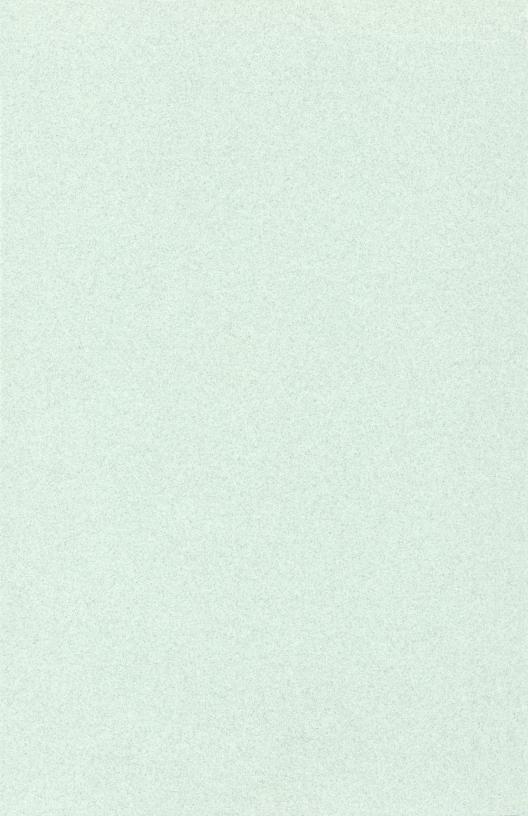


Basic Yield Computations

User Manual

Metropolitan Mortgage & Securities Co., Inc.



Basic Yield Computations

Manual Information

If you have a question or comment about the manual . . .

If the text is unclear or inaccurate, please photocopy the affected page(s). Make changes in red ink and send the photocopied page(s) to Data Processing. We will make the changes and reissue the pages to all manual holders.

If you have any questions, feel free to call us at:

(509)-838-3111, extension 252.

NOTE: The information shown above is for reporting problems with the manual. If you have a procedures problem, please report it to Mike Kirk.

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Equipment

The equipment referenced in this manual is the HP-12C programmable calculator, manufactured by Hewlett-Packard, Portable Computer Division, 1000 N.E. Circle Blvd., Corvallis, Oregon 97330.

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REVISION RECORD



Date	Revision	Pages
11/91	Original Release	All
02/93	Change 1	Cover, ii, iii, iv, 1-11, 2-11, 6-4, 6-5

BEFORE YOU BEGIN—READ THIS FIRST



REVISION NOTICE This manual is a dynamic publication, that is, designed to keep pace with changes, additions or improvements to the system. As changes to the system are implemented, so too will changes be made to this manual. Please make sure you are using the most current version of this manual that is available.

CONVENTIONS This manual has been designed for clear, step-by-step operation of the yield calculations. Notice that each calculation is organized under three headings:

- Type
- · Press
- · Display

Each item under the type heading consists of one or more digits that you type on the keyboard. You will see these digits in the display, but no action has taken place yet.

Under the press heading are representations of the keys that you press to perform some action. If you see two keys, press the left one first and then the right.

Items under the display heading are what you should see on the display if everything is proceeding correctly.

Occasionally you will see a reference to the "blue mode." If you look at your key-board, you will see white legends on the tops of the keys, and blue legends on the slanted fronts of the keys. When you press the blue "g" key first, the blue legend is the one that is selected. You will also see legends in gold above some of the keys. When you press the gold "f" key first, the gold legend is the one that is selected.

IMPORTANT NOTICE! When entering cashflows into the HP, you must remember to break the payment streams into segments of 99 payments or less. The HP will not handle more than two digits (maximum value 99) per entry in the blue mode.

THIS CASH	FLOW:	MUST BE ENT	TERED AS:
	\$500.00	99 pmts at	500.00
72 pmts at	\$600.00	21 pmts at	500.00
239 pmts at	\$700.00	72 pmts at	600.00
1 pmt at	\$50.00	99 pmts at	700.00
		99 pmts at	700.00
		41 pmts at	700.00
		1 pmt at	50.00

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1—GENERAL COMPUTATIONS

Introduction

This manual was written specifically for the HP-12C programmable calculator, manufactured by the Hewlett-Packard Company. The procedures will not work with other types of calculators.

The formulas in this manual give you step-by-step instructions for computing yields on the majority of transactions encountered in the contract purchasing business.

You will, however, inevitably run into some which are not listed. You can compute most of these by using portions of some formulas or combinations of different formulas.

When computing yields, a contract purchaser must be aware of four items before trying to figure any given transaction:

- · Present balance
- · Payment amount
- Interest rate
- Term (amortization)

If any three of these items are known, the fourth can be computed. But remember, you must know three of these items before you can perform any of the computations.

Present Balance



PROBLEM

A vendor holds a note and deed of trust for \$40,000, payable at \$440.43 per month, at the rate of 12 percent per annum. The note is five years old (60 mos). Compute the present balance owed.

Present Balance Computation

Туре	Press	Display
40000	CHS PV	_40,000.00
12	9 i	1.00
440.43	PMT	440.43
	n	241.00 (months)
60	n	60
	FV	36,698.10

Solution

The present balance is \$36,698.10.

PROBLEM

The vendor doesn't remember the starting balance, but knows he has 10 years of payments (120) remaining at \$440.43 per month with an interest rate of 12 percent per annum.

Present Balance Computation

Type	Press	Display
440.43	PMT	440.43
12	9 i	1.00
120	n	120.00
	PV	-30,698.20

Solution

The present balance is \$30,698.20.

Payment Amount



PROBLEM

The vendor holds a contract with a present balance of \$40,000, payable over 20 years (240 payments) on a monthly basis at 12 percent per annum. Find the monthly payment amount.

Monthly	Payment
Con	nputation

Type	Press	Display
40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
12	_g_ _i_	1.00
240	n	240.00
	PMT	440.43

Solution

The monthly payment is \$440.43.

PROBLEM

The vendor holds a contract with a present balance of \$40,000, payable over 20 years on an annual basis at 12 percent per annum. You need to find the annual payment amount.

Dienlay

Annual Payment Computation

iype	F1033	Display
40000	CHS P	<u>-40,000.00</u>
12		12.00
20	n	20.00
	PMT	5,355.15

Solution

The annual payment amount is \$5,355.15.

Payments Remaining



PROBLEM

The vendor holds a contract with a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$440.43 per month at the rate of 12 percent per annum. You need to find how many payments are left.

Remaining Monthly	Туре	Press	Display
Payments Payments	40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
Computation	12		1.00
	440.43	PMT	440.43
		n	241.00 (months/payments)

Solution The number of monthly payments remaining is 241.

PROBLEM

The vendor holds a contract with a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$6,000 per year at the rate of 12 percent per annum. Find how many payments are left.

Remaining	Туре	Press	Display
Annual			
Payments	40000	CHS P	<u>/</u> -40,000.00
Computation	12		12.00
	6000	PMT	6,000.00
		n	15.00 (months/payments)

Solution The number of annual payments remaining is 15.

Interest Rate



PROBLEM

The vendor holds a contract with a present balance of \$40,000, payable over 20 years at \$440.43 per month. Find the interest rate.

Annual Interest Rate	Туре	Press	Display
Computation	40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
	440.43	PMT	440.43
	240	n	240.00
			1.00 (monthly interest rate)
	12	X	12.00 (annual interest rate)

Solution The annual interest rate is 12 percent.

PROBLEM

The vendor holds a contract with a present balance of \$40,000, payable over 20 years at \$6000 per year. Find the interest rate.

Annual	Туре	Press	Display
Interest Rate			
Computation	40000	CHS P\	<u>/</u> -40,000.00
	6000	PMT	6,000.00
	20	n	20.00
		i	13.89 (annual interest rate)

Solution The annual interest rate is 13.89 percent.

Final Monthly Payment



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$440.43 per month at the rate of 12 percent per annum. Find the amount of the last payment.

Final Payment Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	40000	CHS PV	_40,000.00
	440.43	PMT	440.43
	12	gi	1.00
		n	241.00 (months)
	240	n	240.00
		FV	4.41 (last pmt amt)

Solution The amount of the last payment is \$4.41.

Alternate Computation	Туре	Press	Display
Me thod	40000	CHS PV	_40,000.00
	440.43	PMT	440.43
	12	9 i] 1.00
		n	241.00 (months)
		FV	-435.98

Solution

The amount that the last payment is less than normal is \$435.98. When you subtract this from the normal payment of \$440.43, the difference (last payment) is \$4.45.

Final Annual Payment



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$6,000 per year at the rate of 12 percent per annum. Find the amount of the last payment.

Final	Payment
Con	nputation

Туре	Press	Display
40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
6000	PMT	6,000.00
12	i	12.00
	n	15.00 (years)
14	n	14.00
	FV	1,128.88
12	% +	1,264.34

Solution

The amount of the last annual payment is \$1,264.34.

туре	Press	Display
40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
6000	PMT	6,000.00
12	i	12.00
	n	15.00 (years)
	FV	-4,735.66

Solution

The amount that the last annual payment is less than normal is \$4,735.66. When you subtract this from the normal payment of \$6,000.00, the difference (last payment) is \$1,264.34.

