

Financial Mathematic Seminar

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The Study materials prepared by

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Exercise 1

You put **333\$** into a bank account 4 times per year (**at the beginning** of each quarter) for 25 years at **4,5% p.a. Interest** is calculated **monthly**.

!!BUT, to avoid inflation, every quarter you deposit 0,5% more (i.e $\text{annuity}_2/\text{annuity}_1=1,005$).

$S_{25\text{yrs}} - ?$

Exercise 1 cont'd

Inputs:

$a=333$ ahead $PP=4t/y$ $IP=1m$

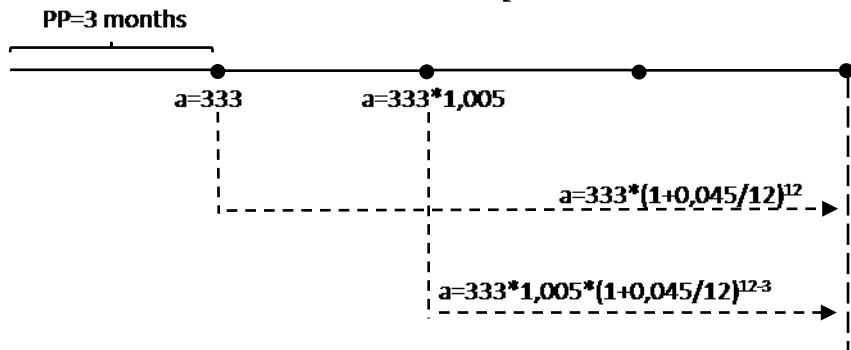
$T=25yrs$ $r=4,5\%p.a.$ $a_2=a_1*1,005$

$S_{25yrs} - ?$

$$PP > IP \rightarrow S = a \times q \times \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1}$$

Exercise 1 cont'd

$$S = a \times q \times \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1}$$



Exercise 1 cont'd

$$S = a \times q \times \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1}$$

$$q = \frac{333 \cdot (1 + 0,045/12)^{12}}{333 \cdot 1,005 \cdot (1 + 0,045/12)^{12-3}} = \frac{(1 + \frac{0,045}{12})^3}{1,005}$$

$$S = 333 \times \frac{(1 + \frac{0,045}{12})^3}{1,005} \times \frac{[\frac{(1 + \frac{0,045}{12})^3}{1,005}]^{4 \times 25} - 1}{\frac{(1 + \frac{0,045}{12})^3}{1,005} - 1} = 46382,69$$

Exercise 2

You put **200 000\$** into a bank account at **2% p.q.** You pay **5 000\$** to open this account and also **at the end of each month** you pay a bank fee **200\$**. **Interest** is calculated **quarterly**.

Find the average annual return on this investment

Exercise 2 cont'd

Inputs:

PV=200 000 Initial costs=5000 Monthly costs (i.e. annuities)=200
PP=1month IP=3months r=2%p.q. T=5yrs After payment

Here we just need to respect time value of money and to calculate FVs of all cash flows:

$$FV = 200000 \times (1 + 0,02)^{20} - 5000 \times (1 + 0,02)^{20} - 200 \times 3 \times \left(1 + \frac{4}{6} \times 0,02\right) \times \frac{(1+0,02)^{20} - 1}{0,02} = 275084,1$$

Exercise 2 cont'd

$$FV = 200000 \times (1 + 0,02)^{20} - 5000 \times (1 + 0,02)^{20} - 200 \times 3 \times \left(1 + \frac{4}{6} \times 0,02\right) \times \frac{(1+0,02)^{20}-1}{0,02} = 275084,1$$

$$FV = PV \times (1 + r)^n$$

$$r = \left(\frac{FV}{PV}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1$$

$$r = \left(\frac{275084,1}{200000}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} - 1 = 6,58\%$$

Exercise 3

You put **15 000 \$** into a bank account **at the end** of each **quarter** at **3,7% p.a. for 10 years**. **Interest** is calculated **2 times per year**. **Tax rate is 15%** and it's calculated at the end of investment's period

$S_{\text{tax}} - ?$

Exercise 3 cont'd

Inputs:

