AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Nuts and Bolts

Installed capacity 2,600 kg per day
Sector Engineering
Total project cost ₹309.28 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Project at a glance

Nuts and Bolts
2,600 kg per day

Product	**Nuts and Bolts**	Sector	**Engineering**
Installed capacity	**2,600 kg per day**	Annual capacity	**7,80,000 kg per year**
Selling price (ex-GST)	**₹112 per kg**	Working days	**300 a year**
Manpower	**35 people**	Plant and machinery	**₹155.68 lakh**
Total project cost	**₹309.28 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	**₹77.32 lakh (25%)**
Term loan	**₹231.96 lakh (75%)**	Cash credit limit	**₹81.14 lakh**
Revenue, Year 3	**₹611.52 lakh at 70%**	Net profit, Year 3	**₹65.38 lakh**
Return on investment	**21.1% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**45.3% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.76**	Payback period	**3.7 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 project modelled here is a unit producing nuts and bolts in the engineering sector, sized at 2,600 kg per day. Working 300 days a year, the plant can turn out 7,80,000 kg per year at full capacity. The product's applications range from construction and structural work to hardware dealers.

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 ₹611.52 lakh and a net profit of ₹65.38 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

Demand for the product comes mainly from the following uses:

- Construction and structural work
- Automobile and machinery makers
- Electrical towers and fittings
- Hardware dealers

3 Market potential

Demand for MS and high tensile bolts and nuts comes from structural steel and tower erection, automobile and tractor assembly, machinery builders and hardware trade. Buyers judge a supplier on property class, thread accuracy, plating finish and steady delivery, and most orders are repeat schedules from OEMs or dealer stock orders. A unit near an engineering cluster saves freight and can win small batch and special size orders that large plants avoid.

Sales are typically made to automobile, tractor and two-wheeler OEMs and their vendors; transmission tower and structural steel fabricators; machinery and pump manufacturers; hardware and fastener dealers; and railways, power and infrastructure contractors.

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 nuts and bolts in six steps, shown in the flow chart and described below.



Process flow for nuts and bolts

1. **Wire drawing.** Wire rod is drawn to the required size.
2. **Heading.** Bolts and nuts are formed by cold forging.
3. **Threading.** Threads are rolled or tapped.
4. **Heat treatment.** Parts are hardened and tempered.
5. **Plating.** Parts are plated against rust.
6. **Inspection and packing.** Parts are checked and packed.

5 Raw materials

Raw materials account for 51.4% of sales at Year 3 volumes, a total of ₹314.45 lakh, with MS and alloy steel wire rod the biggest item in the mix.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
MS and alloy steel wire rod	85.0%	267.28
Plating chemicals	10.0%	31.45
Packing	5.0%	15.72
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**314.45**

Illustrative sample

6 Plant and machinery

The machinery list below covers the main production equipment, costed at ₹155.68 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)
Cold forging headers	54.49
Thread rolling machines	31.14
Nut tapping machines	23.35
Heat treatment furnace	23.35
Plating plant	15.57
Testing equipment	7.78
Total plant and machinery	**155.68**

7 Land, building and utilities

The model includes land and site development of ₹27.96 lakh and building and civil works of ₹67.69 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 ₹12.86 lakh.

Utilities in Year 3 cost ₹21.74 lakh for power and fuel, or 3.6% of sales. The plant also needs a reliable water supply for cleaning and domestic use, and for the process where required.

8 Manpower

A team of 35 runs the plant, from management and supervision to skilled operators and helpers. The Year 1 wage bill is ₹78.18 lakh, rising 5% a year.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	5	32,500	19.50
Skilled workers and operators	12	20,500	29.52
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	18	13,500	29.16
Total (Year 1)	**35**		**78.18**

Illustrative sample

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
- BIS standards for hexagon bolts and nuts (IS 1363 and IS 1364) and technical supply conditions for threaded steel fasteners (IS 1367)
- BIS licence (ISI mark) where a Quality Control Order covers the product and size

10 Project cost and means of finance

The total cost of the project is ₹309.28 lakh. Fixed assets account for ₹275.36 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	27.96
Building and civil works	67.69
Plant and machinery	155.68
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	12.86
Contingencies	11.17
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	6.88
Margin money for working capital	27.04
Total cost of project	**309.28**

