

## Interest-Only Loan

The monthly interest is derived from the principal and, hence, is constant throughout the entire loan, independent of the balance or net value of the loan. (Note: The derivation below assumes that the interest rates are in their original multiplicative forms, not in percentages.)

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*Let*

*P = Principal*

*n = Duration in months*

*a = Annual interest rate*

*i = Monthly interest rate =  $\frac{a}{12}$*

*I<sub>1</sub> = Initial monthly interest =  $Pi$*

*T = Net value or total*

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$$\sum_{k=1}^n I_k = \text{Cumulative monthly interest}$$
$$= I_1 + I_2 + I_3 \cdots I_n$$

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*Since  $I_1 = I_2 = I_3 = \cdots = I_n$ ,*

$$\sum_{k=1}^n I_k = I_1 + I_1 + I_1 \cdots I_1$$
$$= nI_1$$
$$= n(Pi)$$

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$$T = P + \sum_{k=1}^n I_k$$
$$= P + nPi$$
$$= P(1 + ni)$$

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The net value equation can be manipulated to recalculate the monthly interest rate, the duration, or the principal.

$$i = \frac{\left(\frac{T}{P} - 1\right)}{n}$$

$$n = \frac{\left(\frac{T}{P} - 1\right)}{i}$$

$$P = \frac{T}{ni + 1}$$