AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Acrylic Sheet

Installed capacity 1,800 kg per day
Sector Plastic products
Total project cost ₹345.83 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

Acrylic Sheet
1,800 kg per day

Product	**Acrylic Sheet**	Sector	**Plastic products**
Installed capacity	**1,800 kg per day**	Annual capacity	**5,94,000 kg per year**
Selling price (ex-GST)	**₹219 per kg**	Working days	**330 a year**
Manpower	**26 people**	Plant and machinery	**₹173.84 lakh**
Total project cost	**₹345.83 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	**₹86.46 lakh (25%)**
Term loan	**₹259.37 lakh (75%)**	Cash credit limit	**₹90.83 lakh**
Revenue, Year 3	**₹910.60 lakh at 70%**	Net profit, Year 3	**₹87.58 lakh**
Return on investment	**25.3% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**37.7% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.97**	Payback period	**3.3 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 product covered in this sample is acrylic sheet, made in a plant sized at 1,800 kg per day (5,94,000 kg 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 signage and display boards to lighting diffusers and furniture.

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 ₹910.60 lakh and a net profit of ₹87.58 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

The product is bought for these main uses:

- Signage and display boards
- Bathtubs and shower trays
- Glazing, skylights and safety partitions
- Retail fixtures and point-of-sale displays
- Lighting diffusers and furniture

3 Market potential

Acrylic sheet replaces glass wherever a clear, light and shatter-resistant panel is needed, so demand comes from signage, retail display, sanitaryware, interiors and building glazing. Signage fabricators and dealers buy mostly clear, white and coloured cast sheet in 2 to 10 mm, while sanitaryware and furniture makers need consistent thickness and colour batch after batch. A domestic cell-cast unit competes with imported sheet on lead time, small colour runs and freight on bulky, easily scratched panels.

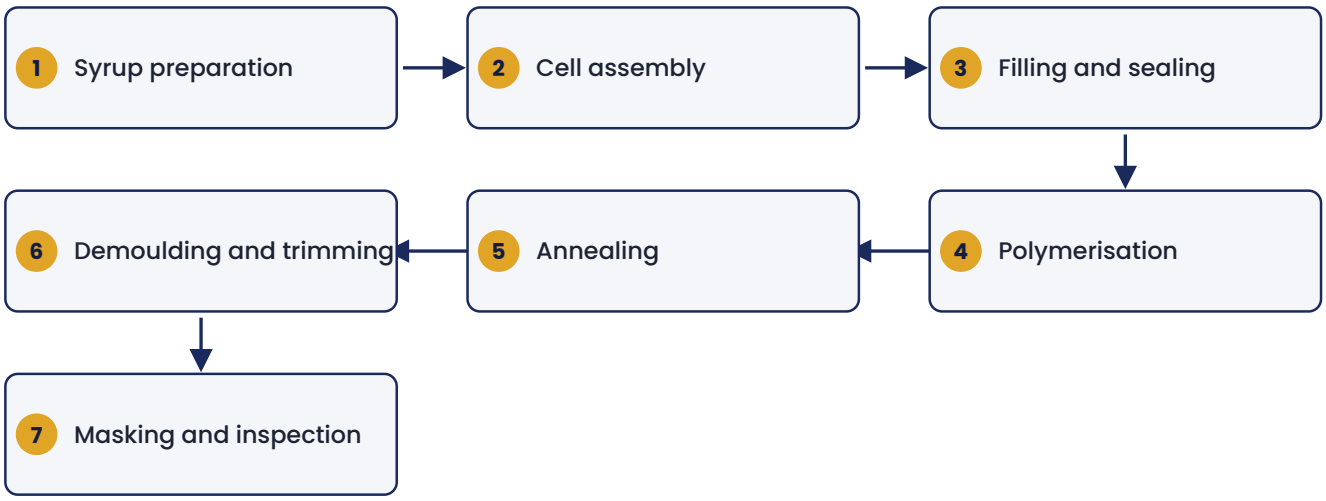
Sales are typically made to signage and display fabricators; acrylic and plastic sheet dealers; bathtub and sanitaryware makers; interior, furniture and lighting manufacturers; and retail fixture and point-of-sale display makers.

