PROJECT REPORT

Of

RUBBER BALLOONS

PURPOSE OF THE DOCUMENT

This particular pre-feasibility is regarding Rubber Balloons.

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.]



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PROJECT REPORT

ON

RUBBER BALLOONS



Introduction: Rubber balloons are thin gauge rubber products produced from suitable latex compound. It is considered as cheapest of all toys and hence it is extremely popular in all segments of population. Toy balloons have no formal specification. Toy Rubber Balloons are perhaps the most popular toy of children. As it is made primarily with Natural Rubber latex it is a resource-based industry

Market: Toy Rubber balloons are not only the most popular toy of children; it is also used in Birth-day celebrations, decoration of shops & restaurants. It is also used for target –practice and decorations to show festivities. Thus from demand aspect also Toy Rubber Balloons have good scope.

Installed Capacity: Operating single shift of 8 hours per day for 300 working days per annum the unit shall have an installed capacity to produce 1,80,000 packets of 100 balloons each per annum.

<u>Suggested Capacity:</u> The minimum economic capacity of a unit manufacturing balloons is 1 million pcs. Per annum based on 30 days working schedule in a year.

Raw Materials: 97.32 percent of Rubber balloon comprise of Ammonia reduced Latex. Casein, Potasium hydroxide, Sulphur, Zinc oxide, colour pigments and chemicals like vulcanax SP, Vulkacit LDA forms the remaining 2.68 percent of raw materials. Rubber-chemicals are available from ICI (India) Pvt. Ltd. Gesent House, Bollard Estate, Mumbai-1 and Munsanto chemicals of Indian (P)Ltd; Vakefield House, Sprott Road, Mumbai Latex is available locally.

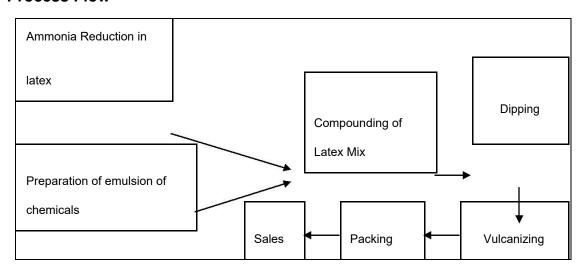
Process of Manufacture:

Although rubber can be made synthetically, natural latex is preferred for its great elasticity. It can be stretched to seven or eight times its original length and still return to its former shape. Synthetic rubber has not proven to be as elastic and resilient as natural latex.

Raw, natural latex is a white or yellowish opaque liquid, similar in appearance to milk.

Latex must be mixed with additives before it can be used in industrial processes. Certain chemicals are mixed in to achieve a desired thickness, rate of drying, and other properties. Other chemicals (collectively known as antidegradants) are added to slow the oxidation and decomposition of the rubber. To give it color, pigments are mixed into the latex. The pigments may be fine metal oxide powders or organic dyes.

Process Flow



By blowing air and reacting the latex with formaldehyde the Ammonia content of Latex is reduced to about 0.1 percent. In this latex casein, Polassium hydroxide, Vulkanox SP, Sulphur, Vulkacit LDA, Zinc Oxide, Colour pigments, etc. are added. Moulds or formers are dipped in this latex compound. Formed balloons are vulcanized is a hot-air-oven. Balloons are then slupped off formers. Balloons are then packed in polythene bags manually for sales.

QUALITY CONTROL

The balloon manufacturing environment must be strictly controlled in order to achieve high quality and consistency. Throughout the manufacturing process, computer-based instrumentation records and controls air humidity, air temperature, latex tank temperature, the temperature in the ovens, dryers, and other parameters.

The latex and other chemicals used in the process must be carefully formulated for specific properties, and carefully maintained. For example, the latex must have certain viscosity and speed of drying. The tanks in which it is held must have devices to keep the latex circulating to avoid forming a "skin," and to prevent ingredients from settling.

