AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Automated Vehicle Scrapping Recycling

Installed capacity 22 vehicles per day
Sector Recycling
Total project cost ₹918.21 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Project at a glance

Automated Vehicle Scrapping Recycling
22 vehicles per day

Product	**Automated Vehicle Scrapping Recycling**	Sector	**Recycling**
Installed capacity	**22 vehicles per day**	Annual capacity	**7,260 vehicles per year**
Selling price (ex-GST)	**₹51,900 per vehicle**	Working days	**330 a year**
Manpower	**135 people**	Plant and machinery	**₹444.33 lakh**
Total project cost	**₹918.21 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	**₹229.55 lakh (25%)**
Term loan	**₹688.66 lakh (75%)**	Cash credit limit	**₹270.76 lakh**
Revenue, Year 3	**₹2,637.56 lakh at 70%**	Net profit, Year 3	**₹135.48 lakh**
Return on investment	**14.7% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**52.3% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.41**	Payback period	**4.5 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 automated vehicle scrapping recycling, made in a plant sized at 22 vehicles per day (7,260 vehicles 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 melting scrap for steel mills and induction furnaces to recovered tyres, batteries and oil for authorised recyclers.

The projections cover the first five years of operation, starting FY 2027-28. By Year 3 the plant runs at 70% of capacity, with revenue of ₹2,637.56 lakh and a net profit of ₹135.48 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

The product is bought for these main uses:

- Melting scrap for steel mills and induction furnaces
- Aluminium and copper for secondary metal smelters
- Used spare parts for the repair market
- Recovered tyres, batteries and oil for authorised recyclers

3 Market potential

Supply comes from owners scrapping old cars, commercial fleets, government departments that must retire vehicles over 15 years old, and insurers disposing of total loss vehicles. A registered facility competes with informal scrap yards on price for each vehicle, so it depends on tie-ups with dealers, fleets and producers. It earns from steel and non-ferrous scrap, resale of parts and the sale of EPR certificates to vehicle producers.

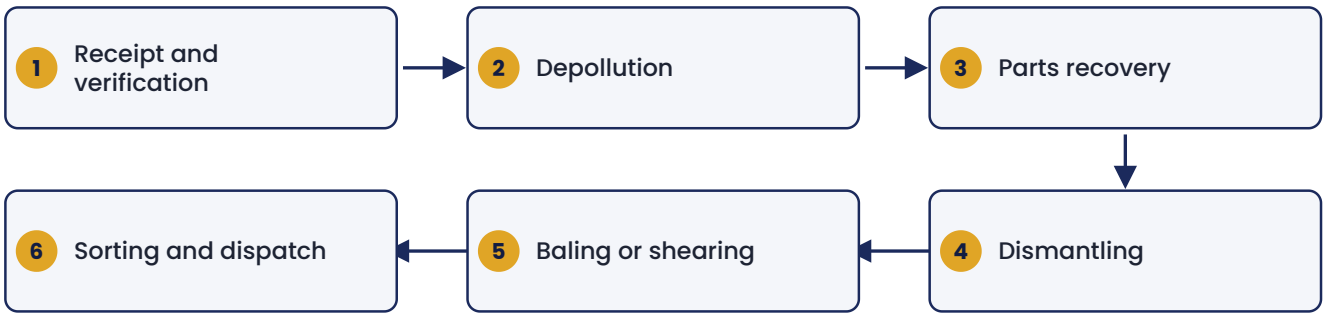
Typical buyers include steel mills and induction furnace units; aluminium and copper smelters and foundries; spare parts dealers and repair workshops; vehicle producers buying EPR certificates; and authorised recyclers of tyres, batteries and used oil.

For a real project, the market survey is redone for the chosen location, covering present demand, expected growth and the existing manufacturers nearby.

Illustrative sample

4 Manufacturing process

The plant converts raw materials into finished automated vehicle scrapping recycling in six steps, shown in the flow chart and described below.



