AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Copper from Copper Scraps

Installed capacity 2.6 MT per day
Sector Recycling
Total project cost ₹933.77 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Project at a glance

Copper from Copper Scraps
2.6 MT per day

Product	**Copper from Copper Scraps**	Sector	**Recycling**
Installed capacity	**2.6 MT per day**	Annual capacity	**858 MT per year**
Selling price (ex-GST)	**₹12,80,000 per MT**	Working days	**330 a year**
Manpower	**48 people**	Plant and machinery	**₹431.57 lakh**
Total project cost	**₹933.77 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	**₹233.44 lakh (25%)**
Term loan	**₹700.33 lakh (75%)**	Cash credit limit	**₹471.74 lakh**
Revenue, Year 3	**₹7,687.68 lakh at 70%**	Net profit, Year 3	**₹292.75 lakh**
Return on investment	**31.4% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**32.1% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**2.26**	Payback period	**2.9 years**

This is an illustrative sample. Its figures are generated from industry-typical ratios to show the format and depth of an NPCS project report. They are not taken from any NPCS report or any real project, and should not be used for investment or lending decisions.

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Illustrative sample

1 Introduction

The product covered in this sample is copper from copper scraps, made in a plant sized at 2.6 MT per day (858 MT per year at full capacity). The unit is costed as a complete project, from land and building through to working capital, and its applications range from copper wire rod for cables and winding wire to copper sulphate and other copper chemicals.

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 ₹7,687.68 lakh and a net profit of ₹292.75 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

The product is bought for these main uses:

- Copper wire rod for cables and winding wire
- Copper tubes, strips and busbars
- Brass and bronze alloy making
- Copper sulphate and other copper chemicals

3 Market potential

Refined copper is bought by wire rod, cable and winding wire makers and by tube, strip and alloy units. Scrap comes from traders, cable and motor workshops and e-waste dismantlers, so a refiner competes on sorting skill, accurate assaying and steady buying. Cathode prices follow the LME and MCX copper price, so the margin comes from the gap between the scrap discount and the cost of refining.

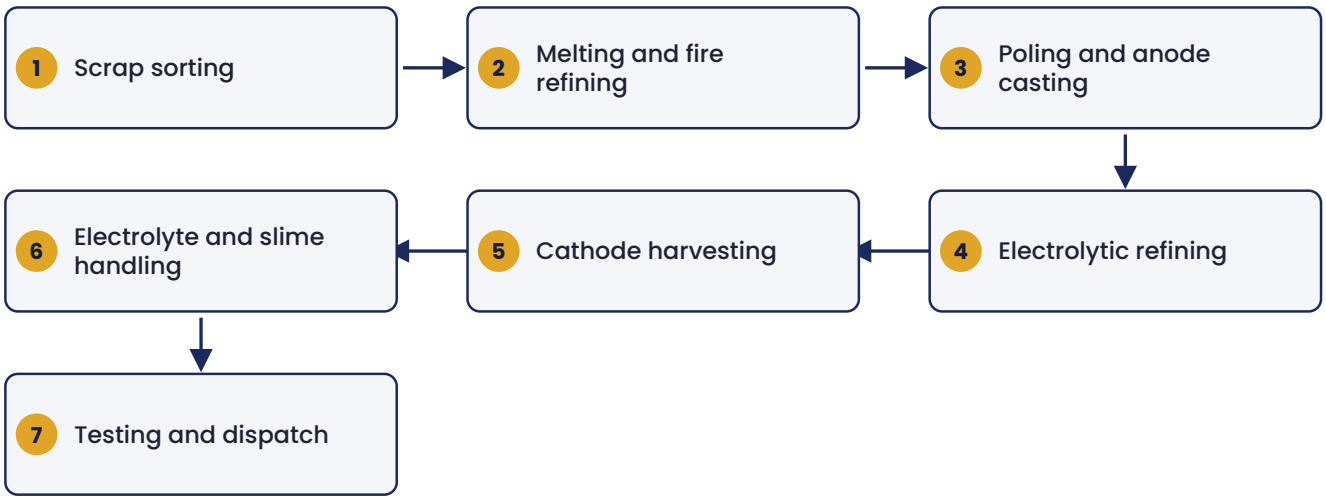
Sales are typically made to copper wire rod and cable makers; winding wire and enamelled wire units; copper tube, strip and busbar makers; brass and bronze alloy foundries; copper sulphate and chemical makers; and non-ferrous metal traders.

