AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Barium Compounds

Installed capacity 20 MT per day
Sector Inorganic chemicals
Total project cost ₹996.52 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Barium Compounds
20 MT per day

Project at a glance

Product	Barium Compounds	Sector	Inorganic chemicals
Installed capacity	20 MT per day	Annual capacity	6,600 MT per year
Selling price (ex-GST)	₹46,400 per MT	Working days	330 a year
Manpower	67 people	Plant and machinery	₹492.68 lakh
Total project cost	**₹996.52 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	₹249.13 lakh (25%)
Term loan	₹747.39 lakh (75%)	Cash credit limit	₹213.75 lakh
Revenue, Year 3	₹2,143.68 lakh at 70%	Net profit, Year 3	₹182.99 lakh
Return on investment	**18.3% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**43.2% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.65**	Payback period	3.9 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 barium compounds in the inorganic chemicals sector, sized at 20 MT per day. Working 330 days a year, the plant can turn out 6,600 MT per year at full capacity. The product's applications range from glass, frit and ceramic glaze making to barium salts for pigments and fine chemicals.

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 ₹2,143.68 lakh worth of barium compounds and keeps ₹182.99 lakh as net profit.

2 Uses and applications

The product is bought for these main uses:

- Glass, frit and ceramic glaze making
- Brine purification in chlor-alkali plants
- Brick and tile making to prevent scumming
- Heat treatment salts and PVC stabilisers
- Barium salts for pigments and fine chemicals

3 Market potential

Demand for barium compounds comes from glass, ceramics and frit makers that buy barium carbonate, and from chlor-alkali, heat treatment and pigment units that buy barium chloride. Most Indian capacity sits near the barytes mines of Andhra Pradesh, so a plant competes on barytes sourcing, consistent purity and low sulphur and iron content. Buyers approve a supplier after trial lots and then tend to stay with it.

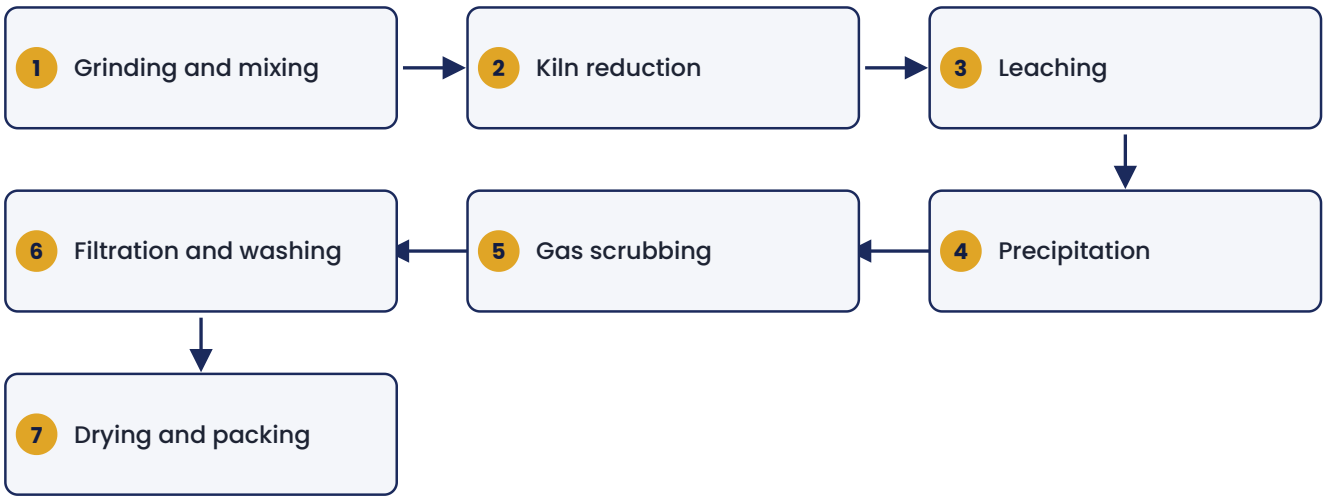
The usual customers for a unit of this kind are glass, frit and ceramic glaze manufacturers; chlor-alkali plants; brick, tile and sanitaryware makers; heat treatment and PVC stabiliser producers; pigment and fine chemical manufacturers; and chemical traders and exporters.

