Pre-Feasibility Study

ROSE WATER



Small and Medium Enterprise Development Authority Government of Pakistan

www.smeda.org.pk

HEAD OFFICE

LDA Plaza, 6th Floor, Egerton Road, Lahore Tel: (042) 111-111-456, Fax: (042) 6304926-7

helpdesk@smeda.org.pk

REGIONAL OFFICE PUNJAB

8th Floor, LDA Plaza, Egerton Road, Lahore. Tel: (042) 111-111-456 Fax: (042) 6304926-7 helpdesk@smeda.org.pk

REGIONAL OFFICE SINDH

5TH Floor, Bahria Complex II, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi. Tel: (021) 111-111-456 Fax: (021) 5610572 helpdesk-khi@smeda.org.pk

REGIONAL OFFICE NWFP

Ground Floor State Life Building The Mall, Peshawar. Tel: (091) 9213046-47 Fax: (091) 286908 helpdesk-pew@smeda.org.pk

REGIONAL OFFICE BALOCHISTAN

Bungalow No. 15-A Chaman Housing Scheme Airport Road, Quetta. Tel: (081) 831623, 831702 Fax: (081) 831922 helpdesk-qta@smeda.org.pk

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Pre feasibility study

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1 INTRODUCTION TO SMEDA

The Small and Medium Enterprise Development Authority (SMEDA) was established with the objective to provide fresh impetus to the economy through the launch of an aggressive SME support program.

Since its inception in October 1998, SMEDA had adopted a sectoral SME development approach. A few priority sectors were selected on the criterion of SME presence. In depth research was conducted and comprehensive development plans were formulated after identification of impediments and retardants. The all-encompassing sectoral development strategy involved recommending changes in the regulatory environment by taking into consideration other important aspects including finance, marketing, technology and human resource development.

SMEDA has so far successfully formulated strategies for sectors including, fruits and vegetables, marble and granite, gems and jewelry, marine fisheries, leather and footwear, textiles, surgical instruments, transport and dairy. Whereas the task of SME development at a broader scale still requires more coverage and enhanced reach in terms of SMEDA's areas of operation.

Along with the sectoral focus a broad spectrum of business development services is also offered to the SMEs by SMEDA. These services include identification of viable business opportunities for potential SME investors. In order to facilitate these investors, SMEDA provides business guidance through its help desk services as well as development of project specific documents. These documents consist of information required to make well-researched investment decisions. Pre-feasibility studies and business plan development are some of the services provided to enhance the capacity of individual SMEs to exploit viable business opportunities in a better way.

This document is in the continuation of this effort to enable potential investors to make well-informed investment decisions

2 PURPOSE OF THE DOCUMENT

The objective of the pre-feasibility study is primarily to facilitate potential entrepreneurs to facilitate investment and provide an overview about rose water business. The project pre-feasibility may form the basis of an important investment decision and in order to serve this objective, the document covers various aspects of rose water business concept development, start-up, and production, marketing, finance and business management.

3 PROJECT BRIEF

The project is about to produce rose water and packed in pet bottles of 250 ml and 750 ml, through water extraction process from rose flowers. "Rose Centifolia" is the particular species that is used for the rose water and rose oil extraction. This specie is suited enough to be cultivated in a warm climate, which can be easily located in Punjab. The project does not come up with revenue in execution phase(year 0), it takes one year



right from the sowing to harvesting of rose plants; hence sales are available in first year. From there onwards crop of flower would be available for next 10 years. All the expenditures that are required to be incurred during that phase are included in the capital cost of the project.

4 ROSE

Roses are the 'Queen of Flowers' and can add elegance and a real sense of joy to any yard. Roses are the most revered flower in the world today and have probably always been the most revered flower. Ancient civilizations revered them for their beauty, aromatic oil, and medicinal powers.

Rose petals have tannin, which is an astringent, and were used to control bleeding. Rose petals were also used as an infusion for diarrhea. Rose oil and rose water were used in China for stomach and colon problems. It would be easy to write a book about the many early uses of roses.

