AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Insulator

Installed capacity 5.1 MT per day
Sector Electrical products
Total project cost ₹424.24 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Project at a glance

Insulator
5.1 MT per day

Product	Insulator	Sector	Electrical products
Installed capacity	5.1 MT per day	Annual capacity	1,530 MT per year
Selling price (ex-GST)	₹62,800 per MT	Working days	300 a year
Manpower	16 people	Plant and machinery	₹204.79 lakh
Total project cost	**₹424.24 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	₹106.06 lakh (25%)
Term loan	₹318.18 lakh (75%)	Cash credit limit	₹95.18 lakh
Revenue, Year 3	₹672.59 lakh at 70%	Net profit, Year 3	₹126.06 lakh
Return on investment	**29.7% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**30.7% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**2.23**	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 insulator, made in a plant sized at 5.1 MT per day (1,530 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 11 kV, 22 kV and 33 kV distribution lines to replacement stock for electricity boards.

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 ₹672.59 lakh and a net profit of ₹126.06 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

The main applications and markets for the product are:

- 11 kV, 22 kV and 33 kV distribution lines
- LT overhead lines and service connections
- Substation post and bus support
- Railway electrification and traction lines
- Replacement stock for electricity boards

3 Market potential

Demand comes mainly from state electricity distribution companies and their line contractors, who buy pin, disc and shackle insulators for new lines, feeder strengthening and replacement of failed units. Utility orders come through tenders that ask for recent type test reports from an accredited laboratory and past supply records, so a new unit usually starts with LT and 11 kV items for contractors and dealers. Polymer insulators are taking share in some uses, so porcelain makers compete on price, delivery and steady quality.

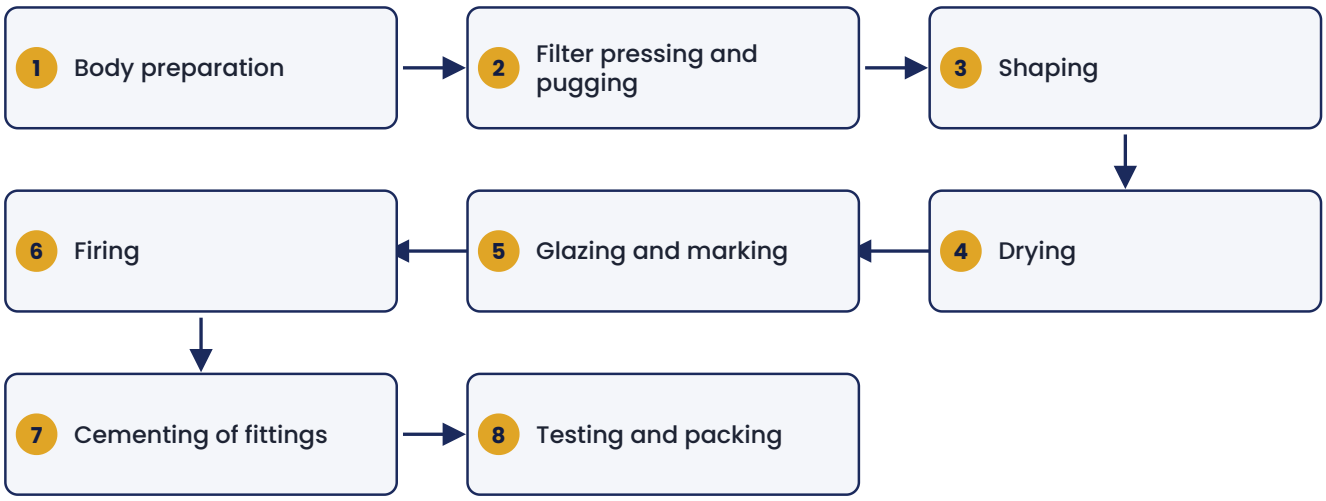
Sales are typically made to state electricity distribution companies, line erection and turnkey contractors, electrical dealers and distributors, transformer and switchgear makers, and railway electrification contractors.

