

Financial calculators

Financial calculators are often helpful in solving financial problems. Here is a brief introduction to their main features.



Agenda



1. Basic Functions

2. Equations

3. Cash Flows

4. IRR

Basic Functions

The starting point ...

In order to

You type

You get

Turn calculator on

ON
(CLR button)

0.0000
FIN BUS SUM TIME SOLVE CURRX







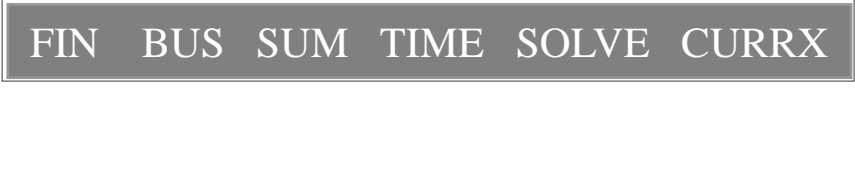
Turn calculator off

 OFF
(CLR button)

0.0000
FIN BUS SUM TIME SOLVE CURRX

Basic Functions

The starting point ...

<i>In order to</i>	<i>You type</i>	<i>You get</i>
Go back to the previous menu	EXIT	
Go back to the previous menu	 MAIN (EXIT button)	
Clear data in calculator line	 CLR	
Clear all data from the screen (if you have several lines)	 CLR DATA (INPUT Button)	

**Basic
Functions**

Modes

In order to

You type

You get

Turn beeper off



MODES
(DSP Button)

SELECT MODE

BEEP PRNT DBL ALG RPN INTL



CRITICAL FUNCTION
(especially during exams!!)

BEEP
BEEP

BEEPER: OFF

BEEP PRNT DBL ALG RPN INTL

and then EXIT

Basic Functions

Modes

<i>In order to</i>	<i>You type</i>	<i>You get</i>
Fix number of decimal places displayed	DSP	SELECT DISPLAY FORMAT FIX ALL . ,
	FIX	TYPE #DIGITS (0-11); PRESS [INPUT] FIX ALL . ,
	4	4 PRESS [INPUT] FIX ALL . ,
	INPUT	0.0000 FIN BUS SUM TIME SOLVE CURRX

Basic Functions

Modes

In order to

Set calculator to English mode (decimal point as a period as opposed to a comma)

Note: You can also do that using DSP button directly. See previous slide for detail.

You type

 MODES
(DSP Button)

INTL

ENGL

and then EXIT

You get

SELECT MODE

BEEP PRNT DBL ALG RPN INTL

SELECT LANGUAGE

DEUT ENGL ESPN FRAN ITAL PORT

0.0000

FIN BUS SUM TIME SOLVE CURRX

Basic Functions

Modes

<i>In order to</i>	<i>You type</i>	<i>You get</i>
Change the number of payments per year from 12 to 1	EXIT to go back to the first menu	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="margin: 0;">0.0000</p> <p style="margin: 0; background-color: #cccccc; text-align: center;">FIN BUS SUM TIME SOLVE CURRX</p> </div>
	FIN	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="margin: 0;">SELECT A MENU</p> <p style="margin: 0; background-color: #cccccc; text-align: center;">TVM ICONV CFLO BOND DEPRC</p> </div>
	TVM	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="margin: 0;">12 P/YR END MODE</p> <p style="margin: 0; background-color: #cccccc; text-align: center;">N I÷YR PV PMT FV OTHER</p> </div>
	OTHER 1 P/YR	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="margin: 0;">1 P/YR END MODE</p> <p style="margin: 0; background-color: #cccccc; text-align: center;">P/YR BEG END AMRT</p> </div>
	and then EXIT	

Agenda

1. Basic Functions



2. Equations

3. Cash Flows

4. IRR

Equations

Programming Equations - Discount Factor

<i>In order to</i>	<i>You type</i>	<i>You get</i>
Enter programming mode	SOLVE	{NEW} FOR NEW EQUATION CALC EDIT DELET NEW
Enter discount factor equation $DF = 1 \div (1+R)^T$ (Type in letters, numbers and symbols using keyboard)	$DF = 1 \div ((1+R)^T)$	$DF = 1 \div ((1+R)^T)$ ABCDE FGHI JKLM NOPQ RSTUV WXYZ
Save equation	INPUT	$DF = 1 \div ((1+R)^T)$ CALC EDIT DELET NEW
Edit equations	EDIT	■ $F = 1 \div ((1+R)^T)$ DEL <<-- <-- --> -->> ALPHA

Equations

Programming Equations - Annuity Factor

<i>In order to</i>	<i>You type</i>	<i>You get</i>
Input next equation	NEW	<pre>TYPE EQUATION; [INPUT]</pre> <pre>ABCDE FGH JKLM NOPQ RSTUV WXYZ</pre>
Enter annuity factor equation	$AF = (1 \div R) \times (1 - (1 \div ((1 + R)^T)))$	<pre>AF = (1 ÷ R) × (1 - (1 ÷ ((1 + R)^T)))</pre> <pre>CALC EDIT DELET NEW</pre>
Save equation	INPUT	<pre>AF = (1 ÷ R) × (1 - (1 ÷ ((1 + R)^T)))</pre> <pre>CALC EDIT DELET NEW</pre>

Equations

Using Equations - Example: Calculating discount factor for a discount rate of 5% and T=5