Discounts/Disc. Percentages



PROBLEM

The vendor holds a contract with a present balance of \$40,000. payable at \$440.43 per month at an interest rate of 12 percent per annum. You have agreed to pay \$24,461.00 for that balance. Find the discount and the discount percentage.

Discount	Туре	Press	Display
Computation			
	40000	ENTER	-40,000.00
	24461		15,539.00
	40000	÷	0.39

Solution

The amount of the discount is \$15,539.00; the discount percentage is 39 percent.

Loan-to-Value Ratios



PROBLEM

A vendor holds a contract with a present balance of \$40,000. The property sold for \$50,000. You have agreed to pay the sum of \$24,461.00 for the present balance. The contract is in a first position. Find the loan-to-value (LTV) ratio.

LTV Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	(buy price) 24461	ENTER	24,461.00
	(value) 50000	÷	0.49

Solution The LTV ratio is 49 percent.

PROBLEM

A vendor holds a contract with a present balance of \$40,000. The property sold for \$50,000. There is a first-position balance of \$20,000 which you have agreed to assume and pay the vendor \$11,126.00 for his \$20,000 equity. Find the LTV ratio.

LTV Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	(buy price) 11126 (underlying) 20000	+	31,126.00 (total exposure)
	50000	÷	0.62

Solution The LTV ratio is 62 percent.

Loan-to-Value Ratios



PROBLEM

The vendor holds an undivided one-third interest in a contract with a present balance of \$40,000. The property sold for \$50,000, free and clear of any encumberances. You have agreed to pay the sum of \$8,217.00 for the vendor's one-third interest. Find the LTV ratio.

Dienlay

LTV	Com	putat	llon
-----	-----	-------	------

iype	11000	Display
40000	ENTER	40,000.00
3	<u> </u>	13,333.33 (1/3 interest)
2		26,666.66 (other owner int)
(buy price) 8217	+	34,883.66 (total exposure)
(value) 50000	÷	0.70

Solution

Using the 100 percent of other interest calculation, the LTV is 70 percent.

Alternate
Computation
Mathod

туре	F1038	Display
(buy price) 8217 (division of interest) 3 50000		8,217.00 24,651.00 (total exposure) 0.49

Solution

Using the equal value method, the LTV is 49 percent.

Buyer's Debt-to-Value Ratios



PROBLEM The vendor holds a contract with a present value of

\$40,000. The property sold for \$50,000. Find the buyer's

debt-to-value (BDV) ratio.

BDV Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	40000 50000	ENTER ÷	40,000.00 0.80

Solution The BDV ratio is 80 percent.

PROBLEM The vendor holds a contract with a present balance of

\$17,000. The property sold for \$50,000 with the buyer assuming a \$30,000 first mortgage. Find the BDV ratio.

BDV Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	17000	ENTER	17,000.00
	30000	+	47,000.00
	50000	÷	0.94

Solution The BDV ratio is 94 percent.

Current Payment Status



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a starting balance of \$40,000. The present balance is \$38,258.40, payable at \$440.43 per month at the rate of 12 percent per annum. The contract has been in existence for 32 months. Find the current payment status.

Payment	Status
Comp	utation

Туре	Press	Display
40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
440.43	PMT	440.43
12	9 1	1.00
	n	241.00 (months)
32	n	32.00
	FV	38,484.11 (calc bal.)
(present bal) 38258.40	FV	38,258.40
	n	36.00

Solution

The calculated present balance is \$38,484.11while the actual present balance is \$38,258.40. Since n is 36 months, the contract is paid ahead four months.

Balloon Payment



PROBLEM

The vendor holds a contract with a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$440.43 per month, at the rate of 12 percent per annum. The contract is in a first position and has a balloon payment due in 10 years. Find the balloon payment amount.

Balloon Payment Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
	440.43	PMT	440.43
	12	9 [i	1.00
		n	241.00 (months)
	(10 yrs) 120	n	120.00
		FV	30,699.54

Solution The balloon payment amount is \$30,699.54

Balloons and Residuals



PROBLEM

The vendor holds an overall contract with a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$440.43 per month at the rate of 12 percent per annum. The contract calls for a balloon payment in 10 years. The first position balance is \$20,000 payable at \$225.00 per month at the rate for 10 percent per annum. No balloon is called for. Find the overall balloon amount and then the net balloon.

Net Balloon Computation

Туре	Press	Display
40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
440.43	PMT	440.43
12	gi	1.00
	n	241.00 (months)
(10 yrs) 120	n	120.00
	FV	30,699.54 (gross balloon)

(CLEAR MACHINE)

(underlying) 20000	CHS PV	-20,000.00
10	9 [i	0.83
225	PMT	225.00
	n	163.00 (months)
(10 yrs) 120	n	120.00
	FV	8,050.71 (underlying
		reduction)

Solution

The balloon payment is \$30,699.54; the underlying reduction is \$8,050.71. The balloon less the underlying reduction equals a net balloon payment of \$22,648.83.

NOTE: A residual is computed in exactly the same manner as a balloon payment.

P & I Application



PROBLEM

The vendor holds a contract with a present balance of \$40,000 payable at \$440.43 per month at the rate of 10 percent per month. Compute the interest application and the principal application of the first payment.

Display

Type Press

P&I Application Computation

71		
40000	ENTER	40,000.00
.10	X	4,000.00 (annual int application)
(months) 12	÷	333.33 (int application 1st pmt)
440.43	_	-107.10 (prin application 1st pmt)

Solution

The annual interest application is \$4,000. The interest application from the first payment is \$333.33 and the principal application is \$107.10.

NOTE: To compute the second month, use the new present balance as your starting point, etc.

Interest Accrual



PROBLEM

The vendor holds a contract that was originated seven months ago with a starting balance of \$40,000 payable at \$6,000 annually at the rate of 12 percent per annum. Compute the present balance with the accrued interest.

Type Press

Interest Accrual Computation

1,700	11000	Display
40000	[ENTER]	40,000.00
(interest rate) .12	X	4,800.00 (annual int app)
(mos in year) 12	÷	400.00 (monthly int app)
(mos since start) 7	X	2,800.00 (accrued int)
40000	+	42,800.00 (present bal)

Display

Solution

The annual interest application is \$4,800; the monthly interest application is \$400. Accrued interest is \$2,800 and the present balance is \$42,000.00.

NOTE: Interest is always computed from the principal balance remaining after the last payment and from the date of the last payment.

Common Underlying Ratios



PROBLEM

The vendor holds three contracts with different balances and terms. He has a common underlying contract with a principal balance of \$25,000 payable at \$300.00 per month at the rate of 10 percent per annum. The vendor wishes to sell all three contracts. You must find the common underlying ratios in order to compute a yield.

	Balance	Pmt/mo	Int Rate
Contract No. 1:	\$32,000	\$400	12 percent
Contract No. 2:	\$22,000	\$250	12 percent
Contract No. 3:	\$27,000	\$300	12 percent

Underlying Ratio Computations

To find how much of the underlying to apply to each overall contract, you must compute the percentage of each receivable contract in relation to the total receivable.

Add the three balances/receivables:

\$32,000 \$22,000 \$27,000 Total receivable: \$81,000

Then divide each each balance/receivable by the total receivable:

\$32,000 divided by \$81,000 = 40 percent \$22,000 divided by \$81,000 = 27 percent \$27,000 divided by \$81,000 = 33 percent

Now, simply use the applicable percentage of the underlying balance and payment for your computations:

Solution		Balance	Pmt/mo	Int Rate
	Contract No. 1:	\$32,000	\$400	12 percent
	(40 percent):	\$10,000	\$120	10 percent
	Contract No. 2:	\$22,000	\$250	12 percent
	(27 percent):	\$6,750	\$81	10 percent
	Contract No. 3:	\$27,000	\$300	12 percent
	(33 percent):	\$8,250	\$ 99	10 percent



2—FIRST-POSITION COMPUTATIONS

GENERAL

This chapter deals with the most common scenario in contract purchasing—first position. These contracts, however, may include varying pay schedules such as balloons, bumps, payment or interest changes, etc. In addition, you may be purchasing payment streams, percentages of ownership, or remainderman interests.

The following examples provide information that will enable you to compute the majority of those first-position contracts you may encounter.

Standard



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$440.43 per month at the rate of 12 percent per annum. Using a required yield of 20 percent, find the buy price.

Buy Price Computation	Туре	Press	Display
·	40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
	440.43	PMT	440.43
	12	g i	1.00
		n	241.00 (months)
		FV	-435.98
	20	gi	1.67
		PV	-25,925.66

Solution The buy price is \$25,925.66.

Partial Purchase



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$440.43 per month at the rate of 12 percent per annum. The contract holder wants to sell 120 payments. Find the amount purchased, the buy price, and the residual.

Amount Purchased Computation	Type 120 440.43 12	Press n PMT g i PV	Dlsplay 120.00 440.43 1.00 (required yield) -30,698.20
Buy Price Computation	Type 120 440.43 20	Press n PMT g i PV	Display 120.00 440.43 1.67 -22,790.02
Residual Computation	Type 40000 440.43 12	Press CHS PV PMT 9 i n FV	-40,000.00 440.43 1.00 241.00 (months) 120.00 30,699.54

Solution

The purchased amount is \$30,698.20. The buy price is \$22,790.02 and the residual is \$30,699.43.

