Section 4.2 Annuities

A sequence of equal periodic payments made at the end of each payment period is called an **ordinary annuity.**

Examples of annuities:

- 1. Regular deposits into a savings account.
- 2. Monthly home mortgage payments.
- 3. Payments into a retirement account.

We will study annuities that are subject to the following conditions:

- 1. The terms are given by fixed time intervals.
- 2. The periodic payments are equal in size.
- 3. The payments are made at the end of the payment periods.
- 4. The payment periods coincide with the interest conversion periods.

The sum of all payment made and interest earned on an account is called the **future value** of an annuity.

Future Value of an Annuity

The future value F of an annuity of n payments of E dollars each, paid at the end of each investment period into an account that earns interest at the rate of i per period, is

$$F = E \left\lceil \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right\rceil$$

Present Value of an Annuity

The present value P of an annuity of n payments of E dollars each, paid at the end of each investment period into an account that earns interest at the rate of i per period, is

$$P = E \left\lceil \frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i} \right\rceil$$

Example 1: Carrie opened an IRA on January 31, 1990, with a contribution of \$2000. She plans to make a contribution of \$2000 thereafter on January 31 of each year until her retirement in the year 2009 (20 payments). If the account earns interest at the rate of 8% per year compounded yearly, how much will Carrie have in her account when she retires?

$$P = E\left[\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i}\right]$$

$$F = E \left\lceil \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right\rceil$$

Example 2: Alfreda pays \$320 per month for 4 years for a car, making no down payment. If the loan borrowed costs 6% per year compounded monthly, what was the cash price of the car?

PV Annuity

$$P = E \left\lceil \frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i} \right\rceil$$

FV Annuity

$$F = E \left\lceil \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right\rceil$$

Example 3: Donald and Daisy paid \$10,000 down toward a new house. They decided to finance the rest and so they have a 30-year mortgage for which they pay \$1,100 per month. If interest is 6.35% per year compounded monthly, what was the purchase price of the house?

$$P = E \left\lceil \frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i} \right\rceil$$

$$F = E\left[\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i}\right]$$

Example 4: Gary decided to save some money for his daughter's college education. He decided to save \$300 per quarter. His credit union pays 4.5% per year compounded quarterly. How much money will he have available when his daughter starts college in 10 years?

PV Annuity

$$P = E \left\lceil \frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i} \right\rceil$$

FV Annuity

$$F = E\left[\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i}\right]$$

Example 5: You buy an entertainment system from Ernie's Electronics on credit. If your monthly payments are \$135.82 and the store charges 15% per year compounded monthly for 2 years, what was the original cost of the entertainment system?

PV Annuity
$$P = E \left[\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i} \right]$$

$$F = E \left[\frac{(1+i)^{n} - 1}{i} \right]$$

Example 6: Barry wishes to set up an account for his grandfather so that he can have some extra money each month. Barry wants his grandfather to be able to withdraw \$120 per month for the next 4 years. How much must Barry invest today at 4% per year compounded monthly so that his grandfather can withdraw \$120 per month for the next 4 years?

PV Annuity
$$P = E\left[\frac{1 - (1 + i)^{-n}}{i}\right]$$

$$F = E\left[\frac{(1 + i)^{n} - 1}{i}\right]$$