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Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Bamboo Fiber Yarn

Installed capacity 1,900 kg per day
Sector Textiles
Total project cost ₹1,186.37 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Project at a glance

Bamboo Fiber Yarn
1,900 kg per day

Product	Bamboo Fiber Yarn	Sector	Textiles
Installed capacity	1,900 kg per day	Annual capacity	6,27,000 kg per year
Selling price (ex-GST)	₹333 per kg	Working days	330 a year
Manpower	70 people	Plant and machinery	₹591.44 lakh
Total project cost	**₹1,186.37 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	₹296.59 lakh (25%)
Term loan	₹889.78 lakh (75%)	Cash credit limit	₹177.20 lakh
Revenue, Year 3	₹1,461.54 lakh at 70%	Net profit, Year 3	₹183.88 lakh
Return on investment	**15.4% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**43.3% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.89**	Payback period	4.3 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

This sample report sets out the techno-economic case for a unit making bamboo fiber yarn. The model plant has an installed capacity of 1,900 kg per day, which works out to 6,27,000 kg per year over 330 working days. Its applications range from knitted T-shirts, innerwear and socks to activewear and blended hosiery.

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 ₹1,461.54 lakh and a net profit of ₹183.88 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

The main applications and markets for the product are:

- Knitted T-shirts, innerwear and socks
- Baby wear and bath towels
- Woven shirting and dress fabric
- Bed linen and other home textiles
- Activewear and blended hosiery

3 Market potential

Demand comes from knitters and garment exporters who sell soft, breathable bamboo T-shirts, innerwear, socks, baby wear and towels, much of it to export buyers. Most units spin 100% bamboo viscose and bamboo cotton blends in 20s to 40s counts, and they compete on count consistency, fibre sourcing and quick delivery of small lots.

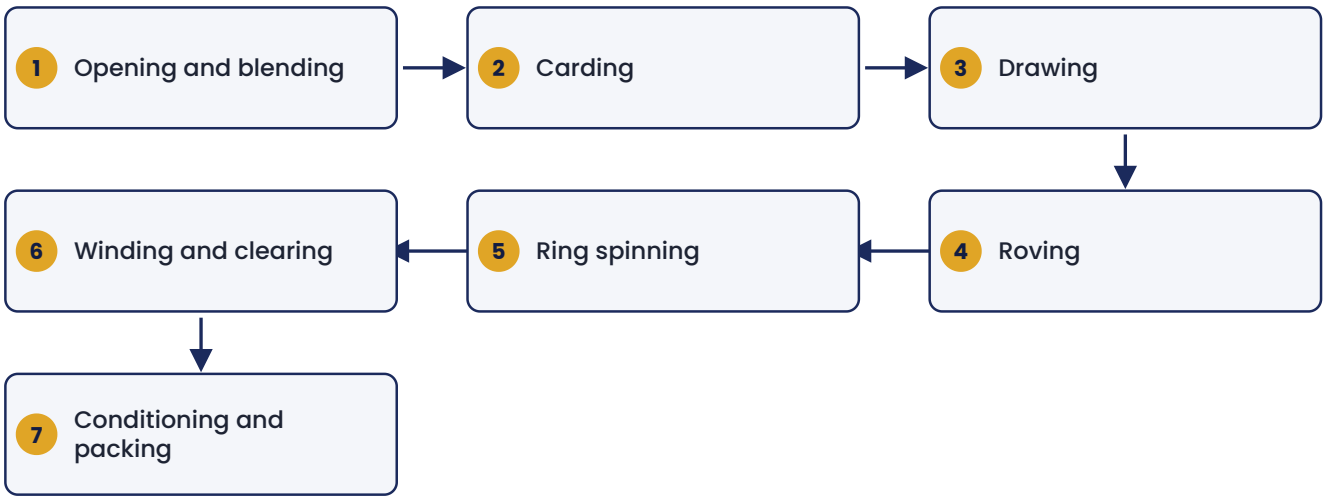
Typical buyers include knitting and garment units in Tiruppur and Ludhiana, garment and home textile exporters, powerloom and handloom weavers, towel and baby wear makers, and yarn traders and agents.