BYPRODUCTS/WASTE

It is in the manufacturers' best interests to waste as little rubber as possible because the cost of latex is high compared to the selling price of individual balloons. Balloon makers also reclaim much of the coagulant that ends up in the leaching solution. Unfortunately, what is not reclaimed ends up as liquid waste in the environment. The amount of chemical waste that can be released by a factory is regulated by government laws. Balloons also result in some waste after they are manufactured because they are invariably thrown away after they deflate or pop. However, because latex is natural, it eventually breaks down into other substances.

Toy balloons can be a source of joy, but they can also be unexpectedly hazardous. Young children have been known to die from accidentally choking on balloons

PROJECT AT A GLANCE

1 Name of the Entreprenuer XXXXXXX 2 Constitution (legal Status) XXXXXXX 3 Father's/Spouce's Name XXXXXXXX 4 Unit Address XXXXXXXX

Taluk/Block:

District: XXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXE-Mail Mobile XXXXX

5 Product and By Product **Rubber Balloons**

6 Name of the project / business activity proposed : **Rubber Balloons**

7 Cost of Project Rs16.44lac

8 Means of Finance

Rs.9.75 Lacs Term Loan

KVIC Margin Money As per Project Eligibility

Rs.1.69 Lacs Own Capital Working Capital Rs.5.47 Lacs

9 Debt Service Coverage Ratio 4.98

10 Pay Back Period 5 Years

11 Project Implementation Period 8 Months

12 Break Even Point 23%

13 Employment 7 Persons

14 Power Requirement 5.00 HP

15 Major Raw materials

60% DRC Natural Rubber latex, Vulkanex casein ZnO etc

16 Estimated Annual Sales Turnover 43.74 Lacs

16 Detailed Cost of Project & Means of Finance

COST OF PROJECT

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Amount
Land	Rented/Owned
Building / shed 1000 Sq Ft)	4.80
Plant & Machinery	4.20
Furniture & Fixtures	1.23
Pre-operative Expenses	0.60
Working Capital Requiremen	6.08
Total	16.90

MEANS OF FINANCE

Particulars	Amount
Own Contribution @10%	1.69
Term Loan	9.75
Workign Capital Finance	5.47
Total	16.89

General

Special

State:

Beneficiary's Margin Money 10% (% of Project Cost)

PLANT & MACHINERY

PARTICULARS	QTY.	RATE	AMOUNT IN RS.
100 liter capacity De-ammonizing vessel with stirrer & 0.5HP Motor	1		90,000.00
4 Jar Pot Mill with 1 HP Motor	1		45,000.00
3 liter capacity Paddle mixer with 0.5 HP Motor	1		35,000.00
Two Nos. of 100 Liter Capacity Dipping vats with covers	1		30,000.00
5¢x3¢x4¢ Electric Hot Air Oven	1		120,000.00
Formers, Testing equipments, weighing balance & tools	1		100,000.00
Total			420,000.00

PROJECTED BALANCE SHEET

PARTICULARS	IST YEAR	IIND YEAR	IIIRD YEAR	IVTH YEAR	VTH YEAR
SOURCES OF FUND					
Capital Account	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69
Retained Profit	9.13	20.60	33.18	48.07	65.19
Term Loan	9.75	7.31	4.87	2.44	0.12
Cash Credit	5.47	5.47	5.47	5.47	5.47
Sundry Creditors	2.41	2.81	3.21	3.61	4.02
Provisions & Other Liab	0.36	0.40	0.44	0.48	0.53
TOTAL:	28.80	38.28	48.86	61.76	77.01
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_					
APPLICATION OF FUND					
APPLICATION OF FUND Fixed Assets (Gross)	10.23	10.23	10.23	10.23	10.23
	10.23 1.17	10.23 2.26	10.23 3.20	10.23 4.04	10.23 4.77
Fixed Assets (Gross)					4.77
Fixed Assets (Gross) Gross Dep.	1.17	2.26	3.20	4.04	4.77
Fixed Assets (Gross) Gross Dep. Net Fixed Assets	1.17	2.26	3.20	4.04	4.77
Fixed Assets (Gross) Gross Dep. Net Fixed Assets Current Assets	9.06	2.26 7.97	3.20 7.03	4.04 6.19	4.77 5.46 4.01
Fixed Assets (Gross) Gross Dep. Net Fixed Assets Current Assets Sundry Debtors Stock in Hand Cash and Bank	1.17 9.06 2.19	2.26 7.97 2.79	3.20 7.03 3.20	4.04 6.19 3.60	5.46
Fixed Assets (Gross) Gross Dep. Net Fixed Assets Current Assets Sundry Debtors Stock in Hand	1.17 9.06 2.19 6.30	2.26 7.97 2.79 7.35	3.20 7.03 3.20 8.40	4.04 6.19 3.60 9.45	4.77 5.46 4.01 10.50

