AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report
Sample edition
Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Plastic Battery Containers

Installed capacity 3,000 sets per day
Sector Plastic products
Total project cost ₹487.61 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

Niir Project Consultancy Services
106-E, Kamla Nagar, New Delhi 110007, India

www.niir.org
+91 90970 75054 | npcs.india@gmail.com

Project at a glance

Plastic Battery Containers
3,000 sets per day

Product	**Plastic Battery Containers**	Sector	**Plastic products**
Installed capacity	**3,000 sets per day**	Annual capacity	**9,90,000 sets per year**
Selling price (ex-GST)	**₹156 per set**	Working days	**330 a year**
Manpower	**39 people**	Plant and machinery	**₹245.29 lakh**
Total project cost	**₹487.61 lakh**	Promoter's contribution	**₹121.90 lakh (25%)**
Term loan	**₹365.71 lakh (75%)**	Cash credit limit	**₹108.69 lakh**
Revenue, Year 3	**₹1,081.08 lakh at 70%**	Net profit, Year 3	**₹73.66 lakh**
Return on investment	**15.1% a year**	Break-even, Year 3	**46.4% of capacity**
Average DSCR	**1.47**	Payback period	**4.4 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.

Contents

1 Introduction
2 Uses and applications
3 Market potential
4 Manufacturing process
5 Raw materials
6 Plant and machinery
7 Land, building and utilities
8 Manpower
9 Licences and approvals
10 Project cost and means of finance
11 Working capital
12 Projected profitability
13 Cash flow statement
14 Projected balance sheet
15 Depreciation
16 Term loan repayment
17 Debt service coverage
18 Break-even analysis
19 Financial ratios
20 Key assumptions
21 Conclusion
A Annexure: monthly loan repayment schedule

Illustrative sample

1 Introduction

This sample report sets out the techno-economic case for a unit making plastic battery containers. The model plant has an installed capacity of 3,000 sets per day, which works out to 9,90,000 sets per year over 330 working days. Its applications range from automotive starting batteries for cars and trucks to replacement market battery assemblers.

The sections that follow show how such a unit would be costed and financed, and how its profit, cash flow and loan repayment would look over the first five years. At 70% capacity utilisation in Year 3, the model unit earns revenue of ₹1,081.08 lakh and a net profit of ₹73.66 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

Demand for the product comes mainly from the following uses:

- Automotive starting batteries for cars and trucks
- Two-wheeler and three-wheeler batteries
- Inverter and home UPS batteries
- Tractor and commercial vehicle batteries
- Replacement market battery assemblers

3 Market potential

Demand for plastic battery containers comes from lead acid battery makers serving the vehicle replacement market, new vehicle fitment and home inverters. Most containers are moulded to the battery maker's own drawing, so a new unit grows by winning approval for a few sizes and supplying them on time and without leaks. Freight on bulky empty boxes favours a moulder located close to battery assembly clusters.

Sales are typically made to lead acid battery manufacturers, regional battery assemblers, inverter and UPS battery makers, tractor and commercial vehicle battery suppliers, and battery reconditioning and replacement workshops.

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 plastic battery containers in six steps, shown in the flow chart and described below.



Process flow for plastic battery containers

1. **Drying and blending.** PP copolymer granules are dried and blended with masterbatch and a set share of clean regrind.
2. **Container moulding.** Large injection moulding machines shoot the multi-cell container with its partition walls in one cycle.
3. **Lid moulding.** Lids are moulded with lead alloy terminal bushings placed in the mould as inserts.
4. **Trimming and cooling.** Gates and flash are trimmed and parts are cooled flat on fixtures to hold their shape.
5. **Testing.** Every container is checked for pinholes on a leak or high voltage spark tester and sample parts are checked for dimensions and impact.
6. **Packing.** Matched container and lid sets are nested, counted and packed for dispatch to battery makers.

