

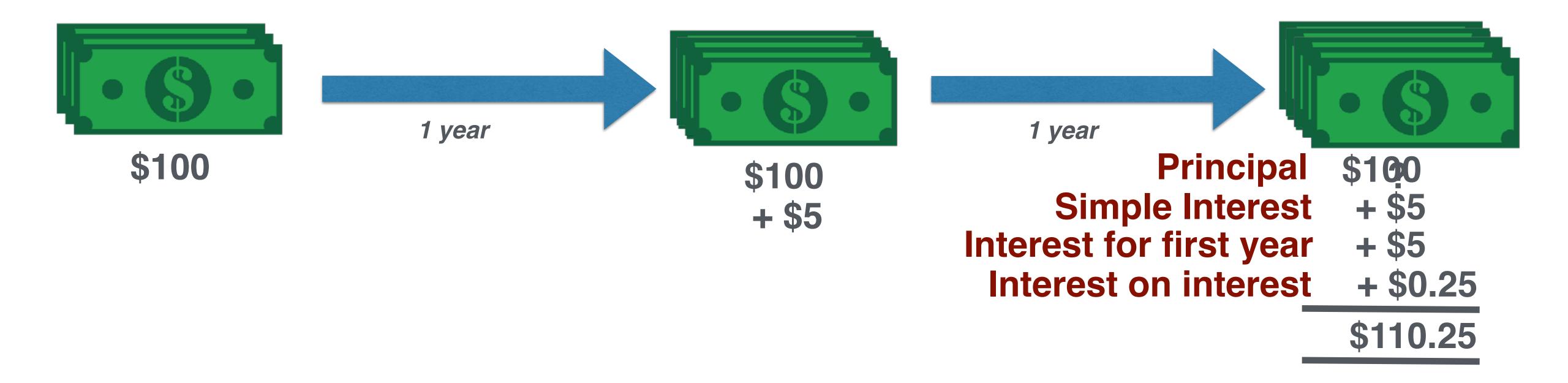
Time Value of Money

Future Value of A Single Cashflow

- 1. Calculate FV of a single CF
- 2. Effective Annual Rate
 - 3. Continuous compounding