5 ROSE VARIETIES

5.1 Red Rose of France

This variety possesses excellent quality of rose oil and fragrance

5.2 Rosa Demasina (Sucha Gulab)

- Pakistan's best variety for rose water and oil extraction
- Oil quality and rose products of this variety have relatively more value in the market
- This variety yields flower only for 30 days in a year

5.3 Rosa Centifolia

- A Bulgarian variety brought and efficiently cultivated in Pakistan by Institute of Horticulture, University of Agriculture, Faisalabad
- Pakistan's climate is highly favorable for cultivation of this variety
- The oil content and quality is comparable with current Pakistani varieties
- It yields flower through out the year
- Horticulture institute is working for propagation and of this variety in Pakistan
- Flowers of this variety have no ornamental value. These can only be used for oil extraction and other rose product production

5.4 Grauss-en-tapliz

- Ornamental red rose
- Oil contents are low
- Inferior oil and product quality



6 ROSE PRODUCTS

Following rose products are being produced in Horticulture Institute of Agriculture University. Faisalabad.

Product	Main Ingredient
Rose perfume	Rose oil
Mouth Wash	Rose water and Rose oil
Rose water	Rose petals
Rose cream	Rose petal
Rose jam (Gulkand)	Rose petal

- Presently rose oil is being extracted by solvent extraction method using soxhlet apparatus in Institute of Horticulture, University of Agriculture Faisalabad¹. This oil is in crude form and needs further refining.
- Institute is also in process of importing latest rose oil extraction technology named Super Critical Fluid Extractor. The residue of rose petals from this plant after oil extraction can be used in production of rose jam (Gulkand).
- Rose variety *Rosa Centifolia* is under cultivation in Institute of Horticulture, University of Agriculture Faisalabad University. Institute is working on its multiplication and providing the plants to interested farmers and private sector.
- Two big clusters of rose flower, Pattoki (Gaillan) and Kallarkahar do not have Rosa Centifolia variety at present. These areas can be visited and explored for cultivation of this particular variety.

7 ROSE WATER

It is suspected that the rose was probably the very first flower from which rose oil and rose water were distilled; possibly in the 10th Century Persia. Today, most of the rose oils are still produced in that region of the world. A very large quantity of rose petals is needed to produce a very small quantity of oil. Thus, it is very costly. Thankfully only a small amount of rose oil is needed in therapeutic preparations. It is not used in its concentrated state, but rather in a carrier oil such as almond, jojoba, and grapeseed.



¹ Institute of Horticulture, University of Faisalabad. Pakistan Tel: 041-9200161-70 (Ext.2944)

8 VARIETIES USED IN ROSE WATER

Three varieties of rose are used in commercial production of rose oil and rose water: Rosa Centifolia, Rosa Damascena and Rosa Gallica. The product will vary slightly in colour between these species but the therapeutic benefits are the same.

9 BENEFITS OF ROSE WATER

Aside from providing an aesthetic appeal, which contributes to the overall pleasure and feeling of well being, roses have a genuine practical use in our regimens of good health. Rose oil and rose water are derived from the flowers and rose hips have many valuable properties.

Generally rose oil and rose water (a by-product of distillation) are used topically rather than internally; with the exception of aromatherapy. In this case the rose essence may be inhaled, via steam or diffusion.

The use of the rose is far and varied. It has a long history in its use in folk remedies, especially in the area of skincare. It is suitable for all skin types, but it is especially valuable for dry, sensitive or aging skins. It has a tonic and astringent effect on the capillaries just below the skin surface, which makes it useful in diminishing the redness caused by enlarged capillaries. It is important to ensure that the product contains the genuine natural rose oil. Many manufacturers label their products containing rose essence but it could be synthetic. Synthetic rose ingredients have no therapeutic value at all! Remember, with authentic rose oil, a little goes long way. Certainly rosewater is a less expensive way to provide skincare. It is very soothing to irritated skin. It is also a tonic and antiseptic. Rosewater has been shown to be very valuable as an antiseptic in eye infections.

The rose also offers a soothing property to the nerves and emotional /psychological state of mind. It is regarded as a mild sedative and anti-depressant. It is increasingly used in treatments for conditions of stress: nervous tension, peptic ulcers, heart disease, among others. There is indication that rose essence may also positively influence digestion, bile secretion, womb disorders and circulation. In addition, a tea made with rose petals (pour 150 ml of boiling water over 1 /2 grams of rose petals) often soothes a mild sore throat.

