

Model Detailed Project Report

GROUNDNUT OIL

Prepared by

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1. INTRODUCTION

GROUNDNUT OIL EXTRACTION



The groundnut or peanut is a species in the family Fabaceae (commonly known as the bean, pea or legume family). Groundnut oil, also known as peanut oil or arachis oil is a mild tasting vegetable oil derived from peanuts. Groundnut oil is a kind of light yellow transparent edible oil with clear color and lecture, pleasant fragrance and good taste, is relatively easy to digest. Groundnut oil contains more than 80% unsaturated fatty acids (including 41.2%oleic acid and 37.6%linoleic acid). It also contains 19.9% of palmitic acid, stearic acid, arachidic acid and other unsaturated fatty acids. The fatty acid composition of peanut oil is relatively good, therefore it is easy for human bodies to digest and absorb. The groundnut is an annual herbaceous plant growing 30 to 50 cm (1.0 to 1.6 ft) tall. The leaves are opposite, pinnate with flour leaflets (two opposite pairs; no teminal leaflet); each leaflet is 1 to 7 cm (% to 2% in) long and 1 to 3 cm (% to 1 inch)across.Peanuts have high oil content (45% - 52%) compared too many other oil seed crops.

2. MARKET POTENTIAL:

The global groundnut oil market is highly congested with high level ofcompetition among key players. Moreover, since there is no uniquefunctionality of groundnut oil when compared to other vegetable oils, thedemand is anticipated to remain stagnant throughout the forecast period.

Peanut oil is an edible vegetable oil that is derived from peanuts.

The peanut oil market size has the potential to grow by USD 1.90 billion during 2020-2024, and the market's growth momentum will accelerate during the forecast period.

Peanut or groundnut oil is a well-established product with a historically high use in several Asian foods and cuisines. It is used either as a base for cooking (cooking oil) or to enhance the flavor of the underlying food.



3. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 PRODUCT BENEFITS

- The use of groundnut oil can make the body's cholesterol into bile acids and excreted, thereby reducing the plasma cholesterol levels.
- In addition, the peanut oil also contains sterol, wheat germ phenol, phospholipids, vitamin E, choline and other beneficial substances for human.
- Regular consumption of peanut oil can prevent the skin wrinkle aging, protect the vessel wall, prevent thrombosis, help prevent atherosclerosis and coronary artery disease.
- The choline in peanut oil can also improve the memory of the human brain and slow down brain function decline.

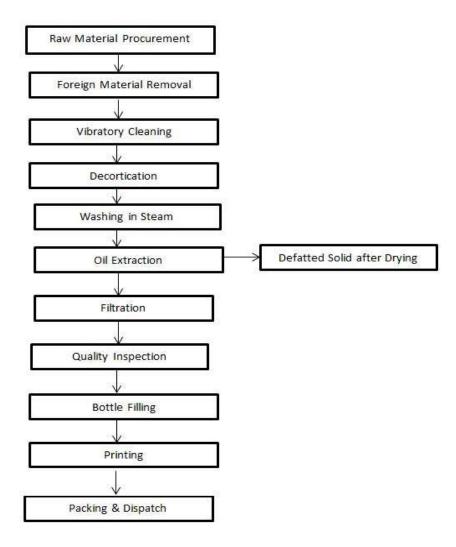
3.2 Raw Material

Groundnuts are the main raw material for manufacturing Groundnut butter: Cost per Kg is approx. Rs.80-85.

Groundnuts are a nutritious, hunger-satisfying, low-glycemic snack. Groundnuts in India are available throughout the year due to a two-crop cycle harvested in March and October. Ground Nuts are important protein crops in India grown mostly under rain-fed conditions. The awareness and concern for quality amongst the Indian groundnut shellers and processors are growing steadily.

Other than this plastic bottles and caps ae required for packaging of groundnut oil.

3.3 MANUFACTURING PROCESS



A complete seed of Groundnut is called as pod and contains one to five kernels, which develops underground in a needlelike structure called as peg. In the first step, the healthy and mature seeds of ground nut are harvested from the authorized vendor and stored in the inventory.

In the next step, the foreign impurities like metal, plastics, husks etc. are separated from the kernels manually. Then place the kernels over the vibratory pre-cleaner machine to remove dirt, sand and stone particles. The Vibro sifter machine works on the principle of gyratory vibrations. The material is separated on the basis of their particle size. Once the motor gets energized, vibration is caused in the screen/sieve making the material to travel across the sieves according to its particle size.

