

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FUCULTY OF COMMERCE**

**DEPARTMENT FINANCE**

**B.COMM (HONOURS) DEGREE IN FINANCE**

**FNANCIAL MATHEMATICS 1 – CFI 1101**

**AUGUST 2010 – FIRST SEMESTER SUPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS**

**DURATION: 3 HOURS**

**Instructions to Candidates**

- 1. Attempt all FIVE questions**
- 2. Show calculations where this is appropriate**

**Requirements**

- 1. Scientific calculator**
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**Question 1.**

(i) Define giving clear illustrations in each of the following terms:

- Simple interest rate. [1½ marks]
- Simple discount rate. [1½ marks]
- Money market. [1½ marks]
- Annuity certain. [1½ marks]
- Annuity due. [1½ marks]
- Perpetuity. [1½ marks]
- Effective rate of interest. [2 marks]

(ii) Briefly describe the main features of a negotiable certificate of deposit. [4 marks]

(ii) An investor is considering two investments. One is a 3-month deposit account which pays a rate of return of 6% p.a. convertible quarterly. The second is a 3-month Treasury Bill. Calculate the annual simple rate of discount available from the Treasury Bill if both investments provide the same effective rate of return. [5 marks]

**[Total 20 Marks]**

**Question 2.**

(i) Suppose \$100 is invested at 15% per annum for 6 years. Determine its future value if interest is capitalised:

- a) Every two years. [2 marks]
- b) Half yearly. [2 marks]
- c) Monthly. [2 marks]
- d) Weekly. [2 marks]
- e) Continuously. [2 marks]

(ii) At time  $t = 0$  an investor purchased an annuity-certain which paid her \$7,600 per annum annually in arrear for four years. The purchase price paid by the investor was \$20,000.

- a) Calculate, to the nearest 0.1%, compound rate of interest per annum achieved by the investor from her investment in the annuity [4 marks]
- b) Compute the effective monthly rate of interest for this transaction? And hence determine the value of the monthly payment. [ 5 marks]

**[Total 20 Marks]**

**Question 3.**

(i) Briefly explain the following terms:

- a) Equivalent yield [2 marks]
- b) Yield to Maturity [3 marks]

(ii) John bought a 180 day NCD and sold it to Yvonne 60 days latter, who latter sold it to Maka with 90 days to maturity. The 180 day NCD had a coupon of 6% and the following yields were obtainable on the market;

8% for the first 90 days  
7.5% for the remainder of the time.

Present in tubular format the cash-flows for each of the mentioned three dealers if:

- a) The coupon was to be shared in proportion to holding period at maturity. [6 marks]
- b) If the buyer would settle all the dues to the buyer at the purchase date. [9 marks]

**[Total 20 Marks]**

**Question 4.**

- (i)
- a) The yield at issue on a 60 day Commercial paper is 5.525%. Determine the equivalent discount rate. [3 marks]
- b) A 91 day TB is purchased 19 days after issue when the discount rate is 10.2%. Determine the realized yield. [4 marks]
- (ii)
- a) Define the process of amortisation. [3 marks]
- b) Draw up an amortisation schedule for a loan of \$15 000 with interest at 10% compounded annually and a term of 6 years. [10 marks]

**Question 5.**

- (i) Explain what is meant by a capital project. [2 marks]
- (ii) An investor must select between three alternative proposals: A, B and C. The initial investment outlays and the cash flows are set out in the table below.

Year	Proposal A (\$)	Proposal B (\$)	Proposal C (\$)
0	-600	-600	-800
1	250	200	300
2	200	200	320
3	220	200	340
4	180	200	

- (a) Given that the cost of capital  $K = 12\%$ , calculate each of the given project's NPV and IRR. [12 marks]
- (b) Which project(s) should be accepted if they are independent? [1 marks]
- (c) Which project should be accepted if they are mutually exclusive? [1 marks]
- (d) Highlight any four attributes of a capital budgeting technique that maximises shareholder value. [4 marks]

**[Total 20 Marks]**

**\*\*\*END OF EXAMINATION\*\*\***