UP MSME 1-Connect

PROJECT REPORT

PROJECT:

PLASTIC RAINCOATS

PROJECT REPORT

Of

PLASTIC RAINCOATS

PURPOSE OF THE DOCUMENT

This particular pre-feasibility is regarding **Plastic Raincoats**.

The objective of the pre-feasibility report is primarily to facilitate potential entrepreneurs in project identification for investment and in order to serve his objective; the document covers various aspects of the project concept development, start-up, marketing, finance and management.

[We can modify the project capacity and project cost as per your requirement. We can also prepare project report on any subject as per your requirement.]



PROJECT AT A GLANCE

1 Name of the Entreprenuer xxxxxxxxx

2 Constitution (legal Status) xxxxxxxxx

3 Father / Spouse Name xxxxxxxxxx

4 Unit Address xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

> District:xxxxxx

Pin: Mobile xxxxxx State: xxxxxxxxxx

xxxxxxx

PLASTIC RAINCOATS 5 Product and By Product

 ${\bf 6} \quad \hbox{Name of the project / business activity proposed}:$ PLASTIC RAINCOATS MAKING UNIT

Rs.15.95 Lakhs 7 Cost of Project

8 Means of Finance

Rs.9.86 Lakhs Term Loan Rs.1.6 Lakhs Rs.4.5 Lakhs Own Capital Working capital

9 Debt Service Coverage Ratio 2.85

5 Years 10 Pay Back Period

11 Project Implementation Period 5-6 Months

12 Break Even Point 31%

13 Employment 9 Persons

14 Power Requirement 30.00 HP

Fabric Sheets, Button & chains, Packing material 15 Major Raw materials

16 Estimated Annual Sales Turnover (Max Capacity) 132.26 Lakhs

17 Detailed Cost of Project & Means of Finance

COST OF PROJECT (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Land	Own/Rented
Building /Shed 1000 Sq ft	4.00
Plant & Machinery	5.45
Furniture & Fixtures	1.50
Working Capital	5.00
Total	15.95

MEANS OF FINANCE

Particulars	Amount
Own Contribution	1.60
Working Capital(Finance)	4.50
Term Loan	9.86
Total	15.95

PLASTIC RAINCOATS

Introduction: A raincoat is water resistant or water proofing coat over the cloth to prevent them getting wet. They protect our body from rain may also be in the form of may be combined with a pair of rain pants to make a rain suit. The primary material in a raincoat is fabric that has been specially treated to repel water. The fabric of many raincoats is made of a blend of two or more of the following materials; cotton, polyester, nylon, PVC, and/or rayon. The Raincoat is perfect for long-term survival in wet conditions. The quickest killer in any survival situation is hypothermia, which causes muscle fatigue and makes regular survival tasks infinitely harder.



Uses & Market Potential: The raincoats are used to wear over cloth to protect the body getting wet during rain. People also wear raincoats during biking to protect the cloth getting dirty. Usually sometimes raincoats are also used in hiking and camping activities because of their temperature resistant properties where climate change or heavy rainfall is always a possibility. A rain jacket is generally combined with a pair of rain pants. Rain coats are lightweight and are useful for people during heavy rain. The trend of increasing globalization has led to increase in sale of goods in most developing economies. Advancement in product design and availability of a wide range of products is resulting in high demand for raincoats. The rain coat market can be segmented on the basis of product type, distribution channel, end-use, and geography. Based on product type, the market is bifurcated into plastic, nylon,

and vinyl. Nylon is expected to lead the market due to preference among consumers for nylon because of its comfort and affordability.

Raw material: The raincoats could be manufactured by using nylon, PVC, or polyester waterproof fabric materials. The cost of each raw material decides the overall product cost. Basic raw material requirement are as follows:

- 1. Fabric Sheet
- 2. Button & chains
- 3. Packing material

Machinery Requirements: Major machines & equipments are as follows:

Description	Set	Amount
PVC Welding Machine	5	325000
Button Snap Machine	1	15000
Cutting Machine	1	5000
Other equipments, dies, and hand tools	Ls	200000
Total Amount		545000

Manufacturing Process: In the first step, the raw material is procured from the local authorized vendor and stored in the inventory. After this, the raincoat design is prepared as per the customer requirement, current market trends and specific needs. After approval from the design department the design is send to the skilled operators for the sealing and fabrication purpose. In the next step, the fabrics are cut down as per required length and width of the rain coat using cutting machine. There is an arrangement of blades in the machine that cuts the resin at desired locations. A skilled operator is required to hold and guide the fabric.

