AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Optical Fiber Cable

Installed capacity 25 km per day
Sector Electrical products
Total project cost ₹678.45 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Project at a glance

Optical Fiber Cable
25 km per day

Product	Optical Fiber Cable	Sector	Electrical products
Installed capacity	25 km per day	Annual capacity	7,500 km per year
Selling price (ex-GST)	₹22,900 per km	Working days	300 a year
Manpower	31 people	Plant and machinery	₹310.98 lakh
Total project cost	**₹678.45 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	₹169.61 lakh (25%)
Term loan	₹508.84 lakh (75%)	Cash credit limit	₹184.14 lakh
Revenue, Year 3	₹1,202.25 lakh at 70%	Net profit, Year 3	₹100.63 lakh
Return on investment	**14.8% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**44.0% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.45**	Payback period	4.4 years

> This is an illustrative sample. Its figures are generated from industry-typical ratios to show the format and depth of an NPCS project report. They are not taken from any NPCS report or any real project, and should not be used for investment or lending decisions.

Contents

1 Introduction
2 Uses and applications
3 Market potential
4 Manufacturing process
5 Raw materials
6 Plant and machinery
7 Land, building and utilities
8 Manpower
9 Licences and approvals
10 Project cost and means of finance
11 Working capital
12 Projected profitability
13 Cash flow statement
14 Projected balance sheet
15 Depreciation
16 Term loan repayment
17 Debt service coverage
18 Break-even analysis
19 Financial ratios
20 Key assumptions
21 Conclusion
A Annexure: monthly loan repayment schedule

Illustrative sample

1 Introduction

The product covered in this sample is optical fiber cable, made in a plant sized at 25 km per day (7,500 km per year at full capacity). The unit is costed as a complete project, from land and building through to working capital, and its applications range from telecom backbone and long-haul networks to data centre and campus networks.

The sections that follow show how such a unit would be costed and financed, and how its profit, cash flow and loan repayment would look over the first five years. At 70% capacity utilisation in Year 3, the model unit earns revenue of ₹1,202.25 lakh and a net profit of ₹100.63 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

The main applications and markets for the product are:

- Telecom backbone and long-haul networks
- Fibre-to-the-home broadband networks
- Mobile tower backhaul links
- Rural broadband under BharatNet
- Data centre and campus networks

3 Market potential

Demand for optical fiber cable comes from telecom operators connecting mobile towers, from fibre-to-the-home broadband, from BharatNet and other government network projects, and from data centres and power utilities. Buyers specify fibre count, cable construction and TEC certification in their tenders, so a new unit competes on certified quality, delivery time and credit terms as much as on price.

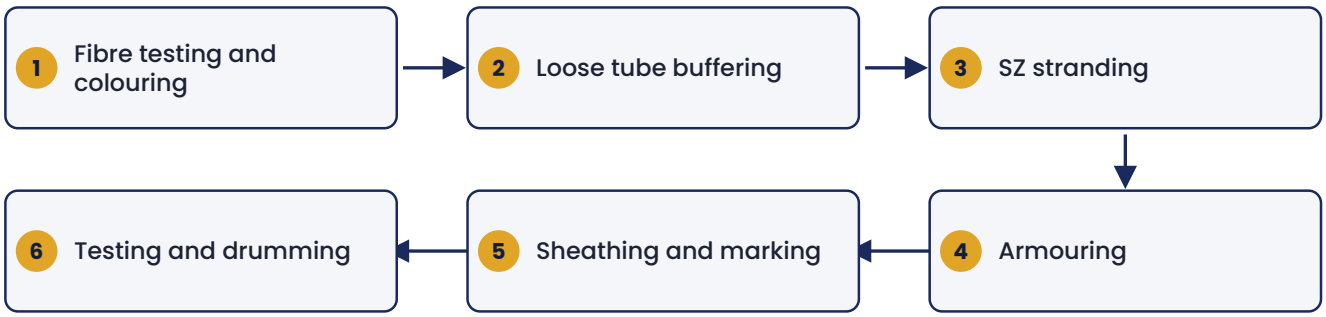
The usual customers for a unit of this kind are telecom operators and their network contractors, internet service providers and cable TV operators, contractors for BharatNet and state broadband projects, network system integrators, data centre and campus network installers, and power utilities and railways.

