

# ValueCalc

ValueCalc is a Java applet designed to show the time value of money. It is my final project for the summer 2002 session of Computer Science II (22C:020) at the University of Iowa. ValueCalc, this document, and the source code for the applet can be found at:

<http://filespace.its.uiowa.edu/~nlsmith/ValueCalc.html>

Nathan Smith, the author, can be contacted via email at [nathan-l-smith@uiowa.edu](mailto:nathan-l-smith@uiowa.edu)

The applet has four panels, which make four separate calculations. These calculations are explained below. All calculations use  $r$  for the interest rate and  $n$  for the number of periods.

## Present value:

The present value is the amount that must be invested today to attain some amount over a period of time. This future value, entered by the user is multiplied by the

*present value accumulation factor*:  $\frac{1}{(1+r)^n}$ .

## Present value of an annuity:

When paying a series of equal cash flows (also called a “normal annuity”) over a specified number of periods the present value of the annuity can be found by multiplying the amount to be invested each period by the *present value discount*

*factor*:  $\frac{1}{r} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{(1+r)^n} \right]$ .

## Future value:

If an amount is invested today, its value after compounding can be found by multiplying the principal by the *future value accumulation factor*:  $(1+r)^n$ .

## Future value of an annuity:

When paying a series of equal cash flows (also called a “normal annuity”) over a specified number of periods the future value of the annuity can be found by multiplying the amount to be invested each period by the *future value discount factor*:

$\frac{(1+r)^n - 1}{r}$ .