Partial Purchase—Remaining Interest



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000 (15 months ago), payable at \$440.43 per month at the rate of 12 percent per annum. Ten years of payments were purchased 15 months ago from the contract holder who now wishes to cash out the remaining interest in his contract. Find the last payment, the amount purchased, and the buy price.

Last	Payment
Con	putation

Туре	Press	Display
40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
440.43	PMT	440.43
12	9 i	1.00
	n	241.00 (months)
240	n	240.00
	FV	4.41

Original Cash Flow

\$440.43 x 240 months \$4.41 x 1 month

Originally, 120 payments were purchased and 15 payments have been made. Therefore, there are 105 payments remaining on the original purchase.

Present Cash Flow

0 x 105 months 440.43 x 120 months

4.41 x 1 month (converted to)

0 x 99 months

0 x 6 months

440.43 x 99 months 440.43 x 21 months

Partial Purchase— Remaining Interest



Amount Purchased	Туре	Press	Display
Computation	0	g CFi	0.00
	99	g Ni	99.00
	0	g CFi	0.00
	6	9 Nj	6.00
	440.43	g CFj	440.43
	99	g Nj	99.00
	440.43	g CFj	440.43
	21	9 Nj	21.00
	4.41	g CFj] 4.41
	1	9 Nj] 1.00
	(interest rate) 12	gi] 1.00
		f NPV] 10,799.10

The amount purchased is \$10,799.10.

Buy Price Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	0	g CFi	0.00
	99	g Nj	99.00
	0	g CFj	0.00
	6	g Nj	6.00
	440.43	g CFj	440.43
	99	g Nj	99.00
	440.43	g CF	440.43
	21	9 Nj	21.00
	(required yield) 20	gi] 1.67
		f NPV	4,017.85

Solution The buy price is \$4,017.85.

With Bump Payments



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$440.43 per month at the rate of 12 percent per annum. Special Terms: A bump payment of \$1,500 (in addition to the normal payment amount) is due two years from the date of closing and again four years from the date of closing.

Compute the remaining balance at each of the bump payment dates, the final payment amount, and the buy price.

Remaining Balance Computations

Туре	Press	Display
40000	CHS PV] -40,000.00
440.43	PMT	440.43
12	gi] 1.00
	n	241.00 (months)
23	n	23.00
	FV	38,960.29 (remaining balance)

23 is the number of months until the first bump. When you apply the bump payment as principal reduction to the remaining balance (\$38,960.29 minus \$1.500.00), the balance becomes \$37,460.29 which is the present value in the next computation.

	Туре	Press	Display
374	60.29	CHS PV	-37,460.29
4	40.43	PMT	440.43
	12	9 i	1.00
		n	192.00 (months)
	24	n	24.00
		FV	35,684.71 (remaining balance)

24 is the number of months until the second bump. When you apply the second bump payment as principal reduction to the remaining balance (\$35,684.71 minus \$1.500.00), the balance becomes \$34,184.71 which is the present value in the next computation.

With Bump Payments



Last Payment Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	34184.71	CHS PV	-34,184.71
	440.43	PMT	440.43
	12	gi	1.00
		n	151.00 (months)
	150	n	150.00
		FV	189.16 (last payment)

Cash Flow	440.43	x	23 payments
	1,940.43	X	1 payment
			23 payments
	1,940.43	X	1 payment
			150 payments

Туре	Press	Display
440.43	g CFj] 440.43
23	9 Nj	23.00
1940.43	g CFi] 1,940.43
1	9 Nj	1.00
440.43	g CFj	440.43
23	9 Nj	23.00
1940.43	g CFj	1,940.43
1	9 Nj] 1.00
440.43	g CFj	440.43
99	g Nj	99.00
440.43	g CFj	440.43
51	g Nj	51.00
189.16	g CF] 189.16
1	g Nj] 1.00
(required yield) 20	gi] 1.67
	f NP\	7 27,118.56

Solution The buy price is \$27,118.56.

With Balloon Payments



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$440.43 per month at the rate of 12 percent per annum. Special Terms: The balance of the contract is due and payable 10 years from the date of closing.

Compute the balloon payment and the buy price.

Balloon	Туре	Press	Display
Computation			
-	40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
	440.43	PMT	440.43
	12	gi	1.00
		n	241.00 (months)
	(mos until balloon) 120	n	120.00
		FV	30,699.54 (balloon)
Buy Price	120	n	120.00
Computation	440.43	PMT	440.43
•	30699.54	FV	30,699.54
	(required yield) 20	gi	1.67
		PV	27,013.80

Solution

The balloon payment amount is \$30,699.54 and the buy price is \$27,013.80.

NOTE: Be sure that you only enter the allowable portion of the balloon when computing your buy price. Also, if you are only buying a portion of the balloon, enter <u>only</u> that amount being purchased.

With Interest Changes



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$440.43 per month at the rate of 10 percent per annum. Special Terms: The interest increases to 12 percent per annum after five years.

Compute the balance, the last payment and the buy price.

Balance Computation	Туре	Press	Display
•	40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
	440.43	PMT	440.43
	10	gi	0.83
		n	171.00 (months)
	(5 yrs pmts) 60	n	60.00
		FV	31,706.75 (balance)
	(CLEAR MACHINE)		
Last Payment	31706.75	CHS PV	-31,706.75
Computation	440.43	PMT	440.43
	(interest change) 12	_g i	1.00
		n	128.00 (months)
	127	n	127.00
		FV	391.65 (last pmt)
Solution	The balance is \$31,7 \$391.65.	706.75 and the last	payment amount is
Cash Flow	440.43 x 440.43 x 391.65 x	60 months 127 months 1 month	

With Interest Changes



Buy Price Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	440.43	PMT	440.43
	187	n	187.00
	391.61	FV	391.61
	(required yield) 20	gi] 1.67
		PV	-25,242.35

Solution The buy price is \$25,242.35.

NOTE: Since all the cash flows are the same, you can use the short formula and bypass the blue mode.

With Payment Changes



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$440.43 per month at the rate of 12 percent per annum. Special Terms: The payments increase to \$500.00 per month after five years.

Compute the balance, the last payment, and the buy price.

Balance Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
	440.43	PMT	440.43
	12	gi	1.00
		n	241.00 (months)
	(5 yrs pmts) 60	n	60.00
		FV	36,698.10 (balance)
	(CLE	AR MACHINE)
Last Payment		(2772)	

Last Payment	36698.10	CHS PV	-36,698.10
Computation	(pmt change) 500.00	PMT	500.00
	(interest change) 12	gi	1.00
		n	134.00 (months)
	133	n	133.00
		FV	36.09 (last pmt)

Solution The balance is \$36,698.10 and the last payment is \$36.09.

Cash Flow	440.43	х	60 months
	500.00	X	133 months
	36.09	х	1 month



Buy Price Computation	Тур●	Press	Display
	440.43	g CFi	440.43
	60	9 Ni	60.00
	500	g CF	500.00
	99	9 Ni	99.00
	500	g CF	500.00
	35	g Nj	35.00
	36.09	9 CF	36.09
	1	g Nj] 1.00
	(required yield) 20	g	1.67
		MPV	26.538.27

Solution The buy price is \$26,538.27.

Standard



PROBLEM

A yield on a contract with quarterly payments is computed in the same manner as an annual payment with one exception. Since the interest rate on a contract is normally compounded annually, with quarterly payments you must divide the interest rate by 4 in order to compute amortization and last payment.

The vendor holds a contract with a present balance of \$40,000 payable at the rate of 12 percent per annum with quarterly payments of \$2,000. Compute how many payments are remaining and the amount of the last payment.

	Туре	Press	Display
Term	40000	CHS P	V -40,000.00
Computation	2000	PMT	2,000.00
	(12% divided by 4) 3		3.00
		n	31.00 (qtr pmts)
Last Payment	30	n	
Computation		FV	1,939.67
	3	%	58.19
		+	1,997.86

Solution

There are 31 quarterly payments remaining and the amount of the last payment is \$1,997.86.

Once you have computed the amortization, simply compute as you would an annual cash flow.

Shortcut Method



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$2,000 per quarter at the rate of 12 percent per annum. Compute the number of payments left and the buy price.

NOTE: For computation purposes, the first payment will be due in three months. Always start your amortization with the number of months until the next payment.

	Туре	Press	Display
Term	40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
Computation	2000	PMT	2,000.00
	(12% divided by 4) 3		3.00
		n	31.00 (qtr pmts,
	(CLE	AR MACHINE	()
Buy Price	2000	[FV]	2,000.00
Computation	(required yield) 20	gi	1.67
	(mos to next pmt) 3	n	3.00
		PV	1,903.24
	(mos between pmts) 3	n	3.00
	(required yield) 20	gi	1.67
	0	FV	0.00
		PMT	655.68
	93	n	93.00
		PV	30,883.35

Solution

The number of payments is 31 and the buy price is **\$**30,883.35.

NOTE: This shortcut method will only work if payments and interest rates are consistent throughout the contract.

