AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Glass Bottles for Wine

Installed capacity 37,000 bottles per day
Sector Ceramics and glass
Total project cost ₹727.48 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Project at a glance

Glass Bottles for Wine
37,000 bottles per day

Product	**Glass Bottles for Wine**	Sector	**Ceramics and glass**
Installed capacity	**37,000 bottles per day**	Annual capacity	**1,22,10,000 bottles per year**
Selling price (ex-GST)	**₹13.10 per bottle**	Working days	**330 a year**
Manpower	**46 people**	Plant and machinery	**₹345.71 lakh**
Total project cost	**₹727.48 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	**₹181.87 lakh (25%)**
Term loan	**₹545.61 lakh (75%)**	Cash credit limit	**₹113.33 lakh**
Revenue, Year 3	**₹1,119.66 lakh at 70%**	Net profit, Year 3	**₹172.78 lakh**
Return on investment	**23.7% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**37.1% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**2.39**	Payback period	**3.4 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 glass bottles for wine in the ceramics and glass sector, sized at 37,000 bottles per day. Working 330 days a year, the plant can turn out 1,22,10,000 bottles per year at full capacity. The product's applications range from still red, white and rose wines to private-label and contract bottling for wine importers.

Each section follows the layout of a bank-format project report: project cost, means of finance, working capital, profitability, cash flow, balance sheet, debt service and break-even. In Year 3, running at 70% of capacity, the model unit sells ₹1,119.66 lakh worth of glass bottles for wine and keeps ₹172.78 lakh as net profit.

2 Uses and applications

Demand for the product comes mainly from the following uses:

- Still red, white and rose wines
- Fruit wines and ciders
- Premium grape juice and non-alcoholic sparkling drinks
- Private-label and contract bottling for wine importers

3 Market potential

Demand comes from grape wineries, most of them in Maharashtra and Karnataka, and from fruit wine makers and importers who bottle in India. Wineries buy a few standard shapes such as Bordeaux and Burgundy in green, amber and flint glass, so a bottle unit competes on consistent weight, colour and neck finish, on supply before the bottling season and on freight cost. Most wine bottles are single-trip containers, so demand moves with wine sales.

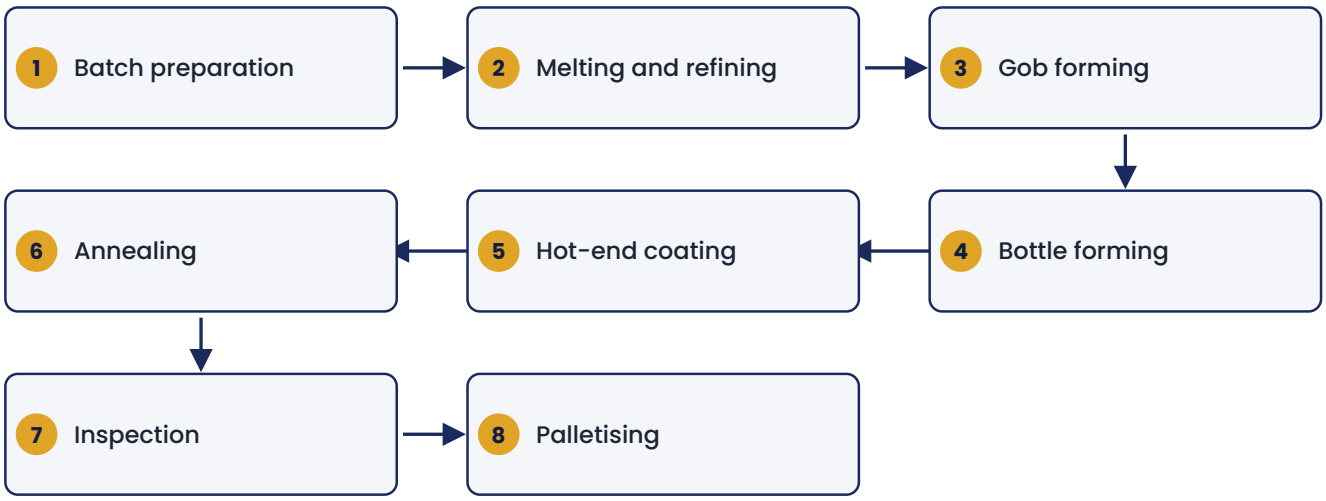
Sales are typically made to grape wineries, fruit wine and cider makers, wine importers who bottle in India, juice and premium beverage brands, and packaging traders and bottle distributors.

