AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Aluminium Secondary Billet Casting

Installed capacity 3.9 MT per day
Sector Metal products
Total project cost ₹710.49 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

Niir Project Consultancy Services
106-E, Kamla Nagar, New Delhi 110007, India

www.niir.org
+91 90970 75054 | npcs.india@gmail.com

Aluminium Secondary Billet Casting
3.9 MT per day

Project at a glance

Product	**Aluminium Secondary Billet Casting**	Sector	**Metal products**
Installed capacity	**3.9 MT per day**	Annual capacity	**1,287 MT per year**
Selling price (ex-GST)	**₹2,65,000 per MT**	Working days	**330 a year**
Manpower	**64 people**	Plant and machinery	**₹304.27 lakh**
Total project cost	**₹710.49 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	**₹177.62 lakh (25%)**
Term loan	**₹532.87 lakh (75%)**	Cash credit limit	**₹256.58 lakh**
Revenue, Year 3	**₹2,387.38 lakh at 70%**	Net profit, Year 3	**₹138.11 lakh**
Return on investment	**19.4% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**45.4% 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.

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 aluminium secondary billet casting, made in a plant sized at 3.9 MT per day (1,287 MT 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 feedstock for aluminium extrusion presses to forging and drawn tube makers.

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 ₹2,387.38 lakh worth of aluminium secondary billet casting and keeps ₹138.11 lakh as net profit.

2 Uses and applications

The main applications and markets for the product are:

- Feedstock for aluminium extrusion presses
- Window, door and facade section makers
- Solar mounting structure extruders
- Automobile and transport component extruders
- Forging and drawn tube makers

3 Market potential

Secondary billets are sold almost entirely to aluminium extrusion units, which buy them as a cheaper alternative to primary billets from the smelters. Demand follows window and facade work, solar mounting structures and transport parts. A remelter competes on chemistry consistency, billet surface and homogenising quality, and on a scrap buying network that keeps metal cost below the primary billet price.

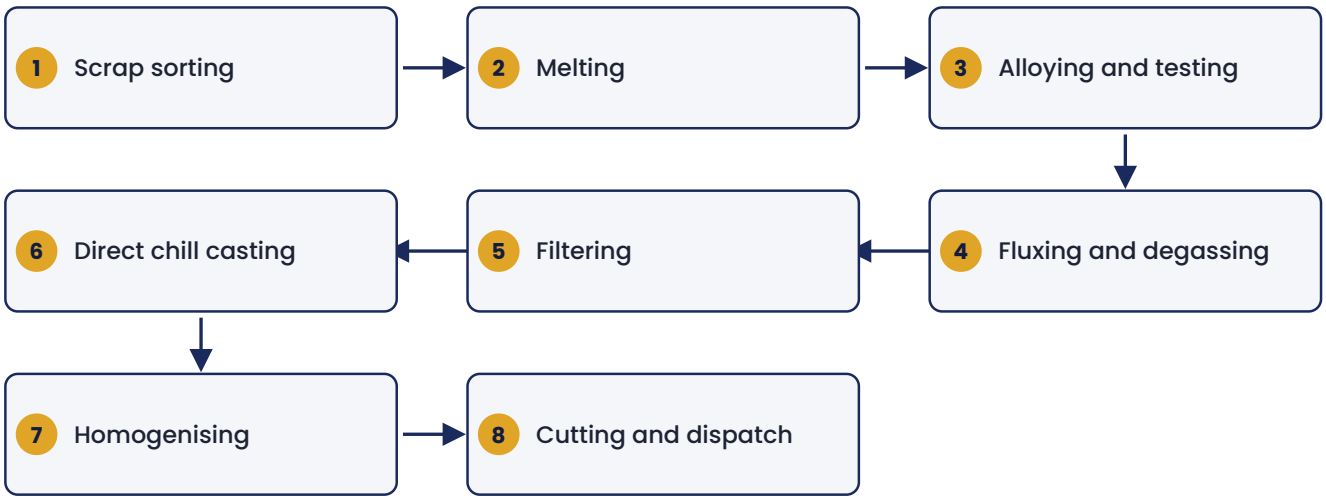
The usual customers for a unit of this kind are aluminium extrusion units; window, door and facade section makers; solar mounting structure extruders; automobile and rail component extruders; and metal traders and billet stockists.

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 plant converts raw materials into finished aluminium secondary billet casting in eight steps, shown in the flow chart and described below.