To best use of rose oil for topical purposes (i.e. skin care), use approximately 8 drops of essential rose oil for every 10 ml of carrier oil. Apply directly onto skin. Rosewater may be used with abandon. There is no such thing as too much of it. For emotional wholeness and wellness, rose oil may also be used in a room diffuser, aromatherapy ring (a brass ring placed atop a hot light bulb will work to evaporate the essential essence throughout the room) or in steaming hot water on the stove. Whatever works!

10 MARKET ANALYSIS

In Pakistan rose water is produce in large quantity, its major producers are *Qarshi Industries Pvt Ltd*, *Versatile Herbal Pharma*, *Hamdard* and *Marhaba Laboratories*.

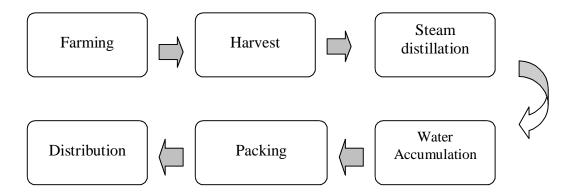
Rose water is available in markets in different quantities, following tables shows the quantities available and their respective price.



Table 10-1 Product Prices

Form	Quantity	Versatile Herbal	Qarshi	Marhaba
		Pharma	Industries Pvt Ltd	Laboratories
Dropper	25ML	10	10	10
Bottle	60ML	15	15	15
Bottle	120ML	25	25	25
Bottle	240ML	40	45	45
Bottle	800ML	55	75	75

11 PROCESSING



12 TECHNOLOGY

Rose water plant is a simple steam distillation/distillation still unit and comprises of following units.

- Main Still Container: is a big steel container in which rose petals are boiled.
- Condenser: is a cooler which is used to convert evaporated rose water back to liquid format. It runs on electricity.
- Burner: is used to boil materials in main still container. It can run on sui gas, electricity, furnace, crop wastes & cheap wood. Normal village crop waste and is most economical, while Sui gas is most suited with a blend of ease of use and cost effectiveness. Electricity and furnace are among most expensive options.
- Collector: is a container where extracted rose water is collected.



12.1 Capacity

Capacity is depended on plant size. Common and feasible sizes are 5 Kg petal unit and 10 Kg petal unit.

It takes approximately 3 hours for a complete production cycle (from petals input till rose water extraction). 1 Kg Rose petals are enough to extract 10 liters of rose water. Rose petals cost Rs.40-50/Kg depending on the season. Cost of rose water is approximately Rs.8-10 per liter which is excluding electricity costs being used for condenser.

Capacity of plant is highly dependent on the quality of machinery being used. Thus it is highly recommended to get the machinery custom made form a highly equipped manufacturing unit.

On a good unit, energy costs are approximately Rs. 4-5 per liter.

Plant productivity can vary with respect to plant quality a great deal. It may vary from 5 liters per hours to 17 liters per hour using same energy.

13 PRODUCT

13.1 Rose Water

The project will be producing rose water packed in pet bottles of 750 ml and 250 ml with a ratio of 80%-20% respectively, through water extraction process from rose flowers. Roses will be cultivated rather then purchasing from the open market, special specie of rose (Rosa Centifolia) is required for the project. Cuttings of Rosa Centifolia are available from Agriculture University Faisalabad.

Table 13-1 Project Capacity (Based on one Acer land)

Plants available per acre	5,000
Flowers per plant in a year	420
Maximum rose flowers available per annum	2,079,000
Maximum rose flowers available per annum(Kg)	4,158
Rose water production from 1 kg flowers (in liters)	10
Maximum Rose water available per annum (liters)	41,580
Maximum bottles 750 ml per annum	44,352
Maximum bottles 250 ml per annum	33,264

Table 13-2 Project Capacity (After expansion, Three Acer Land)

Maximum rose flowers available per annum	6,237,000
Maximum rose flowers available per annum(Kg)	12,474
Maximum Rose water available per annum (liters)	124,740
Maximum bottles 750 ml per annum	133,056
Maximum bottles 250 ml per annum	57,024



14 LAND & BUILDING

Area required for the project is at least 1 Acer for cultivation purposes. Suitable location is an agricultural land with access to power resources such as gas and electricity. Land can be purchased or leased depending upon the choice of entrepreneur. This feasibility assumes that land is leased / rented near by Puttoki, Kasur at Rs. 15,000 per year. Land prices vary according to the location, however for this pre feasibility report we have assumed to acquire a land for Rs.1, 000,000 per acre.

