AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Cyclohexane Dimethanol

Installed capacity 2.6 MT per day
Sector Specialty chemicals
Total project cost ₹766.29 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Project at a glance

Cyclohexane Dimethanol
2.6 MT per day

Product	Cyclohexane Dimethanol	Sector	Specialty chemicals
Installed capacity	2.6 MT per day	Annual capacity	858 MT per year
Selling price (ex-GST)	₹2,65,000 per MT	Working days	330 a year
Manpower	52 people	Plant and machinery	₹385.94 lakh
Total project cost	**₹766.29 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	₹191.57 lakh (25%)
Term loan	₹574.72 lakh (75%)	Cash credit limit	₹159.91 lakh
Revenue, Year 3	₹1,591.59 lakh at 70%	Net profit, Year 3	₹155.44 lakh
Return on investment	**20.3% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**42.2% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.74**	Payback period	3.7 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 cyclohexane dimethanol. The model plant has an installed capacity of 2.6 MT per day, which works out to 858 MT per year over 330 working days. Its applications range from PETG copolyester for clear sheets, bottles and medical packaging to polyurethane polyols and epoxy reactive diluents.

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 ₹1,591.59 lakh worth of cyclohexane dimethanol and keeps ₹155.44 lakh as net profit.

2 Uses and applications

The main applications and markets for the product are:

- PETG copolyester for clear sheets, bottles and medical packaging
- PCT polyester for electrical and automotive parts
- Saturated polyester resins for powder and coil coatings
- Unsaturated polyester resins for corrosion resistant FRP
- Polyurethane polyols and epoxy reactive diluents

3 Market potential

Demand for cyclohexane dimethanol comes from copolyester makers who use it to modify PET into PETG and PCT, and from resin makers producing polyester powder coatings, coil coatings and FRP resins. Most supply in India is imported from a few large producers in the United States and East Asia, so a domestic unit competes on delivery time, molten tanker supply and consistent cis to trans ratio rather than on price alone. Buyers approve a new source only after trial batches, so the first orders take time.

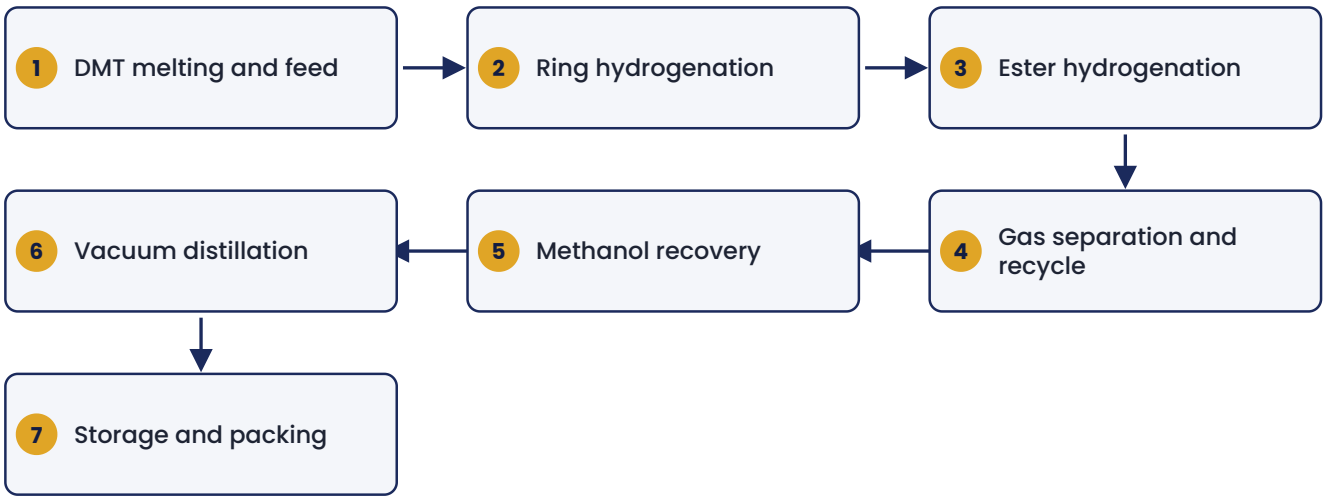
Sales are typically made to PET and PETG copolyester producers, polyester resin makers for powder and coil coatings, unsaturated polyester and FRP resin makers, polyurethane and epoxy formulators, and chemical traders and importers.