Because demand and competition vary from one district to the next, the market section of a full report is prepared for the promoter's chosen location, with a list of existing manufacturers.

Illustrative Sample

4 Manufacturing process

Production of insulator follows eight main steps, from body preparation to testing and packing. The flow chart shows how material moves through the plant.



Process flow for insulator

1. **Body preparation.** China clay, ball clay, feldspar and quartz are wet ground in ball mills, blunged and passed over magnets to remove iron.
2. **Filter pressing and pugging.** The slip is dewatered in a filter press and the cakes are de-aired in a vacuum pug mill into dense blanks.
3. **Shaping.** Blanks are turned on lathes or pressed into pin, disc, shackle or post insulator profiles.
4. **Drying.** Shaped pieces are dried slowly in humidity-controlled chambers so that they do not crack or warp.
5. **Glazing and marking.** Dried pieces are dipped in or sprayed with brown glaze and the maker's marking is applied before firing.
6. **Firing.** The ware is fired in a shuttle kiln at about 1,250 to 1,300 degrees Celsius until the body is fully vitrified.
7. **Cementing of fittings.** Disc insulators get their metal cap and ball pin fixed with Portland cement and are water cured.
8. **Testing and packing.** Every piece gets a visual and electrical routine test, sample lots go through acceptance tests and the insulators are packed in crates.

Illustrative sample

5 Raw materials

The plant uses china clay and ball clay; feldspar and quartz; glaze materials; metal caps, pins and fittings; kiln fuel (LPG or natural gas); and portland cement for assembly. Raw material purchases in Year 3 are estimated at ₹305.52 lakh, which is 45.4% of sales. The split by material is shown below.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
China clay and ball clay	16.0%	48.88
Feldspar and quartz	10.0%	30.55
Glaze materials	5.0%	15.28
Metal caps, pins and fittings	32.0%	97.77
Kiln fuel (LPG or natural gas)	32.0%	97.77
Portland cement for assembly	5.0%	15.27
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**305.52**

6 Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery accounts for ₹204.79 lakh of the project cost. The gas-fired shuttle kiln takes the largest share, and the other items and their indicative costs are listed below.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Ball mills and blungers	24.58
Filter press and slip pumps	16.38
Vacuum de-airing pug mill	20.48
Turning lathes and shaping presses	24.58
Humidity-controlled drying chambers	16.38
Glazing units	8.19
Gas-fired shuttle kiln	57.34
Cementing and curing station	10.24
High-voltage and mechanical test equipment	26.62
Total plant and machinery	**204.79**

7 Land, building and utilities

Land and site development is taken at ₹20.97 lakh and building and civil works at ₹120.34 lakh. Other fixed assets, including electrification, furniture, testing equipment and power backup, add ₹20.58 lakh. Land rates vary widely by location, so these are the figures most likely to change in a real project.

Illustrative sampl

Utilities in Year 3 cost ₹21.68 lakh for power and fuel, or 3.2% 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 16 people, at a Year 1 cost of ₹33.84 lakh. Wages are escalated by 5% each year in the projections.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	2	30,500	7.32
Skilled workers and operators	6	19,500	14.04
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	8	13,000	12.48
Total (Year 1)	**16**		**33.84**

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
- IS 731 for porcelain insulators above 1,000 V
- IS 1445 for porcelain insulators up to 1,000 V
- Type test reports from an NABL accredited laboratory
- Vendor registration with electricity utilities

Illustrative sampl

10 Project cost and means of finance

Project cost is estimated at ₹424.24 lakh, including fixed assets of ₹382.94 lakh and margin money for working capital of ₹31.73 lakh.

