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Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Viscose Filament Yarn

Installed capacity 1,400 kg per day
Sector Textiles
Total project cost ₹933.77 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Project at a glance

Viscose Filament Yarn
1,400 kg per day

Product	**Viscose Filament Yarn**	Sector	**Textiles**
Installed capacity	**1,400 kg per day**	Annual capacity	**4,62,000 kg per year**
Selling price (ex-GST)	**₹408 per kg**	Working days	**330 a year**
Manpower	**75 people**	Plant and machinery	**₹441.92 lakh**
Total project cost	**₹933.77 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	**₹233.44 lakh (25%)**
Term loan	**₹700.33 lakh (75%)**	Cash credit limit	**₹156.86 lakh**
Revenue, Year 3	**₹1,319.47 lakh at 70%**	Net profit, Year 3	**₹212.99 lakh**
Return on investment	**22.8% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**38.7% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**2.34**	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 product covered in this sample is viscose filament yarn, made in a plant sized at 1,400 kg per day (4,62,000 kg 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 sarees, georgettes and crepe fabrics to linings and lace.

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 ₹1,319.47 lakh and a net profit of ₹212.99 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

Demand for the product comes mainly from the following uses:

- Sarees, georgettes and crepe fabrics
- Embroidery threads
- Ethnic dress materials and dupattas
- Linings and lace

3 Market potential

Demand comes from weavers of sarees, georgettes, crepes and ethnic dress materials, with Surat as the main weaving and trading centre, and from embroidery thread makers. A domestic producer competes with low-priced imports from China on even denier, uniform dyeing and short delivery times to weaving clusters.

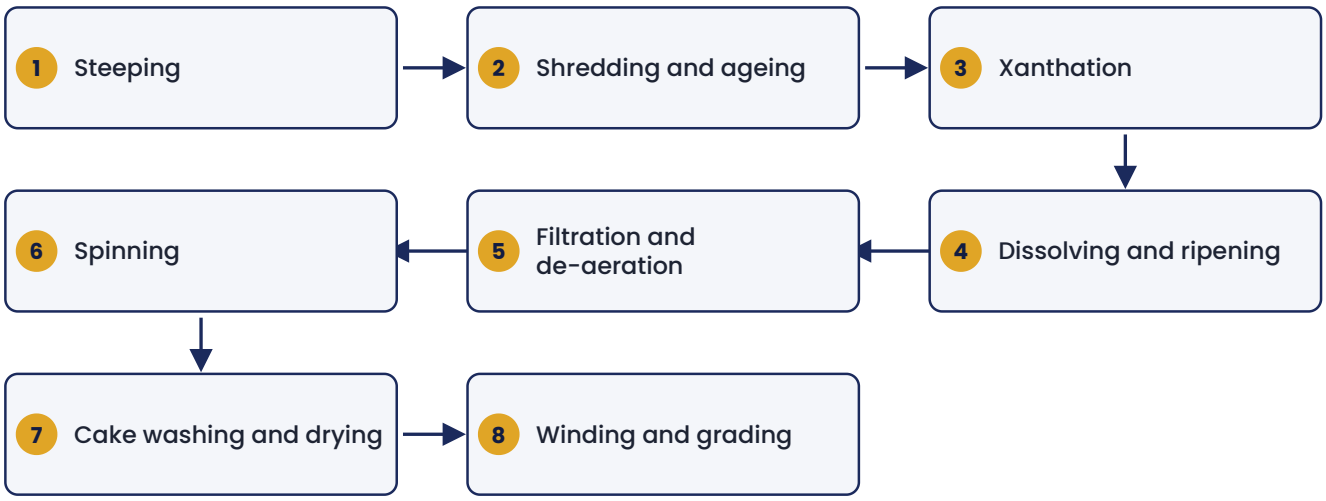
Typical buyers include powerloom weavers in Surat and other clusters, yarn traders and twisting units, embroidery thread manufacturers, saree and dress material makers, and lace and narrow fabric units.

