AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride

Installed capacity 3.1 MT per day
Sector Adhesives and resins
Total project cost ₹626.96 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

Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride
3.1 MT per day

Product	**Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride**	Sector	**Adhesives and resins**
Installed capacity	**3.1 MT per day**	Annual capacity	**1,023 MT per year**
Selling price (ex-GST)	**₹1,52,000 per MT**	Working days	**330 a year**
Manpower	**27 people**	Plant and machinery	**₹282.38 lakh**
Total project cost	**₹626.96 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	**₹156.74 lakh (25%)**
Term loan	**₹470.22 lakh (75%)**	Cash credit limit	**₹104.52 lakh**
Revenue, Year 3	**₹1,088.47 lakh at 70%**	Net profit, Year 3	**₹178.50 lakh**
Return on investment	**28.5% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**31.9% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**2.15**	Payback period	**3.0 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

This sample report sets out the techno-economic case for a unit making chlorinated polyvinyl chloride. The model plant has an installed capacity of 3.1 MT per day, which works out to 1,023 MT per year over 330 working days. Its applications range from hot and cold water plumbing pipes and fittings to CPVC compounds for extrusion and injection moulding.

The sections that follow show how such a unit would be costed and financed, and how its profit, cash flow and loan repayment would look over the first five years. At 70% capacity utilisation in Year 3, the model unit earns revenue of ₹1,088.47 lakh and a net profit of ₹178.50 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

Demand for the product comes mainly from the following uses:

- Hot and cold water plumbing pipes and fittings
- Fire sprinkler piping systems
- Industrial chemical and effluent handling pipes
- CPVC compounds for extrusion and injection moulding

3 Market potential

Demand for CPVC resin comes mainly from makers of CPVC pipes and fittings for hot and cold water plumbing in homes, hotels, hospitals and offices, with a smaller share going to fire sprinkler and industrial piping. India has long imported much of its CPVC, and anti-dumping duty on resin and compound from China and Korea gives domestic producers room to compete. A new unit wins buyers by holding chlorine content and heat stability steady from lot to lot and by delivering quickly to compounders.

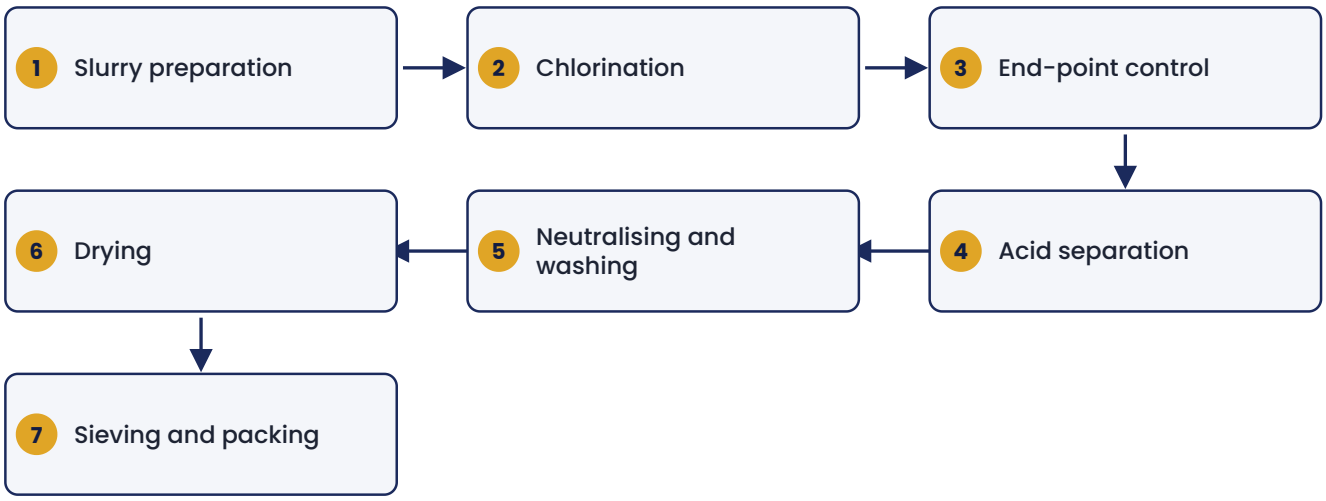
Sales are typically made to CPVC pipe and fittings manufacturers, CPVC compounders, fire sprinkler pipe makers, industrial piping and tank fabricators, and polymer traders and distributors.

