

## **Model Detailed Project Report**

### **HONEY PROCESSING UNIT**

## Prepared by

## National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management(NIFTEM)

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION



Honey means the natural sweet substance produced by honey bees from the nectar of blossoms or from secretions of plants which honey bees collect, transform store in honey combs for ripening. It shall be free from any foreign matter such as mould, dirt, scum, pieces of beeswax, the fragments of bees and other insects and from any other extraneous matter. Honey is among the most popular and widely used sweetener with enormous health benefits. It is used by several cultures around the world serving as a base for many traditional medicines, especially in Ayurveda. It is used in strengthens immune system, preparing cosmetic products, health tonic and food processing industries for preparing different types of drinks, bakery products, sweets etc. Beekeeping is an ideal activity for development as a subsidiary occupation providing supplementary income. Beekeeping is feasible in areas where adequate bee flora available for a minimum period of 6 months. Honey produced by Indian hive bees is collected by modern extractor. The extracted honey contains hemophilic yeasts, which causes fermentation and destroy the quality of honey. To maintain the qualitative and quantitative value of honey the processing in modern Honey Processing plant is essential.

#### 2. MARKET POTENTIAL:

Honey is a major consumable in the international market both as a food item as well as in industries such as Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics and Confectionary. The demand is especially high for refined, high quality honey free pesticides, insecticides and other agrochemicals.

In the domestic market very little amount of honey is use for personal consumption, while majority is utilized by the pharmaceutical and confectionary industry. With changing life style and increasing health consciousness, honey is been increasing consumes as health food. This is likely to drive the domestic demand in future. As per the information available from Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority, India has exported 51547.31 MT of Natural Honey to the world for the worth of Rs. 653.58 crore/ 101.32 USD Million during the year of 2017-18 and the Major Export Destinations (2017-18) are USA, Saudi Arab, U Arab Emts, Canada and Qatar.

#### 3. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

#### 3.1 PRODUCT & ITS APPLICATION

From centuries, honey has been used as a natural sweetening agent and in the preparation of confectionaries. It has vast application in the pharmaceutical industry, and it is also considered as a medicine by Ayurved. It is popularly used as a household cure for cough and hence used as vehicle for medicines in many popular brands of Cough Syrup. It is a preferred consumable for people on dieting. Honey is also used for making lozenges. However, it is mostly sold in glass Jars as pure honey. In bottled honey normally moisture content of honey is reduced. Good quality honey has high demand in the international market and it has the potential to generate substantial foreign exchange for the Country.

## 3.2 RAW MATERIAL

Only honey and basic packing material (bottle, lids and labels) are required for raw material.

#### 3.3 MANUFACTURING PROCESS

The industry of honey is not a simple sequential chain of processing operations, although the normal consumer may consider it in this way, at first sight. It should be noted that each processing step, from the initial extraction to the packaging of the final food product, is the answer to peculiar problems concerning the physicochemical and biological features of different honeys.

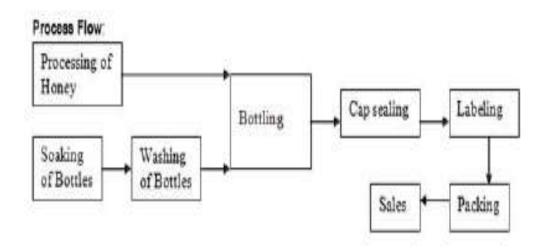
In general, the following integrated steps are given below:



After the initial harvest, the material (e.g. honeycombs, frames) is introduced into the so-called honey extractor: a container able to remove honey by means of the centrifugal force. The operation has to be carried out into special rooms, with possibility of heating. At the exit from the extractor, the honey is (a) collected by gravity in tanks placed often on the floor (wax is separated from honey) and (b) sent to the decanters with the aid of pumps from the same floor. The extraction must be performed by a desired degree of purification with the aim of eliminating wax particles and air bubbles, which are possibly mixed with honey during extraction.

The purification is carried out with two different techniques: decanting and filtration. By the safety viewpoint, it should also be considered that extraction procedure (with the collection and other processing steps) may affect negatively the quality of produced honeys, with special reference to honey for medical purposes. Consequently, physicochemical and microbiological features of the final product can be assured on condition that a certain number of precautionary measures are taken before the final commercialization.

