AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Tissue Paper

Installed capacity 2,300 kg per day
Sector Hygiene products
Total project cost ₹370.91 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

Tissue Paper
2,300 kg per day

Product	Tissue Paper	Sector	Hygiene products
Installed capacity	2,300 kg per day	Annual capacity	6,90,000 kg per year
Selling price (ex-GST)	₹192 per kg	Working days	300 a year
Manpower	29 people	Plant and machinery	₹193.73 lakh
Total project cost	**₹370.91 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	₹92.73 lakh (25%)
Term loan	₹278.18 lakh (75%)	Cash credit limit	₹96.18 lakh
Revenue, Year 3	₹927.36 lakh at 70%	Net profit, Year 3	₹86.46 lakh
Return on investment	**23.3% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**40.3% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.90**	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.

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 project modelled here is a unit producing tissue paper in the hygiene products sector, sized at 2,300 kg per day. Working 300 days a year, the plant can turn out 6,90,000 kg per year at full capacity. The product's applications range from hotels, restaurants and catering services to private-label packs for retail chains.

The projections cover the first five years of operation, starting FY 2027-28. By Year 3 the plant runs at 70% of capacity, with revenue of ₹927.36 lakh and a net profit of ₹86.46 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

Demand for the product comes mainly from the following uses:

- Hotels, restaurants and catering services
- Household kitchen and bathroom use
- Offices, hospitals and public washrooms
- Takeaway and quick service food outlets
- Private-label packs for retail chains

3 Market potential

Demand for napkins, facial tissue, toilet rolls and kitchen towels comes from hotels, restaurants, offices, hospitals and urban households, and grows with eating out, travel and organised retail. A converting unit buys jumbo rolls from tissue mills and competes on price per kg, accurate sheet counts and steady supply to distributors and institutional buyers. Printed napkins for restaurants and private-label packs for retail chains give small units steady repeat orders.

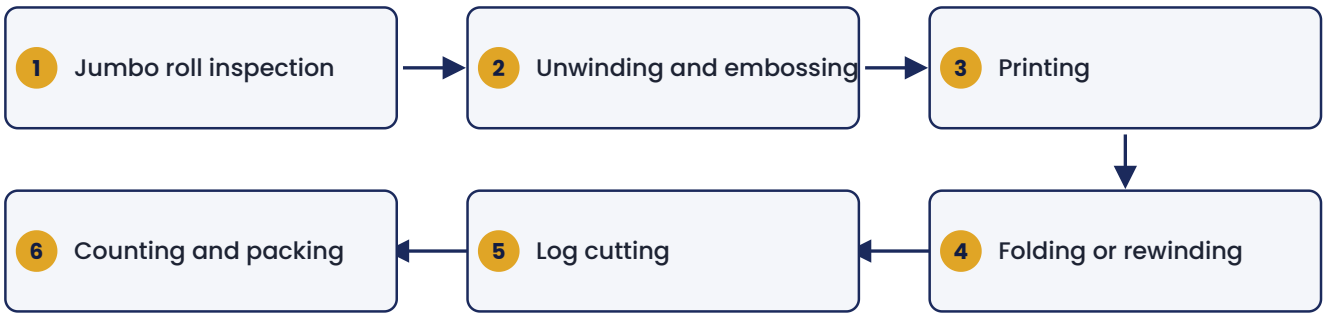
The usual customers for a unit of this kind are hotels, restaurants and caterers; distributors and wholesale stockists of housekeeping products; supermarkets and retail chains buying private label; hospitals, offices and facility management companies; and online marketplaces and quick commerce sellers.

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

The plant converts raw materials into finished tissue paper in six steps, shown in the flow chart and described below.



Process flow for tissue paper

1. **Jumbo roll inspection.** Incoming jumbo rolls are checked for GSM, ply, softness and moisture before they are loaded.
2. **Unwinding and embossing.** The parent roll is unwound under controlled tension and passed through steel embossing rollers that bond the plies.
3. **Printing.** Napkins for restaurants and brands are printed on a flexo unit with water-based food-safe inks.
4. **Folding or rewinding.** Napkins and facial tissue are cut and folded to size while toilet and kitchen rolls are rewound on cores into long logs.
5. **Log cutting.** A log saw cuts the rewound logs into individual rolls of the set width.
6. **Counting and packing.** Sheets and rolls are counted, bundled and sealed in poly packs or cartons with the declared count and weight.

