AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Washing Machines

Installed capacity 54 machines per day
Sector Electronics
Total project cost ₹427.44 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Project at a glance

Washing Machines
54 machines per day

Product	**Washing Machines**	Sector	**Electronics**
Installed capacity	**54 machines per day**	Annual capacity	**16,200 machines per year**
Selling price (ex-GST)	**₹9,370 per machine**	Working days	**300 a year**
Manpower	**33 people**	Plant and machinery	**₹185.89 lakh**
Total project cost	**₹427.44 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	**₹106.86 lakh (25%)**
Term loan	**₹320.58 lakh (75%)**	Cash credit limit	**₹135.52 lakh**
Revenue, Year 3	**₹1,062.56 lakh at 70%**	Net profit, Year 3	**₹69.78 lakh**
Return on investment	**16.3% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**47.5% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.51**	Payback period	**4.3 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 washing machines, made in a plant sized at 54 machines per day (16,200 machines 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 household laundry in homes to private-label supply to appliance brands.

Each section follows the layout of a bank-format project report: project cost, means of finance, working capital, profitability, cash flow, balance sheet, debt service and break-even. In Year 3, running at 70% of capacity, the model unit sells ₹1,062.56 lakh worth of washing machines and keeps ₹69.78 lakh as net profit.

2 Uses and applications

The product is bought for these main uses:

- Household laundry in homes
- Hostels and paying guest accommodation
- First appliance buyers in smaller towns
- Private-label supply to appliance brands

3 Market potential

Semi-automatic twin-tub washing machines sell mostly in smaller towns and rural homes, where water supply is irregular and buyers watch the price more than the features. Several national brands buy these machines from contract manufacturers, so a new unit can supply brands under their label as well as build a regional brand through dealers. Buyers judge a supplier on spin performance, plastic quality, after-sales service and dealer margin.

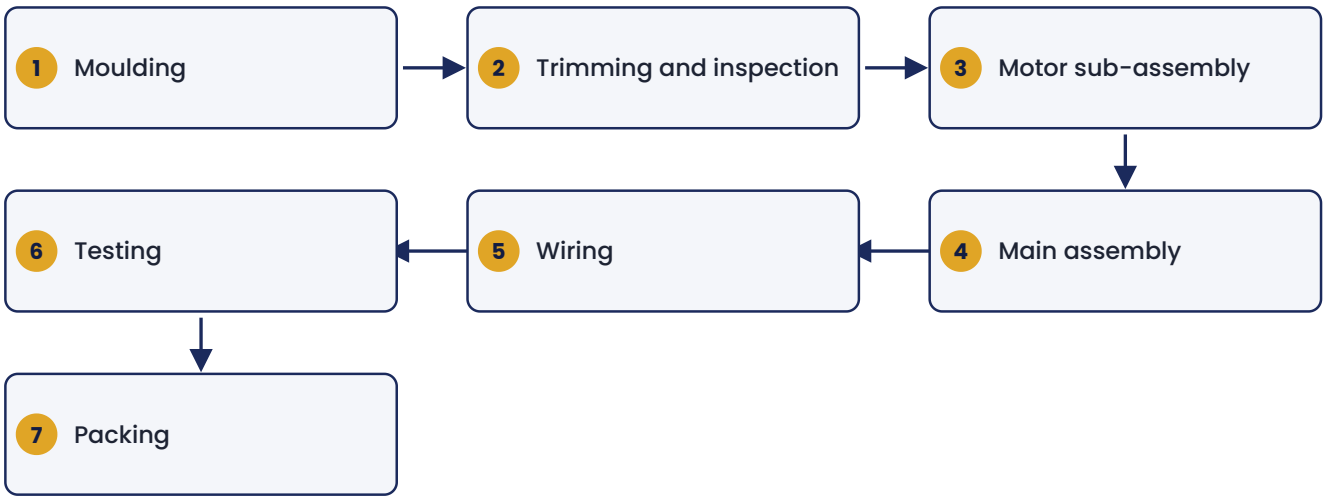
Typical buyers include appliance brands buying under contract, consumer durable dealers and distributors, regional retail chains, online marketplaces, and hostels and other institutional buyers.

