

Financial Mathematics

Q2 a) Discounted payback period :

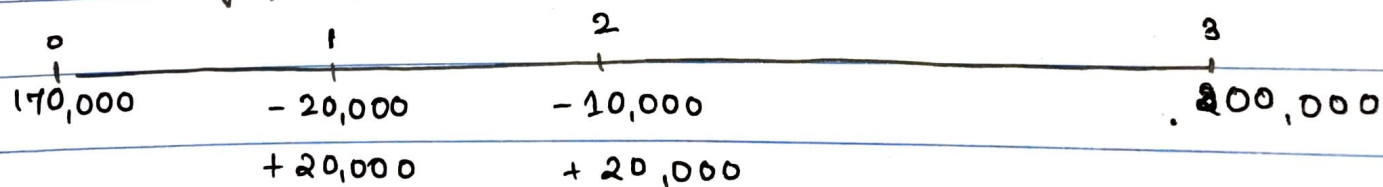
Discounted payback period is capital budgeting procedure used to determine profitability of the project. A discounted payback period gives the number of years it takes to break even from undertaking initial expenditure by discounting cash flow and recognizing the value of money.

b) Payback period :

Payback period is the time you need to recover the cost of your investment.

ii) c) whichever has high NPV because NPV is the best single measure of profitability. NPV ignores any benefit that occurs after the payback period.

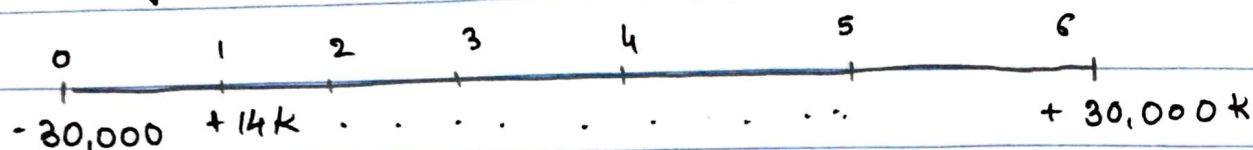
iii) d) a) IRR of Project A



$$= -170,000 - 20,000v - 10,000v^2 + 200,000v^3$$

$$\therefore -170,000 - 20,000v + 20,000v^2 - 10,000v^3 + 200,000v^4 + 200,000v^5 = 0$$

IRR of Project B



$$NPV_i = -30,000 + 14,000 v^6 + 30,000 v^7$$

$$i = -30,000 + 14,000 v^6 + 30,000 v^7 = 0$$

b) NPV of Project A

$$-170,000 + 40,000 a_{\overline{3}|} @ i = 0$$

$$= 170,000 + 40,000 \left[\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-3}}{i} \right] = 0$$

NPV of Project B

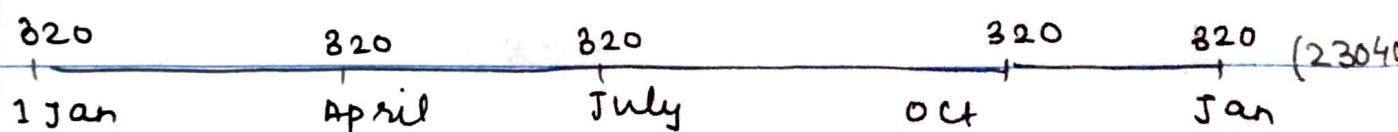
$$-30,000 + 14,000 a_{\overline{6}|} @ i = 0$$

$$30,000 + 14,000 \left[\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-6}}{i} \right] = 0$$