5 Raw materials

The plant uses tissue jumbo rolls of 13 to 18 GSM, paper cores and tubes, and embossing glue and printing ink. Raw material purchases in Year 3 are estimated at ₹513.47 lakh, which is 55.4% of sales. The split by material is shown below.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Tissue jumbo rolls of 13 to 18 GSM	91.0%	467.26
Paper cores and tubes	6.0%	30.81
Embossing glue and printing ink	3.0%	15.40
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**513.47**

Illustrative sample

6 Plant and machinery

The machinery list below covers the main production equipment, costed at ₹193.73 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)
Toilet roll and kitchen towel rewinding line	54.24
Automatic paper napkin machine with embossing and printing	42.62
Facial tissue folding machine	34.87
Automatic log saw cutting machine	19.37
Tissue bundling and packing machine	23.25
Core winding machine	9.69
Air compressor and dust extraction system	9.69
Total plant and machinery	**193.73**

7 Land, building and utilities

The model includes land and site development of ₹20.79 lakh and building and civil works of ₹78.03 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 ₹24.45 lakh.

Power and fuel cost ₹29.85 lakh in Year 3, about 3.2% of sales. Water is needed for cleaning, domestic use and, where the process calls for it, production.

8 Manpower

The unit employs 29 people. Wages and salaries come to ₹53.16 lakh in Year 1 and are assumed to rise by 5% a year.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	4	27,000	12.96
Skilled workers and operators	10	17,000	20.40
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	15	11,000	19.80
Total (Year 1)	**29**		**53.16**

Illustrative sample

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
- IS 14661 toilet paper specification as the quality reference for toilet rolls
- Legal Metrology registration as a packer for retail packs
- EPR registration under the Plastic Waste Management Rules for poly-packed products, where applicable

10 Project cost and means of finance

Setting up the unit costs ₹370.91 lakh in all, of which plant and machinery is ₹193.73 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	20.79
Building and civil works	78.03
Plant and machinery	193.73
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	24.45
Contingencies	13.59
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	8.26
Margin money for working capital	32.06
Total cost of project	**370.91**

Illustrative sample

Means of finance

The project is financed 75:25 between bank debt and the promoter's own funds. A term loan covers ₹278.18 lakh and the promoter brings in ₹92.73 lakh. Separately, a cash credit limit of ₹96.18 lakh finances 75% of the working capital requirement.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	92.73
Term loan from bank (75%)	278.18
Total means of finance	**370.91**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*96.18*

11 Working capital

The unit needs ₹128.24 lakh of working capital in Year 1, based on 30 days of raw material stock, 20 days of finished goods and 45 days of customer credit, net of 30 days of supplier credit. Of this, ₹96.18 lakh comes from the bank and ₹32.06 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 (30 days)	36.17	39.19	42.20	45.22	48.23
Work in progress (2 days)	2.84	3.07	3.30	3.53	3.76
Finished goods (20 days)	31.33	33.83	36.34	38.85	41.38
Trade receivables (45 days)	98.00	106.17	114.33	122.50	130.67
Total current assets	**168.34**	**182.26**	**196.17**	**210.10**	**224.04**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	40.10	43.44	46.78	50.12	53.46
Working capital requirement	**128.24**	**138.82**	**149.39**	**159.98**	**170.58**

