AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Acetaldoxime

Installed capacity 1,800 kg per day
Sector Specialty chemicals
Total project cost ₹1,294.08 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

Acetaldoxime
1,800 kg per day

Product	**Acetaldoxime**	Sector	**Specialty chemicals**
Installed capacity	**1,800 kg per day**	Annual capacity	**5,94,000 kg per year**
Selling price (ex-GST)	**₹552 per kg**	Working days	**330 a year**
Manpower	**62 people**	Plant and machinery	**₹635.33 lakh**
Total project cost	**₹1,294.08 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	**₹323.52 lakh (25%)**
Term loan	**₹970.56 lakh (75%)**	Cash credit limit	**₹230.01 lakh**
Revenue, Year 3	**₹2,295.22 lakh at 70%**	Net profit, Year 3	**₹224.35 lakh**
Return on investment	**17.3% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**42.1% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.59**	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

This sample report sets out the techno-economic case for a unit making acetaldoxime. The model plant has an installed capacity of 1,800 kg per day, which works out to 5,94,000 kg per year over 330 working days. Its applications range from methomyl insecticide manufacture to fine chemical and research synthesis.

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 ₹2,295.22 lakh and a net profit of ₹224.35 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

The main applications and markets for the product are:

- Methomyl insecticide manufacture
- Thiodicarb insecticide manufacture
- Isoxazoline and other heterocyclic intermediates
- Fine chemical and research synthesis

3 Market potential

Most acetaldoxime is bought by makers of methomyl and thiodicarb technical, who chlorinate it in the next step of their synthesis, so demand follows their production plans and the insecticide season. Buyers approve a supplier only after trial batches and then expect steady oxime content, low residual acetaldehyde and dependable delivery. A new unit usually sells to a few pesticide makers under annual contracts and competes on consistency and assured supply rather than on price alone.

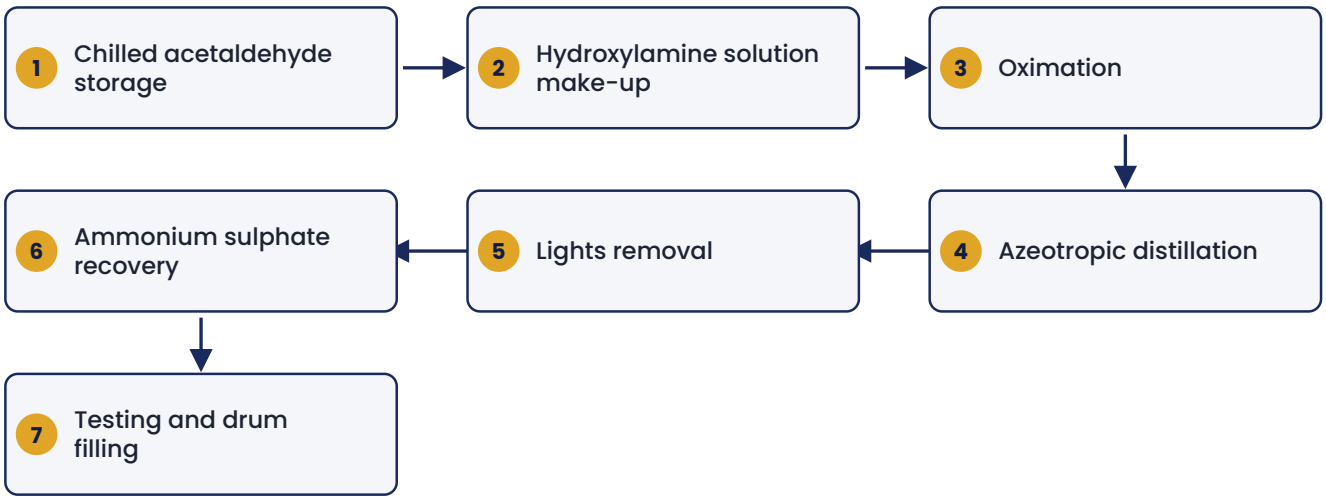
The usual customers for a unit of this kind are methomyl technical manufacturers, thiodicarb technical manufacturers, agrochemical intermediate traders, pharmaceutical and fine chemical units, and export customers in pesticide supply chains.

