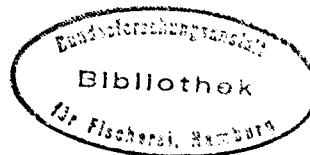


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International Council  
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CM 1996/P:13

### **Short Term versus Long and Profits versus Jobs in Depleted Fishery Rehabilitation**

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The depleted state of many traditional fisheries is by now familiar to most, hence the interest in trying to restore them, and in the initially unexpected strength of opposition from the industry to any moves to do so, entailing as they do immediate reductions of catch to allow increased growth (1) before capture at a larger more profitable average size (recovery from growth overfishing), and/or (2) so as to allow increased recruitment to the spawning stock (recovery from recruitment overfishing).

The usual diagnosis that the fishery will yield substantially increased profits on an ongoing basis if overall effort is considerably reduced (which itself can be surprisingly hard to get fishers to believe) raises the difficult question of whether management measures should be such as to allocate the increased profit to a much reduced number of people, - which can be regarded as lacking equity, - or to an unchanged number of people, - which will require that each should exercise less fishing effort, requiring restrictions on inputs such as time or on outputs such as catches (i.e. quotas), either of which are notoriously difficult to implement.

The paper discusses the problems to be anticipated and postulates possible solutions, including solutions to some aspects of the problem which, though relatively obvious, have been largely ignored by managers to date. It concludes by seeking to reduce initial losses to a level low enough for a loan or subsidy based compensation programme to become a practicality, and warns of the necessity for any such programme to have carefully targetted incentives.

## INTRODUCTION: THE SERIOUS AND UBIQUITOUS PROBLEM OF GROWTH OVERFISHING

The depleted state of developed fisheries is by now familiar in many parts of the world. It is obvious from most ICES ACFM Reports, and has been critically illustrated for European Union waters by Holden (1994) and Corten (1996) and in respect of Pacific Halibut by Wilen (1989), and Atlantic Canadian cod by Myers (in the press). Whilst recruitment overfishing is a feature in threatening the future of a fishery, as has happened with Newdoundland cod in the early 1990's, growth overfishing, fishing at levels of intensity greater than that which yields maximum sustainable returns, is the cause of shortfalls in income from fisheries virtually everywhere where advances in technology have been brought to bear in fisheries operated by the countries of the developed world.

Growth overfishing is fishing at a level of intensity greater than that which yields maximum sustainable returns, whether these be defined as referring to yield in weight, value or profit. Maximum sustainable yield and maximum economic yield, (slightly lower), depend on fishing at the most favourable combination of stock size and fishing mortality rate ('F' value). Increasing the value of F will drive the stock size downwards, and continually fishing at a high level of F will result in an equilibrium situation with a lower stock size yielding a sustained catch at a reduced level, (but in many cases only slightly reduced) with a much higher content of smaller, younger (and usually less valuable) fish, and a markedly reduced stock size.

The elimination of growth overfishing increases catch yield, and hence one would expect income in species with Yield per Recruit curves having a definite  $F_{max}$  value, but there is another effect through which reduction of fishing effort increases revenue and profit, the higher unit value of catches composed mainly of medium sized and large fish as opposed to the small which predominate in overfished fisheries; a further effect, increasing profit only, is the saving in operating costs resulting from a fishery's reduction in the effort itself.

Taking the seriously overfished Irish Sea cod as an example, and using parameters of weight and unit value at age derived from the ICES Northern Shelf Seas Working Group (Anon. 1995), it has been shown (Hillis 1995, reproduced here as Table 1) that imposing a fishing mortality (F) of 0.32 (equivalent to about 25% per annum) would result in equilibrium catches exceeding those taken at a current F, ( $F=1.15$ ) by a factor of 1.277 in weight, and by a factor of 1.528 in value, due to the high unit value of the large and medium sized individuals which predominate in catches taken with low F values, compared to that of the smaller, younger fish that predominate at high F levels; these were calculated at 662 ECU's per tonne for age group 4 or older fish compared with 419 ECU's per tonne for fish of age group 2. While profit is difficult to estimate accurately, given overhead costs and operating costs of 20% and 30% respectively and profit of 50% of current revenue the above data indicated that the profit from equilibrium catch with  $F = 0.32$  would exceed that with  $F = 1.15$  by a factor of about 2.49. This 50% profit/revenue level is fairly optimistic for such an overfished fishery; if the current profit/revenue level were lower, then optimisation of F would increase it by an even greater factor.

However, the high yield realised by equilibrium exploitation of a fishery at  $F=0.32$  in the example comprises 504 small, medium and large fish, 25% of the 2,021 post-recruits in the stock, current exploitation at  $F=1.15$  yields 698 mainly small fish, 63% of a recruited stock of 1,101. This illustrates the problem that stock size can only be increased by reducing yield in the short term, and reluctance of free access fisheries comprising competing operators to undertake such a step forms the main problem in fisheries management today, and has done so for a considerable time; that many think this problem simply to be insoluble has been noted by Corten (1996), but their view is unfortunate as the amount of increased economic rent to be obtained by correcting the rate of harvesting in many typical depleted fisheries is very considerable.

### INDUSTRY RELUCTANCE AND THE MRTP.

The reluctance of the fishing industry to undertake the rehabilitation of depleted fisheries is explicable and broadly quantifiable by reference to the Marginal Time Preference Rate (MRTP). This is the term applied to the value perceived now, the Net Present Value (NPV) of future money transactions which declines with increase in the distance into the future of their date of occurrence. It is a well-known tool of Cost Benefit Analyses (CBA), (see e.g. Sugden and Williams, 1978), and is often assigned standardised rates by government planners, that in Ireland being 5% plus the anticipated rate of inflation.

Exceptionally high rates which obviously underly business decisions by fishers were quantified for a sample of fifty-three Irish Sea boats in 1991 as 28% for money transactions, but 55% for the value of uncaught but potentially catchable fish (Hillis and Whelan, 1994). This extremely high rate reflects the great uncertainty of the fishermen's business environment, and results from the well known Nash equilibrium (Nash, 1950, 1951), whereby no operator in a competitive situation is willing to undergo the short term sacrifices necessary to conserve the stock to obtain long term benefits, because of the ease with which competitors can decline to conserve stocks and yet enjoy the long-term advantages resulting from the sacrificial efforts of the conserving operators, which the non-conservers themselves have in fact sabotaged somewhat; hence it is extremely difficult to set in place an agreement which may perhaps succeed in improving catch, revenue and profits in the future after certainly reducing them first.

The time paths of change in Revenue and in profit resulting from  $F$  reduction, given the growth, mortality, value and cost parameters used in Figure 1, are given in the Appendix. since cod are caught in a mixed fishery with other species which are not in general so heavily overfished, the target level of  $F$  used is 40% of its pre-existing level; three time paths towards it are examined, (A) immediate reduction by 60%, (B) twelve successive reductions of 5% each, and (C) 23 graduated reductions, 1 of 15%, 2 of 5%, 5 of 3%, 5 of 2% and 10 of 1%, all subjected to MRTP discount rates of zero, 10%, 25% and 50%. Revenue at the four discount rates are given in Appendix Tables A1.a - A1.d, and those for profit in A2.a - A2.d. The most important factors of change resulting from these regimes of effort reduction, the cumulative percentage changes at the end of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,

10 and 20 years, are also shown in Table 2, arranged by year within discount rate on the left and by discount rate within year on the right.

Application of a 50% discount rate renders all cumulative changes in revenue negative, that with Regime A especially so, but asymptotic cumulative changes in profit with Regimes B and C are small increases, showing that even for makers of business decisions using a 50% discount rate, F reduction ought theoretically to be worthwhile. However, viewed pragmatically, Regime C or a similar one, offering profits of between 6% and 9% for discount rates of between 10% and 25% at the end of year 4, and from 9% to 13.5% after year 5, ought to commend F reduction (through effort reduction) to fishers and fishery managers, assuming that the first year's losses can be overcome without too much difficulty.

### WHO IS THE CLIENT?

Having shown that reduction of fishing effort to the optimum level may be expected to make aggregate profit in the fishery increase to a much greater extent than it makes catch weight increase, the problem must be addressed of the distribution of the profit in an industry which as a whole will be doing considerably less work than it was when growth overfishing prevailed.

Table 3 shows five different ways in which the increased profit resulting in decreased fishing could theoretically be distributed, ranging from maximising profit per fisher with (1) no constraints, through (2) maintenance of an unreduced number of fishers, to (3) retention of an undiminished number of fishers through the safeguard of retaining the number of boats unreduced. Columns 4 and 5 show the outcomes of the more theoretical options of maximising numbers of fishers by retaining and distributing the available economic rent to a maximised labour force with the constraint of maintaining profit based income at its current level. Notice that the options which include the retention of the fleet at its current level generate less profit than those which let it decrease to the size just able to do the work necessary to take maximum sustainable yield or maximum economic yield. This is because of the reduction in the fleet's overhead costs due to the reduction in its number of boats. If the fleet remains at full strength its aggregate overhead costs remain unreduced, even though its boats work part time to keep effort down to the level corresponding to fishing mortality at  $F_{max}$  or  $F_{econ}$ .

The outcome of a fishing effort reduction programme will depend to a considerable extent on the composition of the client group which the programme is designed to serve, and the main issue here is whether or not employee fishermen are deemed to be among the clients. Many fisheries economists (e.g. Anderson, 1986) and biologist/administrators (Holden, 1994) assume that the economically efficient goal of maximising profit through reducing the fleet "to a strength corresponding to/compatible with the size of the resource"; should take priority over the socio-economic goal of preserving jobs. However fishermen and their representatives consistently oppose such a view, often even appearing to prefer a severely overfished status quo to the implied loss of employment which they consider that

such fleet reduction would involve. Cunningham (1994) discusses fishermen's viewpoints in some detail.