After this, the PVC fabric is fed into the welding machine to weld the fabric as per the required dimension. The operator welds the two open ends of the fabric to meet the required design. This machine uses High frequency welding or Radio Frequency welding technology. Two pieces of material are placed on a table press that applies pressure to both surface areas. Dies are used to direct the welding process. When the press comes together, high

frequency waves are passed through the small area between the die or the mould and the table where the weld takes place.

The high frequency or radio frequency field causes the molecules in certain materials to oscillate and get hot up to the melting point of the material. The combination of this heat under pressure causes the weld to take the shape of the die. High Frequency welding is used in a variety of industries where a strong consistent leak-proof seal is required. HF welding can only be used with materials of which the molecules allow themselves to vibrate due to the alternating electrical field, therefore PVC (polyvinylchloride) and PU (polyurethane) are the most common thermoplastics to be welded with HF. In the next step, the raincoats are quality tested. After this they are packed and dispatched as per required quantity.

Area: The industrial setup requires space for Inventory, workshop or manufacturing area, space for power supply utilities and auxiliary like Generator setup. Also some of the area of building is required for office staff facilities, documentation, office furniture, etc. Thus, the approximate total area required for complete industrial setup is 1500 to 2000Sqft. Civil work cost will be Rs 4 Lac (Approx.)

Power Requirement: The power consumption required to run all the machinery could be approximated as 30 Hp

Manpower Requirement: There are requirement of skilled machine operators to run the machine set. Experience quality engineers are required for desired quality control. Some helpers are also required to transfer the material from one work station to other. Office staffs are required to maintain the documentation. The approximate manpower required is 9 including 1 Supervisor, 1 Plant operator, 2 unskilled worker, 1 Helper and 1 Security guard. 3 Skilled worker including Accountant, Manager and Sales person.

Bank Term Loan: Rate of Interest is assumed to be at 11%

Depreciation: Depreciation has been calculated as per the Provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961

Approvals & Registration Requirement:

Basic registration required in this project:

- GST Registration
- Udyog Aadhar Registration (Optional)
- Choice of a Brand Name of the product and secure the name with Trademark if require.
- NOC from State Pollution Control Board

Implementation Schedule:

S No.	Activity	Time required
1.	Acquisition of premises	1-2 Months
2.	Procurement & installation of Plant & Machinery	1-2 Months
3.	Arrangement of Finance	1.5-2 Months
4.	Requirement of required Manpower	1 Month
5.	Commercial Trial Runs	1 Month
	Total time Required (some activities shall run	5-6 Months
	concurrently)	

FINANCIALS

PARTICULARS	I	II	III	IV	V
SOURCES OF FUND					
Capital Account					
Opening Balance	_	2.51	4.65	6.77	9.88
Add: Additions	1.60	-	-	-	-
Add: Net Profit	2.91	4.64	4.82	7.12	9.14
Less: Drawings	2.00	2.50	2.70	4.00	6.00
Closing Balance	2.51	4.65	6.77	9.88	13.02
CC Limit	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Term Loan	8.76	6.57	4.38	2.19 -	0.00
Sundry Creditors	1.31	1.53	1.68	1.84	1.99
TOTAL:	17.08	17.25	17.33	18.41	19.51
APPLICATION OF FUND					
Fixed Assets (Gross)	10.95	10.95	10.95	10.95	10.95
Gross Dep.	1.37	2.56	3.59	4.50	5.28
Net Fixed Assets	9.58	8.39	7.36	6.45	5.67
Current Assets					
Sundry Debtors	2.61	3.09	3.51	3.95	4.41
Stock in Hand	4.17	4.82	5.40	5.99	6.60
Cash and Bank	0.72	0.94	1.07	2.01	2.83
TOTAL:	17.08	17.25	17.33	18.41	19.51

