AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

PET Recycling

Installed capacity 6.2 MT per day
Sector Recycling
Total project cost ₹327.90 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

PET Recycling
6.2 MT per day

Product	PET Recycling	Sector	Recycling
Installed capacity	6.2 MT per day	Annual capacity	2,046 MT per year
Selling price (ex-GST)	₹61,500 per MT	Working days	330 a year
Manpower	44 people	Plant and machinery	₹154.46 lakh
Total project cost	**₹327.90 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	₹81.98 lakh (25%)
Term loan	₹245.92 lakh (75%)	Cash credit limit	₹89.98 lakh
Revenue, Year 3	₹880.80 lakh at 70%	Net profit, Year 3	₹47.60 lakh
Return on investment	**14.5% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**51.0% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.43**	Payback period	4.5 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 PET recycling, made in a plant sized at 6.2 MT per day (2,046 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 polyester staple fibre for fillings and spun yarn to food-grade rPET resin after decontamination by approved recyclers.

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 ₹880.80 lakh worth of PET recycling and keeps ₹47.60 lakh as net profit.

2 Uses and applications

The product is bought for these main uses:

- Polyester staple fibre for fillings and spun yarn
- Polyester filament yarn
- PET strapping and sheet
- Food-grade rPET resin after decontamination by approved recyclers

3 Market potential

Demand for washed PET flakes comes mainly from polyester staple fibre and filament yarn makers, with strapping and sheet makers next, and from food-grade rPET resin plants that buy clean flakes. The recycled content targets for rigid plastic packaging under the Plastic Waste Management Rules add steady demand from brand owners. A flake unit competes on steady bale supply from aggregators, clear flake colour and low PVC contamination.

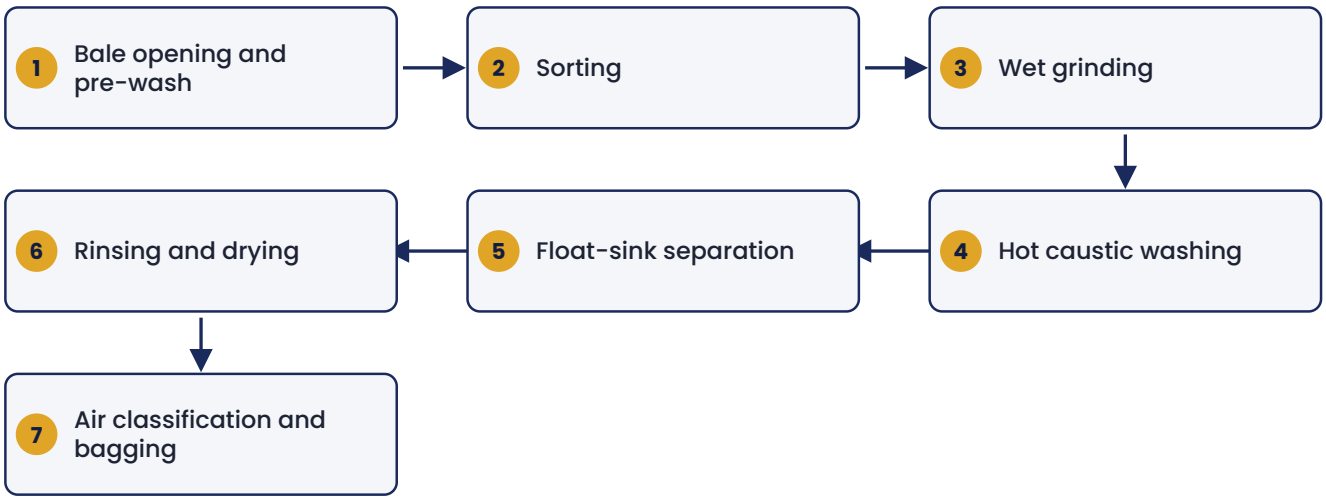
Typical buyers include polyester staple fibre makers, polyester filament yarn spinners, PET strapping and sheet makers, food-grade rPET resin plants, and flake exporters and traders.

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 plant converts raw materials into finished PET recycling in seven steps, shown in the flow chart and described below.