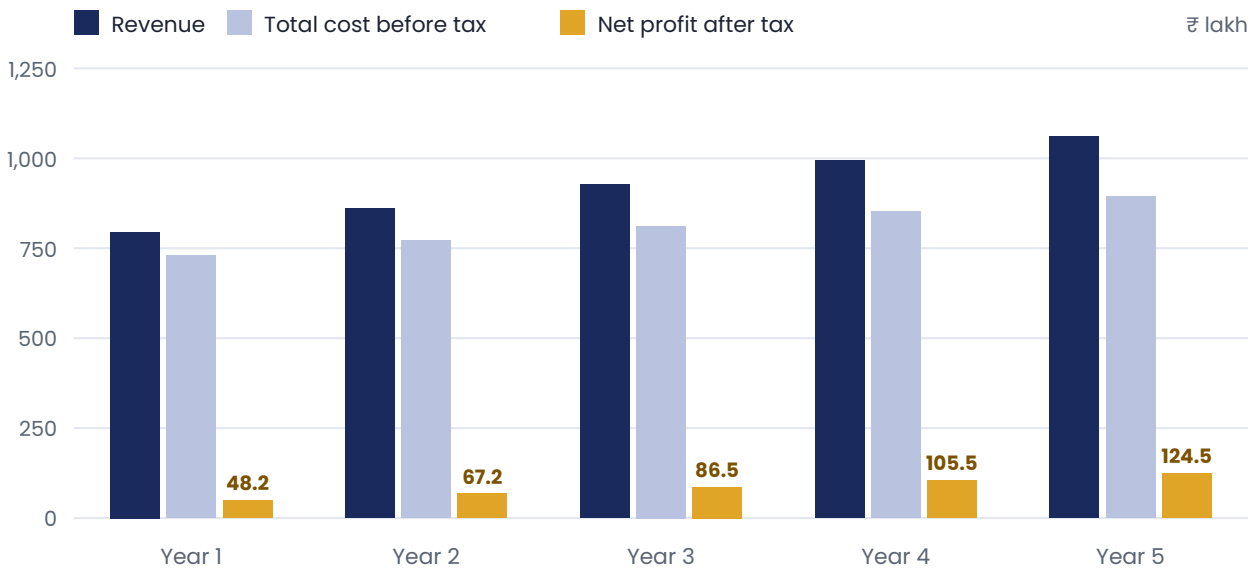
Illustrative sample

12 Projected profitability

As utilisation climbs from 60% to 80%, sales increase from ₹794.88 lakh to ₹1,059.84 lakh. Operating profit in Year 3 is ₹176.31 lakh, a margin of 19%, and net profit after tax grows from ₹48.16 lakh in Year 1 to ₹124.54 lakh in Year 5.

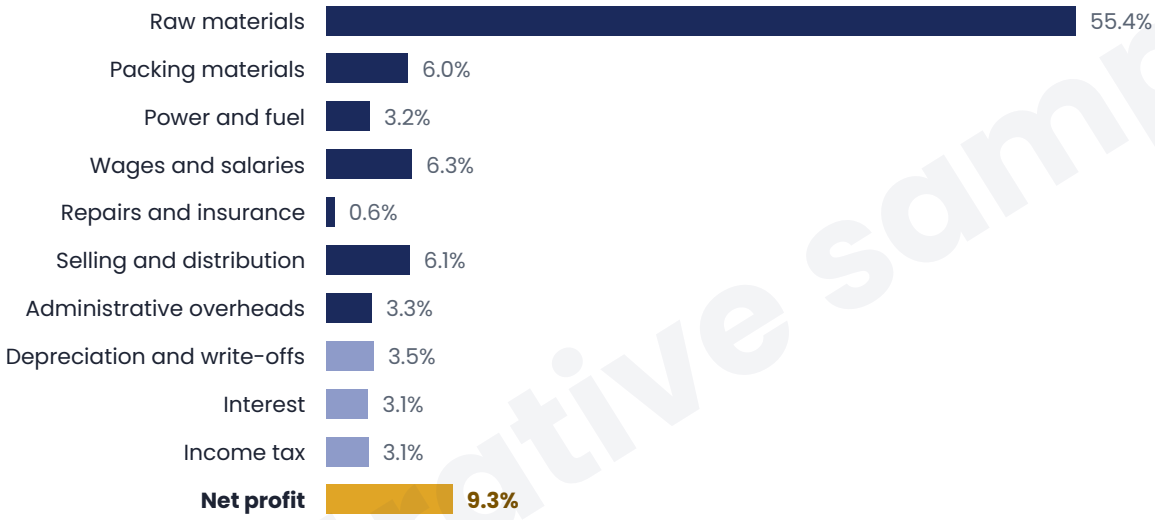
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**794.88**	**861.12**	**927.36**	**993.60**	**1,059.84**
Raw materials consumed	440.12	476.79	513.47	550.15	586.82
Packing materials	47.74	51.72	55.70	59.68	63.65
Power and fuel	25.59	27.72	29.85	31.98	34.12
Wages and salaries	53.16	55.82	58.61	61.54	64.62
Repairs and maintenance	3.87	4.07	4.27	4.49	4.71
Insurance	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24
Cost of production	**571.72**	**617.36**	**663.14**	**709.08**	**755.16**
Gross profit	**223.16**	**243.76**	**264.22**	**284.52**	**304.68**
Selling and distribution expenses	48.75	52.81	56.87	60.94	65.00
Administrative overheads	28.15	29.56	31.04	32.59	34.22
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**146.26**	**161.39**	**176.31**	**190.99**	**205.46**
Depreciation	41.14	35.51	30.67	26.49	22.91
Preliminary expenses written off	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.66
Interest on term loan	28.67	24.06	18.13	11.56	4.25
Interest on cash credit	10.58	10.58	10.58	10.58	10.58
Profit before tax	**64.22**	**89.59**	**115.28**	**140.71**	**166.06**
Income tax	16.06	22.40	28.82	35.18	41.52
Profit after tax	**48.16**	**67.19**	**86.46**	**105.53**	**124.54**

