

BA Real Estate™

WORKSHEETS

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Mortgage Payment—Principal and Interest

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLR TVM]	
2.	Enter sales price.		
3.	Subtract down payment.		%
4.	Calculate and enter loan amount.		
			LOAN]
5.	Enter term of loan (in years).	[TERM
6.	Enter interest rate.		<u> </u> %
7.	Compute payment amount.	[CPT] [PMT]	
		(V. 1) (1M1)	

Calculating Unpaid Balance on an Existing Mortgage

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLR TVM]	
2.	Enter original term of loan (in years).	_	TERM
3.	Enter interest rate.	_	[%
4.	Enter original loan amount.	_	LOAN
5.	Compute payment.		
		CPT PMT	
6.	Enter number of payments made.	_	2nd [N]
7.	Compute unpaid balance.		
		CPT FV	
Prepa	red for By		Date

Paying Off a Loan Early by Making Larger Payments

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLR TVM]	
2.	Enter term of loan (in years).		 TERM
3.	Enter interest rate.		 [%]
4.	Enter loan amount.		 LOAN
5.	Compute monthly payment.]
		CPT PMT	
6.	Add extra payment amount (as a negative amount).	+	+/-
7.	Calculate and enter new, larger payment.		7
		= PMT	
8.	Compute new term.		
		CPT (TERM)	

Calculating a Balloon Payment to Retire a Mortgage

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared)	· [2nd] [CLR TVM]	
2.	Enter term of loan (in years).		TERM
3.	Enter interest rate.		[%
4.	Enter loan amount.		[LOAN]
5.	Compute payment amount and round the result.	CPT PMT	2nd [ROUND] PMT
6.	Enter the number of payments made.		2nd [N]
7.	Compute unpaid balance.	CPT) (FV)	
8.	Add payment computed in line 5.*	+ RCL PMT	
9.	Calculate the balloon payment.	=	
Com	Another school of thought is to oballoon payment. The only different payment.		

Calculating Monthly Payment for a Mortgage with a Balloon Payment

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLR TVM]	
2.	Enter term of loan (in years).	TERM	
3.	Enter interest rate.		
4.	Enter loan amount.	LOAN	
5.	Enter amount of balloon payment, as a negative value.]
6.	Compute monthly payment.	CPT PMT	

Time Required to Reduce a Loan to a Specific Amount

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLR TVM]	
2.	Enter term of loan (in years).		TERM
3.	Enter interest rate.		 [%]
4.	Enter loan amount.		 LOAN
5.	Compute monthly payment.	CPT PMT	
6.	Enter amount (as a negative value) that the principal will be reduced to.		+/- FV
7a.	Compute the number of years required to reduce the principal, or see step 7b.	CPT TERM	years
7b.	Compute the number of payments required to reduce the principal.	CPT [2nd] [N]	# of payments

PITI—Principal, Interest, Tax, and Insurance Based on

	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLR TVM]	
2.	Enter annual tax amount.		
3.	Add annual insurance amount.	+	
	Calculate and enter total tax and insurance.*	=	[2nd] [TAX&INS
	Enter term of loan (in years).		TERM
5.	Enter interest rate.		[%
7.	Enter loan amount.		LOAN
3.	Compute payment (principal and interest).	CPT PMT	
	Compute PITI.	CPT) PITI)	
	e calculator uses the TAX&INS\$ amount, ignoring the 7X&INS\$ is zero.	ΓΑΧ% and INS% set	tings. TAX% and INS% are used only

PITI—Principal, Interest, Tax, and Insurance Based on **Tax and Insurance Percents**

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLR TVM]	
2.	Enter local property-tax rate (if not already entered).		 2nd [TAX%]
3.	Enter local insurance rate (if not already entered).		 2nd [INS%]
4.	Enter price.*		 PRICE
5.	Enter term of loan (in years).		 TERM
6.	Enter interest rate.		 - [1%]
7.	Enter loan amount.		 LOAN
8.	Compute payment (principal and interest).	CPT PMT	
9.	Compute PITI.	CPT PITI	

^{*} You can omit this step. If you do, however, the tax and insurance amounts will be computed as percentages of the loan amount, rather than the sales price of the property. This could result in underestimating PITI.