$a=15\ 000$ $PP=3m(\text{after})$ $IP=6m$ $r=3,7\% \text{ p.a.}$

$T=10 \text{ yrs}$ $\text{tax}=15\%$ $TP=10\text{yrs}$

$S_{\text{tax}} - ?$

$$S = a \times m \times \left(1 + \frac{m-1}{2m} \times r\right) \times \frac{(1+r)^n}{r}$$

To calculate the after tax's amount of money we need to deduct from our FV a sum of annuities made in one TP

Exercise 3 cont'd

$$S = a \times m \times \left(1 + \frac{m-1}{2m} \times r\right) \times \frac{(1+r)^n - 1}{r}$$

To calculate the after tax's amount of money we need to deduct from our FV a sum of annuities made in one TP

we deduct our annu-s
(# of 'a' in one TP)

$$S = 15000 \times \left\{ 3 \times \left(1 + \frac{3-1}{2 \times 3} \times \frac{0,037}{2}\right) \times \frac{\left(1 + \frac{0,037}{2}\right)^{20} - 1}{\frac{0,037}{2}} - 40 \right\} \times 0,85 + 40$$

mult-ing by the % retained after tax and adding back our 'a' we will get 'S' after tax

Exercise 4

$a=40\,000$ $PP=3m$ ahead $IP=1m$ $TP=1m$
 $r=3,9\%$ p.a. $tax=15\%$ $T=10$ years

$S_{tax} - ?$

$$PP > IP \rightarrow S = a \times q \times \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1}$$

Now we just need to define q

Exercise 4 cont'd

$$S = a \times q \times \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1}$$

As we know tax is calculated from interest

How we can find it:

$$I = PV \times [(1 + r)^n - 1]$$

But in our case $n=1$, so we can rearrange the formula and find our interest after tax:

$$I = PV \times r \times (1 - tax)$$

Since, our $q = (1 + \frac{0,039}{12} \times 0,85)^3$

Exercise 5 cont'd

$$S = a \times q \times \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1}$$

$$S = 40000 \times \left(1 + \frac{0,039}{12} \times 0,85\right)^3 \times \frac{\left[\left(1 + \frac{0,039}{12} \times 0,85\right)^3\right]^{4 \times 10} - 1}{\left(1 + \frac{0,039}{12} \times 0,85\right)^3 - 1}$$

Exercise 5

$a=40\,000$

PP=3m ahead

IP=1m

TP=1year

$r=3,9\%$ p.a.

tax=15%

T=10 years

$S_{\text{tax}} - ?$

$$PP > IP \rightarrow S = a \times q \times \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1}$$

Exercise 5 cont'd

$$S = a \times q \times \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1}$$

$$S = 40000 \times \left[\left(\left(1 + \frac{0,039}{12} \right)^3 \times \frac{\left(1 + \frac{0,039}{12} \right)^{3 \times 4} - 1}{\left(1 + \frac{0,039}{12} \right)^3 - 1} - 4 \right) \times 0,85 + 4 \right] \\ \times \frac{\left(\left(1 + \frac{0,039}{12} \right)^{12} - 1 \right) \times 0,85 + 1)^{10} - 1}{\left(1 + \frac{0,039}{12} \right)^{12} - 1) \times 0,85}$$

Exercise 6

$a=500$ $PP=4m$ ahead $IP=2m$ $TP=1$ year
 $r=4,7\%$ p.a. $tax=10\%$ $T=7$ years

S_{tax} for continuous interest -?

$$q = e^{ft}$$

$f = \ln\left(1 + \frac{0,047}{6}\right)^2 = 0,0156$ - interest intensity for 4 months

Exercise 6

$a=500$ $PP=4m$ ahead $IP=2m$ $TP=1$ year
 $r=4,7\%$ p.a. $tax=10\%$ $T=7$ years

$$q = e^{ft}$$

$f = \ln\left(1 + \frac{0,047}{6}\right)^2 = 0,0156$ - interest intensity for 4 months

$$S = 500 \times \left[\left(\frac{e^{0,0156 \times 3} - 1}{e^{0,0156} - 1} - 3 \right) \times 0,9 + 3 \right] \times \frac{((e^{0,0156 \times 3} - 1) \times 0,9 + 1)^7}{(e^{0,0156 \times 3} - 1) \times 0,9}$$