AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Compressed Biogas

Installed capacity 2,300 kg per day
Sector Specialty chemicals
Total project cost ₹770.83 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Project at a glance

Compressed Biogas
2,300 kg per day

Product	**Compressed Biogas**	Sector	**Specialty chemicals**
Installed capacity	**2,300 kg per day**	Annual capacity	**7,59,000 kg per year**
Selling price (ex-GST)	**₹92.80 per kg**	Working days	**330 a year**
Manpower	**15 people**	Plant and machinery	**₹405.27 lakh**
Total project cost	**₹770.83 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	**₹192.71 lakh (25%)**
Term loan	**₹578.12 lakh (75%)**	Cash credit limit	**₹44.60 lakh**
Revenue, Year 3	**₹493.05 lakh at 70%**	Net profit, Year 3	**₹99.44 lakh**
Return on investment	**12.9% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**39.6% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.37**	Payback period	**4.7 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 compressed biogas, made in a plant sized at 2,300 kg per day (7,59,000 kg 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 automotive fuel through CNG retail outlets to fuel for captive fleets and tractors.

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 ₹493.05 lakh and a net profit of ₹99.44 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

The product is bought for these main uses:

- Automotive fuel through CNG retail outlets
- Injection into city gas distribution pipelines
- Industrial heating in place of LPG or natural gas
- Fuel for captive fleets and tractors

3 Market potential

Demand for compressed biogas is set by policy more than by retail buyers. Oil marketing and city gas companies buy it under long-term offtake agreements to meet the CBG blending obligation in CNG and piped gas, and the GOBARdhan scheme sets an administered price. A plant competes on secure year-round feedstock, steady gas quality and short distance to a CNG station or pipeline.

Sales are typically made to oil marketing companies under SATAT, city gas distribution companies, industrial users replacing LPG or natural gas, fleet operators and CNG station owners, and farmers and fertiliser marketers buying the organic manure.

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 six stages. Each stage is described below, and the flow chart shows the sequence.



Process flow for compressed biogas

1. **Feedstock pre-treatment.** Dung, chopped Napier grass, straw and sorted organic waste are shredded and mixed with water into a pumpable slurry.
2. **Anaerobic digestion.** The slurry is held in heated, stirred digesters for about 25 to 35 days while bacteria convert it into raw biogas.
3. **Gas cleaning.** Hydrogen sulphide and moisture are removed from the raw biogas in a scrubber and chiller.
4. **Upgrading.** Carbon dioxide is separated in a pressure swing adsorption or membrane unit to raise methane to 95 percent or more.
5. **Compression and filling.** The purified gas is compressed to about 250 bar and filled into cascades or injected into a gas pipeline.
6. **Digestate processing.** Spent slurry is separated into solid and liquid parts and the solids are dried and enriched to make fermented organic manure.

5 Raw materials

The plant uses cattle dung, napier grass, paddy straw and other crop residue, segregated organic municipal waste, and feedstock collection and transport. Raw material purchases in Year 3 are estimated at ₹120.66 lakh, which is 24.5% of sales. The split by material is shown below.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Cattle dung	35.0%	42.23
Napier grass	30.0%	36.20
Paddy straw and other crop residue	20.0%	24.13
Segregated organic municipal waste	5.0%	6.03
Feedstock collection and transport	10.0%	12.07
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**120.66**

Illustrative sample

6 Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery accounts for ₹405.27 lakh of the project cost. The CSTR anaerobic digesters with agitators takes the largest share, and the other items and their indicative costs are listed below.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Feedstock shredder and pre-treatment system	48.63
CSTR anaerobic digesters with agitators	121.58
Gas holder and H2S scrubber	32.42
Biogas upgrading unit (VPSA or membrane)	89.16
High pressure CBG compressor	48.63
Cascades and filling station	24.32
Digestate separator and manure handling	24.32
Flare, gas analyser and SCADA controls	16.21
Total plant and machinery	**405.27**

7 Land, building and utilities

The model includes land and site development of ₹93.62 lakh and building and civil works of ₹142.17 lakh, covering the production shed, raw material and finished goods stores, and an office. Other fixed assets such as electrification, furniture, laboratory equipment and a DG set add ₹69.10 lakh.

