AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Quartz Slab

Installed capacity 620 square metres per day
Sector Ceramics and glass
Total project cost ₹2,237.84 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

Niir Project Consultancy Services
106-E, Kamla Nagar, New Delhi 110007, India

www.niir.org
+91 90970 75054 | npcs.india@gmail.com

Project at a glance

Quartz Slab
620 square metres per day

Product	Quartz Slab	Sector	Ceramics and glass
Installed capacity	620 square metres per day	Annual capacity	2,04,600 square metres per year
Selling price (ex-GST)	₹2,890 per square metre	Working days	330 a year
Manpower	160 people	Plant and machinery	₹1,109.91 lakh
Total project cost	**₹2,237.84 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	₹559.46 lakh (25%)
Term loan	₹1,678.38 lakh (75%)	Cash credit limit	₹431.26 lakh
Revenue, Year 3	₹4,139.06 lakh at 70%	Net profit, Year 3	₹521.50 lakh
Return on investment	**23.2% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**38.9% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**2.35**	Payback period	3.4 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.

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Illustrative sample

1 Introduction

The project modelled here is a unit producing quartz slab in the ceramics and glass sector, sized at 620 square metres per day. Working 330 days a year, the plant can turn out 2,04,600 square metres per year at full capacity. The product's applications range from kitchen countertops and islands to counters in hotels, offices and shops.

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 ₹4,139.06 lakh and a net profit of ₹521.50 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

Demand for the product comes mainly from the following uses:

- Kitchen countertops and islands
- Bathroom vanity tops
- Flooring and wall cladding
- Counters in hotels, offices and shops

3 Market potential

Quartz slabs are bought for kitchen countertops, vanity tops and cladding in new homes, hotels and offices, and a large share of Indian output is exported. Most Indian plants are export oriented units in Gujarat, Rajasthan, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, so a new plant has to plan for trade duties in export markets and build domestic dealer and fabricator sales. Buyers judge slabs on colour consistency, gloss and flatness, and a wide design range matters as much as price.

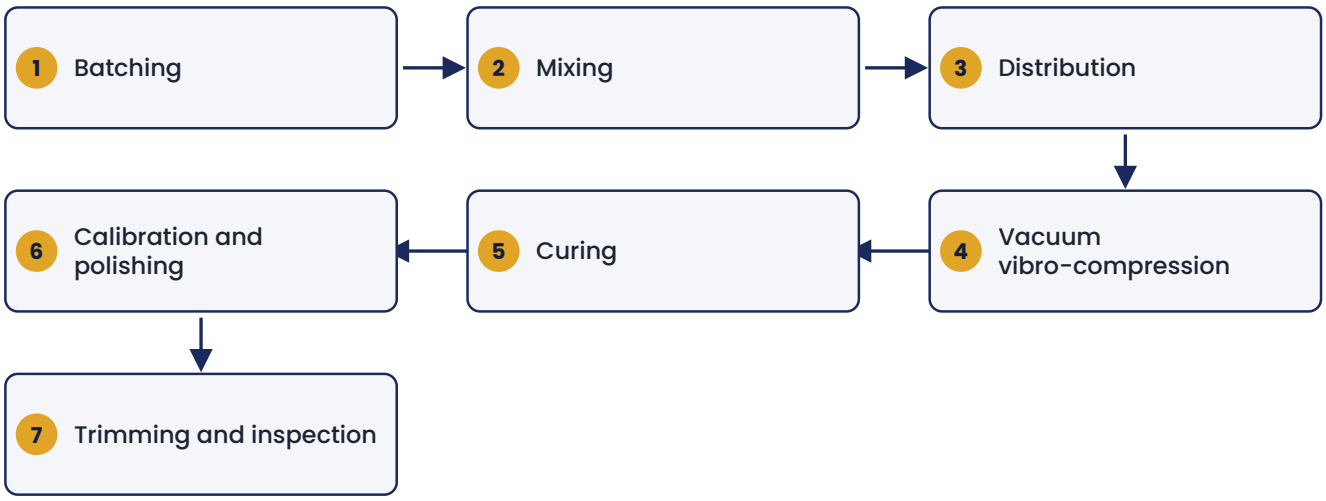
Typical buyers include stone and countertop fabricators, kitchen and interior contractors, builders and real estate developers, tile and stone dealers, and importers and distributors abroad.