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

Production of barium compounds follows seven main steps, from grinding and mixing to drying and packing. The flow chart shows how material moves through the plant.



Process flow for barium compounds

1. **Grinding and mixing.** Chemical grade barytes is crushed, ground and mixed with petroleum coke or coal in a fixed ratio.
2. **Kiln reduction.** The mix is roasted in a rotary kiln at about 1000 to 1200 degrees Celsius so that barium sulphate is reduced to barium sulphide, called black ash.
3. **Leaching.** Cooled black ash is leached with hot water in a series of tanks to give a clear barium sulphide solution and an insoluble residue.
4. **Precipitation.** The solution is reacted with soda ash to precipitate barium carbonate, or with hydrochloric acid to form barium chloride.
5. **Gas scrubbing.** Hydrogen sulphide released during reaction is absorbed in caustic soda scrubbers and recovered as sodium hydrosulphide.
6. **Filtration and washing.** Barium carbonate slurry is filtered and washed, while barium chloride liquor is evaporated and crystallised.
7. **Drying and packing.** The wet cake or crystals are dried, milled to the grade required and packed in lined HDPE bags.

Illustrative sample

5 Raw materials

The plant uses chemical grade barytes, soda ash, hydrochloric acid, petroleum coke or coal and caustic soda for gas scrubbing. Raw material purchases in Year 3 are estimated at ₹1,171.03 lakh, which is 54.6% of sales. The split by material is shown below.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Chemical grade barytes	38.0%	444.99
Soda ash	27.0%	316.18
Hydrochloric acid	15.0%	175.66
Petroleum coke or coal	12.0%	140.52
Caustic soda for gas scrubbing	8.0%	93.68
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**1,171.03**

6 Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery for the model unit is estimated at ₹492.68 lakh, before the contingency allowance. The rotary reduction kiln with cooler is the largest single item. A full NPCS report adds specifications and supplier names for each machine.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Jaw crusher and ball mill for barytes	39.41
Rotary reduction kiln with cooler	137.95
Leaching tanks and thickeners	59.12
Precipitation reactors	59.12
Filter press and rotary vacuum filter	49.27
Evaporator and crystalliser	49.27
Spin flash dryer	49.27
Hydrogen sulphide scrubber system	29.56
Pulveriser and bagging machine	19.71
Total plant and machinery	**492.68**

7 Land, building and utilities

Land and site development is taken at ₹50.70 lakh and building and civil works at ₹255.26 lakh. Other fixed assets, including electrification, furniture, testing equipment and power backup, add ₹66.66 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 ₹163.84 lakh for power and fuel, or 7.6% of sales. The plant also needs a reliable water supply for cleaning and domestic use, and for the process where required.

Illustrative sample

8 Manpower

Staffing for the model unit is 67 people, at a Year 1 cost of ₹150.66 lakh. Wages are escalated by 5% each year in the projections.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	10	32,500	39.00
Skilled workers and operators	23	20,500	56.58
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	34	13,500	55.08
Total (Year 1)	**67**		**150.66**

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
- BIS certification under IS 3205 for precipitated barium carbonate, technical, which BIS lists as a mandatory QCO product
- Hazardous waste authorisation from the State Pollution Control Board for leach residue and sludge
- Compliance with the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules where applicable

Illustrative sample

10 Project cost and means of finance

The total cost of the project is ₹996.52 lakh. Fixed assets account for ₹902.70 lakh, and the balance covers preliminary and pre-operative expenses and the promoter's margin money for working capital. A contingency of 5% is provided on building and machinery.

Cost of project	₹ lakh
Land and site development	50.70
Building and civil works	255.26
Plant and machinery	492.68
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	66.66
Contingencies	37.40
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	22.57
Margin money for working capital	71.25
Total cost of project	**996.52**

Means of finance

Funding follows a 75:25 split between bank loan and promoter's contribution, with a term loan of ₹747.39 lakh and promoter funds of ₹249.13 lakh. The bank also provides a cash credit limit of ₹213.75 lakh for working capital.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	249.13
Term loan from bank (75%)	747.39
Total means of finance	**996.52**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*213.75*