Process flow for PET recycling

1. **Bale opening and pre-wash.** Bottle bales are broken open, screened in a trommel to drop grit and loose caps, and passed through a label remover.
2. **Sorting.** Workers on a sorting conveyor pull out PVC bottles, coloured and oil bottles and metal before grinding.
3. **Wet grinding.** Clean bottles are ground with water in a wet granulator into flakes of about 12 to 14 mm.
4. **Hot caustic washing.** Flakes are washed in hot caustic soda and detergent at about 80 to 90 degrees Celsius to remove glue, oil and residue.
5. **Float-sink separation.** In water tanks PET flakes sink while the lighter PP and PE cap and label pieces float off.
6. **Rinsing and drying.** Flakes are rinsed, dewatered in a centrifugal dryer and dried with hot air to low moisture.
7. **Air classification and bagging.** A zig-zag classifier blows out fines and label dust and the flakes are packed in jumbo bags by colour.

Illustrative sample

5 Raw materials

The plant uses post-consumer PET bottle bales, caustic soda flakes, detergent and defoamer, and water treatment chemicals. Raw material purchases in Year 3 are estimated at ₹520.37 lakh, which is 59.1% of sales. The split by material is shown below.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Post-consumer PET bottle bales	90.0%	468.33
Caustic soda flakes	5.0%	26.02
Detergent and defoamer	3.0%	15.61
Water treatment chemicals	2.0%	10.41
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**520.37**

6 Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery for the model unit is estimated at ₹154.46 lakh, before the contingency allowance. The hot caustic wash reactor and friction washers is the largest single item. A full NPCS report adds specifications and supplier names for each machine.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Bale opener and trommel screen	12.36
Label remover and pre-washer	15.45
Sorting conveyor with metal detector	9.27
Wet granulator	20.08
Hot caustic wash reactor and friction washers	33.98
Float-sink separation tanks	13.90
Centrifugal and hot air dryers	16.99
Zig-zag air classifier and bagging station	10.81
Effluent treatment plant	21.62
Total plant and machinery	**154.46**

7 Land, building and utilities

Land and site development is taken at ₹23.23 lakh and building and civil works at ₹84.18 lakh. Other fixed assets, including electrification, furniture, testing equipment and power backup, add ₹16.84 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 ₹70.62 lakh for power and fuel, or 8% 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 44 runs the plant, from management and supervision to skilled operators and helpers. The Year 1 wage bill is ₹82.32 lakh, rising 5% a year.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	7	27,000	22.68
Skilled workers and operators	15	17,000	30.60
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	22	11,000	29.04
Total (Year 1)	**44**		**82.32**

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
- Registration as a plastic waste processor on the CPCB EPR portal
- Pollution board category as per the PET flake entry in the state list (orange in Odisha)
- IS 14534 (2023) guidelines for recovery and recycling of plastics waste

Illustrative sample

10 Project cost and means of finance

Project cost is estimated at ₹327.90 lakh, including fixed assets of ₹290.64 lakh and margin money for working capital of ₹29.99 lakh.

Cost of project	₹ lakh
Land and site development	23.23
Building and civil works	84.18
Plant and machinery	154.46
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	16.84
Contingencies	11.93
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	7.27
Margin money for working capital	29.99
Total cost of project	**327.90**

Means of finance

Funding follows a 75:25 split between bank loan and promoter's contribution, with a term loan of ₹245.92 lakh and promoter funds of ₹81.98 lakh. The bank also provides a cash credit limit of ₹89.98 lakh for working capital.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	81.98
Term loan from bank (75%)	245.92
Total means of finance	**327.90**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*89.98*

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 ₹119.97 lakh. The bank funds ₹89.98 lakh through cash credit and the promoter's margin covers ₹29.99 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)	36.66	39.72	42.77	45.83	48.88
Work in progress (2 days)	3.23	3.48	3.74	3.99	4.25
Finished goods (15 days)	25.08	27.05	29.03	31.02	33.02
Trade receivables (45 days)	93.08	100.84	108.59	116.35	124.11
Total current assets	**158.05**	**171.09**	**184.13**	**197.19**	**210.26**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	38.08	41.26	44.43	47.60	50.78
Working capital requirement	**119.97**	**129.83**	**139.70**	**149.59**	**159.48**