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 chlorinated polyvinyl chloride in seven steps, shown in the flow chart and described below.



Process flow for chlorinated polyvinyl chloride

1. **Slurry preparation.** PVC suspension resin is dispersed in demineralised water in stirred tanks to form a slurry of about 20 to 35 percent solids.
2. **Chlorination.** Chlorine gas is bubbled through the slurry in glass-lined reactors while UV lamps or heat start the reaction that adds chlorine to the polymer.
3. **End-point control.** Samples are tested for chlorine content and the reaction is stopped when the resin reaches the target grade, usually 63 to 69 percent chlorine.
4. **Acid separation.** The slurry is degassed and centrifuged to separate the resin from the hydrochloric acid formed as a by-product.
5. **Neutralising and washing.** The wet resin is neutralised with dilute alkali or hypochlorite and washed with water until residual acid is very low.
6. **Drying.** The washed resin is dried in a fluid bed dryer to below 0.1 percent moisture.
7. **Sieving and packing.** The dry powder is sieved, blended into uniform lots, tested and packed in 25 kg bags or jumbo bags.

Illustrative sample

5 Raw materials

Raw materials account for 48.8% of sales at Year 3 volumes, a total of ₹531.47 lakh, with PVC suspension resin the biggest item in the mix.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
PVC suspension resin	78.0%	414.55
Liquid chlorine	12.0%	63.77
Caustic soda and sodium hypochlorite	6.0%	31.89
Heat stabilisers and process additives	4.0%	21.26
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**531.47**

6 Plant and machinery

The machinery list below covers the main production equipment, costed at ₹282.38 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)
Glass-lined chlorination reactors with UV lamp assemblies	96.01
Chlorine tonner handling, evaporator and metering system	28.24
PVC slurry preparation tanks with agitators	22.59
Centrifuges and resin washing system	33.89
Fluid bed dryer	39.53
HCl absorption and caustic scrubber system	33.89
Sieving, blending and bagging unit	16.94
Quality control laboratory equipment	11.29
Total plant and machinery	**282.38**

7 Land, building and utilities

The model includes land and site development of ₹66.64 lakh and building and civil works of ₹161.89 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 ₹44.56 lakh.

Utilities in Year 3 cost ₹34.27 lakh for power and fuel, or 3.1% of sales. The plant also needs a reliable water supply for cleaning and domestic use, and for the process where required.

Illustrative sampl

8 Manpower

A team of 27 runs the plant, from management and supervision to skilled operators and helpers. The Year 1 wage bill is ₹57.54 lakh, rising 5% a year.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	4	30,500	14.64
Skilled workers and operators	9	19,500	21.06
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	14	13,000	21.84
Total (Year 1)	**27**		**57.54**

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
- Compliance with the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules for chlorine storage
- Buyer approval of resin grades for CPVC pipes made to IS 15778

10 Project cost and means of finance

Project cost is estimated at ₹626.96 lakh, including fixed assets of ₹577.68 lakh and margin money for working capital of ₹34.84 lakh.

