AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Basic Violet 10 (Rhodamine B Base)

Installed capacity 650 kg per day
Sector Specialty chemicals
Total project cost ₹1,169.85 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Project at a glance

Basic Violet 10 (Rhodamine B Base)
650 kg per day

Product	**Basic Violet 10 (Rhodamine B Base)**	Sector	**Specialty chemicals**
Installed capacity	**650 kg per day**	Annual capacity	**2,14,500 kg per year**
Selling price (ex-GST)	**₹1,320 per kg**	Working days	**330 a year**
Manpower	**53 people**	Plant and machinery	**₹612.08 lakh**
Total project cost	**₹1,169.85 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	**₹292.46 lakh (25%)**
Term loan	**₹877.39 lakh (75%)**	Cash credit limit	**₹195.22 lakh**
Revenue, Year 3	**₹1,981.98 lakh at 70%**	Net profit, Year 3	**₹222.02 lakh**
Return on investment	**19.0% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**40.3% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.66**	Payback period	**3.9 years**

> This is an illustrative sample. Its figures are generated from industry-typical ratios to show the format and depth of an NPCS project report. They are not taken from any NPCS report or any real project, and should not be used for investment or lending decisions.

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Illustrative sample

1 Introduction

This sample report sets out the techno-economic case for a unit making basic violet 10 (Rhodamine B base). The model plant has an installed capacity of 650 kg per day, which works out to 2,14,500 kg per year over 330 working days. Its applications range from colouring of paper and tissue to fluorescent tracers and laboratory stains.

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 ₹1,981.98 lakh worth of basic violet 10 (Rhodamine B base) and keeps ₹222.02 lakh as net profit.

2 Uses and applications

The product is bought for these main uses:

- Colouring of paper and tissue
- Dyeing of acrylic, silk and wool
- Ballpoint pen and printing inks
- Leather finishes and wood stains
- Fluorescent tracers and laboratory stains

3 Market potential

Demand for Rhodamine B comes from paper and tissue mills, ink makers and textile processors who need a bright fluorescent pink that cheaper dyes cannot match, and from export buyers. Most Indian dye makers sit in the chemical estates of Gujarat and Maharashtra, so a new unit competes on steady shade and strength, low impurity and dependable supply of 3-diethylaminophenol. Buyers approve a supplier only after shade trials, and an approved supplier usually keeps the order.

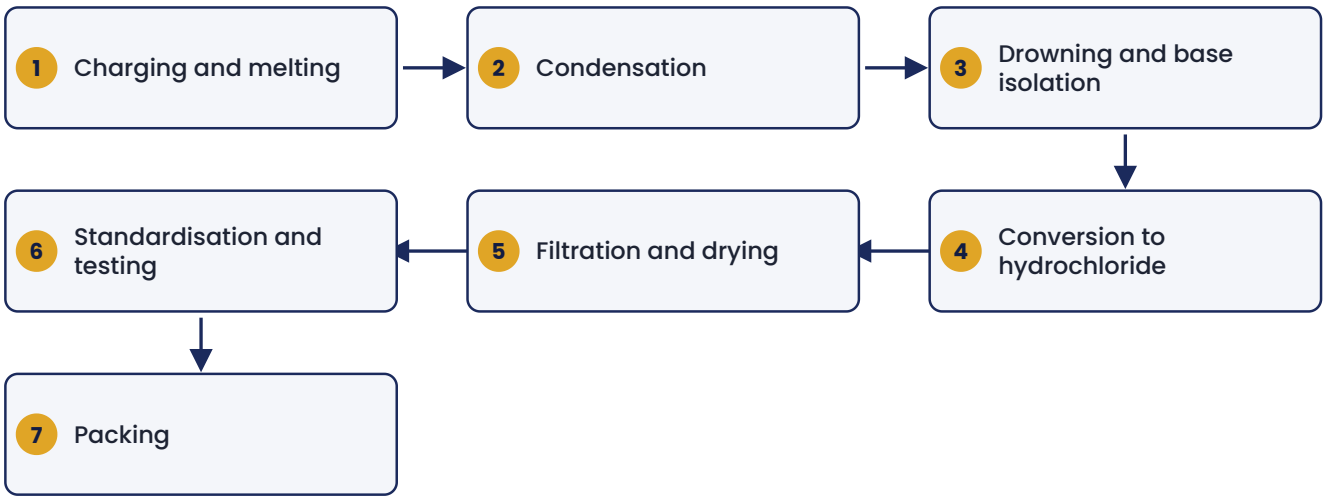
Typical buyers include paper and tissue mills, ink and ballpoint pen ink makers, acrylic and silk dyeing houses, leather and wood finish makers, and dye traders and exporters.