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



Process flow for cyclohexane dimethanol

1. **DMT melting and feed.** Dimethyl terephthalate flakes are melted and pumped with hydrogen into the first reactor at high pressure.
2. **Ring hydrogenation.** Over a palladium catalyst the benzene ring of DMT is saturated to give dimethyl cyclohexane dicarboxylate (DMCD).
3. **Ester hydrogenation.** DMCD is hydrogenated over a copper based catalyst to cyclohexane dimethanol and methanol.
4. **Gas separation and recycle.** Unreacted hydrogen is separated from the liquid product and compressed back to the reactors.
5. **Methanol recovery.** Methanol released in the second stage is distilled off and sold or reused.
6. **Vacuum distillation.** Crude CHDM is distilled under vacuum to remove light and heavy by-products and reach polymer grade purity.
7. **Storage and packing.** Molten CHDM is kept in heated tanks for tanker supply or cast into drums.

Illustrative sampl

5 Raw materials

The main raw materials are dimethyl terephthalate (DMT), hydrogen gas, hydrogenation catalysts (palladium and copper based), and nitrogen for inerting. In Year 3, at 70% utilisation, raw materials cost ₹852.96 lakh, about 53.6% of sales. The table shows how this cost splits between materials.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Dimethyl terephthalate (DMT)	74.0%	631.19
Hydrogen gas	19.0%	162.06
Hydrogenation catalysts (palladium and copper based)	5.0%	42.65
Nitrogen for inerting	2.0%	17.06
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**852.96**

6 Plant and machinery

The machinery list below covers the main production equipment, costed at ₹385.94 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)
DMT melting and high-pressure feed system	38.59
First-stage ring hydrogenation reactor	77.19
Second-stage ester hydrogenation reactor	77.19
Hydrogen compressor and recycle gas system	57.89
Methanol recovery column	30.87
Vacuum distillation unit for CHDM	46.31
Thermic fluid heater and cooling tower	23.16
Heated storage tanks and drum filling station	19.30
Quality control laboratory with gas chromatograph	15.44
Total plant and machinery	**385.94**

7 Land, building and utilities

The model includes land and site development of ₹61.90 lakh and building and civil works of ₹161.09 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 ₹59.32 lakh.

Utilities in Year 3 cost ₹107.48 lakh for power and fuel, or 6.8% of sales. The plant also needs a reliable water supply for cleaning and domestic use, and for the process where required.

Illustrative sampl

8 Manpower

A team of 52 runs the plant, from management and supervision to skilled operators and helpers. The Year 1 wage bill is ₹117.60 lakh, rising 5% a year.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	8	32,500	31.20
Skilled workers and operators	18	20,500	44.28
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	26	13,500	42.12
Total (Year 1)	**52**		**117.60**

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
- PESO licence under the SMPV (Unfired) Rules 2016 for hydrogen storage vessels above 1000 litres water capacity
- Check for prior environmental clearance as a synthetic organic chemical activity under item 5(f) of the EIA Notification 2006
- Compliance with the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules for hydrogen and methanol, where applicable

Illustrative sampl

10 Project cost and means of finance

Setting up the unit costs ₹766.29 lakh in all, of which plant and machinery is ₹385.94 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	61.90
Building and civil works	161.09
Plant and machinery	385.94
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	59.32
Contingencies	27.35
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	17.39
Margin money for working capital	53.30
Total cost of project	**766.29**

Means of finance

The project is financed 75:25 between bank debt and the promoter's own funds. A term loan covers ₹574.72 lakh and the promoter brings in ₹191.57 lakh. Separately, a cash credit limit of ₹159.91 lakh finances 75% of the working capital requirement.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	191.57
Term loan from bank (75%)	574.72
Total means of finance	**766.29**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*159.91*

Illustrative sample

11 Working capital

Working capital is worked out from holding periods: 30 days of raw material, 15 days of finished goods and 45 days of credit to customers, less 30 days of credit from suppliers. In Year 1 the requirement is ₹213.21 lakh. The bank funds ₹159.91 lakh through cash credit and the promoter's margin covers ₹53.30 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 (30 days)	60.09	65.10	70.11	75.11	80.12
Work in progress (3 days)	7.73	8.35	8.96	9.58	10.20
Finished goods (15 days)	40.88	44.11	47.35	50.60	53.87
Trade receivables (45 days)	168.19	182.21	196.22	210.24	224.26
Total current assets	**276.89**	**299.77**	**322.64**	**345.53**	**368.45**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	63.68	68.99	74.30	79.61	84.91
Working capital requirement	**213.21**	**230.78**	**248.34**	**265.92**	**283.54**

