AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Baby Wet Wipes Facial Wet Tissue

Installed capacity 6,300 packs per day
Sector Hygiene products
Total project cost ₹293.81 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Project at a glance

Baby Wet Wipes Facial Wet Tissue
6,300 packs per day

Product	**Baby Wet Wipes Facial Wet Tissue**	Sector	**Hygiene products**
Installed capacity	**6,300 packs per day**	Annual capacity	**18,90,000 packs per year**
Selling price (ex-GST)	**₹42.50 per pack**	Working days	**300 a year**
Manpower	**15 people**	Plant and machinery	**₹138.43 lakh**
Total project cost	**₹293.81 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	**₹73.45 lakh (25%)**
Term loan	**₹220.36 lakh (75%)**	Cash credit limit	**₹56.73 lakh**
Revenue, Year 3	**₹562.28 lakh at 70%**	Net profit, Year 3	**₹67.52 lakh**
Return on investment	**23.0% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**36.7% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.88**	Payback period	**3.5 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 baby wet wipes facial wet tissue, made in a plant sized at 6,300 packs per day (18,90,000 packs 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 baby skin cleansing at diaper changes to amenity packs for hotels, airlines and restaurants.

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 ₹562.28 lakh and a net profit of ₹67.52 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

The product is bought for these main uses:

- Baby skin cleansing at diaper changes
- Facial cleansing and make-up removal
- Hand and face cleaning while travelling
- Amenity packs for hotels, airlines and restaurants

3 Market potential

Baby wipes are bought by urban and small-town parents for diaper changes, and facial wipes are bought for make-up removal and travel. National brands lead retail shelves, so a new unit usually competes through private-label supply to pharmacy chains, supermarkets and online sellers, or through a regional brand priced below the leaders. Hotels, airlines and restaurants add steady bulk demand for small and single-wipe packs.

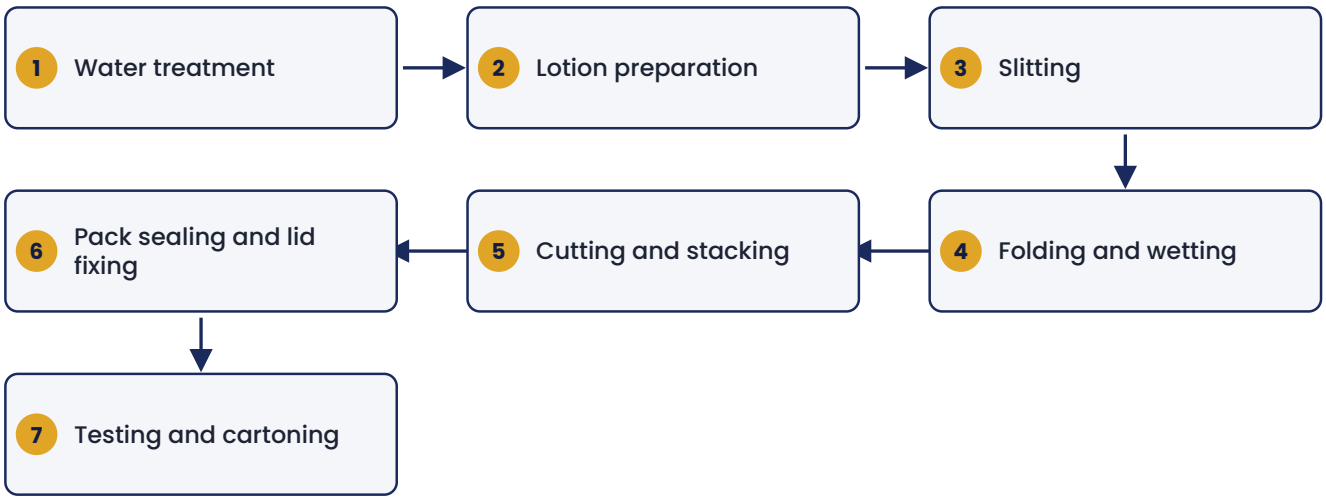
Sales are typically made to pharmacy and baby-care retail chains; supermarkets and modern trade; online sellers and D2C brands buying private label; hotels, airlines and restaurants; and distributors serving general and cosmetic stores.