Process flow for automated vehicle scrapping recycling

1. **Receipt and verification.** The vehicle is weighed, checked for radiation and matched with its registration record before a certificate of deposit is issued.
2. **Depollution.** Fuel, oils, coolant, brake fluid, refrigerant, battery and airbags are removed on a sealed floor and stored separately.
3. **Parts recovery.** Tyres, glass, wheels, catalytic converter and parts that can be resold are taken off and recorded.
4. **Dismantling.** Engine, gearbox, wiring harness and plastic parts are removed so that copper, aluminium and plastics are kept apart.
5. **Baling or shearing.** The stripped body shell is pressed into dense bales or cut into furnace sized pieces.
6. **Sorting and dispatch.** Steel, non-ferrous metals and wastes are weighed and sent to steel mills, foundries and authorised recyclers.

5 Raw materials

Raw materials account for 59.8% of sales at Year 3 volumes, a total of ₹1,576.65 lakh, with end-of-life vehicles bought from owners and fleets the biggest item in the mix.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
End-of-life vehicles bought from owners and fleets	94.0%	1,482.05
Gas cylinders, absorbents and depollution consumables	4.0%	63.07
Cutting gas and tool consumables	2.0%	31.53
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**1,576.65**

Illustrative sample

6 Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery accounts for ₹444.33 lakh of the project cost. The hydraulic baling press takes the largest share, and the other items and their indicative costs are listed below.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Depollution rig with fluid extraction system	79.98
Refrigerant recovery unit	17.77
Vehicle lifts and dismantling stations	62.21
Hydraulic baling press	97.75
Hydraulic shear and engine cutter	53.32
Material handler with grab and forklift	62.21
Electronic weighbridge and radiation detector	26.66
Oil water separator and effluent treatment unit	26.66
Fire fighting and air extraction system	17.77
Total plant and machinery	**444.33**

7 Land, building and utilities

Land and site development is taken at ₹123.66 lakh and building and civil works at ₹158.36 lakh. Other fixed assets, including electrification, furniture, testing equipment and power backup, add ₹51.28 lakh. Land rates vary widely by location, so these are the figures most likely to change in a real project.

Power and fuel cost ₹212.85 lakh in Year 3, about 8.1% of sales. Water is needed for cleaning, domestic use and, where the process calls for it, production.

8 Manpower

Staffing for the model unit is 135 people, at a Year 1 cost of ₹250.44 lakh. Wages are escalated by 5% each year in the projections.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	20	27,000	64.80
Skilled workers and operators	47	17,000	95.88
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	68	11,000	89.76
Total (Year 1)	**135**		**250.44**

Illustrative sample

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
- Registration as a Registered Vehicle Scrapping Facility under the Motor Vehicles RVSF Rules 2021 through the National Single Window System
- Registration with the State Pollution Control Board under the Environment Protection End-of-Life Vehicles Rules 2025
- Authorisation under the Hazardous and Other Wastes Rules 2016 for used oil, batteries and other wastes

10 Project cost and means of finance

Project cost is estimated at ₹918.21 lakh, including fixed assets of ₹807.76 lakh and margin money for working capital of ₹90.26 lakh.

Cost of project	₹ lakh
Land and site development	123.66
Building and civil works	158.36
Plant and machinery	444.33
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	51.28
Contingencies	30.13
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	20.19
Margin money for working capital	90.26
Total cost of project	**918.21**

Illustrative sampl

Means of finance

Funding follows a 75:25 split between bank loan and promoter's contribution, with a term loan of ₹688.66 lakh and promoter funds of ₹229.55 lakh. The bank also provides a cash credit limit of ₹270.76 lakh for working capital.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	229.55
Term loan from bank (75%)	688.66
Total means of finance	**918.21**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*270.76*

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 ₹361.02 lakh. The bank funds ₹270.76 lakh through cash credit and the promoter's margin covers ₹90.26 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)	111.07	120.33	129.59	138.84	148.10
Work in progress (2 days)	9.78	10.55	11.32	12.09	12.87
Finished goods (15 days)	75.08	80.97	86.89	92.84	98.82
Trade receivables (45 days)	278.72	301.95	325.18	348.41	371.63
Total current assets	**474.65**	**513.80**	**552.98**	**592.18**	**631.42**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	113.63	123.10	132.57	142.04	151.50
Working capital requirement	**361.02**	**390.70**	**420.41**	**450.14**	**479.92**

