

# Exercise AP-231

Present value of a delayed finite stream

## The Economic Skills Project

### 1 Problem

#### Problem

What is the present value in year 0 of a stream of \$5 million payments starting in year 6 and ending in year 25 when the interest rate is 7%?

### 2 Answer

#### Answer

Here's the solution:

- \$37.8 million

### 3 Method

#### Solution method

Here's one approach:

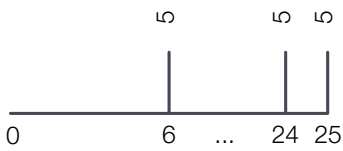
1. Draw the original cash flow diagram.
2. Draw the cash flow from year 5's perspective.
3. Use the finite stream formula in year 5 to find a equivalent lump sum.
4. Take the present value of the year-5 lump sum.

## 4 Solution

### 4.1 Step 1

Draw the original cash flow diagram

Here's how it looks:



### 4.2 Step 2

Draw the cash flow from year 5's perspective

Here's how it looks:



### 4.3 Step 3

Use the finite stream formula in year 5

The present value of an finite stream of identical payments  $F$  starting at time 1 and ending at  $T$  when the interest rate is  $r$  is given by:

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

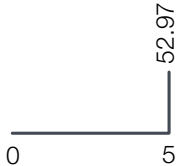
From year 5's perspective, the payments occur from 1 year (year 6 - year5) to 20 years (year 25 - year 5) in the future. Thus, the present value in year 5 can be computed from the equation above using  $T = 20$ . Filling in the other numbers and calculating gives:

- $PV = \frac{\$5M}{0.07} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{(1+0.07)^{20}} \right) = \$52.97M$

#### 4.4 Step 4

**Take the present value of the year-5 lump sum**

Step 3 shows that the original stream is equivalent to a lump sum payment of \$52.97 million in year 5. Thus, the original stream is equivalent to the following cash flow, in millions of dollars:



**Apply the single payment formula**

The last step applies the basic present value formula to that payment:

- $PV = \frac{F}{(1+r)^T}$

Inserting the values:

- $PV = \frac{\$52.97M}{(1+0.07)^5} = \$37.8M$

Done!