Apart from agriculture land, office and production site is also required. Due to the nature of project and plant, 1,125 sq.ft are enough for this purpose. This feasibility accounts for a purchased land and constructed building. Detail is given blew in the table.

Table 14-1 Area Requirements4

Description	Area Required	Total cost / Rs.
Area for cultivation	8 kanals (1 acre)	1,000,000
Covered Area	1,125 Sq Ft (4 marla)	31,250
Total Area required	8 Kanal and 4 Marla	1,031,250

Approximate construction requirement are given below

Table 14-2 Construction Requirements

Item	Area required Sq Ft	Cost/ Sq Ft	Total construction Cost (Rs.)
Production Hall	675	600	405,000
Office	450	800	360,000
Total Building	1,125		765,000
Total Land			1,031,250
Land & Building			1,638,750

15 MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENT

Table 15-1 Machinery & Equipment Requirement²

Description	Qty	Total Rs.
Machinery		124,650

² Hot&Cold Engeeineering Work, 48/12-b Jinah Street, Hassan Town, Multan Road, Lahore. Tel: 042-5413857Mob:0300-8007724

5

SS Tank 500 LTR	1	
SS Coil 40 ft	1	
Coil Box S.S	1	
Fitting Coil ½" S.S	1	
Others		
Total Machinery		124,650

15.1 Machinery Suppliers

- PAMICO Technologies P-214, Street No.2, Shadab Colony Jhang Road , Faisalabad .Ph: 041-2551911, Fax: 041-2551117 .www.pamico.com.pk
- Fiaz Muhammad Mirza
 Fastech Labs International Nigehban Pura , Railway Crossing ,Faisalabad

Apart from the machinery, 5,000 plants would require to be cultivated on one acre. Cuttings of Rosa Centifolia are available from Faisalabad Agriculture University at a cost of 6-8 Rs. per cutting. Total cost of plants is estimated to be Rs. 35,000. @ Rs. 7 per Cutting.

16 HUMAN RESOURCES

16.1 Human Resources Requirement

Following human resource would be required to run proposed project efficiently.

Table 16-1 Human resource requirements

Designation	No.	Salary/Month	Total Salary/Year
Direct Labor:		Rs.	Rs.
Supervisors	1	10,000	120,000
workers	2	5,500	132,000
Total Direct Labor	3		252,000
Administrative Staff:			
Operations manager	1	20,000	240,000
Accountant	1	10,000	120,000



Security Guards	1	6,000	72,000
Driver	1	6,000	72,000
Total Administrative Staff	4		504,000
Selling Staff			
Sales executive	2	12,000	288,000
Total Selling Staff	2		288,000
Total	10		1,044,000

In addition to manpower listed above, at least 5 workers would be required to look after rose cultivation on one acre land at a monthly salary of Rs. 5,500 each. This cost has been included in the production cost of flowers.

17 OFFICE EQUIPMENT & FURNITURE

The business will be having office furniture of around Rs. 70,000. Besides this some office computers and motor vehicles will also be there to support the staff. The cost is estimated as in the table below.

Cost of office furniture required is estimated at around Rs. 70,000.

Table 17-1 Office Furniture

Item	Quantity	Cost per Item	Cost/ Rs.
Executive Furniture	3 Chairs, 3 tables		28,000
Chairs	5	1,500	7,500
Tables	1	10,000	10,000
Others (Almirahs, File board		24,500	
Total			70,000

Estimated cost of office equipment given in table below:

Table 6-1 Office Equipment Details

Office Equipment	Units	Rate/Unit (Rs.)	Total Amount (Rs.)
Computer	1	28,000	28,000
Printer	1	18,000	18,000
Fax	1	10,000	10,000
Telephone/connection	2	3,700	7,400

Total	5	63,400

Estimated Cost of Vehicles is given below.

Table 17-2: Vehicles

Item	Cost Rs.
Suzuki Pick Up	450,000
Total Cost	450,000

18 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

18.1 PROJECT COST

Project is expended further in year second. Additional two Acer land is purchased after two years of operations. This expansion leads to an increase in processing capacity of machine from 23% to 69%. Cash generation resulting from expansion would start from next year. Expansion would be financed through owner's equity. The estimated total project cost is given below:

18.2 Project Investment

Total project cost for project is estimated to be around Rs.2.905 million. This includes capital expenditure as well as working capital. Details are highlighted below.