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 baby wet wipes facial wet tissue

1. **Water treatment.** Raw water is purified by reverse osmosis and UV so it is free of microbes and dissolved salts.
2. **Lotion preparation.** Purified water is mixed with aloe vera, glycerine, surfactant and preservative in stainless steel tanks and checked for pH.
3. **Slitting.** Jumbo rolls of spunlace nonwoven are slit into narrow rolls of the wipe width.
4. **Folding and wetting.** The wipe machine folds the fabric and doses a measured quantity of lotion onto it.
5. **Cutting and stacking.** The wet web is cut into single wipes and stacked to the pack count, such as 72 or 80 wipes.
6. **Pack sealing and lid fixing.** Stacks are flow wrapped in laminated film, sealed and fitted with a resealable lid to stop drying out.
7. **Testing and cartoning.** Samples are checked for lotion pickup, seal strength and microbial count before packs are cartoned.

Illustrative sample

5 Raw materials

The plant uses spunlace nonwoven fabric (viscose-polyester); skin-care lotion actives (aloe vera, glycerine, emollients); preservative system; mild non-ionic surfactant; and fragrance for scented variants. Raw material purchases in Year 3 are estimated at ₹273.73 lakh, which is 48.7% of sales. The split by material is shown below.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Spunlace nonwoven fabric (viscose-polyester)	70.0%	191.61
Skin-care lotion actives (aloe vera, glycerine, emollients)	14.0%	38.32
Preservative system	8.0%	21.90
Mild non-ionic surfactant	5.0%	13.69
Fragrance for scented variants	3.0%	8.21
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**273.73**

6 Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery for the model unit is estimated at ₹138.43 lakh, before the contingency allowance. The fully automatic wet wipes folding, cutting and lotion dosing machine is the largest single item. A full NPCS report adds specifications and supplier names for each machine.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Fully automatic wet wipes folding, cutting and lotion dosing machine	48.45
Flow wrap packing machine with lid applicator	30.46
Nonwoven slitting and rewinding machine	13.84
RO water purification and UV system	13.84
Stainless steel lotion mixing and storage tanks	13.84
Electrical control panel	6.92
Air compressor	5.54
Quality control lab equipment	5.54
Total plant and machinery	**138.43**

7 Land, building and utilities

Land and site development is taken at ₹20.92 lakh and building and civil works at ₹82.32 lakh. Other fixed assets, including electrification, furniture, testing equipment and power backup, add ₹15.49 lakh. Land rates vary widely by location, so these are the figures most likely to change in a real project.

Illustrative sample

Power and fuel cost ₹22.58 lakh in Year 3, about 4% of sales. Water is needed for cleaning, domestic use and, where the process calls for it, production.

8 Manpower

A team of 15 runs the plant, from management and supervision to skilled operators and helpers. The Year 1 wage bill is ₹27.24 lakh, rising 5% a year.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	2	27,000	6.48
Skilled workers and operators	5	17,000	10.20
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	8	11,000	10.56
Total (Year 1)	**15**		**27.24**

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
- Cosmetic manufacturing licence from the State Licensing Authority under the Cosmetics Rules 2020 where the lotion makes the wipe a cosmetic
- IS 17787 nonwoven wipes specification from BIS as the quality reference
- Registration as manufacturer or packer under Rule 27 of the Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules 2011

Illustrative sample

10 Project cost and means of finance

Setting up the unit costs ₹293.81 lakh in all, of which plant and machinery is ₹138.43 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	20.92
Building and civil works	82.32
Plant and machinery	138.43
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	15.49
Contingencies	11.04
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	6.70
Margin money for working capital	18.91
Total cost of project	**293.81**

Means of finance

Funding follows a 75:25 split between bank loan and promoter's contribution, with a term loan of ₹220.36 lakh and promoter funds of ₹73.45 lakh. The bank also provides a cash credit limit of ₹56.73 lakh for working capital.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	73.45
Term loan from bank (75%)	220.36
Total means of finance	**293.81**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*56.73*

