AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Pressure Die Casting

Installed capacity 2,800 kg per day
Sector Metal products
Total project cost ₹1,478.71 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Project at a glance

Pressure Die Casting
2,800 kg per day

Product	**Pressure Die Casting**	Sector	**Metal products**
Installed capacity	**2,800 kg per day**	Annual capacity	**9,24,000 kg per year**
Selling price (ex-GST)	**₹345 per kg**	Working days	**330 a year**
Manpower	**50 people**	Plant and machinery	**₹773.59 lakh**
Total project cost	**₹1,478.71 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	**₹369.68 lakh (25%)**
Term loan	**₹1,109.03 lakh (75%)**	Cash credit limit	**₹233.06 lakh**
Revenue, Year 3	**₹2,231.46 lakh at 70%**	Net profit, Year 3	**₹191.54 lakh**
Return on investment	**13.0% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**43.9% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.38**	Payback period	**4.6 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

This sample report sets out the techno-economic case for a unit making pressure die casting. The model plant has an installed capacity of 2,800 kg per day, which works out to 9,24,000 kg per year over 330 working days. Its applications range from two-wheeler and car engine and transmission parts to pump and compressor bodies.

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 ₹2,231.46 lakh and a net profit of ₹191.54 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

The main applications and markets for the product are:

- Two-wheeler and car engine and transmission parts
- Electric motor and switchgear housings
- Ceiling fan and appliance components
- LED light and telecom enclosures
- Pump and compressor bodies

3 Market potential

Most pressure die castings are made to drawing for automobile, two-wheeler and electrical OEMs and their tier suppliers, so a new unit wins business through die development, consistent quality and delivery rather than price alone. Light-weighting and electric vehicle parts such as motor and battery housings are adding demand for aluminium castings. Fans, appliances, LED lighting and pumps give steady volume outside the auto cycle.

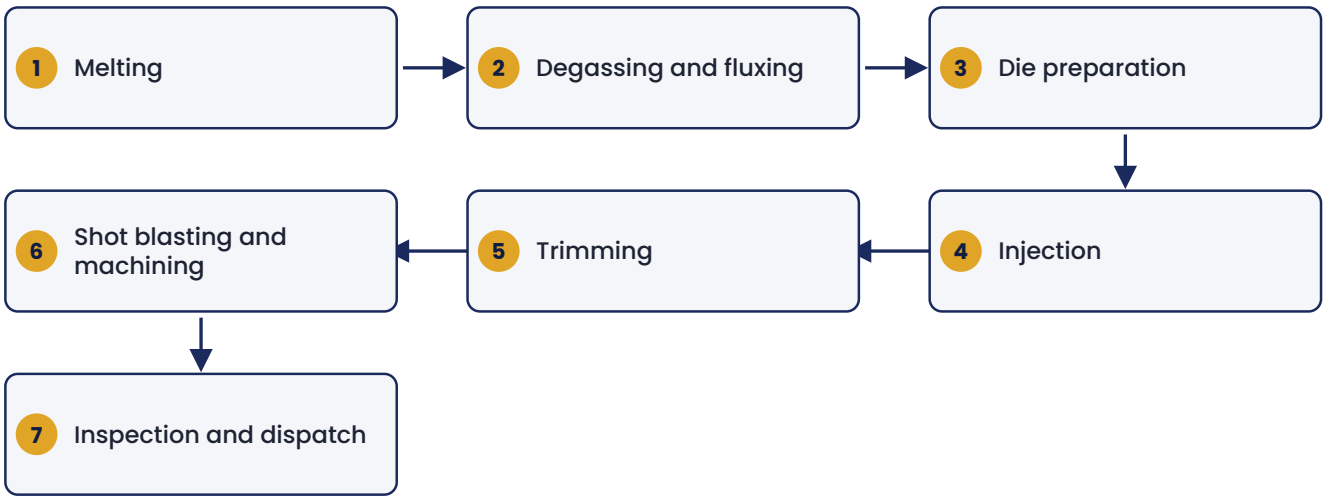
Typical buyers include two-wheeler and car component makers, automobile OEMs and tier 1 suppliers, electric motor and switchgear makers, fan and home appliance brands, LED lighting and telecom equipment makers, and pump and compressor manufacturers.