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



Process flow for glass bottles for wine

1. **Batch preparation.** Silica sand, soda ash, limestone, dolomite, feldspar, cullet and colourant are weighed and mixed in the batch house.
2. **Melting and refining.** The batch is melted in a regenerative furnace at about 1,500 degrees Celsius and held until gas bubbles clear.
3. **Gob forming.** The forehearth brings the glass to an even working temperature and the feeder shears it into gobs of exact weight.
4. **Bottle forming.** The IS machine blows each gob into a parison in the blank mould and then into the final wine bottle shape with its punt in the blow mould.
5. **Hot-end coating.** A thin tin oxide coating is applied to the hot bottles to protect the surface from scratches.
6. **Annealing.** Bottles pass through a lehr that reheats and cools them slowly to remove internal stress.
7. **Inspection.** After a cold-end coating, every bottle is checked by machine for cracks, wall thickness, neck finish and dimensions.
8. **Palletising.** Good bottles are stacked on pallets and shrink-wrapped, and rejects are crushed and returned to the furnace as cullet.

Illustrative sample

5 Raw materials

The main raw materials are soda ash, cullet (recycled glass), silica sand, limestone and dolomite, feldspar, and colourants and refining agents. In Year 3, at 70% utilisation, raw materials cost ₹324.75 lakh, about 29% of sales. The table shows how this cost splits between materials.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Soda ash	52.0%	168.87
Cullet (recycled glass)	22.0%	71.45
Silica sand	15.0%	48.71
Limestone and dolomite	6.0%	19.49
Feldspar	2.0%	6.49
Colourants and refining agents	3.0%	9.74
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**324.75**

6 Plant and machinery

The machinery list below covers the main production equipment, costed at ₹345.71 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)
Batch house with silos, weighing and mixer	34.57
End-port regenerative melting furnace	103.71
Forehearth and gob feeder	24.20
Individual section (IS) bottle forming machine	76.06
Bottle moulds and mould shop equipment	27.66
Annealing lehr with hot-end and cold-end coating	31.11
Automatic inspection and pressure testing machines	27.66
Cullet crusher, palletiser and shrink wrapper	20.74
Total plant and machinery	**345.71**

7 Land, building and utilities

The model includes land and site development of ₹78.30 lakh and building and civil works of ₹176.07 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 ₹46.71 lakh.

Illustrative sampl

Power and fuel cost ₹192.26 lakh in Year 3, about 17.2% of sales. Water is needed for cleaning, domestic use and, where the process calls for it, production.

8 Manpower

Staffing for the model unit is 46 people, at a Year 1 cost of ₹93.00 lakh. Wages are escalated by 5% each year in the projections.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	7	29,000	24.36
Skilled workers and operators	16	18,500	35.52
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	23	12,000	33.12
Total (Year 1)	**46**		**93.00**

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
- Surface quality requirements for glass food containers under the FSS (Packaging) Regulations 2018
- Thermal shock testing as per IS 11930
- Verticality testing as per IS 18220

Illustrative sampl

10 Project cost and means of finance

The total cost of the project is ₹727.48 lakh. Fixed assets account for ₹672.88 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	78.30
Building and civil works	176.07
Plant and machinery	345.71
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	46.71
Contingencies	26.09
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	16.82
Margin money for working capital	37.78
Total cost of project	**727.48**

Means of finance

The promoter contributes ₹181.87 lakh (25% of project cost) and a term loan funds the remaining ₹545.61 lakh. Working capital is supported by a cash credit limit of ₹113.33 lakh.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	181.87
Term loan from bank (75%)	545.61
Total means of finance	**727.48**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*113.33*