5 Raw materials

The main raw materials are polypropylene copolymer granules, lead alloy terminal bushings, colour masterbatch, and stabiliser and impact modifier additives. In Year 3, at 70% utilisation, raw materials cost ₹640.43 lakh, about 59.2% of sales. The table shows how this cost splits between materials.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Polypropylene copolymer granules	86.0%	550.77
Lead alloy terminal bushings	6.0%	38.43
Colour masterbatch	5.0%	32.02
Stabiliser and impact modifier additives	3.0%	19.21
Total raw materials	**100.0%**	**640.43**

Illustrative sample

6 Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery accounts for ₹245.29 lakh of the project cost. The injection moulding machines 350 to 650 tonne takes the largest share, and the other items and their indicative costs are listed below.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Injection moulding machines 350 to 650 tonne	122.65
Container and lid moulds	58.87
Hopper dryers and auto loaders	9.81
Chiller and mould temperature controllers	17.17
Scrap grinder	7.36
Leak and high voltage test rigs	9.81
Air compressor	7.36
Electrical panel and material handling	12.26
Total plant and machinery	**245.29**

7 Land, building and utilities

The model includes land and site development of ₹41.70 lakh and building and civil works of ₹99.96 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 ₹36.16 lakh.

Power and fuel cost ₹62.81 lakh in Year 3, about 5.8% of sales. Water is needed for cleaning, domestic use and, where the process calls for it, production.

8 Manpower

A team of 39 runs the plant, from management and supervision to skilled operators and helpers. The Year 1 wage bill is ₹79.32 lakh, rising 5% a year.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	6	29,000	20.88
Skilled workers and operators	14	18,500	31.08
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	19	12,000	27.36
Total (Year 1)	**39**		**79.32**

Illustrative sample

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
- Conformity to IS 1146:2026, the BIS specification for rubber and plastics containers for lead-acid storage batteries, where the battery maker asks for it

10 Project cost and means of finance

Project cost is estimated at ₹487.61 lakh, including fixed assets of ₹440.37 lakh and margin money for working capital of ₹36.23 lakh.

Cost of project	₹ lakh
Land and site development	41.70
Building and civil works	99.96
Plant and machinery	245.29
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	36.16
Contingencies	17.26
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	11.01
Margin money for working capital	36.23
Total cost of project	**487.61**

Means of finance

The promoter contributes ₹121.90 lakh (25% of project cost) and a term loan funds the remaining ₹365.71 lakh. Working capital is supported by a cash credit limit of ₹108.69 lakh.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	121.90
Term loan from bank (75%)	365.71
Total means of finance	**487.61**
Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)	*108.69*

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 ₹144.92 lakh. The bank funds ₹108.69 lakh through cash credit and the promoter's margin covers ₹36.23 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)	45.12	48.88	52.64	56.40	60.16
Work in progress (2 days)	3.74	4.03	4.33	4.63	4.93
Finished goods (15 days)	29.66	32.01	34.37	36.74	39.11
Trade receivables (45 days)	114.24	123.76	133.28	142.80	152.32
Total current assets	**192.76**	**208.68**	**224.62**	**240.57**	**256.52**
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	47.84	51.82	55.81	59.80	63.78
Working capital requirement	**144.92**	**156.86**	**168.81**	**180.77**	**192.74**

Illustrative sampl

12 Projected profitability

As utilisation climbs from 60% to 80%, sales increase from ₹926.64 lakh to ₹1,235.52 lakh. Operating profit in Year 3 is ₹175.55 lakh, a margin of 16.2%, and net profit after tax grows from ₹29.94 lakh in Year 1 to ₹117.22 lakh in Year 5.