A full NPCS report adds a market survey with present demand, expected growth and the names and addresses of existing manufacturers, worked out for the location you choose.

Illustrative sample

4 Manufacturing process

Production of bamboo fiber yarn follows seven main steps, from opening and blending to conditioning and packing. The flow chart shows how material moves through the plant.



Process flow for bamboo fiber yarn

1. **Opening and blending.** Bales of bamboo viscose fibre and cotton are opened and blended in the blowroom in the set ratio.
2. **Carding.** Carding machines separate the fibres into a clean sliver and remove neps and short fibre.
3. **Drawing.** Two passages of draw frames straighten the fibres and even out the sliver weight.
4. **Roving.** Roving frames draft the sliver into a thin strand with a light twist and wind it on bobbins.
5. **Ring spinning.** Ring frames with compact attachments draft and twist the roving into yarn of the required count.
6. **Winding and clearing.** Cone winders remove thick and thin faults with electronic clearers and splice the yarn onto cones.
7. **Conditioning and packing.** Cones are conditioned to restore moisture, checked for count and strength, and packed in cartons or bags.

Illustrative sample

5 Raw materials

The main raw materials are bamboo viscose staple fibre, combed cotton fibre for blended counts, and yarn waxing and conditioning consumables. In Year 3, at 70% utilisation, raw materials cost ₹667.85 lakh, about 45.7% of sales. The table shows how this cost splits between materials.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Bamboo viscose staple fibre	72.0%	480.85
Combed cotton fibre for blended counts	24.0%	160.28
Yarn waxing and conditioning consumables	4.0%	26.72
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**667.85**

6 Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery for the model unit is estimated at ₹591.44 lakh, before the contingency allowance. The ring spinning frames with compact attachment is the largest single item. A full NPCS report adds specifications and supplier names for each machine.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Blowroom line with bale opener and blender	59.15
High production carding machines	82.80
Autolevelled draw frames	47.32
Roving frames	59.14
Ring spinning frames with compact attachment	189.26
Automatic cone winders with electronic yarn clearers	82.80
Humidification and waste collection plant	41.40
Air compressor and yarn testing laboratory	29.57
Total plant and machinery	**591.44**

7 Land, building and utilities

Land and site development is taken at ₹99.13 lakh and building and civil works at ₹316.01 lakh. Other fixed assets, including electrification, furniture, testing equipment and power backup, add ₹47.85 lakh. Land rates vary widely by location, so these are the figures most likely to change in a real project.

Power and fuel cost ₹92.24 lakh in Year 3, about 6.3% of sales. Water is needed for cleaning, domestic use and, where the process calls for it, production.

Illustrative sampl

8 Manpower

A team of 70 runs the plant, from management and supervision to skilled operators and helpers. The Year 1 wage bill is ₹130.80 lakh, rising 5% a year.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	11	27,000	35.64
Skilled workers and operators	24	17,000	48.96
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	35	11,000	46.20
Total (Year 1)	**70**		**130.80**

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
- Fibre labelling as viscose or rayon made from bamboo where export buyers follow US FTC rules

Illustrative sampl

10 Project cost and means of finance

Setting up the unit costs ₹1,186.37 lakh in all, of which plant and machinery is ₹591.44 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	99.13
Building and civil works	316.01
Plant and machinery	591.44
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	47.85
Contingencies	45.37
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	27.50
Margin money for working capital	59.07
Total cost of project	**1,186.37**

Means of finance

Funding follows a 75:25 split between bank loan and promoter's contribution, with a term loan of ₹889.78 lakh and promoter funds of ₹296.59 lakh. The bank also provides a cash credit limit of ₹177.20 lakh for working capital.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	296.59
Term loan from bank (75%)	889.78
Total means of finance	**1,186.37**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*177.20*