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

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



Process flow for copper from copper scraps

1. **Scrap sorting.** Scrap is graded by copper content and cleaned of iron, insulation, oil and brass pieces before melting.
2. **Melting and fire refining.** Sorted scrap is melted in a tilting furnace where blown air oxidises iron, zinc, tin and lead into a slag that is skimmed off.
3. **Poling and anode casting.** Dissolved oxygen is removed with LPG or natural gas and the refined copper is cast into anode plates on a casting wheel.
4. **Electrolytic refining.** Anodes dissolve in a heated copper sulphate and sulphuric acid bath and pure copper deposits on starter sheets as cathodes.
5. **Cathode harvesting.** Cathodes are lifted at the end of each cycle, washed free of electrolyte, stripped and weighed.
6. **Electrolyte and slime handling.** A bleed of electrolyte is purified to control nickel and arsenic and the anode slime is collected for silver and other metals.
7. **Testing and dispatch.** Each lot is checked for chemical composition and electrical resistivity before strapping and dispatch.

Illustrative sample

5 Raw materials

Raw materials account for 88.5% of sales at Year 3 volumes, a total of ₹6,803.98 lakh, with copper scrap of mixed and No 2 grades the biggest item in the mix.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Copper scrap of mixed and No 2 grades	95.0%	6,463.78
Fluxes and refining additives	2.0%	136.08
Sulphuric acid and electrolyte make-up	2.0%	136.08
Glue and thiourea addition agents	1.0%	68.04
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**6,803.98**

6 Plant and machinery

The machinery list below covers the main production equipment, costed at ₹431.57 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)
Scrap sorting and baling equipment	25.89
Tilting fire refining furnace with burners	94.95
Anode casting wheel and moulds	51.79
Electrolytic cells with lining and busbars	94.94
Rectifier and transformer set	51.79
Electrolyte circulation, heating and filtration system	34.53
Cathode stripping, washing and stacking unit	25.89
Fume extraction and bag filter system	34.53
Laboratory with spark spectrometer	17.26
Total plant and machinery	**431.57**

7 Land, building and utilities

The model includes land and site development of ₹69.74 lakh and building and civil works of ₹185.92 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 ₹39.49 lakh.

Utilities in Year 3 cost ₹92.41 lakh for power and fuel, or 1.2% of sales. The plant also needs a reliable water supply for cleaning and domestic use, and for the process where required.

Illustrative sampl

8 Manpower

A team of 48 runs the plant, from management and supervision to skilled operators and helpers. The Year 1 wage bill is ₹89.04 lakh, rising 5% a year.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	7	27,000	22.68
Skilled workers and operators	17	17,000	34.68
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	24	11,000	31.68
Total (Year 1)	**48**		**89.04**

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
- BIS licence to IS 191 for copper cathode under the Copper Quality Control Order
- Registration as a recycler on the CPCB EPR portal for non-ferrous metal scrap
- Authorisation under the Hazardous and Other Wastes Rules for dross, slag, anode slime and spent electrolyte

Illustrative sampl

10 Project cost and means of finance

The total cost of the project is ₹933.77 lakh. Fixed assets account for ₹757.59 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	69.74
Building and civil works	185.92
Plant and machinery	431.57
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	39.49
Contingencies	30.87
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	18.94
Margin money for working capital	157.24
Total cost of project	**933.77**

Means of finance

The promoter contributes ₹233.44 lakh (25% of project cost) and a term loan funds the remaining ₹700.33 lakh. Working capital is supported by a cash credit limit of ₹471.74 lakh.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	233.44
Term loan from bank (75%)	700.33
Total means of finance	**933.77**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*471.74*

Illustrative sampl

11 Working capital

The unit needs ₹628.98 lakh of working capital in Year 1, based on 15 days of raw material stock, 7 days of finished goods and 15 days of customer credit, net of 7 days of supplier credit. Of this, ₹471.74 lakh comes from the bank and ₹157.24 lakh from the promoter.

Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Raw material stock (15 days)	239.67	259.64	279.62	299.59	319.56
Work in progress (7 days)	115.07	124.61	134.14	143.68	153.23
Finished goods (7 days)	115.71	125.29	134.87	144.46	154.05
Trade receivables (15 days)	270.80	293.37	315.93	338.50	361.07
Total current assets	**741.25**	**802.91**	**864.56**	**926.23**	**987.91**
Less: trade creditors (7 days)	112.27	121.63	130.98	140.34	149.69
Working capital requirement	**628.98**	**681.28**	**733.58**	**785.89**	**838.22**

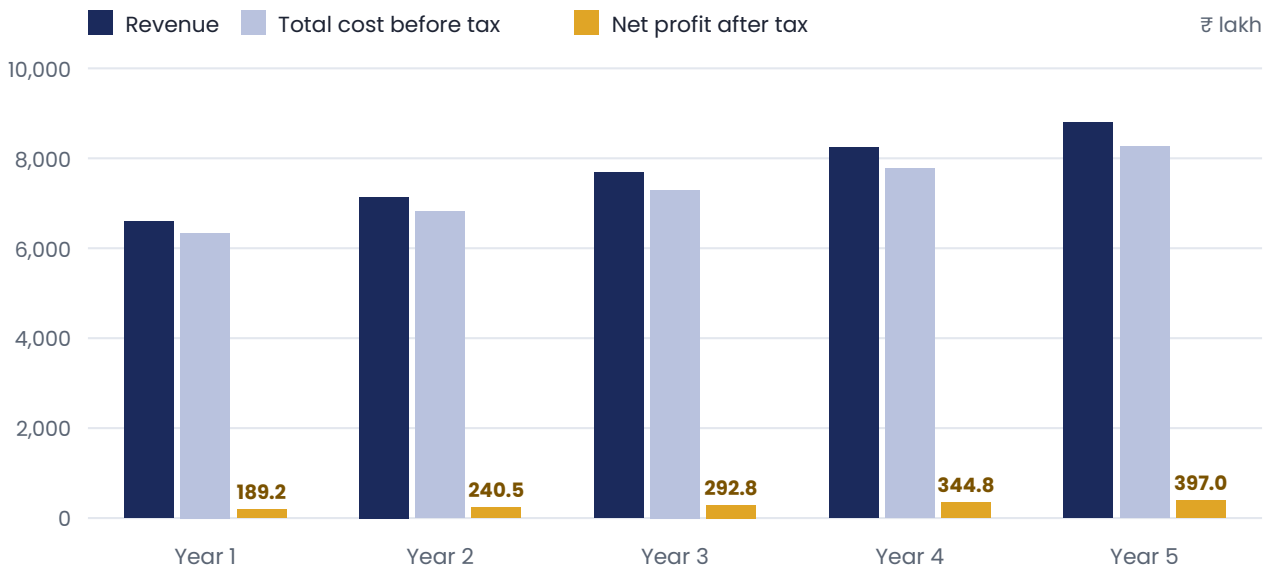
Illustrative sampl

12 Projected profitability

Revenue grows from ₹6,589.44 lakh in Year 1, at 60% utilisation, to ₹8,785.92 lakh in Year 5 at 80%. Net profit rises from ₹189.16 lakh to ₹396.97 lakh over the same period, an average net margin of 3.8%.

