



DAFFODIL INSTITUTE OF IT (DIIT)
BBA (Honours) in Tourism and Hospitality Management (THM)
Third Year Sixth Semester
Fundamentals of Finance
Chapter- 3
Time Value of Money and its Application (Math)

Problem - 11

(A) Calculate the terminal value of Tk 12000 deposited in a bank account for next 10 years. The deposit will be made in the beginning of each of the year. Interest rate is 14%.

(B) What will the terminal value if the deposits are made at the end of each of the year?

Solution: (A) Given,

$$A = 12000$$

$$N = 10 \text{ Yrs.}$$

$$R = 0.14$$

Requirement: Terminal Value or Future Value (FV) = ?

We know,

$$\begin{aligned} FVa &= \frac{A(1+R)\{(1+R)^n - 1\}}{R} \\ &= \frac{12,000(1+.14)\{(1+.14)^{10} - 1\}}{.14} \\ &= 2,64,534 \text{ Ans.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(B) } FVa &= \frac{A\{(1+R)^n - 1\}}{R} \\ &= \frac{12,000\{(1+.14)^{10} - 1\}}{.14} \\ &= 2,32,048 \text{ Ans.} \end{aligned}$$

Problem -12

Determine the amount of money in a savings account at the end of 5 years given an initial deposit 4500 and 8.5% annual interest rate. When the interest is compounded (i) Semi-annually, (ii) Quarterly.

Solution: Given,

$$\text{Present Value (PV)} = 4500$$

$$\text{Number of Years (n)} = 5 \text{ yrs.}$$

$$\text{Interest Rate (R)} = 0.085$$

Requirement: Future Value (FV)=?

We know,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FV} &= \text{PV} \times (1+R)^n \\ &= 4500 (1 + 0.085)^5 \\ &= 6766 \text{ Ans.} \end{aligned}$$

(i) For semi-annual interest,

$$n = 5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ yrs.}$$

$$R = 0.085 \div 2 = 0.0425$$

We know,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FV} &= \text{PV} (1+R)^n \\ &= 4500 (1+0.0425)^{10} \\ &= 6823 \text{ Ans.} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) For quarterly interest,

$$n = 5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ times}$$

$$R = 0.085 \div 4 = 0.02125$$

We know,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FV} &= \text{PV}(1+ R)^n \\ &= 4500 (1 + 0.02125) \\ &= 6853 \text{ Ans.} \end{aligned}$$

Problem-13

Joly and Jalil have just had their first child. If college is expected to cost Tk 2,50,000 per year in 18 years, how much the couple should began depositing annually **at the end of each year** to accumulate enough funds to pay the first year's tuition at the beginning of the 19 year? Assume that they can earn a 9% annual rate of return on their investment.

Solution: Given,

Future value (FV) = Tk 2,50,000

Rate of interest (R) = 0.09

Number of years (N) = 18 Yrs.

Requirement: Instalment (A) = ?

We know,

$$FVa = \frac{A(1+R)\{(1+R)^n - 1\}}{R}$$

$$FV = \frac{A\{(1+R)^n - 1\}}{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2,50,000 = \frac{A\{(1+.09)^{18} - 1\}}{.09}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2,50,000 = A (41.130)$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 6053$$

Problem- 14

Exactly ten years from now Mariha Zaman will start receiving a pension of Tk 10000 a year. The payment will continue for twenty years. How much the pension worth now, if the time preference rate is 10%?