Cost of project	₹ lakh
Land and site development	20.97
Building and civil works	120.34
Plant and machinery	204.79
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	20.58
Contingencies	16.26
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	9.57
Margin money for working capital	31.73
Total cost of project	**424.24**

Means of finance

Funding follows a 75:25 split between bank loan and promoter's contribution, with a term loan of ₹318.18 lakh and promoter funds of ₹106.06 lakh. The bank also provides a cash credit limit of ₹95.18 lakh for working capital.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	106.06
Term loan from bank (75%)	318.18
Total means of finance	**424.24**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*95.18*

Illustrative sampl

11 Working capital

Working capital is worked out from holding periods: 45 days of raw material, 20 days of finished goods and 60 days of credit to customers, less 30 days of credit from suppliers. In Year 1 the requirement is ₹126.91 lakh. The bank funds ₹95.18 lakh through cash credit and the promoter's margin covers ₹31.73 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 (45 days)	32.29	34.98	37.67	40.36	43.05
Work in progress (5 days)	4.31	4.65	4.99	5.34	5.69
Finished goods (20 days)	18.43	19.89	21.36	22.83	24.31
Trade receivables (60 days)	94.77	102.67	110.56	118.46	126.36
Total current assets	**149.80**	**162.19**	**174.58**	**186.99**	**199.41**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	22.89	24.79	26.70	28.61	30.52
Working capital requirement	**126.91**	**137.40**	**147.88**	**158.38**	**168.89**

Illustrative sampl

12 Projected profitability

Revenue grows from ₹576.50 lakh in Year 1, at 60% utilisation, to ₹768.67 lakh in Year 5 at 80%. Net profit rises from ₹80.43 lakh to ₹171.86 lakh over the same period, an average net margin of 18.5%.

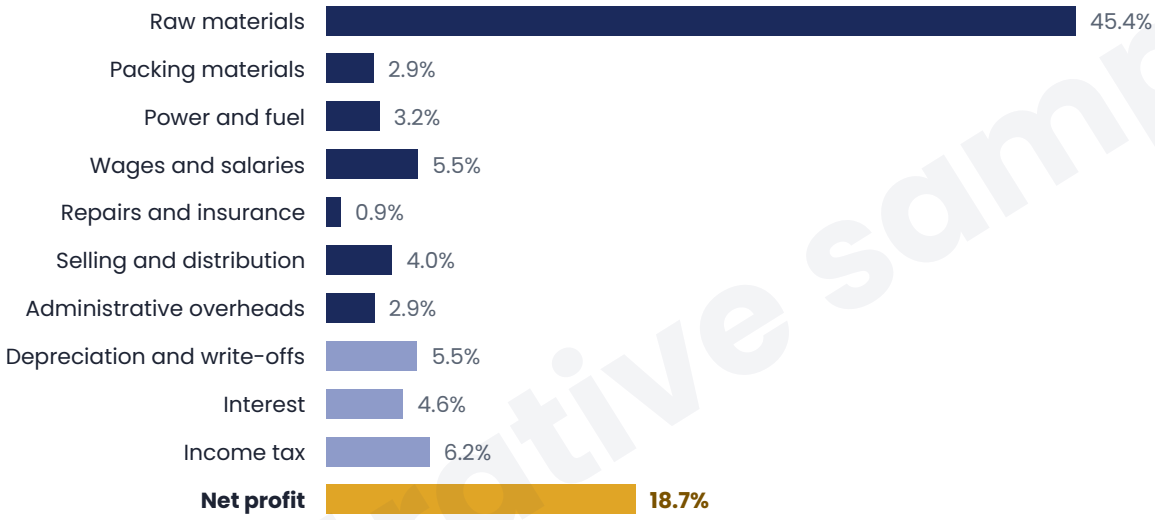
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**576.50**	**624.55**	**672.59**	**720.63**	**768.67**
Raw materials consumed	261.88	283.70	305.52	327.35	349.17
Packing materials	16.58	17.96	19.34	20.73	22.11
Power and fuel	18.58	20.13	21.68	23.23	24.77
Wages and salaries	33.84	35.53	37.31	39.17	41.13
Repairs and maintenance	4.10	4.30	4.52	4.74	4.98
Insurance	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
Cost of production	**336.43**	**363.07**	**389.82**	**416.67**	**443.61**
Gross profit	**240.07**	**261.48**	**282.77**	**303.96**	**325.06**
Selling and distribution expenses	22.95	24.86	26.78	28.69	30.60
Administrative overheads	17.76	18.64	19.58	20.56	21.58
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**199.36**	**217.98**	**236.41**	**254.71**	**272.88**
Depreciation	46.95	40.64	35.21	30.52	26.48
Preliminary expenses written off	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.93
Interest on term loan	32.79	27.52	20.74	13.22	4.86
Interest on cash credit	10.47	10.47	10.47	10.47	10.47
Profit before tax	**107.24**	**137.44**	**168.08**	**198.59**	**229.14**
Income tax	26.81	34.36	42.02	49.65	57.28
Profit after tax	**80.43**	**103.08**	**126.06**	**148.94**	**171.86**