Illustrative sample

11 Working capital

Working capital is worked out from holding periods: 45 days of raw material, 20 days of finished goods and 45 days of credit to customers, less 30 days of credit from suppliers. In Year 1 the requirement is ₹236.27 lakh. The bank funds ₹177.20 lakh through cash credit and the promoter's margin covers ₹59.07 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 (45 days)	70.57	76.46	82.34	88.22	94.10
Work in progress (7 days)	15.00	16.17	17.34	18.52	19.71
Finished goods (20 days)	44.61	48.05	51.51	54.98	58.48
Trade receivables (45 days)	154.45	167.32	180.19	193.06	205.93
Total current assets	**284.63**	**308.00**	**331.38**	**354.78**	**378.22**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	48.36	52.39	56.42	60.45	64.49
Working capital requirement	**236.27**	**255.61**	**274.96**	**294.33**	**313.73**

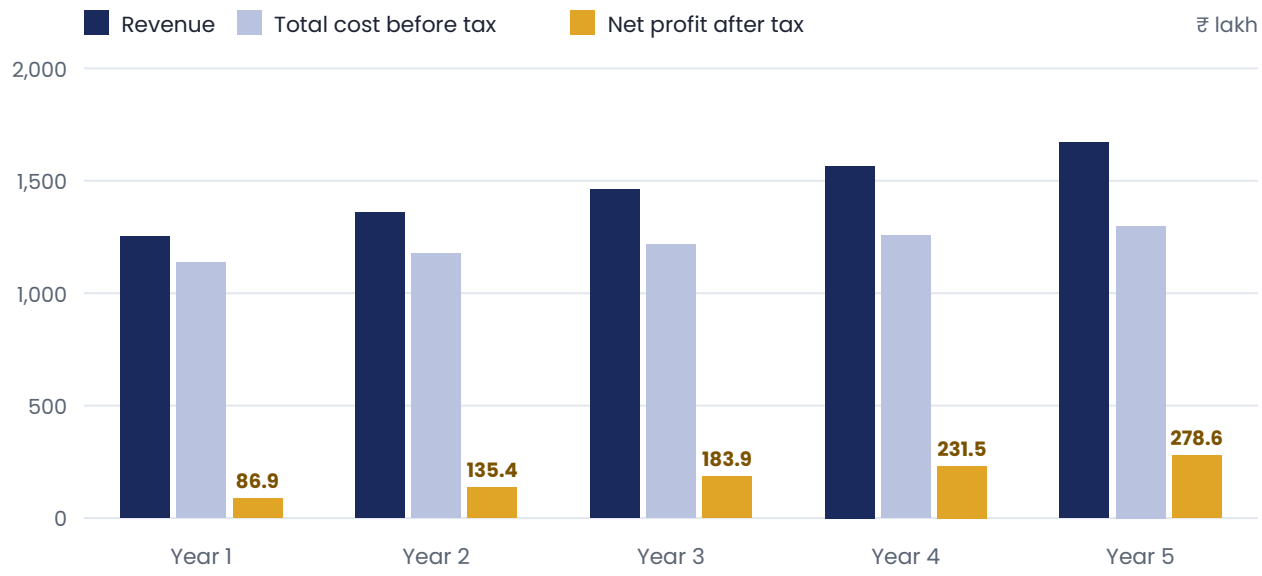
Illustrative sampl

12 Projected profitability

As utilisation climbs from 60% to 80%, sales increase from ₹1,252.75 lakh to ₹1,670.33 lakh. Operating profit in Year 3 is ₹437.26 lakh, a margin of 29.9%, and net profit after tax grows from ₹86.86 lakh in Year 1 to ₹278.60 lakh in Year 5.

