

Solutions to Problems - Chapter 5

Adjustable and Floating Rate Mortgage Loans

Problem 5-1

(a) Compute the payments at the beginning of each year of the PLAM.

Principal	=	\$95,000	Inflation Adjustment	=
6.00%				
Term	=	30 years	Points	=
6.00%				
Interest Rate	=	4.0%		

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	<u>BOY</u>	<u>Annual</u>	<u>Monthly</u>		<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Annual</u>	<u>EOY</u>	<u>Inflation</u>
<u>Year</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Interest (3)</u>	<u>Amort</u>	<u>Amort</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Adjusted</u>
		<u>Rate</u>	<u>(2)/12</u>		<u>x (1)</u>	<u>(4) - (5)</u>		<u>(1) - (7)</u>	<u>EOY</u>
									<u>Balance</u>
0	\$95,000	4.00%	0.33%	\$453.54	\$316.67	\$136.88	\$1,672.98	\$93,327	\$98,927
1	98,927	4.00%	0.33%	480.76	329.76	151.00	1,845.61	97,081	102,906
3	102,906	4.00%	0.33%	509.60	343.02	166.58	2,036.05	100,870	106,922
4	106,922	4.00%	0.33%	540.18	356.41	183.77	2,246.15	104,676	110,956
5	110,956	4.00%	0.33%	572.59	369.85	202.73	2,477.92	108,479	114,987

(b) The loan balance at the end of the fifth year = \$108,479.

(c) IRR(CF1, CF2,CFn)

CF_j	n_j
-\$89,300	
453.54	n = 12
480.76	n = 12
509.60	n = 12
540.18	n = 12
572.59	n = 11
572.59 + 114,987	n = 1

Solve for the *annual* IRR:

$$= 0.85\% \times 12 = 11.11\%$$

Problem 5-2

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	<u>BOY</u>	<u>Annual</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Annual</u>	<u>EOY</u>
<u>Year</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Amort</u>	<u>Amort.</u>	<u>Balance</u>
		<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rate (2)/12</u>		<u>(3) x (1)</u>			<u>(1) - (7)</u>
						<u>(4) - (5)</u>		
0								
1	\$200,000	6.00%	0.50%	\$1,199.10	\$1,000.00	\$199.10	\$2,456.02	\$197,544
2	\$197,544	7.00%	0.58%	\$1,327.75	\$1,152.34	\$175.41	\$2,173.82	\$195,370

(a)

Monthly Payment = \$1,199.10

(b)

Loan balance at EOY 1 = \$197,544

(c)

Monthly Payment = \$1,327.75

(d)

Loan balance at EOY 2 = \$195,370

(e)

Monthly Payment for year 1 = \$1,000

(f)

Monthly Payment for year 2 = \$1,166.67

Problem 5-3

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		<u>Annual</u> <u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Monthly</u> <u>Interest Rate</u> <u>(2)/12</u>		<u>Monthly</u> <u>Interest</u> <u>(3) x (1)</u>	<u>Monthly</u> <u>Amort</u> <u>(4) -(5)</u>	<u>Annual</u> <u>Amort.</u>	<u>EOY</u> <u>Balance</u> <u>(1) - (7)</u>
<u>Year</u>	<u>BOY</u> <u>Balance</u>			<u>Payments</u>				
0								
1	\$150,000	7.00%	0.58%	\$997.95	\$875.00	\$122.95	\$1,523.71	\$148,476
2	148,525	7.00%	0.58%	\$997.95	\$866.11	\$131.84	\$1,633.86	\$146,842
3	146,942	7.00%	0.58%	\$997.95	\$856.58	\$141.37	\$1,751.98	\$145,090
4	145,244	6.00%	0.50%	\$905.34	\$725.45	\$179.89	\$2,219.06	\$142,871

(a)

Monthly Payment = \$997.95

Loan Balance EOY 3 = \$145,244

(b)

New Monthly Payment = \$906.30

(c)

Interest only monthly payment = \$875

Monthly payments in year 4 = \$935.98

Problem 5-4

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		<u>Annual</u> <u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Monthly</u> <u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u> (2)/12		<u>Monthly</u> <u>Interest</u>	<u>Monthly</u> <u>Amort</u>	<u>Annual</u> <u>Amort.</u>	<u>EOY</u> <u>Balance</u> (1) - (7)
<u>Year</u>	<u>BOY</u> <u>Balance</u>			<u>Payments</u>		<u>(4) - (5)</u>		
0								
1	\$100,000	2.00%	0.17%	\$423.85	\$166.67	\$257.19	\$3,114.70	\$96,885
2	96,885	6.00%	0.50%	\$635.55	\$484.43	\$151.12	\$1,864.15	\$95,021

(a)

Monthly payment during 1 year = \$423.85

(b)

Monthly payment in 2 year = \$635.55

(c)

Percentage increase in monthly payment = 50%

(d)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		<u>Annual</u> <u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Monthly</u> <u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u> (2)/12		<u>Monthly</u> <u>Interest</u> (3) x (1)	<u>Monthly</u> <u>Amort</u>	<u>Annual</u> <u>Amort.</u>	<u>EOY</u> <u>Balance</u> (1) - (7)
<u>Year</u>	<u>BOY</u> <u>Balance</u>			<u>Payments</u>		<u>(4) - (5)</u>		
0								
1	\$100,000	2.00%	0.17%	\$423.85	\$166.67	\$257.19	\$3,114.70	\$96,885
2	96,885	2.00%	0.17%	\$423.85	\$161.48	\$262.38	\$3,177.57	\$93,708
3	93,708	2.00%	0.17%	\$423.85	\$156.18	\$267.67	\$3,241.71	\$90,466
4	90,466	6.00%	0.50%	\$617.95	\$452.33	\$165.62	\$2,043.02	\$88,423