For a real project, the market survey is redone for the chosen location, covering present demand, expected growth and the existing manufacturers nearby.

Illustrative sample

4 Manufacturing process

Production of optical fiber cable follows six main steps, from fibre testing and colouring to testing and drumming. The flow chart shows how material moves through the plant.



Process flow for optical fiber cable

1. **Fibre testing and colouring.** Incoming fibre is checked for attenuation and coloured with UV-cured ink so each fibre can be identified.
2. **Loose tube buffering.** Coloured fibres are fed into extruded PBT tubes filled with thixotropic gel, with a controlled excess fibre length.
3. **SZ stranding.** Loose tubes are stranded around a central FRP rod with water-blocking yarn to form the cable core.
4. **Armouring.** A corrugated steel tape is wrapped over the core for cables laid in ducts or direct in the ground.
5. **Sheathing and marking.** An HDPE outer sheath is extruded over the core and printed with length and type markings.
6. **Testing and drumming.** Each drum length is tested with an OTDR for attenuation and wound on wooden drums for dispatch.

5 Raw materials

The plant uses single-mode optical fibre (G.652D), HDPE sheathing compound, PBT for loose tubes, corrugated steel tape, FRP rods and water-blocking yarn, and thixotropic gel and colouring ink. Raw material purchases in Year 3 are estimated at ₹740.95 lakh, which is 61.6% of sales. The split by material is shown below.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Single-mode optical fibre (G.652D)	55.0%	407.52
HDPE sheathing compound	12.0%	88.91
PBT for loose tubes	8.0%	59.28
Corrugated steel tape	8.0%	59.28
FRP rods and water-blocking yarn	9.0%	66.68
Thixotropic gel and colouring ink	8.0%	59.28
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**740.95**

Illustrative sample

6 Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery accounts for ₹310.98 lakh of the project cost. The armouring and sheathing line takes the largest share, and the other items and their indicative costs are listed below.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Fibre colouring and rewinding line	37.32
Secondary coating loose tube line	74.63
SZ stranding line	55.98
Armouring and sheathing line	80.85
OTDR and optical test equipment	31.10
Mechanical and environmental test rigs	12.44
Drum handling and take-up stands	18.66
Total plant and machinery	**310.98**

7 Land, building and utilities

Land and site development is taken at ₹40.33 lakh and building and civil works at ₹183.39 lakh. Other fixed assets, including electrification, furniture, testing equipment and power backup, add ₹42.60 lakh. Land rates vary widely by location, so these are the figures most likely to change in a real project.

Utilities in Year 3 cost ₹35.42 lakh for power and fuel, or 2.9% of sales. The plant also needs a reliable water supply for cleaning and domestic use, and for the process where required.

8 Manpower

Staffing for the model unit is 31 people, at a Year 1 cost of ₹67.44 lakh. Wages are escalated by 5% each year in the projections.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	5	30,500	18.30
Skilled workers and operators	11	19,500	25.74
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	15	13,000	23.40
Total (Year 1)	**31**		**67.44**

Illustrative sample

9 Licences and approvals

The main registrations and approvals for a unit like this are listed below. They differ from state to state, so check the current requirements with the relevant departments.

- Udyam (MSME) registration
- GST registration
- Consent to establish and consent to operate from the State Pollution Control Board
- Factory licence or registration under the applicable labour law, where the workforce threshold applies
- Fire safety NOC, where required
- Trade licence from the local body
- TEC certificate under the Mandatory Testing and Certification of Telecom Equipment (MTCTE) scheme for optical fibre cable

10 Project cost and means of finance

The total cost of the project is ₹678.45 lakh. Fixed assets account for ₹602.02 lakh, and the balance covers preliminary and pre-operative expenses and the promoter's margin money for working capital. A contingency of 5% is provided on building and machinery.