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 basic violet 10 (Rhodamine B base) in seven steps, shown in the flow chart and described below.



Process flow for basic violet 10 (Rhodamine B base)

1. **Charging and melting.** 3-Diethylaminophenol and phthalic anhydride are weighed in the molar ratio and melted together in the condensation reactor.
2. **Condensation.** The melt is held at high temperature under stirring for several hours so the two inputs condense into the rhodamine dye and release water.
3. **Drowning and base isolation.** The reaction mass is drowned in dilute caustic soda so rhodamine B base separates, then it is filtered and washed free of unreacted phenol.
4. **Conversion to hydrochloride.** Part of the base is slurried in water and treated with hydrochloric acid so Basic Violet 10 crystallises as green crystals.
5. **Filtration and drying.** The crystals are filtered and dried in vacuum tray dryers at low temperature to protect the shade.
6. **Standardisation and testing.** Dried dye is ground and blended to a fixed strength against a reference sample and checked on a spectrophotometer.
7. **Packing.** Base and hydrochloride grades are packed in lined fibre or HDPE drums away from light and moisture.

Illustrative sample

5 Raw materials

Raw materials account for 49.5% of sales at Year 3 volumes, a total of ₹980.47 lakh, with 3-Diethylaminophenol (DEAMP) the biggest item in the mix.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
3-Diethylaminophenol (DEAMP)	72.0%	705.94
Phthalic anhydride	12.0%	117.66
Hydrochloric acid	5.0%	49.02
Caustic soda lye	4.0%	39.22
Process solvent make-up	7.0%	68.63
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**980.47**

6 Plant and machinery

The machinery list below covers the main production equipment, costed at ₹612.08 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)
Thermic fluid heated condensation reactors	146.90
Glass-lined acidification and crystallisation vessels	85.69
Agitated Nutsche filters and filter press	61.21
Vacuum tray dryers	61.21
Pulveriser and ribbon blender for standardisation	42.84
Thermic fluid heater and cooling tower	55.09
Solvent recovery and acid fume scrubber	48.97
Effluent treatment plant	79.57
QC laboratory with UV-visible spectrophotometer	30.60
Total plant and machinery	**612.08**

7 Land, building and utilities

Land and site development is taken at ₹135.02 lakh and building and civil works at ₹225.61 lakh. Other fixed assets, including electrification, furniture, testing equipment and power backup, add ₹63.23 lakh. Land rates vary widely by location, so these are the figures most likely to change in a real project.

Power and fuel cost ₹141.67 lakh in Year 3, about 7.1% of sales. Water is needed for cleaning, domestic use and, where the process calls for it, production.

Illustrative sampl

8 Manpower

Staffing for the model unit is 53 people, at a Year 1 cost of ₹120.06 lakh. Wages are escalated by 5% each year in the projections.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	8	32,500	31.20
Skilled workers and operators	19	20,500	46.74
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	26	13,500	42.12
Total (Year 1)	**53**		**120.06**

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 item 5(f) of the EIA Notification 2006 for dyes and dye intermediates
- Red category consent to establish and operate from the State Pollution Control Board
- Hazardous waste authorisation for ETP sludge and process residues

Illustrative sampl

10 Project cost and means of finance

Setting up the unit costs ₹1,169.85 lakh in all, of which plant and machinery is ₹612.08 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	135.02
Building and civil works	225.61
Plant and machinery	612.08
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	63.23
Contingencies	41.88
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	26.95
Margin money for working capital	65.08
Total cost of project	**1,169.85**

Means of finance

The promoter contributes ₹292.46 lakh (25% of project cost) and a term loan funds the remaining ₹877.39 lakh. Working capital is supported by a cash credit limit of ₹195.22 lakh.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	292.46
Term loan from bank (75%)	877.39
Total means of finance	**1,169.85**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*195.22*