While the private entrepreneur may reasonably argue that reduction in number and increase in size of enterprises is a normal and logical consequence of technological advance and legitimate competition, it is questionable whether a fishery managing agency, taking measures which will increase aggregate income should let the measures operate in such a way that the income will accrue to a reduced number of people. It is certainly simpler, as well as more economically efficient, to reduce effort by reducing labour force numbers than by including measures to make an unreduced labour force work short time to exert the same amount of fishing effort.

Whether or not employment levels should be maintained is a political and moral issue. On the one hand there is the loss of efficiency which reduction of competition and protection generates, on the other hand there is the social decay of local communities which unemployment causes, the personal tragedy and trauma of many which is encapsulated in the economists' frequent phrase "and these people will therefore leave the industry" especially in a world where alternative means of employment are scarce and becoming more so. It is typical of industries analysed economically nowadays that the most important factor required to optimise their financial well-being for the future is to reduce numbers of employees, while holistic economic analyses of communities and nations tend to find that employment is their most serious problem, as is considered by Ireland embarking on its term of European Union Presidency, July - December 1996.

If the client group includes employee fishers, then an unreduced or minimally reduced number of jobs (or compensation for loss of income for employees) will be an objective of the programme. If it does not, then that objective will not be included. It is probable that for an effort reduction programme to succeed it will have to obtain the support of the industry, and to achieve this it will have to avoid or greatly reduce (1) initial reductions in catch and (2) job losses. It has already been shown that an initial reduction in  $F$  of 5-15% with the balance of the reduction to the optimum level in the form of equal or smaller increments will result in losses small enough to be amenable to being covered by compensation schemes less costly than decommissioning (though the costs of policing the effort reduction, while somewhat dependent on the degree of goodwill for the programme in the industry, could be rather unpredictable).

#### **DECOMMISSIONING AND ITQ.**

Decommissioning, which appears to have been the option favoured by the European Commission, has some appeal but it is relatively expensive, costing somewhere in the region of 60,000 ECU's per average demersal Irish-based Irish Sea boat. It compensates only owners, not employees, and it permanently reduces the supply of jobs for future generations.

Individual Quota is usually discussed in the form of Individual Transferable quota (ITQ). This has been applied comprehensively to the fishing industries of Iceland (Arnason, 1995)

and New Zealand (Clark *et al.*, 1989) and to a number of discrete fisheries such as Pacific halibut and Gulf of Saint Lawrence snow crab (G. Y. Conan, *pers. comm.*). It has tended to result in concentration of effort in fewer hands offset with losses of jobs in the catching sector offset to a considerable extent by gains in other associated areas on shore. However, some countries, notably Norway, have operated effort reduction programmes by measures amounting to individual non-transferable quota, with some success. (R. Hannesson, *pers. comm.*).

A free form of Individual Transferable Quota would result in a reduction in the number of boats, as the more efficient operators put the less efficient out of the fishery by buying their quota. This would result in the increased revenue eventually generated by exploiting the fish at an optimal rate being captured by a much reduced number of owners and employees. Non-transferable quota would result in little or no reduction in the number of boats, but they would be forced into the economic waste of capital involved in only fishing part-time, (which could also be difficult to police); jobs could decrease to some extent, as owners, unable to maximise catch, would economise by reducing crew numbers as far as they could.

In the case of the Irish fishery for Irish Sea cod, losses in profit by typical boats in the first two years as low as represented by Regimes B and C in Table 2 and the Appendix, could probably be compensated for by amounts of well under 60,000 ECU's with Regime B (5% per year reduction in F) or below 150 ECU's with Regime C (Graduated reductions) which are far less than the costs of decommissioning estimated above, especially as part of the compensation could probably be in the form of loans.

#### A POSSIBLE WAY FORWARD

A measure that would both eliminate the waste of capital of boats only working part time, and the decrease in employment of a reduced labour force would be that of the allocation of quota to be held by (or in respect of) the persons in the industry instead of in respect of boats, allowing persons who gave up their boats and their employees to bring their personal quota to join other boats, which would be pleased to receive them up to the point where the personal quotas attached to the boat reached its capacity to catch; the crew thus enlarged would presumably work in shifts, making this form of fishery management a form of work sharing. Despite the retention of personal quota by operators giving up their boats the scheme might operate ~~operate~~ much more efficiently if small decommissioning payments were offered for boats leaving the industry, due to the extreme weakness of the market for old boats, if any existed.

With transferable quota however, the only effective way to prevent reduction in the number of jobs is to impose restrictive upper limits on the amount of quota which an individual may hold (assuming, of course that all quota is held in the form of proportions of the total catch, to allow for natural fluctuations in the resource). This could well come to be seen as an undesirable restraint on liberty and legitimate competition, though such an objection could probably be met by allowing the upper limit to be gradually raised. There

would probably be abundant room for dispute as to the basis on which (i) persons would be eligible to hold quota as industry participants (e.g. should ex-participants and/or dependents qualify?), and (ii) the relative amounts of quota to which the various categories of participant (owner, skipper, crew member) should be entitled. The industry might possibly also want to have an eligibility qualification on quota holding to prevent large proportions of quota from being held outside the industry by powerful holders or their nominees who might subsequently lobby for relaxation of the rules on upper limits of individual holdings; the advantages of measures like this, - which in the presence of upper limits on holdings could be rather slight, - could be considered in formulating the terms of the scheme.

Some system such as the above appears to be the only way in which the rate of harvesting could be corrected so as to sustainably maximise overall profit, without significant loss of employment. It would be for the industry to determine subsequently whether it wanted to trade security for increased opportunity, and it would probably be for national administrator/managers to arbitrate in the inevitable disputes between different sectors of the industry (e.g owners versus employees), but catch sustainability, catch quality for merchants and processors, and supply at reasonable price to the consumer should be assured.

#### **Acknowledgement.**

The contribution of Mr. Kieran Arthur towards the production of this paper is gratefully acknowledged.

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Table 1. Returns in catch weight, revenue and profit obtained by depleting Irish Sea cod at steady annual rates of F=0.32 or 25% (optimal) and F=1.15 or 63% (current).

Age	Weight at Age (kg.)	Price per tonne at age (ECU)	Fishing Mortality 25% p.a. Nat. Mort. 16% p.a. (yr 1, 18%).					Fishing Mortality 63% p.a. Nat. Mort. 11% p.a. (yr 1, 18%).				
			Numbers			Wt. kg	Value ECU's	Numbers			Wt. kg	Value ECU's
			Stock	Natural Deaths	Fish Catch			Stock	Natural Deaths	Fish Catch		
						Fish catch					Fish catch	
Starting stock:-			1000					1000				
1	0.839	319	819	181	0	0	0	819	181	0	0	0
2	1.764	419	487	127	204	360	151	210	89	519	916	384
3	3.732	565	290	76	122	454	256	54	23	133	497	281
4	5.700	662	172	45	72	412	273	14	6	34	195	129
5	6.897	662	103	27	43	297	196	4	2	9	61	40
6	8.857	662	61	16	26	227	150	1	0	2	20	13
7	10.752	662	36	9	15	164	108	0	0	1	6	4
8	11.369	662	22	6	9	103	68	0	0	0	2	1
9	11.369	662	13	3	5	61	41	0	0	0	0	0
10	11.369	662	8	2	3	36	24	0	0	0	0	0
11	11.369	662	5	1	2	22	14	0	0	0	0	0
12	11.369	662	3	1	1	13	9	0	0	0	0	0
13	11.369	662	2	0	1	8	5	0	0	0	0	0
14	11.369	662	1	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0
15	11.369	662	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
16	11.369	662	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
17	11.369	662	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
18	11.369	662	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	11.369	662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	11.369	662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals(excl. starting stock)			2,021	496	504	2,167	1,303	1,101	302	698	1,697	853
Percentage increases			83	64	-28	28	53	0	0	0	0	0
Calculation of profit* (1). O/head 20%, running costs 30% of revenue at current Fish Mortality												
O/head costs, 20% of current revenue:-							171	171				
Running costs, 30% at current Fish Mort:-							71	256				
Profit							(+149%) 1,062	(=100%) 426				
Calculation of profit* (2). O/head 30%, running costs 50% of revenue at current Fish Mortality												
O/head costs, 30% of current revenue:-							256	256				
Running costs, 50% at current Fish Mort:-							118	426				
Profit							(+443%) 929	(=100%) 171				

\* Profit is here taken to include crew shares, which respond to changes in catch in the same way as do owners' profit

Table 2. Cumulative revenue and profit obtained by F reduction accrued by end of specified periods of years discounted at stated MRTD discount rates grouped by discount rate (left) and Period duration (right).