A full NPCS report adds a market survey with present demand, expected growth and the names and addresses of existing manufacturers, worked out for the location you choose.

Illustrative sampl

4 Manufacturing process

Production of quartz slab follows seven main steps, from batching to trimming and inspection. The flow chart shows how material moves through the plant.



Process flow for quartz slab

1. **Batching.** Quartz grit and powder of set sizes, resin, pigments and catalyst are weighed to the colour recipe.
2. **Mixing.** High-speed mixers coat every quartz grain with resin and blend in the pigments.
3. **Distribution.** A distributor spreads the mix evenly into a slab-sized mould lined with rubber or paper.
4. **Vacuum vibro-compression.** The press removes air under vacuum and compacts the mix by vibration and pressure into a dense slab.
5. **Curing.** The pressed slab is heated in a curing oven so the resin hardens fully, then cooled.
6. **Calibration and polishing.** Both faces are ground to an even thickness and the top face is polished to the set gloss or texture.
7. **Trimming and inspection.** Edges are cut square and each slab is checked for gloss, flatness and colour before crating.

Illustrative sample

5 Raw materials

Raw materials account for 38.7% of sales at Year 3 volumes, a total of ₹1,601.61 lakh, with unsaturated polyester resin the biggest item in the mix.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Quartz grit and quartz powder	32.0%	512.52
Unsaturated polyester resin	52.0%	832.84
Pigments and colour chips	7.0%	112.11
Catalyst, silane coupling agent and additives	9.0%	144.14
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**1,601.61**

6 Plant and machinery

The machinery list below covers the main production equipment, costed at ₹1,109.91 lakh in total. Prices are indicative. A full report gives specifications and supplier names, and a bank-format DPR uses the quotations you obtain.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Vacuum vibro-compression slab press	332.97
Batching system with high-speed mixers and distributor	144.29
Slab curing oven	110.99
Calibrating and polishing line	266.38
Edge trimming and bridge saw	55.50
Dust collection and water recycling system	88.79
Silos, conveyors and slab handling	77.69
Quality control laboratory equipment	33.30
Total plant and machinery	**1,109.91**

7 Land, building and utilities

The model includes land and site development of ₹271.60 lakh and building and civil works of ₹476.93 lakh, covering the production shed, raw material and finished goods stores, and an office. Other fixed assets such as electrification, furniture, laboratory equipment and a DG set add ₹105.22 lakh.

Power and fuel cost ₹613.20 lakh in Year 3, about 14.8% of sales. Water is needed for cleaning, domestic use and, where the process calls for it, production.

Illustrative sample

8 Manpower

Staffing for the model unit is 160 people, at a Year 1 cost of ₹323.04 lakh. Wages are escalated by 5% each year in the projections.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	24	29,000	83.52
Skilled workers and operators	56	18,500	124.32
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	80	12,000	115.20
Total (Year 1)	**160**		**323.04**

9 Licences and approvals

A unit of this kind typically needs the following registrations and approvals. Requirements vary by state and by the exact product, so confirm them with the local authorities before applying.

- 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
- Importer Exporter Code for exports and imported resin or machinery
- Export oriented unit (EOU) or SEZ approval where most output is exported
- Dust control and silica exposure measures under the Factories Act rules of the state

Illustrative sample

10 Project cost and means of finance

Setting up the unit costs ₹2,237.84 lakh in all, of which plant and machinery is ₹1,109.91 lakh. The estimate includes a 5% contingency on building and machinery, pre-operative expenses and the margin money needed to start working capital.

Cost of project	₹ lakh
Land and site development	271.60
Building and civil works	476.93
Plant and machinery	1,109.91
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	105.22
Contingencies	79.34
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	51.08
Margin money for working capital	143.76
Total cost of project	**2,237.84**

Means of finance

Funding follows a 75:25 split between bank loan and promoter's contribution, with a term loan of ₹1,678.38 lakh and promoter funds of ₹559.46 lakh. The bank also provides a cash credit limit of ₹431.26 lakh for working capital.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	559.46
Term loan from bank (75%)	1,678.38
Total means of finance	**2,237.84**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*431.26*

Illustrative sampl

11 Working capital

Working capital is worked out from holding periods: 30 days of raw material, 20 days of finished goods and 45 days of credit to customers, less 30 days of credit from suppliers. In Year 1 the requirement is ₹575.02 lakh. The bank funds ₹431.26 lakh through cash credit and the promoter's margin covers ₹143.76 lakh.

