AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Chloroform

Installed capacity 19 MT per day
Sector Specialty chemicals
Total project cost ₹1,040.70 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Project at a glance

Chloroform
19 MT per day

Product	Chloroform	Sector	Specialty chemicals
Installed capacity	19 MT per day	Annual capacity	6,270 MT per year
Selling price (ex-GST)	₹25,600 per MT	Working days	330 a year
Manpower	27 people	Plant and machinery	₹504.90 lakh
Total project cost	**₹1,040.70 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	₹260.18 lakh (25%)
Term loan	₹780.52 lakh (75%)	Cash credit limit	₹109.25 lakh
Revenue, Year 3	₹1,123.58 lakh at 70%	Net profit, Year 3	₹136.00 lakh
Return on investment	**13.1% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**41.4% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.37**	Payback period	4.7 years

> This is an illustrative sample. Its figures are generated from industry-typical ratios to show the format and depth of an NPCS project report. They are not taken from any NPCS report or any real project, and should not be used for investment or lending decisions.

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Illustrative sample

1 Introduction

The project modelled here is a unit producing chloroform in the specialty chemicals sector, sized at 19 MT per day. Working 330 days a year, the plant can turn out 6,270 MT per year at full capacity. The product's applications range from feedstock for HCFC-22 refrigerant gas and PTFE to solvent for agrochemical and dye intermediates.

Each section follows the layout of a bank-format project report: project cost, means of finance, working capital, profitability, cash flow, balance sheet, debt service and break-even. In Year 3, running at 70% of capacity, the model unit sells ₹1,123.58 lakh worth of chloroform and keeps ₹136.00 lakh as net profit.

2 Uses and applications

Demand for the product comes mainly from the following uses:

- Feedstock for HCFC-22 refrigerant gas and PTFE
- Extraction solvent in bulk drug and API plants
- Laboratory and analytical reagent
- Solvent for agrochemical and dye intermediates

3 Market potential

Most chloroform in India is bought in bulk by HCFC-22 producers, who use it to make refrigerant gas and the feedstock for PTFE, while pharmaceutical and agrochemical plants buy solvent grade in drums. Prices are set largely by a few integrated chloromethanes producers that also sell methylene chloride, so a new unit needs cheap chlorine and methanol and a steady buyer for every co-product. Grade consistency and reliable drum or tanker supply to pharma clusters in Gujarat, Maharashtra and Telangana win repeat business.

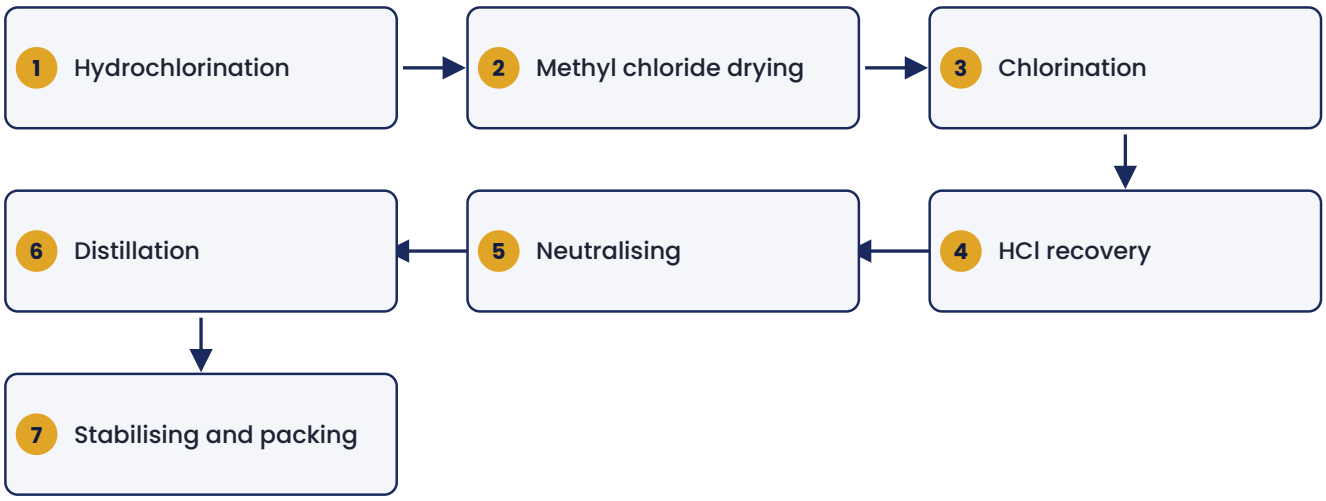
Typical buyers include HCFC-22 and fluoropolymer producers, bulk drug and API manufacturers, agrochemical and dye intermediate makers, laboratory reagent packers, and solvent traders and distributors.