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

Production of washing machines follows seven main steps, from moulding to packing. The flow chart shows how material moves through the plant.



Process flow for washing machines

1. **Moulding.** Dried PP granules are injection moulded into the wash tub, spin tub, cabinet and lids.
2. **Trimming and inspection.** Moulded parts are deflashed and checked for warpage and short shots.
3. **Motor sub-assembly.** Wash and spin motors are fitted with pulleys, belts, capacitors and brackets.
4. **Main assembly.** Tubs, motors, pulsator, spin basket, drain valve and hoses are fitted on the conveyor line.
5. **Wiring.** Timers, selector switches and the wiring harness are connected and secured.
6. **Testing.** Each machine is filled with water and run through wash, spin and drain, then passes a high voltage and earth continuity test.
7. **Packing.** Machines get foam corner guards and are packed in five-ply cartons.

Illustrative sample

5 Raw materials

The main raw materials are PP and ABS granules; wash and spin motors; timers, selector switches and wiring harness; capacitors, belts and pulleys; shafts, brackets and fasteners; and hoses, drain valve and seals. In Year 3, at 70% utilisation, raw materials cost ₹670.35 lakh, about 63.1% of sales. The table shows how this cost splits between materials.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
PP and ABS granules	26.0%	174.29
Wash and spin motors	32.0%	214.51
Timers, selector switches and wiring harness	14.0%	93.85
Capacitors, belts and pulleys	8.0%	53.63
Shafts, brackets and fasteners	10.0%	67.04
Hoses, drain valve and seals	10.0%	67.03
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**670.35**

6 Plant and machinery

The machinery list below covers the main production equipment, costed at ₹185.89 lakh in total. Prices are indicative. A full report gives specifications and supplier names, and a bank-format DPR uses the quotations you obtain.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Plastic injection moulding machines	59.49
Injection moulds for tubs, cabinet and lids	40.90
Granule dryer, chiller and auto loaders	11.15
Assembly conveyor line with pneumatic tools	26.03
Motor and harness sub-assembly stations	11.15
Water fill, run and leak test stations	14.87
Electrical safety tester	9.29
Carton packing and strapping machine	13.01
Total plant and machinery	**185.89**

7 Land, building and utilities

The model includes land and site development of ₹29.78 lakh and building and civil works of ₹117.96 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 ₹24.13 lakh.

Illustrative sampl

Utilities in Year 3 cost ₹18.34 lakh for power and fuel, or 1.7% of sales. The plant also needs a reliable water supply for cleaning and domestic use, and for the process where required.

8 Manpower

The unit employs 33 people. Wages and salaries come to ₹71.34 lakh in Year 1 and are assumed to rise by 5% a year.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	5	30,500	18.30
Skilled workers and operators	12	19,500	28.08
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	16	13,000	24.96
Total (Year 1)	**33**		**71.34**

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
- BIS licence (ISI mark) to IS 302 (Part 2/Sec 7) under the Electrical Appliance for Domestic Clothes Washing (Quality Control) Order
- Producer EPR registration under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 on the CPCB portal
- BEE energy label under the Standards and Labelling programme for washing machines

Illustrative sampl

10 Project cost and means of finance

The total cost of the project is ₹427.44 lakh. Fixed assets account for ₹372.95 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	29.78
Building and civil works	117.96
Plant and machinery	185.89
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	24.13
Contingencies	15.19
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	9.32
Margin money for working capital	45.17
Total cost of project	**427.44**