% Year	Cumulative revenue			Cumulative profit			Year %	Cumulative revenue			Cumulative profit				
	A-SQ	B-SQ	C-SQ	A-SQ	B-SQ	C-SQ		A-SQ	B-SQ	C-SQ	A-SQ	B-SQ	C-SQ		
0	1	-47.52	-2.98	-9.36	-59.04	-2.96	-9.72	1	0	-47.52	-2.98	-9.36	-59.04	-2.96	-9.72
	2	-32.39	-2.90	-6.24	-28.77	-1.31	-1.97		10	-47.52	-2.98	-9.36	-59.04	-2.96	-9.72
	3	-19.10	-2.41	-3.78	-2.19	1.19	4.44		25	-47.52	-2.98	-9.36	-59.04	-2.96	-9.72
	4	-8.35	-1.66	-1.28	19.29	4.17	10.64		50	-47.52	-2.98	-9.36	-59.04	-2.96	-9.72
	5	0.15	-0.79	0.84	36.31	7.41	15.96	2	0	-32.39	-2.90	-6.24	-28.77	-1.31	-1.97
	10	22.31	4.01	8.39	80.62	24.52	35.73		10	-33.18	-2.91	-6.40	-30.37	-1.39	-2.38
	20	34.59	20.03	19.36	105.19	66.17	63.85		25	-34.55	-2.91	-6.68	-33.10	-1.54	-3.08
10	1	-47.52	-2.98	-9.36	-59.04	-2.96	-9.72	3	50	-37.43	-2.93	-7.28	-38.86	-1.86	-4.56
	2	-33.18	-2.91	-6.40	-30.37	-1.39	-2.38		0	-19.10	-2.41	-3.78	-2.19	1.19	4.44
	3	-21.03	-2.46	-4.15	-6.06	0.87	3.49		10	-21.03	-2.46	-4.15	-6.06	0.87	3.49
	4	-11.51	-1.82	-1.95	12.98	3.47	8.95		25	-24.32	-2.55	-4.78	-12.65	0.33	1.87
	5	-4.19	-1.10	-0.15	27.62	6.17	13.48	50	-31.01	-2.71	-6.08	-26.03	-0.71	-1.44	
	10	13.76	2.43	5.64	63.51	18.80	28.60	4	0	-8.35	-1.66	-1.28	19.29	4.17	10.64
	20	22.32	10.21	11.66	80.63	39.95	44.11		10	-11.51	-1.82	-1.95	12.98	3.47	8.95
25	1	-47.52	-2.98	-9.36	-59.04	-2.96	-9.72		25	-16.89	-2.07	-3.09	2.22	2.31	6.09
	2	-34.55	-2.91	-6.68	-33.10	-1.54	-3.08	50	-27.35	-2.49	-5.26	-18.71	0.21	0.60	
	3	-24.32	-2.55	-4.78	-12.65	0.33	1.87	5	0	0.15	-0.79	0.84	36.31	7.41	15.96
	4	-16.89	-2.07	-3.09	2.22	2.31	6.09		10	-4.19	-1.10	-0.15	27.62	6.17	13.48
	5	-11.59	-1.58	-1.80	12.82	4.18	9.32		25	-11.59	-1.58	-1.80	12.82	4.18	9.32
	10	-1.01	0.21	1.36	33.98	10.63	17.52	50	-25.37	-2.33	-4.79	-14.74	0.86	1.79	
	20	1.54	1.62	2.71	39.09	14.78	21.04	10	0	22.31	4.01	8.39	80.62	24.52	35.73
50	1	-47.52	-2.98	-9.36	-59.04	-2.96	-9.72		10	13.76	2.43	5.64	63.51	18.80	28.60
	2	-37.43	-2.93	-7.28	-38.86	-1.86	-4.56		25	-1.01	0.21	1.36	33.98	10.63	17.52
	3	-31.01	-2.71	-6.08	-26.03	-0.71	-1.44	50	-23.31	-2.06	-4.24	-10.63	1.85	3.20	
	4	-27.35	-2.49	-5.26	-18.71	0.21	0.60	20	0	34.59	20.03	19.36	105.19	66.17	63.85
	5	-25.37	-2.33	-4.79	-14.74	0.86	1.79		10	22.32	10.21	11.66	80.63	39.95	44.11
	10	-23.31	-2.06	-4.24	-10.63	1.85	3.20		25	1.54	1.62	2.71	39.09	14.78	21.04
	20	-23.25	-2.04	-4.21	-10.49	1.92	3.27		50	-23.25	-2.04	-4.21	-10.49	1.92	3.27

Table 3. Possible theoretical factors of change in distribution of increased revenue with decreased activity arising from potential rehabilitation of depleted Irish Sea cod fishery, with different maximisation objectives and constraints.

Maximising:-	Profit per fisher			Number of fishers	
Subject to maintaining level of:-	(nothing)	Number of fishers	Fleet size	Fleet size, profit per fisher	Profit per fisher
<u>Factors of change in:-</u>					
Number of fishers	0.28	1.00	1.00	2.49	2.78
Number of boats	0.28	0.28	1.00	1.00	0.28
Fishers per boat	1.00	3.57	1.00	2.49	9.93
Fishing time per fisher	1.00	0.28	0.28	0.11	0.10
Fishing time per boat	1.00	1.00	0.28	0.28	1.00
Total fishing time	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28
Total Profit	2.78	2.78	2.49	2.49	2.78
Profit per man	9.93	2.78	2.49	1.00	1.00

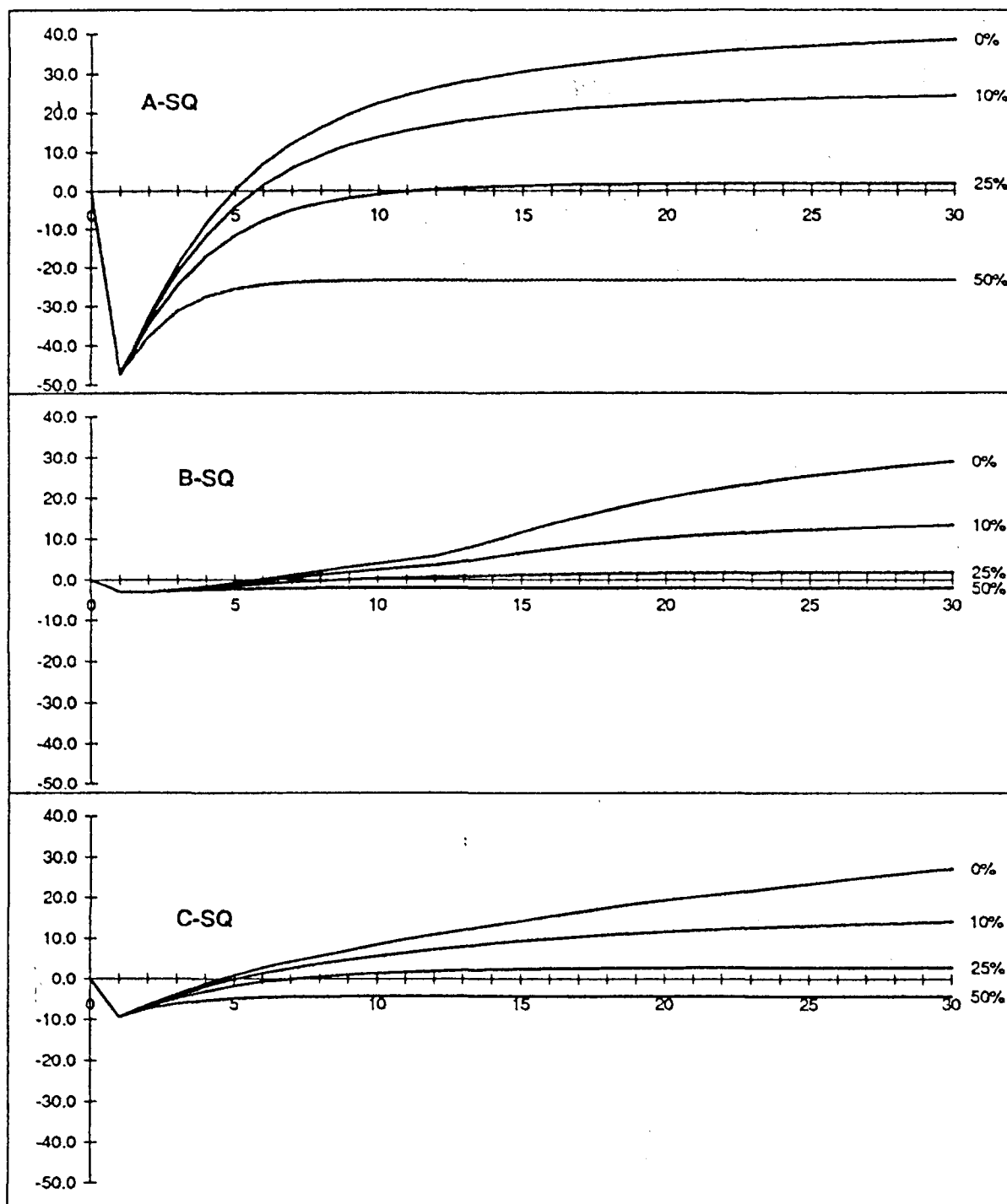


Figure 1. Cumulative percentage changes in revenue resulting from reducing  $F$  on depleted Irish Sea cod by 60% of initial value ( $F=-1.1$ ) by (A) one immediate reduction, (B) 12 consecutive annual reductions of 5%, (C) Graduated annual reductions, 1 at 15%, 2 at 5%, 5 at 3%, 5 at 2% and 10 at 1%, all discounted at MRTP rates of 0%, 10%, 25% and 50% annually as shown on plots.