Process flow for aluminium secondary billet casting

1. **Scrap sorting.** Bought scrap is sorted by alloy, cleaned of iron, plastic and paint, and baled for charging.
2. **Melting.** Scrap and primary ingot are melted in a reverberatory furnace at about 720 to 760 degrees Celsius.
3. **Alloying and testing.** Magnesium and silicon are added and a spectrometer sample confirms the 6063 or 6061 chemistry.
4. **Fluxing and degassing.** The melt is fluxed to lift dross and degassed with argon or nitrogen to remove hydrogen.
5. **Filtering.** Metal flows through a ceramic foam filter with grain refiner added inline before casting.
6. **Direct chill casting.** A hydraulic caster draws the metal down through water-cooled moulds to form long round logs.
7. **Homogenising.** Logs are soaked at about 560 to 580 degrees Celsius and cooled at a set rate so they extrude evenly.
8. **Cutting and dispatch.** Logs are sawn to billet length, checked and stacked in bundles for extruders.

Illustrative sample

5 Raw materials

The plant uses aluminium extrusion and profile scrap; primary aluminium ingot for sweetening; magnesium and silicon alloying additions; and fluxes, degassing tablets and grain refiner rod. Raw material purchases in Year 3 are estimated at ₹1,614.51 lakh, which is 67.6% of sales. The split by material is shown below.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Aluminium extrusion and profile scrap	66.0%	1,065.58
Primary aluminium ingot for sweetening	23.0%	371.34
Magnesium and silicon alloying additions	6.0%	96.87
Fluxes, degassing tablets and grain refiner rod	5.0%	80.72
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**1,614.51**

6 Plant and machinery

The machinery list below covers the main production equipment, costed at ₹304.27 lakh in total. Prices are indicative. A full report gives specifications and supplier names, and a bank-format DPR uses the quotations you obtain.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Reverberatory melting furnace with regenerative burners	73.03
Tilting holding furnace	36.51
Inline degassing and ceramic foam filtration unit	27.38
Hydraulic direct chill billet casting machine with hot-top moulds	66.94
Billet homogenising furnace and cooling chamber	48.68
Billet saw and stacking line	18.26
Fume extraction and bag filter system	18.26
Optical emission spectrometer	15.21
Total plant and machinery	**304.27**

7 Land, building and utilities

The model includes land and site development of ₹61.52 lakh and building and civil works of ₹175.66 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 ₹44.27 lakh.

Power and fuel cost ₹151.77 lakh in Year 3, about 6.4% of sales. Water is needed for cleaning, domestic use and, where the process calls for it, production.

Illustrative sample

8 Manpower

A team of 64 runs the plant, from management and supervision to skilled operators and helpers. The Year 1 wage bill is ₹138.00 lakh, rising 5% a year.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	10	30,500	36.60
Skilled workers and operators	22	19,500	51.48
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	32	13,000	49.92
Total (Year 1)	**64**		**138.00**

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
- Hazardous waste authorisation from the State Pollution Control Board for aluminium dross
- BIS certification where the billet grade is covered by an aluminium Quality Control Order

Illustrative sample

10 Project cost and means of finance

The total cost of the project is ₹710.49 lakh. Fixed assets account for ₹609.72 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	61.52
Building and civil works	175.66
Plant and machinery	304.27
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	44.27
Contingencies	24.00
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	15.24
Margin money for working capital	85.53
Total cost of project	**710.49**

Means of finance

The promoter contributes ₹177.62 lakh (25% of project cost) and a term loan funds the remaining ₹532.87 lakh. Working capital is supported by a cash credit limit of ₹256.58 lakh.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	177.62
Term loan from bank (75%)	532.87
Total means of finance	**710.49**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*256.58*

Illustrative sampl

11 Working capital

The unit needs ₹342.11 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, ₹256.58 lakh comes from the bank and ₹85.53 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)	113.74	123.22	132.70	142.18	151.66
Work in progress (5 days)	22.63	24.45	26.28	28.11	29.95
Finished goods (15 days)	69.26	74.83	80.41	86.01	91.62
Trade receivables (45 days)	252.29	273.31	294.33	315.36	336.38
Total current assets	**457.92**	**495.81**	**533.72**	**571.66**	**609.61**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	115.81	125.46	135.12	144.77	154.42
Working capital requirement	**342.11**	**370.35**	**398.60**	**426.89**	**455.19**

