AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Bovine Serum Albumin

Installed capacity 43 kg per day
Sector Specialty chemicals
Total project cost ₹898.91 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Bovine Serum Albumin
43 kg per day

Project at a glance

Product	**Bovine Serum Albumin**	Sector	**Specialty chemicals**
Installed capacity	**43 kg per day**	Annual capacity	**14,190 kg per year**
Selling price (ex-GST)	**₹14,000 per kg**	Working days	**330 a year**
Manpower	**44 people**	Plant and machinery	**₹437.68 lakh**
Total project cost	**₹898.91 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	**₹224.73 lakh (25%)**
Term loan	**₹674.18 lakh (75%)**	Cash credit limit	**₹132.06 lakh**
Revenue, Year 3	**₹1,390.62 lakh at 70%**	Net profit, Year 3	**₹286.64 lakh**
Return on investment	**31.9% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**31.3% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**2.35**	Payback period	**2.8 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 bovine serum albumin in the specialty chemicals sector, sized at 43 kg per day. Working 330 days a year, the plant can turn out 14,190 kg per year at full capacity. The product's applications range from blocking buffers for ELISA and Western blots to microbiology and blood bank reagents.

The sections that follow show how such a unit would be costed and financed, and how its profit, cash flow and loan repayment would look over the first five years. At 70% capacity utilisation in Year 3, the model unit earns revenue of ₹1,390.62 lakh and a net profit of ₹286.64 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

Demand for the product comes mainly from the following uses:

- Blocking buffers for ELISA and Western blots
- Cell culture media supplements
- Stabiliser in diagnostic kits and enzyme preparations
- Protein standards for laboratory assays
- Microbiology and blood bank reagents

3 Market potential

Demand for bovine serum albumin comes from diagnostic kit makers, cell culture and life science reagent companies, vaccine producers and research laboratories, much of it met today by imported material. A domestic producer competes on lot to lot consistency, documented traceability of the blood source and shorter delivery times. Buyers approve a supplier only after testing samples from several lots, but an approved supplier usually keeps the business.

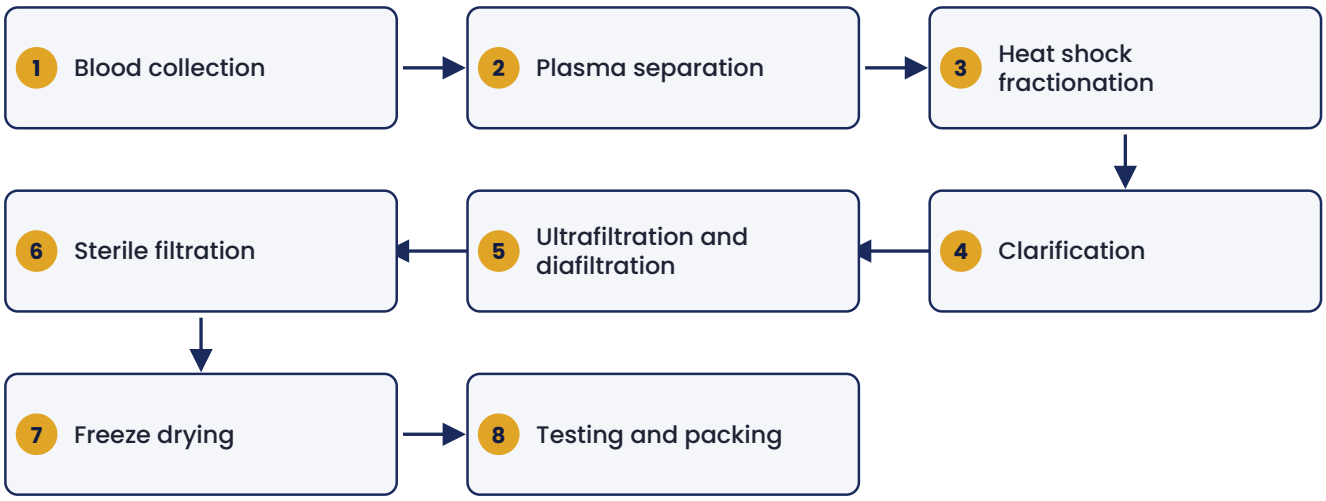
Typical buyers include diagnostic kit manufacturers, cell culture media and life science reagent companies, vaccine and biologics producers, research institutes and university laboratories, laboratory chemical distributors and repackers, and export buyers of bulk albumin.