For a real project, the market survey is redone for the chosen location, covering present demand, expected growth and the existing manufacturers nearby.

Illustrative sample

4 Manufacturing process

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



Process flow for viscose filament yarn

1. **Steeping.** Dissolving pulp sheets are soaked in caustic soda lye and pressed to form alkali cellulose.
2. **Shredding and ageing.** The alkali cellulose is shredded into crumbs and aged at controlled temperature to bring down its viscosity.
3. **Xanthation.** The crumbs react with carbon disulphide in closed churns to form orange cellulose xanthate.
4. **Dissolving and ripening.** The xanthate is dissolved in dilute caustic soda and the viscose is ripened for spinning.
5. **Filtration and de-aeration.** The viscose is filtered several times and air bubbles are removed under vacuum so filaments do not break.
6. **Spinning.** Viscose is pumped through spinnerets into an acid bath of sulphuric acid, sodium sulphate and zinc sulphate where the filaments set.
7. **Cake washing and drying.** Yarn cakes are washed, desulphurised, bleached, finished with oil and dried.
8. **Winding and grading.** Dried yarn is wound on cones, checked for denier and strength and packed by grade.

Illustrative sample

5 Raw materials

Raw materials account for 41.6% of sales at Year 3 volumes, a total of ₹548.35 lakh, with dissolving wood pulp the biggest item in the mix.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Dissolving wood pulp	58.0%	318.04
Caustic soda	17.0%	93.22
Carbon disulphide	13.0%	71.29
Sulphuric acid	8.0%	43.87
Zinc sulphate and spin finish oil	4.0%	21.93
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**548.35**

6 Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery accounts for ₹441.92 lakh of the project cost. The centrifugal pot spinning machines takes the largest share, and the other items and their indicative costs are listed below.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Steeping press and shredder	44.19
Xanthation churns and dissolvers	66.29
Viscose ripening, filtration and de-aeration system	53.03
Centrifugal pot spinning machines	123.74
Spin bath circulation and evaporation plant	53.03
Cake washing, desulphurising and drying plant	35.35
Coning and winding machines	35.35
CS2 recovery and H2S scrubbing system	30.94
Total plant and machinery	**441.92**

7 Land, building and utilities

Land and site development is taken at ₹85.69 lakh and building and civil works at ₹248.62 lakh. Other fixed assets, including electrification, furniture, testing equipment and power backup, add ₹49.23 lakh. Land rates vary widely by location, so these are the figures most likely to change in a real project.

Power and fuel cost ₹81.82 lakh in Year 3, about 6.2% of sales. Water is needed for cleaning, domestic use and, where the process calls for it, production.

Illustrative sampl

8 Manpower

The unit employs 75 people. Wages and salaries come to ₹138.84 lakh in Year 1 and are assumed to rise by 5% a year.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	11	27,000	35.64
Skilled workers and operators	26	17,000	53.04
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	38	11,000	50.16
Total (Year 1)	**75**		**138.84**

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
- Environmental clearance under the EIA Notification 2006 (man-made fibres, rayon, Category A)
- Red category classification for synthetic fibres including rayon, which sets the consent conditions

Illustrative sampl

10 Project cost and means of finance

Setting up the unit costs ₹933.77 lakh in all, of which plant and machinery is ₹441.92 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	85.69
Building and civil works	248.62
Plant and machinery	441.92
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	49.23
Contingencies	34.53
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	21.50
Margin money for working capital	52.28
Total cost of project	**933.77**

Means of finance

The promoter contributes ₹233.44 lakh (25% of project cost) and a term loan funds the remaining ₹700.33 lakh. Working capital is supported by a cash credit limit of ₹156.86 lakh.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	233.44
Term loan from bank (75%)	700.33
Total means of finance	**933.77**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*156.86*

