

# The Time Value of Money

## Concept Summary

	Time Value of Money
One-Liner	"A dollar today is worth more than the same dollar tomorrow"
Explanation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Investors prefer to receive a dollar today (vs. the same amount in the future), as the money has potential to earn a % return           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Money has an 'earning capacity'</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Key Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Concept of Discount Rates</li> <li>▪ Net Present Value (NPV) Analysis</li> <li>▪ DCF Valuation Models</li> </ul>

## Example

- > You can choose between receiving \$100 today or \$102 in 1 year's time
- > The current interest rate is 3% per year

Receive \$100 Today  
 Today's value = \$100  
 = \$100 ✓

Receive \$102 in 1 Year  
 Today's value =  $\$102 / 1.03$   
 = \$99.03

# The Discount Rate

- > We touched on the concept of a 3% interest rate on the previous slide
- > This is an example of a Discount Rate – i.e. **the rate at which cash flows are discounted back to today**
- > Represent the **required rate of return** for an investment (in line with its risk level)
- > Valuations use the **Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)** – accounts for **debt and equity funding**

## Key Uses

### Time Value of Money

- Accounts for the earning potential of today's dollar

### Risk Assessment

- Riskier opportunities have higher required rates of return

### Opportunity Cost

- Evaluating decisions versus a benchmark rate of return

### Hurdle Rate

- Evaluating decisions versus a minimum rate of return

## Example