Bi-Weekly Mortgage Payments

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLR TVM]	
2.	Enter term of loan (in years).		 TERM
3.	Enter interest rate.		 [%]
4.	Enter loan amount.		 LOAN
5.	Start Bi-Weekly and view the bi-weekly payment amount.	BI-WKLY)	
6.	View the number of bi-weekly payments (N) required to pay off loan.		
7.	View the number of years (YRS) required.		
8.	View the interest saved at the end of the term by making bi-weekly payments instead of monthly payments.	Ξ	

Adjustable Rate Mortgage

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	[0.7]	
1. 2.	Set number of payments per year and number of	2nd [CLR TVM]	
۵.	compounding periods per year (if not already set).	[2nd] [P/Y]	=
			=
3.	Enter term of loan (in years).		TERM
4.	Enter interest rate.		[%
5.	Enter loan amount.		LOAN
6.	Start ARM.	[ARM]	
7.	Accept the number of the initial payment (P1).		
8.	Enter the number of the ending payment (P2) for the first adjustment period.		=
9.	Accept the initial interest rate.		
10.	View monthly payment amount for this adjustment period.		
11.	View balance at end of this adjustment period.	■	
12.	Return to P1 and accept updated P1 as beginning payment of second adjustment period.	=	=
13.	Accept the updated P2, or enter the number of the ending payment of the second adjustment period.		=
14.	Enter the interest rate for this period.		
15.	View payment amount for this adjustment period.		
16.	View balance at end of this adjustment period.	=	
17.	Return to P1 and accept updated P1 as the number of the beginning payment of the new adjustment period.	=	=
18.	Accept updated P2 as the number of the ending payment of the new adjustment period.		=
19.	Enter the interest rate for this period.		
20.	View payment amount for this adjustment period.		
21.	View balance at end of this adjustment period.		
Repe	eat steps 17 through 21 until the maximum interest rate ha	s been reached.	
_		_	
Prep	ared for By	Da	ite

Adjustable Rate Mortgage vs. Fixed-Rate Mortgage

1.	Use the Adjustable Rate Mortgage worksheet to calculate the payments for each adjustment period of the ARM and record those values in steps 4, 9, 15, and 21 respectively.				
2.	Use the Mortgage Payment—Principal and Interest to calculate the payment for the fixed-rate mortgathat value in steps 3, 8, 14, and 20.				
3.	Enter amount of fixed-rate payment.		+/-		
4.	Subtract amount of initial ARM payment.	<u> </u>			
5.	View monthly savings/costs with ARM payment.	=			
6.	Multiply monthly savings/costs by the number of months in the initial ARM period.	× =	STO 1		
7.	Record total savings/costs during this period.				
8.	Enter amount of fixed-rate payment.	RCL PMT	+/-		
9.	Subtract amount of ARM payment for second period.	-			
10.	View monthly savings/costs during second period.	=			
11.	Multiply monthly savings/costs by number of months in this adjustment period.	× =			
12.	Add to recorded savings/costs from step 7.	(+) (RCL) (1)			
13.	Record accumulated savings/costs.	= (STO) (1)			
14.	Enter amount of fixed-rate payment.	RCL PMT	+/-		
15.	Subtract amount of ARM payment for third period.	-			
16.	View monthly savings/costs during third period.	=			
17.	Multiply monthly savings/costs by number of months in this adjustment period.	× =			
18.	Add to recorded savings/costs from step 13.	+ RCL 1			
19.	Record accumulated savings/costs.	= STO 1			
			(continued on back		
Prep	ared for By _		Date		
-					



Adjustable Rate Mortgage vs. Fixed-Rate Mortgage (Continued)

20.	Enter amount of fixed-rate payment.	RCL PMT	+/-
21.	Subtract amount of ARM payment for fourth period.	⊡	
22.	View monthly savings/costs during fourth period.		
23.	Multiply monthly savings/costs by number of months in this adjustment period.	× =	
24.	Add to recorded savings/costs from step 19.	+ RCL 1	
25.	Record accumulated savings/costs.	= STO 1	

hat is the breakeven point in the comparison. Once it is apparent that the savings will be exhausted in a given year, divide the monthly costs into the previous year's total savings. This will tell you how many months will occur during that period before the savings are exhausted.

