

Deep Dive: Invest vs. Prepay Under Rate Uncertainty

MATH 3030 Technical Presentation

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GitHub: <https://github.com/Ad862002/Math-3030-Module-1>

The Core Question

Should you prepay your loan or invest the savings?

Traditional (Fixed Rate) Analysis

Straight-line saves **19.4%** interest

The Real World is Different

- **Rates change:** Canada prime: 2.25% (2009) → 7.2% (2023)
- **Investment options:** S&P 500 (10%), Crypto (15%+), Bonds (3-5%)
- **Risk matters:** Volatility, crashes, uncertainty

Mathematical Framework

Annuity (Variable Rate)

$$M_t = B_{t-1} \times \frac{r_t(1 + r_t)^{n-t+1}}{(1 + r_t)^{n-t+1} - 1}$$

- M_t : Payment month t
- B_{t-1} : Previous balance
- r_t : Current rate (varies!)

Straight-Line

$$\text{Principal} = P/n$$

$$\text{Interest}_t = B_{t-1} \times r_t$$

$$\text{Payment}_t = P/n + B_{t-1} \times r_t$$

Payment Differential (Investment Amount)

$$D_t = \text{Payment}_{\text{SL},t} - M_t$$

Early: $D_t > 0$ (invest extra)

Late: $D_t < 0$ (sell investments)

Modeling Rate Uncertainty

Vasicek Model

$$dr_t = a(b - r_t)dt + \sigma dW_t$$

Historical

- Bank of Canada data
- 1990–present
- Real patterns

- a : Reversion speed
- b : Long-term mean
- σ : Volatility

Scenarios

- Rising (+0.25%/yr)
- Stable ($\pm 0.1\%$)
- Falling (-0.15%/yr)

10,000+ simulated rate paths

Investment Returns: Three Risk Levels

	S&P 500	Crypto	Bonds
Return	8-10%	12-20%+	3-5%
Volatility	15-20%	60-100%+	3-5%
Max Loss	-50%	-80%	-10%

Geometric Brownian Motion

$$\frac{dS_t}{S_t} = \mu dt + \sigma dW_t$$

μ : Mean return, σ : Volatility, dW_t : Random shock

Monte Carlo Simulation Flow

6-Step Process:

- 1 Generate 10,000 interest rate paths
- 2 Calculate payments (both methods)
- 3 Compute differentials D_t
- 4 Simulate investment growth
- 5 Track portfolio value
- 6 Compare final net worth

Scale

10,000 sims \times 360 months = 3.6M calculations

Performance Metrics

Wealth

- Final Net Worth
- Internal Rate of Return
- Time to Goals

Risk

- Value at Risk (VaR)
- Maximum Drawdown
- Downside Deviation

Risk-Adjusted

- Sharpe Ratio

$$\frac{\text{Return} - \text{Risk-free}}{\text{Volatility}}$$

- Sortino Ratio
- Win Rate (% winning sims)

Expected Findings

Invest Wins When:

- Market return $>$ Loan rate + 3%
- Time horizon $>$ 15 years
- Rates stable/falling
- High risk tolerance

Potential gain: 20-50% more wealth

Prepay Wins When:

- Risk aversion high
- Rates rising
- Time horizon $<$ 10 years
- Market uncertainty

Guaranteed return = loan rate (5%)

No single best answer - depends on personal factors!

Simple Decision Rules

For Borrowers

- 1 If $(\text{Investment return} - \text{Loan rate}) > 3\%$
and time > 15 years \rightarrow **INVEST**
- 2 If rates expected to rise \rightarrow **LEAN TOWARD PREPAYMENT**
- 3 If risk averse \rightarrow **PREPAY** (guaranteed return)
- 4 If young with growing income \rightarrow **INVEST**

Example: Age 30

- High risk tolerance
- Long horizon
- Growing income
- **Verdict: Invest!**

Example: Age 55

- Low risk tolerance
- Short horizon
- Near retirement
- **Verdict: Prepay!**

Summary & Deliverables

What This Project Delivers

- **Realistic model** beyond fixed-rate assumptions
- **Quantitative framework** using Monte Carlo simulation
- **Risk analysis** (not just expected value)
- **Practical guidance** for real borrowers

Final Deliverables

- Python simulation package (GitHub)
- Technical report (LaTeX PDF)
- Visualizations & analysis
- This presentation