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Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Expandable and High Purity Graphite

Installed capacity 2.5 MT per day
Sector Industrial minerals
Total project cost ₹506.47 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

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Project at a glance

Expandable and High Purity Graphite
2.5 MT per day

Product	**Expandable and High Purity Graphite**	Sector	**Industrial minerals**
Installed capacity	**2.5 MT per day**	Annual capacity	**750 MT per year**
Selling price (ex-GST)	**₹1,77,000 per MT**	Working days	**300 a year**
Manpower	**36 people**	Plant and machinery	**₹245.69 lakh**
Total project cost	**₹506.47 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	**₹126.62 lakh (25%)**
Term loan	**₹379.85 lakh (75%)**	Cash credit limit	**₹90.82 lakh**
Revenue, Year 3	**₹929.25 lakh at 70%**	Net profit, Year 3	**₹69.96 lakh**
Return on investment	**13.8% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**46.3% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.39**	Payback period	**4.6 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 expandable and high purity graphite, made in a plant sized at 2.5 MT per day (750 MT 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 flame retardant additives for foams, coatings and plastics to hot-top and mould covering in metallurgy.

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 ₹929.25 lakh and a net profit of ₹69.96 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

The product is bought for these main uses:

- Flame retardant additives for foams, coatings and plastics
- Flexible graphite foil, gaskets and seals
- Refractories, crucibles and foundry products
- Battery, conductive and heat-spreading materials
- Hot-top and mould covering in metallurgy

3 Market potential

India mines graphite but most local concentrate is 70 to 80 percent fixed carbon, so gasket, foil and fire retardant makers depend heavily on imported purified and expandable grades. Demand comes from flexible graphite sealing for refineries and power plants, intumescent fire protection in buildings and cables, and refractories. A domestic plant competes on consistent expansion volume, low sulphur and chloride, shorter lead times and the ability to supply custom mesh and onset grades.

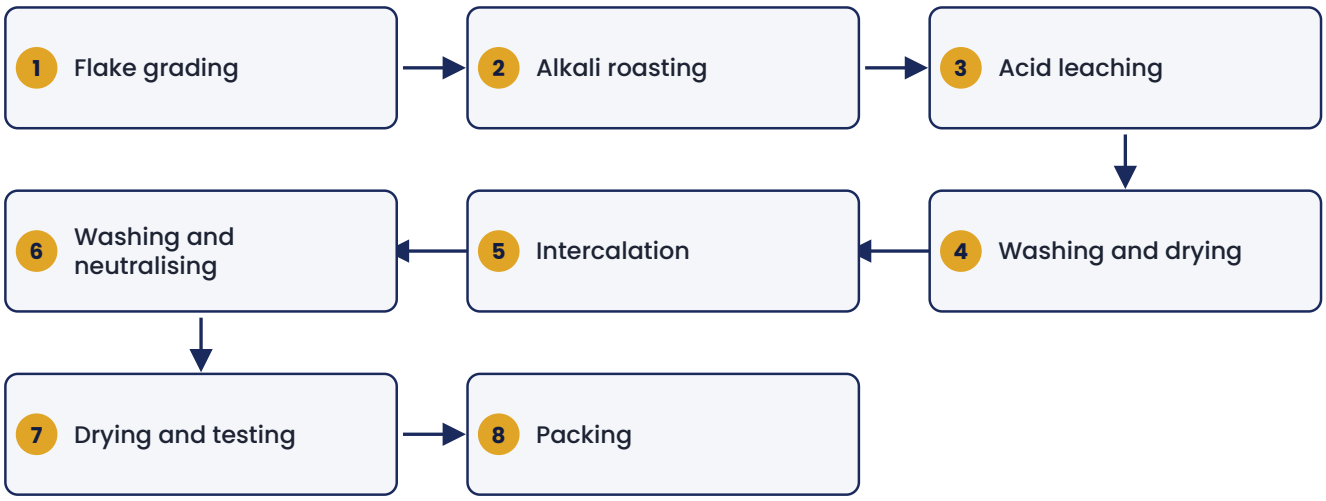
Sales are typically made to flexible graphite foil and gasket manufacturers; fire retardant compound, coating and foam producers; refractory and crucible manufacturers; cable, polymer and building material makers; battery and conductive material developers; and graphite traders and exporters.

A full NPCS report adds a market survey with present demand, expected growth and the names and addresses of existing manufacturers, worked out for the location you choose.