Standard



PROBLEM

A yield on a contract with semi-annual payments is computed in the same manner as an annual payment with one exception. Since the interest rate on a contract is normally compounded annually, with semi-annual payments you must divide the interest rate by 2 in order to compute amortization and last payment.

The vendor holds a contract with a principal balance of \$40,000 payable at the rate of 12 percent per annum with semi-annual payments of \$5,000. Compute how many payments are remaining and the amount of the last payment.

Term and Last Payment Computation

Туре	Press	Display
40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
5000	PMT	5,000.00
(12% divided by 2) 6		6.00
	n	12.00 (pmts)
11	n	11.00
	FV	1,073.73
6	%	64.42
	+	1,138.15

Solution

There are 12 semi-annual payments remaining and the last payment amount is \$1,138.15.

Once you have computed the amortization, simply compute as you would an annual cash flow.

Shortcut Method



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$5,000 semi-annually at the rate of 12 percent per annum. Compute the number of payments remaining and the buy price.

NOTE: For computation purposes, the first payment will be due in six months. Always start your amortization with the number of months until the next payment.

	Туре	Press	Display
Term	40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
Computation	5000	PMT	5,000.00
•	(12% divided by 2) 6		6.00
		n	12.00 (pmts)
	(CLE	AR MACHINE	Ξ)
Buy Price	5000	FV	5,000.00
Computation	(required yield) 20	gi	1.67
•	(mos to next pmt) 6	n	6.00
		PV	-4,527.92
	(mos between pmts) 6	n	6.00
	(required yield) 20	gi	1.67
	0	FV	0.00
		PMT	799.28
	(no. of pmts in months) 72	n	72.00
		PV	-33,368.95

Solution

There are 12 payments remaining and the buy price is \$33,368.95.

NOTE: This shortcut method will only work if payments and interest rates are consistent throughout the contract.

Standard



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$11,100 annually at the rate of 12 percent per annum. Compute the final payment and the buy price.

NOTE: For computation purposes, the first payment will be due in 12 months. Always start your amortization with the number of months until the next payment.

	Type	Press	Display
Final Payment	40000	CHS P	▼ -40,000.00
Computation	12		12.00
	11100	PMT	11,100.00
		n	5.00 (years)
	4	n	4.00
		FV	9,890.23
	(mos of int) 12	%	1,186.83
		+	11,077.06

Solution

The remaining principal is \$9,890.23 and the final payment is \$11,077.06.

Cash Flow

\$11,100.00 on month 12 \$11,100.00 on month 24 \$11,100.00 on month 36 \$11,100.00 on month 48 \$11,077.06 on month 60

	Туре	Press	Display
Buy Price	11100	FV	11,100.00
Computation	20	g i] 1.67
•	12	n PV	_9,102.90
	24	n PV	_7,465.12
	36	n PV	_6,122.01
	48	n PV	_5,020.55
	11077.06	FV	
	60	n PV	7 -4,108.75

Solution When you add the PV totals, the buy price is \$31,819.33.

Shortcut Method



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$11,100 annually at the rate of 12 percent per annum. Compute the term and the buy price.

NOTE: For computation purposes, the first payment will be due in 12 months. Always start your amortization with the number of months until the next payment.

	Туре	Press	Display
Term	40000	CHS PV	_40,000.00
Computation	11100	PMT	11,100.00
	12	i	12.00
		n	5.00 (pmts)
	(CLI	EAR MACHIN	E)
Buy Price	11100	FV	11,100.00
Computation	(required yield) 20	gi] 1.67
•	(mos to next pmt) 12	n	12.00
		PV	-9,102.90
	(mos between pmts) 12	n	12.00
	(required yield) 20	gi] 1.67
	0	FV	0.00
		PMT	843.24
	(no. of pmts in months) 60	n	60.00
		PV	-31,827.84

Solution

The term is five payments and the buy price is \$31,827.84.

NOTE: This shortcut method will only work if payments and interest rates are consistent throughout the contract.

Partial Purchase



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$11,100 annually at the rate of 12 percent per annum. The contract holder wants to sell three annual payments. Compute the final payment and the buy price.

NOTE: For computation purposes, the first payment will be due in 12 months. Always start your amortization with the number of months until the next payment.

	Туре	Press	Display
Final Payment	40000	CHS PV	_40,000.00
Computation	12		12.00
	11100	PMT	11,100.00
		n	5.00 (years)
	4	n	4.00
		FV	9,890.23
	(mos of int) 12	%	1,186.83
		+	11,077.06

Solution The final payment is \$11,077.06.

Cash Flow	\$11,100.00 on month 12
	\$11,100.00 on month 24
	\$11,100.00 on month 36
	\$11,100.00 on month 48
	\$11.077.06 on month 60

Partial Purchase



Amount Purchased	Туре	Press	Display
Computation	11100	[FV]	11,100.00
	12	g i	1.00
	12	n PV	-9,850.69
	24	n PV	_8,741.98
	36	n PV	7.758.07

Add totals for amount purchased:

\$9,850.69 8,741.98 <u>7,758.07</u> \$26,350.74

Buy Price Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	11100	FV	11,100.00
	20	gi] 1.67
	12	n P\	<u>-</u> 9,102.90
	24	n P\	7,465.12
	36	n P\	<u>√</u> -6,122.01

Add totals for buy price:

\$9,102.90 7,465.12 <u>6,122.01</u> \$23,690.03

Residual Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	40000	CHS P\	40,000.00
	11100	PMT	11,100.00
	12	i	12.00
		n	5.00 (pmts)
	3	n	3.00
		FV	18.741.28

Solution The amount purchased is \$26,350.74, the buy price is \$23,690.03 and the residual balance is \$18,741.28.

Partial Purchase— Remaining Interest



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a balance of \$40,000 (15 months ago), payable at \$11,100 annually at the rate of 12 percent per annum. The contract holder wants to cash out the remaining interest in his contract. Compute the final payment, the amount purchased, and the buy price.

Final Payment Computation	Туре	Press	Display
•	40000	CHS P\	-40,000.00
	12	i	12.00
	11100	PMT	11,100.00
		n	5.00 (years)
	4	n	4.00
		FV	9,890.23
	(mos of int) 12	%	1,186.83
		+	11 077 06

Solution The final payment is \$11,077.06.

Cash Flow	\$11,100.00 on month 12 (already purchased)
	\$11,100.00 on month 24 (already purchased)
	\$11,100.00 on month 36 (already purchased)
	\$11,100.00 on month 48
	\$11,077.06 on month 60

Partial Purchase— Remaining Interest



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(continued)

You have already purchased those payments on months 12, 24, and 36. The remaining interest consists of those payments due on months 48 and 60. Since that was 15 months ago, those payments are now due on months 33 and 45.

Drage

Amount
Purchased
Computation

туре	FIESS	Display
11100 (interest rate) 12 (payment month) 33 11077.06	FV g i n PV FV	11,100.00] 1.00] -7,993.14 11,077.06
(payment month) 45	LII LPV	_7,078.85

Tyna

Add PV totals for amount purchased:

Buy Price Computation

Туре	Press	Display
11100	FV	11,100.00
(required yield) 20	gi] 1.67
(payment month) 33	n PV	_6,433.24
11077.06	FV	11,077.06
(payment month) 45	n PV	_5,264.88

Add PV totals for buy price: \$6,433.24 __5.264.88 \$11,698.12

Solution

The amount purchased is \$15,071.99 and the buy price is \$11,698.12.



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$6,000 annually at the rate of 12 percent per annum. Special Terms: A bump payment of \$7,000 (in addition to the normal payment amount) is due two years from the date of closing and again four years from the date of closing.

Compute the remaining balance at each of the bump payment dates, the final payment amount, and the buy price.

	Type	Press	Display
Bump Payment 1	40000	CHS PV	_40,000.00
Computation	6000	PMT	6,000.00
·	12	i	12.00
		n	15.00 (payments)
	2	n	2.00
		FV	37,456.00 (remaining balance)

Solution

When you subtract the first \$7,000 bump payment from the remaining balance of \$37,456.00, you have a remaining balance of \$30,456.00.

	Туре	Press	Display
Bump Payment 2	30456	CHS PV	-30,456.00
Computation	6000	PMT	6,000.00
	12	i	12.00
		n	9.00 (payments)
	2	n	2.00
		FV	25,484.01 (remaining balance)

When you subtract the second \$7,000 bump payment from the remaining balance of \$25,484.01, you have a remaining balance of \$18,484.01.



Final Payment Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	18484.01	CHS PV	-18,484.01
	6000	PMT	6,000.00
	12		12.00
		n	5.00 (payments)
	4	n	4.00
		FV	408.98
	12	%	49.08
		+	458.06 (final pmt)

Solution The final payment amount is \$458.06.