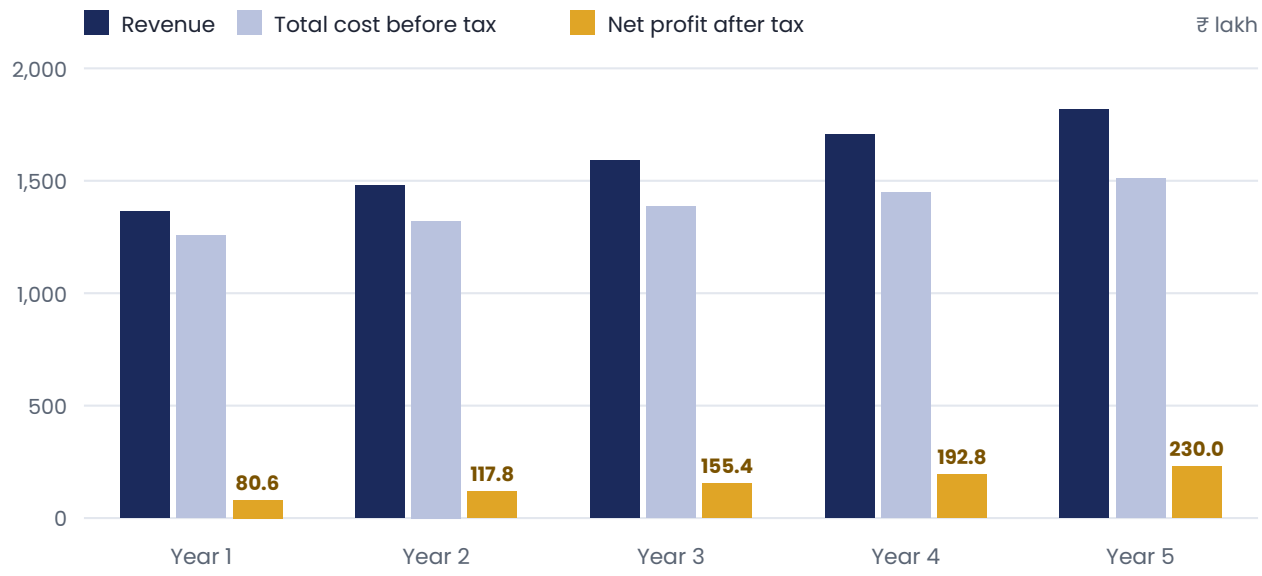
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12 Projected profitability

Revenue grows from ₹1,364.22 lakh in Year 1, at 60% utilisation, to ₹1,818.96 lakh in Year 5 at 80%. Net profit rises from ₹80.60 lakh to ₹229.98 lakh over the same period, an average net margin of 9.5%.