The processed honey is immediately bottled in clean wide mouthed bottles. It is then sealed by PP Caps. Bottles are wiped dry and labelled. Filled, sealed & labeled bottles are then packed in labeled cardboard boxes.



#### 4. PROJECT COMPONENTS

## 4.1 Land & Building

The approximate total area required for complete factory setup is 3000-4000 Sq. ft. approximately smooth production including storage area.

# 4.2 Plant & Machinery

Water	Water treatment	
Treatment unit	plant and system operators run the equipment, control the processes, and monitor the plants that treat water to make it safe to drink.	
Boiler	It's a steam generating equipment which along with its accompanying systems generates & delivers steam at required temperature & pressure.	
S.S. Tank	It's a stainless-steel tank used to store given liquid & particulate solid.	
Jacketed	a jacketed vessel is a container that is	
Storage Tank	designed for	
Inner	controlling temperature of its contents, by using a cooling or heating "jacket" around the vessel through which a cooling or heating fluid is circulated.	JACKETED TANK

Automatic Single Head Machine  To fill viscous products, I Premade Pouches/Jars/Containers with piston operated filling system. Model able single filling station machine with adjustable tray. Feeding System: Volumetric Piston Operated filling system Production Speed: 8 to 20 fill/min (depends on materials) Filling Range: +/- 2-3 gms No. of filling counter: Adjustable screw system AirCompressor-3.0 HP  Bottling plant (including bottle washer, filter, crown corking m/c & sterilizer  Testing equipment  There are different equipment's used to test quality of final product like lactometer, gravity meter etc.  Weighing balance  It's a simple weight measuring device use to determine weight of given object using standard weights.			==
Bottling plant (including bottle washer, filter, crown corking m/c & sterilizer  Testing equipment  There are different equipment's used to test quality of final product like lactometer, gravity meter etc.  Weighing balance  It's a simple weight measuring device use to determine weight of	Automatic Single Head	Pouches/Jars/Containers with piston operated filling system. Model able single filling station machine with adjustable tray. Feeding System: Volumetric Piston Operated filling system Production Speed: 8 to 20 fill/min (depends on materials) Filling Range: +/- 2-3 gms No. of filling counter: Adjustable screw	
to test quality of final product like lactometer, gravity meter etc.  Weighing balance It's a simple weight measuring device use to determine weight of	(including bottle washer, filter, crown corking m/c &	This is an entire system of machines used to wash, dry, fill, cap, sterilize	
balance device use to determine weight of		to test quality of final product like	
		device use to determine weight of	

**Note:** Approx. Total Machinery cost shall be Rs 48.23 lakhs excluding GST and Transportation Cost.

## 4.3 **Power Requirement**

The borrower shall require power load of 30 KW which shall be applied with Power Corporation. However, for standby power arrangement the borrower shall purchase DG Set.

## 4.4 Manpower Requirement

18 Manpower are required for the Honey Processing Unit.

Includes:

- 1 Plant Operator
- 4 Skilled Labour
- 8 Unskilled Labour
- 4 Administrative Staffs
- 1 Accountant

## 5. FINANCIALS

#### 5.1 **Cost of Project**

#### FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED

Term Loan of Rs. 37.07 lakh and Working Capital limit of Rs.8.7 Lacs

(in Lacs)

45.77

15.26

COST OF PROJECT	PARTICULARS	AMOUNT	Own Contribution	Bank Finance
			25.00%	75.00%
	Land & Building		Owned /rented	1
	Plant & Machinery Furniture & Fixtures and Other	48.23	12.06	36.17
	Assets	1.20	0.30	0.90
	Working capital	11.60	2.90	8.70

61.03

#### **Means of Finance** 5.2

Total

MEANS OF		
<u>FINANCE</u>	PARTICULARS	AMOUNT
	Own Contribution	15.26
	Bank Loan	37.07
	Working capital Limit	8.70
	Total	61.03

# 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		14.73	16.39	20.62	26.30
Add:- Own Capital	15.26				
Add:- Retained Profit	3.47	7.66	12.23	15.68	19.61
Less:- Drawings	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00
Closing Blance	14.73	16.39	20.62	26.30	33.91
Term Loan	32.95	24.72	16.48	8.24	-
Working Capital Limit	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70
Sundry Creditors	2.69	3.06	3.45	3.89	4.35
Provisions & Other Liab	0.35	0.42	0.50	0.60	0.73
TOTAL:	59.42	53.28	49.75	47.73	47.68
<u>Assets</u>					
Fixed Assets ( Gross)	49.43	49.43	49.43	49.43	49.43
Gross Dep.	7.35	13.61	18.94	23.47	27.32
Net Fixed Assets	42.08	35.82	30.49	25.96	22.11
Current Assets					
Sundry Debtors	5.57	6.54	7.40	8.32	9.32
Stock in Hand	8.72	9.86	11.05	12.37	13.78
Cash and Bank	3.05	1.07	0.81	1.07	2.47
TOTAL:	59.42	53.28	49.75	47.73	47.68