Power and fuel cost ₹24.66 lakh in Year 3, about 5% of sales. Water is needed for cleaning, domestic use and, where the process calls for it, production.

8 Manpower

The unit employs 15 people. Wages and salaries come to ₹33.06 lakh in Year 1 and are assumed to rise by 5% a year.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	2	32,500	7.80
Skilled workers and operators	5	20,500	12.30
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	8	13,500	12.96
Total (Year 1)	**15**		**33.06**

Illustrative sample

9 Licences and approvals

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

- Udyam (MSME) registration
- GST registration
- Consent to establish and consent to operate from the State Pollution Control Board
- Factory licence or registration under the applicable labour law, where the workforce threshold applies
- Fire safety NOC, where required
- Trade licence from the local body
- PESO licence under the Gas Cylinders Rules 2016 for compression and cascade filling
- Gas quality to IS 16087 for supply to oil and gas companies
- Registration on the GOBARdhan unified portal

10 Project cost and means of finance

The total cost of the project is ₹770.83 lakh. Fixed assets account for ₹737.53 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	93.62
Building and civil works	142.17
Plant and machinery	405.27
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	69.10
Contingencies	27.37
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	18.44
Margin money for working capital	14.86
Total cost of project	**770.83**

Illustrative sample

Means of finance

The project is financed 75:25 between bank debt and the promoter's own funds. A term loan covers ₹578.12 lakh and the promoter brings in ₹192.71 lakh. Separately, a cash credit limit of ₹44.60 lakh finances 75% of the working capital requirement.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	192.71
Term loan from bank (75%)	578.12
Total means of finance	**770.83**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*44.60*

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 ₹59.46 lakh. The bank funds ₹44.60 lakh through cash credit and the promoter's margin covers ₹14.86 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)	8.50	9.21	9.92	10.63	11.33
Work in progress (3 days)	1.30	1.39	1.49	1.59	1.70
Finished goods (15 days)	7.78	8.36	8.95	9.54	10.14
Trade receivables (45 days)	52.10	56.44	60.79	65.13	69.47
Total current assets	**69.68**	**75.40**	**81.15**	**86.89**	**92.64**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	10.22	11.08	11.93	12.78	13.63
Working capital requirement	**59.46**	**64.32**	**69.22**	**74.11**	**79.01**

