

## **Net Present Value.**

The net present value or net present worth applies to a series of cash flows occurring at different times. The present value of a cash flow depends on the interval of time between now and the cash flow. It also depends on the discount rate. NPV accounts for the time value of money.

## **internal rate of return**

The internal rate of return is a measure of an investment's expected future rate of return. As the IRR is an estimate of a future annual rate of return, IRR should not be confused with the actual achieved investment return of an historical investment.

## **Corporate financial Management**

Corporate finance is the area of finance that deals with sources of funding, the capital structure of corporations, the actions that managers take to increase the value of the firm to the shareholders, and the tools and analysis used to allocate financial resources.

## **Time value of money (TVM)**

Time value of money is the idea that money that is available at the present time is worth more than the same amount in the future, due to its potential earning capacity.

This core principle of finance holds that provided money can earn interest, any amount of money is worth more the sooner it is received.