Illustrative sampl

11 Working capital

Working capital is worked out from holding periods: 45 days of raw material, 20 days of finished goods and 45 days of credit to customers, less 30 days of credit from suppliers. In Year 1 the requirement is ₹209.14 lakh. The bank funds ₹156.86 lakh through cash credit and the promoter's margin covers ₹52.28 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)	57.95	62.78	67.60	72.43	77.26
Work in progress (7 days)	13.02	14.02	15.02	16.03	17.05
Finished goods (20 days)	38.84	41.80	44.77	47.76	50.78
Trade receivables (45 days)	139.44	151.05	162.67	174.29	185.91
Total current assets	**249.25**	**269.65**	**290.06**	**310.51**	**331.00**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	40.11	43.45	46.79	50.13	53.47
Working capital requirement	**209.14**	**226.20**	**243.27**	**260.38**	**277.53**

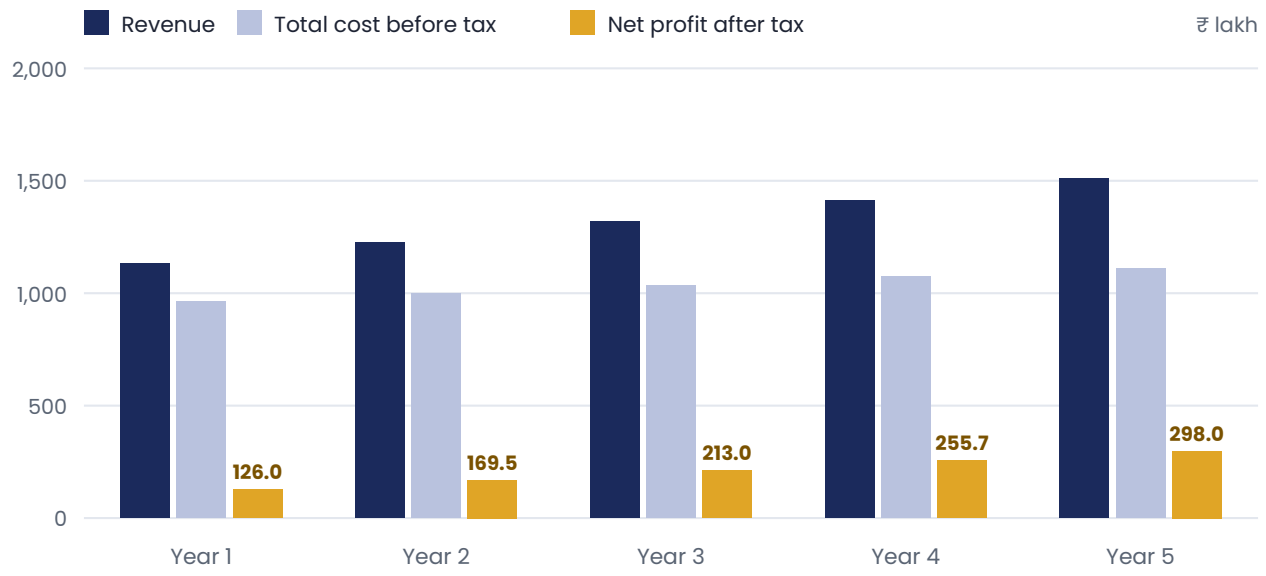
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12 Projected profitability

Revenue grows from ₹1,130.98 lakh in Year 1, at 60% utilisation, to ₹1,507.97 lakh in Year 5 at 80%. Net profit rises from ₹126.05 lakh to ₹298.04 lakh over the same period, an average net margin of 15.8%.