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

Production of bovine serum albumin follows eight main steps, from blood collection to testing and packing. The flow chart shows how material moves through the plant.



Process flow for bovine serum albumin

1. **Blood collection.** Blood from inspected animals is collected at the abattoir into citrate anticoagulant and chilled to about 4 degrees Celsius.
2. **Plasma separation.** Refrigerated centrifuges separate the plasma from the red cells within hours of collection.
3. **Heat shock fractionation.** Plasma is held at controlled pH and temperature with sodium caprylate so that globulins and fibrinogen precipitate while albumin stays in solution.
4. **Clarification.** The precipitate is removed by depth filtration or a filter press to give a clear albumin solution.
5. **Ultrafiltration and diafiltration.** Membranes concentrate the albumin and wash out salts, caprylate and small impurities.
6. **Sterile filtration.** The concentrate passes through fine filters to remove bacteria before drying.
7. **Freeze drying.** The solution is frozen and dried under vacuum in a lyophiliser to a light powder.
8. **Testing and packing.** Each lot is tested for purity, moisture, pH and endotoxin, then packed in sealed bottles or bags.

Illustrative sample

5 Raw materials

The main raw materials are bovine blood from licensed abattoirs (collected and chilled); sodium caprylate stabiliser; sodium citrate anticoagulant; buffer salts, acids and alkalis for pH control; and filter aids, depth filters and membranes. In Year 3, at 70% utilisation, raw materials cost ₹518.38 lakh, about 37.3% of sales. The table shows how this cost splits between materials.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Bovine blood from licensed abattoirs (collected and chilled)	42.0%	217.72
Sodium caprylate stabiliser	14.0%	72.57
Sodium citrate anticoagulant	8.0%	41.47
Buffer salts, acids and alkalis for pH control	12.0%	62.21
Filter aids, depth filters and membranes	24.0%	124.41
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**518.38**

6 Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery accounts for ₹437.68 lakh of the project cost. The freeze dryer (lyophiliser) takes the largest share, and the other items and their indicative costs are listed below.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Refrigerated plasma separator centrifuges	78.78
Jacketed stainless steel fractionation vessels with pH and temperature control	70.03
Depth filtration and filter press system	35.01
Ultrafiltration and diafiltration skid	61.28
Freeze dryer (lyophiliser)	96.29
Cold room and chilled water plant	43.77
Clean room air handling and sterile filtration	30.64
Quality control laboratory instruments	21.88
Total plant and machinery	**437.68**

7 Land, building and utilities

Land and site development is taken at ₹52.65 lakh and building and civil works at ₹244.40 lakh. Other fixed assets, including electrification, furniture, testing equipment and power backup, add ₹65.21 lakh. Land rates vary widely by location, so these are the figures most likely to change in a real project.

Illustrative Sample

Utilities in Year 3 cost ₹80.20 lakh for power and fuel, or 5.8% of sales. The plant also needs a reliable water supply for cleaning and domestic use, and for the process where required.

8 Manpower

The unit employs 44 people. Wages and salaries come to ₹99.84 lakh in Year 1 and are assumed to rise by 5% a year.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	7	32,500	27.30
Skilled workers and operators	15	20,500	36.90
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	22	13,500	35.64
Total (Year 1)	**44**		**99.84**

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
- Blood sourced only from approved abattoirs with ante mortem and post mortem inspection and traceable lot records
- BSE statement for each lot based on India's negligible BSE risk status with the World Organisation for Animal Health

Illustrative sampl

10 Project cost and means of finance

Setting up the unit costs ₹898.91 lakh in all, of which plant and machinery is ₹437.68 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	52.65
Building and civil works	244.40
Plant and machinery	437.68
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	65.21
Contingencies	34.10
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	20.85
Margin money for working capital	44.02
Total cost of project	**898.91**

Means of finance

The promoter contributes ₹224.73 lakh (25% of project cost) and a term loan funds the remaining ₹674.18 lakh. Working capital is supported by a cash credit limit of ₹132.06 lakh.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	224.73
Term loan from bank (75%)	674.18
Total means of finance	**898.91**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*132.06*

