MATHEMATICS OF FINANCE

ON THE CALCULATOR, hav	ve TVM Solver
VHE VARS 10 TVM Solver… 2:tvm_Pmt 3:tvm_I% 4:tvm_PV 5:tvm_N 6:tvm_FV 7↓nev(N=■ I%=0 PMT=0 FV=1 P/Y=1 C/Y=1 PMT:■20 BEGIN
N is	
I% is	
PV is	
PMT is	
FV is	
P/Y is	

C/Y is

set PMT: END (make payments at the end of the cycle)

To use the TVM solver, enter all known values (5 of the 6). Put the cursor on the unknown and press SOLVE (alpha – enter)



NOTE about sign change – it is cash inflow and outflow.

EXAMPLE: You are planning a trip to Florida in 2 years. You want \$2000 available. You find an investment paying 10% compounded quarterly. How much do you need to invest now to have the money ready in 2 years?



Save up for the trip by making regular quarterly payments into an account paying 10% interest compounded quarterly.



FV = PV = P/Y =



ANNUITIES

An annuity is an account to which regular payments are made.

An annuity that is certain and simple has the following properties:

- 1. The payments are made at fixed time intervals
- 2. The periodic payments are of equal size
- 3. The payments are made at the end of the interval
- 4. The interest is paid at the end of the interval

Many loans and savings plans are certain and simple annuities

EXAMPLE: You purchase a car for no money down and payments of \$299 a month for 60 months with interest of 12% charged on the unpaid balance every month. What was the cash price of the car? How much did you pay in interest?





What happens with a 4 year (48 payments) loan?



You deposit \$500 per year for into a college fund paying 7% compounded annually. How much is available in 18 years? How much interest is earned?



Look back at the car loan – how is it we paid so much interest?

At the end of the 1st period we owe interest on the outstanding balance of \$13442.

Monthly interest rate is $12\frac{\%}{year} \times \frac{1 \ year}{12 \ months} = 1\frac{\%}{month}$

Interest owed =

Principal paid =

So we now owe

You deposit \$2000 per year into a retirement fund. If the money is deposited once per year in an account paying 10% compounded annually, how much is in the account after 10, 20, 30 and 40 years?

PMT =	I =
PV =	P/Y =
	PMT = PV =

After 40 years,

EQUITY:

How much of the item that belongs to you (not the bank)

End of the 2nd period

Interest owed =

Principal paid =

Now we owe

Equity =

In general,

EQUITY = VALUE OF ITEM – WHAT YOU OWE THE BANK.

This can be summarized in an AMORTIZATION TABLE:

end of	payments	PMT	to	towards	outstanding	equity
period	remaining		interest	principal	principal	
0	60				13442.00	0.00
1	59	299	134.42	164.58	13277.42	164.58
2	58	299	132.77	166.23	13111.19	330.81
3	57	299	131.11	167.89	12943.31	498.69
4	56	299	129.43	169.57	12773.74	668.26
5	55	299	127.74	171.26	12602.48	839.52
6	54	299	126.02	172.98	12429.50	1012.50
55	5	299	17.34	281.66	1451.94	11990.06
56	4	299	14.52	284.48	1167.46	12274.54
57	3	299	11.67	287.33	880.14	12561.86
58	2	299	8.80	290.20	589.94	12852.06
59	1	299	5.90	293.10	296.84	13145.16
60	0	299	2.97	296.03	0.81	13441.19
(actually will be 299+0.81=299.81)						

To do a line of this in the calculator:

- 1. Calculate the payments.
- 2. Change N to the number of payments remaining on the loan
- 3. Solve for PV. This is what you still how the bank (outstanding principal)
- 4. Equity = value of item what you owe the bank.

EXAMPLE

You buy a \$120,000 house. You make a \$20,000 down payment and finance the remainder at 7.5% interest compounded monthly on the outstanding balance for 30 years.

- a) How large are the monthly payments?
- b) How much interest is paid in all?
- c) What is the equity after 1 year? 5 years? 15 years?

$$N = PMT = I =$$

$$FV = PV = P/Y =$$



a)

b)

c) What is the equity after 1 year

N=348 1%=7.5 PV=■ PMT=-699.21450... FV=0 P/Y=12 C/Y=12 PMT:**|⊒XI**⊈ BEGIN

N=348 1%=7.5 ■ PV=99078.16557 PMT=-699.21450... FV=0 P/Y=12 C/Y=12 PMT:■■ BEGIN

Equity =

Equity after 5 years?



Equity =

Equity after 15 years?

N=180	N=180
I%=7.5	I%=7.5
PV=■	PV=75426.66514
PMT=-699.21450	PMT=-699.21450.
FV=0	FV=0
P/Y=12	P×Y=12
C/Y=12	C×Y=12
PMT: ■3 ■ BEGIN	PMT: BEGIN

Equity =

How long to double your investment?

\$10,000 at 6% annual interest compounded daily.

N =	I =	PV =
PMT =	FV =	P/Y =

For I = 9, find N =

Rent-to-Own a cello: A cello is \$574 to buy or \$40.58 on a 24 month rent to own plan. What is the interest rate?

N =	I =	PV =
PMT =	FV =	P/Y =

Pay off Credit Card: You owe \$6000 on a credit card that charges 18% annual interest compounded monthly on the outstanding principal. Make monthly payments of \$120. How long to pay off? How much interest is paid in all?

N =	I =	PV =
PMT =	FV =	P/Y =