Table 18-1 Project Cost

Land	1,031,250
Building	765,000
Plant and Machinery	159,650
Rosa Centifolia cuttings	70,000
Furniture and Fixtures	63,400
Office Equipment	450,000
Vehicles	272,685
Pre Operating Expenses ³	2,811,985
Total Fixed Assets	1,031,250
Initial working Capital	93,978
Total Project Investment	2,905,963



³ These expenses include the cost incurred for the first year, such as pesticides, labor force, water irrigation and other unseen expenses.

Table 18-2 Project Financing

Debt / Lease	50%	1,452,981
Equity Financing	50%	1,452,981
Expansion of Land (2 Acers)		2,000,000

Table 18-3 Project Returns

IRR	%	37%
Pay Back period	Yrs.	3.47
NPV@ 20 %	Rs.	3,378,714

19 FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS

19.1 Income Statement

Pusicated Income Statement	Rose Water									
Projected Income Statement Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Sales	2,439,360	2,561,328	7,125,149	7,481,406	7,855,477	8,248,250	8,660,663	9,093,696	9,548,381	10,025,800
CGS	905,621	950,902	2,622,918	2,754,064	2,891,767	3,036,355	3,188,173	3,347,582	3,514,961	3,690,709
Wages and salaries	252,000	277,200	304,920	335,412	368,953	405,849	446,433	491,077	540,184	594,203
Electricty	12,000	13,200	14,520	15,972	17,569	19,326	21,259	23,385	25,723	28,295
Repair and Maintenance	1,597	1,628	1,661	1,694	1,728	1,763	1,798	1,834	1,871	1,908
Depreciation	15,965	15,965	15,965	15,965	15,965	15,965	15,965	15,965	15,965	15,965
Cost of Sales	1,187,182	1,258,895	2,959,984	3,123,107	3,295,982	3,479,258	3,673,628	3,879,842	4,098,704	4,331,080
Gross Profit	1,252,178	1,302,433	4,165,165	4,358,299	4,559,494	4,768,993	4,987,035	5,213,854	5,449,677	5,694,720
Administrative & Selling salary	792,000	871,200	958,320	1,054,152	1,159,567	1,275,524	1,403,076	1,543,384	1,697,722	1,867,495
Marketing Expenses	48,787	51,227	142,503	149,628	157,110	164,965	173,213	181,874	190,968	200,516
Telephone & telex	12,000	12,360	12,731	13,113	13,506	13,911	14,329	14,758	15,201	15,657
Printing & stationery	24,000	24,720	25,462	26,225	27,012	27,823	28,657	29,517	30,402	31,315
Legal & professional charges	50,000	51,500	53,045	54,636	56,275	57,964	59,703	61,494	63,339	65,239
Insurance			-						-	-
Bad Debts	1,355	1,423	3,958	4,156	4,364	4,582	4,811	5,052	5,305	5,570
Entertainment	12,000	12,360	12,731	13,113	13,506	13,911	14,329	14,758	15,201	15,657
Factory rent	-	-	-	-	-		-	_		-
Depriciation on Building	38,250	38,250	38,250	38,250	38,250	38,250	38,250	38,250	38,250	38,250
Depreciation on Motor Vehicles	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
Depreciation on F& F, MV & OE	13,340	13,340	13,340	13,340	13,340	13,340	13,340	13,340	13,340	13,340
Traveling & conveyance	36,000	37,080	38,192	39,338	40,518	41,734	42,986	44,275	45,604	46,972
Amortization	54,537	54,537	109,074	109,074	109,074	54,537	54,537	-	-	-
Others	10,000	10,300	10,609	10,927	11,255	11,593	11,941	12,299	12,668	13,048
Operating Expenses	1,182,269	1,268,297	1,508,215	1,615,953	1,733,778	1,808,134	1,949,172	2,049,002	2,218,000	2,403,058
Operating Profit	69,909	34,136	2,656,950	2,742,346	2,825,716	2,960,859	3,037,863	3,164,852	3,231,678	3,291,662
Less:	100.010	157.604	120.656	70.000	20.161					
Financial expenses	189,919 189,919	157,694 157,694	120,656 120,656	78,088 78,088	29,161 29,161	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
Profit Before Taxation	(120,011)	(123,558)	2,536,294	2,664,259	2,796,555	2,960,859	3,037,863	3,164,852	3,231,678	3,291,662
Income Tax		-	507,259	532,852	559,311	592,172	607,573	632,970	646,336	658,332
Net profit After Taxation	(120,011)	(123,558)	2,029,035	2,131,407	2,237,244	2,368,687	2,430,291	2,531,882	2,585,342	2,633,330
Retained earnings	=	(120,011)	(243,569)	1,785,466	3,916,873	6,154,117	8,522,804	10,953,095	13,484,977	16,070,319
Profit transferred to balance sheet	(120,011)	(243,569)	1,785,466	3,916,873	6,154,117	8,522,804	10,953,095	13,484,977	16,070,319	18,703,649
	-									_

