AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Sodium Borohydride

Installed capacity 340 kg per day
Sector Specialty chemicals
Total project cost ₹809.52 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Project at a glance

Sodium Borohydride
340 kg per day

Product	**Sodium Borohydride**	Sector	**Specialty chemicals**
Installed capacity	**340 kg per day**	Annual capacity	**1,12,200 kg per year**
Selling price (ex-GST)	**₹1,870 per kg**	Working days	**330 a year**
Manpower	**38 people**	Plant and machinery	**₹368.28 lakh**
Total project cost	**₹809.52 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	**₹202.38 lakh (25%)**
Term loan	**₹607.14 lakh (75%)**	Cash credit limit	**₹145.46 lakh**
Revenue, Year 3	**₹1,468.70 lakh at 70%**	Net profit, Year 3	**₹188.99 lakh**
Return on investment	**23.4% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**35.8% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.88**	Payback period	**3.4 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 sodium borohydride, made in a plant sized at 340 kg per day (1,12,200 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 reduction steps in pharmaceutical and API synthesis to textile vat dyeing and stripping.

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 ₹1,468.70 lakh and a net profit of ₹188.99 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

Demand for the product comes mainly from the following uses:

- Reduction steps in pharmaceutical and API synthesis
- Bleaching of mechanical and recycled pulp
- Recovery of precious and heavy metals from effluent
- Purification of fine and specialty chemicals
- Textile vat dyeing and stripping

3 Market potential

Demand for sodium borohydride comes mainly from bulk drug and API makers, who use it as a selective reducing agent, and from pulp, textile and metal recovery users. Much of the Indian requirement is met by imports, so a domestic producer competes on steady purity, moisture-proof packing and shorter delivery times. Pharma buyers approve a supplier only after sample testing and an audit, which takes time but tends to keep the business once given.

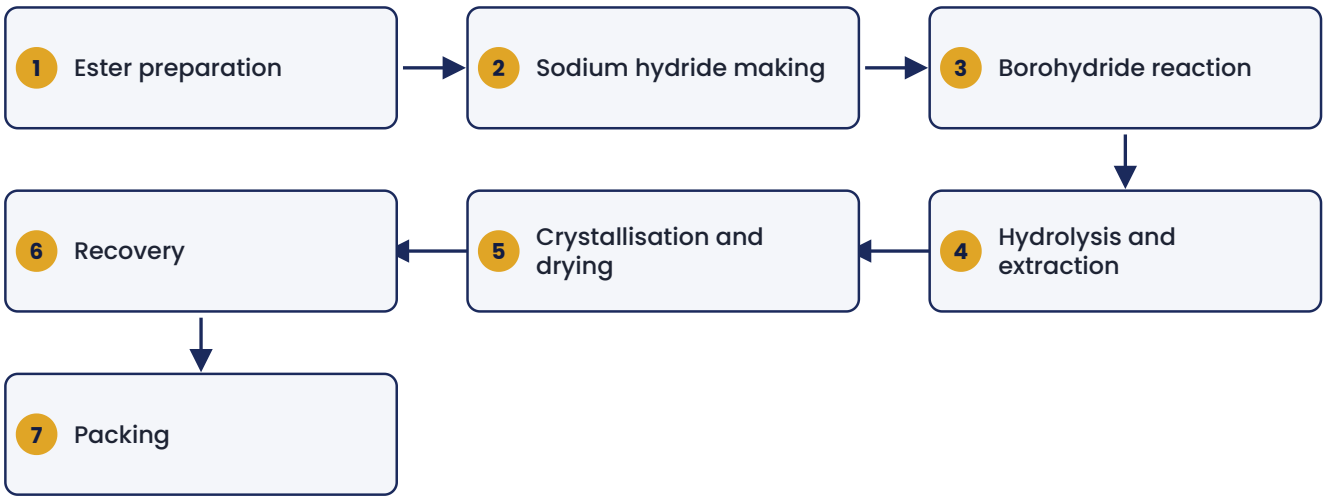
Typical buyers include bulk drug and API manufacturers; pharmaceutical intermediate producers; pulp, paper and textile processors; precious metal and effluent recovery units; fine chemical makers; and chemical traders and importers.

