

Loan Amortization Example

Amount of Loan	125,000.00	Monthly Payment	1,005.78
Term of Loan	30.00	Total Payments	362,080.18
Interest Rate per Year	9.00	Total Interest	237,080.18
Balloon Payment	0.00		

Period	Payment	Interest	Principal	Balance	Total Payments	Amt to Principal	Amt to Interest
0				125,000.00			
1	1,005.78	937.50	68.28	124,931.72	1,005.78	68.28	937.50
2	1,005.78	936.99	68.79	124,862.93	2,011.56	137.07	1,874.49
3	1,005.78	936.47	69.31	124,793.63	3,017.33	206.37	2,810.96
4	1,005.78	935.95	69.83	124,723.80	4,023.11	276.20	3,746.91
5	1,005.78	935.43	70.35	124,653.45	5,028.89	346.55	4,682.34
6	1,005.78	934.90	70.88	124,582.57	6,034.67	417.43	5,617.24
7	1,005.78	934.37	71.41	124,511.16	7,040.45	488.84	6,551.61
8	1,005.78	933.83	71.94	124,439.22	8,046.23	560.78	7,485.44
9	1,005.78	933.29	72.48	124,366.73	9,052.00	633.27	8,418.74
10	1,005.78	932.75	73.03	124,293.71	10,057.78	706.29	9,351.49
11	1,005.78	932.20	73.58	124,220.13	11,063.56	779.87	10,283.69
12	1,005.78	931.65	74.13	124,146.00	12,069.34	854.00	11,215.34

349	1,005.78	86.26	919.52	10,581.47	351,016.62	114,418.53	236,598.08
350	1,005.78	79.36	926.42	9,655.05	352,022.39	115,344.95	236,677.44
351	1,005.78	72.41	933.37	8,721.68	353,028.17	116,278.32	236,749.86
352	1,005.78	65.41	940.37	7,781.32	354,033.95	117,218.68	236,815.27
353	1,005.78	58.36	947.42	6,833.90	355,039.73	118,166.10	236,873.63
354	1,005.78	51.25	954.52	5,879.38	356,045.51	119,120.62	236,924.88
355	1,005.78	44.10	961.68	4,917.69	357,051.29	120,082.31	236,968.98
356	1,005.78	36.88	968.90	3,948.80	358,057.06	121,051.20	237,005.86
357	1,005.78	29.62	976.16	2,972.63	359,062.84	122,027.37	237,035.48
358	1,005.78	22.29	983.48	1,989.15	360,068.62	123,010.85	237,057.77
359	1,005.78	14.92	990.86	998.29	361,074.40	124,001.71	237,072.69
360	1,005.78	7.49	998.29	0.00	362,080.18	125,000.00	237,080.18

Loan Amortization Example

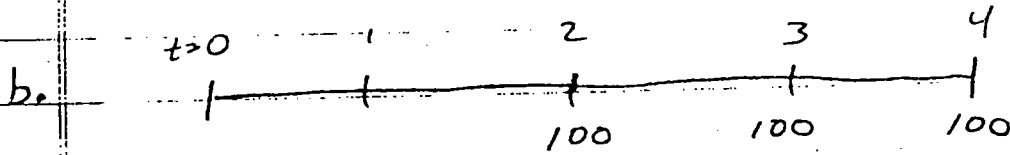
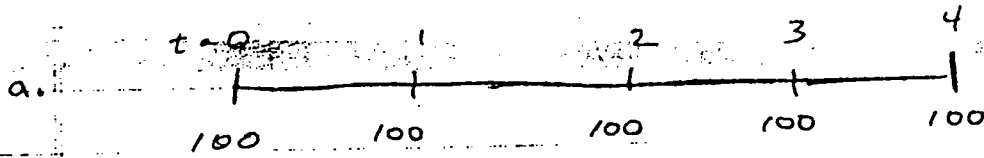
Amount of Loan	125,000.00	Monthly Payment	978.47
Term of Loan	30.00	Total Payments	402,248.11
Interest Rate per Year	9.00	Total Interest	277,248.11
Balloon Payment	50,000.00		

Period	Payment	Interest	Principal	Balance	Total Payments	Amt to Principal	Amt to Interest
0				125,000.00			
1	978.47	937.50	40.97	124,959.03	978.47	40.97	937.50
2	978.47	937.19	41.27	124,917.76	1,956.93	82.24	1,874.69
3	978.47	936.88	41.58	124,876.18	2,935.40	123.82	2,811.58
4	978.47	936.57	41.90	124,834.28	3,913.87	165.72	3,748.15
5	978.47	936.26	42.21	124,792.07	4,892.33	207.93	4,684.40
6	978.47	935.94	42.53	124,749.54	5,870.80	250.46	5,620.34
7	978.47	935.62	42.85	124,706.70	6,849.27	293.30	6,555.97
8	978.47	935.30	43.17	124,663.53	7,827.74	336.47	7,491.27
9	978.47	934.98	43.49	124,620.04	8,806.20	379.96	8,426.24
10	978.47	934.65	43.82	124,576.22	9,784.67	423.78	9,360.89
11	978.47	934.32	44.15	124,532.08	10,763.14	467.92	10,295.22
12	978.47	933.99	44.48	124,487.60	11,741.60	512.40	11,229.21

