AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

LPG Cylinder Filling

Installed capacity 9.2 MT per day
Sector Metal products
Total project cost ₹949.12 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Project at a glance

LPG Cylinder Filling
9.2 MT per day

Product	LPG Cylinder Filling	Sector	Metal products
Installed capacity	9.2 MT per day	Annual capacity	3,036 MT per year
Selling price (ex-GST)	₹1,23,000 per MT	Working days	330 a year
Manpower	68 people	Plant and machinery	₹444.41 lakh
Total project cost	**₹949.12 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	₹237.28 lakh (25%)
Term loan	₹711.84 lakh (75%)	Cash credit limit	₹280.57 lakh
Revenue, Year 3	₹2,614.00 lakh at 70%	Net profit, Year 3	₹167.42 lakh
Return on investment	**17.6% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**44.1% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.58**	Payback period	4.1 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 LPG cylinder filling, made in a plant sized at 9.2 MT per day (3,036 MT 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 hotels, restaurants and commercial kitchens to household cooking through private distributors.

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 ₹2,614.00 lakh and a net profit of ₹167.42 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

Demand for the product comes mainly from the following uses:

- Hotels, restaurants and commercial kitchens
- Industrial heating, furnaces and heat treatment
- Institutional canteens and caterers
- Household cooking through private distributors

3 Market potential

Demand comes from hotels, caterers, small factories and households that buy LPG cylinders outside the oil company distributor network. A private filling plant competes with oil company commercial cylinders, whose prices change every month, by offering assured supply, prompt delivery and credit to regular buyers. Freight on bulk LPG and on cylinders is high, so most plants sell within their own region.

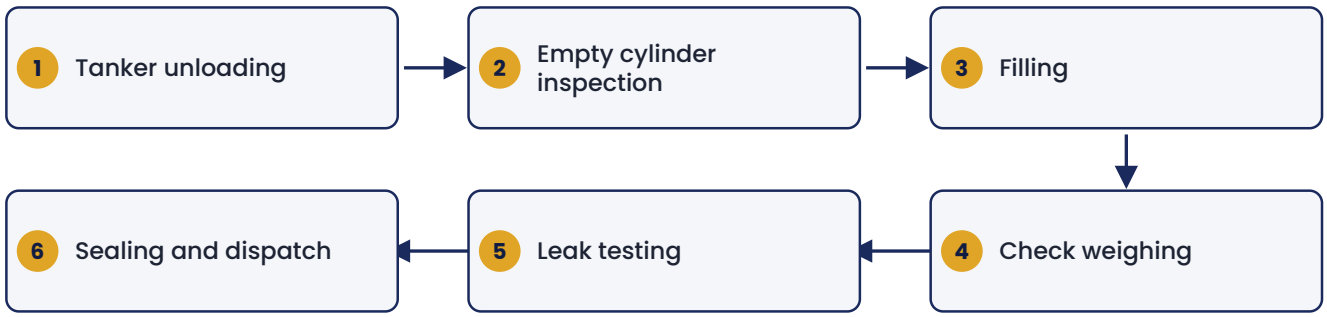
The usual customers for a unit of this kind are hotels, restaurants and caterers; industrial units using LPG for heating; institutional kitchens and canteens; appointed distributors of the bottler; and households in areas the brand serves.

A full NPCS report adds a market survey with present demand, expected growth and the names and addresses of existing manufacturers, worked out for the location you choose.

Illustrative sample

4 Manufacturing process

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



Process flow for LPG cylinder filling

1. **Tanker unloading.** Bulk LPG road tankers are unloaded into the storage bullets using a vapour compressor and LPG pump.
2. **Empty cylinder inspection.** Returned cylinders are checked for test due date, dents, corrosion and valve condition, and unfit ones are sent for evacuation.
3. **Filling.** Cylinders are filled to the set net weight on electronic filling machines or a carousel with automatic cut-off.
4. **Check weighing.** Every filled cylinder is weighed on a check scale and under or over filled cylinders are corrected.
5. **Leak testing.** Valves and O-rings are tested with a compact valve tester and cylinder bodies in a water test bath.
6. **Sealing and dispatch.** Passed cylinders receive a safety cap and tamper-proof seal and move to the filled cylinder shed for dispatch.