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 (30 days)	112.83	122.24	131.64	141.04	150.44
Work in progress (3 days)	18.26	19.69	21.13	22.58	24.03
Finished goods (20 days)	131.25	141.53	151.85	162.22	172.65
Trade receivables (45 days)	437.40	473.85	510.30	546.74	583.19
Total current assets	**699.74**	**757.31**	**814.92**	**872.58**	**930.31**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	124.72	135.12	145.51	155.90	166.30
Working capital requirement	**575.02**	**622.19**	**669.41**	**716.68**	**764.01**

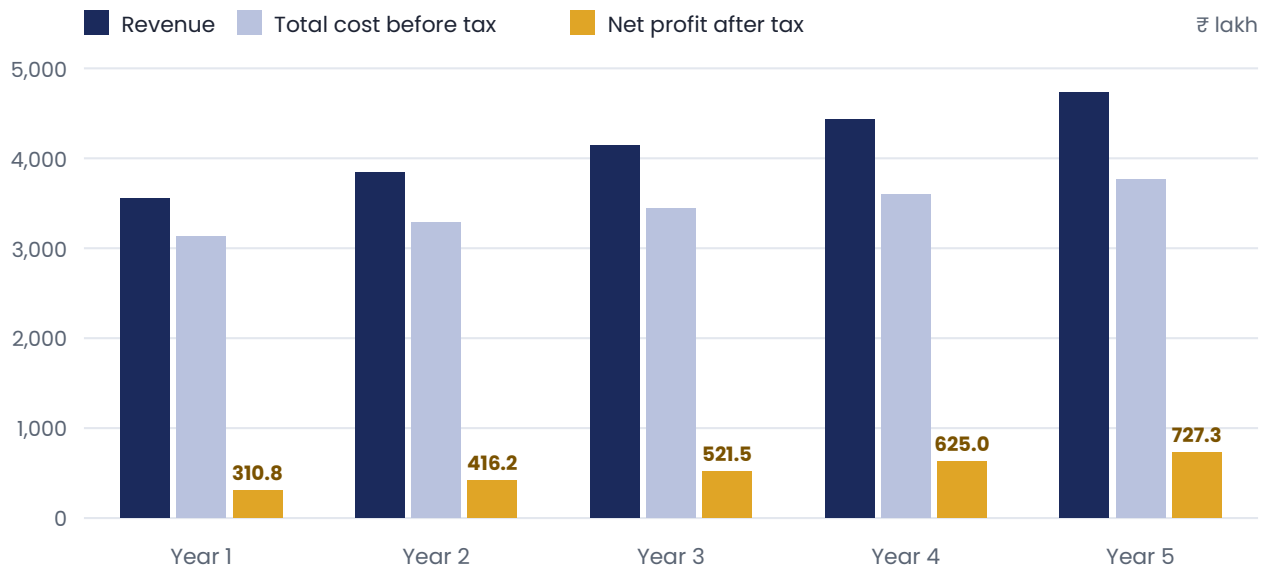
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12 Projected profitability

Revenue grows from ₹3,547.76 lakh in Year 1, at 60% utilisation, to ₹4,730.35 lakh in Year 5 at 80%. Net profit rises from ₹310.82 lakh to ₹727.30 lakh over the same period, an average net margin of 12.3%.