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 expandable and high purity graphite

1. **Flake grading.** Incoming flake concentrate is tested for fixed carbon and screened into mesh fractions such as plus 50 and plus 80 mesh.
2. **Alkali roasting.** Flake is mixed with caustic soda and heated in a rotary kiln so that silica and silicate impurities turn into soluble compounds.
3. **Acid leaching.** The roasted mass is washed with water and leached with dilute hydrochloric acid to dissolve iron, aluminium and calcium, lifting carbon above 99 percent.
4. **Washing and drying.** Purified flake is washed to neutral pH and dried, and part of it is packed and sold as high purity graphite.
5. **Intercalation.** The remaining purified flake is reacted with concentrated sulphuric acid and hydrogen peroxide under controlled temperature so acid enters between the graphite layers.
6. **Washing and neutralising.** Treated flake is washed to the target pH and the spent acid is sent to recovery and the effluent plant.
7. **Drying and testing.** Flake is dried at low temperature and tested for expansion volume, onset temperature, carbon, moisture and pH.
8. **Packing.** Each grade is packed by mesh size and expansion rating in lined 25 kg bags or jumbo bags.

Illustrative sample

5 Raw materials

The main raw materials are natural flake graphite concentrate (90 to 95% fixed carbon), sulphuric acid, hydrogen peroxide (oxidiser), caustic soda, hydrochloric acid and lime for effluent neutralisation. In Year 3, at 70% utilisation, raw materials cost ₹450.10 lakh, about 48.4% of sales. The table shows how this cost splits between materials.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Natural flake graphite concentrate (90 to 95% fixed carbon)	70.0%	315.07
Sulphuric acid	9.0%	40.51
Hydrogen peroxide (oxidiser)	6.0%	27.01
Caustic soda	6.0%	27.01
Hydrochloric acid	6.0%	27.00
Lime for effluent neutralisation	3.0%	13.50
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**450.10**

6 Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery accounts for ₹245.69 lakh of the project cost. The alkali roasting rotary kiln takes the largest share, and the other items and their indicative costs are listed below.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Alkali roasting rotary kiln	36.85
Rubber-lined acid leaching reactors	34.40
Intercalation reactors with agitators and cooling	34.40
Centrifuges and filter press	29.48
Washing tanks and DM water plant	19.66
Flash dryer	29.48
Vibro screens and classifier	17.20
Effluent treatment plant and acid fume scrubber	31.94
Laboratory with expansion furnace and carbon analyser	12.28
Total plant and machinery	**245.69**

7 Land, building and utilities

Land and site development is taken at ₹60.39 lakh and building and civil works at ₹119.63 lakh. Other fixed assets, including electrification, furniture, testing equipment and power backup, add ₹20.61 lakh. Land rates vary widely by location, so these are the figures most likely to change in a real project.

Illustrative sample

Power and fuel cost ₹109.70 lakh in Year 3, about 11.8% of sales. Water is needed for cleaning, domestic use and, where the process calls for it, production.

8 Manpower

Staffing for the model unit is 36 people, at a Year 1 cost of ₹66.48 lakh. Wages are escalated by 5% each year in the projections.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	5	27,000	16.20
Skilled workers and operators	13	17,000	26.52
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	18	11,000	23.76
Total (Year 1)	**36**		**66.48**

9 Licences and approvals

The main registrations and approvals for a unit like this are listed below. They differ from state to state, so check the current requirements with the relevant departments.

- Udyam (MSME) registration
- GST registration
- Consent to establish and consent to operate from the State Pollution Control Board
- Factory licence or registration under the applicable labour law, where the workforce threshold applies
- Fire safety NOC, where required
- Trade licence from the local body
- Hazardous waste authorisation from the State Pollution Control Board for ETP sludge and spent acid, where applicable
- Draft BIS specification for flexible graphite gasket material (MED 30) as the quality reference for foil grade buyers

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10 Project cost and means of finance

Project cost is estimated at ₹506.47 lakh, including fixed assets of ₹464.59 lakh and margin money for working capital of ₹30.27 lakh.

