AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Graphite from Graphite Deposits

Installed capacity 11 MT per day
Sector Industrial minerals
Total project cost ₹763.78 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Project at a glance

Graphite from Graphite Deposits
11 MT per day

Product	**Graphite from Graphite Deposits**	Sector	**Industrial minerals**
Installed capacity	**11 MT per day**	Annual capacity	**3,300 MT per year**
Selling price (ex-GST)	**₹57,500 per MT**	Working days	**300 a year**
Manpower	**47 people**	Plant and machinery	**₹393.97 lakh**
Total project cost	**₹763.78 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	**₹190.94 lakh (25%)**
Term loan	**₹572.84 lakh (75%)**	Cash credit limit	**₹125.18 lakh**
Revenue, Year 3	**₹1,328.25 lakh at 70%**	Net profit, Year 3	**₹176.75 lakh**
Return on investment	**23.1% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**36.6% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.87**	Payback period	**3.5 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 graphite from graphite deposits in the industrial minerals sector, sized at 11 MT per day. Working 300 days a year, the plant can turn out 3,300 MT per year at full capacity. The product's applications range from magnesia-carbon and alumina-carbon refractories to expanded graphite and battery anode feedstock.

The projections cover the first five years of operation, starting FY 2027-28. By Year 3 the plant runs at 70% of capacity, with revenue of ₹1,328.25 lakh and a net profit of ₹176.75 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

The main applications and markets for the product are:

- Magnesia-carbon and alumina-carbon refractories
- Clay-bonded and silicon carbide crucibles
- Foundry coatings and facings
- Pencil leads, lubricants and brake linings
- Expanded graphite and battery anode feedstock

3 Market potential

Demand for natural flake graphite comes from refractory makers serving steel plants, crucible and foundry users, and pencil and lubricant makers, and India still imports a large share of its graphite. Buyers pay by fixed carbon content and flake size, so a plant that delivers a steady grade with little flake breakage earns a better price. Units located near the graphite belts of Odisha, Jharkhand and Tamil Nadu save on ore freight and can sign long-term ore supply with lease holders.

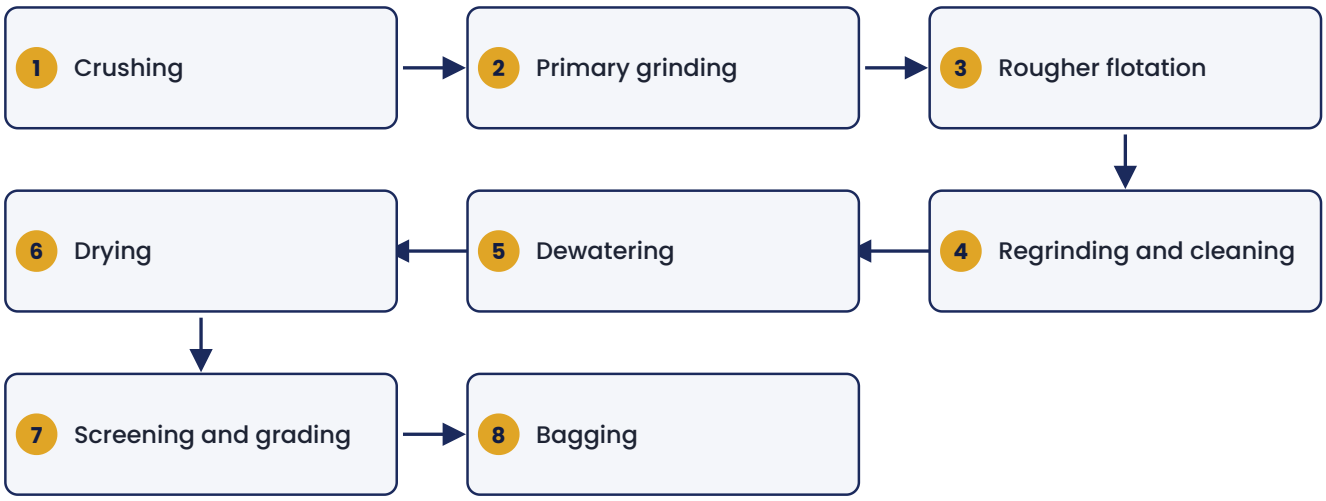
Typical buyers include refractory makers supplying steel plants; graphite crucible manufacturers; foundries and foundry coating makers; pencil, lubricant and brake lining makers; expanded graphite and gasket makers; and mineral traders and exporters.