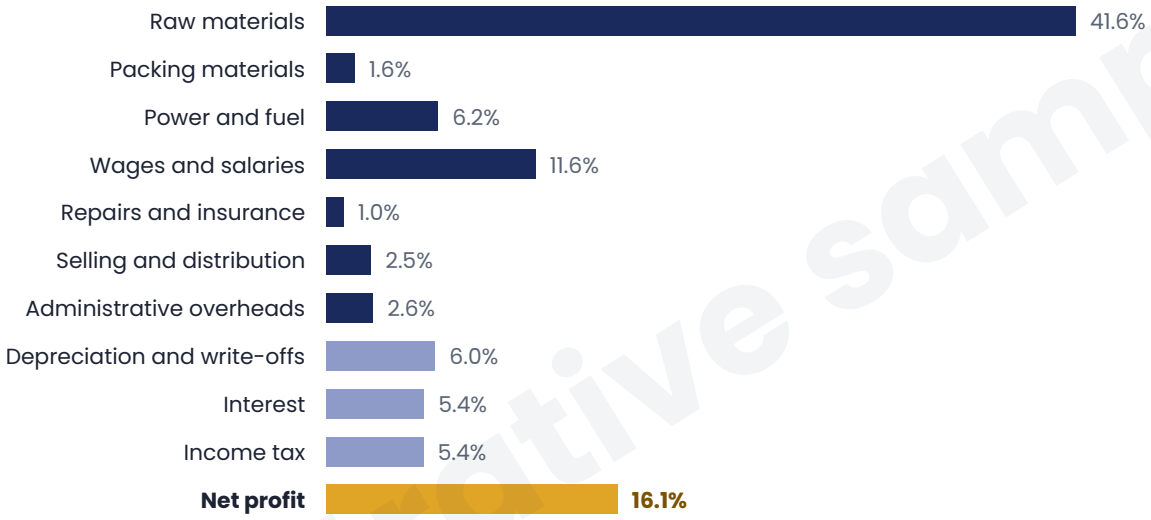
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**1,130.98**	**1,225.22**	**1,319.47**	**1,413.72**	**1,507.97**
Raw materials consumed	470.01	509.18	548.35	587.51	626.68
Packing materials	17.95	19.44	20.94	22.44	23.93
Power and fuel	70.13	75.98	81.82	87.66	93.51
Wages and salaries	138.84	145.78	153.07	160.72	168.76
Repairs and maintenance	8.84	9.28	9.74	10.23	10.74
Insurance	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10
Cost of production	**708.87**	**762.76**	**817.02**	**871.66**	**926.72**
Gross profit	**422.11**	**462.46**	**502.45**	**542.06**	**581.25**
Selling and distribution expenses	28.13	30.47	32.82	35.16	37.50
Administrative overheads	31.14	32.70	34.33	36.05	37.85
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**362.84**	**399.29**	**435.30**	**470.85**	**505.90**
Depreciation	100.62	87.09	75.42	65.37	56.69
Preliminary expenses written off	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30
Interest on term loan	72.60	64.61	54.34	42.94	30.28
Interest on cash credit	17.25	17.25	17.25	17.25	17.25
Profit before tax	**168.07**	**226.04**	**283.99**	**340.99**	**397.38**
Income tax	42.02	56.51	71.00	85.25	99.34
Profit after tax	**126.05**	**169.53**	**212.99**	**255.74**	**298.04**

Illustrative sample



Revenue, total cost before tax and net profit after tax, ₹ lakh

Where each rupee of sales goes in Year 3



Each cost head as a percentage of Year 3 sales

Illustrative sample

13 Cash flow statement

Cash generated from profit and depreciation covers the term loan repayments in every year. The closing cash balance builds up to ₹918.47 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	233.44	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	700.33	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	156.86	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	126.05	169.53	212.99	255.74	298.04
Depreciation	100.62	87.09	75.42	65.37	56.69
Preliminary expenses written off	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30
Increase in trade creditors	40.11	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34
Total sources	**1,361.71**	**264.26**	**296.05**	**328.75**	**362.37**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	859.99	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	21.50	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	109.81	8.79	8.79	8.83	8.87
Increase in trade receivables	139.44	11.61	11.62	11.62	11.62
Repayment of term loan	43.07	93.21	103.48	114.88	127.54
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	1,173.81	113.61	123.89	135.33	148.03
Net cash flow	**187.90**	**150.65**	**172.16**	**193.42**	**214.34**
Opening cash balance	–	187.90	338.55	510.71	704.13
Closing cash balance	**187.90**	**338.55**	**510.71**	**704.13**	**918.47**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

The projected balance sheet balances in every year. Net worth grows from ₹342.29 lakh at the end of Year 1 to ₹1,295.79 lakh at the end of Year 5, while the term loan outstanding falls from ₹657.26 lakh to ₹218.15 lakh.