Cost of project	₹ lakh
Land and site development	40.33
Building and civil works	183.39
Plant and machinery	310.98
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	42.60
Contingencies	24.72
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	15.05
Margin money for working capital	61.38
Total cost of project	**678.45**

Means of finance

The promoter contributes ₹169.61 lakh (25% of project cost) and a term loan funds the remaining ₹508.84 lakh. Working capital is supported by a cash credit limit of ₹184.14 lakh.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	169.61
Term loan from bank (75%)	508.84
Total means of finance	**678.45**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*184.14*

Illustrative sample

11 Working capital

The unit needs ₹245.52 lakh of working capital in Year 1, based on 45 days of raw material stock, 20 days of finished goods and 60 days of customer credit, net of 30 days of supplier credit. Of this, ₹184.14 lakh comes from the bank and ₹61.38 lakh from the promoter.

Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Raw material stock (45 days)	78.30	84.82	91.35	97.87	104.40
Work in progress (5 days)	10.04	10.85	11.65	12.46	13.28
Finished goods (20 days)	41.90	45.25	48.61	51.97	55.35
Trade receivables (60 days)	169.40	183.51	197.63	211.75	225.86
Total current assets	**299.64**	**324.43**	**349.24**	**374.05**	**398.89**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	54.12	58.63	63.14	67.65	72.16
Working capital requirement	**245.52**	**265.80**	**286.10**	**306.40**	**326.73**

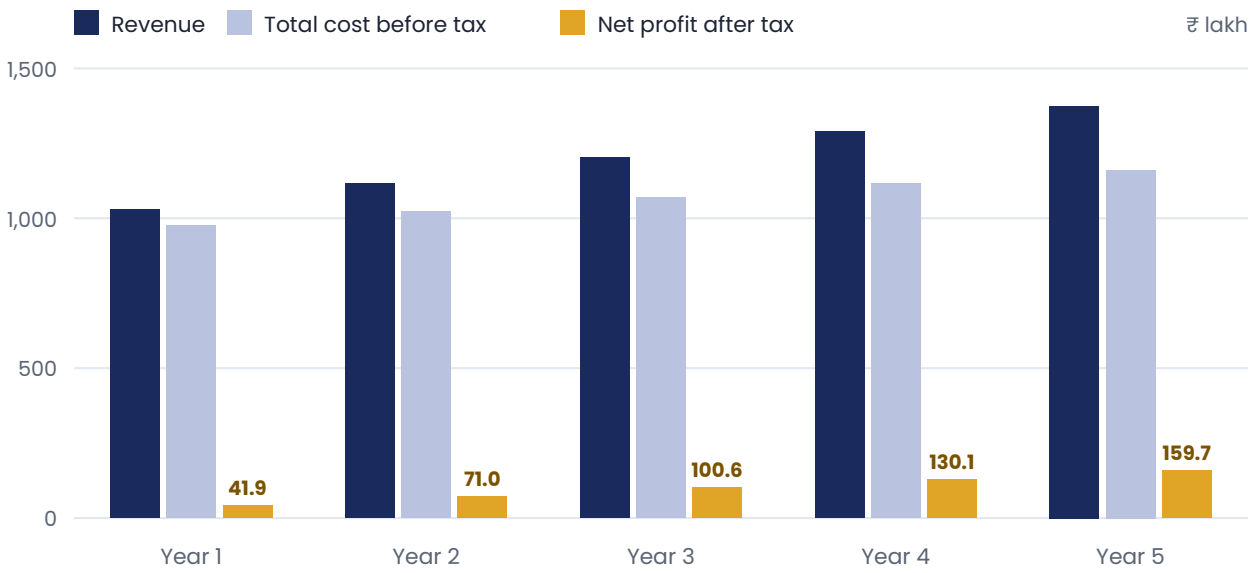
Illustrative sampl

12 Projected profitability

The unit is profitable from the first year, with a net profit of ₹41.88 lakh on sales of ₹1,030.50 lakh. By Year 5 sales reach ₹1,374.00 lakh and net profit ₹159.68 lakh, giving an average net margin of 8.1% across the projection.

