## Conditions

Riverside Bank offers to lend $\$ 50 \mathrm{~K}$ at a nominal rate of $6.5 \%$, compounded monthly. The loan must be repaid at the end of the year. Midwest Bank also offers to lend you the $\$ 50 \mathrm{~K}$, but it will charge an annual rate of $7.0 \%$, with no interest due until the end of the year. How much higher or lower is the effective annual rate charged by Midwest versus the rate charged by Riverside?

## Solution

Here we must compare 2 cash flows.

The future value of money we must pay to Riverside Bank (RB) is:
$50000 \$ \cdot\left(1+\frac{0.065}{12}\right)^{12}=53348.6 \$$

The future value of money we must pay to Midwest Bank (MB) is:
$50000 \$ \cdot(1+0.07)=53500 \$$

So, we can see, that $R B$ is better to lend, than $M B$.

The effective annual rate could be found by using the following formula:
$r=(1+i / n)^{n}-1$
$r_{R B}=\left(1+\frac{0.065}{12}\right)^{12}-1=0.06697$
$r_{M B}=0.07$
We can make a conclusion, that the effective annual rate of $R B$ is lower than $M B$ 's on $0.07-0.06697=0.00303$ (approximately $0.3 \%$ )