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 ₹459.58 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	106.06	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	318.18	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	95.18	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	80.43	103.08	126.06	148.94	171.86
Depreciation	46.95	40.64	35.21	30.52	26.48
Preliminary expenses written off	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.93
Increase in trade creditors	22.89	1.90	1.91	1.91	1.91
Total sources	**671.60**	**147.53**	**165.09**	**183.28**	**202.18**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	382.94	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	9.57	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	55.03	4.49	4.50	4.51	4.52
Increase in trade receivables	94.77	7.90	7.89	7.90	7.90
Repayment of term loan	28.42	61.51	68.28	75.81	84.16
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	570.73	73.90	80.67	88.22	96.58
Net cash flow	**100.87**	**73.63**	**84.42**	**95.06**	**105.60**
Opening cash balance	–	100.87	174.50	258.92	353.98
Closing cash balance	**100.87**	**174.50**	**258.92**	**353.98**	**459.58**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

The projected balance sheet balances in every year. Net worth grows from ₹178.83 lakh at the end of Year 1 to ₹736.43 lakh at the end of Year 5, while the term loan outstanding falls from ₹289.76 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	106.06	106.06	106.06	106.06	106.06
Reserves and surplus	80.43	183.51	309.57	458.51	630.37
Term loan	289.76	228.25	159.97	84.16	–
Cash credit from bank	95.18	95.18	95.18	95.18	95.18
Trade creditors	22.89	24.79	26.70	28.61	30.52
Total liabilities	**594.32**	**637.79**	**697.48**	**772.52**	**862.13**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	382.94	382.94	382.94	382.94	382.94
Less: accumulated depreciation	(46.95)	(87.59)	(122.80)	(153.32)	(179.80)
Net fixed assets	**335.99**	**295.35**	**260.14**	**229.62**	**203.14**
Preliminary expenses not written off	7.66	5.75	3.84	1.93	–
Inventories	55.03	59.52	64.02	68.53	73.05
Trade receivables	94.77	102.67	110.56	118.46	126.36
Cash and bank balance	100.87	174.50	258.92	353.98	459.58
Total assets	**594.32**	**637.79**	**697.48**	**772.52**	**862.13**

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 ₹126.36 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	126.36	113.72	102.35	92.11	82.90
Depreciation	12.64	11.37	10.24	9.21	8.29
Closing written-down value	**113.72**	**102.35**	**92.11**	**82.90**	**74.61**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹215.03 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	215.03	182.78	155.36	132.06	112.25
Depreciation	32.25	27.42	23.30	19.81	16.84
Closing written-down value	**182.78**	**155.36**	**132.06**	**112.25**	**95.41**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹20.58 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	20.58	18.52	16.67	15.00	13.50
Depreciation	2.06	1.85	1.67	1.50	1.35
Closing written-down value	**18.52**	**16.67**	**15.00**	**13.50**	**12.15**
Total depreciation	**46.95**	**40.64**	**35.21**	**30.52**	**26.48**
Preliminary expenses written off	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.93

16 Term loan repayment

Repayment of the ₹318.18 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 ₹7,41,875 each, and the annexure gives the monthly schedule.