Cost of project	₹ lakh
Land and site development	66.64
Building and civil works	161.89
Plant and machinery	282.38
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	44.56
Contingencies	22.21
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	14.44
Margin money for working capital	34.84
Total cost of project	**626.96**

Illustrative sample

Means of finance

Funding follows a 75:25 split between bank loan and promoter's contribution, with a term loan of ₹470.22 lakh and promoter funds of ₹156.74 lakh. The bank also provides a cash credit limit of ₹104.52 lakh for working capital.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	156.74
Term loan from bank (75%)	470.22
Total means of finance	**626.96**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*104.52*

11 Working capital

Working capital is worked out from holding periods: 30 days of raw material, 15 days of finished goods and 45 days of credit to customers, less 30 days of credit from suppliers. In Year 1 the requirement is ₹139.36 lakh. The bank funds ₹104.52 lakh through cash credit and the promoter's margin covers ₹34.84 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)	37.44	40.56	43.68	46.80	49.92
Work in progress (2 days)	2.97	3.21	3.45	3.69	3.93
Finished goods (15 days)	23.84	25.74	27.64	29.54	31.46
Trade receivables (45 days)	115.02	124.61	134.19	143.78	153.37
Total current assets	**179.27**	**194.12**	**208.96**	**223.81**	**238.68**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	39.91	43.24	46.56	49.89	53.22
Working capital requirement	**139.36**	**150.88**	**162.40**	**173.92**	**185.46**

Illustrative sample

12 Projected profitability

As utilisation climbs from 60% to 80%, sales increase from ₹932.98 lakh to ₹1,243.97 lakh. Operating profit in Year 3 is ₹332.55 lakh, a margin of 30.6%, and net profit after tax grows from ₹113.14 lakh in Year 1 to ₹244.24 lakh in Year 5.

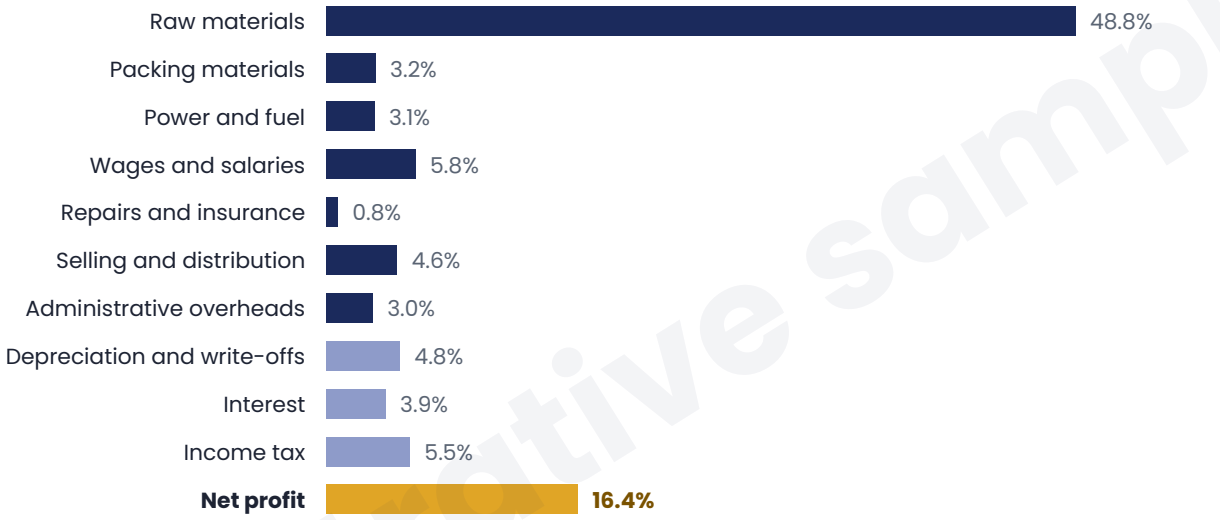
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**932.98**	**1,010.72**	**1,088.47**	**1,166.22**	**1,243.97**
Raw materials consumed	455.55	493.50	531.47	569.43	607.39
Packing materials	30.06	32.57	35.07	37.58	40.08
Power and fuel	29.37	31.82	34.27	36.71	39.16
Wages and salaries	57.54	60.42	63.44	66.61	69.94
Repairs and maintenance	5.65	5.93	6.23	6.54	6.86
Insurance	2.04	2.04	2.04	2.04	2.04
Cost of production	**580.21**	**626.28**	**672.52**	**718.91**	**765.47**
Gross profit	**352.77**	**384.44**	**415.95**	**447.31**	**478.50**
Selling and distribution expenses	43.17	46.77	50.36	53.96	57.56
Administrative overheads	29.96	31.46	33.04	34.69	36.42
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**279.64**	**306.21**	**332.55**	**358.66**	**384.52**
Depreciation	65.94	57.11	49.51	42.95	37.29
Preliminary expenses written off	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.88
Interest on term loan	48.46	40.67	30.65	19.53	7.19
Interest on cash credit	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
Profit before tax	**150.85**	**194.04**	**238.00**	**281.79**	**325.66**
Income tax	37.71	48.51	59.50	70.45	81.42
Profit after tax	**113.14**	**145.53**	**178.50**	**211.34**	**244.24**