Cost of project	₹ lakh
Land and site development	60.39
Building and civil works	119.63
Plant and machinery	245.69
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	20.61
Contingencies	18.27
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	11.61
Margin money for working capital	30.27
Total cost of project	**506.47**

Means of finance

The project is financed 75:25 between bank debt and the promoter's own funds. A term loan covers ₹379.85 lakh and the promoter brings in ₹126.62 lakh. Separately, a cash credit limit of ₹90.82 lakh finances 75% of the working capital requirement.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	126.62
Term loan from bank (75%)	379.85
Total means of finance	**506.47**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*90.82*

Illustrative sampl

11 Working capital

The unit needs ₹121.09 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, ₹90.82 lakh comes from the bank and ₹30.27 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)	31.71	34.35	36.99	39.64	42.28
Work in progress (1 days)	1.50	1.62	1.73	1.85	1.97
Finished goods (15 days)	24.05	25.95	27.86	29.77	31.69
Trade receivables (45 days)	98.20	106.38	114.57	122.75	130.93
Total current assets	**155.46**	**168.30**	**181.15**	**194.01**	**206.87**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	34.37	37.23	40.09	42.96	45.82
Working capital requirement	**121.09**	**131.07**	**141.06**	**151.05**	**161.05**

Illustrative sampl

12 Projected profitability

The unit is profitable from the first year, with a net profit of ₹26.76 lakh on sales of ₹796.50 lakh. By Year 5 sales reach ₹1,062.00 lakh and net profit ₹113.22 lakh, giving an average net margin of 7.3% across the projection.

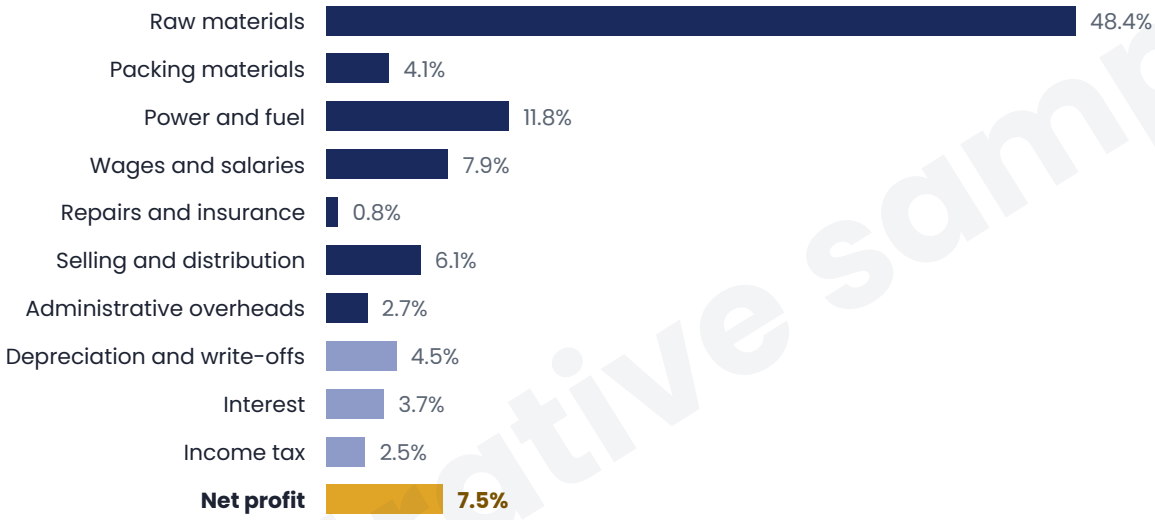
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**796.50**	**862.88**	**929.25**	**995.62**	**1,062.00**
Raw materials consumed	385.80	417.95	450.10	482.25	514.40
Packing materials	32.31	35.00	37.69	40.38	43.07
Power and fuel	94.03	101.86	109.70	117.53	125.37
Wages and salaries	66.48	69.80	73.29	76.96	80.81
Repairs and maintenance	4.91	5.16	5.42	5.69	5.97
Insurance	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62
Cost of production	**585.15**	**631.39**	**677.82**	**724.43**	**771.24**
Gross profit	**211.35**	**231.49**	**251.43**	**271.19**	**290.76**
Selling and distribution expenses	48.44	52.48	56.52	60.55	64.59
Administrative overheads	22.45	23.57	24.75	25.99	27.29
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**140.46**	**155.44**	**170.16**	**184.65**	**198.88**
Depreciation	53.32	46.05	39.81	34.42	29.79
Preliminary expenses written off	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.33
Interest on term loan	39.15	32.85	24.76	15.78	5.81
Interest on cash credit	9.99	9.99	9.99	9.99	9.99
Profit before tax	**35.68**	**64.23**	**93.28**	**122.14**	**150.96**
Income tax	8.92	16.06	23.32	30.54	37.74
Profit after tax	**26.76**	**48.17**	**69.96**	**91.60**	**113.22**