# 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	15.26				
Net Profit	3.47	7.80	13.58	18.53	24.23
Depreciation & Exp. W/off	7.35	6.26	5.32	4.53	3.86
Increase in Cash Credit	8.70	-	-	-	-
Increase In Term Loan	37.07	-	-	-	-
Increase in Creditors	2.69	0.37	0.39	0.44	0.46
Increase in Provisions & Oth lib	0.35	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.12
TOTAL:	74.89	14.50	19.38	23.60	28.67
APPLICATION OF FUND					
Increase in Fixed Assets	49.43				
Increase in Stock	8.72	1.14	1.19	1.32	1.41
Increase in Debtors	5.57	0.97	0.87	0.92	1.00
Repayment of Term Loan	4.12	8.24	8.24	8.24	8.24
Drawings	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00
Taxation	-	0.14	1.35	2.86	4.62
TOTAL:	71.84	16.49	19.64	23.34	27.27
Opening Cash & Bank Balance	-	3.05	1.07	0.81	1.07
Add : Surplus	3.05	(1.98)	(0.26)	0.26	1.39
Closing Cash & Bank Balance	3.05	1.07	0.81	1.07	2.47

# 5.5 **Projected Profitability**

PROJECTED PROFITABILITY STATEMEN	<u>ıт</u>				(in Lacs)
PARTICULARS	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
Capacity Utilisation %	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%
SALES					
Gross Sale					
Honey Processing	167.04	196.06	222.07	249.64	279.74
Total	167.04	196.06	222.07	249.64	279.74
COST OF SALES					
Raw Material Consumed	115.20	131.04	147.84	166.50	186.24
Electricity Expenses	4.32	4.75	5.23	5.75	6.32
Depreciation	7.35	6.26	5.32	4.53	3.86
Wages & labour	16.20	17.82	19.60	21.56	23.72
Repair & maintenance	3.34	4.90	5.55	6.24	6.99
Cost of Production	146.42	164.77	183.55	204.58	227.13
Add: Opening Stock /WIP	-	4.88	5.49	6.12	6.82
Less: Closing Stock /WIP	4.88	5.49	6.12	6.82	7.57
Cost of Sales	141.53	164.16	182.92	203.88	226.38
GROSS PROFIT	25.51	31.90	39.15	45.76	53.36
	15.27%	16.27%	17.63%	18.33%	19.07%
Salary to Staff	5.10	5.61	6.17	6.79	7.47
Interest on Term Loan	3.64	3.21	2.30	1.40	0.49
Interest on working Capital	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87

Rent	2.40	2.64	2.90	3.19	3.51
selling & adm exp	10.02	11.76	13.32	14.98	16.78
TOTAL	22.04	24.09	25.57	27.23	29.13
NET PROFIT	3.47	7.80	13.58	18.53	24.23
	2.08%	3.98%	6.11%	7.42%	8.66%
Taxation		0.14	1.35	2.86	4.62
PROFIT (After Tax)	3.47	7.66	12.23	15.68	19.61

# 5.6 **Production and Yield**

COMPUTATION OF PRODUCTION OF HONEY PROCESSING					
Items to be Manufactured					
Honey Processing					
Machine Production capacity per Hour	50.000	kg			
Working hours in a day	8				
Production Per Day	400.00	kg			
No of Working Days in Month	25				
No of Working Days in a Year	300				
Machine capacity per annum	120,000	kg			
Production per annum	120,000	kg			

Production of Honey Processing		
Production	Capacity	KG
1st year	60%	72,000.00
2nd year	65%	78,000.00
3rd year	70%	84,000.00
4th year	75%	90,000.00
5th year	80%	96,000.00

Year	Capacity	Rate	Amount
	Utilisation	(per kg)	(Rs. in lacs)
1st year	60%	160.00	115.20
2nd year	65%	168.00	131.04
3rd year	70%	176.00	147.84
4th year	75%	185.00	166.50
5th year	80%	194.00	186.24

