DECISION MAKING AND SCENARIOS MODULE 1.2 – Why is Net Present Value Appropriate for Evaluating Projects?

Time Value of Money

Professor Robert Holthausen Professor Richard Lambert



Time Value of Money

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

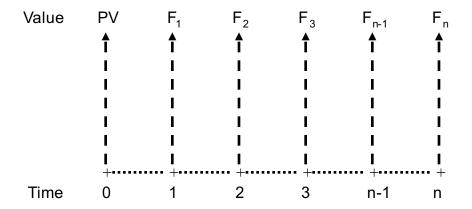
Timeline and Definitions

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?

Note: \$909.09 x 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.

$$PV = \$1,000/1.10 + \$1,500/(1.10)^2 + \$2,000/(1.10)^3$$

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

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

where \mathbf{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 x 1.05) x 1.15 = \$1000





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