Cash Flows

Now you know the amount of each annual cash flow and how many there are:

\$6,000.00	on month	12
\$13,000.00	on month	24
\$6,000.00	on month	36
\$13,000.00	on month	48
\$6,000.00	on month	60
\$6,000.00	on month	72
\$6,000.00	on month	84
\$6,000.00	on month	96
\$ 458.06	on month	108



Buy Price Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	6000	FV	6,000.00
	20	g i] 1.67
	12	n PV	_4,920.49
	13000	FV	13,000.00
	24	n PV	_8,742.94
	6000	FV	6,000.00
	36	n PV	_3,309.19
	13000	FV	13,000.00
	48	n PV	_5,879.92
	6000	FV	6,000.00
	60	n PV] -2,225.54
	72	n PV] -1,825.13
	84	n PV] -1,496.75
	96	n PV] -1,227.46
	458.06	FV	458.06
	108	n PV	_76.85
	Add P\	totals for buy pri	
		\$4,920.49 8,742.94	
		3,309.19	
		5,879.92	
		2,225.54 1,825.13	
		1,496.75	
		1,227.46 76.85	
		\$29,704.27	

Solution

The remaining balance at the first bump payment is \$30,456.00; at the second bump payment it is \$18,484.01. The final payment is \$458.06 and the buy price is \$29,704.27.

With Balloon Payment



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$11,100 annually at the rate of 12 percent per annum. Special Terms: The contract balloons in three years. Compute the balloon payment and the buy price.

Balloon Payment	
Computation	

Туре	Press	Display
40000	CHS P	7 −40,000.00
12		12.00
11100	PMT	11,100.00
	n	5.00 (pmts)
(yrs before balloon) 2	n	2.00
	FV	26,644.00
12	%	3,197.28
	+	29,841.28

Solution The balloon payment amount is \$29,841.28.

Cash Flow

\$11,100.00 on month 12 \$11,100.00 on month 24 \$29,841.28 on month 36

Buy Price Computation

Туре	Press	Display
11100		11 100 00
11100	[FV]	11,100.00
(required yield) 20	<u>g</u>] 1.67
(payment month) 12	n PV] -9,102.90
(payment month) 24	n PV] -7.465.12
29841.28	FV	29,841.28
36	n PV	_16,458.43

Add totals for buy price:

\$9,102.90 7,465.12 <u>16,458.43</u> \$33,026.45

Solution

The buy price amount is \$33,026.45.

With Interest Changes



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$11,100 annually at the rate of 12 percent per annum. Special Terms: The interest rate changes to 14 percent at the end of three years and continues at that rate until the contract is paid in full.

Compute the remaining balance, final payment, and the buy price.

	Туре	Press	Display
Remaining	40000	CHS P	<u>V</u> -40,000.00
Balance	12	i	12.00
Computation	11100	PMT	11,100.00
		n	5.00 (years)
	(yrs until change) 3	n	3.00
		FV	18,741.28
	(CLEAF	R MACHINI	Ε)
	Туре	Press	Display
Final Payment	18741.28	CHS P	V −18,741.28
Computations	11100	PMT	11,100.00
	(new interest rate) 14	i	14.00
		n	3.00 (years)
	2	n	
		FV	602.17
	14	%	84.30
		+	686.47

Solutions

The remaining balance is \$18,741.28 and the final payment is \$686.47.

With Interest Changes



Cash Flow \$11,100.00 on month 12 \$11,100.00 on month 24 \$11,100.00 on month 36 \$11,100.00 on month 48 \$686.47 on month 60

	Туре	Press	Display
Buy Price	11100	FV	11,100.00
Computation	20	gi	1.67
	12	n PV	-9,102.50
	24	n PV	-7,465.12
	36	n PV	-6,122.01
	48	n PV	-5,020.55
	686.47	FV	686.47
	60	n PV	-254.63
	Add PV	totals for buy price):
		\$9,102.50	
		7,465.12	
		6,122.01	
		5,020.55	
		254.63	
		\$27,966.21	

Solution The buy price is \$27,965.21.

With Payment Changes



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$11,100 annually at the rate of 12 percent per annum. Special Terms: Beginning with the payment due four years from the date of closing, the payment amount is reduced to \$5,000 per year until the contract is paid in full.

Compute the remaining balance, final payment, and the buy price.

	Туре	Press	Display
Remaining	40000	CHS P	_40,000.00
Balance	11100	PMT	11,100.00
Computation	12		12.00
		n	5.00 (pmts)
	3	n	3.00
		FV	18,741.28

(CLEAR MACHINE)

	Туре	Press	Display
Final Payment	18741.28	CHS P	/ -18,741.28
Computation	12	i	1.00
	5000	PMT	5,000.00
		n	6.00 (pmts)
	5	n	5.00
		FV	1,264.30
	12	%	151.72
		+	1.416.02

Solution

The remaining balance is \$18,741.28 and the final payment is \$1,416.02.

With Payment Changes



Cash Flow	\$11,100.00	on month	12
	\$11,100.00	on month	24
	\$11,100.00	on month	36
	\$5,000.00	on month	48
	\$5,000.00	on month	60
	\$5,000.00	on month	72
	\$5,000.00	on month	84
	\$5,000.00	on month	96
	\$1,416.02	on month	108

	Туре	Press	Display
Buy Price	11100.00	FV	11,100.00
Computation	20	gi] 1.67
·	12	n PV	_9,102.90
	24	n PV	_7,465.12
	36	n PV	-6,122.01
	5000	FV	5,000.00
	48	n PV	_2,261.51
	60	n PV	_1,854.62
	72	n PV	_1,520.94
	84	n PV	_1,247.29
	96	n PV	_1,022.88
	1416.02	FV	1,416.02
	108	n PV	_237.56

Add PV totals for buy price:

\$9,102.90 7,465.12 6,122.01 2,261.51 1,854.62 1,520.94 1,247.29 1,022.88 __237.56 \$30,834.83

Solution The buy price is \$30,834.83.

Principal Plus Interest



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$10,000 annually plus interest at the rate of 12 percent per annum. Compute the payment amount and the buy price.

To compute a yield on a contract with principal plus interest payments, you must first find the amortization and then the amount of each payment prior to figuring the yield.

When you divide the \$40,000 balance by the annual principal appplication of \$10,000, the answer is four annual payments.

To figure the amount of the payments, first use a principal application schedule and compute the interest for each.

	Principal		Interest	Principal	
Pmt	Balance	Int Rate	Application	Application	Pmt Amt

1st	10,000.00	x .12 = 4,800.00	+ 10,000.00 =	14,800.00
2nd	10,000.00	x .12 = 3,600.00	+ 10,000.00 =	13,600.00
3rd	10,000.00	x .12 = 2,400.00	+ 10,000.00 =	12,400.00
4th	10,000.00	x .12 = 1,200.00	+ 10,000.00 =	11,200.00

Once you have done this, you are ready to look at cash flow and use this to compute buy price.

Cash Flow

\$14,800.00 on month 12 \$13,600.00 on month 24 \$12,400.00 on month 36 \$11,200.00 on month 48

Principal Plus Interest



Buy Price Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	14800	FV	14,800.00
	20	gi] 1.67
	12	n PV	_12,137.21
	13600	FV	13,600.00
	24	n PV	_9,146.46
	12400	FV	12,400.00
	36	n PV	_6,839.00
	11200	FV	11,200.00
	48	n PV	_5,065.78

Add PV totals for buy price:

\$12,137.21 9,146.46 6,839.00 <u>5,065.78</u> \$33,188.45

Solution The buy price is \$33,188.45.



3—SECOND-POSITION COMPUTATIONS

STRAIGHT

For any straight second, third, fourth, etc., position contract, use the computation format that would apply under the first-position headings in chapter 2.

WRAP-AROUND OR OVERALL

For any wrap-around or overall second-, third-, fourth-, etc., position contract, use the computation format that would apply under the overall-position headings in chapter 4.



4—OVERALL POSITION COMPUTATIONS

GENERAL

This chapter deals with contracts where there may be one or more underlying contracts involved. You may be purchasing a percentage of the contract, the remainder of the contract, or a stream of payments. There may be different interest rates on the underlying contract as well as bump or balloon payments.

To compute an overall contract with quarterly, semi-annual, or annual payments, use exactly the same format as you would for a first-position contract. The only difference is that you must reduce the cash flow by the amount of the underlying payment.

Standard



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$440.43 per month at the rate of 12 percent per annum. Underlying: There is an underlying contract with a present balance of \$20,000 payable at \$225.00 per month at the rate of 10 percent per annum.

Compute the last payment of both the overall contract and the underlying contract, the cash flow, and the buy price.

Last-Payment
Computation

Туре	Press	Display
40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
12	gi	1.00
440.43	PMT	440.43
	n	241.00 (months)
240	n	240.00
	FV	4.41 (last pmt)
20000	CHS PV	-20,000.00
10	gi	0.83
225	PMT	225.00
	n	163.00 (months)
162	n	162.00
	FV	148.65 (last pmt)

Cash Flow Computation

Subtract underlying payment from overall payment:

\$440.43 -225.00 \$215.43

Subtract underlying last payment from overall payment:

\$440.43 -148.65 \$291.78

162 months x 215.43 1 month x 291.78 77 months x 440.43 1 month x 4.41

OVERALL POSITION Monthly Payments

Standard



Buy Price Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	215.43	g CFi	215.43
	99	g Ni	99.00
	215.43	g CFi	215.43
	63	g Ni	63.00
	291.78	g CFj	291.78
	1	g Ni	1.00
	440.43	g CFj	440.43
	77	g Ni	77.00
	4.41	g CFj	4.41
	1	g Nj	1.00
	(required yield) 20	gi	1.67
		f NPV	13,343.30

Solution

The last payment of the overall contract is \$4.41 while the last payment of the underlying contract is \$148.65. The buy price is \$13,343.30.

