AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Reactive Dyes

Installed capacity 1,500 kg per day
Sector Paints and coatings
Total project cost ₹317.33 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Project at a glance

Reactive Dyes
1,500 kg per day

Product	**Reactive Dyes**	Sector	**Paints and coatings**
Installed capacity	**1,500 kg per day**	Annual capacity	**4,50,000 kg per year**
Selling price (ex-GST)	**₹289 per kg**	Working days	**300 a year**
Manpower	**22 people**	Plant and machinery	**₹154.11 lakh**
Total project cost	**₹317.33 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	**₹79.33 lakh (25%)**
Term loan	**₹238.00 lakh (75%)**	Cash credit limit	**₹94.49 lakh**
Revenue, Year 3	**₹910.35 lakh at 70%**	Net profit, Year 3	**₹55.66 lakh**
Return on investment	**17.5% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**45.8% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.58**	Payback period	**4.1 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 reactive dyes in the paints and coatings sector, sized at 1,500 kg per day. Working 300 days a year, the plant can turn out 4,50,000 kg per year at full capacity. The product's applications range from cotton fabric and yarn dyeing to hosiery and knitwear dyeing.

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 ₹910.35 lakh and a net profit of ₹55.66 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

The product is bought for these main uses:

- Cotton fabric and yarn dyeing
- Viscose and linen dyeing
- Cotton fabric printing
- Hosiery and knitwear dyeing

3 Market potential

Reactive dyes are the main colourants for cotton, viscose and other cellulosic fabrics, so demand follows textile processing in India and in export markets such as Bangladesh, Turkey and Europe. Most small units buy intermediates such as vinyl sulphone and H acid and compete on shade consistency, standardised strength and quick delivery to process houses. Prices of intermediates and Chinese competition move margins, so units keep buyers on short price cycles.

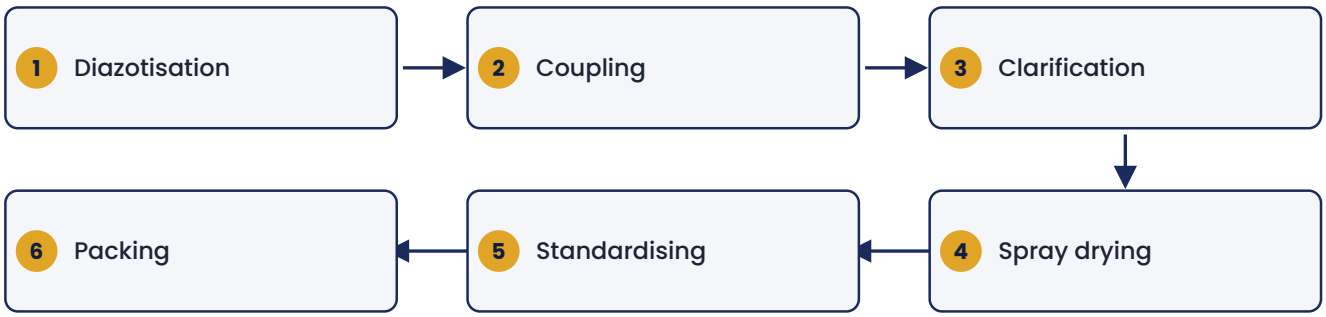
Sales are typically made to textile process houses and dyeing units, cotton yarn and hosiery dyers, textile printing units, dye traders and distributors, and exporters supplying overseas textile mills.

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 six stages. Each stage is described below, and the flow chart shows the sequence.



Process flow for reactive dyes

1. **Diazotisation.** The amine intermediate, usually vinyl sulphone ester, is reacted with sodium nitrite and hydrochloric acid at 0 to 5 degrees C using ice.
2. **Coupling.** The diazo solution is added to H acid or another coupling component at a controlled pH to form the dye.
3. **Clarification.** The dye liquor is passed through a filter press to remove insoluble matter.
4. **Spray drying.** The clear liquor is atomised into hot air in a spray dryer to give a fine dye powder.
5. **Standardising.** Each batch is tested against a reference dye by a dyeing test and blended with salt to a fixed strength.
6. **Packing.** The standardised powder is packed in lined bags or fibre drums with batch and strength marked.

