

Financial Mathematics

Assignment - 2

Q1.i) Loan Amount = 20000
 Monthly Payments = 427.9
 Time = 5 years

$$20000 = 427.9 (12) a_{\overline{5}|i}^{(12)} @ i\%$$

$$\Rightarrow 20000 = 427.9 (12) \left(\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-5}}{(1+i)^{\frac{1}{12}} - 1} \right) 12$$

At $i = 10\%$

RHS = 20341

$i = 11\%$

RHS = 19916

$\therefore$ By interpolating, $i = 10.8\%$
 $\therefore$ APR = 10.8%

ii) $PV_1 = 427.9 (12) a_{\overline{4}|i}^{(12)} @ i = 10.8\%$

$$= 427.9 (12) \left(\frac{1 - (1.108)^{-4}}{(1.108)^{\frac{1}{12}} - 1} \right) 12$$

$$= 427.9 (39.205369) = 16775.97778$$

$$16775.97778 = 274.49 (12) a_{\overline{4}|i}^{(12)} @ 10.8\%$$

$$\frac{16775.97778}{274.49} = \frac{(1 - (1.108)^{-t})(12)}{(1.108)^{\frac{1}{12}} - 1} 12$$

$$1 - (1.108)^{-t} = 0.52456676$$

$$-t = -7.2499$$

$$t = 7.2499$$

iii) Total interest of initial loan $\Rightarrow 427.9 \times 48 - 16775.97728$
 $\Rightarrow 3763.22$

Total interest of restructured loan $\Rightarrow 7.2499 \times 274.49 \times 12$
 $- 16775.97728$
 $= 7104.3233$

$\therefore$ They will pay 3341.43 more interest

Q2i) a) Discounted Payback Period

- Discounted Payback Period is the ~~no~~ number of years after which the cumulative discounted cash inflows cover the initial investment.

b. Payback Period

- Payback Period is the number of years necessary to recover funds invested in the project without considering the interest, both on the borrowing and investing.

ii) Unlike the NPV, neither the DPP nor the PP give any indication of how profitable a project is, as they ignore cash flows after the accumulated value of zero is reached.

The PP can give misleading results, as it does not take into account the time value of money.

Hence, NPV is a superior measure as compared to DPP or PP.

iii) a) Project A

$$PV \text{ of outlay} = -170 - 20V - 10V^2$$

$$PV \text{ of Inlay} = 20V + 20V^2 + 200V^3$$

$$NPV = -170 - 20V - 10V^2 + 20V + 20V^2 + 200V^3$$

$$0 = -170 + 10V^2 + 200V^3$$

$$IRR \Rightarrow 0 = -170 + 10V^2 + 200V^3$$

$$170 = 10(1+i)^{-2} + 200(1+i)^{-3}$$

$$\text{At } i = 0.07, \quad LHS = 171.99$$

$$i = 0.08, \quad LHS = 167.33$$

∴

∴ By interpolating, $i = 7.4\%$.

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~~Q.1~~ Project B

$$PV \text{ of outlay} = -200$$

$$PV \text{ of inflow} = 14a_{\overline{6}|i} + 200v^6$$

$$NPV = -200 + 14 \left(\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-6}}{i} \right) + 200(1+i)^{-6}$$

$$IRR \Rightarrow 0 = -200 + 14 \left(\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-6}}{i} \right) + 200(1+i)^{-6}$$

$$200 = 14 \left(\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-6}}{i} \right) + 200(1+i)^{-6}$$

$$\text{At } i = 0.07, \text{ LHS} = 200$$

$$\text{By interpolating, } i = 7\%$$

$$b. \quad NPV_A = -170 + 10v^2 + 200v^3$$

$$\text{At } d = 6\%$$

$$NPV_A = -170 + 10(1 - 0.06)^2 + 200(1 - 0.06)^3$$

$$NPV_A = 4.9528$$

$$NPV_B = -200 + 14a_{\overline{6}|i} + 200v^6$$

$$= -200 + 14 \left(\frac{1 - (0.94)^6}{0.06} \right) (0.94) + 200(0.94)^6$$

$$NPV_B = 5.9958509$$

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C. For Project A, the interest rate should be ~~at~~ below 7.4%, if above this then the project is unprofitable.

For Project B, the interest rate should be below 7% if above this then the project is unprofitable.

Other factors:

- Project A (No net income during FY) - comparison time period
- ~~Project A~~ Lower IRR for Project B for lower period of both projects.