Partial Purchase



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$440.43 per month at the rate of 12 percent per annum. Underlying: There is an underlying contract with a present balance of \$20,000 payable at \$225.00 per month at the rate of 10 percent per annum. The contract holder wishes to sell 120 months of payments.

Compute the residual equity, the amount purchased, and the buy price.

Residual Computation	Туре	Press	Display
•	40000	CHS PV	_40,000.00
	12	g [i] 1.00
	440.43	PMT	440.43
		n	241.00 (months)
	(mos purchased) 120	n	120.00
		FV	30,699.54
	20000	CHS PV	_20,000.00
	10	g [i	0.83
	225	PMT	225.00
		n	163.00 (months)
	(mos purchased) 120	n	120.00

Subtract underlying residual from overall residual:

\$30,699.54 <u>-8.050.71</u> \$22,648.83 = residual equity

8,050.71

Partial Purchase



Amount Purchased	Туре	Press	Display
Computation	120 12 (cash flow) 215.43	g i PMT PV	120.00 1.00 215.43 -15,015.58
Buy Price Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	Type 120	Press	Display
	,		
	120	n	120.00

Solution The residual equity is \$22,648.83, the amount purchased is \$15,015.58 and the buy price is \$11,147.41.

Partial Purchase— Remaining Interest



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000 (15 months ago), payable at \$440.43 per month at the rate of 12 percent per annum.

Underlying: There was an underlying contract with a present balance of \$20,000 payable at \$225.00 per month at the rate of 10 percent per annum. The contract holder sold you 120 payments 15 months ago, now he wishes to sell his remaining interest. Compute how much you are buying and the buy price.

Last-Payment Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
	12	9 i	1.00
	440.43	PMT	440.43
		n	241.00 (months)
	240	n	240.00
		FV	4.41 (last pmt)
	20000	CHS PV	_20,000.00
	10	9 i	0.83
	225	PMT	225.00
		n	163.00 (months)
	162	n	162.00
		FV	148.65 (last pmt)
Cash Flow Computation	Subtract underlying	\$4 2	verall payment: 40.43 25.00 15.43
	Subtract underlying	\$4 1	m overall payment: 40.43 <u>48.65</u> 91.78
Original		162 months x	215.43
Cash Flow			291.78 440.43
		77 months x 1 month x	4.41

Partial Purchase— Remaining Interest



You have already purchased 120 payments 15 months ago, leaving another 105 months before the remaining interest starts.

The amount purchased is \$8,966.02 and the buy price is

Remaining Cash		0.0 months x	
Flow	42 month x 291.78		
	•	7 months x 440.4 1 month x 4.4	
		111101111 X 4.5	• 1
Amount- Purchased	Туре	Press	Display
Computation	0	9 CFi	0.00
oompatation.			
	99	g Nj	99.00
	0	g CFj	0.00
	6	g Nj	6.00
	291.78	g CFj	291.78
	42	9 Nj	42.00
	440.43	g CFi	440.43
	77	g Ni	77.00
	4.41	g CFi	4.41
	1	g Ni	1.00
	(overall int rate) 12	gi	1.00
		f NPV	8,966.02
David Dalan	0	g CFi	0.00
Buy Price	99	9 Ni	99.00
Computation	0	g CFi	0.00
	_		
	6	g Nj	6.00
	291.78	g CFj	291.78
	42	g Nj	42.00
	440.43	g CFj	440.43
	77	_ g _ Nj _	77.00
	4.41	g CFj	4.41
	1	g Nj	1.00
	(required yield) 20	gi	1.67
		T NPV	3,220.22

Solution

\$3,220.22.



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000 (15 months ago), payable at \$440.43 per month at the rate of 12 percent per annum.

Underlying: There are two underlying contracts: one with a present balance of \$20,000 payable at \$225.00 per month at the rate of 10 percent per annum and a second with a principal balance of \$4,000 payable at \$50.00 per month at the rate of 8 percent per armum. Compute the last payment of each, the cash flow, and the buy price.

Last-Payment Computations

Туре	Press	Display
40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
12	gi	1.00
440.43	PMT	440.43
	n	241.00 (months)
240	n	240.00
	FV	4.41 (last pmt)
20000	CHS PV	-20,000.00
10	g i	0.83
225	PMT	225.00
	n	163.00 (months)
162	n	162.00
	FV	148.65 (last pmt)
4000	CHS PV	-4,000.00
8	gi	0.67
50	PMT	50.00
	n	115.00 (months)
114	n	114.00
	[FV]	34.88 (last pmt)

With Multiple Underlyings



Combined	99 months	x	165.43
Cash Flow	15 months	X	165.43
	1 months	X	180.55
	47 months	X	215.43
	1 months	X	291.78
	77 months	X	440.43
	1 months	X	4.41

Buy-Price Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	165.43	9 CF	165.43
	99	g Ni	99.00
	165.43	g CF] 165.43
	15	g Ni	15.00
	180.55	g CF	180.55
	1	9 Ni	1.00
	215.43	g CF	1 215.43
	47	g Ni	47.00
	291.78	g CF	1 291.78
	1	9 Ni	1
	440.43	g CF	1 440.43
	77	9 Nj	77
	4.41	g CF	1.41
	1	9 Nj	1.00
	(required yield) 20	gi	1.67
	-	f NP	V 10,793.87

Solution

The overall has a last payment of \$4.41. The first underlying has a last payment of \$148.65 and the second underlying has a last payment of \$34.88. The buy price is \$10,793.87.



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000 payable at \$440.43 per month at the rate of 12 percent per annum.

Special Terms: A bump payment of \$1,500 in addition to the normal payment amount is due two years from the date of closing and again four years from the date of closing. Also there is an underlying contract with a present balance of \$20,000 payable at \$225.00 per month at the rate of 10 percent per annum.

Compute the remaining balance of the overall, the last payment of the underlying, the net remaining balance, the cash flow, and the buy price.

First Bump Computation

Туре	Press	Display
40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
12	gi	1.00
440.43	PMT	440.43
	n	241.00 (months)
(mos until bump) 23	n	23.00
	FV	38,960.29 (rem bal)

Subtract bump payment from remaining balance:

\$38,960.29 -1.500.00 \$37,460.29 = net rem bal

20000	CHS PV	-20,000.00
10	gi	0.83
225	PMT	225.00
	n	163.00 (months)
162	n	162.00
	FV	148.65 (last pmt)

After the first bump payment, the net remaining balance is \$37,460.29 and the overall last payment is \$148.65.



Second Bump Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	37460.29	CHS PV	-37,460.29
	12	g i	1.00
	440.43	PMT	440.43
		n	192.00 (months)
	(mos until bump) 24	n	24.00
		FV	35,684.71 (rem bal)
Subtract bump payment from remaining balance:			
	\$35,684.71 1.500.00		
	\$34,184.71 = net rem bal		

34184.71	CHS PV	-34,184.71
12	gi	1.00
440.43	PMT	440.43
	n	151.00 (months)
150	n	150.00
	FV	189.16 (last pmt)

After the second bump payment, the net remaining balance is \$34,184.71 and the underlying last payment is \$189.16.

Cash Flow	OVERALL		COMBINE	D	
	23 months x	440.43	23 months	X	215.43
	1 month x	1,940.43	1 month	X	1,715.43
	23 months x	440.43	23 months	X	215.43
	1 month x	1,940.43	1 month	X	1,715.43
	150 months x	440.43	99 months	X	215.43
	1 month x	189.16	15 months	X	215.43
			1 month	X	291.87
			35 months	X	440.43
	UNDERLYING	;	1 month	X	189.16
	162 months x	<225.00>			
	1 month x	<148.65>			



Buy Price Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	215.43	g CFj	215.43
	23	g Nj	23.00
	1715.43	g CFj	1,715.43
	1	g Nj	1.00
	215.43	g CFj	215.43
	23	9 Nj	23.00
	1715.43	g CFj	1,715.43
	1	9 Nj	1.00
	215.43	g CFj	215.43
	99	9 Nj	99.00
	215.43	g CFj	215.43
	15	9 Nj	15.00
	291.78	g CFj	291.78
	1	g Nj	1.00
	440.43	g CFj	440.43
	35	g Nj	35.00
	189.16	g CFj	189.16
	1	9 Nj	1.00
	(required yield) 20	ii	1.67
		f NPV	14,536.21

Solution The buy price is \$14,536.21.

With Balloon Payments



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000 payable at \$440.43 per month at the rate of 12 percent per annum.

Special Terms: The contract is due and payable ten years from the date of closing. Also there is an underlying contract with a present balance of \$20,000 payable at \$225.00 per month at the rate of 10 percent per annum.

Compute the balloon payment, cash flow, and the buy price.