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

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 ₹276.34 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	92.73	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	278.18	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	96.18	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	48.16	67.19	86.46	105.53	124.54
Depreciation	41.14	35.51	30.67	26.49	22.91
Preliminary expenses written off	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.66
Increase in trade creditors	40.10	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34
Total sources	**598.14**	**107.69**	**122.12**	**137.01**	**152.45**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	330.59	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	8.26	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	70.34	5.75	5.75	5.76	5.77
Increase in trade receivables	98.00	8.17	8.16	8.17	8.17
Repayment of term loan	24.85	53.77	59.70	66.28	73.58
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	532.04	67.69	73.61	80.21	87.52
Net cash flow	**66.10**	**40.00**	**48.51**	**56.80**	**64.93**
Opening cash balance	–	66.10	106.10	154.61	211.41
Closing cash balance	**66.10**	**106.10**	**154.61**	**211.41**	**276.34**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

The projected balance sheet balances in every year. Net worth grows from ₹134.28 lakh at the end of Year 1 to ₹524.61 lakh at the end of Year 5, while the term loan outstanding falls from ₹253.33 lakh to nil.

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	92.73	92.73	92.73	92.73	92.73
Reserves and surplus	48.16	115.35	201.81	307.34	431.88
Term loan	253.33	199.56	139.86	73.58	–
Cash credit from bank	96.18	96.18	96.18	96.18	96.18
Trade creditors	40.10	43.44	46.78	50.12	53.46
Total liabilities	**530.50**	**547.26**	**577.36**	**619.95**	**674.25**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	330.59	330.59	330.59	330.59	330.59
Less: accumulated depreciation	(41.14)	(76.65)	(107.32)	(133.81)	(156.72)
Net fixed assets	**289.45**	**253.94**	**223.27**	**196.78**	**173.87**
Preliminary expenses not written off	6.61	4.96	3.31	1.66	–
Inventories	70.34	76.09	81.84	87.60	93.37
Trade receivables	98.00	106.17	114.33	122.50	130.67
Cash and bank balance	66.10	106.10	154.61	211.41	276.34
Total assets	**530.50**	**547.26**	**577.36**	**619.95**	**674.25**