Enter number of payment periods per year. Set compounding periods to semi-annual. Enter term of loan (in years). Enter interest rate. Enter loan amount. Compute payment amount. Enter number of payments made, and store as N. Compute balance at end of period. Enter If you do not normally solve Canadian mortgage problems, be sure to restore the compounding period to 12.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLR TVM]		
Enter term of loan (in years). Enter interest rate. Enter loan amount. Compute payment amount. Enter number of payments made, and store as N. Compute balance at end of period. Compute balance at end of period. Enter number of payments made, and store as N. Enter number of payments made, and store as N.	Enter number of payment periods per year.	2nd [P/Y]		=
Enter interest rate. Enter loan amount. Compute payment amount. Enter number of payments made, and store as N. Compute balance at end of period. Enter number of payments made, and store as N.	Set compounding periods to semi-annual.	_	2	=
Enter loan amount. Compute payment amount. Enter number of payments made, and store as N. Compute balance at end of period. CPT FV Dete: If you do not normally solve Canadian mortgage problems, be sure to restore the compounding period.	Enter term of loan (in years).	_		TERM
Compute payment amount. Enter number of payments made, and store as = 2nd [N] Compute balance at end of period. CPT FV Ote: If you do not normally solve Canadian mortgage problems, be sure to restore the compounding period.	Enter interest rate.	_		[%
Enter number of payments made, and store as = 2nd [N] Compute balance at end of period. CPT FV = 2nd [N] Ote: If you do not normally solve Canadian mortgage problems, be sure to restore the compounding period	Enter loan amount.	_		LOAN
N. Compute balance at end of period. CPT FV Ote: If you do not normally solve Canadian mortgage problems, be sure to restore the compounding period	Compute payment amount.	CPT) [PMT]		
Ote: If you do not normally solve Canadian mortgage problems, be sure to restore the compounding period		_×_=_		[2nd] [N]
	Compute balance at end of period.	CPT FV		
		idents, de sure to rest	ore the comp	ountaing period
	_	Enter number of payment periods per year. Set compounding periods to semi-annual. Enter term of loan (in years). Enter interest rate. Enter loan amount. Compute payment amount. Enter number of payments made, and store as N. Compute balance at end of period.	Enter number of payment periods per year. Set compounding periods to semi-annual. Enter term of loan (in years). Enter interest rate. Enter loan amount. Compute payment amount. CPT PMT Enter number of payments made, and store as N. Compute balance at end of period. CPT FV Extensive for the payment of payments made and store as N. Compute balance at end of period.	Enter number of payment periods per year. Set compounding periods to semi-annual. 2 Enter term of loan (in years). Enter interest rate. Enter loan amount. Compute payment amount. CPT PMT Enter number of payments made, and store as N. Compute balance at end of period. Eff you do not normally solve Canadian mortgage problems, be sure to restore the composition of

Amortization Schedule

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLR TVM]	
2.	Enter term of loan (in years).		TERM
3.	Enter interest rate.		I%
4.	Enter loan amount.		LOAN
5.	Compute payment (principal and interest).	CPT PMT	
6.	Start Amortization.	AMORT	
7.	Accept initial payment period (P1), or enter the number of the beginning payment period.		Ξ
8.	Accept ending payment period (P2), or enter the number of the ending payment period.		Ξ
9.	View balance remaining after P2.		
10.	View principal paid from P1 through P2.		
11.	View interest paid from P1 through P2.		
12.	Return to P1 and accept updated P1 as next beginning payment period.	=	Ξ
13.	Accept updated P2, or enter the number of the next ending payment period.		Ξ
14.	View balance remaining after P2.		
15.	View principal paid from P1 through P2.		
16.	View interest paid from P1 through P2.		
17.	Return to P1 and accept updated P1 as next beginning payment period.		Ξ
18.	Accept updated P2 as the next ending payment period.		=
19.	View balance remaining after P2.		
20.	View principal paid from P1 through P2.		
21.	View interest paid from P1 through P2.		
Repe	eat steps 17 through 21 as necessary.		
Prep	ared for By		Date