Illustrative sampl

11 Working capital

The unit needs ₹151.11 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, ₹113.33 lakh comes from the bank and ₹37.78 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)	22.88	24.78	26.69	28.60	30.50
Work in progress (3 days)	4.41	4.75	5.09	5.44	5.79
Finished goods (20 days)	32.91	35.46	38.02	40.60	43.19
Trade receivables (45 days)	118.32	128.18	138.04	147.90	157.76
Total current assets	**178.52**	**193.17**	**207.84**	**222.54**	**237.24**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	27.41	29.70	31.98	34.27	36.55
Working capital requirement	**151.11**	**163.47**	**175.86**	**188.27**	**200.69**

Illustrative sampl

12 Projected profitability

Revenue grows from ₹959.71 lakh in Year 1, at 60% utilisation, to ₹1,279.61 lakh in Year 5 at 80%. Net profit rises from ₹104.78 lakh to ₹239.36 lakh over the same period, an average net margin of 15.1%.

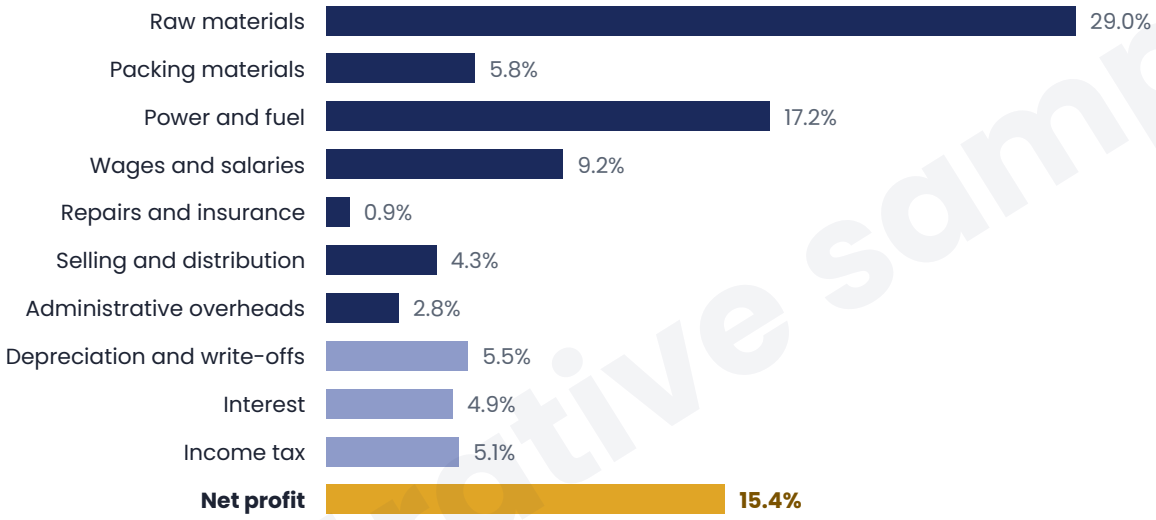
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**959.71**	**1,039.68**	**1,119.66**	**1,199.63**	**1,279.61**
Raw materials consumed	278.35	301.55	324.75	347.94	371.14
Packing materials	55.19	59.79	64.39	68.99	73.59
Power and fuel	164.79	178.52	192.26	205.99	219.72
Wages and salaries	93.00	97.65	102.53	107.66	113.04
Repairs and maintenance	6.91	7.26	7.62	8.00	8.40
Insurance	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.38
Cost of production	**600.62**	**647.15**	**693.93**	**740.96**	**788.27**
Gross profit	**359.09**	**392.53**	**425.73**	**458.67**	**491.34**
Selling and distribution expenses	40.92	44.33	47.74	51.15	54.56
Administrative overheads	28.46	29.88	31.37	32.94	34.59
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**289.71**	**318.32**	**346.62**	**374.58**	**402.19**
Depreciation	77.61	67.12	58.09	50.33	43.61
Preliminary expenses written off	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.38
Interest on term loan	56.56	50.34	42.33	33.45	23.59
Interest on cash credit	12.47	12.47	12.47	12.47	12.47
Profit before tax	**139.71**	**185.03**	**230.37**	**274.97**	**319.14**
Income tax	34.93	46.26	57.59	68.74	79.78
Profit after tax	**104.78**	**138.77**	**172.78**	**206.23**	**239.36**