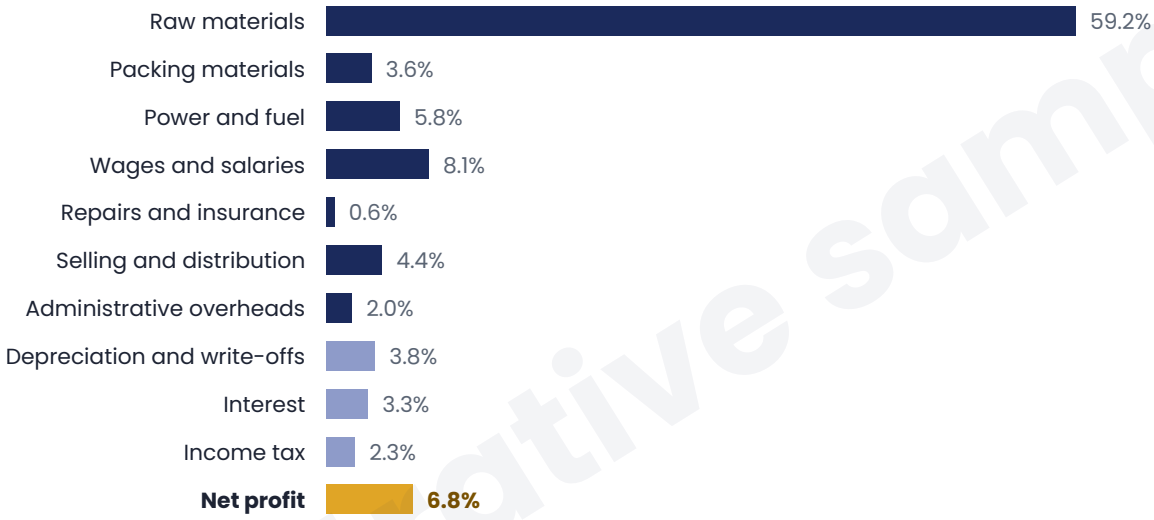
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	*60%*	*65%*	*70%*	*75%*	*80%*
Revenue from operations	**926.64**	**1,003.86**	**1,081.08**	**1,158.30**	**1,235.52**
Raw materials consumed	548.94	594.69	640.43	686.18	731.92
Packing materials	33.08	35.84	38.59	41.35	44.11
Power and fuel	53.84	58.32	62.81	67.30	71.78
Wages and salaries	79.32	83.29	87.45	91.82	96.41
Repairs and maintenance	4.91	5.15	5.41	5.68	5.96
Insurance	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59
Cost of production	**721.68**	**778.88**	**836.28**	**893.92**	**951.77**
Gross profit	**204.96**	**224.98**	**244.80**	**264.38**	**283.75**
Selling and distribution expenses	40.66	44.05	47.44	50.83	54.21
Administrative overheads	19.78	20.77	21.81	22.90	24.05
Operating profit (EBITDA)	**144.52**	**160.16**	**175.55**	**190.65**	**205.49**
Depreciation	52.75	45.54	39.34	34.02	29.43
Preliminary expenses written off	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.21
Interest on term loan	37.69	31.63	23.84	15.19	5.59
Interest on cash credit	11.96	11.96	11.96	11.96	11.96
Profit before tax	**39.92**	**68.83**	**98.21**	**127.28**	**156.30**
Income tax	9.98	17.21	24.55	31.82	39.08
Profit after tax	**29.94**	**51.62**	**73.66**	**95.46**	**117.22**

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 ₹166.46 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	121.90	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	365.71	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	108.69	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	29.94	51.62	73.66	95.46	117.22
Depreciation	52.75	45.54	39.34	34.02	29.43
Preliminary expenses written off	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.21
Increase in trade creditors	47.84	3.98	3.99	3.99	3.98
Total sources	**729.03**	**103.34**	**119.19**	**135.67**	**152.84**
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	440.37	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	11.01	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	78.52	6.40	6.42	6.43	6.43
Increase in trade receivables	114.24	9.52	9.52	9.52	9.52
Repayment of term loan	32.67	70.69	78.48	87.14	96.73
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	**676.81**	**86.61**	**94.42**	**103.09**	**112.68**
Net cash flow	**52.22**	**16.73**	**24.77**	**32.58**	**40.16**
Opening cash balance	–	52.22	68.95	93.72	126.30
Closing cash balance	**52.22**	**68.95**	**93.72**	**126.30**	**166.46**

Illustrative sample

14 Projected balance sheet

The projected balance sheet balances in every year. Net worth grows from ₹143.03 lakh at the end of Year 1 to ₹489.80 lakh at the end of Year 5, while the term loan outstanding falls from ₹333.04 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	121.90	121.90	121.90	121.90	121.90
Reserves and surplus	29.94	81.56	155.22	250.68	367.90
Term loan	333.04	262.35	183.87	96.73	–
Cash credit from bank	108.69	108.69	108.69	108.69	108.69
Trade creditors	47.84	51.82	55.81	59.80	63.78
Total liabilities	**641.41**	**626.32**	**625.49**	**637.80**	**662.27**
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	440.37	440.37	440.37	440.37	440.37
Less: accumulated depreciation	(52.75)	(98.29)	(137.63)	(171.65)	(201.08)
Net fixed assets	**387.62**	**342.08**	**302.74**	**268.72**	**239.29**
Preliminary expenses not written off	8.81	6.61	4.41	2.21	–
Inventories	78.52	84.92	91.34	97.77	104.20
Trade receivables	114.24	123.76	133.28	142.80	152.32
Cash and bank balance	52.22	68.95	93.72	126.30	166.46
Total assets	**641.41**	**626.32**	**625.49**	**637.80**	**662.27**