Amortization for a Specific Range of Payments

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLR TVM]	
2.	Enter term of loan (in years).		 TERM
3.	Enter interest rate.		 [%]
4.	Enter loan amount.		LOAN
5.	Compute payment (principal and interest).	CPT PMT	
6.	Start Amortization.	[AMORT]	
7.	Enter the number of the beginning payment period (P1).		 =
8.	Enter the number of the ending payment period (P2).		 Ξ
9.	View balance remaining after payment P2.		
10.	View principal paid from P1 through P2.	=]
11.	View interest paid from P1 through P2.	=	

Finding Qualifying Loan Amount Based on Tax, Insurance, and Down Payment Percents

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLR TVM]	
2.	Enter income percent (if not already entered).		[2nd] [INC %]
3.	Enter debt percent (if not already entered).		[2nd] [DEBT%]
4.	Enter tax percent (if not already entered).		2nd [TAX%]
5.	Enter insurance percent (if not already entered).		[2nd] [INS%]
6.	Enter term of loan (in years).		TERM
7.	Enter interest rate.		[1%]
8.	Start the qualification.	QUAL LA	
9.	Enter gross monthly income amount (total).		=
10.	Enter monthly debt amount (total).		=
11.	Enter down payment percent (0 to 99).		
12.	Compute PITI.	=	
13.	Compute payment.		
10.	Compute payment.	≡	
14.	Compute qualifying loan amount.		
15.	Compute qualifying sales price.	≡	
16.	Compute down payment amount.		

Prepared for	Ву	 Date
1	·	

Finding Qualifying Loan Amount Based on Tax and Insurance Percents and Down Payment Amount

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLF	R TVM]	
2.	Enter income percent (if not already entered).			2nd [INC %]
3.	Enter debt percent (if not already entered).			2nd [DEBT%]
Į.	Enter tax percent (if not already entered).			2nd [TAX%]
5.	Enter insurance percent (if not already entered).			2nd [INS%]
	Enter term of loan (in years).			TERM
'.	Enter interest rate.			[%
3.	Start the qualification.	QUAL LA		
	Enter monthly income amount (total).		_	≡
).	Enter monthly debt amount (total).			=
	Enter down payment amount (in dollars).*			
2.	Compute PITI.			
3.	Compute payment.	≡		
ļ.	Compute qualifying loan amount.	[
5.	Compute qualifying sales price.			
Б .	Compute down payment amount.	 [

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Finding Qualifying Loan Amount Based on **Tax and Insurance Amounts and Down Payment Percent**

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLI	R TVM]	
2.	Enter income percent (if not already entered).			2nd [INC %]
3.	Enter debt percent (if not already entered).			2nd [DEBT%]
4.	Enter annual tax amount.			
5.	Add annual insurance amount and enter total.*	+		_ [=] [2nd] [TAX&INS \$]
6.	Enter term of loan (in years).			TERM
7.	Enter interest rate.			. [%]
8.	Start the qualification.	QUAL LA		
9.	Enter monthly income amount (total).			=
10.	Enter monthly debt amount (total).			=
11.	Enter down payment percent (0 to 99).			
12.	Compute PITI.	=		
13.	Compute payment.	=		
14.	Compute qualifying loan amount.	=		
15.	Compute qualifying sales price.	=		
16.	Compute down payment amount.			
	e calculator uses the TAX&INS\$ amount, ignoring the T X&INS\$ is zero.	CAX% and INS%	6 settings. TAX% and	INS% are used only when
Prepa	ared for By		Г	Oate

Finding Qualifying Loan Amount Based on Tax, Insurance, and Down Payment Amounts

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLR 1	TVM]	
2.	Enter income percent (if not already entered).	-		[2nd] [INC %]
3.	Enter debt percent (if not already entered).	_		2nd [DEBT%]
4.	Enter annual tax amount.			
5.	Add annual insurance amount, and enter total.*	+ _		= 2nd [TAX&INS \$]
6.	Enter term of loan (in years).			[TERM]
7.	Enter interest rate.	_		[%]
8.	Start the qualification.	QUAL LA		
9.	Enter monthly income amount (total).			
10.	Enter monthly debt amount (total).			
11.	Enter down payment amount (in dollars).**			
12.	Compute PITI.	=		
13.	Compute payment.	=		
14.	Compute qualifying loan amount.			
15.	Compute qualifying sales price.	=		
16.	Compute down payment amount.	=		
T	he calculator uses the TAX&INS\$ amount, ignoring the TAX&INS\$ is zero.			INS% are used only when
** T]	he calculator accepts any number greater than 99 as a do	wn payment do	ollar amount.	
Pren	ared for By		Da	ate