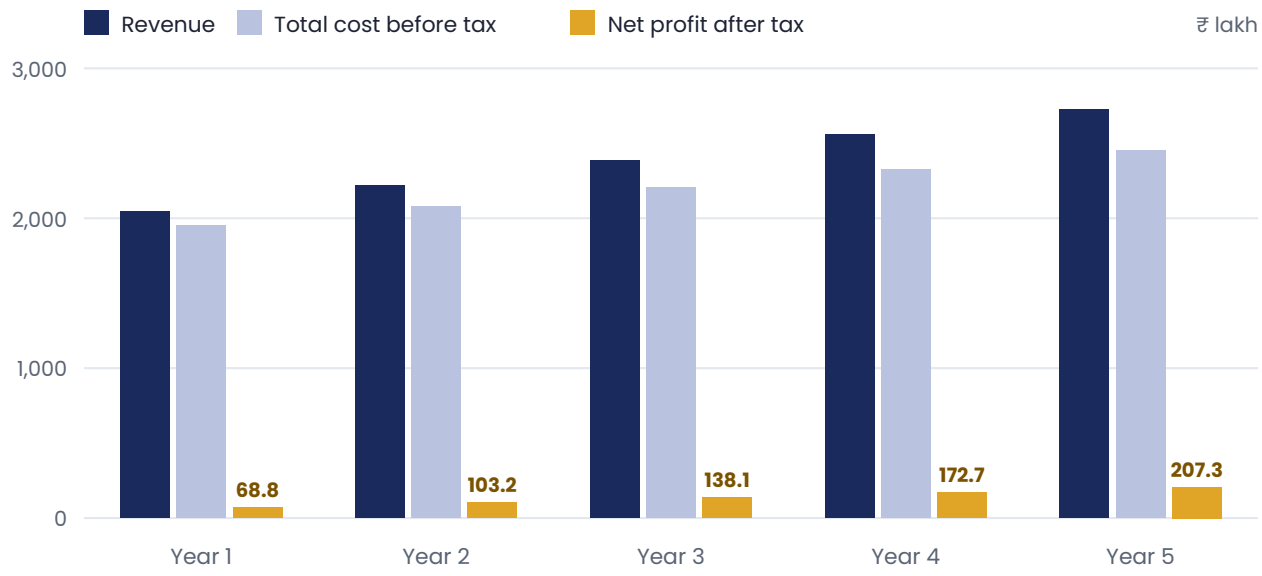
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12 Projected profitability

Revenue grows from ₹2,046.33 lakh in Year 1, at 60% utilisation, to ₹2,728.44 lakh in Year 5 at 80%. Net profit rises from ₹68.82 lakh to ₹207.28 lakh over the same period, an average net margin of 5.7%.