Because demand and competition vary from one district to the next, the market section of a full report is prepared for the promoter's chosen location, with a list of existing manufacturers.

Illustrative sample

4 Manufacturing process

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



Process flow for sodium borohydride

1. **Ester preparation.** Boric acid is reacted with excess methanol and the trimethyl borate formed is separated from the methanol azeotrope by distillation.
2. **Sodium hydride making.** Molten sodium dispersed in mineral oil is reacted with dry hydrogen at about 250 to 300 degrees C to form sodium hydride.
3. **Borohydride reaction.** Trimethyl borate is fed to the sodium hydride slurry at about 250 to 270 degrees C under nitrogen, giving sodium borohydride and sodium methoxide.
4. **Hydrolysis and extraction.** The reaction mass is quenched in water and the sodium borohydride is extracted into isopropylamine, leaving caustic and methanol behind.
5. **Crystallisation and drying.** The solvent is evaporated and the crystals are dried under vacuum to a powder of about 98 percent purity.
6. **Recovery.** Methanol, isopropylamine and mineral oil are recovered by distillation and returned to the process.
7. **Packing.** The dry powder is packed under nitrogen in sealed, moisture-proof drums.

Illustrative sample

5 Raw materials

The main raw materials are sodium metal, boric acid, methanol (make-up), hydrogen gas, isopropylamine and mineral oil (make-up), and nitrogen and process chemicals. In Year 3, at 70% utilisation, raw materials cost ₹772.96 lakh, about 52.6% of sales. The table shows how this cost splits between materials.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Sodium metal	62.0%	479.23
Boric acid	15.0%	115.94
Methanol (make-up)	8.0%	61.84
Hydrogen gas	6.0%	46.38
Isopropylamine and mineral oil (make-up)	6.0%	46.38
Nitrogen and process chemicals	3.0%	23.19
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**772.96**

6 Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery accounts for ₹368.28 lakh of the project cost. The borohydride reactor with hot oil system takes the largest share, and the other items and their indicative costs are listed below.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Sodium melting and dispersion system	36.83
Sodium hydride hydrogenation reactor	58.92
Trimethyl borate esterification and distillation unit	51.56
Borohydride reactor with hot oil system	66.29
Hydrolysis and isopropylamine extraction unit	44.19
Crystalliser and vacuum dryer	40.51
Solvent and methanol recovery columns	33.15
Nitrogen blanketing and vent scrubber system	22.10
Inert-atmosphere packing station	14.73
Total plant and machinery	**368.28**

7 Land, building and utilities

The model includes land and site development of ₹80.65 lakh and building and civil works of ₹212.50 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 ₹52.00 lakh.

Illustrative sampl

Utilities in Year 3 cost ₹77.65 lakh for power and fuel, or 5.3% of sales. The plant also needs a reliable water supply for cleaning and domestic use, and for the process where required.

8 Manpower

Staffing for the model unit is 38 people, at a Year 1 cost of ₹86.16 lakh. Wages are escalated by 5% each year in the projections.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	6	32,500	23.40
Skilled workers and operators	13	20,500	31.98
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	19	13,500	30.78
Total (Year 1)	**38**		**86.16**

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
- Compliance with the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 for hydrogen, sodium and methanol
- PESO licence under the Gas Cylinders Rules, 2016 to store compressed hydrogen above the exempted quantity

Illustrative sample

10 Project cost and means of finance

The total cost of the project is ₹809.52 lakh. Fixed assets account for ₹742.47 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	80.65
Building and civil works	212.50
Plant and machinery	368.28
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	52.00
Contingencies	29.04
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	18.56
Margin money for working capital	48.49
Total cost of project	**809.52**

Means of finance

Funding follows a 75:25 split between bank loan and promoter's contribution, with a term loan of ₹607.14 lakh and promoter funds of ₹202.38 lakh. The bank also provides a cash credit limit of ₹145.46 lakh for working capital.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	202.38
Term loan from bank (75%)	607.14
Total means of finance	**809.52**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*145.46*