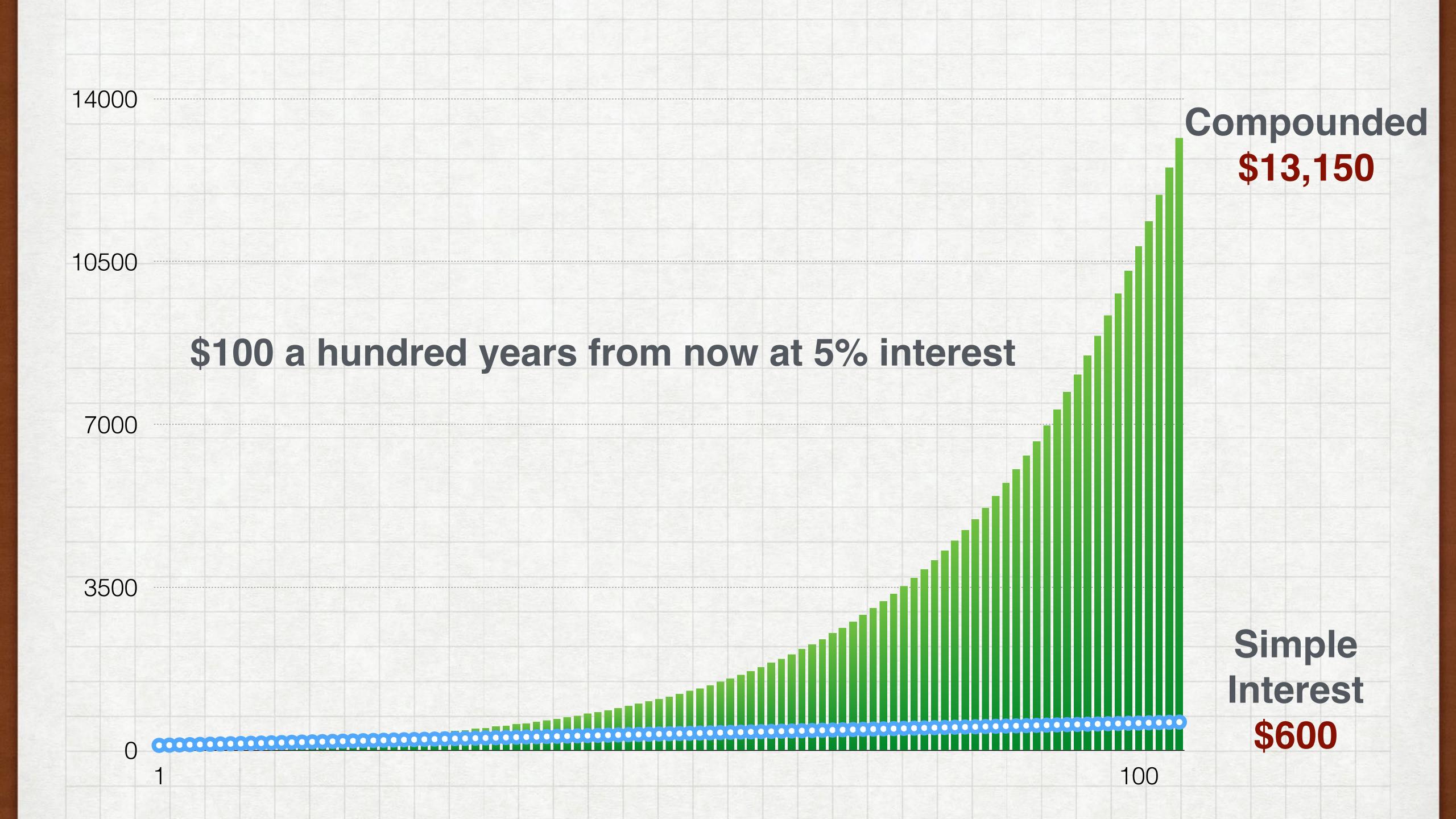


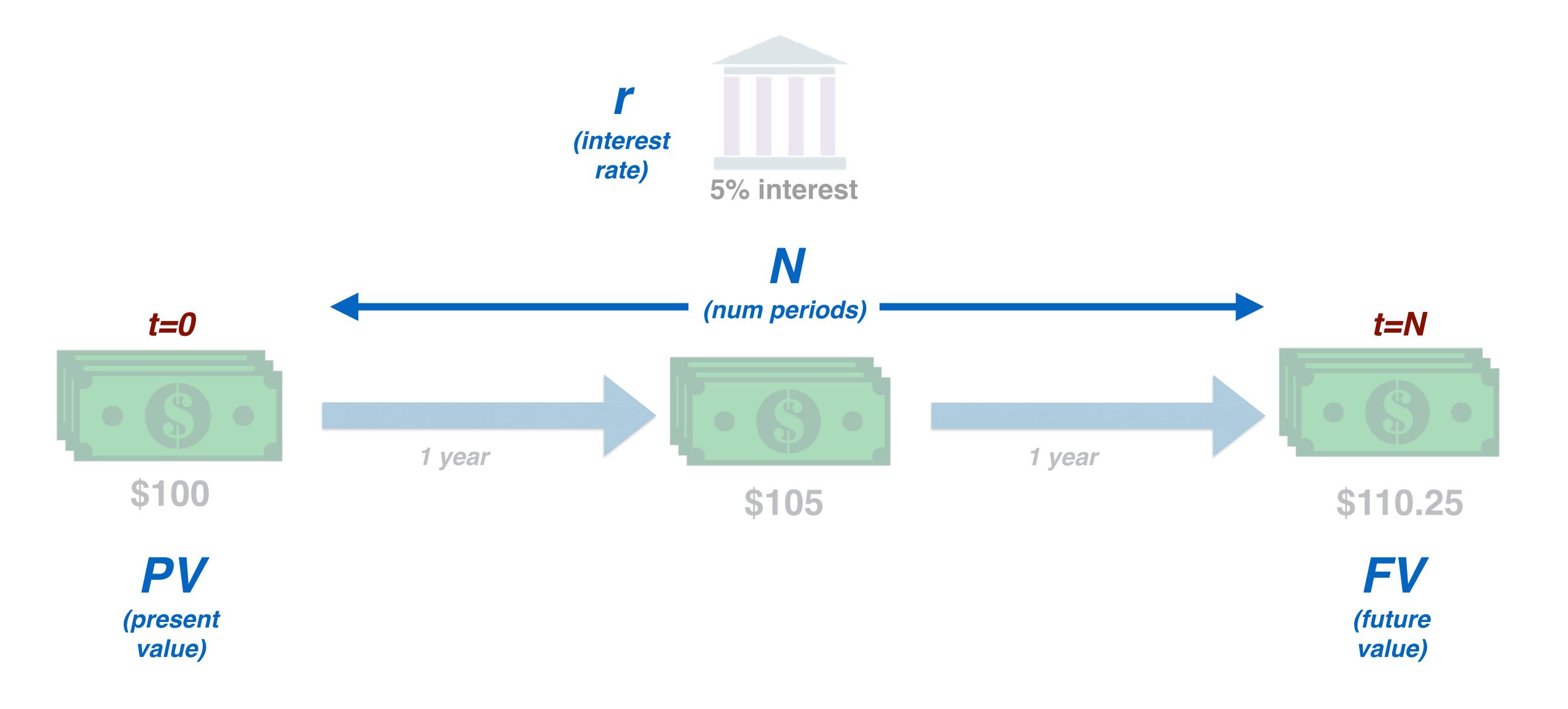






Future Value of A Single Cashflow

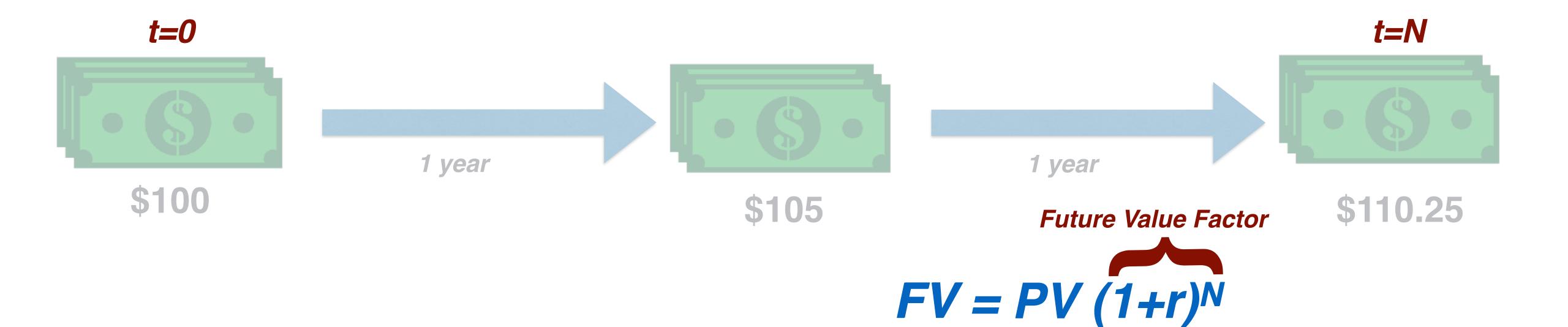






Future Value of A Single Cashflow



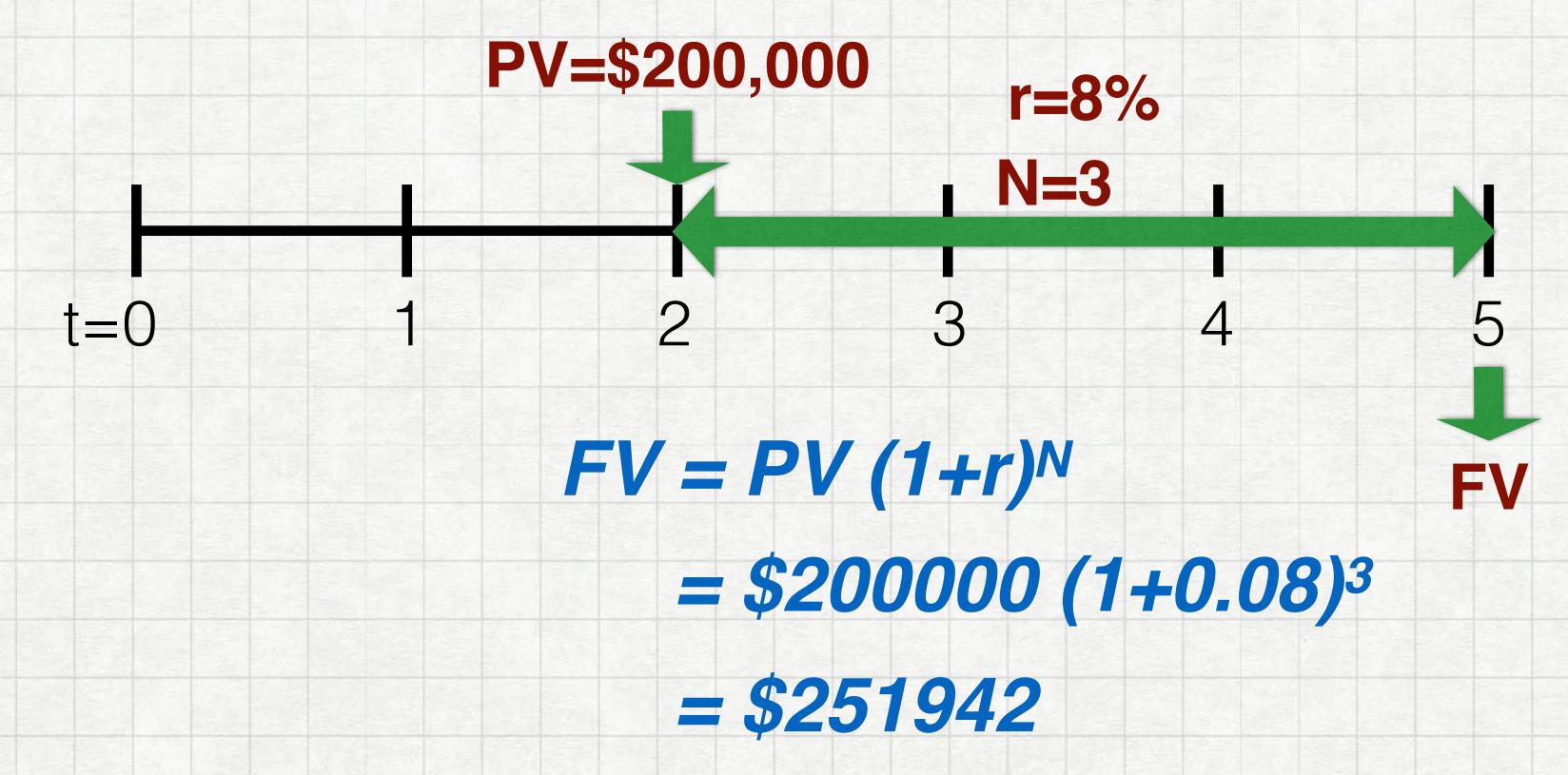


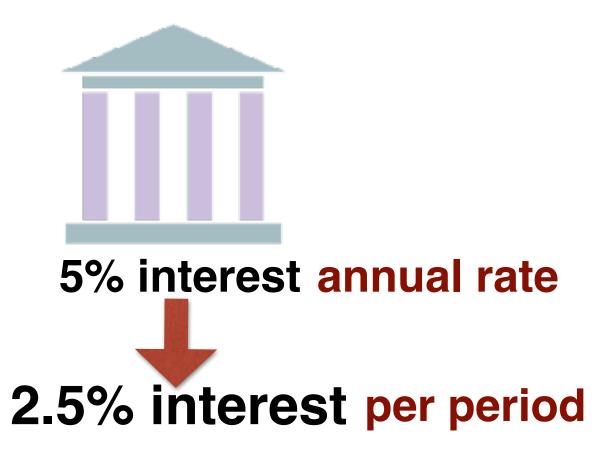