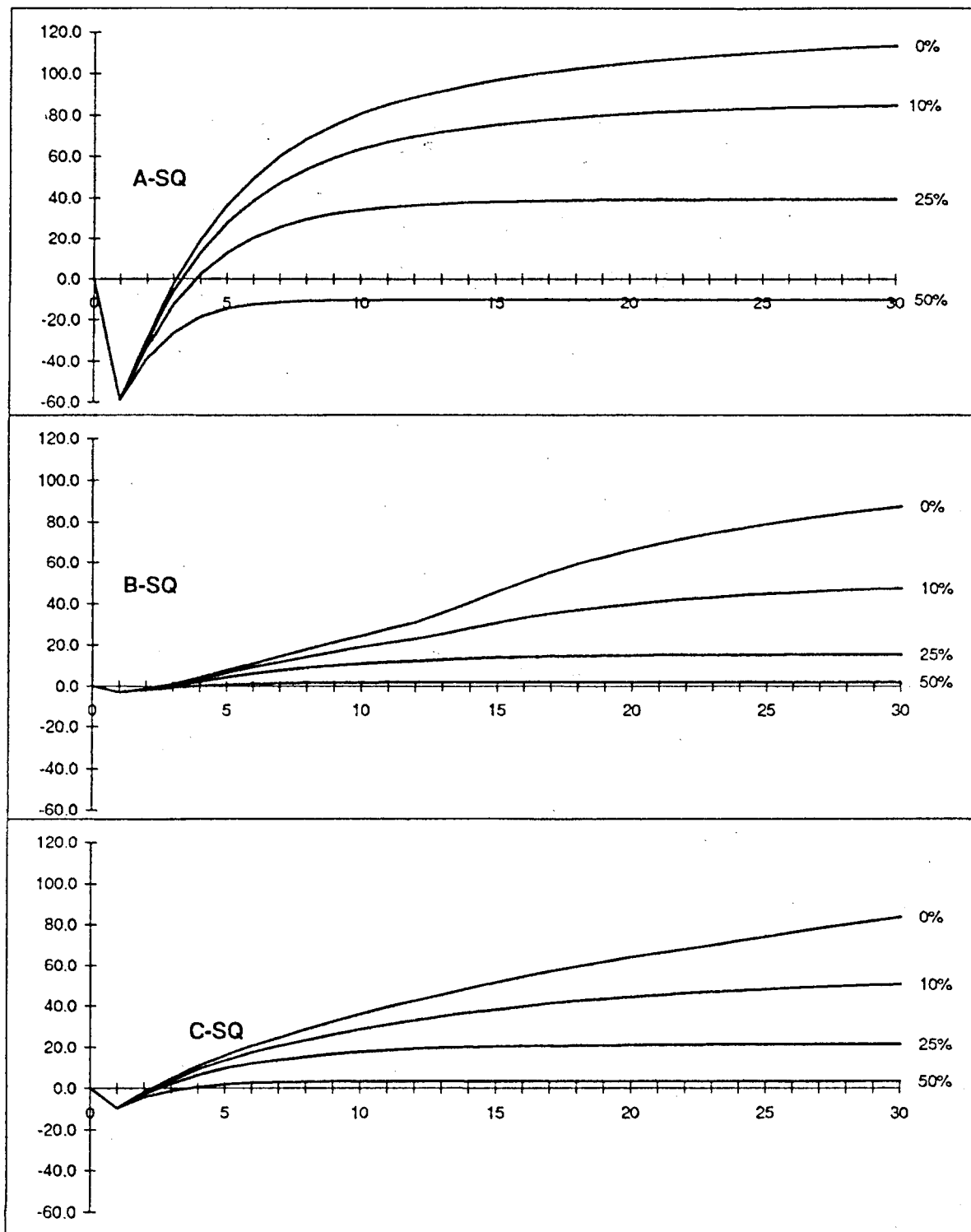


Figure 2. Cumulative percentage changes in profit resulting from reducing  $F$  on depleted Irish Sea cod by 60% of initial value ( $F=-1.1$ ) by (A) one immediate reduction, (B) 12 consecutive annual reductions of 5%, (C) Graduated annual reductions, 1 at 15%, 2 at 5%, 5 at 3%, 5 at 2% and 10 at 1%, all discounted at MRTP rates of 0%, 10%, 25% and 50% annually as shown on plots.

Appendix Table A1.a. Revenue 1997-2026 obtained by reducing F to 40% Of initial level by:- A. Immediate reduction; B. Reduction by 12 steps of 5%; C. Reduction by 15% to 85%, by 5% to 75%, by 3% to 60%, by 2% to 50% and by 1% to 40%, - all compared to status quo (SQ) - undiscounted.

Year	SQ		A		B		C		A-SQ			B-SQ			C-SQ		
	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	C. %	Annual	Cumul.	C. %	Annual	Cumul.	C. %
1996	1.000		1.000		1.000		1.000		0.000			0.000			0.000		
1997	1.000	1.000	0.525	0.525	0.970	0.970	0.906	0.906	-0.475	-0.475	-47.5	-0.030	-0.030	-3.0	-0.094	-0.094	-9.4
1998	1.000	2.000	0.827	1.352	0.972	1.942	0.969	1.875	-0.173	-0.648	-32.4	-0.028	-0.058	-2.9	-0.031	-0.125	-6.2
1999	1.000	3.000	1.075	2.427	0.986	2.928	1.011	2.887	0.075	-0.573	-19.1	-0.014	-0.072	-2.4	0.011	-0.113	-3.8
2000	1.000	4.000	1.239	3.666	1.006	3.933	1.062	3.949	0.239	-0.334	-8.4	0.006	-0.067	-1.7	0.062	-0.051	-1.3
2001	1.000	5.000	1.342	5.008	1.027	4.960	1.093	5.042	0.342	0.008	0.2	0.027	-0.040	-0.8	0.093	0.042	0.8
2002	1.000	6.000	1.404	6.412	1.048	6.008	1.116	6.158	0.404	0.412	6.9	0.048	0.008	0.1	0.116	0.158	2.6
2003	1.000	7.000	1.438	7.849	1.069	7.078	1.136	7.293	0.438	0.849	12.1	0.069	0.078	1.1	0.136	0.293	4.2
2004	1.000	8.000	1.453	9.303	1.089	8.167	1.153	8.446	0.453	1.303	16.3	0.089	0.167	2.1	0.153	0.446	5.6
2005	1.000	9.000	1.462	10.765	1.109	9.275	1.185	9.631	0.462	1.765	19.6	0.109	0.275	3.1	0.185	0.631	7.0
2006	1.000	10.000	1.466	12.231	1.126	10.401	1.208	10.839	0.466	2.231	22.3	0.126	0.401	4.0	0.208	0.839	8.4
2007	1.000	11.000	1.468	13.698	1.138	11.539	1.225	12.063	0.468	2.698	24.5	0.138	0.539	4.9	0.225	1.063	9.7
2008	1.000	12.000	1.469	15.167	1.145	12.685	1.240	13.303	0.469	3.167	26.4	0.145	0.685	5.7	0.240	1.303	10.9
2009	1.000	13.000	1.469	16.636	1.271	13.956	1.254	14.557	0.469	3.636	28.0	0.271	0.956	7.4	0.254	1.557	12.0
2010	1.000	14.000	1.469	18.105	1.356	15.312	1.287	15.844	0.469	4.105	29.3	0.356	1.312	9.4	0.287	1.844	13.2
2011	1.000	15.000	1.469	19.574	1.408	16.720	1.308	17.152	0.469	4.574	30.5	0.408	1.720	11.5	0.308	2.152	14.3
2012	1.000	16.000	1.469	21.043	1.438	18.158	1.323	18.476	0.469	5.043	31.5	0.438	2.158	13.5	0.323	2.476	15.5
2013	1.000	17.000	1.469	22.512	1.453	19.611	1.336	19.812	0.469	5.512	32.4	0.453	2.611	15.4	0.336	2.812	16.5
2014	1.000	18.000	1.469	23.981	1.462	21.073	1.345	21.156	0.469	5.981	33.2	0.462	3.073	17.1	0.345	3.156	17.5
2015	1.000	19.000	1.469	25.450	1.466	22.539	1.353	22.509	0.469	6.450	33.9	0.466	3.539	18.6	0.353	3.509	18.5
2016	1.000	20.000	1.469	26.919	1.468	24.007	1.362	23.871	0.469	6.919	34.6	0.468	4.007	20.0	0.362	3.871	19.4
2017	1.000	21.000	1.469	28.388	1.469	25.476	1.369	25.240	0.469	7.388	35.2	0.469	4.476	21.3	0.369	4.240	20.2
2018	1.000	22.000	1.469	29.856	1.469	26.945	1.377	26.617	0.469	7.856	35.7	0.469	4.945	22.5	0.377	4.617	21.0
2019	1.000	23.000	1.469	31.325	1.469	28.414	1.384	28.001	0.469	8.325	36.2	0.469	5.414	23.5	0.384	5.001	21.7
2020	1.000	24.000	1.469	32.794	1.469	29.883	1.418	29.419	0.469	8.794	36.6	0.469	5.883	24.5	0.418	5.419	22.6
2021	1.000	25.000	1.469	34.263	1.469	31.352	1.441	30.860	0.469	9.263	37.1	0.469	6.352	25.4	0.441	5.860	23.4
2022	1.000	26.000	1.469	35.732	1.469	32.820	1.453	32.313	0.469	9.732	37.4	0.469	6.820	26.2	0.453	6.313	24.3
2023	1.000	27.000	1.469	37.201	1.469	34.289	1.462	33.775	0.469	10.201	37.8	0.469	7.289	27.0	0.462	6.775	25.1
2024	1.000	28.000	1.469	38.670	1.469	35.758	1.466	35.241	0.469	10.670	38.1	0.469	7.758	27.7	0.466	7.241	25.9
2025	1.000	29.000	1.469	40.139	1.469	37.227	1.468	36.709	0.469	11.139	38.4	0.469	8.227	28.4	0.468	7.709	26.6
2026	1.000	30.000	1.469	41.608	1.469	38.696	1.469	38.178	0.469	11.608	38.7	0.469	8.696	29.0	0.469	8.178	27.3
MEAN	1.000		1.387		1.290		1.273		0.387			0.290			0.273		

Appendix Table A1.b. Revenue 1997-2026 obtained by reducing F to 40% Of initial level by:- A. Immediate reduction; B. Reduction by 12 steps of 5%; C. Reduction by 15% to 85%, by 5% to 75%, by 3% to 60%, by 2% to 50% and by 1% to 40%, - all compared to status quo (SQ)- discounted at 10% annually.

