



AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report

Sample edition

Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Sodium Percarbonate

Installed capacity 5.9 MT per day

Sector Inorganic chemicals

Total project cost ₹604.29 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

Sodium Percarbonate
5.9 MT per day

Project at a glance

Product	Sodium Percarbonate	Sector	Inorganic chemicals
Installed capacity	5.9 MT per day	Annual capacity	1,947 MT per year
Selling price (ex-GST)	₹64,300 per MT	Working days	330 a year
Manpower	21 people	Plant and machinery	₹298.94 lakh
Total project cost	₹604.29 lakh	Promoter's contribution	₹151.07 lakh (25%)
Term loan	₹453.22 lakh (75%)	Cash credit limit	₹85.84 lakh
Revenue, Year 3	₹876.34 lakh at 70%	Net profit, Year 3	₹82.52 lakh
Return on investment	13.7% a year	Break-even, Year 3	43.0% of capacity
Average DSCR	1.41	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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1 Introduction

This sample report sets out the techno-economic case for a unit making sodium percarbonate. The model plant has an installed capacity of 5.9 MT per day, which works out to 1,947 MT per year over 330 working days. Its applications range from oxygen bleach in laundry detergents to hard surface and denture cleaners.

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 ₹876.34 lakh and a net profit of ₹82.52 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

Demand for the product comes mainly from the following uses:

- Oxygen bleach in laundry detergents
- Colour-safe stain removers and dishwasher tablets
- Bleaching and scouring of cotton textiles
- Oxygen release in aquaculture ponds
- Hard surface and denture cleaners

3 Market potential

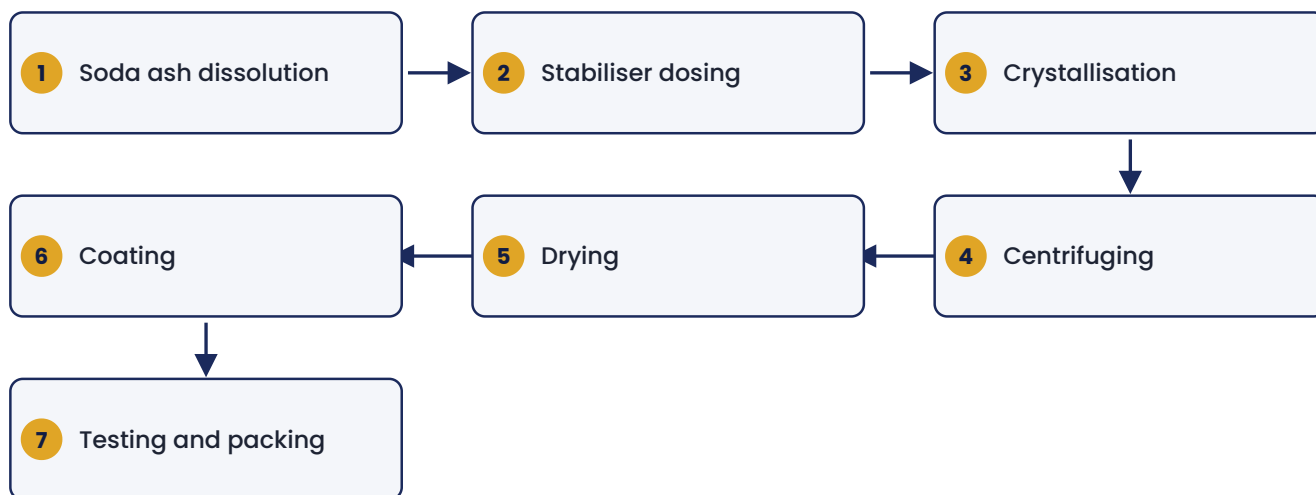
Sodium percarbonate is the oxygen bleach in detergent powders, stain removers and dishwasher tablets, and detergent makers buy it to a fixed active oxygen and particle size. A large share of Indian supply is imported, so a domestic plant competes on delivered price, shorter lead times and coated grades that stay stable in humid storage. Plants near soda ash and hydrogen peroxide producers in Gujarat and Maharashtra save on freight for both inputs.