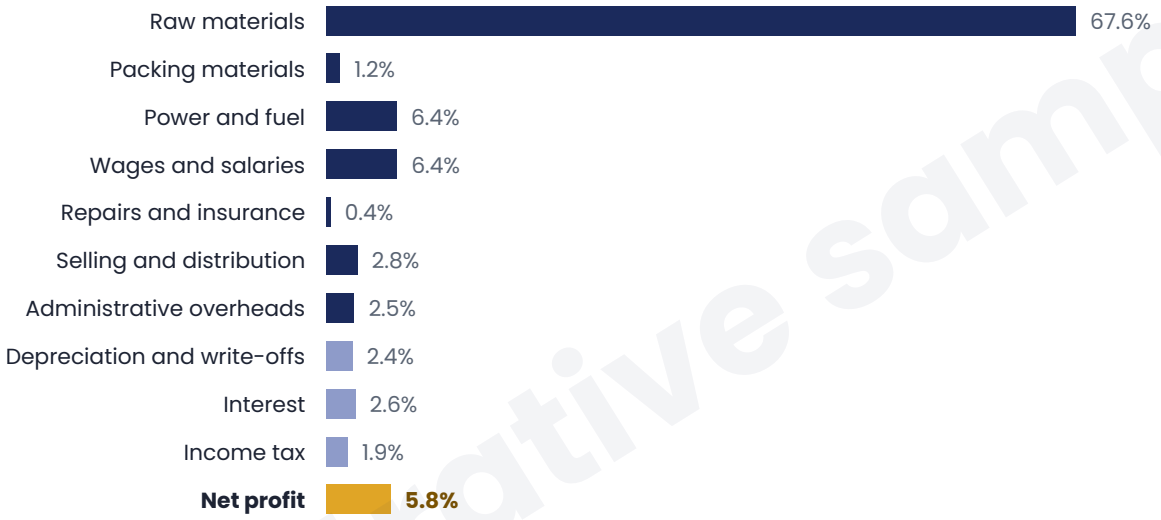
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**2,046.33**	**2,216.86**	**2,387.38**	**2,557.91**	**2,728.44**
Raw materials consumed	1,383.87	1,499.20	1,614.51	1,729.84	1,845.16
Packing materials	25.19	27.29	29.39	31.49	33.59
Power and fuel	130.09	140.93	151.77	162.61	173.45
Wages and salaries	138.00	144.90	152.14	159.75	167.74
Repairs and maintenance	6.09	6.39	6.71	7.04	7.40
Insurance	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.19
Cost of production	**1,685.43**	**1,820.90**	**1,956.71**	**2,092.92**	**2,229.53**
Gross profit	**360.90**	**395.96**	**430.67**	**464.99**	**498.91**
Selling and distribution expenses	57.56	62.36	67.16	71.95	76.75
Administrative overheads	54.60	57.33	60.20	63.21	66.37
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**248.74**	**276.27**	**303.31**	**329.83**	**355.79**
Depreciation	70.79	61.32	53.15	46.11	40.02
Preliminary expenses written off	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.04
Interest on term loan	54.92	46.09	34.74	22.14	8.14
Interest on cash credit	28.22	28.22	28.22	28.22	28.22
Profit before tax	**91.76**	**137.59**	**184.15**	**230.31**	**276.37**
Income tax	22.94	34.40	46.04	57.58	69.09
Profit after tax	**68.82**	**103.19**	**138.11**	**172.73**	**207.28**

Illustrative sample



Revenue, total cost before tax and net profit after tax, ₹ lakh

Where each rupee of sales goes in Year 3



Each cost head as a percentage of Year 3 sales

Illustrative sampl

13 Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement sets out the sources and uses of funds year by year. The unit stays cash positive throughout and closes Year 5 with a cash balance of ₹330.81 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	177.62	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	532.87	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	256.58	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	68.82	103.19	138.11	172.73	207.28
Depreciation	70.79	61.32	53.15	46.11	40.02
Preliminary expenses written off	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.04
Increase in trade creditors	115.81	9.65	9.66	9.65	9.65
Total sources	**1,225.54**	**177.21**	**203.97**	**231.54**	**259.99**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	609.72	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	15.24	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	205.63	16.87	16.89	16.91	16.93
Increase in trade receivables	252.29	21.02	21.02	21.03	21.02
Repayment of term loan	47.60	103.01	114.35	126.96	140.95
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	**1,130.48**	**140.90**	**152.26**	**164.90**	**178.90**
Net cash flow	**95.06**	**36.31**	**51.71**	**66.64**	**81.09**
Opening cash balance	–	95.06	131.37	183.08	249.72
Closing cash balance	**95.06**	**131.37**	**183.08**	**249.72**	**330.81**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

The projected balance sheet balances in every year. Net worth grows from ₹234.25 lakh at the end of Year 1 to ₹867.75 lakh at the end of Year 5, while the term loan outstanding falls from ₹485.27 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	177.62	177.62	177.62	177.62	177.62
Reserves and surplus	68.82	172.01	310.12	482.85	690.13
Term loan	485.27	382.26	267.91	140.95	–
Cash credit from bank	256.58	256.58	256.58	256.58	256.58
Trade creditors	115.81	125.46	135.12	144.77	154.42
Total liabilities	**1,104.10**	**1,113.93**	**1,147.35**	**1,202.77**	**1,278.75**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	609.72	609.72	609.72	609.72	609.72
Less: accumulated depreciation	(70.79)	(132.11)	(185.26)	(231.37)	(271.39)
Net fixed assets	**538.93**	**477.61**	**424.46**	**378.35**	**338.33**
Preliminary expenses not written off	12.19	9.14	6.09	3.04	–
Inventories	205.63	222.50	239.39	256.30	273.23
Trade receivables	252.29	273.31	294.33	315.36	336.38
Cash and bank balance	95.06	131.37	183.08	249.72	330.81
Total assets	**1,104.10**	**1,113.93**	**1,147.35**	**1,202.77**	**1,278.75**