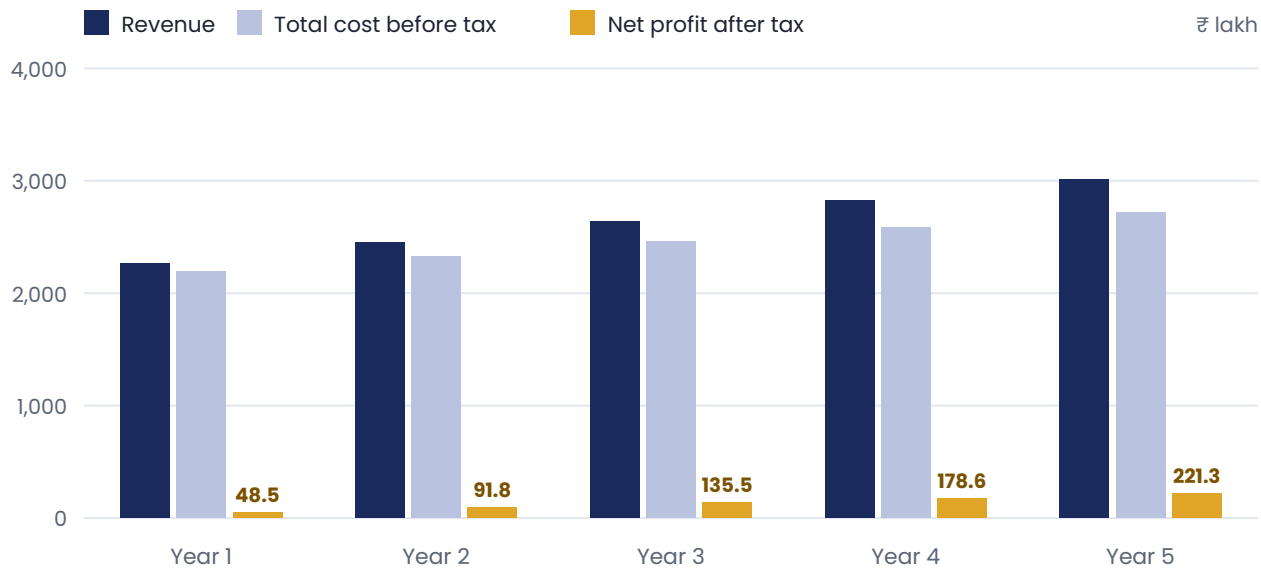
Illustrative sample

12 Projected profitability

The unit is profitable from the first year, with a net profit of ₹48.50 lakh on sales of ₹2,260.76 lakh. By Year 5 sales reach ₹3,014.35 lakh and net profit ₹221.30 lakh, giving an average net margin of 4.9% across the projection.

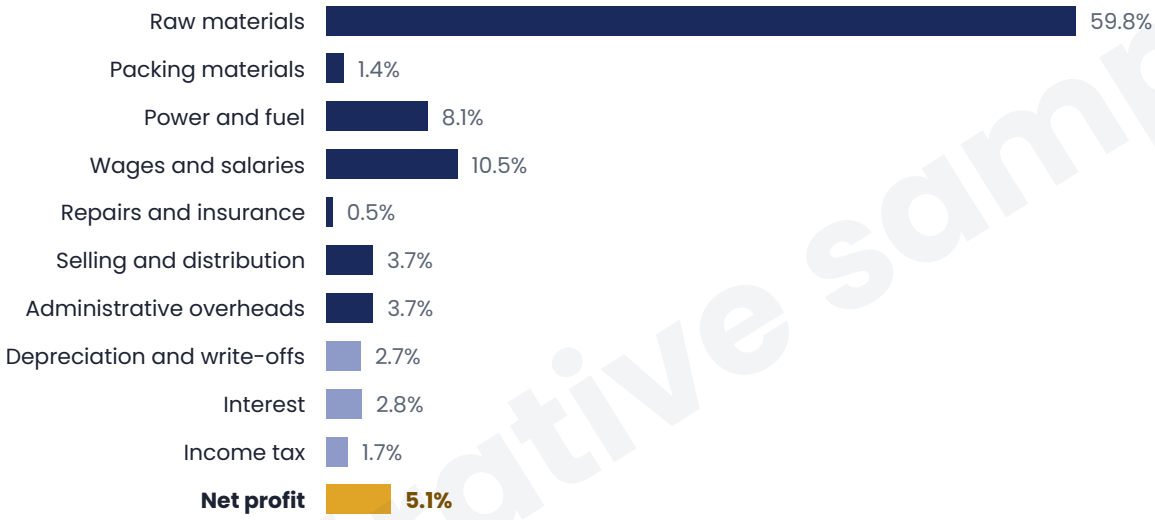
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**2,260.76**	**2,449.16**	**2,637.56**	**2,825.96**	**3,014.35**
Raw materials consumed	1,351.41	1,464.03	1,576.65	1,689.27	1,801.89
Packing materials	31.06	33.65	36.24	38.83	41.42
Power and fuel	182.44	197.65	212.85	228.05	243.26
Wages and salaries	250.44	262.96	276.11	289.92	304.41
Repairs and maintenance	8.89	9.33	9.80	10.29	10.80
Insurance	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74
Cost of production	**1,826.98**	**1,970.36**	**2,114.39**	**2,259.10**	**2,404.52**
Gross profit	**433.78**	**478.80**	**523.17**	**566.86**	**609.83**
Selling and distribution expenses	83.69	90.67	97.64	104.62	111.59
Administrative overheads	88.89	93.33	98.00	102.90	108.04
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**261.20**	**294.80**	**327.53**	**359.34**	**390.20**
Depreciation	91.74	79.06	68.18	58.84	50.80
Preliminary expenses written off	4.04	4.04	4.04	4.04	4.03
Interest on term loan	70.98	59.56	44.89	28.61	10.53
Interest on cash credit	29.78	29.78	29.78	29.78	29.78
Profit before tax	**64.66**	**122.36**	**180.64**	**238.07**	**295.06**
Income tax	16.16	30.59	45.16	59.52	73.76
Profit after tax	**48.50**	**91.77**	**135.48**	**178.55**	**221.30**