5 Raw materials

The plant uses bulk LPG (propane and butane mix), valve O-rings and spares, tamper-proof seals and safety caps, and cylinder paint and marking. Raw material purchases in Year 3 are estimated at ₹1,691.99 lakh, which is 64.7% of sales. The split by material is shown below.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Bulk LPG (propane and butane mix)	95.0%	1,607.39
Valve O-rings and spares	2.0%	33.84
Tamper-proof seals and safety caps	1.5%	25.38
Cylinder paint and marking	1.5%	25.38
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**1,691.99**

Illustrative sample

6 Plant and machinery

The machinery list below covers the main production equipment, costed at ₹444.41 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)
LPG storage bullets with fittings	106.66
LPG cylinders initial stock	88.88
Electronic filling machines or carousel	71.11
Fire water pumps, hydrants and sprinklers	48.89
LPG pumps, vapour compressor and tanker unloading	35.55
Check scales, valve tester and leak test bath	26.66
Chain conveyors and electrical panels	26.66
Evacuation, valve changing and degassing units	22.22
Gas monitoring system and safety interlocks	17.78
Total plant and machinery	**444.41**

7 Land, building and utilities

Land and site development is taken at ₹89.28 lakh and building and civil works at ₹220.12 lakh. Other fixed assets, including electrification, furniture, testing equipment and power backup, add ₹47.69 lakh. Land rates vary widely by location, so these are the figures most likely to change in a real project.

Utilities in Year 3 cost ₹231.29 lakh for power and fuel, or 8.8% of sales. The plant also needs a reliable water supply for cleaning and domestic use, and for the process where required.

8 Manpower

A team of 68 runs the plant, from management and supervision to skilled operators and helpers. The Year 1 wage bill is ₹145.80 lakh, rising 5% a year.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	10	30,500	36.60
Skilled workers and operators	24	19,500	56.16
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	34	13,000	53.04
Total (Year 1)	**68**		**145.80**

Illustrative sample

9 Licences and approvals

A unit of this kind typically needs the following registrations and approvals. Requirements vary by state and by the exact product, so confirm them with the local authorities before applying.

- Udyam (MSME) registration
- GST registration
- Consent to establish and consent to operate from the State Pollution Control Board
- Factory licence or registration under the applicable labour law, where the workforce threshold applies
- Fire safety NOC, where required
- Trade licence from the local body
- PESO licence under the Gas Cylinders Rules 2016 for filling and storing LPG cylinders (Forms E and F)
- PESO licence under the SMPV(U) Rules 2016 for LPG storage vessels (Form LS-1A)
- Intimation to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas as a parallel marketer under the LPG Control Order 2000
- Cylinders conforming to IS 3196 (Part 1) with the marketer's own colour band and valve guard

10 Project cost and means of finance

Project cost is estimated at ₹949.12 lakh, including fixed assets of ₹834.73 lakh and margin money for working capital of ₹93.52 lakh.

Cost of project	₹ lakh
Land and site development	89.28
Building and civil works	220.12
Plant and machinery	444.41
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	47.69
Contingencies	33.23
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	20.87
Margin money for working capital	93.52
Total cost of project	**949.12**

Illustrative sample

Means of finance

Funding follows a 75:25 split between bank loan and promoter's contribution, with a term loan of ₹711.84 lakh and promoter funds of ₹237.28 lakh. The bank also provides a cash credit limit of ₹280.57 lakh for working capital.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	237.28
Term loan from bank (75%)	711.84
Total means of finance	**949.12**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*280.57*

11 Working capital

The unit needs ₹374.09 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, ₹280.57 lakh comes from the bank and ₹93.52 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)	119.20	129.13	139.07	149.00	158.93
Work in progress (5 days)	24.58	26.56	28.55	30.54	32.54
Finished goods (15 days)	75.16	81.21	87.26	93.34	99.43
Trade receivables (45 days)	276.23	299.25	322.27	345.29	368.31
Total current assets	**495.17**	**536.15**	**577.15**	**618.17**	**659.21**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	121.08	131.16	141.25	151.34	161.43
Working capital requirement	**374.09**	**404.99**	**435.90**	**466.83**	**497.78**

