

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

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

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

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

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

FV Annuity

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

$$F = 2000 \left[\frac{\left(1 + \frac{0.08}{1}\right)^{20} - 1}{.08/1} \right] = \$91,523.93$$

$$2000 \left(\left((1 + .08)^{20} - 1 \right) / .08 \right)$$

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

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

FV Annuity

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

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

$$= \$13,625.70$$

$$320(48) = 15360$$

$$320 \left(\left(1 - \left(1 + .06 / 12 \right)^{-48} \right) / \left(.06 / 12 \right) \right)$$

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

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

$$i = \frac{0.0635}{12} \quad n = 30(12) = 360$$

$$P = 1100 \left[\frac{1 - \left(1 + \frac{0.0635}{12}\right)^{-360}}{(0.0635/12)} \right] = 176,781.88$$

$$176,781.88 + 10000 = \$186,781.88$$

+ downpayment

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

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

$$F = 300 \left[\frac{\left(1 + \frac{0.045}{4}\right)^{40} - 1}{(0.045/4)} \right] = \$15,050.05$$

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

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

$$P = 135.82 \left[\frac{1 - \left(1 + \frac{0.15}{12} \right)^{-24}}{(0.15/12)} \right] = \$2,801.18$$

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

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

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

FV Annuity

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

$$P = 120 \left[\frac{1 - \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{12} \right)^{-48}}{(0.04/12)} \right] = \$5,314.66$$