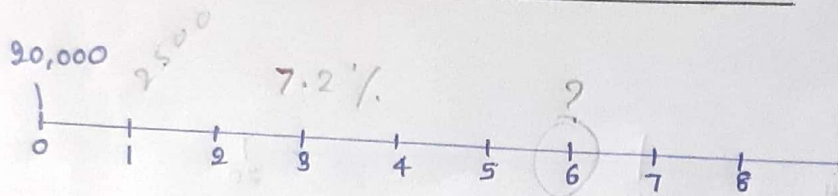


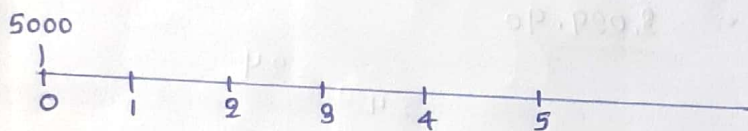
①



Principal amount for each year = \$ 2,500  
 outstanding balance at the end of 5th year =  $90,000 - 2500 \times 5$   
 = \$ 7,500

Interest due in the 6th Payment =  $7,500 \times 0.072$   
 = \$ 540

②



$$5000 = R \cdot a_{\overline{5}|0.09}$$

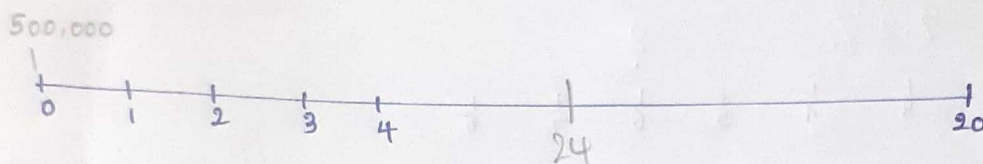
$$5000 = R \cdot \left[ \frac{1 - \frac{1}{(1+0.09)^5}}{0.09} \right]$$

$$R = \underline{\text{EUR } 1,285.46}$$

Year	Beginning Balance	Payment	Interest Paid	Principal Paid	Ending Balance
0					5000.00
1	5000.00	1,285.46	450	835.46	4,164.54
2	4,164.54	1,285.46	374.81	910.65	3,253.89
3	3,253.89	1,285.46	292.89	992.61	2,261.28
4	2,261.28	1,285.46	209.52	1,081.94	1,179.34
5	1,179.34	1,285.46	106.14	1,179.32	0
Total		6,427.30	1,427.32	5000	

Since final balance is zero, Jane is pay off the loan.

③



Monthly installment for = R  
bank A

$$500,000 = R \cdot a_{\overline{240}| \frac{4\%}{12}}$$

$$500,000 = R \left[ \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{0.04}{12}\right)^{240}}}{\left(\frac{0.04}{12}\right)} \right]$$

$$R = \underline{3,029.90}$$

The outstanding balance after = R  $a_{\overline{216}|}$   
Paying the 24<sup>th</sup> installment

$$= 3,029.90 \left[ \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{0.04}{12}\right)^{216}}}{\left(\frac{0.04}{12}\right)} \right]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{8465,996.79}}$$

If the man re-finances with bank B, he needs to borrow  
 $8465,996.79 (1 + 0.015) = 472,986.681 > \text{Penalty amount}$

Then, the monthly installment is

$$472,986.681 = R_1 a_{\overline{216}|}$$

$$472,986.681 = R_1 \left[ \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{0.095}{12}\right)^{216}}}{\left(\frac{0.095}{12}\right)} \right]$$



$$R_1 = \underline{\underline{2,954.57}}$$

This amount is less the installment of \$ 9,029.90 for the bank A. Therefore, he should re-finance.

