

# DECISION MAKING AND SCENARIOS

## MODULE 1.2 – Why is Net Present Value Appropriate for Evaluating Projects?

### Time Value of Money

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# Time Value of Money

\$1 today is worth more than \$1 tomorrow

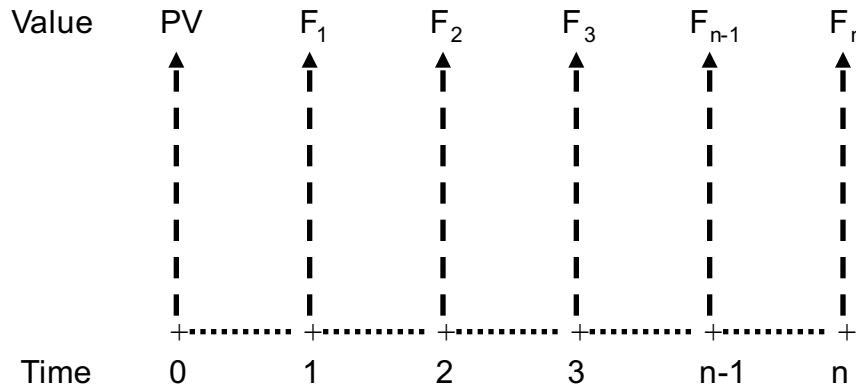
# Timeline and Definitions

PV =present value

$F_n$  =future value at period n

r =interest rate per period  
(assumed constant through time)

n =number of periods



# Future Value of Current Cash On Hand

$$F_n = PV * (1 + r)^n$$

## Future Value – Example

- If the interest rate is 10% per year, what amount of money would you have in the bank at the end of one year if you deposited \$1,000 in the bank today?

$$F_1 = \$1,000 * 1.10 = \$1,100.00$$

## Future Value – Example

- If the interest rate is 10% per year, what amount of money would you have in the bank at the end of two years if you deposited \$1,000 in the bank today?

$$F_2 = \$1,000 * 1.10^2 = \$1,210.00$$

# Present Value of Future Cash flow

$$PV = F_n / (1 + r)^n$$

## Present Value – Example

- If the interest rate is 10%, what amount of money must be put in the bank today to allow you to withdraw \$1,000 a year from today?

$$PV = \$1,000 / 1.10 = \$909.09$$

Note:  $\$909.09 \times 1.10 = \$1,000$

## Present Value – Example

- If the interest rate is 10% per year, what amount of money must be put in the bank today to allow you to withdraw \$1,000 two years from today?

$$PV = \$1,000 / (1.10)^2 = \$826.45$$

Note:  $(\$826.45 \times 1.10) \times 1.10 = \$1,000$

# Present Value – Annuity Example

- If the interest rate is 10% per year, what amount of money must be put in the bank today to allow you to withdraw \$1,000 at the end of year 1 and the end of year 2?

$$PV = \$1,000 / 1.10 + \$1,000 / (1.10)^2 = \$1,735.54$$

Note:  $(\$1,735.54 \times 1.10 - \$1,000) \times 1.10 = \$1,000$

## Present Value – Varying cash flows

- If the interest rate is 10% per year, what amount of money must be put in the bank today to allow you to withdraw \$1,000 at the end of year 1, \$1,500 at the end of year 2 and \$2,000 at the end of year 3.

$$\begin{aligned} PV &= \$1,000/1.10 + \$1,500/(1.10)^2 + \$2,000/(1.10)^3 \\ &= \$909.09 + \$1,239.67 + \$1,502.63 = \$3,651.39 \end{aligned}$$

## Present Value – Differing Interest Rates

- If the interest rate is different each year we can still do the calculation, but need a different  $r$  for each year

$$PV = F_n / [(1 + r_1) (1 + r_2) \dots (1 + r_n)]$$

where  $r_n$  = interest rate for period  $n$   
(interest rate can vary from period to period)

## Differing Interest Rates

- What amount of money must be put in the bank today to receive \$1000 two years from today if the interest rate for year 1 is 5% and the interest rate for year 2 is 15%?

$$PV = \$1000 / [(1.05)(1.15)] = \$828.16$$

Note:  $(\$828.16 \times 1.05) \times 1.15 = \$1000$



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