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

Cash generated from profit and depreciation covers the term loan repayments in every year. The closing cash balance builds up to ₹750.26 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	181.87	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	545.61	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	113.33	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	104.78	138.77	172.78	206.23	239.36
Depreciation	77.61	67.12	58.09	50.33	43.61
Preliminary expenses written off	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.38
Increase in trade creditors	27.41	2.29	2.28	2.29	2.28
Total sources	**1,053.97**	**211.54**	**236.51**	**262.21**	**288.63**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	672.88	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	16.82	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	60.20	4.79	4.81	4.84	4.84
Increase in trade receivables	118.32	9.86	9.86	9.86	9.86
Repayment of term loan	33.56	72.61	80.62	89.50	99.37
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	901.78	87.26	95.29	104.20	114.07
Net cash flow	**152.19**	**124.28**	**141.22**	**158.01**	**174.56**
Opening cash balance	–	152.19	276.47	417.69	575.70
Closing cash balance	**152.19**	**276.47**	**417.69**	**575.70**	**750.26**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

The projected balance sheet balances in every year. Net worth grows from ₹273.19 lakh at the end of Year 1 to ₹1,043.79 lakh at the end of Year 5, while the term loan outstanding falls from ₹512.05 lakh to ₹169.95 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	181.87	181.87	181.87	181.87	181.87
Reserves and surplus	104.78	243.55	416.33	622.56	861.92
Term loan	512.05	439.44	358.82	269.32	169.95
Cash credit from bank	113.33	113.33	113.33	113.33	113.33
Trade creditors	27.41	29.70	31.98	34.27	36.55
Total liabilities	**939.44**	**1,007.89**	**1,102.33**	**1,221.35**	**1,363.62**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	672.88	672.88	672.88	672.88	672.88
Less: accumulated depreciation	(77.61)	(144.73)	(202.82)	(253.15)	(296.76)
Net fixed assets	**595.27**	**528.15**	**470.06**	**419.73**	**376.12**
Preliminary expenses not written off	13.46	10.10	6.74	3.38	–
Inventories	60.20	64.99	69.80	74.64	79.48
Trade receivables	118.32	128.18	138.04	147.90	157.76
Cash and bank balance	152.19	276.47	417.69	575.70	750.26
Total assets	**939.44**	**1,007.89**	**1,102.33**	**1,221.35**	**1,363.62**

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 ₹184.87 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	184.87	166.38	149.74	134.77	121.29
Depreciation	18.49	16.64	14.97	13.48	12.13
Closing written-down value	**166.38**	**149.74**	**134.77**	**121.29**	**109.16**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹363.00 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	363.00	308.55	262.27	222.93	189.49
Depreciation	54.45	46.28	39.34	33.44	28.42
Closing written-down value	**308.55**	**262.27**	**222.93**	**189.49**	**161.07**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹46.71 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	46.71	42.04	37.84	34.06	30.65
Depreciation	4.67	4.20	3.78	3.41	3.06
Closing written-down value	**42.04**	**37.84**	**34.06**	**30.65**	**27.59**
Total depreciation	**77.61**	**67.12**	**58.09**	**50.33**	**43.61**
Preliminary expenses written off	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.38

16 Term loan repayment

Repayment of the ₹545.61 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 ₹10,24,599 each, and the annexure gives the monthly schedule.