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 plant converts raw materials into finished graphite from graphite deposits in eight steps, shown in the flow chart and described below.



Process flow for graphite from graphite deposits

1. **Crushing.** Run-of-mine ore is crushed in a jaw crusher and screened to a small, even feed size.
2. **Primary grinding.** A ball mill in closed circuit with a classifier grinds the ore just enough to free the graphite flakes.
3. **Rougher flotation.** Kerosene collector and pine oil frother float the graphite away from silicate gangue in rougher and scavenger cells.
4. **Regrinding and cleaning.** The rougher concentrate is gently reground and refloated in several cleaner stages to raise fixed carbon.
5. **Dewatering.** The concentrate is thickened and filtered, and the water is returned to the circuit.
6. **Drying.** Filter cake is dried in a rotary dryer to below one percent moisture.
7. **Screening and grading.** Dry graphite is screened into flake sizes by mesh and tested for fixed carbon, ash and moisture.
8. **Bagging.** Each grade is packed in HDPE or jumbo bags and labelled with its carbon content and mesh size.

Illustrative sample

5 Raw materials

The main raw materials are run-of-mine graphite ore (including transport), kerosene or diesel collector, pine oil frother, and sodium silicate and lime. In Year 3, at 70% utilisation, raw materials cost ₹526.53 lakh, about 39.6% of sales. The table shows how this cost splits between materials.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Run-of-mine graphite ore (including transport)	88.0%	463.35
Kerosene or diesel collector	5.0%	26.33
Pine oil frother	3.0%	15.79
Sodium silicate and lime	4.0%	21.06
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**526.53**

6 Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery for the model unit is estimated at ₹393.97 lakh, before the contingency allowance. The regrind mills and cleaner flotation cells is the largest single item. A full NPCS report adds specifications and supplier names for each machine.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Jaw crusher with vibrating feeder and screen	39.40
Ball mill with spiral classifier	66.97
Rougher and scavenger flotation cells	63.03
Regrind mills and cleaner flotation cells	70.91
Thickener and filter press	39.40
Rotary dryer with hot air generator	35.46
Vibrating screens for mesh grading	23.64
Tailings pond and water recycling pumps	31.52
Conveyors, bagging and laboratory equipment	23.64
Total plant and machinery	**393.97**

Illustrative sampl

7 Land, building and utilities

Land and site development is taken at ₹94.16 lakh and building and civil works at ₹152.43 lakh. Other fixed assets, including electrification, furniture, testing equipment and power backup, add ₹36.56 lakh. Land rates vary widely by location, so these are the figures most likely to change in a real project.

Utilities in Year 3 cost ₹135.32 lakh for power and fuel, or 10.2% 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 47 runs the plant, from management and supervision to skilled operators and helpers. The Year 1 wage bill is ₹87.00 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	16	17,000	32.64
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	24	11,000	31.68
Total (Year 1)	**47**		**87.00**

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
- Registration with the Indian Bureau of Mines under Rule 45 of the Mineral Conservation and Development Rules 2017, with monthly and annual returns
- Mineral storage or dealer licence from the state mines department where state rules require it
- BIS graphite standards by end use such as IS 11321 for crucibles and IS 14852 for refractories

Illustrative sample

10 Project cost and means of finance

Project cost is estimated at ₹763.78 lakh, including fixed assets of ₹704.44 lakh and margin money for working capital of ₹41.73 lakh.

Cost of project	₹ lakh
Land and site development	94.16
Building and civil works	152.43
Plant and machinery	393.97
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	36.56
Contingencies	27.32
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	17.61
Margin money for working capital	41.73
Total cost of project	**763.78**

Means of finance

Funding follows a 75:25 split between bank loan and promoter's contribution, with a term loan of ₹572.84 lakh and promoter funds of ₹190.94 lakh. The bank also provides a cash credit limit of ₹125.18 lakh for working capital.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	190.94
Term loan from bank (75%)	572.84
Total means of finance	**763.78**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*125.18*

