

IEB Finance, growth and decay practice — Memorandum

Every answer below was confirmed by an independent verifier at the moment the question was made.

Borrowing: the present-value annuity

1

(a) Answer: R15 191.75

1. $i = 11\%/12$ and $n = 300$

2. $1550000 = x \frac{1 - (1 + 0.009167)^{-300}}{0.009167}$

3. $x = \text{R}15\,191.75$

(b) Answer: R798 136.43

1. after 228 payments

2. $\text{balance} = 1550000(1 + i)^{228} - 15191.75 \frac{(1 + i)^{228} - 1}{i}$

3. $= \text{R}798\,136.43$

(c) Answer: 11.57%

1. $1 + i_{\text{eff}} = (1 + \frac{0.11}{12})^{12}$

2. $i_{\text{eff}} = 11.57\%$

(d) Answer: 121 payments

1. $1550000 = 21300 \frac{1 - (1 + i)^{-n}}{i}$

2. $(1 + i)^{-n} = 0.332942$

3. $n = 120.53$

4. 121 payments

Saving: the future-value annuity

2

(a) Answer: R324 821.08

1. after 36 payments: $2800 \frac{(1+i)^{36} - 1}{i} = \text{R}115\,227.61$

2. after 36 more: $\text{R}115\,227.61(1+i)^{36} + 1850 \frac{(1+i)^{36} - 1}{i} = \text{R}226\,924.60$

3. left to grow 48 months: $\text{R}226\,924.60(1+i)^{48}$

4. = R324 821.08

(b) Answer: R206 005.66

1. deposits at 6, 12, ..., 60 months: 10 of them

2. $\text{FV} = 16000 \frac{(1+0.055)^{10} - 1}{0.055}$

3. = R206 005.66

3

(a) Answer: R5 271.37

1. $i = 7\%/12$ and $n = 72$

2. $470000 = x \frac{(1+i)^{72} - 1}{i}$

3. $x = \text{R}5\,271.37$

(b) Answer: 116 months

1. $240000(1+i)^n \geq 470000$

2. $n \geq \frac{\log(470000/240000)}{\log(1+i)} = 115.55$

3. 116 months

(c) Answer: R436 154.08

1. $240000(1+i)^{72} + 800 \frac{(1+i)^{72} - 1}{i}$

2. = R436 154.08

Compound growth

4

(a) Answer: R3 934 164.62

1. $A = 2450000(1 + 0.07)^7$

2. $= \text{R}3\,934\,164.62$

(b) Answer: 2020

1. $2450000(1 + 0.07)^n > 3.675e+06$

2. $(1 + 0.07)^n > 1.5$

3. $n > \frac{\log 1.5}{\log 1.07} = 5.99$

4. $n = 6$, so $2014 + 6 = 2020$

(c) Answer: R80 000.00

1. $A = 400000(1 - 4 \times 0.2)$

2. $= \text{R}80\,000.00$

(d) Answer: R83 840.00

1. $A = 400000(1 - 0.2)^4 = \text{R}163\,840.00$

2. $\text{R}163\,840.00 - \text{R}80\,000.00 = \text{R}83\,840.00$

Depreciation

5

(a) Answer: R1 613 285.13

1. $A = 1075000(1 + 0.07)^6$

2. $= \text{R1 613 285.13}$

(b) Answer: R191 326.90

1. $A = 1075000(1 - 0.25)^6$

2. $= \text{R191 326.90}$

(c) Answer: R15 451.81

1. the fund must reach $\text{R1 613 285.13} - \text{R191 326.90} = \text{R1 421 958.23}$

2. $1421958.23 = x \frac{(1 + 0.006667)^{72} - 1}{0.006667}$

3. $x = \text{R15 451.81}$

(d) Answer: 17.58% per annum

1. $337000 = 1075000(1 - i)^6$

2. $1 - i = \left(\frac{337000}{1075000}\right)^{1/6}$

3. $i = 17.58\%$

Nominal and effective rates

6

(a) Answer: 10.50%

$$1. 1 + 0.1102 = \left(1 + \frac{i}{12}\right)^{12}$$

$$2. i = 12[(1 + 0.1102)^{1/12} - 1]$$

$$3. i = 10.50\%$$

(b) Answer: R1 639 811.48

$$1. i = 10.50\%/12 \text{ and } n = 360$$

$$2. PV = 15000 \frac{1 - (1 + i)^{-360}}{i}$$

$$3. = R1\ 639\ 811.48$$

(c) Answer: R250 188.52

$$1. \text{ deposit} = R1\ 890\ 000 - R1\ 639\ 811.48$$

$$2. = R250\ 188.52$$

(d) Answer: R1 101 466.85

$$1. \text{ after 228 payments: } R1\ 639\ 811.48(1 + i)^{228} - 15000 \frac{(1 + i)^{228} - 1}{i} = R1\ 171\ 466.85$$

$$2. R1\ 171\ 466.85 - R70\ 000 = R1\ 101\ 466.85$$

(e) Answer: 119 payments

$$1. 1101466.85 = 15000 \frac{1 - (1 + i)^{-n}}{i}$$

$$2. n = 118.08$$

$$3. 119 \text{ payments}$$