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 ₹184.44 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	184.44	166.00	149.40	134.46	121.01
Depreciation	18.44	16.60	14.94	13.45	12.10
Closing written-down value	**166.00**	**149.40**	**134.46**	**121.01**	**108.91**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹319.49 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	319.49	271.57	230.83	196.21	166.78
Depreciation	47.92	40.74	34.62	29.43	25.02
Closing written-down value	**271.57**	**230.83**	**196.21**	**166.78**	**141.76**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹44.27 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	44.27	39.84	35.86	32.27	29.04
Depreciation	4.43	3.98	3.59	3.23	2.90
Closing written-down value	**39.84**	**35.86**	**32.27**	**29.04**	**26.14**
Total depreciation	**70.79**	**61.32**	**53.15**	**46.11**	**40.02**
Preliminary expenses written off	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.04

16 Term loan repayment

The term loan of ₹532.87 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 ₹12,42,450. The month-by-month schedule is in the annexure.

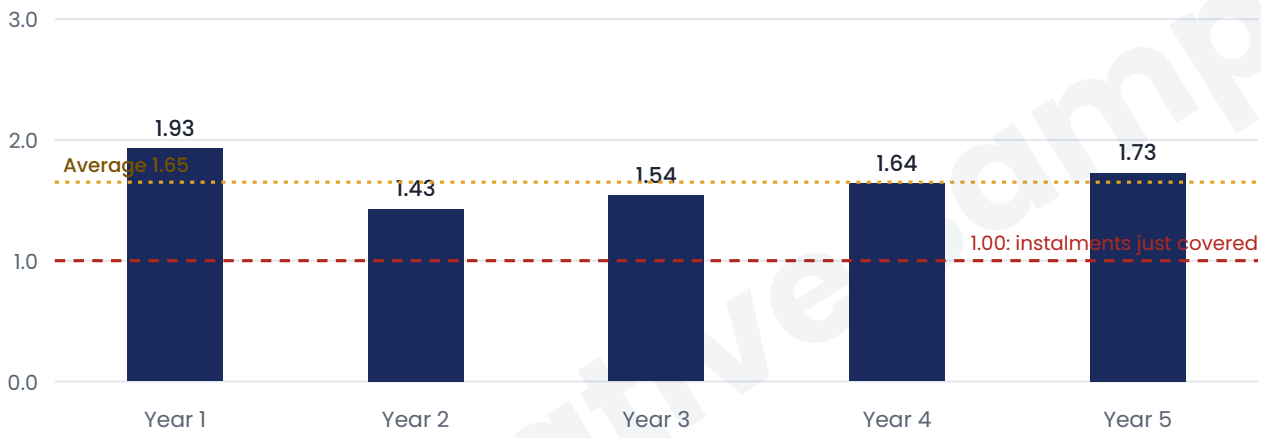
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	532.87	485.27	382.26	267.91	140.95
Interest	54.92	46.09	34.74	22.14	8.14
Principal repaid	47.60	103.01	114.35	126.96	140.95
Closing balance	**485.27**	**382.26**	**267.91**	**140.95**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage ratio averages 1.65 over the repayment years, with a low of 1.43 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	68.82	103.19	138.11	172.73	207.28
Depreciation and write-offs	73.84	64.37	56.20	49.16	43.06
Interest on term loan	54.92	46.09	34.74	22.14	8.14
Total available for debt service (A)	**197.58**	**213.65**	**229.05**	**244.03**	**258.48**
Principal repayment	47.60	103.01	114.35	126.96	140.95
Interest on term loan	54.92	46.09	34.74	22.14	8.14
Total debt service (B)	**102.52**	**149.10**	**149.09**	**149.10**	**149.09**
DSCR (A / B)	1.93	1.43	1.54	1.64	1.73