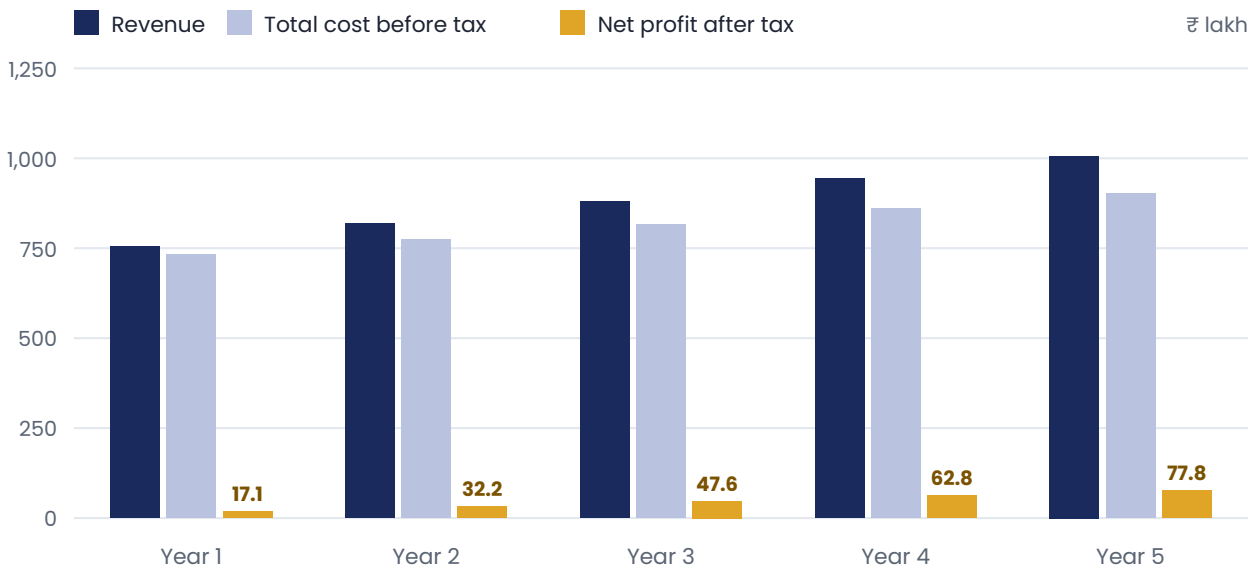
Illustrative sampl

12 Projected profitability

The unit is profitable from the first year, with a net profit of ₹17.08 lakh on sales of ₹754.97 lakh. By Year 5 sales reach ₹1,006.63 lakh and net profit ₹77.81 lakh, giving an average net margin of 5.2% across the projection.