5 Raw materials

The main raw materials are dye intermediates, chemicals, and salt and diluents. In Year 3, at 70% utilisation, raw materials cost ₹530.74 lakh, about 58.3% of sales. The table shows how this cost splits between materials.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Dye intermediates	65.0%	344.98
Chemicals	25.0%	132.69
Salt and diluents	10.0%	53.07
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**530.74**

Illustrative sample

6 Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery for the model unit is estimated at ₹154.11 lakh, before the contingency allowance. The spray dryer is the largest single item. A full NPCS report adds specifications and supplier names for each machine.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Diazotisation and coupling reactors	43.15
Filter press	23.12
Spray dryer	49.31
Ribbon blender	15.41
Effluent treatment plant	23.12
Total plant and machinery	**154.11**

7 Land, building and utilities

The model includes land and site development of ₹23.32 lakh and building and civil works of ₹68.70 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 ₹21.59 lakh.

Utilities in Year 3 cost ₹22.97 lakh for power and fuel, or 2.5% of sales. The plant also needs a reliable water supply for cleaning and domestic use, and for the process where required.

8 Manpower

Staffing for the model unit is 22 people, at a Year 1 cost of ₹44.04 lakh. Wages are escalated by 5% each year in the projections.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	3	29,000	10.44
Skilled workers and operators	8	18,500	17.76
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	11	12,000	15.84
Total (Year 1)	**22**		**44.04**

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
- Environmental clearance under the EIA Notification 2006, item 5(f) synthetic organic chemicals, including dyes and dye intermediates
- Hazardous waste authorisation for ETP sludge and process residues

10 Project cost and means of finance

The total cost of the project is ₹317.33 lakh. Fixed assets account for ₹278.86 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	23.32
Building and civil works	68.70
Plant and machinery	154.11
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	21.59
Contingencies	11.14
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	6.97
Margin money for working capital	31.50
Total cost of project	**317.33**

Illustrative sample

Means of finance

The promoter contributes ₹79.33 lakh (25% of project cost) and a term loan funds the remaining ₹238.00 lakh. Working capital is supported by a cash credit limit of ₹94.49 lakh.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	79.33
Term loan from bank (75%)	238.00
Total means of finance	**317.33**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*94.49*

11 Working capital

The unit needs ₹125.99 lakh of working capital in Year 1, based on 30 days of raw material stock, 20 days of finished goods and 45 days of customer credit, net of 30 days of supplier credit. Of this, ₹94.49 lakh comes from the bank and ₹31.50 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 (30 days)	37.39	40.51	43.62	46.74	49.85
Work in progress (2 days)	2.84	3.07	3.30	3.53	3.76
Finished goods (20 days)	32.03	34.61	37.19	39.78	42.38
Trade receivables (45 days)	96.20	104.22	112.23	120.25	128.27
Total current assets	**168.46**	**182.41**	**196.34**	**210.30**	**224.26**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	42.47	46.01	49.54	53.08	56.62
Working capital requirement	**125.99**	**136.40**	**146.80**	**157.22**	**167.64**