Illustrative sampl

11 Working capital

Working capital is worked out from holding periods: 30 days of raw material, 15 days of finished goods and 45 days of credit to customers, less 30 days of credit from suppliers. In Year 1 the requirement is ₹166.91 lakh. The bank funds ₹125.18 lakh through cash credit and the promoter's margin covers ₹41.73 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)	37.09	40.19	43.28	46.37	49.46
Work in progress (1 days)	1.79	1.93	2.08	2.22	2.36
Finished goods (15 days)	29.87	32.22	34.58	36.95	39.33
Trade receivables (45 days)	140.36	152.06	163.76	175.45	187.15
Total current assets	**209.11**	**226.40**	**243.70**	**260.99**	**278.30**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	42.20	45.72	49.24	52.76	56.27
Working capital requirement	**166.91**	**180.68**	**194.46**	**208.23**	**222.03**

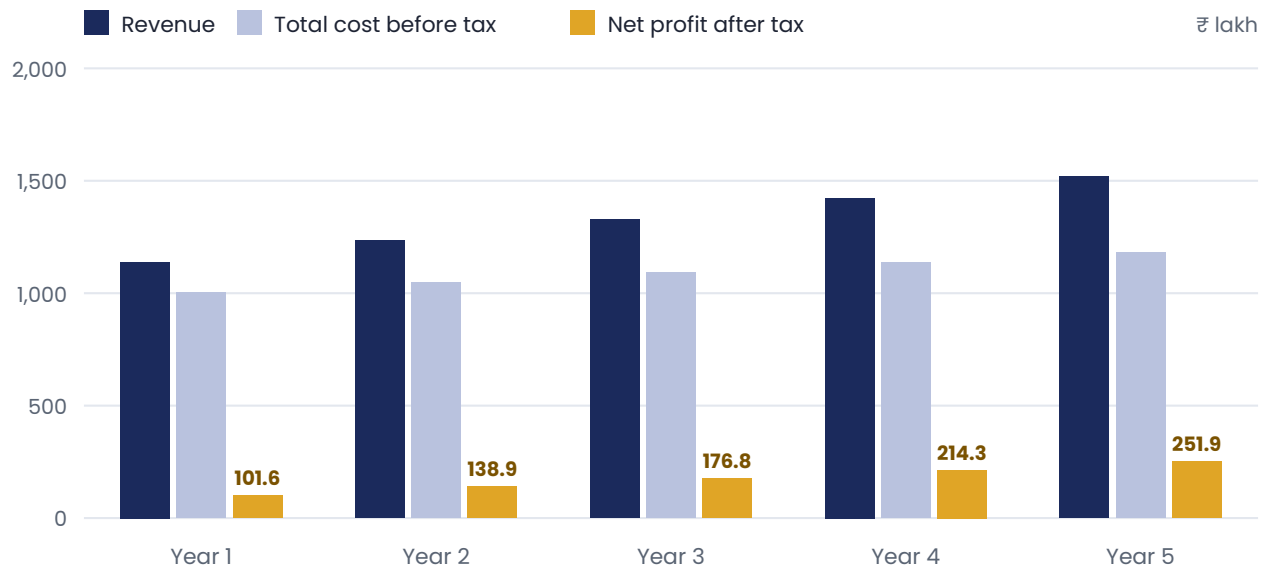
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12 Projected profitability

As utilisation climbs from 60% to 80%, sales increase from ₹1,138.50 lakh to ₹1,518.00 lakh. Operating profit in Year 3 is ₹351.05 lakh, a margin of 26.4%, and net profit after tax grows from ₹101.62 lakh in Year 1 to ₹251.92 lakh in Year 5.