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 ₹236.85 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	229.55	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	688.66	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	270.76	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	48.50	91.77	135.48	178.55	221.30
Depreciation	91.74	79.06	68.18	58.84	50.80
Preliminary expenses written off	4.04	4.04	4.04	4.04	4.03
Increase in trade creditors	113.63	9.47	9.47	9.47	9.46
Total sources	**1,446.88**	**184.34**	**217.17**	**250.90**	**285.59**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	807.76	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	20.19	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	195.93	15.92	15.95	15.97	16.02
Increase in trade receivables	278.72	23.23	23.23	23.23	23.22
Repayment of term loan	61.52	133.12	147.79	164.07	182.16
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	1,364.12	172.27	186.97	203.27	221.40
Net cash flow	**82.76**	**12.07**	**30.20**	**47.63**	**64.19**
Opening cash balance	–	82.76	94.83	125.03	172.66
Closing cash balance	**82.76**	**94.83**	**125.03**	**172.66**	**236.85**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

The projected balance sheet balances in every year. Net worth grows from ₹261.90 lakh at the end of Year 1 to ₹905.15 lakh at the end of Year 5, while the term loan outstanding falls from ₹627.14 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	229.55	229.55	229.55	229.55	229.55
Reserves and surplus	48.50	140.27	275.75	454.30	675.60
Term loan	627.14	494.02	346.23	182.16	–
Cash credit from bank	270.76	270.76	270.76	270.76	270.76
Trade creditors	113.63	123.10	132.57	142.04	151.50
Total liabilities	**1,289.58**	**1,257.70**	**1,254.86**	**1,278.81**	**1,327.41**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	807.76	807.76	807.76	807.76	807.76
Less: accumulated depreciation	(91.74)	(170.80)	(238.98)	(297.82)	(348.62)
Net fixed assets	**716.02**	**636.96**	**568.78**	**509.94**	**459.14**
Preliminary expenses not written off	16.15	12.11	8.07	4.03	–
Inventories	195.93	211.85	227.80	243.77	259.79
Trade receivables	278.72	301.95	325.18	348.41	371.63
Cash and bank balance	82.76	94.83	125.03	172.66	236.85
Total assets	**1,289.58**	**1,257.70**	**1,254.86**	**1,278.81**	**1,327.41**