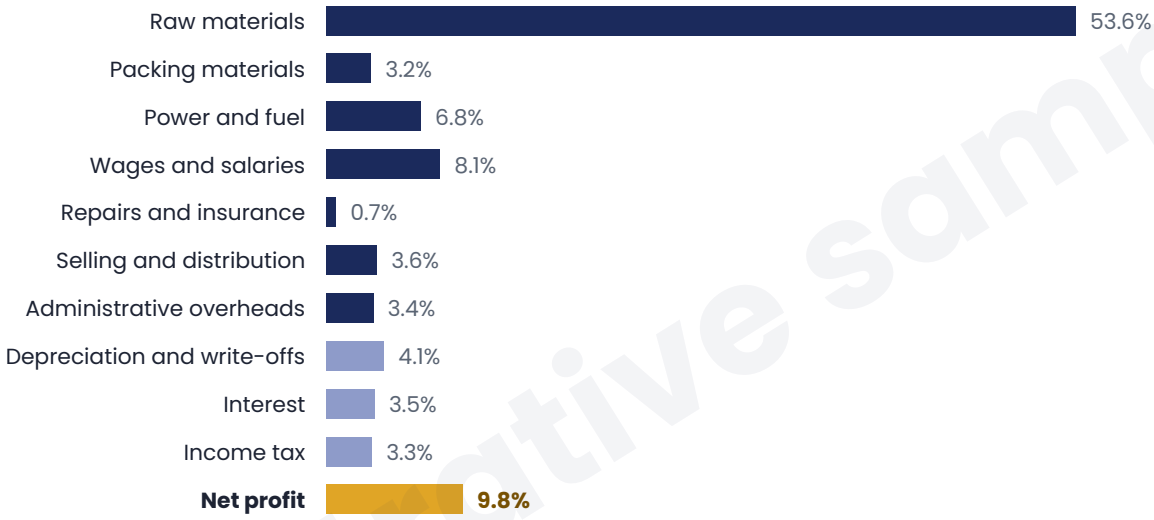
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**1,364.22**	**1,477.90**	**1,591.59**	**1,705.28**	**1,818.96**
Raw materials consumed	731.11	792.04	852.96	913.89	974.82
Packing materials	43.71	47.35	50.99	54.64	58.28
Power and fuel	92.13	99.80	107.48	115.16	122.83
Wages and salaries	117.60	123.48	129.65	136.14	142.94
Repairs and maintenance	7.72	8.10	8.51	8.94	9.38
Insurance	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.53
Cost of production	**994.80**	**1,073.30**	**1,152.12**	**1,231.30**	**1,310.78**
Gross profit	**369.42**	**404.60**	**439.47**	**473.98**	**508.18**
Selling and distribution expenses	49.40	53.51	57.63	61.75	65.86
Administrative overheads	48.63	51.07	53.62	56.30	59.12
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**271.39**	**300.02**	**328.22**	**355.93**	**383.20**
Depreciation	83.63	72.23	62.42	53.98	46.72
Preliminary expenses written off	3.48	3.48	3.48	3.48	3.47
Interest on term loan	59.23	49.71	37.47	23.87	8.78
Interest on cash credit	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59
Profit before tax	**107.46**	**157.01**	**207.26**	**257.01**	**306.64**
Income tax	26.86	39.25	51.82	64.25	76.66
Profit after tax	**80.60**	**117.76**	**155.44**	**192.76**	**229.98**

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 ₹467.86 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	191.57	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	574.72	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	159.91	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	80.60	117.76	155.44	192.76	229.98
Depreciation	83.63	72.23	62.42	53.98	46.72
Preliminary expenses written off	3.48	3.48	3.48	3.48	3.47
Increase in trade creditors	63.68	5.31	5.31	5.31	5.30
Total sources	**1,157.59**	**198.78**	**226.65**	**255.53**	**285.47**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	695.60	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	17.39	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	108.70	8.86	8.86	8.87	8.90
Increase in trade receivables	168.19	14.02	14.01	14.02	14.02
Repayment of term loan	51.34	111.09	123.34	136.93	152.02
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	1,041.22	133.97	146.21	159.82	174.94
Net cash flow	**116.37**	**64.81**	**80.44**	**95.71**	**110.53**
Opening cash balance	–	116.37	181.18	261.62	357.33
Closing cash balance	**116.37**	**181.18**	**261.62**	**357.33**	**467.86**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

The projected balance sheet balances in every year. Net worth grows from ₹258.26 lakh at the end of Year 1 to ₹968.11 lakh at the end of Year 5, while the term loan outstanding falls from ₹523.38 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	191.57	191.57	191.57	191.57	191.57
Reserves and surplus	80.60	198.36	353.80	546.56	776.54
Term loan	523.38	412.29	288.95	152.02	–
Cash credit from bank	159.91	159.91	159.91	159.91	159.91
Trade creditors	63.68	68.99	74.30	79.61	84.91
Total liabilities	**1,019.14**	**1,031.12**	**1,068.53**	**1,129.67**	**1,212.93**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	695.60	695.60	695.60	695.60	695.60
Less: accumulated depreciation	(83.63)	(155.86)	(218.28)	(272.26)	(318.98)
Net fixed assets	**611.97**	**539.74**	**477.32**	**423.34**	**376.62**
Preliminary expenses not written off	13.91	10.43	6.95	3.47	–
Inventories	108.70	117.56	126.42	135.29	144.19
Trade receivables	168.19	182.21	196.22	210.24	224.26
Cash and bank balance	116.37	181.18	261.62	357.33	467.86
Total assets	**1,019.14**	**1,031.12**	**1,068.53**	**1,129.67**	**1,212.93**