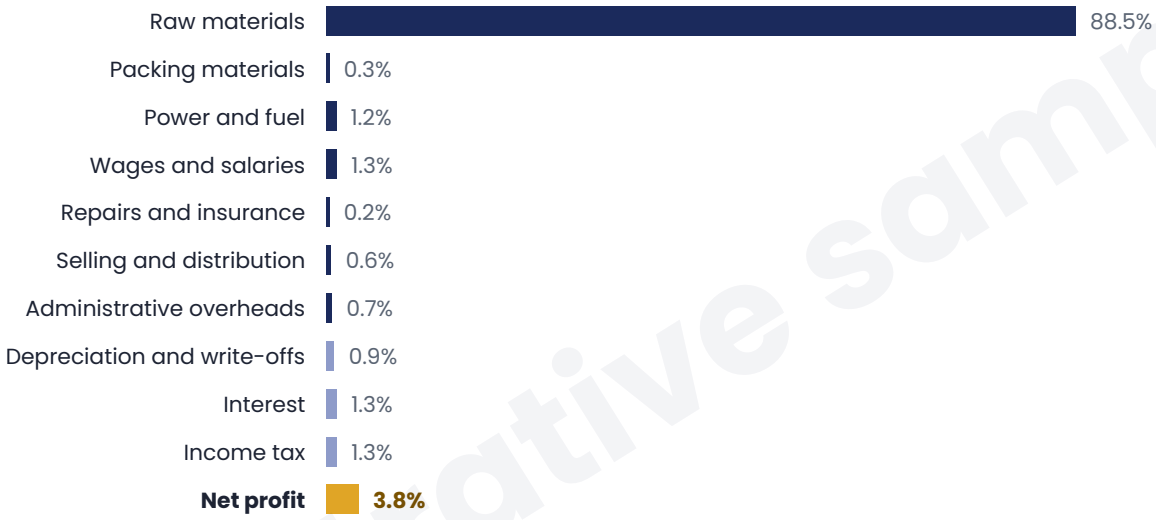
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**6,589.44**	**7,138.56**	**7,687.68**	**8,236.80**	**8,785.92**
Raw materials consumed	5,831.98	6,317.98	6,803.98	7,289.98	7,775.98
Packing materials	22.07	23.91	25.75	27.59	29.43
Power and fuel	79.21	85.81	92.41	99.01	105.61
Wages and salaries	89.04	93.49	98.17	103.07	108.23
Repairs and maintenance	8.63	9.06	9.52	9.99	10.49
Insurance	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
Cost of production	**6,033.68**	**6,533.00**	**7,032.58**	**7,532.39**	**8,032.49**
Gross profit	**555.76**	**605.56**	**655.10**	**704.41**	**753.43**
Selling and distribution expenses	38.22	41.40	44.59	47.77	50.96
Administrative overheads	46.02	48.32	50.73	53.27	55.93
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**471.52**	**515.84**	**559.78**	**603.37**	**646.54**
Depreciation	91.44	78.90	68.12	58.85	50.88
Preliminary expenses written off	3.79	3.79	3.79	3.79	3.78
Interest on term loan	72.18	60.57	45.65	29.09	10.70
Interest on cash credit	51.89	51.89	51.89	51.89	51.89
Profit before tax	**252.22**	**320.69**	**390.33**	**459.75**	**529.29**
Income tax	63.06	80.17	97.58	114.94	132.32
Profit after tax	**189.16**	**240.52**	**292.75**	**344.81**	**396.97**

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 ₹921.77 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	233.44	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	700.33	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	471.74	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	189.16	240.52	292.75	344.81	396.97
Depreciation	91.44	78.90	68.12	58.85	50.88
Preliminary expenses written off	3.79	3.79	3.79	3.79	3.78
Increase in trade creditors	112.27	9.36	9.35	9.36	9.35
Total sources	**1,802.17**	**332.57**	**374.01**	**416.81**	**460.98**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	757.59	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	18.94	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	470.45	39.09	39.09	39.10	39.11
Increase in trade receivables	270.80	22.57	22.56	22.57	22.57
Repayment of term loan	62.56	135.38	150.29	166.86	185.24
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	**1,580.34**	**197.04**	**211.94**	**228.53**	**246.92**
Net cash flow	**221.83**	**135.53**	**162.07**	**188.28**	**214.06**
Opening cash balance	–	221.83	357.36	519.43	707.71
Closing cash balance	**221.83**	**357.36**	**519.43**	**707.71**	**921.77**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

The projected balance sheet balances in every year. Net worth grows from ₹407.45 lakh at the end of Year 1 to ₹1,697.65 lakh at the end of Year 5, while the term loan outstanding falls from ₹637.77 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	233.44	233.44	233.44	233.44	233.44
Reserves and surplus	189.16	429.68	722.43	1,067.24	1,464.21
Term loan	637.77	502.39	352.10	185.24	–
Cash credit from bank	471.74	471.74	471.74	471.74	471.74
Trade creditors	112.27	121.63	130.98	140.34	149.69
Total liabilities	**1,644.38**	**1,758.88**	**1,910.69**	**2,098.00**	**2,319.08**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	757.59	757.59	757.59	757.59	757.59
Less: accumulated depreciation	(91.44)	(170.34)	(238.46)	(297.31)	(348.19)
Net fixed assets	**666.15**	**587.25**	**519.13**	**460.28**	**409.40**
Preliminary expenses not written off	15.15	11.36	7.57	3.78	–
Inventories	470.45	509.54	548.63	587.73	626.84
Trade receivables	270.80	293.37	315.93	338.50	361.07
Cash and bank balance	221.83	357.36	519.43	707.71	921.77
Total assets	**1,644.38**	**1,758.88**	**1,910.69**	**2,098.00**	**2,319.08**