For a real project, the market survey is redone for the chosen location, covering present demand, expected growth and the existing manufacturers nearby.

Illustrative sampl

4 Manufacturing process

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



Process flow for acetaldoxime

1. **Chilled acetaldehyde storage.** Acetaldehyde boils at about 20 degrees C, so it is held in chilled nitrogen-blanketed tanks and dosed cold.
2. **Hydroxylamine solution make-up.** Hydroxylamine sulphate is dissolved in water in a glass-lined vessel to a fixed strength.
3. **Oximation.** Acetaldehyde is added to the hydroxylamine solution at 20 to 35 degrees C while ammonia is dosed to free the hydroxylamine and hold the pH.
4. **Azeotropic distillation.** The oxime distils out of the salt solution together with water as an azeotrope boiling near 95 degrees C.
5. **Lights removal.** A second column strips unreacted acetaldehyde and ammonia from the product and returns them to the reactor.
6. **Ammonium sulphate recovery.** The spent salt solution is evaporated, crystallised and centrifuged to give ammonium sulphate for sale.
7. **Testing and drum filling.** Each batch is tested by gas chromatography for oxime content and residual acetaldehyde and then filled in HDPE drums.

Illustrative sample

5 Raw materials

Raw materials account for 55.4% of sales at Year 3 volumes, a total of ₹1,272.31 lakh, with hydroxylamine sulphate the biggest item in the mix.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Hydroxylamine sulphate	66.0%	839.72
Acetaldehyde	27.0%	343.52
Liquid ammonia	5.0%	63.62
Nitrogen and process chemicals	2.0%	25.45
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**1,272.31**

6 Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery accounts for ₹635.33 lakh of the project cost. The glass-lined oximation reactors with brine jackets takes the largest share, and the other items and their indicative costs are listed below.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Glass-lined oximation reactors with brine jackets	139.77
Chilled acetaldehyde storage and dosing system	63.53
Ammonia storage and dosing system	38.12
Azeotropic distillation column with reboiler and condensers	127.06
Lights stripping column	63.53
Ammonium sulphate evaporator, crystalliser and centrifuge	88.95
Brine chiller and cooling tower	50.83
Vent scrubber system	31.77
QC laboratory with gas chromatograph	31.77
Total plant and machinery	**635.33**

7 Land, building and utilities

Land and site development is taken at ₹97.02 lakh and building and civil works at ₹317.09 lakh. Other fixed assets, including electrification, furniture, testing equipment and power backup, add ₹90.66 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 ₹125.94 lakh for power and fuel, or 5.5% 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

The unit employs 62 people. Wages and salaries come to ₹139.44 lakh in Year 1 and are assumed to rise by 5% a year.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	9	32,500	35.10
Skilled workers and operators	22	20,500	54.12
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	31	13,500	50.22
Total (Year 1)	**62**		**139.44**

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
- Environmental clearance under item 5(b) of the EIA Notification 2006 when made as a pesticide-specific intermediate
- Compliance with the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules 1989 for acetaldehyde and ammonia
- Red category under the CPCB classification for organic chemicals manufacturing, which sets the conditions in the pollution board consent

Illustrative sample

10 Project cost and means of finance

Setting up the unit costs ₹1,294.08 lakh in all, of which plant and machinery is ₹635.33 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	97.02
Building and civil works	317.09
Plant and machinery	635.33
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	90.66
Contingencies	47.62
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	29.69
Margin money for working capital	76.67
Total cost of project	**1,294.08**

Means of finance

Funding follows a 75:25 split between bank loan and promoter's contribution, with a term loan of ₹970.56 lakh and promoter funds of ₹323.52 lakh. The bank also provides a cash credit limit of ₹230.01 lakh for working capital.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	323.52
Term loan from bank (75%)	970.56
Total means of finance	**1,294.08**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*230.01*

