AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Milled Rice

Installed capacity 15 MT per day
Sector Grain milling
Total project cost ₹394.11 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Project at a glance

Milled Rice
15 MT per day

Product	Milled Rice	Sector	Grain milling
Installed capacity	15 MT per day	Annual capacity	4,500 MT per year
Selling price (ex-GST)	₹41,700 per MT	Working days	300 a year
Manpower	25 people	Plant and machinery	₹181.93 lakh
Total project cost	**₹394.11 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	₹98.53 lakh (25%)
Term loan	₹295.58 lakh (75%)	Cash credit limit	₹100.14 lakh
Revenue, Year 3	₹1,313.55 lakh at 70%	Net profit, Year 3	₹93.65 lakh
Return on investment	**23.8% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**37.3% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.89**	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

This sample report sets out the techno-economic case for a unit making milled rice. The model plant has an installed capacity of 15 MT per day, which works out to 4,500 MT per year over 300 working days. Its applications range from household cooking in retail packs to rice-based food processing such as idli batter and snacks.

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 ₹1,313.55 lakh and a net profit of ₹93.65 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

Demand for the product comes mainly from the following uses:

- Household cooking in retail packs
- Bulk supply to rice traders and wholesalers
- Hotels, restaurants and caterers
- Government procurement and public distribution
- Rice-based food processing such as idli batter and snacks

3 Market potential

Rice is eaten daily across India, so a mill sells all year to traders, wholesalers and retail brands. Mills near paddy-growing areas also earn from custom milling of government paddy and from selling bran to oil plants and husk to boilers. Margins per tonne are thin, so profit depends on paddy buying, head rice yield and keeping brokens low.

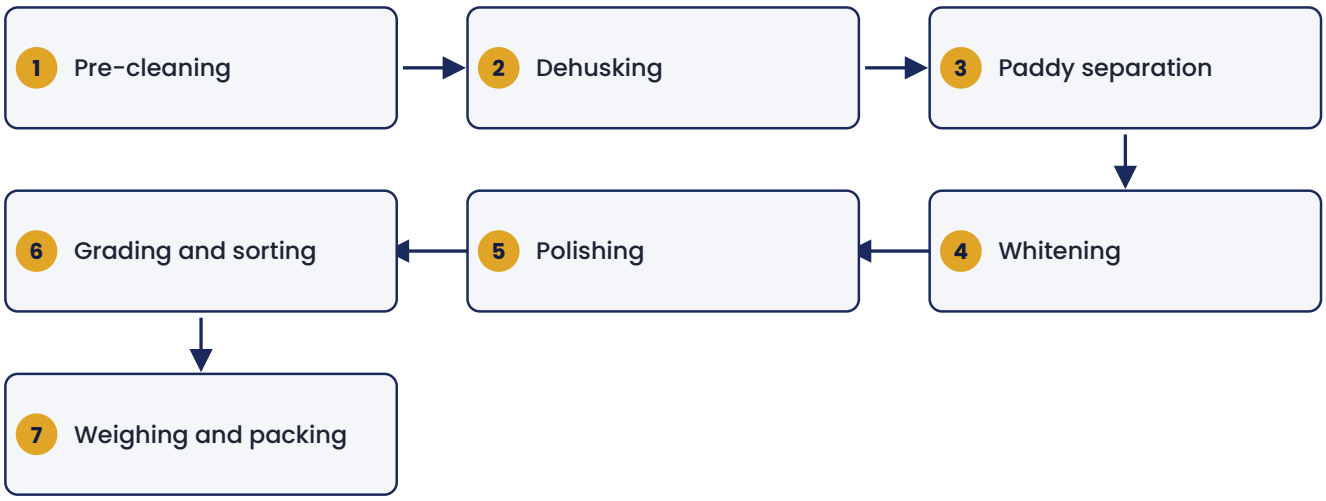
The usual customers for a unit of this kind are rice traders and wholesalers; retail rice brands and supermarkets; hotels, caterers and institutional kitchens; state procurement agencies for custom milled rice; rice bran oil plants for bran; and boiler users and power plants for husk.

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 plant converts raw materials into finished milled rice in seven steps, shown in the flow chart and described below.



