

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**.

E is given

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

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

$$i = \frac{r}{m}$$
$$n = mt$$

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

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

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?

PV Annuity

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

$$i = \frac{0.08}{1}$$

$$n = 1(20) \\ = 20$$

FV Annuity

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

$$F = 2000 \left[\frac{(1 + 0.08)^{20} - 1}{0.08} \right] \\ = \$91,523.93$$

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

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

$$i = \frac{0.06}{12}$$

$$n = 12(4) \\ = 48$$

FV Annuity

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

$$P = 320 \left[\frac{1 - \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{12}\right)^{-48}}{\frac{0.06}{12}} \right] \\ = \$13,625.70$$

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?

PV Annuity

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

FV Annuity

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

$$i = \frac{0.0635}{12}$$

$$n = 30(12) = 360$$

$$P = 1100 \left[\frac{1 - \left(1 + \frac{0.0635}{12}\right)^{-360}}{\frac{0.0635}{12}} \right]$$

$$= \$176,781.88$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total value} &= 176,781.88 + 10,000 \\ &= \$186,781.88 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

FV Annuity

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

$$i = \frac{0.045}{4}$$

$$n = 4(10) = 40$$

$$F = 300 \left[\frac{\left(1 + \frac{0.045}{4}\right)^{40} - 1}{\frac{0.045}{4}} \right]$$

$$= \$15,050.05$$

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

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

FV Annuity

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

$$i = \frac{0.15}{12}$$

$$n = 2(12) = 24$$

$$P = 135.82 \left[\frac{1 - \left(1 + \frac{0.15}{12}\right)^{-24}}{\frac{0.15}{12}} \right]$$

$$= \$2801.18$$

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

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

FV Annuity

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

$$i = \frac{0.04}{12}$$

$$n = 4(12) = 48$$

$$P = 120 \left[\frac{1 - \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{12}\right)^{-48}}{\frac{0.04}{12}} \right]$$

$$= \$5314.66$$