



AN ISO 9001 : 2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Detailed project report

Sample edition

Projections from FY 2027-28

Project report

Ethylene Oxide

Installed capacity 8.8 MT per day

Sector Specialty chemicals

Total project cost ₹1,217.77 lakh

Illustrative sample
Figures are representative

Project at a glance

Ethylene Oxide

8.8 MT per day

Product	Ethylene Oxide	Sector	Specialty chemicals
Installed capacity	8.8 MT per day	Annual capacity	2,904 MT per year
Selling price (ex-GST)	₹1,09,000 per MT	Working days	330 a year
Manpower	47 people	Plant and machinery	₹589.95 lakh
Total project cost	₹1,217.77 lakh	Promoter's contribution	₹304.44 lakh (25%)
Term loan	₹913.33 lakh (75%)	Cash credit limit	₹220.88 lakh
Revenue, Year 3	₹2,215.75 lakh at 70%	Net profit, Year 3	₹236.21 lakh
Return on investment	19.4% a year	Break-even, Year 3	38.3% of capacity
Average DSCR	1.70	Payback period	3.8 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

The project modelled here is a unit producing ethylene oxide in the specialty chemicals sector, sized at 8.8 MT per day. Working 330 days a year, the plant can turn out 2,904 MT per year at full capacity. The product's applications range from mono ethylene glycol for polyester and coolants to sterilisation of medical devices.

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 ₹2,215.75 lakh and a net profit of ₹236.21 lakh.

2 Uses and applications

Demand for the product comes mainly from the following uses:

- Mono ethylene glycol for polyester and coolants
- Ethoxylates and non-ionic surfactants
- Ethanolamines and glycol ethers
- Polyethylene glycols for pharma and cosmetics
- Sterilisation of medical devices

3 Market potential

Most ethylene oxide in India is made in large petrochemical complexes and converted on site into mono ethylene glycol, so merchant supply for ethoxylates, ethanolamines, glycol ethers and sterilisation is limited. Ethylene oxide is flammable and reactive and travels poorly over long distances, so derivative makers value a reliable source close to them. A smaller unit competes by sitting next to an ethylene pipeline and a cluster of derivative buyers, or by converting part of its output into ethoxylates.

Sales are typically made to surfactant and ethoxylate producers, ethanolamine and glycol ether makers, polyethylene glycol and specialty chemical makers, medical device sterilisation units, and pharmaceutical intermediate makers.

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 plant converts raw materials into finished ethylene oxide in six steps, shown in the flow chart and described below.



Process flow for ethylene oxide

- 1 Feed mixing.** Ethylene and oxygen are blended into the recycle gas with methane as ballast and a trace of chloride inhibitor, keeping the mix outside its flammable range.
- 2 Catalytic oxidation.** The gas passes through tubes packed with silver catalyst where ethylene is oxidised to ethylene oxide, and boiling coolant around the tubes removes the heat and raises steam.
- 3 EO absorption.** Reactor gas is scrubbed with water, which absorbs the ethylene oxide, and the unreacted gas is compressed and sent back to the reactor.
- 4 Carbon dioxide removal.** Part of the recycle gas is treated to remove the carbon dioxide formed as a by-product.
- 5 Stripping and purification.** Ethylene oxide is stripped from the water and distilled to high purity, with the lean water returned to the absorber.
- 6 Storage and dispatch.** Purified ethylene oxide is stored chilled under nitrogen pressure and filled into tankers or cylinders for derivative makers.

5 Raw materials

The plant uses ethylene by pipeline, oxygen, silver catalyst replacement, and methane ballast and chloride inhibitor. Raw material purchases in Year 3 are estimated at ₹1,227.50 lakh, which is 55.4% of sales. The split by material is shown below.

Raw material	Share of cost	Year 3 cost (₹ lakh)
Ethylene by pipeline	86.0%	1,055.65
Oxygen	9.0%	110.48
Silver catalyst replacement	3.0%	36.82
Methane ballast and chloride inhibitor	2.0%	24.55
Total raw materials	100.0%	1,227.50

6 Plant and machinery

Plant and machinery accounts for ₹589.95 lakh of the project cost. The multitubular fixed bed oxidation reactor takes the largest share, and the other items and their indicative costs are listed below.

