



#### **BUYING A CAR**



# Personal Finance: Car Payments

You decide to buy a truck: The question now is...How much are you really going to pay for that truck?



# Lesson Objective

Students will learn how to calculate loan payments for a car.





You can't afford \$44,538 all at once, but you could manage \$600 a month.

Can you still buy the car?
We'll use a loan chart to help us find out.

Purchase Price of Vehicle (excluding tax, license, or registration)							
\$44,538.00							
		2.90%	4.90%	6.90%	8.90%	10.90%	
Ύe	3	\$1,293	\$1,333	\$1,373	\$1,414	\$1,456	
	4	\$984	\$1,024	\$1,064	\$1,106	\$1,149	
Years	5	\$798	\$838	\$880	\$922	\$966	
	7	\$586	\$627	\$670	\$714	\$760	



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\$44,538.00							
2.90% 4.90% 6.90% 8					8.90%	10.90%	
	3	\$1,293	\$1,333	\$1,373	\$1,414	\$1,456	
Years	4	\$9 <mark>8</mark> 4	\$1,024	\$1,064	\$1,106	\$1,149	
	5	\$7 <mark>9</mark> 8	\$838	\$880	\$922	\$966	
	7	<b>\$586</b>	\$627	\$670	\$714	\$760	



Let's assume for a moment that you can even get this good of an interest rate.

What is this loan really going to cost you?

Monthly Payment Chart							
\$44,538.00							
2.90% 4.90% 6.90% 8.90% 10.9						10.90%	
Years	3	\$1,293	\$1,333	\$1,373	\$1,414	\$1,456	
	4	\$9 <mark>8</mark> 4	\$1,024	\$1,064	\$1,106	\$1,149	
	5	\$7 <mark>9</mark> 8	\$838	\$880	\$922	\$966	
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	Monthly Payment Chart								
\$44,538.00									
		2.90%	4.90%	6.90%	8.90%	10.90%			
	3	\$1,243	\$1,333	\$1,373	\$1,414	\$1,456			
Years	4	\$98 <mark>4</mark>	\$1,024	\$1,064	\$1,106	\$1,149			
ars	5	<del>\$7</del> 9	\$838	\$880	\$922	\$966			
	7	\$586	\$627	\$670	\$714	\$760			
Actual Cost of Vehicle Including Interest									
	3	\$46,557	\$47,982	\$49,434	\$50,912	\$52,416			
Years	4	\$47,225	\$49,136	\$51,094	\$53,098	\$55,149			
ars	5	\$47,899	\$50,307	\$52,788	\$55,343	\$57,969			
	7	\$49,265	\$52,702	\$56,282	\$60,003	\$63,862			
How Much You lost in Interest									
	3	\$2,019	\$3,444	\$4,896	\$6,374	\$7,878			
Years	4	\$2,687	\$4,598	\$6,556	\$8,560	\$10,611			
sre	5	\$3,361	\$5,769	\$8,250	\$10,805	\$13,431			
	7	\$4,727	\$8,164	\$11,744	\$15,465	\$19,324			

The Loan will cost you \$4,727. That means the truck is actually going to cost you \$49,265.





# Calculating a Loan

What if you don't have a loan chart handy?

Calculating your monthly payments are not simple.

Here is the formula:

$$M = P * \left(\frac{J}{1 - (1+J)^{-n}}\right)$$

M = payment amount

P = principal (the amount of money borrowed)

J = effective interest rate.

N = total number of payments





#### A Comment on J

$$M = P * \left(\frac{J}{1 - (1+J)^{-n}}\right)$$

M = payment amount

P = principal (the amount of money borrowed)

J = effective interest rate.

N = total number of payments

The effective interest rate is not the annual interest rate. You need to calculate your interest rate based on your payments.

If you make monthly payments, you need to convert your annual interest rate to monthly interest rate.

Simply divide your Annual Interest Rate by 12.





## Loan Payment Example

$$M = P * \left(\frac{J}{1 - (1+J)^{-n}}\right)$$

M = payment amount

P = principal (the amount of money borrowed)

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#### Practice:

If you Annual Interest Rate is 4%, what is your effective interest rate for monthly payments?

$$4\% \div 12 = 0.333\%$$





# Loan Payment Example

$$M = P * \left(\frac{J}{1 - (1+J)^{-n}}\right)$$

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More Practice: Convert the following annual interest rates to effective interest rates.

6% annual to monthly 8% annual to monthly 15% annual to monthly 7% annual to monthly





## Loan Payment Example

$$M = P * \left(\frac{J}{1 - (1+J)^{-n}}\right)$$

M = payment amount

P = principal (the amount of money borrowed)

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More Practice: Convert the following annual interest rates to effective interest rates.