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 ₹176.08 lakh. The bank funds ₹132.06 lakh through cash credit and the promoter's margin covers ₹44.02 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)	36.52	39.56	42.61	45.65	48.69
Work in progress (3 days)	5.04	5.43	5.82	6.22	6.62
Finished goods (15 days)	27.26	29.38	31.50	33.63	35.78
Trade receivables (45 days)	146.95	159.20	171.45	183.69	195.94
Total current assets	**215.77**	**233.57**	**251.38**	**269.19**	**287.03**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	39.69	43.00	46.31	49.62	52.93
Working capital requirement	**176.08**	**190.57**	**205.07**	**219.57**	**234.10**

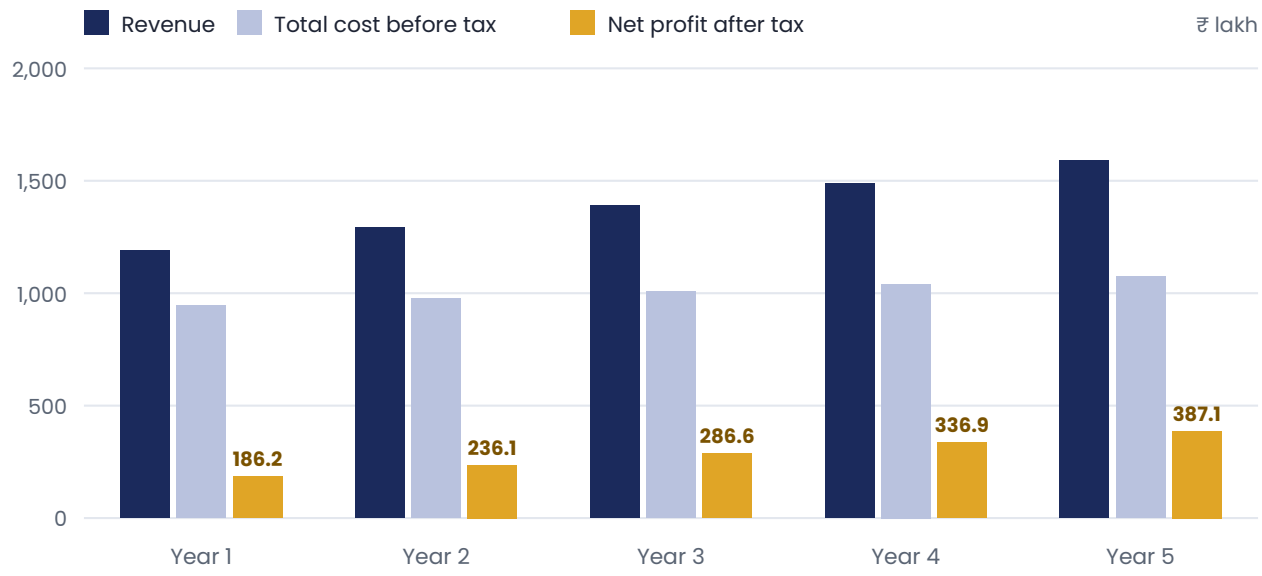
Illustrative sampl

12 Projected profitability

Revenue grows from ₹1,191.96 lakh in Year 1, at 60% utilisation, to ₹1,589.28 lakh in Year 5 at 80%. Net profit rises from ₹186.22 lakh to ₹387.14 lakh over the same period, an average net margin of 20.3%.