Illustrative sample

11 Working capital

The unit needs ₹75.64 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, ₹56.73 lakh comes from the bank and ₹18.91 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)	19.28	20.89	22.50	24.11	25.71
Work in progress (2 days)	1.54	1.66	1.79	1.91	2.04
Finished goods (20 days)	17.47	18.87	20.27	21.67	23.08
Trade receivables (45 days)	59.42	64.37	69.32	74.27	79.22
Total current assets	**97.71**	**105.79**	**113.88**	**121.96**	**130.05**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	22.07	23.91	25.75	27.59	29.42
Working capital requirement	**75.64**	**81.88**	**88.13**	**94.37**	**100.63**

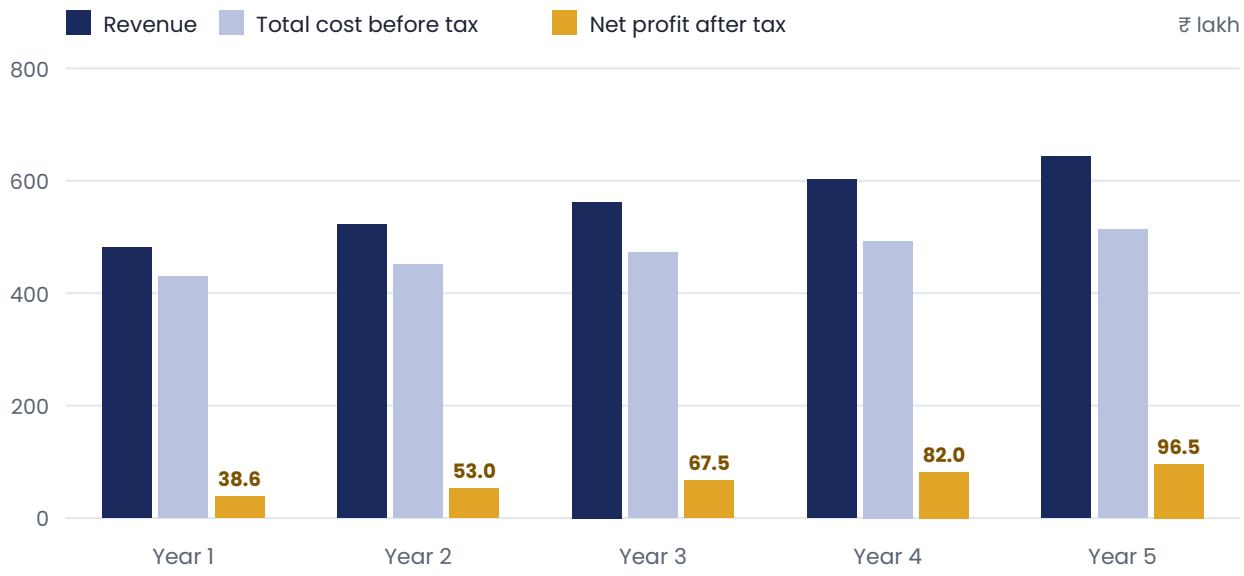
Illustrative sampl

12 Projected profitability

Revenue grows from ₹481.95 lakh in Year 1, at 60% utilisation, to ₹642.60 lakh in Year 5 at 80%. Net profit rises from ₹38.64 lakh to ₹96.48 lakh over the same period, an average net margin of 11.7%.