Illustrative sample

11 Working capital

The unit needs ₹260.30 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, ₹195.22 lakh comes from the bank and ₹65.08 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)	69.07	74.83	80.59	86.34	92.10
Work in progress (3 days)	8.89	9.60	10.31	11.02	11.74
Finished goods (15 days)	48.28	52.11	55.95	59.81	63.68
Trade receivables (45 days)	209.45	226.90	244.35	261.81	279.26
Total current assets	**335.69**	**363.44**	**391.20**	**418.98**	**446.78**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	75.39	81.67	87.96	94.24	100.52
Working capital requirement	**260.30**	**281.77**	**303.24**	**324.74**	**346.26**

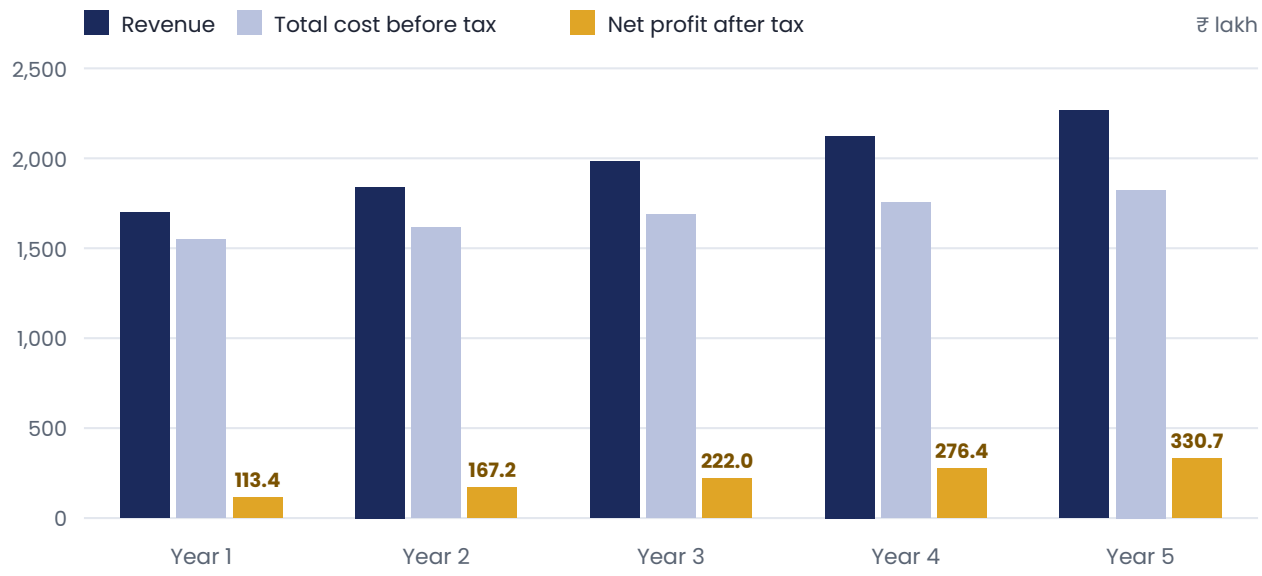
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12 Projected profitability

Revenue grows from ₹1,698.84 lakh in Year 1, at 60% utilisation, to ₹2,265.12 lakh in Year 5 at 80%. Net profit rises from ₹113.36 lakh to ₹330.68 lakh over the same period, an average net margin of 10.9%.