## 5.7 Sales Revenue

### **COMPUTATION OF SALE**

Particulars	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
Op Stock	-	2,400.00	2,600.00	2,800.00	3,000.00
					·
Production	72,000.00	78,000.00	84,000.00	90,000.00	96,000.00
Troduction	72,000.00	70,000.00	04,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
Less : Closing Stock	2,400.00	2,600.00	2,800.00	3,000.00	3,200.00
Net Sale	69,600.00	77,800.00	83,800.00	89,800.00	95,800.00
Avg sale price per Kg	240.00	252.00	265.00	278.00	292.00
Sales (in Lacs)	167.04	196.06	222.07	249.64	279.74

# 5.8 Working Capital Assessment

COMPUTATION OF CLOSING STOCK & WORKING CAPITAL							
PARTICULARS	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year		
Finished Goods							
	4.88	5.49	6.12	6.82	7.57		
Raw Material							
	3.84	4.37	4.93	5.55	6.21		
Closing Stock	8.72	9.86	11.05	12.37	13.78		

COMPUTATION	OF WORKING CAPI	TAL REQUIREMENT		
TRADITIONAL METHOD			(in Lacs)	
Particulars	Amount	Own Margin	Bank Finance	
Finished Goods & Raw Material	8.72			
Less : Creditors	2.69			
Paid stock	6.03	25% 1.51	75% 4.52	
Sundry Debtors	5.57	25% 1.39	75% 4.18	
	11.60	2.90	8.70	
	I	<u>l</u>		
WORKING CAPITAL LIMIT DEMAND ( fr	8.70			

# 5.9 Power, Salary & Wages Calculation

Utility Charges (per month)					
Particulars	value	Description			
Power connection required	30	KWH			
consumption per day	240	units			
Consumption per month	6,000	units			
Rate per Unit	10	Rs.			
power Bill per month	60,000	Rs.			

Particulars	Wages	No of	Total
	Rs. per Month	Employees	Salary
Skilled (in thousand rupees)	12,000	4	48,000
Plant Operator	15,000	1	15,000
Unskilled (in thousand rupees)	9,000	8	72,000
Total salary per month			135,000
Total annual labour charges	(in lacs)		16.20

Particulars	Salary	No of	Total
raiticulais	Salaiy	NOOI	iotai
	Rs. per Month	Employees	Salary
Accountant	12,500	1	12,500
Administrative Staffs	7,500	4	30,000
Total salary per month			42,500
Total annual Staff charges	(in lacs)		5.10

# 5.10 **Depreciation**

COMPUTATION OF DEPRECIATION			(in Lacs)
Description	Plant & Machinery	Furniture	TOTAL
Rate of Depreciation	15.00%	10.00%	
Opening Balance	-	-	-
Addition	48.23	1.20	49.43
Total	48.23	1.20	49.43
Less : Depreciation	7.23	0.12	7.35
WDV at end of Year	41.00	1.08	42.08
Additions During The Year	-	-	-
Total	41.00	1.08	42.08
Less : Depreciation	6.15	0.11	6.26
WDV at end of Year	34.85	0.97	35.82
Additions During The Year	-	-	-
Total	34.85	0.97	35.82
Less : Depreciation	5.23	0.10	5.32
WDV at end of Year	29.62	0.87	30.49
Additions During The Year	-	-	-
Total	29.62	0.87	30.49
Less : Depreciation	4.44	0.09	4.53
WDV at end of Year	25.18	0.79	25.96
Additions During The Year	-	-	-
Total	25.18	0.79	25.96
Less : Depreciation	3.78	0.08	3.86
WDV at end of Year	21.40	0.71	22.11

