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Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Automobile Parts

Installed capacity 7,400 pieces per day
Sector Automotive components
Total project cost ₹816.60 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Project at a glance

Automobile Parts
7,400 pieces per day

Product	**Automobile Parts**	Sector	**Automotive components**
Installed capacity	**7,400 pieces per day**	Annual capacity	**22,20,000 pieces per year**
Selling price (ex-GST)	**₹58.20 per piece**	Working days	**300 a year**
Manpower	**43 people**	Plant and machinery	**₹381.10 lakh**
Total project cost	**₹816.60 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	**₹204.15 lakh (25%)**
Term loan	**₹612.45 lakh (75%)**	Cash credit limit	**₹116.80 lakh**
Revenue, Year 3	**₹904.43 lakh at 70%**	Net profit, Year 3	**₹117.36 lakh**
Return on investment	**14.4% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**44.1% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.43**	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.

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Illustrative sample

1 Introduction

The product covered in this sample is automobile parts, made in a plant sized at 7,400 pieces per day (22,20,000 pieces 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 engine and transmission assemblies to replacement-market spares.

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 ₹904.43 lakh worth of automobile parts and keeps ₹117.36 lakh as net profit.

2 Uses and applications

The product is bought for these main uses:

- Engine and transmission assemblies
- Steering and suspension systems
- Brake and clutch assemblies
- Two-wheeler and tractor assemblies
- Replacement-market spares

3 Market potential

Machined automobile parts such as shafts, pins, bushes, spindles and flanges are bought by vehicle makers and their tier-1 suppliers, who give part-numbered schedules to approved vendors, and by aftermarket brands that sell through spare parts dealers. A small unit usually starts as a tier-2 supplier near an auto cluster and wins business on price per piece, delivery against schedule and a clean rejection record. Each new part goes through a buyer approval with samples and inspection reports before regular orders start.

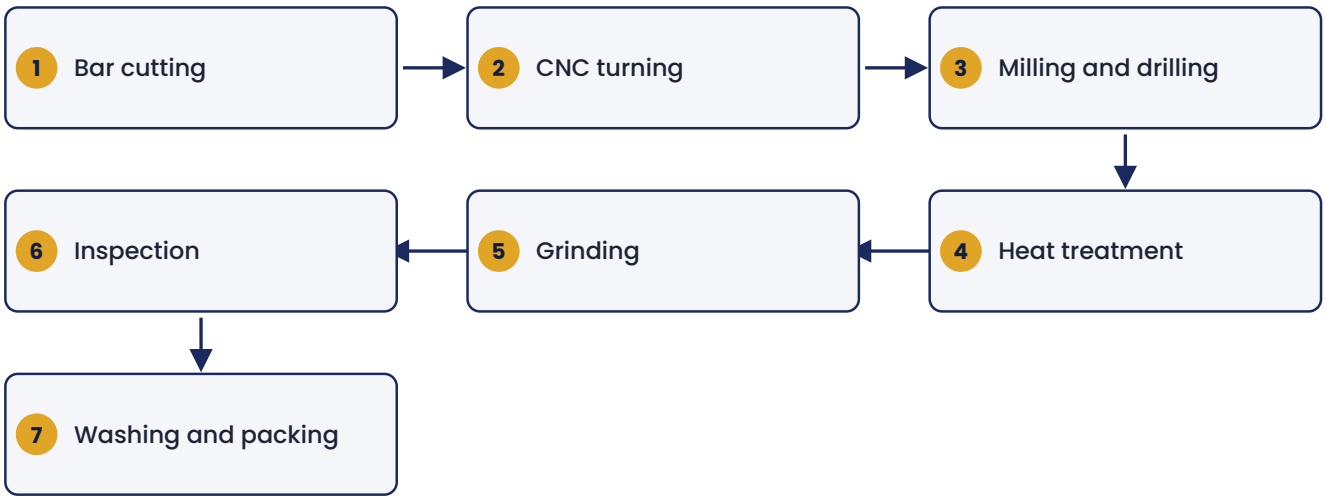
Typical buyers include tier-1 component suppliers; two-wheeler, car and tractor makers; aftermarket spare parts brands; spare parts distributors and dealers; and export buyers of machined components.