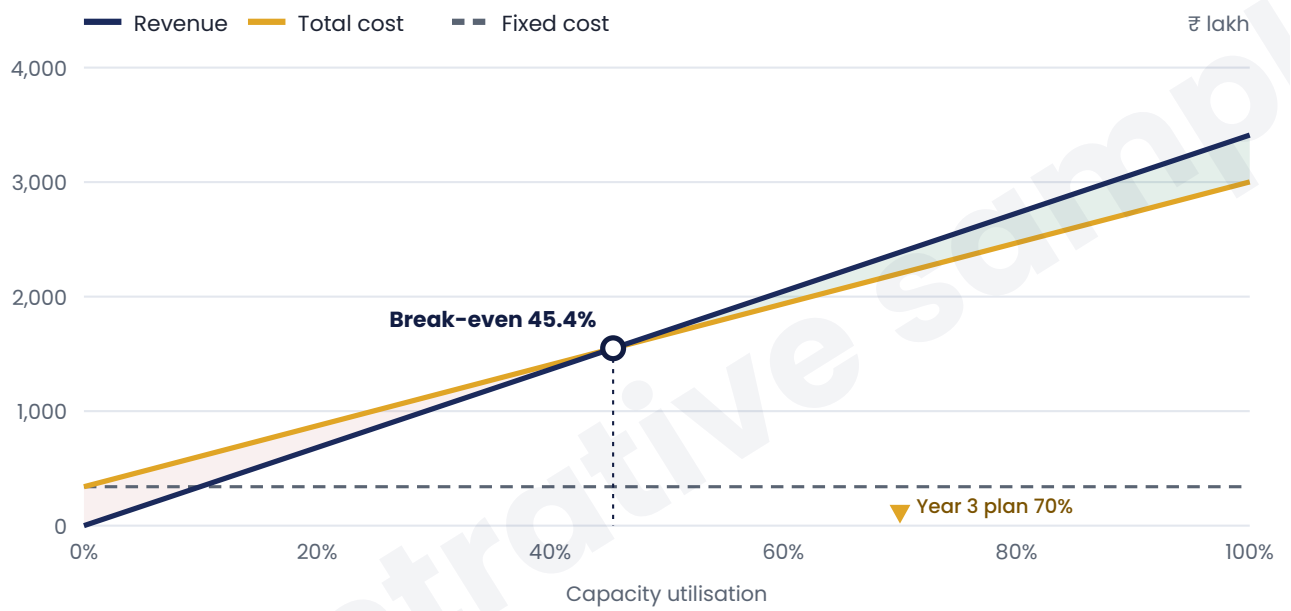
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

The unit needs to run at 45.4% of capacity to break even in Year 3, well below the 70% assumed for that year. Cash break-even, which excludes depreciation and write-offs, is 37.9%.

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	2,046.33	2,216.86	2,387.38	2,557.91	2,728.44
Variable costs	1,596.71	1,729.78	1,862.83	1,995.89	2,128.95
Contribution	**449.62**	**487.08**	**524.55**	**562.02**	**599.49**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	357.86	349.49	340.40	331.71	323.12
Break-even as % of installed capacity	47.8	46.6	45.4	44.3	43.1
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	37.9	38.0	37.9	37.7	37.4
Break-even sales	1,628.71	1,590.64	1,549.26	1,509.70	1,470.61



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 1.48, while debt-equity drops from 2.07 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	1.48	1.64	1.83	2.05	2.29
Quick ratio	0.93	1.06	1.22	1.41	1.62
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	2.07	1.12	0.56	0.21	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	3.66	2.24	1.37	0.82	0.47
Interest coverage ratio	2.10	2.85	3.92	5.57	8.60
DSCR	1.93	1.43	1.54	1.64	1.73
Gross profit margin (%)	17.6	17.9	18.0	18.2	18.3
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	12.2	12.5	12.7	12.9	13.0
Net profit margin (%)	3.4	4.7	5.8	6.8	7.6
Return on capital employed (%)	17.9	21.6	24.6	26.6	27.8
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	47.8	46.6	45.4	44.3	43.1

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 ₹2,65,000 per MT, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 67.6% of sales, packing materials at 1.2%, power and fuel at 6.4%, and selling and distribution at 2.8%.
- 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, 5 days of work in progress, 15 days of finished goods and 45 days of receivables, less 30 days of creditors.
- Term loan at 10.5% interest with a 6-month moratorium and 54 monthly instalments; cash credit at 11% on 75% of the working capital requirement.
- Depreciation on the written-down value method at Income Tax Act rates; income tax at a flat 25% of profit for simplicity.
- Contingency of 5% on building and machinery; preliminary and pre-operative expenses written off over five years.
- All amounts in ₹ lakh unless stated otherwise, excluding GST.