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

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



Process flow for pressure die casting

1. **Melting.** Aluminium alloy ingots and clean in-house returns are melted in a central furnace at about 680 to 720 degrees Celsius.
2. **Degassing and fluxing.** The melt is degassed with nitrogen or tablets and fluxed to remove hydrogen and oxide inclusions.
3. **Die preparation.** The steel die is preheated and sprayed with release agent before each shot.
4. **Injection.** Molten metal is ladled into the shot sleeve and a plunger forces it into the die under high pressure, where it solidifies in seconds.
5. **Trimming.** Runners, overflows and flash are removed on a trimming press and the gates are recycled to the furnace.
6. **Shot blasting and machining.** Castings are shot blasted for a clean surface and critical faces and holes are machined on CNC machines.
7. **Inspection and dispatch.** Castings are checked for dimensions, porosity and leaks, then packed in trays for the customer.

Illustrative sample

5 Raw materials

Raw materials account for 57% of sales at Year 3 volumes, a total of ₹1,272.98 lakh, with aluminium alloy ingots (ADC12, LM24, LM6) the biggest item in the mix.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Aluminium alloy ingots (ADC12, LM24, LM6)	87.0%	1,107.49
Die release agent and plunger lubricant	6.0%	76.38
Fluxes and degassing chemicals	3.0%	38.19
Shot blasting media	4.0%	50.92
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**1,272.98**

6 Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery accounts for ₹773.59 lakh of the project cost. The cold chamber pressure die casting machines (250 to 800 tonne) takes the largest share, and the other items and their indicative costs are listed below.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Cold chamber pressure die casting machines (250 to 800 tonne)	348.12
Initial die sets and fixtures	92.83
Central melting furnace	77.36
Holding furnaces and ladles	38.68
Hydraulic trimming presses	46.42
Shot blasting machine	30.94
CNC machining centres	77.36
Spectrometer and quality lab	30.94
Air compressor and cooling tower	30.94
Total plant and machinery	**773.59**

7 Land, building and utilities

The model includes land and site development of ₹79.83 lakh and building and civil works of ₹359.10 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 ₹97.70 lakh.

Utilities in Year 3 cost ₹192.75 lakh for power and fuel, or 8.6% of sales. The plant also needs a reliable water supply for cleaning and domestic use, and for the process where required.

Illustrative sample

8 Manpower

Staffing for the model unit is 50 people, at a Year 1 cost of ₹108.06 lakh. Wages are escalated by 5% each year in the projections.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	8	30,500	29.28
Skilled workers and operators	17	19,500	39.78
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	25	13,000	39.00
Total (Year 1)	**50**		**108.06**

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
- Alloy ingots and castings to IS 617 grades (BIS)

10 Project cost and means of finance

The total cost of the project is ₹1,478.71 lakh. Fixed assets account for ₹1,366.85 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	79.83
Building and civil works	359.10
Plant and machinery	773.59
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	97.70
Contingencies	56.63
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	34.17
Margin money for working capital	77.69
Total cost of project	**1,478.71**

Illustrative sample

Means of finance

The project is financed 75:25 between bank debt and the promoter's own funds. A term loan covers ₹1,109.03 lakh and the promoter brings in ₹369.68 lakh. Separately, a cash credit limit of ₹233.06 lakh finances 75% of the working capital requirement.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	369.68
Term loan from bank (75%)	1,109.03
Total means of finance	**1,478.71**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*233.06*

11 Working capital

The unit needs ₹310.75 lakh of working capital in Year 1, based on 30 days of raw material stock, 15 days of finished goods and 45 days of customer credit, net of 30 days of supplier credit. Of this, ₹233.06 lakh comes from the bank and ₹77.69 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)	89.68	97.15	104.63	112.10	119.58
Work in progress (5 days)	18.69	20.20	21.71	23.23	24.75
Finished goods (15 days)	57.59	62.20	66.82	71.46	76.11
Trade receivables (45 days)	235.81	255.46	275.11	294.76	314.41
Total current assets	**401.77**	**435.01**	**468.27**	**501.55**	**534.85**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	91.02	98.60	106.19	113.77	121.36
Working capital requirement	**310.75**	**336.41**	**362.08**	**387.78**	**413.49**