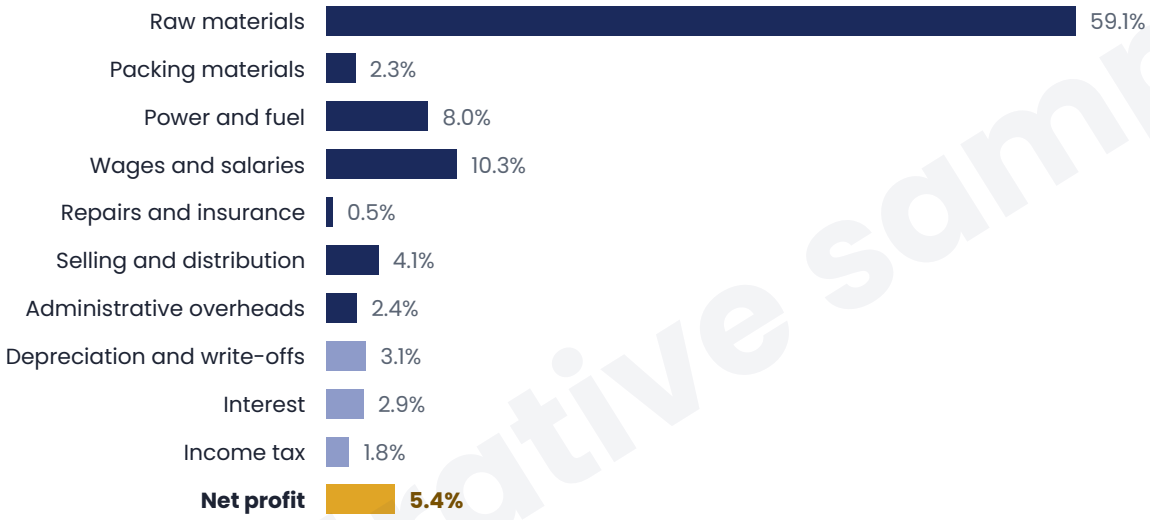
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**754.97**	**817.89**	**880.80**	**943.72**	**1,006.63**
Raw materials consumed	446.03	483.20	520.37	557.54	594.71
Packing materials	17.32	18.76	20.21	21.65	23.09
Power and fuel	60.53	65.58	70.62	75.67	80.71
Wages and salaries	82.32	86.44	90.76	95.30	100.06
Repairs and maintenance	3.09	3.24	3.41	3.58	3.75
Insurance	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07
Cost of production	**610.36**	**658.29**	**706.44**	**754.81**	**803.39**
Gross profit	**144.61**	**159.60**	**174.36**	**188.91**	**203.24**
Selling and distribution expenses	30.95	33.53	36.11	38.69	41.27
Administrative overheads	19.33	20.29	21.31	22.37	23.49
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**94.33**	**105.78**	**116.94**	**127.85**	**138.48**
Depreciation	34.85	30.16	26.10	22.61	19.60
Preliminary expenses written off	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.47
Interest on term loan	25.35	21.27	16.03	10.22	3.76
Interest on cash credit	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90
Profit before tax	**22.78**	**43.00**	**63.46**	**83.67**	**103.75**
Income tax	5.70	10.75	15.86	20.92	25.94
Profit after tax	**17.08**	**32.25**	**47.60**	**62.75**	**77.81**

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 ₹92.65 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	81.98	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	245.92	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	89.98	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	17.08	32.25	47.60	62.75	77.81
Depreciation	34.85	30.16	26.10	22.61	19.60
Preliminary expenses written off	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.47
Increase in trade creditors	38.08	3.18	3.17	3.17	3.18
Total sources	**509.34**	**67.04**	**78.32**	**89.98**	**102.06**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	290.64	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	7.27	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	64.97	5.28	5.29	5.30	5.31
Increase in trade receivables	93.08	7.76	7.75	7.76	7.76
Repayment of term loan	21.97	47.54	52.77	58.59	65.05
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	**477.93**	**60.58**	**65.81**	**71.65**	**78.12**
Net cash flow	**31.41**	**6.46**	**12.51**	**18.33**	**23.94**
Opening cash balance	–	31.41	37.87	50.38	68.71
Closing cash balance	**31.41**	**37.87**	**50.38**	**68.71**	**92.65**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

Over the projection, retained profits build the promoter's net worth from ₹93.24 lakh to ₹319.47 lakh, and the term loan reduces from ₹223.95 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	81.98	81.98	81.98	81.98	81.98
Reserves and surplus	17.08	49.33	96.93	159.68	237.49
Term loan	223.95	176.41	123.64	65.05	–
Cash credit from bank	89.98	89.98	89.98	89.98	89.98
Trade creditors	38.08	41.26	44.43	47.60	50.78
Total liabilities	**451.07**	**438.96**	**436.96**	**444.29**	**460.23**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	290.64	290.64	290.64	290.64	290.64
Less: accumulated depreciation	(34.85)	(65.01)	(91.11)	(113.72)	(133.32)
Net fixed assets	**255.79**	**225.63**	**199.53**	**176.92**	**157.32**
Preliminary expenses not written off	5.82	4.37	2.92	1.47	–
Inventories	64.97	70.25	75.54	80.84	86.15
Trade receivables	93.08	100.84	108.59	116.35	124.11
Cash and bank balance	31.41	37.87	50.38	68.71	92.65
Total assets	**451.07**	**438.96**	**436.96**	**444.29**	**460.23**

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 ₹88.39 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	88.39	79.55	71.59	64.43	57.99
Depreciation	8.84	7.96	7.16	6.44	5.80
Closing written-down value	**79.55**	**71.59**	**64.43**	**57.99**	**52.19**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹162.18 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	162.18	137.85	117.17	99.59	84.65
Depreciation	24.33	20.68	17.58	14.94	12.70
Closing written-down value	**137.85**	**117.17**	**99.59**	**84.65**	**71.95**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹16.84 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	16.84	15.16	13.64	12.28	11.05
Depreciation	1.68	1.52	1.36	1.23	1.10
Closing written-down value	**15.16**	**13.64**	**12.28**	**11.05**	**9.95**
Total depreciation	**34.85**	**30.16**	**26.10**	**22.61**	**19.60**
Preliminary expenses written off	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.47

16 Term loan repayment

Repayment of the ₹245.92 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 ₹5,73,392 each, and the annexure gives the monthly schedule.

