

TVM Solver Master Cheat Sheet

Your quick-reference guide to mastering the Time Value of Money.

1. The Golden Rule: Cash Flow Signs

The most common mistake when using a TVM solver is getting a "Domain Error" or a wrong answer because of incorrect negative/positive signs.

- **Negative (-) = Money OUT:** Money leaving your pocket (e.g., depositing money into savings, paying a monthly bill, buying an investment).
- **Positive (+) = Money IN:** Money coming into your pocket (e.g., receiving a loan from a bank, cashing out an investment, withdrawing money).

2. The Variables Explained

- **N:** Total number of payment periods (Years \times Payments per year).
- **I/Y:** Annual Interest Rate (Enter as a whole number, e.g., 5 for 5%, *not* 0.05).
- **PV:** Present Value (Starting amount, loan amount, or current balance).
- **PMT:** Payment (The amount paid or received each period).
- **FV:** Future Value (The ending target amount, or 0 if paying off a loan).
- **P/Y & C/Y:** Payments per Year and Compounds per Year (Usually 12 for monthly).

3. How to Use the Solver

1. Read the problem and identify your known variables.
2. Determine your signs (Inflow vs. Outflow).
3. Enter the known numbers into the calculator.
4. Set the unknown variable to 0.
5. Click "Solve" next to the variable you are trying to find.

Practice more at: <https://tvmsolver.com>

Example 1: Solving for Present Value (PV)

The Scenario: You want to buy a boat. After looking at your budget, you realize you can afford a monthly payment of \$300. The bank is offering a 5-year loan at an annual interest rate of 7%. How large of a loan can you afford to take out today?

How to set it up:

- $N = 60$ (5 years \times 12 months)
- $I/Y = 7$ (7% annual interest)
- $PV = 0$ (*Click Solve here*)
- $PMT = -300$ (Money leaving your pocket every month)
- $FV = 0$ (The loan is completely paid off at the end)
- $P/Y \ \& \ C/Y = 12$ (Monthly payments/compounding)

Result: $PV = \$15,150.36$ (*Positive, because this is the loan money the bank gives to you today*).

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Example 2: Solving for Future Value (FV)

The Scenario: You currently have \$5,000 in a savings account that earns 5% interest annually. You decide to start depositing an additional \$100 at the end of every month. How much money will you have in the account in 10 years?

How to set it up:

- $N = 120$ (10 years \times 12 months)
- $I/Y = 5$ * $PV = -5000$ (You deposited this into the account; outflow)
- $PMT = -100$ (You are depositing this every month; outflow)
- $FV = 0$ (*Click Solve here*)
- $P/Y \ \& \ C/Y = 12$

Result: $FV = \$23,763.28$ (*Positive, because this is money you can withdraw and put back in your pocket at the end of 10 years*).

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Example 3: Solving for Payment (PMT)

The Scenario: You are buying a house for \$250,000. You secure a 30-year fixed-rate mortgage at 6.5% interest. What will your required monthly principal and interest payment be?

How to set it up:

- $N = 360$ (30 years \times 12 months)
- $I/Y = 6.5$
- $PV = 250000$ (The bank gave you this money to buy the house; inflow)
- $PMT = 0$ (*Click Solve here*)
- $FV = 0$ (The loan will be paid down to zero)
- $P/Y \ \& \ C/Y = 12$

Result: $PMT = -\$1,580.17$ (*Negative, because you have to pay this amount out of pocket every month*).

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Example 4: Solving for Number of Periods (N)

The Scenario: You have accumulated \$10,000 in credit card debt. The credit card company charges an aggressive 19% annual interest rate. If you aggressively pay \$250 a month toward the card, how many months will it take to completely pay off the debt?

How to set it up:

- $N = 0$ (*Click Solve here*)
- $I/Y = 19$
- $PV = 10000$ (You spent this borrowed money; inflow)
- $PMT = -250$ (Your monthly payment to the bank; outflow)
- $FV = 0$ (Target balance is zero)
- $P/Y \ \& \ C/Y = 12$

Result: $N = 62.26$ (*It will take roughly 63 months, or a little over 5 years, to pay off the card*).

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Example 5: Solving for Interest Rate (I/Y)

The Scenario: Ten years ago, you bought a rare collectible coin for \$500. Today, you sold it to a collector for \$1,200. Assuming no additional money was put in, what was your average annual rate of return on this investment?

How to set it up:

- $N = 10$ (10 years. Since there are no monthly payments, we use annual periods)
- $I/Y = 0$ (*Click Solve here*)
- $PV = -500$ (Money you spent to buy the coin; outflow)
- $PMT = 0$ (No monthly payments were made)
- $FV = 1200$ (Money you received when you sold it; inflow)
- $P/Y \ \& \ C/Y = 1$ (Compounding annually)

Result: $I/Y = 9.14\%$ (*Your investment grew at an average rate of 9.14% per year.*)

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