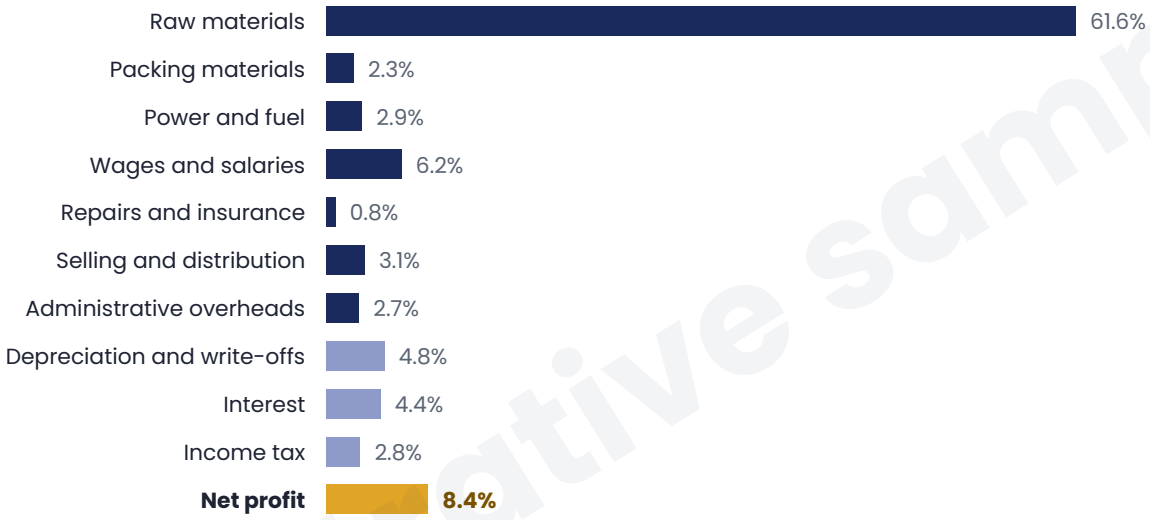
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**1,030.50**	**1,116.38**	**1,202.25**	**1,288.12**	**1,374.00**
Raw materials consumed	635.10	688.02	740.95	793.87	846.80
Packing materials	23.33	25.27	27.22	29.16	31.11
Power and fuel	30.36	32.89	35.42	37.95	40.48
Wages and salaries	67.44	70.81	74.35	78.07	81.97
Repairs and maintenance	6.22	6.53	6.86	7.20	7.56
Insurance	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Cost of production	**764.70**	**825.77**	**887.05**	**948.50**	**1,010.17**
Gross profit	**265.80**	**290.61**	**315.20**	**339.62**	**363.83**
Selling and distribution expenses	32.38	35.08	37.77	40.47	43.17
Administrative overheads	29.37	30.84	32.38	34.00	35.70
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**204.05**	**224.69**	**245.05**	**265.15**	**284.96**
Depreciation	72.50	62.79	54.44	47.23	41.00
Preliminary expenses written off	3.01	3.01	3.01	3.01	3.01
Interest on term loan	52.44	44.01	33.17	21.14	7.78
Interest on cash credit	20.26	20.26	20.26	20.26	20.26
Profit before tax	**55.84**	**94.62**	**134.17**	**173.51**	**212.91**
Income tax	13.96	23.66	33.54	43.38	53.23
Profit after tax	**41.88**	**70.96**	**100.63**	**130.13**	**159.68**

Illustrative sample



Revenue, total cost before tax and net profit after tax, ₹ lakh

Where each rupee of sales goes in Year 3



Each cost head as a percentage of Year 3 sales

Illustrative sample

13 Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement sets out the sources and uses of funds year by year. The unit stays cash positive throughout and closes Year 5 with a cash balance of ₹206.24 lakh after meeting the loan repayments due.

Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Sources of funds					
Promoter's contribution	169.61	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	508.84	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	184.14	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	41.88	70.96	100.63	130.13	159.68
Depreciation	72.50	62.79	54.44	47.23	41.00
Preliminary expenses written off	3.01	3.01	3.01	3.01	3.01
Increase in trade creditors	54.12	4.51	4.51	4.51	4.51
Total sources	**1,034.10**	**141.27**	**162.59**	**184.88**	**208.20**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	602.02	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	15.05	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	130.24	10.68	10.69	10.69	10.73
Increase in trade receivables	169.40	14.11	14.12	14.12	14.11
Repayment of term loan	45.46	98.35	109.20	121.24	134.59
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	**962.17**	**123.14**	**134.01**	**146.05**	**159.43**
Net cash flow	**71.93**	**18.13**	**28.58**	**38.83**	**48.77**
Opening cash balance	–	71.93	90.06	118.64	157.47
Closing cash balance	**71.93**	**90.06**	**118.64**	**157.47**	**206.24**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

Over the projection, retained profits build the promoter's net worth from ₹199.45 lakh to ₹672.89 lakh, and the term loan reduces from ₹463.38 lakh to nil as it is repaid.

As at year end (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Liabilities					
Promoter's capital	169.61	169.61	169.61	169.61	169.61
Reserves and surplus	41.88	112.84	213.47	343.60	503.28
Term loan	463.38	365.03	255.83	134.59	–
Cash credit from bank	184.14	184.14	184.14	184.14	184.14
Trade creditors	54.12	58.63	63.14	67.65	72.16
Total liabilities	**913.13**	**890.25**	**886.19**	**899.59**	**929.19**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	602.02	602.02	602.02	602.02	602.02
Less: accumulated depreciation	(72.50)	(135.29)	(189.73)	(236.96)	(277.96)
Net fixed assets	**529.52**	**466.73**	**412.29**	**365.06**	**324.06**
Preliminary expenses not written off	12.04	9.03	6.02	3.01	–
Inventories	130.24	140.92	151.61	162.30	173.03
Trade receivables	169.40	183.51	197.63	211.75	225.86
Cash and bank balance	71.93	90.06	118.64	157.47	206.24
Total assets	**913.13**	**890.25**	**886.19**	**899.59**	**929.19**

Illustrative sample

15 Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on the written-down value method at Income Tax Act rates: 10% on building, 15% on plant and machinery and 10% on other fixed assets. Land is not depreciated, and preliminary expenses are written off over five years.

Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Building and civil works (cost ₹192.56 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	192.56	173.30	155.97	140.37	126.33
Depreciation	19.26	17.33	15.60	14.04	12.63
Closing written-down value	**173.30**	**155.97**	**140.37**	**126.33**	**113.70**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹326.53 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	326.53	277.55	235.92	200.53	170.45
Depreciation	48.98	41.63	35.39	30.08	25.57
Closing written-down value	**277.55**	**235.92**	**200.53**	**170.45**	**144.88**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹42.60 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	42.60	38.34	34.51	31.06	27.95
Depreciation	4.26	3.83	3.45	3.11	2.80
Closing written-down value	**38.34**	**34.51**	**31.06**	**27.95**	**25.15**
Total depreciation	**72.50**	**62.79**	**54.44**	**47.23**	**41.00**
Preliminary expenses written off	3.01	3.01	3.01	3.01	3.01

16 Term loan repayment

The term loan of ₹508.84 lakh carries interest at 10.5% a year. Only interest is paid during the 6-month moratorium, after which the loan is repaid in 54 equal monthly instalments of ₹11,86,421. The month-by-month schedule is in the annexure.

