## Seminar 8

## Cash Flow of Loans

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## Cash Flow of Loans

-General meaning
AAmount of loan $=$ Principal
Mnstalments = Loan servicing
-How to set?
2 Derived from loan contract
$>$ General terms and conditions

## What determines instalments?

-The amount of loan = $\mathbf{P}$

- Interest rate = i
-Term = T
-Type of loan construction:
Principal is repaid in equal instalments
>Annuity loan


## What determines instalments?

- Instalment $=\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{t}}$ ( $\boldsymbol{t}$-th period)
- Instalment consists of two payments

PRepayment (principal repayment) $=R_{t}$
$\lambda_{t}=$ Payment of interest

- (Time distribution of) repayment depends on ...


## What determines instalments?

-Payment of interest depends on ...
Rate of interest (i)
Redeemable amount ( $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{t}}$ )
-Redeemable amount = Size of outstanding loan
$>$ The balance you owe on a loan
Hnterest is calculated over the outstanding loan

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## Basic concepts

-Instalment:

$$
>C_{t}=R_{t}+I_{t}
$$

-Repayment:

$$
>\sum R_{t}=P
$$

-Interest payment

$$
\lambda_{t}=P_{t} \cdot I
$$

-Redeemable amount:

$$
\Delta P_{t}=P_{(t-1)}-R_{(t-1)}
$$

## Loan Constructions

-Basic types of loan construction:
Principal is repaid in equal instalments
>Annuity loan
-Principal is repaid in equal instalments

$$
\Rightarrow R_{1}=R_{2}=\ldots=R_{t}
$$

-Annuity loan:

$$
C_{1}=C_{2}=\ldots=C_{t}
$$

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## Thank you for your attention