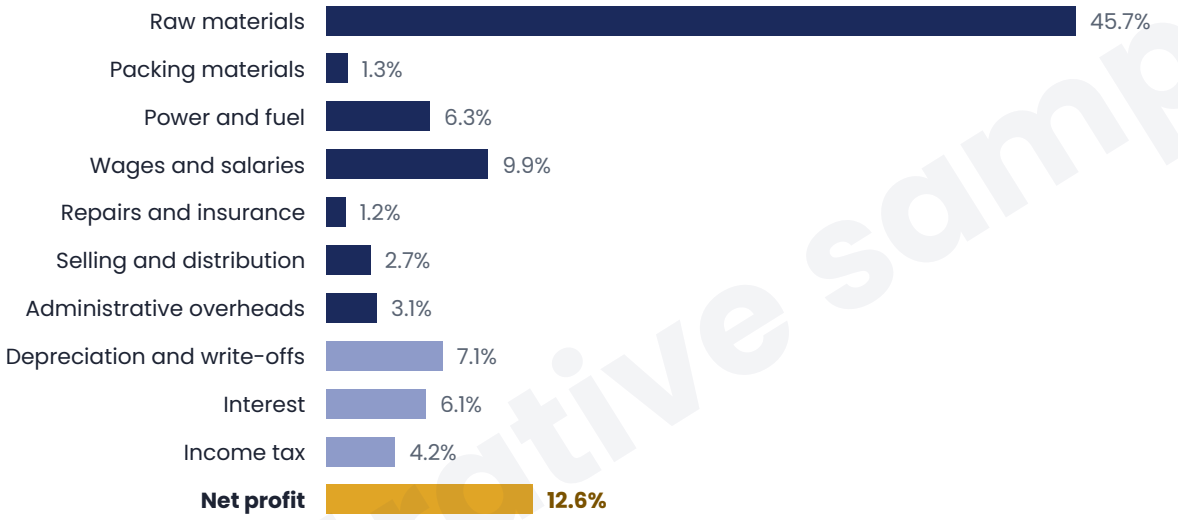
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**1,252.75**	**1,357.14**	**1,461.54**	**1,565.93**	**1,670.33**
Raw materials consumed	572.44	620.15	667.85	715.55	763.26
Packing materials	15.99	17.32	18.65	19.98	21.31
Power and fuel	79.06	85.65	92.24	98.83	105.41
Wages and salaries	130.80	137.34	144.21	151.42	158.99
Repairs and maintenance	11.83	12.42	13.04	13.69	14.38
Insurance	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Cost of production	**814.12**	**876.88**	**939.99**	**1,003.47**	**1,067.35**
Gross profit	**438.63**	**480.26**	**521.55**	**562.46**	**602.98**
Selling and distribution expenses	33.77	36.59	39.40	42.22	45.03
Administrative overheads	40.71	42.75	44.89	47.13	49.49
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**364.15**	**400.92**	**437.26**	**473.11**	**508.46**
Depreciation	131.11	113.35	98.06	84.89	73.54
Preliminary expenses written off	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Interest on term loan	92.24	82.09	69.04	54.55	38.47
Interest on cash credit	19.49	19.49	19.49	19.49	19.49
Profit before tax	**115.81**	**180.49**	**245.17**	**308.68**	**371.46**
Income tax	28.95	45.12	61.29	77.17	92.86
Profit after tax	**86.86**	**135.37**	**183.88**	**231.51**	**278.60**

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 ₹754.59 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	296.59	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	889.78	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	177.20	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	86.86	135.37	183.88	231.51	278.60
Depreciation	131.11	113.35	98.06	84.89	73.54
Preliminary expenses written off	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Increase in trade creditors	48.36	4.03	4.03	4.03	4.04
Total sources	**1,635.40**	**258.25**	**291.47**	**325.93**	**361.68**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	1,099.80	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	27.50	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	130.18	10.50	10.51	10.53	10.57
Increase in trade receivables	154.45	12.87	12.87	12.87	12.87
Repayment of term loan	54.73	118.42	131.47	145.96	162.04
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	1,466.66	141.79	154.85	169.36	185.48
Net cash flow	**168.74**	**116.46**	**136.62**	**156.57**	**176.20**
Opening cash balance	–	168.74	285.20	421.82	578.39
Closing cash balance	**168.74**	**285.20**	**421.82**	**578.39**	**754.59**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

The projected balance sheet balances in every year. Net worth grows from ₹361.45 lakh at the end of Year 1 to ₹1,212.81 lakh at the end of Year 5, while the term loan outstanding falls from ₹835.05 lakh to ₹277.16 lakh.