Typical buyers include detergent and laundry powder manufacturers, stain remover and dishwasher tablet makers, textile processing and bleaching units, aquaculture input dealers, and chemical 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.

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 sodium percarbonate

- 1 Soda ash dissolution.** Soda ash is dissolved in recycled mother liquor and filtered to remove insolubles and traces of iron.
- 2 Stabiliser dosing.** Sodium silicate and magnesium sulphate are added to bind trace metals that would otherwise break down the peroxide.
- 3 Crystallisation.** Hydrogen peroxide is fed slowly into the carbonate solution in jacketed crystallisers kept cool with chilled brine, and sodium percarbonate crystals form.
- 4 Centrifuging.** The crystal slurry is centrifuged and the mother liquor is returned to the dissolver to recover peroxide and carbonate.
- 5 Drying.** Wet crystals are dried in a fluid bed dryer with the product temperature held well below the point where it starts to decompose.
- 6 Coating.** The dry granules are sprayed with a sodium sulphate solution in a fluid bed coater so they stay stable inside detergent powders.
- 7 Testing and packing.** Each batch is tested for active oxygen and moisture, then packed in lined 25 kg polypropylene bags and stored cool and dry.

5 Raw materials

The plant uses soda ash (light), hydrogen peroxide (50%), stabilisers (sodium silicate and magnesium sulphate), and coating agents (sodium sulphate). Raw material purchases in Year 3 are estimated at ₹467.77 lakh, which is 53.4% of sales. The split by material is shown below.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Soda ash (light)	47.0%	219.85
Hydrogen peroxide (50%)	45.0%	210.50
Stabilisers (sodium silicate and magnesium sulphate)	4.0%	18.71
Coating agents (sodium sulphate)	4.0%	18.71
Total raw materials	100.0%	467.77

6 Plant and machinery

The machinery list below covers the main production equipment, costed at ₹298.94 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)
Hydrogen peroxide storage tanks and dosing system	29.89
Soda ash dissolver and filtration system	23.92
Jacketed stainless steel crystallisers	65.77
Brine chilling plant	29.89
Basket centrifuges	29.89
Fluid bed dryer with air heater	53.81
Fluid bed coater	23.92
Vibrating sieve, blender and bagging unit	23.91
Mother liquor recycle and scrubber system	17.94
Total plant and machinery	298.94

7 Land, building and utilities

Land and site development is taken at ₹50.16 lakh and building and civil works at ₹143.85 lakh. Other fixed assets, including electrification, furniture, testing equipment and power backup, add ₹46.55 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 ₹53.88 lakh for power and fuel, or 6.1% of sales. The plant also needs a reliable water supply for cleaning and domestic use, and for the process where required.

8 Manpower

A team of 21 runs the plant, from management and supervision to skilled operators and helpers. The Year 1 wage bill is ₹46.74 lakh, rising 5% a year.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	3	32,500	11.70
Skilled workers and operators	7	20,500	17.22
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	11	13,500	17.82
Total (Year 1)	21		46.74

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
- Compliance with the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules for hydrogen peroxide storage
- Packing and labelling as a UN 3378 Class 5.1 oxidiser for transport

10 Project cost and means of finance

Project cost is estimated at ₹604.29 lakh, including fixed assets of ₹561.64 lakh and margin money for working capital of ₹28.61 lakh.

Cost of project	₹ lakh
Land and site development	50.16
Building and civil works	143.85
Plant and machinery	298.94
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	46.55
Contingencies	22.14
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	14.04
Margin money for working capital	28.61
Total cost of project	604.29

Means of finance

Funding follows a 75:25 split between bank loan and promoter's contribution, with a term loan of ₹453.22 lakh and promoter funds of ₹151.07 lakh. The bank also provides a cash credit limit of ₹85.84 lakh for working capital.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	151.07
Term loan from bank (75%)	453.22
Total means of finance	604.29
<i>Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)</i>	<i>85.84</i>