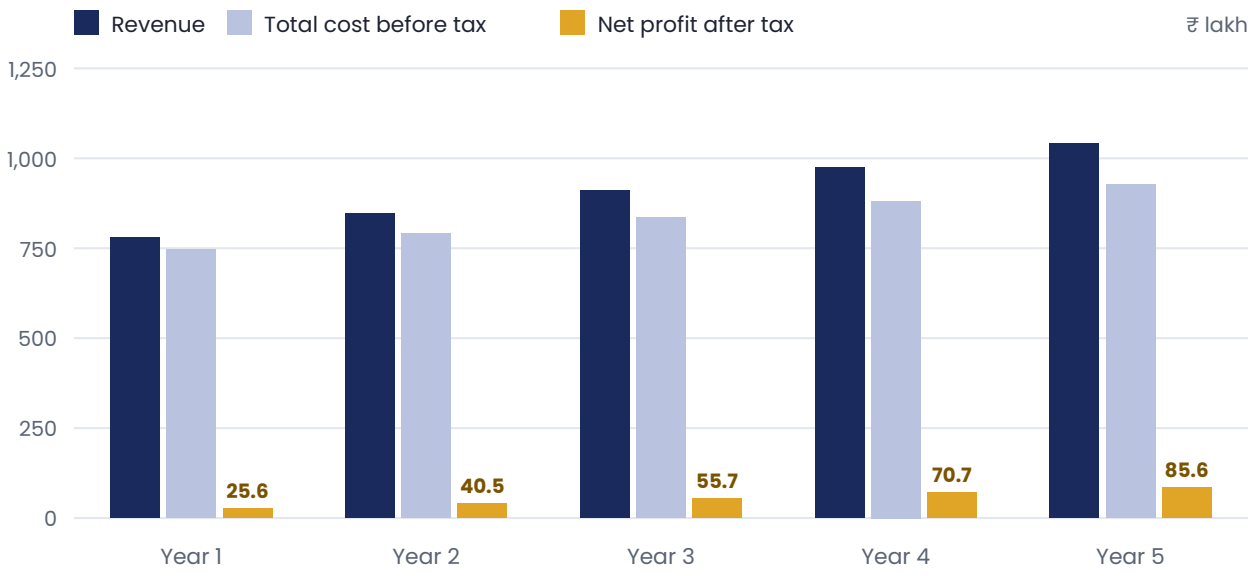
Illustrative sample

12 Projected profitability

Revenue grows from ₹780.30 lakh in Year 1, at 60% utilisation, to ₹1,040.40 lakh in Year 5 at 80%. Net profit rises from ₹25.58 lakh to ₹85.59 lakh over the same period, an average net margin of 5.9%.

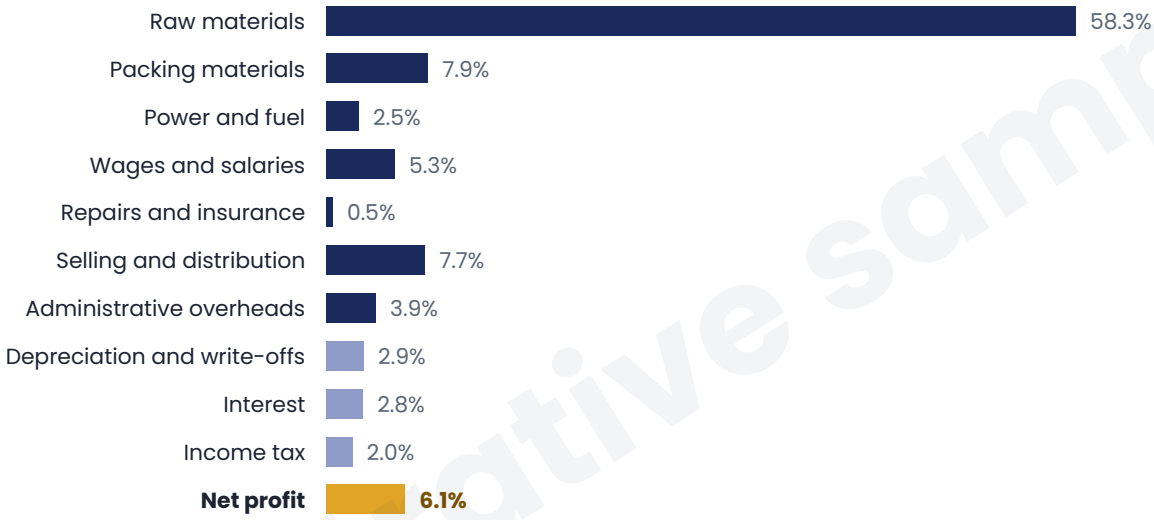
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**780.30**	**845.32**	**910.35**	**975.38**	**1,040.40**
Raw materials consumed	454.92	492.83	530.74	568.66	606.56
Packing materials	61.75	66.90	72.05	77.19	82.34
Power and fuel	19.69	21.33	22.97	24.61	26.25
Wages and salaries	44.04	46.24	48.55	50.98	53.53
Repairs and maintenance	3.08	3.24	3.40	3.57	3.75
Insurance	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Cost of production	**584.50**	**631.56**	**678.73**	**726.03**	**773.45**
Gross profit	**195.80**	**213.76**	**231.62**	**249.35**	**266.95**
Selling and distribution expenses	59.93	64.92	69.91	74.91	79.90
Administrative overheads	31.81	33.40	35.07	36.82	38.67
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**104.06**	**115.44**	**126.64**	**137.62**	**148.38**
Depreciation	33.64	29.06	25.13	21.74	18.82
Preliminary expenses written off	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.41
Interest on term loan	24.53	20.59	15.52	9.89	3.64
Interest on cash credit	10.39	10.39	10.39	10.39	10.39
Profit before tax	**34.11**	**54.01**	**74.21**	**94.21**	**114.12**
Income tax	8.53	13.50	18.55	23.55	28.53
Profit after tax	**25.58**	**40.51**	**55.66**	**70.66**	**85.59**