Illustrative sample

Means of finance

The project is financed 75:25 between bank debt and the promoter's own funds. A term loan covers ₹231.96 lakh and the promoter brings in ₹77.32 lakh. Separately, a cash credit limit of ₹81.14 lakh finances 75% of the working capital requirement.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	77.32
Term loan from bank (75%)	231.96
Total means of finance	**309.28**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*81.14*

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 ₹108.18 lakh. The bank funds ₹81.14 lakh through cash credit and the promoter's margin covers ₹27.04 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)	22.15	24.00	25.85	27.69	29.54
Work in progress (7 days)	7.03	7.56	8.10	8.64	9.19
Finished goods (15 days)	15.45	16.63	17.81	19.00	20.20
Trade receivables (60 days)	86.16	93.34	100.52	107.70	114.88
Total current assets	**130.79**	**141.53**	**152.28**	**163.03**	**173.81**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	22.61	24.50	26.38	28.27	30.15
Working capital requirement	**108.18**	**117.03**	**125.90**	**134.76**	**143.66**

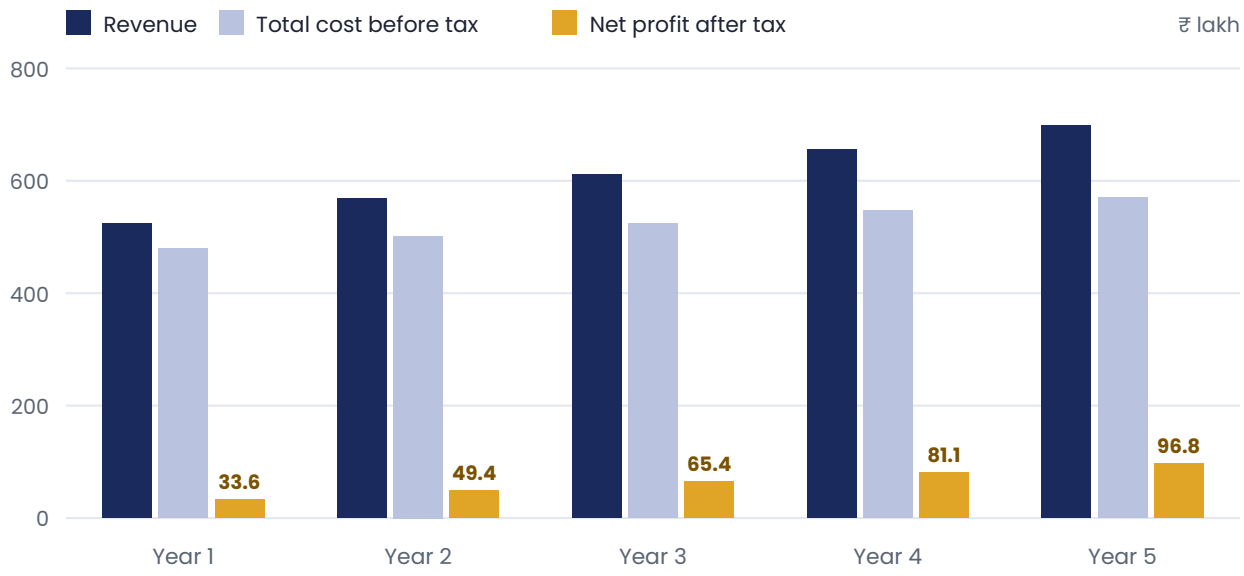
Illustrative sample

12 Projected profitability

The unit is profitable from the first year, with a net profit of ₹33.62 lakh on sales of ₹524.16 lakh. By Year 5 sales reach ₹698.88 lakh and net profit ₹96.82 lakh, giving an average net margin of 10.4% across the projection.

