

## 5.2: Annuities PMT $\neq$ 0

An annuity is an account with payments made to it at regular time intervals.

Examples of annuity: regular deposits into a saving account, monthly home mortgage payments, monthly insurance payments.

We use TVM Solver to study annuities that are

- certain (terms are given by fixed time periods)
- ordinary (payments made at the END of the payment periods)
- simple (the payment periods coincide with the interest conversion periods:  $P/Y=C/Y$ )
- equal payments

The Future Value of an Annuity is where you are trying to find how much money will be in the account after depositing equal amounts over a fixed time period.

EXAMPLE 1. Paul makes a quarterly deposit of \$250 in his saving account earning interest at the rate of 3.8% per year compounded quarterly. m=4 < 0

(a) How much will he have in the account after 7 years? t = 7

$N = 4 \cdot 7 = 28$	$? FV = $	$\$7976.26$
$I\% = 3.8$	$P/Y = 4$	
$PV = 0$	$C/Y = 4$	
$PMT = -250$		

(b) How much interest will he earn over the 7 years?

$$\text{interest earned} = \text{accumulated amount (FV)} - \text{total deposit (PMT} \cdot \text{N)} = 7976.26 - 250 \cdot 28 = \$976.26$$

EXAMPLE 2. A young man puts \$100 every month into an account for 3 years. If the interest is compounded monthly, what is the effective rate of interest if he has \$4084.27 in the account at the end of 3 years?

Find Eff(I,12). Calculate I using TVM solver:

$PMT = -100$ ,  $t = 3$ ,  $m = P/Y = C/Y = 12$ ,  $FV = 4084.27$ . Then  $N = mt = 12 \cdot 3$ . Solve for I:

$I = 8.5$ . Thus Eff(8.5,12) = 8.84%.

EXAMPLE 3. Lauren's parents have decided to set up a college fund for her. They decided that \$75,000 should be enough for this goal. They also decided to open the account when Lauren was 6 years old and make monthly deposits every month until Lauren turns 18. If the account pays interest at a rate of 4.75% compounded monthly

$$t = 18 - 6 = 12$$

(a) what is the monthly deposit that would reach the Lauren's parents goal?

$$\begin{aligned} N &= 12 \cdot 12 = 144 \\ I\% &= 4.75\% \\ PV &= 0 \\ ? \text{ PMT} &= -\$387.42 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} FV &= 75000 \\ P/Y &= 12 \\ C/Y &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\$387.42}$$

(b) How much interest did the account earn?

$$\text{interest} = FV - PMT \cdot N = 75000 - 387.42 \cdot 144 = \boxed{\$19211.52}$$

The Present Value of an Annuity is where you are making payments to zero out a loan (or reduce the amount) and are looking to find how much the loan was worth in the beginning.

EXAMPLE 4. Laura made a down payment of \$3500 toward the purchase of a new car. To pay the balance of the purchase price, she has secured a loan from her bank at the rate of 10%/year compounded monthly. Under the terms of her finance agreement she is required to make payments of \$200/month for 40 months. What is the original price (cash price) of the car?

$$\begin{aligned} N &= 40 \\ I\% &= 10\% \\ ? \text{ PV} &= \boxed{\$6779.48} \\ PMT &= -200 \\ FV &= 0 \\ P/Y &= 12 \\ C/Y &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{car price} &= \text{down payment} + PV = \\ &= 3500 + 6779.48 = \boxed{\$10279.48} \end{aligned}$$