11 Working capital

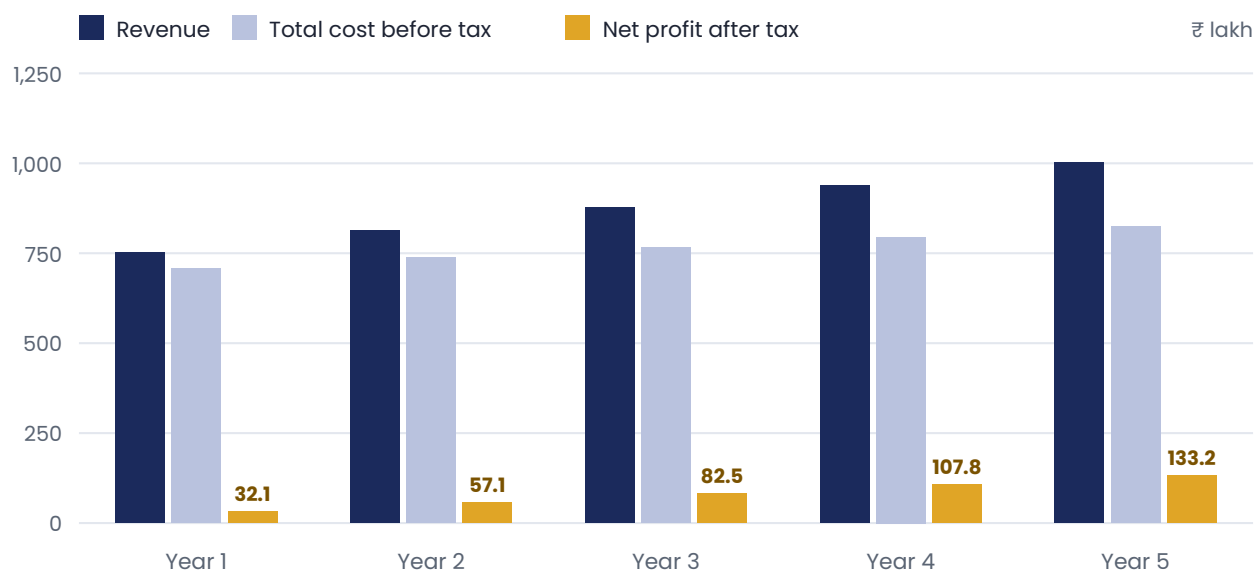
The unit needs ₹114.45 lakh of working capital in Year 1, based on 30 days of raw material stock, 15 days of finished goods and 45 days of customer credit, net of 30 days of supplier credit. Of this, ₹85.84 lakh comes from the bank and ₹28.61 lakh from the promoter.

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)	32.95	35.70	38.45	41.19	43.94
Work in progress (2 days)	2.71	2.92	3.14	3.36	3.58
Finished goods (15 days)	22.11	23.88	25.65	27.42	29.20
Trade receivables (45 days)	92.61	100.33	108.04	115.76	123.48
Total current assets	150.38	162.83	175.28	187.73	200.20
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	35.93	38.93	41.92	44.92	47.91
Working capital requirement	114.45	123.90	133.36	142.81	152.29

12 Projected profitability

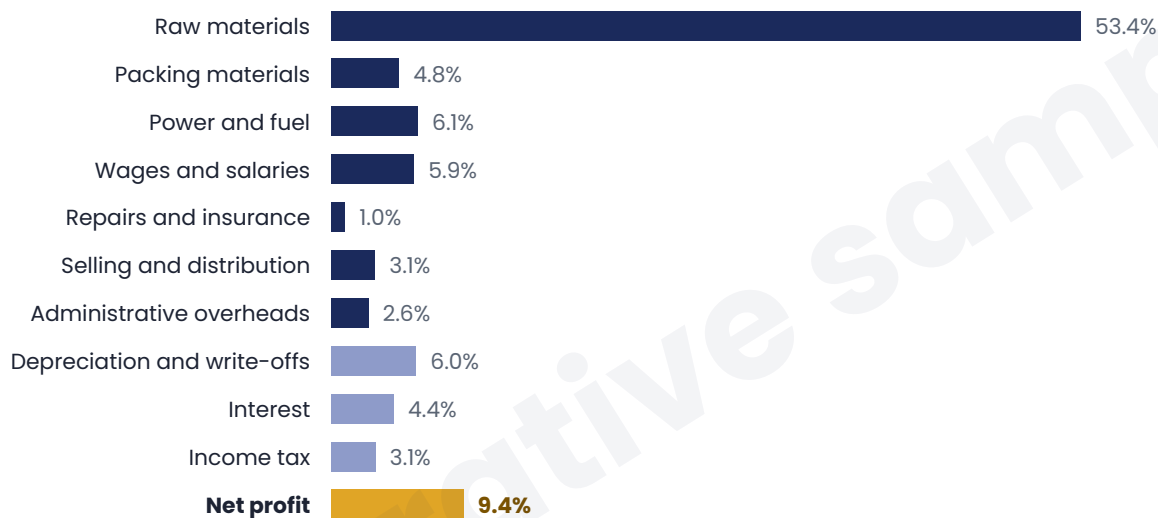
The unit is profitable from the first year, with a net profit of ₹32.15 lakh on sales of ₹751.15 lakh. By Year 5 sales reach ₹1,001.54 lakh and net profit ₹133.18 lakh, giving an average net margin of 9.1% across the projection.