PROJECTED PROFITABILITY STATI	EMENT_	1	1		
PARTICULARS	I	II	III	IV	v
1) 01770					
A) SALES					
Gross Sale	78.30	92.69	105.28	118.47	132.26
Total (A)	78.30	92.69	105.28	118.47	132.26
B) COST OF SALES					
Raw Material Consumed	56.25	65.63	72.19	78.75	85.31
Elecricity Expenses	2.05	2.28	2.51	2.74	2.97
Repair & Maintenance	1.72	1.85	2.63	2.37	2.65
Labour & Wages	7.81	8.20	9.84	12.30	14.76
Depreciation	1.37	1.19	1.04	0.90	0.79
Cost of Production	69.21	79.15	88.21	97.07	106.48
Add: Opening Stock/WIP		2.30	2.64	2.99	3.37
Less: Closing Stock/WIP	2.30	2.64	2.99	3.37	3.76
Cost of Sales (B)	66.91	78.81	87.85	96.69	106.09
C) GROSS PROFIT (A-B)	11.39	13.88	17.43	21.78	26.17
	14.54%	14.97%	16.55%	18.38%	19.79%
D) Bank Interest (Term Loan)	1.07	0.87	0.63	0.39	0.15
ii) Interest On Working Capital	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
E) Salary to Staff	3.78	4.16	4.99	5.99	7.19
F) Selling & Adm Expenses Exp.	3.13	3.71	4.42	4.74	5.29
TOTAL (D+E)	8.48	9.23	10.54	11.61	13.12
H) NET PROFIT	2.91	4.64	6.89	10.16	13.05
D. Tanakian	3.7%	5.0%	6.5%	8.6%	9.9%
I) Taxation			2.07	3.05	3.92
J) PROFIT (After Tax)	2.91	4.64	4.82	7.12	9.14

PROJECTED CASH FLOW STATI	EMENT		•		
PARTICULARS	I	II	III	IV	V
SOURCES OF FUND					
Own Contribution	1.60	-			
Reserve & Surplus	2.91	4.64	6.89	10.16	13.05
Depriciation & Exp. W/off	1.37	1.19	1.04	0.90	0.79
Increase In Cash Credit	4.50				
Increase In Term Loan	9.86	-	-	-	-
Increase in Creditors	1.31	0.22	0.15	0.15	0.15
TOTAL:	21.54	6.05	8.08	11.22	13.99
APPLICATION OF FUND					
Increase in Fixed Assets	10.95	-	_	-	
Increase in Stock	4.17	0.65	0.58	0.59	0.61
Increase in Debtors	2.61	0.48	0.42	0.44	0.46
Repayment of Term Loan	1.10	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.19
Taxation	-	_	2.07	3.05	3.92
Drawings	2.00	2.50	2.70	4.00	6.00
TOTAL:	20.83	5.82	7.95	10.27	13.18
Opening Cash & Bank Balance	-	0.72	0.94	1.07	2.01
Add : Surplus	0.72	0.23	0.12	0.95	0.82
Closing Cash & Bank Balance	0.72	0.94	1.07	2.01	2.83

COMPUTATION OF MAKING OF PLASTIC RAINC	COATS	
Item to be Manufactured Plastic Raincoats		
Manufacturing Capacity per day	200	Pcs
No. of Working Hour	8	
No of Working Days per month	25	
No. of Working Day per annum	300	
Total Production per Annum	60,000	Pcs
Total Production per Annum	60,000	Pcs
Year	Capacity	PLASTIC RAINCOATS
	Utilisation	
I	45%	27,000.00
П	50%	30,000.00
III	55%	33,000.00
IV	60%	36,000.00
V	65%	39,000.00

COMPUTATION OF RAW MATERIAL				
Item Name	Quantity of Material	Raw Unit	Unit Rate	Total CostPer Annum (100%)
Fabric Sheets	2,40,0	000.00 Mtr.	45.00	1,08,00,000.00
Button and chains	60,0	000.00 Set	25.00	15,00,000.00
Packing material				2,00,000.00
				-
Total				1,25,00,000.00
Total Raw material in Rs lacs				125.00