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 ₹285.00 lakh. The bank funds ₹213.75 lakh through cash credit and the promoter's margin covers ₹71.25 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)	82.50	89.37	96.25	103.12	110.00
Work in progress (2 days)	7.10	7.66	8.22	8.79	9.36
Finished goods (15 days)	56.15	60.60	65.06	69.54	74.04
Trade receivables (45 days)	226.53	245.41	264.29	283.17	302.04
Total current assets	**372.28**	**403.04**	**433.82**	**464.62**	**495.44**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	87.28	94.56	101.83	109.10	116.38
Working capital requirement	**285.00**	**308.48**	**331.99**	**355.52**	**379.06**

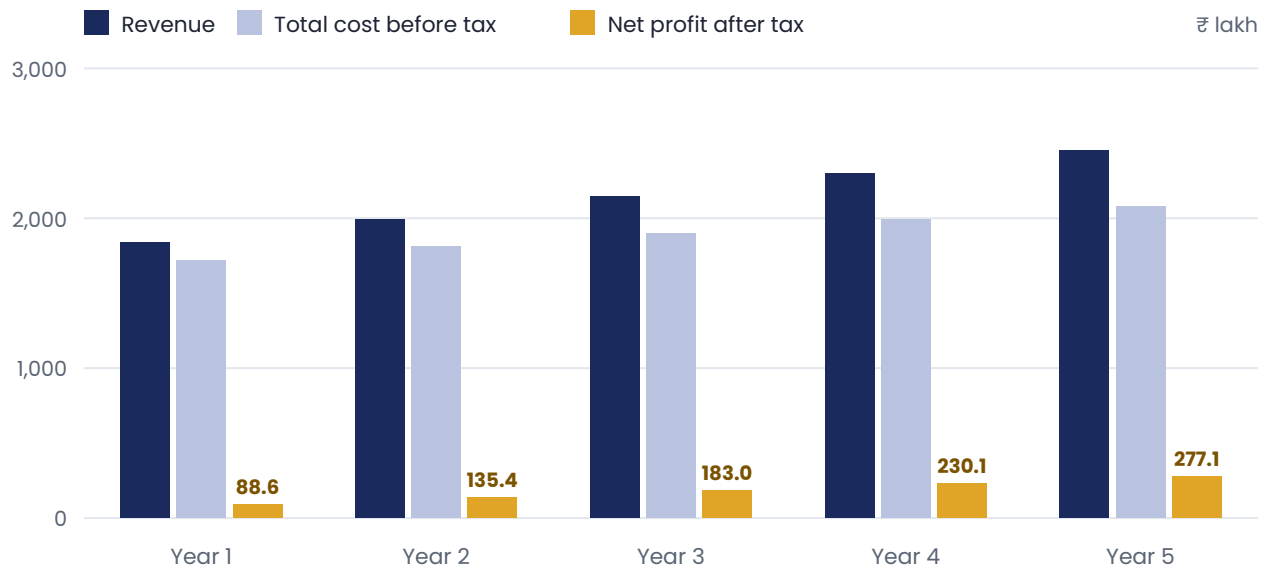
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12 Projected profitability

As utilisation climbs from 60% to 80%, sales increase from ₹1,837.44 lakh to ₹2,449.92 lakh. Operating profit in Year 3 is ₹403.90 lakh, a margin of 18.8%, and net profit after tax grows from ₹88.57 lakh in Year 1 to ₹277.10 lakh in Year 5.