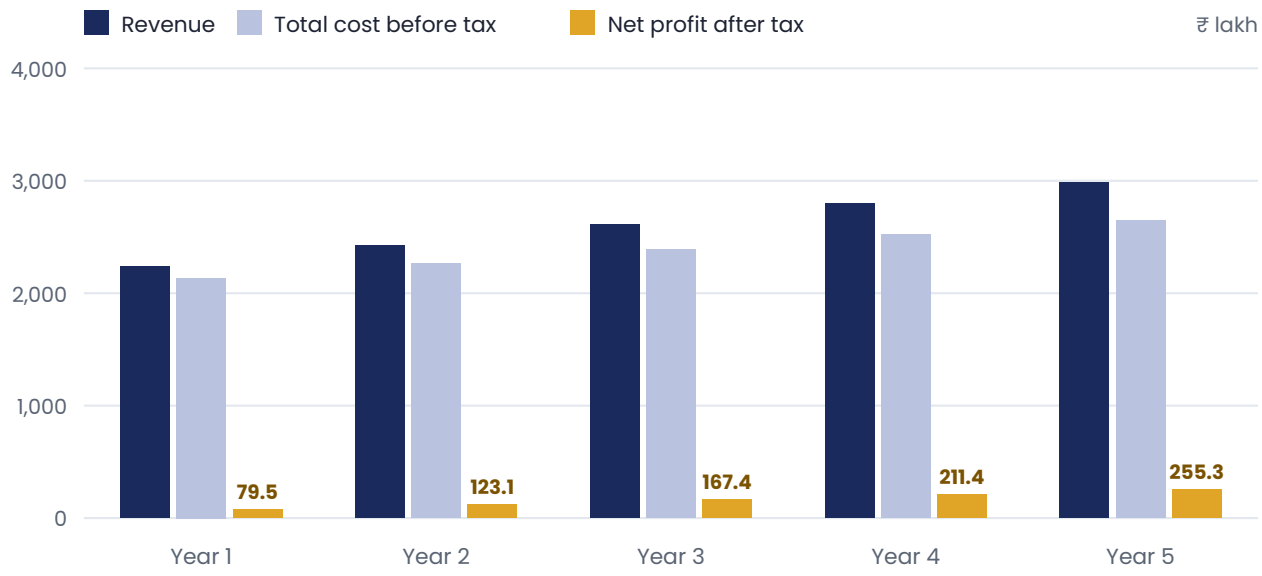
Illustrative sample

12 Projected profitability

As utilisation climbs from 60% to 80%, sales increase from ₹2,240.57 lakh to ₹2,987.42 lakh. Operating profit in Year 3 is ₹377.82 lakh, a margin of 14.5%, and net profit after tax grows from ₹79.52 lakh in Year 1 to ₹255.34 lakh in Year 5.