Finding Qualifying Income Based on Tax, Insurance, and Down Payment Percents

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLR TVM]	
2.	Enter income percent (if not already entered).		[2nd] [INC %]
3.	Enter debt percent (if not already entered).		[2nd] [DEBT%]
4.	Enter tax percent (if not already entered).		2nd [TAX%]
5.	Enter insurance percent (if not already entered).		[2nd] [INS%]
6.	Enter term of loan (in years).		[TERM]
7.	Enter interest rate.		[%]
8.	Start the qualification.	QUAL INC	
9.	Enter price.		=
10.	Enter down payment percent (0 to 99).		=
11.	Enter monthly debt amount (total).		
12.	Compute qualifying loan amount.	=	
13.	Compute payment.		
14.	Compute PITI.	=	
15.	Compute qualifying income.	Ξ	

Finding Qualifying Income Based on Tax and Insurance Percents and Down Payment Amount

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLR TVM]	
2.	Enter income percent (if not already entered).		2nd [INC %]
3.	Enter debt percent (if not already entered).		[2nd] [DEBT%]
4.	Enter tax percent (if not already entered).		[2nd] [TAX%]
5.	Enter insurance percent (if not already entered).		2nd [INS%]
6.	Enter term of loan (in years).		[TERM]
7.	Enter interest rate.		[1%]
8.	Start the qualification.	QUAL INC	
9.	Enter price.		=
10.	Enter down payment amount (in dollars).*		=
11.	Enter monthly debt amount (total).		
12.	Compute qualifying loan amount.		
13.	Compute payment.		
14.	Compute PITI.		
15.	Compute qualifying income.		

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^{*} The calculator accepts any number greater than 99 as a down payment dollar amount.

Finding Qualifying Income Based on **Tax and Insurance Amounts and Down Payment Percent**

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CL	R TVM]	
2.	Enter income percent (if not already entered).			[2nd] [INC %]
3.	Enter debt percent (if not already entered).			[2nd] [DEBT%]
4.	Enter annual tax amount.			
5.	Add annual insurance amount, and enter total.	*		= 2nd [TAX&INS \$]
6.	Enter term of loan (in years).			TERM
7.	Enter interest rate.			1%
8.	Start the qualification.	QUAL INC		
9.	Enter price.			≡
10.	Enter down payment percent (0 to 99).			≡
11.	Enter monthly debt amount (total).			
12.	Compute qualifying loan amount.	=		
13.	Compute payment.	=		
14.	Compute PITI.	Ξ		
15.	Compute qualifying income.	Ξ		
	e calculator uses the TAX&INS\$ amount, ignoring the X&INS\$ is zero.	TAX% and I	NS% settings. TAX% a	nd INS% are used only when
Prepa	ared for E	Ву		Date

Finding Qualifying Income Based on Tax, Insurance, and Down Payment Amounts

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLR TVM]	
2.	Enter income percent (if not already entered).		[2nd] [INC%]
3.	Enter debt percent (if not already entered).		2nd [DEBT%]
4.	Enter annual tax amount.		
5.	Add annual insurance amount, and enter total.*	+	= 2nd [TAX&INS \$]
6.	Enter term of loan (in years).		[TERM]
7.	Enter interest rate.		[%]
8.	Start the qualification.	QUAL INC	
9.	Enter price.		=
10.	Enter down payment amount (in dollars).**		=
11.	Enter monthly debt amount (total).		
12.	Compute qualifying loan amount.	≡	
13.	Compute payment.	=	
14.	Compute PITI.	=	
15.	Compute qualifying income.	=	
	he calculator uses the TAX&INS\$ amount, ignoring the	e TAX% and INS% settings. 7	ΓΑΧ% and INS% are used only when
** T	he calculator accepts any number greater than 99 as a	down payment dollar amou	int.
Prep	ared for B	у	Date