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	751.15	813.75	876.34	938.94	1,001.54
Raw materials consumed	400.95	434.36	467.77	501.19	534.60
Packing materials	36.22	39.24	42.26	45.28	48.29
Power and fuel	46.18	50.03	53.88	57.73	61.57
Wages and salaries	46.74	49.08	51.53	54.11	56.81
Repairs and maintenance	5.98	6.28	6.59	6.92	7.27
Insurance	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
Cost of production	538.12	581.04	624.08	667.28	710.59
Gross profit	213.03	232.71	252.26	271.66	290.95
Selling and distribution expenses	23.40	25.35	27.30	29.25	31.20
Administrative overheads	20.96	22.01	23.11	24.26	25.47
Operating profit (EBITDA)	168.67	185.35	201.85	218.15	234.28
Depreciation	66.84	57.80	50.03	43.32	37.54
Preliminary expenses written off	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.80
Interest on term loan	46.71	39.20	29.55	18.83	6.93
Interest on cash credit	9.44	9.44	9.44	9.44	9.44
Profit before tax	42.87	76.10	110.02	143.75	177.57
Income tax	10.72	19.02	27.50	35.94	44.39
Profit after tax	32.15	57.08	82.52	107.81	133.18



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

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 ₹191.25 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	151.07	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	453.22	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	85.84	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	32.15	57.08	82.52	107.81	133.18
Depreciation	66.84	57.80	50.03	43.32	37.54
Preliminary expenses written off	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.80
Increase in trade creditors	35.93	3.00	2.99	3.00	2.99
Total sources	827.86	120.69	138.35	156.94	176.51
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	561.64	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	14.04	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	57.77	4.73	4.74	4.73	4.75
Increase in trade receivables	92.61	7.72	7.71	7.72	7.72
Repayment of term loan	40.49	87.60	97.27	107.98	119.88
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	766.55	100.05	109.72	120.43	132.35
Net cash flow	61.31	20.64	28.63	36.51	44.16
Opening cash balance	–	61.31	81.95	110.58	147.09
Closing cash balance	61.31	81.95	110.58	147.09	191.25

14 Projected balance sheet

Over the projection, retained profits build the promoter's net worth from ₹171.99 lakh to ₹563.81 lakh, and the term loan reduces from ₹412.73 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	151.07	151.07	151.07	151.07	151.07
Reserves and surplus	32.15	89.23	171.75	279.56	412.74
Term loan	412.73	325.13	227.86	119.88	–
Cash credit from bank	85.84	85.84	85.84	85.84	85.84
Trade creditors	35.93	38.93	41.92	44.92	47.91
Total liabilities	717.72	690.20	678.44	681.27	697.56
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	561.64	561.64	561.64	561.64	561.64
Less: accumulated depreciation	(66.84)	(124.64)	(174.67)	(217.99)	(255.53)
Net fixed assets	494.80	437.00	386.97	343.65	306.11
Preliminary expenses not written off	11.23	8.42	5.61	2.80	–
Inventories	57.77	62.50	67.24	71.97	76.72
Trade receivables	92.61	100.33	108.04	115.76	123.48
Cash and bank balance	61.31	81.95	110.58	147.09	191.25
Total assets	717.72	690.20	678.44	681.27	697.56