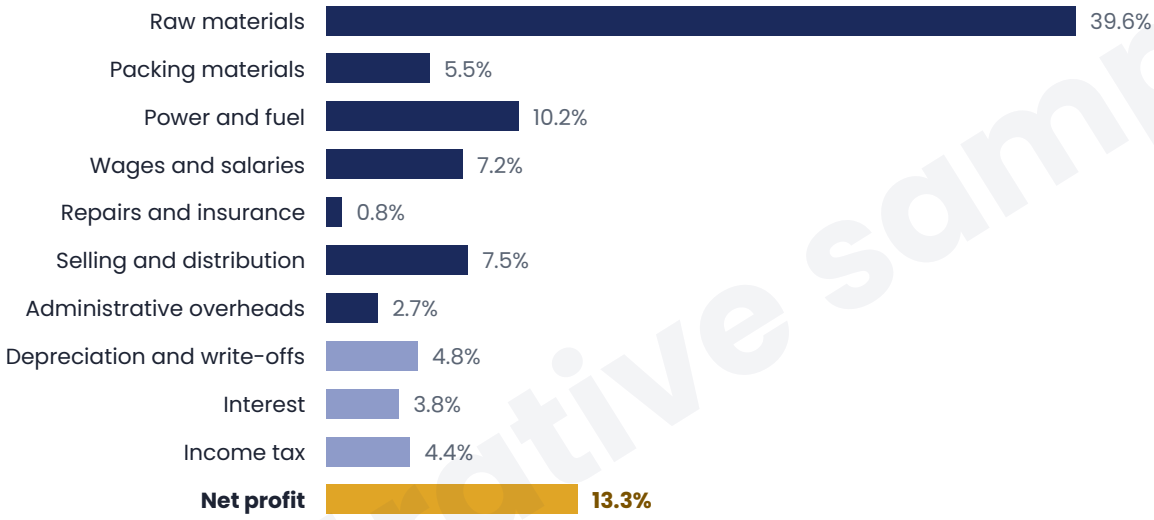
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**1,138.50**	**1,233.38**	**1,328.25**	**1,423.12**	**1,518.00**
Raw materials consumed	451.31	488.92	526.53	564.14	601.75
Packing materials	62.18	67.37	72.55	77.73	82.91
Power and fuel	115.99	125.66	135.32	144.99	154.65
Wages and salaries	87.00	91.35	95.92	100.71	105.75
Repairs and maintenance	7.88	8.27	8.69	9.12	9.58
Insurance	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.44
Cost of production	**726.80**	**784.01**	**841.45**	**899.13**	**957.08**
Gross profit	**411.70**	**449.37**	**486.80**	**523.99**	**560.92**
Selling and distribution expenses	85.29	92.39	99.50	106.61	113.71
Administrative overheads	32.88	34.53	36.25	38.07	39.97
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**293.53**	**322.45**	**351.05**	**379.31**	**407.24**
Depreciation	81.71	70.43	60.75	52.44	45.29
Preliminary expenses written off	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.53
Interest on term loan	59.04	49.55	37.34	23.80	8.76
Interest on cash credit	13.77	13.77	13.77	13.77	13.77
Profit before tax	**135.49**	**185.18**	**235.67**	**285.78**	**335.89**
Income tax	33.87	46.30	58.92	71.44	83.97
Profit after tax	**101.62**	**138.88**	**176.75**	**214.34**	**251.92**

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 ₹583.78 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	190.94	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	572.84	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	125.18	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	101.62	138.88	176.75	214.34	251.92
Depreciation	81.71	70.43	60.75	52.44	45.29
Preliminary expenses written off	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.53
Increase in trade creditors	42.20	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.51
Total sources	**1,118.01**	**216.35**	**244.54**	**273.82**	**304.25**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	704.44	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	17.61	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	68.75	5.59	5.60	5.60	5.61
Increase in trade receivables	140.36	11.70	11.70	11.69	11.70
Repayment of term loan	51.17	110.73	122.94	136.48	151.52
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	**982.33**	**128.02**	**140.24**	**153.77**	**168.83**
Net cash flow	**135.68**	**88.33**	**104.30**	**120.05**	**135.42**
Opening cash balance	–	135.68	224.01	328.31	448.36
Closing cash balance	**135.68**	**224.01**	**328.31**	**448.36**	**583.78**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

The projected balance sheet balances in every year. Net worth grows from ₹278.47 lakh at the end of Year 1 to ₹1,074.45 lakh at the end of Year 5, while the term loan outstanding falls from ₹521.67 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	190.94	190.94	190.94	190.94	190.94
Reserves and surplus	101.62	240.50	417.25	631.59	883.51
Term loan	521.67	410.94	288.00	151.52	–
Cash credit from bank	125.18	125.18	125.18	125.18	125.18
Trade creditors	42.20	45.72	49.24	52.76	56.27
Total liabilities	**981.61**	**1,013.28**	**1,070.61**	**1,151.99**	**1,255.90**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	704.44	704.44	704.44	704.44	704.44
Less: accumulated depreciation	(81.71)	(152.14)	(212.89)	(265.33)	(310.62)
Net fixed assets	**622.73**	**552.30**	**491.55**	**439.11**	**393.82**
Preliminary expenses not written off	14.09	10.57	7.05	3.53	–
Inventories	68.75	74.34	79.94	85.54	91.15
Trade receivables	140.36	152.06	163.76	175.45	187.15
Cash and bank balance	135.68	224.01	328.31	448.36	583.78
Total assets	**981.61**	**1,013.28**	**1,070.61**	**1,151.99**	**1,255.90**

