

# Annuities / Future Value

- Learning Goals**
- defining an annuity
  - understand how annuities work
  - use the annuity formula to solve real life problems

**Annuity** - series of payments or deposits made at regular intervals

**Simple Annuity** - payment interval is the same as the compounding period

**Ordinary Annuity** - payment/deposit is made at the END of each interval

Matthew deposits \$400 every month for 6 months. The money earns 6% interest per year, compounded monthly.

a. How much money will he deposit in total?

$$400(6) = 2400$$

b. How much money will he have at the end of 6 months?

months	1	2	3	4	5	6
\$	400	400	400	400	400	400
					↳ no interest 400	
					↳ $400\left(1 + \frac{0.06}{12}\right)^1$	
					↳ $400\left(1 + \frac{0.06}{12}\right)^2$	
						<hr/> Total

### Future Value of an Annuity (sum)

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

deposit at intervals →  $R$   
 interest / compounding period →  $i$   
 number of deposits →  $n$

$$FV = 400 \left[ \frac{\left(1 + \frac{0.06}{12}\right)^6 - 1}{\frac{0.06}{12}} \right]$$

$$= 2430.20$$

$\therefore$  He has \$2430.20

Thomas and Emily are saving up for retirement.

Thomas deposits \$1000/year for 40 years.  
Emily deposits \$2000/year for 20 years.

Both earn 8% interest per year compounded annually.

Who has a better retirement plan?

Thomas

$$FV = 1000 \left[ \frac{\left(1 + \frac{0.08}{1}\right)^{40} - 1}{\frac{0.08}{1}} \right]$$

$$= 259056.52$$

Emily

$$FV = 2000 \left[ \frac{\left(1 + 0.08\right)^{20} - 1}{0.08} \right]$$

$$= 91523.93$$

$\therefore$  Thomas has more \$

$\therefore$  Investing for a longer time is better.

*On the Boards...*

1. Ashley deposits \$500 every 6 months for 5 years. She gets an interest rate of 4% compounded semi-annually. How much money will she have at the end of 5 years?

$$FV = 500 \left[ \frac{\left(1 + \frac{0.04}{2}\right)^{10} - 1}{\frac{0.04}{2}} \right]$$

$$= 5474.86$$

1. Agnes starts an Education Savings Plan for her granddaughter. She deposits \$200 every 3 months starting when the baby is 3 months old. Her interest is 5% compounded quarterly. How much money will accumulate by the time she is 18 years old?

$$FV = 200 \left[ \frac{\left(1 + \frac{0.05}{4}\right)^{72} - 1}{\frac{0.05}{4}} \right]$$

$$= 23134.72$$

1. Shannon deposits \$3600 for 3 years at an interest rate of 6% compounded quarterly. Her friend Katie will deposit \$100 at the end of each month for 3 years at 5% interest compounded monthly.

1. Who will have more money?

2. By how much?

Shannon

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= P(1+i)^n \\
 &= 3600\left(1 + \frac{0.06}{4}\right)^{12} \\
 &= 4304.23
 \end{aligned}$$

Katie

$$\begin{aligned}
 FV &= 100 \left[ \frac{\left(1 + \frac{0.05}{12}\right)^{36} - 1}{\frac{0.05}{12}} \right] \\
 &= 3875.33
 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  Shannon has more money by \$428.90

## Seatwork

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