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 chloroform in seven steps, shown in the flow chart and described below.



Process flow for chloroform

1. **Hydrochlorination.** Methanol vapour reacts with recycled hydrogen chloride over a catalyst to form methyl chloride and water.
2. **Methyl chloride drying.** The gas is quenched, dried with concentrated sulphuric acid and compressed for the chlorinator.
3. **Chlorination.** Methyl chloride and chlorine react in a controlled reactor to give methylene chloride, chloroform and hydrogen chloride.
4. **HCl recovery.** Hydrogen chloride is separated and sent back to hydrochlorination, and any surplus is absorbed as hydrochloric acid.
5. **Neutralising.** Crude chloromethanes are washed with dilute caustic to remove acid and free chlorine, then dried.
6. **Distillation.** Fractional distillation separates methylene chloride, chloroform and heavier ends, and under-chlorinated material is recycled.
7. **Stabilising and packing.** Chloroform is dosed with stabiliser and filled into lined drums or road tankers away from light and heat.

Illustrative sampl

5 Raw materials

The plant uses methanol, liquid chlorine, caustic soda lye for neutralising and scrubbing, sulphuric acid for drying, and stabiliser (ethanol or amylene). Raw material purchases in Year 3 are estimated at ₹527.24 lakh, which is 46.9% of sales. The split by material is shown below.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Methanol	50.0%	263.62
Liquid chlorine	40.0%	210.90
Caustic soda lye for neutralising and scrubbing	6.0%	31.63
Sulphuric acid for drying	2.0%	10.55
Stabiliser (ethanol or amylene)	2.0%	10.54
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**527.24**

6 Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery for the model unit is estimated at ₹504.90 lakh, before the contingency allowance. The fractional distillation columns with reboilers and condensers is the largest single item. A full NPCS report adds specifications and supplier names for each machine.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Methanol hydrochlorination reactor with catalyst system	80.78
Methyl chloride quench, drying and compression section	60.59
Chlorination reactor with chlorine evaporators	90.88
HCl recovery and absorption system	60.59
Fractional distillation columns with reboilers and condensers	100.98
Brine chilling and refrigeration plant	35.34
Caustic scrubbers and vent treatment	30.30
Storage tanks, pumps and drum filling station	30.29
DCS instrumentation and gas detectors	15.15
Total plant and machinery	**504.90**

7 Land, building and utilities

Land and site development is taken at ₹114.06 lakh and building and civil works at ₹268.40 lakh. Other fixed assets, including electrification, furniture, testing equipment and power backup, add ₹53.77 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 ₹59.66 lakh for power and fuel, or 5.3% 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 27 people, at a Year 1 cost of ₹60.42 lakh. Wages are escalated by 5% each year in the projections.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	4	32,500	15.60
Skilled workers and operators	9	20,500	22.14
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	14	13,500	22.68
Total (Year 1)	**27**		**60.42**

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
- BIS specification IS 5296 for pure and technical chloroform
- Hazardous chemical compliance under the MSIHC Rules 1989 (chloroform is listed in Schedule 1)
- Environmental clearance under the EIA Notification 2006 for synthetic organic chemicals, item 5(f)
- BIS safety code IS 14572 for handling chloroform

