

Investments: An Introduction



10e

Chapter 3: The Time Value of Money

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Time Value

- The process of expressing
 - the future value of cash flows (compounding)
 - the present value of future flows (discounting)

Time Value

- Payments are either
 - a single payment
 - a series of equal payments
(an annuity)

Future Value

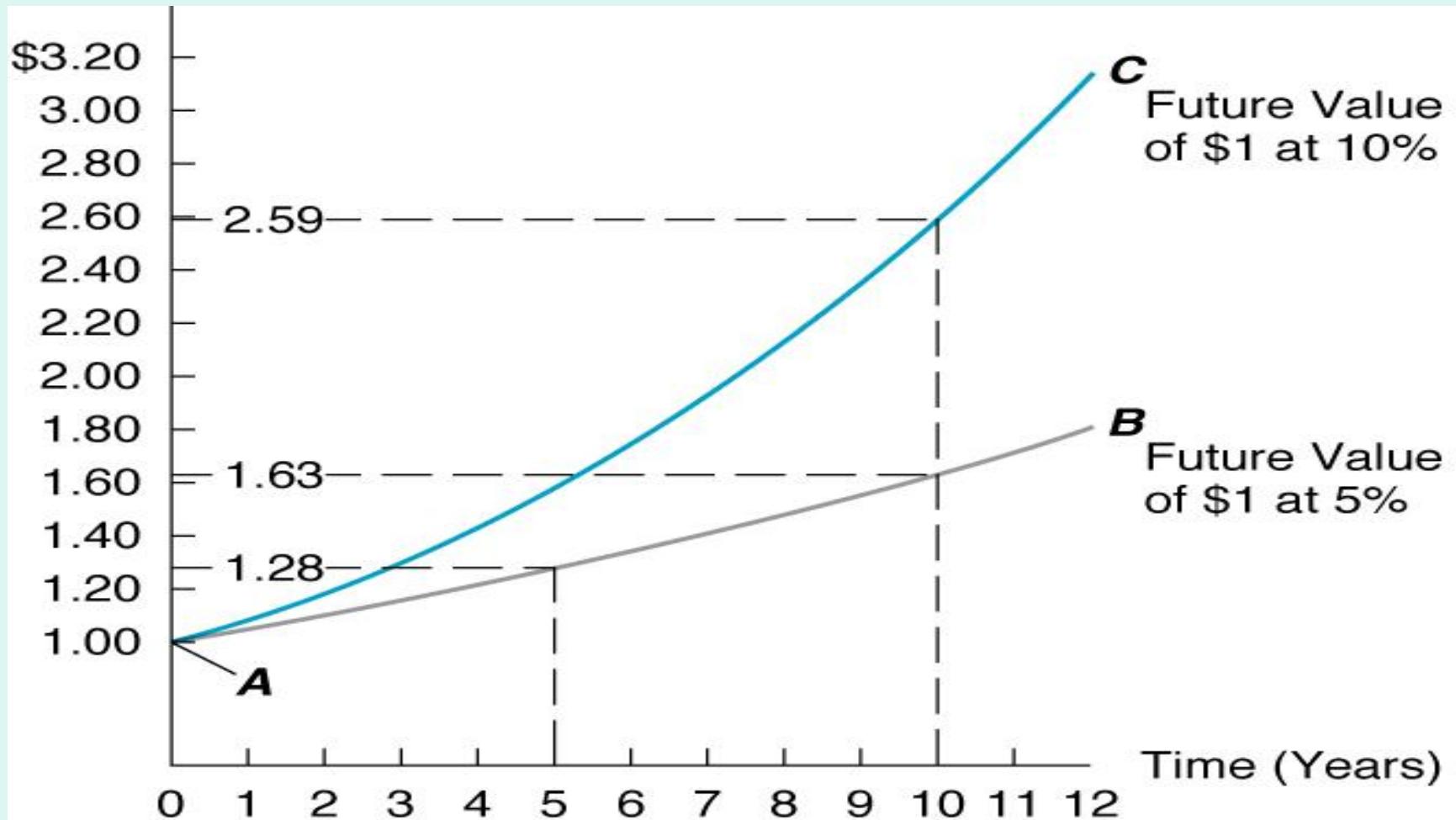
- The future value of \$1 takes a single payment in the present into the future
- The general equation for the future value of \$1:

$$P_0(1 + i)^n = P_n$$

Greater Terminal Values

- Higher interest rates
- Longer time periods
- Result in greater terminal values