Process flow for milled rice

1. **Pre-cleaning.** Sieves and aspirators remove straw, dust and empty grains from paddy, and a destoner takes out stones.
2. **Dehusking.** A rubber roll husker strips the husk to give brown rice, and an aspirator blows the husk away for use as fuel.
3. **Paddy separation.** A paddy separator returns grains that escaped the husker for a second pass.
4. **Whitening.** Abrasive and friction whiteners remove the bran layer in stages to limit breakage, and the bran is collected by a cyclone.
5. **Polishing.** A mist polisher uses a fine water spray to give the rice a clean, glossy surface.
6. **Grading and sorting.** Graders separate head rice from brokens and an optical sorter rejects discoloured grains and stones.
7. **Weighing and packing.** Rice is weighed and packed in 25 kg or 50 kg bags or retail packs, and brokens and bran are bagged separately.

Illustrative sample

5 Raw materials

The main raw materials are paddy and cleaning and fumigation consumables. In Year 3, at 70% utilisation, raw materials cost ₹955.13 lakh, about 72.7% of sales. The table shows how this cost splits between materials.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Paddy	97.0%	926.48
Cleaning and fumigation consumables	3.0%	28.65
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**955.13**

6 Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery accounts for ₹181.93 lakh of the project cost. The vertical whiteners and mist polisher takes the largest share, and the other items and their indicative costs are listed below.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Pre-cleaner and destoner	21.83
Rubber roll husker with husk aspirator	25.47
Paddy separator	18.19
Vertical whiteners and mist polisher	40.03
Rice grader and length grader	14.55
Optical colour sorter	36.39
Bucket elevators, conveyors and bins	16.37
Weighing and bag stitching machine	9.10
Total plant and machinery	**181.93**

7 Land, building and utilities

Land and site development is taken at ₹42.17 lakh and building and civil works at ₹96.55 lakh. Other fixed assets, including electrification, furniture, testing equipment and power backup, add ₹17.36 lakh. Land rates vary widely by location, so these are the figures most likely to change in a real project.

Power and fuel cost ₹28.49 lakh in Year 3, about 2.2% of sales. Water is needed for cleaning, domestic use and, where the process calls for it, production.

Illustrative sampl

8 Manpower

The unit employs 25 people. Wages and salaries come to ₹47.16 lakh in Year 1 and are assumed to rise by 5% a year.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	4	27,000	12.96
Skilled workers and operators	9	17,000	18.36
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	12	11,000	15.84
Total (Year 1)	**25**		**47.16**

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
- FSSAI registration or licence based on turnover
- Legal Metrology registration for packed rice

10 Project cost and means of finance

Setting up the unit costs ₹394.11 lakh in all, of which plant and machinery is ₹181.93 lakh. The estimate includes a 5% contingency on building and machinery, pre-operative expenses and the margin money needed to start working capital.

Cost of project	₹ lakh
Land and site development	42.17
Building and civil works	96.55
Plant and machinery	181.93
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	17.36
Contingencies	13.92
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	8.80
Margin money for working capital	33.38
Total cost of project	**394.11**

Illustrative sample

Means of finance

The promoter contributes ₹98.53 lakh (25% of project cost) and a term loan funds the remaining ₹295.58 lakh. Working capital is supported by a cash credit limit of ₹100.14 lakh.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	98.53
Term loan from bank (75%)	295.58
Total means of finance	**394.11**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*100.14*

11 Working capital

The unit needs ₹133.52 lakh of working capital in Year 1, based on 30 days of raw material stock, 10 days of finished goods and 20 days of customer credit, net of 10 days of supplier credit. Of this, ₹100.14 lakh comes from the bank and ₹33.38 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)	67.29	72.90	78.50	84.11	89.72
Work in progress (1 days)	2.44	2.64	2.84	3.04	3.24
Finished goods (10 days)	25.29	27.35	29.41	31.47	33.54
Trade receivables (20 days)	61.69	66.83	71.98	77.12	82.26
Total current assets	**156.71**	**169.72**	**182.73**	**195.74**	**208.76**
Less: trade creditors (10 days)	23.19	25.13	27.06	28.99	30.93
Working capital requirement	**133.52**	**144.59**	**155.67**	**166.75**	**177.83**