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	296.59	296.59	296.59	296.59	296.59
Reserves and surplus	86.86	222.23	406.11	637.62	916.22
Term loan	835.05	716.63	585.16	439.20	277.16
Cash credit from bank	177.20	177.20	177.20	177.20	177.20
Trade creditors	48.36	52.39	56.42	60.45	64.49
Total liabilities	**1,444.06**	**1,465.04**	**1,521.48**	**1,611.06**	**1,731.66**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	1,099.80	1,099.80	1,099.80	1,099.80	1,099.80
Less: accumulated depreciation	(131.11)	(244.46)	(342.52)	(427.41)	(500.95)
Net fixed assets	**968.69**	**855.34**	**757.28**	**672.39**	**598.85**
Preliminary expenses not written off	22.00	16.50	11.00	5.50	–
Inventories	130.18	140.68	151.19	161.72	172.29
Trade receivables	154.45	167.32	180.19	193.06	205.93
Cash and bank balance	168.74	285.20	421.82	578.39	754.59
Total assets	**1,444.06**	**1,465.04**	**1,521.48**	**1,611.06**	**1,731.66**

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 ₹331.81 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	331.81	298.63	268.77	241.89	217.70
Depreciation	33.18	29.86	26.88	24.19	21.77
Closing written-down value	**298.63**	**268.77**	**241.89**	**217.70**	**195.93**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹621.01 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	621.01	527.86	448.68	381.38	324.17
Depreciation	93.15	79.18	67.30	57.21	48.63
Closing written-down value	**527.86**	**448.68**	**381.38**	**324.17**	**275.54**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹47.85 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	47.85	43.07	38.76	34.88	31.39
Depreciation	4.78	4.31	3.88	3.49	3.14
Closing written-down value	**43.07**	**38.76**	**34.88**	**31.39**	**28.25**
Total depreciation	**131.11**	**113.35**	**98.06**	**84.89**	**73.54**
Preliminary expenses written off	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50

16 Term loan repayment

Repayment of the ₹889.78 lakh term loan starts after a moratorium of 6 months, during which interest at 10.5% is serviced. The loan is then cleared in 72 EMIs of ₹16,70,915 each, and the annexure gives the monthly schedule.

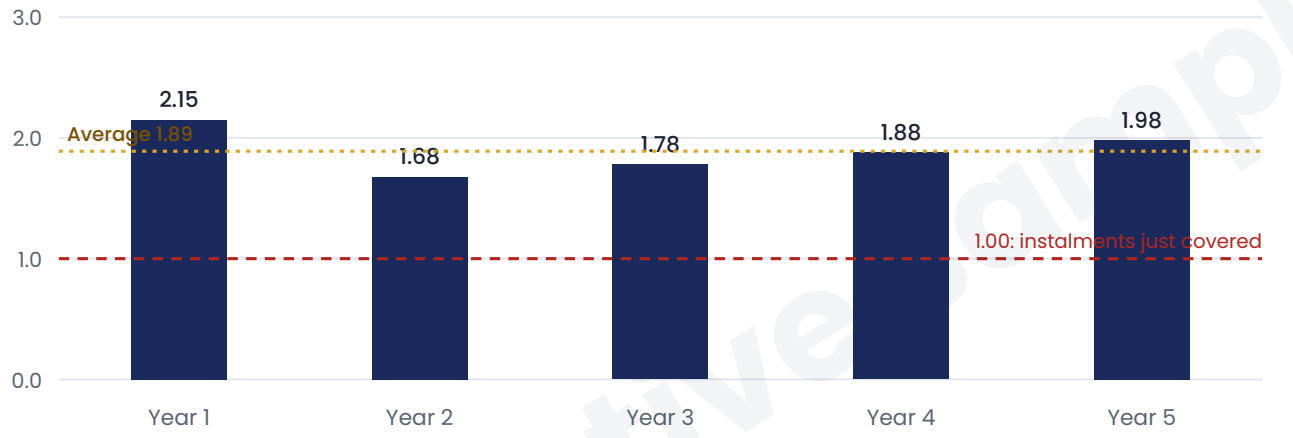
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	889.78	835.05	716.63	585.16	439.20
Interest	92.24	82.09	69.04	54.55	38.47
Principal repaid	54.73	118.42	131.47	145.96	162.04
Closing balance	**835.05**	**716.63**	**585.16**	**439.20**	**277.16**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