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 ₹104.96 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	104.96	94.46	85.01	76.51	68.86
Depreciation	10.50	9.45	8.50	7.65	6.89
Closing written-down value	**94.46**	**85.01**	**76.51**	**68.86**	**61.97**
Plant and machinery (cost ₹257.55 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	257.55	218.92	186.08	158.17	134.44
Depreciation	38.63	32.84	27.91	23.73	20.17
Closing written-down value	**218.92**	**186.08**	**158.17**	**134.44**	**114.27**
Other fixed assets (cost ₹36.16 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	36.16	32.54	29.29	26.36	23.72
Depreciation	3.62	3.25	2.93	2.64	2.37
Closing written-down value	**32.54**	**29.29**	**26.36**	**23.72**	**21.35**
Total depreciation	**52.75**	**45.54**	**39.34**	**34.02**	**29.43**
Preliminary expenses written off	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.21

16 Term loan repayment

Repayment of the ₹365.71 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 ₹8,52,697 each, and the annexure gives the monthly schedule.

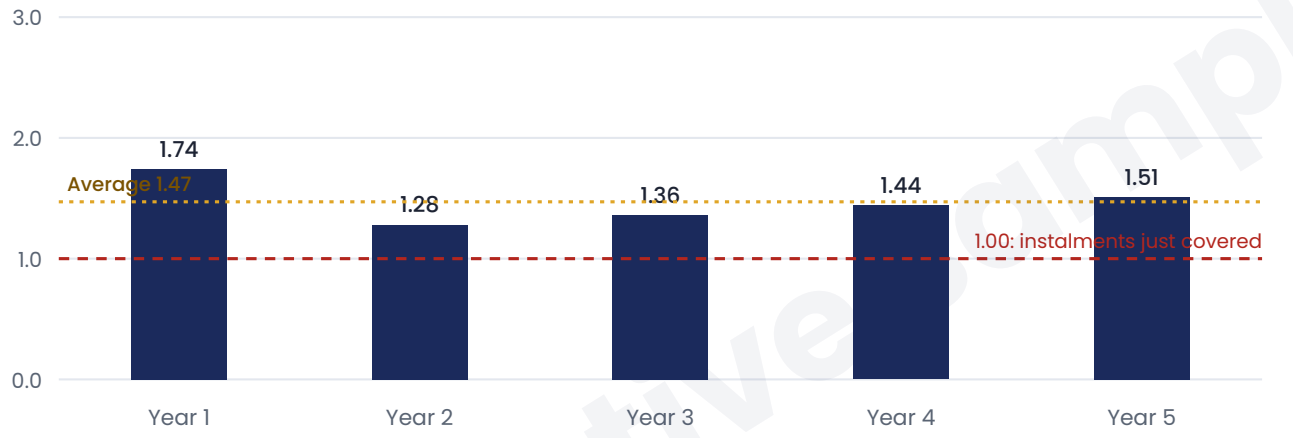
Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Opening balance	365.71	333.04	262.35	183.87	96.73
Interest	37.69	31.63	23.84	15.19	5.59
Principal repaid	32.67	70.69	78.48	87.14	96.73
Closing balance	**333.04**	**262.35**	**183.87**	**96.73**	**–**

Illustrative sample

17 Debt service coverage

Cash available for debt service covers the term loan instalments 1.47 times on average, and never less than 1.28 times (Year 2).

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	29.94	51.62	73.66	95.46	117.22
Depreciation and write-offs	54.95	47.74	41.54	36.22	31.64
Interest on term loan	37.69	31.63	23.84	15.19	5.59
Total available for debt service (A)	**122.58**	**130.99**	**139.04**	**146.87**	**154.45**
Principal repayment	32.67	70.69	78.48	87.14	96.73
Interest on term loan	37.69	31.63	23.84	15.19	5.59
Total debt service (B)	**70.36**	**102.32**	**102.32**	**102.33**	**102.32**
DSCR (A / B)	1.74	1.28	1.36	1.44	1.51