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 ₹166.28 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	166.28	149.65	134.69	121.22	109.10
Depreciation	16.63	14.96	13.47	12.12	10.91
Closing written-down value	**149.65**	**134.69**	**121.22**	**109.10**	**98.19**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹466.54 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	466.54	396.56	337.08	286.52	243.54
Depreciation	69.98	59.48	50.56	42.98	36.53
Closing written-down value	**396.56**	**337.08**	**286.52**	**243.54**	**207.01**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹51.28 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	51.28	46.15	41.53	37.38	33.64
Depreciation	5.13	4.62	4.15	3.74	3.36
Closing written-down value	**46.15**	**41.53**	**37.38**	**33.64**	**30.28**
Total depreciation	**91.74**	**79.06**	**68.18**	**58.84**	**50.80**
Preliminary expenses written off	4.04	4.04	4.04	4.04	4.03

16 Term loan repayment

The term loan of ₹688.66 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 ₹16,05,693. The month-by-month schedule is in the annexure.

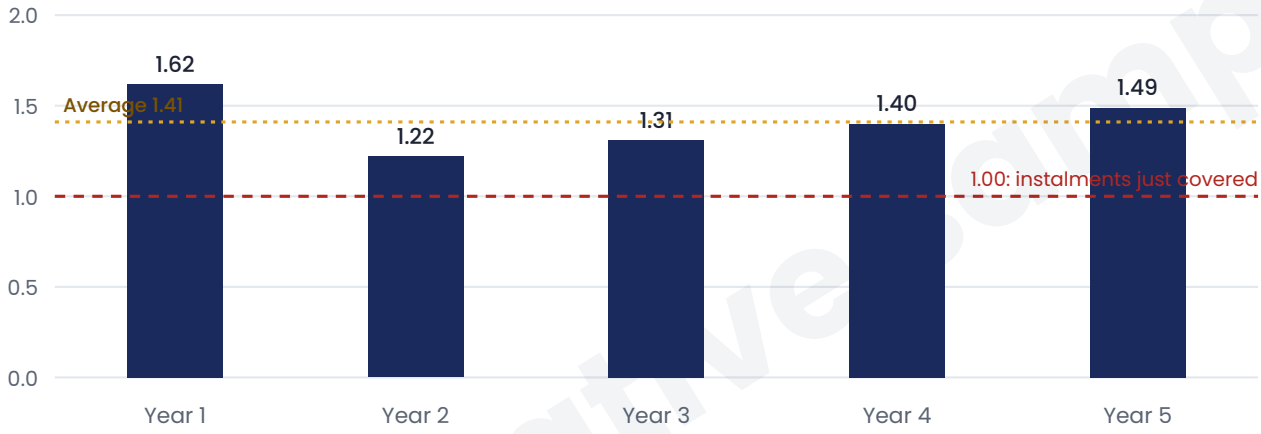
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	688.66	627.14	494.02	346.23	182.16
Interest	70.98	59.56	44.89	28.61	10.53
Principal repaid	61.52	133.12	147.79	164.07	182.16
Closing balance	**627.14**	**494.02**	**346.23**	**182.16**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage ratio averages 1.41 over the repayment years, with a low of 1.22 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	48.50	91.77	135.48	178.55	221.30
Depreciation and write-offs	95.78	83.10	72.22	62.88	54.83
Interest on term loan	70.98	59.56	44.89	28.61	10.53
Total available for debt service (A)	**215.26**	**234.43**	**252.59**	**270.04**	**286.66**
Principal repayment	61.52	133.12	147.79	164.07	182.16
Interest on term loan	70.98	59.56	44.89	28.61	10.53
Total debt service (B)	**132.50**	**192.68**	**192.68**	**192.68**	**192.69**
DSCR (A / B)	1.62	1.22	1.31	1.40	1.49



