

Using the iPod/iPhone 10BII calculator for financial calculations

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This is a brief guide to using the iPod/iPhone version of the 10BII financial calculator. This is the best calculator for finance that I have found, and for \$4.99 (if you already own the i-device) it's a steal.¹ This guide does not replace actually practicing with the calculator. In the materials below, **BOLD FACE** indicates that you push a key with that label on your 10BII. # below indicates that you push a number key on your 10BII. Y indicates that you push the yellow-orange shift key. B indicates that you push the blue shift key.

I use the following convention when I do financial calculations: I treat cash flows I am receiving as positive numbers. I treat cash flows I am paying out as negative numbers. To turn a positive number into a negative number, enter the number on your keypad and press +/-.

General set up of your calculator (done most easily in the "home" mode)

Press **B 0** for home mode. To set the number of digits after the decimal point, press **Y = #** where # is the number of digits you want to display after the decimal point. For example, press **Y=2** to display 2 digits after the decimal. To set cash flows to the beginning of period or the end of period, press **Y Beg/End**. This toggles between "begin" mode and "end" mode.

To calculate financial functions (easily done in the "home" mode. Also done in the "tvm" mode.)

To enter the number of periods in a year, press # and **Y PMT** (for example, enter **12 Y PMT** for monthly).

To calculate	Enter ²		Push for result	
Future value	# N	# I/YR	# PMT and/or # PV	FV
Present value	# N	# I/YR	# PMT and/or # FV	PV
Interest rate	# N	# PMT and/or # PV ³	# PMT and/or # FV ⁴	I/YR
Annuity payment	# N	# I/YR	# PV or # FV	PMT

To amortize a loan. Press **B**. (that's the B and the period keys) for TVM mode. Enter the number of payments into N; the interest rate per period into I/YR; and initial value of the loan in PV; and any balloon payment into FV. Then press **PMT**. If you simply want an amortization table for each period of the loan's life, push **Y Amort**. That will take you to a full amortization screen that can be emailed. If, instead, you want amortization for sub-periods of a loan (for example, the first five months), then enter the starting period into "Start" and the ending period into "End" and press the **Amort** key. In our five month example, you would put **1** into Start and **5** into End and press **Amort**. The result will be shown in the light blue table below the "End", and you will see Principal, Interest and remaining loan Balance for the five months. You can do that calculation for the next 12 months by entering **6** into Begin, **17** into End, and again pressing **Amort**. For subsequent 12 months, you need only press **Amort** and the calculator will do the next 12 months.

To calculate IRR and NPV. Press **B=** for CF mode. To clear the data for a cash flow problem, push **Y C** (C Cash). You can slide the top screen up and down with your finger. Enter the cash flows (remember the sign convention) in the CFj column. If a cash flow repeats, put the number of times in the Nj column. Enter your interest rate in the I/YR box. Your answers appear in the blue box—total of payments; NPV; NFV; NUS; IRR and MIRR. To delete a cash flow row, push **Y 9** (Delete CF). To add a cash flow row, push **Y 7** (Insert CF).

Graph of the NPV versus interest rate. To see the graph of your NPV versus interest rate (very useful for IRR calculations), press **Y 0** (Graph).

¹ Get it at the iTunes applications store. You want the one written by Ernest Brock titled 10BII Calc. I get no royalty from him.

² Remember to clear your calculator before beginning calculations by using **Y C(lear)**.

³ Both **PMT** and **PV** should be of the same sign.

⁴ Both **PMT** and **FV** should be of the same sign, and should be opposite the sign of those things entered in footnote 3 above.