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 ₹151.04 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	151.04	135.94	122.35	110.11	99.10
Depreciation	15.10	13.59	12.24	11.01	9.91
Closing written-down value	135.94	122.35	110.11	99.10	89.19
Plant and machinery (cost ₹313.89 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	313.89	266.81	226.79	192.77	163.85
Depreciation	47.08	40.02	34.02	28.92	24.58
Closing written-down value	266.81	226.79	192.77	163.85	139.27
Other fixed assets (cost ₹46.55 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	46.55	41.89	37.70	33.93	30.54
Depreciation	4.66	4.19	3.77	3.39	3.05
Closing written-down value	41.89	37.70	33.93	30.54	27.49
Total depreciation	66.84	57.80	50.03	43.32	37.54
Preliminary expenses written off	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.80

16 Term loan repayment

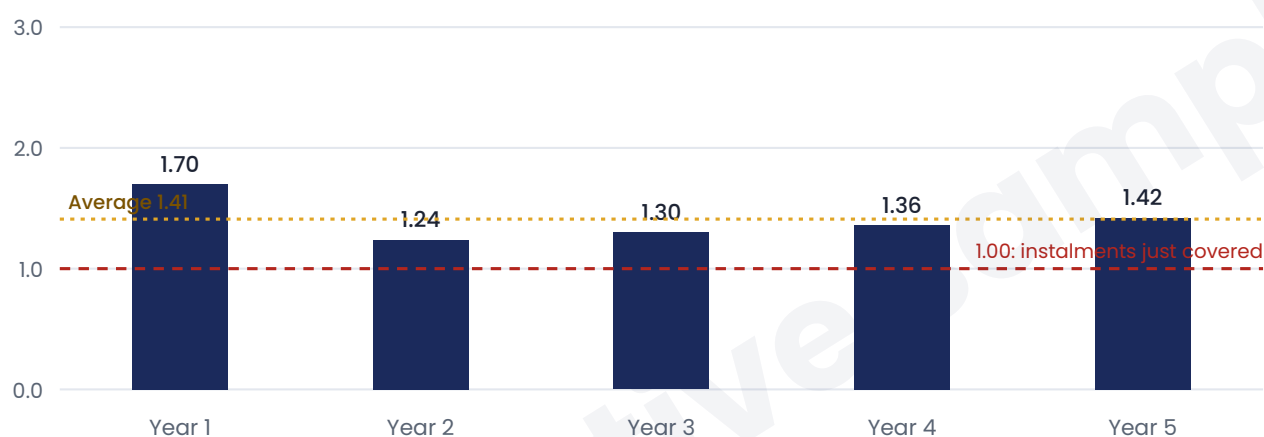
Repayment of the ₹453.22 lakh term loan starts after a moratorium of 6 months, during which interest at 10.5% is serviced. The loan is then cleared in 54 EMIs of ₹10,56,737 each, and the annexure gives the monthly schedule.

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	453.22	412.73	325.13	227.86	119.88
Interest	46.71	39.20	29.55	18.83	6.93
Principal repaid	40.49	87.60	97.27	107.98	119.88
Closing balance	412.73	325.13	227.86	119.88	—

17 Debt service coverage

Cash available for debt service covers the term loan instalments 1.41 times on average, and never less than 1.24 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	32.15	57.08	82.52	107.81	133.18
Depreciation and write-offs	69.65	60.61	52.84	46.13	40.34
Interest on term loan	46.71	39.20	29.55	18.83	6.93
Total available for debt service (A)	148.51	156.89	164.91	172.77	180.45
Principal repayment	40.49	87.60	97.27	107.98	119.88
Interest on term loan	46.71	39.20	29.55	18.83	6.93
Total debt service (B)	87.20	126.80	126.82	126.81	126.81
DSCR (A / B)	1.70	1.24	1.30	1.36	1.42