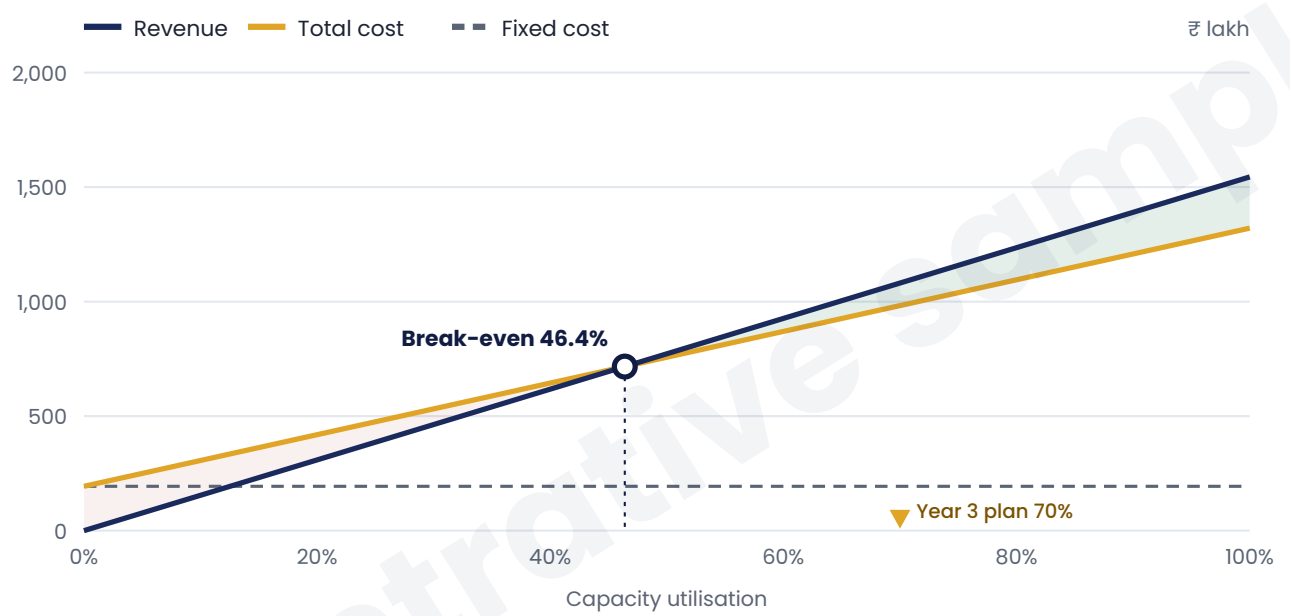
DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

Illustrative sample

18 Break-even analysis

The unit needs to run at 46.4% 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 36.5%.

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
Revenue from operations	926.64	1,003.86	1,081.08	1,158.30	1,235.52
Variable costs	676.52	732.90	789.27	845.66	902.02
Contribution	**250.12**	**270.96**	**291.81**	**312.64**	**333.50**
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	210.20	202.13	193.60	185.36	177.20
Break-even as % of installed capacity	50.4	48.5	46.4	44.5	42.5
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	37.2	37.0	36.5	35.8	34.9
Break-even sales	778.75	748.86	717.24	686.74	656.47



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 1.57 or better in every year, and the debt-equity ratio falls from 2.33 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	1.57	1.73	1.94	2.18	2.45
Quick ratio	1.06	1.20	1.38	1.60	1.85
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	2.33	1.33	0.67	0.26	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	3.42	2.15	1.28	0.72	0.35
Interest coverage ratio	1.80	2.58	3.74	5.69	9.91
DSCR	1.74	1.28	1.36	1.44	1.51
Gross profit margin (%)	22.1	22.4	22.6	22.8	23.0
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	15.6	16.0	16.2	16.5	16.6
Net profit margin (%)	3.2	5.1	6.8	8.2	9.5
Return on capital employed (%)	15.3	19.8	23.7	26.8	29.0
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	50.4	48.5	46.4	44.5	42.5

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 ₹156 per set, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 59.2% of sales, packing materials at 3.6%, power and fuel at 5.8%, and selling and distribution at 4.4%.
- 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, 2 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 plastic battery containers unit sized at 3,000 sets per day can be financed 75:25 by a bank and its promoter, service its loan with an average DSCR of 1.47, and return about 15.1% a year on a project cost of ₹487.61 lakh. These are sample figures. A real project needs a report built on its own site, quotations and market.

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.

