

FM Assignment 2

classmate

Date

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$$20000 = 427.90 \quad a = 60 \quad Q = \frac{427.90}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{20000}{427.90} = \frac{1 - v^{60}}{i^{(12)}}$$

$$46.7399 = \frac{1 - (1+i)^{-60}}{i}$$

$$i = 10.79\%$$

$$1+i = \left[1 + \frac{i^{(12)}}{12} \right]^{12}$$

$$\frac{i^{(12)}}{12} = 0.008583$$

$$i^{(12)} = 10.2996\%$$

2/a) Usually the net cash flow changes from negative to positive only once. In this, the balance in the investor's account will change from negative to positive at a unique time t^* and will always be negative in which case the project is not viable. If time t^* exists it is called the discounted payback period.

b. Usually the net cash flow changes from negative to positive only once. In this the balance in the investor's account will change at unique time t^* . It is the smallest value of t^* such that $A(t) \geq 0$ where $A(t) = \sum_{s=0}^t C_s (1+j)^{-(t-s)}$ and $\int_0^t p(s) (1+j)^{-(t-s)} ds$ where j = rate of interest applicable to investor's borrowings. The payback period of a project is found by counting the number of years it takes before the cumulative forecasted cash flow equals the initial investment.

- ii) Net Present value is calculated in terms of currency while discounted payback period or payback period refers to the period of time required for the return on an investment to repay the total initial investment.

Net Present value provides better decisions than payback methods as it is more accurate and efficient because it uses cash flow not earnings. It also considers time value and gives a direct measure of the currency benefit on the present value basis of the project.

iii) Project A

$$170000 = 20000(1+i)^{-1} + 20000(1+i)^{-2} + 20000(1+i)^{-3} - 20000(1+i)^{-1} - 10000(1+i)^{-2}$$

$$170000 = 10000(1+i)^{-2} + 20000(1+i)^{-3}$$

$$i = 0.07424$$

$$i = 7.424\%$$

Project B

$$20000 = 14000 a_{\overline{6}|i}$$

$$20000 = 14000 \left[\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-6}}{i} \right]$$

$$\frac{100}{7} = \left[\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-6}}{i} \right]$$

$$i = 7\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) Project A} &= -170000 - 20000(1.06)^{-1} - 10000(1.06)^{-2} \\ &\quad + 20000(1.06)^{-1} + 20000(1.06)^{-2} + 20000(1.06)^{-3} \\ &= -170000 + 10000(1.06)^{-2} + 20000(1.06)^{-3} \\ &= 6823.82 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Project B} &= -20000 + 14000 a_{\overline{6}|6\%} + 20000(1.06)^{-6} \\ &= 9834.65 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Annuity 1} &= 200 (v)^{1/4} a_{\overline{22}|8\%} = 2161.363 \\
 \text{Annuity 2} &= 320 (1+i)^{1/2} a_{\overline{22}|8\%} = 2997.872 \\
 \text{Annuity 3} &= 180 a_{\overline{18}|8\%} = 1780.665
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total} = 6899.90$$

$$6899.90 = A (1+i)^{1/4} a_{\overline{22}|8\%}$$

$$A = 656.56$$

$$i) \text{ Time weighted rate of return} = \frac{16.4}{12.4} - 1 = 0.3226 = 32.26\%$$

$$\text{Time weighted rate of return} = \frac{15.5}{12.1} - 1 = 28.10\%$$

$$a) 1240(1+i) + 1310(1+i)^{3/4} + 1680(1+i)^{1/2} + 1580(1+i)^{1/4}$$

$$i = 29.32\%$$

$$b) 400 \left[\ddot{s}_{\overline{4}|i} \right] = 100 (15.5) \left[\frac{1}{12.4} + \frac{1}{13.1} + \frac{1}{14.8} + \frac{1}{15.8} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow i = 29.8\%$$

$$c) 121(1+i) + 920(1+i)^{3/4} + 9030(1+i)^{1/2} + 1310(1+i)^{1/4} = 4(1550)$$

$$i = 67.5\%$$

$$d) 400 \left[\ddot{s}_{\overline{4}|i} \right] = 100 (15.5) \left[\frac{1}{12.1} + \frac{1}{9.2} + \frac{1}{10.3} + \frac{1}{13.1} \right]$$

$$400 (1.4135) = 1550 \Rightarrow i = 7.088\%$$

$$e) 160000 = n a_{\overline{n}|8\%}$$

$$n = 23844.65$$

Loan outstanding after 4th payment

$$23844.65 \left[a_{\overline{4}|8\%} \right] = 110231.64$$

$$49.67 = 110231.64$$

Loan outstanding after 7th payment

$$25307.72 \left[a_{\overline{37}|}^{(12)} @ 7\% \right] - 62942.79$$

$$\times a_{\overline{37}|}^{(12)} @ 7\% = 62942.79$$

$$x = 24869.77$$

$$\text{yield} = 16000 + 1465 a_{\overline{37}|}^{(12)} - 443.95 (a_{\overline{37}|}^{(12)})$$

$$- 24865.72 (a_{\overline{37}|}^{(12)}) = 0.$$

$$i = 8.47\%$$

8) -

12) Explained in question 2.

$$\text{ii) } DPP = -8000(1+i)^t - 50(1+i)^{t-1} + 100 \left[\overline{s}_{\overline{t}|}^{(12)} @ 7\% \right] = 0$$

$$t = \overline{17.5} \text{ } 17.8 \text{ years}$$

$$AV = 100 \overline{s}_{\overline{17.8}|}^{(12)} @ 7\% = 480$$

$$AV = 480000$$

$$13 \text{ i) } x a_{\overline{27}|}^{(12)} @ 7\% = 9880$$

$$x = 821.76$$

ii) Loan outstanding after 10/03/29.

$$x a_{\overline{17}|}^{(12)} @ 7\% = 64860$$

iii) Loan outstanding after 10/9/26 = $x a_{\overline{27}|}^{(12)} @ 7\%$

$$\text{Capital repaid} = x \left[\frac{v^{13.75} - v^{83/6}}{i^{(12)}} \right] @ 7\% = 26.86$$

iv) Capital prepayment continued in 12 installments in

$$x a_{\overline{22}|}^{(12)} - a_{\overline{19}|}^{(12)} @ 7\% = 516.2$$

$$\text{Total interest} = x - 516.20 = 305.56$$