19.2 Balance Sheet

				Ro	se Water						
Balance Sheet											
Capital and Reserves	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Share Capital	1,452,981	1,452,981	1,452,981	1,452,981	1,452,981	1,452,981	1,452,981	1,452,981	1,452,981	1,452,981	1,452,981
Reatined Earnings	-	(120,011)	(243,569)	1,785,466	3,916,873	6,154,117	8,522,804	10,953,095	13,484,977	16,070,319	18,703,649
	1,452,981	1,332,971	1,209,413	3,238,448	5,369,854	7,607,098	9,975,786	12,406,076	14,937,958	17,523,300	20,156,630
Long Term Loan	1,452,981	1,237,201	989,195	704,151	376,539	0	-	-	-	=	-
Current Liabilities											
Tax Payable		-	-	507,259	532,852	559,311	592,172	607,573	632,970	646,336	658,332
Accounts Payable	-	754,684	792,418	2,185,765	2,295,053	2,409,806	2,530,296	2,656,811	2,789,651	2,929,134	3,075,591
	-	754,684	792,418	2,693,024	2,827,905	2,969,117	3,122,468	3,264,383	3,422,622	3,575,469	3,733,923
_	2,905,963	3,324,855	2,991,026	6,635,622	8,574,298	10,576,215	13,098,253	15,670,460	18,360,580	21,098,770	23,890,553
Fixed Assets											
Land	1,031,250	1,031,250	3,031,250	3,031,250	3,031,250	3,031,250	3,031,250	3,031,250	3,031,250	3,031,250	3,031,250
Building	765,000	726,750	688,500	650,250	612,000	573,750	535,500	497,250	459,000	420,750	382,500
Plant and Machinery	159,650	143,685	127,720	111,755	95,790	79,825	63,860	47,895	31,930	15,965	-
Furniture an Fixture	70,000	63,000	56,000	49,000	42,000	35,000	28,000	21,000	14,000	7,000	-
Office Equipment	63,400	57,060	50,720	44,380	38,040	31,700	25,360	19,020	12,680	6,340	-
Vehicles	450,000	360,000	270,000	180,000	90,000						
Fixed Assets	2,539,300	2,381,745	4,224,190	4,066,635	3,909,080	3,751,525	3,593,970	3,436,415	3,278,860	3,121,305	2,963,750
Pre-operating expenses & Contengencies	272,685	218,148	436,296	327,222	218,148	109,074	54,537	-			
Current Assets											
Advance rent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Raw Material Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finished Goods Inventory		25,156	26,414	72,859	76,502	80,327	84,343	88,560	92,988	97,638	102,520
A/C Receivable(Net of Bad Debts)	-	66,405	69,725	193,962	203,661	213,844	224,536	235,762	247,551	259,928	272,925
Cash/Bank	93,978	633,401	(1,765,599)	1,974,944	4,166,908	6,421,446	9,140,868	11,909,722	14,741,181	17,619,899	20,551,359
_	93,978	724,962	(1,669,460)	2,241,765	4,447,070	6,715,616	9,449,746	12,234,045	15,081,720	17,977,465	20,926,803
_	2,905,963	3,324,855	2,991,026	6,635,622	8,574,298	10,576,215	13,098,253	15,670,460	18,360,580	21,098,770	23,890,553
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