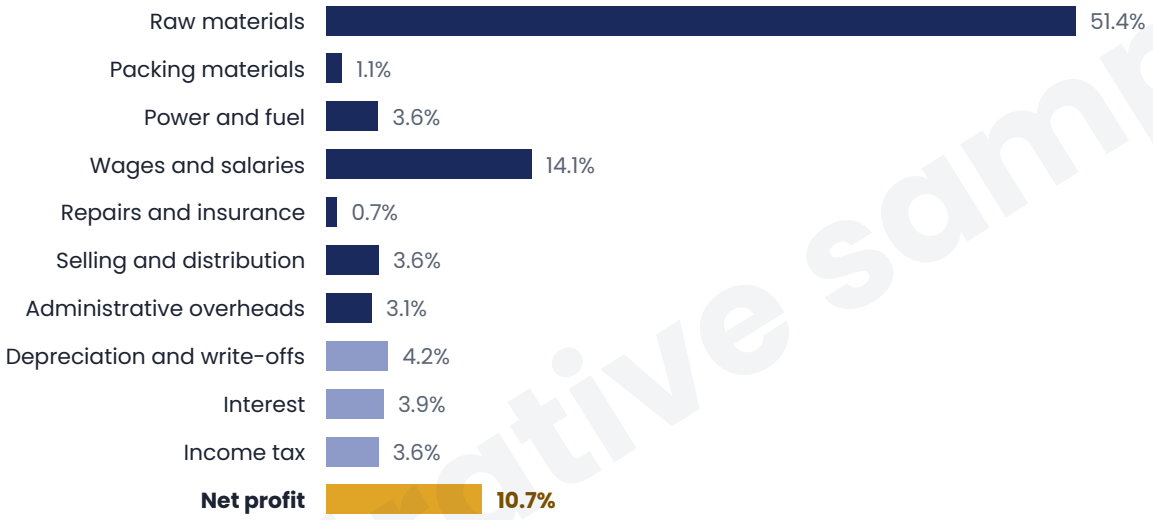
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**524.16**	**567.84**	**611.52**	**655.20**	**698.88**
Raw materials consumed	269.53	291.99	314.45	336.91	359.37
Packing materials	5.59	6.06	6.52	6.99	7.46
Power and fuel	18.63	20.19	21.74	23.29	24.85
Wages and salaries	78.18	82.09	86.19	90.50	95.03
Repairs and maintenance	3.11	3.27	3.43	3.60	3.78
Insurance	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
Cost of production	**376.03**	**404.59**	**433.32**	**462.28**	**491.48**
Gross profit	**148.13**	**163.25**	**178.20**	**192.92**	**207.40**
Selling and distribution expenses	18.89	20.46	22.03	23.61	25.18
Administrative overheads	17.27	18.13	19.04	19.99	20.99
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**111.97**	**124.66**	**137.13**	**149.32**	**161.23**
Depreciation	32.92	28.40	24.52	21.18	18.30
Preliminary expenses written off	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.36
Interest on term loan	23.91	20.06	15.12	9.64	3.55
Interest on cash credit	8.93	8.93	8.93	8.93	8.93
Profit before tax	**44.83**	**65.89**	**87.18**	**108.19**	**129.09**
Income tax	11.21	16.47	21.80	27.05	32.27
Profit after tax	**33.62**	**49.42**	**65.38**	**81.14**	**96.82**

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 ₹191.14 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	77.32	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	231.96	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	81.14	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	33.62	49.42	65.38	81.14	96.82
Depreciation	32.92	28.40	24.52	21.18	18.30
Preliminary expenses written off	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.36
Increase in trade creditors	22.61	1.89	1.88	1.89	1.88
Total sources	**480.95**	**81.09**	**93.16**	**105.59**	**118.36**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	275.36	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	6.88	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	44.63	3.56	3.57	3.57	3.60
Increase in trade receivables	86.16	7.18	7.18	7.18	7.18
Repayment of term loan	20.72	44.84	49.78	55.26	61.36
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	433.75	55.58	60.53	66.01	72.14
Net cash flow	**47.20**	**25.51**	**32.63**	**39.58**	**46.22**
Opening cash balance	–	47.20	72.71	105.34	144.92
Closing cash balance	**47.20**	**72.71**	**105.34**	**144.92**	**191.14**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

The projected balance sheet balances in every year. Net worth grows from ₹105.44 lakh at the end of Year 1 to ₹403.70 lakh at the end of Year 5, while the term loan outstanding falls from ₹211.24 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	77.32	77.32	77.32	77.32	77.32
Reserves and surplus	33.62	83.04	148.42	229.56	326.38
Term loan	211.24	166.40	116.62	61.36	–
Cash credit from bank	81.14	81.14	81.14	81.14	81.14
Trade creditors	22.61	24.50	26.38	28.27	30.15
Total liabilities	**425.93**	**432.40**	**449.88**	**477.65**	**514.99**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	275.36	275.36	275.36	275.36	275.36
Less: accumulated depreciation	(32.92)	(61.32)	(85.84)	(107.02)	(125.32)
Net fixed assets	**242.44**	**214.04**	**189.52**	**168.34**	**150.04**
Preliminary expenses not written off	5.50	4.12	2.74	1.36	–
Inventories	44.63	48.19	51.76	55.33	58.93
Trade receivables	86.16	93.34	100.52	107.70	114.88
Cash and bank balance	47.20	72.71	105.34	144.92	191.14
Total assets	**425.93**	**432.40**	**449.88**	**477.65**	**514.99**