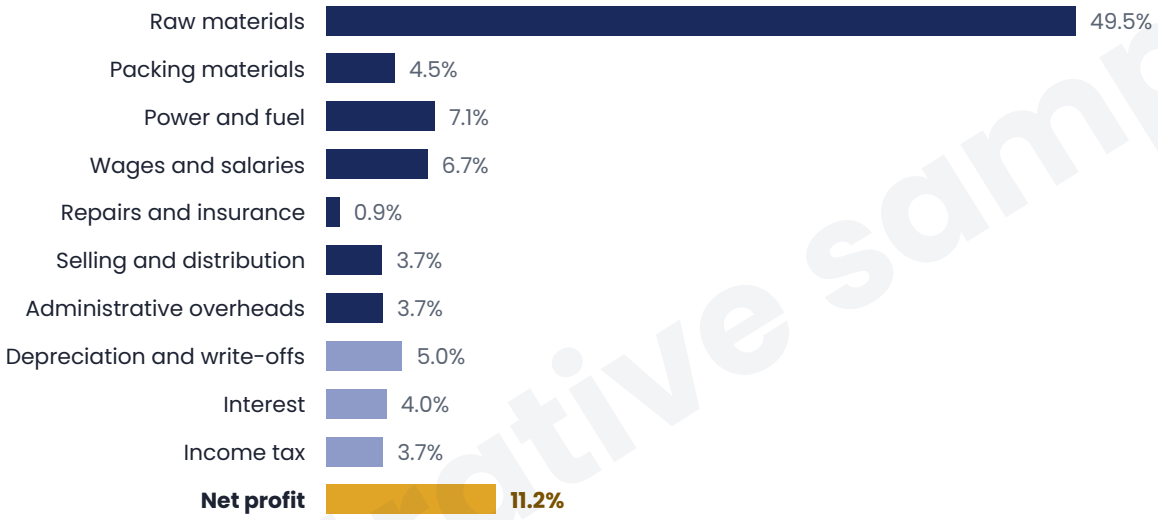
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**1,698.84**	**1,840.41**	**1,981.98**	**2,123.55**	**2,265.12**
Raw materials consumed	840.40	910.43	980.47	1,050.50	1,120.53
Packing materials	76.87	83.28	89.68	96.09	102.50
Power and fuel	121.43	131.55	141.67	151.79	161.91
Wages and salaries	120.06	126.06	132.37	138.98	145.93
Repairs and maintenance	12.24	12.85	13.50	14.17	14.88
Insurance	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77
Cost of production	**1,174.77**	**1,267.94**	**1,361.46**	**1,455.30**	**1,549.52**
Gross profit	**524.07**	**572.47**	**620.52**	**668.25**	**715.60**
Selling and distribution expenses	62.30	67.49	72.68	77.87	83.06
Administrative overheads	66.93	70.28	73.80	77.48	81.36
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**394.84**	**434.70**	**474.04**	**512.90**	**551.18**
Depreciation	126.41	108.95	93.96	81.08	70.01
Preliminary expenses written off	5.39	5.39	5.39	5.39	5.39
Interest on term loan	90.43	75.89	57.20	36.45	13.41
Interest on cash credit	21.47	21.47	21.47	21.47	21.47
Profit before tax	**151.14**	**223.00**	**296.02**	**368.51**	**440.90**
Income tax	37.78	55.75	74.00	92.13	110.22
Profit after tax	**113.36**	**167.25**	**222.02**	**276.38**	**330.68**

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 ₹653.70 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	292.46	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	877.39	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	195.22	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	113.36	167.25	222.02	276.38	330.68
Depreciation	126.41	108.95	93.96	81.08	70.01
Preliminary expenses written off	5.39	5.39	5.39	5.39	5.39
Increase in trade creditors	75.39	6.28	6.29	6.28	6.28
Total sources	**1,685.62**	**287.87**	**327.66**	**369.13**	**412.36**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	1,077.82	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	26.95	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	126.24	10.30	10.31	10.32	10.35
Increase in trade receivables	209.45	17.45	17.45	17.46	17.45
Repayment of term loan	78.38	169.60	188.29	209.04	232.08
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	**1,518.84**	**197.35**	**216.05**	**236.82**	**259.88**
Net cash flow	**166.78**	**90.52**	**111.61**	**132.31**	**152.48**
Opening cash balance	–	166.78	257.30	368.91	501.22
Closing cash balance	**166.78**	**257.30**	**368.91**	**501.22**	**653.70**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

The projected balance sheet balances in every year. Net worth grows from ₹384.26 lakh at the end of Year 1 to ₹1,402.15 lakh at the end of Year 5, while the term loan outstanding falls from ₹799.01 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	292.46	292.46	292.46	292.46	292.46
Reserves and surplus	113.36	280.61	502.63	779.01	1,109.69
Term loan	799.01	629.41	441.12	232.08	–
Cash credit from bank	195.22	195.22	195.22	195.22	195.22
Trade creditors	75.39	81.67	87.96	94.24	100.52
Total liabilities	**1,475.44**	**1,479.37**	**1,519.39**	**1,593.01**	**1,697.89**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	1,077.82	1,077.82	1,077.82	1,077.82	1,077.82
Less: accumulated depreciation	(126.41)	(235.36)	(329.32)	(410.40)	(480.41)
Net fixed assets	**951.41**	**842.46**	**748.50**	**667.42**	**597.41**
Preliminary expenses not written off	21.56	16.17	10.78	5.39	–
Inventories	126.24	136.54	146.85	157.17	167.52
Trade receivables	209.45	226.90	244.35	261.81	279.26
Cash and bank balance	166.78	257.30	368.91	501.22	653.70
Total assets	**1,475.44**	**1,479.37**	**1,519.39**	**1,593.01**	**1,697.89**

