



AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report

Sample edition

Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Potassium Iodide

Installed capacity 390 kg per day

Sector Specialty chemicals

Total project cost ₹1,398.68 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

Project at a glance

Potassium Iodide
390 kg per day

Product	Potassium Iodide	Sector	Specialty chemicals
Installed capacity	390 kg per day	Annual capacity	1,28,700 kg per year
Selling price (ex-GST)	₹6,170 per kg	Working days	330 a year
Manpower	167 people	Plant and machinery	₹629.15 lakh
Total project cost	₹1,398.68 lakh	Promoter's contribution	₹349.67 lakh (25%)
Term loan	₹1,049.01 lakh (75%)	Cash credit limit	₹568.03 lakh
Revenue, Year 3	₹5,558.55 lakh at 70%	Net profit, Year 3	₹371.00 lakh
Return on investment	26.5% a year	Break-even, Year 3	43.6% of capacity
Average DSCR	2.02	Payback period	3.2 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	12	Projected profitability
2	Uses and applications	13	Cash flow statement
3	Market potential	14	Projected balance sheet
4	Manufacturing process	15	Depreciation
5	Raw materials	16	Term loan repayment
6	Plant and machinery	17	Debt service coverage
7	Land, building and utilities	18	Break-even analysis
8	Manpower	19	Financial ratios
9	Licences and approvals	20	Key assumptions
10	Project cost and means of finance	21	Conclusion
11	Working capital	A	Annexure: monthly loan repayment schedule

1 Introduction

The project modelled here is a unit producing potassium iodide in the specialty chemicals sector, sized at 390 kg per day. Working 330 days a year, the plant can turn out 1,28,700 kg per year at full capacity. The product's applications range from thyroid-blocking tablets and oral solutions to heat stabiliser packages for nylon.

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 ₹5,558.55 lakh worth of potassium iodide and keeps ₹371.00 lakh as net profit.

2 Uses and applications

The main applications and markets for the product are:

- Thyroid-blocking tablets and oral solutions
- Expectorant syrups and pharmaceutical formulations
- Iodine supplements in animal feed premixes
- Laboratory reagents and iodometric titration
- Heat stabiliser packages for nylon

3 Market potential

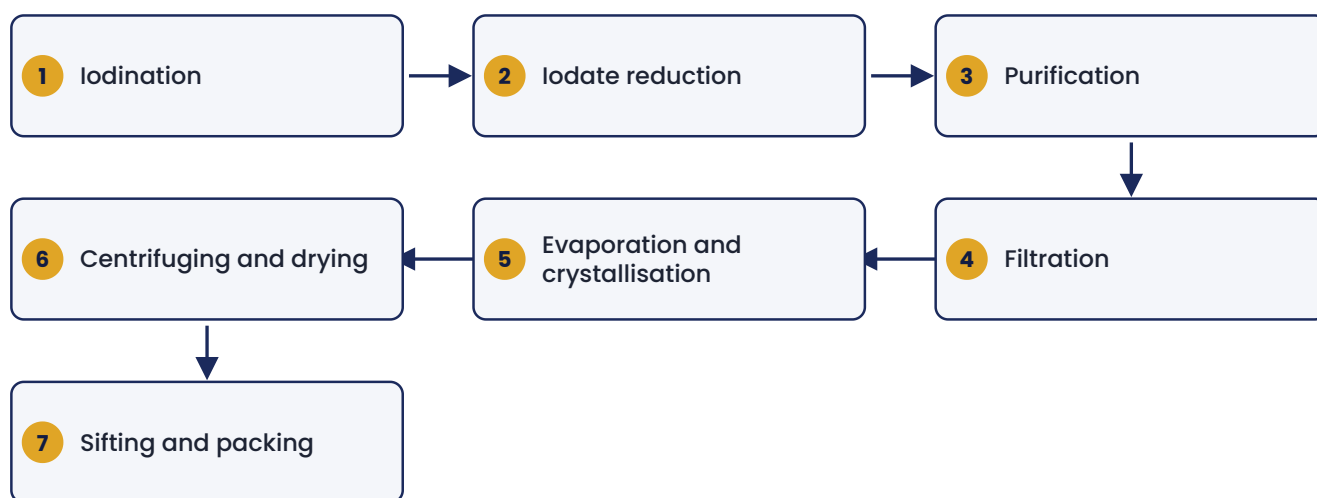
Demand comes mainly from pharmaceutical formulators, feed premix makers and laboratory chemical packers, who buy potassium iodide by pharmacopoeial or technical grade. Almost all iodine is imported, so producers compete on how well they buy and use iodine, on assay and heavy-metal purity, and on getting approved by formulators who audit their suppliers.