Illustrative sample



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

Where each rupee of sales goes in Year 3



Each cost head as a percentage of Year 3 sales

Illustrative sample

13 Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement sets out the sources and uses of funds year by year. The unit stays cash positive throughout and closes Year 5 with a cash balance of ₹643.67 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	156.74	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	470.22	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	104.52	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	113.14	145.53	178.50	211.34	244.24
Depreciation	65.94	57.11	49.51	42.95	37.29
Preliminary expenses written off	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.88
Increase in trade creditors	39.91	3.33	3.32	3.33	3.33
Total sources	**953.36**	**208.86**	**234.22**	**260.51**	**287.74**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	577.68	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	14.44	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	64.25	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.28
Increase in trade receivables	115.02	9.59	9.58	9.59	9.59
Repayment of term loan	42.01	90.89	100.91	112.03	124.38
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	**813.40**	**105.74**	**115.75**	**126.88**	**139.25**
Net cash flow	**139.96**	**103.12**	**118.47**	**133.63**	**148.49**
Opening cash balance	–	139.96	243.08	361.55	495.18
Closing cash balance	**139.96**	**243.08**	**361.55**	**495.18**	**643.67**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

Over the projection, retained profits build the promoter's net worth from ₹258.33 lakh to ₹1,049.49 lakh, and the term loan reduces from ₹428.21 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	156.74	156.74	156.74	156.74	156.74
Reserves and surplus	113.14	258.67	437.17	648.51	892.75
Term loan	428.21	337.32	236.41	124.38	–
Cash credit from bank	104.52	104.52	104.52	104.52	104.52
Trade creditors	39.91	43.24	46.56	49.89	53.22
Total liabilities	**842.52**	**900.49**	**981.40**	**1,084.04**	**1,207.23**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	577.68	577.68	577.68	577.68	577.68
Less: accumulated depreciation	(65.94)	(123.05)	(172.56)	(215.51)	(252.80)
Net fixed assets	**511.74**	**454.63**	**405.12**	**362.17**	**324.88**
Preliminary expenses not written off	11.55	8.66	5.77	2.88	–
Inventories	64.25	69.51	74.77	80.03	85.31
Trade receivables	115.02	124.61	134.19	143.78	153.37
Cash and bank balance	139.96	243.08	361.55	495.18	643.67
Total assets	**842.52**	**900.49**	**981.40**	**1,084.04**	**1,207.23**

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 ₹169.98 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	169.98	152.98	137.68	123.91	111.52
Depreciation	17.00	15.30	13.77	12.39	11.15
Closing written-down value	**152.98**	**137.68**	**123.91**	**111.52**	**100.37**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹296.50 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	296.50	252.02	214.22	182.09	154.78
Depreciation	44.48	37.80	32.13	27.31	23.22
Closing written-down value	**252.02**	**214.22**	**182.09**	**154.78**	**131.56**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹44.56 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	44.56	40.10	36.09	32.48	29.23
Depreciation	4.46	4.01	3.61	3.25	2.92
Closing written-down value	**40.10**	**36.09**	**32.48**	**29.23**	**26.31**
Total depreciation	**65.94**	**57.11**	**49.51**	**42.95**	**37.29**
Preliminary expenses written off	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.88

16 Term loan repayment

The term loan of ₹470.22 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 ₹10,96,374. The month-by-month schedule is in the annexure.