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 ₹236.89 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	236.89	213.20	191.88	172.69	155.42
Depreciation	23.69	21.32	19.19	17.27	15.54
Closing written-down value	**213.20**	**191.88**	**172.69**	**155.42**	**139.88**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹642.68 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	642.68	546.28	464.34	394.69	335.49
Depreciation	96.40	81.94	69.65	59.20	50.32
Closing written-down value	**546.28**	**464.34**	**394.69**	**335.49**	**285.17**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹63.23 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	63.23	56.91	51.22	46.10	41.49
Depreciation	6.32	5.69	5.12	4.61	4.15
Closing written-down value	**56.91**	**51.22**	**46.10**	**41.49**	**37.34**
Total depreciation	**126.41**	**108.95**	**93.96**	**81.08**	**70.01**
Preliminary expenses written off	5.39	5.39	5.39	5.39	5.39

16 Term loan repayment

The term loan of ₹877.39 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 ₹20,45,739. The month-by-month schedule is in the annexure.

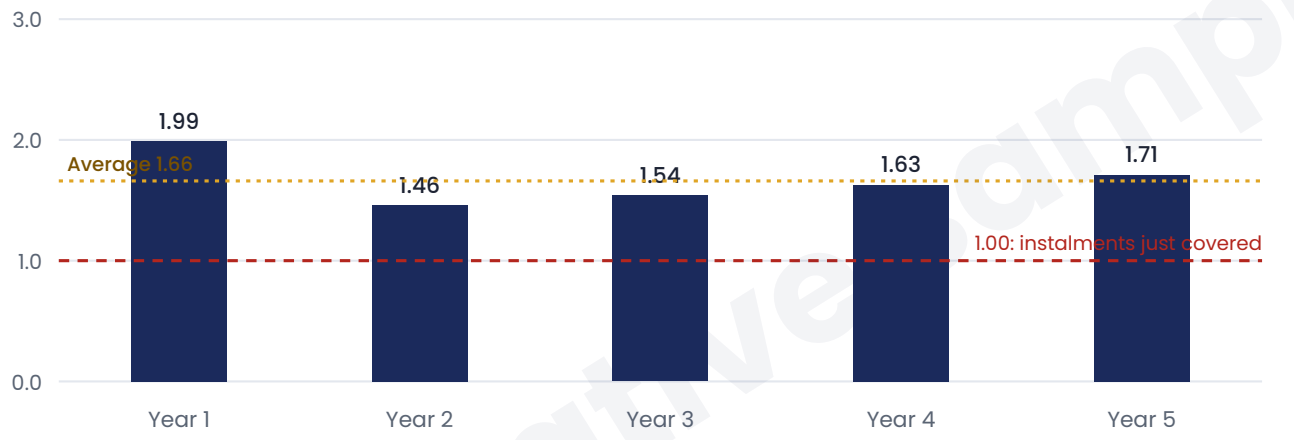
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	877.39	799.01	629.41	441.12	232.08
Interest	90.43	75.89	57.20	36.45	13.41
Principal repaid	78.38	169.60	188.29	209.04	232.08
Closing balance	**799.01**	**629.41**	**441.12**	**232.08**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage ratio averages 1.66 over the repayment years, with a low of 1.46 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	113.36	167.25	222.02	276.38	330.68
Depreciation and write-offs	131.80	114.34	99.35	86.47	75.40
Interest on term loan	90.43	75.89	57.20	36.45	13.41
Total available for debt service (A)	**335.59**	**357.48**	**378.57**	**399.30**	**419.49**
Principal repayment	78.38	169.60	188.29	209.04	232.08
Interest on term loan	90.43	75.89	57.20	36.45	13.41
Total debt service (B)	**168.81**	**245.49**	**245.49**	**245.49**	**245.49**
DSCR (A / B)	1.99	1.46	1.54	1.63	1.71



