

## Gen Math - Financial Math 2 Worksheet



1. Jo deposits \$100 each month in her account for 10 years. How much does she accrue if the bank pays 7% interest compounded on a half-yearly basis?
2. Use the table of future values of \$1 of an ordinary annuity to calculate the value of an ordinary annuity of \$300 per month which is invested at the rate of 2% per month for 5 months.
3. Use the present value formula to calculate the monthly repayment on a home loan of \$100 000 at 12% pa compounded monthly for 20 years. Hence calculate the total repayments and total interest over the term of the loan.
4. What would be the future value of a \$5000 per year annuity at 3% per annum for 6 years, with interest compounding yearly?
5. What is the value of an annuity that would provide a future value of \$407100 after 7 years at 5% per annum compound interest?
6. An annuity of \$1000 per quarter is invested at 4% per annum, compounded quarterly for 2 years. What will be the amount of interest earned?
7. Explain why the computer would never be worth nothing if the declining balance method of depreciation is used, with 30% per annum rate of depreciation. Use suitable calculations to support your answer.
8. Lou bought a plasma TV which was priced at \$3499. He paid \$1000 deposit and got a loan for the balance that was paid off by 24 monthly installments of \$135.36.  
What simple interest rate per annum, to the nearest percent, was charged on his loan?  
(A) 11%  
(B) 15%  
(C) 30%  
(D) 46%
9. Sally decides to put \$100 per week into her superannuation fund. The interest rate quoted is 8% per annum, compounded weekly. Write the expression to calculate the future value of her superannuation at the end of 35 years. No calculation required.

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10. Using the tax table, what is the tax payable on \$43561?

Taxable income	Tax payable
\$0 – \$12000	Nil
\$12001 – \$30000	30 cents for each \$1 over \$12000
\$30001 – \$45000	\$5400 plus 40 cents for each \$1 over \$30000
\$45001 – \$60000	\$11400 plus 50 cents for each \$1 over \$45000
over \$60000	\$18900 plus 55 cents for each \$1 over \$60000

- (A) \$5424.40
- (B) \$10824.40
- (C) \$16224.40
- (D) \$17424.40

Note: You may use formulae and standard tables to perform calculations wherever required