Because demand and competition vary from one district to the next, the market section of a full report is prepared for the promoter's chosen location, with a list of existing manufacturers.

Illustrative sample

4 Manufacturing process

The manufacturing process runs in seven stages. Each stage is described below, and the flow chart shows the sequence.



Process flow for acrylic sheet

1. **Syrup preparation.** MMA monomer is partly polymerised with an initiator in a stirred reactor to a thick syrup that shrinks less in the mould.
2. **Cell assembly.** Two clean toughened glass plates are clamped together with a PVC gasket cord that sets the sheet thickness.
3. **Filling and sealing.** The syrup, mixed with pigment where needed, is degassed, poured into the cell and the cell is sealed.
4. **Polymerisation.** Filled cells are held in a hot water bath for several hours so the syrup cures slowly into solid sheet without bubbles.
5. **Annealing.** Cells are heated in an air oven above 100 degrees Celsius to complete curing and relieve internal stress.
6. **Demoulding and trimming.** The glass plates are separated and the sheet is cut to size and its edges trimmed.
7. **Masking and inspection.** Both faces are covered with protective film and each sheet is checked for thickness, clarity and surface defects.

Illustrative sample

5 Raw materials

The plant uses methyl methacrylate (MMA) monomer, protective masking film, pigments and dyes, initiators and UV absorbers, and PVC gasket cord. Raw material purchases in Year 3 are estimated at ₹522.32 lakh, which is 57.4% of sales. The split by material is shown below.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Methyl methacrylate (MMA) monomer	82.0%	428.30
Protective masking film	7.0%	36.56
Pigments and dyes	5.0%	26.12
Initiators and UV absorbers	3.0%	15.67
PVC gasket cord	3.0%	15.67
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**522.32**

6 Plant and machinery

The machinery list below covers the main production equipment, costed at ₹173.84 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)
Prepolymerisation reactor with condenser	26.08
Toughened glass plates and casting cells	38.25
Hot water polymerisation tanks	31.29
Air circulating annealing oven	20.86
Hot water generator and chiller	17.38
Cell assembly and demoulding tables	10.43
Panel saw and edge trimming machine	12.17
Masking film laminator	8.69
Quality control laboratory	8.69
Total plant and machinery	**173.84**

7 Land, building and utilities

Land and site development is taken at ₹39.90 lakh and building and civil works at ₹64.74 lakh. Other fixed assets, including electrification, furniture, testing equipment and power backup, add ₹17.44 lakh. Land rates vary widely by location, so these are the figures most likely to change in a real project.

Illustrative sampl

Utilities in Year 3 cost ₹65.97 lakh for power and fuel, or 7.2% 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 26 people, at a Year 1 cost of ₹52.62 lakh. Wages are escalated by 5% each year in the projections.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	4	29,000	13.92
Skilled workers and operators	9	18,500	19.98
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	13	12,000	18.72
Total (Year 1)	**26**		**52.62**

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
- IS 14753, the Indian Standard for poly(methyl methacrylate) acrylic sheets, as the quality reference
- Compliance with the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules for storing methyl methacrylate monomer

Illustrative sample

10 Project cost and means of finance

Project cost is estimated at ₹345.83 lakh, including fixed assets of ₹307.85 lakh and margin money for working capital of ₹30.28 lakh.