Q3 Annuity 1



Annuity 2



Annuity 3



Revised annuity

35420



$$35420 \cdot a_{\overline{23}|}^{(2)} @ 8\%$$

$$= 35420 \left[\frac{1 - v^{23}}{d^2} \right]$$

$$= 35420 \left[\frac{1 - 0.9259^{23}}{0.0768} \right]$$

$$35420 \left[\frac{1 - 0.17020}{0.0768} \right]$$

$$35420 (10.8046)$$

$$PV = 382698.93$$

Q4 $(Ia)_{\overline{n}|} = v + 2v^2 + 3v^3 + 4v^4 + \dots + (n-1)v^{n-1} + nv^n$

multiplying both sides by $(1+i)$

$$(1+i) \times (Ia)_{\overline{n}|} = 1 + 2v + 3v^2 + 4v^3 + \dots + nv^{n-1}$$

$$i(Ia)_{\overline{n}|} = 1 + v + v^2 + v^3 + \dots + v^{n-1} + nv^n$$

$$= a_{\overline{n}|} + nv^n$$

$$i(Ia)_{\overline{n}|} = a_{\overline{n}|} - nv^n$$

$$(Ia)_{\overline{n}|} = \frac{a_{\overline{n}|} - nv^n}{d}$$

Q5] MWRI of property fund

12.4 13.1 14.8 15.8

$$= 12.4(1+i)^4 + 13.1(1+i)^4 + 14.8(1+i)^4 + 15.8(1+i)^4 = 0$$

MWRI of Equity fund

12.1 9.2 10.3 13.1

$$= 12.1(1+i)^4 + 9.2(1+i)^4 + 10.3(1+i)^4 + 13.1(1+i)^4 = 0$$

Q6] 1) n . a $\overline{10}$ @ 8% = 160,000

$$n \cdot 6.7101 = 1,60,000$$

$$n = \frac{1,60,000}{6.7101}$$

$$n = 23844.65$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2] & 23844.6 \text{ a } \overline{10} \text{ @ } 8\% \times v^6 + 23844.6 \text{ a } \overline{10} \text{ @ } 1\% \\ & 23844.6 \cdot 6.7101 \times 0.63030 + 23844.6 \cdot 4.3553 \\ & = 159999.6 \times 103853.13 \\ & = 1.66164 \end{aligned}$$

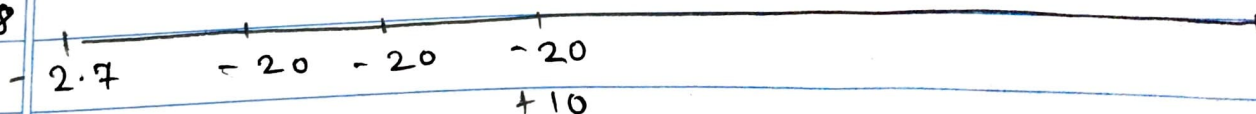
$$8] \quad 23844.6 \text{ a } 107 @ 84. \times 10^6 + 2344.6 \text{ a } 67 @ 104. \\ \times 10^7 \text{ a } 37 @ 94.$$

Q7] A tender is an offer to do work or supply goods at a fixed price when the government puts out the tender this means that it asks the public for price offers to do work or supply goods once the government accepts the tender it is binding to the both government & winning tender.

2] There are several advantages to the ~~govt~~ Govt in using bonds as a financial instrument the Govt does not give the ownership it attracts more investors increases flexibility and lower rate of return.

- 3] 1) shares
2) Treasury bonds
3) recurring deposits

Q8



$$200 \times 50 \quad 200 \times 50 \quad 200 \times 50$$

$$-20 + 1000 \cdot a_{\overline{10}|}$$

$$1) \quad n \cdot a_{\overline{10}|} = 200$$

$$n \cdot a_{\overline{10}|} = 200$$

$$n = \frac{200}{a_{\overline{10}|}}$$

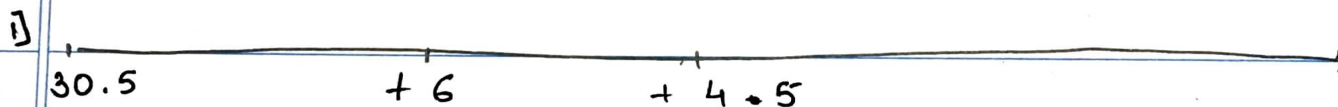
2] NPV :

$$-2.7 - 20v - 20v^2 + 50v^3 + 50v^4$$

$$-2.7 - 20v - 20v^2 + 50v^3 + 50v^4 = 0$$

The project is profitable

Q9



MWRR :

$$30.5 (1+i)^9 + 6 (1+i)^8 + 4.5 (1+i)^7 \cdot 4.7$$

$$30.5 (1+i)^9 + 6 (1+i)^8 + 4.5 (1+i)^7 \cdot 4.7 = 0$$

TWRR

$$(1+i)^9 + \frac{6}{33} \times \frac{4.5}{33+6} \times \frac{4.7}{33+6} = 0$$

iii) TWRR is better than MWRR because it ~~takes~~ also considers time while calculating Rate of Return.

Q 10) 1) (1A) 11 @ 12%.

$$180,000 \text{ @ } 15\% + 20,000 \text{ @ } 15\%$$

$$180,000 \times 6.8109 + 20,000 \times 6.8109$$

$$1225962.0 + 136218.0$$

$$= 1362180$$

Q 13) 1) 25 @ 4% = 988000

$$n = 11.6536 : 988000$$

$$n = \frac{988000}{11.6536}$$

$$n = 8480.66$$