## Example PV Calculation for a Car

## Question:

Suppose a car costs $\$ 20,000$ in period 0 , requires $\$ 1000$ of fuel in each of years 1-5 and can be sold in year 5 for $\$ 12,000$. If the interest rate is $5 \%$, what is the PV of the car and its fuel?

## Answer:

All together, there are 7 payments associated with the car: the $\$ 20,000$ purchase price, the 5 fuel payments, and the $\$ 12,000$ resale value. Combining these into a cash flow diagram, where all flows are measured in thousands:
\$12


Calculating the PV of each payment by itself:

| interest rate: | $5 \%$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Year | Pmt | PV of Pmt |  |
| 0 | -20 | -20.000 | $<--$ each $=\mathrm{pmt} /(1+\mathrm{int})^{\wedge}$ year |
| 1 | -1 | -0.952 |  |
| 2 | -1 | -0.907 |  |
| 3 | -1 | -0.864 |  |
| 4 | -1 | -0.823 |  |
| 5 | 11 | 8.619 | $<-11$ is 12 K resale less 1 K fuel |

Total PV is the sum of the PVs of the individual payments:

Total -14.927 <-- sum of the above

Thus, the overall cost of the car in PV terms is $\$ 14,927$.