As at year end (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Liabilities					
Promoter's capital	233.44	233.44	233.44	233.44	233.44
Reserves and surplus	126.05	295.58	508.57	764.31	1,062.35
Term loan	657.26	564.05	460.57	345.69	218.15
Cash credit from bank	156.86	156.86	156.86	156.86	156.86
Trade creditors	40.11	43.45	46.79	50.13	53.47
Total liabilities	**1,213.72**	**1,293.38**	**1,406.23**	**1,550.43**	**1,724.27**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	859.99	859.99	859.99	859.99	859.99
Less: accumulated depreciation	(100.62)	(187.71)	(263.13)	(328.50)	(385.19)
Net fixed assets	**759.37**	**672.28**	**596.86**	**531.49**	**474.80**
Preliminary expenses not written off	17.20	12.90	8.60	4.30	–
Inventories	109.81	118.60	127.39	136.22	145.09
Trade receivables	139.44	151.05	162.67	174.29	185.91
Cash and bank balance	187.90	338.55	510.71	704.13	918.47
Total assets	**1,213.72**	**1,293.38**	**1,406.23**	**1,550.43**	**1,724.27**

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 ₹261.05 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	261.05	234.95	211.45	190.31	171.28
Depreciation	26.10	23.50	21.14	19.03	17.13
Closing written-down value	**234.95**	**211.45**	**190.31**	**171.28**	**154.15**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹464.02 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	464.02	394.42	335.26	284.97	242.22
Depreciation	69.60	59.16	50.29	42.75	36.33
Closing written-down value	**394.42**	**335.26**	**284.97**	**242.22**	**205.89**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹49.23 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	49.23	44.31	39.88	35.89	32.30
Depreciation	4.92	4.43	3.99	3.59	3.23
Closing written-down value	**44.31**	**39.88**	**35.89**	**32.30**	**29.07**
Total depreciation	**100.62**	**87.09**	**75.42**	**65.37**	**56.69**
Preliminary expenses written off	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30

16 Term loan repayment

The term loan of ₹700.33 lakh carries interest at 10.5% a year. Only interest is paid during the 6-month moratorium, after which the loan is repaid in 72 equal monthly instalments of ₹13,15,148. The month-by-month schedule is in the annexure.

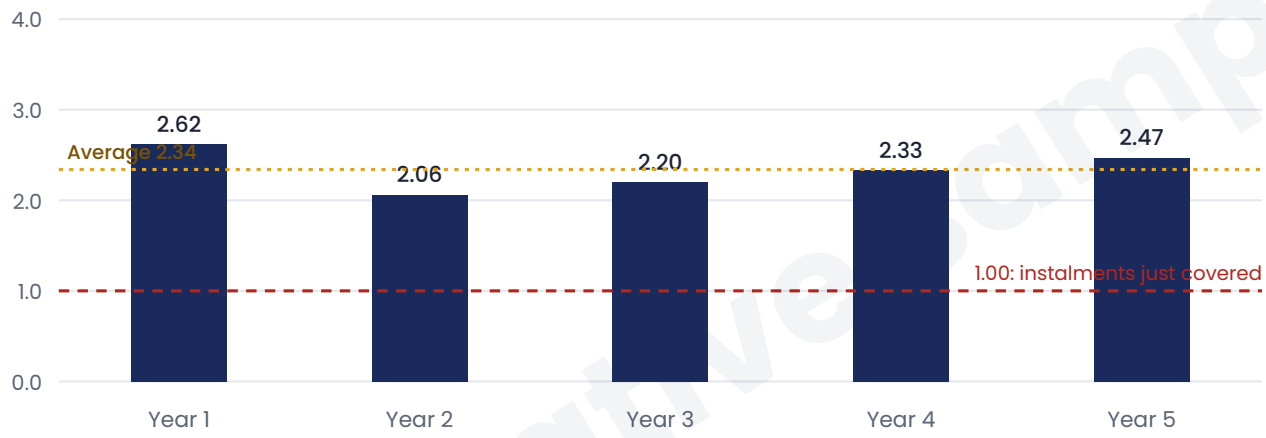
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	700.33	657.26	564.05	460.57	345.69
Interest	72.60	64.61	54.34	42.94	30.28
Principal repaid	43.07	93.21	103.48	114.88	127.54
Closing balance	**657.26**	**564.05**	**460.57**	**345.69**	**218.15**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage ratio averages 2.34 over the repayment years, with a low of 2.06 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	126.05	169.53	212.99	255.74	298.04
Depreciation and write-offs	104.92	91.39	79.72	69.67	60.99
Interest on term loan	72.60	64.61	54.34	42.94	30.28
Total available for debt service (A)	**303.57**	**325.53**	**347.05**	**368.35**	**389.31**
Principal repayment	43.07	93.21	103.48	114.88	127.54
Interest on term loan	72.60	64.61	54.34	42.94	30.28
Total debt service (B)	**115.67**	**157.82**	**157.82**	**157.82**	**157.82**
DSCR (A / B)	2.62	2.06	2.20	2.33	2.47