Illustrative sampl

11 Working capital

The unit needs ₹306.68 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, ₹230.01 lakh comes from the bank and ₹76.67 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)	89.63	97.10	104.57	112.04	119.51
Work in progress (3 days)	11.00	11.87	12.76	13.64	14.53
Finished goods (15 days)	58.24	62.87	67.51	72.17	76.85
Trade receivables (45 days)	242.55	262.76	282.97	303.18	323.40
Total current assets	**401.42**	**434.60**	**467.81**	**501.03**	**534.29**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	94.74	102.63	110.53	118.42	126.32
Working capital requirement	**306.68**	**331.97**	**357.28**	**382.61**	**407.97**

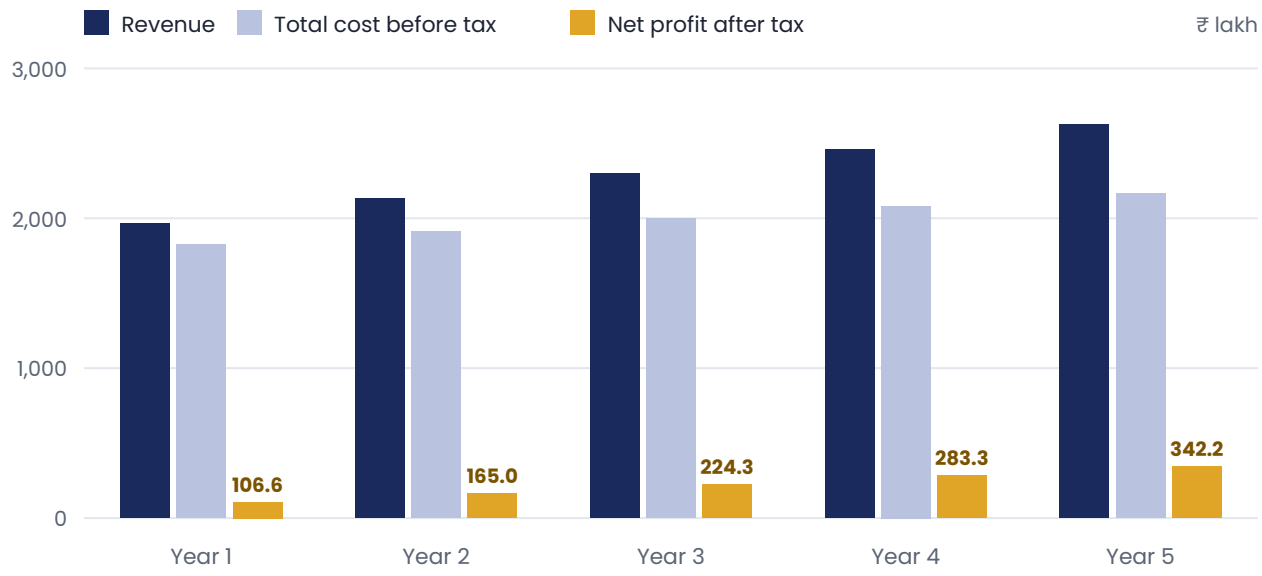
Illustrative sampl

12 Projected profitability

Revenue grows from ₹1,967.33 lakh in Year 1, at 60% utilisation, to ₹2,623.10 lakh in Year 5 at 80%. Net profit rises from ₹106.60 lakh to ₹342.17 lakh over the same period, an average net margin of 9.5%.