Balloon	Туре	Press	Display
Computation	40000	ומוס רקעו	40,000,00
	40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
	12	gi	1.00
	440.43	PMT	440.43
		n	241.00 (months)
	(mos to balloon) 120	n	120.00
		FV	30,699.54 (balloon)
	20000	CHS PV	-20,000.00
	10	gi	0.83
	225	PMT	225.00
		n	163.00 (months)
	(mos to balloon) 120	n	120.00
		FV	8,050.71

Cash Flows	OVERALL UNDERLYING			G		
	120 months	X	440.43	120 months	X	<225.00>
	1 month	X	30,699.54	1 month	X	<8,050.71>
	COMBINE)				
	120 months	X	215.43			
	1 month	х	22,648.83			

With Balloon Payments



Buy Price Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	120	n	120.00
	215.43	PMT	215.43
	22648.83	FV	22,648.83
	20	g [i] 1.67
		PV	-14,263.54

Solution The buy price is \$14,263.54.

With Negative Balloon



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$50,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$40,000 payable at \$440.43 per month at the rate of 12 percent per annum.

Special Terms: There is an underlying contract with a present balance of \$20,000 payable at \$225.00 per month at the rate of 10 percent per annum. Also, there is a balloon payment in five years.

Compute the balloon payment, cash flow, and the buy price.

Balloon Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
	12	g [i]	1.00
	440.43	PMT	440.43
		n	241.00 (months)
	(mos to balloon) 240	n	240.00
		FV	4.41 (last pmt)
	20000	CHS PV	-20,000.00
	10	gi	0.83
	225	PMT	225.00
		n	163.00 (months)
	(mos to balloon) 60	n	60.00
		FV	15,482.84

Solution The balloon payment is \$15,482.84.

With Negative Balloon



Cash Flows	OVERALL 240 months 1 month	-		UNDERLY 60 months 1 month	S X	225.00
	COMBINED 60 months		215.43			
	1 month	,	<15,042.41>			
	99 months	,	440.43			
	80 months)	440.43			
	1 month	,	4.41			

Buy Price Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	215.43	g CF	215.43
	60	gNj	60.00
	15042.41	CHS	-15,042.41
		g CF	<u> </u>
	440.43	g CF	1 440.43
	99	g Nj	99.00
	440.43	g CF	ii 440.43
	80	9 Nj	80.00
	4.41	g CF] 4.41
	1	9 Nj] 1.00
	(required yield) 20	gi] 1.67
		f NP	V 11,784.32

NOTE: To enter a negative cash flow, press CHS (change sign) before entering the amount.

Solution The buy price is \$11,784.32.



5—CASH FLOW COMPUTATIONS

GENERAL

Understanding and visualizing the cash flow (or payment stream) of any given transaction is essential when using the HP-12C. If you understand the terms as they are indicated in any given contract and can visualize (by writing down) the way the payments are made, you can compute a given yield on virtually any transaction. This chapter leads you through an example.



PROBLEM

A contract has a balance of \$40,000. For the first two years the payments consist of interest-only at 10 percent per annum. At the end of the two-year period, a \$5,000 bump payment is due in addition to the normal payments. For the following four years, the payments are \$500.00 per month at 12 percent per annum and then the payments drop to \$300.00 per months at 11 percent per annum. Regardless of circumstances, the contract is due and payable in full in 10 years.

Taking the terms step-by-step, visualize the cash flow by writing it down at is is due. First, the balance is \$40,000 and payments for the first two years are interest only at 10 percent.

 $$40,000 \times .10 = $4,000 \text{ (annual interest)}$

Divide the annual interest by 12 to find the monthly payment which is \$333.33.

There are 24 payments x \$333.33.

Then there is a bump payment of \$5,000 in addition to a monthly payment of \$500.00 from the next stage.

There is one payment x \$5,500.

For the next four years the payments are \$500.00 per month at 12 percent.

There are 47 payments x \$500.00.

At this point you are aware that the contract payments drop to \$300.00 at 11 percent for the remainder of the contract, all of which is due in 10 years. Looking back, you have already used six years of payments. Therefore, you know that you have four years of payments at \$300.00 except for the last payment, which is a balloon.

There are 47 payments x \$300.00.



(continued)

Up to this point, you have not really needed the HP. By simply visualizing the cash flow stage by stage, you know the entire sequence of payments except the final payment. To compute the final payment, simply visualize the payment applications.

Starting balance: \$40,000.00

Two yrs interest only: -0- (principal reduction)

Bump payment: <5,000.00> Remaining balance: \$35,000.00

Now you have \$35,000, payable at \$500.00 per month at 12 percent per annum for five years. The next step is to find the balance at the end of that period.

Remaining Balance Computation

Туре	Press	Display
35000	CHS PV	-35,000.00
12	9 i	1.00
500	PMT	500.00
	n	121.00 (months)
48	n	48.00
	FV	25,816.61 (remaining bal)

At this point the balance is \$25,816.61, now payable at \$300.00 per month at 11 percent interest. You know you will receive 47 payments and then a balloon.

Balloon Payment Computation

n)

The balloon payment is \$22,115.80.

Example



Cash Flow Now we have the entire cash flow computed. . .

24 payments at 333.33 1 payment at 5,500.00 47 payments at 500.00 47 payments at 300.00 1 payment at 22,115.80

... and you simply enter the information into the HP to find out the buy price.

Buy Price	Туре	Press	Display
Computation			
·	333.33	g CFj	333.33
	24	g Nj	24.00
	5500	g CFj	5,500.00
	1	9 Nj	1.00
	500	g CFj	500.00
	47	g Nj	47.00
	300	g CFj	300.00
	47	9 Nj	47.00
	22115.80	g CFj	22,115.80
	1	9 Nj	1.00
	(required yield) 20	gi	1.67
		f NPV	26,907.55 (buy price)

As you can see, if you separate the individual cash flows by stages, it is not that difficult to figure even a very difficult sounding contract. The more practice you have, the quicker you will be able to compute these transactions.



6-MISCELLANEOUS COMPUTATIONS

GENERAL

This chapter covers computations that cover seemingly complicated situtations you may encounter. Usually these can be computed very easily if you follow the example problems carefully.

Standard



PROBLEM

A vendor holds a contract with a present balance of \$40,000, payable at \$440.43 per month at the rate of 12 percent per annum. The vendor indicates he will take no less than \$30,000 for the contract. Compute what the yield will be at a \$30,000 buy price.

Yield	Туре	Press	Display
Computation			
·	40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
	12	9 i	1.00
	440.43	PMT	440.43
		n	241.00 (months)
	30000	CHS PV	30,000.00
			1.42 (monthly int)
	12	X	17.03 (yield)

Solution The yield is 17.03 percent.

Cashflow



PROBLEM

A vendor holds a contract with a present balance of \$40,000, payable at the rate of 12 percent per annum with escalating payments. For the next 120 months, the payment is \$440.43 and then the payment increases to \$500.00 per monthuntil paid. The vendor has indicated he will accept no less than \$30,000 for the contract. Compute the balance at the payment change, the last payment, and what the yield will be at a \$30,000 buy price.

Cashflow Computation	Туре	Press	Display
•	40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
	12	g [i	1.00
	440.43	PMT	440.43
		n	241.00 (months)
	(mos to increase) 120	n	120.00
		FV	30,699.54 (balance at payment change)
	(CL	EAR MACHIN	
	30699.54	CHS PV	-30,699.54
	12	g i	1.00
	500	PMT	500.00
		n	96.00 (months)
	95	n	95.00
		FV	329.54 (last pmt)

Solution The balance at the payment change is \$30,699.54 and the last payment is \$329.54.

Cash Flow	99 months	X	440.43
	21 months	X	440.43
	95 months	X	500.00
	1 month	x	329.54

Cashflow



Programming the Problem	Туре	Press	Displa	y
		f P/R	00 –	
		f PRGM	00 –	
		CHS ENTER	02 –	36
		g CFo	03 –	43 13
	440.43	g CFj	10 –	43 14
	99	9 Nj	13-	43 15
	440.43	g CFj	20 –	43 14
	21	9 Nj	23 –	43 15
	500.00	g CFj	27 –	43 14
	95	g Nj	30 –	43 15
	329.54	g CFj	37 –	42 15
	1	g Nj	39 –	43 15
		f IRR	40 –	42 15
	12	_X_	43 –	20
		f P/R	0.00	

The programming is now complete. You have entered all the necessary data. To find what yield a \$30,000 buy price achieves, do the following:

Yleid	Type Press	Display
Computation		
	30000 R/S	17.11

Solution The yield is 17.11 percent.

Cashflow



PROBLEM

Now find what the buy price would be at a required yield of 14 percent. (You do not need to clear the machine.)

Туре	Press	Display
14	9 i] 1.17
	f NP\	5,507.66

Solution

The \$5,507.66 is the difference between the 17.11-percent yield and the 14-percent yield. Simply add the original buy price to the difference.

PROBLEM

Now find the buy price at a 20-percent yield.

Туре	Press	Display
20	g i f NPV	

\$26,068.36 (buy price at 20-percent yield)

Imputed Interest



PROBLEM

A vendor (annuitant) holds an amulity that pays him \$1,750.00 per month for 240 months. Impute the cashflow at a 7.5-percent interest rate to find out what you are purchasing.

Imputed Interest
Computation

Туре	Press	Display
1750	PMT	1,750.00
240	n	240.00
0	9 1	0.00
	PV	-420,000.00
7.5	9 i	0.63
	PV	-217,231.23

Solution

The total cash flow is \$420,000.00 and the imputed balance is \$217,231.23.