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 ₹81.93 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	81.93	73.74	66.37	59.73	53.76
Depreciation	8.19	7.37	6.64	5.97	5.38
Closing written-down value	**73.74**	**66.37**	**59.73**	**53.76**	**48.38**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹203.42 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	203.42	172.91	146.97	124.92	106.18
Depreciation	30.51	25.94	22.05	18.74	15.93
Closing written-down value	**172.91**	**146.97**	**124.92**	**106.18**	**90.25**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹24.45 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	24.45	22.01	19.81	17.83	16.05
Depreciation	2.44	2.20	1.98	1.78	1.60
Closing written-down value	**22.01**	**19.81**	**17.83**	**16.05**	**14.45**
Total depreciation	**41.14**	**35.51**	**30.67**	**26.49**	**22.91**
Preliminary expenses written off	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.66

16 Term loan repayment

The term loan of ₹278.18 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 ₹6,48,610. The month-by-month schedule is in the annexure.

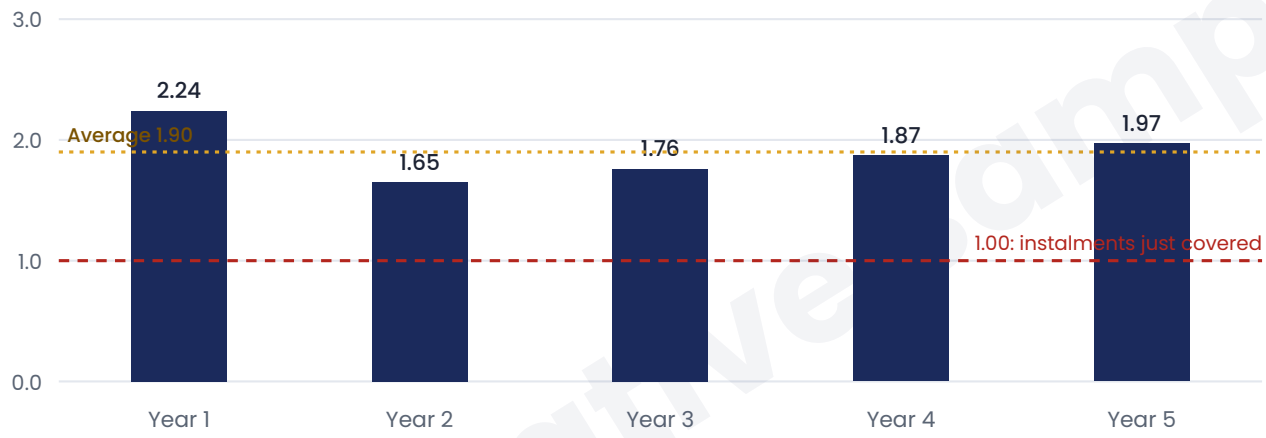
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	278.18	253.33	199.56	139.86	73.58
Interest	28.67	24.06	18.13	11.56	4.25
Principal repaid	24.85	53.77	59.70	66.28	73.58
Closing balance	**253.33**	**199.56**	**139.86**	**73.58**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage ratio averages 1.90 over the repayment years, with a low of 1.65 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	48.16	67.19	86.46	105.53	124.54
Depreciation and write-offs	42.79	37.16	32.32	28.14	24.57
Interest on term loan	28.67	24.06	18.13	11.56	4.25
Total available for debt service (A)	**119.62**	**128.41**	**136.91**	**145.23**	**153.36**
Principal repayment	24.85	53.77	59.70	66.28	73.58
Interest on term loan	28.67	24.06	18.13	11.56	4.25
Total debt service (B)	**53.52**	**77.83**	**77.83**	**77.84**	**77.83**
DSCR (A / B)	2.24	1.65	1.76	1.87	1.97