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

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 ₹144.90 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	126.62	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	379.85	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	90.82	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	26.76	48.17	69.96	91.60	113.22
Depreciation	53.32	46.05	39.81	34.42	29.79
Preliminary expenses written off	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.33
Increase in trade creditors	34.37	2.86	2.86	2.87	2.86
Total sources	**714.06**	**99.40**	**114.95**	**131.21**	**148.20**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	464.59	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	11.61	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	57.26	4.66	4.66	4.68	4.68
Increase in trade receivables	98.20	8.18	8.19	8.18	8.18
Repayment of term loan	33.93	73.43	81.52	90.50	100.47
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	665.59	86.27	94.37	103.36	113.33
Net cash flow	**48.47**	**13.13**	**20.58**	**27.85**	**34.87**
Opening cash balance	–	48.47	61.60	82.18	110.03
Closing cash balance	**48.47**	**61.60**	**82.18**	**110.03**	**144.90**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

Over the projection, retained profits build the promoter's net worth from ₹144.09 lakh to ₹476.33 lakh, and the term loan reduces from ₹345.92 lakh to nil as it is repaid.

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	126.62	126.62	126.62	126.62	126.62
Reserves and surplus	26.76	74.93	144.89	236.49	349.71
Term loan	345.92	272.49	190.97	100.47	–
Cash credit from bank	90.82	90.82	90.82	90.82	90.82
Trade creditors	34.37	37.23	40.09	42.96	45.82
Total liabilities	**624.49**	**602.09**	**593.39**	**597.36**	**612.97**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	464.59	464.59	464.59	464.59	464.59
Less: accumulated depreciation	(53.32)	(99.37)	(139.18)	(173.60)	(203.39)
Net fixed assets	**411.27**	**365.22**	**325.41**	**290.99**	**261.20**
Preliminary expenses not written off	9.29	6.97	4.65	2.33	–
Inventories	57.26	61.92	66.58	71.26	75.94
Trade receivables	98.20	106.38	114.57	122.75	130.93
Cash and bank balance	48.47	61.60	82.18	110.03	144.90
Total assets	**624.49**	**602.09**	**593.39**	**597.36**	**612.97**

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 ₹125.61 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	125.61	113.05	101.75	91.57	82.41
Depreciation	12.56	11.30	10.18	9.16	8.24
Closing written-down value	**113.05**	**101.75**	**91.57**	**82.41**	**74.17**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹257.98 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	257.98	219.28	186.39	158.43	134.67
Depreciation	38.70	32.89	27.96	23.76	20.20
Closing written-down value	**219.28**	**186.39**	**158.43**	**134.67**	**114.47**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹20.61 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	20.61	18.55	16.69	15.02	13.52
Depreciation	2.06	1.86	1.67	1.50	1.35
Closing written-down value	**18.55**	**16.69**	**15.02**	**13.52**	**12.17**
Total depreciation	**53.32**	**46.05**	**39.81**	**34.42**	**29.79**
Preliminary expenses written off	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.33

16 Term loan repayment

Repayment of the ₹379.85 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 ₹8,85,666 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	379.85	345.92	272.49	190.97	100.47
Interest	39.15	32.85	24.76	15.78	5.81
Principal repaid	33.93	73.43	81.52	90.50	100.47
Closing balance	**345.92**	**272.49**	**190.97**	**100.47**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage ratio averages 1.39 over the repayment years, with a low of 1.22 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	26.76	48.17	69.96	91.60	113.22
Depreciation and write-offs	55.64	48.37	42.13	36.74	32.12
Interest on term loan	39.15	32.85	24.76	15.78	5.81
Total available for debt service (A)	**121.55**	**129.39**	**136.85**	**144.12**	**151.15**
Principal repayment	33.93	73.43	81.52	90.50	100.47
Interest on term loan	39.15	32.85	24.76	15.78	5.81
Total debt service (B)	**73.08**	**106.28**	**106.28**	**106.28**	**106.28**
DSCR (A / B)	1.66	1.22	1.29	1.36	1.42