Means of finance

The project is financed 75:25 between bank debt and the promoter's own funds. A term loan covers ₹320.58 lakh and the promoter brings in ₹106.86 lakh. Separately, a cash credit limit of ₹135.52 lakh finances 75% of the working capital requirement.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	106.86
Term loan from bank (75%)	320.58
Total means of finance	**427.44**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*135.52*

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 ₹180.69 lakh. The bank funds ₹135.52 lakh through cash credit and the promoter's margin covers ₹45.17 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)	70.84	76.74	82.65	88.55	94.45
Work in progress (5 days)	9.06	9.79	10.51	11.24	11.97
Finished goods (20 days)	38.14	41.18	44.22	47.28	50.35
Trade receivables (45 days)	112.29	121.64	131.00	140.36	149.71
Total current assets	**230.33**	**249.35**	**268.38**	**287.43**	**306.48**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	49.64	53.77	57.91	62.05	66.18
Working capital requirement	**180.69**	**195.58**	**210.47**	**225.38**	**240.30**

Illustrative sampl

12 Projected profitability

As utilisation climbs from 60% to 80%, sales increase from ₹910.76 lakh to ₹1,214.35 lakh. Operating profit in Year 3 is ₹163.85 lakh, a margin of 15.4%, and net profit after tax grows from ₹30.14 lakh in Year 1 to ₹109.33 lakh in Year 5.

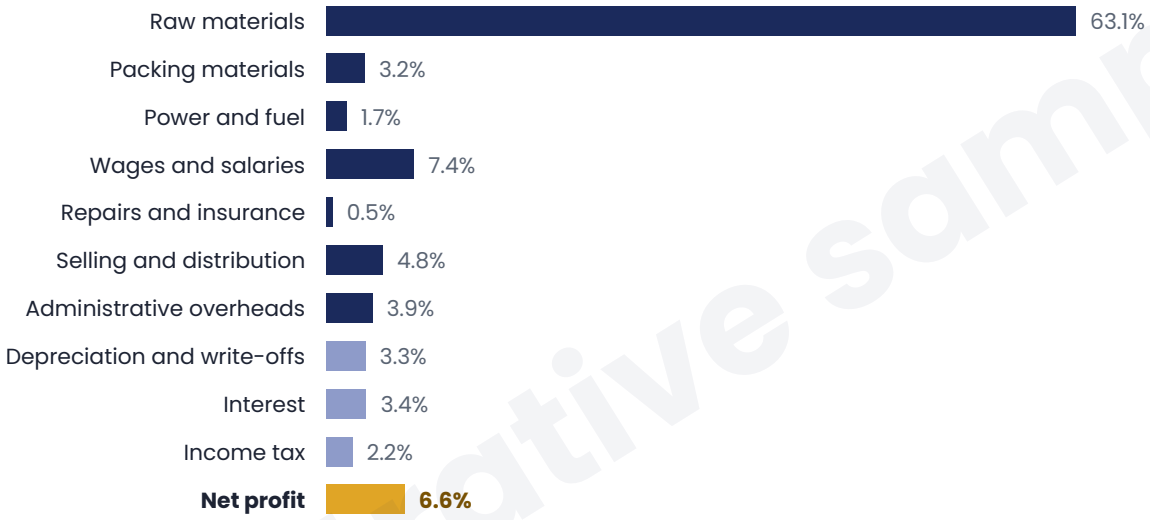
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**910.76**	**986.66**	**1,062.56**	**1,138.46**	**1,214.35**
Raw materials consumed	574.58	622.46	670.35	718.23	766.11
Packing materials	29.34	31.79	34.24	36.68	39.13
Power and fuel	15.72	17.03	18.34	19.65	20.96
Wages and salaries	71.34	74.91	78.65	82.58	86.71
Repairs and maintenance	3.72	3.90	4.10	4.30	4.52
Insurance	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37
Cost of production	**696.07**	**751.46**	**807.05**	**862.81**	**918.80**
Gross profit	**214.69**	**235.20**	**255.51**	**275.65**	**295.55**
Selling and distribution expenses	43.28	46.89	50.49	54.10	57.71
Administrative overheads	37.34	39.21	41.17	43.23	45.39
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**134.07**	**149.10**	**163.85**	**178.32**	**192.45**
Depreciation	44.08	38.20	33.14	28.77	24.99
Preliminary expenses written off	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.88
Interest on term loan	33.04	27.73	20.90	13.32	4.90
Interest on cash credit	14.91	14.91	14.91	14.91	14.91
Profit before tax	**40.18**	**66.40**	**93.04**	**119.46**	**145.77**
Income tax	10.04	16.60	23.26	29.86	36.44
Profit after tax	**30.14**	**49.80**	**69.78**	**89.60**	**109.33**