# 5.11 Repayment schedule

		REPAYME	NT SCHEDUI	E OF TER	M LOAN		
						Interest	11.00%
							Closing
Year	Particulars	Amount	Addition	Total	Interest	Repayment	Balance
ist	<b>Opening Balance</b>						
	1st month	-	37.07	37.07	-	-	37.07
	2nd month	37.07	-	37.07	0.34	-	37.07
	3rd month	37.07	-	37.07	0.34	-	37.07
	4th month	37.07	-	37.07	0.34		37.07
	5th month	37.07	-	37.07	0.34		37.07
	6th month	37.07	-	37.07	0.34		37.07
	7th month	37.07	-	37.07	0.34	0.69	36.39
	8th month	36.39	-	36.39	0.33	0.69	35.70
	9th month	35.70	-	35.70	0.33	0.69	35.01
	10th month	35.01	-	35.01	0.32	0.69	34.33
	11th month	34.33	-	34.33	0.31	0.69	33.64
	12th month	33.64	-	33.64	0.31	0.69	32.95
					3.64	4.12	
2nd	Opening Balance						
	1st month	32.95	-	32.95	0.30	0.69	32.27
	2nd month	32.27	-	32.27	0.30	0.69	31.58
	3rd month	31.58	-	31.58	0.29	0.69	30.89
	4th month	30.89	-	30.89	0.28	0.69	30.21
	5th month	30.21	-	30.21	0.28	0.69	29.52
	6th month	29.52	-	29.52	0.27	0.69	28.83
	7th month	28.83	-	28.83	0.26	0.69	28.15
	8th month	28.15	-	28.15	0.26	0.69	27.46
	9th month	27.46	-	27.46	0.25	0.69	26.77
	10th month	26.77	-	26.77	0.25	0.69	26.09
	11th month	26.09	-	26.09	0.24	0.69	25.40
	12th month	25.40	-	25.40	0.23	0.69	24.72
					3.21	8.24	
3rd	Opening Balance						
	1st month	24.72	-	24.72	0.23	0.69	24.03
	2nd month	24.03	-	24.03	0.22	0.69	23.34
	3rd month	23.34	-	23.34	0.21	0.69	22.66
	4th month	22.66	-	22.66	0.21	0.69	21.97
	5th month	21.97	-	21.97	0.20	0.69	21.28
	6th month	21.28	-	21.28	0.20	0.69	20.60
	7th month	20.60	-	20.60	0.19	0.69	19.91
	8th month	19.91	-	19.91	0.18	0.69	19.22
	9th month	19.22	-	19.22	0.18	0.69	18.54

	10th month	18.54	-	18.54	0.17	0.69	17.85
	11th month	17.85	-	17.85	0.16	0.69	17.16
	12th month	17.16	-	17.16	0.16	0.69	16.48
					2.30	8.24	
4th	Opening Balance						
	1st month	16.48	-	16.48	0.15	0.69	15.79
	2nd month	15.79	-	15.79	0.14	0.69	15.10
	3rd month	15.10	-	15.10	0.14	0.69	14.42
	4th month	14.42	-	14.42	0.13	0.69	13.73
	5th month	13.73	-	13.73	0.13	0.69	13.04
	6th month	13.04	-	13.04	0.12	0.69	12.36
	7th month	12.36	-	12.36	0.11	0.69	11.67
	8th month	11.67	-	11.67	0.11	0.69	10.98
	9th month	10.98	-	10.98	0.10	0.69	10.30
	10th month	10.30	-	10.30	0.09	0.69	9.61
	11th month	9.61	-	9.61	0.09	0.69	8.92
	12th month	8.92	-	8.92	0.08	0.69	8.24
					1.40	8.24	
5th	Opening Balance						
	1st month	8.24	-	8.24	0.08	0.69	7.55
	2nd month	7.55	-	7.55	0.07	0.69	6.87
	3rd month	6.87	-	6.87	0.06	0.69	6.18
	4th month	6.18	-	6.18	0.06	0.69	5.49
	5th month	5.49	-	5.49	0.05	0.69	4.81
	6th month	4.81	-	4.81	0.04	0.69	4.12
	7th month	4.12	-	4.12	0.04	0.69	3.43
	8th month	3.43	-	3.43	0.03	0.69	2.75
	9th month	2.75	-	2.75	0.03	0.69	2.06
	10th month	2.06	-	2.06	0.02	0.69	1.37
	11th month	1.37	-	1.37	0.01	0.69	0.69
	12th month	0.69		0.69	0.01	0.69	
					0.49	8.24	
D	OOR TO DOOR	60	MONTHS				
MOR	ATORIUM PERIOD	6	MONTHS				
REP	AYMENT PERIOD	54	MONTHS				