Illustrative sampl

11 Working capital

The unit needs ₹193.95 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, ₹145.46 lakh comes from the bank and ₹48.49 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)	54.46	58.99	63.53	68.07	72.61
Work in progress (3 days)	6.70	7.24	7.77	8.31	8.85
Finished goods (15 days)	35.79	38.63	41.49	44.35	47.23
Trade receivables (45 days)	155.20	168.14	181.07	194.01	206.94
Total current assets	**252.15**	**273.00**	**293.86**	**314.74**	**335.63**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	58.20	63.05	67.90	72.75	77.60
Working capital requirement	**193.95**	**209.95**	**225.96**	**241.99**	**258.03**

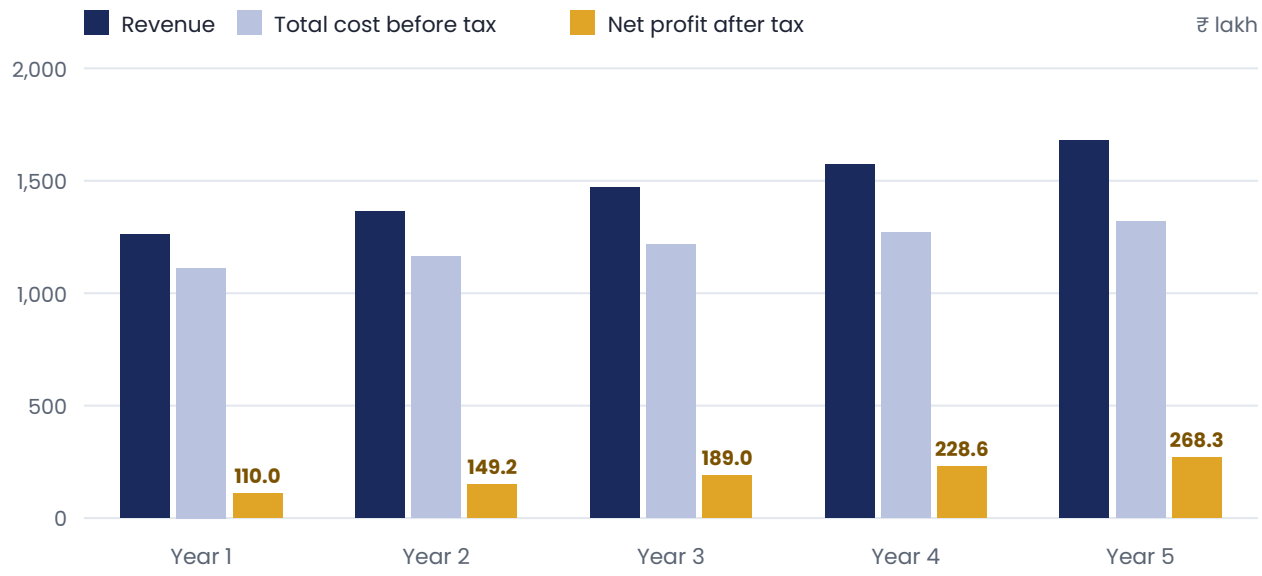
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12 Projected profitability

Revenue grows from ₹1,258.88 lakh in Year 1, at 60% utilisation, to ₹1,678.51 lakh in Year 5 at 80%. Net profit rises from ₹110.05 lakh to ₹268.31 lakh over the same period, an average net margin of 12.6%.

