

Important Present Value Formulas PDF



Formulas
Examples
with Units

List of 19
Important Present Value Formulas

1) Annuity Due for Present Value Formula ↻

Evaluate Formula ↻

Formula

$$PV_{AD} = PMT \cdot \left(\frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{(1+r)^{n_{\text{Periods}}}} \right)}{r} \right) \cdot (1+r)$$

Example

$$117.1429 = 60 \cdot \left(\frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{(1+0.05)^2} \right)}{0.05} \right) \cdot (1+0.05)$$

2) Growing Annuity Payment using Present Value Formula ↻

Evaluate Formula ↻

Formula

$$PMT_{\text{initial}} = PV \cdot \left(\frac{r-g}{1 - \left(\frac{1+g}{1+r} \right)^{n_{\text{Periods}}}} \right)$$

Example

$$53.2609 = 100 \cdot \left(\frac{0.05 - 0.02}{1 - \left(\frac{1+0.02}{1+0.05} \right)^2} \right)$$

3) Number of Periods using Present Value of Annuity Formula ↻

Evaluate Formula ↻

Formula

$$t = \frac{\ln \left(\left(1 - \left(\frac{PV_{\text{Annuity}}}{C_t} \right) \right)^{-1} \right)}{\ln(1+r)}$$

Example

$$74.2843 = \frac{\ln \left(\left(1 - \left(\frac{1460}{1500} \right) \right)^{-1} \right)}{\ln(1+0.05)}$$

4) Present Value Continuous Compounding Factor Formula ↻

Evaluate Formula ↻

Formula

$$F_{PV} = (e^{-r \cdot t})$$

Example

$$0.6703 = (e^{-0.05 \cdot 8})$$



5) Present Value Factor Formula ↻

Formula

$$F_{PVA} = \frac{1 - \left((1 + r)^{-n_{\text{Periods}}} \right)}{r}$$

Example

$$1.8594 = \frac{1 - \left((1 + 0.05)^{-2} \right)}{0.05}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

6) Present Value for Continuous Compounding Formula ↻

Formula

$$PV_{cc} = \frac{FV}{e^{r \cdot n_{\text{Periods}}}}$$

Example

$$29859.6348 = \frac{33000}{e^{0.05 \cdot 2}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

7) Present Value of Annuity Formula ↻

Formula

$$PV_{\text{Annuity}} = \left(\frac{P}{IR} \right) \cdot \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{(1 + IR)^{n_{\text{Months}}}} \right) \right)$$

Example

$$5090.9091 = \left(\frac{28000}{5.5} \right) \cdot \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{(1 + 5.5)^{13}} \right) \right)$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

8) Present Value of Annuity with Continuous Compounding Formula ↻

Formula

$$PV_{\text{Annuity}} = C_f \cdot \left(\frac{1 - e^{-r \cdot n_{\text{Periods}}}}{e^r - 1} \right)$$

Example

$$2784.1003 = 1500 \cdot \left(\frac{1 - e^{-0.05 \cdot 2}}{e^{0.05} - 1} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

9) Present Value of Deferred Annuity Formula ↻

Formula

$$PV_{DA} = P_0 \cdot \frac{1 - \left(1 + (IR \cdot 0.01) \right)^{-n_{\text{Periods}}}}{\left(1 + (IR \cdot 0.01) \right)^{t_d} \cdot (IR \cdot 0.01)}$$

Example

$$253.869 = 2500 \cdot \frac{1 - \left(1 + (5.5 \cdot 0.01) \right)^{-2}}{\left(1 + (5.5 \cdot 0.01) \right)^9 \cdot (5.5 \cdot 0.01)}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻



10) Present Value of Deferred Annuity based on Annuity Due Formula

Formula

$$PV_{DA} = P_D \cdot \frac{1 - (1 + (IR \cdot 0.01))^{-n_{Periods}}}{(1 + (IR \cdot 0.01))^{t_d - 1} \cdot (IR \cdot 0.01)}$$

Evaluate Formula 

Example

$$132.3366 = 110 \cdot \frac{1 - (1 + (5.5 \cdot 0.01))^{-2}}{(1 + (5.5 \cdot 0.01))^{9-1} \cdot (5.5 \cdot 0.01)}$$