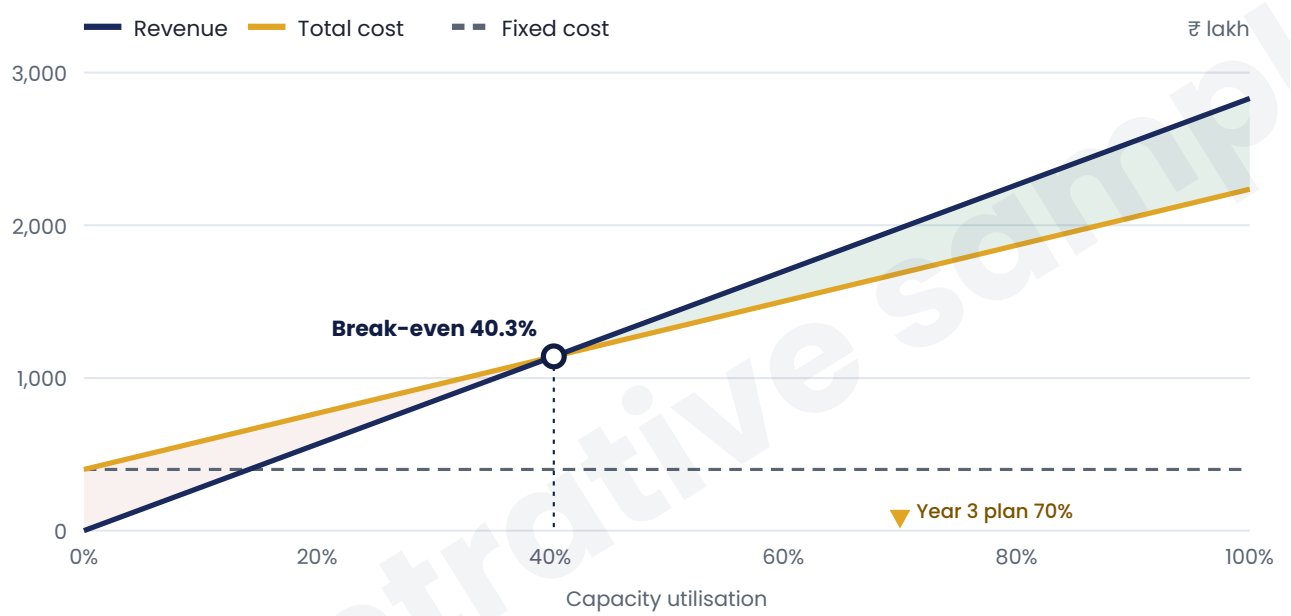
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

At Year 3 levels the unit breaks even at 40.3% of installed capacity, against planned utilisation of 70%. On a cash basis, leaving out depreciation and write-offs, break-even falls to 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	1,698.84	1,840.41	1,981.98	2,123.55	2,265.12
Variable costs	1,101.00	1,192.75	1,284.50	1,376.25	1,468.00
Contribution	**597.84**	**647.66**	**697.48**	**747.30**	**797.12**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	446.70	424.66	401.46	378.79	356.22
Break-even as % of installed capacity	44.8	42.6	40.3	38.0	35.8
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	31.6	31.1	30.3	29.3	28.2
Break-even sales	1,269.36	1,206.73	1,140.80	1,076.38	1,012.25



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 1.86, while debt-equity drops from 2.08 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	1.86	2.24	2.68	3.18	3.72
Quick ratio	1.39	1.75	2.17	2.64	3.15
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	2.08	1.13	0.56	0.22	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	2.78	1.63	0.92	0.49	0.21
Interest coverage ratio	2.35	3.29	4.76	7.36	13.64
DSCR	1.99	1.46	1.54	1.63	1.71
Gross profit margin (%)	30.8	31.1	31.3	31.5	31.6
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	23.2	23.6	23.9	24.2	24.3
Net profit margin (%)	6.7	9.1	11.2	13.0	14.6
Return on capital employed (%)	19.1	23.2	26.4	28.6	29.8
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	44.8	42.6	40.3	38.0	35.8

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 ₹1,320 per kg, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 49.5% of sales, packing materials at 4.5%, power and fuel at 7.1%, and selling and distribution at 3.7%.
- 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, 3 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

The model shows that a basic violet 10 (Rhodamine B base) unit sized at 650 kg per day can be financed 75:25 by a bank and its promoter, service its loan with an average DSCR of 1.66, and return about 19% a year on a project cost of ₹1,169.85 lakh. These are sample figures. A real project needs a report built on its own site, quotations and market.