Finding Maximum Allowable Debt

1	Enter in some newsont (if not already entered)		
1.	Enter income percent (if not already entered).		2nd [INC %]
2.	Enter debt percent (if not already entered).		2nd [DEBT%]
3.	Enter tax percent (if not already entered).		2nd [TAX%]
4.	Enter insurance percent (if not already entered).		[2nd] [INS%]
5.	Enter term of loan (in years).		TERM
6.	Enter interest rate.		[%]
7.	Start the qualification.		
8.	Enter price.		=
9.	Enter down payment percent (0 to 99).		=
10.	Enter a zero for monthly debt amount (total).	0	
11.	Compute qualifying loan amount.		
12.	Compute payment.		
13.	Compute PITI and store it.		STO (1)
			اهی ت
14.	Compute qualifying income.		
1.5			1
15.	Multiply by debt ratio.		
16.	Calculate maximum debt.]
_0,	+ RCL 1 =		

Net Cost of Housing Based on Tax and Insurance Percents

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLR TVM]		
2.	Enter sales price.	_		PRICE
3.	Enter tax percent (if not already entered).	_		2nd [TAX%]
4.	Enter insurance percent (if not already entered))		2nd [INS%]
5.	Enter term of loan (in years).	_		TERM
6.	Enter interest rate.	_		1%
7.	Enter loan amount.	_		LOAN
8.	Compute payment.	CPT PMT		
9.	Recall loan amount.	RCL LOAN		
10.	Multiply by annual interest rate (as a percentage) to find approximate annual interest.	× RCL [% % =		STO [1]
l1.	Add annual tax amount.	RCL [2nd] [TAX%] [% =		
12.	Calculate total tax-deductible items.	+ RCL 1 =		
13.	Multiply by homeowner's income-tax rate.	× _		%
14.	Calculate annual tax savings.*			
15.	Divide by 12 to find monthly tax savings, and store the result in memory.	÷ 12 =		<u>STO</u> [1]
16.	Compute PITI.	CPT PITI		
17.	Subtract monthly tax savings.	- RCL 1 +/-		
18.	Calculate monthly net cost of housing.			
Ass	sumes the homeowner is not using the standard deduct	ion.		
Prepa	ared for By	,	Date	



Savings Account with One Deposit

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLR TVM]	
2.	Enter number of compounding periods per year.	2nd [P/Y]	==
3.	Enter term of account (in years).		(TERM)
4.	Enter interest rate of account.		[%
5.	Enter initial deposit (as a negative amount) in account.		(+/-) [LOAN]
6.	Compute value of account at maturity.	CPT (FV)	

Savings Account with Regular Deposits

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLR TVM]		
2.	Set beginning-of-period calculations.*	2nd [BGN/END]	(as necessary to display BGN)	
3.	Enter number of deposit periods per year.	2nd [P/Y]		=
4.	Enter number of compounding periods per year.			. ≡
5.	Enter term of account.			TERM
6.	Enter interest rate of account.			[%]
7.	Enter initial deposit, if any, (as a negative amount) in account.			+/- LOAN
8.	Enter the amount deposited each period as a negative amount.			
9.	Compute value of account at maturity.	CPT FV		

^{*} Most savings accounts will be calculated with beginning-of-period payments. The calculator remains set to **BGN** or **END** until you change the setting.

Appreciation

Tot	al Percent Change/Appreciation	Rate		
1.	Enter starting value or price.			2nd [V1]
2.	Enter ending value or price.			2nd [V2]
3.	Enter number of periods as 1.		1	2nd [#PD]
4.	Compute appreciation rate.	CPT 2nd [APPREC]		
Per	-Period Percent Change/Apprec	iation Rate		
1.	Enter starting value or price.			2nd [V1]
2.	Enter ending value or price.			2nd [V2]
3.	Enter total number of periods over which appreciation has occurred. (For annual appreciation, enter the number of years.)			_ (2nd) [#PD]
4.	Compute appreciation rate per period	CPT 2nd [APPREC]		
Est	imate of Appreciated Value			
1.	Enter starting value or price.			2nd [V1]
2.	Enter total number of periods over which appreciation will occur.			2nd [#PD]
3.	Enter expected appreciation rate per period	d.		2nd [APPREC]
4.	Compute expected ending value or price.	CPT [2nd] [V2]		
Dwar	ared for	By	Dai	70