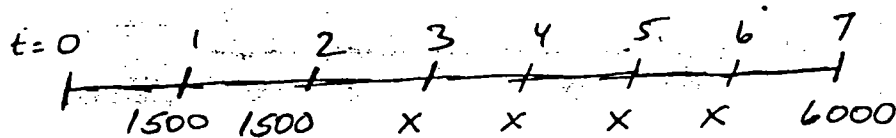
349	978.47	426.75	551.71	56,348.88	341,484.97	68,651.12	272,833.85
350	978.47	422.62	555.85	55,793.03	342,463.44	69,206.97	273,256.47
351	978.47	418.45	560.02	55,233.01	343,441.90	69,766.99	273,674.91
352	978.47	414.25	564.22	54,668.79	344,420.37	70,331.21	274,089.16
353	978.47	410.02	568.45	54,100.34	345,398.84	70,899.66	274,499.18
354	978.47	405.75	572.71	53,527.63	346,377.30	71,472.37	274,904.93
355	978.47	401.46	577.01	52,950.62	347,355.77	72,049.38	275,306.39
356	978.47	397.13	581.34	52,369.28	348,334.24	72,630.72	275,703.52
357	978.47	392.77	585.70	51,783.58	349,312.71	73,216.42	276,096.29
358	978.47	388.38	590.09	51,193.49	350,291.17	73,806.51	276,484.66
359	978.47	383.95	594.52	50,598.97	351,269.64	74,401.03	276,868.61
360	50,978.47	379.49	50,598.97	0.00	402,248.11	125,000.00	277,248.11

Section 2 Quiz 2

① Find the total present value of the following cash flows using a 12% rate:

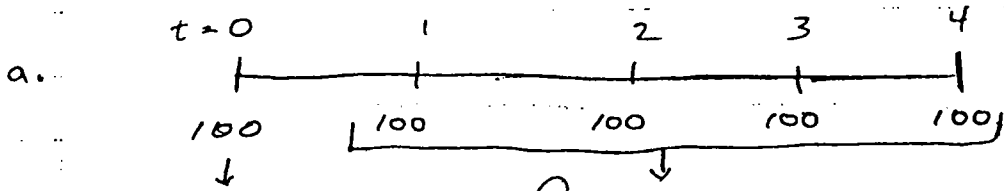


2. Find the missing cash flows (x - all equal). The present value of all cashflows, including the missing ones, is \$12,000 and the interest rate is 9%.



Section 2 Quiz 2

- ① Find the total present value of the following cash flows using a 12% rate:

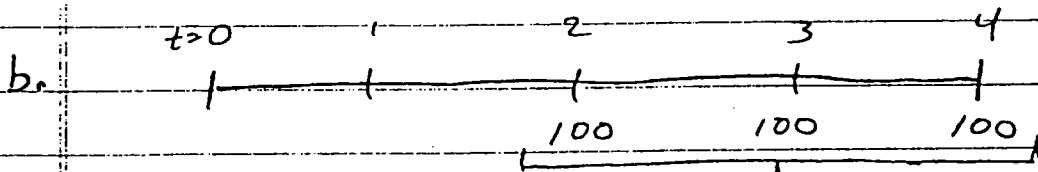


②

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ + 303.73 \\ \hline 403.73 \end{array}$$

①

$$\begin{array}{l} FV = 0 \\ PMT = 100 \\ n = 4 \\ i = 12 \\ PV = ? \Rightarrow 303.73 \end{array}$$



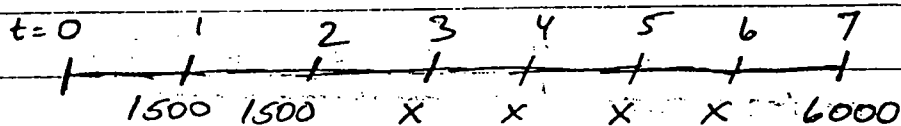
②

$$\begin{array}{l} FV = 240.18 \\ n = 1 \\ i = 12 \\ PMT = 0 \\ PV = ? \Rightarrow \underline{214.45} \end{array}$$

①

$$\begin{array}{l} V_t = ? \Rightarrow 240.18 \text{ at } t = 1 \\ FV = 0 \\ n = 3 \\ PMT = 100 \\ i = 12 \end{array}$$

2. Find the missing cash flows (X - all equal). The present value of all cashflows, including the missing ones, is \$12,000 and the interest rate is 9%.