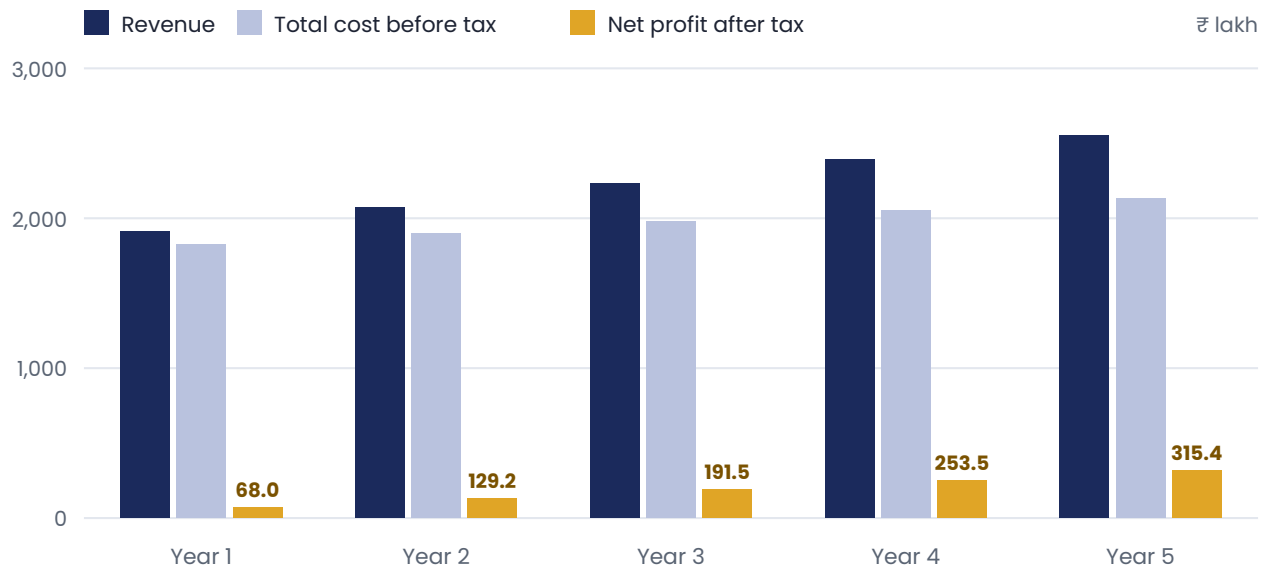
Illustrative sample

12 Projected profitability

As utilisation climbs from 60% to 80%, sales increase from ₹1,912.68 lakh to ₹2,550.24 lakh. Operating profit in Year 3 is ₹486.63 lakh, a margin of 21.8%, and net profit after tax grows from ₹67.96 lakh in Year 1 to ₹315.38 lakh in Year 5.

