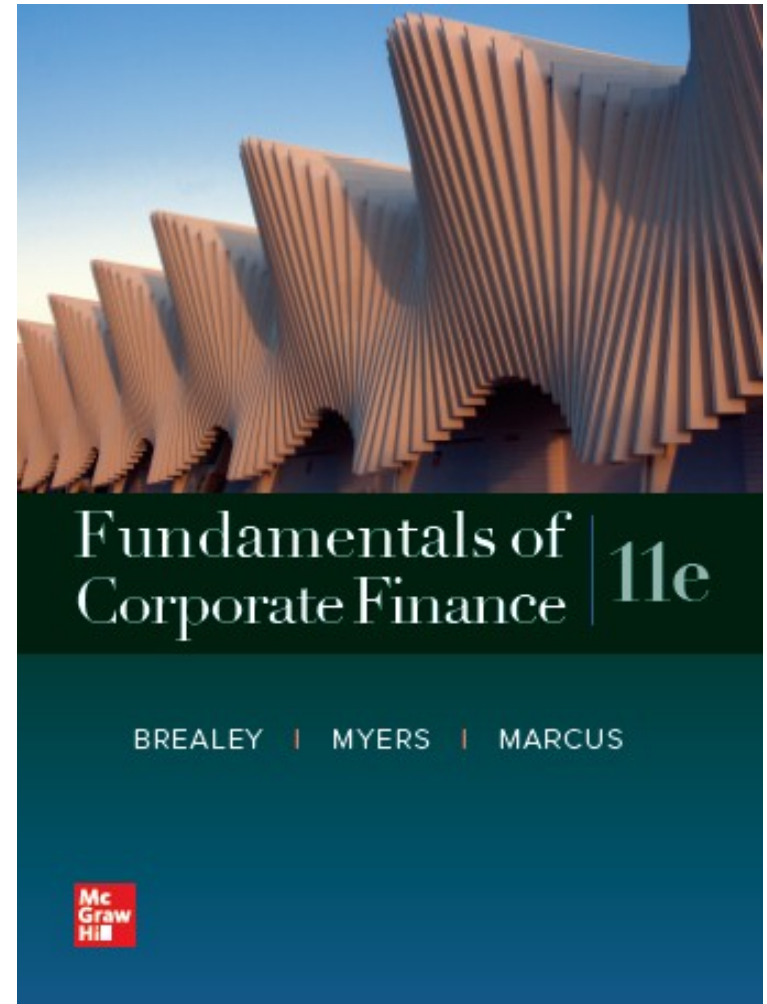


Fundamentals of Corporate Finance, 11th Edition

CHAPTER 5: The Time Value Of Money



Time Value of Money

- Let's start this week with a quick review of a couple of last week's HW problems
- Focus on “thought process” to find solution
 - **Excel**

Time Value of Money (Applications)

- The PV formula has many applications. Given any variables in the equation, you can solve for the remaining variable. **Excel**

$$PV = \text{future payment} \times \frac{1}{(1 + r)^t}$$

Perpetuities and Annuities

- Annuity
 - Level stream of cash flows at regular intervals with payment at END of time period, with a finite maturity
 - Can use similar approach as you use for Cash Flow Stream
 - Can also use PMT (payment) function in Excel or calculator

Calculations: Part 1 – Financial Calculators

Example

You need a 6.5% annual return to justify the risks of the following financial contract: you will receive annual payments of \$50 for five years and one lump sum payment of \$1,000 in five years. What price should you pay for the contract?

1000

- 50 50 50 50 50
- 0 1 2 3 4 5
- ? $r = 6.5\%$

- PV function in Excel: \$937.66 (discuss)

Perpetuities and Annuities

- Annuity Due
 - Level stream of cash flows at regular intervals with payment at BEGINNING of time period, with a finite maturity
 - Can use similar approach as you use for Cash Flow Stream
 - Can also use PMT (payment) function in Excel or calculator

Perpetuities and Annuities

- Annuity Due
 - See Excel for example

Perpetuities and Annuities

- Perpetuity

- A stream of level cash payments that never ends
- Difficult: an infinite stream of payments that nevertheless has a finite value

Perpetuities and Annuities

- PV of Perpetuity Formula

$$PV = \frac{PMT}{r}$$

PMT = cash payment

r = interest rate

“Capitalization”

Perpetuities and Annuities

Example

In order to create an endowment, which pays \$100,000 per year forever, how much money must be set aside today in the rate of interest is 10%?

called “capitalizing” the cash
flow stream

Perpetuities and Annuities

Example, continued

To understand Perpetuity, re-arrange the math:

is the same as

$$\$1,000,000 \times .10 = \$100,000$$

Why is your account worth \$1M?

Because it produces annual Cash Flow
of \$100K for the 10% risk