Illustrative sample

21 Conclusion

On these illustrative assumptions, an aluminium secondary billet casting unit of 3.9 MT per day costs ₹710.49 lakh to set up, earns an average return of 19.4% on that investment and pays back in about 3.9 years. An average DSCR of 1.65 and break-even at 45.4% 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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Website
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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 ₹532.87 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	532.87	4.66	–	4.66	532.87
2	May 2027	532.87	4.66	–	4.66	532.87
3	Jun 2027	532.87	4.66	–	4.66	532.87
4	Jul 2027	532.87	4.66	–	4.66	532.87
5	Aug 2027	532.87	4.66	–	4.66	532.87
6	Sep 2027	532.87	4.66	–	4.66	532.87
7	Oct 2027	532.87	4.66	7.76	12.42	525.11
8	Nov 2027	525.11	4.59	7.83	12.42	517.28
9	Dec 2027	517.28	4.53	7.90	12.42	509.38
10	Jan 2028	509.38	4.46	7.97	12.42	501.41
11	Feb 2028	501.41	4.39	8.04	12.42	493.38
12	Mar 2028	493.38	4.32	8.11	12.42	485.27
13	Apr 2028	485.27	4.25	8.18	12.42	477.09
14	May 2028	477.09	4.17	8.25	12.42	468.84
15	Jun 2028	468.84	4.10	8.32	12.42	460.52
16	Jul 2028	460.52	4.03	8.39	12.42	452.12
17	Aug 2028	452.12	3.96	8.47	12.42	443.65
18	Sep 2028	443.65	3.88	8.54	12.42	435.11
19	Oct 2028	435.11	3.81	8.62	12.42	426.49
20	Nov 2028	426.49	3.73	8.69	12.42	417.80
21	Dec 2028	417.80	3.66	8.77	12.42	409.03
22	Jan 2029	409.03	3.58	8.85	12.42	400.19
23	Feb 2029	400.19	3.50	8.92	12.42	391.26
24	Mar 2029	391.26	3.42	9.00	12.42	382.26
25	Apr 2029	382.26	3.34	9.08	12.42	373.18
26	May 2029	373.18	3.27	9.16	12.42	364.02
27	Jun 2029	364.02	3.19	9.24	12.42	354.79
28	Jul 2029	354.79	3.10	9.32	12.42	345.47
29	Aug 2029	345.47	3.02	9.40	12.42	336.06
30	Sep 2029	336.06	2.94	9.48	12.42	326.58
31	Oct 2029	326.58	2.86	9.57	12.42	317.01
32	Nov 2029	317.01	2.77	9.65	12.42	307.36
33	Dec 2029	307.36	2.69	9.74	12.42	297.63
34	Jan 2030	297.63	2.60	9.82	12.42	287.81
35	Feb 2030	287.81	2.52	9.91	12.42	277.90
36	Mar 2030	277.90	2.43	9.99	12.42	267.91
37	Apr 2030	267.91	2.34	10.08	12.42	257.83
38	May 2030	257.83	2.26	10.17	12.42	247.66
39	Jun 2030	247.66	2.17	10.26	12.42	237.40

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	237.40	2.08	10.35	12.42	227.05
41	Aug 2030	227.05	1.99	10.44	12.42	216.62
42	Sep 2030	216.62	1.90	10.53	12.42	206.09
43	Oct 2030	206.09	1.80	10.62	12.42	195.47
44	Nov 2030	195.47	1.71	10.71	12.42	184.75
45	Dec 2030	184.75	1.62	10.81	12.42	173.94
46	Jan 2031	173.94	1.52	10.90	12.42	163.04
47	Feb 2031	163.04	1.43	11.00	12.42	152.04
48	Mar 2031	152.04	1.33	11.09	12.42	140.95
49	Apr 2031	140.95	1.23	11.19	12.42	129.76
50	May 2031	129.76	1.14	11.29	12.42	118.47
51	Jun 2031	118.47	1.04	11.39	12.42	107.08
52	Jul 2031	107.08	0.94	11.49	12.42	95.59
53	Aug 2031	95.59	0.84	11.59	12.42	84.01
54	Sep 2031	84.01	0.74	11.69	12.42	72.32
55	Oct 2031	72.32	0.63	11.79	12.42	60.52
56	Nov 2031	60.52	0.53	11.89	12.42	48.63
57	Dec 2031	48.63	0.43	12.00	12.42	36.63
58	Jan 2032	36.63	0.32	12.10	12.42	24.53
59	Feb 2032	24.53	0.21	12.21	12.42	12.32
60	Mar 2032	12.32	0.11	12.32	12.42	–

Illustrative sample