Illustrative sampl

10 Project cost and means of finance

Setting up the unit costs ₹1,040.70 lakh in all, of which plant and machinery is ₹504.90 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	114.06
Building and civil works	268.40
Plant and machinery	504.90
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	53.77
Contingencies	38.66
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	24.49
Margin money for working capital	36.42
Total cost of project	**1,040.70**

Means of finance

The promoter contributes ₹260.18 lakh (25% of project cost) and a term loan funds the remaining ₹780.52 lakh. Working capital is supported by a cash credit limit of ₹109.25 lakh.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	260.18
Term loan from bank (75%)	780.52
Total means of finance	**1,040.70**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*109.25*

Illustrative sample

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 ₹145.67 lakh. The bank funds ₹109.25 lakh through cash credit and the promoter's margin covers ₹36.42 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)	37.14	40.24	43.33	46.43	49.53
Work in progress (3 days)	4.63	5.00	5.37	5.74	6.12
Finished goods (15 days)	25.11	27.10	29.09	31.09	33.09
Trade receivables (45 days)	118.73	128.63	138.52	148.42	158.31
Total current assets	**185.61**	**200.97**	**216.31**	**231.68**	**247.05**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	39.94	43.27	46.60	49.93	53.26
Working capital requirement	**145.67**	**157.70**	**169.71**	**181.75**	**193.79**

Illustrative sampl

12 Projected profitability

The unit is profitable from the first year, with a net profit of ₹52.37 lakh on sales of ₹963.07 lakh. By Year 5 sales reach ₹1,284.10 lakh and net profit ₹220.42 lakh, giving an average net margin of 11.7% across the projection.

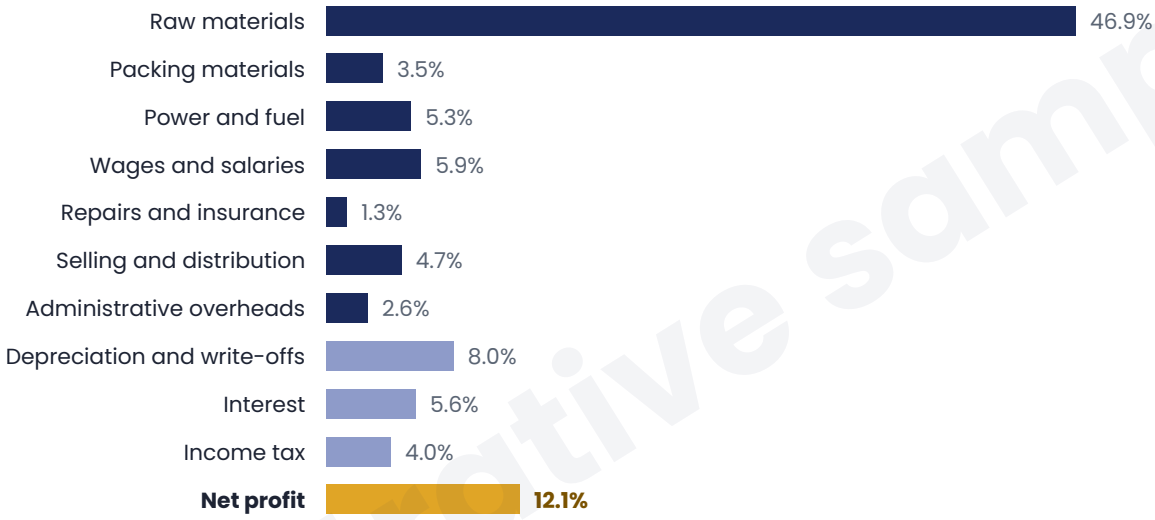
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**963.07**	**1,043.33**	**1,123.58**	**1,203.84**	**1,284.10**
Raw materials consumed	451.92	489.58	527.24	564.90	602.56
Packing materials	34.04	36.88	39.72	42.56	45.39
Power and fuel	51.14	55.40	59.66	63.92	68.19
Wages and salaries	60.42	63.44	66.61	69.94	73.44
Repairs and maintenance	10.10	10.60	11.13	11.69	12.27
Insurance	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.46
Cost of production	**611.08**	**659.36**	**707.82**	**756.47**	**805.31**
Gross profit	**351.99**	**383.97**	**415.76**	**447.37**	**478.79**
Selling and distribution expenses	45.27	49.05	52.82	56.59	60.37
Administrative overheads	26.45	27.77	29.16	30.62	32.15
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**280.27**	**307.15**	**333.78**	**360.16**	**386.27**
Depreciation	113.08	97.79	84.64	73.30	63.53
Preliminary expenses written off	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.89
Interest on term loan	80.44	67.51	50.88	32.42	11.93
Interest on cash credit	12.02	12.02	12.02	12.02	12.02
Profit before tax	**69.83**	**124.93**	**181.34**	**237.52**	**293.90**
Income tax	17.46	31.23	45.34	59.38	73.48
Profit after tax	**52.37**	**93.70**	**136.00**	**178.14**	**220.42**