(4)

$$PR_{int} = R \cdot V^{n-t+1}$$

$$PR_{in_3} = R \cdot V^{n-3+1} = R \cdot V^{n-2}$$

$$PR_{in_7} = R \cdot V^{n-7+1} = R \cdot V^{n-6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} PR_{in_7} &= \frac{PR_{in_3}}{V^{n-2}} \cdot V^{n-6} = \frac{845.25}{V^6} \cdot V^6 \\ &= 845.25 (1+0.069)^4 \\ &= \underline{\underline{1,079.24}} \end{aligned}$$

(5)

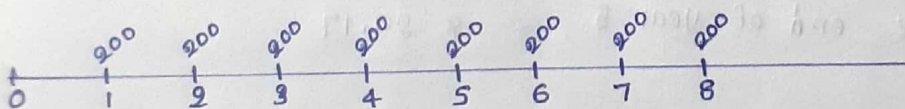
(a)

outstanding balance at the end of the 10th year =  $30,000 - 10 \times 1000$   $t = 30$  years  
 $= \$ 20,000$   $R = 1000$

The interest due in the 11th Payment =  $20,000 \times 0.08$   
 $= \underline{\underline{\$ 1,600}}$

(b) The actual level Payment =  $1600 + 1000$   
 $= \underline{\underline{\$ 2,600}}$

(6)



In the amortization schedule,  
 outstanding balance at the end of the 3rd year

$$\begin{aligned} &= 200 \cdot a_{\overline{3}|0.05} \\ &= 200 \left[ \frac{1 - \frac{1}{(1+0.05)^3}}{0.05} \right] \\ &= \underline{\underline{\$ 865.90}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Interest component of the } 4^{\text{th}} \text{ Payment} &= 865.90 \times 0.05 \\ &= \$ \underline{43.295}\end{aligned}$$

For the sinking fund method,

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Loan amount} &= 200.00 \\ &= 200.00 \left[ \frac{1 - \frac{1}{(1+0.05)^8}}{0.05} \right] \\ &= \$ \underline{1,292.64}\end{aligned}$$

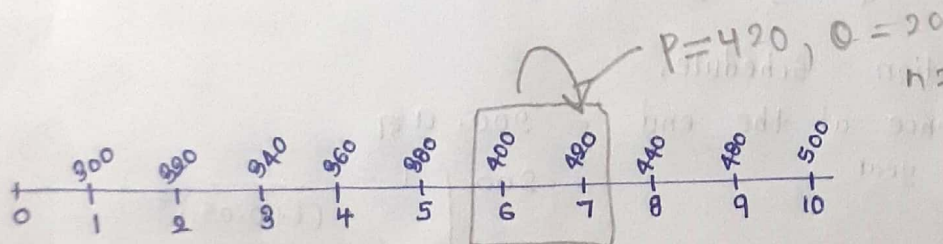
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sinking Fund Payment} &= \frac{1,292.64}{S_8} \\ &= \frac{1,292.64}{\left[ \frac{(1+0.05)^8 - 1}{0.05} \right]} = \$ 135.37\end{aligned}$$

Explain bit

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sinking Fund balance at the end of } 4^{\text{th}} \text{ year} &= 135.37 S_4 \\ &= 135.37 \left[ \frac{(1+0.05)^4 - 1}{0.05} \right] \\ &= \$ 583.46\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{The interest credited to the sinking fund at the end of year 5} &= 583.46 \times 0.05 \\ &= \$ \underline{29.17}\end{aligned}$$

⑦



When using the retrospective method,



The loan balance after the 6th Payment =  $Pa_n + Q \left[ \frac{a_n - nV^n}{i} \right]$

$$= 420 \cdot a_{\overline{4}|} + 20 \left[ \frac{a_{\overline{4}|} - 4V^4}{0.065} \right]$$

$$= 420 \cdot \left[ \frac{1 - \frac{1}{(1+0.065)^4}}{0.065} \right] + 20 \left[ \frac{\frac{1-V^4}{i} - 4V^4}{0.065} \right]$$

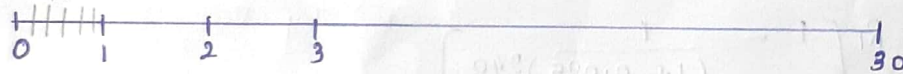
$$= \frac{420}{0.065} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{(1.065)^4} \right] + \frac{20}{0.065}$$

$$\left[ \left( \frac{1 - \frac{1}{(1.065)^4}}{0.065} \right) - 4 \times \frac{1}{(1.065)^4} \right]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{1,536.92}}$$