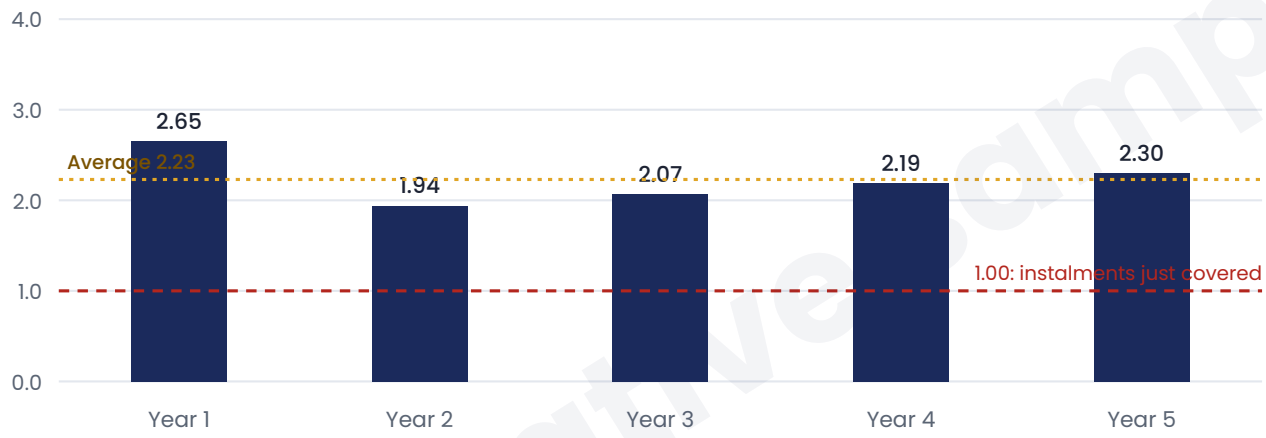
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	318.18	289.76	228.25	159.97	84.16
Interest	32.79	27.52	20.74	13.22	4.86
Principal repaid	28.42	61.51	68.28	75.81	84.16
Closing balance	**289.76**	**228.25**	**159.97**	**84.16**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage ratio averages 2.23 over the repayment years, with a low of 1.94 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	80.43	103.08	126.06	148.94	171.86
Depreciation and write-offs	48.86	42.55	37.12	32.43	28.41
Interest on term loan	32.79	27.52	20.74	13.22	4.86
Total available for debt service (A)	**162.08**	**173.15**	**183.92**	**194.59**	**205.13**
Principal repayment	28.42	61.51	68.28	75.81	84.16
Interest on term loan	32.79	27.52	20.74	13.22	4.86
Total debt service (B)	**61.21**	**89.03**	**89.02**	**89.03**	**89.02**
DSCR (A / B)	2.65	1.94	2.07	2.19	2.30