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



Process flow for automobile parts

1. **Bar cutting.** Steel bars are checked against the mill test certificate and cut to blank length on bandsaws.
2. **CNC turning.** Blanks are turned, faced, grooved and threaded on CNC turning centres to drawing tolerances.
3. **Milling and drilling.** Flats, keyways, slots and cross holes are machined on vertical machining centres.
4. **Heat treatment.** Wear surfaces are induction hardened in-house, while case carburising is sent to a heat treatment job shop.
5. **Grinding.** Bearing and seal diameters are ground to final size and surface finish after hardening.
6. **Inspection.** Parts are checked with gauges and a CMM, and first-off and in-process results are recorded for the buyer.
7. **Washing and packing.** Parts are washed, coated with rust preventive oil and packed in trays or bins as the buyer specifies.

Illustrative sample

5 Raw materials

Raw materials account for 44.7% of sales at Year 3 volumes, a total of ₹404.38 lakh, with alloy steel bars (EN8, EN19, 20MnCr5) the biggest item in the mix.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Alloy steel bars (EN8, EN19, 20MnCr5)	50.0%	202.19
Free-cutting and carbon steel bars	25.0%	101.09
Bought-out forgings and castings	15.0%	60.66
Brass and aluminium bars	10.0%	40.44
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**404.38**

6 Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery for the model unit is estimated at ₹381.10 lakh, before the contingency allowance. The CNC turning centres with bar feeders is the largest single item. A full NPCS report adds specifications and supplier names for each machine.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
CNC turning centres with bar feeders	137.20
Vertical machining centres	83.84
Cylindrical and centreless grinding machines	45.73
Induction hardening machine	30.49
CMM and metrology lab	38.11
Bandsaw bar cutting machines	15.25
Component washing and rust preventive line	15.24
Air compressor and coolant filtration	15.24
Total plant and machinery	**381.10**

7 Land, building and utilities

Land and site development is taken at ₹74.24 lakh and building and civil works at ₹223.32 lakh. Other fixed assets, including electrification, furniture, testing equipment and power backup, add ₹49.81 lakh. Land rates vary widely by location, so these are the figures most likely to change in a real project.

Power and fuel cost ₹33.37 lakh in Year 3, about 3.7% of sales. Water is needed for cleaning, domestic use and, where the process calls for it, production.

Illustrative sampl

8 Manpower

Staffing for the model unit is 43 people, at a Year 1 cost of ₹95.94 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	15	20,500	36.90
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	22	13,500	35.64
Total (Year 1)	**43**		**95.94**

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
- IATF 16949 quality management certification, usually expected by vehicle makers and tier-1 buyers
- Type approval and conformity of production under AIS 037 only for safety-critical components notified under the Central Motor Vehicles Rules

Illustrative sampl

10 Project cost and means of finance

Setting up the unit costs ₹816.60 lakh in all, of which plant and machinery is ₹381.10 lakh. The estimate includes a 5% contingency on building and machinery, pre-operative expenses and the margin money needed to start working capital.

Cost of project	₹ lakh
Land and site development	74.24
Building and civil works	223.32
Plant and machinery	381.10
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	49.81
Contingencies	30.22
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	18.97
Margin money for working capital	38.94
Total cost of project	**816.60**

Means of finance

Funding follows a 75:25 split between bank loan and promoter's contribution, with a term loan of ₹612.45 lakh and promoter funds of ₹204.15 lakh. The bank also provides a cash credit limit of ₹116.80 lakh for working capital.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	204.15
Term loan from bank (75%)	612.45
Total means of finance	**816.60**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*116.80*

Illustrative sample

11 Working capital

Working capital is worked out from holding periods: 30 days of raw material, 15 days of finished goods and 60 days of credit to customers, less 30 days of credit from suppliers. In Year 1 the requirement is ₹155.74 lakh. The bank funds ₹116.80 lakh through cash credit and the promoter's margin covers ₹38.94 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)	28.49	30.86	33.24	35.61	37.98
Work in progress (7 days)	9.04	9.73	10.42	11.12	11.83
Finished goods (15 days)	20.31	21.85	23.40	24.97	26.54
Trade receivables (60 days)	127.43	138.05	148.67	159.29	169.91
Total current assets	**185.27**	**200.49**	**215.73**	**230.99**	**246.26**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	29.53	32.00	34.46	36.92	39.38
Working capital requirement	**155.74**	**168.49**	**181.27**	**194.07**	**206.88**