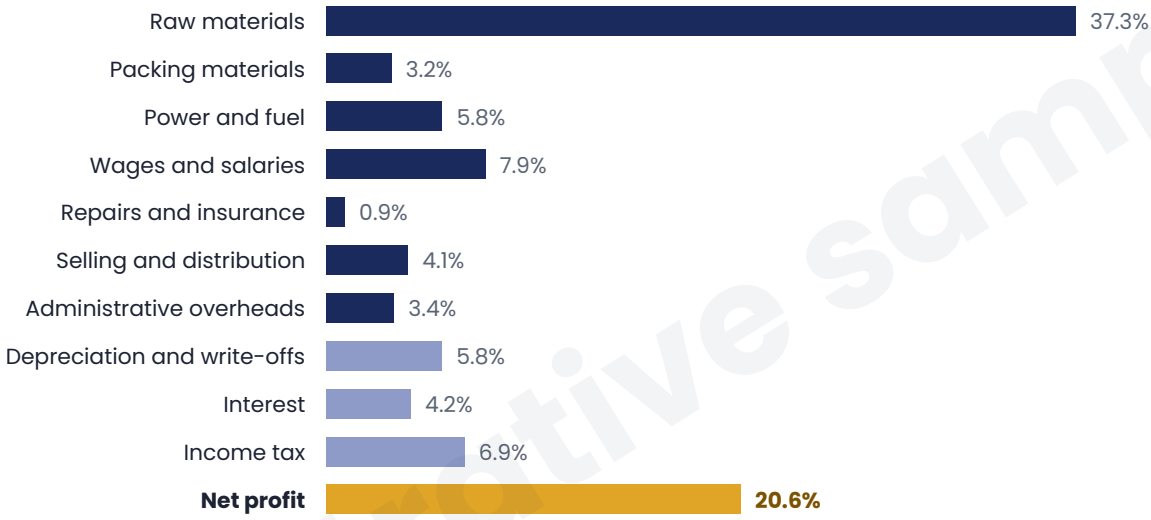
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**1,191.96**	**1,291.29**	**1,390.62**	**1,489.95**	**1,589.28**
Raw materials consumed	444.33	481.35	518.38	555.41	592.44
Packing materials	38.62	41.84	45.06	48.27	51.49
Power and fuel	68.74	74.47	80.20	85.93	91.65
Wages and salaries	99.84	104.83	110.07	115.58	121.36
Repairs and maintenance	8.75	9.19	9.65	10.13	10.64
Insurance	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13
Cost of production	**663.41**	**714.81**	**766.49**	**818.45**	**870.71**
Gross profit	**528.55**	**576.48**	**624.13**	**671.50**	**718.57**
Selling and distribution expenses	48.38	52.41	56.45	60.48	64.51
Administrative overheads	42.59	44.72	46.96	49.31	51.77
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**437.58**	**479.35**	**520.72**	**561.71**	**602.29**
Depreciation	101.11	87.56	75.88	65.79	57.10
Preliminary expenses written off	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17
Interest on term loan	69.48	58.31	43.95	28.01	10.30
Interest on cash credit	14.53	14.53	14.53	14.53	14.53
Profit before tax	**248.29**	**314.78**	**382.19**	**449.21**	**516.19**
Income tax	62.07	78.70	95.55	112.30	129.05
Profit after tax	**186.22**	**236.08**	**286.64**	**336.91**	**387.14**

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 ₹1,109.08 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	224.73	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	674.18	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	132.06	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	186.22	236.08	286.64	336.91	387.14
Depreciation	101.11	87.56	75.88	65.79	57.10
Preliminary expenses written off	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17
Increase in trade creditors	39.69	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31
Total sources	**1,362.16**	**331.12**	**370.00**	**410.18**	**451.72**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	834.04	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	20.85	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	68.82	5.55	5.56	5.57	5.59
Increase in trade receivables	146.95	12.25	12.25	12.24	12.25
Repayment of term loan	60.23	130.32	144.68	160.62	178.33
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	**1,130.89**	**148.12**	**162.49**	**178.43**	**196.17**
Net cash flow	**231.27**	**183.00**	**207.51**	**231.75**	**255.55**
Opening cash balance	–	231.27	414.27	621.78	853.53
Closing cash balance	**231.27**	**414.27**	**621.78**	**853.53**	**1,109.08**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

Over the projection, retained profits build the promoter's net worth from ₹394.27 lakh to ₹1,657.72 lakh, and the term loan reduces from ₹613.95 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	224.73	224.73	224.73	224.73	224.73
Reserves and surplus	186.22	422.30	708.94	1,045.85	1,432.99
Term loan	613.95	483.63	338.95	178.33	–
Cash credit from bank	132.06	132.06	132.06	132.06	132.06
Trade creditors	39.69	43.00	46.31	49.62	52.93
Total liabilities	**1,196.65**	**1,305.72**	**1,450.99**	**1,630.59**	**1,842.71**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	834.04	834.04	834.04	834.04	834.04
Less: accumulated depreciation	(101.11)	(188.67)	(264.55)	(330.34)	(387.44)
Net fixed assets	**732.93**	**645.37**	**569.49**	**503.70**	**446.60**
Preliminary expenses not written off	16.68	12.51	8.34	4.17	–
Inventories	68.82	74.37	79.93	85.50	91.09
Trade receivables	146.95	159.20	171.45	183.69	195.94
Cash and bank balance	231.27	414.27	621.78	853.53	1,109.08
Total assets	**1,196.65**	**1,305.72**	**1,450.99**	**1,630.59**	**1,842.71**