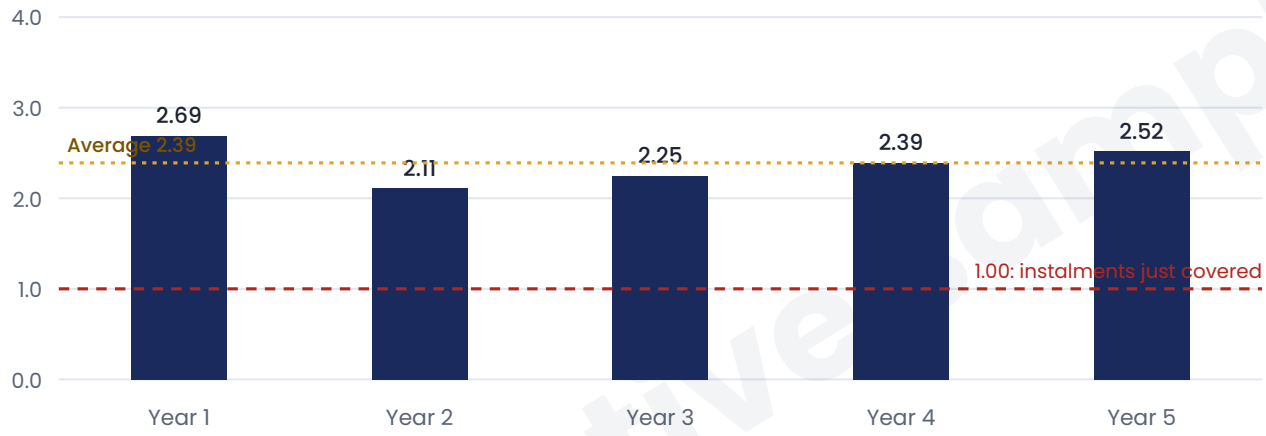
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	545.61	512.05	439.44	358.82	269.32
Interest	56.56	50.34	42.33	33.45	23.59
Principal repaid	33.56	72.61	80.62	89.50	99.37
Closing balance	**512.05**	**439.44**	**358.82**	**269.32**	**169.95**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

Cash available for debt service covers the term loan instalments 2.39 times on average, and never less than 2.11 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	104.78	138.77	172.78	206.23	239.36
Depreciation and write-offs	80.97	70.48	61.45	53.69	46.99
Interest on term loan	56.56	50.34	42.33	33.45	23.59
Total available for debt service (A)	**242.31**	**259.59**	**276.56**	**293.37**	**309.94**
Principal repayment	33.56	72.61	80.62	89.50	99.37
Interest on term loan	56.56	50.34	42.33	33.45	23.59
Total debt service (B)	**90.12**	**122.95**	**122.95**	**122.95**	**122.96**
DSCR (A / B)	2.69	2.11	2.25	2.39	2.52



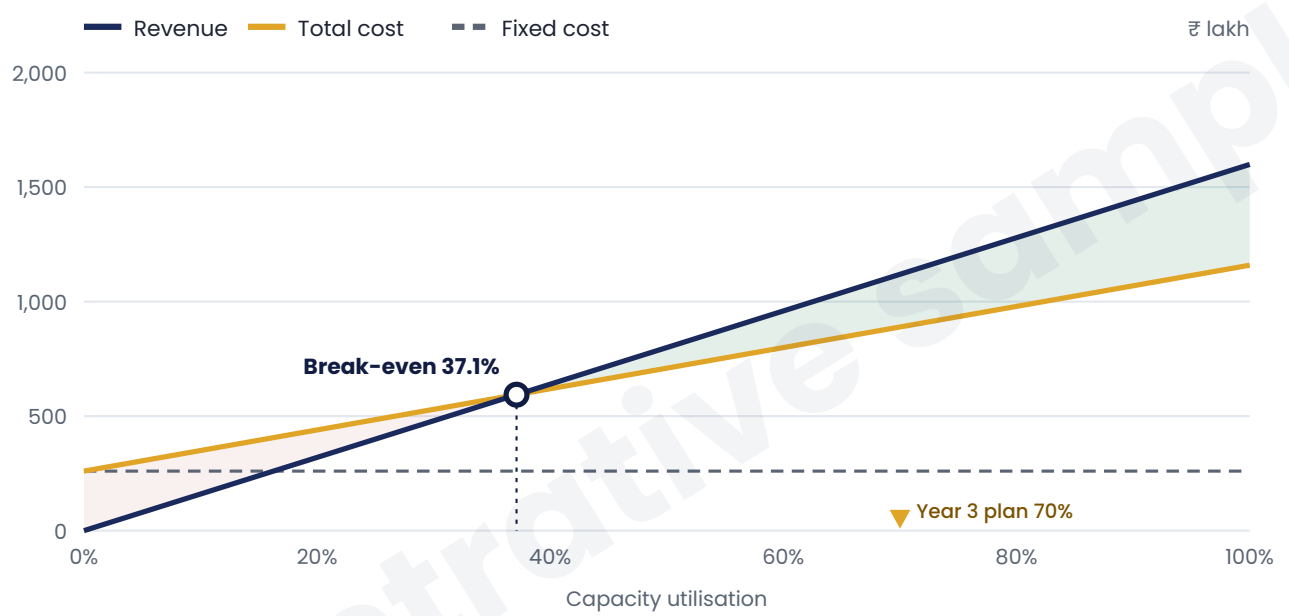
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