① PV of known cash flows (1,2,7) = 5920.87

② PV of unknown cashflows = 12000 - 5920.87 = 6079.13

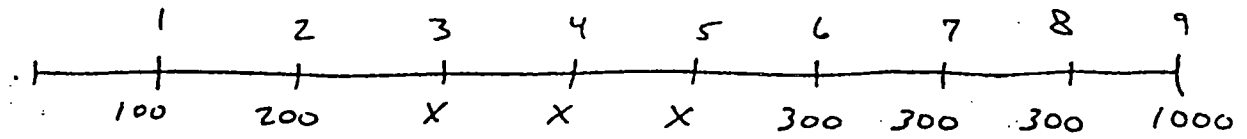
③ Value of unknown cashflows at $t = \underline{2} = 7,222.46$

④ Missing Payments are 2,229.35 ✓

$$PV = 7222.46 \quad n = 4 \quad i = 9 \quad FV = 0 \quad PMT = ?$$

Example:

Consider the following cash flows



The total present value of all 9 cash flows is \$3,000. The three missing cash flows are all equal amounts. Using a discount rate of 10%, find the value of X.

I) Find the total PV of all known cash flows.

a) $FV=100 \quad n=1 \quad i=10 \quad PMT=0 \quad PV=? = \underline{90.91}$

b) $FV=200 \quad n=2 \quad i=10 \quad PMT=0 \quad PV=? = \underline{165.30}$

c) $PV=? \quad 300 \quad 300 \quad 300 \quad 1000$

1) Collapse the four cash flows into a single equivalent cash flow one period before the first annuity cash flow:

$n=4 \quad PMT=300 \quad FV=700 \quad i=10 \quad PV_t=? \Rightarrow 1429.07$
 \downarrow
 $1000-300$
 $\downarrow t=5$

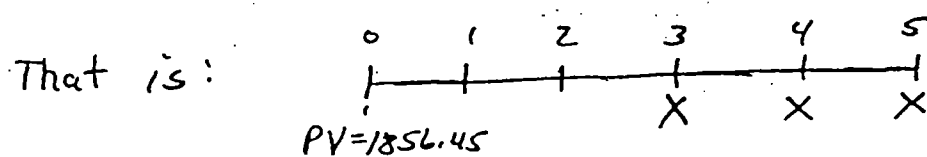
2) The problem (c) can now be equivalently stated as:

$FV=1429.07 \quad n=5 \quad i=10$
 $PMT=0 \quad PV=? = 887.34$

d) The total PV of the known cash flows is
 $90.91 + 165.30 + 887.34 = \$1,143.55$

II) The PV of the missing cash flows must be

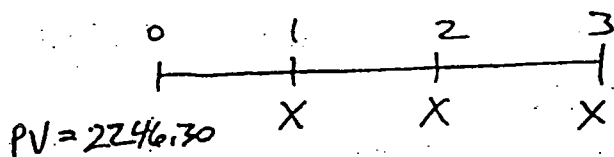
$$3,000 - 1143.55 = 1856.45$$



a) If you knew the equivalent value of the missing cash flows at time 2 (one period before the first annuity cash flow) you could solve for X. So... find the Future Value of \$1856.45 at time 2:

$$PV = 1856.45 \quad n = 2 \quad i = 10 \quad PMT = 0 \quad FV = ? = 2246.$$

b) You can now think of the problem as:



and it's just like solving for the payment on a loan.

$$PV = 2246.30 \quad n = 3 \quad i = 10 \quad FV = 0 \quad PMT = ? = \underline{\underline{903.27}}$$

Note: There are many other ways to solve this problem!

[6]

Value of the advantage of the best plan over the next best alternative: 5

[2]

Description of next best alternative:

[4]

Description of best financing method:

If your personal opportunity rate for cash is 8.0%, describe the best way to finance the car and calculate the value of the advantage of the better plan over the next best alternative.

If you choose to do so, you may use the \$2,000 cash rebate as a down payment on Plan A. Regardless of how you finance the car, you plan to keep the car for three years and then sell it immediately following your 36th payment on the loan.

The required down payment is the minimum down payment that is acceptable by the lender. If you choose to do so, you may use the \$2,000 cash rebate as a down payment on Plan A. Regardless of how you finance the car, you plan to keep the car for three years and then sell it immediately following your 36th payment on the loan.

Required Down Payment	\$0	PLAN A
Loan Term	5 years	PLAN B
Annual Rate	10%	
Cash Rebate	\$2,000	

4. You have the choice between two different loan plans to purchase a new car. The purchase price of the car is \$24,500. The two loan plans are described below:

TO CELEBRATE OLDSMOBILES' 90TH ANNIVERSARY...
 AN INTEREST RATE
 SO LOW, GEORGE BURNS
 IS TEMPTED TO RENEW
 HIS DRIVER'S LICENSE.