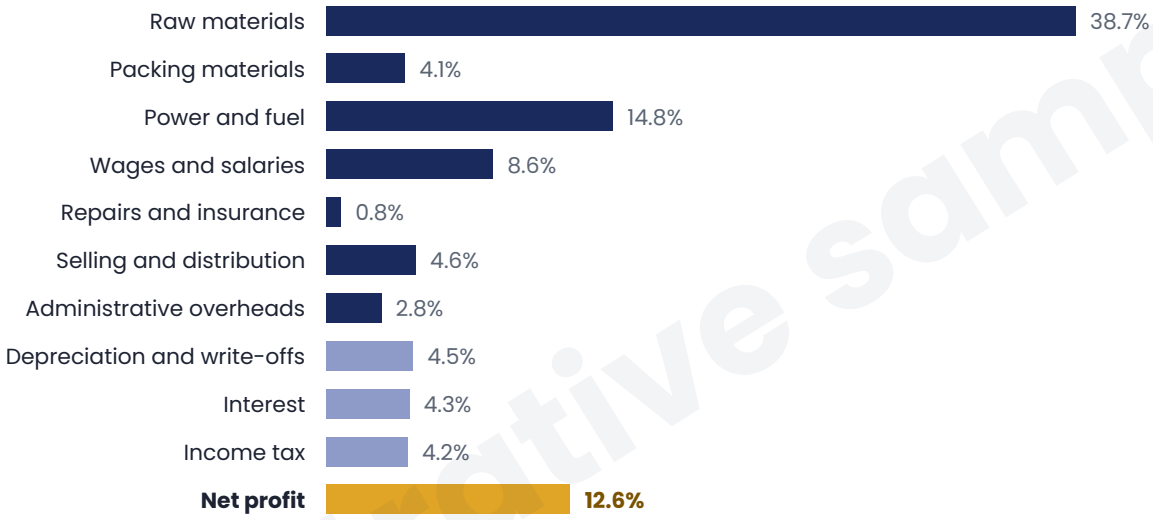
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**3,547.76**	**3,843.41**	**4,139.06**	**4,434.70**	**4,730.35**
Raw materials consumed	1,372.81	1,487.21	1,601.61	1,716.01	1,830.41
Packing materials	144.64	156.70	168.75	180.80	192.86
Power and fuel	525.60	569.40	613.20	657.00	700.80
Wages and salaries	323.04	339.19	356.15	373.96	392.66
Repairs and maintenance	22.20	23.31	24.47	25.70	26.98
Insurance	7.09	7.09	7.09	7.09	7.09
Cost of production	**2,395.38**	**2,582.90**	**2,771.27**	**2,960.56**	**3,150.80**
Gross profit	**1,152.38**	**1,260.51**	**1,367.79**	**1,474.14**	**1,579.55**
Selling and distribution expenses	164.05	177.72	191.39	205.06	218.73
Administrative overheads	106.85	112.19	117.80	123.69	129.87
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**881.48**	**970.60**	**1,058.60**	**1,145.39**	**1,230.95**
Depreciation	235.41	203.13	175.38	151.54	131.01
Preliminary expenses written off	10.22	10.22	10.22	10.22	10.20
Interest on term loan	173.99	154.84	130.23	102.90	72.56
Interest on cash credit	47.44	47.44	47.44	47.44	47.44
Profit before tax	**414.42**	**554.97**	**695.33**	**833.29**	**969.74**
Income tax	103.60	138.74	173.83	208.32	242.44
Profit after tax	**310.82**	**416.23**	**521.50**	**624.97**	**727.30**

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 sampl

13 Cash flow statement

Cash generated from profit and depreciation covers the term loan repayments in every year. The closing cash balance builds up to ₹2,203.80 lakh by the end of Year 5.

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	559.46	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	1,678.38	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	431.26	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	310.82	416.23	521.50	624.97	727.30
Depreciation	235.41	203.13	175.38	151.54	131.01
Preliminary expenses written off	10.22	10.22	10.22	10.22	10.20
Increase in trade creditors	124.72	10.40	10.39	10.39	10.40
Total sources	**3,350.27**	**639.98**	**717.49**	**797.12**	**878.91**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	2,043.00	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	51.08	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	262.34	21.12	21.16	21.22	21.28
Increase in trade receivables	437.40	36.45	36.45	36.44	36.45
Repayment of term loan	103.23	223.37	248.00	275.32	305.66
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	2,897.05	280.94	305.61	332.98	363.39
Net cash flow	**453.22**	**359.04**	**411.88**	**464.14**	**515.52**
Opening cash balance	–	453.22	812.26	1,224.14	1,688.28
Closing cash balance	**453.22**	**812.26**	**1,224.14**	**1,688.28**	**2,203.80**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