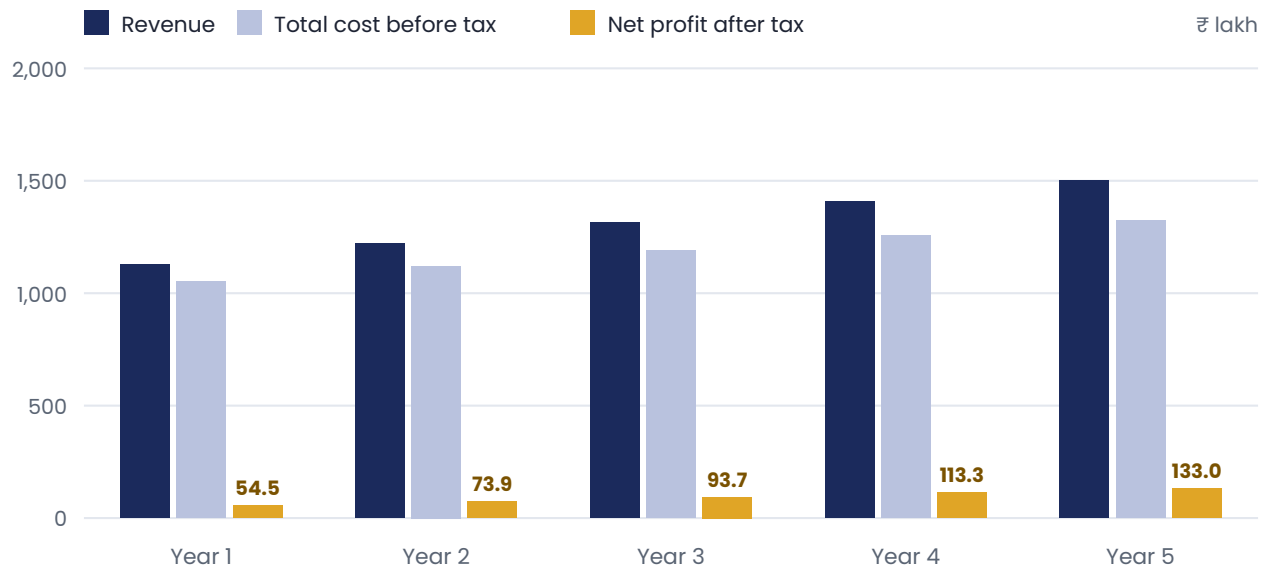
Illustrative sample

12 Projected profitability

The unit is profitable from the first year, with a net profit of ₹54.46 lakh on sales of ₹1,125.90 lakh. By Year 5 sales reach ₹1,501.20 lakh and net profit ₹132.97 lakh, giving an average net margin of 7% across the projection.