Machinery and equipment	Indicative cost (₹ lakh)
Multitubular fixed bed oxidation reactor	153.39
Recycle gas compressor	82.59
EO absorber and stripper columns	82.59
Carbon dioxide removal system	58.99
EO purification column	58.99
Refrigerated pressurised EO storage bullets	53.10
Oxygen mixing station	29.50
Distributed control and safety interlock system	41.30
Flare and vent scrubber	29.50
Total plant and machinery	589.95

7 Land, building and utilities

The model includes land and site development of ₹88.67 lakh and building and civil works of ₹327.72 lakh, covering the production shed, raw material and finished goods stores, and an office. Other fixed assets such as electrification, furniture, laboratory equipment and a DG set add ₹64.01 lakh.

Utilities in Year 3 cost ₹130.60 lakh for power and fuel, or 5.9% of sales. The plant also needs a reliable water supply for cleaning and domestic use, and for the process where required.

8 Manpower

Staffing for the model unit is 47 people, at a Year 1 cost of ₹105.54 lakh. Wages are escalated by 5% each year in the projections.

Category	Number	Monthly wage (₹)	Annual cost (₹ lakh)
Management, supervision and administration	7	32,500	27.30
Skilled workers and operators	16	20,500	39.36
Semi-skilled and unskilled workers	24	13,500	38.88
Total (Year 1)	47		105.54

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
- PESO licence under the SMPV(U) Rules 2016 for pressurised EO storage
- Compliance with the MSIHC Rules 1989, where EO is a listed hazardous chemical
- Prior environmental clearance under the EIA Notification 2006
- IS 5573 specification for ethylene oxide

10 Project cost and means of finance

Setting up the unit costs ₹1,217.77 lakh in all, of which plant and machinery is ₹589.95 lakh.

The estimate includes a 5% contingency on building and machinery, pre-operative expenses and the margin money needed to start working capital.

Cost of project	₹ lakh
Land and site development	88.67
Building and civil works	327.72
Plant and machinery	589.95
Other fixed assets (electrification, furniture, lab equipment, DG set)	64.01
Contingencies	45.88
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	27.91
Margin money for working capital	73.63
Total cost of project	1,217.77

Means of finance

The promoter contributes ₹304.44 lakh (25% of project cost) and a term loan funds the remaining ₹913.33 lakh. Working capital is supported by a cash credit limit of ₹220.88 lakh.

Source of funds	₹ lakh
Promoter's contribution (25%)	304.44
Term loan from bank (75%)	913.33
Total means of finance	1,217.77
<i>Cash credit limit for working capital (separate)</i>	<i>220.88</i>

11 Working capital

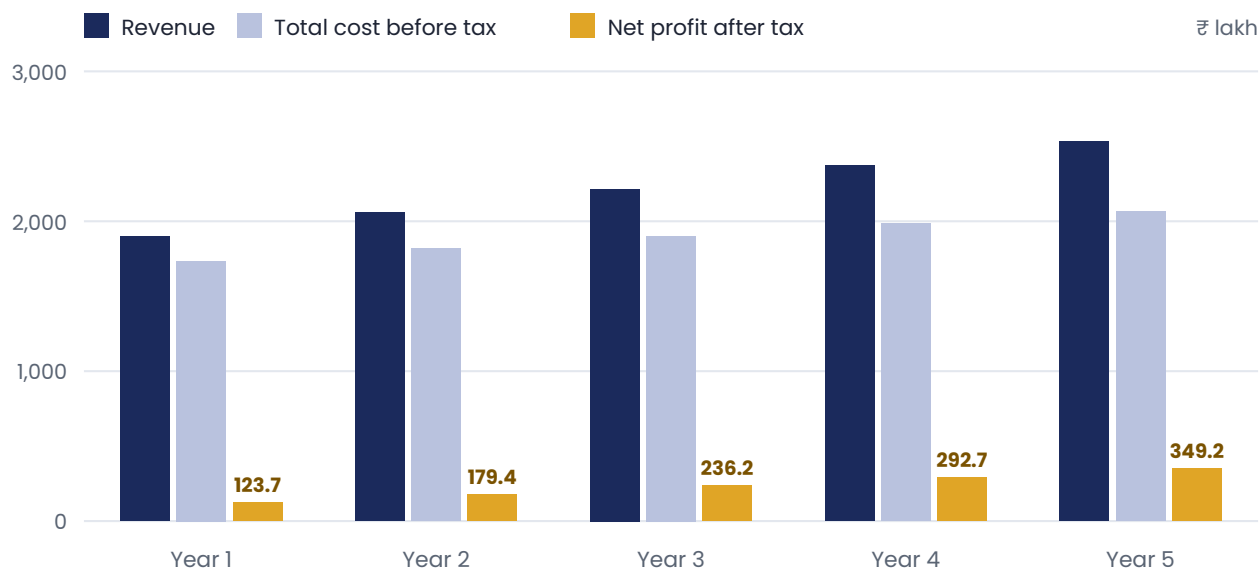
The unit needs ₹294.51 lakh of working capital in Year 1, based on 30 days of raw material stock, 15 days of finished goods and 45 days of customer credit, net of 30 days of supplier credit. Of this, ₹220.88 lakh comes from the bank and ₹73.63 lakh from the promoter.