The break-even point in Year 3 is 37.1% of installed capacity. Below that level the unit would not cover its fixed costs, interest and depreciation; above it, each additional unit sold adds to profit. Cash break-even is lower, at 28.4%.

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	959.71	1,039.68	1,119.66	1,199.63	1,279.61
Variable costs	539.25	584.19	629.14	674.07	719.01
Contribution	**420.46**	**455.49**	**490.52**	**525.56**	**560.60**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	280.75	270.46	260.15	250.59	241.46
Break-even as % of installed capacity	40.1	38.6	37.1	35.8	34.5
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	28.5	28.5	28.4	28.1	27.8
Break-even sales	640.82	617.34	593.82	571.99	551.15



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 2.35, while debt-equity drops from 1.87 to 0.16 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	2.35	3.28	4.30	5.41	6.59
Quick ratio	1.92	2.83	3.82	4.90	6.06
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	1.87	1.06	0.61	0.34	0.16
Total outside liabilities / net worth	2.39	1.40	0.85	0.52	0.31
Interest coverage ratio	3.02	3.95	5.20	6.99	9.85
DSCR	2.69	2.11	2.25	2.39	2.52
Gross profit margin (%)	37.4	37.8	38.0	38.2	38.4
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	30.2	30.6	31.0	31.2	31.4
Net profit margin (%)	10.9	13.3	15.4	17.2	18.7
Return on capital employed (%)	23.2	25.6	26.8	27.1	26.8
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	40.1	38.6	37.1	35.8	34.5

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 ₹13.10 per bottle, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 29% of sales, packing materials at 5.8%, power and fuel at 17.2%, and selling and distribution at 4.3%.
- 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, 3 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 ₹727.48 lakh, breaks even at 37.1% of capacity in Year 3 and repays its term loan from its own cash flow, with a payback period of about 3.4 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 ₹545.61 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	545.61	4.77	–	4.77	545.61
2	May 2027	545.61	4.77	–	4.77	545.61
3	Jun 2027	545.61	4.77	–	4.77	545.61
4	Jul 2027	545.61	4.77	–	4.77	545.61
5	Aug 2027	545.61	4.77	–	4.77	545.61
6	Sep 2027	545.61	4.77	–	4.77	545.61
7	Oct 2027	545.61	4.77	5.47	10.25	540.14
8	Nov 2027	540.14	4.73	5.52	10.25	534.62
9	Dec 2027	534.62	4.68	5.57	10.25	529.05
10	Jan 2028	529.05	4.63	5.62	10.25	523.43
11	Feb 2028	523.43	4.58	5.67	10.25	517.77
12	Mar 2028	517.77	4.53	5.72	10.25	512.05
13	Apr 2028	512.05	4.48	5.77	10.25	506.29
14	May 2028	506.29	4.43	5.82	10.25	500.47
15	Jun 2028	500.47	4.38	5.87	10.25	494.60
16	Jul 2028	494.60	4.33	5.92	10.25	488.69
17	Aug 2028	488.69	4.28	5.97	10.25	482.72
18	Sep 2028	482.72	4.22	6.02	10.25	476.69
19	Oct 2028	476.69	4.17	6.07	10.25	470.62
20	Nov 2028	470.62	4.12	6.13	10.25	464.49
21	Dec 2028	464.49	4.06	6.18	10.25	458.31
22	Jan 2029	458.31	4.01	6.24	10.25	452.07
23	Feb 2029	452.07	3.96	6.29	10.25	445.78
24	Mar 2029	445.78	3.90	6.35	10.25	439.44
25	Apr 2029	439.44	3.85	6.40	10.25	433.04
26	May 2029	433.04	3.79	6.46	10.25	426.58
27	Jun 2029	426.58	3.73	6.51	10.25	420.07
28	Jul 2029	420.07	3.68	6.57	10.25	413.50
29	Aug 2029	413.50	3.62	6.63	10.25	406.87
30	Sep 2029	406.87	3.56	6.69	10.25	400.18
31	Oct 2029	400.18	3.50	6.74	10.25	393.44
32	Nov 2029	393.44	3.44	6.80	10.25	386.63
33	Dec 2029	386.63	3.38	6.86	10.25	379.77
34	Jan 2030	379.77	3.32	6.92	10.25	372.85
35	Feb 2030	372.85	3.26	6.98	10.25	365.86
36	Mar 2030	365.86	3.20	7.04	10.25	358.82
37	Apr 2030	358.82	3.14	7.11	10.25	351.71
38	May 2030	351.71	3.08	7.17	10.25	344.54
39	Jun 2030	344.54	3.01	7.23	10.25	337.31