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 ₹195.21 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	195.21	175.69	158.12	142.31	128.08
Depreciation	19.52	17.57	15.81	14.23	12.81
Closing written-down value	**175.69**	**158.12**	**142.31**	**128.08**	**115.27**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹453.15 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	453.15	385.18	327.40	278.29	236.55
Depreciation	67.97	57.78	49.11	41.74	35.48
Closing written-down value	**385.18**	**327.40**	**278.29**	**236.55**	**201.07**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹39.49 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	39.49	35.54	31.99	28.79	25.91
Depreciation	3.95	3.55	3.20	2.88	2.59
Closing written-down value	**35.54**	**31.99**	**28.79**	**25.91**	**23.32**
Total depreciation	**91.44**	**78.90**	**68.12**	**58.85**	**50.88**
Preliminary expenses written off	3.79	3.79	3.79	3.79	3.78

16 Term loan repayment

Repayment of the ₹700.33 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 ₹16,32,903 each, and the annexure gives the monthly schedule.

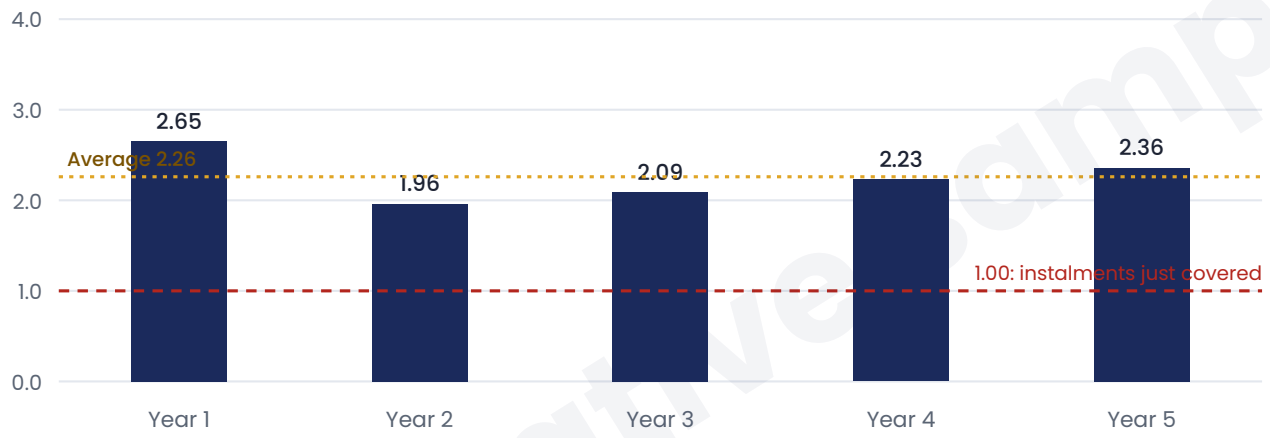
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	700.33	637.77	502.39	352.10	185.24
Interest	72.18	60.57	45.65	29.09	10.70
Principal repaid	62.56	135.38	150.29	166.86	185.24
Closing balance	**637.77**	**502.39**	**352.10**	**185.24**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage ratio averages 2.26 over the repayment years, with a low of 1.96 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	189.16	240.52	292.75	344.81	396.97
Depreciation and write-offs	95.23	82.69	71.91	62.64	54.66
Interest on term loan	72.18	60.57	45.65	29.09	10.70
Total available for debt service (A)	**356.57**	**383.78**	**410.31**	**436.54**	**462.33**
Principal repayment	62.56	135.38	150.29	166.86	185.24
Interest on term loan	72.18	60.57	45.65	29.09	10.70
Total debt service (B)	**134.74**	**195.95**	**195.94**	**195.95**	**195.94**
DSCR (A / B)	2.65	1.96	2.09	2.23	2.36