Cost of project	₹ lakh
Land and site development	39.90
Building and civil works	64.74
Plant and machinery	173.84
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	17.44
Contingencies	11.93
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	7.70
Margin money for working capital	30.28
Total cost of project	**345.83**

Means of finance

Funding follows a 75:25 split between bank loan and promoter's contribution, with a term loan of ₹259.37 lakh and promoter funds of ₹86.46 lakh. The bank also provides a cash credit limit of ₹90.83 lakh for working capital.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	86.46
Term loan from bank (75%)	259.37
Total means of finance	**345.83**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*90.83*

Illustrative sample

11 Working capital

The unit needs ₹121.11 lakh of working capital in Year 1, based on 30 days of raw material stock, 15 days of finished goods and 45 days of customer credit, net of 30 days of supplier credit. Of this, ₹90.83 lakh comes from the bank and ₹30.28 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)	36.80	39.86	42.93	46.00	49.06
Work in progress (2 days)	3.05	3.30	3.54	3.79	4.03
Finished goods (15 days)	24.31	26.26	28.21	30.17	32.13
Trade receivables (45 days)	96.23	104.25	112.27	120.28	128.30
Total current assets	**160.39**	**173.67**	**186.95**	**200.24**	**213.52**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	39.28	42.55	45.83	49.10	52.37
Working capital requirement	**121.11**	**131.12**	**141.12**	**151.14**	**161.15**

Illustrative sampl

12 Projected profitability

Revenue grows from ₹780.52 lakh in Year 1, at 60% utilisation, to ₹1,040.69 lakh in Year 5 at 80%. Net profit rises from ₹51.76 lakh to ₹123.35 lakh over the same period, an average net margin of 9.4%.

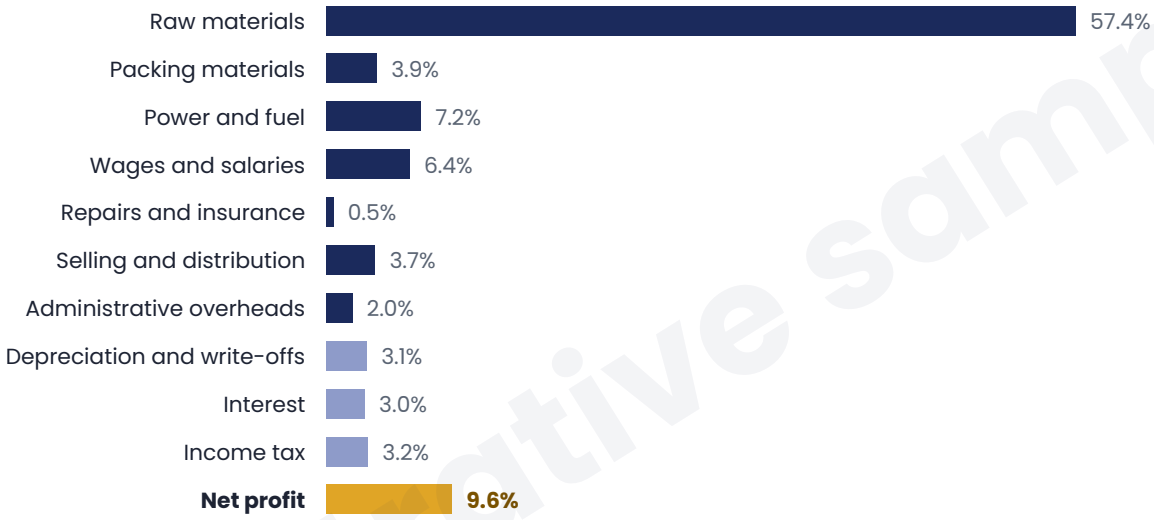
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**780.52**	**845.56**	**910.60**	**975.64**	**1,040.69**
Raw materials consumed	447.71	485.01	522.32	559.63	596.94
Packing materials	30.20	32.71	35.23	37.75	40.26
Power and fuel	56.55	61.26	65.97	70.69	75.40
Wages and salaries	52.62	55.25	58.01	60.91	63.96
Repairs and maintenance	3.48	3.65	3.83	4.02	4.23
Insurance	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07
Cost of production	**591.63**	**638.95**	**686.43**	**734.07**	**781.86**
Gross profit	**188.89**	**206.61**	**224.17**	**241.57**	**258.83**
Selling and distribution expenses	29.18	31.62	34.05	36.48	38.91
Administrative overheads	16.51	17.33	18.20	19.11	20.07
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**143.20**	**157.66**	**171.92**	**185.98**	**199.85**
Depreciation	35.92	30.96	26.70	23.05	19.89
Preliminary expenses written off	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54
Interest on term loan	26.73	22.43	16.91	10.77	3.96
Interest on cash credit	9.99	9.99	9.99	9.99	9.99
Profit before tax	**69.02**	**92.74**	**116.78**	**140.63**	**164.47**
Income tax	17.26	23.18	29.20	35.16	41.12
Profit after tax	**51.76**	**69.56**	**87.58**	**105.47**	**123.35**