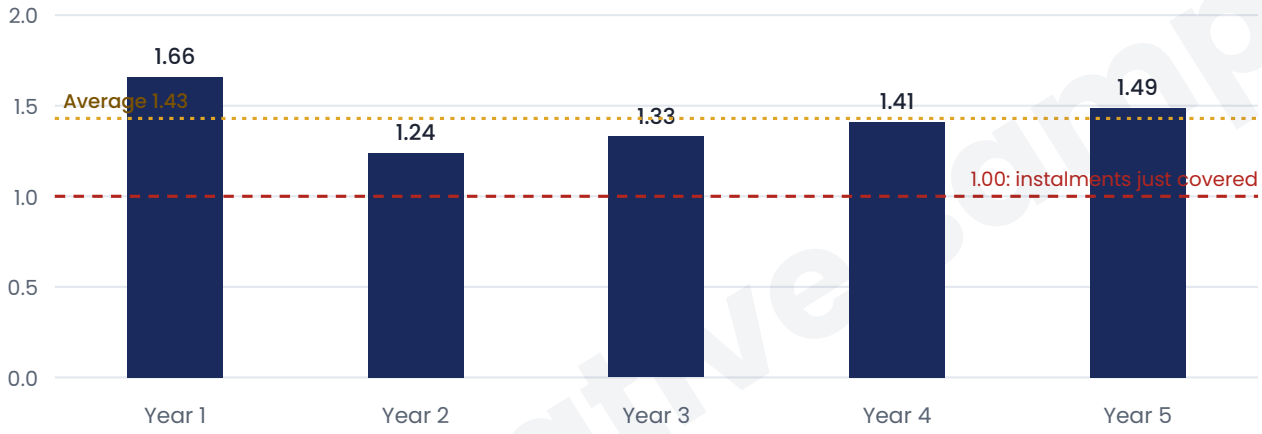
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	245.92	223.95	176.41	123.64	65.05
Interest	25.35	21.27	16.03	10.22	3.76
Principal repaid	21.97	47.54	52.77	58.59	65.05
Closing balance	**223.95**	**176.41**	**123.64**	**65.05**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage ratio averages 1.43 over the repayment years, with a low of 1.24 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	17.08	32.25	47.60	62.75	77.81
Depreciation and write-offs	36.30	31.61	27.55	24.06	21.07
Interest on term loan	25.35	21.27	16.03	10.22	3.76
Total available for debt service (A)	**78.73**	**85.13**	**91.18**	**97.03**	**102.64**
Principal repayment	21.97	47.54	52.77	58.59	65.05
Interest on term loan	25.35	21.27	16.03	10.22	3.76
Total debt service (B)	**47.32**	**68.81**	**68.80**	**68.81**	**68.81**
DSCR (A / B)	1.66	1.24	1.33	1.41	1.49