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Illustrative sample

A Annexure: monthly loan repayment schedule

Term loan of ₹877.39 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	877.39	7.68	–	7.68	877.39
2	May 2027	877.39	7.68	–	7.68	877.39
3	Jun 2027	877.39	7.68	–	7.68	877.39
4	Jul 2027	877.39	7.68	–	7.68	877.39
5	Aug 2027	877.39	7.68	–	7.68	877.39
6	Sep 2027	877.39	7.68	–	7.68	877.39
7	Oct 2027	877.39	7.68	12.78	20.46	864.61
8	Nov 2027	864.61	7.57	12.89	20.46	851.72
9	Dec 2027	851.72	7.45	13.00	20.46	838.71
10	Jan 2028	838.71	7.34	13.12	20.46	825.59
11	Feb 2028	825.59	7.22	13.23	20.46	812.36
12	Mar 2028	812.36	7.11	13.35	20.46	799.01
13	Apr 2028	799.01	6.99	13.47	20.46	785.55
14	May 2028	785.55	6.87	13.58	20.46	771.96
15	Jun 2028	771.96	6.75	13.70	20.46	758.26
16	Jul 2028	758.26	6.63	13.82	20.46	744.44
17	Aug 2028	744.44	6.51	13.94	20.46	730.49
18	Sep 2028	730.49	6.39	14.07	20.46	716.43
19	Oct 2028	716.43	6.27	14.19	20.46	702.24
20	Nov 2028	702.24	6.14	14.31	20.46	687.93
21	Dec 2028	687.93	6.02	14.44	20.46	673.49
22	Jan 2029	673.49	5.89	14.56	20.46	658.92
23	Feb 2029	658.92	5.77	14.69	20.46	644.23
24	Mar 2029	644.23	5.64	14.82	20.46	629.41
25	Apr 2029	629.41	5.51	14.95	20.46	614.46
26	May 2029	614.46	5.38	15.08	20.46	599.38
27	Jun 2029	599.38	5.24	15.21	20.46	584.17
28	Jul 2029	584.17	5.11	15.35	20.46	568.82
29	Aug 2029	568.82	4.98	15.48	20.46	553.34
30	Sep 2029	553.34	4.84	15.62	20.46	537.73
31	Oct 2029	537.73	4.71	15.75	20.46	521.97
32	Nov 2029	521.97	4.57	15.89	20.46	506.08
33	Dec 2029	506.08	4.43	16.03	20.46	490.05
34	Jan 2030	490.05	4.29	16.17	20.46	473.88
35	Feb 2030	473.88	4.15	16.31	20.46	457.57
36	Mar 2030	457.57	4.00	16.45	20.46	441.12
37	Apr 2030	441.12	3.86	16.60	20.46	424.52
38	May 2030	424.52	3.71	16.74	20.46	407.78
39	Jun 2030	407.78	3.57	16.89	20.46	390.89

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	390.89	3.42	17.04	20.46	373.85
41	Aug 2030	373.85	3.27	17.19	20.46	356.67
42	Sep 2030	356.67	3.12	17.34	20.46	339.33
43	Oct 2030	339.33	2.97	17.49	20.46	321.84
44	Nov 2030	321.84	2.82	17.64	20.46	304.20
45	Dec 2030	304.20	2.66	17.80	20.46	286.41
46	Jan 2031	286.41	2.51	17.95	20.46	268.45
47	Feb 2031	268.45	2.35	18.11	20.46	250.35
48	Mar 2031	250.35	2.19	18.27	20.46	232.08
49	Apr 2031	232.08	2.03	18.43	20.46	213.65
50	May 2031	213.65	1.87	18.59	20.46	195.06
51	Jun 2031	195.06	1.71	18.75	20.46	176.31
52	Jul 2031	176.31	1.54	18.91	20.46	157.40
53	Aug 2031	157.40	1.38	19.08	20.46	138.32
54	Sep 2031	138.32	1.21	19.25	20.46	119.07
55	Oct 2031	119.07	1.04	19.42	20.46	99.66
56	Nov 2031	99.66	0.87	19.59	20.46	80.07
57	Dec 2031	80.07	0.70	19.76	20.46	60.31
58	Jan 2032	60.31	0.53	19.93	20.46	40.38
59	Feb 2032	40.38	0.35	20.10	20.46	20.28
60	Mar 2032	20.28	0.18	20.28	20.46	–

Illustrative sample