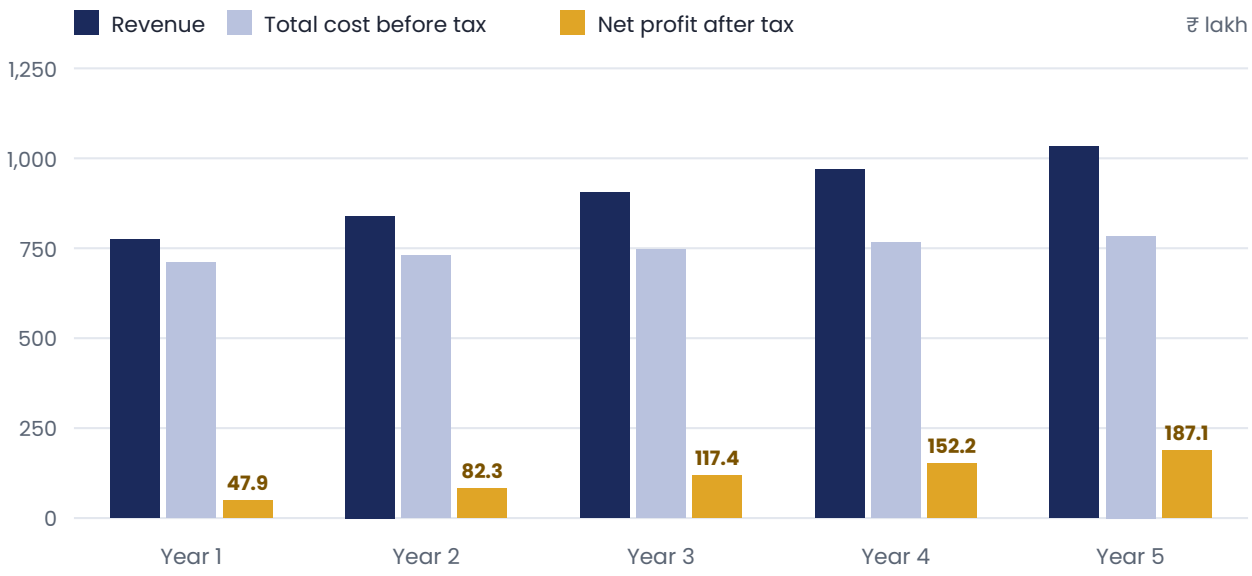
Illustrative sampl

12 Projected profitability

As utilisation climbs from 60% to 80%, sales increase from ₹775.22 lakh to ₹1,033.63 lakh. Operating profit in Year 3 is ₹279.45 lakh, a margin of 30.9%, and net profit after tax grows from ₹47.91 lakh in Year 1 to ₹187.07 lakh in Year 5.