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

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 ₹133.71 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	79.33	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	238.00	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	94.49	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	25.58	40.51	55.66	70.66	85.59
Depreciation	33.64	29.06	25.13	21.74	18.82
Preliminary expenses written off	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.41
Increase in trade creditors	42.47	3.54	3.53	3.54	3.54
Total sources	**514.90**	**74.50**	**85.71**	**97.33**	**109.36**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	278.86	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	6.97	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	72.26	5.93	5.92	5.94	5.94
Increase in trade receivables	96.20	8.02	8.01	8.02	8.02
Repayment of term loan	21.26	46.01	51.07	56.71	62.95
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	**475.55**	**59.96**	**65.00**	**70.67**	**76.91**
Net cash flow	**39.35**	**14.54**	**20.71**	**26.66**	**32.45**
Opening cash balance	–	39.35	53.89	74.60	101.26
Closing cash balance	**39.35**	**53.89**	**74.60**	**101.26**	**133.71**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

The projected balance sheet balances in every year. Net worth grows from ₹99.33 lakh at the end of Year 1 to ₹357.33 lakh at the end of Year 5, while the term loan outstanding falls from ₹216.74 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	79.33	79.33	79.33	79.33	79.33
Reserves and surplus	25.58	66.09	121.75	192.41	278.00
Term loan	216.74	170.73	119.66	62.95	–
Cash credit from bank	94.49	94.49	94.49	94.49	94.49
Trade creditors	42.47	46.01	49.54	53.08	56.62
Total liabilities	**458.61**	**456.65**	**464.77**	**482.26**	**508.44**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	278.86	278.86	278.86	278.86	278.86
Less: accumulated depreciation	(33.64)	(62.70)	(87.83)	(109.57)	(128.39)
Net fixed assets	**245.22**	**216.16**	**191.03**	**169.29**	**150.47**
Preliminary expenses not written off	5.58	4.19	2.80	1.41	–
Inventories	72.26	78.19	84.11	90.05	95.99
Trade receivables	96.20	104.22	112.23	120.25	128.27
Cash and bank balance	39.35	53.89	74.60	101.26	133.71
Total assets	**458.61**	**456.65**	**464.77**	**482.26**	**508.44**

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 ₹72.13 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	72.13	64.92	58.43	52.59	47.33
Depreciation	7.21	6.49	5.84	5.26	4.73
Closing written-down value	**64.92**	**58.43**	**52.59**	**47.33**	**42.60**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹161.82 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	161.82	137.55	116.92	99.38	84.47
Depreciation	24.27	20.63	17.54	14.91	12.67
Closing written-down value	**137.55**	**116.92**	**99.38**	**84.47**	**71.80**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹21.59 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	21.59	19.43	17.49	15.74	14.17
Depreciation	2.16	1.94	1.75	1.57	1.42
Closing written-down value	**19.43**	**17.49**	**15.74**	**14.17**	**12.75**
Total depreciation	**33.64**	**29.06**	**25.13**	**21.74**	**18.82**
Preliminary expenses written off	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.41

16 Term loan repayment

The term loan of ₹238.00 lakh carries interest at 10.5% a year. Only interest is paid during the 6-month moratorium, after which the loan is repaid in 54 equal monthly instalments of ₹5,54,925. The month-by-month schedule is in the annexure.