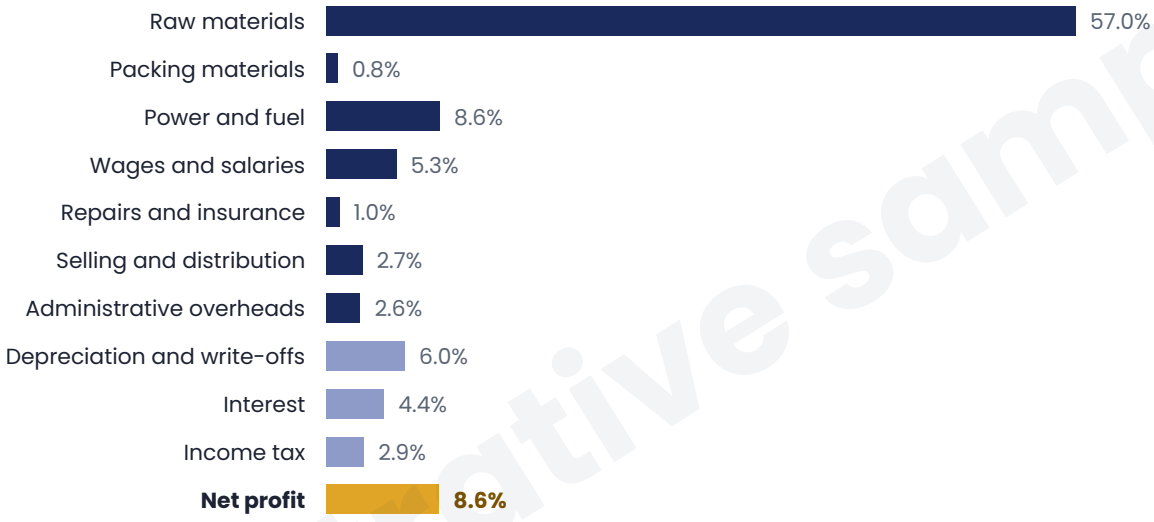
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**1,912.68**	**2,072.07**	**2,231.46**	**2,390.85**	**2,550.24**
Raw materials consumed	1,091.13	1,182.05	1,272.98	1,363.91	1,454.84
Packing materials	16.24	17.59	18.95	20.30	21.65
Power and fuel	165.22	178.99	192.75	206.52	220.29
Wages and salaries	108.06	113.46	119.14	125.09	131.35
Repairs and maintenance	15.47	16.25	17.06	17.91	18.81
Insurance	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15
Cost of production	**1,401.27**	**1,513.49**	**1,626.03**	**1,738.88**	**1,852.09**
Gross profit	**511.41**	**558.58**	**605.43**	**651.97**	**698.15**
Selling and distribution expenses	52.43	56.80	61.16	65.53	69.90
Administrative overheads	52.28	54.89	57.64	60.52	63.55
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**406.70**	**446.89**	**486.63**	**525.92**	**564.70**
Depreciation	169.31	146.29	126.48	109.44	94.75
Preliminary expenses written off	6.83	6.83	6.83	6.83	6.85
Interest on term loan	114.30	95.92	72.30	46.07	16.95
Interest on cash credit	25.64	25.64	25.64	25.64	25.64
Profit before tax	**90.62**	**172.21**	**255.38**	**337.94**	**420.51**
Income tax	22.66	43.05	63.84	84.48	105.13
Profit after tax	**67.96**	**129.16**	**191.54**	**253.46**	**315.38**

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 ₹426.17 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	369.68	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	1,109.03	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	233.06	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	67.96	129.16	191.54	253.46	315.38
Depreciation	169.31	146.29	126.48	109.44	94.75
Preliminary expenses written off	6.83	6.83	6.83	6.83	6.85
Increase in trade creditors	91.02	7.58	7.59	7.58	7.59
Total sources	**2,046.89**	**289.86**	**332.44**	**377.31**	**424.57**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	1,366.85	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	34.17	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	165.96	13.59	13.61	13.63	13.65
Increase in trade receivables	235.81	19.65	19.65	19.65	19.65
Repayment of term loan	99.07	214.38	238.00	264.23	293.35
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	1,901.86	247.62	271.26	297.51	326.65
Net cash flow	**145.03**	**42.24**	**61.18**	**79.80**	**97.92**
Opening cash balance	–	145.03	187.27	248.45	328.25
Closing cash balance	**145.03**	**187.27**	**248.45**	**328.25**	**426.17**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

Over the projection, retained profits build the promoter's net worth from ₹410.30 lakh to ₹1,327.18 lakh, and the term loan reduces from ₹1,009.96 lakh to nil as it is repaid.

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	369.68	369.68	369.68	369.68	369.68
Reserves and surplus	67.96	197.12	388.66	642.12	957.50
Term loan	1,009.96	795.58	557.58	293.35	–
Cash credit from bank	233.06	233.06	233.06	233.06	233.06
Trade creditors	91.02	98.60	106.19	113.77	121.36
Total liabilities	**1,771.68**	**1,694.04**	**1,655.17**	**1,651.98**	**1,681.60**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	1,366.85	1,366.85	1,366.85	1,366.85	1,366.85
Less: accumulated depreciation	(169.31)	(315.60)	(442.08)	(551.52)	(646.27)
Net fixed assets	**1,197.54**	**1,051.25**	**924.77**	**815.33**	**720.58**
Preliminary expenses not written off	27.34	20.51	13.68	6.85	–
Inventories	165.96	179.55	193.16	206.79	220.44
Trade receivables	235.81	255.46	275.11	294.76	314.41
Cash and bank balance	145.03	187.27	248.45	328.25	426.17
Total assets	**1,771.68**	**1,694.04**	**1,655.17**	**1,651.98**	**1,681.60**