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 ₹282.53 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	86.46	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	259.37	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	90.83	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	51.76	69.56	87.58	105.47	123.35
Depreciation	35.92	30.96	26.70	23.05	19.89
Preliminary expenses written off	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54
Increase in trade creditors	39.28	3.27	3.28	3.27	3.27
Total sources	**565.16**	**105.33**	**119.10**	**133.33**	**148.05**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	307.85	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	7.70	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	64.16	5.26	5.26	5.28	5.26
Increase in trade receivables	96.23	8.02	8.02	8.01	8.02
Repayment of term loan	23.17	50.14	55.66	61.79	68.61
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	**499.11**	**63.42**	**68.94**	**75.08**	**81.89**
Net cash flow	**66.05**	**41.91**	**50.16**	**58.25**	**66.16**
Opening cash balance	–	66.05	107.96	158.12	216.37
Closing cash balance	**66.05**	**107.96**	**158.12**	**216.37**	**282.53**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

Over the projection, retained profits build the promoter's net worth from ₹132.06 lakh to ₹524.18 lakh, and the term loan reduces from ₹236.20 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	86.46	86.46	86.46	86.46	86.46
Reserves and surplus	51.76	121.32	208.90	314.37	437.72
Term loan	236.20	186.06	130.40	68.61	–
Cash credit from bank	90.83	90.83	90.83	90.83	90.83
Trade creditors	39.28	42.55	45.83	49.10	52.37
Total liabilities	**504.53**	**527.22**	**562.42**	**609.37**	**667.38**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	307.85	307.85	307.85	307.85	307.85
Less: accumulated depreciation	(35.92)	(66.88)	(93.58)	(116.63)	(136.52)
Net fixed assets	**271.93**	**240.97**	**214.27**	**191.22**	**171.33**
Preliminary expenses not written off	6.16	4.62	3.08	1.54	–
Inventories	64.16	69.42	74.68	79.96	85.22
Trade receivables	96.23	104.25	112.27	120.28	128.30
Cash and bank balance	66.05	107.96	158.12	216.37	282.53
Total assets	**504.53**	**527.22**	**562.42**	**609.37**	**667.38**

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 ₹67.98 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	67.98	61.18	55.06	49.55	44.59
Depreciation	6.80	6.12	5.51	4.96	4.46
Closing written-down value	**61.18**	**55.06**	**49.55**	**44.59**	**40.13**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹182.53 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	182.53	155.15	131.88	112.10	95.28
Depreciation	27.38	23.27	19.78	16.82	14.29
Closing written-down value	**155.15**	**131.88**	**112.10**	**95.28**	**80.99**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹17.44 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	17.44	15.70	14.13	12.72	11.45
Depreciation	1.74	1.57	1.41	1.27	1.14
Closing written-down value	**15.70**	**14.13**	**12.72**	**11.45**	**10.31**
Total depreciation	**35.92**	**30.96**	**26.70**	**23.05**	**19.89**
Preliminary expenses written off	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54

16 Term loan repayment

Repayment of the ₹259.37 lakh term loan starts after a moratorium of 6 months, during which interest at 10.5% is serviced. The loan is then cleared in 54 EMIs of ₹6,04,752 each, and the annexure gives the monthly schedule.