Raw Material Consumed	Capacity	Amount (Rs.)		
	Utilisation			
I	45%	56.25		
II	50%	65.63	5% Increase in Cost	
III	55%	72.19	5% Increase	in Cost
IV	60%	78.75	5% Increase in Cost	
V	65%	85.31	5% Increase in Cost	

COMPUTATION OF SALE					
Particulars	I	II	III	IV	V
Op Stock	-	900.00	1,000.00	1,100.00	1,200.00
Production	27,000.00	30,000.00	33,000.00	36,000.00	39,000.00
	27,000.00	30,900.00	34,000.00	37,100.00	40,200.00
Less : Closing Stock(10 Days)	900.00	1,000.00	1,100.00	1,200.00	1,300.00
Net Sale	26,100.00	29,900.00	32,900.00	35,900.00	38,900.00
Sale Price per Packet	300.00	310.00	320.00	330.00	340.00
Sale (in Lacs)	78.30	92.69	105.28	118.47	132.26
			l		

COMPUTATION OF CLOSING STOCK & W	ORKING CAPITA	<u>AL</u>	ľ	I	
PARTICULARS	I	II	III	IV	v
Finished Goods					
(10 Days requirement)	2.30	2.64	2.99	3.37	3.76
Raw Material					
(10 Days requirement)	1.88	2.19	2.41	2.63	2.84
Closing Stock	4.17	4.82	5.40	5.99	6.60

COMPUTATION OF WORKING CAPIT	TAL REQUIREMENT		
Particulars	Amount	Margin(10%)	Net
			Amount
Stock in Hand	4.17		
Less:			
Sundry Creditors	1.31		
Paid Stock	2.86	0.29	2.57
Sundry Debtors	2.61	0.26	2.35
Working Capital Requirement			4.92
Margin			0.55
MPBF			4.92
Working Capital Demand			4.50

BREAK UP OF LABOUR			
Particulars	Wages	No of	Total
	Per Month	Employees	Salary
Supervisor	16,000.00	1	16,000.00
Plant Operator	12,000.00	1	12,000.00
Unskilled Worker	10,000.00	2	20,000.00
Helper	8,000.00	1	8,000.00
Security Guard	6,000.00	1	6,000.00
			62,000.00
Add: 5% Fringe Benefit			3,100.00
Total Labour Cost Per Month			65,100.00
Total Labour Cost for the year (In Rs. Lakhs)		6	7.81

BREAK UP OF SALARY			
Particulars	Salary	No of	Total
	Per Month	Employees	Salary
Manager	12,000.00	1	12,000.00
Accountant cum store keeper	10,000.00	1	10,000.00
Sales	8,000.00	1	8,000.00
Total Salary Per Month			30,000.00
Add: 5% Fringe Benefit			1,500.00
Total Salary for the month			31,500.00
Total Salary for the year (In Rs. Lakhs)		3	3.78

COMPUTATION OF DEPRECIA	ATION				
Description	Land	Building/shed	Machinery	Furniture	TOTAL
Rate of Depreciation		10.00%	15.00%	10.00%	
Opening Balance	Leased		-	-	-
Addition	-	4.00	5.45	1.50	10.95
	-	4.00	5.45	1.50	10.95
		-	-	-	
TOTAL		4.00	5.45	1.50	10.95
Less : Depreciation	-	0.40	0.82	0.15	1.37
WDV at end of Ist year	-	3.60	4.63	1.35	9.58
Additions During The Year	-	-	-	-	-
	-	3.60	4.63	1.35	9.58
Less : Depreciation	-	0.36	0.69	0.14	1.19
WDV at end of IInd Year	-	3.24	3.94	1.22	8.39
Additions During The Year	-	-	-	-	-
	-	3.24	3.94	1.22	8.39
Less : Depreciation	-	0.32	0.59	0.12	1.04
WDV at end of IIIrd year	-	2.92	3.35	1.09	7.36
Additions During The Year	-	-	-	-	-
	-	2.92	3.35	1.09	7.36
Less : Depreciation	-	0.29	0.50	0.11	0.90
WDV at end of IV year	-	2.62	2.84	0.98	6.45
Additions During The Year	-	-	-	-	-
	-	2.62	2.84	0.98	6.45
Less : Depreciation	-	0.26	0.43	0.10	0.79
WDV at end of Vth year	-	2.36	2.42	0.89	5.67