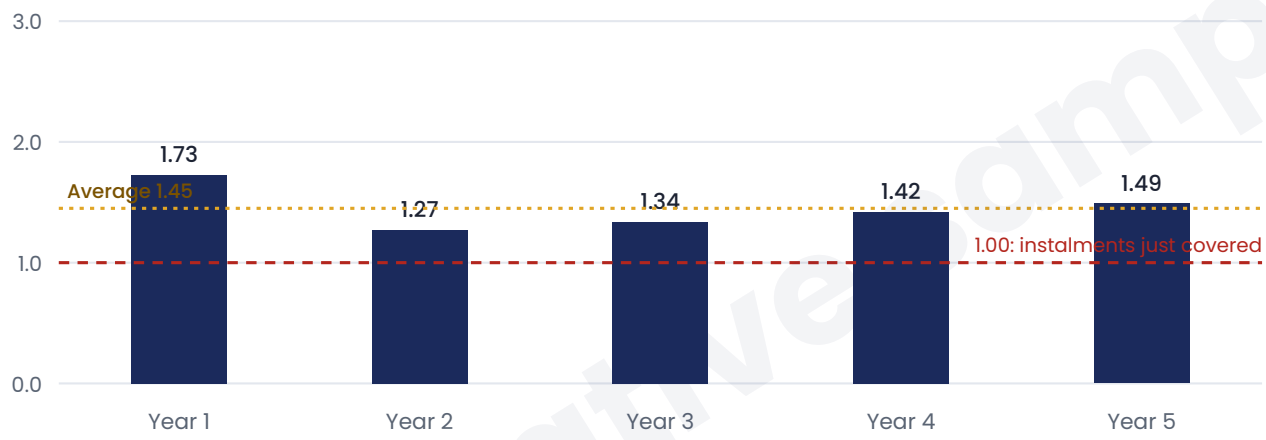
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	508.84	463.38	365.03	255.83	134.59
Interest	52.44	44.01	33.17	21.14	7.78
Principal repaid	45.46	98.35	109.20	121.24	134.59
Closing balance	**463.38**	**365.03**	**255.83**	**134.59**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage ratio averages 1.45 over the repayment years, with a low of 1.27 in Year 2. A DSCR above 1 means the unit earns enough to meet its loan instalments, and the model keeps a margin above that in every year.

Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Net profit after tax	41.88	70.96	100.63	130.13	159.68
Depreciation and write-offs	75.51	65.80	57.45	50.24	44.01
Interest on term loan	52.44	44.01	33.17	21.14	7.78
Total available for debt service (A)	**169.83**	**180.77**	**191.25**	**201.51**	**211.47**
Principal repayment	45.46	98.35	109.20	121.24	134.59
Interest on term loan	52.44	44.01	33.17	21.14	7.78
Total debt service (B)	**97.90**	**142.36**	**142.37**	**142.38**	**142.37**
DSCR (A / B)	1.73	1.27	1.34	1.42	1.49



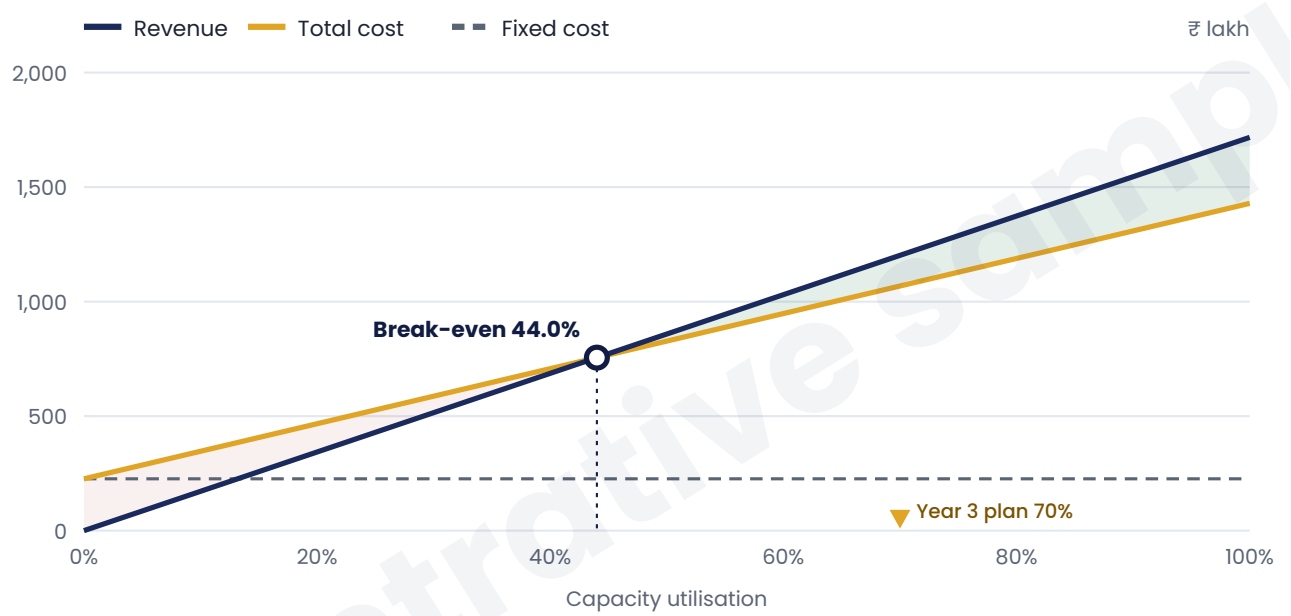
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