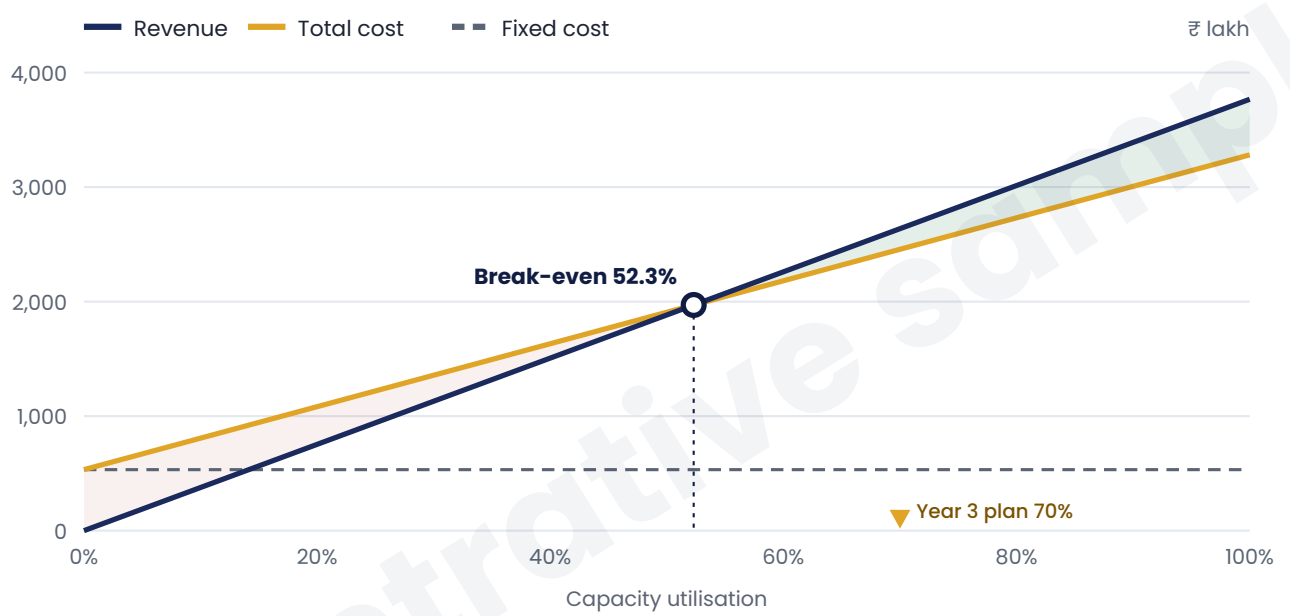
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

The break-even point in Year 3 is 52.3% 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 45.2%.

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
Revenue from operations	2,260.76	2,449.16	2,637.56	2,825.96	3,014.35
Variable costs	1,648.60	1,786.00	1,923.38	2,060.77	2,198.16
Contribution	**612.16**	**663.16**	**714.18**	**765.19**	**816.19**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	547.50	540.80	533.54	527.12	521.13
Break-even as % of installed capacity	53.7	53.0	52.3	51.7	51.1
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	44.3	44.9	45.2	45.5	45.7
Break-even sales	2,021.97	1,997.26	1,970.43	1,946.73	1,924.64



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 1.45 or better in every year, and the debt-equity ratio falls from 2.39 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	1.45	1.55	1.68	1.85	2.06
Quick ratio	0.94	1.01	1.12	1.26	1.44
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	2.39	1.38	0.70	0.27	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	3.86	2.48	1.51	0.88	0.47
Interest coverage ratio	1.64	2.37	3.42	5.08	8.32
DSCR	1.62	1.22	1.31	1.40	1.49
Gross profit margin (%)	19.2	19.5	19.8	20.1	20.2
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	11.6	12.0	12.4	12.7	12.9
Net profit margin (%)	2.1	3.7	5.1	6.3	7.3
Return on capital employed (%)	14.3	18.9	22.9	26.2	28.5
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	53.7	53.0	52.3	51.7	51.1

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 ₹51,900 per vehicle, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 59.8% of sales, packing materials at 1.4%, power and fuel at 8.1%, 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, 2 days of work in progress, 15 days of finished goods and 45 days of receivables, less 30 days of creditors.
- Term loan at 10.5% interest with a 6-month moratorium and 54 monthly instalments; cash credit at 11% on 75% of the working capital requirement.
- Depreciation on the written-down value method at Income Tax Act rates; income tax at a flat 25% of profit for simplicity.
- Contingency of 5% on building and machinery; preliminary and pre-operative expenses written off over five years.
- All amounts in ₹ lakh unless stated otherwise, excluding GST.