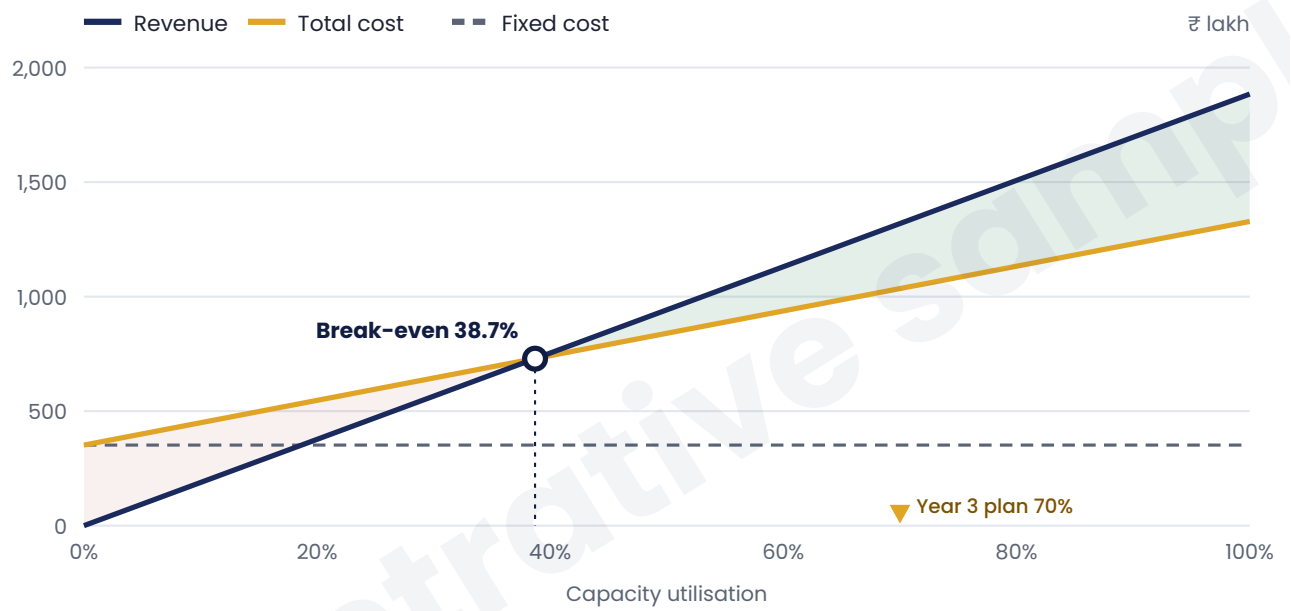
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

The unit needs to run at 38.7% 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 29.9%.