The break-even point in Year 3 is 44% of installed capacity. Below that level the unit would not cover its fixed costs, interest and depreciation; above it, each additional unit sold adds to profit. Cash break-even is lower, at 32.8%.

Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Revenue from operations	1,030.50	1,116.38	1,202.25	1,288.12	1,374.00
Variable costs	721.17	781.26	841.36	901.45	961.56
Contribution	**309.33**	**335.12**	**360.89**	**386.67**	**412.44**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	253.49	240.50	226.72	213.16	199.53
Break-even as % of installed capacity	49.2	46.6	44.0	41.3	38.7
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	34.5	33.9	32.8	31.6	30.2
Break-even sales	844.47	801.17	755.28	710.10	664.71



Break-even chart at Year 3 prices and costs, scaled to full capacity. Shaded areas show the loss zone (left) and profit zone (right).

Illustrative sample

19 Financial ratios

Liquidity and leverage improve over the projection. The current ratio stays at or above 1.56, while debt-equity drops from 2.32 to zero as the term loan is repaid.

Ratio	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Current ratio	1.56	1.71	1.89	2.11	2.36
Quick ratio	1.01	1.13	1.28	1.47	1.69
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	2.32	1.34	0.68	0.26	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	3.52	2.22	1.33	0.76	0.38
Interest coverage ratio	1.77	2.47	3.51	5.19	8.59
DSCR	1.73	1.27	1.34	1.42	1.49
Gross profit margin (%)	25.8	26.0	26.2	26.4	26.5
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	19.8	20.1	20.4	20.6	20.7
Net profit margin (%)	4.1	6.4	8.4	10.1	11.6
Return on capital employed (%)	15.2	19.3	23.0	25.9	28.1
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	49.2	46.6	44.0	41.3	38.7

20 Key assumptions

- Commercial production starts in April 2027, and all assets are in use from the first year.
- Capacity utilisation of 60% in Year 1, rising to 80% by Year 5, over 300 working days a year.
- Selling price of ₹22,900 per km, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 61.6% of sales, packing materials at 2.3%, power and fuel at 2.9%, and selling and distribution at 3.1%.
- Wages and salaries rise by 5% a year; repairs and administrative overheads rise by 5% a year.
- Working capital based on 45 days of raw material, 5 days of work in progress, 20 days of finished goods and 60 days of receivables, less 30 days of creditors.
- Term loan at 10.5% interest with a 6-month moratorium and 54 monthly instalments; cash credit at 11% on 75% of the working capital requirement.
- Depreciation on the written-down value method at Income Tax Act rates; income tax at a flat 25% of profit for simplicity.
- Contingency of 5% on building and machinery; preliminary and pre-operative expenses written off over five years.
- All amounts in ₹ lakh unless stated otherwise, excluding GST.

Illustrative sample

21 Conclusion

In summary, the sample project needs ₹678.45 lakh, breaks even at 44% of capacity in Year 3 and repays its term loan from its own cash flow, with a payback period of about 4.4 years. A report for an actual project replaces these representative figures with local land and building costs, machinery quotations and a market survey for the chosen location.

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This document is a computer-generated illustrative sample. The capacity, prices, costs and projections are representative assumptions for a typical small-scale unit and are not based on any specific project, location or quotation. Statutory requirements change and vary by state. Niir Project Consultancy Services accepts no liability for decisions taken on the basis of this sample.