Illustrative sample

21 Conclusion

On these illustrative assumptions, an automated vehicle scrapping recycling unit of 22 vehicles per day costs ₹918.21 lakh to set up, earns an average return of 14.7% on that investment and pays back in about 4.5 years. An average DSCR of 1.41 and break-even at 52.3% 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 ₹688.66 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	688.66	6.03	–	6.03	688.66
2	May 2027	688.66	6.03	–	6.03	688.66
3	Jun 2027	688.66	6.03	–	6.03	688.66
4	Jul 2027	688.66	6.03	–	6.03	688.66
5	Aug 2027	688.66	6.03	–	6.03	688.66
6	Sep 2027	688.66	6.03	–	6.03	688.66
7	Oct 2027	688.66	6.03	10.03	16.06	678.63
8	Nov 2027	678.63	5.94	10.12	16.06	668.51
9	Dec 2027	668.51	5.85	10.21	16.06	658.30
10	Jan 2028	658.30	5.76	10.30	16.06	648.01
11	Feb 2028	648.01	5.67	10.39	16.06	637.62
12	Mar 2028	637.62	5.58	10.48	16.06	627.14
13	Apr 2028	627.14	5.49	10.57	16.06	616.57
14	May 2028	616.57	5.39	10.66	16.06	605.91
15	Jun 2028	605.91	5.30	10.76	16.06	595.15
16	Jul 2028	595.15	5.21	10.85	16.06	584.31
17	Aug 2028	584.31	5.11	10.94	16.06	573.36
18	Sep 2028	573.36	5.02	11.04	16.06	562.32
19	Oct 2028	562.32	4.92	11.14	16.06	551.18
20	Nov 2028	551.18	4.82	11.23	16.06	539.95
21	Dec 2028	539.95	4.72	11.33	16.06	528.62
22	Jan 2029	528.62	4.63	11.43	16.06	517.19
23	Feb 2029	517.19	4.53	11.53	16.06	505.65
24	Mar 2029	505.65	4.42	11.63	16.06	494.02
25	Apr 2029	494.02	4.32	11.73	16.06	482.29
26	May 2029	482.29	4.22	11.84	16.06	470.45
27	Jun 2029	470.45	4.12	11.94	16.06	458.51
28	Jul 2029	458.51	4.01	12.04	16.06	446.47
29	Aug 2029	446.47	3.91	12.15	16.06	434.32
30	Sep 2029	434.32	3.80	12.26	16.06	422.06
31	Oct 2029	422.06	3.69	12.36	16.06	409.69
32	Nov 2029	409.69	3.58	12.47	16.06	397.22
33	Dec 2029	397.22	3.48	12.58	16.06	384.64
34	Jan 2030	384.64	3.37	12.69	16.06	371.95
35	Feb 2030	371.95	3.25	12.80	16.06	359.15
36	Mar 2030	359.15	3.14	12.91	16.06	346.23
37	Apr 2030	346.23	3.03	13.03	16.06	333.21
38	May 2030	333.21	2.92	13.14	16.06	320.06
39	Jun 2030	320.06	2.80	13.26	16.06	306.81

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	306.81	2.68	13.37	16.06	293.44
41	Aug 2030	293.44	2.57	13.49	16.06	279.95
42	Sep 2030	279.95	2.45	13.61	16.06	266.34
43	Oct 2030	266.34	2.33	13.73	16.06	252.61
44	Nov 2030	252.61	2.21	13.85	16.06	238.77
45	Dec 2030	238.77	2.09	13.97	16.06	224.80
46	Jan 2031	224.80	1.97	14.09	16.06	210.71
47	Feb 2031	210.71	1.84	14.21	16.06	196.50
48	Mar 2031	196.50	1.72	14.34	16.06	182.16
49	Apr 2031	182.16	1.59	14.46	16.06	167.69
50	May 2031	167.69	1.47	14.59	16.06	153.10
51	Jun 2031	153.10	1.34	14.72	16.06	138.39
52	Jul 2031	138.39	1.21	14.85	16.06	123.54
53	Aug 2031	123.54	1.08	14.98	16.06	108.57
54	Sep 2031	108.57	0.95	15.11	16.06	93.46
55	Oct 2031	93.46	0.82	15.24	16.06	78.22
56	Nov 2031	78.22	0.68	15.37	16.06	62.85
57	Dec 2031	62.85	0.55	15.51	16.06	47.34
58	Jan 2032	47.34	0.41	15.64	16.06	31.70
59	Feb 2032	31.70	0.28	15.78	16.06	15.92
60	Mar 2032	15.92	0.14	15.92	16.06	–

Illustrative sample