Illustrative sample

15 Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on the written-down value method at Income Tax Act rates: 10% on building, 15% on plant and machinery and 10% on other fixed assets. Land is not depreciated, and preliminary expenses are written off 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 ₹160.05 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	160.05	144.05	129.65	116.69	105.02
Depreciation	16.00	14.40	12.96	11.67	10.50
Closing written-down value	**144.05**	**129.65**	**116.69**	**105.02**	**94.52**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹413.67 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	413.67	351.62	298.88	254.05	215.94
Depreciation	62.05	52.74	44.83	38.11	32.39
Closing written-down value	**351.62**	**298.88**	**254.05**	**215.94**	**183.55**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹36.56 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	36.56	32.90	29.61	26.65	23.99
Depreciation	3.66	3.29	2.96	2.66	2.40
Closing written-down value	**32.90**	**29.61**	**26.65**	**23.99**	**21.59**
Total depreciation	**81.71**	**70.43**	**60.75**	**52.44**	**45.29**
Preliminary expenses written off	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.53

16 Term loan repayment

The term loan of ₹572.84 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 ₹13,35,645. The month-by-month schedule is in the annexure.

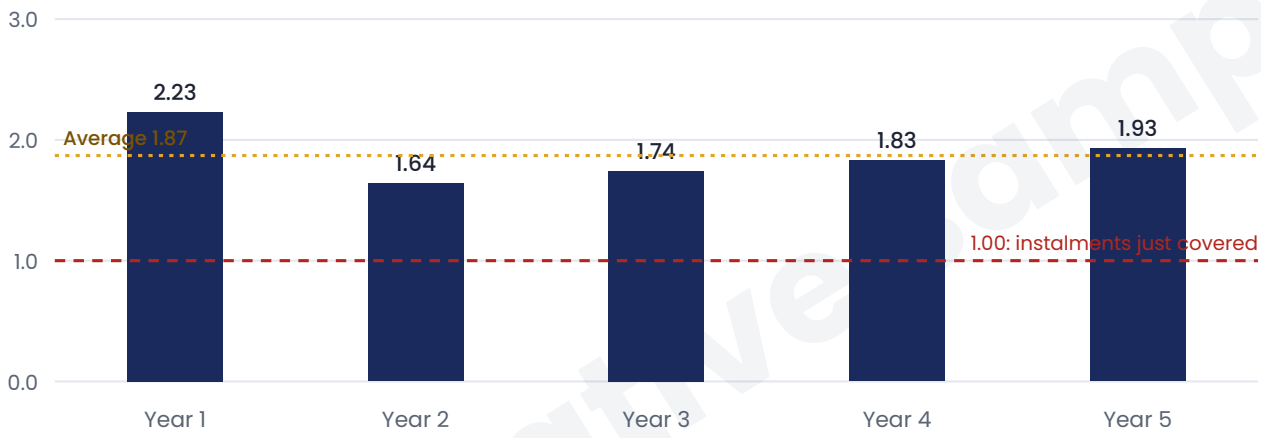
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	572.84	521.67	410.94	288.00	151.52
Interest	59.04	49.55	37.34	23.80	8.76
Principal repaid	51.17	110.73	122.94	136.48	151.52
Closing balance	**521.67**	**410.94**	**288.00**	**151.52**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage ratio averages 1.87 over the repayment years, with a low of 1.64 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	101.62	138.88	176.75	214.34	251.92
Depreciation and write-offs	85.23	73.95	64.27	55.96	48.82
Interest on term loan	59.04	49.55	37.34	23.80	8.76
Total available for debt service (A)	**245.89**	**262.38**	**278.36**	**294.10**	**309.50**
Principal repayment	51.17	110.73	122.94	136.48	151.52
Interest on term loan	59.04	49.55	37.34	23.80	8.76
Total debt service (B)	**110.21**	**160.28**	**160.28**	**160.28**	**160.28**
DSCR (A / B)	2.23	1.64	1.74	1.83	1.93