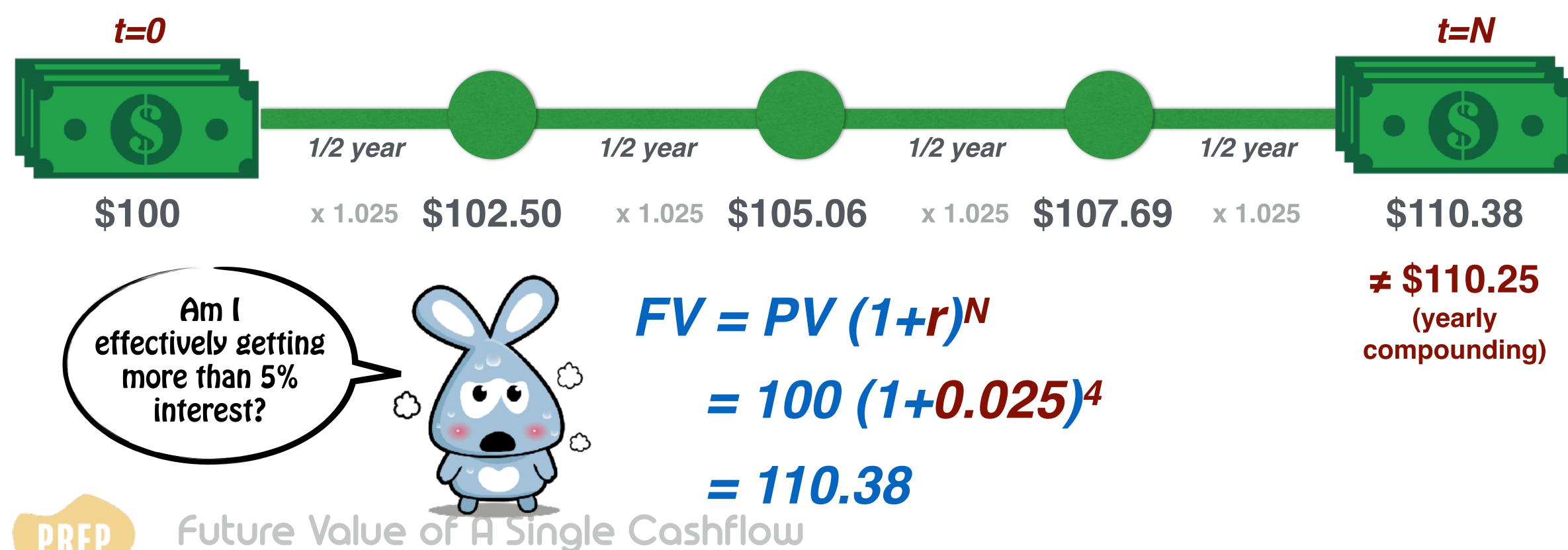


1. Calculate FV of a single CF 2. Effective Annual Rate 3. Continuous compounding

Sharon expects to receive \$200,000 from a matured bond 2 years from now. She would like to place the proceeds into an investment fund which has an expected 8% rate of return per year. How much money can she expect to have in the investment fund 5 years from now?







1. Calculate FV of a single CF 2. Effective Annual Rate 3. Continuous compounding

Picy Bank



* Interest paid monthly



Porky Bank



* Interest paid half yearly

Interest per mth = 4.95 / 12 = 0.4125%

Effective Annual Rate = $(1 + 0.004125)^{12} - 1$ = 0.05064= 5.064% Interest per half yr = 5/2 = 2.5%

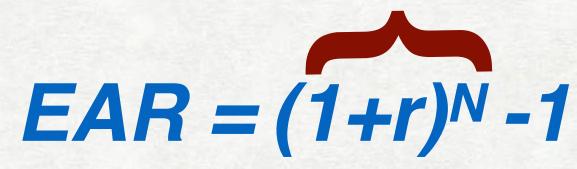
Effective Annual Rate = (1 + 0.025)² - 1
= 0.05063
= 5.063%