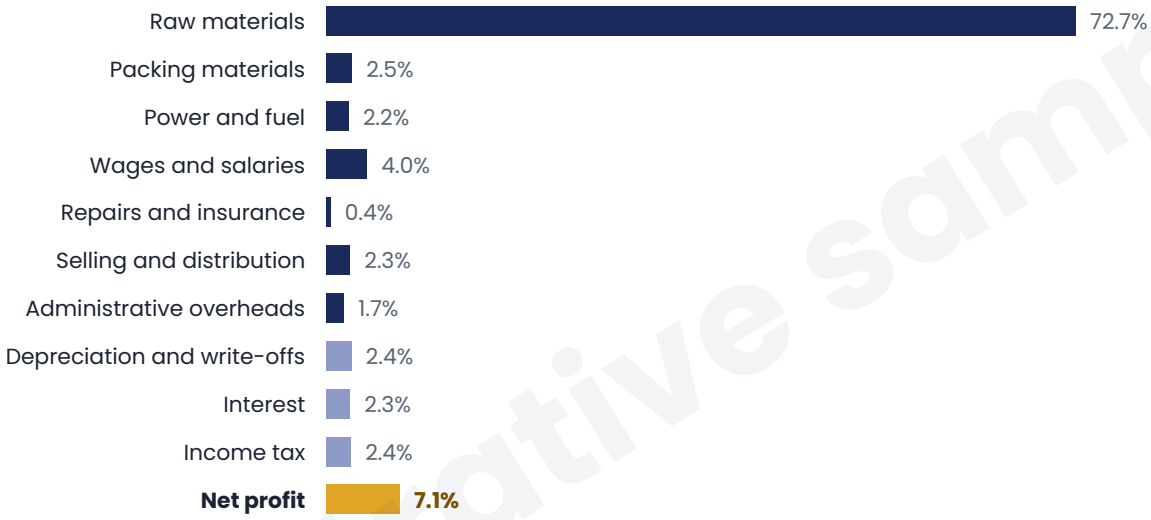
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**1,125.90**	**1,219.72**	**1,313.55**	**1,407.38**	**1,501.20**
Raw materials consumed	818.69	886.91	955.13	1,023.36	1,091.58
Packing materials	27.90	30.22	32.55	34.87	37.20
Power and fuel	24.42	26.46	28.49	30.53	32.56
Wages and salaries	47.16	49.52	51.99	54.59	57.32
Repairs and maintenance	3.64	3.82	4.01	4.21	4.42
Insurance	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24
Cost of production	**923.05**	**998.17**	**1,073.41**	**1,148.80**	**1,224.32**
Gross profit	**202.85**	**221.55**	**240.14**	**258.58**	**276.88**
Selling and distribution expenses	26.00	28.16	30.33	32.50	34.66
Administrative overheads	20.47	21.50	22.57	23.70	24.88
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**156.38**	**171.89**	**187.24**	**202.38**	**217.34**
Depreciation	40.53	35.04	30.32	26.25	22.75
Preliminary expenses written off	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76
Interest on term loan	30.46	25.57	19.27	12.28	4.52
Interest on cash credit	11.02	11.02	11.02	11.02	11.02
Profit before tax	**72.61**	**98.50**	**124.87**	**151.07**	**177.29**
Income tax	18.15	24.62	31.22	37.77	44.32
Profit after tax	**54.46**	**73.88**	**93.65**	**113.30**	**132.97**

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 ₹292.06 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	98.53	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	295.58	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	100.14	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	54.46	73.88	93.65	113.30	132.97
Depreciation	40.53	35.04	30.32	26.25	22.75
Preliminary expenses written off	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76
Increase in trade creditors	23.19	1.94	1.93	1.93	1.94
Total sources	**614.19**	**112.62**	**127.66**	**143.24**	**159.42**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	351.93	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	8.80	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	95.02	7.87	7.86	7.87	7.88
Increase in trade receivables	61.69	5.14	5.15	5.14	5.14
Repayment of term loan	26.40	57.14	63.43	70.43	78.18
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	**543.84**	**70.15**	**76.44**	**83.44**	**91.20**
Net cash flow	**70.35**	**42.47**	**51.22**	**59.80**	**68.22**
Opening cash balance	–	70.35	112.82	164.04	223.84
Closing cash balance	**70.35**	**112.82**	**164.04**	**223.84**	**292.06**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

The projected balance sheet balances in every year. Net worth grows from ₹145.95 lakh at the end of Year 1 to ₹566.79 lakh at the end of Year 5, while the term loan outstanding falls from ₹269.18 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	98.53	98.53	98.53	98.53	98.53
Reserves and surplus	54.46	128.34	221.99	335.29	468.26
Term loan	269.18	212.04	148.61	78.18	–
Cash credit from bank	100.14	100.14	100.14	100.14	100.14
Trade creditors	23.19	25.13	27.06	28.99	30.93
Total liabilities	**545.50**	**564.18**	**596.33**	**641.13**	**697.86**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	351.93	351.93	351.93	351.93	351.93
Less: accumulated depreciation	(40.53)	(75.57)	(105.89)	(132.14)	(154.89)
Net fixed assets	**311.40**	**276.36**	**246.04**	**219.79**	**197.04**
Preliminary expenses not written off	7.04	5.28	3.52	1.76	–
Inventories	95.02	102.89	110.75	118.62	126.50
Trade receivables	61.69	66.83	71.98	77.12	82.26
Cash and bank balance	70.35	112.82	164.04	223.84	292.06
Total assets	**545.50**	**564.18**	**596.33**	**641.13**	**697.86**