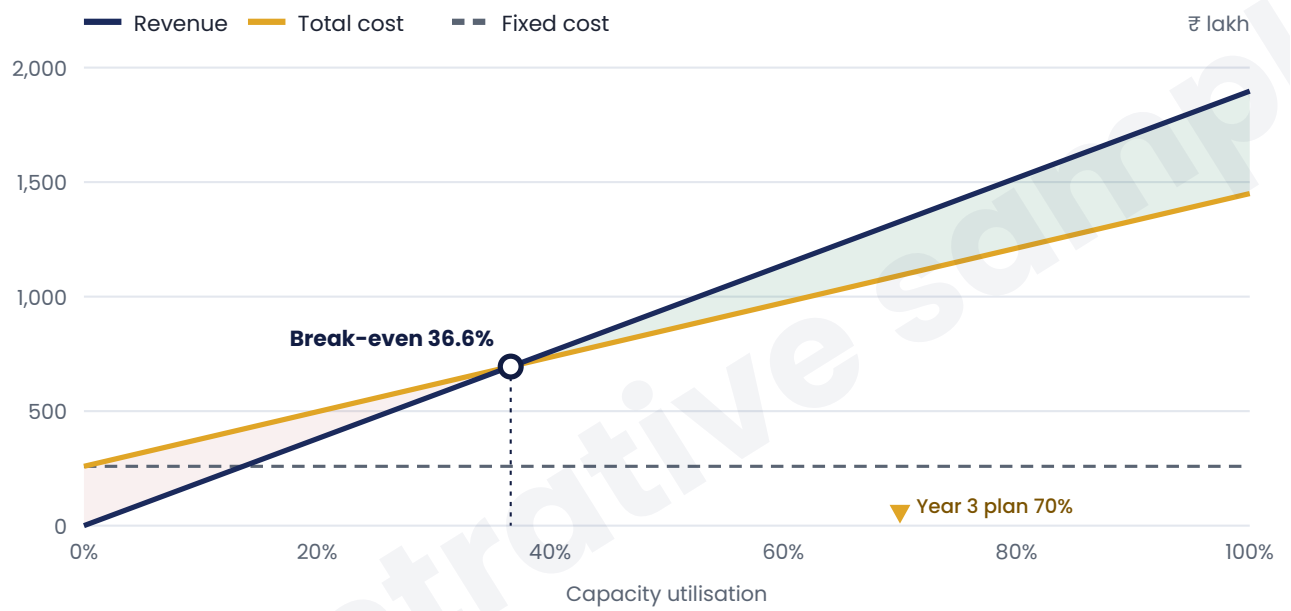
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

At Year 3 levels the unit breaks even at 36.6% of installed capacity, against planned utilisation of 70%. On a cash basis, leaving out depreciation and write-offs, break-even falls to 27.5%.

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
Revenue from operations	1,138.50	1,233.38	1,328.25	1,423.12	1,518.00
Variable costs	714.77	774.34	833.90	893.47	953.02
Contribution	**423.73**	**459.04**	**494.35**	**529.65**	**564.98**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	288.24	273.86	258.68	243.87	229.09
Break-even as % of installed capacity	40.8	38.8	36.6	34.5	32.4
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	28.7	28.3	27.5	26.6	25.5
Break-even sales	774.46	735.83	695.04	655.26	615.52



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 2.06, while debt-equity drops from 1.87 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	2.06	2.64	3.28	3.99	4.75
Quick ratio	1.65	2.20	2.82	3.51	4.25
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	1.87	0.98	0.48	0.19	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	2.47	1.38	0.77	0.40	0.17
Interest coverage ratio	2.86	3.92	5.61	8.61	15.91
DSCR	2.23	1.64	1.74	1.83	1.93
Gross profit margin (%)	36.2	36.4	36.6	36.8	37.0
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	25.8	26.1	26.4	26.7	26.8
Net profit margin (%)	8.9	11.3	13.3	15.1	16.6
Return on capital employed (%)	22.5	26.0	28.3	29.5	29.9
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	40.8	38.8	36.6	34.5	32.4

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 ₹57,500 per MT, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 39.6% of sales, packing materials at 5.5%, power and fuel at 10.2%, and selling and distribution at 7.5%.
- 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, 1 day of work in progress, 15 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 graphite from graphite deposits unit sized at 11 MT per day can be financed 75:25 by a bank and its promoter, service its loan with an average DSCR of 1.87, and return about 23.1% a year on a project cost of ₹763.78 lakh. These are sample figures. A real project needs a report built on its own site, quotations and market.

