	PART A	
QUESTION	SUGGESTED SOLUTION	MARKS
1	Exact time from 27 June 2018 until 10 October 2018: MONTH NO. OF DAYS June $30 - 27 = 3$ July 31 August 31 September 30 October 10 TOTAL 105 days \checkmark $S = P(1+rt)$ $= 3000 \left[1 + (0.035) \left(\frac{105}{360} \right) \right] \checkmark \checkmark$ $\therefore r = RM3030.63 \checkmark$	5
2	$S = P(1+rt)$ $1560 = P\left[1 + (0.04)\left(\frac{120}{360}\right)\right] \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ $P = \frac{1560}{\left[1 + (0.04)\left(\frac{120}{360}\right)\right]} \checkmark$ $\therefore P = RM1539.47 \checkmark$	5
3	S = RM8386.65, t = 8, m = 6 $i = \frac{0.065}{6} \checkmark n = 8 \times 6 \checkmark$ $S = P(1+i)^{n}$ $8386.65 = Y\left(1 + \frac{0.065}{6}\right)^{8 \times 6} \checkmark \checkmark$ $\therefore Y = RM5000 \checkmark$	5
4	R = RM215, $i = \frac{0.06}{12} = 0.005$, $n = 12 \times 5.5 = 66$ $S = R \left[\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right] $ $= 215 \left[\frac{(1+\frac{0.06}{12})^{(5.5 \times 12)} - 1}{\frac{0.06}{12}} \right]$ $\therefore S = RM16762.45 \checkmark$	5

5	CP = RM3000, DP = RM500, r = 5% = 0.05, n = 12 x 2 = 24 B = CP - DP = RM3000 - RM500 = RM2500 ✓ By using original balance method: I = Brt	
	$I = 2500 \times 0.05 \times 2 \checkmark$ $I = RM250 \checkmark$ $R = \frac{B+I}{n}$ $R = \frac{2500 + 250}{24} \checkmark$ $\therefore R = RM114.58 \checkmark$	5
	July (31 – 20) 11 August 15 Total 26 ✓	
6	Term 26 days, therefore cash discount is 2%. \checkmark Total payment = NP(1 - cd) + other charge = $3700 (1 - 0.02) + 150 \checkmark$ = RM 3776 \checkmark	5
7	$S = \frac{2550}{30} = RM85$ $S = C + M$ $85 = C + 0.25C$ $C = RM68$ $Total Cost, C_{30} = 68 \times 30$ $\therefore C_{30} = RM2040$ $S = C + M$ $2552 = C + 0.25C$ $C = \frac{2552}{1 \cdot 25}$ $2 = 2040$	5
8	$r = 1 - \sqrt[n]{\frac{S}{C}}$ $r = 1 - \sqrt[16]{\frac{4000}{38000}} \checkmark$ $r = 0.1313 \checkmark$ $BV_n = C(1-r)^n \checkmark$ $BV_6 = 38000(1 - 0.1313)^6 \checkmark$ $\therefore BV_6 = RM16330.61 \checkmark$	5

QUESTION	PART B SUGGESTED SOLUTION	MARKS
QUESTION	SUGGESTED SOLUTION	WARKS
1 a) i)	$d = 1 - [(1 - d_1) (1 - d_2)]$ $= 1 - [(1 - 0.1) (1 - 0.08)] $	3
1 a) ii)	23 April 2017 + 20 days = 43 − 30 = 13 ∴ Last date: 13 May 2017 ✓	2
1 a) iii)	LP = 120 shawls x RM10.00 = RM1,200 \checkmark NP = LP (1 - d) (1 - cd) \qquad = 1200 (1 - 0.172) (1 - 0.03) $\checkmark\checkmark$ \qquad \therefore NP = RM963.79 \checkmark	4
1 b) i)	C = RM150 OE = 0.2C = 0.2 (150) = RM30 NP = 0.1R $ \frac{R = C + NP + OE}{R = 150 + 0.1R + 30} \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark $ $ R = 0.1R + 180 $ $ 1R - 0.1R = 180 \checkmark $ 0.9R = 180 $ R = RM200 \checkmark $ $ \therefore \text{Total selling price} = RM200 \times 40 = RM8000} \checkmark $	6
1 b) ii)	BEP = C + OE = 150 + 0.2(150) \checkmark \checkmark = 150 + 30 = RM180.00 \checkmark $\%MD_{max} = \frac{SP - BEP}{SP} \times 100\%$ $= \frac{200 - 180}{200} \times 100\%$ $= 10\% \checkmark$	5