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 ₹308.82 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	260.18	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	780.52	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	109.25	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	52.37	93.70	136.00	178.14	220.42
Depreciation	113.08	97.79	84.64	73.30	63.53
Preliminary expenses written off	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.89
Increase in trade creditors	39.94	3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33
Total sources	**1,360.24**	**199.72**	**228.87**	**259.67**	**292.17**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	979.79	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	24.49	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	66.88	5.46	5.45	5.47	5.48
Increase in trade receivables	118.73	9.90	9.89	9.90	9.89
Repayment of term loan	69.72	150.88	167.50	185.96	206.46
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	1,259.61	166.24	182.84	201.33	221.83
Net cash flow	**100.63**	**33.48**	**46.03**	**58.34**	**70.34**
Opening cash balance	–	100.63	134.11	180.14	238.48
Closing cash balance	**100.63**	**134.11**	**180.14**	**238.48**	**308.82**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

Over the projection, retained profits build the promoter's net worth from ₹292.96 lakh to ₹940.81 lakh, and the term loan reduces from ₹710.80 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	260.18	260.18	260.18	260.18	260.18
Reserves and surplus	52.37	146.07	282.07	460.21	680.63
Term loan	710.80	559.92	392.42	206.46	–
Cash credit from bank	109.25	109.25	109.25	109.25	109.25
Trade creditors	39.94	43.27	46.60	49.93	53.26
Total liabilities	**1,172.54**	**1,118.69**	**1,090.52**	**1,086.03**	**1,103.32**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	979.79	979.79	979.79	979.79	979.79
Less: accumulated depreciation	(113.08)	(210.87)	(295.51)	(368.81)	(432.34)
Net fixed assets	**866.71**	**768.92**	**684.28**	**610.98**	**547.45**
Preliminary expenses not written off	19.59	14.69	9.79	4.89	–
Inventories	66.88	72.34	77.79	83.26	88.74
Trade receivables	118.73	128.63	138.52	148.42	158.31
Cash and bank balance	100.63	134.11	180.14	238.48	308.82
Total assets	**1,172.54**	**1,118.69**	**1,090.52**	**1,086.03**	**1,103.32**

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 ₹281.82 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	281.82	253.64	228.28	205.45	184.91
Depreciation	28.18	25.36	22.83	20.54	18.49
Closing written-down value	**253.64**	**228.28**	**205.45**	**184.91**	**166.42**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹530.14 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	530.14	450.62	383.03	325.58	276.74
Depreciation	79.52	67.59	57.45	48.84	41.51
Closing written-down value	**450.62**	**383.03**	**325.58**	**276.74**	**235.23**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹53.77 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	53.77	48.39	43.55	39.19	35.27
Depreciation	5.38	4.84	4.36	3.92	3.53
Closing written-down value	**48.39**	**43.55**	**39.19**	**35.27**	**31.74**
Total depreciation	**113.08**	**97.79**	**84.64**	**73.30**	**63.53**
Preliminary expenses written off	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.89

16 Term loan repayment

Repayment of the ₹780.52 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 ₹18,19,876 each, and the annexure gives the monthly schedule.