11) Present Value of Future Sum given compounding periods Formula

Formula

$$PV = \frac{FV}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{\%RoR}{C_n}\right)\right)^{C_n \cdot n_{Periods}}}$$

Example

$$17.4524 = \frac{33000}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{4.5}{11}\right)\right)^{11 \cdot 2}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

12) Present Value of Future Sum given Number of Periods Formula

Formula

$$PV = \frac{FV}{\exp(\%RoR \cdot n_{Periods})}$$

Example

$$4.0725 = \frac{33000}{\exp(4.5 \cdot 2)}$$

Evaluate Formula 

13) Present Value of Future Sum given Total Number of Periods Formula

Formula

$$PV = \frac{FV}{(1 + IR)^t}$$

Example

$$0.0104 = \frac{33000}{(1 + 5.5)^8}$$

Evaluate Formula 

14) Present Value of Growing Annuity Formula

Formula

$$PV_{ga} = \left(\frac{II}{r - g}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \left(\frac{1 + g}{1 + r}\right)^{n_{Periods}}\right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

Example

$$3755.102 = \left(\frac{2000}{0.05 - 0.02}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \left(\frac{1 + 0.02}{1 + 0.05}\right)^2\right)$$



15) Present Value of Lumpsum Formula

Formula

$$PV_L = \frac{FV}{(1 + IR_p)^{n_{\text{Periods}}}}$$

Example

$$29369.8825 = \frac{33000}{(1 + 0.06)^2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

16) Present Value of Ordinary Annuities and Amortization Formula

Formula

$$PV = PMT \cdot \left(\frac{1 - (1 + r)^{-n_c}}{r} \right)$$

Example

$$593.9185 = 60 \cdot \left(\frac{1 - (1 + 0.05)^{-14}}{0.05} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

17) Present Value of Stock with Constant Growth Formula

Formula

$$P = \frac{D1}{(\%RoR \cdot 0.01) - g}$$

Example

$$10 = \frac{0.25}{(4.5 \cdot 0.01) - 0.02}$$

Evaluate Formula 

18) Present Value of Stock with Zero Growth Formula

Formula

$$P = \frac{D}{\%RoR}$$

Example

$$7.7778 = \frac{35}{4.5}$$

Evaluate Formula 

19) PV of Perpetuity Formula

Formula

$$PV_p = \frac{D}{DR}$$

Example

$$291.6667 = \frac{35}{0.12}$$

Evaluate Formula 



Variables used in list of Present Value Formulas above

- **%RoR** Rate of Return
- **C_f** Cashflow per Period
- **C_n** Compounding Periods
- **D** Dividend
- **D1** Estimated Dividends for Next Period
- **DR** Discount Rate
- **F_{PV}** PV Continuous Compounding Factor
- **F_{PVA}** Annuity Present Value Factor
- **FV** Future Value
- **g** Growth Rate
- **I** Initial Investment
- **IR** Interest Rate
- **IR_p** Interest Rate per Period
- **n_c** Total Number of Times Compounded
- **n_{Months}** Number of Months
- **n_{Periods}** Number of Periods
- **p** Monthly Payment
- **P** Price of Stock
- **P_D** Annuity Payment Due
- **P_O** Ordinary Annuity Payment
- **PMT** Payment made in Each Period
- **PMT_{initial}** Initial Payment
- **PV** Present Value
- **PV_{AD}** Annuity Due Present Value
- **PV_{cc}** Present Value with Continuous Compounding
- **PV_{DA}** Present Value of Deferred Annuity
- **PV_{ga}** Present Value of Growing Annuity
- **PV_L** Present Value of Lumpsum
- **PV_p** PV of Perpetuity
- **PVAnnuity** Present Value of Annuity
- **r** Rate per Period
- **t** Total Number of Periods

Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Present Value Formulas above

- **constant(s): e**,
2.71828182845904523536028747135266249
Napier's constant
- **Functions: exp**, exp(Number)
n an exponential function, the value of the function changes by a constant factor for every unit change in the independent variable.
- **Functions: ln**, ln(Number)
The natural logarithm, also known as the logarithm to the base e, is the inverse function of the natural exponential function.



- t_d Deferred Periods



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