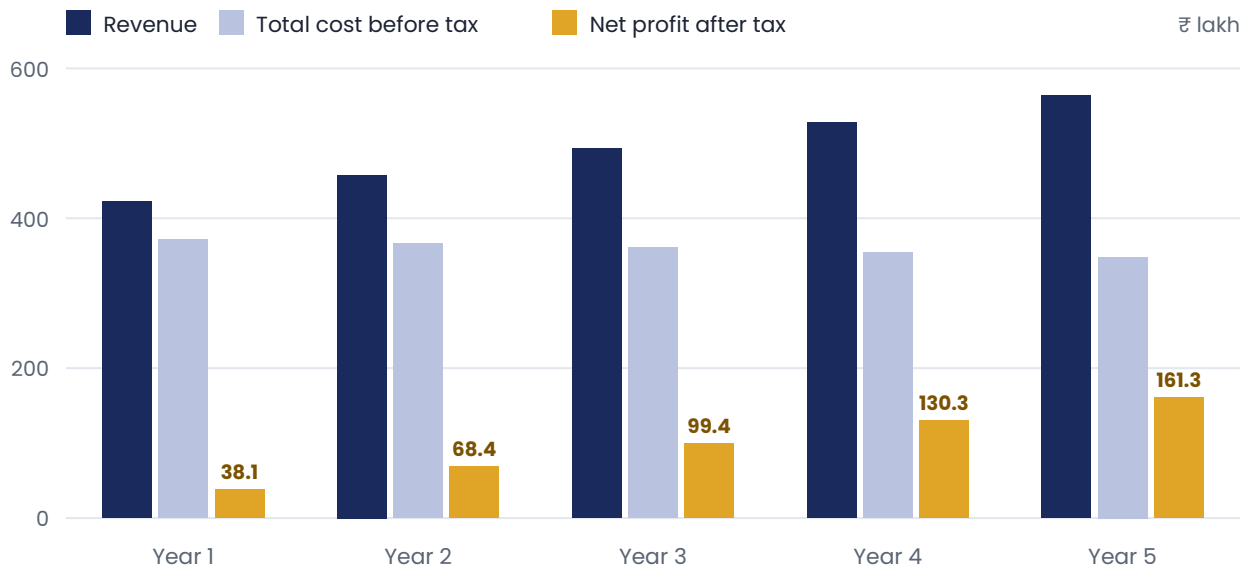
Illustrative sample

12 Projected profitability

As utilisation climbs from 60% to 80%, sales increase from ₹422.61 lakh to ₹563.48 lakh. Operating profit in Year 3 is ₹242.68 lakh, a margin of 49.2%, and net profit after tax grows from ₹38.10 lakh in Year 1 to ₹161.32 lakh in Year 5.

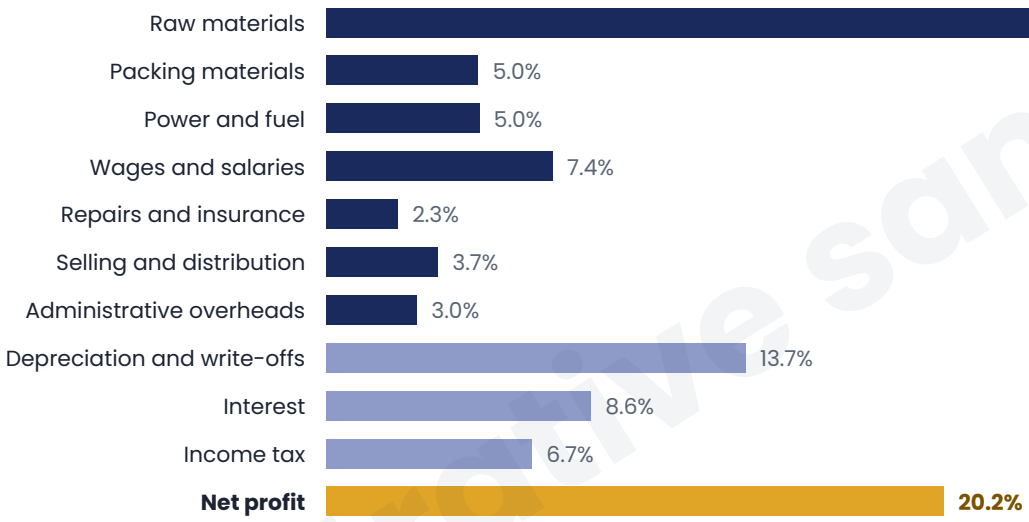
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**422.61**	**457.83**	**493.05**	**528.26**	**563.48**
Raw materials consumed	103.42	112.04	120.66	129.28	137.89
Packing materials	20.97	22.72	24.47	26.21	27.96
Power and fuel	21.13	22.90	24.66	26.42	28.18
Wages and salaries	33.06	34.71	36.45	38.27	40.18
Repairs and maintenance	8.11	8.51	8.94	9.38	9.85
Insurance	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58
Cost of production	**189.27**	**203.46**	**217.76**	**232.14**	**246.64**
Gross profit	**233.34**	**254.37**	**275.29**	**296.12**	**316.84**
Selling and distribution expenses	15.43	16.72	18.00	19.29	20.57
Administrative overheads	13.26	13.92	14.61	15.35	16.11
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**204.65**	**223.73**	**242.68**	**261.48**	**280.16**
Depreciation	85.67	73.92	63.81	55.12	47.64
Preliminary expenses written off	3.69	3.69	3.69	3.69	3.68
Interest on term loan	59.58	50.00	37.69	24.02	8.84
Interest on cash credit	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.91
Profit before tax	**50.80**	**91.21**	**132.58**	**173.74**	**215.09**
Income tax	12.70	22.80	33.14	43.44	53.77
Profit after tax	**38.10**	**68.41**	**99.44**	**130.30**	**161.32**