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 ₹101.38 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	101.38	91.24	82.12	73.91	66.52
Depreciation	10.14	9.12	8.21	7.39	6.65
Closing written-down value	**91.24**	**82.12**	**73.91**	**66.52**	**59.87**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹191.02 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	191.02	162.37	138.01	117.31	99.71
Depreciation	28.65	24.36	20.70	17.60	14.96
Closing written-down value	**162.37**	**138.01**	**117.31**	**99.71**	**84.75**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹17.36 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	17.36	15.62	14.06	12.65	11.39
Depreciation	1.74	1.56	1.41	1.26	1.14
Closing written-down value	**15.62**	**14.06**	**12.65**	**11.39**	**10.25**
Total depreciation	**40.53**	**35.04**	**30.32**	**26.25**	**22.75**
Preliminary expenses written off	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76

16 Term loan repayment

Repayment of the ₹295.58 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 ₹6,89,180 each, and the annexure gives the monthly schedule.

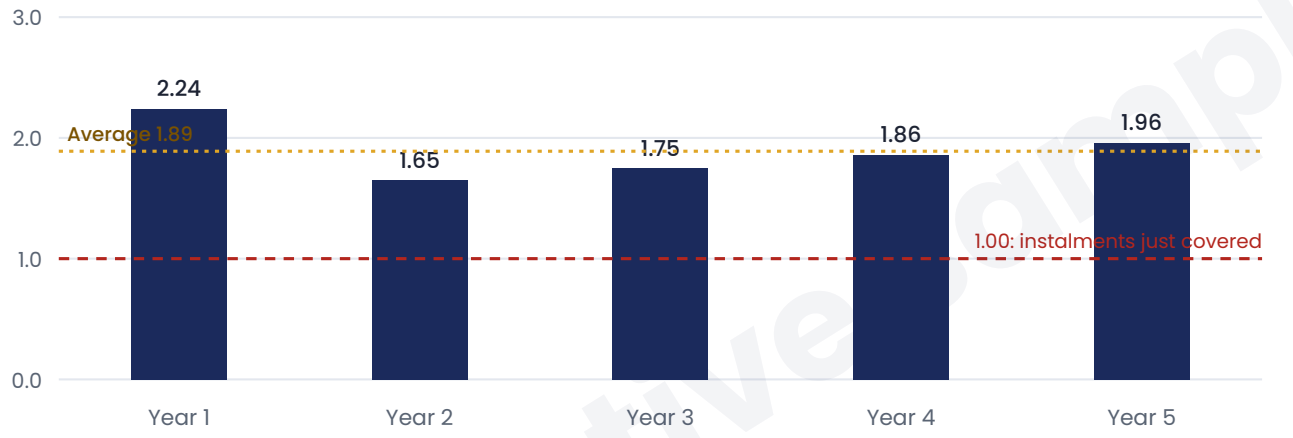
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	295.58	269.18	212.04	148.61	78.18
Interest	30.46	25.57	19.27	12.28	4.52
Principal repaid	26.40	57.14	63.43	70.43	78.18
Closing balance	**269.18**	**212.04**	**148.61**	**78.18**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

Cash available for debt service covers the term loan instalments 1.89 times on average, and never less than 1.65 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	54.46	73.88	93.65	113.30	132.97
Depreciation and write-offs	42.29	36.80	32.08	28.01	24.51
Interest on term loan	30.46	25.57	19.27	12.28	4.52
Total available for debt service (A)	**127.21**	**136.25**	**145.00**	**153.59**	**162.00**
Principal repayment	26.40	57.14	63.43	70.43	78.18
Interest on term loan	30.46	25.57	19.27	12.28	4.52
Total debt service (B)	**56.86**	**82.71**	**82.70**	**82.71**	**82.70**
DSCR (A / B)	2.24	1.65	1.75	1.86	1.96