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)	86.48	93.68	100.89	108.10	115.30
Work in progress (3 days)	10.44	11.28	12.12	12.96	13.81
Finished goods (15 days)	55.74	60.21	64.69	69.19	73.70
Trade receivables (45 days)	234.15	253.66	273.17	292.69	312.20
Total current assets	386.81	418.83	450.87	482.94	515.01
Less: trade creditors (30 days)	92.30	99.99	107.68	115.37	123.06
Working capital requirement	294.51	318.84	343.19	367.57	391.95

12 Projected profitability

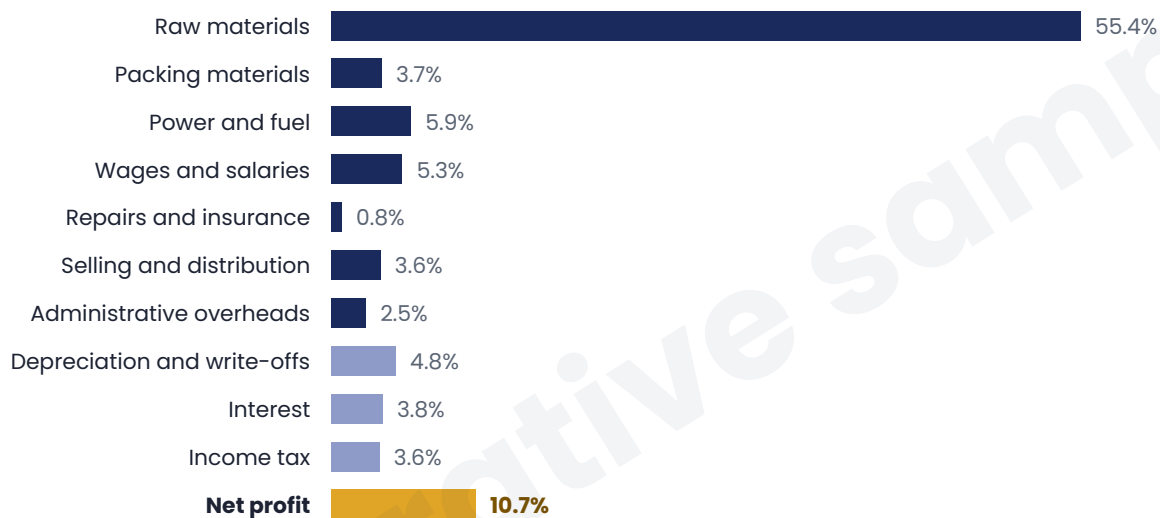
As utilisation climbs from 60% to 80%, sales increase from ₹1,899.22 lakh to ₹2,532.29 lakh. Operating profit in Year 3 is ₹504.55 lakh, a margin of 22.8%, and net profit after tax grows from ₹123.66 lakh in Year 1 to ₹349.22 lakh in Year 5.

Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Capacity utilisation (%)	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%
Revenue from operations	1,899.22	2,057.48	2,215.75	2,374.02	2,532.29
Raw materials consumed	1,052.15	1,139.82	1,227.50	1,315.18	1,402.86
Packing materials	70.82	76.72	82.63	88.53	94.43
Power and fuel	111.94	121.27	130.60	139.92	149.25
Wages and salaries	105.54	110.82	116.36	122.18	128.28
Repairs and maintenance	11.80	12.39	13.01	13.66	14.34
Insurance	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.11
Cost of production	1,356.36	1,465.13	1,574.21	1,683.58	1,793.27
Gross profit	542.86	592.35	641.54	690.44	739.02
Selling and distribution expenses	69.02	74.77	80.52	86.27	92.02
Administrative overheads	51.22	53.78	56.47	59.29	62.25
Operating profit (EBITDA)	422.62	463.80	504.55	544.88	584.75
Depreciation	133.73	115.71	100.18	86.81	75.28
Preliminary expenses written off	5.58	5.58	5.58	5.58	5.59
Interest on term loan	94.13	79.00	59.54	37.94	13.96
Interest on cash credit	24.30	24.30	24.30	24.30	24.30
Profit before tax	164.88	239.21	314.95	390.25	465.62
Income tax	41.22	59.80	78.74	97.56	116.40
Profit after tax	123.66	179.41	236.21	292.69	349.22



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 ₹710.04 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	304.44	–	–	–	–
Term loan from bank	913.33	–	–	–	–
Cash credit (working capital) from bank	220.88	–	–	–	–
Net profit after tax	123.66	179.41	236.21	292.69	349.22
Depreciation	133.73	115.71	100.18	86.81	75.28
Preliminary expenses written off	5.58	5.58	5.58	5.58	5.59
Increase in trade creditors	92.30	7.69	7.69	7.69	7.69
Total sources	1,793.92	308.39	349.66	392.77	437.78
Application of funds					
Fixed assets	1,116.23	–	–	–	–
Preliminary and pre-operative expenses	27.91	–	–	–	–
Increase in inventories	152.66	12.51	12.53	12.55	12.56
Increase in trade receivables	234.15	19.51	19.51	19.52	19.51
Repayment of term loan	81.59	176.55	196.00	217.61	241.58
Drawings	–	–	–	–	–
Total application	1,612.54	208.57	228.04	249.68	273.65
Net cash flow	181.38	99.82	121.62	143.09	164.13
Opening cash balance	–	181.38	281.20	402.82	545.91
Closing cash balance	181.38	281.20	402.82	545.91	710.04

14 Projected balance sheet

The projected balance sheet balances in every year. Net worth grows from ₹405.77 lakh at the end of Year 1 to ₹1,485.63 lakh at the end of Year 5, while the term loan outstanding falls from ₹831.74 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	304.44	304.44	304.44	304.44	304.44
Reserves and surplus	123.66	303.07	539.28	831.97	1,181.19
Term loan	831.74	655.19	459.19	241.58	–
Cash credit from bank	220.88	220.88	220.88	220.88	220.88
Trade creditors	92.30	99.99	107.68	115.37	123.06
Total liabilities	1,573.02	1,583.57	1,631.47	1,714.24	1,829.57
Assets					
Gross fixed assets	1,116.23	1,116.23	1,116.23	1,116.23	1,116.23
Less: accumulated depreciation	(133.73)	(249.44)	(349.62)	(436.43)	(511.71)
Net fixed assets	982.50	866.79	766.61	679.80	604.52
Preliminary expenses not written off	22.33	16.75	11.17	5.59	–
Inventories	152.66	165.17	177.70	190.25	202.81
Trade receivables	234.15	253.66	273.17	292.69	312.20
Cash and bank balance	181.38	281.20	402.82	545.91	710.04
Total assets	1,573.02	1,583.57	1,631.47	1,714.24	1,829.57

15 Depreciation

Fixed assets are depreciated on the written-down value method, at 15% a year for plant and machinery, 10% for building and 10% for other assets. Land carries no depreciation.

Preliminary and pre-operative expenses are written off in equal parts over five years.

Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Building and civil works (cost ₹344.10 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	344.10	309.69	278.72	250.85	225.77
Depreciation	34.41	30.97	27.87	25.08	22.58
Closing written-down value	309.69	278.72	250.85	225.77	203.19
Plant and machinery (cost ₹619.45 lakh, 15% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	619.45	526.53	447.55	380.42	323.36
Depreciation	92.92	78.98	67.13	57.06	48.50
Closing written-down value	526.53	447.55	380.42	323.36	274.86
Other fixed assets (cost ₹64.01 lakh, 10% WDV)					
Opening written-down value	64.01	57.61	51.85	46.67	42.00
Depreciation	6.40	5.76	5.18	4.67	4.20
Closing written-down value	57.61	51.85	46.67	42.00	37.80
Total depreciation	133.73	115.71	100.18	86.81	75.28
Preliminary expenses written off	5.58	5.58	5.58	5.58	5.59

16 Term loan repayment

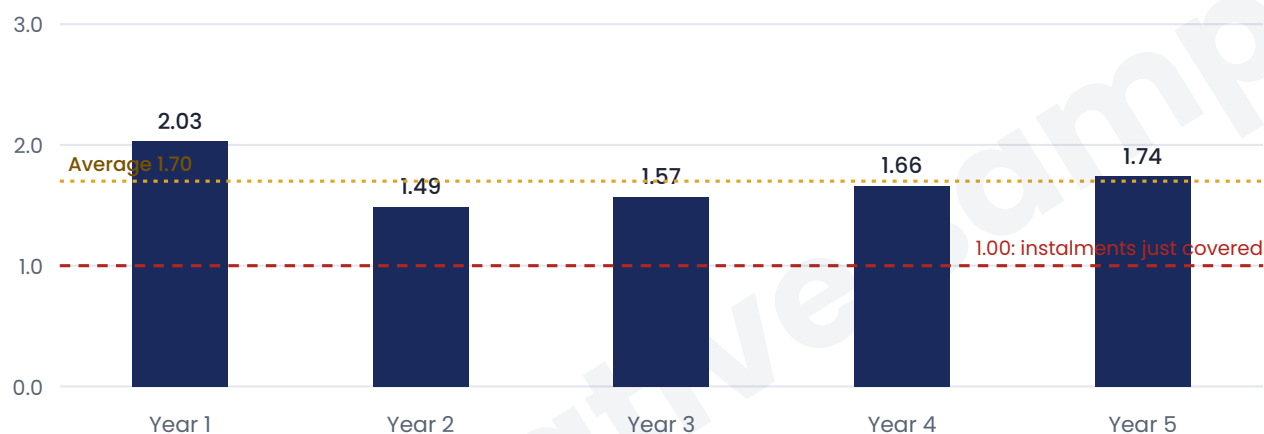
The term loan of ₹913.33 lakh carries interest at 10.5% a year. Only interest is paid during the 6-month moratorium, after which the loan is repaid in 54 equal monthly instalments of ₹21,29,538. The month-by-month schedule is in the annexure.

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	913.33	831.74	655.19	459.19	241.58
Interest	94.13	79.00	59.54	37.94	13.96
Principal repaid	81.59	176.55	196.00	217.61	241.58
Closing balance	831.74	655.19	459.19	241.58	—

17 Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage ratio averages 1.70 over the repayment years, with a low of 1.49 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	123.66	179.41	236.21	292.69	349.22
Depreciation and write-offs	139.31	121.29	105.76	92.39	80.87
Interest on term loan	94.13	79.00	59.54	37.94	13.96
Total available for debt service (A)	357.10	379.70	401.51	423.02	444.05
Principal repayment	81.59	176.55	196.00	217.61	241.58
Interest on term loan	94.13	79.00	59.54	37.94	13.96
Total debt service (B)	175.72	255.55	255.54	255.55	255.54
DSCR (A / B)	2.03	1.49	1.57	1.66	1.74