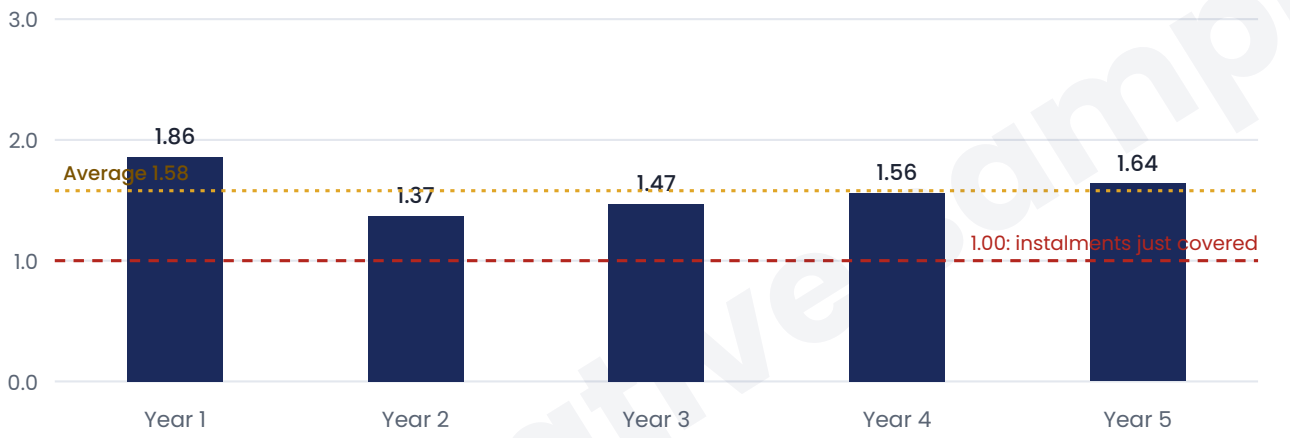
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	238.00	216.74	170.73	119.66	62.95
Interest	24.53	20.59	15.52	9.89	3.64
Principal repaid	21.26	46.01	51.07	56.71	62.95
Closing balance	**216.74**	**170.73**	**119.66**	**62.95**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage ratio averages 1.58 over the repayment years, with a low of 1.37 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	25.58	40.51	55.66	70.66	85.59
Depreciation and write-offs	35.03	30.45	26.52	23.13	20.23
Interest on term loan	24.53	20.59	15.52	9.89	3.64
Total available for debt service (A)	**85.14**	**91.55**	**97.70**	**103.68**	**109.46**
Principal repayment	21.26	46.01	51.07	56.71	62.95
Interest on term loan	24.53	20.59	15.52	9.89	3.64
Total debt service (B)	**45.79**	**66.60**	**66.59**	**66.60**	**66.59**
DSCR (A / B)	1.86	1.37	1.47	1.56	1.64



