

Net Present Value (NPV)

**Discount rate  $r$ :** you're indifferent between receiving \$1 today and \$ $\frac{1}{1+r}$  in one period.

**Present Value (PV):**  $PV(CF_t) = \frac{CF_t}{(1+r)^t}$  how

much a cash flow (CF) at time  $t$  is worth at time 0 (today). Computing a PV is often called "discounting".

**NPV:**  $NPV = \sum_{t=0}^T \frac{CF_t}{(1+r)^t}$  sums over PVs of all cash flows in a project.

- **Scalability:**  $NPV(\alpha CF_1, \dots, \alpha CF_T) = \alpha NPV(CF_1, \dots, CF_T)$
- **Additivity:**  $NPV(X_1 + Y_1, \dots, X_T + Y_T) = NPV(X_1, \dots, X_T) + NPV(Y_1, \dots, Y_T)$
- **Breaking up by time:**  $NPV(CF_1, \dots, CF_T) = NPV(CF_1, \dots, CF_j) + NPV(CF_{j+1}, \dots, CF_T)$

**Future Value (FV):**  $FV_T(CF_0) = CF_0(1+r)^T$

how much a cash flow at time 0 (today) is worth in  $T$  periods.

**Perpetuity:**

- Constant recurring cash flow  $A$  forever starting 1

period from now:  $PV = \frac{A}{r}$

- Growing perpetuity starting **1 period from now** with cash flow  $A$ , growth rate  $g$ :

$$PV = \frac{A}{r-g} (r > g)$$

**Annuity:**

- Constant recurring cash flow  $A$  for  $T$  periods starting **1 period from now:** (E.g. a loan)

$$PV = \frac{A}{r} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{(1+r)^T} \right)$$

$$FV = PV \cdot (1+r)^T = A \frac{(1+r)^T - 1}{r}$$

- Growing annuity starting **1 period from now** with cash flow  $A$ , growth rate  $g$  for  $T$  periods.

– If  $r \neq g$   $PV = \frac{A}{r-g} \left( 1 - \frac{(1+g)^T}{(1+r)^T} \right)$ ;

$$FV = A \left( \frac{(1+r)^T - (1+g)^T}{r-g} \right)$$

– If  $r = g$   $PV = T \left( \frac{A}{1+r} \right)$ ;

$$FV = T \cdot A \cdot (1+r)^{T-1}$$