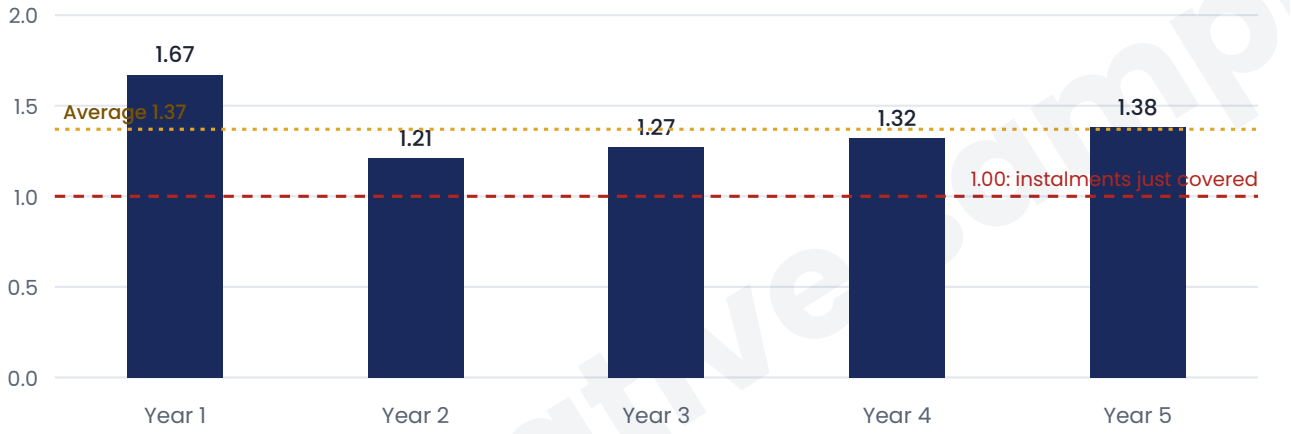
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	780.52	710.80	559.92	392.42	206.46
Interest	80.44	67.51	50.88	32.42	11.93
Principal repaid	69.72	150.88	167.50	185.96	206.46
Closing balance	**710.80**	**559.92**	**392.42**	**206.46**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage ratio averages 1.37 over the repayment years, with a low of 1.21 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	52.37	93.70	136.00	178.14	220.42
Depreciation and write-offs	117.98	102.69	89.54	78.20	68.42
Interest on term loan	80.44	67.51	50.88	32.42	11.93
Total available for debt service (A)	**250.79**	**263.90**	**276.42**	**288.76**	**300.77**
Principal repayment	69.72	150.88	167.50	185.96	206.46
Interest on term loan	80.44	67.51	50.88	32.42	11.93
Total debt service (B)	**150.16**	**218.39**	**218.38**	**218.38**	**218.39**
DSCR (A / B)	1.67	1.21	1.27	1.32	1.38