Illustrative sample

A Annexure: monthly loan repayment schedule

Term loan of ₹508.84 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	508.84	4.45	–	4.45	508.84
2	May 2027	508.84	4.45	–	4.45	508.84
3	Jun 2027	508.84	4.45	–	4.45	508.84
4	Jul 2027	508.84	4.45	–	4.45	508.84
5	Aug 2027	508.84	4.45	–	4.45	508.84
6	Sep 2027	508.84	4.45	–	4.45	508.84
7	Oct 2027	508.84	4.45	7.41	11.86	501.43
8	Nov 2027	501.43	4.39	7.48	11.86	493.95
9	Dec 2027	493.95	4.32	7.54	11.86	486.41
10	Jan 2028	486.41	4.26	7.61	11.86	478.80
11	Feb 2028	478.80	4.19	7.67	11.86	471.13
12	Mar 2028	471.13	4.12	7.74	11.86	463.38
13	Apr 2028	463.38	4.05	7.81	11.86	455.57
14	May 2028	455.57	3.99	7.88	11.86	447.70
15	Jun 2028	447.70	3.92	7.95	11.86	439.75
16	Jul 2028	439.75	3.85	8.02	11.86	431.73
17	Aug 2028	431.73	3.78	8.09	11.86	423.65
18	Sep 2028	423.65	3.71	8.16	11.86	415.49
19	Oct 2028	415.49	3.64	8.23	11.86	407.26
20	Nov 2028	407.26	3.56	8.30	11.86	398.96
21	Dec 2028	398.96	3.49	8.37	11.86	390.59
22	Jan 2029	390.59	3.42	8.45	11.86	382.14
23	Feb 2029	382.14	3.34	8.52	11.86	373.62
24	Mar 2029	373.62	3.27	8.60	11.86	365.03
25	Apr 2029	365.03	3.19	8.67	11.86	356.35
26	May 2029	356.35	3.12	8.75	11.86	347.61
27	Jun 2029	347.61	3.04	8.82	11.86	338.79
28	Jul 2029	338.79	2.96	8.90	11.86	329.89
29	Aug 2029	329.89	2.89	8.98	11.86	320.91
30	Sep 2029	320.91	2.81	9.06	11.86	311.85
31	Oct 2029	311.85	2.73	9.14	11.86	302.72
32	Nov 2029	302.72	2.65	9.22	11.86	293.50
33	Dec 2029	293.50	2.57	9.30	11.86	284.21
34	Jan 2030	284.21	2.49	9.38	11.86	274.83
35	Feb 2030	274.83	2.40	9.46	11.86	265.37
36	Mar 2030	265.37	2.32	9.54	11.86	255.83
37	Apr 2030	255.83	2.24	9.63	11.86	246.20
38	May 2030	246.20	2.15	9.71	11.86	236.49
39	Jun 2030	236.49	2.07	9.79	11.86	226.70

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	226.70	1.98	9.88	11.86	216.82
41	Aug 2030	216.82	1.90	9.97	11.86	206.85
42	Sep 2030	206.85	1.81	10.05	11.86	196.79
43	Oct 2030	196.79	1.72	10.14	11.86	186.65
44	Nov 2030	186.65	1.63	10.23	11.86	176.42
45	Dec 2030	176.42	1.54	10.32	11.86	166.10
46	Jan 2031	166.10	1.45	10.41	11.86	155.69
47	Feb 2031	155.69	1.36	10.50	11.86	145.19
48	Mar 2031	145.19	1.27	10.59	11.86	134.59
49	Apr 2031	134.59	1.18	10.69	11.86	123.91
50	May 2031	123.91	1.08	10.78	11.86	113.13
51	Jun 2031	113.13	0.99	10.87	11.86	102.25
52	Jul 2031	102.25	0.89	10.97	11.86	91.28
53	Aug 2031	91.28	0.80	11.07	11.86	80.22
54	Sep 2031	80.22	0.70	11.16	11.86	69.06
55	Oct 2031	69.06	0.60	11.26	11.86	57.80
56	Nov 2031	57.80	0.51	11.36	11.86	46.44
57	Dec 2031	46.44	0.41	11.46	11.86	34.98
58	Jan 2032	34.98	0.31	11.56	11.86	23.42
59	Feb 2032	23.42	0.20	11.66	11.86	11.76
60	Mar 2032	11.76	0.10	11.76	11.86	–

Illustrative sample