Year	SQ		A		B		C		A-SQ			B-SQ			C-SQ		
	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	C. %	Annual	Cumul.	C. %	Annual	Cumul.	C. %
1996	1.000		1.000		1.000		1.000		0.000			0.000			0.000		
1997	0.900	0.900	0.472	0.472	0.873	0.873	0.816	0.816	-0.428	-0.428	-47.5	-0.027	-0.027	-3.0	-0.084	-0.084	-9.4
1998	0.810	1.710	0.670	1.143	0.787	1.660	0.785	1.601	-0.140	-0.567	-33.2	-0.023	-0.050	-2.9	-0.025	-0.109	-6.4
1999	0.729	2.439	0.784	1.926	0.719	2.379	0.737	2.338	0.055	-0.513	-21.0	-0.010	-0.060	-2.5	0.008	-0.101	-4.2
2000	0.656	3.095	0.813	2.739	0.660	3.039	0.697	3.035	0.157	-0.356	-11.5	0.004	-0.056	-1.8	0.041	-0.060	-2.0
2001	0.590	3.686	0.792	3.531	0.606	3.645	0.646	3.680	0.202	-0.154	-4.2	0.016	-0.040	-1.1	0.055	-0.005	-0.1
2002	0.531	4.217	0.746	4.277	0.557	4.202	0.593	4.273	0.215	0.060	1.4	0.026	-0.015	-0.4	0.062	0.056	1.3
2003	0.478	4.695	0.688	4.965	0.511	4.713	0.543	4.816	0.209	0.270	5.7	0.033	0.018	0.4	0.065	0.121	2.6
2004	0.430	5.126	0.626	5.591	0.469	5.182	0.496	5.312	0.195	0.465	9.1	0.038	0.056	1.1	0.066	0.187	3.6
2005	0.387	5.513	0.566	6.157	0.430	5.612	0.459	5.772	0.179	0.644	11.7	0.042	0.099	1.8	0.072	0.258	4.7
2006	0.349	5.862	0.511	6.668	0.393	6.004	0.421	6.193	0.163	0.806	13.8	0.044	0.142	2.4	0.072	0.331	5.6
2007	0.314	6.176	0.461	7.129	0.357	6.362	0.384	6.577	0.147	0.953	15.4	0.043	0.186	3.0	0.070	0.401	6.5
2008	0.282	6.458	0.415	7.544	0.324	6.685	0.350	6.927	0.132	1.085	16.8	0.041	0.227	3.5	0.068	0.469	7.3
2009	0.254	6.712	0.373	7.917	0.323	7.008	0.319	7.246	0.119	1.205	17.9	0.069	0.296	4.4	0.065	0.534	8.0
2010	0.229	6.941	0.336	8.253	0.310	7.318	0.294	7.540	0.107	1.312	18.9	0.081	0.377	5.4	0.066	0.599	8.6
2011	0.206	7.147	0.302	8.555	0.290	7.608	0.269	7.810	0.097	1.408	19.7	0.084	0.461	6.5	0.063	0.663	9.3
2012	0.185	7.332	0.272	8.828	0.266	7.875	0.245	8.055	0.087	1.495	20.4	0.081	0.542	7.4	0.060	0.723	9.9
2013	0.167	7.499	0.245	9.073	0.242	8.117	0.223	8.278	0.078	1.574	21.0	0.076	0.618	8.2	0.056	0.779	10.4
2014	0.150	7.649	0.220	9.293	0.219	8.337	0.202	8.480	0.070	1.644	21.5	0.069	0.687	9.0	0.052	0.830	10.9
2015	0.135	7.784	0.198	9.492	0.198	8.535	0.183	8.662	0.063	1.707	21.9	0.063	0.750	9.6	0.048	0.878	11.3
2016	0.122	7.906	0.179	9.670	0.178	8.713	0.166	8.828	0.057	1.764	22.3	0.057	0.807	10.2	0.044	0.922	11.7
2017	0.109	8.015	0.161	9.831	0.161	8.874	0.150	8.978	0.051	1.816	22.7	0.051	0.859	10.7	0.040	0.962	12.0
2018	0.098	8.114	0.145	9.976	0.145	9.018	0.136	9.113	0.046	1.862	22.9	0.046	0.905	11.2	0.037	1.000	12.3
2019	0.089	8.202	0.130	10.106	0.130	9.149	0.123	9.236	0.042	1.903	23.2	0.042	0.946	11.5	0.034	1.034	12.6
2020	0.080	8.282	0.117	10.223	0.117	9.266	0.113	9.349	0.037	1.941	23.4	0.037	0.984	11.9	0.033	1.067	12.9
2021	0.072	8.354	0.105	10.328	0.105	9.371	0.103	9.452	0.034	1.974	23.6	0.034	1.017	12.2	0.032	1.099	13.2
2022	0.065	8.419	0.095	10.423	0.095	9.466	0.094	9.546	0.030	2.005	23.8	0.030	1.048	12.4	0.029	1.128	13.4
2023	0.058	8.477	0.085	10.509	0.085	9.552	0.085	9.631	0.027	2.032	24.0	0.027	1.075	12.7	0.027	1.155	13.6
2024	0.052	8.529	0.077	10.586	0.077	9.628	0.077	9.708	0.025	2.057	24.1	0.025	1.099	12.9	0.024	1.179	13.8
2025	0.047	8.576	0.069	10.655	0.069	9.698	0.069	9.777	0.022	2.079	24.2	0.022	1.122	13.1	0.022	1.201	14.0
2026	0.042	8.618	0.062	10.717	0.062	9.760	0.062	9.839	0.020	2.099	24.3	0.020	1.141	13.2	0.020	1.221	14.2
MEAN	0.2873		0.3572		0.3253		0.3280		0.0700			0.0380			0.0407		

Appendix Table A1.c. Revenue 1997-2026 obtained by reducing F to 40% Of initial level by:- A. Immediate reduction; B. Reduction by 12 steps of 5%; C. Reduction by 15% to 85%, by 5% to 75%, by 3% to 60%, by 2% to 50% and by 1% to 40%, - all compared to status quo (SQ)- discounted at 25% annually.

Year	SQ		A		B		C		A-SQ			B-SQ			C-SQ		
	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	C.%	Annual	Cumul.	C.%	Annual	Cumul.	C.%
1996	1.000		1.000		1.000		1.000		0.000			0.000			0.000		
1997	0.750	0.750	0.394	0.394	0.728	0.728	0.680	0.680	-0.356	-0.356	-47.5	-0.022	-0.022	-3.0	-0.070	-0.070	-9.4
1998	0.563	1.313	0.465	0.859	0.547	1.274	0.545	1.225	-0.097	-0.453	-34.5	-0.016	-0.038	-2.9	-0.018	-0.088	-6.7
1999	0.422	1.734	0.453	1.313	0.416	1.690	0.427	1.651	0.032	-0.422	-24.3	-0.006	-0.044	-2.5	0.005	-0.083	-4.8
2000	0.316	2.051	0.392	1.704	0.318	2.008	0.336	1.987	0.076	-0.346	-16.9	0.002	-0.042	-2.1	0.020	-0.063	-3.1
2001	0.237	2.288	0.318	2.023	0.244	2.252	0.259	2.247	0.081	-0.265	-11.6	0.006	-0.036	-1.6	0.022	-0.041	-1.8
2002	0.178	2.466	0.250	2.273	0.187	2.439	0.199	2.446	0.072	-0.193	-7.8	0.009	-0.028	-1.1	0.021	-0.021	-0.8
2003	0.133	2.600	0.192	2.465	0.143	2.581	0.152	2.597	0.058	-0.135	-5.2	0.009	-0.018	-0.7	0.018	-0.002	-0.1
2004	0.100	2.700	0.146	2.610	0.109	2.690	0.115	2.712	0.045	-0.089	-3.3	0.009	-0.009	-0.3	0.015	0.013	0.5
2005	0.075	2.775	0.110	2.720	0.083	2.774	0.089	2.801	0.035	-0.055	-2.0	0.008	-0.001	0.0	0.014	0.027	1.0
2006	0.056	2.831	0.083	2.802	0.063	2.837	0.068	2.869	0.026	-0.029	-1.0	0.007	0.006	0.2	0.012	0.038	1.4
2007	0.042	2.873	0.062	2.864	0.048	2.885	0.052	2.921	0.020	-0.009	-0.3	0.006	0.012	0.4	0.009	0.048	1.7
2008	0.032	2.905	0.047	2.911	0.036	2.921	0.039	2.960	0.015	0.006	0.2	0.005	0.016	0.6	0.008	0.055	1.9
2009	0.024	2.929	0.035	2.946	0.030	2.952	0.030	2.990	0.011	0.017	0.6	0.006	0.023	0.8	0.006	0.062	2.1
2010	0.018	2.947	0.026	2.972	0.024	2.976	0.023	3.013	0.008	0.026	0.9	0.006	0.029	1.0	0.005	0.067	2.3
2011	0.013	2.960	0.020	2.992	0.019	2.994	0.017	3.031	0.006	0.032	1.1	0.005	0.035	1.2	0.004	0.071	2.4
2012	0.010	2.970	0.015	3.006	0.014	3.009	0.013	3.044	0.005	0.036	1.2	0.004	0.039	1.3	0.003	0.074	2.5
2013	0.008	2.977	0.011	3.017	0.011	3.020	0.010	3.054	0.004	0.040	1.3	0.003	0.042	1.4	0.003	0.077	2.6
2014	0.006	2.983	0.008	3.026	0.008	3.028	0.008	3.062	0.003	0.043	1.4	0.003	0.045	1.5	0.002	0.078	2.6
2015	0.004	2.987	0.006	3.032	0.006	3.034	0.006	3.067	0.002	0.045	1.5	0.002	0.047	1.6	0.001	0.080	2.7
2016	0.003	2.990	0.005	3.037	0.005	3.039	0.004	3.072	0.001	0.046	1.5	0.001	0.048	1.6	0.001	0.081	2.7
2017	0.002	2.993	0.003	3.040	0.003	3.042	0.003	3.075	0.001	0.047	1.6	0.001	0.050	1.7	0.001	0.082	2.7
2018	0.002	2.995	0.003	3.043	0.003	3.045	0.002	3.077	0.001	0.048	1.6	0.001	0.050	1.7	0.001	0.083	2.8
2019	0.001	2.996	0.002	3.045	0.002	3.047	0.002	3.079	0.001	0.049	1.6	0.001	0.051	1.7	0.001	0.083	2.8
2020	0.001	2.997	0.001	3.046	0.001	3.048	0.001	3.081	0.000	0.049	1.6	0.000	0.051	1.7	0.000	0.084	2.8
2021	0.001	2.998	0.001	3.047	0.001	3.050	0.001	3.082	0.000	0.050	1.7	0.000	0.052	1.7	0.000	0.084	2.8
2022	0.001	2.998	0.001	3.048	0.001	3.050	0.001	3.082	0.000	0.050	1.7	0.000	0.052	1.7	0.000	0.084	2.8
2023	0.000	2.999	0.001	3.049	0.001	3.051	0.001	3.083	0.000	0.050	1.7	0.000	0.052	1.7	0.000	0.084	2.8
2024	0.000	2.999	0.000	3.049	0.000	3.051	0.000	3.084	0.000	0.050	1.7	0.000	0.052	1.7	0.000	0.085	2.8
2025	0.000	2.999	0.000	3.050	0.000	3.052	0.000	3.084	0.000	0.050	1.7	0.000	0.053	1.8	0.000	0.085	2.8
2026	0.000	2.999	0.000	3.050	0.000	3.052	0.000	3.084	0.000	0.050	1.7	0.000	0.053	1.8	0.000	0.085	2.8
MEAN	0.1000		0.1017		0.1017		0.1028		0.0017			0.0018			0.0028		

Appendix Table A1.d. Revenue 1997-2026 obtained by reducing F to 40% Of initial level by:- A. Immediate reduction; B. Reduction by 12 steps of 5%; C. Reduction by 15% to 85%, by 5% to 75%, by 3% to 60%, by 2% to 50% and by 1% to 40%, - all compared to status quo (SQ)- discounted at 50% annually.