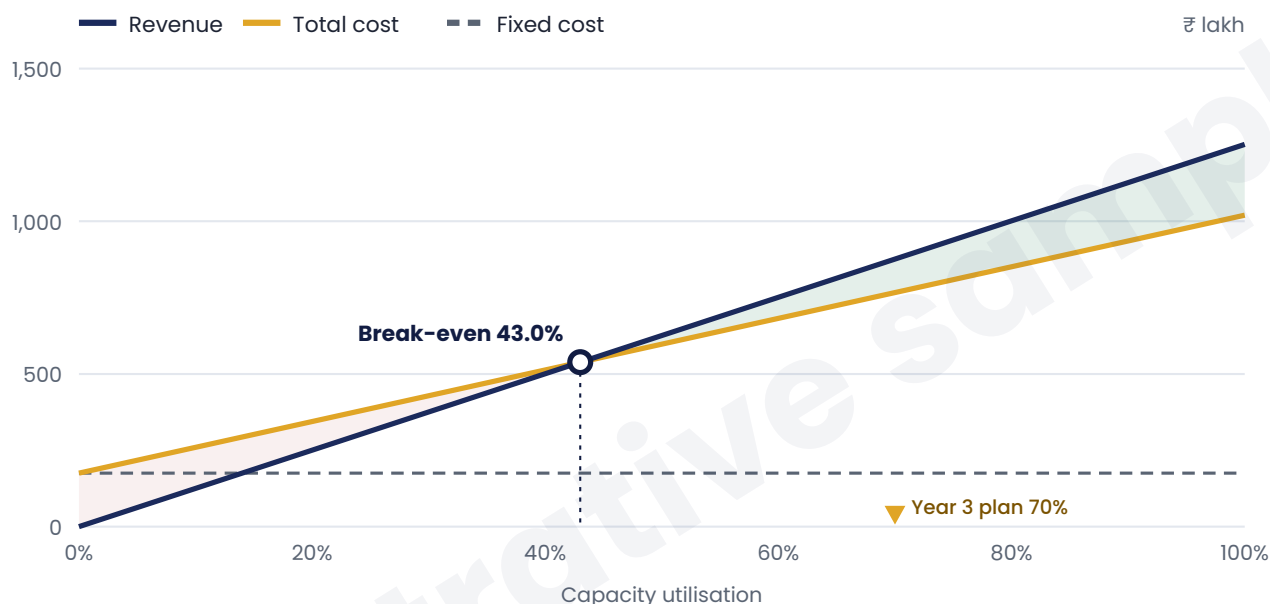


DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

18 Break-even analysis

At Year 3 levels the unit breaks even at 43% of installed capacity, against planned utilisation of 70%. On a cash basis, leaving out depreciation and write-offs, break-even falls to 30%.

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	751.15	813.75	876.34	938.94	1,001.54
Variable costs	506.75	548.98	591.21	633.45	675.66
Contribution	244.40	264.77	285.13	305.49	325.88
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	201.53	188.67	175.11	161.74	148.31
Break-even as % of installed capacity	49.5	46.3	43.0	39.7	36.4
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	32.4	31.4	30.0	28.4	26.5
Break-even sales	619.39	579.86	538.20	497.12	455.81



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 1.74 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	1.74	1.96	2.24	2.56	2.93
Quick ratio	1.26	1.46	1.71	2.01	2.35
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	2.40	1.40	0.72	0.28	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	3.11	1.94	1.12	0.59	0.24
Interest coverage ratio	1.76	2.56	3.82	6.08	11.85
DSCR	1.70	1.24	1.30	1.36	1.42
Gross profit margin (%)	28.4	28.6	28.8	28.9	29.1
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	22.5	22.8	23.0	23.2	23.4
Net profit margin (%)	4.3	7.0	9.4	11.5	13.3
Return on capital employed (%)	14.8	19.4	23.6	27.2	29.9
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	49.5	46.3	43.0	39.7	36.4

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 ₹64,300 per MT, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 53.4% of sales, packing materials at 4.8%, power and fuel at 6.1%, and selling and distribution at 3.1%.
- 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, 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.

21 Conclusion

On these illustrative assumptions, a sodium percarbonate unit of 5.9 MT per day costs ₹604.29 lakh to set up, earns an average return of 13.7% on that investment and pays back in about 4.6 years. An average DSCR of 1.41 and break-even at 43% 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?

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.

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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.