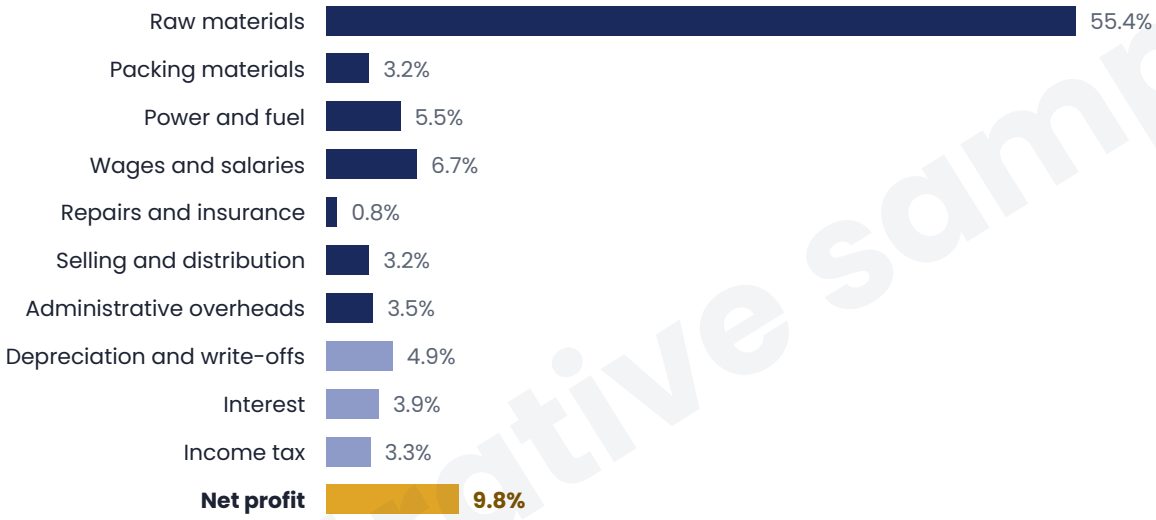
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**1,967.33**	**2,131.27**	**2,295.22**	**2,459.16**	**2,623.10**
Raw materials consumed	1,090.55	1,181.43	1,272.31	1,363.19	1,454.06
Packing materials	62.09	67.26	72.44	77.61	82.79
Power and fuel	107.95	116.94	125.94	134.93	143.93
Wages and salaries	139.44	146.41	153.73	161.42	169.49
Repairs and maintenance	12.71	13.34	14.01	14.71	15.44
Insurance	4.36	4.36	4.36	4.36	4.36
Cost of production	**1,417.10**	**1,529.74**	**1,642.79**	**1,756.22**	**1,870.07**
Gross profit	**550.23**	**601.53**	**652.43**	**702.94**	**753.03**
Selling and distribution expenses	62.46	67.67	72.87	78.08	83.28
Administrative overheads	71.94	75.54	79.31	83.28	87.44
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**415.83**	**458.32**	**500.25**	**541.58**	**582.31**
Depreciation	142.42	123.18	106.61	92.33	80.02
Preliminary expenses written off	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.93
Interest on term loan	100.03	83.95	63.27	40.32	14.83
Interest on cash credit	25.30	25.30	25.30	25.30	25.30
Profit before tax	**142.14**	**219.95**	**299.13**	**377.69**	**456.23**
Income tax	35.54	54.99	74.78	94.42	114.06
Profit after tax	**106.60**	**164.96**	**224.35**	**283.27**	**342.17**

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 ₹623.75 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	323.52	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	970.56	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	230.01	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	106.60	164.96	224.35	283.27	342.17
Depreciation	142.42	123.18	106.61	92.33	80.02
Preliminary expenses written off	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.93
Increase in trade creditors	94.74	7.89	7.90	7.89	7.90
Total sources	**1,873.79**	**301.97**	**344.80**	**389.43**	**436.02**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	1,187.72	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	29.69	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	158.87	12.97	13.00	13.01	13.04
Increase in trade receivables	242.55	20.21	20.21	20.21	20.22
Repayment of term loan	86.70	187.61	208.29	231.24	256.72
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	**1,705.53**	**220.79**	**241.50**	**264.46**	**289.98**
Net cash flow	**168.26**	**81.18**	**103.30**	**124.97**	**146.04**
Opening cash balance	–	168.26	249.44	352.74	477.71
Closing cash balance	**168.26**	**249.44**	**352.74**	**477.71**	**623.75**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