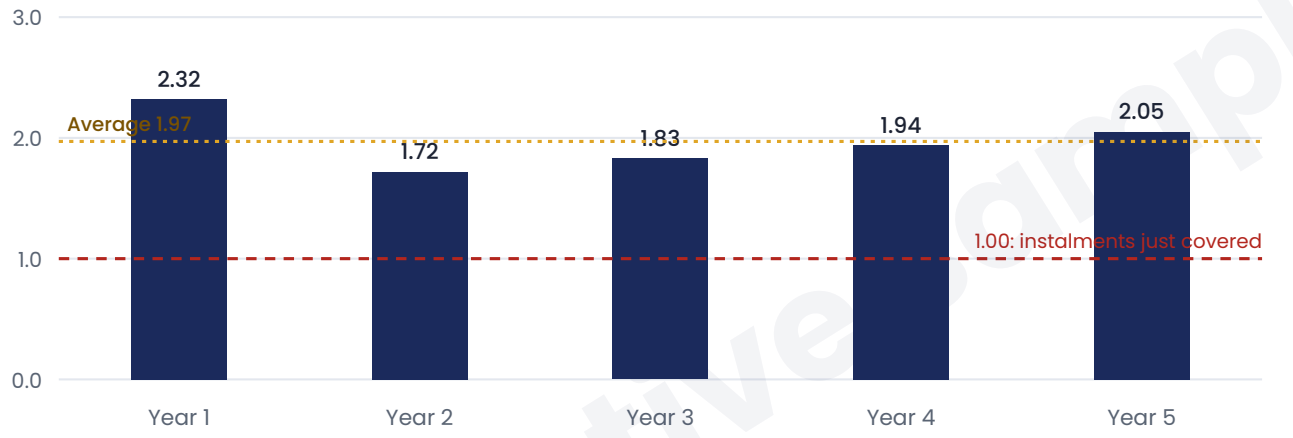
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	259.37	236.20	186.06	130.40	68.61
Interest	26.73	22.43	16.91	10.77	3.96
Principal repaid	23.17	50.14	55.66	61.79	68.61
Closing balance	**236.20**	**186.06**	**130.40**	**68.61**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

Cash available for debt service covers the term loan instalments 1.97 times on average, and never less than 1.72 times (Year 2).

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	51.76	69.56	87.58	105.47	123.35
Depreciation and write-offs	37.46	32.50	28.24	24.59	21.43
Interest on term loan	26.73	22.43	16.91	10.77	3.96
Total available for debt service (A)	**115.95**	**124.49**	**132.73**	**140.83**	**148.74**
Principal repayment	23.17	50.14	55.66	61.79	68.61
Interest on term loan	26.73	22.43	16.91	10.77	3.96
Total debt service (B)	**49.90**	**72.57**	**72.57**	**72.56**	**72.57**
DSCR (A / B)	2.32	1.72	1.83	1.94	2.05