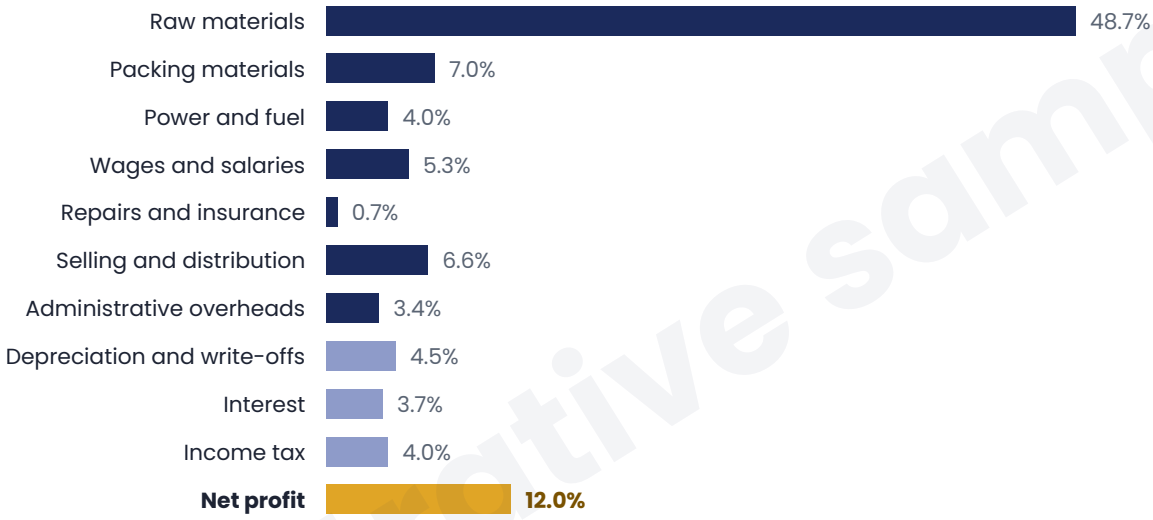
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**481.95**	**522.11**	**562.28**	**602.44**	**642.60**
Raw materials consumed	234.63	254.18	273.73	293.29	312.84
Packing materials	33.86	36.68	39.51	42.33	45.15
Power and fuel	19.35	20.96	22.58	24.19	25.80
Wages and salaries	27.24	28.60	30.03	31.53	33.11
Repairs and maintenance	2.77	2.91	3.05	3.21	3.37
Insurance	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
Cost of production	**318.84**	**344.32**	**369.89**	**395.54**	**421.26**
Gross profit	**163.11**	**177.79**	**192.39**	**206.90**	**221.34**
Selling and distribution expenses	31.78	34.43	37.08	39.73	42.38
Administrative overheads	17.53	18.40	19.32	20.29	21.30
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**113.80**	**124.96**	**135.99**	**146.88**	**157.66**
Depreciation	31.99	27.70	24.01	20.82	18.07
Preliminary expenses written off	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34
Interest on term loan	22.71	19.06	14.37	9.15	3.37
Interest on cash credit	6.24	6.24	6.24	6.24	6.24
Profit before tax	**51.52**	**70.62**	**90.03**	**109.33**	**128.64**
Income tax	12.88	17.66	22.51	27.33	32.16
Profit after tax	**38.64**	**52.96**	**67.52**	**82.00**	**96.48**

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

Cash generated from profit and depreciation covers the term loan repayments in every year. The closing cash balance builds up to ₹221.54 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	73.45	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	220.36	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	56.73	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	38.64	52.96	67.52	82.00	96.48
Depreciation	31.99	27.70	24.01	20.82	18.07
Preliminary expenses written off	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34
Increase in trade creditors	22.07	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.83
Total sources	**444.58**	**83.84**	**94.71**	**106.00**	**117.72**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	268.20	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	6.70	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	38.29	3.13	3.14	3.13	3.14
Increase in trade receivables	59.42	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95
Repayment of term loan	19.69	42.59	47.29	52.50	58.29
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	**392.30**	**50.67**	**55.38**	**60.58**	**66.38**
Net cash flow	**52.28**	**33.17**	**39.33**	**45.42**	**51.34**
Opening cash balance	–	52.28	85.45	124.78	170.20
Closing cash balance	**52.28**	**85.45**	**124.78**	**170.20**	**221.54**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

Over the projection, retained profits build the promoter's net worth from ₹106.73 lakh to ₹411.05 lakh, and the term loan reduces from ₹200.67 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	73.45	73.45	73.45	73.45	73.45
Reserves and surplus	38.64	91.60	159.12	241.12	337.60
Term loan	200.67	158.08	110.79	58.29	–
Cash credit from bank	56.73	56.73	56.73	56.73	56.73
Trade creditors	22.07	23.91	25.75	27.59	29.42
Total liabilities	**391.56**	**403.77**	**425.84**	**457.18**	**497.20**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	268.20	268.20	268.20	268.20	268.20
Less: accumulated depreciation	(31.99)	(59.69)	(83.70)	(104.52)	(122.59)
Net fixed assets	**236.21**	**208.51**	**184.50**	**163.68**	**145.61**
Preliminary expenses not written off	5.36	4.02	2.68	1.34	–
Inventories	38.29	41.42	44.56	47.69	50.83
Trade receivables	59.42	64.37	69.32	74.27	79.22
Cash and bank balance	52.28	85.45	124.78	170.20	221.54
Total assets	**391.56**	**403.77**	**425.84**	**457.18**	**497.20**