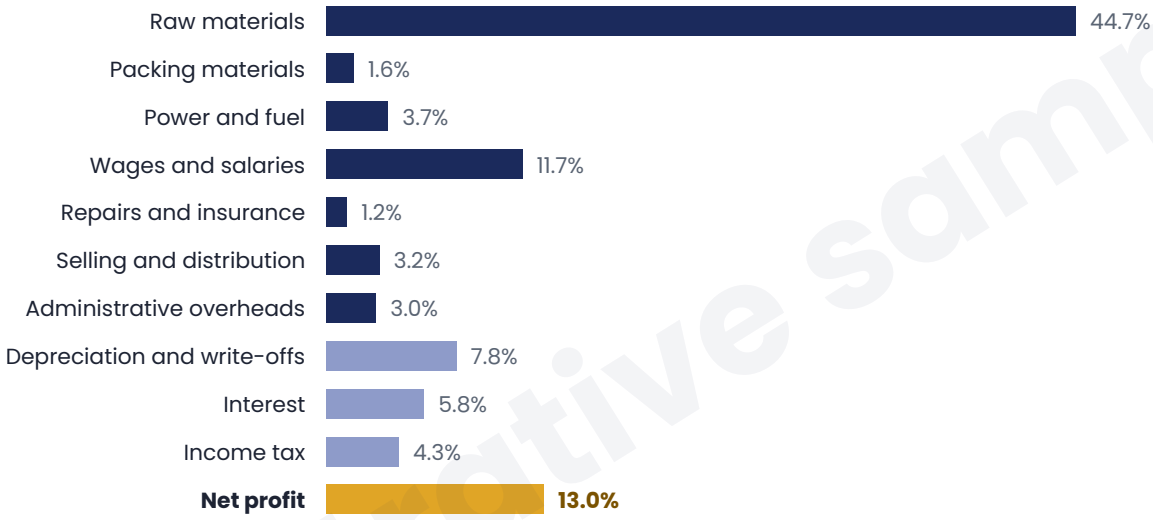
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**775.22**	**839.83**	**904.43**	**969.03**	**1,033.63**
Raw materials consumed	346.61	375.50	404.38	433.26	462.15
Packing materials	12.72	13.78	14.84	15.90	16.96
Power and fuel	28.61	30.99	33.37	35.76	38.14
Wages and salaries	95.94	100.74	105.77	111.06	116.62
Repairs and maintenance	7.62	8.00	8.40	8.82	9.26
Insurance	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74
Cost of production	**494.24**	**531.75**	**569.50**	**607.54**	**645.87**
Gross profit	**280.98**	**308.08**	**334.93**	**361.49**	**387.76**
Selling and distribution expenses	24.57	26.62	28.67	30.72	32.77
Administrative overheads	24.32	25.53	26.81	28.15	29.56
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**232.09**	**255.93**	**279.45**	**302.62**	**325.43**
Depreciation	88.45	76.60	66.40	57.59	49.98
Preliminary expenses written off	3.79	3.79	3.79	3.79	3.81
Interest on term loan	63.12	52.97	39.93	25.44	9.36
Interest on cash credit	12.85	12.85	12.85	12.85	12.85
Profit before tax	**63.88**	**109.72**	**156.48**	**202.95**	**249.43**
Income tax	15.97	27.43	39.12	50.74	62.36
Profit after tax	**47.91**	**82.29**	**117.36**	**152.21**	**187.07**

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

Cash generated from profit and depreciation covers the term loan repayments in every year. The closing cash balance builds up to ₹281.24 lakh by the end of 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
Sources of funds					
Promoter's contribution	204.15	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	612.45	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	116.80	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	47.91	82.29	117.36	152.21	187.07
Depreciation	88.45	76.60	66.40	57.59	49.98
Preliminary expenses written off	3.79	3.79	3.79	3.79	3.81
Increase in trade creditors	29.53	2.47	2.46	2.46	2.46
Total sources	**1,103.08**	**165.15**	**190.01**	**216.05**	**243.32**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	758.69	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	18.97	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	57.84	4.60	4.62	4.64	4.65
Increase in trade receivables	127.43	10.62	10.62	10.62	10.62
Repayment of term loan	54.71	118.39	131.43	145.92	162.00
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	1,017.64	133.61	146.67	161.18	177.27
Net cash flow	**85.44**	**31.54**	**43.34**	**54.87**	**66.05**
Opening cash balance	–	85.44	116.98	160.32	215.19
Closing cash balance	**85.44**	**116.98**	**160.32**	**215.19**	**281.24**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

Over the projection, retained profits build the promoter's net worth from ₹236.88 lakh to ₹790.99 lakh, and the term loan reduces from ₹557.74 lakh to nil as it is repaid.

As at year end (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Liabilities					
Promoter's capital	204.15	204.15	204.15	204.15	204.15
Reserves and surplus	47.91	130.20	247.56	399.77	586.84
Term loan	557.74	439.35	307.92	162.00	–
Cash credit from bank	116.80	116.80	116.80	116.80	116.80
Trade creditors	29.53	32.00	34.46	36.92	39.38
Total liabilities	**956.13**	**922.50**	**910.89**	**919.64**	**947.17**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	758.69	758.69	758.69	758.69	758.69
Less: accumulated depreciation	(88.45)	(165.05)	(231.45)	(289.04)	(339.02)
Net fixed assets	**670.24**	**593.64**	**527.24**	**469.65**	**419.67**
Preliminary expenses not written off	15.18	11.39	7.60	3.81	–
Inventories	57.84	62.44	67.06	71.70	76.35
Trade receivables	127.43	138.05	148.67	159.29	169.91
Cash and bank balance	85.44	116.98	160.32	215.19	281.24
Total assets	**956.13**	**922.50**	**910.89**	**919.64**	**947.17**