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q3. \text{ PV of annuity 1} &= 200 \cdot \frac{1 - (1.08)^{-1/4}}{0.08} \cdot (1.08)^{3/12} \\
 &= (1.08)^{-1/4} (200) (1.02007) \frac{(0.08)}{(0.074074)} \\
 &= 2161.365534
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PV of annuity 2} &= 320 \cdot \frac{1 - (1.08)^{-16.25}}{0.08} \cdot (1.08)^{2/12} \\
 &= 320 \left(\frac{1 - (1.08)^{-16.25}}{0.08} \right) (1.049519) (1.08)^{-1/5} \\
 &= 2996.048870
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total PV} = 6953.065823$$

$$\text{Revised annuity} = 6953.065823 = x \cdot \ddot{a}_{\overline{21.5}|}^{(2)} @ d^{(2)}$$

$$6953.065823 = x \left(\frac{1 - (1.08)^{-21.5}}{0.08} \right) (1.059615)$$

$$x = 649.0135657$$

Q4. To derive : $(I\ddot{a})_{\overline{n}|} = \frac{\ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|} - nv^n}{d}$

Proof,

$$PV = 1 + 2v + 3v^2 + \dots + nv^{n-1} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$(1-d)(PV) = v + 2v^2 + 3v^3 + \dots + (n-1)v^{n-1} + nv^n \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\text{(1) - (2)}$$

$$PV - (1-d)PV = 1 + v + v^2 + v^3 + \dots + v^{n-1} - nv^n$$

$$d(PV) = \ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|} - nv^n$$

$$(I\ddot{a})_{\overline{n}|} = \frac{\ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|} - nv^n}{d}$$

Q5. For property fund

$$1+i = \frac{13.1}{12.4} \times \frac{14.8}{13.1} \times \frac{15.8}{14.8} \times \frac{16.4}{15.8}$$

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$$TWRR = i = 32.2580645\%$$

For Equity fund

$$1+i = \frac{92}{12.1} \times \frac{10.3}{9.2} \times \frac{13.1}{10.3} \times \frac{15.5}{13.1}$$

$$TWRR = i = 28.0991736\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ii) a. } 12.4(1+i) + 13.1(1+i)^{3/4} + 14.8(1+i)^{1/2} + 15.8(1+i)^{1/4} \\ = 4(16.4) \\ i = 29.32\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{iii) a. } (12.1)(1+i) + 9.2(1+i)^{3/4} + 10.3(1+i)^{1/2} + 13.1(1+i)^{1/4} \\ = 4 \times 15.5 \\ i = 67.31\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Q6 i) } 160000 = X a_{\overline{10}|} @ 8\%$$

$$X = \frac{160000}{6.7101} = 23844.65201$$

$$\text{ii) } PV_4 = 23844.65201 a_{\overline{4}|} @ 8\%$$

$$= 23844.65201 (4.6229)$$

$$= 110231.4422$$

$$110231.4422 = X' a_{\overline{6}|} @ 10\%$$

$$X' = \frac{110231.4422}{4.3553} = 25309.72428$$

$$\text{iii) } PV = 25309.72428 a_{\overline{3}|} @ 10\%$$

$$= 25309.72428 (2.4869)$$

$$= 62942.75331$$

$$62943.75331 = X'' a_{\overline{3}|} @ 9\%$$

$$X'' = \frac{62942.75331}{2.5313} = 24865.78174$$

$$\text{Q8 i) } PV \text{ of outlay} = 2.7 + 0.2 a_{\overline{3}|}$$

$$PV \text{ of inflow} = \overline{a}_{\overline{3}|} (0.25v + 0.2v^2 + 0.1v^3) + 0.1v^3$$

$$0 = NPV = \overline{a}_{\overline{3}|} (0.25v + 0.2v^2 + 0.1v^3) + 0.1v^3 - 2.7 - 0.2 a_{\overline{3}|}$$

$$\therefore 0 = \frac{1 - (v^3)}{-\ln(v)} (0.25v + 0.2v^2 + 0.1v^3) + 0.1v^3 - 2.7 - 0.2$$

$$\left(\frac{1 - v^3}{v^{-1} - 1} \right)$$

$$i = 9.3\%$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ii) NPV} &= 0.1 v^2 + 0.85 \bar{a}_{\overline{10}|v} v^3 - 2.7 - 0.2 a_{\overline{3}|v} @ 10\% \\
 &= 0.1 (1.1)^{-2} + 0.85 (1.1)^{-3} \left[\frac{1 - (1.1)^{-10}}{\ln(1.1)} \right] - 2.7 - 0.2 \\
 &\quad \left(\frac{1 - (1.1)^{-3}}{0.1} \right) \\
 &= 1.0089
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{AA i) } (1+i)^3 &= \frac{33}{30.5} \times \frac{38.5}{33+6} \times \frac{41.05-4.5}{38.5} \times \frac{45}{41.05} \\
 &\quad \times \frac{45.6}{45} \times \frac{47}{45.6-2.5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(1+i)^3 = 1.228313$$

$$i = 7.0951\% = \text{TLRR}$$

$$30.5(1+i)^3 + 6(1+i)^{2.25} + 4.5(1+i)^{1.5} - 2.5(1+i)^{0.5} = 47$$

$$\text{At } i = 7\%, \text{ RHS} = 46.74$$

$$i = 7.5\%, \text{ RHS} = 47.37$$

By interpolation, $i = 7.206\% = \text{MLRR}$

ii) linked rate of return

2011 $\Rightarrow$

$$30.5(1+i) + 6(1+i)^{0.25} = 38.5$$

$$i = 6.266\%$$

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2012 $\Rightarrow$

$$38.5(1+i) + 4.5(1+i)^{0.5} = 45$$

$$i = 4.92\%$$

2013 $\Rightarrow$

$$45(1+i) + 2.5(1+i)^{0.5} = 47$$

$$i = 10.276\%$$

$$(1+i)^3 = 1.06266 \times 1.0492 \times 1.10276$$

$$i = 7.13\%$$

iii) TWR eliminates the effect of the cashflow amount and timing and therefore gives a fairer basis for assessing the investment performance for the fund.