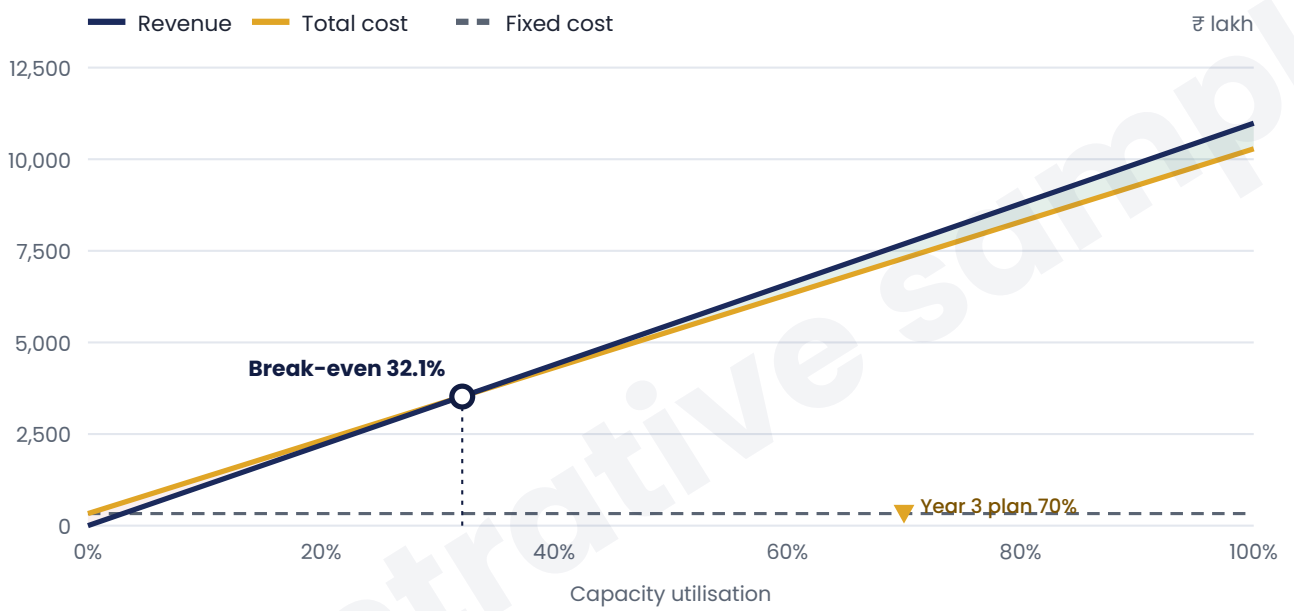
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

At Year 3 levels the unit breaks even at 32.1% of installed capacity, against planned utilisation of 70%. On a cash basis, leaving out depreciation and write-offs, break-even falls to 25.1%.

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	6,589.44	7,138.56	7,687.68	8,236.80	8,785.92
Variable costs	5,971.48	6,469.10	6,966.73	7,464.35	7,961.98
Contribution	**617.96**	**669.46**	**720.95**	**772.45**	**823.94**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	365.74	348.77	330.62	312.70	294.65
Break-even as % of installed capacity	35.5	33.9	32.1	30.4	28.6
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	26.3	25.8	25.1	24.3	23.3
Break-even sales	3,899.96	3,718.99	3,525.49	3,334.39	3,141.94



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 1.65, while debt-equity drops from 1.57 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	1.65	1.96	2.30	2.67	3.07
Quick ratio	0.84	1.10	1.39	1.71	2.06
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	1.57	0.77	0.37	0.14	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	3.00	1.68	1.01	0.61	0.37
Interest coverage ratio	3.03	3.85	5.00	6.68	9.46
DSCR	2.65	1.96	2.09	2.23	2.36
Gross profit margin (%)	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4
Net profit margin (%)	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.5
Return on capital employed (%)	24.8	26.6	27.5	27.7	27.3
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	35.5	33.9	32.1	30.4	28.6