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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 ₹572.84 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	572.84	5.01	–	5.01	572.84
2	May 2027	572.84	5.01	–	5.01	572.84
3	Jun 2027	572.84	5.01	–	5.01	572.84
4	Jul 2027	572.84	5.01	–	5.01	572.84
5	Aug 2027	572.84	5.01	–	5.01	572.84
6	Sep 2027	572.84	5.01	–	5.01	572.84
7	Oct 2027	572.84	5.01	8.34	13.36	564.50
8	Nov 2027	564.50	4.94	8.42	13.36	556.08
9	Dec 2027	556.08	4.87	8.49	13.36	547.59
10	Jan 2028	547.59	4.79	8.57	13.36	539.02
11	Feb 2028	539.02	4.72	8.64	13.36	530.38
12	Mar 2028	530.38	4.64	8.72	13.36	521.67
13	Apr 2028	521.67	4.56	8.79	13.36	512.88
14	May 2028	512.88	4.49	8.87	13.36	504.01
15	Jun 2028	504.01	4.41	8.95	13.36	495.06
16	Jul 2028	495.06	4.33	9.02	13.36	486.04
17	Aug 2028	486.04	4.25	9.10	13.36	476.93
18	Sep 2028	476.93	4.17	9.18	13.36	467.75
19	Oct 2028	467.75	4.09	9.26	13.36	458.49
20	Nov 2028	458.49	4.01	9.34	13.36	449.14
21	Dec 2028	449.14	3.93	9.43	13.36	439.71
22	Jan 2029	439.71	3.85	9.51	13.36	430.20
23	Feb 2029	430.20	3.76	9.59	13.36	420.61
24	Mar 2029	420.61	3.68	9.68	13.36	410.94
25	Apr 2029	410.94	3.60	9.76	13.36	401.18
26	May 2029	401.18	3.51	9.85	13.36	391.33
27	Jun 2029	391.33	3.42	9.93	13.36	381.40
28	Jul 2029	381.40	3.34	10.02	13.36	371.38
29	Aug 2029	371.38	3.25	10.11	13.36	361.27
30	Sep 2029	361.27	3.16	10.20	13.36	351.08
31	Oct 2029	351.08	3.07	10.28	13.36	340.79
32	Nov 2029	340.79	2.98	10.37	13.36	330.42
33	Dec 2029	330.42	2.89	10.47	13.36	319.95
34	Jan 2030	319.95	2.80	10.56	13.36	309.39
35	Feb 2030	309.39	2.71	10.65	13.36	298.75
36	Mar 2030	298.75	2.61	10.74	13.36	288.00
37	Apr 2030	288.00	2.52	10.84	13.36	277.17
38	May 2030	277.17	2.43	10.93	13.36	266.24
39	Jun 2030	266.24	2.33	11.03	13.36	255.21

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	255.21	2.23	11.12	13.36	244.09
41	Aug 2030	244.09	2.14	11.22	13.36	232.86
42	Sep 2030	232.86	2.04	11.32	13.36	221.55
43	Oct 2030	221.55	1.94	11.42	13.36	210.13
44	Nov 2030	210.13	1.84	11.52	13.36	198.61
45	Dec 2030	198.61	1.74	11.62	13.36	186.99
46	Jan 2031	186.99	1.64	11.72	13.36	175.27
47	Feb 2031	175.27	1.53	11.82	13.36	163.45
48	Mar 2031	163.45	1.43	11.93	13.36	151.52
49	Apr 2031	151.52	1.33	12.03	13.36	139.49
50	May 2031	139.49	1.22	12.14	13.36	127.36
51	Jun 2031	127.36	1.11	12.24	13.36	115.11
52	Jul 2031	115.11	1.01	12.35	13.36	102.76
53	Aug 2031	102.76	0.90	12.46	13.36	90.31
54	Sep 2031	90.31	0.79	12.57	13.36	77.74
55	Oct 2031	77.74	0.68	12.68	13.36	65.06
56	Nov 2031	65.06	0.57	12.79	13.36	52.28
57	Dec 2031	52.28	0.46	12.90	13.36	39.38
58	Jan 2032	39.38	0.34	13.01	13.36	26.37
59	Feb 2032	26.37	0.23	13.13	13.36	13.24
60	Mar 2032	13.24	0.12	13.24	13.36	–

Illustrative sample