Over the projection, retained profits build the promoter's net worth from ₹829.42 lakh to ₹3,160.28 lakh, and the term loan reduces from ₹1,575.15 lakh to ₹522.80 lakh 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	559.46	559.46	559.46	559.46	559.46
Reserves and surplus	310.82	727.05	1,248.55	1,873.52	2,600.82
Term loan	1,575.15	1,351.78	1,103.78	828.46	522.80
Cash credit from bank	431.26	431.26	431.26	431.26	431.26
Trade creditors	124.72	135.12	145.51	155.90	166.30
Total liabilities	**3,001.41**	**3,204.67**	**3,488.56**	**3,848.60**	**4,280.64**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	2,043.00	2,043.00	2,043.00	2,043.00	2,043.00
Less: accumulated depreciation	(235.41)	(438.54)	(613.92)	(765.46)	(896.47)
Net fixed assets	**1,807.59**	**1,604.46**	**1,429.08**	**1,277.54**	**1,146.53**
Preliminary expenses not written off	40.86	30.64	20.42	10.20	–
Inventories	262.34	283.46	304.62	325.84	347.12
Trade receivables	437.40	473.85	510.30	546.74	583.19
Cash and bank balance	453.22	812.26	1,224.14	1,688.28	2,203.80
Total assets	**3,001.41**	**3,204.67**	**3,488.56**	**3,848.60**	**4,280.64**

Illustrative sample

15 Depreciation

Fixed assets are depreciated on the written-down value method, at 15% a year for plant and machinery, 10% for building and 10% for other assets. Land carries no depreciation. Preliminary and pre-operative expenses are written off in equal parts 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 ₹500.78 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	500.78	450.70	405.63	365.07	328.56
Depreciation	50.08	45.07	40.56	36.51	32.86
Closing written-down value	**450.70**	**405.63**	**365.07**	**328.56**	**295.70**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹1,165.40 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	1,165.40	990.59	842.00	715.70	608.34
Depreciation	174.81	148.59	126.30	107.36	91.25
Closing written-down value	**990.59**	**842.00**	**715.70**	**608.34**	**517.09**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹105.22 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	105.22	94.70	85.23	76.71	69.04
Depreciation	10.52	9.47	8.52	7.67	6.90
Closing written-down value	**94.70**	**85.23**	**76.71**	**69.04**	**62.14**
Total depreciation	**235.41**	**203.13**	**175.38**	**151.54**	**131.01**
Preliminary expenses written off	10.22	10.22	10.22	10.22	10.20

16 Term loan repayment

Repayment of the ₹1,678.38 lakh term loan starts after a moratorium of 6 months, during which interest at 10.5% is serviced. The loan is then cleared in 72 EMIs of ₹31,51,825 each, and the annexure gives the monthly schedule.

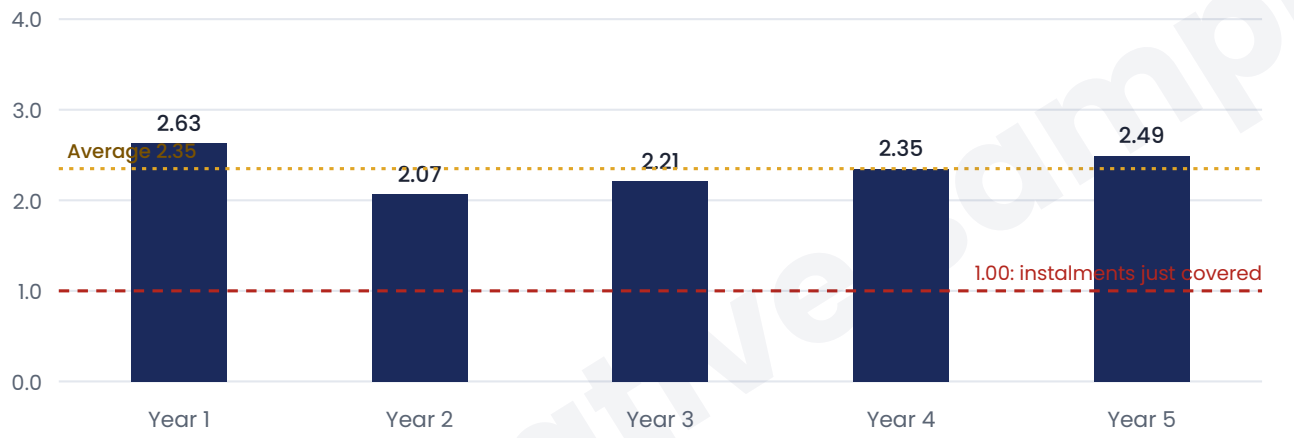
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	1,678.38	1,575.15	1,351.78	1,103.78	828.46
Interest	173.99	154.84	130.23	102.90	72.56
Principal repaid	103.23	223.37	248.00	275.32	305.66
Closing balance	**1,575.15**	**1,351.78**	**1,103.78**	**828.46**	**522.80**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage ratio averages 2.35 over the repayment years, with a low of 2.07 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	310.82	416.23	521.50	624.97	727.30
Depreciation and write-offs	245.63	213.35	185.60	161.76	141.21
Interest on term loan	173.99	154.84	130.23	102.90	72.56
Total available for debt service (A)	**730.44**	**784.42**	**837.33**	**889.63**	**941.07**
Principal repayment	103.23	223.37	248.00	275.32	305.66
Interest on term loan	173.99	154.84	130.23	102.90	72.56
Total debt service (B)	**277.22**	**378.21**	**378.23**	**378.22**	**378.22**
DSCR (A / B)	2.63	2.07	2.21	2.35	2.49