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 ₹146.96 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	106.86	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	320.58	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	135.52	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	30.14	49.80	69.78	89.60	109.33
Depreciation	44.08	38.20	33.14	28.77	24.99
Preliminary expenses written off	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.88
Increase in trade creditors	49.64	4.13	4.14	4.14	4.13
Total sources	**688.68**	**93.99**	**108.92**	**124.37**	**140.33**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	372.95	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	9.32	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	118.04	9.67	9.67	9.69	9.70
Increase in trade receivables	112.29	9.35	9.36	9.36	9.35
Repayment of term loan	28.64	61.97	68.79	76.38	84.80
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	641.24	80.99	87.82	95.43	103.85
Net cash flow	**47.44**	**13.00**	**21.10**	**28.94**	**36.48**
Opening cash balance	–	47.44	60.44	81.54	110.48
Closing cash balance	**47.44**	**60.44**	**81.54**	**110.48**	**146.96**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

The projected balance sheet balances in every year. Net worth grows from ₹129.54 lakh at the end of Year 1 to ₹455.51 lakh at the end of Year 5, while the term loan outstanding falls from ₹291.94 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	106.86	106.86	106.86	106.86	106.86
Reserves and surplus	30.14	79.94	149.72	239.32	348.65
Term loan	291.94	229.97	161.18	84.80	–
Cash credit from bank	135.52	135.52	135.52	135.52	135.52
Trade creditors	49.64	53.77	57.91	62.05	66.18
Total liabilities	**614.10**	**606.06**	**611.19**	**628.55**	**657.21**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	372.95	372.95	372.95	372.95	372.95
Less: accumulated depreciation	(44.08)	(82.28)	(115.42)	(144.19)	(169.18)
Net fixed assets	**328.87**	**290.67**	**257.53**	**228.76**	**203.77**
Preliminary expenses not written off	7.46	5.60	3.74	1.88	–
Inventories	118.04	127.71	137.38	147.07	156.77
Trade receivables	112.29	121.64	131.00	140.36	149.71
Cash and bank balance	47.44	60.44	81.54	110.48	146.96
Total assets	**614.10**	**606.06**	**611.19**	**628.55**	**657.21**

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 ₹123.86 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	123.86	111.47	100.32	90.29	81.26
Depreciation	12.39	11.15	10.03	9.03	8.13
Closing written-down value	**111.47**	**100.32**	**90.29**	**81.26**	**73.13**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹195.18 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	195.18	165.90	141.02	119.87	101.89
Depreciation	29.28	24.88	21.15	17.98	15.28
Closing written-down value	**165.90**	**141.02**	**119.87**	**101.89**	**86.61**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹24.13 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	24.13	21.72	19.55	17.59	15.83
Depreciation	2.41	2.17	1.96	1.76	1.58
Closing written-down value	**21.72**	**19.55**	**17.59**	**15.83**	**14.25**
Total depreciation	**44.08**	**38.20**	**33.14**	**28.77**	**24.99**
Preliminary expenses written off	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.88

16 Term loan repayment

Repayment of the ₹320.58 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 ₹7,47,471 each, and the annexure gives the monthly schedule.