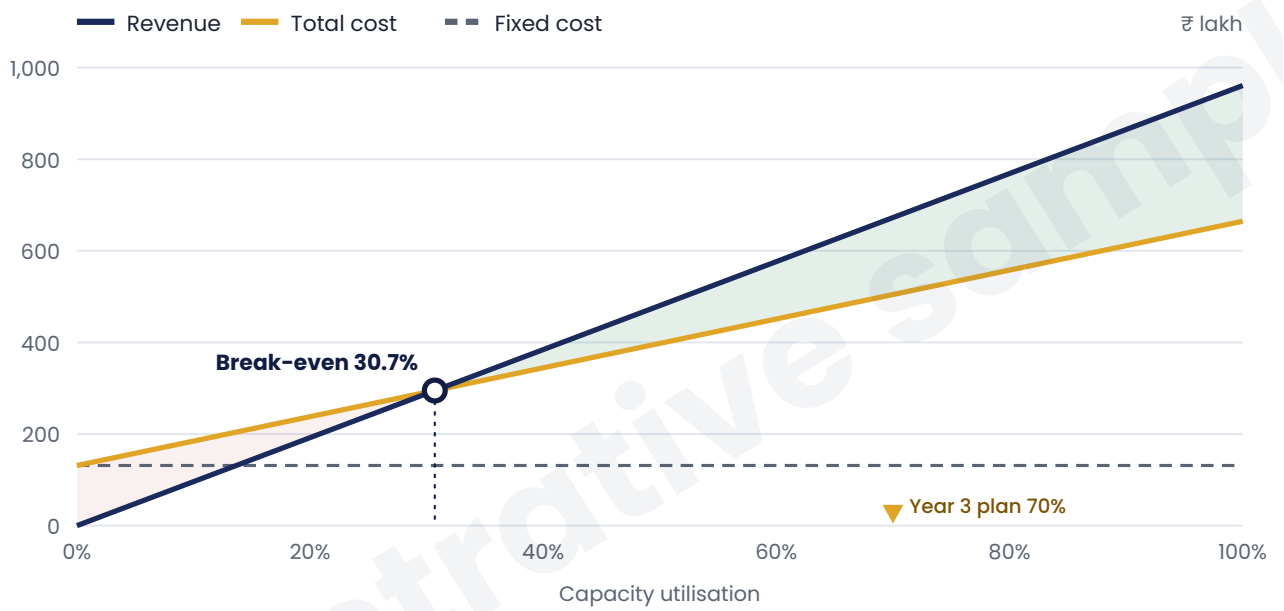
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

The break-even point in Year 3 is 30.7% 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 22%.

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	576.50	624.55	672.59	720.63	768.67
Variable costs	319.99	346.65	373.32	400.00	426.65
Contribution	**256.51**	**277.90**	**299.27**	**320.63**	**342.02**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	149.27	140.46	131.19	122.04	112.88
Break-even as % of installed capacity	34.9	32.9	30.7	28.5	26.4
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	23.5	22.9	22.0	21.0	19.8
Break-even sales	335.48	315.67	294.84	274.29	253.69



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 2.12, while debt-equity drops from 1.62 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	2.12	2.81	3.56	4.37	5.24
Quick ratio	1.66	2.31	3.03	3.82	4.66
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	1.62	0.80	0.39	0.15	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	2.28	1.23	0.68	0.37	0.17
Interest coverage ratio	3.48	4.62	6.39	9.38	15.95
DSCR	2.65	1.94	2.07	2.19	2.30
Gross profit margin (%)	41.6	41.9	42.0	42.2	42.3
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	34.6	34.9	35.1	35.3	35.5
Net profit margin (%)	14.0	16.5	18.7	20.7	22.4
Return on capital employed (%)	26.7	28.9	29.9	30.0	29.4
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	34.9	32.9	30.7	28.5	26.4

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 ₹62,800 per MT, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 45.4% of sales, packing materials at 2.9%, power and fuel at 3.2%, and selling and distribution at 4%.
- Wages and salaries rise by 5% a year; repairs and administrative overheads rise by 5% a year.
- Working capital based on 45 days of raw material, 5 days of work in progress, 20 days of finished goods and 60 days of receivables, less 30 days of creditors.
- Term loan at 10.5% interest with a 6-month moratorium and 54 monthly instalments; cash credit at 11% on 75% of the working capital requirement.
- Depreciation on the written-down value method at Income Tax Act rates; income tax at a flat 25% of profit for simplicity.
- Contingency of 5% on building and machinery; preliminary and pre-operative expenses written off over five years.
- All amounts in ₹ lakh unless stated otherwise, excluding GST.