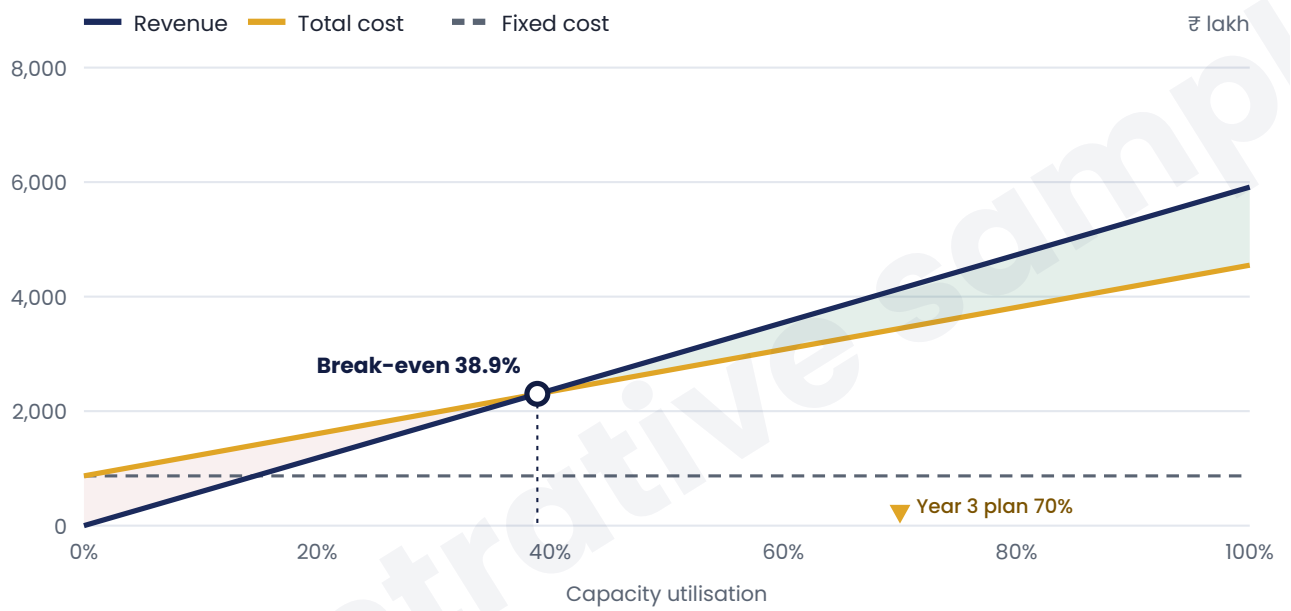
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

The unit needs to run at 38.9% of capacity to break even in Year 3, well below the 70% assumed for that year. Cash break-even, which excludes depreciation and write-offs, is 30.6%.