After this, the cleaned groundnuts are fed into Groundnut Decorticator Machine using screw conveyors. Decortication of groundnut is a tedious and time consuming process. Groundnut decorticator is operated on the shearing action blowering action and separating action. Firstly the groundnuts are fed to the machine. Then groundnuts come in contact with the two members, one is semicircular net and another is roll shaft having soft wooden core. Semi-circular net is a stationary memberwhile the roll shaft of wood is rotating member. When the groundnut comes in contact with these two members then the shearing action takes place there. Due to shearing action (crushing) the groundnuts gets shelled and divided into two parts that is in the kernels and outer shell of the groundnuts. There clearance is provided between the net and rollshaft. The clearance provided is depends upon the size of the groundnuts which is to be decocted.

The kernels have to be prepared for efficient oil recovery by pressing. This is done by adjustingtheir moisture content and temperature, while keeping the seeds hot (say 90-95°C) for aperiod of 30-60 minute. To perform thisouter shells of groundnuts separated out in previous step are fed into the cross tube boiler and burned to generate steam. This steam is further utilized to heat the kernels for oil extraction. Kernels are stored in the containers and steam is processed at controlled pressure to treat the kernels.

In the next step, the kernels are fed into oil expeller. The steam is also fed through the expeller to maintain the temperature for oil extraction. The oil expeller crushes the peanut seeds to extract oil. The oil extracted is collected in the containers. The oil cake obtained after first compression has also some percentage of oil content remains in it. The cake is again fed into other oil expeller to remove the oil content presence in it through conveyor. Steam is fed into the machine to maintain the temperature. The oil extracted is stored in the containers.

The crude oil obtained after crushing has impurities present in it. In the next step, the crude oil is fed into Filter machine. The pump feed the crude oil from container through pump and transfer the oil to filter cloth. The filter cloth soak the fine impurities present in the oil. The filter oil is passed through the tap present in the machine and collected in the tray. From the machine tray it is collected into the container.

In the next step, the oil is tested for quality prospective regarding the presence of fatty acids in the edible oil as per the *fssai* norms. After this, the oil is filled into the bottles as per the required quantity using oil filling machine. It should be ensure that the bottle must be clean and dry before filling. The caps are mounted precisely to ensure proper sealing.

In the next step, the expiry date, specifications are printed over the bottle using printing machine. Printed labels of company information are pasted over the bottles. After this, the bottles are packed and dispatched as per the required quantity.

4. PROJECT COMPONENTS

4.1 Land

Land required 1500-1800 square feet approx.

Approximate rent for the same is Rs.30000-35000 per month.

4.2 Plant & Machinery

S.	Machine	Machine Description	Image
N. 1.	Vibratory Pre- cleaner machine	This machine is used to remove foreign impurities like husk, stone, plastics from the harvested peanuts. The Vibro sifter machine works on the principle of gyratory vibrations. The material is separated on the basis of their particle size.	

2.	Groundnut Decorticator Machine	This machine divides the groundnut into two parts that is in the kernels and outer shell of the groundnuts by shearing action.	INVIECE PEAKS
3.	Cross Tube Boiler	The feed water is fed to the cross drum through feed water inlet. Then this water comes down through the down-comer pipe and enters into inclined water tube placed in hot chamber. Here, the water becomes hot and steam is produced in the water which comes into steam chamber.	THE STORE OF THE S
4.	Groundnut oil expeller	This machine is used to crush the groundnut kernels to produce oil. The expelling unit consists of a screw expellant shaft. Rotary screw arrangement is made in the machine for crushing the	GOPAL EXPELLE INDIA BOPAL-EXPERIMENTAL TOP TO THE PROPERTY OF

		groundnut. The heating of groundnut seeds is achieved by generated heat, which heats the surrounding of seeds passage.	
5.	Oil Filter Press	An industrial filter press is a tool used in separation processes, specifically to separate solids and liquids. The machine stacks many filter elements and allows the filter to be easily opened to remove the filtered solids, and allows easy cleaning or replacement of the filter media.	
6.	Bottle filling machine	This machine is used to fill oil within the bottles at sufficient pressure in required quantity.	

7. Other machineries & equipments on veyor, bins etc.

Oil collection tank, pump, screw conveyor, bins etc.

Note: Cost of machinery is approx. Rs.800000 excluding GST and other transportation cost.