Year	SQ		A		B		C		A-SQ			B-SQ			C-SQ		
	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	C. %	Annual	Cumul.	C. %	Annual	Cumul.	C. %
1996	1.000		1.000		1.000		1.000		0.000			0.000			0.000		
1997	0.500	0.500	0.262	0.262	0.485	0.485	0.453	0.453	-0.238	-0.238	-47.5	-0.015	-0.015	-3.0	-0.047	-0.047	-9.4
1998	0.250	0.750	0.207	0.469	0.243	0.728	0.242	0.695	-0.043	-0.281	-37.4	-0.007	-0.022	-2.9	-0.008	-0.055	-7.3
1999	0.125	0.875	0.134	0.604	0.123	0.851	0.126	0.822	0.009	-0.271	-31.0	-0.002	-0.024	-2.7	0.001	-0.053	-6.1
2000	0.063	0.938	0.077	0.681	0.063	0.914	0.066	0.888	0.015	-0.256	-27.4	0.000	-0.023	-2.5	0.004	-0.049	-5.3
2001	0.031	0.969	0.042	0.723	0.032	0.946	0.034	0.922	0.011	-0.246	-25.4	0.001	-0.023	-2.3	0.003	-0.046	-4.8
2002	0.016	0.984	0.022	0.745	0.016	0.963	0.017	0.940	0.006	-0.239	-24.3	0.001	-0.022	-2.2	0.002	-0.045	-4.5
2003	0.008	0.992	0.011	0.756	0.008	0.971	0.009	0.949	0.003	-0.236	-23.8	0.001	-0.021	-2.1	0.001	-0.044	-4.4
2004	0.004	0.996	0.006	0.762	0.004	0.975	0.005	0.953	0.002	-0.234	-23.5	0.000	-0.021	-2.1	0.001	-0.043	-4.3
2005	0.002	0.998	0.003	0.765	0.002	0.977	0.002	0.955	0.001	-0.233	-23.4	0.000	-0.021	-2.1	0.000	-0.043	-4.3
2006	0.001	0.999	0.001	0.766	0.001	0.978	0.001	0.957	0.000	-0.233	-23.3	0.000	-0.021	-2.1	0.000	-0.042	-4.2
2007	0.000	1.000	0.001	0.767	0.001	0.979	0.001	0.957	0.000	-0.233	-23.3	0.000	-0.020	-2.1	0.000	-0.042	-4.2
2008	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.767	0.000	0.979	0.000	0.958	0.000	-0.233	-23.3	0.000	-0.020	-2.0	0.000	-0.042	-4.2
2009	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.767	0.000	0.979	0.000	0.958	0.000	-0.233	-23.3	0.000	-0.020	-2.0	0.000	-0.042	-4.2
2010	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.767	0.000	0.980	0.000	0.958	0.000	-0.232	-23.2	0.000	-0.020	-2.0	0.000	-0.042	-4.2
2011	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.768	0.000	0.980	0.000	0.958	0.000	-0.232	-23.2	0.000	-0.020	-2.0	0.000	-0.042	-4.2
2012	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.768	0.000	0.980	0.000	0.958	0.000	-0.232	-23.2	0.000	-0.020	-2.0	0.000	-0.042	-4.2
2013	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.768	0.000	0.980	0.000	0.958	0.000	-0.232	-23.2	0.000	-0.020	-2.0	0.000	-0.042	-4.2
2014	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.768	0.000	0.980	0.000	0.958	0.000	-0.232	-23.2	0.000	-0.020	-2.0	0.000	-0.042	-4.2
2015	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.768	0.000	0.980	0.000	0.958	0.000	-0.232	-23.2	0.000	-0.020	-2.0	0.000	-0.042	-4.2
2016	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.768	0.000	0.980	0.000	0.958	0.000	-0.232	-23.2	0.000	-0.020	-2.0	0.000	-0.042	-4.2
2017	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.768	0.000	0.980	0.000	0.958	0.000	-0.232	-23.2	0.000	-0.020	-2.0	0.000	-0.042	-4.2
2018	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.768	0.000	0.980	0.000	0.958	0.000	-0.232	-23.2	0.000	-0.020	-2.0	0.000	-0.042	-4.2
2019	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.768	0.000	0.980	0.000	0.958	0.000	-0.232	-23.2	0.000	-0.020	-2.0	0.000	-0.042	-4.2
2020	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.768	0.000	0.980	0.000	0.958	0.000	-0.232	-23.2	0.000	-0.020	-2.0	0.000	-0.042	-4.2
2021	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.768	0.000	0.980	0.000	0.958	0.000	-0.232	-23.2	0.000	-0.020	-2.0	0.000	-0.042	-4.2
2022	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.768	0.000	0.980	0.000	0.958	0.000	-0.232	-23.2	0.000	-0.020	-2.0	0.000	-0.042	-4.2
2023	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.768	0.000	0.980	0.000	0.958	0.000	-0.232	-23.2	0.000	-0.020	-2.0	0.000	-0.042	-4.2
2024	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.768	0.000	0.980	0.000	0.958	0.000	-0.232	-23.2	0.000	-0.020	-2.0	0.000	-0.042	-4.2
2025	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.768	0.000	0.980	0.000	0.958	0.000	-0.232	-23.2	0.000	-0.020	-2.0	0.000	-0.042	-4.2
2026	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.768	0.000	0.980	0.000	0.958	0.000	-0.232	-23.2	0.000	-0.020	-2.0	0.000	-0.042	-4.2
MEAN	0.0333		0.0256		0.0327		0.0319		-0.0077			-0.0007			-0.0014		



Appendix Table A2.a. Profit 1995-2024 obtained by reducing F to 40% of initial level by:- A. Immediate reduction; C. Reduction by 12 steps of 5%; B. Reduction by 15% to 85%, by 5% to 75%, by 3% to 60%, by 2% to 50% and by 1% to 40%, - all compared to status quo (SQ) - undiscounted.

Year	SQ		A		B		C		A-SQ			B-SQ			C-SQ		
	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	C.%	Annual	Cumul.	C.%	Annual	Cumul.	C.%
1996	1.000		1.000		1.000		1.000		0.000			0.000	0.000		0.000	0.000	
1997	1.000	1.000	0.410	0.410	0.970	0.970	0.903	0.903	-0.590	-0.590	-59.0	-0.030	-0.030	-3.0	-0.097	-0.097	-9.7
1998	1.000	2.000	1.015	1.425	1.003	1.974	1.058	1.961	0.015	-0.575	-28.8	0.003	-0.026	-1.3	0.058	-0.039	-2.0
1999	1.000	3.000	1.510	2.934	1.062	3.036	1.173	3.133	0.510	-0.066	-2.2	0.062	0.036	1.2	0.173	0.133	4.4
2000	1.000	4.000	1.837	4.772	1.131	4.167	1.292	4.425	0.837	0.772	19.3	0.131	0.167	4.2	0.292	0.425	10.6
2001	1.000	5.000	2.044	6.815	1.204	5.371	1.372	5.798	1.044	1.815	36.3	0.204	0.371	7.4	0.372	0.798	16.0
2002	1.000	6.000	2.168	8.983	1.276	6.647	1.436	7.234	1.168	2.983	49.7	0.276	0.647	10.8	0.436	1.234	20.6
2003	1.000	7.000	2.236	11.219	1.348	7.995	1.493	8.727	1.236	4.219	60.3	0.348	0.995	14.2	0.493	1.727	24.7
2004	1.000	8.000	2.267	13.486	1.418	9.413	1.545	10.272	1.267	5.486	68.6	0.418	1.413	17.7	0.545	2.272	28.4
2005	1.000	9.000	2.284	15.769	1.488	10.901	1.622	11.894	1.284	6.769	75.2	0.488	1.901	21.1	0.622	2.894	32.2
2006	1.000	10.000	2.292	18.062	1.551	12.452	1.679	13.573	1.292	8.062	80.6	0.551	2.452	24.5	0.679	3.573	35.7
2007	1.000	11.000	2.295	20.357	1.607	14.059	1.725	15.298	1.295	9.357	85.1	0.607	3.059	27.8	0.725	4.298	39.1
2008	1.000	12.000	2.298	22.654	1.651	15.710	1.768	17.066	1.298	10.654	88.8	0.651	3.710	30.9	0.768	5.066	42.2
2009	1.000	13.000	2.298	24.952	1.902	17.612	1.808	18.875	1.298	11.952	91.9	0.902	4.612	35.5	0.808	5.875	45.2
2010	1.000	14.000	2.298	27.250	2.072	19.684	1.879	20.754	1.298	13.250	94.6	1.072	5.684	40.6	0.879	6.754	48.2
2011	1.000	15.000	2.298	29.548	2.176	21.860	1.928	22.682	1.298	14.548	97.0	1.176	6.860	45.7	0.928	7.682	51.2
2012	1.000	16.000	2.298	31.846	2.236	24.096	1.965	24.647	1.298	15.846	99.0	1.236	8.096	50.6	0.965	8.647	54.0
2013	1.000	17.000	2.298	34.144	2.267	26.363	1.996	26.643	1.298	17.144	100.8	1.267	9.363	55.1	0.996	9.643	56.7
2014	1.000	18.000	2.298	36.442	2.284	28.647	2.019	28.663	1.298	18.442	102.5	1.284	10.647	59.1	1.019	10.663	59.2
2015	1.000	19.000	2.298	38.739	2.292	30.939	2.042	30.705	1.298	19.739	103.9	1.292	11.939	62.8	1.042	11.705	61.6
2016	1.000	20.000	2.298	41.037	2.295	33.234	2.065	32.770	1.298	21.037	105.2	1.295	13.234	66.2	1.065	12.770	63.9
2017	1.000	21.000	2.298	43.335	2.298	35.532	2.085	34.855	1.298	22.335	106.4	1.298	14.532	69.2	1.085	13.855	66.0
2018	1.000	22.000	2.298	45.633	2.298	37.829	2.108	36.964	1.298	23.633	107.4	1.298	15.829	72.0	1.108	14.964	68.0
2019	1.000	23.000	2.298	47.931	2.298	40.127	2.128	39.092	1.298	24.931	108.4	1.298	17.127	74.5	1.128	16.092	70.0
2020	1.000	24.000	2.298	50.229	2.298	42.425	2.196	41.288	1.298	26.229	109.3	1.298	18.425	76.8	1.196	17.288	72.0
2021	1.000	25.000	2.298	52.527	2.298	44.723	2.241	43.529	1.298	27.527	110.1	1.298	19.723	78.9	1.241	18.529	74.1
2022	1.000	26.000	2.298	54.824	2.298	47.021	2.267	45.796	1.298	28.824	110.9	1.298	21.021	80.8	1.267	19.796	76.1
2023	1.000	27.000	2.298	57.122	2.298	49.319	2.284	48.080	1.298	30.122	111.6	1.298	22.319	82.7	1.284	21.080	78.1
2024	1.000	28.000	2.298	59.420	2.298	51.617	2.292	50.372	1.298	31.420	112.2	1.298	23.617	84.3	1.292	22.372	79.9
2025	1.000	29.000	2.298	61.718	2.298	53.914	2.295	52.667	1.298	32.718	112.8	1.298	24.914	85.9	1.295	23.667	81.6
2026	1.000	30.000	2.298	64.016	2.298	56.212	2.298	54.965	1.298	34.016	113.4	1.298	26.212	87.4	1.298	24.965	83.2
MEAN	1.000		2.134		1.874		1.832		1.134			0.874			0.832		