6% annual to monthly = 0.5% 8% annual to monthly = 0.667% 15% annual to monthly = 1.25% 7% annual to monthly = 0.583%





#### A Comment on n

$$M = P * \left(\frac{J}{1 - (1+J)^{-n}}\right)$$

M = payment amount

P = principal (the amount of money borrowed)

J = effective interest rate.

N = total number of payments

N is the number of payments. If you get a 5 year loan, you don't make only 5 payments. Typically your payments are made monthly, so you are going to pay 12 times a year for 5 years.

Monthly payments = n = 5x12

$$n = years x 12$$





#### A Comment on n

$$M = P * \left(\frac{J}{1 - (1+J)^{-n}}\right)$$

M = payment amount

P = principal (the amount of money borrowed)

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N = total number of payments

How many monthly payments for the following loans?

5 years

7 years

10 years

15 years

30 years





#### A Comment on n

$$M = P * \left(\frac{J}{1 - (1+J)^{-n}}\right)$$

M = payment amount

P = principal (the amount of money borrowed)

J = effective interest rate.

N = total number of payments

How many monthly payments for the following loans?

5 years = 60 months or 60 payments

7 years = 84 months or 84 payments

10 years = 120 months or 120 payments

15 years = 180 months or 180 payments

30 years = 360 months or 360 payments





$$M = P * \left(\frac{J}{1 - (1+J)^{-n}}\right)$$

#### Use the formula to solve the following:

Assume you are purchasing a vehicle. The cost of the vehicle is \$20,000. You loan interest rate is 6% for 5 years. What are your payments?

M = payment amount

P = principal (the amount of money borrowed)

J = effective interest rate.

N = total number of payments





$$M = P * \left(\frac{J}{1 - (1+J)^{-n}}\right)$$

#### Use the formula to solve the following:

Assume you are purchasing a vehicle. The cost of the vehicle is \$20,000. You loan interest rate is 6% for 5 years. What are your payments?

M = payment amount P = \$20,000  $J = 6\% \div 12$ N = 5\*12





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#### Use the formula to solve the following:

Assume you are purchasing a vehicle. The cost of the vehicle is \$20,000. You loan interest rate is 6% for 5 years. What are your payments?

M = payment amount   
P = \$20,000   
J = 6%÷12   
N = 5\*12   

$$M = 20,000 * \left(\frac{0.06 \div 12}{1 - \left(1 + (0.06 \div 12)\right)^{-(5*12)}}\right)$$





$$M = P * \left(\frac{J}{1 - (1+J)^{-n}}\right)$$

#### Use the formula to solve the following:

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J = 6%÷12   
N = 5\*12   

$$M = 20,000 * \left(\frac{0.06 \div 12}{1 - \left(1 + (0.06 \div 12)\right)^{-(5*12)}}\right)$$

\$386.66





$$M = P * \left(\frac{J}{1 - (1+J)^{-n}}\right)$$

#### Use the formula to solve the following:

Assume you are purchasing a vehicle. The cost of the vehicle is \$8,000. You loan interest rate is 5% for 5 years. What are your payments?

M = payment amount   
P = \$8,000   
J = 5%÷12   
N = 5\*12   

$$M = 20,000 * \left(\frac{0.05 \div 12}{1 - \left(1 + (0.05 \div 12)\right)^{-(5*12)}}\right)$$





$$M = P * \left(\frac{J}{1 - (1+J)^{-n}}\right)$$

#### Use the formula to solve the following:

Assume you are purchasing a vehicle. The cost of the vehicle is \$8,000. You loan interest rate is 5% for 5 years. What are your payments?

M = payment amount   
P = \$8,000   
J = 5%÷12 
$$M = 20,000 * \left(\frac{0.05 \div 12}{1 - \left(1 + (0.05 \div 12)\right)^{-(5*12)}}\right)$$

\$150.97





#### Loan Calculator

$$M = P * \left(\frac{J}{1 - (1+J)^{-n}}\right)$$

#### The formula is difficult to use and remember

Most people will use a table or online loan calculator rather than try to remember the formula.

Loan calculators are easy to find on the internet or at http://consumermath.org/calculators/calc-automobile/



ronsumermath



# Things to Think About

What are some ways you could get the dealer to sell the car to you for less?

Could you buy the car for less somewhere else?

We'll talk more about this in the next presentation.





#### Review:

1. What information is needed to calculate a car loan?

2. What are the step for calculating loan payments?





#### Review:

- 1. What information is needed to calculate a car loan?
  - 1. Length of Loan
  - 2. Interest Rate of Loan
  - 3. Amount Borrowed
- 2. What are the step for calculating loan payments?

Step 1: Use that hard formula

or

$$M = P * \left(\frac{J}{1 - (1+J)^{-n}}\right)$$

Step 1: Use an Loan payment Calculator