Monthly payments at beginning of year 4 = \$ 617.95

Problem 5-5

(a)

Interest only payments for the 1 year = \$833.33

(b) The loan balance is \$200,000. To reset the interest rate at 6% and to amortize the loan over the remaining 27 years (or 324 months) we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
 PV &= -\$200,000 \\
 i &= 6 \div 12 \\
 FV &= 0 \\
 n &= 324 \\
 \text{Solve PMT} &= \$1,247.97
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 5-6

Compute the payments, loan balance, and yield for an unrestricted ARM

Principal	=	\$150,000
Points	=	2.00%
Term	=	30 years
Initial Rate	=	6.0%

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		<u>Annual</u>	<u>Monthly</u>		<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Annual</u>	<u>EOY</u>
		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Amort</u>	<u>Amort.</u>	<u>Balance</u>
		<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rate</u>		<u>(3) x (1)</u>			<u>(1) - (7)</u>
			<u>(2)/12</u>			<u>(4) - (5)</u>		
<u>Year</u>	<u>BOY</u>			<u>Payments</u>				
	<u>Balance</u>							
0								
1	\$150,000	6.00%	0.50%	\$899.33	\$750.00	\$149.33	\$1,842.02	\$148,158
2	148,158	9.00%	0.75%	\$1,200.31	\$1,111.18	\$89.13	\$1,114.78	\$147,043
3	147,043	10.50%	0.88%	\$1,359.42	\$1,286.63	\$72.79	\$916.79	\$146,126
4	146,126	11.50%	0.96%	\$1,467.12	\$1,400.38	\$66.74	\$844.50	\$145,282
5	145,282	13.00%	1.08%	\$1,630.42	\$1,573.89	\$56.53	\$720.27	\$144,562

IRR(CF1, CF2,CFn)

CF _j	n _j
-\$147,000	
899.33	n = 12
1200.31	n = 12
1359.42	n = 12
1467.12	n = 12
1630.42	n = 11
1630.42 + 144,562	n = 1

Solve for the IRR:

$$= 0.85\% \times 12 = 10.16\% \text{ (annual rate, compounded monthly)}$$

Problem 5-7

Compute the payments, loan balances, and yield for an ARM that has a maximum 5% annual payment cap and does allow negative amortization.

	Principal	=	\$150,000		
	Term	=	30 years		
	Points	=	2.00%		
	Initial Rate	=	7.0%		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	<u>BOY</u>	<u>Uncapped</u>	<u>Payment</u>	<u>Payment</u>	<u>EOY</u>
		<u>Rate</u>			
<u>Year</u>	<u>Balance</u>		<u>Uncapped</u>	<u>Capped</u>	<u>Balance</u>
1	\$150,000	7.00%	\$997.95	\$997.95	\$148,476
2	\$148,476	9.00%	\$1,202.89	\$1,047.85	\$149,298
3	\$149,298	10.50%	\$1,380.27	\$1,100.24	\$151,894
4	\$151,894	11.50%	\$1,525.03	\$1,155.26	\$155,695
5	\$155,695	13.00%	\$1,747.28	\$1,213.02	\$161,731
6	\$161,731				

Note: EOY Balance is calculated by using: $FV(n,i,pv,pmt)$

- PV = Loan amount
- n = 12 months
- i = Uncapped rate
- PMT = Capped payment
- FV =

Calculator: **IRR(CF1, CF2, ..., CFn)**

<u>CF_j</u>	<u>n_j</u>
-\$147,000	
997.95	n = 12
1047.85	n = 12
1100.24	n = 12
1155.26	n = 12
1213.02	n = 11
1213.02 + 161,731	n = 1

Solve for the IRR:

$$= 0.8706\% \times 12 = 10.45\% \text{ (annual rate, compounded monthly)}$$

Problem 5-8

Compute the payments, loan balances, and yield for an ARM that has a 1% annual and 3% lifetime interest rate cap and does not accumulate negative amortization.

Principal	=	\$150,000
Points	=	2.00%
Term	=	30 years
Initial Rate	=	7.5%

<u>Year</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(9)</u>
	<u>BOY</u>	<u>Uncapped</u>	<u>Capped</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Payment</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Monthly</u>	<u>Annual</u>	<u>EOY</u>
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>(@</u>	<u>Interest (1)</u>	<u>Amort</u>	<u>Amort</u>	<u>Balance (1)</u>
		<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Capped</u>	<u>x (3)/12</u>	<u>(5) - (6)</u>		<u>- (8)</u>
				<u>(3)/12</u>	<u>Rate)</u>				
0									
1	\$150,000	7.50%	7.50%	0.63%	\$1,048.82	\$937.50	\$111.32	\$1,382.75	\$148,617
2	148,617	9.00%	8.50%	0.71%	\$1,151.44	\$1,052.71	\$98.74	\$1,232.11	\$147,385
3	147,385	10.50%	9.50%	0.79%	\$1,255.55	\$1,166.80	\$88.75	\$1,112.59	\$146,273
4	146,273	11.50%	10.50%	0.88%	\$1,360.78	\$1,279.88	\$80.89	\$1,018.84	\$145,254
5	145,254	13.00%	10.50%	0.88%	\$1,360.78	\$1,270.97	\$89.81	\$1,131.12	\$144,123
	144,123								

Calculator: **IRR(CF1, CF2,CFn)**

CF_j	n_j
-\$147,000	
1048.82	n = 12
1151.44	n = 12
1255.55	n = 12
1360.78	n = 12
1360.78	n = 11
1360.78 + 144,123	n = 1

Solve for the IRR:

= 0.80% x 12 = 9.65% (annual rate, compounded monthly)