

## تمرین چهارم - تامین مالی املاک و مستغلات

### محاسبه ریسک

1. If Tony wants to buy a house asking \$1,000,000 and is looking for an 80% loan-to-value, how much principal will he have paid on the loan after 24 months if it is a 30-year (full amortization) FRM with an interest rate of 5.675%?
2. You wish to borrow \$200,000 for 20 years at 7% interest rate and amortize the loan by making fixed monthly payments. You also agree to make a balloon payment of \$30,000 at the end of your last month (240th month). What will be your monthly payment?
3. A large number of investors want to invest together in a real estate project which is going to require large investments for many years to come, as they expect to take advantage of numerous growth opportunities. They decide to organize as a private corporation rather than as a private REIT. Name one reason why this decision makes sense.
4. A property you are thinking of purchasing has a net operating income of \$400,000. You have obtained the following two recent sales data:

	NOI	Selling price
Property 1	\$424,200	\$4,200,000
Property 2	\$387,200	\$3,400,000

What is the estimated value of your target property using the capitalization rate approach (assign equal weights to the two sales)? Show your work.

5. An investor can split his wealth across 3 assets, but cannot shortsell any of those assets. All three assets have the same expected return, namely 0.1, and the same variance, namely 0.05. The return on asset 1 has zero correlation with the returns on both asset 2 and asset 3. The returns on asset 2 and asset 3 are perfectly correlated. What is the lowest variance the investor can achieve? Show your work.
6. Consider the following probability space and random variables.

$S$	$S1$	$S2$	$S3$
$P$	0.3	0.2	0.5
$r1$	0.5	0.0	0.3

Assume that CAPM holds exactly. Assume further that the market portfolio has variance 0.01, and expected return 0.2. The risk-free rate is 0.1. What must be the covariance of  $r1$  with the market portfolio? Show your work