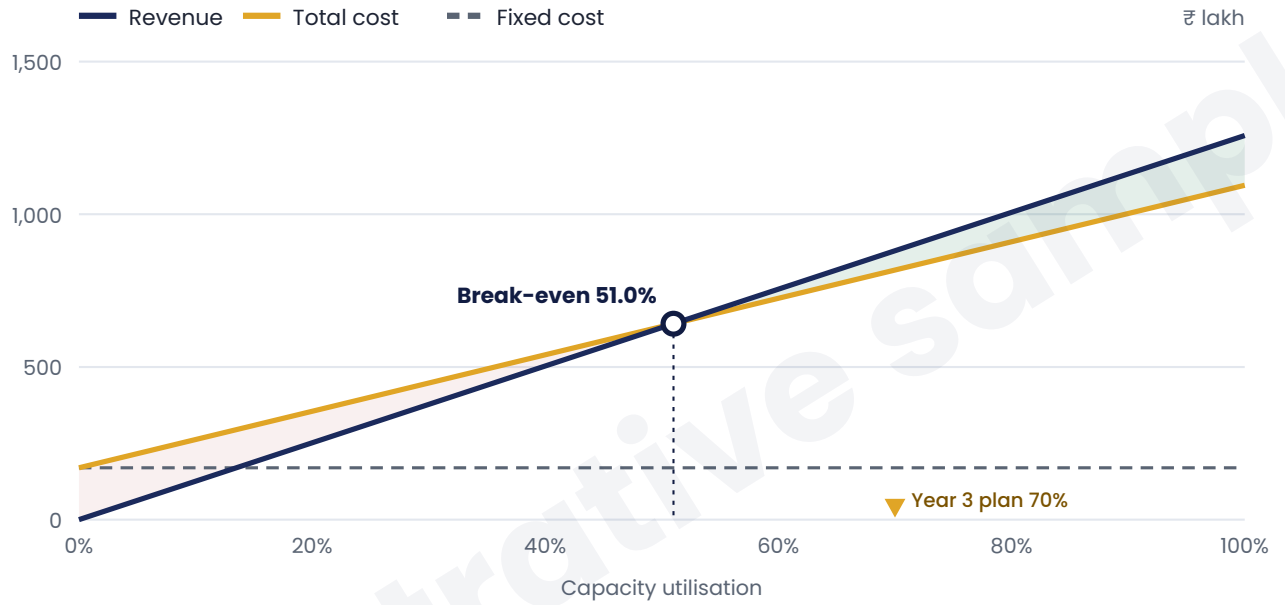
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

At Year 3 levels the unit breaks even at 51% of installed capacity, against planned utilisation of 70%. On a cash basis, leaving out depreciation and write-offs, break-even falls to 42.7%.

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
Revenue from operations	754.97	817.89	880.80	943.72	1,006.63
Variable costs	554.83	601.07	647.31	693.55	739.78
Contribution	**200.14**	**216.82**	**233.49**	**250.17**	**266.85**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	177.36	173.82	170.03	166.50	163.10
Break-even as % of installed capacity	53.2	52.1	51.0	49.9	48.9
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	42.3	42.6	42.7	42.7	42.6
Break-even sales	669.04	655.69	641.41	628.09	615.26



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 1.48, while debt-equity drops from 2.40 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	1.48	1.59	1.74	1.93	2.15
Quick ratio	0.97	1.06	1.18	1.35	1.54
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	2.40	1.39	0.70	0.27	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	3.78	2.42	1.47	0.84	0.44
Interest coverage ratio	1.65	2.38	3.45	5.16	8.60
DSCR	1.66	1.24	1.33	1.41	1.49
Gross profit margin (%)	19.2	19.5	19.8	20.0	20.2
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	12.5	12.9	13.3	13.5	13.8
Net profit margin (%)	2.3	3.9	5.4	6.6	7.7
Return on capital employed (%)	14.3	18.9	22.9	26.3	28.7
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	53.2	52.1	51.0	49.9	48.9

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 ₹61,500 per MT, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 59.1% of sales, packing materials at 2.3%, power and fuel at 8%, and selling and distribution at 4.1%.
- Wages and salaries rise by 5% a year; repairs and administrative overheads rise by 5% a year.
- Working capital based on 30 days of raw material, 2 days of work in progress, 15 days of finished goods and 45 days of receivables, less 30 days of creditors.
- Term loan at 10.5% interest with a 6-month moratorium and 54 monthly instalments; cash credit at 11% on 75% of the working capital requirement.
- Depreciation on the written-down value method at Income Tax Act rates; income tax at a flat 25% of profit for simplicity.
- Contingency of 5% on building and machinery; preliminary and pre-operative expenses written off over five years.
- All amounts in ₹ lakh unless stated otherwise, excluding GST.

Illustrative sample

21 Conclusion

On these illustrative assumptions, a PET recycling unit of 6.2 MT per day costs ₹327.90 lakh to set up, earns an average return of 14.5% on that investment and pays back in about 4.5 years. An average DSCR of 1.43 and break-even at 51% 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.