4.3 Misc. Assets

S.N.	Item Description	Rate
1	Electricity connection and other fittings	1,00,000
2	Furniture and equipment's	50,000

4.4 **Power Requirement**

The borrower shall require power load of 50 HP which shall be applied with Power Corporation. However, for standby power arrangement the borrower shall also purchase DG Set.

4.5 Manpower Requirement

5-6 Manpower are required for the Ground nut oil unit.

Includes:

- 2 Skilled Labour
- 3 Unskilled Labour
- 3 Helper
- 1 Accountant

5. FINANCIALS

5.1 Cost of Project

COST OF PROJECT							
	T		(in Lacs)				
PARTICULARS	AMOUNT	Own Contribution	Bank Finance				
		25.00%	75.00%				
Land & Building		Owned /rented					
Plant & Machinery	8.00	2.00	6.00				
Furniture & Fixtures and Other Assets	1.50	0.38	1.13				
Working capital	6.67	1.67	5.00				
Total	16.17	4.04	12.13				

5.2 Means of Finance

MEANS OF FINANCE					
PARTICULARS	AMOUNT				
Own Contribution	4.04				
Bank Loan	7.13				
Working capital Limit	5.00				
Total	16.17				

5.3 **Projected Balance Sheet**

PROJECTED BALANCE SHEET					(in Lacs)
PARTICULARS	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Capital					
opening balance		4.60	5.97	7.64	9.87
Add:- Own Capital	4.04				
Add:- Retained Profit	1.36	2.87	4.66	6.73	9.40
Less:- Drawings	0.80	1.50	3.00	4.50	6.50
Closing Balance	4.60	5.97	7.64	9.87	12.77
Term Loan	6.33	4.75	3.17	1.58	-
Working Capital Limit	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Sundry Creditors	2.80	3.33	3.90	4.51	5.16
Provisions & Other Liab	0.50	0.63	0.75	0.90	1.08
TOTAL:	19.24	19.68	20.45	21.86	24.01
<u>Assets</u>					
Fixed Assets (Gross)	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50
Gross Dep.	1.35	2.51	3.49	4.34	5.06
Net Fixed Assets	8.15	7.00	6.01	5.16	4.44
Current Assets					
Sundry Debtors	3.45	4.21	4.92	5.70	6.55
Stock in Hand	6.05	7.17	8.37	9.66	11.02
Cash and Bank	1.59	1.30	1.15	1.35	2.00
TOTAL:	19.24	19.68	20.45	21.86	24.01

5.4 **Projected Cash Flow**

PROJECTED CASH FLOW STATEMENT					(in Lacs)
PARTICULARS	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
SOURCES OF FUND					
Own Margin	4.04				
Net Profit	1.36	2.87	4.66	6.94	10.06
Depreciation & Exp. W/off	1.35	1.16	0.99	0.85	0.72
Increase in Cash Credit	5.00	-	-	-	-
Increase In Term Loan	7.13	-	-	-	-
Increase in Creditors	2.80	0.53	0.57	0.61	0.65
Increase in Provisions & Oth lib	0.50	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.18
TOTAL:	22.18	4.68	6.35	8.54	11.61
APPLICATION OF FUND					
Increase in Fixed Assets	9.50				
Increase in Stock	6.05	1.12	1.20	1.29	1.37
Increase in Debtors	3.45	0.76	0.71	0.78	0.85
Repayment of Term Loan	0.79	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58
Drawings	0.80	1.50	3.00	4.50	6.50
Taxation	-	-	-	0.20	0.66
TOTAL:	20.59	4.97	6.49	8.35	10.96
Opening Cash & Bank Balance	-	1.59	1.30	1.15	1.35
Add : Surplus	1.59	(0.29)	(0.15)	0.19	0.66
Closing Cash & Bank Balance	1.59	1.30	1.15	1.35	2.00