A Annexure: monthly loan repayment schedule

Term loan of ₹453.22 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	453.22	3.97	–	3.97	453.22
2	May 2027	453.22	3.97	–	3.97	453.22
3	Jun 2027	453.22	3.97	–	3.97	453.22
4	Jul 2027	453.22	3.97	–	3.97	453.22
5	Aug 2027	453.22	3.97	–	3.97	453.22
6	Sep 2027	453.22	3.97	–	3.97	453.22
7	Oct 2027	453.22	3.97	6.60	10.57	446.62
8	Nov 2027	446.62	3.91	6.66	10.57	439.96
9	Dec 2027	439.96	3.85	6.72	10.57	433.24
10	Jan 2028	433.24	3.79	6.78	10.57	426.46
11	Feb 2028	426.46	3.73	6.84	10.57	419.63
12	Mar 2028	419.63	3.67	6.90	10.57	412.73
13	Apr 2028	412.73	3.61	6.96	10.57	405.78
14	May 2028	405.78	3.55	7.02	10.57	398.76
15	Jun 2028	398.76	3.49	7.08	10.57	391.68
16	Jul 2028	391.68	3.43	7.14	10.57	384.54
17	Aug 2028	384.54	3.36	7.20	10.57	377.34
18	Sep 2028	377.34	3.30	7.27	10.57	370.07
19	Oct 2028	370.07	3.24	7.33	10.57	362.74
20	Nov 2028	362.74	3.17	7.39	10.57	355.35
21	Dec 2028	355.35	3.11	7.46	10.57	347.89
22	Jan 2029	347.89	3.04	7.52	10.57	340.37
23	Feb 2029	340.37	2.98	7.59	10.57	332.78
24	Mar 2029	332.78	2.91	7.66	10.57	325.13
25	Apr 2029	325.13	2.84	7.72	10.57	317.40
26	May 2029	317.40	2.78	7.79	10.57	309.61
27	Jun 2029	309.61	2.71	7.86	10.57	301.75
28	Jul 2029	301.75	2.64	7.93	10.57	293.83
29	Aug 2029	293.83	2.57	8.00	10.57	285.83
30	Sep 2029	285.83	2.50	8.07	10.57	277.76
31	Oct 2029	277.76	2.43	8.14	10.57	269.63
32	Nov 2029	269.63	2.36	8.21	10.57	261.42
33	Dec 2029	261.42	2.29	8.28	10.57	253.14
34	Jan 2030	253.14	2.21	8.35	10.57	244.79
35	Feb 2030	244.79	2.14	8.43	10.57	236.36
36	Mar 2030	236.36	2.07	8.50	10.57	227.86
37	Apr 2030	227.86	1.99	8.57	10.57	219.29
38	May 2030	219.29	1.92	8.65	10.57	210.64
39	Jun 2030	210.64	1.84	8.72	10.57	201.92

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	201.92	1.77	8.80	10.57	193.12
41	Aug 2030	193.12	1.69	8.88	10.57	184.24
42	Sep 2030	184.24	1.61	8.96	10.57	175.28
43	Oct 2030	175.28	1.53	9.03	10.57	166.25
44	Nov 2030	166.25	1.45	9.11	10.57	157.14
45	Dec 2030	157.14	1.37	9.19	10.57	147.94
46	Jan 2031	147.94	1.29	9.27	10.57	138.67
47	Feb 2031	138.67	1.21	9.35	10.57	129.32
48	Mar 2031	129.32	1.13	9.44	10.57	119.88
49	Apr 2031	119.88	1.05	9.52	10.57	110.36
50	May 2031	110.36	0.97	9.60	10.57	100.76
51	Jun 2031	100.76	0.88	9.69	10.57	91.08
52	Jul 2031	91.08	0.80	9.77	10.57	81.31
53	Aug 2031	81.31	0.71	9.86	10.57	71.45
54	Sep 2031	71.45	0.63	9.94	10.57	61.51
55	Oct 2031	61.51	0.54	10.03	10.57	51.48
56	Nov 2031	51.48	0.45	10.12	10.57	41.36
57	Dec 2031	41.36	0.36	10.21	10.57	31.16
58	Jan 2032	31.16	0.27	10.29	10.57	20.86
59	Feb 2032	20.86	0.18	10.38	10.57	10.48
60	Mar 2032	10.48	0.09	10.48	10.57	–