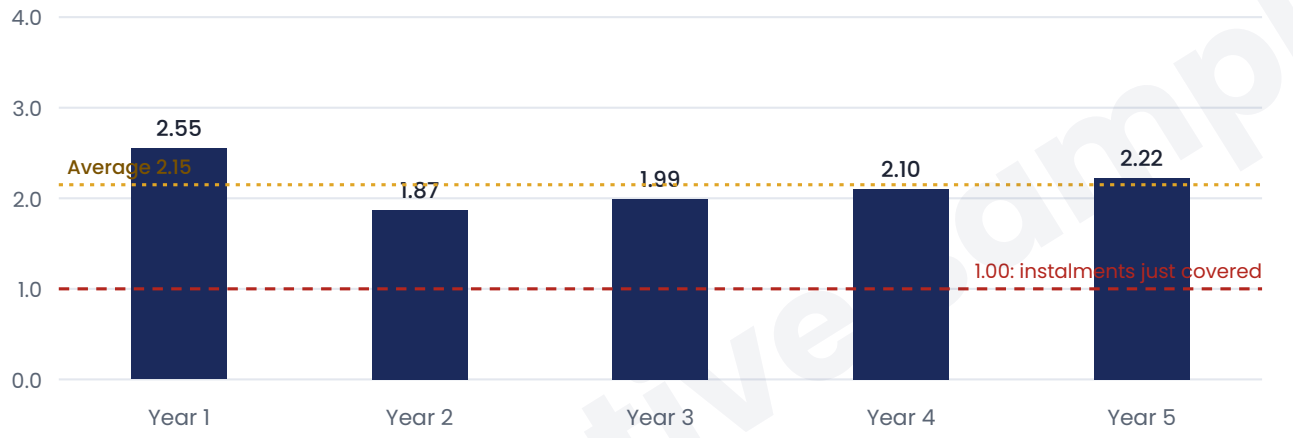
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	470.22	428.21	337.32	236.41	124.38
Interest	48.46	40.67	30.65	19.53	7.19
Principal repaid	42.01	90.89	100.91	112.03	124.38
Closing balance	**428.21**	**337.32**	**236.41**	**124.38**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

Cash available for debt service covers the term loan instalments 2.15 times on average, and never less than 1.87 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	113.14	145.53	178.50	211.34	244.24
Depreciation and write-offs	68.83	60.00	52.40	45.84	40.17
Interest on term loan	48.46	40.67	30.65	19.53	7.19
Total available for debt service (A)	**230.43**	**246.20**	**261.55**	**276.71**	**291.60**
Principal repayment	42.01	90.89	100.91	112.03	124.38
Interest on term loan	48.46	40.67	30.65	19.53	7.19
Total debt service (B)	**90.47**	**131.56**	**131.56**	**131.56**	**131.57**
DSCR (A / B)	2.55	1.87	1.99	2.10	2.22