PROJECTED PROFITABILITY STATEMENT

PARTICULARS	IST YEAR	IIND YEAR	IIIRD YEAR	IVTH YEAR	VTH YEAR
A) SALES					
Gross Sale	43.74	55.89	63.99	72.09	80.19
Total (A)	43.74	55.89	63.99	72.09	80.19
B) COST OF SALES					
Raw Mateiral Consumed	24.09	28.11	32.12	36.14	40.15
Elecricity Expenses	0.43	0.50	0.57	0.64	0.72
Repair & Maintenance	-	0.56	0.64	0.72	0.80
Labour & Wages	4.75	5.23	5.75	6.32	6.96
Depriciation	1.17	1.08	0.95	0.83	0.73
Consumables, packaging and Other	210	2.70	2.20	2.60	4.01
Expenses	2.19	2.79	3.20	3.60	4.01
Cost of Production	32.63	38.27	43.23	48.26	53.36
Add: Opening Stock /WIP	_	3.89	4.54	5.18	5.83
Less: Closing Stock/WIP	3.89	4.54	5.18	5.83	6.48
Cost of Sales (B)	28.74	37.62	42.58	47.61	52.72
C) GROSS PROFIT (A-B)	15.00	18.27	21.41	24.48	27.47
	34%	33%	33%	34%	34%
D) Bank Interest (Term Loan)	0.84	1.02	0.74	0.46	0.18
Bank Interest (C.C. Limit)	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63
E) Salary to Staff	2.51	2.76	3.03	3.34	3.67
F) Selling & Adm Expenses Exp.	0.87	1.12	1.28	1.44	1.60
TOTAL (D+E)	4.85	5.52	5.68	5.86	6.08
H) NET PROFIT	10.15	12.75	15.73	18.61	21.39
I) Taxation	1.01	1.27	3.15	3.72	4.28
J) PROFIT (After Tax)	9.13	11.47	12.58	14.89	17.11

PROJECTED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

PARTICULARS	IST YEAR	IIND YEAR	IIIRD YEAR	IVTH YEAR	VTH YEAR
SOURCES OF FUND					
Share Capital	1.69	-			
Reserve & Surplus	10.15	12.75	15.73	18.61	21.39
Depriciation & Exp. W/off	1.17	1.08	0.95	0.83	0.73
Increase in Cash Credit	5.47	-	-	-	-
Increase In Term Loan	9.75	-	-	-	-
Increase in Creditors	2.41	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
Increase in Provisions	0.36	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
TOTAL:	30.99	14.27	17.12	19.89	22.57
APPLICATION OF FUND					
To see to The A Associa	10.22				
Increase in Fixed Assets Increase in Stock	10.23 6.30	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Increase in Debtors	2.19	0.61	0.41	0.41	0.41
Increase in Deposits & Adv	2.19	0.61	0.41	0.41	0.41
Repayment of Term Loan	2.50	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.32
Taxation	1.01	1.27	3.15	3.72	4.28
TOTAL:	22.23	5.62	7.31	7.92	8.38
Opening Cash & Bank Balance	-	8.76	17.41	27.22	39.19
Add : Surplus	8.76	8.65	9.81	11.97	14.19
Closing Cash & Bank Balance	8.76	17.41	27.22	39.19	53.38
1					