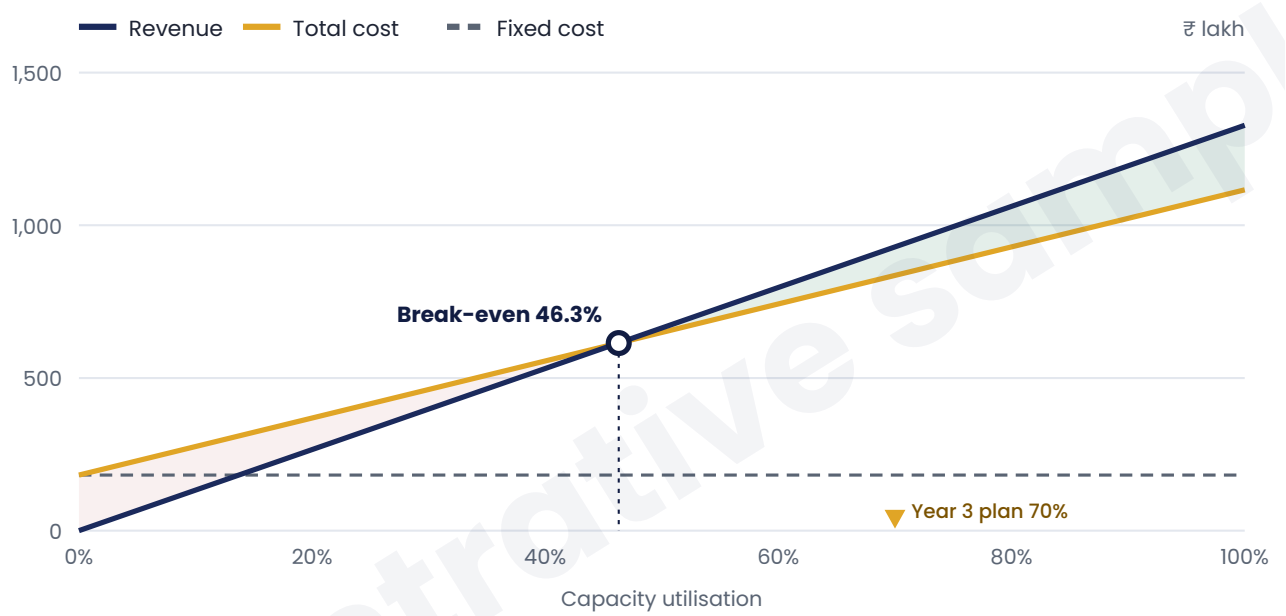
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

The unit needs to run at 46.3% 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 35.6%.

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	796.50	862.88	929.25	995.62	1,062.00
Variable costs	560.58	607.29	654.01	700.71	747.43
Contribution	**235.92**	**255.59**	**275.24**	**294.91**	**314.57**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	200.24	191.36	181.96	172.77	163.61
Break-even as % of installed capacity	50.9	48.7	46.3	43.9	41.6
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	36.8	36.4	35.6	34.6	33.4
Break-even sales	676.04	646.04	614.32	583.27	552.35



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 1.63 or better in every year, and the debt-equity ratio falls from 2.40 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	1.63	1.80	2.01	2.27	2.57
Quick ratio	1.17	1.31	1.50	1.74	2.02
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	2.40	1.40	0.72	0.28	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	3.27	2.06	1.21	0.65	0.29
Interest coverage ratio	1.73	2.50	3.68	5.74	10.55
DSCR	1.66	1.22	1.29	1.36	1.42
Gross profit margin (%)	26.5	26.8	27.1	27.2	27.4
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	17.6	18.0	18.3	18.5	18.7
Net profit margin (%)	3.4	5.6	7.5	9.2	10.7
Return on capital employed (%)	14.6	19.2	23.3	26.8	29.4
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	50.9	48.7	46.3	43.9	41.6

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 ₹1,77,000 per MT, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 48.4% of sales, packing materials at 4.1%, power and fuel at 11.8%, and selling and distribution at 6.1%.
- Wages and salaries rise by 5% a year; repairs and administrative overheads rise by 5% a year.
- Working capital based on 30 days of raw material, 1 day of work in progress, 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, an expandable and high purity graphite unit of 2.5 MT per day costs ₹506.47 lakh to set up, earns an average return of 13.8% on that investment and pays back in about 4.6 years. An average DSCR of 1.39 and break-even at 46.3% of capacity point to a project that can carry its bank debt. Actual figures depend on the location, the machinery chosen, input prices and the promoter's plans, which is why a full report is prepared for each project.