Greater Terminal Values



Present Value

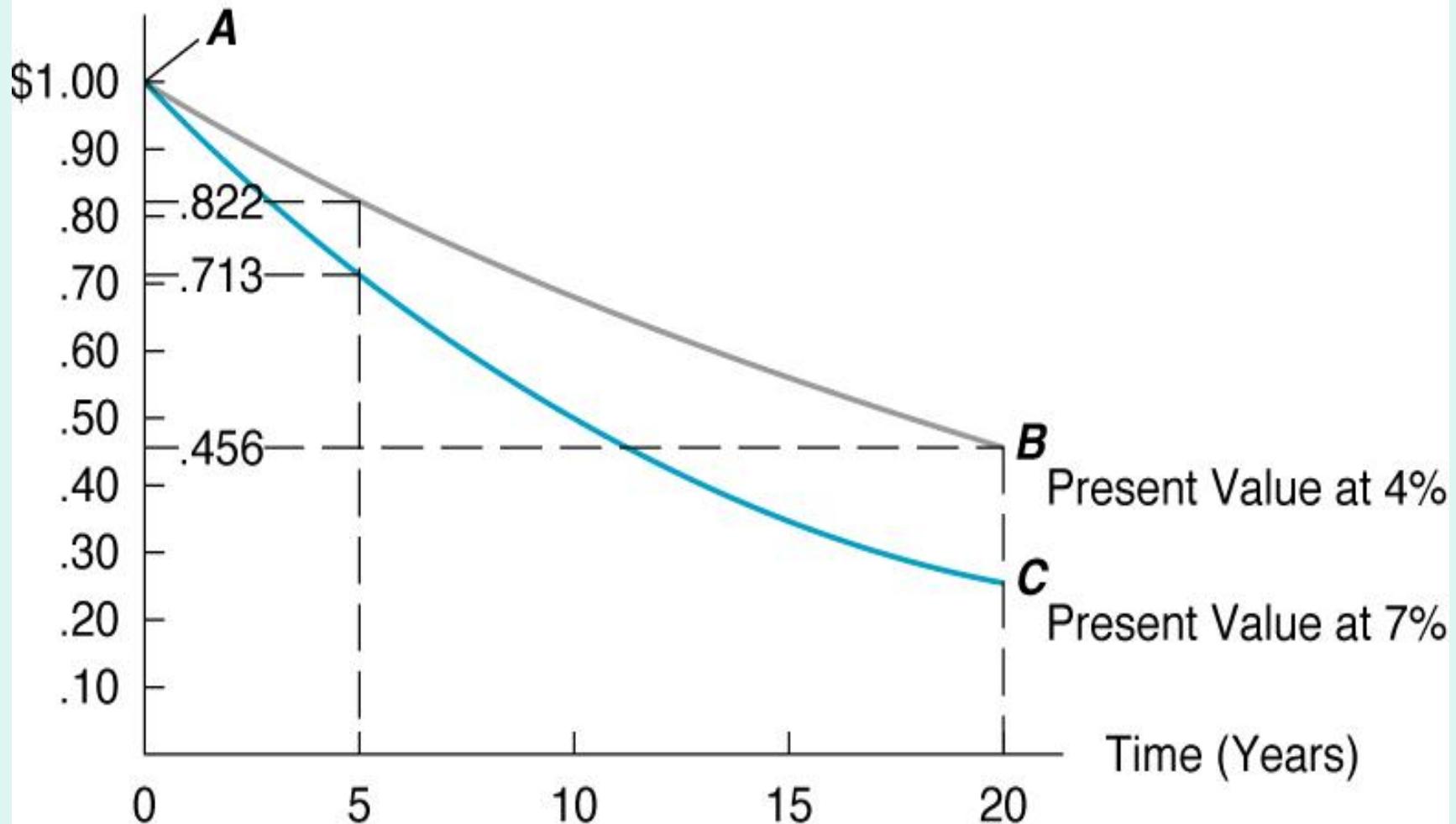
- The present value of \$1 brings a single payment in the future back to the present.
- The general equation for the present value of \$1:

$$P_0 = \frac{P_n}{(1+i)^n}$$

Lower Present Values

- Higher interest rates
- Longer time periods
- Result in lower present values

Lower Present Values



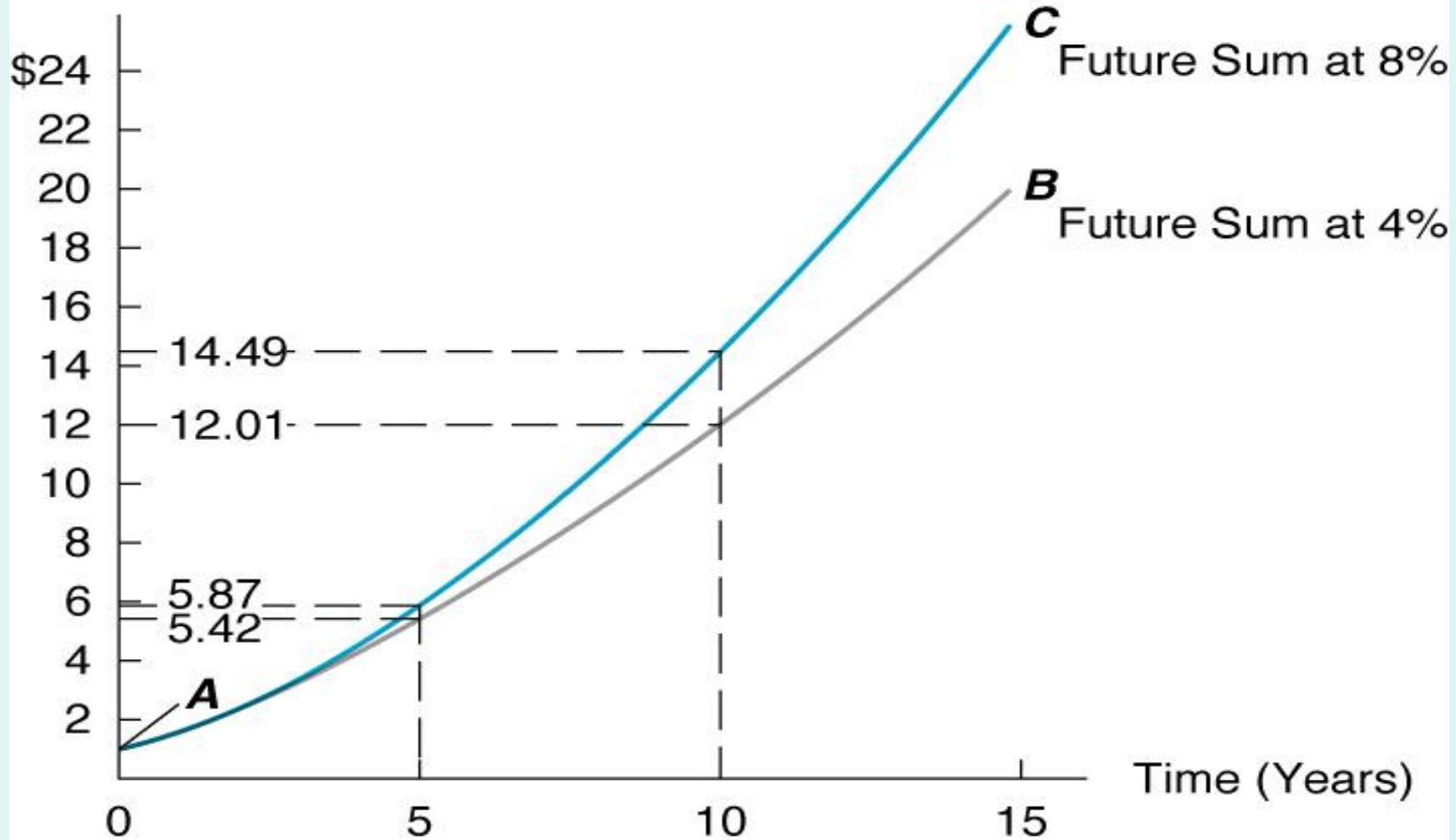
Annuities - Future Sum

- The future sum of annuity takes a series of payments into the future.
- Payments may be made:
 - at the end of each time period (ordinary annuity), or
 - at the beginning of each time period (annuity due).

Greater Terminal Values

- Higher interest rates
- Longer time periods
- Result in greater terminal values