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 ₹234.49 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	234.49	211.04	189.94	170.95	153.85
Depreciation	23.45	21.10	18.99	17.10	15.38
Closing written-down value	**211.04**	**189.94**	**170.95**	**153.85**	**138.47**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹400.15 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	400.15	340.13	289.11	245.74	208.88
Depreciation	60.02	51.02	43.37	36.86	31.33
Closing written-down value	**340.13**	**289.11**	**245.74**	**208.88**	**177.55**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹49.81 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	49.81	44.83	40.35	36.31	32.68
Depreciation	4.98	4.48	4.04	3.63	3.27
Closing written-down value	**44.83**	**40.35**	**36.31**	**32.68**	**29.41**
Total depreciation	**88.45**	**76.60**	**66.40**	**57.59**	**49.98**
Preliminary expenses written off	3.79	3.79	3.79	3.79	3.81

16 Term loan repayment

Repayment of the ₹612.45 lakh term loan starts after a moratorium of 6 months, during which interest at 10.5% is serviced. The loan is then cleared in 54 EMIs of ₹14,28,000 each, and the annexure gives the monthly schedule.

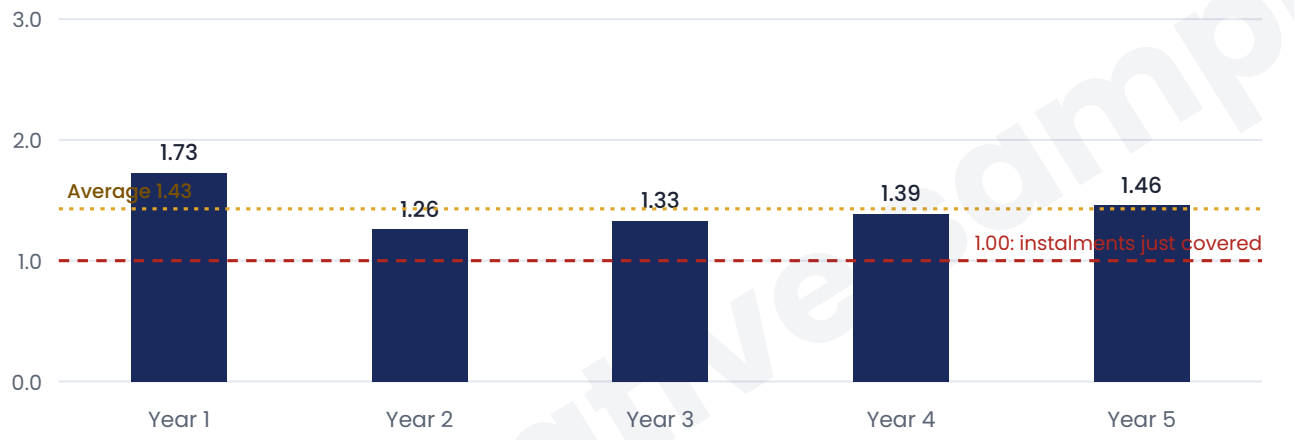
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	612.45	557.74	439.35	307.92	162.00
Interest	63.12	52.97	39.93	25.44	9.36
Principal repaid	54.71	118.39	131.43	145.92	162.00
Closing balance	**557.74**	**439.35**	**307.92**	**162.00**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage ratio averages 1.43 over the repayment years, with a low of 1.26 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	47.91	82.29	117.36	152.21	187.07
Depreciation and write-offs	92.24	80.39	70.19	61.38	53.79
Interest on term loan	63.12	52.97	39.93	25.44	9.36
Total available for debt service (A)	**203.27**	**215.65**	**227.48**	**239.03**	**250.22**
Principal repayment	54.71	118.39	131.43	145.92	162.00
Interest on term loan	63.12	52.97	39.93	25.44	9.36
Total debt service (B)	**117.83**	**171.36**	**171.36**	**171.36**	**171.36**
DSCR (A / B)	1.73	1.26	1.33	1.39	1.46