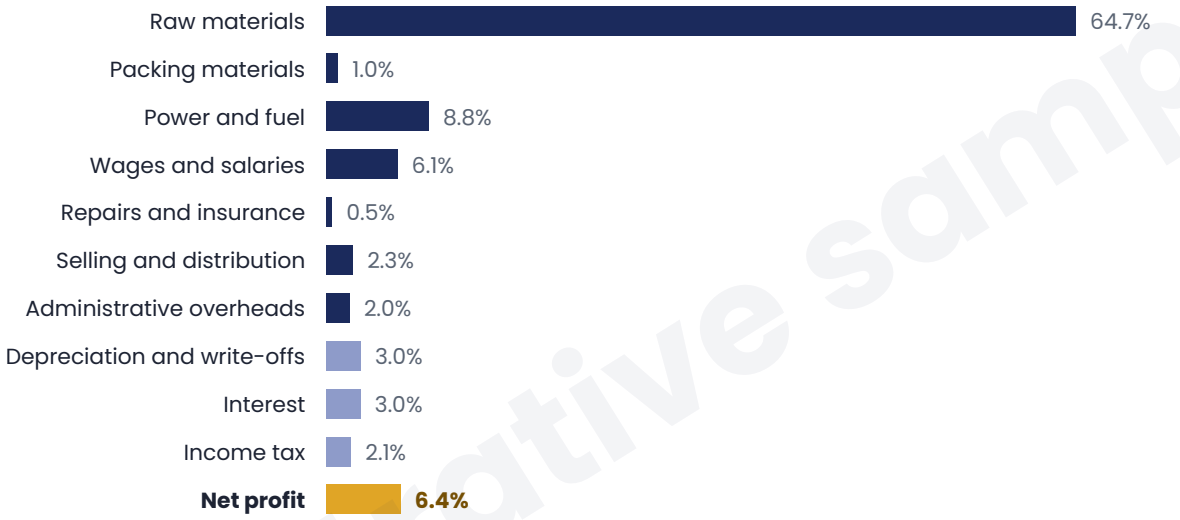
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**2,240.57**	**2,427.28**	**2,614.00**	**2,800.71**	**2,987.42**
Raw materials consumed	1,450.28	1,571.13	1,691.99	1,812.84	1,933.70
Packing materials	22.81	24.71	26.61	28.51	30.41
Power and fuel	198.25	214.77	231.29	247.81	264.33
Wages and salaries	145.80	153.09	160.74	168.78	177.22
Repairs and maintenance	8.89	9.33	9.80	10.29	10.80
Insurance	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98
Cost of production	**1,829.01**	**1,976.01**	**2,123.41**	**2,271.21**	**2,419.44**
Gross profit	**411.56**	**451.27**	**490.59**	**529.50**	**567.98**
Selling and distribution expenses	51.73	56.05	60.36	64.67	68.98
Administrative overheads	47.54	49.91	52.41	55.03	57.78
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**312.29**	**345.31**	**377.82**	**409.80**	**441.22**
Depreciation	97.87	84.59	73.15	63.32	54.83
Preliminary expenses written off	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.19
Interest on term loan	73.37	61.57	46.41	29.57	10.88
Interest on cash credit	30.86	30.86	30.86	30.86	30.86
Profit before tax	**106.02**	**164.12**	**223.23**	**281.88**	**340.46**
Income tax	26.50	41.03	55.81	70.47	85.12
Profit after tax	**79.52**	**123.09**	**167.42**	**211.41**	**255.34**

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 ₹395.88 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	237.28	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	711.84	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	280.57	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	79.52	123.09	167.42	211.41	255.34
Depreciation	97.87	84.59	73.15	63.32	54.83
Preliminary expenses written off	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.19
Increase in trade creditors	121.08	10.08	10.09	10.09	10.09
Total sources	**1,532.33**	**221.93**	**254.83**	**288.99**	**324.45**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	834.73	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	20.87	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	218.94	17.96	17.98	18.00	18.02
Increase in trade receivables	276.23	23.02	23.02	23.02	23.02
Repayment of term loan	63.59	137.60	152.76	169.60	188.29
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	**1,414.36**	**178.58**	**193.76**	**210.62**	**229.33**
Net cash flow	**117.97**	**43.35**	**61.07**	**78.37**	**95.12**
Opening cash balance	–	117.97	161.32	222.39	300.76
Closing cash balance	**117.97**	**161.32**	**222.39**	**300.76**	**395.88**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

The projected balance sheet balances in every year. Net worth grows from ₹300.10 lakh at the end of Year 1 to ₹1,074.06 lakh at the end of Year 5, while the term loan outstanding falls from ₹648.25 lakh to nil.

As at year end (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Liabilities					
Promoter's capital	237.28	237.28	237.28	237.28	237.28
Reserves and surplus	79.52	202.61	370.03	581.44	836.78
Term loan	648.25	510.65	357.89	188.29	–
Cash credit from bank	280.57	280.57	280.57	280.57	280.57
Trade creditors	121.08	131.16	141.25	151.34	161.43
Total liabilities	**1,366.70**	**1,362.27**	**1,387.02**	**1,438.92**	**1,516.06**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	834.73	834.73	834.73	834.73	834.73
Less: accumulated depreciation	(97.87)	(182.46)	(255.61)	(318.93)	(373.76)
Net fixed assets	**736.86**	**652.27**	**579.12**	**515.80**	**460.97**
Preliminary expenses not written off	16.70	12.53	8.36	4.19	–
Inventories	218.94	236.90	254.88	272.88	290.90
Trade receivables	276.23	299.25	322.27	345.29	368.31
Cash and bank balance	117.97	161.32	222.39	300.76	395.88
Total assets	**1,366.70**	**1,362.27**	**1,387.02**	**1,438.92**	**1,516.06**