Need this report for your own plant?

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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 ₹379.85 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	379.85	3.32	–	3.32	379.85
2	May 2027	379.85	3.32	–	3.32	379.85
3	Jun 2027	379.85	3.32	–	3.32	379.85
4	Jul 2027	379.85	3.32	–	3.32	379.85
5	Aug 2027	379.85	3.32	–	3.32	379.85
6	Sep 2027	379.85	3.32	–	3.32	379.85
7	Oct 2027	379.85	3.32	5.53	8.86	374.32
8	Nov 2027	374.32	3.28	5.58	8.86	368.74
9	Dec 2027	368.74	3.23	5.63	8.86	363.11
10	Jan 2028	363.11	3.18	5.68	8.86	357.43
11	Feb 2028	357.43	3.13	5.73	8.86	351.70
12	Mar 2028	351.70	3.08	5.78	8.86	345.92
13	Apr 2028	345.92	3.03	5.83	8.86	340.09
14	May 2028	340.09	2.98	5.88	8.86	334.21
15	Jun 2028	334.21	2.92	5.93	8.86	328.27
16	Jul 2028	328.27	2.87	5.98	8.86	322.29
17	Aug 2028	322.29	2.82	6.04	8.86	316.25
18	Sep 2028	316.25	2.77	6.09	8.86	310.16
19	Oct 2028	310.16	2.71	6.14	8.86	304.02
20	Nov 2028	304.02	2.66	6.20	8.86	297.82
21	Dec 2028	297.82	2.61	6.25	8.86	291.57
22	Jan 2029	291.57	2.55	6.31	8.86	285.27
23	Feb 2029	285.27	2.50	6.36	8.86	278.91
24	Mar 2029	278.91	2.44	6.42	8.86	272.49
25	Apr 2029	272.49	2.38	6.47	8.86	266.02
26	May 2029	266.02	2.33	6.53	8.86	259.49
27	Jun 2029	259.49	2.27	6.59	8.86	252.90
28	Jul 2029	252.90	2.21	6.64	8.86	246.26
29	Aug 2029	246.26	2.15	6.70	8.86	239.56
30	Sep 2029	239.56	2.10	6.76	8.86	232.80
31	Oct 2029	232.80	2.04	6.82	8.86	225.98
32	Nov 2029	225.98	1.98	6.88	8.86	219.10
33	Dec 2029	219.10	1.92	6.94	8.86	212.16
34	Jan 2030	212.16	1.86	7.00	8.86	205.16
35	Feb 2030	205.16	1.80	7.06	8.86	198.10
36	Mar 2030	198.10	1.73	7.12	8.86	190.97
37	Apr 2030	190.97	1.67	7.19	8.86	183.79
38	May 2030	183.79	1.61	7.25	8.86	176.54
39	Jun 2030	176.54	1.54	7.31	8.86	169.23

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	169.23	1.48	7.38	8.86	161.85
41	Aug 2030	161.85	1.42	7.44	8.86	154.41
42	Sep 2030	154.41	1.35	7.51	8.86	146.91
43	Oct 2030	146.91	1.29	7.57	8.86	139.34
44	Nov 2030	139.34	1.22	7.64	8.86	131.70
45	Dec 2030	131.70	1.15	7.70	8.86	123.99
46	Jan 2031	123.99	1.08	7.77	8.86	116.22
47	Feb 2031	116.22	1.02	7.84	8.86	108.38
48	Mar 2031	108.38	0.95	7.91	8.86	100.47
49	Apr 2031	100.47	0.88	7.98	8.86	92.50
50	May 2031	92.50	0.81	8.05	8.86	84.45
51	Jun 2031	84.45	0.74	8.12	8.86	76.33
52	Jul 2031	76.33	0.67	8.19	8.86	68.14
53	Aug 2031	68.14	0.60	8.26	8.86	59.88
54	Sep 2031	59.88	0.52	8.33	8.86	51.55
55	Oct 2031	51.55	0.45	8.41	8.86	43.14
56	Nov 2031	43.14	0.38	8.48	8.86	34.67
57	Dec 2031	34.67	0.30	8.55	8.86	26.11
58	Jan 2032	26.11	0.23	8.63	8.86	17.48
59	Feb 2032	17.48	0.15	8.70	8.86	8.78
60	Mar 2032	8.78	0.08	8.78	8.86	–

Illustrative sample