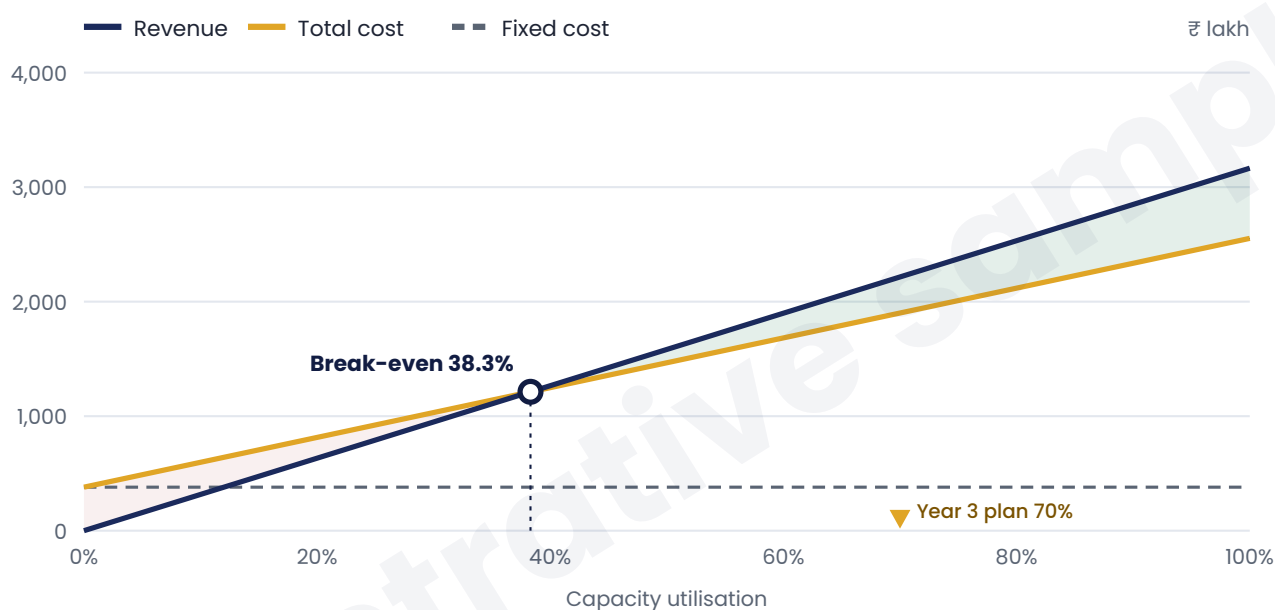


DSCR by year. A ratio above 1.00 means cash accruals cover the term loan instalments.

18 Break-even analysis

At Year 3 levels the unit breaks even at 38.3% of installed capacity, against planned utilisation of 70%. On a cash basis, leaving out depreciation and write-offs, break-even falls to 27.6%.

Particulars (₹ lakh)	Year 1 FY 2027-28	Year 2 FY 2028-29	Year 3 FY 2029-30	Year 4 FY 2030-31	Year 5 FY 2031-32
Revenue from operations	1,899.22	2,057.48	2,215.75	2,374.02	2,532.29
Variable costs	1,303.93	1,412.58	1,521.25	1,629.90	1,738.56
Contribution	595.29	644.90	694.50	744.12	793.73
Fixed costs (incl. depreciation and interest)	430.41	405.69	379.55	353.87	328.11
Break-even as % of installed capacity	43.4	40.9	38.3	35.7	33.1
Cash break-even as % of installed capacity	29.3	28.7	27.6	26.4	24.9
Break-even sales	1,373.18	1,294.31	1,210.93	1,128.98	1,046.79



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 1.81 or better in every year, and the debt-equity ratio falls from 2.05 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	1.81	2.18	2.60	3.06	3.56
Quick ratio	1.33	1.67	2.06	2.49	2.97
Debt-equity ratio (term loan / net worth)	2.05	1.11	0.55	0.21	0.00
Total outside liabilities / net worth	2.82	1.65	0.95	0.51	0.23
Interest coverage ratio	2.39	3.32	4.76	7.27	13.17
DSCR	2.03	1.49	1.57	1.66	1.74
Gross profit margin (%)	28.6	28.8	29.0	29.1	29.2
Operating profit (EBITDA) margin (%)	22.3	22.5	22.8	23.0	23.1
Net profit margin (%)	6.5	8.7	10.7	12.3	13.8
Return on capital employed (%)	19.4	23.4	26.4	28.4	29.5
Break-even (% of installed capacity)	43.4	40.9	38.3	35.7	33.1

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 ₹1,09,000 per MT, excluding GST, held constant through the projection.
- Raw materials at 55.4% of sales, packing materials at 3.7%, power and fuel at 5.9%, and selling and distribution at 3.6%.
- 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 an ethylene oxide unit sized at 8.8 MT per day can be financed 75:25 by a bank and its promoter, service its loan with an average DSCR of 1.70, and return about 19.4% a year on a project cost of ₹1,217.77 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 ₹913.33 lakh at 10.5% a year. Amounts in ₹ lakh.