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 ₹231.13 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	231.13	208.02	187.22	168.50	151.65
Depreciation	23.11	20.80	18.72	16.85	15.16
Closing written-down value	**208.02**	**187.22**	**168.50**	**151.65**	**136.49**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹466.63 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	466.63	396.64	337.14	286.57	243.58
Depreciation	69.99	59.50	50.57	42.99	36.54
Closing written-down value	**396.64**	**337.14**	**286.57**	**243.58**	**207.04**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹47.69 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	47.69	42.92	38.63	34.77	31.29
Depreciation	4.77	4.29	3.86	3.48	3.13
Closing written-down value	**42.92**	**38.63**	**34.77**	**31.29**	**28.16**
Total depreciation	**97.87**	**84.59**	**73.15**	**63.32**	**54.83**
Preliminary expenses written off	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.19

16 Term loan repayment

The term loan of ₹711.84 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 ₹16,59,740. The month-by-month schedule is in the annexure.

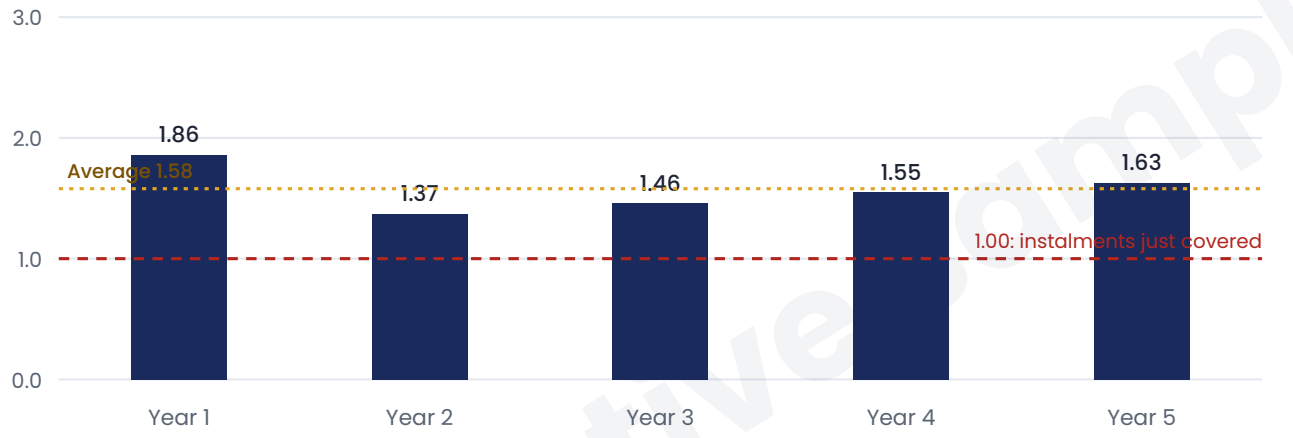
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	711.84	648.25	510.65	357.89	188.29
Interest	73.37	61.57	46.41	29.57	10.88
Principal repaid	63.59	137.60	152.76	169.60	188.29
Closing balance	**648.25**	**510.65**	**357.89**	**188.29**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

Cash available for debt service covers the term loan instalments 1.58 times on average, and never less than 1.37 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	79.52	123.09	167.42	211.41	255.34
Depreciation and write-offs	102.04	88.76	77.32	67.49	59.02
Interest on term loan	73.37	61.57	46.41	29.57	10.88
Total available for debt service (A)	**254.93**	**273.42**	**291.15**	**308.47**	**325.24**
Principal repayment	63.59	137.60	152.76	169.60	188.29
Interest on term loan	73.37	61.57	46.41	29.57	10.88
Total debt service (B)	**136.96**	**199.17**	**199.17**	**199.17**	**199.17**
DSCR (A / B)	1.86	1.37	1.46	1.55	1.63



