$\qquad$ Period $\qquad$

## Step 1: Mutual Funds (due date: 4/19)

## Mutual Funds, waiting to invest:

1. Choose an amount of money ( $\$ 100-\$ 500$ ) that you will invest MONTHLY until age 68. (PMT)
2. You will invest in a mutual fund earning an average return of $10 \%$ compounded ANNUALLY.
3. Research mutual funds. (see Mutual Fund links on Lib Page) Record a definition and a list of pros and cons.
4. Complete the "Why I Should Start Investing Now" table using a retirement age of 68.
5. Include a paragraph about your calculations and what you learned about investing over time.

## Mutual Fund Definition:

Mutual Fund Pros:

Mutual Fund Cons:

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| N |  |
| $\mathrm{I} \%$ | 10 |
| PV |  |
| PMT |  |
| FV |  |
| P/Y |  |
| C/Y |  |

Why I Should Start Investing Now

| Person's age | Years a person invests | Future Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 50 |  |
| 28 | 40 |  |
| 38 | 30 |  |
| 48 | 20 |  |
| 58 | 10 |  |

Paragraph:(minimum of 4 complete sentences written legibly)

## Step 2: Credit Card Payoff (due date: 4/19)

- Your credit card limit is $\$ 3,000$.
- Research a major purchase and include the website for proof of purchase price.


## Assume you can pay only 5\% of the purchase price each month. (PMT)

## Major Purchase:

Price:
Website:

- Complete a TVM table with a 15\% Annual Interest Rate to find the length of time needed to pay off the purchase.

| N |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| I\% |  |
| PV |  |
| PMT |  |
| FV |  |
| P/Y |  |
| C/Y |  |

Length of time to pay off loan: $\qquad$
Total amount of money paid for purchase: $(\mathrm{N})^{*}(\mathrm{PMT})=$ $\qquad$

If the credit card company required an $11 \%$ minimum monthly payment, what would your monthly payment be?

If you paid the $11 \%$ minimum payment every month, would it increase or decrease the total cost of your purchase?

1. Find a vehicle valued at $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 , 0 0 0}$ or less and provide source of the sticker price below.
2. Go to bankrate.com and find rates for both a 48 and 60 month auto loan.
a. Click on "auto" choose "loan rate."
b. Search by zip code, blue button. In the Product box, select 48 month new car loan, "find rates"
c. Select a bank that offers a loan with no fee and record the interest rate in the table provided.
d. Repeat the process for a 60 month new car loan.
3. Use your graphing calculator to complete the TVM solver tables and complete for 48 and 60 months below.
4. Answer the three questions.

## Vehicle description:

## Purchase price:

## Source:

|  | 48 months |  | 60 months |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| N |  | N |  |
| $\mathrm{I} \%$ |  | $\mathrm{I} \%$ |  |
| PV |  | PV |  |
| PMT |  | PMT |  |
| FV |  | FV |  |
| P/Y |  | P/Y |  |
| C/Y |  | C/Y |  |

## Answer Questions:

1. How much money did you actually pay the bank for each loan?

48 month loan: \$ $\qquad$
60 month loan: \$ $\qquad$
2. How much more money did you pay the bank for a 60 month vs. a 48 month loan?
\$ $\qquad$
3. How much money could you have saved for each option, if you just paid for the car in cash? (NO INTEREST)

48 month loan: \$ $\qquad$
60 month loan: \$ $\qquad$

Step 4: Present Value, Waiting to Invest Activity (due date: 4/19)

1. Choose an amount of money (ONE LUMP SUM) that you would like to have when you retire.
\$ $\qquad$ (GOAL should be at least 7 figures.)
2. Assume you will invest in a mutual fund earning an average of $8 \%$ interest, compounded monthly.
3. Assume you will continue to invest in this fund for 40 years after college
4. Using the TVM Solver, complete both FUTURE VALUE tables.
5. CIOMMENT on pros and cons of committing $\$ 100$ per month vs. $\$ 500$ per month and relate to your GOAL.

## \$1,000 initial \& \$100 monthly investment

| $N$ | \# years • compounding periods |
| :--- | :--- |
| I\% | $8 \%$ |
| PV | $\$ 1,000$ |
| PMT | $\$ 100$ |
| FV | ALPHA enter |
| P/Y | 12 |
| C/Y | 1 |

FUTURE VALUE of monthly investment

| Years money is invested | Future Value of Your Investment (FV) | Years money is invested | Future Value of Your Investment (FV) (FV) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | (= initial investment) | 0 | ( $=$ initial investment) |
| 20 |  | 20 |  |
| 25 |  | 25 |  |
| 30 |  | 30 |  |
| 35 |  | 35 |  |
| 40 |  | 40 |  |

(Step 4 continued)
Comment: a. pros and cons of each investment strategy (\$100 monthly vs. $\$ 500$ monthly)
b. comment on what age you plan to start investing and why
c. answer: What is the investment strategy that will meet your retirement fund goal?
(include dollars per month and starting age in your answer)