The usual customers for a unit of this kind are pharmaceutical formulation companies, animal feed and mineral premix makers, laboratory reagent packers and distributors, nylon and engineering-plastics compounders, and chemical 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.

4 Manufacturing process

The manufacturing process runs in seven stages. Each stage is described below, and the flow chart shows the sequence.



Process flow for potassium iodide

- 1 Iodination.** Iodine is added slowly to a hot potassium hydroxide solution in a glass-lined reactor, forming potassium iodide with some potassium iodate.
- 2 Iodate reduction.** Formic acid or potassium formate is dosed and the batch is heated so the iodate is reduced to iodide.
- 3 Purification.** Activated carbon is added and the pH is adjusted to drop out traces of heavy metals and colour.
- 4 Filtration.** The liquor is passed through a filter press and polishing filters to give a clear solution.
- 5 Evaporation and crystallisation.** The solution is concentrated with steam and cooled so white potassium iodide crystals form.
- 6 Centrifuging and drying.** Crystals are separated in a centrifuge, the mother liquor is recycled and the wet crystals are dried under vacuum.
- 7 Sifting and packing.** Dried crystals are sifted, tested for assay and moisture, and packed in lined HDPE drums away from light.

5 Raw materials

The plant uses iodine crystals (imported), potassium hydroxide flakes, formic acid or potassium formate, and activated carbon and filter aids. Raw material purchases in Year 3 are estimated at ₹3,487.43 lakh, which is 62.7% of sales. The split by material is shown below.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Iodine crystals (imported)	92.0%	3,208.44
Potassium hydroxide flakes	5.0%	174.37
Formic acid or potassium formate	2.0%	69.75
Activated carbon and filter aids	1.0%	34.87
Total raw materials	100.0%	3,487.43

6 Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery accounts for ₹629.15 lakh of the project cost. The glass-lined reactor with agitator takes the largest share, and the other items and their indicative costs are listed below.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Glass-lined reactor with agitator	138.41
Iodine charging and fume scrubber system	62.92
Filter press and polishing filters	62.92
Steam-heated evaporator and crystalliser	113.25
Stainless steel basket centrifuge	62.91
Vacuum tray dryer	62.91
Sifter and mill	31.46
Boiler and cooling tower	50.33
Quality control laboratory	44.04
Total plant and machinery	629.15

7 Land, building and utilities

Land and site development is taken at ₹77.76 lakh and building and civil works at ₹328.17 lakh. Other fixed assets, including electrification, furniture, testing equipment and power backup, add ₹96.89 lakh. Land rates vary widely by location, so these are the figures most likely to change in a real project.

Utilities in Year 3 cost ₹284.76 lakh for power and fuel, or 5.1% of sales. The plant also needs a reliable water supply for cleaning and domestic use, and for the process where required.

8 Manpower

The unit employs 167 people. Wages and salaries come to ₹376.26 lakh in Year 1 and are assumed to rise by 5% a year.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	25	32,500	97.50
Skilled workers and operators	58	20,500	142.68
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	84	13,500	136.08
Total (Year 1)	167		376.26

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
- Drug manufacturing licence (Form 25) from the State Licensing Authority for pharmacopoeial grade
- Red category under the pollution board list (iodine and its compounds), which sets stricter consent and siting conditions

10 Project cost and means of finance

Project cost is estimated at ₹1,398.68 lakh, including fixed assets of ₹1,179.84 lakh and margin money for working capital of ₹189.34 lakh.