Greater Terminal Values



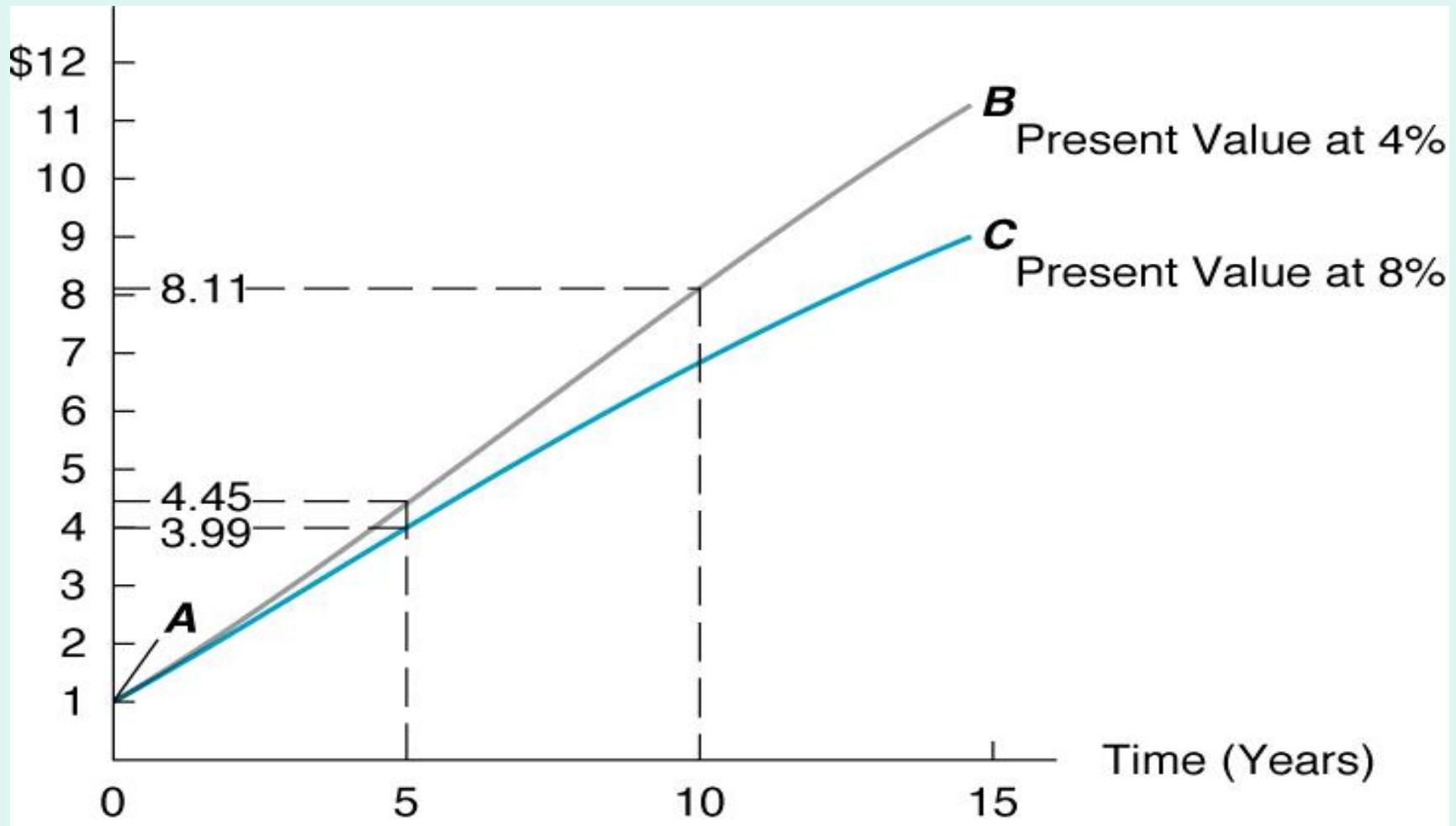
Annuities - Present Value

- The present value of an annuity brings a series of payments in the future back to the present.

Annuities - Present Value

- Higher interest rates result in lower present values.
- But longer time periods increase the present value (because more payments are received).

Annuites - Present Value



Time Value Problems

- Time value of money problems may be solved by using:
 - algebraic formulas
 - interest tables
 - financial calculators
 - software

Variables for Time Value of Money Problems

- PV = present value
- FV = future value
- PMT = annual payment
- N = number of time periods
- I = interest rate per period

Financial Calculators

- Express the cash inputs (PV, FV, and PMT) as cash inflows and cash outflows
- At least one of the cash variables must be
 - an inflow (+)
 - an outflow (-)

Future Value of \$1: Illustration

- What is the future value after ten years of \$1000 deposited in a savings account that pays 4 percent annually?

Future Value of \$1

- The unknown: FV
- The givens:
 - PV = -1000
 - PMT = 0
 - N = 10
 - I = 4

The answer:
\$1,480.24

Interpretation

- Depositing \$1,000 (a current cash outflow) in the saving account produces \$1,480.24 after ten years.
- Of the \$1,480.24,
 - \$1,000 is the initial principal, and
 - \$480.24 is the earned interest.

Present Value of \$1: Illustration

- What is the present value \$1,480.24 received after ten years if the rate of interest is 4 percent annually?

Present Value of \$1

- The unknown: PV