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 ₹12,80,000 per MT, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 88.5% of sales, packing materials at 0.3%, power and fuel at 1.2%, and selling and distribution at 0.6%.
- Wages and salaries rise by 5% a year; repairs and administrative overheads rise by 5% a year.
- Working capital based on 15 days of raw material, 7 days of work in progress, 7 days of finished goods and 15 days of receivables, less 7 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 copper from copper scraps unit of 2.6 MT per day costs ₹933.77 lakh to set up, earns an average return of 31.4% on that investment and pays back in about 2.9 years. An average DSCR of 2.26 and break-even at 32.1% 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 ₹700.33 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	700.33	6.13	–	6.13	700.33
2	May 2027	700.33	6.13	–	6.13	700.33
3	Jun 2027	700.33	6.13	–	6.13	700.33
4	Jul 2027	700.33	6.13	–	6.13	700.33
5	Aug 2027	700.33	6.13	–	6.13	700.33
6	Sep 2027	700.33	6.13	–	6.13	700.33
7	Oct 2027	700.33	6.13	10.20	16.33	690.13
8	Nov 2027	690.13	6.04	10.29	16.33	679.84
9	Dec 2027	679.84	5.95	10.38	16.33	669.46
10	Jan 2028	669.46	5.86	10.47	16.33	658.99
11	Feb 2028	658.99	5.77	10.56	16.33	648.42
12	Mar 2028	648.42	5.67	10.66	16.33	637.77
13	Apr 2028	637.77	5.58	10.75	16.33	627.02
14	May 2028	627.02	5.49	10.84	16.33	616.18
15	Jun 2028	616.18	5.39	10.94	16.33	605.24
16	Jul 2028	605.24	5.30	11.03	16.33	594.21
17	Aug 2028	594.21	5.20	11.13	16.33	583.08
18	Sep 2028	583.08	5.10	11.23	16.33	571.85
19	Oct 2028	571.85	5.00	11.33	16.33	560.52
20	Nov 2028	560.52	4.90	11.42	16.33	549.10
21	Dec 2028	549.10	4.80	11.52	16.33	537.58
22	Jan 2029	537.58	4.70	11.63	16.33	525.95
23	Feb 2029	525.95	4.60	11.73	16.33	514.22
24	Mar 2029	514.22	4.50	11.83	16.33	502.39
25	Apr 2029	502.39	4.40	11.93	16.33	490.46
26	May 2029	490.46	4.29	12.04	16.33	478.42
27	Jun 2029	478.42	4.19	12.14	16.33	466.28
28	Jul 2029	466.28	4.08	12.25	16.33	454.03
29	Aug 2029	454.03	3.97	12.36	16.33	441.68
30	Sep 2029	441.68	3.86	12.46	16.33	429.21
31	Oct 2029	429.21	3.76	12.57	16.33	416.64
32	Nov 2029	416.64	3.65	12.68	16.33	403.95
33	Dec 2029	403.95	3.53	12.79	16.33	391.16
34	Jan 2030	391.16	3.42	12.91	16.33	378.25
35	Feb 2030	378.25	3.31	13.02	16.33	365.23
36	Mar 2030	365.23	3.20	13.13	16.33	352.10
37	Apr 2030	352.10	3.08	13.25	16.33	338.85
38	May 2030	338.85	2.96	13.36	16.33	325.49
39	Jun 2030	325.49	2.85	13.48	16.33	312.01

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	312.01	2.73	13.60	16.33	298.41
41	Aug 2030	298.41	2.61	13.72	16.33	284.69
42	Sep 2030	284.69	2.49	13.84	16.33	270.85
43	Oct 2030	270.85	2.37	13.96	16.33	256.89
44	Nov 2030	256.89	2.25	14.08	16.33	242.81
45	Dec 2030	242.81	2.12	14.20	16.33	228.61
46	Jan 2031	228.61	2.00	14.33	16.33	214.28
47	Feb 2031	214.28	1.87	14.45	16.33	199.82
48	Mar 2031	199.82	1.75	14.58	16.33	185.24
49	Apr 2031	185.24	1.62	14.71	16.33	170.54
50	May 2031	170.54	1.49	14.84	16.33	155.70
51	Jun 2031	155.70	1.36	14.97	16.33	140.73
52	Jul 2031	140.73	1.23	15.10	16.33	125.64
53	Aug 2031	125.64	1.10	15.23	16.33	110.41
54	Sep 2031	110.41	0.97	15.36	16.33	95.04
55	Oct 2031	95.04	0.83	15.50	16.33	79.54
56	Nov 2031	79.54	0.70	15.63	16.33	63.91
57	Dec 2031	63.91	0.56	15.77	16.33	48.14
58	Jan 2032	48.14	0.42	15.91	16.33	32.23
59	Feb 2032	32.23	0.28	16.05	16.33	16.19
60	Mar 2032	16.19	0.14	16.19	16.33	–

Illustrative sample