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 ₹71.07 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	71.07	63.96	57.56	51.80	46.62
Depreciation	7.11	6.40	5.76	5.18	4.66
Closing written-down value	**63.96**	**57.56**	**51.80**	**46.62**	**41.96**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹163.47 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	163.47	138.95	118.11	100.39	85.33
Depreciation	24.52	20.84	17.72	15.06	12.80
Closing written-down value	**138.95**	**118.11**	**100.39**	**85.33**	**72.53**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹12.86 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	12.86	11.57	10.41	9.37	8.43
Depreciation	1.29	1.16	1.04	0.94	0.84
Closing written-down value	**11.57**	**10.41**	**9.37**	**8.43**	**7.59**
Total depreciation	**32.92**	**28.40**	**24.52**	**21.18**	**18.30**
Preliminary expenses written off	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.36

16 Term loan repayment

Repayment of the ₹231.96 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 ₹5,40,842 each, and the annexure gives the monthly schedule.

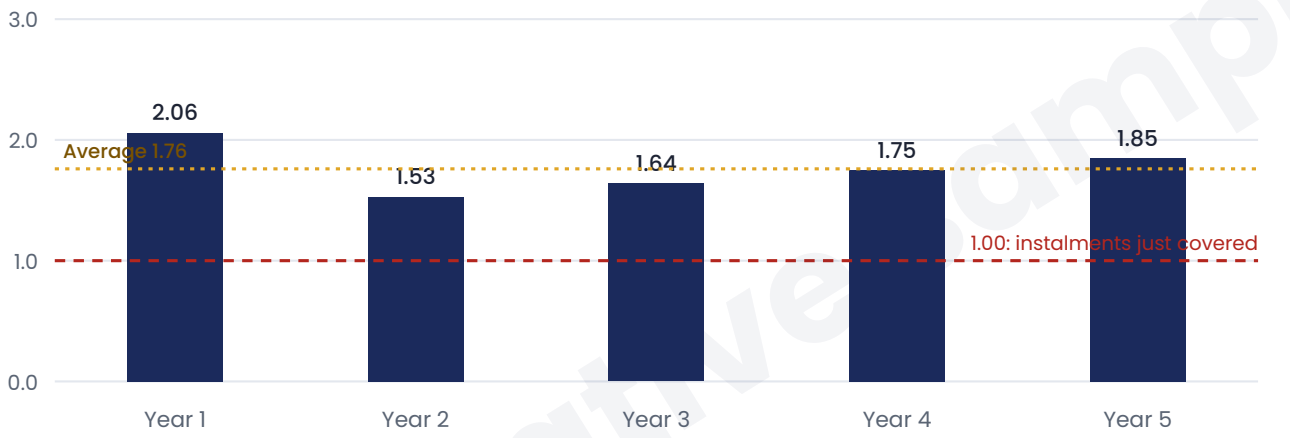
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	231.96	211.24	166.40	116.62	61.36
Interest	23.91	20.06	15.12	9.64	3.55
Principal repaid	20.72	44.84	49.78	55.26	61.36
Closing balance	**211.24**	**166.40**	**116.62**	**61.36**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage ratio averages 1.76 over the repayment years, with a low of 1.53 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	33.62	49.42	65.38	81.14	96.82
Depreciation and write-offs	34.30	29.78	25.90	22.56	19.66
Interest on term loan	23.91	20.06	15.12	9.64	3.55
Total available for debt service (A)	**91.83**	**99.26**	**106.40**	**113.34**	**120.03**
Principal repayment	20.72	44.84	49.78	55.26	61.36
Interest on term loan	23.91	20.06	15.12	9.64	3.55
Total debt service (B)	**44.63**	**64.90**	**64.90**	**64.90**	**64.91**
DSCR (A / B)	2.06	1.53	1.64	1.75	1.85