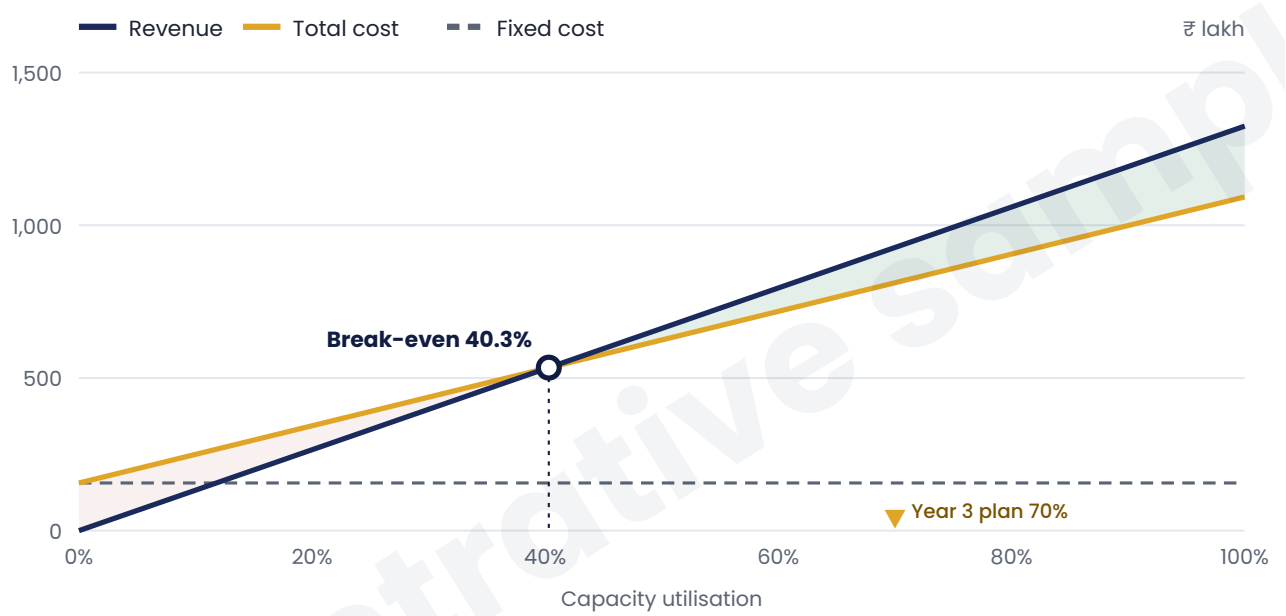
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

At Year 3 levels the unit breaks even at 40.3% of installed capacity, against planned utilisation of 70%. On a cash basis, leaving out depreciation and write-offs, break-even falls to 31.9%.

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	794.88	861.12	927.36	993.60	1,059.84
Variable costs	562.20	609.04	655.89	702.75	749.59
Contribution	**232.68**	**252.08**	**271.47**	**290.85**	**310.25**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	168.46	162.49	156.19	150.14	144.19
Break-even as % of installed capacity	43.4	41.9	40.3	38.7	37.2
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	32.4	32.3	31.9	31.5	30.8
Break-even sales	575.49	555.08	533.56	512.91	492.57



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

The table summarises the main ratios a lender reviews. The current ratio is 1.72 or better in every year, and the debt-equity ratio falls from 1.89 at the end of Year 1 to zero by Year 5.

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	1.72	2.07	2.45	2.88	3.34
Quick ratio	1.20	1.52	1.88	2.28	2.72
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	1.89	0.98	0.48	0.18	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	2.90	1.67	0.97	0.55	0.29
Interest coverage ratio	2.64	3.59	5.02	7.36	12.20
DSCR	2.24	1.65	1.76	1.87	1.97
Gross profit margin (%)	28.1	28.3	28.5	28.6	28.7
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	18.4	18.7	19.0	19.2	19.4
Net profit margin (%)	6.1	7.8	9.3	10.6	11.8
Return on capital employed (%)	21.4	24.9	27.3	28.7	29.1
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	43.4	41.9	40.3	38.7	37.2

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 ₹192 per kg, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 55.4% of sales, packing materials at 6%, power and fuel at 3.2%, and selling and distribution at 6.1%.
- 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, 2 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 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 ₹370.91 lakh, breaks even at 40.3% of capacity in Year 3 and repays its term loan from its own cash flow, with a payback period of about 3.4 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.