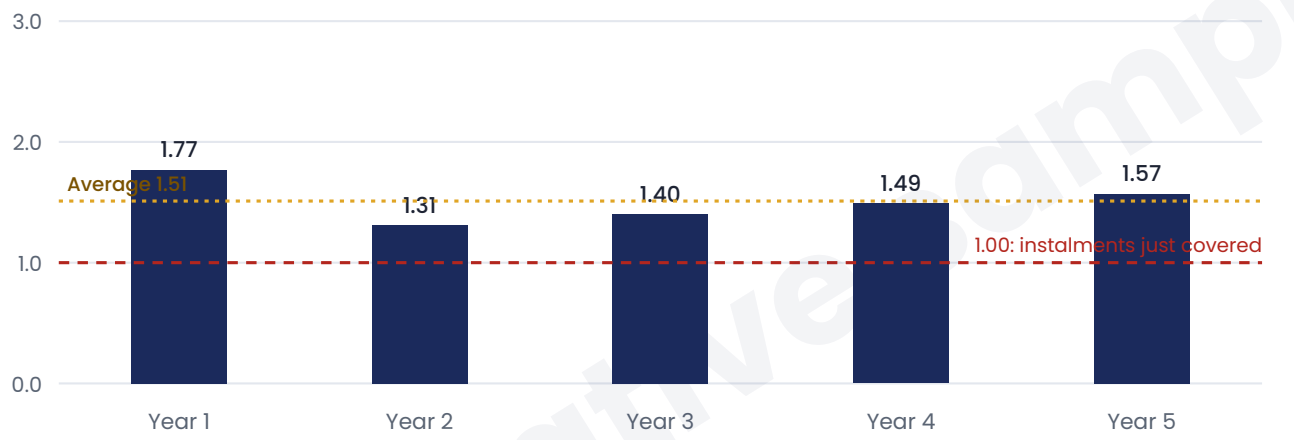
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	320.58	291.94	229.97	161.18	84.80
Interest	33.04	27.73	20.90	13.32	4.90
Principal repaid	28.64	61.97	68.79	76.38	84.80
Closing balance	**291.94**	**229.97**	**161.18**	**84.80**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage ratio averages 1.51 over the repayment years, with a low of 1.31 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	30.14	49.80	69.78	89.60	109.33
Depreciation and write-offs	45.94	40.06	35.00	30.63	26.87
Interest on term loan	33.04	27.73	20.90	13.32	4.90
Total available for debt service (A)	**109.12**	**117.59**	**125.68**	**133.55**	**141.10**
Principal repayment	28.64	61.97	68.79	76.38	84.80
Interest on term loan	33.04	27.73	20.90	13.32	4.90
Total debt service (B)	**61.68**	**89.70**	**89.69**	**89.70**	**89.70**
DSCR (A / B)	1.77	1.31	1.40	1.49	1.57