Appendix Table A2.b. Profit 1995-2024 obtained by reducing F to 40% of initial level by:- A. Immediate reduction; C. Reduction by 12 steps of 5%; B. Reduction by 15% to 85%, by 5% to 75%, by 3% to 60%, by 2% to 50% and by 1% to 40%, - all compared to status quo (SQ)- discounted at 10% annually.

Year	SQ		A		B		C		A-SQ			B-SQ			C-SQ		
	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	C. %	Annual	Cumul.	C. %	Annual	Cumul.	C. %
1996	1.000		1.000		1.000		1.000		0.000	0.000		0.000	0.000		0.000	0.000	
1997	0.900	0.900	0.369	0.369	0.873	0.873	0.812	0.812	-0.531	-0.531	-59.0	-0.027	-0.027	-3.0	-0.088	-0.088	-9.7
1998	0.810	1.710	0.822	1.191	0.813	1.686	0.857	1.669	0.012	-0.519	-30.4	0.003	-0.024	-1.4	0.047	-0.041	-2.4
1999	0.729	2.439	1.101	2.291	0.774	2.460	0.855	2.524	0.372	-0.148	-6.1	0.045	0.021	0.9	0.126	0.085	3.5
2000	0.656	3.095	1.206	3.497	0.742	3.202	0.848	3.372	0.549	0.402	13.0	0.086	0.107	3.5	0.192	0.277	8.9
2001	0.590	3.686	1.207	4.704	0.711	3.913	0.810	4.182	0.616	1.018	27.6	0.120	0.228	6.2	0.220	0.497	13.5
2002	0.531	4.217	1.152	5.856	0.678	4.591	0.763	4.945	0.621	1.639	38.9	0.147	0.374	8.9	0.232	0.728	17.3
2003	0.478	4.695	1.069	6.925	0.645	5.236	0.714	5.660	0.591	2.230	47.5	0.167	0.541	11.5	0.236	0.964	20.5
2004	0.430	5.126	0.976	7.901	0.610	5.847	0.665	6.325	0.545	2.775	54.1	0.180	0.721	14.1	0.235	1.199	23.4
2005	0.387	5.513	0.885	8.786	0.576	6.423	0.628	6.953	0.497	3.272	59.4	0.189	0.910	16.5	0.241	1.440	26.1
2006	0.349	5.862	0.799	9.585	0.541	6.964	0.586	7.539	0.451	3.723	63.5	0.192	1.102	18.8	0.237	1.677	28.6
2007	0.314	6.176	0.720	10.305	0.504	7.468	0.541	8.080	0.406	4.129	66.9	0.190	1.292	20.9	0.228	1.904	30.8
2008	0.282	6.458	0.649	10.954	0.466	7.934	0.499	8.579	0.367	4.496	69.6	0.184	1.476	22.9	0.217	2.121	32.8
2009	0.254	6.712	0.584	11.538	0.484	8.418	0.460	9.039	0.330	4.826	71.9	0.229	1.706	25.4	0.206	2.327	34.7
2010	0.229	6.941	0.526	12.064	0.474	8.892	0.430	9.469	0.297	5.123	73.8	0.245	1.951	28.1	0.201	2.528	36.4
2011	0.206	7.147	0.473	12.537	0.448	9.340	0.397	9.866	0.267	5.390	75.4	0.242	2.193	30.7	0.191	2.719	38.0
2012	0.185	7.332	0.426	12.963	0.414	9.754	0.364	10.230	0.240	5.630	76.8	0.229	2.422	33.0	0.179	2.898	39.5
2013	0.167	7.499	0.383	13.346	0.378	10.132	0.333	10.563	0.216	5.847	78.0	0.211	2.633	35.1	0.166	3.064	40.9
2014	0.150	7.649	0.345	13.691	0.343	10.475	0.303	10.866	0.195	6.042	79.0	0.193	2.826	36.9	0.153	3.217	42.1
2015	0.135	7.784	0.310	14.001	0.310	10.785	0.276	11.142	0.175	6.217	79.9	0.175	3.001	38.5	0.141	3.358	43.1
2016	0.122	7.906	0.279	14.281	0.279	11.064	0.251	11.393	0.158	6.375	80.6	0.157	3.158	39.9	0.129	3.487	44.1
2017	0.109	8.015	0.251	14.532	0.251	11.315	0.228	11.621	0.142	6.517	81.3	0.142	3.300	41.2	0.119	3.606	45.0
2018	0.098	8.114	0.226	14.758	0.226	11.542	0.208	11.829	0.128	6.645	81.9	0.128	3.428	42.2	0.109	3.715	45.8
2019	0.089	8.202	0.204	14.962	0.204	11.745	0.189	12.017	0.115	6.760	82.4	0.115	3.543	43.2	0.100	3.815	46.5
2020	0.080	8.282	0.183	15.145	0.183	11.928	0.175	12.193	0.104	6.863	82.9	0.104	3.646	44.0	0.095	3.910	47.2
2021	0.072	8.354	0.165	15.310	0.165	12.093	0.161	12.353	0.093	6.956	83.3	0.093	3.740	44.8	0.089	4.000	47.9
2022	0.065	8.419	0.148	15.459	0.148	12.242	0.146	12.500	0.084	7.040	83.6	0.084	3.823	45.4	0.082	4.081	48.5
2023	0.058	8.477	0.134	15.592	0.134	12.376	0.133	12.633	0.075	7.116	83.9	0.075	3.899	46.0	0.075	4.156	49.0
2024	0.052	8.529	0.120	15.712	0.120	12.496	0.120	12.753	0.068	7.184	84.2	0.068	3.967	46.5	0.068	4.224	49.5
2025	0.047	8.576	0.108	15.821	0.108	12.604	0.108	12.861	0.061	7.245	84.5	0.061	4.028	47.0	0.061	4.285	50.0
2026	0.042	8.618	0.097	15.918	0.097	12.701	0.097	12.958	0.055	7.300	84.7	0.055	4.083	47.4	0.055	4.340	50.4
MEAN	0.287		0.531		0.423		0.432		0.243			0.136			0.145		

Appendix Table A2.c. Profit 1995-2024 obtained by reducing F to 40% of initial level by:- A. Immediate reduction; C. Reduction by 12 steps of 5%; B. Reduction by 15% to 85%; by 5% to 75%, by 3% to 60%, by 2% to 50% and by 1% to 40%, - all compared to status quo (SQ)- discounted at 25% annually.