Over the projection, retained profits build the promoter's net worth from ₹406.37 lakh to ₹1,444.87 lakh, and the term loan reduces from ₹883.86 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	323.52	323.52	323.52	323.52	323.52
Reserves and surplus	106.60	271.56	495.91	779.18	1,121.35
Term loan	883.86	696.25	487.96	256.72	–
Cash credit from bank	230.01	230.01	230.01	230.01	230.01
Trade creditors	94.74	102.63	110.53	118.42	126.32
Total liabilities	**1,638.73**	**1,623.97**	**1,647.93**	**1,707.85**	**1,801.20**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	1,187.72	1,187.72	1,187.72	1,187.72	1,187.72
Less: accumulated depreciation	(142.42)	(265.60)	(372.21)	(464.54)	(544.56)
Net fixed assets	**1,045.30**	**922.12**	**815.51**	**723.18**	**643.16**
Preliminary expenses not written off	23.75	17.81	11.87	5.93	–
Inventories	158.87	171.84	184.84	197.85	210.89
Trade receivables	242.55	262.76	282.97	303.18	323.40
Cash and bank balance	168.26	249.44	352.74	477.71	623.75
Total assets	**1,638.73**	**1,623.97**	**1,647.93**	**1,707.85**	**1,801.20**

Illustrative sample

15 Depreciation

Fixed assets are depreciated on the written-down value method, at 15% a year for plant and machinery, 10% for building and 10% for other assets. Land carries no depreciation. Preliminary and pre-operative expenses are written off in equal parts over five years.

Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Building and civil works (cost ₹332.94 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	332.94	299.65	269.69	242.72	218.45
Depreciation	33.29	29.96	26.97	24.27	21.84
Closing written-down value	**299.65**	**269.69**	**242.72**	**218.45**	**196.61**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹667.10 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	667.10	567.04	481.98	409.68	348.23
Depreciation	100.06	85.06	72.30	61.45	52.23
Closing written-down value	**567.04**	**481.98**	**409.68**	**348.23**	**296.00**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹90.66 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	90.66	81.59	73.43	66.09	59.48
Depreciation	9.07	8.16	7.34	6.61	5.95
Closing written-down value	**81.59**	**73.43**	**66.09**	**59.48**	**53.53**
Total depreciation	**142.42**	**123.18**	**106.61**	**92.33**	**80.02**
Preliminary expenses written off	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.93

16 Term loan repayment

Repayment of the ₹970.56 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 ₹22,62,976 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	970.56	883.86	696.25	487.96	256.72
Interest	100.03	83.95	63.27	40.32	14.83
Principal repaid	86.70	187.61	208.29	231.24	256.72
Closing balance	**883.86**	**696.25**	**487.96**	**256.72**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

Cash available for debt service covers the term loan instalments 1.59 times on average, and never less than 1.39 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	106.60	164.96	224.35	283.27	342.17
Depreciation and write-offs	148.36	129.12	112.55	98.27	85.95
Interest on term loan	100.03	83.95	63.27	40.32	14.83
Total available for debt service (A)	**354.99**	**378.03**	**400.17**	**421.86**	**442.95**
Principal repayment	86.70	187.61	208.29	231.24	256.72
Interest on term loan	100.03	83.95	63.27	40.32	14.83
Total debt service (B)	**186.73**	**271.56**	**271.56**	**271.56**	**271.55**
DSCR (A / B)	1.90	1.39	1.47	1.55	1.63



