

# **Subject: Time Value of Money**

# What is Time value of Money?

- It refers the money value with respect to different time period.
- A rupee today is worth more than a rupee one year or more from now because of the interest (or profit) it can earn.
- Example-5 years ago the price of one pen was Rs 10, when now the price of the same pen is Rs 50. **Amount of money is inversely related to the value of money.**
- The relationship between interest and time leads to the concept of time value of money
- Rs 100 today will be having a different value from Rs 100 after one year or two year or so. So we can't compare Rs 100 today with Rs 100 after one year.
- Here Rate of Interest (earning power of money) contributes to the change in the value of money over time.

# Amount vs. Value of Money

- Amount of money is inversely related to the value of money.
- Money today is valued more because it gives liquidity and an opportunity to invest it and earn returns. This is called Time value of Money.
- Example .. If the interest rate is 10%, then Rs 100 after one year will be Rs. 110. this means money received today is valued more than the money receivable tomorrow.

# Use of Time Value of Money?

It is used to evaluate or analyze **any projects** or **financial activities** to find out whether it will be profitable or not. By using the time value of money, the net profit or net loss can be calculated by taking a constant time period.

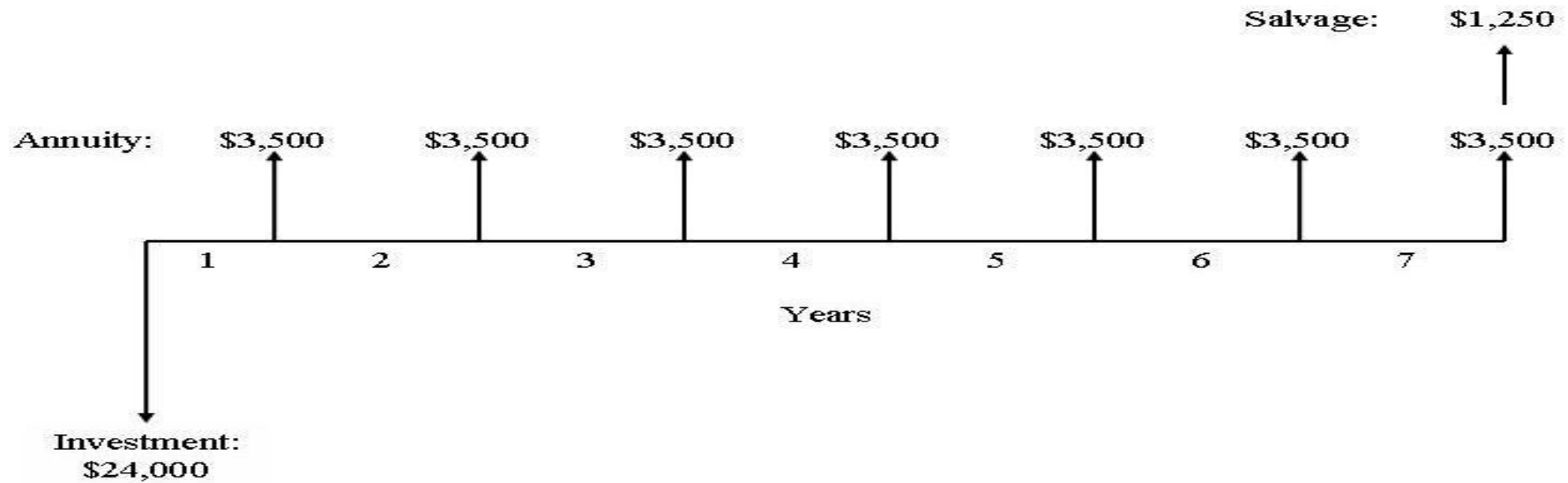
## How to calculate?

Two things require to convert the money value from one period to another period. 1) **Cash- Flow Diagram** 2) **Compound interest factors**

# Cash- Flow Diagram

- It is the Visual Representation of cash inflows and cash out flows along a time line and this establish a the horizontal scale.
- Individual inflows or outflows are designed by vertical lines and the relative magnitude can be represented by the heights of lines but exact scaling is not necessary.
- Usually cash inflows are shown by vertical lines above the axis and cash outflows below the axis.
- Type of Cash Flow Diagramme
- 1) Single Cash Flow 2) Uniform Series

Example of Cash Flow Diagram.. $n=5$ ,  $inv=10k$ ,  $return=50k$ ...P,F,A



# Time Value Calculations

- There are 6 compound factors, that can be used to convert the amount of money from one time period to another time period.  
 $P/F(i,n)$ ,  $F/P(i,n)$ ,  $P/A(i,n)$ ,  $A/P(i,n)$ ,  $F/A(i,n)$ ,  $A/F$
- $P = F (1+i)^{-n}$
- $P = A [(1+i)^n - 1 / i(1+i)^n ]$
- $F = P (1+i)^n$
- $A = P [i(1+i)^n / ((1+i)^n - 1)]$
- $A = F [i / ((1+i)^n - 1)]$
- $F = A [(1+i)^n - 1 / i]$

# Methods to Evaluation by using time value of money

There are three methods to evaluate any projects.

## 1. Present Worth Method

$$P = F (1+i)^{-n}$$

$$P = A [(1+i)^n - 1 / i(1+i)^n]$$

## 2. Future Worth Method

$$F = P (1+i)^n$$

$$F = A [(1+i)^n - 1 / i]$$

## 3. Annual Worth Method

$$A = P [i(1+i)^n / ((1+i)^n - 1)]$$

$$A = F [i / ((1+i)^n - 1)]$$

# Time Value of Money Examples

Assume a sum of 10,000 is invested for one year at 10% interest.  
The future value of that money is:

Thank You.....