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	337.31	2.95	7.29	10.25	330.02
41	Aug 2030	330.02	2.89	7.36	10.25	322.66
42	Sep 2030	322.66	2.82	7.42	10.25	315.24
43	Oct 2030	315.24	2.76	7.49	10.25	307.75
44	Nov 2030	307.75	2.69	7.55	10.25	300.20
45	Dec 2030	300.20	2.63	7.62	10.25	292.58
46	Jan 2031	292.58	2.56	7.69	10.25	284.89
47	Feb 2031	284.89	2.49	7.75	10.25	277.14
48	Mar 2031	277.14	2.42	7.82	10.25	269.32
49	Apr 2031	269.32	2.36	7.89	10.25	261.43
50	May 2031	261.43	2.29	7.96	10.25	253.47
51	Jun 2031	253.47	2.22	8.03	10.25	245.44
52	Jul 2031	245.44	2.15	8.10	10.25	237.34
53	Aug 2031	237.34	2.08	8.17	10.25	229.17
54	Sep 2031	229.17	2.01	8.24	10.25	220.93
55	Oct 2031	220.93	1.93	8.31	10.25	212.62
56	Nov 2031	212.62	1.86	8.39	10.25	204.23
57	Dec 2031	204.23	1.79	8.46	10.25	195.78
58	Jan 2032	195.78	1.71	8.53	10.25	187.24
59	Feb 2032	187.24	1.64	8.61	10.25	178.63
60	Mar 2032	178.63	1.56	8.68	10.25	169.95
61	Apr 2032	169.95	1.49	8.76	10.25	161.19
62	May 2032	161.19	1.41	8.84	10.25	152.36
63	Jun 2032	152.36	1.33	8.91	10.25	143.44
64	Jul 2032	143.44	1.26	8.99	10.25	134.45
65	Aug 2032	134.45	1.18	9.07	10.25	125.38
66	Sep 2032	125.38	1.10	9.15	10.25	116.24
67	Oct 2032	116.24	1.02	9.23	10.25	107.01
68	Nov 2032	107.01	0.94	9.31	10.25	97.70
69	Dec 2032	97.70	0.85	9.39	10.25	88.31
70	Jan 2033	88.31	0.77	9.47	10.25	78.83
71	Feb 2033	78.83	0.69	9.56	10.25	69.28
72	Mar 2033	69.28	0.61	9.64	10.25	59.64
73	Apr 2033	59.64	0.52	9.72	10.25	49.91
74	May 2033	49.91	0.44	9.81	10.25	40.10
75	Jun 2033	40.10	0.35	9.90	10.25	30.21
76	Jul 2033	30.21	0.26	9.98	10.25	20.23
77	Aug 2033	20.23	0.18	10.07	10.25	10.16
78	Sep 2033	10.16	0.09	10.16	10.25	–

Illustrative sample