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 ₹169.14 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	169.14	152.23	137.01	123.31	110.98
Depreciation	16.91	15.22	13.70	12.33	11.10
Closing written-down value	**152.23**	**137.01**	**123.31**	**110.98**	**99.88**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹405.24 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	405.24	344.45	292.78	248.86	211.53
Depreciation	60.79	51.67	43.92	37.33	31.73
Closing written-down value	**344.45**	**292.78**	**248.86**	**211.53**	**179.80**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹59.32 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	59.32	53.39	48.05	43.25	38.93
Depreciation	5.93	5.34	4.80	4.32	3.89
Closing written-down value	**53.39**	**48.05**	**43.25**	**38.93**	**35.04**
Total depreciation	**83.63**	**72.23**	**62.42**	**53.98**	**46.72**
Preliminary expenses written off	3.48	3.48	3.48	3.48	3.47

16 Term loan repayment

The term loan of ₹574.72 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 ₹13,40,028. The month-by-month schedule is in the annexure.

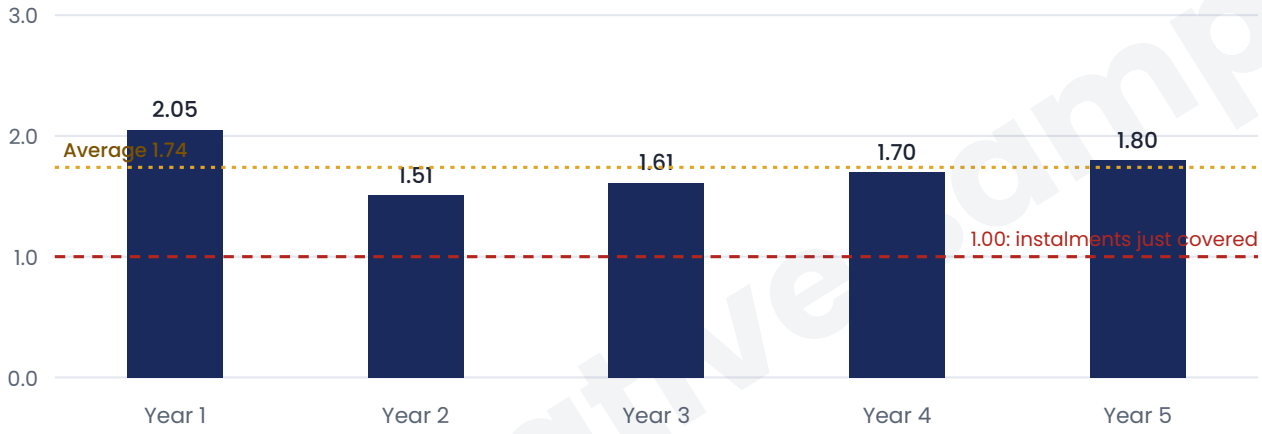
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	574.72	523.38	412.29	288.95	152.02
Interest	59.23	49.71	37.47	23.87	8.78
Principal repaid	51.34	111.09	123.34	136.93	152.02
Closing balance	**523.38**	**412.29**	**288.95**	**152.02**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage ratio averages 1.74 over the repayment years, with a low of 1.51 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	80.60	117.76	155.44	192.76	229.98
Depreciation and write-offs	87.11	75.71	65.90	57.46	50.19
Interest on term loan	59.23	49.71	37.47	23.87	8.78
Total available for debt service (A)	**226.94**	**243.18**	**258.81**	**274.09**	**288.95**
Principal repayment	51.34	111.09	123.34	136.93	152.02
Interest on term loan	59.23	49.71	37.47	23.87	8.78
Total debt service (B)	**110.57**	**160.80**	**160.81**	**160.80**	**160.80**
DSCR (A / B)	2.05	1.51	1.61	1.70	1.80