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 ₹377.05 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	377.05	339.35	305.41	274.87	247.38
Depreciation	37.70	33.94	30.54	27.49	24.74
Closing written-down value	**339.35**	**305.41**	**274.87**	**247.38**	**222.64**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹812.27 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	812.27	690.43	586.87	498.84	424.01
Depreciation	121.84	103.56	88.03	74.83	63.60
Closing written-down value	**690.43**	**586.87**	**498.84**	**424.01**	**360.41**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹97.70 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	97.70	87.93	79.14	71.23	64.11
Depreciation	9.77	8.79	7.91	7.12	6.41
Closing written-down value	**87.93**	**79.14**	**71.23**	**64.11**	**57.70**
Total depreciation	**169.31**	**146.29**	**126.48**	**109.44**	**94.75**
Preliminary expenses written off	6.83	6.83	6.83	6.83	6.85

16 Term loan repayment

The term loan of ₹1,109.03 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 ₹25,85,836. The month-by-month schedule is in the annexure.

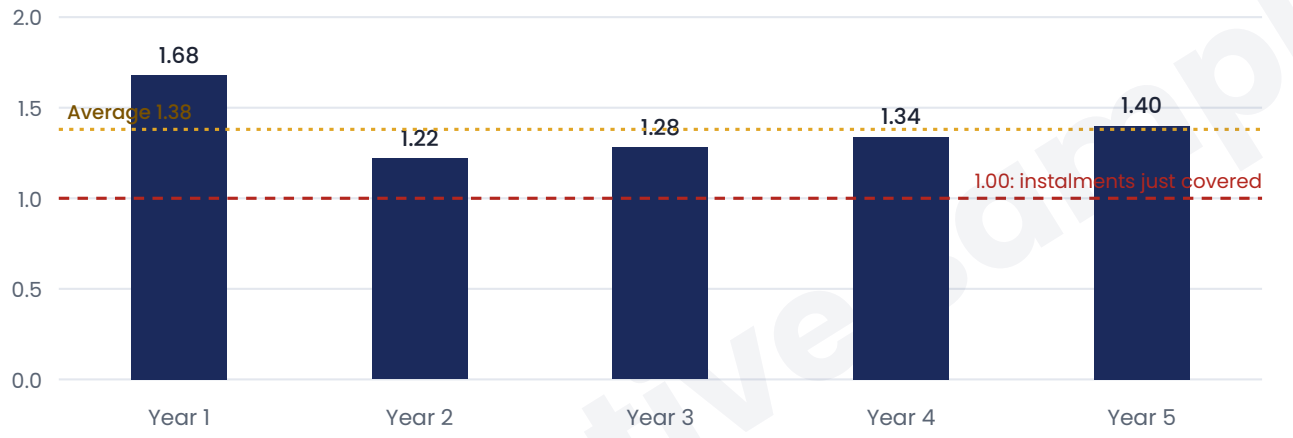
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	1,109.03	1,009.96	795.58	557.58	293.35
Interest	114.30	95.92	72.30	46.07	16.95
Principal repaid	99.07	214.38	238.00	264.23	293.35
Closing balance	**1,009.96**	**795.58**	**557.58**	**293.35**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

Cash available for debt service covers the term loan instalments 1.38 times on average, and never less than 1.22 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	67.96	129.16	191.54	253.46	315.38
Depreciation and write-offs	176.14	153.12	133.31	116.27	101.60
Interest on term loan	114.30	95.92	72.30	46.07	16.95
Total available for debt service (A)	**358.40**	**378.20**	**397.15**	**415.80**	**433.93**
Principal repayment	99.07	214.38	238.00	264.23	293.35
Interest on term loan	114.30	95.92	72.30	46.07	16.95
Total debt service (B)	**213.37**	**310.30**	**310.30**	**310.30**	**310.30**
DSCR (A / B)	1.68	1.22	1.28	1.34	1.40



