

Current Report

Cooperative Extension Service • Division of Agriculture • Oklahoma State University

Programmable Calculator DECISION MAKER SERIES

AGRICULTURAL LOAN ANALYSIS

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Few businesses can operate in today's economy without borrowed capital. Farming and ranching are no exceptions. Borrowed capital is routinely used to finance production expenses as well as major purchases of farm equipment or land. Terms of agricultural loans are highly variable. Interest rates, length of repayment periods and frequency of payments are important credit factors. And, differences in these terms of credit can have a major impact on cash flow needs and financial risk or leverage of a farming or ranching operation.

Financing or loan decisions should be made following a logical decision making process. First it is important to determine that the loan can be practical from an economic standpoint. Is there a good chance that the operation being financed with the loan will repay more than the loan amount, plus interest, at the loan due date? Is adequate equity available to withstand an adverse outcome of the enterprise being financed with the loan? In other words is there a sound objective basis for borrowing the money in the first place?

Next, the borrower will need to evaluate alternative sources of credit and types of loans. A loan with the lowest interest rate is not necessarily the best loan. Timing and frequency of payments may be just as important as interest rates. Such considerations raise the questions of impact on length of repayment period on payment amounts, as well as the impact of frequency of payments and length of repayment period on total loan cost. Only after these factors have been analyzed is the borrower in a position to make a sound borrowing decision.

Lenders have used published tables in the past and use various types of computers and calculators at present to analyze loans and compute repayment schedules. Today, inexpensive calculators allow the borrower to have access to the same detailed information. Programmable Calculators can provide farmers and ranchers instant analyses of prospective loan alternatives and provide an avenue to better loan decisions.

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The following loan analysis program is designed for use on a Te:as Instruments TI-59 calculator with printer. It will calculate the payment per period of an equal payment loan. It will also calculate the amount of principal and interest of a payment and the principal remaining after each payment.

Input required

		STORAGE	
		REGISTER	LABELS
1.	annual rate of	01	APR
2.	payments per	02	PD/Y
3.	years of loan (\$)	.03	YRS
4.	amount of loan (\$)	04	LOAN

Output

Option A of the program will print the inputs with labels. It will compute and print the total number of payment periods (PRDS) and the total payment per period (PAY).

Option B will compute and print a payment schedule. The schedule includes the payment number (PYMT), amount of principal included in the payment (PRIN), amount of interest included in the payment (INT), and the balance of the loan after the payment is made (RBAL).

Example

Input

		K	leys P	res	sed
interest rate	(%:100)	APR	.15	STO	01
payments per year	(no.)	PD/Y	2	STO	02
years of loan	(no.)	YRS	3	STO	03
amount of loan	(\$)	LOAN	50000	STO	04

Output A: Press A		5.00	PYMT
LOAN?		9217.73 1434.51	INT
0, 15 2.	APR PD/Y	9909.06	RBAL
3. 6. 50000. 10652.24	TRS PRDS LOAN PAY	6,00 9909,06 743,18 0,00	PYMT PRIN INT RBAL

Output B: Press B

P	-		-	*		-	-	-
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-	- 4	-		-		-		

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6902.24 3750.00	PTHI PRIN INT	PRDS = PD/Y x YRS i = interest rate/period = APR ÷ PD/Y
43097.76	RBAL	$PAY = (i \times LOAN) \div (1 - (1 + i)^{-PRDS})$
2.00 7419.91 3232.33	PYMT PRIN INT	PRIN = PAY x ((1 + i) ^{-PRDS}) ^{(1+((1-PYMT); PRDS))}
35677.84	RBAL	INT = PAY - PRIN
3,00 7976,41 2675,84 27701,44	PYMT PRIN INT RBAL	RBAL = LOAN - PRIN
4.00 8574.64 2077.61 19126.80	PYMT PRIN INT RBAL	

Worksheet

Enter program and labels. Program may be stored in BANK 1, on card 1, side 1. Labels may be stored in BANK 3, on card 1, side 2. Only one card is needed.

Item	Units	Keys Pressed	Display	Your Values		
Annual Rate of Interest	%/100	.15 STO 01	0.15			
Payments per year	no.	2 STO 02	2.			
Years of Loan	Years	3 STO 03	3.			
Amount of Loan	\$	50000 STO 04	50000.			
Compute outputs						
Payment per period.	\$	A	10652.24			
Loan Schedule		В	1.			

Summary

The worksheet illustrates only one loan situation. Programmable calculators provide the decision maker with the analytical power to quickly analyze numerous alternatives. Thus, worksheet space is provided suggesting alternative loan arrangements. This allows borrowers to quickly evaluate repayment schedules with respect to time and frequency of payments and to evaluate the impact of alternative interests rates and loan amounts. It is necessary to enter numbers which represent realistic loan alternatives. But the calculator does all the "pencil pushing" once the appropriate numbers have been entered.