5.5 **Projected Profitability**

PROJECTED PROFITABILITY STATEM	<u>ENT</u>				(in Lacs)
PARTICULARS	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
Capacity Utilisation %	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%
<u>SALES</u>					
Gross Sale					
Groundnut Oil	95.70	116.73	136.16	157.43	180.67
Groundnut cake	7.92	9.65	11.55	13.61	15.84
Total	103.62	126.39	147.71	171.04	196.51
COST OF SALES					
Raw Material Consumed	84.00	99.90	117.00	135.30	154.80
Electricity Expenses	3.65	4.20	4.82	5.55	6.10
Depreciation	1.35	1.16	0.99	0.85	0.72
Wages & labour	5.28	5.81	6.39	7.03	7.73
Repair & maintenance	1.04	1.26	1.48	1.71	1.97
Packaging cost	2.11	2.92	3.40	3.94	4.52
Cost of Production	97.42	115.24	134.08	154.37	175.84
Add: Opening Stock /WIP	-	3.25	3.84	4.47	5.15
Less: Closing Stock /WIP	3.25	3.84	4.47	5.15	5.86
Cost of Sales	94.17	114.65	133.45	153.69	175.12
GROSS PROFIT	9.45	11.74	14.26	17.35	21.38
Salary to Staff	1.68	1.85	2.03	2.24	2.46
Interest on Term Loan	0.70	0.62	0.44	0.27	0.09
Interest on working Capital	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55

Rent	3.60	3.96	4.36	4.79	5.27
selling & adm exp	1.55	1.90	2.22	2.57	2.95
TOTAL	8.08	8.87	9.60	10.41	11.32
NET PROFIT	1.36	2.87	4.66	6.94	10.06
Taxation				0.20	0.66
PROFIT (After Tax)	1.36	2.87	4.66	6.73	9.40

5.6 **Production and Yield**

COMPUTATION OF PRODUCTION OF GROUNDNUT OIL		
Items to be Manufactured		
Groundnut Oil		
Production capacity per DAY	300	KG
Working hours in a day	8	
No of Working Days in Month	25	
No of Working Days in a Year	300	
machine capacity per annum	90,000	KG
Production per Annum	99000	Liter
Raw material		
Peanut oil minimum extraction rate taken	30%	of input
Raw material required	300,000	KG
wastage	15%	
Groundnut cake	165,000	KG

Production of Groundnut Oil						
Production	Capacity	KG				
1st year	40%	39,600				
2nd year	45%	44,550				
3rd year	50%	49,500				
4th year	55%	54,450				
5th year	60%	59,400				

Year	Capacity	Rate	Amount
	Utilisation	(per KG)	(Rs. in lacs)
1st year	40%	70.00	84.00
2nd year	45%	74.00	99.90
3rd year	50%	78.00	117.00
4th year	55%	82.00	135.30
5th year	60%	86.00	154.80

5.7 Sales Revenue

COMPUTATION OF SALE (GROUNDNUT OIL)									
Particulars	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year				
Op Stock	-	1,320	1,485	1,650	1,815				
Production	39,600	44,550	49,500	54,450	59,400				
Less : Closing Stock	1,320	1,485	1,650	1,815	1,980				
Net Sale	38,280	44,385	49,335	54,285	59,235				
sale price per Liter	250.00	263.00	276.00	290.00	305.00				
Sales (in Lacs)	95.70	116.73	136.16	157.43	180.67				

COMPUTATION OF SALE (Groundnut cake)									
Particulars	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year				
Production	66,000	74,250	82,500	90,750	99,000				
Net Sale	66,000	74,250	82,500	90,750	99,000				
sale price per Liter	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00				
Sales (in Lacs)	7.92	9.65	11.55	13.61	15.84				

5.8 Working Capital Assessment

COMPUTATION OF CLOSING	(in Lacs)							
PARTICULARS	5th year							
Finished Goods								
	3.25	3.84	4.47	5.15	5.86			
Raw Material								
	2.80	3.33	3.90	4.51	5.16			
Closing Stock	6.05	7.17	8.37	9.66	11.02			

COMPUTATION OF WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENT						
TRADITIONAL METHOD	(in Lacs)					
Particulars	Amount	Own Margin	Bank Finance			
Finished Goods & Raw Material	6.05					
Less : Creditors	2.80					
Paid stock	3.25	25% 0.81	75% 2.44			
Sundry Debtors	3.45	25% 0.86	75% 2.59			
	6.70	1.68	5.03			
	l	l l				
WORKING CAPITAL LIMIT DEMAND (from Bank) 5.00						

5.9 Power, Salary & Wages Calculation

Utility Charges (per month)						
Particulars	value	Description				
Power connection required	38	KWH				
consumption per day	304	units				
Consumption per month	7,600	units				
Rate per Unit	10	Rs.				
power Bill per month	76,000	Rs.				