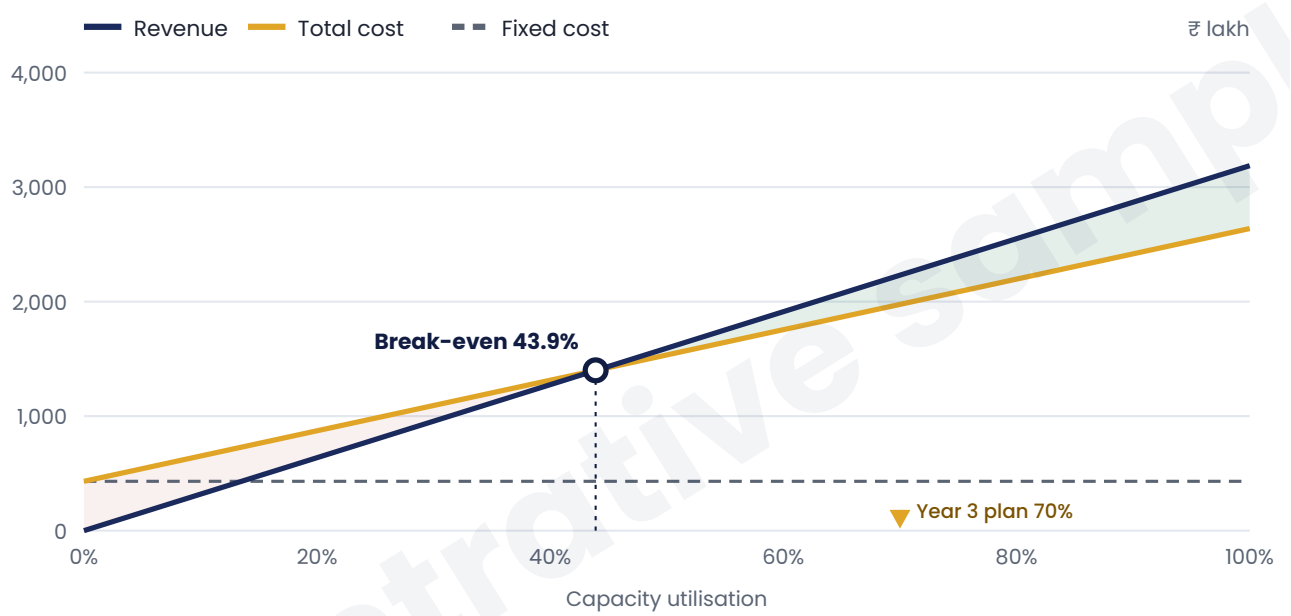
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

The unit needs to run at 43.9% 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 30.3%.

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	1,912.68	2,072.07	2,231.46	2,390.85	2,550.24
Variable costs	1,325.02	1,435.43	1,545.84	1,656.26	1,766.68
Contribution	**587.66**	**636.64**	**685.62**	**734.59**	**783.56**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	497.04	464.43	430.24	396.65	363.05
Break-even as % of installed capacity	50.7	47.4	43.9	40.5	37.1
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	32.8	31.8	30.3	28.6	26.7
Break-even sales	1,617.74	1,511.58	1,400.28	1,290.97	1,181.61



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

The table summarises the main ratios a lender reviews. The current ratio is 1.69 or better in every year, and the debt-equity ratio falls from 2.46 at the end of Year 1 to zero by Year 5.

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	1.69	1.88	2.11	2.39	2.71
Quick ratio	1.18	1.33	1.54	1.80	2.09
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	2.46	1.46	0.75	0.29	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	3.25	2.06	1.20	0.64	0.27
Interest coverage ratio	1.65	2.42	3.61	5.71	10.87
DSCR	1.68	1.22	1.28	1.34	1.40
Gross profit margin (%)	26.7	27.0	27.1	27.3	27.4
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	21.3	21.6	21.8	22.0	22.1
Net profit margin (%)	3.6	6.2	8.6	10.6	12.4
Return on capital employed (%)	13.9	18.7	23.0	26.8	29.7
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	50.7	47.4	43.9	40.5	37.1

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 ₹345 per kg, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 57% of sales, packing materials at 0.8%, power and fuel at 8.6%, and selling and distribution at 2.7%.
- 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, 5 days 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