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 ₹256.62 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	256.62	230.96	207.86	187.07	168.36
Depreciation	25.66	23.10	20.79	18.71	16.84
Closing written-down value	**230.96**	**207.86**	**187.07**	**168.36**	**151.52**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹459.56 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	459.56	390.63	332.04	282.23	239.90
Depreciation	68.93	58.59	49.81	42.33	35.98
Closing written-down value	**390.63**	**332.04**	**282.23**	**239.90**	**203.92**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹65.21 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	65.21	58.69	52.82	47.54	42.79
Depreciation	6.52	5.87	5.28	4.75	4.28
Closing written-down value	**58.69**	**52.82**	**47.54**	**42.79**	**38.51**
Total depreciation	**101.11**	**87.56**	**75.88**	**65.79**	**57.10**
Preliminary expenses written off	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17

16 Term loan repayment

Repayment of the ₹674.18 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 ₹15,71,931 each, and the annexure gives the monthly schedule.

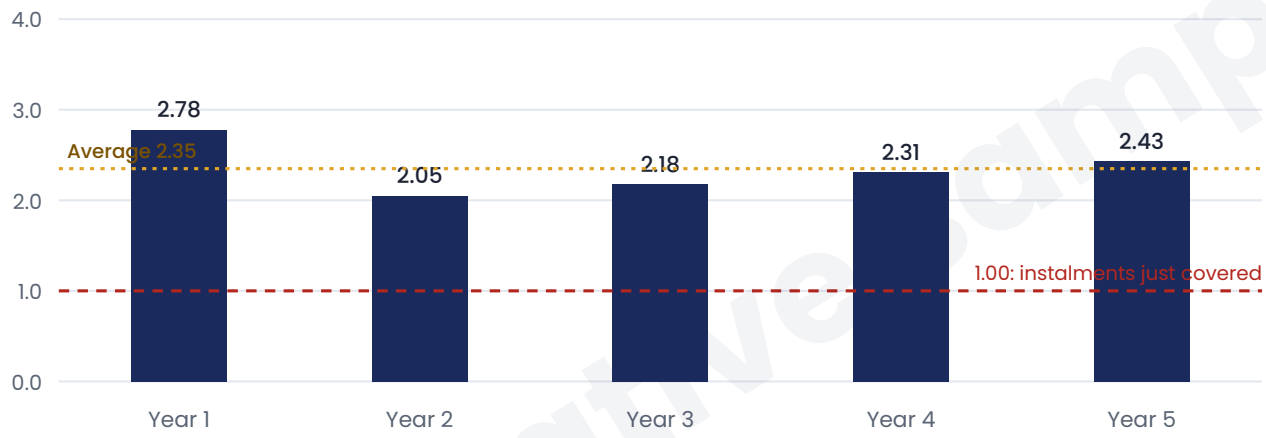
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	674.18	613.95	483.63	338.95	178.33
Interest	69.48	58.31	43.95	28.01	10.30
Principal repaid	60.23	130.32	144.68	160.62	178.33
Closing balance	**613.95**	**483.63**	**338.95**	**178.33**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage ratio averages 2.35 over the repayment years, with a low of 2.05 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	186.22	236.08	286.64	336.91	387.14
Depreciation and write-offs	105.28	91.73	80.05	69.96	61.27
Interest on term loan	69.48	58.31	43.95	28.01	10.30
Total available for debt service (A)	**360.98**	**386.12**	**410.64**	**434.88**	**458.71**
Principal repayment	60.23	130.32	144.68	160.62	178.33
Interest on term loan	69.48	58.31	43.95	28.01	10.30
Total debt service (B)	**129.71**	**188.63**	**188.63**	**188.63**	**188.63**
DSCR (A / B)	2.78	2.05	2.18	2.31	2.43