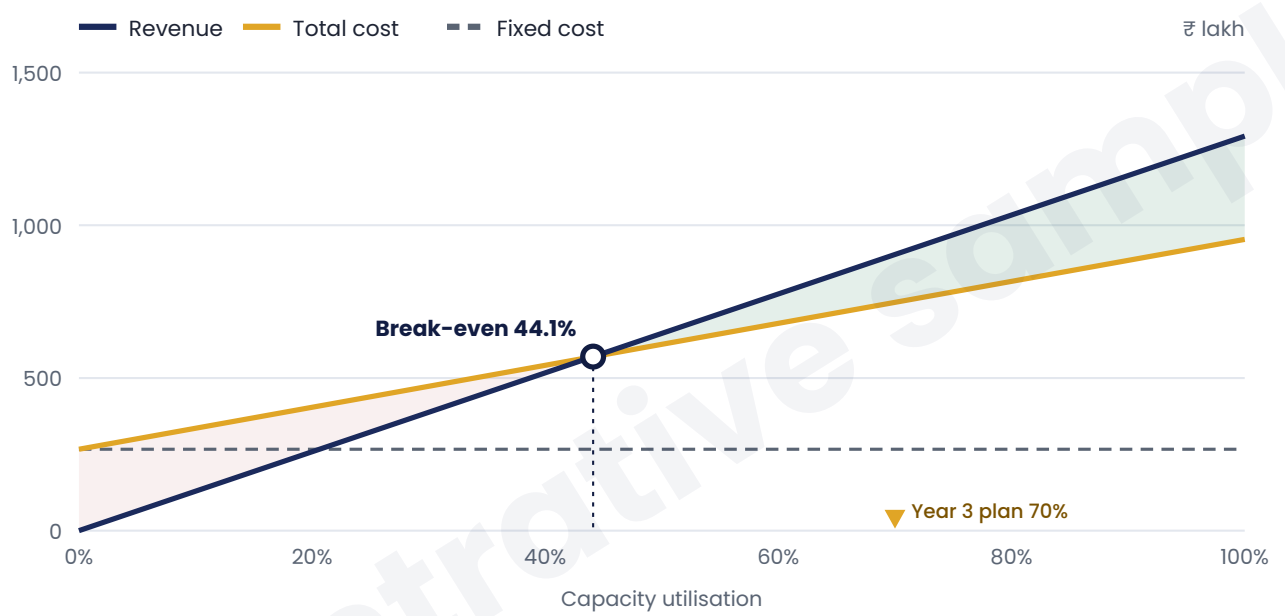
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

The break-even point in Year 3 is 44.1% 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 32.5%.

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
Revenue from operations	775.22	839.83	904.43	969.03	1,033.63
Variable costs	412.51	446.89	481.26	515.64	550.02
Contribution	**362.71**	**392.94**	**423.17**	**453.39**	**483.61**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	298.83	283.22	266.69	250.44	234.18
Break-even as % of installed capacity	49.4	46.9	44.1	41.4	38.7
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	34.2	33.6	32.5	31.3	29.8
Break-even sales	638.69	605.33	569.99	535.27	500.52



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 1.85, while debt-equity drops from 2.35 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	1.85	2.13	2.49	2.90	3.38
Quick ratio	1.45	1.71	2.04	2.44	2.89
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	2.35	1.36	0.69	0.27	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	2.97	1.82	1.03	0.53	0.20
Interest coverage ratio	1.84	2.67	3.96	6.30	12.23
DSCR	1.73	1.26	1.33	1.39	1.46
Gross profit margin (%)	36.2	36.7	37.0	37.3	37.5
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	29.9	30.5	30.9	31.2	31.5
Net profit margin (%)	6.2	9.8	13.0	15.7	18.1
Return on capital employed (%)	15.3	20.0	24.1	27.4	29.9
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	49.4	46.9	44.1	41.4	38.7

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 300 working days a year.
- Selling price of ₹58.20 per piece, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 44.7% of sales, packing materials at 1.6%, power and fuel at 3.7%, and selling and distribution at 3.2%.
- 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, 7 days of work in progress, 15 days of finished goods and 60 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 ₹816.60 lakh, breaks even at 44.1% of capacity in Year 3 and repays its term loan from its own cash flow, with a payback period of about 4.5 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.

Need this report for your own plant?