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 ₹244.50 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	192.71	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	578.12	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	44.60	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	38.10	68.41	99.44	130.30	161.32
Depreciation	85.67	73.92	63.81	55.12	47.64
Preliminary expenses written off	3.69	3.69	3.69	3.69	3.68
Increase in trade creditors	10.22	0.86	0.85	0.85	0.85
Total sources	**953.11**	**146.88**	**167.79**	**189.96**	**213.49**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	737.53	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	18.44	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	17.58	1.38	1.40	1.40	1.41
Increase in trade receivables	52.10	4.34	4.35	4.34	4.34
Repayment of term loan	51.64	111.76	124.06	137.74	152.92
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	877.29	117.48	129.81	143.48	158.67
Net cash flow	**75.82**	**29.40**	**37.98**	**46.48**	**54.82**
Opening cash balance	–	75.82	105.22	143.20	189.68
Closing cash balance	**75.82**	**105.22**	**143.20**	**189.68**	**244.50**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

The projected balance sheet balances in every year. Net worth grows from ₹216.06 lakh at the end of Year 1 to ₹690.28 lakh at the end of Year 5, while the term loan outstanding falls from ₹526.48 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	192.71	192.71	192.71	192.71	192.71
Reserves and surplus	38.10	106.51	205.95	336.25	497.57
Term loan	526.48	414.72	290.66	152.92	–
Cash credit from bank	44.60	44.60	44.60	44.60	44.60
Trade creditors	10.22	11.08	11.93	12.78	13.63
Total liabilities	**812.11**	**769.62**	**745.85**	**739.26**	**748.51**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	737.53	737.53	737.53	737.53	737.53
Less: accumulated depreciation	(85.67)	(159.59)	(223.40)	(278.52)	(326.16)
Net fixed assets	**651.86**	**577.94**	**514.13**	**459.01**	**411.37**
Preliminary expenses not written off	14.75	11.06	7.37	3.68	–
Inventories	17.58	18.96	20.36	21.76	23.17
Trade receivables	52.10	56.44	60.79	65.13	69.47
Cash and bank balance	75.82	105.22	143.20	189.68	244.50
Total assets	**812.11**	**769.62**	**745.85**	**739.26**	**748.51**

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 ₹149.28 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	149.28	134.35	120.91	108.82	97.94
Depreciation	14.93	13.44	12.09	10.88	9.79
Closing written-down value	**134.35**	**120.91**	**108.82**	**97.94**	**88.15**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹425.53 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	425.53	361.70	307.44	261.32	222.12
Depreciation	63.83	54.26	46.12	39.20	33.32
Closing written-down value	**361.70**	**307.44**	**261.32**	**222.12**	**188.80**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹69.10 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	69.10	62.19	55.97	50.37	45.33
Depreciation	6.91	6.22	5.60	5.04	4.53
Closing written-down value	**62.19**	**55.97**	**50.37**	**45.33**	**40.80**
Total depreciation	**85.67**	**73.92**	**63.81**	**55.12**	**47.64**
Preliminary expenses written off	3.69	3.69	3.69	3.69	3.68

16 Term loan repayment

The term loan of ₹578.12 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 ₹13,47,956. The month-by-month schedule is in the annexure.