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 ₹86.44 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	86.44	77.80	70.02	63.02	56.72
Depreciation	8.64	7.78	7.00	6.30	5.67
Closing written-down value	**77.80**	**70.02**	**63.02**	**56.72**	**51.05**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹145.35 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	145.35	123.55	105.02	89.27	75.88
Depreciation	21.80	18.53	15.75	13.39	11.38
Closing written-down value	**123.55**	**105.02**	**89.27**	**75.88**	**64.50**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹15.49 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	15.49	13.94	12.55	11.29	10.16
Depreciation	1.55	1.39	1.26	1.13	1.02
Closing written-down value	**13.94**	**12.55**	**11.29**	**10.16**	**9.14**
Total depreciation	**31.99**	**27.70**	**24.01**	**20.82**	**18.07**
Preliminary expenses written off	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34

16 Term loan repayment

The term loan of ₹220.36 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 ₹5,13,796. The month-by-month schedule is in the annexure.

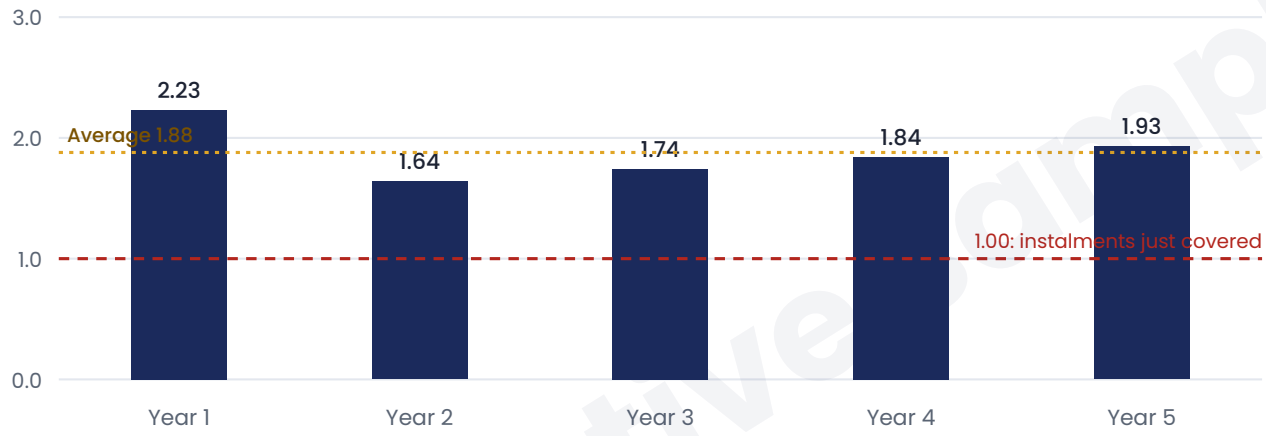
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	220.36	200.67	158.08	110.79	58.29
Interest	22.71	19.06	14.37	9.15	3.37
Principal repaid	19.69	42.59	47.29	52.50	58.29
Closing balance	**200.67**	**158.08**	**110.79**	**58.29**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

Cash available for debt service covers the term loan instalments 1.88 times on average, and never less than 1.64 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	38.64	52.96	67.52	82.00	96.48
Depreciation and write-offs	33.33	29.04	25.35	22.16	19.41
Interest on term loan	22.71	19.06	14.37	9.15	3.37
Total available for debt service (A)	**94.68**	**101.06**	**107.24**	**113.31**	**119.26**
Principal repayment	19.69	42.59	47.29	52.50	58.29
Interest on term loan	22.71	19.06	14.37	9.15	3.37
Total debt service (B)	**42.40**	**61.65**	**61.66**	**61.65**	**61.66**
DSCR (A / B)	2.23	1.64	1.74	1.84	1.93