MWR is sensitive to the amount and timing of the net cashflows.

$$Q10i) PV = 180000 a_{\overline{15}|} + 20000 (Ia)_{\overline{15}|} @ 12\%$$

$$= 180000(6.8109) + 20000(40.7313)$$

$$= 2040588$$

$$\therefore \text{Total cost of house} = \frac{2040588}{0.8} = 2550735$$

$$ii) PV_9 = 340000 a_{\overline{7}|12\%} + 20000 (Ia)_{\overline{7}|12\%} @ 12\%$$

$$= 340000 (4.5638) + 20000 \left(\frac{5.1114 - 7 \times 0.4523}{0.12} \right)$$

$$= 1875850.33$$

Year	loan	Payment	Interest	Capital Repayment
9	1875850.33	360000	225102.04	134897.96
10	1740952.37	380000	208914.28	171085.72
11	1569866.65			

$$iii) 1569866.65 = X a_{\overline{5}|10\%} @ 10\%$$

$$X = \frac{1569866.65}{3.790786} = 414126.87$$

Total installments less loan outstandings at the end of 10th year = 630133.35

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Extra Payment Made} &= 5(414126.87) + 0.01(1569866.05) \\ &\quad - 1569866.65 \\ &= 516466.35 \end{aligned}$$

$$Q11 i) TWRR = (1+i)^2 = \frac{500}{460} \times \frac{550-50}{500+40} \times \frac{600}{550} \times \frac{x}{600}$$

$$1.44 = \frac{500}{460} \times \frac{500}{540} \times \frac{x}{550}$$

$$x = 786.9312$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ii)} \quad \text{MWRR} &\Rightarrow 460(1+i)^2 + 40(1+i)^{2/12} - 50(1+i) \\
 &= 786.9312 \\
 i &= 30.909\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Q12 i) Discounted Payback Period (DPP) is the number of years after which the cumulative discounted cash inflows cover the initial investment.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ii) a.} \quad &-800(1+i)^t - 50(1+i)^{t-1} + 100 \bar{S}_{\overline{t-2}|i} = 0 \text{ @ } i = 7\% \\
 &-800(1.07)^t - 50(1.07)^{t-1} + 100 \left(\frac{(1.07)^{t-2} - 1}{\ln(1.07)} \right) = 0 \\
 &\therefore t = 17.767
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b.} \quad 100 \bar{S}_{\overline{4.233}|6\%}$$

$$= 100 \left(\frac{(1.06)^{4.233} - 1}{\ln(1.06)} \right) = 480$$

$$\text{iii)} \quad -800(1+i)^t - 50(1+i)^{t-1} + 102.971 \bar{S}_{\overline{t-2}|7\%} @ 7\% = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 18$$

$$-800(1+i)^{18} - 50(1+i)^{17} + 102.971 \bar{S}_{\overline{16}|7\%} @ 7\% = 9.7714$$

$$\Rightarrow 9.7714(1+i)^4 + 100 \bar{S}_{\overline{4}|6\%}$$

$$= 462.79 = \text{Accumulated amount after 22 years}$$

$$Q13: 988000 = X(12) a_{\overline{25}|}^{(12)} @ 7\%$$

$$988000 = 12X \left(\frac{1 - (1.07)^{-25}}{(0.07)^{1/12} - 1} \right)$$

$$X = 6848, \text{ Monthly repayment} = 6848$$

$$ii) X a_{\overline{34/3}|}^{(12)} = 6848 \left(a_{\overline{34/3}|}^{(12)} @ 7\% \right) = 648600$$

$$iii) PV \text{ after } 10^{\text{th}} \text{ September's payment} = X a_{\overline{83/6}|}^{(12)} @ 7\%$$

$$PV \text{ after } 10^{\text{th}} \text{ October's payment} = X a_{\overline{13.75}|}^{(12)} @ 7\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Capital repaid} &\Rightarrow X a_{\overline{13.75}|}^{(12)} - \cancel{X} X a_{\overline{83/6}|}^{(12)} \\ &= X \left(\frac{v^{13.75} - v^{83/6}}{i^{(12)}} \right) @ 7\% \\ &= 26.86 \end{aligned}$$

iv) Capital repayment in these 12 installments $\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow X \left(a_{\overline{22/3}|}^{(12)} - a_{\overline{19/3}|}^{(12)} \right) @ 7\% \\ &= 516.2 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$ Total interest in these 12 installments
 $12X - 51620 = 30556$