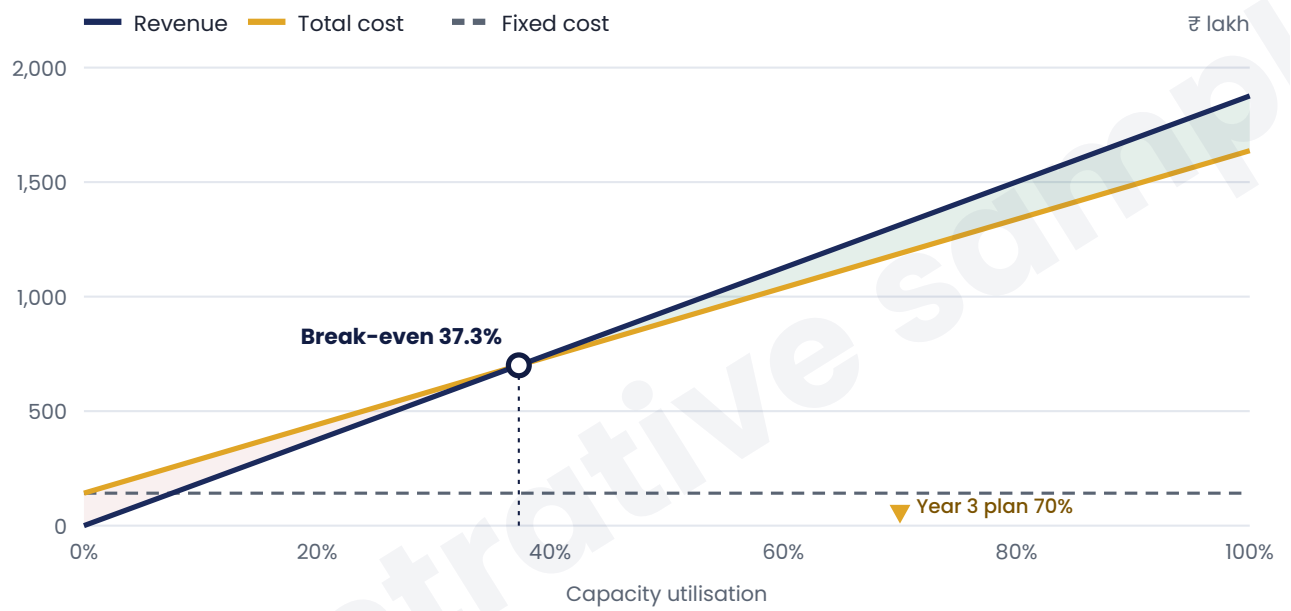
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

The break-even point in Year 3 is 37.3% 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 28.9%.

Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Revenue from operations	1,125.90	1,219.72	1,313.55	1,407.38	1,501.20
Variable costs	897.01	971.75	1,046.50	1,121.26	1,196.00
Contribution	**228.89**	**247.97**	**267.05**	**286.12**	**305.20**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	156.28	149.47	142.18	135.05	127.91
Break-even as % of installed capacity	41.0	39.2	37.3	35.4	33.5
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	29.9	29.5	28.9	28.1	27.1
Break-even sales	768.73	735.22	699.35	664.29	629.16



Break-even chart at Year 3 prices and costs, scaled to full capacity. Shaded areas show the loss zone (left) and profit zone (right).

Illustrative sample

19 Financial ratios

Liquidity and leverage improve over the projection. The current ratio stays at or above 1.84, while debt-equity drops from 1.84 to zero as the term loan is repaid.

Ratio	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Current ratio	1.84	2.26	2.73	3.25	3.82
Quick ratio	1.07	1.43	1.86	2.33	2.86
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	1.84	0.96	0.47	0.18	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	2.69	1.52	0.87	0.48	0.23
Interest coverage ratio	2.75	3.69	5.12	7.48	12.41
DSCR	2.24	1.65	1.75	1.86	1.96
Gross profit margin (%)	18.0	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.4
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	13.9	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.5
Net profit margin (%)	4.8	6.1	7.1	8.1	8.9
Return on capital employed (%)	22.1	25.3	27.4	28.6	28.9
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	41.0	39.2	37.3	35.4	33.5

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 300 working days a year.
- Selling price of ₹41,700 per MT, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 72.7% of sales, packing materials at 2.5%, power and fuel at 2.2%, and selling and distribution at 2.3%.
- 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, 1 day of work in progress, 10 days of finished goods and 20 days of receivables, less 10 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 milled rice unit of 15 MT per day costs ₹394.11 lakh to set up, earns an average return of 23.8% on that investment and pays back in about 3.4 years. An average DSCR of 1.89 and break-even at 37.3% 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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Illustrative sample