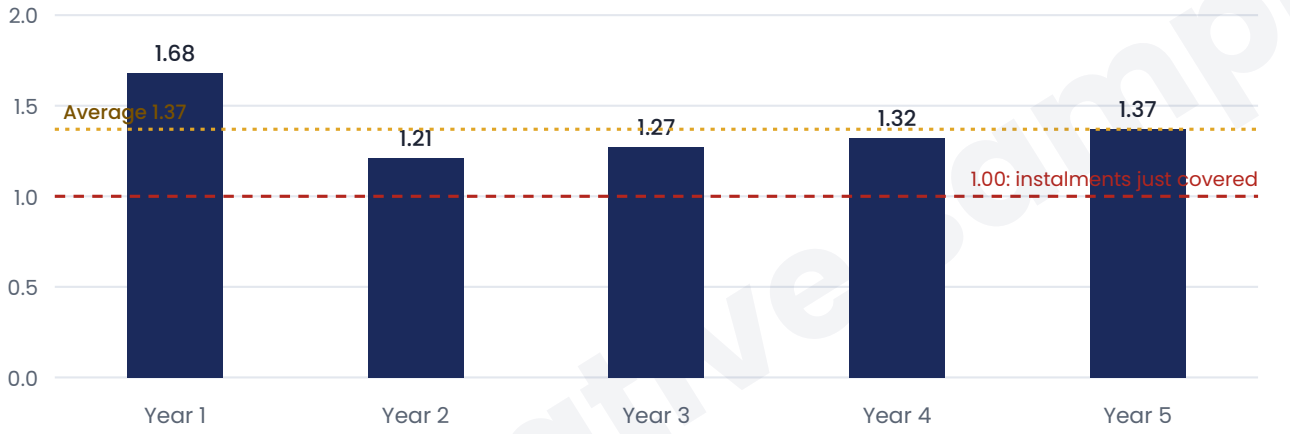
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	578.12	526.48	414.72	290.66	152.92
Interest	59.58	50.00	37.69	24.02	8.84
Principal repaid	51.64	111.76	124.06	137.74	152.92
Closing balance	**526.48**	**414.72**	**290.66**	**152.92**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage ratio averages 1.37 over the repayment years, with a low of 1.21 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	38.10	68.41	99.44	130.30	161.32
Depreciation and write-offs	89.36	77.61	67.50	58.81	51.32
Interest on term loan	59.58	50.00	37.69	24.02	8.84
Total available for debt service (A)	**187.04**	**196.02**	**204.63**	**213.13**	**221.48**
Principal repayment	51.64	111.76	124.06	137.74	152.92
Interest on term loan	59.58	50.00	37.69	24.02	8.84
Total debt service (B)	**111.22**	**161.76**	**161.75**	**161.76**	**161.76**
DSCR (A / B)	1.68	1.21	1.27	1.32	1.37