	t = 110 – 58 = 52 days ✓	
	Proceeds = S (1 − dt) ✓	
2 a)	$1\underline{0000} = S(1 - 0.03(\frac{52}{360}))$	6
		Ū
	∴ S = RM10043.52 ✓	
	Amount after 3 years: $n = 4 \times 3 = 12$	
	$S = P(1+i)^n$	
	$0.000(4 \ 0.045)^{\frac{12}{2}}$	
	$=3000\left(1+\frac{0.045}{4}\right)^{12}$	
	= RM3431.02 🗸	
	- 1(VI)3431.02 V	
2 b)	Amount for the poyt 5 years: $n = 4 \times 5 = 20$	
	Amount for the next 5 years: $n = 4 \times 5 = 20$	8
	$S = P(1 + i)^{n}$ $= (3431.02 + 1500) \left(1 + \frac{0.045}{4}\right)^{20} \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$	
	$=(3431.02+1500)\left(1+\frac{0.045}{1}\right)$	
	4)	
	∴ S = RM6167.50 ✓	
	C = 50000, n = 12, S = 9000	
	Depreciation = $\frac{C-S}{S}$	
	n	
	$=\frac{50000-9000}{12}\checkmark$	
	12	
	= RM3416.67 √	
	Accomulated.	
2 c)	Annual Depreciation, $AD_n = n \times Depreciation$	6
	$AD_6 = 6 \times 3416.67 \checkmark$	
	AD ₆ = RM20500.02 ✓	
*	$BV_6 = C - AD_6$	
	BV ₆ = 50000 − 20500.02 ✓	
	∴ BV ₆ = RM24499.98 ✓	
	29499.98	
	TOTAL MARKS (Q2) = 20 MARKS	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	CP = 25000	panakéhodeni
	DP = 5000	
	B = CP – DP	
	= 25000 - 5000	
The state of	= 20000 🗸	
3 a) i)		4
Jajij	$r = \frac{2ml}{l}$	7
	$I = \frac{1}{B(n+1)}$	
	$0.04 = \frac{2(12)I}{20000(30+1)} \checkmark \checkmark$	
	I=RM1033.33 ✓	

3 a) ii)	Monthly payment = $\frac{B+1}{n}$ = $\frac{20000 + 1033.33}{30}$ = $RM701.11$	3
3 a) iii)	k = 30 - 20 = 10 ✓ OPB = (k×R) - I $\left(\frac{k(k+1)}{n(n+1)}\right)$ OPB = (10×701.11) - 1033.33 $\left(\frac{10(10+1)}{30(30+1)}\right)$ ✓ ✓ ∴ OPB = RM6888.88 ✓	5
3 b) i)	CP = 6500, DP = 500, $i = \frac{0.055}{12}$, $n = 12 \times 4 = 48$ A = CP - DP A = 6500 - 500 A = RM6000 \checkmark $A = R \left[\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i} \right]$ $6000 = R \left[\frac{1 - (1 + \frac{0.055}{12})^{-48}}{\frac{0.055}{12}} \right] \checkmark \checkmark$ $\therefore R = RM139.54 \checkmark$	4
3 b) ii)	$S = R \left[\frac{(1+i)^{n} - 1}{i} \right]$ $S = 139.54 \left[\frac{(1 + \frac{0.055}{12})^{7} - 1}{\frac{0.055}{12}} \right] \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ $\therefore S = RM990.31 \checkmark$	4