# 5.12 Financial Ratio Analysis

FINANCIAL INDICATORS					
PARTICULARS	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
TURNOVER	167.04	196.06	222.07	249.64	279.74
GROSS PROFIT	25.51	31.90	39.15	45.76	53.36
G.P. RATIO	15.27%	16.27%	17.63%	18.33%	19.07%
NET PROFIT	3.47	7.80	13.58	18.53	24.23
N.P. RATIO	2.08%	3.98%	6.11%	7.42%	8.66%
CURRENT ASSETS	17.34	17.47	19.26	21.77	25.57
CURRENT LIABILITIES	11.74	12.18	12.65	13.19	13.77
CURRENT RATIO	1.48	1.43	1.52	1.65	1.86
TERM LOAN	32.95	24.72	16.48	8.24	-
TOTAL NET WORTH	14.73	16.39	20.62	26.30	33.91
DEBT/EQUITY	2.24	1.51	0.80	0.31	-
TOTAL NET WORTH	14.73	16.39	20.62	26.30	33.91
TOTAL OUTSIDE LIABILITIES	44.69	36.89	29.13	21.43	13.77
TOL/TNW	3.03	2.25	1.41	0.81	0.41
PBDIT	15.34	18.14	22.08	25.33	29.45
INTEREST	4.51	4.08	3.17	23.33	1.36
INTEREST COVERAGE RATIO	3.40	4.45	6.96	11.17	21.64
THE TOTAL NAME OF THE TOTAL NA	3.40	-1.79	0.50		<u> </u>
WDV	42.08	35.82	30.49	25.96	22.11
TERM LOAN	32.95	24.72	16.48	8.24	-
FACR	1.28	1.45	1.85	3.15	-

# 5.13 <u>DSCR</u>

CALCULATION OF D.S.C.R					
PARTICULARS	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
CASH ACCRUALS	10.82	13.92	17.56	20.21	23.46
Interest on Term Loan	3.64	3.21	2.30	1.40	0.49
Total	14.47	17.13	19.86	21.61	23.95
REPAYMENT					
Instalment of Term Loan	4.12	8.24	8.24	8.24	8.24
Interest on Term Loan	3.64	3.21	2.30	1.40	0.49
Total	7.76	11.45	10.54	9.64	8.73
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO	1.86	1.50	1.88	2.24	2.74
AVERAGE D.S.C.R.					2.02

# 5.14 Break Even Point Analysis

BREAK EVEN POINT ANALYSIS					
Year	I	II	III	IV	٧
Net Sales & Other Income	167.04	196.06	222.07	249.64	279.74
Less : Op. WIP Goods	-	4.88	5.49	6.12	6.82
Add : Cl. WIP Goods	4.88	5.49	6.12	6.82	7.57
Total Sales	171.92	196.67	222.70	250.35	280.49
Variable & Semi Variable					

Raw Material Consumed	115.20	131.04	147.84	166.50	186.24
Electricity Exp/Coal Consumption at 85%	3.67	4.04	4.44	4.89	5.38
Wages & Salary at 60%	12.78	14.06	15.46	17.01	18.71
Selling & adminstrative Expenses 80%	8.02	9.41	10.66	11.98	13.43
Interest on working Capital	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87
Repair & maintenance	3.34	4.90	5.55	6.24	6.99
Total Variable & Semi Variable Exp	143.88	164.32	184.83	207.49	231.62
Contribution	28.04	32.35	37.87	42.85	48.87
Fixed & Semi Fixed Expe	enses				
Electricity Exp/Coal Consumption at 15%	0.65	0.71	0.78	0.86	0.95
Wages & Salary at 40%	8.52	9.37	10.31	11.34	12.47
Interest on Term Loan	3.64	3.21	2.30	1.40	0.49
Depreciation	7.35	6.26	5.32	4.53	3.86
Selling & adminstrative Expenses 20%	2.00	2.35	2.66	3.00	3.36
Rent	2.40	2.64	2.90	3.19	3.51
Total Fixed Expenses	24.57	24.54	24.29	24.32	24.64
Capacity Utilization	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%
OPERATING PROFIT	3.47	7.80	13.58	18.53	24.23
BREAK EVEN POINT	53%	49%	45%	43%	40%
BREAK EVEN SALES	150.65	149.22	142.84	142.08	141.42

### 6. LICENSE & APPROVALS

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

#### 7. ASSUMPTIONS

- 1. Production Capacity of Honey is 400 Kg per day. First year, Capacity has been taken @ 60%.
- 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 7 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 KW.
- 10. Increase in sales and raw material costing has been taken @ 5% on a yearly basis.

### **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.