Illustrative sample

21 Conclusion

On these illustrative assumptions, an insulator unit of 5.1 MT per day costs ₹424.24 lakh to set up, earns an average return of 29.7% on that investment and pays back in about 2.9 years. An average DSCR of 2.23 and break-even at 30.7% 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 ₹318.18 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	318.18	2.78	–	2.78	318.18
2	May 2027	318.18	2.78	–	2.78	318.18
3	Jun 2027	318.18	2.78	–	2.78	318.18
4	Jul 2027	318.18	2.78	–	2.78	318.18
5	Aug 2027	318.18	2.78	–	2.78	318.18
6	Sep 2027	318.18	2.78	–	2.78	318.18
7	Oct 2027	318.18	2.78	4.63	7.42	313.55
8	Nov 2027	313.55	2.74	4.68	7.42	308.87
9	Dec 2027	308.87	2.70	4.72	7.42	304.15
10	Jan 2028	304.15	2.66	4.76	7.42	299.40
11	Feb 2028	299.40	2.62	4.80	7.42	294.60
12	Mar 2028	294.60	2.58	4.84	7.42	289.76
13	Apr 2028	289.76	2.54	4.88	7.42	284.87
14	May 2028	284.87	2.49	4.93	7.42	279.95
15	Jun 2028	279.95	2.45	4.97	7.42	274.98
16	Jul 2028	274.98	2.41	5.01	7.42	269.97
17	Aug 2028	269.97	2.36	5.06	7.42	264.91
18	Sep 2028	264.91	2.32	5.10	7.42	259.81
19	Oct 2028	259.81	2.27	5.15	7.42	254.66
20	Nov 2028	254.66	2.23	5.19	7.42	249.47
21	Dec 2028	249.47	2.18	5.24	7.42	244.24
22	Jan 2029	244.24	2.14	5.28	7.42	238.95
23	Feb 2029	238.95	2.09	5.33	7.42	233.63
24	Mar 2029	233.63	2.04	5.37	7.42	228.25
25	Apr 2029	228.25	2.00	5.42	7.42	222.83
26	May 2029	222.83	1.95	5.47	7.42	217.36
27	Jun 2029	217.36	1.90	5.52	7.42	211.84
28	Jul 2029	211.84	1.85	5.57	7.42	206.28
29	Aug 2029	206.28	1.80	5.61	7.42	200.67
30	Sep 2029	200.67	1.76	5.66	7.42	195.00
31	Oct 2029	195.00	1.71	5.71	7.42	189.29
32	Nov 2029	189.29	1.66	5.76	7.42	183.53
33	Dec 2029	183.53	1.61	5.81	7.42	177.71
34	Jan 2030	177.71	1.56	5.86	7.42	171.85
35	Feb 2030	171.85	1.50	5.92	7.42	165.94
36	Mar 2030	165.94	1.45	5.97	7.42	159.97
37	Apr 2030	159.97	1.40	6.02	7.42	153.95
38	May 2030	153.95	1.35	6.07	7.42	147.88
39	Jun 2030	147.88	1.29	6.12	7.42	141.75

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	141.75	1.24	6.18	7.42	135.58
41	Aug 2030	135.58	1.19	6.23	7.42	129.34
42	Sep 2030	129.34	1.13	6.29	7.42	123.06
43	Oct 2030	123.06	1.08	6.34	7.42	116.71
44	Nov 2030	116.71	1.02	6.40	7.42	110.32
45	Dec 2030	110.32	0.97	6.45	7.42	103.86
46	Jan 2031	103.86	0.91	6.51	7.42	97.35
47	Feb 2031	97.35	0.85	6.57	7.42	90.79
48	Mar 2031	90.79	0.79	6.62	7.42	84.16
49	Apr 2031	84.16	0.74	6.68	7.42	77.48
50	May 2031	77.48	0.68	6.74	7.42	70.74
51	Jun 2031	70.74	0.62	6.80	7.42	63.94
52	Jul 2031	63.94	0.56	6.86	7.42	57.08
53	Aug 2031	57.08	0.50	6.92	7.42	50.16
54	Sep 2031	50.16	0.44	6.98	7.42	43.18
55	Oct 2031	43.18	0.38	7.04	7.42	36.14
56	Nov 2031	36.14	0.32	7.10	7.42	29.04
57	Dec 2031	29.04	0.25	7.16	7.42	21.87
58	Jan 2032	21.87	0.19	7.23	7.42	14.64
59	Feb 2032	14.64	0.13	7.29	7.42	7.35
60	Mar 2032	7.35	0.06	7.35	7.42	–

Illustrative sample