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	3,547.76	3,843.41	4,139.06	4,434.70	4,730.35
Variable costs	2,207.10	2,391.03	2,574.95	2,758.87	2,942.80
Contribution	**1,340.66**	**1,452.38**	**1,564.11**	**1,675.83**	**1,787.55**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	926.24	897.41	868.78	842.54	817.81
Break-even as % of installed capacity	41.5	40.2	38.9	37.7	36.6
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	30.5	30.6	30.6	30.5	30.3
Break-even sales	2,451.09	2,374.80	2,299.03	2,229.59	2,164.15



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 2.07, while debt-equity drops from 1.90 to 0.17 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	2.07	2.77	3.54	4.36	5.24
Quick ratio	1.60	2.27	3.01	3.81	4.66
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	1.90	1.08	0.62	0.34	0.17
Total outside liabilities / net worth	2.57	1.53	0.94	0.58	0.35
Interest coverage ratio	2.87	3.74	4.91	6.54	9.08
DSCR	2.63	2.07	2.21	2.35	2.49
Gross profit margin (%)	32.5	32.8	33.0	33.2	33.4
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	24.8	25.3	25.6	25.8	26.0
Net profit margin (%)	8.8	10.8	12.6	14.1	15.4
Return on capital employed (%)	22.4	24.9	26.3	26.7	26.5
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	41.5	40.2	38.9	37.7	36.6

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 330 working days a year.
- Selling price of ₹2,890 per square metre, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 38.7% of sales, packing materials at 4.1%, power and fuel at 14.8%, and selling and distribution at 4.6%.
- Wages and salaries rise by 5% a year; repairs and administrative overheads rise by 5% a year.
- Working capital based on 30 days of raw material, 3 days of work in progress, 20 days of finished goods and 45 days of receivables, less 30 days of creditors.
- Term loan at 10.5% interest with a 6-month moratorium and 72 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

On these illustrative assumptions, a quartz slab unit of 620 square metres per day costs ₹2,237.84 lakh to set up, earns an average return of 23.2% on that investment and pays back in about 3.4 years. An average DSCR of 2.35 and break-even at 38.9% of capacity point to a project that can carry its bank debt. Actual figures depend on the location, the machinery chosen, input prices and the promoter's plans, which is why a full report is prepared for each project.

Need this report for your own plant?

NPCS prepares detailed project reports and bank-format DPRs for your capacity, location and loan scheme, with machinery quotations, supplier lists and a market survey for your area.

Call or WhatsApp
+91 90970 75054

Email
npcs.india@gmail.com

Website
www.niir.org

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 ₹1,678.38 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	1,678.38	14.69	–	14.69	1,678.38
2	May 2027	1,678.38	14.69	–	14.69	1,678.38
3	Jun 2027	1,678.38	14.69	–	14.69	1,678.38
4	Jul 2027	1,678.38	14.69	–	14.69	1,678.38
5	Aug 2027	1,678.38	14.69	–	14.69	1,678.38
6	Sep 2027	1,678.38	14.69	–	14.69	1,678.38
7	Oct 2027	1,678.38	14.69	16.83	31.52	1,661.55
8	Nov 2027	1,661.55	14.54	16.98	31.52	1,644.57
9	Dec 2027	1,644.57	14.39	17.13	31.52	1,627.44
10	Jan 2028	1,627.44	14.24	17.28	31.52	1,610.16
11	Feb 2028	1,610.16	14.09	17.43	31.52	1,592.73
12	Mar 2028	1,592.73	13.94	17.58	31.52	1,575.15
13	Apr 2028	1,575.15	13.78	17.74	31.52	1,557.41
14	May 2028	1,557.41	13.63	17.89	31.52	1,539.52
15	Jun 2028	1,539.52	13.47	18.05	31.52	1,521.48
16	Jul 2028	1,521.48	13.31	18.21	31.52	1,503.27
17	Aug 2028	1,503.27	13.15	18.36	31.52	1,484.91
18	Sep 2028	1,484.91	12.99	18.53	31.52	1,466.38
19	Oct 2028	1,466.38	12.83	18.69	31.52	1,447.69
20	Nov 2028	1,447.69	12.67	18.85	31.52	1,428.84
21	Dec 2028	1,428.84	12.50	19.02	31.52	1,409.83
22	Jan 2029	1,409.83	12.34	19.18	31.52	1,390.64
23	Feb 2029	1,390.64	12.17	19.35	31.52	1,371.29
24	Mar 2029	1,371.29	12.00	19.52	31.52	1,351.78
25	Apr 2029	1,351.78	11.83	19.69	31.52	1,332.08
26	May 2029	1,332.08	11.66	19.86	31.52	1,312.22
27	Jun 2029	1,312.22	11.48	20.04	31.52	1,292.19
28	Jul 2029	1,292.19	11.31	20.21	31.52	1,271.97
29	Aug 2029	1,271.97	11.13	20.39	31.52	1,251.59
30	Sep 2029	1,251.59	10.95	20.57	31.52	1,231.02
31	Oct 2029	1,231.02	10.77	20.75	31.52	1,210.27
32	Nov 2029	1,210.27	10.59	20.93	31.52	1,189.34
33	Dec 2029	1,189.34	10.41	21.11	31.52	1,168.23
34	Jan 2030	1,168.23	10.22	21.30	31.52	1,146.94
35	Feb 2030	1,146.94	10.04	21.48	31.52	1,125.45
36	Mar 2030	1,125.45	9.85	21.67	31.52	1,103.78
37	Apr 2030	1,103.78	9.66	21.86	31.52	1,081.92
38	May 2030	1,081.92	9.47	22.05	31.52	1,059.87
39	Jun 2030	1,059.87	9.27	22.24	31.52	1,037.63