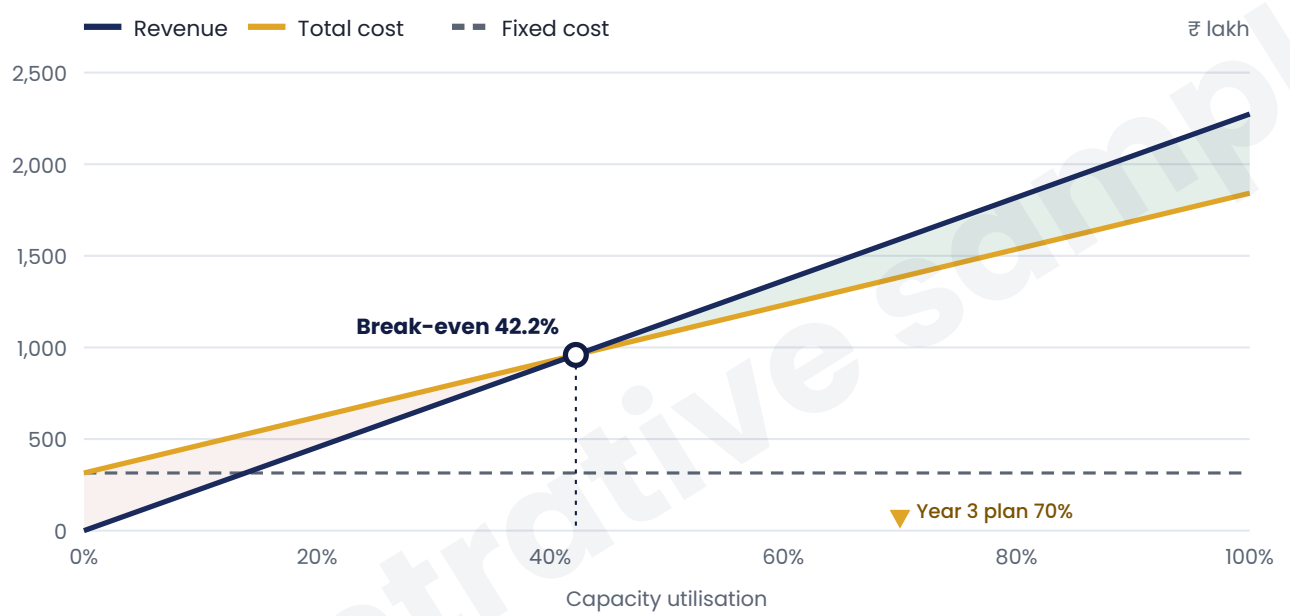
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

The break-even point in Year 3 is 42.2% 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 33.4%.

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	1,364.22	1,477.90	1,591.59	1,705.28	1,818.96
Variable costs	916.35	992.70	1,069.06	1,145.44	1,221.79
Contribution	**447.87**	**485.20**	**522.53**	**559.84**	**597.17**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	340.41	328.19	315.27	302.83	290.53
Break-even as % of installed capacity	45.6	44.0	42.2	40.6	38.9
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	33.9	33.8	33.4	32.9	32.2
Break-even sales	1,036.89	999.65	960.29	922.42	884.94



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

Illustrative sample

19 Financial ratios

The table summarises the main ratios a lender reviews. The current ratio is 1.76 or better in every year, and the debt-equity ratio falls from 2.03 at the end of Year 1 to zero by Year 5.

Ratio	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Current ratio	1.76	2.10	2.49	2.93	3.42
Quick ratio	1.27	1.59	1.95	2.37	2.83
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	2.03	1.09	0.54	0.21	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	2.89	1.69	0.97	0.53	0.25
Interest coverage ratio	2.40	3.33	4.76	7.20	12.63
DSCR	2.05	1.51	1.61	1.70	1.80
Gross profit margin (%)	27.1	27.4	27.6	27.8	27.9
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	19.9	20.3	20.6	20.9	21.1
Net profit margin (%)	5.9	8.0	9.8	11.3	12.6
Return on capital employed (%)	19.6	23.6	26.6	28.5	29.5
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	45.6	44.0	42.2	40.6	38.9

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 ₹2,65,000 per MT, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 53.6% of sales, packing materials at 3.2%, power and fuel at 6.8%, and selling and distribution at 3.6%.
- 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