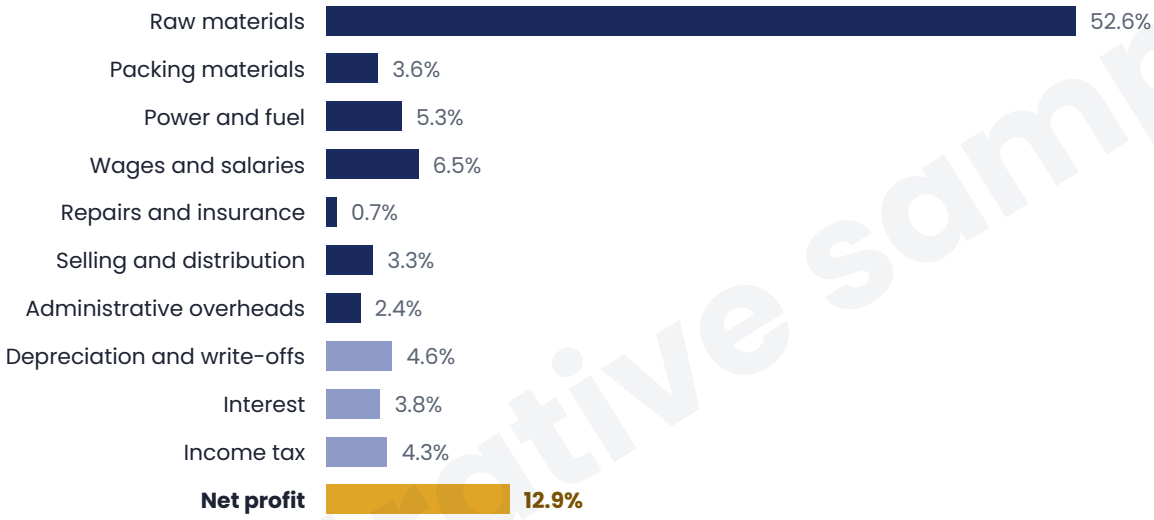
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**1,258.88**	**1,363.79**	**1,468.70**	**1,573.60**	**1,678.51**
Raw materials consumed	662.54	717.75	772.96	828.17	883.38
Packing materials	45.60	49.40	53.20	57.00	60.80
Power and fuel	66.56	72.10	77.65	83.20	88.74
Wages and salaries	86.16	90.47	94.99	99.74	104.73
Repairs and maintenance	7.37	7.73	8.12	8.53	8.95
Insurance	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65
Cost of production	**870.88**	**940.10**	**1,009.57**	**1,079.29**	**1,149.25**
Gross profit	**388.00**	**423.69**	**459.13**	**494.31**	**529.26**
Selling and distribution expenses	41.47	44.92	48.38	51.83	55.29
Administrative overheads	32.00	33.60	35.28	37.04	38.89
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**314.53**	**345.17**	**375.47**	**405.44**	**435.08**
Depreciation	85.51	74.06	64.19	55.68	48.33
Preliminary expenses written off	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.72
Interest on term loan	62.58	52.51	39.58	25.22	9.28
Interest on cash credit	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Profit before tax	**146.73**	**198.89**	**251.99**	**304.83**	**357.75**
Income tax	36.68	49.72	63.00	76.21	89.44
Profit after tax	**110.05**	**149.17**	**188.99**	**228.62**	**268.31**

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 ₹620.25 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	202.38	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	607.14	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	145.46	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	110.05	149.17	188.99	228.62	268.31
Depreciation	85.51	74.06	64.19	55.68	48.33
Preliminary expenses written off	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.72
Increase in trade creditors	58.20	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.85
Total sources	**1,212.45**	**231.79**	**261.74**	**292.86**	**325.21**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	742.47	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	18.56	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	96.95	7.91	7.93	7.94	7.96
Increase in trade receivables	155.20	12.94	12.93	12.94	12.93
Repayment of term loan	54.24	117.36	130.29	144.66	160.59
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	**1,067.42**	**138.21**	**151.15**	**165.54**	**181.48**
Net cash flow	**145.03**	**93.58**	**110.59**	**127.32**	**143.73**
Opening cash balance	–	145.03	238.61	349.20	476.52
Closing cash balance	**145.03**	**238.61**	**349.20**	**476.52**	**620.25**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

The projected balance sheet balances in every year. Net worth grows from ₹297.58 lakh at the end of Year 1 to ₹1,147.52 lakh at the end of Year 5, while the term loan outstanding falls from ₹552.90 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	202.38	202.38	202.38	202.38	202.38
Reserves and surplus	110.05	259.22	448.21	676.83	945.14
Term loan	552.90	435.54	305.25	160.59	–
Cash credit from bank	145.46	145.46	145.46	145.46	145.46
Trade creditors	58.20	63.05	67.90	72.75	77.60
Total liabilities	**1,068.99**	**1,105.65**	**1,169.20**	**1,258.01**	**1,370.58**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	742.47	742.47	742.47	742.47	742.47
Less: accumulated depreciation	(85.51)	(159.57)	(223.76)	(279.44)	(327.77)
Net fixed assets	**656.96**	**582.90**	**518.71**	**463.03**	**414.70**
Preliminary expenses not written off	14.85	11.14	7.43	3.72	–
Inventories	96.95	104.86	112.79	120.73	128.69
Trade receivables	155.20	168.14	181.07	194.01	206.94
Cash and bank balance	145.03	238.61	349.20	476.52	620.25
Total assets	**1,068.99**	**1,105.65**	**1,169.20**	**1,258.01**	**1,370.58**