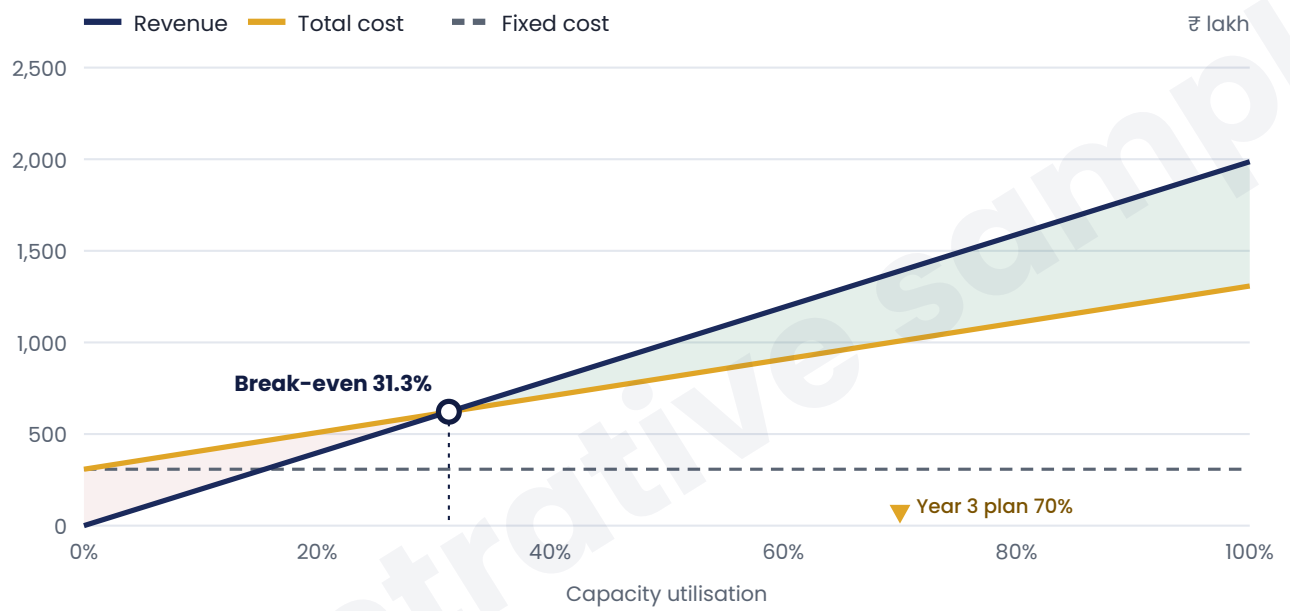
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

At Year 3 levels the unit breaks even at 31.3% of installed capacity, against planned utilisation of 70%. On a cash basis, leaving out depreciation and write-offs, break-even falls to 23.1%.

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	1,191.96	1,291.29	1,390.62	1,489.95	1,589.28
Variable costs	600.07	650.07	700.09	750.09	800.09
Contribution	**591.89**	**641.22**	**690.53**	**739.86**	**789.19**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	343.60	326.44	308.34	290.65	273.00
Break-even as % of installed capacity	34.8	33.1	31.3	29.5	27.7
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	24.2	23.8	23.1	22.4	21.5
Break-even sales	691.95	657.39	620.95	585.32	549.77



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 2.60 or better in every year, and the debt-equity ratio falls from 1.56 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	2.60	3.70	4.90	6.18	7.55
Quick ratio	2.20	3.28	4.45	5.71	7.05
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	1.56	0.76	0.37	0.14	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	1.99	1.04	0.56	0.28	0.11
Interest coverage ratio	3.96	5.32	7.54	11.56	21.79
DSCR	2.78	2.05	2.18	2.31	2.43
Gross profit margin (%)	44.3	44.6	44.9	45.1	45.2
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	36.7	37.1	37.4	37.7	37.9
Net profit margin (%)	15.6	18.3	20.6	22.6	24.4
Return on capital employed (%)	29.1	31.0	31.6	31.2	30.2
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	34.8	33.1	31.3	29.5	27.7

20 Key assumptions

- Commercial production starts in April 2027, and all assets are in use from the first year.
- Capacity utilisation of 60% in Year 1, rising to 80% by Year 5, over 330 working days a year.
- Selling price of ₹14,000 per kg, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 37.3% of sales, packing materials at 3.2%, power and fuel at 5.8%, 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, 3 days of work in progress, 15 days of finished goods and 45 days of receivables, less 30 days of creditors.
- Term loan at 10.5% interest with a 6-month moratorium and 54 monthly instalments; cash credit at 11% on 75% of the working capital requirement.
- Depreciation on the written-down value method at Income Tax Act rates; income tax at a flat 25% of profit for simplicity.
- Contingency of 5% on building and machinery; preliminary and pre-operative expenses written off over five years.
- All amounts in ₹ lakh unless stated otherwise, excluding GST.

