

# Deferred Annuities Certain

## General terminology

- A **deferred annuity** is an annuity whose first payment takes place at some predetermined time  $k + 1$
- ${}_k|_n a$  . . . the present value of a basic deferred annuity-immediate with term equal to  $n$  and the deferral period  $k$ ; it can be readily expressed as

$${}_k|_n a = v^k \cdot a_{\overline{n}|} = a_{\overline{k+n}|} - a_{\overline{k}|}$$

- It makes sense to ask for the value of a deferred annuity at any time before the beginning of payments and also after the term of the annuity is completed; here we mean more than one period before and more than one period after since these two cases are easily reduced to annuities immediate and annuities due
- It will be clear what we mean after some examples . . .

## General terminology

- A **deferred annuity** is an annuity whose first payment takes place at some predetermined time  $k + 1$
- ${}_k|_n a$  . . . the present value of a basic deferred annuity-immediate with term equal to  $n$  and the deferral period  $k$ ; it can be readily expressed as

$${}_k|_n a = v^k \cdot a_{\overline{n}|} = a_{\overline{k+n}|} - a_{\overline{k}|}$$

- It makes sense to ask for the value of a deferred annuity at any time before the beginning of payments and also after the term of the annuity is completed; here we mean more than one period before and more than one period after since these two cases are easily reduced to annuities immediate and annuities due
- It will be clear what we mean after some examples . . .

## General terminology

- A **deferred annuity** is an annuity whose first payment takes place at some predetermined time  $k + 1$
- ${}_k|_n a$  . . . the present value of a basic deferred annuity-immediate with term equal to  $n$  and the deferral period  $k$ ; it can be readily expressed as

$${}_k|_n a = v^k \cdot a_{\overline{n}|} = a_{\overline{k+n}|} - a_{\overline{k}|}$$

- It makes sense to ask for the value of a deferred annuity at any time before the beginning of payments and also after the term of the annuity is completed; here we mean more than one period before and more than one period after since these two cases are easily reduced to annuities immediate and annuities due
- It will be clear what we mean after some examples . . .

## General terminology

- A **deferred annuity** is an annuity whose first payment takes place at some predetermined time  $k + 1$
- ${}_k|_n a$  . . . the present value of a basic deferred annuity-immediate with term equal to  $n$  and the deferral period  $k$ ; it can be readily expressed as

$${}_k|_n a = v^k \cdot a_{\overline{n}|} = a_{\overline{k+n}|} - a_{\overline{k}|}$$

- It makes sense to ask for the value of a deferred annuity at any time before the beginning of payments and also after the term of the annuity is completed; here we mean more than one period before and more than one period after since these two cases are easily reduced to annuities immediate and annuities due
- It will be clear what we mean after some examples . . .

## An Example: Accumulated value after the last payment date

- On January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2009, you open an investment account. If an annuity such that twelve annual payments equal to \$2,000 are made starting December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2009 is going to be credited to the account, find the account balance on December 31<sup>st</sup> 2024. Assume that  $i = 0.05$ .

## An Example: Accumulated value after the last payment date (cont'd)

⇒ The payments are level, so let us start by considering a basic deferred annuity-immediate.

The accumulated value of the 12-year long annuity-immediate at the time of the last payment, i.e., on December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020, is

$$s_{\overline{12}|0.05}$$

During the following four years this value will grow to

$$(1 + 0.05)^4 \cdot s_{\overline{12}|0.05}$$

Finally, recall that each level payment equals \$2,000. So, the accumulated value we seek is

$$\begin{aligned} 2000 \cdot (1 + 0.05)^4 \cdot s_{\overline{12}|0.05} &= 2000 \cdot (1 + 0.05)^4 \cdot \frac{(1 + 0.05)^{12} - 1}{0.05} \\ &= 38,694.73. \end{aligned}$$

- *Assignment:* For a similar story, see Example 3.5.2

## An Example: Accumulated value after the last payment date (cont'd)

⇒ The payments are level, so let us start by considering a basic deferred annuity-immediate.

The accumulated value of the 12-year long annuity-immediate at the time of the last payment, i.e., on December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020, is

$$s_{\overline{12}|0.05}$$

During the following four years this value will grow to

$$(1 + 0.05)^4 \cdot s_{\overline{12}|0.05}$$

Finally, recall that each level payment equals \$2,000. So, the accumulated value we seek is

$$\begin{aligned} 2000 \cdot (1 + 0.05)^4 \cdot s_{\overline{12}|0.05} &= 2000 \cdot (1 + 0.05)^4 \cdot \frac{(1 + 0.05)^{12} - 1}{0.05} \\ &= 38,694.73. \end{aligned}$$

- *Assignment:* For a similar story, see Example 3.5.2



## An Example: Accumulated value after the last payment date (cont'd)

⇒ The payments are level, so let us start by considering a basic deferred annuity-immediate.

The accumulated value of the 12-year long annuity-immediate at the time of the last payment, i.e., on December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020, is

$$s_{\overline{12}|0.05}$$

During the following four years this value will grow to

$$(1 + 0.05)^4 \cdot s_{\overline{12}|0.05}$$

Finally, recall that each level payment equals \$2,000. So, the accumulated value we seek is

$$\begin{aligned} 2000 \cdot (1 + 0.05)^4 \cdot s_{\overline{12}|0.05} &= 2000 \cdot (1 + 0.05)^4 \cdot \frac{(1 + 0.05)^{12} - 1}{0.05} \\ &= 38,694.73. \end{aligned}$$

- *Assignment:* For a similar story, see Example 3.5.2

## An Example: Accumulated value after the last payment date (cont'd)

⇒ The payments are level, so let us start by considering a basic deferred annuity-immediate.