Year	SQ		A		B		C		A-SQ			B-SQ			C-SQ		
	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	C. %	Annual	Cumul.	C. %	Annual	Cumul.	C. %
1996	1.000		1.000		1.000		1.000		0.000	0.000		0.000	0.000		0.000	0.000	
1997	0.750	0.750	0.307	0.307	0.728	0.728	0.677	0.677	-0.443	-0.443	-59.0	-0.022	-0.022	-3.0	-0.073	-0.073	-9.7
1998	0.563	1.313	0.571	0.878	0.564	1.292	0.595	1.272	0.008	-0.434	-33.1	0.002	-0.020	-1.5	0.032	-0.040	-3.1
1999	0.422	1.734	0.637	1.515	0.448	1.740	0.495	1.767	0.215	-0.219	-12.6	0.026	0.006	0.3	0.073	0.032	1.9
2000	0.316	2.051	0.581	2.096	0.358	2.098	0.409	2.176	0.265	0.046	2.2	0.042	0.047	2.3	0.092	0.125	6.1
2001	0.237	2.288	0.485	2.581	0.286	2.384	0.326	2.501	0.248	0.293	12.8	0.048	0.096	4.2	0.088	0.213	9.3
2002	0.178	2.466	0.386	2.967	0.227	2.611	0.256	2.757	0.208	0.501	20.3	0.049	0.145	5.9	0.078	0.291	11.8
2003	0.133	2.600	0.298	3.266	0.180	2.791	0.199	2.956	0.165	0.666	25.6	0.047	0.191	7.4	0.066	0.357	13.7
2004	0.100	2.700	0.227	3.493	0.142	2.933	0.155	3.111	0.127	0.793	29.4	0.042	0.233	8.6	0.055	0.411	15.2
2005	0.075	2.775	0.171	3.664	0.112	3.045	0.122	3.233	0.096	0.889	32.0	0.037	0.270	9.7	0.047	0.458	16.5
2006	0.056	2.831	0.129	3.793	0.087	3.132	0.095	3.327	0.073	0.962	34.0	0.031	0.301	10.6	0.038	0.496	17.5
2007	0.042	2.873	0.097	3.890	0.068	3.200	0.073	3.400	0.055	1.017	35.4	0.026	0.326	11.4	0.031	0.527	18.3
2008	0.032	2.905	0.073	3.963	0.052	3.252	0.056	3.456	0.041	1.058	36.4	0.021	0.347	11.9	0.024	0.551	19.0
2009	0.024	2.929	0.055	4.017	0.045	3.297	0.043	3.499	0.031	1.089	37.2	0.021	0.368	12.6	0.019	0.570	19.5
2010	0.018	2.947	0.041	4.058	0.037	3.334	0.033	3.533	0.023	1.112	37.7	0.019	0.388	13.2	0.016	0.586	19.9
2011	0.013	2.960	0.031	4.089	0.029	3.363	0.026	3.558	0.017	1.129	38.1	0.016	0.403	13.6	0.012	0.598	20.2
2012	0.010	2.970	0.023	4.112	0.022	3.386	0.020	3.578	0.013	1.142	38.5	0.012	0.416	14.0	0.010	0.608	20.5
2013	0.008	2.977	0.017	4.129	0.017	3.403	0.015	3.593	0.010	1.152	38.7	0.010	0.425	14.3	0.007	0.616	20.7
2014	0.006	2.983	0.013	4.142	0.013	3.416	0.011	3.604	0.007	1.159	38.9	0.007	0.432	14.5	0.006	0.621	20.8
2015	0.004	2.987	0.010	4.152	0.010	3.425	0.009	3.613	0.005	1.165	39.0	0.005	0.438	14.7	0.004	0.626	20.9
2016	0.003	2.990	0.007	4.159	0.007	3.433	0.007	3.620	0.004	1.169	39.1	0.004	0.442	14.8	0.003	0.629	21.0
2017	0.002	2.993	0.005	4.165	0.005	3.438	0.005	3.625	0.003	1.172	39.2	0.003	0.445	14.9	0.003	0.632	21.1
2018	0.002	2.995	0.004	4.169	0.004	3.442	0.004	3.628	0.002	1.174	39.2	0.002	0.447	14.9	0.002	0.634	21.2
2019	0.001	2.996	0.003	4.172	0.003	3.445	0.003	3.631	0.002	1.176	39.3	0.002	0.449	15.0	0.002	0.635	21.2
2020	0.001	2.997	0.002	4.174	0.002	3.447	0.002	3.633	0.001	1.177	39.3	0.001	0.450	15.0	0.001	0.636	21.2
2021	0.001	2.998	0.002	4.176	0.002	3.449	0.002	3.635	0.001	1.178	39.3	0.001	0.451	15.1	0.001	0.637	21.3
2022	0.001	2.998	0.001	4.177	0.001	3.450	0.001	3.636	0.001	1.179	39.3	0.001	0.452	15.1	0.001	0.638	21.3
2023	0.000	2.999	0.001	4.178	0.001	3.451	0.001	3.637	0.001	1.180	39.3	0.001	0.453	15.1	0.001	0.639	21.3
2024	0.000	2.999	0.001	4.179	0.001	3.452	0.001	3.638	0.000	1.180	39.3	0.000	0.453	15.1	0.000	0.639	21.3
2025	0.000	2.999	0.001	4.180	0.001	3.453	0.001	3.639	0.000	1.180	39.4	0.000	0.453	15.1	0.000	0.639	21.3
2026	0.000	2.999	0.000	4.180	0.000	3.453	0.000	3.639	0.000	1.180	39.4	0.000	0.454	15.1	0.000	0.639	21.3
MEAN	0.100		0.139		0.115		0.121		0.039			0.015			0.021		

Appendix Table A2.d. Profit 1995-2024 obtained by reducing F to 40% of initial level by:- A. Immediate reduction; C. Reduction by 12 steps of 5%; B. Reduction by 15% to 85%, by 5% to 75%, by 3% to 60%, by 2% to 50% and by 1% to 40%. - all compared to status quo (SQ)- discounted at 50% annually.

Year	SQ		A		B		C		A-SQ			B-SQ			C-SQ		
	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	Annual	Cumul.	C.%	Annual	Cumul.	C.%	Annual	Cumul.	C.%
1996	1.000		1.000		1.000		1.000		0.000	0.000		0.000	0.000		0.000	0.000	
1997	0.500	0.500	0.205	0.205	0.485	0.485	0.451	0.451	-0.295	-0.295	-59.0	-0.015	-0.015	-3.0	-0.049	-0.049	-9.7
1998	0.250	0.750	0.254	0.459	0.251	0.736	0.264	0.716	0.004	-0.291	-38.9	0.001	-0.014	-1.9	0.014	-0.034	-4.6
1999	0.125	0.875	0.189	0.647	0.133	0.869	0.147	0.862	0.064	-0.228	-26.0	0.008	-0.006	-0.7	0.022	-0.013	-1.4
2000	0.063	0.938	0.115	0.762	0.071	0.939	0.081	0.943	0.052	-0.175	-18.7	0.008	0.002	0.2	0.018	0.006	0.6
2001	0.031	0.969	0.064	0.826	0.038	0.977	0.043	0.986	0.033	-0.143	-14.7	0.006	0.008	0.9	0.012	0.017	1.8
2002	0.016	0.984	0.034	0.860	0.020	0.997	0.022	1.008	0.018	-0.125	-12.7	0.004	0.013	1.3	0.007	0.024	2.4
2003	0.008	0.992	0.017	0.877	0.011	1.008	0.012	1.020	0.010	-0.115	-11.6	0.003	0.015	1.6	0.004	0.028	2.8
2004	0.004	0.996	0.009	0.886	0.006	1.013	0.006	1.026	0.005	-0.110	-11.0	0.002	0.017	1.7	0.002	0.030	3.0
2005	0.002	0.998	0.004	0.891	0.003	1.016	0.003	1.029	0.003	-0.107	-10.8	0.001	0.018	1.8	0.001	0.031	3.1
2006	0.001	0.999	0.002	0.893	0.002	1.018	0.002	1.031	0.001	-0.106	-10.6	0.001	0.019	1.9	0.001	0.032	3.2
2007	0.000	1.000	0.001	0.894	0.001	1.018	0.001	1.032	0.001	-0.106	-10.6	0.000	0.019	1.9	0.000	0.032	3.2
2008	0.000	1.000	0.001	0.895	0.000	1.019	0.000	1.032	0.000	-0.105	-10.5	0.000	0.019	1.9	0.000	0.033	3.3
2009	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.895	0.000	1.019	0.000	1.032	0.000	-0.105	-10.5	0.000	0.019	1.9	0.000	0.033	3.3
2010	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.895	0.000	1.019	0.000	1.033	0.000	-0.105	-10.5	0.000	0.019	1.9	0.000	0.033	3.3
2011	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.895	0.000	1.019	0.000	1.033	0.000	-0.105	-10.5	0.000	0.019	1.9	0.000	0.033	3.3
2012	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.895	0.000	1.019	0.000	1.033	0.000	-0.105	-10.5	0.000	0.019	1.9	0.000	0.033	3.3
2013	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.895	0.000	1.019	0.000	1.033	0.000	-0.105	-10.5	0.000	0.019	1.9	0.000	0.033	3.3
2014	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.895	0.000	1.019	0.000	1.033	0.000	-0.105	-10.5	0.000	0.019	1.9	0.000	0.033	3.3
2015	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.895	0.000	1.019	0.000	1.033	0.000	-0.105	-10.5	0.000	0.019	1.9	0.000	0.033	3.3
2016	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.895	0.000	1.019	0.000	1.033	0.000	-0.105	-10.5	0.000	0.019	1.9	0.000	0.033	3.3
2017	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.895	0.000	1.019	0.000	1.033	0.000	-0.105	-10.5	0.000	0.019	1.9	0.000	0.033	3.3
2018	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.895	0.000	1.019	0.000	1.033	0.000	-0.105	-10.5	0.000	0.019	1.9	0.000	0.033	3.3
2019	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.895	0.000	1.019	0.000	1.033	0.000	-0.105	-10.5	0.000	0.019	1.9	0.000	0.033	3.3
2020	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.895	0.000	1.019	0.000	1.033	0.000	-0.105	-10.5	0.000	0.019	1.9	0.000	0.033	3.3
2021	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.895	0.000	1.019	0.000	1.033	0.000	-0.105	-10.5	0.000	0.019	1.9	0.000	0.033	3.3
2022	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.895	0.000	1.019	0.000	1.033	0.000	-0.105	-10.5	0.000	0.019	1.9	0.000	0.033	3.3
2023	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.895	0.000	1.019	0.000	1.033	0.000	-0.105	-10.5	0.000	0.019	1.9	0.000	0.033	3.3
2024	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.895	0.000	1.019	0.000	1.033	0.000	-0.105	-10.5	0.000	0.019	1.9	0.000	0.033	3.3
2025	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.895	0.000	1.019	0.000	1.033	0.000	-0.105	-10.5	0.000	0.019	1.9	0.000	0.033	3.3
2026	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.895	0.000	1.019	0.000	1.033	0.000	-0.105	-10.5	0.000	0.019	1.9	0.000	0.033	3.3
MEAN	0.033		0.030		0.034		0.034		-0.003			0.001			0.001		