Cost of project	₹ lakh
Land and site development	77.76
Building and civil works	328.17
Plant and machinery	629.15
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	96.89
Contingencies	47.87
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	29.50
Margin money for working capital	189.34
Total cost of project	1,398.68

Means of finance

The project is financed 75:25 between bank debt and the promoter's own funds. A term loan covers ₹1,049.01 lakh and the promoter brings in ₹349.67 lakh. Separately, a cash credit limit of ₹568.03 lakh finances 75% of the working capital requirement.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	349.67
Term loan from bank (75%)	1,049.01
Total means of finance	1,398.68
<i>Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)</i>	<i>568.03</i>

11 Working capital

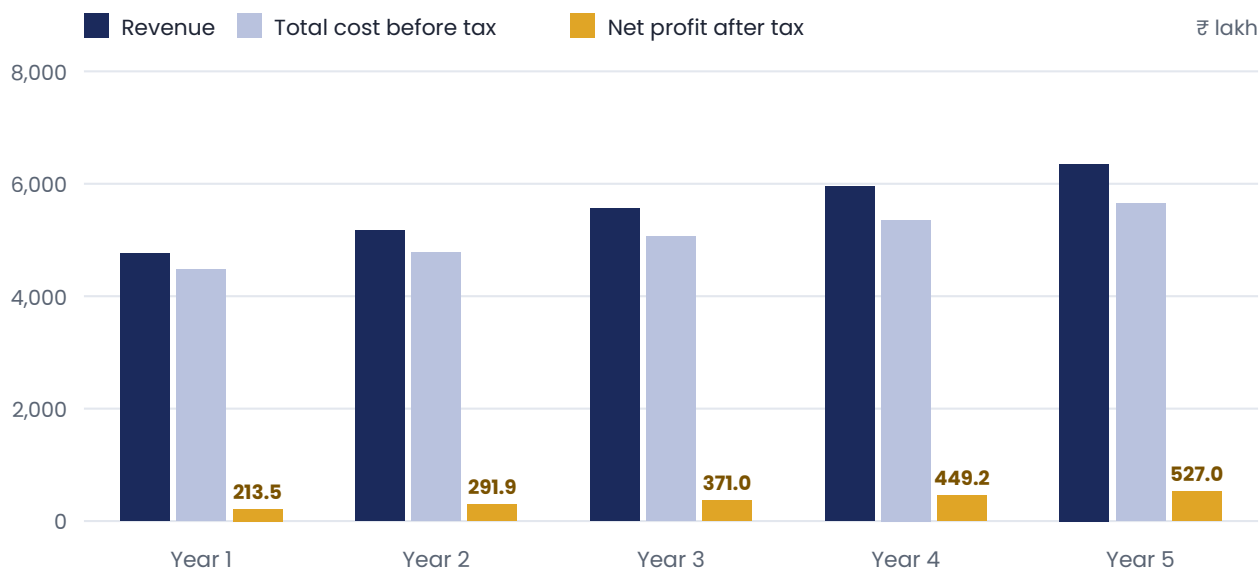
The unit needs ₹757.37 lakh of working capital in Year 1, based on 30 days of raw material stock, 15 days of finished goods and 45 days of customer credit, net of 30 days of supplier credit. Of this, ₹568.03 lakh comes from the bank and ₹189.34 lakh from the promoter.

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)	245.69	266.16	286.64	307.11	327.59
Work in progress (3 days)	29.67	32.04	34.41	36.80	39.19
Finished goods (15 days)	157.78	170.38	183.02	195.70	208.43
Trade receivables (45 days)	587.40	636.35	685.30	734.25	783.20
Total current assets	1,020.54	1,104.93	1,189.37	1,273.86	1,358.41
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	263.17	285.10	307.03	328.96	350.89
Working capital requirement	757.37	819.83	882.34	944.90	1,007.52

12 Projected profitability

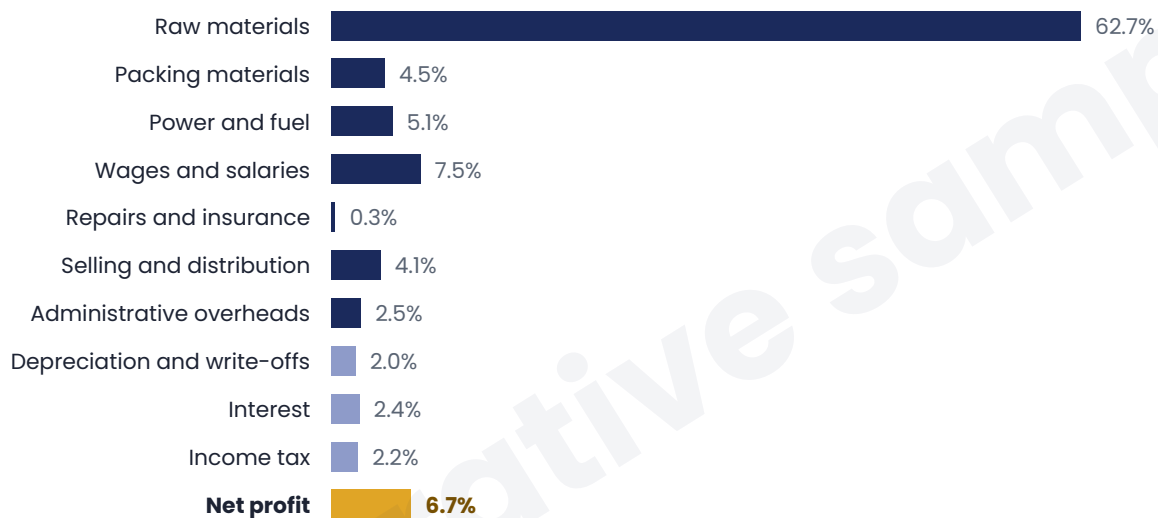
The unit is profitable from the first year, with a net profit of ₹213.46 lakh on sales of ₹4,764.47 lakh. By Year 5 sales reach ₹6,352.63 lakh and net profit ₹527.02 lakh, giving an average net margin of 6.5% across the projection.