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 ₹278.18 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	278.18	2.43	–	2.43	278.18
2	May 2027	278.18	2.43	–	2.43	278.18
3	Jun 2027	278.18	2.43	–	2.43	278.18
4	Jul 2027	278.18	2.43	–	2.43	278.18
5	Aug 2027	278.18	2.43	–	2.43	278.18
6	Sep 2027	278.18	2.43	–	2.43	278.18
7	Oct 2027	278.18	2.43	4.05	6.49	274.13
8	Nov 2027	274.13	2.40	4.09	6.49	270.04
9	Dec 2027	270.04	2.36	4.12	6.49	265.92
10	Jan 2028	265.92	2.33	4.16	6.49	261.76
11	Feb 2028	261.76	2.29	4.20	6.49	257.56
12	Mar 2028	257.56	2.25	4.23	6.49	253.33
13	Apr 2028	253.33	2.22	4.27	6.49	249.06
14	May 2028	249.06	2.18	4.31	6.49	244.75
15	Jun 2028	244.75	2.14	4.34	6.49	240.41
16	Jul 2028	240.41	2.10	4.38	6.49	236.03
17	Aug 2028	236.03	2.07	4.42	6.49	231.61
18	Sep 2028	231.61	2.03	4.46	6.49	227.15
19	Oct 2028	227.15	1.99	4.50	6.49	222.65
20	Nov 2028	222.65	1.95	4.54	6.49	218.11
21	Dec 2028	218.11	1.91	4.58	6.49	213.53
22	Jan 2029	213.53	1.87	4.62	6.49	208.91
23	Feb 2029	208.91	1.83	4.66	6.49	204.26
24	Mar 2029	204.26	1.79	4.70	6.49	199.56
25	Apr 2029	199.56	1.75	4.74	6.49	194.82
26	May 2029	194.82	1.70	4.78	6.49	190.04
27	Jun 2029	190.04	1.66	4.82	6.49	185.21
28	Jul 2029	185.21	1.62	4.87	6.49	180.35
29	Aug 2029	180.35	1.58	4.91	6.49	175.44
30	Sep 2029	175.44	1.54	4.95	6.49	170.49
31	Oct 2029	170.49	1.49	4.99	6.49	165.49
32	Nov 2029	165.49	1.45	5.04	6.49	160.46
33	Dec 2029	160.46	1.40	5.08	6.49	155.37
34	Jan 2030	155.37	1.36	5.13	6.49	150.25
35	Feb 2030	150.25	1.31	5.17	6.49	145.08
36	Mar 2030	145.08	1.27	5.22	6.49	139.86
37	Apr 2030	139.86	1.22	5.26	6.49	134.60
38	May 2030	134.60	1.18	5.31	6.49	129.29
39	Jun 2030	129.29	1.13	5.35	6.49	123.93

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	123.93	1.08	5.40	6.49	118.53
41	Aug 2030	118.53	1.04	5.45	6.49	113.08
42	Sep 2030	113.08	0.99	5.50	6.49	107.59
43	Oct 2030	107.59	0.94	5.54	6.49	102.04
44	Nov 2030	102.04	0.89	5.59	6.49	96.45
45	Dec 2030	96.45	0.84	5.64	6.49	90.81
46	Jan 2031	90.81	0.79	5.69	6.49	85.11
47	Feb 2031	85.11	0.74	5.74	6.49	79.37
48	Mar 2031	79.37	0.69	5.79	6.49	73.58
49	Apr 2031	73.58	0.64	5.84	6.49	67.74
50	May 2031	67.74	0.59	5.89	6.49	61.85
51	Jun 2031	61.85	0.54	5.94	6.49	55.90
52	Jul 2031	55.90	0.49	6.00	6.49	49.90
53	Aug 2031	49.90	0.44	6.05	6.49	43.85
54	Sep 2031	43.85	0.38	6.10	6.49	37.75
55	Oct 2031	37.75	0.33	6.16	6.49	31.60
56	Nov 2031	31.60	0.28	6.21	6.49	25.39
57	Dec 2031	25.39	0.22	6.26	6.49	19.12
58	Jan 2032	19.12	0.17	6.32	6.49	12.80
59	Feb 2032	12.80	0.11	6.37	6.49	6.43
60	Mar 2032	6.43	0.06	6.43	6.49	–

Illustrative sample