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 ₹223.13 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	223.13	200.82	180.74	162.67	146.40
Depreciation	22.31	20.08	18.07	16.27	14.64
Closing written-down value	**200.82**	**180.74**	**162.67**	**146.40**	**131.76**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹386.69 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	386.69	328.69	279.39	237.48	201.86
Depreciation	58.00	49.30	41.91	35.62	30.28
Closing written-down value	**328.69**	**279.39**	**237.48**	**201.86**	**171.58**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹52.00 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	52.00	46.80	42.12	37.91	34.12
Depreciation	5.20	4.68	4.21	3.79	3.41
Closing written-down value	**46.80**	**42.12**	**37.91**	**34.12**	**30.71**
Total depreciation	**85.51**	**74.06**	**64.19**	**55.68**	**48.33**
Preliminary expenses written off	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.72

16 Term loan repayment

The term loan of ₹607.14 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 ₹14,15,619. The month-by-month schedule is in the annexure.

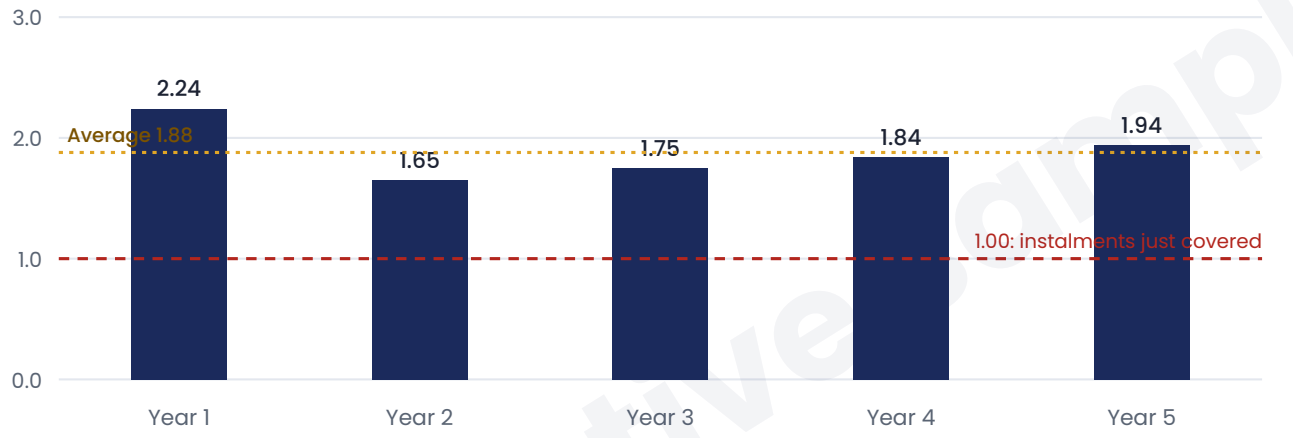
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	607.14	552.90	435.54	305.25	160.59
Interest	62.58	52.51	39.58	25.22	9.28
Principal repaid	54.24	117.36	130.29	144.66	160.59
Closing balance	**552.90**	**435.54**	**305.25**	**160.59**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

Cash available for debt service covers the term loan instalments 1.88 times on average, and never less than 1.65 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	110.05	149.17	188.99	228.62	268.31
Depreciation and write-offs	89.22	77.77	67.90	59.39	52.05
Interest on term loan	62.58	52.51	39.58	25.22	9.28
Total available for debt service (A)	**261.85**	**279.45**	**296.47**	**313.23**	**329.64**
Principal repayment	54.24	117.36	130.29	144.66	160.59
Interest on term loan	62.58	52.51	39.58	25.22	9.28
Total debt service (B)	**116.82**	**169.87**	**169.87**	**169.88**	**169.87**
DSCR (A / B)	2.24	1.65	1.75	1.84	1.94