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 ₹245.92 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	245.92	2.15	–	2.15	245.92
2	May 2027	245.92	2.15	–	2.15	245.92
3	Jun 2027	245.92	2.15	–	2.15	245.92
4	Jul 2027	245.92	2.15	–	2.15	245.92
5	Aug 2027	245.92	2.15	–	2.15	245.92
6	Sep 2027	245.92	2.15	–	2.15	245.92
7	Oct 2027	245.92	2.15	3.58	5.73	242.34
8	Nov 2027	242.34	2.12	3.61	5.73	238.72
9	Dec 2027	238.72	2.09	3.65	5.73	235.08
10	Jan 2028	235.08	2.06	3.68	5.73	231.40
11	Feb 2028	231.40	2.02	3.71	5.73	227.69
12	Mar 2028	227.69	1.99	3.74	5.73	223.95
13	Apr 2028	223.95	1.96	3.77	5.73	220.18
14	May 2028	220.18	1.93	3.81	5.73	216.37
15	Jun 2028	216.37	1.89	3.84	5.73	212.53
16	Jul 2028	212.53	1.86	3.87	5.73	208.65
17	Aug 2028	208.65	1.83	3.91	5.73	204.75
18	Sep 2028	204.75	1.79	3.94	5.73	200.80
19	Oct 2028	200.80	1.76	3.98	5.73	196.83
20	Nov 2028	196.83	1.72	4.01	5.73	192.82
21	Dec 2028	192.82	1.69	4.05	5.73	188.77
22	Jan 2029	188.77	1.65	4.08	5.73	184.69
23	Feb 2029	184.69	1.62	4.12	5.73	180.57
24	Mar 2029	180.57	1.58	4.15	5.73	176.41
25	Apr 2029	176.41	1.54	4.19	5.73	172.22
26	May 2029	172.22	1.51	4.23	5.73	168.00
27	Jun 2029	168.00	1.47	4.26	5.73	163.73
28	Jul 2029	163.73	1.43	4.30	5.73	159.43
29	Aug 2029	159.43	1.40	4.34	5.73	155.09
30	Sep 2029	155.09	1.36	4.38	5.73	150.72
31	Oct 2029	150.72	1.32	4.42	5.73	146.30
32	Nov 2029	146.30	1.28	4.45	5.73	141.85
33	Dec 2029	141.85	1.24	4.49	5.73	137.36
34	Jan 2030	137.36	1.20	4.53	5.73	132.82
35	Feb 2030	132.82	1.16	4.57	5.73	128.25
36	Mar 2030	128.25	1.12	4.61	5.73	123.64
37	Apr 2030	123.64	1.08	4.65	5.73	118.99
38	May 2030	118.99	1.04	4.69	5.73	114.29
39	Jun 2030	114.29	1.00	4.73	5.73	109.56

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	109.56	0.96	4.78	5.73	104.79
41	Aug 2030	104.79	0.92	4.82	5.73	99.97
42	Sep 2030	99.97	0.87	4.86	5.73	95.11
43	Oct 2030	95.11	0.83	4.90	5.73	90.21
44	Nov 2030	90.21	0.79	4.94	5.73	85.26
45	Dec 2030	85.26	0.75	4.99	5.73	80.28
46	Jan 2031	80.28	0.70	5.03	5.73	75.24
47	Feb 2031	75.24	0.66	5.08	5.73	70.17
48	Mar 2031	70.17	0.61	5.12	5.73	65.05
49	Apr 2031	65.05	0.57	5.16	5.73	59.88
50	May 2031	59.88	0.52	5.21	5.73	54.67
51	Jun 2031	54.67	0.48	5.26	5.73	49.42
52	Jul 2031	49.42	0.43	5.30	5.73	44.12
53	Aug 2031	44.12	0.39	5.35	5.73	38.77
54	Sep 2031	38.77	0.34	5.39	5.73	33.37
55	Oct 2031	33.37	0.29	5.44	5.73	27.93
56	Nov 2031	27.93	0.24	5.49	5.73	22.44
57	Dec 2031	22.44	0.20	5.54	5.73	16.91
58	Jan 2032	16.91	0.15	5.59	5.73	11.32
59	Feb 2032	11.32	0.10	5.63	5.73	5.68
60	Mar 2032	5.68	0.05	5.68	5.73	–

Illustrative sample