Interest Conversion

From Effective to Nominal

1.	Enter effective rate.			2nd [EFF]
2.	Enter number of compounding periods per year.		_	2nd [PDS/YR]
3.	Compute nominal rate.	CPT [2nd] [NOM]		
Fro	m Nominal to Effective			
1.	Enter nominal rate.			2nd [NOM]
2.	Enter number of compounding periods per year.			2nd [PDS/YR]
3.	Compute effective rate.	CPT (2nd (EFF)		



Annual Percentage Rate Considering Points and Fees

 Enter term of loan (in years). Enter loan amount. Start APR. Enter interest rate. Enter number of points. Enter total fees. View actual annual percentage rate. Co calculate another APR using the same loan amount and term, press = tep 5.			
 Start APR. Enter interest rate. Enter number of points. Enter total fees. View actual annual percentage rate. To calculate another APR using the same loan amount and term, press =		TER	M
 Enter interest rate. Enter number of points. Enter total fees. View actual annual percentage rate. Co calculate another APR using the same loan amount and term, press = 		LOA	N
 Enter number of points. Enter total fees. View actual annual percentage rate. Co calculate another APR using the same loan amount and term, press = 	APR		
7. Enter total fees. 8. View actual annual percentage rate. 9 calculate another APR using the same loan amount and term, press	_	=	
8. View actual annual percentage rate. To calculate another APR using the same loan amount and term, press =		=	
o calculate another APR using the same loan amount and term, press =			
	=		

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Monthly Payment and APR of a Refinanced Loan

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLR TVM]	
2.	Enter original term of loan (in years).	_	TERM
3.	Enter interest rate.	_	 [%
4.	Enter face value of mortgage loan.	_	 LOAN
5.	Compute payment amount.	CPT PMT	
6.	Enter number of payment years.		 TERM
7.	Compute balance of original loan, and store as amount of refinanced loan.	CPT FV	+/- LOAN
8.	Set FV to zero.	0 FV	
9.	Enter term of refinanced loan.		 TERM
10.	Enter new interest rate.	_	 [%]
11.	Compute new monthly payment.	CPT PMT	
12.	Start APR.	[APR]	
13.	Enter number of points.	= _	 =
14.	Enter total fees.	_	 Ξ
15.	View actual annual percentage rate.		

Finding the Purchase Price of a Note to Meet a Required Yield

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLR TVM]	
2.	Enter term of original note (in years).		(TERM)
3.	Enter interest rate of original note.		[%]
4.	Enter amount of original note.		LOAN
5.	Compute original payment.	CPT PMT	
6.	Recall total number of payments in original note, and store in memory.	RCL 2nd [N]	STO 1
7.	Enter number of payments already made.	×_=	[2nd] [N]
8.	Compute current unpaid balance.	CPT FV	
9.	Recall original number of payments.	RCL 1	
10.	Subtract number of payments already made to find number of remaining payments, and save as N.	- RCL 2nd [N] =	[2nd] [N]
11.	Set FV to zero, and then enter required yield (for example, enter 10% as 10).	d OFV	[%]
12.	Compute discounted present value.	CPT LOAN	

Yield of a Discounted Mortgage

1.	Clear TVM values (if not already cleared).	2nd [CLR TVM]	
2.	Enter original term of loan (in years).		 TERM
3.	Enter interest rate.		 [%
4.	Enter face value of mortgage loan.		 LOAN
5.	Compute payment amount.		
		CPT PMT	
6.	Enter discounted purchase price.		LOAN
7.	Enter number of payments already made and store in memory.	X = STO 1	
8.	Calculate number of payments remaining, and store as N.] 2nd [N] — RCL 1 =	 [2nd] [N]
9.	Compute annual yield for remaining term.	CPT [%	