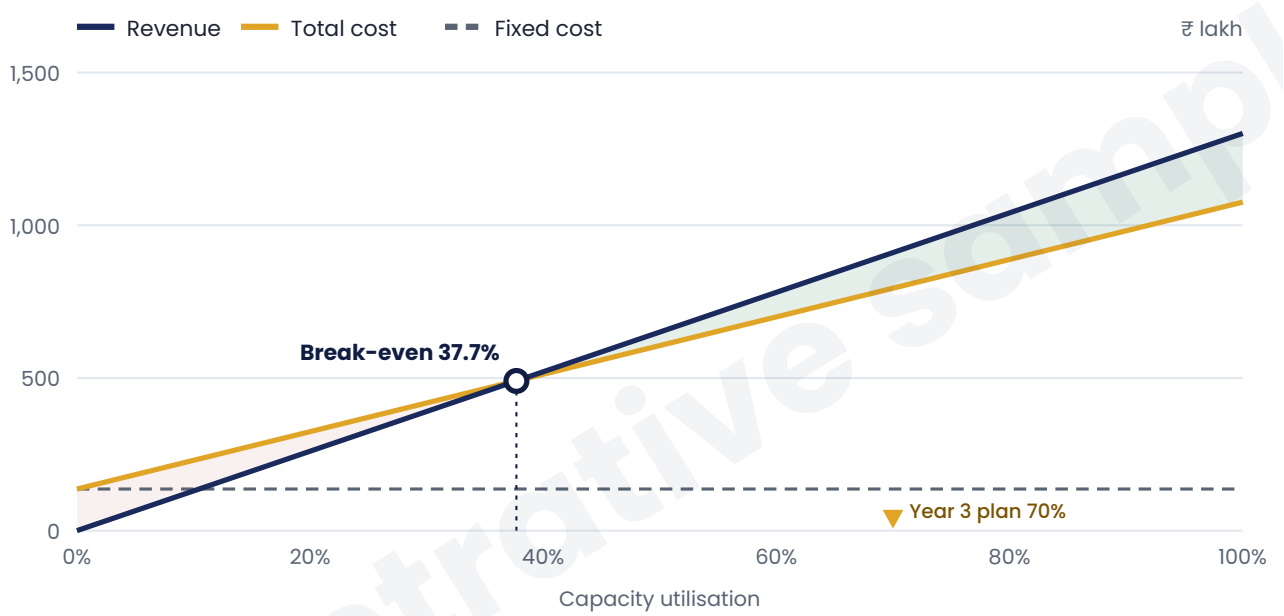
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

At Year 3 levels the unit breaks even at 37.7% of installed capacity, against planned utilisation of 70%. On a cash basis, leaving out depreciation and write-offs, break-even falls to 29.9%.

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	780.52	845.56	910.60	975.64	1,040.69
Variable costs	563.64	610.60	657.57	704.55	751.51
Contribution	**216.88**	**234.96**	**253.03**	**271.09**	**289.18**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	147.86	142.22	136.25	130.46	124.71
Break-even as % of installed capacity	40.9	39.3	37.7	36.1	34.5
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	30.5	30.4	29.9	29.3	28.6
Break-even sales	532.13	511.81	490.33	469.52	448.80



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 1.74, while debt-equity drops from 1.79 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	1.74	2.11	2.53	2.98	3.46
Quick ratio	1.25	1.59	1.98	2.41	2.87
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	1.79	0.92	0.45	0.17	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	2.77	1.57	0.91	0.52	0.27
Interest coverage ratio	2.88	3.86	5.34	7.77	12.79
DSCR	2.32	1.72	1.83	1.94	2.05
Gross profit margin (%)	24.2	24.4	24.6	24.8	24.9
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	18.3	18.6	18.9	19.1	19.2
Net profit margin (%)	6.6	8.2	9.6	10.8	11.9
Return on capital employed (%)	23.0	26.1	28.0	28.9	29.0
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	40.9	39.3	37.7	36.1	34.5

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 ₹219 per kg, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 57.4% of sales, packing materials at 3.9%, power and fuel at 7.2%, and selling and distribution at 3.7%.
- 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, 15 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

On these illustrative assumptions, an acrylic sheet unit of 1,800 kg per day costs ₹345.83 lakh to set up, earns an average return of 25.3% on that investment and pays back in about 3.3 years. An average DSCR of 1.97 and break-even at 37.7% 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.