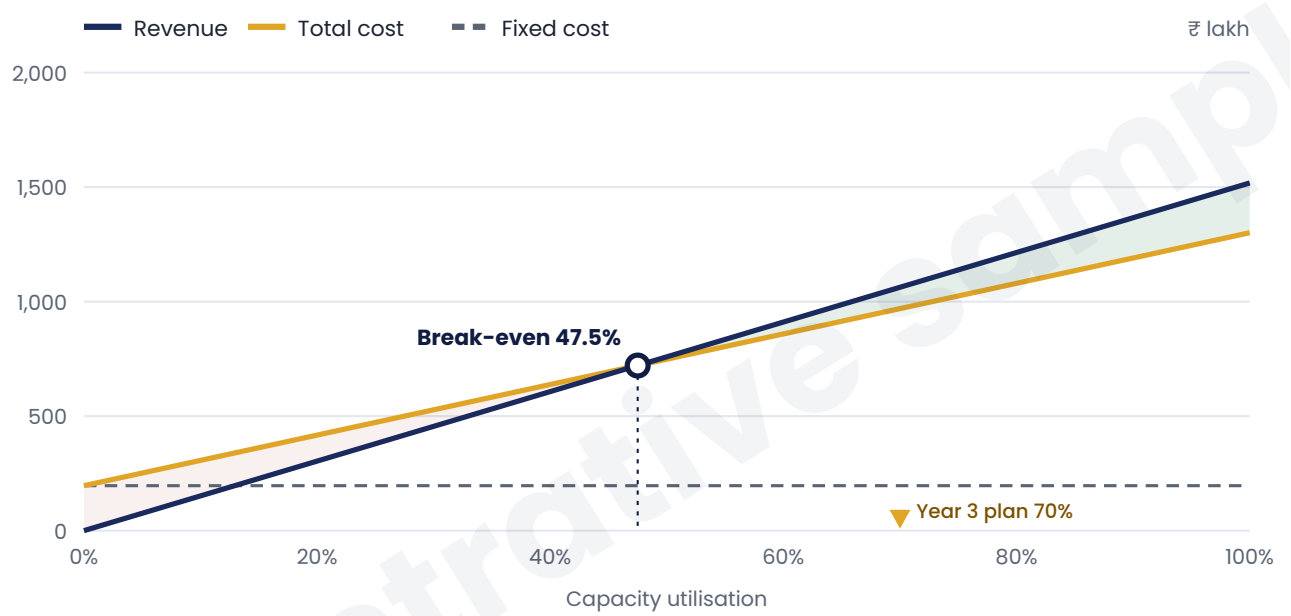
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

The unit needs to run at 47.5% 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 39%.

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	910.76	986.66	1,062.56	1,138.46	1,214.35
Variable costs	662.92	718.17	773.42	828.66	883.91
Contribution	**247.84**	**268.49**	**289.14**	**309.80**	**330.44**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	207.66	202.09	196.10	190.34	184.67
Break-even as % of installed capacity	50.3	48.9	47.5	46.1	44.7
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	39.2	39.2	39.0	38.7	38.2
Break-even sales	763.11	742.65	720.65	699.47	678.65



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 1.50, while debt-equity drops from 2.25 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	1.50	1.64	1.81	2.01	2.25
Quick ratio	0.86	0.96	1.10	1.27	1.47
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	2.25	1.27	0.64	0.25	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	3.68	2.31	1.40	0.82	0.44
Interest coverage ratio	1.84	2.56	3.60	5.23	8.36
DSCR	1.77	1.31	1.40	1.49	1.57
Gross profit margin (%)	23.6	23.8	24.0	24.2	24.3
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	14.7	15.1	15.4	15.7	15.8
Net profit margin (%)	3.3	5.0	6.6	7.9	9.0
Return on capital employed (%)	15.8	19.9	23.4	26.2	28.0
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	50.3	48.9	47.5	46.1	44.7

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 ₹9,370 per machine, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 63.1% of sales, packing materials at 3.2%, power and fuel at 1.7%, and selling and distribution at 4.8%.
- 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 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 washing machines unit of 54 machines per day costs ₹427.44 lakh to set up, earns an average return of 16.3% on that investment and pays back in about 4.3 years. An average DSCR of 1.51 and break-even at 47.5% 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.

Need this report for your own plant?

NPCS prepares detailed project reports and bank-format DPRs for your capacity, location and loan scheme, with machinery quotations, supplier lists and a market survey for your area.