Call or WhatsApp
+91 90970 75054

Email
npcs.india@gmail.com

Website
www.niir.org

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 ₹365.71 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	365.71	3.20	–	3.20	365.71
2	May 2027	365.71	3.20	–	3.20	365.71
3	Jun 2027	365.71	3.20	–	3.20	365.71
4	Jul 2027	365.71	3.20	–	3.20	365.71
5	Aug 2027	365.71	3.20	–	3.20	365.71
6	Sep 2027	365.71	3.20	–	3.20	365.71
7	Oct 2027	365.71	3.20	5.33	8.53	360.38
8	Nov 2027	360.38	3.15	5.37	8.53	355.01
9	Dec 2027	355.01	3.11	5.42	8.53	349.59
10	Jan 2028	349.59	3.06	5.47	8.53	344.12
11	Feb 2028	344.12	3.01	5.52	8.53	338.60
12	Mar 2028	338.60	2.96	5.56	8.53	333.04
13	Apr 2028	333.04	2.91	5.61	8.53	327.43
14	May 2028	327.43	2.86	5.66	8.53	321.77
15	Jun 2028	321.77	2.82	5.71	8.53	316.05
16	Jul 2028	316.05	2.77	5.76	8.53	310.29
17	Aug 2028	310.29	2.72	5.81	8.53	304.48
18	Sep 2028	304.48	2.66	5.86	8.53	298.62
19	Oct 2028	298.62	2.61	5.91	8.53	292.70
20	Nov 2028	292.70	2.56	5.97	8.53	286.74
21	Dec 2028	286.74	2.51	6.02	8.53	280.72
22	Jan 2029	280.72	2.46	6.07	8.53	274.65
23	Feb 2029	274.65	2.40	6.12	8.53	268.53
24	Mar 2029	268.53	2.35	6.18	8.53	262.35
25	Apr 2029	262.35	2.30	6.23	8.53	256.12
26	May 2029	256.12	2.24	6.29	8.53	249.83
27	Jun 2029	249.83	2.19	6.34	8.53	243.49
28	Jul 2029	243.49	2.13	6.40	8.53	237.09
29	Aug 2029	237.09	2.07	6.45	8.53	230.64
30	Sep 2029	230.64	2.02	6.51	8.53	224.13
31	Oct 2029	224.13	1.96	6.57	8.53	217.57
32	Nov 2029	217.57	1.90	6.62	8.53	210.94
33	Dec 2029	210.94	1.85	6.68	8.53	204.26
34	Jan 2030	204.26	1.79	6.74	8.53	197.52
35	Feb 2030	197.52	1.73	6.80	8.53	190.72
36	Mar 2030	190.72	1.67	6.86	8.53	183.87
37	Apr 2030	183.87	1.61	6.92	8.53	176.95
38	May 2030	176.95	1.55	6.98	8.53	169.97
39	Jun 2030	169.97	1.49	7.04	8.53	162.93

Illustrative sample

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	162.93	1.43	7.10	8.53	155.83
41	Aug 2030	155.83	1.36	7.16	8.53	148.66
42	Sep 2030	148.66	1.30	7.23	8.53	141.44
43	Oct 2030	141.44	1.24	7.29	8.53	134.15
44	Nov 2030	134.15	1.17	7.35	8.53	126.80
45	Dec 2030	126.80	1.11	7.42	8.53	119.38
46	Jan 2031	119.38	1.04	7.48	8.53	111.90
47	Feb 2031	111.90	0.98	7.55	8.53	104.35
48	Mar 2031	104.35	0.91	7.61	8.53	96.73
49	Apr 2031	96.73	0.85	7.68	8.53	89.05
50	May 2031	89.05	0.78	7.75	8.53	81.31
51	Jun 2031	81.31	0.71	7.82	8.53	73.49
52	Jul 2031	73.49	0.64	7.88	8.53	65.61
53	Aug 2031	65.61	0.57	7.95	8.53	57.65
54	Sep 2031	57.65	0.50	8.02	8.53	49.63
55	Oct 2031	49.63	0.43	8.09	8.53	41.54
56	Nov 2031	41.54	0.36	8.16	8.53	33.37
57	Dec 2031	33.37	0.29	8.23	8.53	25.14
58	Jan 2032	25.14	0.22	8.31	8.53	16.83
59	Feb 2032	16.83	0.15	8.38	8.53	8.45
60	Mar 2032	8.45	0.07	8.45	8.53	–

Illustrative sample