

## 8.3 Future Value of an Annuity and Sinking Funds

Annuity : sequence of equal periodic payments

We'll assume :

- 1) payments @ end of each period
- 2) payment period = Compounding period

$$FV = PMT \cdot \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i}$$

FV = future value (\$)

PMT = payment (\$)

$i$  = interest rate per period

$n$  = total # of periods

Recall 3% interest  $r = 0.03$

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

$$n = mt$$

Ex: We make semi-annual deposits of \$1500 for 30 years. Account pays 5%, compounded semi-annually. Value after 30 years? How much is interest?

$$m = 2 \quad PMT = 1500 \quad t = 30$$

$$r = 0.05$$

$$i = \frac{r}{m} = 0.025 \quad n = mt = 60$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 FV &= PMT \cdot \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \\
 &= \frac{1500 \left( (1+0.025)^{60} - 1 \right)}{0.025} \\
 &\approx \$203,987.38
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Interest} = FV - \text{Total Payments} = 203987.38 - 60(1500) = \$113,987.38$$

Sinking Fund: an account established to save a specified amount of money

Ex: A company needs to replace a \$600,000 piece of equipment in 7 years. They make quarterly payments into an account paying 9%, compounded quarterly. How much should each payment be?

$$\begin{aligned}
 FV &= 600,000 & t &= 7 & m &= 4 \\
 r &= 0.09
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i = \frac{r}{m} = 0.0225 \quad n = mt = 28$$

$$FV = PMT \cdot \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i}$$

$$600,000 = PMT \cdot \frac{(1+0.0225)^{28} - 1}{0.0225}$$

Recall

$$9 = x \left( \frac{3}{4} \right)$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \cdot 9 = x \frac{\cancel{3}}{4} \frac{4}{\cancel{3}}$$

$$12 = x$$

$$600,000 \cdot \frac{0.0225}{(1.0225^{28} - 1)} = \text{PMT}$$

$$\text{PMT} = \$15,615.15$$