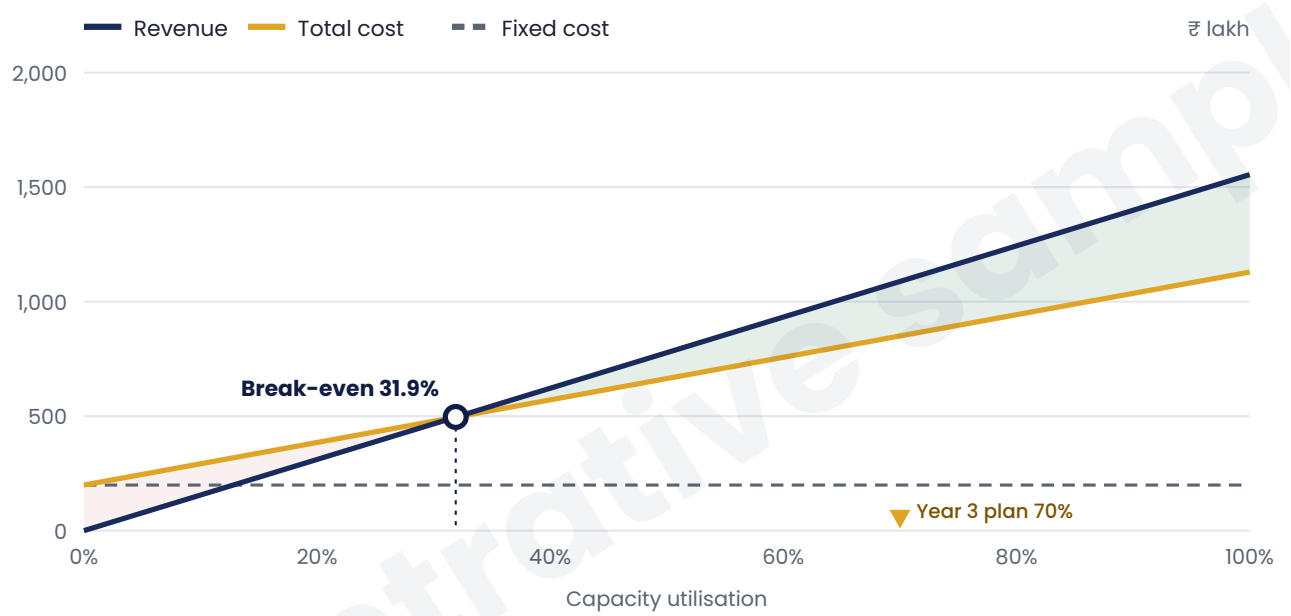
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

The break-even point in Year 3 is 31.9% of installed capacity. Below that level the unit would not cover its fixed costs, interest and depreciation; above it, each additional unit sold adds to profit. Cash break-even is lower, at 23.5%.

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
Revenue from operations	932.98	1,010.72	1,088.47	1,166.22	1,243.97
Variable costs	558.15	604.66	651.17	697.68	744.19
Contribution	**374.83**	**406.06**	**437.30**	**468.54**	**499.78**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	223.98	212.02	199.30	186.75	174.12
Break-even as % of installed capacity	35.9	33.9	31.9	29.9	27.9
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	24.8	24.3	23.5	22.6	21.4
Break-even sales	557.50	527.74	496.07	464.83	433.39



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 2.21, while debt-equity drops from 1.66 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	2.21	2.96	3.78	4.66	5.59
Quick ratio	1.77	2.49	3.28	4.14	5.05
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	1.66	0.83	0.40	0.16	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	2.22	1.19	0.66	0.35	0.15
Interest coverage ratio	3.52	4.72	6.65	10.08	18.42
DSCR	2.55	1.87	1.99	2.10	2.22
Gross profit margin (%)	37.8	38.0	38.2	38.4	38.5
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	30.0	30.3	30.6	30.8	30.9
Net profit margin (%)	12.1	14.4	16.4	18.1	19.6
Return on capital employed (%)	26.6	29.0	30.2	30.3	29.8
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	35.9	33.9	31.9	29.9	27.9

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 ₹1,52,000 per MT, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 48.8% of sales, packing materials at 3.2%, power and fuel at 3.1%, 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, 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