19.3 Cash Flow Statement

				Ros	e Water						
Cash Flow Statement											
Operating activities	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Net profit	=-	(120,011)	(123,558)	2,029,035	2,131,407	2,237,244	2,368,687	2,430,291	2,531,882	2,585,342	2,633,330
Amortization (Pre-operational Expenses)	=-	54,537	54,537	109,074	109,074	109,074	54,537	54,537			
Depreciation	=	157,555	157,555	157,555	157,555	157,555	157,555	157,555	157,555	157,555	157,555
Raw Material Inventory	=	=	=	=	-	=	-	=	=	=	
Finished Goods Inventory	=	(25,156)	(1,258)	(46,445)	(3,643)	(3,825)	(4,016)	(4,217)	(4,428)	(4,649)	(4,882
Accounts receivable	=	(66,405)	(3,320)	(124,237)	(9,698)	(10,183)	(10,692)	(11,227)	(11,788)	(12,378)	(12,996
Accounts payable	=	754,684	37,734	1,393,347	109,288	114,753	120,490	126,515	132,841	139,483	146,457
Tax Payable		-	-	507,259	25,593	26,459	32,861	15,401	25,398	13,365	11,997
Building rent prepayments	=										
Prepaid Payments		-									
Cash provided by operations	-	755,204	121,690	4,025,587	2,519,576	2,631,077	2,719,422	2,768,854	2,831,459	2,878,718	2,931,460
Financing activities											
Long term debt principal repayment		(215,781)	(248,006)	(285,044)	(327,612)	(376,539)	-	=	=	=	=
Addition to long term debt	1,452,981										
Owner's investment	1,452,981										
Cash provided by/ (used for) financing activities	2,905,963	(215,781)	(248,006)	(285,044)	(327,612)	(376,539)	-	-	-	-	-
Investing activities											
Capital expenditure	(2,811,985)	-	(2,272,685)	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash (used for)/ provided by investing activities	(2,811,985)	-	(2,272,685)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net Cash	93,978	539,423	(2,399,000)	3,740,544	2,191,964	2,254,538	2,719,422	2,768,854	2,831,459	2,878,718	2,931,460
Cash balance brought forward	<u> </u>	93,978	633,401	(1,765,599)	1,974,944	4,166,908	6,421,446	9,140,868	11,909,722	14,741,181	17,619,899
Cash carried forward	93,978	633,401	(1,765,599)	1,974,944	4,166,908	6,421,446	9,140,868	11,909,722	14,741,181	17,619,899	20,551,359

20 ASSUMPTIONS:

20.1 Revenue Generation

Sales price per 750 ml bottle	40
Sales price per 250 ml bottle	20
Product Mix	
750 ml bottle	80%
250 ml bottle	20%
Sales Price growth rate	5%

20.2 Operating Assumptions

Working Months in a year	12
Days Operational in a year	360
Days operational in a month	30
Shifts Operational	1
Hours per shift	8
Land Available (Acre)	1
Plants Available per Acre	5,000
Flowers per plant per year	420
Average weight per plant (Grams)	2
Initial year Capacity utilization (Land)	100%
Cash in hand (days)	30
Finished Goods Inventory (days)	10
A/C Receivable	10
A/C Payable	10

20.3 Expense Assumptions

Electricity Growth rate	5%
Electricity Expense per month	1,000
Salaries Growth rate	10%
Repair and Maintenance (as percentage of machinery)	1%
waste	1%
(DAP) Di Ammonium Phosphate (First year only)	1,000
(NPK) Nitrogen Phosphors Potassium per year	21,600
Debt tenure (Years)	5



Depreciation on machinery (Straight Line method)	10%
Depreciation on F&F, Office Equipment	10%
Depreciation on Vehicles	20%
Telephone and Telex (per month)	1,000
Administrative Expense growth rate	10%
Printing and Stationery (per month)	2,000
Legal & professional charges (annual)	50,000
Entertainment (per month)	1,000
Traveling & conveyance (per month)	15,000
Others (annual)	10,000
Tax rate	20%
Amortization of pre-operating expenses	5

20.4 Raw Material Costs

Raw material is the largest component of cost of sales. Cost per item is shown below.

	Rs./Kg
Centifolia Cuttings	7
Water Irrigation per Acer per Year	85
Manpower / Labor (total)	58
Energy cost (Gas)	4
Printing cost 750 ml bottles	0.40
Printing cost 250 ml bottles	0.20
Pet bottle 750 ml	6
Pet bottle 250 ml	5
Total cost 750 ml bottles	14
Total cost 250 ml bottles	8

