Personal financial management



Test Optional Extra Credit Due 3/4 Rule: Complete the following 4 problems. Each one is worth 22. 5 points and the total is 90 points. If the score of this optional extra credit is higher than your original test 1 score, then it will be used as your new Test 1 score.

Problems:

- 1. Use future value and present value calculations (see tables in Appendix A) to determine the following:
- a. The future value of a \$700 savings deposit after eight years at an annual interest rate of 3 percent.

$$$700 \times 1.267 = $886.90$$

b. The future value of saving \$2, 500 a year for five years at an annual interest rate of 4 percent.

$$$2,500 \times 5.416 = $13,540$$

c. The present value of a \$2,000 savings account that will earn 3 percent interest for four years.

$$$2,000 \times 0.885 = $1,770$$

2. Use the following items to prepare a balance sheet and a cash flow statement for Helen Meyer. Determine her total assets, total liabilities, net worth, total cash inflows, total cash outflows, and cash surplus (or deficit).

Rent for the month, \$550

Monthly take-home salary, \$2, 750

Cash in checking account, \$400

Savings account balance, \$1, 570

Spending for food, \$350

Balance of educational loan, \$1, 270

Current value of automobile, \$6, 500

Telephone bill paid for month, \$70

Credit card balance, \$275

Loan payment, \$110

Auto insurance, \$210

Household possessions, \$2, 975

Stereo equipment, \$1, 150

Payment for electricity, \$125

Lunches/parking at work, \$175

Donations to church, \$75

Home computer, \$1, 250

Value of stock investment, \$750

Clothing purchase, \$120

Restaurant spending, \$90

Balance Sheet of Helen Meyer as of XXXX

Assets

Liquid Assets

Cash in checking account \$400

Savings account balance \$1,570

Total Liquid Assets\$1, 970

Personal Possessions

Current value of automobile\$6, 500

Stereo equipment\$1, 150

Home computer\$1, 250

Household possessions\$2, 975

Total household assets\$11, 875

Investment Assets

Value of stock investment\$750

Total investment assets\$750

Total assets\$14, 595

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Credit card balance\$275

Total current liabilities \$275

Long-Term Liabilities

Balance of educational loan\$1, 270

Total long-term liabilities\$1, 270

Total liabilities\$1, 545

Net worth\$13, 050

Cash Flow Statement

Cash Inflow

Monthly take-home salary \$2, 750 x 12\$33, 000

Total cash inflow\$33, 000

Cash Outflow

Rent for the month \$550 x 12 \$6, 600

Spending for food\$350

Lunches/parking at work\$175

Clothing purchase\$120

Telephone bill paid for month \$70 x 12\$840

Loan payment\$110

Payment for electricity\$125

Donations to church\$75

Restaurant spending\$90

Total cash outflows\$8, 485

Cash surplus\$24, 515

- 3. Carla Lopez needs to manage her financial plans. You, as a financial planner, are asked for the advice.
- a. She deposits \$3, 000 a year into her retirement account. If these funds have an average earning of 8 percent over the 40 years until her retirement, what will be the value of her retirement account?

$$$3,000 \times 259.06 = $777,180$$

b. She currently earns \$50, 000 a year and is offered a job in another city for \$56, 000. The city she will move to has 8 percent higher living expenses than her current city. What quantitative analysis should she consider before taking the new position?

Current Salary: \$50, 000

Minimum Expected Salary: \$50, 000 x (1+8%) = \$54, 000

Offered Salary: \$56, 000 > \$54, 000

- => She should accept the offer.
- c. She has liquid assets of \$2, 680 and current liabilities of \$2, 436. What is her current ratio? What comments do you have about this financial position?

Current Assets: \$2, 680

Current Liabilities: \$2, 436

Current Ratio: Current Assets / Current Liabilities = 2, 680/2, 436 = 1. 10 As the value of the current ratio is greater than 1. 0 therefore it can be stated that she has a good liquidity position as she has sufficient liquid assets to pay off her current liabilities if they fall due in the short term.

4. Wilbur has gathered the following information for his current tax year.

Earning from wages\$52, 175

Interest earned on savings\$210

IRA deduction\$2, 570

Checking account interest\$55

Four exemptions\$3, 500 each

Current standard deductions for filing status \$9,000

Amount withheld for federal income tax\$3, 420

Tax credit for childcare\$450

Filing status married filing jointly

a. What is Wilbur's taxable income? (Refer to Exhibit 4-1, p. 108)

Adjusted Gross Income

Earning from wages\$52, 175

Interest earned on savings\$210

Checking account interest\$55

\$52,440

Less: Adjustment to Income

IRA deduction\$(2, 570)

Amount withheld for federal \$(3, 420)

income tax

Adjusted Gross Income\$46, 450

Less: Itemized Exemptions and \$(14, 000)

Deductions (\$3, 500x4)

Less: Standard Exemptions and \$(9, 000)

Deductions

Taxable Income\$23, 450

b. What is his total tax liability? (Use Exhibit 4-7, p. 122) What is his average tax rate?

Taxable Income\$23, 450

\$0-\$14, 320 @ 10%\$1, 432

\$14, 320-\$23, 450 @ 15%\$1, 370

Total Tax Liability\$2, 802

Less: Childcare Credit\$(450)

Net Tax Liability\$2, 352

Average Tax Rate: Total Tax Liability / Taxable Income: \$2, 352/\$23, 450 = 10. 03%

c. Based on his withholding, will Wilbur receive a refund or owe additional tax? What is the amount?

Since, the tax liability is less than the withheld amount therefore a refund will be made.