REPAYMEN	T SCHEDULE OF TERM	I LOAN_				11.0%	
Year	Particulars	Amount	Addition	Total	Interest	Repayment	Cl Balance
I	Opening Balance						
	Ist Quarter	-	9.86	9.86	0.27	-	9.86
	Iind Quarter	9.86	-	9.86	0.27	-	9.86
	IIIrd Quarter	9.86	-	9.86	0.27	0.55	9.31
	Ivth Quarter	9.31	-	9.31	0.26	0.55	8.76
II	O				1.07	1.10	
11	Opening Balance	0.76		0.76	0.24	0.55	0.22
	Ist Quarter	8.76	-	8.76	0.24	0.55	8.22
	Iind Quarter IIIrd Quarter	8.22 7.67	-	8.22 7.67	0.23 0.21	0.55 0.55	7.67 7.12
	IIIru Quarter	7.67	- +	7.67	0.21	0.55	7.12
	Ivth Quarter	7.12		7.12	0.20	0.55	6.57
					0.87	2.19	
III	Opening Balance						
	Ist Quarter	6.57	-	6.57	0.18	0.55	6.03
	lind Quarter	6.03	-	6.03	0.17	0.55	5.48
	IIIrd Quarter	5.48	-	5.48	0.15	0.55	4.93
	Ivth Quarter	4.93		4.93	0.14	0.55	4.38
					0.63	2.19	
IV	Opening Balance						
	Ist Quarter	4.38	-	4.38	0.12	0.55	3.83
	Iind Quarter	3.83	-	3.83	0.11	0.55	3.29
	IIIrd Quarter	3.29	-	3.29	0.09	0.55	2.74
	Ivth Quarter	2.74		2.74	0.08	0.55	2.19
					0.39	2.19	
V	Opening Balance						
	Ist Quarter	2.19	-	2.19	0.06	0.55	1.64
	Iind Quarter	1.64	-	1.64	0.05	0.55	1.10
	IIIrd Quarter	1.10	-	1.10	0.03	0.55	0.55
	Ivth Quarter	0.55		0.55	0.02	0.55	- 0.00
					0.15	2.19	

Door to Door Period60MonthsMoratorium Period6MonthsRepayment Period54Months

CALCULATION OF D.S.C.R					
PARTICULARS	I	II	III	IV	V
CASH ACCRUALS	4.28	5.83	5.86	8.02	9.92
Interest on Term Loan	1.07	0.87	0.63	0.39	0.15
interest on Term Loan	1.07	0.07	0.03	0.37	0.13
Total	5.35	6.70	6.49	8.41	10.07
REPAYMENT					
Repayment of Term Loan	1.10	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.19
Interest on Term Loan	1.07	0.87	0.63	0.39	0.15
Total	2.17	3.06	2.82	2.58	2.34
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO	2.47	2.19	2.30	3.26	4.30
AVERAGE D.S.C.R.			2.85		

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COMPUTATION OF ELECTRICITY			
(A) POWER CONNECTION			
Total Working Hour per day	Hours	8	
Electric Load Required	HP	30	
Load Factor		0.7460	
Electricity Charges	per unit	7.50	
Total Working Days		300	
Electricity Charges			4,02,840.00
Add : Minimim Charges (@ 10%)			
(B) DG set			
No. of Working Days		300	days
No of Working Hours		0.3	Hour per day
Total no of Hour		90	
Diesel Consumption per Hour		8	
Total Consumption of Diesel		720	
Cost of Diesel		65.00	Rs. /Ltr
Total cost of Diesel		0.47	
Add : Lube Cost @15%		0.07	
Total		0.54	
Total cost of Power & Fuel at 100%			4.57
Year	Capacity		Amount
			(in Lacs)
I	45%		2.05
II	50%		2.28
III	55%		2.51
IV	60%		2.74
V	65%		2.97



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