THE VALLEY TRUST NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

FINANCE SAVINGS UP TO \$2600*

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE GMAC FINANCING
 1.9%
 OR UP TO
 CASH BACK DIRECT FROM OLDSMOBILE
 \$1000

Model	MSRP	Interest Rate				MSRP
		1.9%	2.9%	3.9%	4.9%	
Oldsmobile	\$18,600	\$1,777	\$2,157	\$2,600	\$1,378	\$1,000
Oldsmobile	\$13,914	\$1,330	\$1,614	\$1,946	\$1,031	\$700
Oldsmobile	\$14,824	\$1,428	\$1,733	\$2,058	\$1,107	\$550
Oldsmobile	\$12,014	\$1,148	\$1,394	\$1,680	\$891	\$700
Oldsmobile	\$12,827	\$1,228	\$1,487	\$1,784	\$851	\$700
Oldsmobile	\$10,664	\$1,018	\$1,237	\$1,491	\$700	\$550
Oldsmobile	\$9,905	\$947	\$1,148	\$1,365	\$700	\$600

*Savings based on a 5% opportunity rate. Actual savings may vary. See dealer for details. MSRP includes destination charge and excludes taxes, license, title, and dealer fees. Dealer sets actual price. ©1990 Oldsmobile Corp.

FINANCE 634 EXAM 1

Fall 1998

Time Value Questions

1. Consider the following loan conditions:

Amount borrowed:	\$400,000
Time	25 years
Interest Rate	9.75% stated annual rate
Payment Frequency	Monthly
Balloon Payment	\$0

Answer the following questions:

- a. Suppose you pay off the loan immediately following the 200th payment. What is the total dollar amount of interest you will have paid over the life of the loan?

[8] Total Interest \$ _____

- b. Suppose the largest payment you can afford is \$3,400 per month, so you want to arrange a 5-year balloon loan with a \$3,400 monthly payment. What will the amount of the balloon payment be?

[5] Balloon payment \$ _____

- c. Returning to the original loan conditions (ignore b), suppose you make an extra payment of \$200 with each required monthly payment. How much money, in actual dollars, would you save using this payment scenario versus the one described in Part A (make only the required payment and carry the loan for the full 25 years)?

[5] Total Savings: \$ _____

- d. What is the effective annual rate of the loan scenario described in part c?

[3] Effective Annual Rate _____ %

e. Suppose the lending institution runs a special promotional deal such that every 12th payment is reduced by \$500. What is the effective annual rate on this promotional loan? Be precise and show your work.

[3] Answer: _____

2. Consider the following annual cash payments:

TIME	CASH FLOW
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
5	0
6	1500
7	1500
8	1500
9	1500
10	?
11	?
12	?
13	?
14	3000
15	3000
16	3000
17	2000

The missing cash flows (?s) are all equal amounts. Using a 9.5% discount rate, the TOTAL present value of all of the cash flows is \$10,000. Find the missing cash flows.

[6] Answer: _____

3. You deposit \$3500 now and \$1000 at the end of each month for 10 years (120 \$1000 deposits) in an account that has a stated annual rate of 8.75% with interest compounded quarterly. How much will be in the account immediately following the final deposit? (Assume that every month has 30 days and every quarter has 3 months and 90 days.)

[5] Answer: \$ _____

4. You deposit \$3500 now and make equal monthly deposits for 10 years (120 monthly deposits) in an account that has a stated annual rate of 8.75% with interest compounded continuously. How much will be in the account immediately following the final deposit? (Assume that every month has 30 days and every quarter has 3 months and 90 days.)

[5] Answer: \$ _____

**Extra Credit: Points as Marked
NO PARTIAL CREDIT**

1. You deposit \$3500 now and make equal monthly deposits for 4 years (48 monthly deposits) in an account that has a 9.5% stated annual rate with interest compounded daily. If the account has a total of \$62,000 in it immediately following the final deposit, what was the dollar amount of your monthly payment? (Assume that every month has 30 days and every quarter has 3 months and 90 days.)

[3] Answer: \$ _____

2. You deposit \$3500 now and make equal monthly deposits of \$1000 for 4 years (48 monthly deposits) in an account that has interest compounded continuously. If the account has a total of \$23,600 in it immediately following the final deposit, what was the stated (nominal) annual interest rate on the account?

[3] Answer: _____ %

3. Consider the following loan:

Stated Annual Rate	10.25%
Payment Frequency	Monthly
Balloon Payment	\$25,000
Loan Term	10 years

For the 100th payment on this loan, the dollar amount of interest from the payment is \$651.50. What was the original amount of the loan?

[4] Answer: _____