On these illustrative assumptions, a cyclohexane dimethanol unit of 2.6 MT per day costs ₹766.29 lakh to set up, earns an average return of 20.3% on that investment and pays back in about 3.7 years. An average DSCR of 1.74 and break-even at 42.2% 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 ₹574.72 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	574.72	5.03	–	5.03	574.72
2	May 2027	574.72	5.03	–	5.03	574.72
3	Jun 2027	574.72	5.03	–	5.03	574.72
4	Jul 2027	574.72	5.03	–	5.03	574.72
5	Aug 2027	574.72	5.03	–	5.03	574.72
6	Sep 2027	574.72	5.03	–	5.03	574.72
7	Oct 2027	574.72	5.03	8.37	13.40	566.35
8	Nov 2027	566.35	4.96	8.44	13.40	557.90
9	Dec 2027	557.90	4.88	8.52	13.40	549.39
10	Jan 2028	549.39	4.81	8.59	13.40	540.79
11	Feb 2028	540.79	4.73	8.67	13.40	532.12
12	Mar 2028	532.12	4.66	8.74	13.40	523.38
13	Apr 2028	523.38	4.58	8.82	13.40	514.56
14	May 2028	514.56	4.50	8.90	13.40	505.66
15	Jun 2028	505.66	4.42	8.98	13.40	496.69
16	Jul 2028	496.69	4.35	9.05	13.40	487.63
17	Aug 2028	487.63	4.27	9.13	13.40	478.50
18	Sep 2028	478.50	4.19	9.21	13.40	469.28
19	Oct 2028	469.28	4.11	9.29	13.40	459.99
20	Nov 2028	459.99	4.02	9.38	13.40	450.61
21	Dec 2028	450.61	3.94	9.46	13.40	441.16
22	Jan 2029	441.16	3.86	9.54	13.40	431.62
23	Feb 2029	431.62	3.78	9.62	13.40	421.99
24	Mar 2029	421.99	3.69	9.71	13.40	412.29
25	Apr 2029	412.29	3.61	9.79	13.40	402.49
26	May 2029	402.49	3.52	9.88	13.40	392.61
27	Jun 2029	392.61	3.44	9.96	13.40	382.65
28	Jul 2029	382.65	3.35	10.05	13.40	372.60
29	Aug 2029	372.60	3.26	10.14	13.40	362.46
30	Sep 2029	362.46	3.17	10.23	13.40	352.23
31	Oct 2029	352.23	3.08	10.32	13.40	341.91
32	Nov 2029	341.91	2.99	10.41	13.40	331.50
33	Dec 2029	331.50	2.90	10.50	13.40	321.00
34	Jan 2030	321.00	2.81	10.59	13.40	310.41
35	Feb 2030	310.41	2.72	10.68	13.40	299.73
36	Mar 2030	299.73	2.62	10.78	13.40	288.95
37	Apr 2030	288.95	2.53	10.87	13.40	278.08
38	May 2030	278.08	2.43	10.97	13.40	267.11
39	Jun 2030	267.11	2.34	11.06	13.40	256.05

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	256.05	2.24	11.16	13.40	244.89
41	Aug 2030	244.89	2.14	11.26	13.40	233.63
42	Sep 2030	233.63	2.04	11.36	13.40	222.27
43	Oct 2030	222.27	1.94	11.46	13.40	210.82
44	Nov 2030	210.82	1.84	11.56	13.40	199.26
45	Dec 2030	199.26	1.74	11.66	13.40	187.61
46	Jan 2031	187.61	1.64	11.76	13.40	175.85
47	Feb 2031	175.85	1.54	11.86	13.40	163.98
48	Mar 2031	163.98	1.43	11.97	13.40	152.02
49	Apr 2031	152.02	1.33	12.07	13.40	139.95
50	May 2031	139.95	1.22	12.18	13.40	127.77
51	Jun 2031	127.77	1.12	12.28	13.40	115.49
52	Jul 2031	115.49	1.01	12.39	13.40	103.10
53	Aug 2031	103.10	0.90	12.50	13.40	90.60
54	Sep 2031	90.60	0.79	12.61	13.40	78.00
55	Oct 2031	78.00	0.68	12.72	13.40	65.28
56	Nov 2031	65.28	0.57	12.83	13.40	52.45
57	Dec 2031	52.45	0.46	12.94	13.40	39.51
58	Jan 2032	39.51	0.35	13.05	13.40	26.45
59	Feb 2032	26.45	0.23	13.17	13.40	13.28
60	Mar 2032	13.28	0.12	13.28	13.40	–

Illustrative sample