There are no guarantees of the "best" decision. The borrower may not be aware of all possible alternatives or better terms may become available after a loan commitment has been made. But, the odds of a good decision may be greatly improved by evaluating all known logical alternatives at a given time. Programmable calculators make such evaluations practical and simple.

For general information on hand-held computers see OSU Fact Sheet 306 "Farm and Ranch Decisions Aided by Hand-Held Computers." Program Listing

Store in BANK 1, on card 1, side 1.

000 001 002 003 004 005 006 007 008 009 010 011 012 013 014 015 016 017 018 019 020 021 022 023 024 025 026 027	76 LBL 15 E 53 (43 RCL 14 14 65 RCL 04 04 55 ÷ 53 (01 1 75 - 53 (01 1 75 - 53 (01 1 75 - 53 (01 1 75 - 53 (1 43 RCL 14 55 ÷ 53 (1 44) 55 ÷ 53 (1 75 - 53 (1 45) 55 ÷ 53 (1 75 - 53 (1 45) 55 ÷ 53 (1 75 - 53 (1 45) 55 ÷ 53 (1 75 - 53 (1 75 - 54) 55 ÷ 53 (1 75 - 53 (1 75 - 53 (1 1 75 - 54) 55 ÷ 55 ÷ 53 (1 1 75 - 54) 55 ÷ 55 ÷	054 055 056 057 058 059 060 062 063 064 065 066 067 068 069 070 071 072 073 074 075 076 077 078 079 080	06 06 43 RCL 58 58 69 DP 04 04 43 RCL 19 43 RCL 10 65 × 53 (01 1 85 4 43 RCL 53 (01 1 +43 RCL 53 (1 85 + 43 RCL 53 CL 53 (1 85 + 54 + 54 + 53 (1 85 + 53 (1 85 + 54 + 53 (1 85 + 53 (1 85 + 53 (1 85 + 53 + 53 + 54 + 54 + 55 + 55 + 55 + 55 + 55 + 55	108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134	11 11 95 = 69 DP 06 06 43 RCL 56 56 69 DP 04 04 43 RCL 12 12 69 DP 06 06 98 ADV 01 1 44 SUM 19 19 97 DSZ 09 9 17 B' 22 INV 58 FIX 91 R/S 76 LBL 11 A 98 ADV 14 D 69 DP 00 00	162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188	69 DP 04 04 43 RCL 03 03 69 DP 06 06 43 RCL 49 49 69 DP 04 04 43 RCL 15 15 69 DP 06 06 43 RCL 55 55 69 DP 04 04 43 RCL 04 04 43 RCL 04 04 43 RCL 55 55 69 DP 04 04 43 RCL 50 50 69 DP 04 04 43 RCL 50 50 69 DP 04 04 43 RCL 50 50 69 DP	189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215	58 FIX 02 2 69 DP 06 06 98 ADV 22 INV 58 FIX 91 R/S 76 LBL 14 D 43 RCL 01 01 55 ÷ 43 RCL 02 02 95 = 42 STD 14 14 43 RCL 02 02 65 × 43 RCL 03 03 95 = 42 STD 15 15 92 INV SBR
029 030 031 032 033 034 035 036 037 038 039 040 041 042 043 044 045 044 045 044 045 046 047 048 049 050 051 052 053	15 E 42 STD 10 10 43 RCL 04 04 42 STD 12 12 43 RCL 15 15 42 STD 09 09 01 1 42 STD 19 19 76 LBL 17 B' 43 RCL 59 59 69 DP 04 04 58 FIX 02 2 43 RCL 19 19 69 DP	083 084 085 086 087 088 090 091 092 093 094 095 095 096 097 098 099 100 101 102 103 104 105 106	75 - 43 RCL 19 19 55 ÷ 43 RCL 15 5 54) 55 = 69 DP 06 06 411 11 22 STD 11 11 22 STD 11 11 22 STD 11 22 STD 11 22 STD 11 22 STD 12 RCL 57 69 DP 04 04 43 RCL 57 69 DP 04 RCL 57 70 DP	$\begin{array}{c} 137\\ 138\\ 139\\ 140\\ 141\\ 142\\ 143\\ 144\\ 145\\ 146\\ 147\\ 148\\ 146\\ 147\\ 151\\ 152\\ 153\\ 151\\ 155\\ 156\\ 157\\ 158\\ 159\\ 160\\ 161\\ \end{array}$	51 51 69 DP 01 01 69 DP 05 05 22 INV 58 FIX 52 52 69 DP 04 04 43 RCL 52 52 69 DP 04 04 43 RCL 53 53 69 DP		Label on ca 3335 3313 273213 273213 1333 273213 1333 273213 13335 2732 113314 112431 113335 113345	Codes Store rd 1, 1636. 4500. 3171. 3500. 6345. 3600. 1331. 1327. 3700. 3700. 3700. 3700.	in BANK 3, side 2. Storage <u>Register</u> 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 54 55 56 57 58 59

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