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	1,130.98	1,225.22	1,319.47	1,413.72	1,507.97
Variable costs	586.22	635.07	683.93	732.77	781.62
Contribution	**544.76**	**590.15**	**635.54**	**680.95**	**726.35**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	376.69	364.11	351.55	339.96	328.97
Break-even as % of installed capacity	41.5	40.1	38.7	37.4	36.2
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	29.9	30.0	29.9	29.8	29.5
Break-even sales	782.05	755.93	729.87	705.79	682.97



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 2.22, while debt-equity drops from 1.92 to 0.17 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	2.22	3.04	3.93	4.90	5.94
Quick ratio	1.66	2.44	3.31	4.24	5.25
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	1.92	1.09	0.63	0.35	0.17
Total outside liabilities / net worth	2.50	1.48	0.91	0.56	0.33
Interest coverage ratio	2.87	3.76	4.97	6.67	9.36
DSCR	2.62	2.06	2.20	2.33	2.47
Gross profit margin (%)	37.3	37.7	38.1	38.3	38.5
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	32.1	32.6	33.0	33.3	33.5
Net profit margin (%)	11.1	13.8	16.1	18.1	19.8
Return on capital employed (%)	22.3	24.9	26.3	26.8	26.6
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	41.5	40.1	38.7	37.4	36.2

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 ₹408 per kg, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 41.6% of sales, packing materials at 1.6%, power and fuel at 6.2%, and selling and distribution at 2.5%.
- 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, 7 days of work in progress, 20 days of finished goods and 45 days of receivables, less 30 days of creditors.
- Term loan at 10.5% interest with a 6-month moratorium and 72 monthly instalments; cash credit at 11% on 75% of the working capital requirement.
- Depreciation on the written-down value method at Income Tax Act rates; income tax at a flat 25% of profit for simplicity.
- Contingency of 5% on building and machinery; preliminary and pre-operative expenses written off over five years.
- All amounts in ₹ lakh unless stated otherwise, excluding GST.

Illustrative sample

21 Conclusion

In summary, the sample project needs ₹933.77 lakh, breaks even at 38.7% of capacity in Year 3 and repays its term loan from its own cash flow, with a payback period of about 3.5 years. A report for an actual project replaces these representative figures with local land and building costs, machinery quotations and a market survey for the chosen location.

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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 ₹700.33 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	700.33	6.13	–	6.13	700.33
2	May 2027	700.33	6.13	–	6.13	700.33
3	Jun 2027	700.33	6.13	–	6.13	700.33
4	Jul 2027	700.33	6.13	–	6.13	700.33
5	Aug 2027	700.33	6.13	–	6.13	700.33
6	Sep 2027	700.33	6.13	–	6.13	700.33
7	Oct 2027	700.33	6.13	7.02	13.15	693.31
8	Nov 2027	693.31	6.07	7.09	13.15	686.22
9	Dec 2027	686.22	6.00	7.15	13.15	679.07
10	Jan 2028	679.07	5.94	7.21	13.15	671.86
11	Feb 2028	671.86	5.88	7.27	13.15	664.59
12	Mar 2028	664.59	5.82	7.34	13.15	657.26
13	Apr 2028	657.26	5.75	7.40	13.15	649.86
14	May 2028	649.86	5.69	7.47	13.15	642.39
15	Jun 2028	642.39	5.62	7.53	13.15	634.86
16	Jul 2028	634.86	5.56	7.60	13.15	627.26
17	Aug 2028	627.26	5.49	7.66	13.15	619.60
18	Sep 2028	619.60	5.42	7.73	13.15	611.87
19	Oct 2028	611.87	5.35	7.80	13.15	604.07
20	Nov 2028	604.07	5.29	7.87	13.15	596.21
21	Dec 2028	596.21	5.22	7.93	13.15	588.27
22	Jan 2029	588.27	5.15	8.00	13.15	580.27
23	Feb 2029	580.27	5.08	8.07	13.15	572.19
24	Mar 2029	572.19	5.01	8.14	13.15	564.05
25	Apr 2029	564.05	4.94	8.22	13.15	555.83
26	May 2029	555.83	4.86	8.29	13.15	547.55
27	Jun 2029	547.55	4.79	8.36	13.15	539.18
28	Jul 2029	539.18	4.72	8.43	13.15	530.75
29	Aug 2029	530.75	4.64	8.51	13.15	522.24
30	Sep 2029	522.24	4.57	8.58	13.15	513.66
31	Oct 2029	513.66	4.49	8.66	13.15	505.00
32	Nov 2029	505.00	4.42	8.73	13.15	496.27
33	Dec 2029	496.27	4.34	8.81	13.15	487.46
34	Jan 2030	487.46	4.27	8.89	13.15	478.58
35	Feb 2030	478.58	4.19	8.96	13.15	469.61
36	Mar 2030	469.61	4.11	9.04	13.15	460.57
37	Apr 2030	460.57	4.03	9.12	13.15	451.45
38	May 2030	451.45	3.95	9.20	13.15	442.25
39	Jun 2030	442.25	3.87	9.28	13.15	432.97