A Annexure: monthly loan repayment schedule

Term loan of ₹295.58 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	295.58	2.59	–	2.59	295.58
2	May 2027	295.58	2.59	–	2.59	295.58
3	Jun 2027	295.58	2.59	–	2.59	295.58
4	Jul 2027	295.58	2.59	–	2.59	295.58
5	Aug 2027	295.58	2.59	–	2.59	295.58
6	Sep 2027	295.58	2.59	–	2.59	295.58
7	Oct 2027	295.58	2.59	4.31	6.89	291.27
8	Nov 2027	291.27	2.55	4.34	6.89	286.93
9	Dec 2027	286.93	2.51	4.38	6.89	282.55
10	Jan 2028	282.55	2.47	4.42	6.89	278.13
11	Feb 2028	278.13	2.43	4.46	6.89	273.67
12	Mar 2028	273.67	2.39	4.50	6.89	269.18
13	Apr 2028	269.18	2.36	4.54	6.89	264.64
14	May 2028	264.64	2.32	4.58	6.89	260.06
15	Jun 2028	260.06	2.28	4.62	6.89	255.45
16	Jul 2028	255.45	2.24	4.66	6.89	250.79
17	Aug 2028	250.79	2.19	4.70	6.89	246.09
18	Sep 2028	246.09	2.15	4.74	6.89	241.35
19	Oct 2028	241.35	2.11	4.78	6.89	236.57
20	Nov 2028	236.57	2.07	4.82	6.89	231.75
21	Dec 2028	231.75	2.03	4.86	6.89	226.89
22	Jan 2029	226.89	1.99	4.91	6.89	221.98
23	Feb 2029	221.98	1.94	4.95	6.89	217.03
24	Mar 2029	217.03	1.90	4.99	6.89	212.04
25	Apr 2029	212.04	1.86	5.04	6.89	207.00
26	May 2029	207.00	1.81	5.08	6.89	201.92
27	Jun 2029	201.92	1.77	5.12	6.89	196.80
28	Jul 2029	196.80	1.72	5.17	6.89	191.63
29	Aug 2029	191.63	1.68	5.22	6.89	186.41
30	Sep 2029	186.41	1.63	5.26	6.89	181.15
31	Oct 2029	181.15	1.59	5.31	6.89	175.85
32	Nov 2029	175.85	1.54	5.35	6.89	170.49
33	Dec 2029	170.49	1.49	5.40	6.89	165.09
34	Jan 2030	165.09	1.44	5.45	6.89	159.64
35	Feb 2030	159.64	1.40	5.49	6.89	154.15
36	Mar 2030	154.15	1.35	5.54	6.89	148.61
37	Apr 2030	148.61	1.30	5.59	6.89	143.02
38	May 2030	143.02	1.25	5.64	6.89	137.38
39	Jun 2030	137.38	1.20	5.69	6.89	131.69

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	131.69	1.15	5.74	6.89	125.95
41	Aug 2030	125.95	1.10	5.79	6.89	120.16
42	Sep 2030	120.16	1.05	5.84	6.89	114.32
43	Oct 2030	114.32	1.00	5.89	6.89	108.42
44	Nov 2030	108.42	0.95	5.94	6.89	102.48
45	Dec 2030	102.48	0.90	6.00	6.89	96.49
46	Jan 2031	96.49	0.84	6.05	6.89	90.44
47	Feb 2031	90.44	0.79	6.10	6.89	84.34
48	Mar 2031	84.34	0.74	6.15	6.89	78.18
49	Apr 2031	78.18	0.68	6.21	6.89	71.98
50	May 2031	71.98	0.63	6.26	6.89	65.71
51	Jun 2031	65.71	0.57	6.32	6.89	59.40
52	Jul 2031	59.40	0.52	6.37	6.89	53.03
53	Aug 2031	53.03	0.46	6.43	6.89	46.60
54	Sep 2031	46.60	0.41	6.48	6.89	40.11
55	Oct 2031	40.11	0.35	6.54	6.89	33.57
56	Nov 2031	33.57	0.29	6.60	6.89	26.97
57	Dec 2031	26.97	0.24	6.66	6.89	20.32
58	Jan 2032	20.32	0.18	6.71	6.89	13.60
59	Feb 2032	13.60	0.12	6.77	6.89	6.83
60	Mar 2032	6.83	0.06	6.83	6.89	–

Illustrative sample