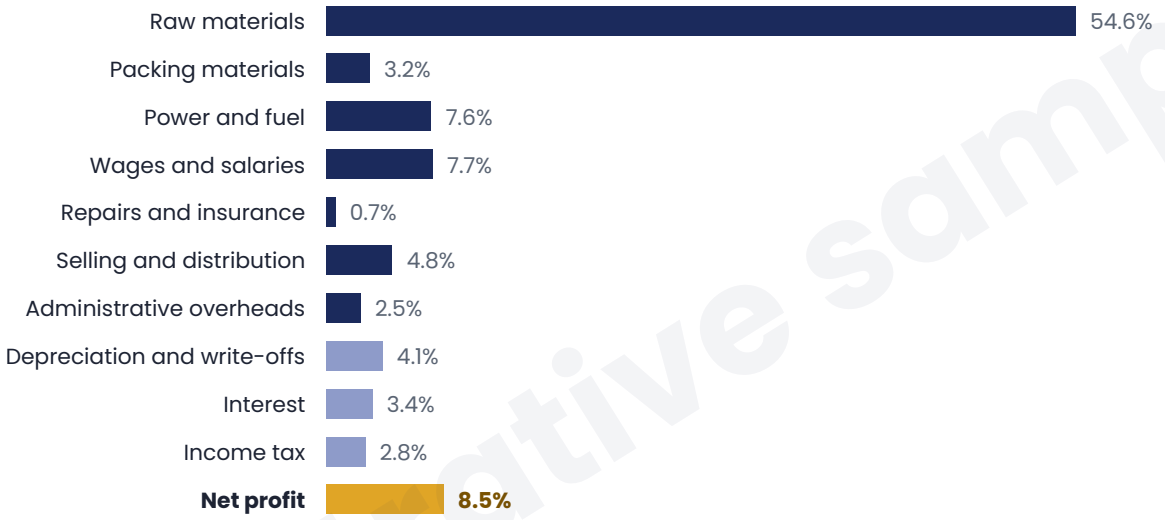
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**1,837.44**	**1,990.56**	**2,143.68**	**2,296.80**	**2,449.92**
Raw materials consumed	1,003.74	1,087.38	1,171.03	1,254.67	1,338.32
Packing materials	58.19	63.04	67.89	72.74	77.59
Power and fuel	140.44	152.14	163.84	175.54	187.25
Wages and salaries	150.66	158.19	166.10	174.41	183.13
Repairs and maintenance	9.85	10.35	10.86	11.41	11.98
Insurance	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.41
Cost of production	**1,366.29**	**1,474.51**	**1,583.13**	**1,692.18**	**1,801.68**
Gross profit	**471.15**	**516.05**	**560.55**	**604.62**	**648.24**
Selling and distribution expenses	88.34	95.71	103.07	110.43	117.79
Administrative overheads	48.60	51.03	53.58	56.26	59.07
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**334.21**	**369.31**	**403.90**	**437.93**	**471.38**
Depreciation	111.07	96.08	83.17	72.06	62.46
Preliminary expenses written off	4.51	4.51	4.51	4.51	4.53
Interest on term loan	77.03	64.64	48.72	31.05	11.42
Interest on cash credit	23.51	23.51	23.51	23.51	23.51
Profit before tax	**118.09**	**180.57**	**243.99**	**306.80**	**369.46**
Income tax	29.52	45.14	61.00	76.70	92.36
Profit after tax	**88.57**	**135.43**	**182.99**	**230.10**	**277.10**

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 ₹520.15 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	249.13	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	747.39	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	213.75	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	88.57	135.43	182.99	230.10	277.10
Depreciation	111.07	96.08	83.17	72.06	62.46
Preliminary expenses written off	4.51	4.51	4.51	4.51	4.53
Increase in trade creditors	87.28	7.28	7.27	7.27	7.28
Total sources	**1,501.70**	**243.30**	**277.94**	**313.94**	**351.37**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	902.70	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	22.57	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	145.75	11.88	11.90	11.92	11.95
Increase in trade receivables	226.53	18.88	18.88	18.88	18.87
Repayment of term loan	66.77	144.47	160.39	178.07	197.69
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	**1,364.32**	**175.23**	**191.17**	**208.87**	**228.51**
Net cash flow	**137.38**	**68.07**	**86.77**	**105.07**	**122.86**
Opening cash balance	–	137.38	205.45	292.22	397.29
Closing cash balance	**137.38**	**205.45**	**292.22**	**397.29**	**520.15**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

The projected balance sheet balances in every year. Net worth grows from ₹319.64 lakh at the end of Year 1 to ₹1,163.32 lakh at the end of Year 5, while the term loan outstanding falls from ₹680.62 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	249.13	249.13	249.13	249.13	249.13
Reserves and surplus	88.57	224.00	406.99	637.09	914.19
Term loan	680.62	536.15	375.76	197.69	–
Cash credit from bank	213.75	213.75	213.75	213.75	213.75
Trade creditors	87.28	94.56	101.83	109.10	116.38
Total liabilities	**1,319.35**	**1,317.59**	**1,347.46**	**1,406.76**	**1,493.45**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	902.70	902.70	902.70	902.70	902.70
Less: accumulated depreciation	(111.07)	(207.15)	(290.32)	(362.38)	(424.84)
Net fixed assets	**791.63**	**695.55**	**612.38**	**540.32**	**477.86**
Preliminary expenses not written off	18.06	13.55	9.04	4.53	–
Inventories	145.75	157.63	169.53	181.45	193.40
Trade receivables	226.53	245.41	264.29	283.17	302.04
Cash and bank balance	137.38	205.45	292.22	397.29	520.15
Total assets	**1,319.35**	**1,317.59**	**1,347.46**	**1,406.76**	**1,493.45**