Cash Payout



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$100,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$90,000. The payment amount is \$990.98 per month at an interest rate of 12 percent per annum. The contract holder wants to sell the last 120 payments of the contract. Compute the term, the last payment amount, the amount purchased, and the buy price.

Term and Last Payment	Туре	Press	Display
Computation	90000	CHS PV	-90,000.00
	12	9 i	1.00
	990.98	PMT	990.98
		n	240.00 (months)
	239	n	239.00
		FV	978.74 (final pmt)

Solution

The term is 240 months and the last payment amount is \$978.74.

Cash Flow	120 months	x	990.98	(vendor retains)
Breakdown	119 months	x	990.98	(Metro buys)
	1 month	x	978.84	

Cash Payout



Amount Purchased	Туре	Press	Display
			-
Computation	0	g CFi	J 0.00
	99	9 Nj	99.00
	0	g CFi	0.00
	21	g Nj] 21.00
	990.98	g CF] 990.98
	99	g Ni] 99.00
	990.98	g CFj] 990.98
	20	9 Nj	20.00
	978.74	g CFj] 978.74
	1	g Nj] 1.00
	12	gi] 1.00
		f NPV	20,927.28 (amt purchased)

Solution The amount purchased is \$20,927.28.

Buy Price Computation	Туре	Press	Display
Computation	0	9 CFi	0.00
	U		
	99	9 Nj	99.00
	0	g CFj	0.00
	21	9 Nj	21.00
	990.98	g CFj	990.98
	99	9 Nj	99.00
	990.98	g CFj	990.98
	20	9 Nj	20.00
	978.74	g CFi	978.74
	1	9 Nj] 1.00
	20	gi	1.67
		NPV	7,054.86 (buy price)

Solution The buy price is \$7,054.86.

Increased Monthly Payments



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$100,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$90,000, payable at \$990.98 per month at the rate of 12 percent per annum. The contract holder wishes to sell the last 120 payments of the contract. Compute the last payment, amount you will be purchasing, and the buy price.

Last-Payment Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	90000	CHS PV	-90,000.00
	12	gi	1.00
	990.98	PMT	990.98
		n	240.00 (months)
	239	n	239.00
		FV	978.74 (final pmt)

Solution The last payment amount is \$978.74.

Cash Flow Breakdown	120 moi 119 moi 1 mo		990.98 990.98 978.84	(vendor retains) (Metro buys)
Amount- Purchased	Туре	Press	Displ	ау
Computation	0	gC	Fi 0.00	
•	99	9 1	99.00	
	0	9 C	Fj 0.00	
	21	9 1	<u>vi</u> 21.00	
	990.98	gC	Fi 990.98	3
	99	g	99.00	
	990.98	gC	Fj 990.98	3
	20	g 1	20.00	
	978.74	gC	Fj 978.74	1
	1	g	1.00	
	12	g	i 1.00	
		f N	PV 20,92	7.28 (amt purchased)

Solution The amount purchased is \$20,927.28.

Increased Monthly Payments



Buy Price Computation	Туре	Press	Display
•	0	g CFi	0.00
	99	9 Nj	99.00
	0	g CFi	0.00
	21	g Nj	21.00
	990.98	g CFi	990.98
	99	g Nj	99.00
	990.98	9 CFj	990.98
	20	9 Nj	20.00
	978.74	9 CFi	978.74
	1	9 Nj	1.00
	20	gi	1.67
		f NPV	7,054.86 (buy price)

Solution The buy price is \$7,054.86.

Now you must compute amortization of the buy price over the period you wish to increase payment. In this case, the vendor wants the 120 payments he retained all to be increased.

Monthly Increase Computation

туре	Press	Display
7054.86	CHS PV	-7,054.86
(int rate)10	9 i	0.83
(amort) 120	n	120.00
	PMT	93.23 (monthly increase)

Diamino

Solution

The monthly increase amount is \$93.23. When added to the vendor's retained payment, the new payment is \$1,084.21.

NOTES

- When computing a payout with increased payments, always use 10 percent for the amortization interest rate.
- For a larger contract, the vendor may elect to take some cash now and the remainder in increased payments. Simply amortize the difference between the cash value and the cash payout over the period required.

With Balloon Payment



PROBLEM

A contract has a sales price of \$100,000 with a down payment of \$10,000 and a present balance of \$90,000, payable at \$990.98 per month at the rate of 12 percent per annum. Special Terms: The balance of the contract (balloon) is due and payable five years from the date of closing.

The contract holder wishes to sell the balloon but retain the payments. Compute the balloon amount, the amount you will be purchasing, and the buy price.

Balloon Payment Computation

Туре	Press	Display
90000	CHS PV	-90,000.00
(int rate)12	gi	1.00
990.98	PMT	990.98
	n	240.00 (mos)
(mos until balloon) 60	n	
	FV	82,569.69 (balloon)

Solution

The balloon payment amount is \$82,569.69.

NOTE: Be sure that you only enter the allowable portion of the balloon when computing the buy price. Also, if you are only buying a portion of the balloon, use only that portion when computing the amount being purchased.

With Balloon Payment



In this case, you can only buy a portion of the balloon (75 percent of the sales price). You could buy \$75,000 of the balloon and pass the remainder through to the vendor.

Cash Flow		nonths x	0.00 75,000,00	
Amount- Purchased	Туре	Press	Display	
Computation	0	9 CF		
	60	9 N	∐ 60.00	
	75000	9 CF	75,000.00	
	1	9 N	1.00	
	12	9 i	1.00	
		I NP	V 40,874.97 (amt	purchased)

Solution The purchase amount is \$40,874.97.

Buy-Price	Туре	Press	Di s play
Computation			
	0	9 CFj	0.00
	60	g Nj	60.00
	75000	g CFj	75,000.00
	1	9 Nj	1.00
	20	9 [i	1.67
		NPV	27,363.25 (buy price)

Solution The buy price is \$27,363.25.

Two-Stage Payouts



PROBLEM

A vendor holds a contract with a present balance of \$40,000 payable at \$440.43 per month at the rate of 12 percent per annum. He indicates he doesn't like the uncertainty of the long-term contract, but insists on getting dollar for dollar, or \$40,000 cash for his \$40,000 note. Compute a two-stage guaranteed payout that will generate \$40,000 to the vendor and still maintain the required 15-percent yield.

Type Press

Cash Value Computation

40000	CHS PV	-40,000.00
(int rate)12	9 i	1.00
440.43	PMT	440.43
	n	241.00 (mos)
	FV	-435.98 (last pmt adj)
(required yield) 15	9 [i	1.25
•	PV	-33,477.48 (cash value)

Display

Solution

The cash value is \$33,447.48.

At this point you would indicate that you can pay \$40,000, but in two stages: one-half (\$20,000) now; the remaining \$20,000 at a later date. Now you must compute how long it will take the difference between the cash value of \$33,447.48 and \$20,000 (\$13,447.48) to grow to \$20,000. Use whatever the Metro debenture rate is at that point. We will use 9 percent in this example.

Display

	Term
Comput	ation

	,,
CHS PV	-13,447.48
g [i	0.75
FV	20,000.00
n	54.00 (mos)
	CHS PV

Solution

The required term is 54 months.

Type Press

You could offer \$20,000 now and another \$20,000 in 54 months, guaranteed, regardless of contract performance.

Discounted Payoff Yields and Cost of Money



PROBLEM

A vendor held a contract with a principal balance of \$40,000 payable at \$440.43 per month at the rate of 12 percent per annum. You paid the the sum of \$24,461 12 months ago for the vendor's interest. The vendee has made an offer to pay \$35,000 as payment in full for this contract. Compute the yield on the payoff and your cost of money.

Payoff Yield	Туре	Press	Display
Computation			
•	24461	CHS PV	-24.461.00
	(pmts received) 12	n	12.00
	440.43	PMT	440.43
	(discount offer) 35000	FV	35,000.00
			4.57
	12	X	54.90 (payoff yield)
0.1.1.	FF		
Solution	The payoff yield is 54.9	00 percent.	

- 241 months Original amortization __ 12 Payments made

Remaining contract life — 229 months

Cost-of-Money Computation	Туре	Press	Display
	229	n	229.00
	440.43	PMT	440.43
	(discount offer) 35000	CHS PV	-35,000.00
			1.17
	12	\square	14.05 (your money

Solution Your cost of money is 14.05 percent.

NOTE: Your cost of money is also the vendee's rate of return on his investment (discount).

Calendar Function



PROBLEM

A vendor approaches you on October 4, 1991 with a contract for sale. The contract has a maturity date of April 17, 2007. Compute the number of payments remaining to the balloon payment.

Payments- Remaining	Туре	Press	Display
Computation		f \bar{x}, w	0.000000
	(starting date) 10.041991	ENTER	10.041991
	(maturity date) 4.172007	g ADYS	5,674.000 (total days)
	365	÷	15.545205 (total yrs)
	12	X	186.542466 (total mos)
		f ŷ, r	186.54

Solution

Round 186.54 upwards for a total of 187 months remaining to the balloon payment.

NOTE: You must use all six places after the decimal point. In the example above, a zero was added to make the date 10/04/1991 (rather than 10/4/1991).