In summary, the sample project needs ₹626.96 lakh, breaks even at 31.9% of capacity in Year 3 and repays its term loan from its own cash flow, with a payback period of about 3 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 ₹470.22 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	470.22	4.11	–	4.11	470.22
2	May 2027	470.22	4.11	–	4.11	470.22
3	Jun 2027	470.22	4.11	–	4.11	470.22
4	Jul 2027	470.22	4.11	–	4.11	470.22
5	Aug 2027	470.22	4.11	–	4.11	470.22
6	Sep 2027	470.22	4.11	–	4.11	470.22
7	Oct 2027	470.22	4.11	6.85	10.96	463.37
8	Nov 2027	463.37	4.05	6.91	10.96	456.46
9	Dec 2027	456.46	3.99	6.97	10.96	449.49
10	Jan 2028	449.49	3.93	7.03	10.96	442.46
11	Feb 2028	442.46	3.87	7.09	10.96	435.37
12	Mar 2028	435.37	3.81	7.15	10.96	428.21
13	Apr 2028	428.21	3.75	7.22	10.96	421.00
14	May 2028	421.00	3.68	7.28	10.96	413.72
15	Jun 2028	413.72	3.62	7.34	10.96	406.37
16	Jul 2028	406.37	3.56	7.41	10.96	398.97
17	Aug 2028	398.97	3.49	7.47	10.96	391.49
18	Sep 2028	391.49	3.43	7.54	10.96	383.96
19	Oct 2028	383.96	3.36	7.60	10.96	376.35
20	Nov 2028	376.35	3.29	7.67	10.96	368.68
21	Dec 2028	368.68	3.23	7.74	10.96	360.94
22	Jan 2029	360.94	3.16	7.81	10.96	353.14
23	Feb 2029	353.14	3.09	7.87	10.96	345.26
24	Mar 2029	345.26	3.02	7.94	10.96	337.32
25	Apr 2029	337.32	2.95	8.01	10.96	329.31
26	May 2029	329.31	2.88	8.08	10.96	321.23
27	Jun 2029	321.23	2.81	8.15	10.96	313.07
28	Jul 2029	313.07	2.74	8.22	10.96	304.85
29	Aug 2029	304.85	2.67	8.30	10.96	296.55
30	Sep 2029	296.55	2.59	8.37	10.96	288.18
31	Oct 2029	288.18	2.52	8.44	10.96	279.74
32	Nov 2029	279.74	2.45	8.52	10.96	271.23
33	Dec 2029	271.23	2.37	8.59	10.96	262.63
34	Jan 2030	262.63	2.30	8.67	10.96	253.97
35	Feb 2030	253.97	2.22	8.74	10.96	245.23
36	Mar 2030	245.23	2.15	8.82	10.96	236.41
37	Apr 2030	236.41	2.07	8.90	10.96	227.51
38	May 2030	227.51	1.99	8.97	10.96	218.54
39	Jun 2030	218.54	1.91	9.05	10.96	209.49

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	209.49	1.83	9.13	10.96	200.36
41	Aug 2030	200.36	1.75	9.21	10.96	191.15
42	Sep 2030	191.15	1.67	9.29	10.96	181.86
43	Oct 2030	181.86	1.59	9.37	10.96	172.48
44	Nov 2030	172.48	1.51	9.45	10.96	163.03
45	Dec 2030	163.03	1.43	9.54	10.96	153.49
46	Jan 2031	153.49	1.34	9.62	10.96	143.87
47	Feb 2031	143.87	1.26	9.70	10.96	134.17
48	Mar 2031	134.17	1.17	9.79	10.96	124.38
49	Apr 2031	124.38	1.09	9.88	10.96	114.50
50	May 2031	114.50	1.00	9.96	10.96	104.54
51	Jun 2031	104.54	0.91	10.05	10.96	94.49
52	Jul 2031	94.49	0.83	10.14	10.96	84.35
53	Aug 2031	84.35	0.74	10.23	10.96	74.13
54	Sep 2031	74.13	0.65	10.32	10.96	63.81
55	Oct 2031	63.81	0.56	10.41	10.96	53.41
56	Nov 2031	53.41	0.47	10.50	10.96	42.91
57	Dec 2031	42.91	0.38	10.59	10.96	32.32
58	Jan 2032	32.32	0.28	10.68	10.96	21.64
59	Feb 2032	21.64	0.19	10.77	10.96	10.87
60	Mar 2032	10.87	0.10	10.87	10.96	–

Illustrative sample