- The givens:
 - $FV = 1,480.24$
 - $PMT = 0$
 - $N = 10$
 - $I = 4$

The answer:
\$1,000

Interpretation

- \$1,480.24 received after ten years is worth \$1,000 today if the interest rate is 4 percent.

Interpretation of Future and Present Values

These two problems are the same:

- In the first case, the \$1,000 is compounded into its future value (\$1,480.24).
- In the second case, the future value (\$1,480.24) is discounted back to its present value (\$1,000).

Future Value of an Ordinary Annuity: Illustration

- You deposit \$1,000 in an account at the end of each year for ten years. What is the total amount in the account if you earn 8 percent annually?

Future Value of an Ordinary Annuity

- The unknown: FV
- The givens:
 - $PV = 0$
 - $PMT = -1,000$
 - $N = 10$
 - $I = 8$

The answer:
\$14,486.56

Interpretation

- For an annual cash payment of \$1,000, you will have \$14,486.56 after ten years.
- Of the \$14,486.56,
 - \$10,000 is the total cash outflow, and
 - \$4,486.56 is the earned interest.

Present Value of an Ordinary Annuity: Illustration

- What is the present value of (or required cash outflow to purchase) an ordinary annuity of \$10,000 for ten years, if the rate of interest is 8 percent?

Present Value of an Annuity

- The unknown: PV
- The givens:
 - $FV = 0$
 - $PMT = 10,0000$
 - $N = 10$
 - $i = 8$

The answer:
\$67,100.81

Interpretation

- For a present payment of \$67,100.81, the individual will annually receive \$10,000 for the next ten years.
 - The \$67,100.81 is an immediate cash outflow;
 - The \$10,000 annual payment is a cash inflow.