



**PAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF HEALTH AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

QUALIFICATION: Bachelor of science ; Bachelor of science in Applied Mathematics and Statistics	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BSOC; 07BAMS	LEVEL: 6
COURSE CODE: FIM601S	COURSE NAME: FINANCIAL MATHEMATICS 2
SESSION: JUNE 2019	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
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MODERATOR:	Dr V. KATOMA

INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Answer ALL the questions in the booklet provided.2. Show clearly all the steps used in the calculations.3. All written work must be done in blue or black ink and sketches must be done in pencil.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Non-programmable calculator without a cover.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Actuarial table will be given

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES (Including this front page)

QUESTION 1 [24marks]

1. (a) Considering two projects as follows:

$$\text{Project A: } C_0 = N\$5,000, C_1 = N\$7,200, C_2 = (N\$2,000)$$

$$\text{Project B: } C_0 = N\$2,400, C_1 = (N\$6,800), C_2 = N\$10,000$$

- i. Use Net Present Value technique to determine which project is viable when the required rate of return is fixed at 5% per annum. (8)
 - ii. Use internal rate of return method to determine the viable project. (8)
- (b) A company is planning whether to acquire new equipment that cost $N\$500,000$. Management estimates the life of the new asset to be four years and expect it to generate an additional $N\$160,000$ of annual profits. In the fifth year, the company plans to sell the equipment for its salvage value of $N\$50,000$. Use the information above, formulate internal rate of return polynomial equation in its simplest form. (8)

QUESTION 2 [30 marks]

2. (a) A Certificate of Deposit is issued for $N\$1$ million on 17 March for 90 days with a 6% coupon. Hence it matures on 15 June.
- i. What are the proceeds on maturity? (5)
 - ii. On 10th April, what should the secondary market price be in order that the yield is then 5.5%? (5)
 - iii. Suppose the Certificate of Deposit is purchased in the secondary market on 10th April for the price calculated in part (ii). By 10th May, the yield has dropped to 5%. What is the rate of return for holding the Certificate of Deposit from 10th April to 10th May? (Assume ACT/360.) (5)
- (b) At time 0, the value of a risk-free bond is $N\$100$, and the stock price is $N\$100$. Suppose at the final time T , the value of a risk-free bond is $N\$110$, and the stock price is either $N\$120$ or $N\$90$.
- i. Determine a portfolio (x, y) whose value at time T is given by $\prod_T(\omega^+) = N\$930$ and $\prod_T(\omega^-) = N\$780$. (5)
 - ii. Find the initial value \prod_0 of the portfolio constructed in 2b(i) and the rate of return, r , of the portfolio (5)
 - iii. Assuming that $\mathbb{P}(\omega^+) = \frac{3}{5}$, find the expected rate of return $\mathbb{E}[r]$ and the expected terminal value $\mathbb{E}[\prod_T]$ (5)

QUESTION 3 [23 marks]

3. (a) Let $S(0) = N\$200$, $T = 2$ year, $r = 5.6\%$ compounded continuously. The long forward contract is exchanged at time 0.
- Find the forward price $F(0, 2)$. (5)
 - If $S(1.5) = N\$210$, what is the value $V(1.5)$ of the long forward contract? (5)
- (b) i. Consider a European call option on a non-dividend-paying stock where the stock price is $N\$40$, the strike price is $N\$40$, the risk-free rate is 4% per annum, the volatility is 30% per annum, and the time to maturity is 6 months. Calculate u , d , and p for the two-step tree. (6)
- ii. Calculate u , d , and p for the two-step tree for America put option on a future contract with strike price and future price are $N\$50$, the risk-free rate is 10%, the time to maturity is 6 months, and the volatility is 40% per annum. (7)

QUESTION 4 [23 marks]

4. (a) A loan of $N\$10,000$ is repaid by an annuity payable annually in arrears for 12 years calculated at effective rate of interest of 8% per annum. Find the element in the 7th payment. (8)
- (b) An investment project gives rise to the following cash flows. At the beginning of each of the first three years, $N\$180,000$ will be invested in the project. From the beginning of the first year until the end of the twenty-fifth year, net revenue will be received continuously. The initial rate of payment of net revenue will begin at $N\$25,000$ per annum. The rate of payment is assumed to grow continuously at a rate of 6% per annum effective .
- Calculate the net present value of the project at an effective rate of interest of 7% per annum . (7)
 - Calculate the discounted payback period of the project at an effective rate of interest of 7% per annum. (8)

End of Exam!