Effective Annual Rate

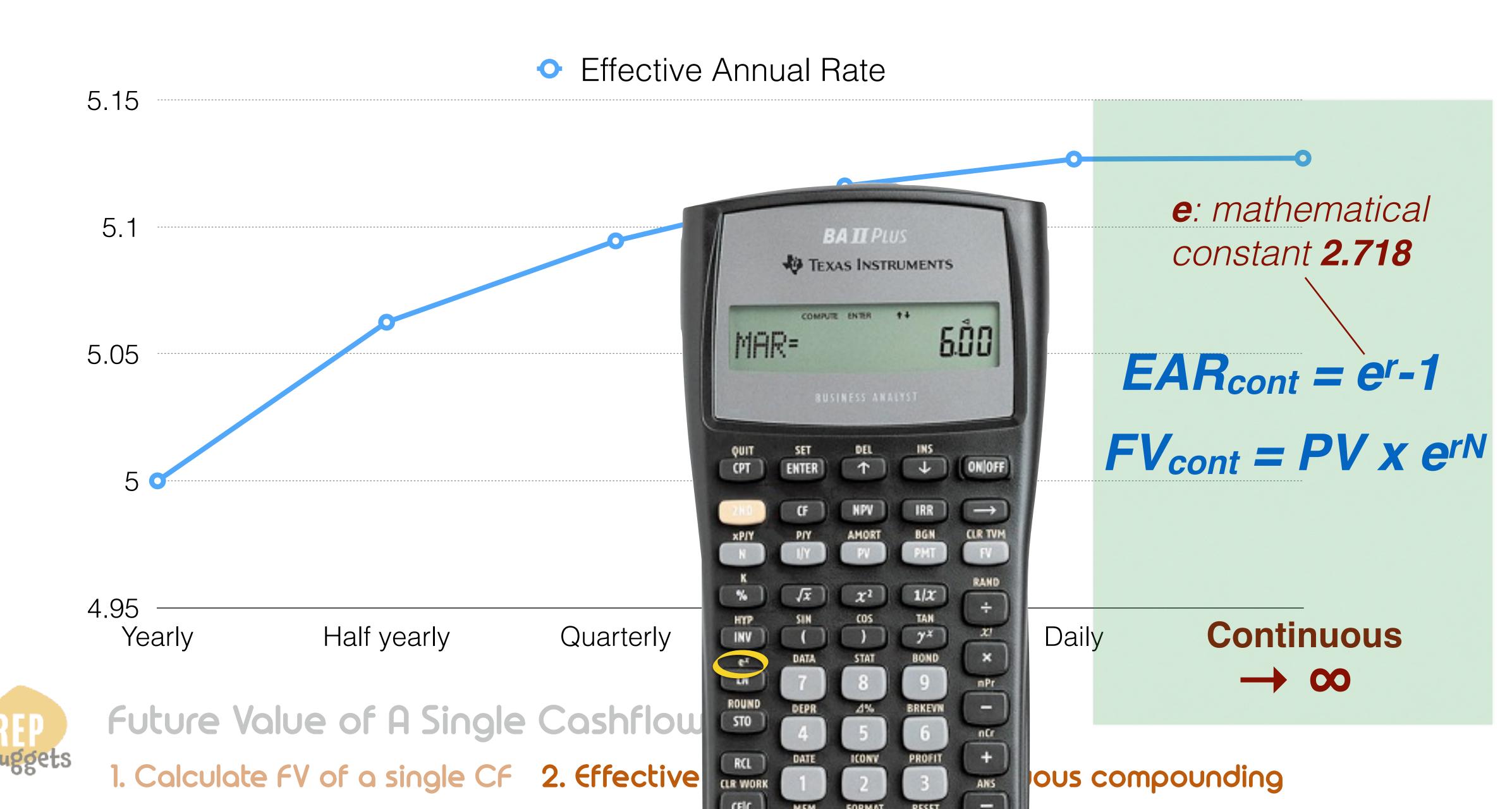
how much interest is effectively being paid in a whole year



Future Value Factor



Effective Annual Rate of quoted 5% interest at varying payout frequencies



Lee placed \$50,000 into an account which practises continuous compounding. The interest per year is a guaranteed 4%. How much total interest can Lee expect to earn by the end of 6 years?

$$FV_{cont} = PV \times e^{rN}$$

Total interest earned = FV_{cont} - PV

$$= PV \times (e^{rN}-1)$$

$$= $50,000 \times (e^{0.04 \times 6}-1)$$

Future Value of A Single Cashflow

- 1. Calculate FV of a single CF
- 2. Effective Annual Rate
- 3. Continuous compounding

$$FV = PV (1+r)^N$$

$$EAR = (1+r)^{N} - 1$$

$$EAR_{cont} = e^{r}-1$$

$$FV_{cont} = PV \times e^{rN}$$

r and N must correspond to the correct time period!





prepnuggets.com