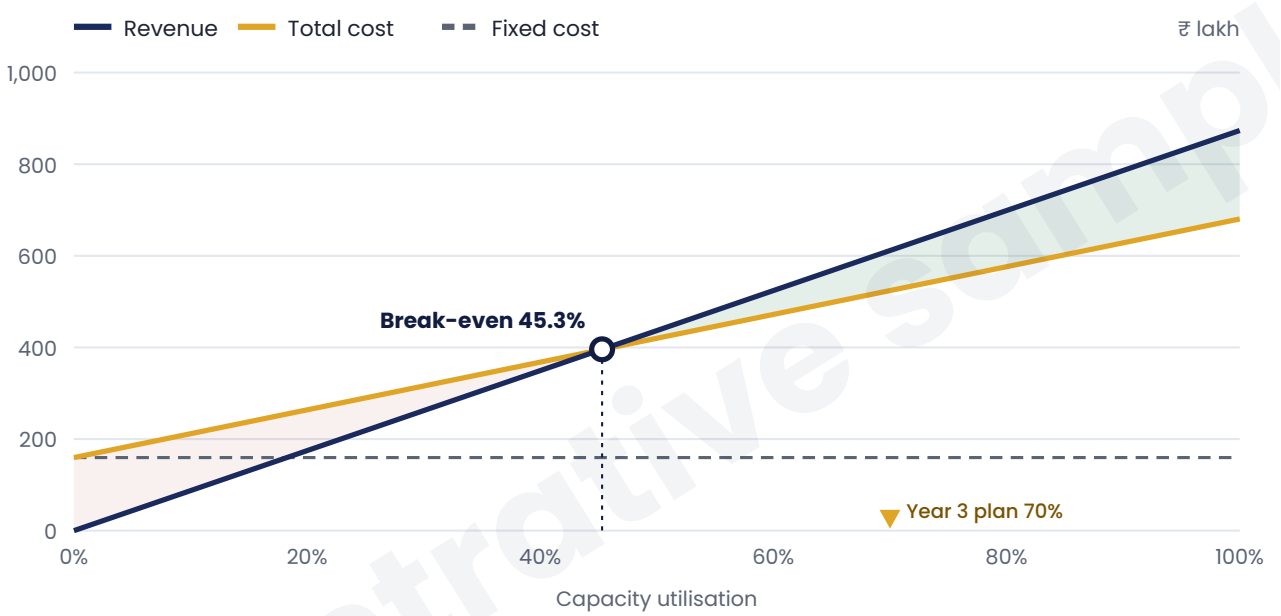
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

The break-even point in Year 3 is 45.3% 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 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	524.16	567.84	611.52	655.20	698.88
Variable costs	312.64	338.70	364.74	390.80	416.86
Contribution	**211.52**	**229.14**	**246.78**	**264.40**	**282.02**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	166.69	163.25	159.60	156.21	152.93
Break-even as % of installed capacity	47.3	46.3	45.3	44.3	43.4
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	37.6	37.9	37.9	37.9	37.8
Break-even sales	413.07	404.56	395.49	387.10	378.98



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 1.72, while debt-equity drops from 2.00 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	1.72	2.03	2.40	2.81	3.28
Quick ratio	1.29	1.57	1.91	2.31	2.75
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	2.00	1.07	0.52	0.20	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	2.99	1.74	1.01	0.56	0.28
Interest coverage ratio	2.37	3.27	4.62	6.83	11.34
DSCR	2.06	1.53	1.64	1.75	1.85
Gross profit margin (%)	28.3	28.7	29.1	29.4	29.7
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	21.4	22.0	22.4	22.8	23.1
Net profit margin (%)	6.4	8.7	10.7	12.4	13.9
Return on capital employed (%)	19.5	23.5	26.4	28.3	29.2
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	47.3	46.3	45.3	44.3	43.4

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 ₹112 per kg, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 51.4% of sales, packing materials at 1.1%, power and fuel at 3.6%, and selling and distribution at 3.6%.
- 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

