

# KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN MINISTRY OF EDUCATION INTERNAL EXAMS SECTION SECONDRY EDUCATION / UNIFIED TRACK

### **SECOND SEMESTER EXAM 2023/2024**

التجاري وتوحيد المسارات : COURSE NAME: FINANCIAL MATHEMATICS 2 TRACK

COURSE CODE: 316مال TIME: 2 Hours

#### **QUESTION ONE:**

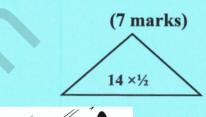
1. Luluwa borrowed \$6700 from a bank at 6% quarterly. Find the amount she will pay at the end of 3 years and 6 months. In addition, calculate the interest.

$$n = 3 + \frac{6}{12} = 3.5/\times 4/= 14/$$

$$FV = 6700/\times (1/+6\%/)^{14}/$$

$$= 6700/\times 2.2609/= BD 15148.030/$$

$$CI = 15148.03/-6700/= BD 8448.030//$$



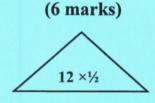
36×1/2

18



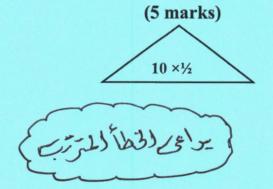
2. What is the future value for BD2,500 invested at 4% annually for 3 years, and 3.8% annually for 5 more years?

FV = 
$$2500/\times (1/+4\%/)^{3/} \times (1/+3.8\%/)^{5/}$$
  
=  $2500/\times 1.1249/\times 1.2050/$   
= BD 3388.761//



3. Find the present value (principal) that generates an interest of BD700 at 3% annually for 5 years.

PV = 
$$700/\div ((1/+3\%/)^{5/} - 1/)$$
  
=  $\frac{700/}{(1.1593/-1/)}$   
= BD 4394.225//



#### **QUESTION TWO:**

1- Sami paid an annuity of BD 400 at the end of each 4 months for 7 years at an interest rate of 6% annually, compounded interest thirdly. Find the following:

30×½

15

a. Future value (amount)

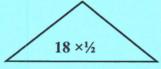
$$n = /3 \times 7 / = 21 \text{ times/}$$

$$i = \frac{6\%}{3/} = 2\% \text{ thirdly/}$$

$$FVn = 400 / \times \left[ \frac{(1/+2\%/)^{21/} - 1/}{2\%/} \right]$$

$$FVn = 400 \times 25.78332/$$

(9 marks)

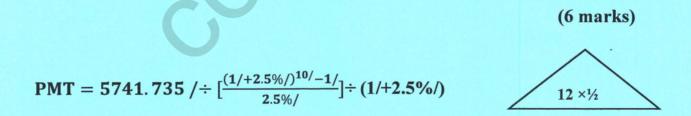


b. Interest at the end of the period.

= BD10313.328/

$$CI = 10313.328 / - (400 / \times 21 / ) = BD 1913.328 /$$

2- Reem deposited at the beginning of each year at an equal payment for 10 years at 2.5% annually. If the total amount of annuities at the end of the period was BD 5741.735, Find the value of each annuity.



$$PMT = 5741.735/ \div 11.48347// = BD 500/$$



## **QUESTION THREE:**

Ameer Company has two potential projects, all with an initial cost of BD 40,000. Given the discount rates and future cash flow of each project.

26×½

Required: Which project do you accept? (Using Payback Period Method)

Cash Flow	Project A BD	Project B BD
Cash flow year 1	10000	13000
Cash flow year 2	10000	12500
Cash flow year 3	10000	11500
Cash flow year 4	10000	8200
Cash flow year 5	10000	7500

#### Payback Period Method.

1. Project A (Fixed Cash Inflow)

Payback Period = 
$$\frac{40000}{10000}$$
 = 4 /years

2. Project B: (Changeable Cash Inflow)

Year	Cash Flow BD	Yet to be recovered BD	Payback Period Year
0	-40000/		
1	13000/	-40000 /+13000 /=-27000/	
2	12500/	-27000/+12500 /=-14500 /	2000/
3	11500/	-14500 /+11500 /= -3000 /	$ = 3/+\frac{3000/}{8200/} = 3.37/$
4	8200/	-3000/+8200 /= 0 / (recovered)	
5	7500/	Not used in decision	

➤ We can choose project <u>B</u> because <u>it has the lowest payback period</u>. The company required <u>3.37 years</u> to recover period less than projects A. /

#### **QUESTION FOUR:**

XYZ Company sold a computer at BD 24 per unit, and it had a variable cost of BD 21 per unit. The total annual fixed cost is BD45,000.

# 14×½

# Required:

- 1) Calculate contribution margin per unit.
- 2) Calculate contribution margin percentage.
- 3) Calculate break-even point sales in units.
- 4) Calculate break-even point sales revenue in BD.
- 1- Unit Contribution Margin = 24/-21/= BD 3/

2- Contribution Margin Percentage = 
$$\frac{24/-21/}{24/} \times 100 = 12.5\%$$
 /

3-Break – even point sales in units = 
$$\frac{45000/}{24/-21/}$$
 = 15000 units /

4- Break – even point sales in BD = 
$$\frac{45000}{12.5\%}$$
 = BD 360000 /

OR: Break - even point sales in BD = 
$$15000 / \times 24 / = BD 360000 /$$



#### **QUESTION FIVE:**

The balance sheet and income statement for MIRAGE Company are as follows.

14×1/2

7

	BD
<b>Balance Sheet</b>	000
Cash	1500
Account Receivable	3000
Inventory	2000
<b>Current Assets</b>	6500
Fixed Assets	5500
Total Assets	12000
Current Liabilities	2000
Long-term debt	4000
Owners' Equity	6000
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>	12000

BD 000
9000
4200
4800
1800
3000
800
2200
220
1980

#### Required:

#### Calculate the following ratios:

1- Gross Profit Margin %. = 
$$\frac{4800}{9000} \times 100 = \%53.33$$
/

2- Profit Margin %. = 
$$\frac{2200/}{9000/} \times 100 = \%24.44/$$

3- Current Ratio. = 
$$\frac{6500}{2000}$$
 = 3.25 Times /

4- Acid Test Ratio (Quick Ratio) = 
$$\frac{6500/-2000/}{2000/}$$
 = 2.25 Times //

**END OF ANSWER** 