Illustrative sample

21 Conclusion

On these illustrative assumptions, a bovine serum albumin unit of 43 kg per day costs ₹898.91 lakh to set up, earns an average return of 31.9% on that investment and pays back in about 2.8 years. An average DSCR of 2.35 and break-even at 31.3% 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 ₹674.18 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	674.18	5.90	–	5.90	674.18
2	May 2027	674.18	5.90	–	5.90	674.18
3	Jun 2027	674.18	5.90	–	5.90	674.18
4	Jul 2027	674.18	5.90	–	5.90	674.18
5	Aug 2027	674.18	5.90	–	5.90	674.18
6	Sep 2027	674.18	5.90	–	5.90	674.18
7	Oct 2027	674.18	5.90	9.82	15.72	664.36
8	Nov 2027	664.36	5.81	9.91	15.72	654.45
9	Dec 2027	654.45	5.73	9.99	15.72	644.46
10	Jan 2028	644.46	5.64	10.08	15.72	634.38
11	Feb 2028	634.38	5.55	10.17	15.72	624.21
12	Mar 2028	624.21	5.46	10.26	15.72	613.95
13	Apr 2028	613.95	5.37	10.35	15.72	603.61
14	May 2028	603.61	5.28	10.44	15.72	593.17
15	Jun 2028	593.17	5.19	10.53	15.72	582.64
16	Jul 2028	582.64	5.10	10.62	15.72	572.02
17	Aug 2028	572.02	5.01	10.71	15.72	561.31
18	Sep 2028	561.31	4.91	10.81	15.72	550.50
19	Oct 2028	550.50	4.82	10.90	15.72	539.59
20	Nov 2028	539.59	4.72	11.00	15.72	528.60
21	Dec 2028	528.60	4.63	11.09	15.72	517.50
22	Jan 2029	517.50	4.53	11.19	15.72	506.31
23	Feb 2029	506.31	4.43	11.29	15.72	495.02
24	Mar 2029	495.02	4.33	11.39	15.72	483.63
25	Apr 2029	483.63	4.23	11.49	15.72	472.15
26	May 2029	472.15	4.13	11.59	15.72	460.56
27	Jun 2029	460.56	4.03	11.69	15.72	448.87
28	Jul 2029	448.87	3.93	11.79	15.72	437.08
29	Aug 2029	437.08	3.82	11.89	15.72	425.18
30	Sep 2029	425.18	3.72	12.00	15.72	413.18
31	Oct 2029	413.18	3.62	12.10	15.72	401.08
32	Nov 2029	401.08	3.51	12.21	15.72	388.87
33	Dec 2029	388.87	3.40	12.32	15.72	376.55
34	Jan 2030	376.55	3.29	12.42	15.72	364.13
35	Feb 2030	364.13	3.19	12.53	15.72	351.60
36	Mar 2030	351.60	3.08	12.64	15.72	338.95
37	Apr 2030	338.95	2.97	12.75	15.72	326.20
38	May 2030	326.20	2.85	12.87	15.72	313.33
39	Jun 2030	313.33	2.74	12.98	15.72	300.36

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	300.36	2.63	13.09	15.72	287.27
41	Aug 2030	287.27	2.51	13.21	15.72	274.06
42	Sep 2030	274.06	2.40	13.32	15.72	260.74
43	Oct 2030	260.74	2.28	13.44	15.72	247.30
44	Nov 2030	247.30	2.16	13.56	15.72	233.75
45	Dec 2030	233.75	2.05	13.67	15.72	220.07
46	Jan 2031	220.07	1.93	13.79	15.72	206.28
47	Feb 2031	206.28	1.80	13.91	15.72	192.36
48	Mar 2031	192.36	1.68	14.04	15.72	178.33
49	Apr 2031	178.33	1.56	14.16	15.72	164.17
50	May 2031	164.17	1.44	14.28	15.72	149.89
51	Jun 2031	149.89	1.31	14.41	15.72	135.48
52	Jul 2031	135.48	1.19	14.53	15.72	120.94
53	Aug 2031	120.94	1.06	14.66	15.72	106.28
54	Sep 2031	106.28	0.93	14.79	15.72	91.49
55	Oct 2031	91.49	0.80	14.92	15.72	76.57
56	Nov 2031	76.57	0.67	15.05	15.72	61.53
57	Dec 2031	61.53	0.54	15.18	15.72	46.34
58	Jan 2032	46.34	0.41	15.31	15.72	31.03
59	Feb 2032	31.03	0.27	15.45	15.72	15.58
60	Mar 2032	15.58	0.14	15.58	15.72	–

Illustrative sample