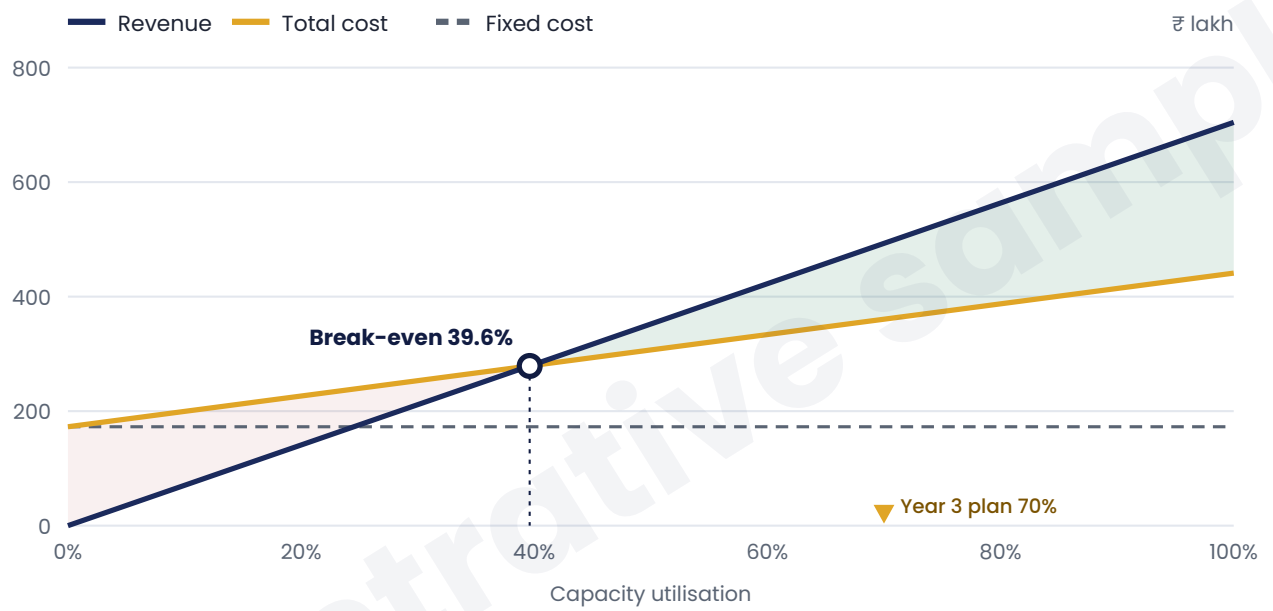
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

The break-even point in Year 3 is 39.6% of installed capacity. Below that level the unit would not cover its fixed costs, interest and depreciation; above it, each additional unit sold adds to profit. Cash break-even is lower, at 24.1%.

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	422.61	457.83	493.05	528.26	563.48
Variable costs	160.95	174.38	187.79	201.20	214.60
Contribution	**261.66**	**283.45**	**305.26**	**327.06**	**348.88**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	210.86	192.24	172.68	153.32	133.79
Break-even as % of installed capacity	48.4	44.1	39.6	35.2	30.7
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	27.9	26.3	24.1	21.7	18.9
Break-even sales	340.56	310.51	278.91	247.64	216.09



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 2.65, while debt-equity drops from 2.44 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	2.65	3.24	3.97	4.82	5.79
Quick ratio	2.33	2.90	3.61	4.44	5.39
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	2.44	1.44	0.74	0.29	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	2.69	1.63	0.89	0.40	0.08
Interest coverage ratio	1.79	2.66	4.11	7.01	16.64
DSCR	1.68	1.21	1.27	1.32	1.37
Gross profit margin (%)	55.2	55.6	55.8	56.1	56.2
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	48.4	48.9	49.2	49.5	49.7
Net profit margin (%)	9.0	14.9	20.2	24.7	28.6
Return on capital employed (%)	14.6	19.5	24.1	28.0	31.1
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	48.4	44.1	39.6	35.2	30.7

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 ₹92.80 per kg, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 24.5% of sales, packing materials at 5%, power and fuel at 5%, and selling and distribution at 3.7%.
- 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

In summary, the sample project needs ₹770.83 lakh, breaks even at 39.6% of capacity in Year 3 and repays its term loan from its own cash flow, with a payback period of about 4.7 years. A report for an actual project replaces these representative figures with local land and building costs, machinery quotations and a market survey for the chosen location.