<i>In order to</i>	<i>You type</i>	<i>You get</i>
Enter programming mode	SOLVE	$AF = (1 \div R) \times (1 - (1 \div ((1 + R)^T)))$ $DF = 1 \div ((1 + R)^T)$ CALC EDIT DELET NEW
Pick equation	↓ to scroll down CALC	$DF = 1 \div ((1 + R)^T)$ 0.0000 DF R T
Enter discount rate & periods	0.05 R 5 T	R = 0.0500 T = 5.0000 DF R T
Calculate discount factor	DF	R = 0.0500 T = 5.0000 DF = 0.7835 DF R T

Agenda

1. Basic Functions

2. Equations

3. Cash Flows

4. IRR



Cash Flows

Example: Calculating present value (price) of bond with 6-year term, 8% annual coupon payments, and \$1,000 face value, at 6% discount rate

<i>In order to</i>	<i>You type</i>	<i>You get</i>																					
Enter Time-Value-of-Money (TVM) mode	FIN TVM	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">1 P/YR</td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">END MODE</td> </tr> <tr style="background-color: #cccccc;"> <td>N</td> <td>I ÷ YR</td> <td>PV</td> <td>PMT</td> <td>FV</td> <td>OTHER</td> </tr> </table> </div>	1 P/YR				END MODE	N	I ÷ YR	PV	PMT	FV	OTHER										
1 P/YR				END MODE																			
N	I ÷ YR	PV	PMT	FV	OTHER																		
Enter # of periods, discount rate, coupon payments, and face value	6 N 6 I/YR 80 PMT 1000 FV	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="5">I% YR=6.0000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">PMT=80.0000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">FV=1,000.0000</td> </tr> <tr style="background-color: #cccccc;"> <td>N</td> <td>I ÷ YR</td> <td>PV</td> <td>PMT</td> <td>FV</td> <td>OTHER</td> </tr> </table> </div>	I% YR=6.0000					PMT=80.0000					FV=1,000.0000					N	I ÷ YR	PV	PMT	FV	OTHER
I% YR=6.0000																							
PMT=80.0000																							
FV=1,000.0000																							
N	I ÷ YR	PV	PMT	FV	OTHER																		
Calculate Present Value	PV	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="5">PMT=80.0000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">FV=1,000.0000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">PV=-1,098.3465</td> </tr> <tr style="background-color: #cccccc;"> <td>N</td> <td>I ÷ YR</td> <td>PV</td> <td>PMT</td> <td>FV</td> <td>OTHER</td> </tr> </table> </div>	PMT=80.0000					FV=1,000.0000					PV=-1,098.3465					N	I ÷ YR	PV	PMT	FV	OTHER
PMT=80.0000																							
FV=1,000.0000																							
PV=-1,098.3465																							
N	I ÷ YR	PV	PMT	FV	OTHER																		

Cash Flows

In order to

Enter Cash Flow
function

IF data on the screen :
clear data
Note: Alternatively, you
can use the GET option
to enter a new series.

You type

FIN
CFLO

 CLR DATA
(INPUT Button)

YES

You get

FLOW(0)=?

CALC INSR DELET NAME GET #T?

CLEAR THE LIST?

YES NO

-500	100	200	200	200	300
0	1	2	3	4	5

Enter cash flow

-500 INPUT
100 INPUT
1 INPUT
200 INPUT
3 INPUT
300 INPUT
1 INPUT

FLOW(3)=300.0000
#TIMES(3)=1
1.0000

CALC INSR DELET NAME GET #T?

Cash Flows

<i>In order to</i>	<i>You type</i>	<i>You get</i>
	EXIT to go back to the previous menu	NPV, NUS, NFV NEED I%
	CALC	TOTAL IRR% I% NPV NUS NFV
Enter discount rate	10 I%	I%=10.0000
		TOTAL IRR% I% NPV NUS NFV
Calculate Net Present Value	NPV	NPV=229.3404
		TOTAL IRR% I% NPV NUS NFV

Interest Rates

Key Issue

**When to enter 10 and when to enter .10
when you mean 10%?**

Note that in all the preprogrammed calculator functions, like NPV, the interest rate you must input is the PERCENTAGE form (NOT the DECIMAL form).

Example

When we entered the discount rate in our equation $DF = 1/((1+R)^T)$, the variable R represented the DECIMAL interest rate (i.e. 5% → input .05)

When we entered the discount rate in the calculator's preprogrammed NPV function, the variable I% represented the PERCENTAGE interest rate (i.e. 10% → input 10)

Agenda

1. Basic Functions

2. Equations

3. Cash Flows

4. IRR



IRR

In order to

Enter Cash Flow
function

IF data on the screen :
clear data

Remember you can enter
a new series after naming
the previous one.

-500	400	600	-900	500
0	1	2	3	4

Enter cash flow

You type

FIN
CFLO

 CLR DATA
(INPUT Button)

YES

-500 INPUT
400 INPUT
1 INPUT
600 INPUT
1 INPUT
-900 INPUT
1 INPUT
500 INPUT

You get

FLOW(0)=?

CALC INSR DELET NAME GET #T?

CLEAR THE LIST?

YES NO

FLOW(4)=500.0000
#TIMES(4)=1
1.0000

CALC INSR DELET NAME GET #T?

IRR

<i>In order to</i>	<i>You type</i>	<i>You get</i>
Calculate the IRR	CALC IRR%	MANY / NO SOLUTIONS; KEY IN GUESS; [STO] {IRR%} TOTAL IRR% I% NPV NUS NFV
Enter your guess for IRR	EXIT CALC IRR% 15 STO IRR%	IRR%=14.2020 TOTAL IRR% I% NPV NUS NFV