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 ₹268.02 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	268.02	241.22	217.10	195.39	175.85
Depreciation	26.80	24.12	21.71	19.54	17.58
Closing written-down value	**241.22**	**217.10**	**195.39**	**175.85**	**158.27**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹517.32 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	517.32	439.72	373.76	317.70	270.04
Depreciation	77.60	65.96	56.06	47.66	40.51
Closing written-down value	**439.72**	**373.76**	**317.70**	**270.04**	**229.53**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹66.66 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	66.66	59.99	53.99	48.59	43.73
Depreciation	6.67	6.00	5.40	4.86	4.37
Closing written-down value	**59.99**	**53.99**	**48.59**	**43.73**	**39.36**
Total depreciation	**111.07**	**96.08**	**83.17**	**72.06**	**62.46**
Preliminary expenses written off	4.51	4.51	4.51	4.51	4.53

16 Term loan repayment

The term loan of ₹747.39 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 ₹17,42,629. The month-by-month schedule is in the annexure.

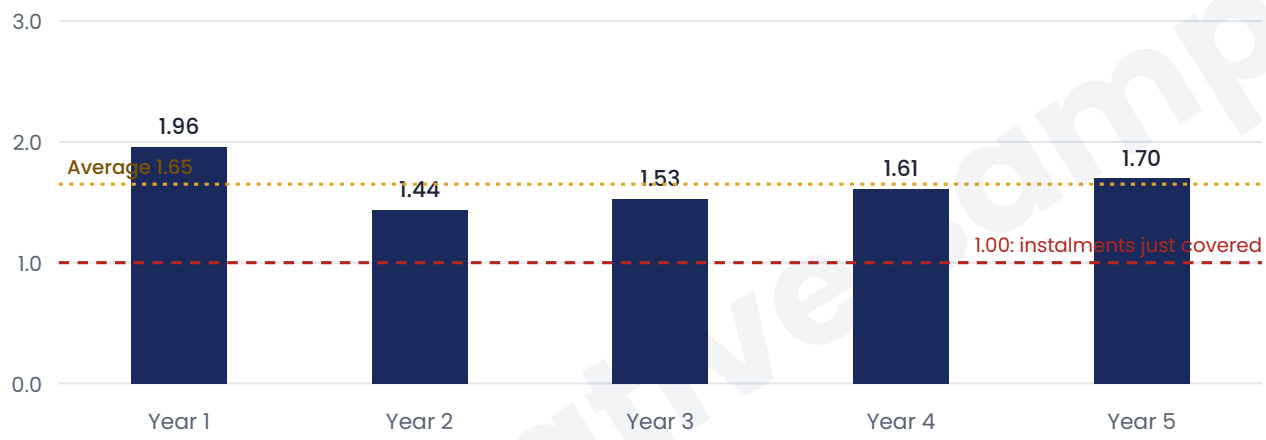
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	747.39	680.62	536.15	375.76	197.69
Interest	77.03	64.64	48.72	31.05	11.42
Principal repaid	66.77	144.47	160.39	178.07	197.69
Closing balance	**680.62**	**536.15**	**375.76**	**197.69**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage ratio averages 1.65 over the repayment years, with a low of 1.44 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	88.57	135.43	182.99	230.10	277.10
Depreciation and write-offs	115.58	100.59	87.68	76.57	66.99
Interest on term loan	77.03	64.64	48.72	31.05	11.42
Total available for debt service (A)	**281.18**	**300.66**	**319.39**	**337.72**	**355.51**
Principal repayment	66.77	144.47	160.39	178.07	197.69
Interest on term loan	77.03	64.64	48.72	31.05	11.42
Total debt service (B)	**143.80**	**209.11**	**209.11**	**209.12**	**209.11**
DSCR (A / B)	1.96	1.44	1.53	1.61	1.70



