

Monyetla Bursary Project

Maths Literacy Grade 12 - MEMO

Lesson 1: Finance

Interest, loans and loan statements:

<u>Simple interest:</u>	
1.	$R5\ 000 \times \frac{7,5}{100} = R375$ per year For 6 years: $R375 \times 6 = R2\ 250$ Value = $R5\ 000 + R2\ 250$ = R7 250
2.	Deposit = $R120\ 000 \times \frac{20}{100}$ = R24 000 Loan amount = $R120\ 000 - R24\ 000$ = R96 000 Interest = $R96\ 000 \times \frac{10,5}{100} \times 5$ = R48 000 Total amount paid = $R24\ 000 + R96\ 000 + R48\ 000$ = R168 000

Compound interest:

1.a)	<p>Year 1:</p> $\text{Interest} = R130\ 000 \times \frac{12}{100}$ $= R15\ 600$ $\text{Balance} = R130\ 000 + R15\ 600$ $= R145\ 600$ <p>Year 2:</p> $\text{Interest} = R145\ 600 \times \frac{12}{100}$ $= R17\ 472$ $\text{Balance} = R145\ 600 + R17\ 472$ $= R163\ 072$ <p>Year 3:</p> $\text{Interest} = R163\ 072 \times \frac{12}{100}$ $= R19\ 568,64$ $\text{Total interest} = R15\ 600 + R17\ 472 + R19\ 568,64$ $= R52\ 640,64$	<p>The balance for each period is calculated on the balance of the previous period + new interest incurred</p>
b)	<p>Value of investment = $R163\ 072 + R19\ 568,64$</p> $= R182\ 640,64$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Value of investment = $R130\ 000 + R52\ 640,64$</p> $= R182\ 640,64$	

2.a)	<p>$10\% \div 4 = 2,5\%$ per quarter</p> <p>Year 1:</p> <p>Q1: $R400\ 000 \times \frac{2,5}{100} = R10\ 000$</p> <p>Balance = $R400\ 000 + R10\ 000$ = R410 000</p> <p>Q2: $R410\ 000 \times \frac{2,5}{100} = R10\ 250$</p> <p>Balance = $R410\ 000 + R10\ 250$ = R420 250</p> <p>Q3: $R420\ 250 \times \frac{2,5}{100} = R10\ 506,25$</p> <p>Balance = $R420\ 250 + R10\ 506,25$ = R430 756,25</p> <p>Q4: $R430\ 756,25 \times \frac{2,5}{100} = R10\ 768,90625$</p> <p>Balance = $R430\ 756,25 + R10\ 768,90625$ = R441 525,1563</p> <p>Year 2:</p> <p>Q1: $R441\ 525,1563 \times \frac{2,5}{100} = R11\ 038,12891$</p> <p>Balance = $R441\ 525,1563 + R11\ 038,12891$ = R452 563,2852</p> <p>Q2: $R452\ 563,2852 \times \frac{2,5}{100} = R11\ 314,08213$</p> <p>Balance = $R452\ 563,2852 + R11\ 314,08213$ = R463 877,37</p>	<p>4 quarters in a year, thus 4 interest calculations per year</p>
b)	<p>Total interest = $R463\ 877,37 - R400\ 000$ = R63 877,37</p>	

Repayment of loans:

1.a)	$\text{Interest} = R1995 \times \frac{17}{100} \times 3$ $= R1\,017,45$ $\text{Total} = R1\,995 + R1\,017,45$ $= R3\,012,45$	
b)	$\text{Monthly repayment} = R3\,012,45 \div 36$ $= R83,68$	
c)	$\frac{1\,017,45}{1\,995} \times 100$ $= 51\%$	
2.a)	24 months	
b)	$14,4\% \div 12 = 1,2\% \text{ per month}$ $A = R12\,788,47 \times \frac{1,2}{100}$ $= R153,46$	
c)	$R12\,788,47 + R153,46 - R723,03$ $= R12\,218,90$	
d)	The balance on which the interest is calculated decreases every month, because you are repaying the loan monthly.	
e)	$\text{Real cost} = R723,03 \times 24$ $= R17\,352,72$	

Taxation:

Income tax	
1. Annual salary = R17 650 x 12 = R211 800 Pension contribution = R211 800 x $\frac{7,5}{100}$ = R15 885 Taxable income = R211 800 – R15 885 = R195 915 Rates of tax: Bracket 2 $35\ 253 + \frac{26}{100}(195\ 915 - 195\ 850)$ = $35\ 253 + \frac{26}{100}(65)$ = $35\ 253 + 16,9$ = R35 269,90 Less rebates: R35 269,90 – R14 067 – R7 713 = R13 489,90 Less MTC: R13 489 – (310 x 2 x 12) = R13 489 – R7 440 = R6 049 Monthly tax = R6 049 ÷ 12 = R504,08	

Tariff systems:

$(9 \times R0) + (16 \times R9,27) + (5 \times R12,36) + (15 \times R19,06) + (2 \times R20,96)$ $= R537,94$ $\text{VAT} = R537,94 \times \frac{15}{100}$ $= R80,69$ $\text{Total} = R537,94 + R80,69 + R83,43$ $= R702,06$	
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Cost price, selling price and break-even analysis:

1.a)	Cash = R3 500 24 month contract = $R575 + R0,90 \times \text{number of minutes}$																																					
b)	Contract option vs Cash option	<table border="1"> <caption>Data points estimated from the graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Number of minutes</th> <th>Cash Cost (Rand)</th> <th>Contract Cost (Rand)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>3500</td> <td>575</td> </tr> <tr> <td>100</td> <td>3500</td> <td>665</td> </tr> <tr> <td>200</td> <td>3500</td> <td>755</td> </tr> <tr> <td>300</td> <td>3500</td> <td>845</td> </tr> <tr> <td>400</td> <td>3500</td> <td>935</td> </tr> <tr> <td>500</td> <td>3500</td> <td>1025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>600</td> <td>3500</td> <td>1115</td> </tr> <tr> <td>700</td> <td>3500</td> <td>1205</td> </tr> <tr> <td>800</td> <td>3500</td> <td>1295</td> </tr> <tr> <td>900</td> <td>3500</td> <td>1385</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1000</td> <td>3500</td> <td>1475</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number of minutes	Cash Cost (Rand)	Contract Cost (Rand)	0	3500	575	100	3500	665	200	3500	755	300	3500	845	400	3500	935	500	3500	1025	600	3500	1115	700	3500	1205	800	3500	1295	900	3500	1385	1000	3500	1475
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c)	If Thelma uses less than 450 minutes of airtime a month, the contract would be her cheapest option. If she uses more than 450 minutes per month the cash option would be cheapest.	
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