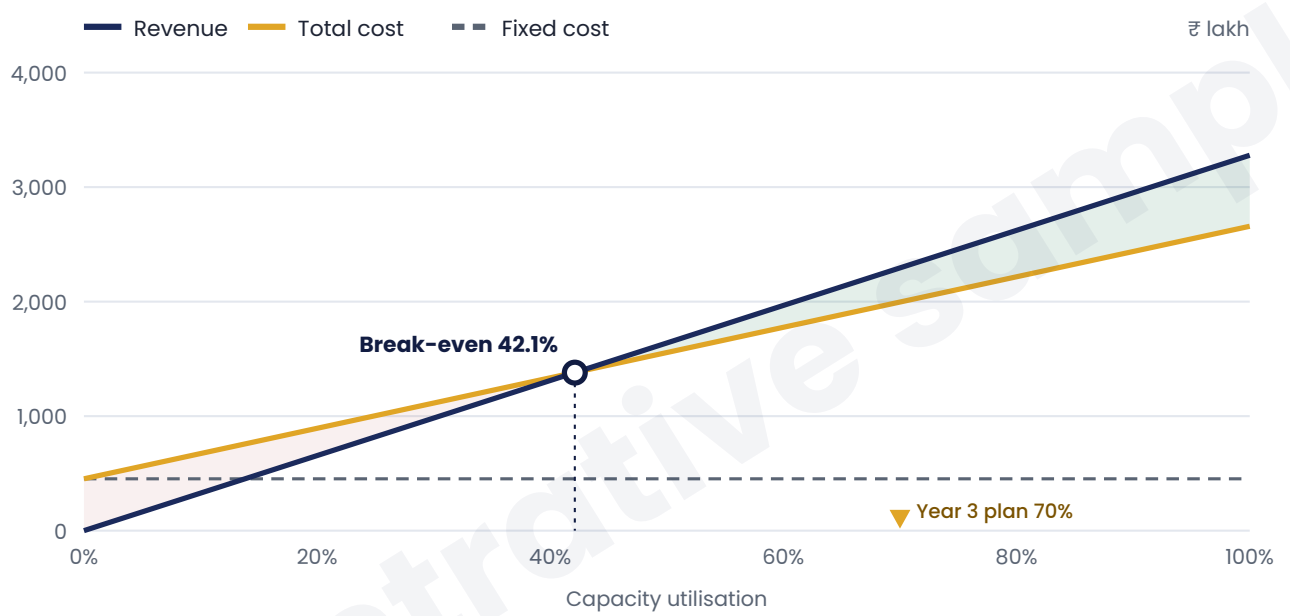
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

At Year 3 levels the unit breaks even at 42.1% of installed capacity, against planned utilisation of 70%. On a cash basis, leaving out depreciation and write-offs, break-even falls to 31.7%.

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	1,967.33	2,131.27	2,295.22	2,459.16	2,623.10
Variable costs	1,323.05	1,433.30	1,543.56	1,653.81	1,764.06
Contribution	**644.28**	**697.97**	**751.66**	**805.35**	**859.04**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	502.14	478.02	452.53	427.66	402.81
Break-even as % of installed capacity	46.8	44.5	42.1	39.8	37.5
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	32.9	32.5	31.7	30.7	29.5
Break-even sales	1,533.30	1,459.65	1,381.82	1,305.87	1,229.99



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 1.75 or better in every year, and the debt-equity ratio falls from 2.18 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	1.75	2.06	2.41	2.81	3.25
Quick ratio	1.27	1.54	1.87	2.24	2.66
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	2.18	1.21	0.60	0.23	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	2.97	1.78	1.03	0.55	0.25
Interest coverage ratio	2.13	3.01	4.38	6.76	12.37
DSCR	1.90	1.39	1.47	1.55	1.63
Gross profit margin (%)	28.0	28.2	28.4	28.6	28.7
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	21.1	21.5	21.8	22.0	22.2
Net profit margin (%)	5.4	7.7	9.8	11.5	13.0
Return on capital employed (%)	17.6	21.9	25.4	28.0	29.6
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	46.8	44.5	42.1	39.8	37.5