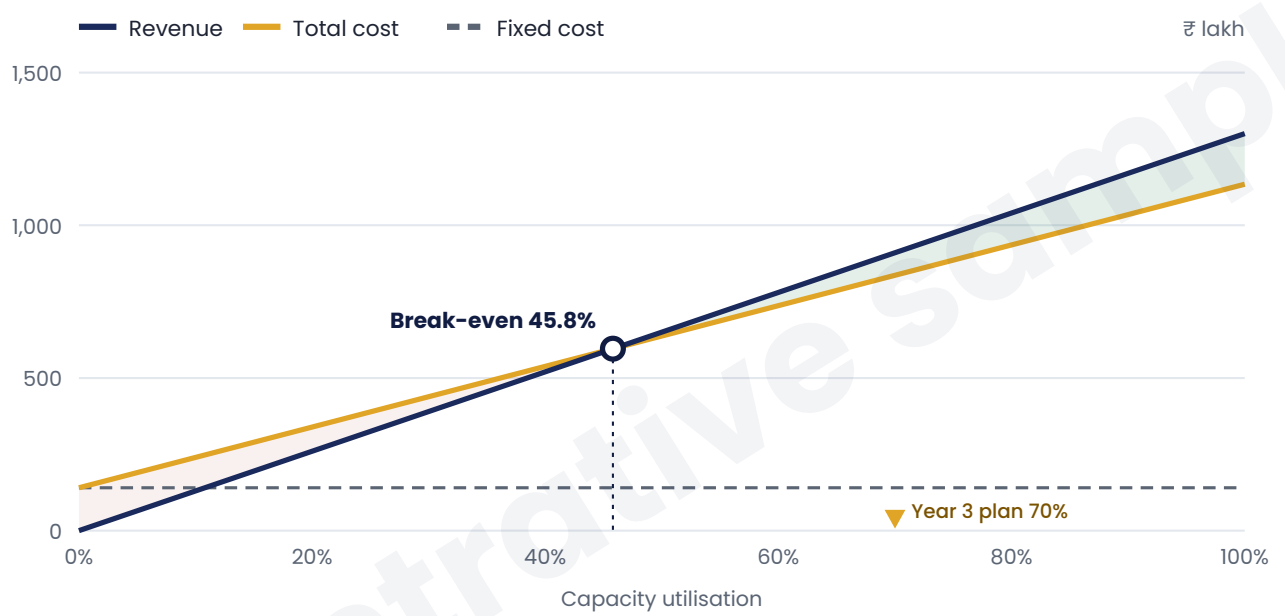
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

The unit needs to run at 45.8% of capacity to break even in Year 3, well below the 70% assumed for that year. Cash break-even, which excludes depreciation and write-offs, is 37.2%.

Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Revenue from operations	780.30	845.32	910.35	975.38	1,040.40
Variable costs	596.29	645.98	695.67	745.37	795.05
Contribution	**184.01**	**199.34**	**214.68**	**230.01**	**245.35**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	149.90	145.33	140.47	135.80	131.23
Break-even as % of installed capacity	48.9	47.4	45.8	44.3	42.8
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	37.5	37.5	37.2	36.7	36.2
Break-even sales	635.66	616.29	595.66	575.87	556.48



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 1.52, while debt-equity drops from 2.18 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	1.52	1.68	1.88	2.11	2.37
Quick ratio	0.99	1.13	1.30	1.50	1.73
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	2.18	1.21	0.60	0.23	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	3.56	2.20	1.33	0.78	0.42
Interest coverage ratio	1.98	2.74	3.86	5.65	9.13
DSCR	1.86	1.37	1.47	1.56	1.64
Gross profit margin (%)	25.1	25.3	25.4	25.6	25.7
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	13.3	13.7	13.9	14.1	14.3
Net profit margin (%)	3.3	4.8	6.1	7.2	8.2
Return on capital employed (%)	16.8	20.9	24.3	26.8	28.4
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	48.9	47.4	45.8	44.3	42.8

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 ₹289 per kg, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 58.3% of sales, packing materials at 7.9%, power and fuel at 2.5%, and selling and distribution at 7.7%.
- Wages and salaries rise by 5% a year; repairs and administrative overheads rise by 5% a year.
- Working capital based on 30 days of raw material, 2 days of work in progress, 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 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

The model shows that a reactive dyes unit sized at 1,500 kg per day can be financed 75:25 by a bank and its promoter, service its loan with an average DSCR of 1.58, and return about 17.5% a year on a project cost of ₹317.33 lakh. These are sample figures. A real project needs a report built on its own site, quotations and market.