On these illustrative assumptions, a pressure die casting unit of 2,800 kg per day costs ₹1,478.71 lakh to set up, earns an average return of 13% on that investment and pays back in about 4.6 years. An average DSCR of 1.38 and break-even at 43.9% 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 ₹1,109.03 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	1,109.03	9.70	–	9.70	1,109.03
2	May 2027	1,109.03	9.70	–	9.70	1,109.03
3	Jun 2027	1,109.03	9.70	–	9.70	1,109.03
4	Jul 2027	1,109.03	9.70	–	9.70	1,109.03
5	Aug 2027	1,109.03	9.70	–	9.70	1,109.03
6	Sep 2027	1,109.03	9.70	–	9.70	1,109.03
7	Oct 2027	1,109.03	9.70	16.15	25.86	1,092.88
8	Nov 2027	1,092.88	9.56	16.30	25.86	1,076.58
9	Dec 2027	1,076.58	9.42	16.44	25.86	1,060.14
10	Jan 2028	1,060.14	9.28	16.58	25.86	1,043.56
11	Feb 2028	1,043.56	9.13	16.73	25.86	1,026.83
12	Mar 2028	1,026.83	8.98	16.87	25.86	1,009.96
13	Apr 2028	1,009.96	8.84	17.02	25.86	992.94
14	May 2028	992.94	8.69	17.17	25.86	975.77
15	Jun 2028	975.77	8.54	17.32	25.86	958.45
16	Jul 2028	958.45	8.39	17.47	25.86	940.98
17	Aug 2028	940.98	8.23	17.62	25.86	923.35
18	Sep 2028	923.35	8.08	17.78	25.86	905.57
19	Oct 2028	905.57	7.92	17.93	25.86	887.64
20	Nov 2028	887.64	7.77	18.09	25.86	869.55
21	Dec 2028	869.55	7.61	18.25	25.86	851.30
22	Jan 2029	851.30	7.45	18.41	25.86	832.89
23	Feb 2029	832.89	7.29	18.57	25.86	814.32
24	Mar 2029	814.32	7.13	18.73	25.86	795.58
25	Apr 2029	795.58	6.96	18.90	25.86	776.68
26	May 2029	776.68	6.80	19.06	25.86	757.62
27	Jun 2029	757.62	6.63	19.23	25.86	738.39
28	Jul 2029	738.39	6.46	19.40	25.86	719.00
29	Aug 2029	719.00	6.29	19.57	25.86	699.43
30	Sep 2029	699.43	6.12	19.74	25.86	679.69
31	Oct 2029	679.69	5.95	19.91	25.86	659.78
32	Nov 2029	659.78	5.77	20.09	25.86	639.69
33	Dec 2029	639.69	5.60	20.26	25.86	619.43
34	Jan 2030	619.43	5.42	20.44	25.86	598.99
35	Feb 2030	598.99	5.24	20.62	25.86	578.38
36	Mar 2030	578.38	5.06	20.80	25.86	557.58
37	Apr 2030	557.58	4.88	20.98	25.86	536.60
38	May 2030	536.60	4.70	21.16	25.86	515.44
39	Jun 2030	515.44	4.51	21.35	25.86	494.09

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	494.09	4.32	21.54	25.86	472.55
41	Aug 2030	472.55	4.13	21.72	25.86	450.83
42	Sep 2030	450.83	3.94	21.91	25.86	428.92
43	Oct 2030	428.92	3.75	22.11	25.86	406.81
44	Nov 2030	406.81	3.56	22.30	25.86	384.51
45	Dec 2030	384.51	3.36	22.49	25.86	362.02
46	Jan 2031	362.02	3.17	22.69	25.86	339.33
47	Feb 2031	339.33	2.97	22.89	25.86	316.44
48	Mar 2031	316.44	2.77	23.09	25.86	293.35
49	Apr 2031	293.35	2.57	23.29	25.86	270.06
50	May 2031	270.06	2.36	23.50	25.86	246.56
51	Jun 2031	246.56	2.16	23.70	25.86	222.86
52	Jul 2031	222.86	1.95	23.91	25.86	198.95
53	Aug 2031	198.95	1.74	24.12	25.86	174.84
54	Sep 2031	174.84	1.53	24.33	25.86	150.51
55	Oct 2031	150.51	1.32	24.54	25.86	125.97
56	Nov 2031	125.97	1.10	24.76	25.86	101.21
57	Dec 2031	101.21	0.89	24.97	25.86	76.24
58	Jan 2032	76.24	0.67	25.19	25.86	51.05
59	Feb 2032	51.05	0.45	25.41	25.86	25.63
60	Mar 2032	25.63	0.22	25.63	25.86	–

Illustrative sample