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
1	Apr 2027	913.33	7.99	–	7.99	913.33
2	May 2027	913.33	7.99	–	7.99	913.33
3	Jun 2027	913.33	7.99	–	7.99	913.33
4	Jul 2027	913.33	7.99	–	7.99	913.33
5	Aug 2027	913.33	7.99	–	7.99	913.33
6	Sep 2027	913.33	7.99	–	7.99	913.33
7	Oct 2027	913.33	7.99	13.30	21.30	900.03
8	Nov 2027	900.03	7.88	13.42	21.30	886.61
9	Dec 2027	886.61	7.76	13.54	21.30	873.07
10	Jan 2028	873.07	7.64	13.66	21.30	859.41
11	Feb 2028	859.41	7.52	13.78	21.30	845.64
12	Mar 2028	845.64	7.40	13.90	21.30	831.74
13	Apr 2028	831.74	7.28	14.02	21.30	817.72
14	May 2028	817.72	7.16	14.14	21.30	803.58
15	Jun 2028	803.58	7.03	14.26	21.30	789.32
16	Jul 2028	789.32	6.91	14.39	21.30	774.93
17	Aug 2028	774.93	6.78	14.51	21.30	760.42
18	Sep 2028	760.42	6.65	14.64	21.30	745.77
19	Oct 2028	745.77	6.53	14.77	21.30	731.00
20	Nov 2028	731.00	6.40	14.90	21.30	716.10
21	Dec 2028	716.10	6.27	15.03	21.30	701.08
22	Jan 2029	701.08	6.13	15.16	21.30	685.91
23	Feb 2029	685.91	6.00	15.29	21.30	670.62
24	Mar 2029	670.62	5.87	15.43	21.30	655.19
25	Apr 2029	655.19	5.73	15.56	21.30	639.63
26	May 2029	639.63	5.60	15.70	21.30	623.93
27	Jun 2029	623.93	5.46	15.84	21.30	608.10
28	Jul 2029	608.10	5.32	15.97	21.30	592.12
29	Aug 2029	592.12	5.18	16.11	21.30	576.01
30	Sep 2029	576.01	5.04	16.26	21.30	559.75
31	Oct 2029	559.75	4.90	16.40	21.30	543.35
32	Nov 2029	543.35	4.75	16.54	21.30	526.81
33	Dec 2029	526.81	4.61	16.69	21.30	510.13
34	Jan 2030	510.13	4.46	16.83	21.30	493.30
35	Feb 2030	493.30	4.32	16.98	21.30	476.32
36	Mar 2030	476.32	4.17	17.13	21.30	459.19
37	Apr 2030	459.19	4.02	17.28	21.30	441.91
38	May 2030	441.91	3.87	17.43	21.30	424.48
39	Jun 2030	424.48	3.71	17.58	21.30	406.90

No.	Month	Opening balance	Interest	Principal	Instalment	Closing balance
40	Jul 2030	406.90	3.56	17.73	21.30	389.17
41	Aug 2030	389.17	3.41	17.89	21.30	371.28
42	Sep 2030	371.28	3.25	18.05	21.30	353.23
43	Oct 2030	353.23	3.09	18.20	21.30	335.03
44	Nov 2030	335.03	2.93	18.36	21.30	316.66
45	Dec 2030	316.66	2.77	18.52	21.30	298.14
46	Jan 2031	298.14	2.61	18.69	21.30	279.45
47	Feb 2031	279.45	2.45	18.85	21.30	260.60
48	Mar 2031	260.60	2.28	19.02	21.30	241.58
49	Apr 2031	241.58	2.11	19.18	21.30	222.40
50	May 2031	222.40	1.95	19.35	21.30	203.05
51	Jun 2031	203.05	1.78	19.52	21.30	183.54
52	Jul 2031	183.54	1.61	19.69	21.30	163.85
53	Aug 2031	163.85	1.43	19.86	21.30	143.98
54	Sep 2031	143.98	1.26	20.04	21.30	123.95
55	Oct 2031	123.95	1.08	20.21	21.30	103.74
56	Nov 2031	103.74	0.91	20.39	21.30	83.35
57	Dec 2031	83.35	0.73	20.57	21.30	62.78
58	Jan 2032	62.78	0.55	20.75	21.30	42.04
59	Feb 2032	42.04	0.37	20.93	21.30	21.11
60	Mar 2032	21.11	0.18	21.11	21.30	–