EAK UP OF LABOUR CHA	RGES
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Particulars	Wages	No of	Total
	Rs. per Month	Employees	Salary
Skilled (in thousand rupees)	13,000	2	26,000
Unskilled (in thousand rupees)	9,000	2	18,000
Total salary per month			44,000
Total annual labour charges	(in lacs)		5.28

BREAK	UP O	F Staff Salar	y CHARGES
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Particulars	Salary	No of	Total
	Rs. per Month	Employees	Salary
nelper	7,000	2	14,000
Total salary per month			14,000
Total annual Staff charges	(in lacs)		1.68

5.10 **Depreciation**

COMPUTATION OF DEPRECIATION				
Description Description	Plant & Machinery	Furniture	TOTAL	
Rate of Depreciation	15.00%	10.00%		
Opening Balance	-	-	-	
Addition	8.00	1.50	9.50	
Total	8.00	1.50	9.50	
Less : Depreciation	1.20	0.15	1.35	
WDV at end of Year	6.80	1.35	8.15	
Additions During The Year	-	-	-	
Total	6.80	1.35	8.15	
Less : Depreciation	1.02	0.14	1.16	
WDV at end of Year	5.78	1.22	7.00	
Additions During The Year	-	-	-	
Total	5.78	1.22	7.00	
Less : Depreciation	0.87	0.12	0.99	
WDV at end of Year	4.91	1.09	6.01	
Additions During The Year	-	-	-	
Total	4.91	1.09	6.01	
Less : Depreciation	0.74	0.11	0.85	
WDV at end of Year	4.18	0.98	5.16	
Additions During The Year	-	-	-	
Total	4.18	0.98	5.16	
Less : Depreciation	0.63	0.10	0.72	
WDV at end of Year	3.55	0.89	4.44	

5.11 Repayment schedule

		REPAYN	IENT SCHEDU	JLE OF TE	RM LOAN		
		,		,	·	Interest	11.00%
							Closing
Year	Particulars	Amount	Addition	Total	Interest	Repayment	Balance
ist	Opening B	alance					
	1st month	-	7.13	7.13	-	-	7.13
	2nd month	7.13	-	7.13	0.07	-	7.13
	3rd month	7.13	-	7.13	0.07	-	7.13
	4th month	7.13	-	7.13	0.07		7.13
	5th month	7.13	-	7.13	0.07		7.13
	6th month	7.13	-	7.13	0.07		7.13
	7th month	7.13	-	7.13	0.07	0.13	6.99
	8th month	6.99	-	6.99	0.06	0.13	6.86
	9th month	6.86	-	6.86	0.06	0.13	6.73
	10th month	6.73	-	6.73	0.06	0.13	6.60
	11th month	6.60	-	6.60	0.06	0.13	6.47
	12th month	6.47	-	6.47	0.06	0.13	6.33
					0.70	0.79	
2nd	Opening B	alance					
	1st month	6.33	-	6.33	0.06	0.13	6.20
	2nd month	6.20	-	6.20	0.06	0.13	6.07
	3rd month	6.07	-	6.07	0.06	0.13	5.94
	4th month	5.94	-	5.94	0.05	0.13	5.81
	5th month	5.81	-	5.81	0.05	0.13	5.67
	6th month	5.67	-	5.67	0.05	0.13	5.54
	7th month	5.54	-	5.54	0.05	0.13	5.41
	8th month	5.41	-	5.41	0.05	0.13	5.28
	9th month	5.28	-	5.28	0.05	0.13	5.15
	10th month	5.15	-	5.15	0.05	0.13	5.01
	11th month	5.01	-	5.01	0.05	0.13	4.88
	12th month	4.88	=	4.88	0.04	0.13	4.75
					0.62	1.58	
3rd	Opening B	alance					
	1st month	4.75	-	4.75	0.04	0.13	4.62
	2nd month	4.62	-	4.62	0.04	0.13	4.49
	3rd month	4.49	-	4.49	0.04	0.13	4.35
	4th month	4.35	-	4.35	0.04	0.13	4.22
	5th month	4.22	-	4.22	0.04	0.13	4.09
	6th month	4.09	-	4.09	0.04	0.13	3.96
	7th month	3.96	-	3.96	0.04	0.13	3.83