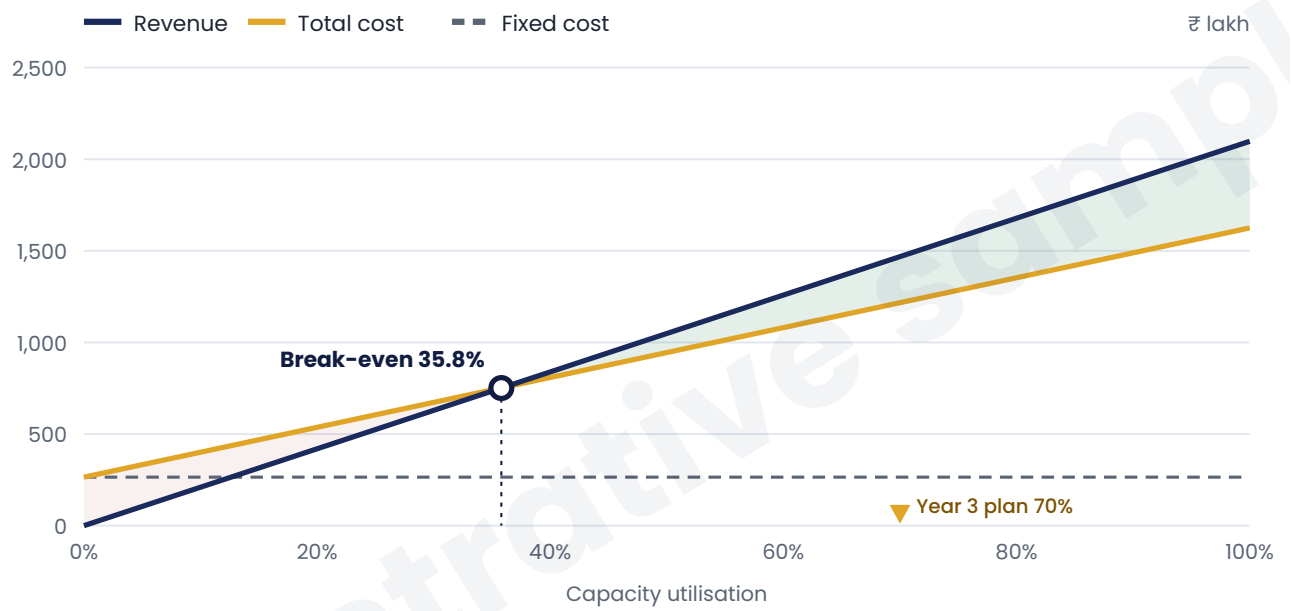
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

The break-even point in Year 3 is 35.8% 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 26.6%.

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	1,258.88	1,363.79	1,468.70	1,573.60	1,678.51
Variable costs	816.17	884.17	952.19	1,020.20	1,088.21
Contribution	**442.71**	**479.62**	**516.51**	**553.40**	**590.30**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	295.98	280.73	264.52	248.57	232.55
Break-even as % of installed capacity	40.1	38.0	35.8	33.7	31.5
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	28.0	27.5	26.6	25.6	24.5
Break-even sales	841.64	798.25	752.16	706.81	661.25



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 1.95, while debt-equity drops from 1.86 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	1.95	2.45	3.01	3.63	4.29
Quick ratio	1.47	1.95	2.49	3.07	3.71
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	1.86	0.97	0.47	0.18	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	2.54	1.43	0.81	0.43	0.19
Interest coverage ratio	2.87	3.90	5.53	8.40	15.15
DSCR	2.24	1.65	1.75	1.84	1.94
Gross profit margin (%)	30.8	31.1	31.3	31.4	31.5
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	25.0	25.3	25.6	25.8	25.9
Net profit margin (%)	8.7	10.9	12.9	14.5	16.0
Return on capital employed (%)	22.6	25.9	28.1	29.3	29.6
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	40.1	38.0	35.8	33.7	31.5

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 ₹1,870 per kg, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 52.6% of sales, packing materials at 3.6%, power and fuel at 5.3%, and selling and distribution at 3.3%.
- 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 sodium borohydride unit of 340 kg per day costs ₹809.52 lakh to set up, earns an average return of 23.4% on that investment and pays back in about 3.4 years. An average DSCR of 1.88 and break-even at 35.8% 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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Illustrative sample