250,000

R R R



$$250,000 = R \cdot a_{\overline{30 \times 12}|}$$

$$i^{(12)} = 6.3\%$$

$$250,000 = R \left[ \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{0.063}{12}\right)^{360}}}{\left(\frac{0.063}{12}\right)} \right]$$

$$R = \$1,547.49$$

$$\text{The actual loan amount} = 250,000 - 250,000 \times \frac{2.5}{100}$$

$$= 250,000 - 6,250$$

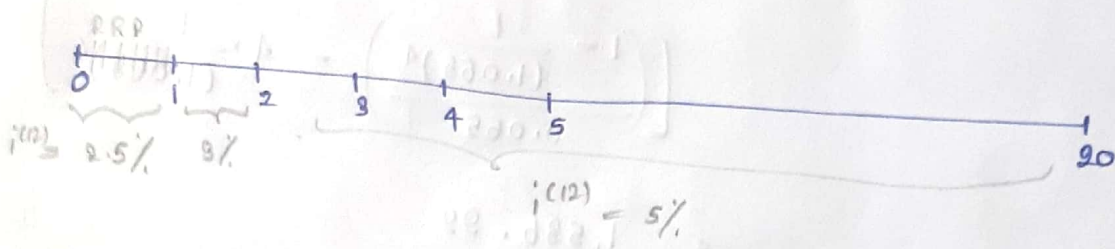
$$= \$243,750$$

$$PV = R \cdot a_{\overline{360}|}$$

$$243,750 = 1,547.49 \left[ \frac{1 - \frac{1}{(1+i)^{360}}}{i} \right]$$

9

(a)



First year installment =  $R_1$

$$PV = R_1 \cdot a_{\overline{12 \times 20}|}$$

$$300,000 = R_1 a_{\overline{240}|}$$

$$300,000 = R_1 \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{0.025}{12}\right)^{240}} \right] \frac{\left(\frac{0.025}{12}\right)}{\left(\frac{0.025}{12}\right)}$$

$$R_1 = \underline{\underline{\$ 1,589.71}}$$

The loan balance after 12 Payments =  $R_1 \cdot a_{\overline{240-12}| \frac{0.025}{12}}$

$$= 1,589.71 \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{0.025}{12}\right)^{228}} \right] \frac{\left(\frac{0.025}{12}\right)}{\left(\frac{0.025}{12}\right)}$$

$$= \$ 288,290.16$$



second year installment =  $R_2$

$$288,290.16 = R_2 \cdot a_{\overline{24}| \frac{0.09}{12}}$$

$$288,290.16 = R_2 \left[ \frac{1 - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{0.09}{12})^{24}}}{(\frac{0.09}{12})} \right]$$

$$R_2 = \underline{\$ 1,660.98}$$

$$\text{The loan balance after 24 Payments} = 1,660.98 \cdot a_{\overline{216}| \frac{0.09}{12}}$$

$$= 1,660.98 \left[ \frac{1 - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{0.09}{12})^{216}}}{(\frac{0.09}{12})} \right]$$

$$= \$ 276,857.68$$

Third year installment =  $R_3$

$$276,857.68 = R_3 \cdot a_{\overline{216}| \frac{0.09}{12}}$$

$$276,857.68 = R_3 \left[ \frac{1 - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{0.09}{12})^{216}}}{(\frac{0.09}{12})} \right]$$

$$R_3 = \underline{\$ 1,946.40}$$

(b) The total amount of Payments in the first year =  $1589.71 \times 12$   
=  $\$ 19,076.52$

Principal amount in the first year

$$= 300,000 - 288,290.16$$
$$= \$ 11,709.84$$

The interest Payment in the first year =  $19,076.52 - 11,709.84$   
 = \$ 7,366.68

The total amount of Payments in the 2<sup>nd</sup> year =  $1660.98 \times 12$   
 = \$ 19,924.56

Principal amount in the 2<sup>nd</sup> year =  $288,290.16 - 276,857.68$   
 = \$ 11,432.48

The interest Payment in the Second year =  $19,924.56 - 11,432.48$   
 = \$ 8,492.08

10

65,000

7.3% 198,000



$FV = R \cdot S_{10}$

$65,000 = R \left[ \frac{(1+0.048)^{10} - 1}{0.048} \right]$

$R = \underline{\$ 5,216.29}$

Balance at time 5 =  $5216.29 S_5$   
 =  $5216.29 \left[ \frac{(1+0.048)^5 - 1}{0.048} \right]$

= \$ 28,708.09