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	8th month	3.83	-	3.83	0.04	0.13	3.69
	9th month	3.69	-	3.69	0.03	0.13	3.56
	10th month	3.56	-	3.56	0.03	0.13	3.43
	11th month	3.43	-	3.43	0.03	0.13	3.30
	12th month	3.30	-	3.30	0.03	0.13	3.17
					0.44	1.58	
4th	Opening Bala	ance					
	1st month	3.17	-	3.17	0.03	0.13	3.03
	2nd month	3.03	-	3.03	0.03	0.13	2.90
	3rd month	2.90	-	2.90	0.03	0.13	2.77
	4th month	2.77	-	2.77	0.03	0.13	2.64
	5th month	2.64	-	2.64	0.02	0.13	2.51
	6th month	2.51	-	2.51	0.02	0.13	2.37
	7th month	2.37	-	2.37	0.02	0.13	2.24
	8th month	2.24	-	2.24	0.02	0.13	2.11
	9th month	2.11	-	2.11	0.02	0.13	1.98
	10th month	1.98	-	1.98	0.02	0.13	1.85
	11th month	1.85	-	1.85	0.02	0.13	1.72
	12th month	1.72	-	1.72	0.02	0.13	1.58
					0.27	1.58	
5th	Opening Bala	ance					
	1st month	1.58	-	1.58	0.01	0.13	1.45
	2nd month	1.45	-	1.45	0.01	0.13	1.32
	3rd month	1.32	-	1.32	0.01	0.13	1.19
	4th month	1.19	-	1.19	0.01	0.13	1.06
	5th month	1.06	-	1.06	0.01	0.13	0.92
	6th month	0.92	-	0.92	0.01	0.13	0.79
	7th month	0.79	-	0.79	0.01	0.13	0.66
	8th month	0.66	-	0.66	0.01	0.13	0.53
	9th month	0.53	-	0.53	0.00	0.13	0.40
	10th month	0.40	-	0.40	0.00	0.13	0.26
	11th month	0.26	-	0.26	0.00	0.13	0.13
	12th month	0.13	-	0.13	0.00	0.13	-
					0.09	1.58	
	OOR TO DOOR	60	MONTHS				
MOF	RATORIUM PERIOD	6	MONTHS				
REF	PAYMENT PERIOD	54	MONTHS				

5.12 **Financial Indicators**

FINANCIAL INDICATORS					
PARTICULARS	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
TURNOVER	103.62	126.39	147.71	171.04	196.51
GROSS PROFIT	9.45	11.74	14.26	17.35	21.38
G.P. RATIO	9.12%	9.29%	9.65%	10.14%	10.88%
NET PROFIT	1.36	2.87	4.66	6.94	10.06
N.P. RATIO	1.32%	2.27%	3.16%	4.05%	5.12%
CURRENT ASSETS	11.09	12.68	14.45	16.70	19.57
CURRENT LIABILITIES	8.30	8.96	9.65	10.41	11.24
CURRENT RATIO	1.34	1.42	1.50	1.60	1.74
TERM LOAN	6.33	4.75	3.17	1.58	-
TOTAL NET WORTH	4.60	5.97	7.64	9.87	12.77
DEBT/EQUITY	1.38	0.80	0.41	0.16	-
TOTAL NET WORTH	4.60	5.97	7.64	9.87	12.77
TOTAL OUTSIDE LIABILITIES	14.63	13.71	12.82	11.99	11.24
TOL/TNW	3.18	2.29	1.68	1.22	0.88
DDDIT	2.06			0.50	44.40
PBDIT	3.96	5.19	6.64	8.60	11.43
INTEREST	1.25	1.17	0.99	0.82	0.64
INTEREST COVERAGE RATIO	3.17	4.45	6.69	10.51	17.74
WDV	8.15	7.00	6.01	5.16	4.44
TERM LOAN	6.33	4.75	3.17	1.58	-
FACR	1.29	1.47	1.90	3.26	-

5.13 <u>DSCR</u>

CALCULATION OF D.S.C.R

DARTICHIARS	101.000	2nd year	244	4th was	F±b voor
PARTICULARS	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
CASH ACCRUALS	2.71	4.02	5.65	7.58	10.13
Interest on Torm Loop	0.70	0.62	0.44	0.27	0.00
Interest on Term Loan	0.70	0.62	0.44	0.27	0.09
Total	3.41	4.64	6.09	7.85	10.22
<u>REPAYMENT</u>					
Instalment of Term Loan	0.79	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58
Interest on Term Loan	0.70	0.62	0.44	0.27	0.09
Total	1.49	2.20	2.03	1.85	1.68
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO	2.29	2.11	3.01	4.24	6.09
AVERAGE D.S.C.R.	3.55				