ACTUARIAL TABLES

6 per cent

COMPOUND INTEREST TABLES

Function	Constants	n	(1+i) ⁿ	i ⁿ	s _n	a _n	(a _n) ⁻¹	n
Value	1.00000	1	1.06000	.06000	1.00000	0.94340	1.06000	1
f ₍₁₎	2.06000	2	1.12360	.12360	2.06000	1.83340	0.545437	2
f ₍₂₎	3.18360	3	1.19102	.18360	3.18360	2.67300	0.374110	3
f ₍₃₎	4.37476	4	1.26246	.26246	4.37476	3.46511	0.288390	4
f ₍₄₎	5.63711	5	1.33823	.33823	5.63711	4.21244	0.238390	5
s	0.828269	6	1.41852	.41852	6.97533	4.91713	0.203363	6
(1+i) ^{1/2}	1.029563	7	1.50363	.50363	8.39388	5.58244	0.179133	7
(1+i) ^{1/3}	1.014674	8	1.59385	.59385	9.89755	6.20988	0.161036	8
(1+i) ^{1/4}	1.004868	9	1.68948	.68948	11.49133	6.80177	0.146022	9
(1+i) ^{1/5}	0.995156	10	1.79083	.79083	13.18038	7.36801	0.133868	10
r	0.943396	11	1.89830	.89830	14.97161	7.88699	0.123793	11
i	0.971286	12	2.01220	.99120	16.86999	8.36388	0.115277	12
i ²	0.955538	13	2.13293	.96684	18.88221	8.83277	0.107913	13
i ³	0.945156	14	2.26090	.94420	21.01511	9.29500	0.101585	14
i ⁴	0.939664	15	2.39656	.92727	23.27600	9.71222	0.096032	15
d ₍₁₎	0.956604	16	2.54035	.91565	25.67250	10.10599	0.091852	16
d ₍₂₎	0.974238	17	2.69277	.90957	28.21275	10.48116	0.088696	17
d ₍₃₎	0.991828	18	2.85434	.90834	30.90576	10.83776	0.086137	18
d ₍₄₎	1.009318	19	3.02560	.91180	33.76000	11.15811	0.084022	19
d ₍₅₎	1.026654	20	3.20714	.91880	36.78566	11.46999	0.082277	20
i/(1+i)	1.014782	21	3.39956	.92416	39.99277	11.76416	0.080805	21
i/(1+i) ²	1.027211	22	3.60354	.92751	43.39273	12.04166	0.079596	22
i/(1+i) ³	1.041709	23	3.81917	.92888	46.99273	12.30487	0.078592	23
i/(1+i) ⁴	1.057211	24	4.04648	.92938	50.81566	12.55044	0.077679	24
i/(1+i) ⁵	1.073709	25	4.29187	.92900	54.86455	12.78344	0.076827	25
i/(1+i) ¹⁰	1.032227	26	4.54938	.92881	59.15644	13.00322	0.076094	26
i/(1+i) ²⁰	1.044782	27	4.82235	.92873	63.70588	13.21055	0.075467	27
i/(1+i) ³⁰	1.057211	28	5.11169	.92875	68.52811	13.40627	0.074938	28
i/(1+i) ⁴⁰	1.070211	29	5.41449	.92888	73.63288	13.59197	0.074499	29
i/(1+i) ⁵⁰	1.083709	30	5.73249	.92911	79.03822	13.76848	0.074129	30
log _e (1+i)	0.253059	26	4.54938	.92881	59.15644	13.00322	0.076094	26
		27	4.82235	.92873	63.70588	13.21055	0.075467	27
		28	5.11169	.92875	68.52811	13.40627	0.074938	28
		29	5.41449	.92888	73.63288	13.59197	0.074499	29
		30	5.73249	.92911	79.03822	13.76848	0.074129	30

7 per cent

COMPOUND INTEREST TABLES

Function	Constants	n	(1+i) ⁿ	i ⁿ	s _n	a _n	(a _n) ⁻¹	n
Value	1.00000	1	1.07000	.07000	1.00000	0.93458	1.07000	1
f ₍₁₎	2.07000	2	1.14490	.14490	2.07000	1.87344	0.534932	2
f ₍₂₎	3.14490	3	1.22584	.22584	3.14490	2.81930	0.354932	3
f ₍₃₎	4.24511	4	1.31246	.31246	4.24511	3.78599	0.264390	4
f ₍₄₎	5.37097	5	1.40535	.40535	5.37097	4.77926	0.211192	5
s	0.81533	6	1.50403	.50403	6.54663	5.80634	0.172226	6
(1+i) ^{1/2}	1.034408	7	1.60823	.60823	7.85933	6.87933	0.144648	7
(1+i) ^{1/3}	1.017059	8	1.71848	.71848	9.32493	7.99933	0.125000	8
(1+i) ^{1/4}	1.005654	9	1.83523	.83523	10.95093	9.16933	0.109000	9
r	0.934579	10	1.95893	.92893	12.74993	10.39933	0.096000	10
i	0.966716	11	2.08993	.94893	14.72493	11.68933	0.085000	11
i ²	0.934228	12	2.22773	.96893	16.78493	13.03933	0.075000	12
i ³	0.934228	13	2.37273	.98893	18.92493	14.45933	0.065000	13
i ⁴	0.934228	14	2.52543	.10113	21.24493	15.94933	0.055000	14
i ⁵	0.934228	15	2.68543	.11513	23.75493	17.50933	0.045000	15
d ₍₁₎	0.665421	16	2.85243	.12913	26.46493	19.14933	0.035000	16
d ₍₂₎	0.665421	17	3.02643	.14313	29.37493	20.86933	0.025000	17
d ₍₃₎	0.665421	18	3.20743	.15713	32.48493	22.66933	0.015000	18
d ₍₄₎	0.665421	19	3.39443	.17113	35.78493	24.54933	0.005000	19
d ₍₅₎	0.665421	20	3.58743	.18513	39.27493	26.50933	0.000000	20
i/(1+i)	1.017204	21	3.79643	.19913	42.94493	28.64933	0.000000	21
i/(1+i) ²	1.031691	22	4.01143	.21313	46.78493	30.86933	0.000000	22
i/(1+i) ³	1.047691	23	4.24243	.22713	50.79493	33.16933	0.000000	23
i/(1+i) ⁴	1.064291	24	4.48943	.24113	55.06493	35.54933	0.000000	24
i/(1+i) ⁵	1.081491	25	4.75243	.25513	59.59493	38.00933	0.000000	25
log _e (1+i)	0.293838	26	5.03143	.26913	64.38493	40.64933	0.000000	26
		27	5.32643	.28313	69.43493	43.46933	0.000000	27
		28	5.63743	.29713	74.84493	46.46933	0.000000	28
		29	5.96443	.31113	80.61493	49.64933	0.000000	29
		30	6.30743	.32513	86.74493	52.99933	0.000000	30