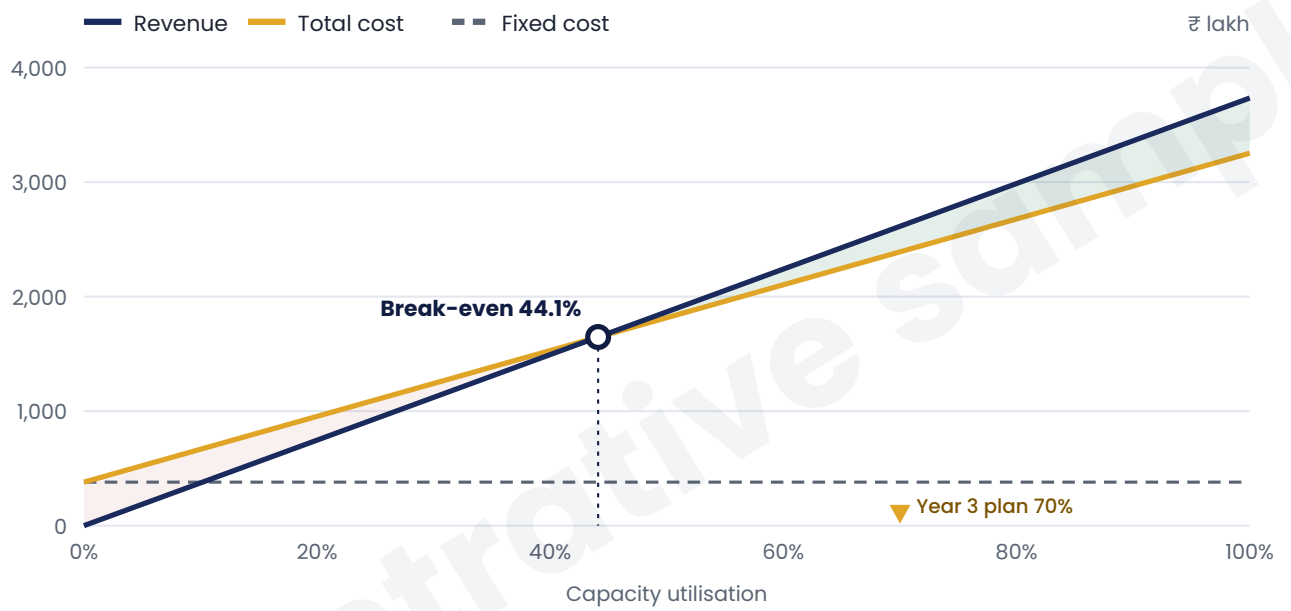
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

The unit needs to run at 44.1% of capacity to break even in Year 3, well below the 70% assumed for that year. Cash break-even, which excludes depreciation and write-offs, is 35.2%.

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
Revenue from operations	2,240.57	2,427.28	2,614.00	2,800.71	2,987.42
Variable costs	1,723.07	1,866.66	2,010.25	2,153.83	2,297.42
Contribution	**517.50**	**560.62**	**603.75**	**646.88**	**690.00**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	411.48	396.50	380.52	365.00	349.54
Break-even as % of installed capacity	47.7	46.0	44.1	42.3	40.5
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	35.9	35.7	35.2	34.5	33.7
Break-even sales	1,781.55	1,716.70	1,647.50	1,580.29	1,513.37



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 1.53 or better in every year, and the debt-equity ratio falls from 2.16 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	1.53	1.69	1.90	2.13	2.39
Quick ratio	0.98	1.12	1.29	1.50	1.73
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	2.16	1.19	0.60	0.23	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	3.50	2.16	1.30	0.76	0.41
Interest coverage ratio	2.02	2.78	3.89	5.66	9.16
DSCR	1.86	1.37	1.46	1.55	1.63
Gross profit margin (%)	18.4	18.6	18.8	18.9	19.0
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	13.9	14.2	14.5	14.6	14.8
Net profit margin (%)	3.5	5.1	6.4	7.5	8.5
Return on capital employed (%)	17.1	21.1	24.3	26.7	28.2
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	47.7	46.0	44.1	42.3	40.5

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 ₹1,23,000 per MT, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 64.7% of sales, packing materials at 1%, power and fuel at 8.8%, and selling and distribution at 2.3%.
- 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, 5 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 ₹949.12 lakh, breaks even at 44.1% of capacity in Year 3 and repays its term loan from its own cash flow, with a payback period of about 4.1 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?