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	4,764.47	5,161.51	5,558.55	5,955.59	6,352.63
Raw materials consumed	2,989.23	3,238.33	3,487.43	3,736.54	3,985.64
Packing materials	212.69	230.41	248.13	265.86	283.58
Power and fuel	244.08	264.42	284.76	305.10	325.45
Wages and salaries	376.26	395.07	414.83	435.57	457.35
Repairs and maintenance	12.58	13.21	13.87	14.57	15.29
Insurance	4.41	4.41	4.41	4.41	4.41
Cost of production	3,839.25	4,145.85	4,453.43	4,762.05	5,071.72
Gross profit	925.22	1,015.66	1,105.12	1,193.54	1,280.91
Selling and distribution expenses	196.11	212.45	228.79	245.13	261.47
Administrative overheads	124.75	130.99	137.54	144.41	151.63
Operating profit (EBITDA)	604.36	672.22	738.79	804.00	867.81
Depreciation	143.24	123.96	107.35	93.04	80.70
Preliminary expenses written off	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90
Interest on term loan	108.12	90.73	68.39	43.58	16.03
Interest on cash credit	62.48	62.48	62.48	62.48	62.48
Profit before tax	284.62	389.15	494.67	599.00	702.70
Income tax	71.16	97.29	123.67	149.75	175.68
Profit after tax	213.46	291.86	371.00	449.25	527.02



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

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 ₹1,131.22 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	349.67	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	1,049.01	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	568.03	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	213.46	291.86	371.00	449.25	527.02
Depreciation	143.24	123.96	107.35	93.04	80.70
Preliminary expenses written off	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90
Increase in trade creditors	263.17	21.93	21.93	21.93	21.93
Total sources	2,592.48	443.65	506.18	570.12	635.55
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	1,179.84	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	29.50	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	433.14	35.44	35.49	35.54	35.60
Increase in trade receivables	587.40	48.95	48.95	48.95	48.95
Repayment of term loan	93.71	202.77	225.13	249.93	277.47
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	2,323.59	287.16	309.57	334.42	362.02
Net cash flow	268.89	156.49	196.61	235.70	273.53
Opening cash balance	–	268.89	425.38	621.99	857.69
Closing cash balance	268.89	425.38	621.99	857.69	1,131.22

14 Projected balance sheet

The projected balance sheet balances in every year. Net worth grows from ₹539.53 lakh at the end of Year 1 to ₹2,202.26 lakh at the end of Year 5, while the term loan outstanding falls from ₹955.30 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	349.67	349.67	349.67	349.67	349.67
Reserves and surplus	213.46	505.32	876.32	1,325.57	1,852.59
Term loan	955.30	752.53	527.40	277.47	–
Cash credit from bank	568.03	568.03	568.03	568.03	568.03
Trade creditors	263.17	285.10	307.03	328.96	350.89
Total liabilities	2,349.63	2,460.65	2,628.45	2,849.70	3,121.18
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	1,179.84	1,179.84	1,179.84	1,179.84	1,179.84
Less: accumulated depreciation	(143.24)	(267.20)	(374.55)	(467.59)	(548.29)
Net fixed assets	1,036.60	912.64	805.29	712.25	631.55
Preliminary expenses not written off	23.60	17.70	11.80	5.90	–
Inventories	433.14	468.58	504.07	539.61	575.21
Trade receivables	587.40	636.35	685.30	734.25	783.20
Cash and bank balance	268.89	425.38	621.99	857.69	1,131.22
Total assets	2,349.63	2,460.65	2,628.45	2,849.70	3,121.18