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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 ₹578.12 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	578.12	5.06	–	5.06	578.12
2	May 2027	578.12	5.06	–	5.06	578.12
3	Jun 2027	578.12	5.06	–	5.06	578.12
4	Jul 2027	578.12	5.06	–	5.06	578.12
5	Aug 2027	578.12	5.06	–	5.06	578.12
6	Sep 2027	578.12	5.06	–	5.06	578.12
7	Oct 2027	578.12	5.06	8.42	13.48	569.70
8	Nov 2027	569.70	4.98	8.49	13.48	561.20
9	Dec 2027	561.20	4.91	8.57	13.48	552.64
10	Jan 2028	552.64	4.84	8.64	13.48	543.99
11	Feb 2028	543.99	4.76	8.72	13.48	535.27
12	Mar 2028	535.27	4.68	8.80	13.48	526.48
13	Apr 2028	526.48	4.61	8.87	13.48	517.60
14	May 2028	517.60	4.53	8.95	13.48	508.65
15	Jun 2028	508.65	4.45	9.03	13.48	499.62
16	Jul 2028	499.62	4.37	9.11	13.48	490.52
17	Aug 2028	490.52	4.29	9.19	13.48	481.33
18	Sep 2028	481.33	4.21	9.27	13.48	472.06
19	Oct 2028	472.06	4.13	9.35	13.48	462.71
20	Nov 2028	462.71	4.05	9.43	13.48	453.28
21	Dec 2028	453.28	3.97	9.51	13.48	443.77
22	Jan 2029	443.77	3.88	9.60	13.48	434.17
23	Feb 2029	434.17	3.80	9.68	13.48	424.49
24	Mar 2029	424.49	3.71	9.77	13.48	414.72
25	Apr 2029	414.72	3.63	9.85	13.48	404.87
26	May 2029	404.87	3.54	9.94	13.48	394.94
27	Jun 2029	394.94	3.46	10.02	13.48	384.91
28	Jul 2029	384.91	3.37	10.11	13.48	374.80
29	Aug 2029	374.80	3.28	10.20	13.48	364.60
30	Sep 2029	364.60	3.19	10.29	13.48	354.31
31	Oct 2029	354.31	3.10	10.38	13.48	343.93
32	Nov 2029	343.93	3.01	10.47	13.48	333.46
33	Dec 2029	333.46	2.92	10.56	13.48	322.90
34	Jan 2030	322.90	2.83	10.65	13.48	312.25
35	Feb 2030	312.25	2.73	10.75	13.48	301.50
36	Mar 2030	301.50	2.64	10.84	13.48	290.66
37	Apr 2030	290.66	2.54	10.94	13.48	279.72
38	May 2030	279.72	2.45	11.03	13.48	268.69
39	Jun 2030	268.69	2.35	11.13	13.48	257.56

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	257.56	2.25	11.23	13.48	246.34
41	Aug 2030	246.34	2.16	11.32	13.48	235.01
42	Sep 2030	235.01	2.06	11.42	13.48	223.59
43	Oct 2030	223.59	1.96	11.52	13.48	212.06
44	Nov 2030	212.06	1.86	11.62	13.48	200.44
45	Dec 2030	200.44	1.75	11.73	13.48	188.71
46	Jan 2031	188.71	1.65	11.83	13.48	176.89
47	Feb 2031	176.89	1.55	11.93	13.48	164.95
48	Mar 2031	164.95	1.44	12.04	13.48	152.92
49	Apr 2031	152.92	1.34	12.14	13.48	140.78
50	May 2031	140.78	1.23	12.25	13.48	128.53
51	Jun 2031	128.53	1.12	12.35	13.48	116.17
52	Jul 2031	116.17	1.02	12.46	13.48	103.71
53	Aug 2031	103.71	0.91	12.57	13.48	91.14
54	Sep 2031	91.14	0.80	12.68	13.48	78.46
55	Oct 2031	78.46	0.69	12.79	13.48	65.66
56	Nov 2031	65.66	0.57	12.90	13.48	52.76
57	Dec 2031	52.76	0.46	13.02	13.48	39.74
58	Jan 2032	39.74	0.35	13.13	13.48	26.61
59	Feb 2032	26.61	0.23	13.25	13.48	13.36
60	Mar 2032	13.36	0.12	13.36	13.48	–

Illustrative sample