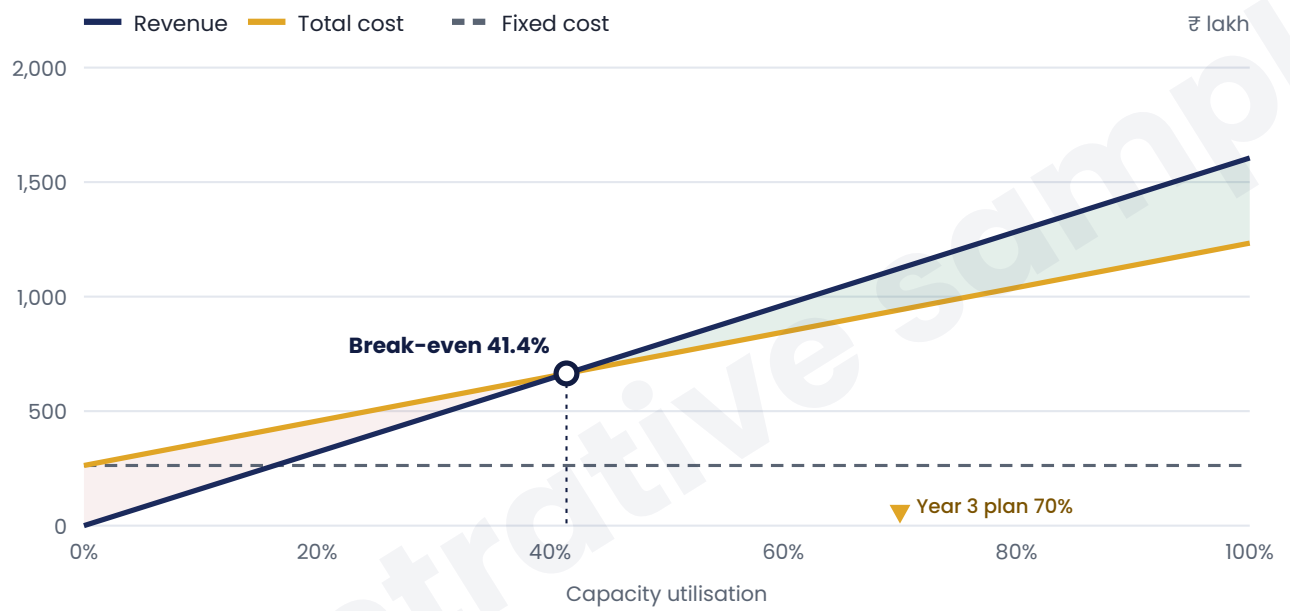
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

The break-even point in Year 3 is 41.4% 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 27.3%.

Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Revenue from operations	963.07	1,043.33	1,123.58	1,203.84	1,284.10
Variable costs	582.37	630.91	679.44	727.97	776.51
Contribution	**380.70**	**412.42**	**444.14**	**475.87**	**507.59**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	310.87	287.49	262.80	238.35	213.69
Break-even as % of installed capacity	49.0	45.3	41.4	37.6	33.7
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	30.4	29.1	27.3	25.2	22.9
Break-even sales	786.42	727.29	664.83	602.97	540.59



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 1.92, while debt-equity drops from 2.43 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	1.92	2.20	2.54	2.95	3.42
Quick ratio	1.47	1.72	2.04	2.43	2.87
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	2.43	1.43	0.74	0.29	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	2.94	1.82	1.03	0.51	0.17
Interest coverage ratio	1.76	2.57	3.88	6.34	13.27
DSCR	1.67	1.21	1.27	1.32	1.38
Gross profit margin (%)	36.5	36.8	37.0	37.2	37.3
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	29.1	29.4	29.7	29.9	30.1
Net profit margin (%)	5.4	9.0	12.1	14.8	17.2
Return on capital employed (%)	14.6	19.3	23.6	27.3	30.3
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	49.0	45.3	41.4	37.6	33.7