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Illustrative sample

A Annexure: monthly loan repayment schedule

Term loan of ₹238.00 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	238.00	2.08	–	2.08	238.00
2	May 2027	238.00	2.08	–	2.08	238.00
3	Jun 2027	238.00	2.08	–	2.08	238.00
4	Jul 2027	238.00	2.08	–	2.08	238.00
5	Aug 2027	238.00	2.08	–	2.08	238.00
6	Sep 2027	238.00	2.08	–	2.08	238.00
7	Oct 2027	238.00	2.08	3.47	5.55	234.53
8	Nov 2027	234.53	2.05	3.50	5.55	231.04
9	Dec 2027	231.04	2.02	3.53	5.55	227.51
10	Jan 2028	227.51	1.99	3.56	5.55	223.95
11	Feb 2028	223.95	1.96	3.59	5.55	220.36
12	Mar 2028	220.36	1.93	3.62	5.55	216.74
13	Apr 2028	216.74	1.90	3.65	5.55	213.09
14	May 2028	213.09	1.86	3.68	5.55	209.40
15	Jun 2028	209.40	1.83	3.72	5.55	205.68
16	Jul 2028	205.68	1.80	3.75	5.55	201.94
17	Aug 2028	201.94	1.77	3.78	5.55	198.15
18	Sep 2028	198.15	1.73	3.82	5.55	194.34
19	Oct 2028	194.34	1.70	3.85	5.55	190.49
20	Nov 2028	190.49	1.67	3.88	5.55	186.61
21	Dec 2028	186.61	1.63	3.92	5.55	182.69
22	Jan 2029	182.69	1.60	3.95	5.55	178.74
23	Feb 2029	178.74	1.56	3.99	5.55	174.75
24	Mar 2029	174.75	1.53	4.02	5.55	170.73
25	Apr 2029	170.73	1.49	4.06	5.55	166.68
26	May 2029	166.68	1.46	4.09	5.55	162.59
27	Jun 2029	162.59	1.42	4.13	5.55	158.46
28	Jul 2029	158.46	1.39	4.16	5.55	154.30
29	Aug 2029	154.30	1.35	4.20	5.55	150.10
30	Sep 2029	150.10	1.31	4.24	5.55	145.86
31	Oct 2029	145.86	1.28	4.27	5.55	141.59
32	Nov 2029	141.59	1.24	4.31	5.55	137.28
33	Dec 2029	137.28	1.20	4.35	5.55	132.93
34	Jan 2030	132.93	1.16	4.39	5.55	128.55
35	Feb 2030	128.55	1.12	4.42	5.55	124.12
36	Mar 2030	124.12	1.09	4.46	5.55	119.66
37	Apr 2030	119.66	1.05	4.50	5.55	115.16
38	May 2030	115.16	1.01	4.54	5.55	110.61
39	Jun 2030	110.61	0.97	4.58	5.55	106.03

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	106.03	0.93	4.62	5.55	101.41
41	Aug 2030	101.41	0.89	4.66	5.55	96.75
42	Sep 2030	96.75	0.85	4.70	5.55	92.05
43	Oct 2030	92.05	0.81	4.74	5.55	87.30
44	Nov 2030	87.30	0.76	4.79	5.55	82.52
45	Dec 2030	82.52	0.72	4.83	5.55	77.69
46	Jan 2031	77.69	0.68	4.87	5.55	72.82
47	Feb 2031	72.82	0.64	4.91	5.55	67.91
48	Mar 2031	67.91	0.59	4.96	5.55	62.95
49	Apr 2031	62.95	0.55	5.00	5.55	57.95
50	May 2031	57.95	0.51	5.04	5.55	52.91
51	Jun 2031	52.91	0.46	5.09	5.55	47.83
52	Jul 2031	47.83	0.42	5.13	5.55	42.70
53	Aug 2031	42.70	0.37	5.18	5.55	37.52
54	Sep 2031	37.52	0.33	5.22	5.55	32.30
55	Oct 2031	32.30	0.28	5.27	5.55	27.03
56	Nov 2031	27.03	0.24	5.31	5.55	21.72
57	Dec 2031	21.72	0.19	5.36	5.55	16.36
58	Jan 2032	16.36	0.14	5.41	5.55	10.95
59	Feb 2032	10.95	0.10	5.45	5.55	5.50
60	Mar 2032	5.50	0.05	5.50	5.55	–

Illustrative sample