The accumulated value of the 12-year long annuity-immediate at the time of the last payment, i.e., on December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020, is

$$s_{\overline{12}|0.05}$$

During the following four years this value will grow to

$$(1 + 0.05)^4 \cdot s_{\overline{12}|0.05}$$

Finally, recall that each level payment equals \$2,000. So, the accumulated value we seek is

$$\begin{aligned} 2000 \cdot (1 + 0.05)^4 \cdot s_{\overline{12}|0.05} &= 2000 \cdot (1 + 0.05)^4 \cdot \frac{(1 + 0.05)^{12} - 1}{0.05} \\ &= 38,694.73. \end{aligned}$$

## An Example: Accumulated value after the last payment date (cont'd)

⇒ The payments are level, so let us start by considering a basic deferred annuity-immediate.

The accumulated value of the 12-year long annuity-immediate at the time of the last payment, i.e., on December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020, is

$$s_{\overline{12}|0.05}$$

During the following four years this value will grow to

$$(1 + 0.05)^4 \cdot s_{\overline{12}|0.05}$$

Finally, recall that each level payment equals \$2,000. So, the accumulated value we seek is

$$\begin{aligned} 2000 \cdot (1 + 0.05)^4 \cdot s_{\overline{12}|0.05} &= 2000 \cdot (1 + 0.05)^4 \cdot \frac{(1 + 0.05)^{12} - 1}{0.05} \\ &= 38,694.73. \end{aligned}$$

- *Assignment:* For a similar story, see Example 3.5.2

## An Example: Present value of a deferred annuity - The value before the term of the annuity

- Today is January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2010. An annuity-immediate pays \$1,000 at the end of every quarter. The first payment is scheduled for March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2011 and the last payment for December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2016.

Assume that the rate of interest is equal to  $i^{(4)} = 0.08$ . Find the present value of the annuity.

## An Example: Present value of a deferred annuity - The value before the term of the annuity

- Today is January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2010. An annuity-immediate pays \$1,000 at the end of every quarter. The first payment is scheduled for March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2011 and the last payment for December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2016.  
Assume that the rate of interest is equal to  $i^{(4)} = 0.08$ . Find the **present value** of the annuity.

## An Example: Present value of a deferred annuity - The value before the term of the annuity (cont'd)

⇒ It is more convenient to be thinking in terms of quarter-years. The interest rate per quarter is  $j = i^{(4)}/4 = 0.02$ .

The value on **January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2011** of a basic annuity-immediate corresponding to the one in the example is

$$a_{\overline{24}|0.02} = \frac{1 - v^{24}}{j} = 18.913.93$$

So, the present value of a basic annuity-immediate is

$$\left(\frac{1}{1.02}\right)^4 a_{\overline{24}|0.02} = 17.4735$$

Finally, the present value of our level annuity-immediate is

$$1000 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1.02}\right)^4 \cdot a_{\overline{24}|0.02} = 17,473.5$$

## An Example: Present value of a deferred annuity - The value before the term of the annuity (cont'd)

- ⇒ It is more convenient to be thinking in terms of quarter-years. The interest rate per quarter is  $j = i^{(4)}/4 = 0.02$ .  
The value on **January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2011** of a basic annuity-immediate corresponding to the one in the example is

$$a_{\overline{24}|0.02} = \frac{1 - v^{24}}{j} = 18.913.93$$

So, the present value of a basic annuity-immediate is

$$\left(\frac{1}{1.02}\right)^4 a_{\overline{24}|0.02} = 17.4735$$

Finally, the present value of our level annuity-immediate is

$$1000 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1.02}\right)^4 \cdot a_{\overline{24}|0.02} = 17,473.5$$

## An Example: Present value of a deferred annuity - The value before the term of the annuity (cont'd)

- ⇒ It is more convenient to be thinking in terms of quarter-years. The interest rate per quarter is  $j = i^{(4)}/4 = 0.02$ .  
The value on **January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2011** of a basic annuity-immediate corresponding to the one in the example is

$$a_{\overline{24}|0.02} = \frac{1 - v^{24}}{j} = 18.913.93$$

So, the present value of a basic annuity-immediate is

$$\left(\frac{1}{1.02}\right)^4 a_{\overline{24}|0.02} = 17.4735$$

Finally, the present value of our level annuity-immediate is

$$1000 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1.02}\right)^4 \cdot a_{\overline{24}|0.02} = 17,473.5$$



## An Example: Present value of a deferred annuity - The value before the term of the annuity (cont'd)

- ⇒ It is more convenient to be thinking in terms of quarter-years. The interest rate per quarter is  $j = i^{(4)}/4 = 0.02$ .  
The value on **January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2011** of a basic annuity-immediate corresponding to the one in the example is

$$a_{\overline{24}|0.02} = \frac{1 - v^{24}}{j} = 18.913.93$$

So, the present value of a basic annuity-immediate is

$$\left(\frac{1}{1.02}\right)^4 a_{\overline{24}|0.02} = 17.4735$$

Finally, the present value of our level annuity-immediate is

$$1000 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1.02}\right)^4 \cdot a_{\overline{24}|0.02} = 17,473.5$$

# Assignment

- Examples 3.5.3,4
- Problems 3.5.1,2

# Assignment

- Examples 3.5.3,4
- Problems 3.5.1,2