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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 ₹612.45 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	612.45	5.36	–	5.36	612.45
2	May 2027	612.45	5.36	–	5.36	612.45
3	Jun 2027	612.45	5.36	–	5.36	612.45
4	Jul 2027	612.45	5.36	–	5.36	612.45
5	Aug 2027	612.45	5.36	–	5.36	612.45
6	Sep 2027	612.45	5.36	–	5.36	612.45
7	Oct 2027	612.45	5.36	8.92	14.28	603.53
8	Nov 2027	603.53	5.28	9.00	14.28	594.53
9	Dec 2027	594.53	5.20	9.08	14.28	585.45
10	Jan 2028	585.45	5.12	9.16	14.28	576.29
11	Feb 2028	576.29	5.04	9.24	14.28	567.06
12	Mar 2028	567.06	4.96	9.32	14.28	557.74
13	Apr 2028	557.74	4.88	9.40	14.28	548.34
14	May 2028	548.34	4.80	9.48	14.28	538.86
15	Jun 2028	538.86	4.71	9.56	14.28	529.29
16	Jul 2028	529.29	4.63	9.65	14.28	519.64
17	Aug 2028	519.64	4.55	9.73	14.28	509.91
18	Sep 2028	509.91	4.46	9.82	14.28	500.09
19	Oct 2028	500.09	4.38	9.90	14.28	490.19
20	Nov 2028	490.19	4.29	9.99	14.28	480.20
21	Dec 2028	480.20	4.20	10.08	14.28	470.12
22	Jan 2029	470.12	4.11	10.17	14.28	459.95
23	Feb 2029	459.95	4.02	10.26	14.28	449.70
24	Mar 2029	449.70	3.93	10.35	14.28	439.35
25	Apr 2029	439.35	3.84	10.44	14.28	428.92
26	May 2029	428.92	3.75	10.53	14.28	418.39
27	Jun 2029	418.39	3.66	10.62	14.28	407.77
28	Jul 2029	407.77	3.57	10.71	14.28	397.06
29	Aug 2029	397.06	3.47	10.81	14.28	386.25
30	Sep 2029	386.25	3.38	10.90	14.28	375.35
31	Oct 2029	375.35	3.28	11.00	14.28	364.36
32	Nov 2029	364.36	3.19	11.09	14.28	353.26
33	Dec 2029	353.26	3.09	11.19	14.28	342.08
34	Jan 2030	342.08	2.99	11.29	14.28	330.79
35	Feb 2030	330.79	2.89	11.39	14.28	319.40
36	Mar 2030	319.40	2.79	11.49	14.28	307.92
37	Apr 2030	307.92	2.69	11.59	14.28	296.33
38	May 2030	296.33	2.59	11.69	14.28	284.64
39	Jun 2030	284.64	2.49	11.79	14.28	272.86

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	272.86	2.39	11.89	14.28	260.96
41	Aug 2030	260.96	2.28	12.00	14.28	248.97
42	Sep 2030	248.97	2.18	12.10	14.28	236.86
43	Oct 2030	236.86	2.07	12.21	14.28	224.66
44	Nov 2030	224.66	1.97	12.31	14.28	212.34
45	Dec 2030	212.34	1.86	12.42	14.28	199.92
46	Jan 2031	199.92	1.75	12.53	14.28	187.39
47	Feb 2031	187.39	1.64	12.64	14.28	174.75
48	Mar 2031	174.75	1.53	12.75	14.28	162.00
49	Apr 2031	162.00	1.42	12.86	14.28	149.14
50	May 2031	149.14	1.30	12.98	14.28	136.16
51	Jun 2031	136.16	1.19	13.09	14.28	123.07
52	Jul 2031	123.07	1.08	13.20	14.28	109.87
53	Aug 2031	109.87	0.96	13.32	14.28	96.55
54	Sep 2031	96.55	0.84	13.44	14.28	83.12
55	Oct 2031	83.12	0.73	13.55	14.28	69.56
56	Nov 2031	69.56	0.61	13.67	14.28	55.89
57	Dec 2031	55.89	0.49	13.79	14.28	42.10
58	Jan 2032	42.10	0.37	13.91	14.28	28.19
59	Feb 2032	28.19	0.25	14.03	14.28	14.16
60	Mar 2032	14.16	0.12	14.16	14.28	–

Illustrative sample