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 ₹552 per kg, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 55.4% of sales, packing materials at 3.2%, power and fuel at 5.5%, and selling and distribution at 3.2%.
- 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, an acetaldoxime unit of 1,800 kg per day costs ₹1,294.08 lakh to set up, earns an average return of 17.3% on that investment and pays back in about 4.1 years. An average DSCR of 1.59 and break-even at 42.1% 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 ₹970.56 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	970.56	8.49	–	8.49	970.56
2	May 2027	970.56	8.49	–	8.49	970.56
3	Jun 2027	970.56	8.49	–	8.49	970.56
4	Jul 2027	970.56	8.49	–	8.49	970.56
5	Aug 2027	970.56	8.49	–	8.49	970.56
6	Sep 2027	970.56	8.49	–	8.49	970.56
7	Oct 2027	970.56	8.49	14.14	22.63	956.42
8	Nov 2027	956.42	8.37	14.26	22.63	942.16
9	Dec 2027	942.16	8.24	14.39	22.63	927.78
10	Jan 2028	927.78	8.12	14.51	22.63	913.26
11	Feb 2028	913.26	7.99	14.64	22.63	898.63
12	Mar 2028	898.63	7.86	14.77	22.63	883.86
13	Apr 2028	883.86	7.73	14.90	22.63	868.96
14	May 2028	868.96	7.60	15.03	22.63	853.94
15	Jun 2028	853.94	7.47	15.16	22.63	838.78
16	Jul 2028	838.78	7.34	15.29	22.63	823.49
17	Aug 2028	823.49	7.21	15.42	22.63	808.06
18	Sep 2028	808.06	7.07	15.56	22.63	792.50
19	Oct 2028	792.50	6.93	15.70	22.63	776.81
20	Nov 2028	776.81	6.80	15.83	22.63	760.98
21	Dec 2028	760.98	6.66	15.97	22.63	745.01
22	Jan 2029	745.01	6.52	16.11	22.63	728.89
23	Feb 2029	728.89	6.38	16.25	22.63	712.64
24	Mar 2029	712.64	6.24	16.39	22.63	696.25
25	Apr 2029	696.25	6.09	16.54	22.63	679.71
26	May 2029	679.71	5.95	16.68	22.63	663.03
27	Jun 2029	663.03	5.80	16.83	22.63	646.20
28	Jul 2029	646.20	5.65	16.98	22.63	629.22
29	Aug 2029	629.22	5.51	17.12	22.63	612.10
30	Sep 2029	612.10	5.36	17.27	22.63	594.83
31	Oct 2029	594.83	5.20	17.43	22.63	577.40
32	Nov 2029	577.40	5.05	17.58	22.63	559.82
33	Dec 2029	559.82	4.90	17.73	22.63	542.09
34	Jan 2030	542.09	4.74	17.89	22.63	524.21
35	Feb 2030	524.21	4.59	18.04	22.63	506.16
36	Mar 2030	506.16	4.43	18.20	22.63	487.96
37	Apr 2030	487.96	4.27	18.36	22.63	469.60
38	May 2030	469.60	4.11	18.52	22.63	451.08
39	Jun 2030	451.08	3.95	18.68	22.63	432.40

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	432.40	3.78	18.85	22.63	413.55
41	Aug 2030	413.55	3.62	19.01	22.63	394.54
42	Sep 2030	394.54	3.45	19.18	22.63	375.36
43	Oct 2030	375.36	3.28	19.35	22.63	356.02
44	Nov 2030	356.02	3.12	19.51	22.63	336.50
45	Dec 2030	336.50	2.94	19.69	22.63	316.82
46	Jan 2031	316.82	2.77	19.86	22.63	296.96
47	Feb 2031	296.96	2.60	20.03	22.63	276.93
48	Mar 2031	276.93	2.42	20.21	22.63	256.72
49	Apr 2031	256.72	2.25	20.38	22.63	236.34
50	May 2031	236.34	2.07	20.56	22.63	215.78
51	Jun 2031	215.78	1.89	20.74	22.63	195.04
52	Jul 2031	195.04	1.71	20.92	22.63	174.11
53	Aug 2031	174.11	1.52	21.11	22.63	153.01
54	Sep 2031	153.01	1.34	21.29	22.63	131.72
55	Oct 2031	131.72	1.15	21.48	22.63	110.24
56	Nov 2031	110.24	0.96	21.67	22.63	88.57
57	Dec 2031	88.57	0.78	21.85	22.63	66.72
58	Jan 2032	66.72	0.58	22.05	22.63	44.67
59	Feb 2032	44.67	0.39	22.24	22.63	22.43
60	Mar 2032	22.43	0.20	22.43	22.63	–

Illustrative sample