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	432.97	3.79	9.36	13.15	423.60
41	Aug 2030	423.60	3.71	9.44	13.15	414.16
42	Sep 2030	414.16	3.62	9.53	13.15	404.63
43	Oct 2030	404.63	3.54	9.61	13.15	395.02
44	Nov 2030	395.02	3.46	9.70	13.15	385.32
45	Dec 2030	385.32	3.37	9.78	13.15	375.54
46	Jan 2031	375.54	3.29	9.87	13.15	365.68
47	Feb 2031	365.68	3.20	9.95	13.15	355.73
48	Mar 2031	355.73	3.11	10.04	13.15	345.69
49	Apr 2031	345.69	3.02	10.13	13.15	335.56
50	May 2031	335.56	2.94	10.22	13.15	325.35
51	Jun 2031	325.35	2.85	10.30	13.15	315.04
52	Jul 2031	315.04	2.76	10.39	13.15	304.65
53	Aug 2031	304.65	2.67	10.49	13.15	294.16
54	Sep 2031	294.16	2.57	10.58	13.15	283.58
55	Oct 2031	283.58	2.48	10.67	13.15	272.91
56	Nov 2031	272.91	2.39	10.76	13.15	262.15
57	Dec 2031	262.15	2.29	10.86	13.15	251.29
58	Jan 2032	251.29	2.20	10.95	13.15	240.34
59	Feb 2032	240.34	2.10	11.05	13.15	229.29
60	Mar 2032	229.29	2.01	11.15	13.15	218.15
61	Apr 2032	218.15	1.91	11.24	13.15	206.90
62	May 2032	206.90	1.81	11.34	13.15	195.56
63	Jun 2032	195.56	1.71	11.44	13.15	184.12
64	Jul 2032	184.12	1.61	11.54	13.15	172.58
65	Aug 2032	172.58	1.51	11.64	13.15	160.94
66	Sep 2032	160.94	1.41	11.74	13.15	149.20
67	Oct 2032	149.20	1.31	11.85	13.15	137.35
68	Nov 2032	137.35	1.20	11.95	13.15	125.40
69	Dec 2032	125.40	1.10	12.05	13.15	113.35
70	Jan 2033	113.35	0.99	12.16	13.15	101.19
71	Feb 2033	101.19	0.89	12.27	13.15	88.92
72	Mar 2033	88.92	0.78	12.37	13.15	76.55
73	Apr 2033	76.55	0.67	12.48	13.15	64.07
74	May 2033	64.07	0.56	12.59	13.15	51.47
75	Jun 2033	51.47	0.45	12.70	13.15	38.77
76	Jul 2033	38.77	0.34	12.81	13.15	25.96
77	Aug 2033	25.96	0.23	12.92	13.15	13.04
78	Sep 2033	13.04	0.11	13.04	13.15	–

Illustrative sample