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 ₹344.58 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	344.58	310.12	279.11	251.20	226.08
Depreciation	34.46	31.01	27.91	25.12	22.61
Closing written-down value	310.12	279.11	251.20	226.08	203.47
Plant and machinery (cost ₹660.61 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	660.61	561.52	477.29	405.70	344.84
Depreciation	99.09	84.23	71.59	60.86	51.73
Closing written-down value	561.52	477.29	405.70	344.84	293.11
Other fixed assets (cost ₹96.89 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	96.89	87.20	78.48	70.63	63.57
Depreciation	9.69	8.72	7.85	7.06	6.36
Closing written-down value	87.20	78.48	70.63	63.57	57.21
Total depreciation	143.24	123.96	107.35	93.04	80.70
Preliminary expenses written off	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90

16 Term loan repayment

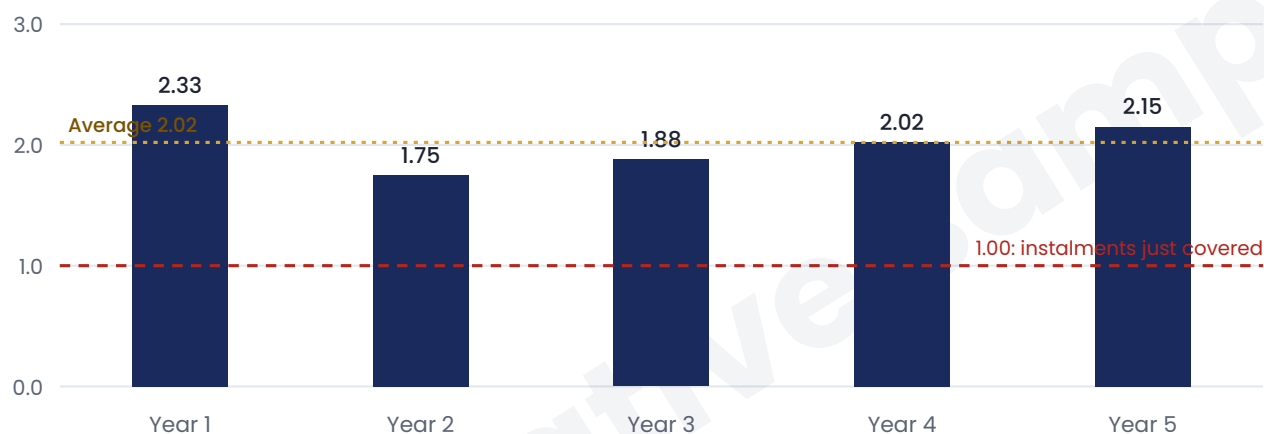
Repayment of the ₹1,049.01 lakh term loan starts after a moratorium of 6 months, during which interest at 10.5% is serviced. The loan is then cleared in 54 EMIs of ₹24,45,892 each, and the annexure gives the monthly schedule.

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	1,049.01	955.30	752.53	527.40	277.47
Interest	108.12	90.73	68.39	43.58	16.03
Principal repaid	93.71	202.77	225.13	249.93	277.47
Closing balance	955.30	752.53	527.40	277.47	—

17 Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage ratio averages 2.02 over the repayment years, with a low of 1.75 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	213.46	291.86	371.00	449.25	527.02
Depreciation and write-offs	149.14	129.86	113.25	98.94	86.60
Interest on term loan	108.12	90.73	68.39	43.58	16.03
Total available for debt service (A)	470.72	512.45	552.64	591.77	629.65
Principal repayment	93.71	202.77	225.13	249.93	277.47
Interest on term loan	108.12	90.73	68.39	43.58	16.03
Total debt service (B)	201.83	293.50	293.52	293.51	293.50
DSCR (A / B)	2.33	1.75	1.88	2.02	2.15