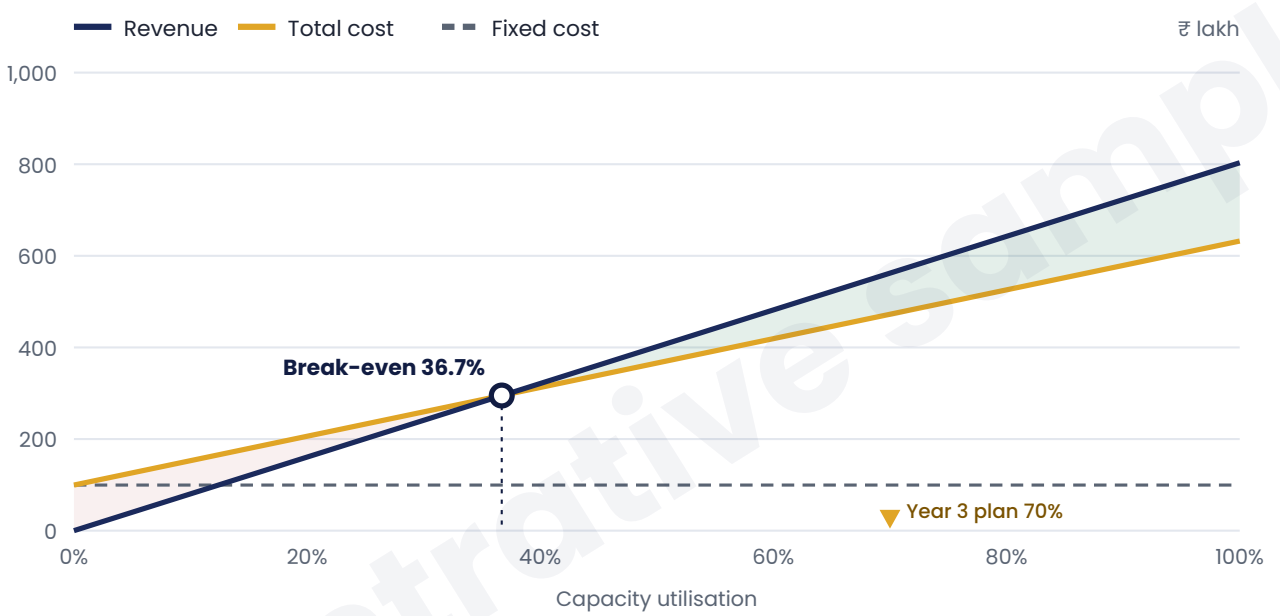
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

At Year 3 levels the unit breaks even at 36.7% of installed capacity, against planned utilisation of 70%. On a cash basis, leaving out depreciation and write-offs, break-even falls to 27.4%.

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
Revenue from operations	481.95	522.11	562.28	602.44	642.60
Variable costs	319.62	346.25	372.90	399.54	426.17
Contribution	**162.33**	**175.86**	**189.38**	**202.90**	**216.43**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	110.81	105.24	99.35	93.57	87.79
Break-even as % of installed capacity	41.0	38.9	36.7	34.6	32.5
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	28.6	28.2	27.4	26.4	25.3
Break-even sales	328.99	312.45	294.98	277.82	260.66



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 1.90 or better in every year, and the debt-equity ratio falls from 1.88 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	1.90	2.37	2.89	3.46	4.08
Quick ratio	1.42	1.86	2.35	2.90	3.49
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	1.88	0.98	0.48	0.19	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	2.62	1.48	0.84	0.46	0.21
Interest coverage ratio	2.78	3.79	5.37	8.10	14.39
DSCR	2.23	1.64	1.74	1.84	1.93
Gross profit margin (%)	33.8	34.1	34.2	34.3	34.4
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	23.6	23.9	24.2	24.4	24.5
Net profit margin (%)	8.0	10.1	12.0	13.6	15.0
Return on capital employed (%)	22.1	25.5	27.8	29.1	29.6
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	41.0	38.9	36.7	34.6	32.5

