

# U7D4 Present Value Annuities

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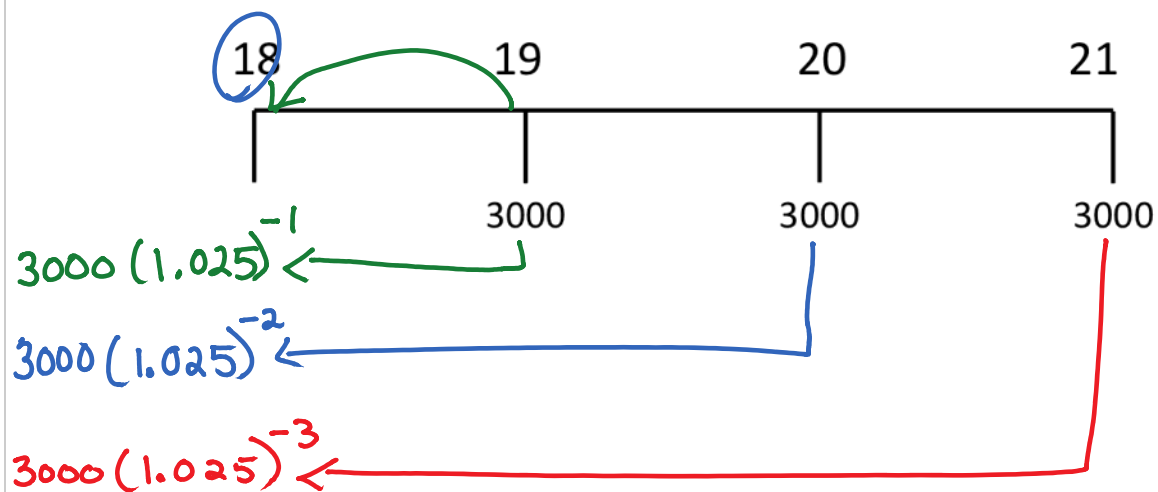
## U7D4 Present Value Annuities

### Example 1:

How much money do you need to have saved at age 18 if you want to be able to withdraw \$3000 every year from age 19 to age 21, inclusive?

Assume an interest rate of 2.5%/a compounded annually. Use a timeline.  $i = 0.025$

### NOTE:



8568.07

$\therefore$  he must invest  
\$8568.07

**Example 2:** (Same as Ex. 1 with formula)

How much money do you need to have saved at age 18 if you want to be able to withdraw \$3000 every year from age 19 to age 21, inclusive? Assume an interest rate of 2.5%/a compounded annually.

Use the formula:  $PV = \frac{R[1-(1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$

PV is the Present Value of the annuity (the amount of money needed at age 18 to make the withdrawals in the future)

$R = 3000$      $i = 0.025$      $n = 3$      $PV = ?$

$$PV = \frac{3000 [1 - (1 + 0.025)^{-3}]}{0.025}$$

$$PV \doteq 8568.07$$

$\therefore$  you would need  
\$ 8568.07 at age 18

**Example 3.** Calculate your car payments if you have borrowed \$10,000 for 4 years, with an interest rate of 4.8%/a compounded monthly and your payments are monthly at the end of the month.

Use the formula:  $PV = \frac{R[1-(1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$  where you are solving for R, PV is the Present Value of the annuity (the amount of money borrowed in this case).

Check with technology. (google fncalculator)

$$R = ? \quad i = \frac{0.048}{12} \quad n = 4 \times 12 = 48 \quad PV = 10\,000$$

$$R = \frac{PV(i)}{[1-(1+i)^{-n}]}$$

$$= \frac{10000 \times 0.048 \div 12}{[1 - (1 + 0.048 \div 12)^{-48}]}$$

$$= 229.388$$

$\therefore$  the payment should be \$229.39

$$\approx 229.39$$

**Example 4.** You want to retire with \$650000. Find the amount you must deposit monthly for 40 years if your retirement investment fund (RIF) earns 6.4%/a compounded monthly. Assume you are depositing your money at the end of the month. Use the accumulated value annuity formula and solve for R. Check with technology. (google fncalculator)

Recall:  $A = \frac{R[(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$        $R = \frac{A i}{[(1+i)^n - 1]}$