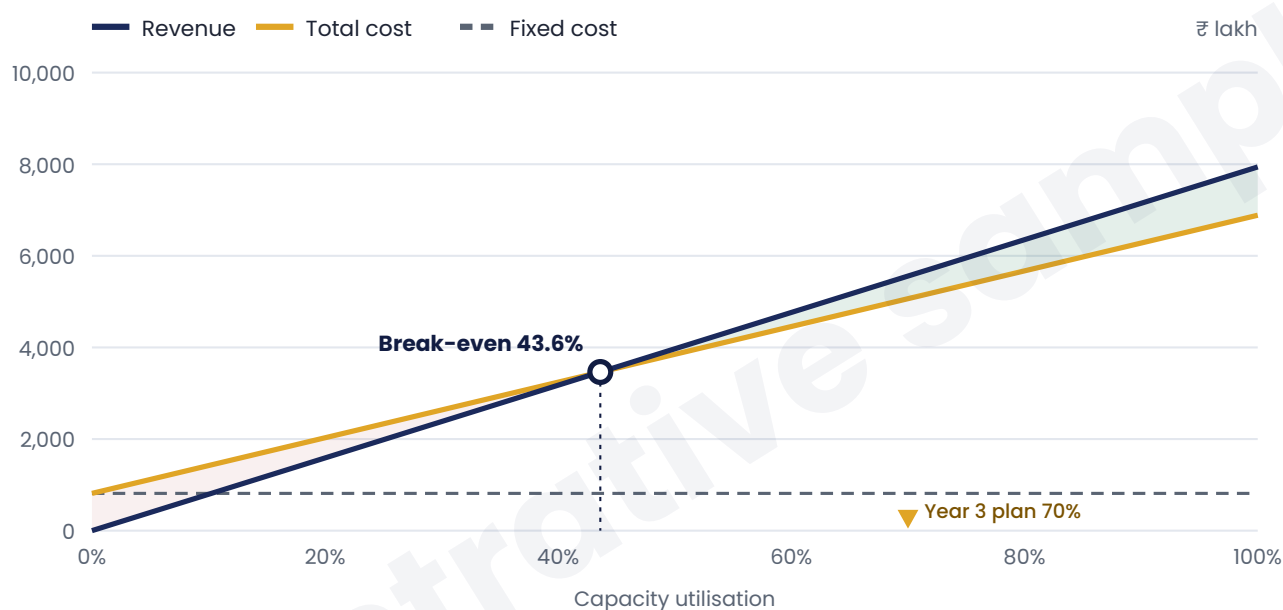


DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

18 Break-even analysis

At Year 3 levels the unit breaks even at 43.6% of installed capacity, against planned utilisation of 70%. On a cash basis, leaving out depreciation and write-offs, break-even falls to 37.5%.

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	4,764.47	5,161.51	5,558.55	5,955.59	6,352.63
Variable costs	3,642.11	3,945.61	4,249.11	4,552.63	4,856.14
Contribution	1,122.36	1,215.90	1,309.44	1,402.96	1,496.49
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	837.74	826.75	814.77	803.96	793.79
Break-even as % of installed capacity	44.8	44.2	43.6	43.0	42.4
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	36.8	37.3	37.5	37.7	37.8
Break-even sales	3,556.24	3,509.56	3,458.68	3,412.82	3,369.65



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

19 Financial ratios

The table summarises the main ratios a lender reviews. The current ratio is 1.55 or better in every year, and the debt-equity ratio falls from 1.77 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	1.55	1.79	2.07	2.38	2.71
Quick ratio	1.03	1.24	1.49	1.77	2.08
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	1.77	0.90	0.43	0.17	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	3.31	1.92	1.16	0.70	0.42
Interest coverage ratio	2.67	3.54	4.78	6.65	9.95
DSCR	2.33	1.75	1.88	2.02	2.15
Gross profit margin (%)	19.4	19.7	19.9	20.0	20.2
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	12.7	13.0	13.3	13.5	13.7
Net profit margin (%)	4.5	5.7	6.7	7.5	8.3
Return on capital employed (%)	22.1	25.1	27.1	28.0	28.2
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	44.8	44.2	43.6	43.0	42.4

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 ₹6,170 per kg, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 62.7% of sales, packing materials at 4.5%, power and fuel at 5.1%, and selling and distribution at 4.1%.
- 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, 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.

21 Conclusion

The model shows that a potassium iodide unit sized at 390 kg per day can be financed 75:25 by a bank and its promoter, service its loan with an average DSCR of 2.02, and return about 26.5% a year on a project cost of ₹1,398.68 lakh. These are sample figures. A real project needs a report built on its own site, quotations and market.