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 ₹25,600 per MT, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 46.9% of sales, packing materials at 3.5%, power and fuel at 5.3%, and selling and distribution at 4.7%.
- 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, 3 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, a chloroform unit of 19 MT per day costs ₹1,040.70 lakh to set up, earns an average return of 13.1% on that investment and pays back in about 4.7 years. An average DSCR of 1.37 and break-even at 41.4% 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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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 ₹780.52 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	780.52	6.83	–	6.83	780.52
2	May 2027	780.52	6.83	–	6.83	780.52
3	Jun 2027	780.52	6.83	–	6.83	780.52
4	Jul 2027	780.52	6.83	–	6.83	780.52
5	Aug 2027	780.52	6.83	–	6.83	780.52
6	Sep 2027	780.52	6.83	–	6.83	780.52
7	Oct 2027	780.52	6.83	11.37	18.20	769.15
8	Nov 2027	769.15	6.73	11.47	18.20	757.68
9	Dec 2027	757.68	6.63	11.57	18.20	746.11
10	Jan 2028	746.11	6.53	11.67	18.20	734.44
11	Feb 2028	734.44	6.43	11.77	18.20	722.67
12	Mar 2028	722.67	6.32	11.88	18.20	710.80
13	Apr 2028	710.80	6.22	11.98	18.20	698.82
14	May 2028	698.82	6.11	12.08	18.20	686.73
15	Jun 2028	686.73	6.01	12.19	18.20	674.54
16	Jul 2028	674.54	5.90	12.30	18.20	662.25
17	Aug 2028	662.25	5.79	12.40	18.20	649.84
18	Sep 2028	649.84	5.69	12.51	18.20	637.33
19	Oct 2028	637.33	5.58	12.62	18.20	624.71
20	Nov 2028	624.71	5.47	12.73	18.20	611.97
21	Dec 2028	611.97	5.35	12.84	18.20	599.13
22	Jan 2029	599.13	5.24	12.96	18.20	586.17
23	Feb 2029	586.17	5.13	13.07	18.20	573.10
24	Mar 2029	573.10	5.01	13.18	18.20	559.92
25	Apr 2029	559.92	4.90	13.30	18.20	546.62
26	May 2029	546.62	4.78	13.42	18.20	533.20
27	Jun 2029	533.20	4.67	13.53	18.20	519.67
28	Jul 2029	519.67	4.55	13.65	18.20	506.02
29	Aug 2029	506.02	4.43	13.77	18.20	492.25
30	Sep 2029	492.25	4.31	13.89	18.20	478.36
31	Oct 2029	478.36	4.19	14.01	18.20	464.34
32	Nov 2029	464.34	4.06	14.14	18.20	450.21
33	Dec 2029	450.21	3.94	14.26	18.20	435.95
34	Jan 2030	435.95	3.81	14.38	18.20	421.56
35	Feb 2030	421.56	3.69	14.51	18.20	407.05
36	Mar 2030	407.05	3.56	14.64	18.20	392.42
37	Apr 2030	392.42	3.43	14.77	18.20	377.65
38	May 2030	377.65	3.30	14.89	18.20	362.76
39	Jun 2030	362.76	3.17	15.02	18.20	347.73

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	347.73	3.04	15.16	18.20	332.58
41	Aug 2030	332.58	2.91	15.29	18.20	317.29
42	Sep 2030	317.29	2.78	15.42	18.20	301.87
43	Oct 2030	301.87	2.64	15.56	18.20	286.31
44	Nov 2030	286.31	2.51	15.69	18.20	270.61
45	Dec 2030	270.61	2.37	15.83	18.20	254.78
46	Jan 2031	254.78	2.23	15.97	18.20	238.81
47	Feb 2031	238.81	2.09	16.11	18.20	222.71
48	Mar 2031	222.71	1.95	16.25	18.20	206.46
49	Apr 2031	206.46	1.81	16.39	18.20	190.06
50	May 2031	190.06	1.66	16.54	18.20	173.53
51	Jun 2031	173.53	1.52	16.68	18.20	156.85
52	Jul 2031	156.85	1.37	16.83	18.20	140.02
53	Aug 2031	140.02	1.23	16.97	18.20	123.05
54	Sep 2031	123.05	1.08	17.12	18.20	105.93
55	Oct 2031	105.93	0.93	17.27	18.20	88.65
56	Nov 2031	88.65	0.78	17.42	18.20	71.23
57	Dec 2031	71.23	0.62	17.58	18.20	53.65
58	Jan 2032	53.65	0.47	17.73	18.20	35.93
59	Feb 2032	35.93	0.31	17.88	18.20	18.04
60	Mar 2032	18.04	0.16	18.04	18.20	–

Illustrative sample