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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 ₹711.84 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	711.84	6.23	–	6.23	711.84
2	May 2027	711.84	6.23	–	6.23	711.84
3	Jun 2027	711.84	6.23	–	6.23	711.84
4	Jul 2027	711.84	6.23	–	6.23	711.84
5	Aug 2027	711.84	6.23	–	6.23	711.84
6	Sep 2027	711.84	6.23	–	6.23	711.84
7	Oct 2027	711.84	6.23	10.37	16.60	701.47
8	Nov 2027	701.47	6.14	10.46	16.60	691.01
9	Dec 2027	691.01	6.05	10.55	16.60	680.46
10	Jan 2028	680.46	5.95	10.64	16.60	669.82
11	Feb 2028	669.82	5.86	10.74	16.60	659.08
12	Mar 2028	659.08	5.77	10.83	16.60	648.25
13	Apr 2028	648.25	5.67	10.93	16.60	637.33
14	May 2028	637.33	5.58	11.02	16.60	626.30
15	Jun 2028	626.30	5.48	11.12	16.60	615.19
16	Jul 2028	615.19	5.38	11.21	16.60	603.97
17	Aug 2028	603.97	5.28	11.31	16.60	592.66
18	Sep 2028	592.66	5.19	11.41	16.60	581.25
19	Oct 2028	581.25	5.09	11.51	16.60	569.74
20	Nov 2028	569.74	4.99	11.61	16.60	558.12
21	Dec 2028	558.12	4.88	11.71	16.60	546.41
22	Jan 2029	546.41	4.78	11.82	16.60	534.59
23	Feb 2029	534.59	4.68	11.92	16.60	522.67
24	Mar 2029	522.67	4.57	12.02	16.60	510.65
25	Apr 2029	510.65	4.47	12.13	16.60	498.52
26	May 2029	498.52	4.36	12.24	16.60	486.29
27	Jun 2029	486.29	4.25	12.34	16.60	473.94
28	Jul 2029	473.94	4.15	12.45	16.60	461.49
29	Aug 2029	461.49	4.04	12.56	16.60	448.93
30	Sep 2029	448.93	3.93	12.67	16.60	436.26
31	Oct 2029	436.26	3.82	12.78	16.60	423.48
32	Nov 2029	423.48	3.71	12.89	16.60	410.59
33	Dec 2029	410.59	3.59	13.00	16.60	397.59
34	Jan 2030	397.59	3.48	13.12	16.60	384.47
35	Feb 2030	384.47	3.36	13.23	16.60	371.24
36	Mar 2030	371.24	3.25	13.35	16.60	357.89
37	Apr 2030	357.89	3.13	13.47	16.60	344.42
38	May 2030	344.42	3.01	13.58	16.60	330.84
39	Jun 2030	330.84	2.89	13.70	16.60	317.14

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	317.14	2.77	13.82	16.60	303.31
41	Aug 2030	303.31	2.65	13.94	16.60	289.37
42	Sep 2030	289.37	2.53	14.07	16.60	275.30
43	Oct 2030	275.30	2.41	14.19	16.60	261.12
44	Nov 2030	261.12	2.28	14.31	16.60	246.80
45	Dec 2030	246.80	2.16	14.44	16.60	232.36
46	Jan 2031	232.36	2.03	14.56	16.60	217.80
47	Feb 2031	217.80	1.91	14.69	16.60	203.11
48	Mar 2031	203.11	1.78	14.82	16.60	188.29
49	Apr 2031	188.29	1.65	14.95	16.60	173.34
50	May 2031	173.34	1.52	15.08	16.60	158.26
51	Jun 2031	158.26	1.38	15.21	16.60	143.05
52	Jul 2031	143.05	1.25	15.35	16.60	127.70
53	Aug 2031	127.70	1.12	15.48	16.60	112.22
54	Sep 2031	112.22	0.98	15.62	16.60	96.60
55	Oct 2031	96.60	0.85	15.75	16.60	80.85
56	Nov 2031	80.85	0.71	15.89	16.60	64.96
57	Dec 2031	64.96	0.57	16.03	16.60	48.93
58	Jan 2032	48.93	0.43	16.17	16.60	32.76
59	Feb 2032	32.76	0.29	16.31	16.60	16.45
60	Mar 2032	16.45	0.14	16.45	16.60	–

Illustrative sample