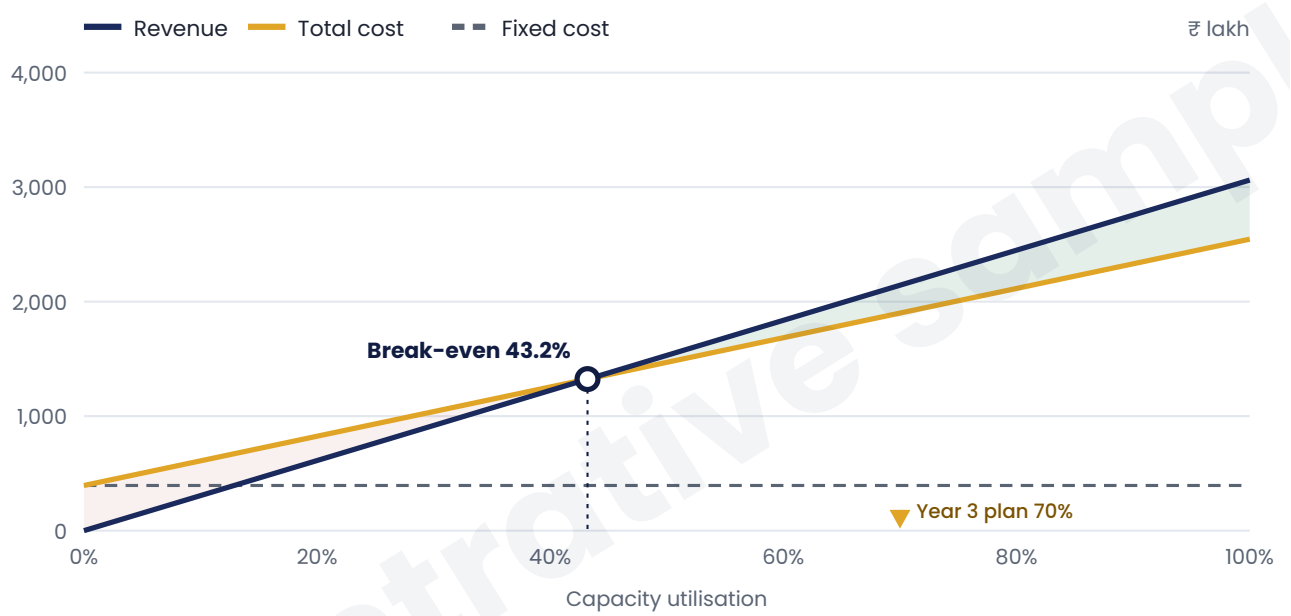
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

At Year 3 levels the unit breaks even at 43.2% of installed capacity, against planned utilisation of 70%. On a cash basis, leaving out depreciation and write-offs, break-even falls to 33.6%.

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	1,837.44	1,990.56	2,143.68	2,296.80	2,449.92
Variable costs	1,290.71	1,398.27	1,505.83	1,613.38	1,720.95
Contribution	**546.73**	**592.29**	**637.85**	**683.42**	**728.97**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	428.64	411.72	393.86	376.62	359.51
Break-even as % of installed capacity	47.0	45.2	43.2	41.3	39.5
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	34.4	34.1	33.6	32.9	32.1
Break-even sales	1,440.57	1,383.70	1,323.68	1,265.72	1,208.24



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 1.69, while debt-equity drops from 2.13 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	1.69	1.97	2.30	2.67	3.08
Quick ratio	1.21	1.46	1.76	2.11	2.49
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	2.13	1.17	0.58	0.22	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	3.07	1.84	1.07	0.59	0.28
Interest coverage ratio	2.17	3.05	4.38	6.62	11.58
DSCR	1.96	1.44	1.53	1.61	1.70
Gross profit margin (%)	25.6	25.9	26.1	26.3	26.5
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	18.2	18.6	18.8	19.1	19.2
Net profit margin (%)	4.8	6.8	8.5	10.0	11.3
Return on capital employed (%)	18.0	22.2	25.6	27.9	29.4
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	47.0	45.2	43.2	41.3	39.5