5.14 Break Even Point Analysis

BREAK EVEN POINT ANALYSIS					
Year	I	II	III	IV	V
Net Sales & Other Income	103.62	126.39	147.71	171.04	196.51
Less : Op. WIP Goods	-	3.25	3.84	4.47	5.15
Add : Cl. WIP Goods	3.25	3.84	4.47	5.15	5.86
Total Sales	106.87	126.98	148.34	171.72	197.22
Variable & Semi Variabl	e Exp.	<u> </u>			
Raw Material Consumed	84.00	99.90	117.00	135.30	154.80
Electricity Exp/Coal Consumption at 85%	3.10	3.57	4.10	4.72	5.19
Wages & Salary at 60%	4.18	4.59	5.05	5.56	6.11
Selling & adminstrative Expenses 80%	1.24	1.52	1.77	2.05	2.36
Interest on working Capital	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55
Repair & maintenance	1.04	1.26	1.48	1.71	1.97
Packaging cost	2.11	2.92	3.40	3.94	4.52
Total Variable & Semi Variable Exp	96.21	114.31	133.36	153.82	175.49
Contribution	10.66	12.67	14.99	17.89	21.73
Fixed & Semi Fixed Expe	enses				
		0.63	0.72	0.00	0.00
Electricity Exp/Coal Consumption at 15%	0.55	0.63	0.72	0.83	0.92
Wages & Salary at 40%	2.78	3.06	3.37	3.71	4.08

Interest on Term Loan	0.70	0.62	0.44	0.27	0.09
Depreciation	1.35	1.16	0.99	0.85	0.72
Selling & adminstrative Expenses 20%	0.31	0.38	0.44	0.51	0.59
Rent	3.60	3.96	4.36	4.79	5.27
Total Fixed Expenses	9.29	9.80	10.32	10.96	11.67
Capacity Utilization	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%
OPERATING PROFIT	1.36	2.87	4.66	6.94	10.06
BREAK EVEN POINT	35%	35%	34%	34%	32%
BREAK EVEN SALES	93.20	98.24	102.19	105.16	105.92

6. <u>LICENSE & APPROVALS</u>

- Obtain the GST registration.
- Additionally, obtain the Udyog Aadhar registration Number.
- AGMARK license as required.
- FSSAI License
- Choice of a Brand Name of the product and secure the name with Trademark if required.

Implementation Schedule

S.N.	Activity	Time Required
		(in Months)
1	Acquisition Of premises	1-2
2	Procurement & installation of Plant & Machinery	1-2
3	Arrangement of Finance	1-2
4	Requirement of required Manpower	1
	Total time Required (some activities shall run concurrently)	5-6 Months

7. ASSUMPTIONS

- 1. Production Capacity of Peanut oil is 300 Kgs per day. First year, Capacity has been taken @ 40%.
- 2. Working shift of 8 hours per day has been considered.
- 3. Raw Material stock is for 10 days and Finished goods Closing Stock has been taken for 10 days.
- 4. Credit period to Sundry Debtors has been given for 10 days.
- 5. Credit period by the Sundry Creditors has been provided for 10 days.
- 6. Depreciation and Income tax has been taken as per the Income tax Act, 1961.
- 7. Interest on working Capital Loan and Term loan has been taken at 11%.
- 8. Salary and wages rates are taken as per the Current Market Scenario.
- 9. Power Consumption has been taken at 50 HP.
- 10. Selling Prices & Raw material costing has been increased by 5% & 5% respectively in the subsequent years.

Limitations of the Model DPR and Guidelines for Entrepreneurs

Limitations of the Model DPR

- i. This model DPR has provided only the basic standard components and methodology to be adopted by an entrepreneur while submitting a proposal under the Formalization of Micro Food Processing Enterprises Scheme of MoFPI.
- ii. This is a model DPR made to provide general methodological structure not for specific entrepreneur/crops/location. Therefore, information on the entrepreneur, forms and structure (proprietorship/partnership/cooperative/ FPC/joint stock company) of his business, details of proposed DPR, project location, raw material base/contract sourcing, entrepreneurs own SWOT analysis, detailed market research, rationale of the project for specific location, community advantage/benefit from the project, employment generation and many more detailed aspects not included.
- iii. The present DPR is based on certain assumptions on cost, prices, interest, capacity utilization, output recovery rate and so on. However, these assumptions in reality may vary across places, markets and situations; thus the resultant calculations will also change accordingly.