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A Annexure: monthly loan repayment schedule

Term loan of ₹1,049.01 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	1,049.01	9.18	–	9.18	1,049.01
2	May 2027	1,049.01	9.18	–	9.18	1,049.01
3	Jun 2027	1,049.01	9.18	–	9.18	1,049.01
4	Jul 2027	1,049.01	9.18	–	9.18	1,049.01
5	Aug 2027	1,049.01	9.18	–	9.18	1,049.01
6	Sep 2027	1,049.01	9.18	–	9.18	1,049.01
7	Oct 2027	1,049.01	9.18	15.28	24.46	1,033.73
8	Nov 2027	1,033.73	9.05	15.41	24.46	1,018.32
9	Dec 2027	1,018.32	8.91	15.55	24.46	1,002.77
10	Jan 2028	1,002.77	8.77	15.68	24.46	987.08
11	Feb 2028	987.08	8.64	15.82	24.46	971.26
12	Mar 2028	971.26	8.50	15.96	24.46	955.30
13	Apr 2028	955.30	8.36	16.10	24.46	939.20
14	May 2028	939.20	8.22	16.24	24.46	922.96
15	Jun 2028	922.96	8.08	16.38	24.46	906.58
16	Jul 2028	906.58	7.93	16.53	24.46	890.05
17	Aug 2028	890.05	7.79	16.67	24.46	873.38
18	Sep 2028	873.38	7.64	16.82	24.46	856.56
19	Oct 2028	856.56	7.49	16.96	24.46	839.60
20	Nov 2028	839.60	7.35	17.11	24.46	822.49
21	Dec 2028	822.49	7.20	17.26	24.46	805.22
22	Jan 2029	805.22	7.05	17.41	24.46	787.81
23	Feb 2029	787.81	6.89	17.57	24.46	770.24
24	Mar 2029	770.24	6.74	17.72	24.46	752.53
25	Apr 2029	752.53	6.58	17.87	24.46	734.65
26	May 2029	734.65	6.43	18.03	24.46	716.62
27	Jun 2029	716.62	6.27	18.19	24.46	698.43
28	Jul 2029	698.43	6.11	18.35	24.46	680.08
29	Aug 2029	680.08	5.95	18.51	24.46	661.58
30	Sep 2029	661.58	5.79	18.67	24.46	642.91
31	Oct 2029	642.91	5.63	18.83	24.46	624.07
32	Nov 2029	624.07	5.46	19.00	24.46	605.07
33	Dec 2029	605.07	5.29	19.16	24.46	585.91
34	Jan 2030	585.91	5.13	19.33	24.46	566.58
35	Feb 2030	566.58	4.96	19.50	24.46	547.08
36	Mar 2030	547.08	4.79	19.67	24.46	527.40
37	Apr 2030	527.40	4.61	19.84	24.46	507.56
38	May 2030	507.56	4.44	20.02	24.46	487.54
39	Jun 2030	487.54	4.27	20.19	24.46	467.35

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	467.35	4.09	20.37	24.46	446.98
41	Aug 2030	446.98	3.91	20.55	24.46	426.43
42	Sep 2030	426.43	3.73	20.73	24.46	405.70
43	Oct 2030	405.70	3.55	20.91	24.46	384.80
44	Nov 2030	384.80	3.37	21.09	24.46	363.70
45	Dec 2030	363.70	3.18	21.28	24.46	342.43
46	Jan 2031	342.43	3.00	21.46	24.46	320.96
47	Feb 2031	320.96	2.81	21.65	24.46	299.31
48	Mar 2031	299.31	2.62	21.84	24.46	277.47
49	Apr 2031	277.47	2.43	22.03	24.46	255.44
50	May 2031	255.44	2.24	22.22	24.46	233.22
51	Jun 2031	233.22	2.04	22.42	24.46	210.80
52	Jul 2031	210.80	1.84	22.61	24.46	188.19
53	Aug 2031	188.19	1.65	22.81	24.46	165.37
54	Sep 2031	165.37	1.45	23.01	24.46	142.36
55	Oct 2031	142.36	1.25	23.21	24.46	119.15
56	Nov 2031	119.15	1.04	23.42	24.46	95.73
57	Dec 2031	95.73	0.84	23.62	24.46	72.11
58	Jan 2032	72.11	0.63	23.83	24.46	48.28
59	Feb 2032	48.28	0.42	24.04	24.46	24.25
60	Mar 2032	24.25	0.21	24.25	24.46	–