A Annexure: monthly loan repayment schedule

Term loan of ₹607.14 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	607.14	5.31	–	5.31	607.14
2	May 2027	607.14	5.31	–	5.31	607.14
3	Jun 2027	607.14	5.31	–	5.31	607.14
4	Jul 2027	607.14	5.31	–	5.31	607.14
5	Aug 2027	607.14	5.31	–	5.31	607.14
6	Sep 2027	607.14	5.31	–	5.31	607.14
7	Oct 2027	607.14	5.31	8.84	14.16	598.30
8	Nov 2027	598.30	5.24	8.92	14.16	589.38
9	Dec 2027	589.38	5.16	9.00	14.16	580.38
10	Jan 2028	580.38	5.08	9.08	14.16	571.30
11	Feb 2028	571.30	5.00	9.16	14.16	562.14
12	Mar 2028	562.14	4.92	9.24	14.16	552.90
13	Apr 2028	552.90	4.84	9.32	14.16	543.59
14	May 2028	543.59	4.76	9.40	14.16	534.19
15	Jun 2028	534.19	4.67	9.48	14.16	524.70
16	Jul 2028	524.70	4.59	9.57	14.16	515.14
17	Aug 2028	515.14	4.51	9.65	14.16	505.49
18	Sep 2028	505.49	4.42	9.73	14.16	495.76
19	Oct 2028	495.76	4.34	9.82	14.16	485.94
20	Nov 2028	485.94	4.25	9.90	14.16	476.03
21	Dec 2028	476.03	4.17	9.99	14.16	466.04
22	Jan 2029	466.04	4.08	10.08	14.16	455.96
23	Feb 2029	455.96	3.99	10.17	14.16	445.80
24	Mar 2029	445.80	3.90	10.26	14.16	435.54
25	Apr 2029	435.54	3.81	10.35	14.16	425.20
26	May 2029	425.20	3.72	10.44	14.16	414.76
27	Jun 2029	414.76	3.63	10.53	14.16	404.23
28	Jul 2029	404.23	3.54	10.62	14.16	393.62
29	Aug 2029	393.62	3.44	10.71	14.16	382.90
30	Sep 2029	382.90	3.35	10.81	14.16	372.10
31	Oct 2029	372.10	3.26	10.90	14.16	361.20
32	Nov 2029	361.20	3.16	11.00	14.16	350.20
33	Dec 2029	350.20	3.06	11.09	14.16	339.11
34	Jan 2030	339.11	2.97	11.19	14.16	327.92
35	Feb 2030	327.92	2.87	11.29	14.16	316.63
36	Mar 2030	316.63	2.77	11.39	14.16	305.25
37	Apr 2030	305.25	2.67	11.49	14.16	293.76
38	May 2030	293.76	2.57	11.59	14.16	282.18
39	Jun 2030	282.18	2.47	11.69	14.16	270.49

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	270.49	2.37	11.79	14.16	258.70
41	Aug 2030	258.70	2.26	11.89	14.16	246.81
42	Sep 2030	246.81	2.16	12.00	14.16	234.81
43	Oct 2030	234.81	2.05	12.10	14.16	222.71
44	Nov 2030	222.71	1.95	12.21	14.16	210.50
45	Dec 2030	210.50	1.84	12.31	14.16	198.19
46	Jan 2031	198.19	1.73	12.42	14.16	185.77
47	Feb 2031	185.77	1.63	12.53	14.16	173.24
48	Mar 2031	173.24	1.52	12.64	14.16	160.59
49	Apr 2031	160.59	1.41	12.75	14.16	147.84
50	May 2031	147.84	1.29	12.86	14.16	134.98
51	Jun 2031	134.98	1.18	12.98	14.16	122.01
52	Jul 2031	122.01	1.07	13.09	14.16	108.92
53	Aug 2031	108.92	0.95	13.20	14.16	95.71
54	Sep 2031	95.71	0.84	13.32	14.16	82.40
55	Oct 2031	82.40	0.72	13.44	14.16	68.96
56	Nov 2031	68.96	0.60	13.55	14.16	55.41
57	Dec 2031	55.41	0.48	13.67	14.16	41.74
58	Jan 2032	41.74	0.37	13.79	14.16	27.95
59	Feb 2032	27.95	0.24	13.91	14.16	14.03
60	Mar 2032	14.03	0.12	14.03	14.16	–

Illustrative sample