On these illustrative assumptions, a nuts and bolts unit of 2,600 kg per day costs ₹309.28 lakh to set up, earns an average return of 21.1% on that investment and pays back in about 3.7 years. An average DSCR of 1.76 and break-even at 45.3% 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 ₹231.96 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	231.96	2.03	–	2.03	231.96
2	May 2027	231.96	2.03	–	2.03	231.96
3	Jun 2027	231.96	2.03	–	2.03	231.96
4	Jul 2027	231.96	2.03	–	2.03	231.96
5	Aug 2027	231.96	2.03	–	2.03	231.96
6	Sep 2027	231.96	2.03	–	2.03	231.96
7	Oct 2027	231.96	2.03	3.38	5.41	228.58
8	Nov 2027	228.58	2.00	3.41	5.41	225.17
9	Dec 2027	225.17	1.97	3.44	5.41	221.73
10	Jan 2028	221.73	1.94	3.47	5.41	218.27
11	Feb 2028	218.27	1.91	3.50	5.41	214.77
12	Mar 2028	214.77	1.88	3.53	5.41	211.24
13	Apr 2028	211.24	1.85	3.56	5.41	207.68
14	May 2028	207.68	1.82	3.59	5.41	204.09
15	Jun 2028	204.09	1.79	3.62	5.41	200.46
16	Jul 2028	200.46	1.75	3.65	5.41	196.81
17	Aug 2028	196.81	1.72	3.69	5.41	193.12
18	Sep 2028	193.12	1.69	3.72	5.41	189.41
19	Oct 2028	189.41	1.66	3.75	5.41	185.65
20	Nov 2028	185.65	1.62	3.78	5.41	181.87
21	Dec 2028	181.87	1.59	3.82	5.41	178.05
22	Jan 2029	178.05	1.56	3.85	5.41	174.20
23	Feb 2029	174.20	1.52	3.88	5.41	170.32
24	Mar 2029	170.32	1.49	3.92	5.41	166.40
25	Apr 2029	166.40	1.46	3.95	5.41	162.45
26	May 2029	162.45	1.42	3.99	5.41	158.46
27	Jun 2029	158.46	1.39	4.02	5.41	154.44
28	Jul 2029	154.44	1.35	4.06	5.41	150.38
29	Aug 2029	150.38	1.32	4.09	5.41	146.29
30	Sep 2029	146.29	1.28	4.13	5.41	142.16
31	Oct 2029	142.16	1.24	4.16	5.41	138.00
32	Nov 2029	138.00	1.21	4.20	5.41	133.80
33	Dec 2029	133.80	1.17	4.24	5.41	129.56
34	Jan 2030	129.56	1.13	4.27	5.41	125.28
35	Feb 2030	125.28	1.10	4.31	5.41	120.97
36	Mar 2030	120.97	1.06	4.35	5.41	116.62
37	Apr 2030	116.62	1.02	4.39	5.41	112.23
38	May 2030	112.23	0.98	4.43	5.41	107.81
39	Jun 2030	107.81	0.94	4.47	5.41	103.34

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	103.34	0.90	4.50	5.41	98.84
41	Aug 2030	98.84	0.86	4.54	5.41	94.29
42	Sep 2030	94.29	0.83	4.58	5.41	89.71
43	Oct 2030	89.71	0.78	4.62	5.41	85.09
44	Nov 2030	85.09	0.74	4.66	5.41	80.42
45	Dec 2030	80.42	0.70	4.70	5.41	75.72
46	Jan 2031	75.72	0.66	4.75	5.41	70.97
47	Feb 2031	70.97	0.62	4.79	5.41	66.19
48	Mar 2031	66.19	0.58	4.83	5.41	61.36
49	Apr 2031	61.36	0.54	4.87	5.41	56.48
50	May 2031	56.48	0.49	4.91	5.41	51.57
51	Jun 2031	51.57	0.45	4.96	5.41	46.61
52	Jul 2031	46.61	0.41	5.00	5.41	41.61
53	Aug 2031	41.61	0.36	5.04	5.41	36.57
54	Sep 2031	36.57	0.32	5.09	5.41	31.48
55	Oct 2031	31.48	0.28	5.13	5.41	26.35
56	Nov 2031	26.35	0.23	5.18	5.41	21.17
57	Dec 2031	21.17	0.19	5.22	5.41	15.95
58	Jan 2032	15.95	0.14	5.27	5.41	10.68
59	Feb 2032	10.68	0.09	5.32	5.41	5.36
60	Mar 2032	5.36	0.05	5.36	5.41	–

Illustrative sample