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 300 working days a year.
- Selling price of ₹42.50 per pack, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 48.7% of sales, packing materials at 7%, power and fuel at 4%, and selling and distribution at 6.6%.
- 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, 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 ₹293.81 lakh, breaks even at 36.7% of capacity in Year 3 and repays its term loan from its own cash flow, with a payback period of about 3.5 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 ₹220.36 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	220.36	1.93	–	1.93	220.36
2	May 2027	220.36	1.93	–	1.93	220.36
3	Jun 2027	220.36	1.93	–	1.93	220.36
4	Jul 2027	220.36	1.93	–	1.93	220.36
5	Aug 2027	220.36	1.93	–	1.93	220.36
6	Sep 2027	220.36	1.93	–	1.93	220.36
7	Oct 2027	220.36	1.93	3.21	5.14	217.15
8	Nov 2027	217.15	1.90	3.24	5.14	213.91
9	Dec 2027	213.91	1.87	3.27	5.14	210.65
10	Jan 2028	210.65	1.84	3.29	5.14	207.35
11	Feb 2028	207.35	1.81	3.32	5.14	204.03
12	Mar 2028	204.03	1.79	3.35	5.14	200.67
13	Apr 2028	200.67	1.76	3.38	5.14	197.29
14	May 2028	197.29	1.73	3.41	5.14	193.88
15	Jun 2028	193.88	1.70	3.44	5.14	190.44
16	Jul 2028	190.44	1.67	3.47	5.14	186.97
17	Aug 2028	186.97	1.64	3.50	5.14	183.47
18	Sep 2028	183.47	1.61	3.53	5.14	179.93
19	Oct 2028	179.93	1.57	3.56	5.14	176.37
20	Nov 2028	176.37	1.54	3.59	5.14	172.78
21	Dec 2028	172.78	1.51	3.63	5.14	169.15
22	Jan 2029	169.15	1.48	3.66	5.14	165.49
23	Feb 2029	165.49	1.45	3.69	5.14	161.80
24	Mar 2029	161.80	1.42	3.72	5.14	158.08
25	Apr 2029	158.08	1.38	3.75	5.14	154.32
26	May 2029	154.32	1.35	3.79	5.14	150.54
27	Jun 2029	150.54	1.32	3.82	5.14	146.72
28	Jul 2029	146.72	1.28	3.85	5.14	142.86
29	Aug 2029	142.86	1.25	3.89	5.14	138.97
30	Sep 2029	138.97	1.22	3.92	5.14	135.05
31	Oct 2029	135.05	1.18	3.96	5.14	131.10
32	Nov 2029	131.10	1.15	3.99	5.14	127.10
33	Dec 2029	127.10	1.11	4.03	5.14	123.08
34	Jan 2030	123.08	1.08	4.06	5.14	119.02
35	Feb 2030	119.02	1.04	4.10	5.14	114.92
36	Mar 2030	114.92	1.01	4.13	5.14	110.79
37	Apr 2030	110.79	0.97	4.17	5.14	106.62
38	May 2030	106.62	0.93	4.21	5.14	102.42
39	Jun 2030	102.42	0.90	4.24	5.14	98.17

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	98.17	0.86	4.28	5.14	93.89
41	Aug 2030	93.89	0.82	4.32	5.14	89.58
42	Sep 2030	89.58	0.78	4.35	5.14	85.22
43	Oct 2030	85.22	0.75	4.39	5.14	80.83
44	Nov 2030	80.83	0.71	4.43	5.14	76.40
45	Dec 2030	76.40	0.67	4.47	5.14	71.93
46	Jan 2031	71.93	0.63	4.51	5.14	67.42
47	Feb 2031	67.42	0.59	4.55	5.14	62.88
48	Mar 2031	62.88	0.55	4.59	5.14	58.29
49	Apr 2031	58.29	0.51	4.63	5.14	53.66
50	May 2031	53.66	0.47	4.67	5.14	48.99
51	Jun 2031	48.99	0.43	4.71	5.14	44.28
52	Jul 2031	44.28	0.39	4.75	5.14	39.53
53	Aug 2031	39.53	0.35	4.79	5.14	34.74
54	Sep 2031	34.74	0.30	4.83	5.14	29.91
55	Oct 2031	29.91	0.26	4.88	5.14	25.03
56	Nov 2031	25.03	0.22	4.92	5.14	20.11
57	Dec 2031	20.11	0.18	4.96	5.14	15.15
58	Jan 2032	15.15	0.13	5.01	5.14	10.14
59	Feb 2032	10.14	0.09	5.05	5.14	5.09
60	Mar 2032	5.09	0.04	5.09	5.14	–

Illustrative sample