$A = 650\,000$      $i = \frac{0.064}{12}$      $n = 40 \times 12$

$R = ?$      $n = 480$

$$R = \frac{650000 \times 0.064 \div 12}{[(1 + 0.064 \div 12)^{480} - 1]}$$

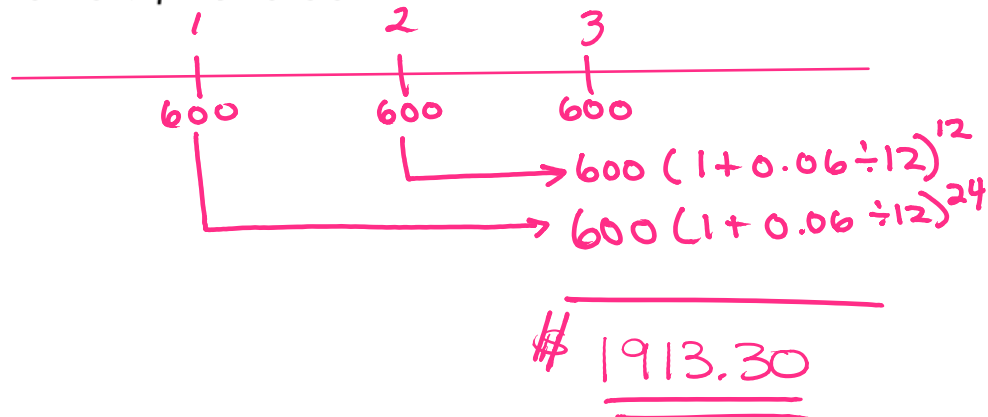
$$R \doteq 292.59$$

$\therefore$  you would need to make monthly deposits of \$292.59.

Solve numbers 1 and 2 with a timeline and 3 and 4 with the annuity formulas.

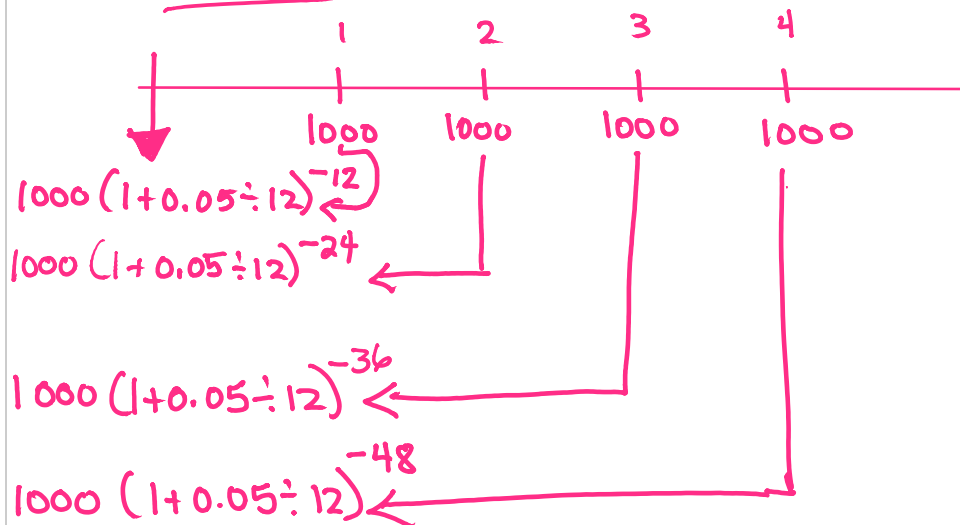
1. Find the future value of \$600 deposited at the beginning of each year for 3 years at an annual interest rate of 6% compounded monthly.

Answer: \$ 1913.30



$\therefore$  the future value is  
\$1913.30.

2. Find the present value of a series of regular \$1000 withdrawals from an investment account earning 5%/a compounded monthly. Assume you are withdrawing \$1000 per year for 4 years at the end of the year. Answer: \$3536.40



\$3536.40

∴ the present value  
is \$3536.40.

3. Find the amount borrowed (present value) if you are making car loan payments of \$350/month for 5 years. The interest rate is 1%/a compounded monthly.

Answer: \$20 475.32

$$P = ? \quad R = 350 \quad i = \frac{0.01}{12} \quad n = 5 \times 12 = 60$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \frac{R [1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i} \\ &= \frac{350 [1 - (1 + 0.01 \div 12)^{-60}]}{(0.01 \div 12)} \\ &= \$20\,475.32 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  \$20 475.32 was borrowed to buy the car.

4. If your parents deposit \$50 every month into an education fund, for 15 years, how much will be in the account at the time of the last deposit. Interest rate is 6%/a compounded monthly.  $\rightarrow A = ?$

Answer: \$14 540.94

$$R = \$50 \quad i = 0.06 \div 12 \quad n = 15 \times 12$$
$$i = 0.005 \quad n = 180$$

$$A = \frac{R [(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$$
$$= \frac{50 [(1.005)^{180} - 1]}{0.005}$$
$$= \$14\,540.94$$

$\therefore$  the education fund will be worth \$14540.94