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 ₹46,400 per MT, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 54.6% of sales, packing materials at 3.2%, power and fuel at 7.6%, and selling and distribution at 4.8%.
- 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 barium compounds unit of 20 MT per day costs ₹996.52 lakh to set up, earns an average return of 18.3% on that investment and pays back in about 3.9 years. An average DSCR of 1.65 and break-even at 43.2% 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 ₹747.39 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	747.39	6.54	–	6.54	747.39
2	May 2027	747.39	6.54	–	6.54	747.39
3	Jun 2027	747.39	6.54	–	6.54	747.39
4	Jul 2027	747.39	6.54	–	6.54	747.39
5	Aug 2027	747.39	6.54	–	6.54	747.39
6	Sep 2027	747.39	6.54	–	6.54	747.39
7	Oct 2027	747.39	6.54	10.89	17.43	736.50
8	Nov 2027	736.50	6.44	10.98	17.43	725.52
9	Dec 2027	725.52	6.35	11.08	17.43	714.44
10	Jan 2028	714.44	6.25	11.17	17.43	703.27
11	Feb 2028	703.27	6.15	11.27	17.43	692.00
12	Mar 2028	692.00	6.05	11.37	17.43	680.62
13	Apr 2028	680.62	5.96	11.47	17.43	669.15
14	May 2028	669.15	5.86	11.57	17.43	657.58
15	Jun 2028	657.58	5.75	11.67	17.43	645.91
16	Jul 2028	645.91	5.65	11.77	17.43	634.14
17	Aug 2028	634.14	5.55	11.88	17.43	622.26
18	Sep 2028	622.26	5.44	11.98	17.43	610.28
19	Oct 2028	610.28	5.34	12.09	17.43	598.19
20	Nov 2028	598.19	5.23	12.19	17.43	586.00
21	Dec 2028	586.00	5.13	12.30	17.43	573.70
22	Jan 2029	573.70	5.02	12.41	17.43	561.29
23	Feb 2029	561.29	4.91	12.51	17.43	548.78
24	Mar 2029	548.78	4.80	12.62	17.43	536.15
25	Apr 2029	536.15	4.69	12.73	17.43	523.42
26	May 2029	523.42	4.58	12.85	17.43	510.57
27	Jun 2029	510.57	4.47	12.96	17.43	497.61
28	Jul 2029	497.61	4.35	13.07	17.43	484.54
29	Aug 2029	484.54	4.24	13.19	17.43	471.35
30	Sep 2029	471.35	4.12	13.30	17.43	458.05
31	Oct 2029	458.05	4.01	13.42	17.43	444.63
32	Nov 2029	444.63	3.89	13.54	17.43	431.10
33	Dec 2029	431.10	3.77	13.65	17.43	417.44
34	Jan 2030	417.44	3.65	13.77	17.43	403.67
35	Feb 2030	403.67	3.53	13.89	17.43	389.78
36	Mar 2030	389.78	3.41	14.02	17.43	375.76
37	Apr 2030	375.76	3.29	14.14	17.43	361.62
38	May 2030	361.62	3.16	14.26	17.43	347.36
39	Jun 2030	347.36	3.04	14.39	17.43	332.97

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	332.97	2.91	14.51	17.43	318.46
41	Aug 2030	318.46	2.79	14.64	17.43	303.82
42	Sep 2030	303.82	2.66	14.77	17.43	289.05
43	Oct 2030	289.05	2.53	14.90	17.43	274.16
44	Nov 2030	274.16	2.40	15.03	17.43	259.13
45	Dec 2030	259.13	2.27	15.16	17.43	243.97
46	Jan 2031	243.97	2.13	15.29	17.43	228.68
47	Feb 2031	228.68	2.00	15.43	17.43	213.25
48	Mar 2031	213.25	1.87	15.56	17.43	197.69
49	Apr 2031	197.69	1.73	15.70	17.43	182.00
50	May 2031	182.00	1.59	15.83	17.43	166.16
51	Jun 2031	166.16	1.45	15.97	17.43	150.19
52	Jul 2031	150.19	1.31	16.11	17.43	134.08
53	Aug 2031	134.08	1.17	16.25	17.43	117.82
54	Sep 2031	117.82	1.03	16.40	17.43	101.43
55	Oct 2031	101.43	0.89	16.54	17.43	84.89
56	Nov 2031	84.89	0.74	16.68	17.43	68.21
57	Dec 2031	68.21	0.60	16.83	17.43	51.38
58	Jan 2032	51.38	0.45	16.98	17.43	34.40
59	Feb 2032	34.40	0.30	17.13	17.43	17.28
60	Mar 2032	17.28	0.15	17.28	17.43	–

Illustrative sample