FCS 3450 Exam Review

Please note that you will be allowed to take a letter-size page of notes with you. You can write or type on it whatever you deem to be helpful. The PVFS and FVFS formulas will be given to you on the exam. This sheet, or the formula sheet, will NOT be allowed to be taken to the exam.

Exam I.

Unit 01

Microeconomics and macroeconomics

Relative price and nominal price

Diminishing marginal utility, demand, and supply

Demand curve

Supply curve

Substitution and income effects of a price change

Market equilibrium

Opportunity cost

The value of time

Unit 02

Inflation, inflation rate and purchasing power of money

Escalating inflation

Disinflation

Deflation

Consumer Price Index

Interest rate and rate of time preference

Nominal and real interest rate

Uncertainty and expected values

Unit 03

Future value

Simple interest vs. compounded interest

Future value for one time investment

Future value factor

Future value for periodical investment

Future value factor sum

Beginning of the month and end of the month calculation

Various applications of FVF and FVFS

Unit 04

Present value

Discounting and discount rate

Present value for lump sum money

Present value factor

Present value for periodical payments

Present value factor sum

Beginning of the month and end of the month calculation

Various applications of PVF and PVFS such as annuity

Unit05

Business cycle or economic cycle

Peak, contraction, trough, and expansion

Recession

Historical trends

GDP - Nominal GDP, inflation-adjusted GDP, per capita GDP

Leading economic indicators, coincident indicators, and lagging indicators

The cause of inflation

The history of money system – barter, exchange tickets, etc.

The Federal Reserve system

Fractional-reserve banking

Money supply

Predicting inflation rate

Unit06

Supply shocks

Federal Reserve fine-tuning

Loose monetary policy

Tight monetary policy

Fed fine-tuning and business cycle

Interest rate spread

Long-term interest rate

Short-term interest rate

Prediction of future interest rate

The Federal budget deficit

Nominal numbers, inflation-adjusted, and as percentage of GDP

National debt

Nominal numbers, inflation-adjusted, and as percentage of GDP

Trade deficit and trade surplus

Forecasting inflation, interest rate, and employment opportunities

Exam II. (NOT COMPREHENSIVE)

Unit07

Housing vs. shelter

Cost of living index

Cost of owning a home

One-time cost: closing cost, down payment, selling cost

Periodical cost: opportunity cost, mortgage payment, property tax, insurance, operating/maintenance cost

Factors reducing ownership costs: tax deduction, appreciation

Mortgage:

Monthly payment

Principal

Interest

Loan balance

Standard deduction vs. itemized deduction

Marginal tax rate

Tax benefit of homeownership

Rate of appreciation

Housing price index

Unit08

Ownership vs. renting

Holding period

Net one-time cost of homeownership

Net periodical cost of homeownership

Outstanding loan balance

Breakeven selling price

Breakeven annual rate of housing value appreciation

Private mortgage insurance

Qualifications - PITI ratio: 28% rule and 38% rule

ARM related terminologies and computations

Interest only mortgages

Graduated payment mortgages

Balloon/reset mortgage

Negative amortization

Biweekly mortgage

Unit09

Definition of human capital investment

Forms of human capital investment

Why investing in human capital

Schooling as an example

Cost and benefit analysis of schooling (application of present values)

Rate of return on education (application of present values)

Factors affecting rate of return on education

Unit10

Risk - pure risk and speculative risks

Dimensions of pure risks - the frequency of occurrence and the severity of loss

Insurance priority

Util and diminishing marginal value

Premium and expected loss

Premium and interest rate

Deductibles, co-insurance, and cap computations

Basic knowledge of different kinds of insurance: life, disability, health, liability, car insurance

Unit11

Relationship of risk and return

Different types of risk: default, liquidity, interest rate, inflation, reinvestment

Measurement of risk: variability of return, Beta for stocks, interest rate risk and credit risk for bonds

Risk aversion, risk neutral, risk seeking

Types of return: capital gain and income distribution

Discount investment

Yield computation (AEY) for capital gain, income distribution, and both

Tax implication: AEY and after-tax AEY

Basic investment ideas: stocks vs. bonds, individual assets vs. mutual funds

Historical returns on different kind of investments(patterns)

Be able to discuss basic investment concepts such as diversification

Unit12.

Income, expenditure, saving, and borrowing trend in the U.S.

Life Cycle Hypothesis: Graph and explanation

Behavioral life cycle hypothesis

Necessity goods, luxury goods, and status goods

Retirement saving planning: A 5 step process Borrowing: Closed-ended vs. open-ended loans

APR - should be able set up the problem without solving it

Personal bankruptcy