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	1,037.63	9.08	22.44	31.52	1,015.19
41	Aug 2030	1,015.19	8.88	22.64	31.52	992.55
42	Sep 2030	992.55	8.68	22.83	31.52	969.72
43	Oct 2030	969.72	8.49	23.03	31.52	946.69
44	Nov 2030	946.69	8.28	23.23	31.52	923.45
45	Dec 2030	923.45	8.08	23.44	31.52	900.01
46	Jan 2031	900.01	7.88	23.64	31.52	876.37
47	Feb 2031	876.37	7.67	23.85	31.52	852.52
48	Mar 2031	852.52	7.46	24.06	31.52	828.46
49	Apr 2031	828.46	7.25	24.27	31.52	804.19
50	May 2031	804.19	7.04	24.48	31.52	779.71
51	Jun 2031	779.71	6.82	24.70	31.52	755.01
52	Jul 2031	755.01	6.61	24.91	31.52	730.10
53	Aug 2031	730.10	6.39	25.13	31.52	704.97
54	Sep 2031	704.97	6.17	25.35	31.52	679.62
55	Oct 2031	679.62	5.95	25.57	31.52	654.05
56	Nov 2031	654.05	5.72	25.80	31.52	628.26
57	Dec 2031	628.26	5.50	26.02	31.52	602.24
58	Jan 2032	602.24	5.27	26.25	31.52	575.99
59	Feb 2032	575.99	5.04	26.48	31.52	549.51
60	Mar 2032	549.51	4.81	26.71	31.52	522.80
61	Apr 2032	522.80	4.57	26.94	31.52	495.85
62	May 2032	495.85	4.34	27.18	31.52	468.68
63	Jun 2032	468.68	4.10	27.42	31.52	441.26
64	Jul 2032	441.26	3.86	27.66	31.52	413.60
65	Aug 2032	413.60	3.62	27.90	31.52	385.70
66	Sep 2032	385.70	3.37	28.14	31.52	357.56
67	Oct 2032	357.56	3.13	28.39	31.52	329.17
68	Nov 2032	329.17	2.88	28.64	31.52	300.53
69	Dec 2032	300.53	2.63	28.89	31.52	271.64
70	Jan 2033	271.64	2.38	29.14	31.52	242.50
71	Feb 2033	242.50	2.12	29.40	31.52	213.10
72	Mar 2033	213.10	1.86	29.65	31.52	183.45
73	Apr 2033	183.45	1.61	29.91	31.52	153.54
74	May 2033	153.54	1.34	30.17	31.52	123.36
75	Jun 2033	123.36	1.08	30.44	31.52	92.92
76	Jul 2033	92.92	0.81	30.71	31.52	62.22
77	Aug 2033	62.22	0.54	30.97	31.52	31.24
78	Sep 2033	31.24	0.27	31.24	31.52	–

Illustrative sample