Cash available for debt service covers the term loan instalments 1.89 times on average, and never less than 1.68 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	86.86	135.37	183.88	231.51	278.60
Depreciation and write-offs	136.61	118.85	103.56	90.39	79.04
Interest on term loan	92.24	82.09	69.04	54.55	38.47
Total available for debt service (A)	**315.71**	**336.31**	**356.48**	**376.45**	**396.11**
Principal repayment	54.73	118.42	131.47	145.96	162.04
Interest on term loan	92.24	82.09	69.04	54.55	38.47
Total debt service (B)	**146.97**	**200.51**	**200.51**	**200.51**	**200.51**
DSCR (A / B)	2.15	1.68	1.78	1.88	1.98



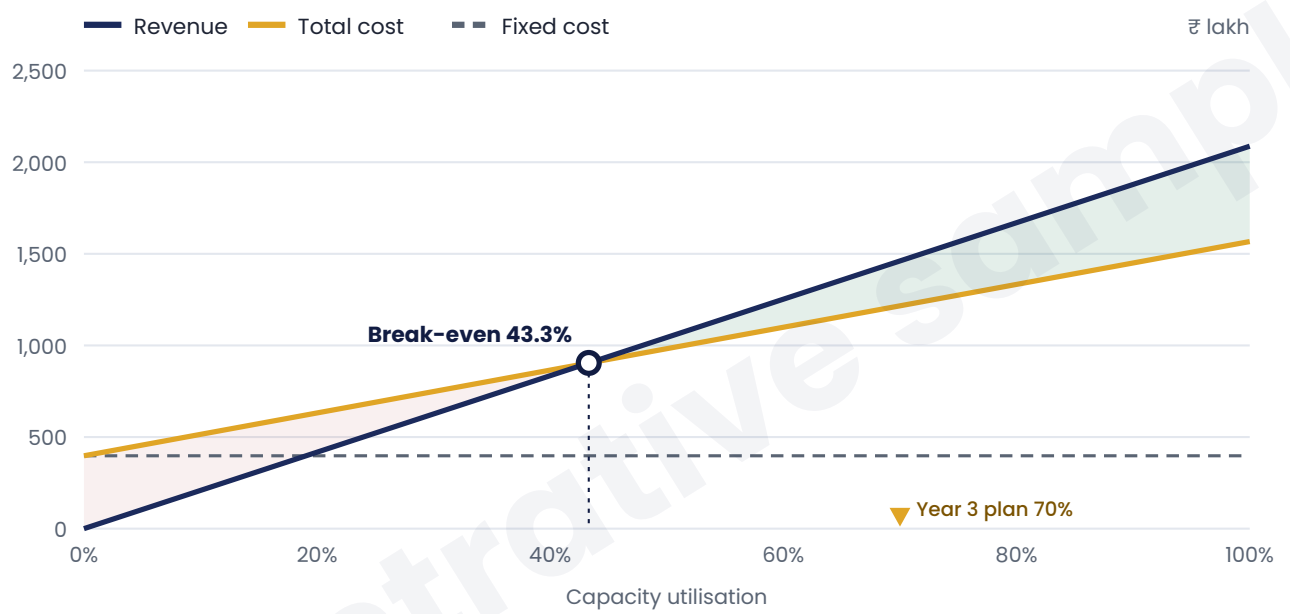
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

The break-even point in Year 3 is 43.3% 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 32.1%.

Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Revenue from operations	1,252.75	1,357.14	1,461.54	1,565.93	1,670.33
Variable costs	701.26	759.71	818.14	876.58	935.01
Contribution	**551.49**	**597.43**	**643.40**	**689.35**	**735.32**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	435.68	416.94	398.23	380.67	363.86
Break-even as % of installed capacity	47.4	45.4	43.3	41.4	39.6
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	32.5	32.4	32.1	31.6	31.0
Break-even sales	989.68	947.13	904.61	864.73	826.53



Break-even chart at Year 3 prices and costs, scaled to full capacity. Shaded areas show the loss zone (left) and profit zone (right).

Illustrative sample

19 Financial ratios

Liquidity and leverage improve over the projection. The current ratio stays at or above 2.01, while debt-equity drops from 2.31 to 0.23 as the term loan is repaid.

Ratio	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Current ratio	2.01	2.58	3.22	3.93	4.69
Quick ratio	1.43	1.97	2.58	3.25	3.97
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	2.31	1.43	0.85	0.47	0.23
Total outside liabilities / net worth	2.93	1.88	1.18	0.73	0.43
Interest coverage ratio	2.04	2.78	3.77	5.17	7.41
DSCR	2.15	1.68	1.78	1.88	1.98
Gross profit margin (%)	35.0	35.4	35.7	35.9	36.1
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	29.1	29.5	29.9	30.2	30.4
Net profit margin (%)	6.9	10.0	12.6	14.8	16.7
Return on capital employed (%)	16.6	20.2	22.9	24.8	25.8
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	47.4	45.4	43.3	41.4	39.6

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 ₹333 per kg, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 45.7% of sales, packing materials at 1.3%, power and fuel at 6.3%, and selling and distribution at 2.7%.
- Wages and salaries rise by 5% a year; repairs and administrative overheads rise by 5% a year.
- Working capital based on 45 days of raw material, 7 days of work in progress, 20 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 72 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 ₹1,186.37 lakh, breaks even at 43.3% of capacity in Year 3 and repays its term loan from its own cash flow, with a payback period of about 4.3 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?

NPCS prepares detailed project reports and bank-format DPRs for your capacity, location and loan scheme, with machinery quotations, supplier lists and a market survey for your area.

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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 ₹889.78 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	889.78	7.79	–	7.79	889.78
2	May 2027	889.78	7.79	–	7.79	889.78
3	Jun 2027	889.78	7.79	–	7.79	889.78
4	Jul 2027	889.78	7.79	–	7.79	889.78
5	Aug 2027	889.78	7.79	–	7.79	889.78
6	Sep 2027	889.78	7.79	–	7.79	889.78
7	Oct 2027	889.78	7.79	8.92	16.71	880.86
8	Nov 2027	880.86	7.71	9.00	16.71	871.85
9	Dec 2027	871.85	7.63	9.08	16.71	862.77
10	Jan 2028	862.77	7.55	9.16	16.71	853.61
11	Feb 2028	853.61	7.47	9.24	16.71	844.37
12	Mar 2028	844.37	7.39	9.32	16.71	835.05
13	Apr 2028	835.05	7.31	9.40	16.71	825.65
14	May 2028	825.65	7.22	9.48	16.71	816.17
15	Jun 2028	816.17	7.14	9.57	16.71	806.60
16	Jul 2028	806.60	7.06	9.65	16.71	796.95
17	Aug 2028	796.95	6.97	9.74	16.71	787.21
18	Sep 2028	787.21	6.89	9.82	16.71	777.39
19	Oct 2028	777.39	6.80	9.91	16.71	767.48
20	Nov 2028	767.48	6.72	9.99	16.71	757.49
21	Dec 2028	757.49	6.63	10.08	16.71	747.41
22	Jan 2029	747.41	6.54	10.17	16.71	737.24
23	Feb 2029	737.24	6.45	10.26	16.71	726.98
24	Mar 2029	726.98	6.36	10.35	16.71	716.63
25	Apr 2029	716.63	6.27	10.44	16.71	706.19
26	May 2029	706.19	6.18	10.53	16.71	695.66
27	Jun 2029	695.66	6.09	10.62	16.71	685.04
28	Jul 2029	685.04	5.99	10.72	16.71	674.33
29	Aug 2029	674.33	5.90	10.81	16.71	663.52
30	Sep 2029	663.52	5.81	10.90	16.71	652.62
31	Oct 2029	652.62	5.71	11.00	16.71	641.62
32	Nov 2029	641.62	5.61	11.10	16.71	630.52
33	Dec 2029	630.52	5.52	11.19	16.71	619.33
34	Jan 2030	619.33	5.42	11.29	16.71	608.04
35	Feb 2030	608.04	5.32	11.39	16.71	596.65
36	Mar 2030	596.65	5.22	11.49	16.71	585.16
37	Apr 2030	585.16	5.12	11.59	16.71	573.57
38	May 2030	573.57	5.02	11.69	16.71	561.88
39	Jun 2030	561.88	4.92	11.79	16.71	550.09