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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 ₹259.37 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	259.37	2.27	–	2.27	259.37
2	May 2027	259.37	2.27	–	2.27	259.37
3	Jun 2027	259.37	2.27	–	2.27	259.37
4	Jul 2027	259.37	2.27	–	2.27	259.37
5	Aug 2027	259.37	2.27	–	2.27	259.37
6	Sep 2027	259.37	2.27	–	2.27	259.37
7	Oct 2027	259.37	2.27	3.78	6.05	255.59
8	Nov 2027	255.59	2.24	3.81	6.05	251.78
9	Dec 2027	251.78	2.20	3.84	6.05	247.94
10	Jan 2028	247.94	2.17	3.88	6.05	244.06
11	Feb 2028	244.06	2.14	3.91	6.05	240.15
12	Mar 2028	240.15	2.10	3.95	6.05	236.20
13	Apr 2028	236.20	2.07	3.98	6.05	232.22
14	May 2028	232.22	2.03	4.02	6.05	228.20
15	Jun 2028	228.20	2.00	4.05	6.05	224.15
16	Jul 2028	224.15	1.96	4.09	6.05	220.07
17	Aug 2028	220.07	1.93	4.12	6.05	215.94
18	Sep 2028	215.94	1.89	4.16	6.05	211.79
19	Oct 2028	211.79	1.85	4.19	6.05	207.59
20	Nov 2028	207.59	1.82	4.23	6.05	203.36
21	Dec 2028	203.36	1.78	4.27	6.05	199.09
22	Jan 2029	199.09	1.74	4.31	6.05	194.79
23	Feb 2029	194.79	1.70	4.34	6.05	190.44
24	Mar 2029	190.44	1.67	4.38	6.05	186.06
25	Apr 2029	186.06	1.63	4.42	6.05	181.64
26	May 2029	181.64	1.59	4.46	6.05	177.19
27	Jun 2029	177.19	1.55	4.50	6.05	172.69
28	Jul 2029	172.69	1.51	4.54	6.05	168.15
29	Aug 2029	168.15	1.47	4.58	6.05	163.58
30	Sep 2029	163.58	1.43	4.62	6.05	158.96
31	Oct 2029	158.96	1.39	4.66	6.05	154.30
32	Nov 2029	154.30	1.35	4.70	6.05	149.61
33	Dec 2029	149.61	1.31	4.74	6.05	144.87
34	Jan 2030	144.87	1.27	4.78	6.05	140.09
35	Feb 2030	140.09	1.23	4.82	6.05	135.27
36	Mar 2030	135.27	1.18	4.86	6.05	130.40
37	Apr 2030	130.40	1.14	4.91	6.05	125.50
38	May 2030	125.50	1.10	4.95	6.05	120.55
39	Jun 2030	120.55	1.05	4.99	6.05	115.55

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	115.55	1.01	5.04	6.05	110.52
41	Aug 2030	110.52	0.97	5.08	6.05	105.44
42	Sep 2030	105.44	0.92	5.12	6.05	100.31
43	Oct 2030	100.31	0.88	5.17	6.05	95.14
44	Nov 2030	95.14	0.83	5.22	6.05	89.93
45	Dec 2030	89.93	0.79	5.26	6.05	84.67
46	Jan 2031	84.67	0.74	5.31	6.05	79.36
47	Feb 2031	79.36	0.69	5.35	6.05	74.01
48	Mar 2031	74.01	0.65	5.40	6.05	68.61
49	Apr 2031	68.61	0.60	5.45	6.05	63.16
50	May 2031	63.16	0.55	5.49	6.05	57.66
51	Jun 2031	57.66	0.50	5.54	6.05	52.12
52	Jul 2031	52.12	0.46	5.59	6.05	46.53
53	Aug 2031	46.53	0.41	5.64	6.05	40.89
54	Sep 2031	40.89	0.36	5.69	6.05	35.20
55	Oct 2031	35.20	0.31	5.74	6.05	29.46
56	Nov 2031	29.46	0.26	5.79	6.05	23.67
57	Dec 2031	23.67	0.21	5.84	6.05	17.83
58	Jan 2032	17.83	0.16	5.89	6.05	11.94
59	Feb 2032	11.94	0.10	5.94	6.05	6.00
60	Mar 2032	6.00	0.05	6.00	6.05	–

Illustrative sample