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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 ₹320.58 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	320.58	2.81	–	2.81	320.58
2	May 2027	320.58	2.81	–	2.81	320.58
3	Jun 2027	320.58	2.81	–	2.81	320.58
4	Jul 2027	320.58	2.81	–	2.81	320.58
5	Aug 2027	320.58	2.81	–	2.81	320.58
6	Sep 2027	320.58	2.81	–	2.81	320.58
7	Oct 2027	320.58	2.81	4.67	7.47	315.91
8	Nov 2027	315.91	2.76	4.71	7.47	311.20
9	Dec 2027	311.20	2.72	4.75	7.47	306.45
10	Jan 2028	306.45	2.68	4.79	7.47	301.65
11	Feb 2028	301.65	2.64	4.84	7.47	296.82
12	Mar 2028	296.82	2.60	4.88	7.47	291.94
13	Apr 2028	291.94	2.55	4.92	7.47	287.02
14	May 2028	287.02	2.51	4.96	7.47	282.06
15	Jun 2028	282.06	2.47	5.01	7.47	277.05
16	Jul 2028	277.05	2.42	5.05	7.47	272.00
17	Aug 2028	272.00	2.38	5.09	7.47	266.91
18	Sep 2028	266.91	2.34	5.14	7.47	261.77
19	Oct 2028	261.77	2.29	5.18	7.47	256.58
20	Nov 2028	256.58	2.25	5.23	7.47	251.35
21	Dec 2028	251.35	2.20	5.28	7.47	246.08
22	Jan 2029	246.08	2.15	5.32	7.47	240.76
23	Feb 2029	240.76	2.11	5.37	7.47	235.39
24	Mar 2029	235.39	2.06	5.42	7.47	229.97
25	Apr 2029	229.97	2.01	5.46	7.47	224.51
26	May 2029	224.51	1.96	5.51	7.47	219.00
27	Jun 2029	219.00	1.92	5.56	7.47	213.44
28	Jul 2029	213.44	1.87	5.61	7.47	207.84
29	Aug 2029	207.84	1.82	5.66	7.47	202.18
30	Sep 2029	202.18	1.77	5.71	7.47	196.47
31	Oct 2029	196.47	1.72	5.76	7.47	190.72
32	Nov 2029	190.72	1.67	5.81	7.47	184.91
33	Dec 2029	184.91	1.62	5.86	7.47	179.06
34	Jan 2030	179.06	1.57	5.91	7.47	173.15
35	Feb 2030	173.15	1.52	5.96	7.47	167.19
36	Mar 2030	167.19	1.46	6.01	7.47	161.18
37	Apr 2030	161.18	1.41	6.06	7.47	155.11
38	May 2030	155.11	1.36	6.12	7.47	148.99
39	Jun 2030	148.99	1.30	6.17	7.47	142.82

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	142.82	1.25	6.22	7.47	136.60
41	Aug 2030	136.60	1.20	6.28	7.47	130.32
42	Sep 2030	130.32	1.14	6.33	7.47	123.98
43	Oct 2030	123.98	1.08	6.39	7.47	117.59
44	Nov 2030	117.59	1.03	6.45	7.47	111.15
45	Dec 2030	111.15	0.97	6.50	7.47	104.65
46	Jan 2031	104.65	0.92	6.56	7.47	98.09
47	Feb 2031	98.09	0.86	6.62	7.47	91.47
48	Mar 2031	91.47	0.80	6.67	7.47	84.80
49	Apr 2031	84.80	0.74	6.73	7.47	78.06
50	May 2031	78.06	0.68	6.79	7.47	71.27
51	Jun 2031	71.27	0.62	6.85	7.47	64.42
52	Jul 2031	64.42	0.56	6.91	7.47	57.51
53	Aug 2031	57.51	0.50	6.97	7.47	50.54
54	Sep 2031	50.54	0.44	7.03	7.47	43.51
55	Oct 2031	43.51	0.38	7.09	7.47	36.41
56	Nov 2031	36.41	0.32	7.16	7.47	29.26
57	Dec 2031	29.26	0.26	7.22	7.47	22.04
58	Jan 2032	22.04	0.19	7.28	7.47	14.76
59	Feb 2032	14.76	0.13	7.35	7.47	7.41
60	Mar 2032	7.41	0.06	7.41	7.47	–

Illustrative sample