

## REVISION GUIDE

# Loan and Mortgage Formula Reference

A stronger printable reference for loan and mortgage repayment, amortisation logic, interest allocation, and payment comparisons across different terms.

## QUICK OVERVIEW

**Category: finance business**

Includes 1 related guide page.

Links back to 2 calculator tools.

## FORMULA HIGHLIGHTS

Repayment formula

$$\text{payment} = P \times r / (1 - (1 + r)^{-n})$$

Loan-to-value

$$\text{LTV} = \text{loan} / \text{property value} \times 100$$

## WHAT THIS PACK COVERS

This guide keeps the standard repayment formula, amortisation logic, and practical term trade-offs visible when comparing borrowing options.

## CORE RELATIONSHIPS

- $\text{payment} = P \times i / (1 - (1 + i)^{-n})$
- $\text{interest each period} = \text{balance} \times \text{periodic rate}$
- $\text{principal repaid} = \text{payment} - \text{interest}$
- $\text{total interest} = \text{total payments} - \text{original principal}$

## HOW TO READ THE PAYMENT

The payment is not a flat principal slice. It starts interest-heavy and becomes principal-heavy over time as the balance falls.

## WORKED EXAMPLE: TERM COMPARISON

Longer terms usually lower the monthly payment while increasing total interest. Shorter terms do the reverse. The right choice therefore depends on affordability and lifetime cost together.

## EXTRA-PAYMENT REMINDER

Extra principal paid early usually has an outsized effect because it reduces the balance on which future interest is calculated.

## COMMON LIMITS

- Pure formulas do not automatically include fees, insurance, taxes, or future rate changes.

- A payment that fits today may still need stress-testing against changing conditions.