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	550.09	4.81	11.90	16.71	538.19
41	Aug 2030	538.19	4.71	12.00	16.71	526.19
42	Sep 2030	526.19	4.60	12.10	16.71	514.09
43	Oct 2030	514.09	4.50	12.21	16.71	501.88
44	Nov 2030	501.88	4.39	12.32	16.71	489.56
45	Dec 2030	489.56	4.28	12.43	16.71	477.14
46	Jan 2031	477.14	4.17	12.53	16.71	464.60
47	Feb 2031	464.60	4.07	12.64	16.71	451.96
48	Mar 2031	451.96	3.95	12.75	16.71	439.20
49	Apr 2031	439.20	3.84	12.87	16.71	426.34
50	May 2031	426.34	3.73	12.98	16.71	413.36
51	Jun 2031	413.36	3.62	13.09	16.71	400.27
52	Jul 2031	400.27	3.50	13.21	16.71	387.06
53	Aug 2031	387.06	3.39	13.32	16.71	373.74
54	Sep 2031	373.74	3.27	13.44	16.71	360.30
55	Oct 2031	360.30	3.15	13.56	16.71	346.74
56	Nov 2031	346.74	3.03	13.68	16.71	333.07
57	Dec 2031	333.07	2.91	13.79	16.71	319.27
58	Jan 2032	319.27	2.79	13.92	16.71	305.35
59	Feb 2032	305.35	2.67	14.04	16.71	291.32
60	Mar 2032	291.32	2.55	14.16	16.71	277.16
61	Apr 2032	277.16	2.43	14.28	16.71	262.87
62	May 2032	262.87	2.30	14.41	16.71	248.46
63	Jun 2032	248.46	2.17	14.54	16.71	233.93
64	Jul 2032	233.93	2.05	14.66	16.71	219.27
65	Aug 2032	219.27	1.92	14.79	16.71	204.48
66	Sep 2032	204.48	1.79	14.92	16.71	189.56
67	Oct 2032	189.56	1.66	15.05	16.71	174.51
68	Nov 2032	174.51	1.53	15.18	16.71	159.32
69	Dec 2032	159.32	1.39	15.32	16.71	144.01
70	Jan 2033	144.01	1.26	15.45	16.71	128.56
71	Feb 2033	128.56	1.12	15.58	16.71	112.98
72	Mar 2033	112.98	0.99	15.72	16.71	97.25
73	Apr 2033	97.25	0.85	15.86	16.71	81.40
74	May 2033	81.40	0.71	16.00	16.71	65.40
75	Jun 2033	65.40	0.57	16.14	16.71	49.26
76	Jul 2033	49.26	0.43	16.28	16.71	32.98
77	Aug 2033	32.98	0.29	16.42	16.71	16.56
78	Sep 2033	16.56	0.14	16.56	16.71	–

Illustrative sample