COMPUTATION OF MANUFACTURING OF Rubber Balloon

Items to be Manufactured Rubber Balloons

Manufacturing Capacity per day	600	Packets
No. of Working Hour	8	
No of Working Days per month	25	
	200	
No. of Working Day per annum	300	
Total Production per Annum	180,000	Packets
Year	Capacity	Packets
	Utilisation	
IST YEAR	60%	108,000.00
IIND YEAR	70%	126,000.00
IIIRD YEAR	80%	144,000.00
IVTH YEAR	90%	162,000.00
VTH YEAR	100%	180,000.00

1 Packet with 100 Balloons

COMPUTATION OF RAW MATERIAL

Item Name	Quantity of Raw Material	Recovery	Unit Rate of	Total CostPer Annum (100%)
60% DRC Natural Rubber latex				3,000,000.00
Vulkanex SP				135,000.00
Casein				175,000.00
Potasium hydroxide				145,000.00
Sulphur				174,000.00
Vulkacit LDA				95,000.00
Zinc Oxide				100,000.00
Pigments				100,000.00
Polythene bags & cartoons				91,000.00
Total				4,015,000.00

Total Raw material in Rs lacs 40.15

Raw Material Consumed	Capacity Utilisation	Amount (Rs.)
IST YEAR	60%	24.09
IIND YEAR	70%	28.11
IIIRD YEAR	80%	32.12
IVTH YEAR	90%	36.14
VTH YEAR	100%	40.15

COMPUTATION OF CLOSING STOCK & WORKING CAPITAL

PARTICULARS	IST YEAR	IIND YEAR	IIIRD YEAR	IVTH YEAR	VTH YEAR
Finished Goods					
(30Days requirement)	3.89	4.54	5.18	5.83	6.48
Raw Material		_			_
(30 Days requirement)	2.41	2.81	3.21	3.61	4.02
Closing Stock	6.30	7.35	8.40	9.45	10.50

COMPUTATION OF WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

Particulars		Total Amount
Stock in Hand		6.30
Sundry Debtors		2.19
	Total	8.48
Sundry Creditors		2.41
Working Capital Requirement		6.08
Margin		0.61
Working Capital Finance		5.47

BREAK UP OF LABOUR

		i '	1
Particulars	Wages	No of	Total
	Per Month	Employees	Salary
Skilled Worker	8,000.00	3	24,000.00
Unskilled Worker	6,000.00	2	12,000.00
			36,000.00
Add: 10% Fringe Benefit			3,600.00
Total Labour Cost Per Month			39,600.00
Total Labour Cost for the year (In Rs. Lakhs)		5	4.75
			-

BREAK UP OF SALARY

Particulars		Salary	No of	Total
		Per Month	Employees	Salary
Manager		self		
Accountant cum store keeper		9,000.00	1	9,000.00
Sales		10,000.00	1	10,000.00
Total Salary Per Month				19,000.00
Add: 10% Fringe Benefit				1,900.00
Total Salary for the month				20,900.00
Total Salary for the year (In Rs. Lakhs)	·		2	2.51

COMPUTATION OF DEPRECIATION

		Plant &					
Description	Land	Building/shed	Machinery	Furniture	TOTAL		
Rate of Depreciation		10.00%	15.00%	10.00%			
Opening Balance	Leased	-	-	-			
Addition	=	4.80	4.20	1.23	10.23		
	-	4.80	4.20	1.23	10.23		
Less: Depreciation	-	0.48	0.63	0.06	1.17		
WDV at end of 1st year	-	4.32	3.57	1.17	9.06		
Additions During The Year	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	4.32	3.57	1.17	9.06		
Less : Depreciation	-	0.43	0.54	0.12	1.08		
WDV at end of IInd Year	-	3.89	3.03	1.05	7.97		
Additions During The Year	-	-	-	-	-		
					·		
	-	3.89	3.03	1.05	7.97		
Less : Depreciation	-	0.39	0.46	0.11	0.95		
WDV at end of IIIrd year	-	3.50	2.58	0.95	7.03		
Additions During The Year	-	-	-	-	_		
	-	3.50	2.58	0.95	7.03		
Less : Depreciation	-	0.35	0.39	0.09	0.83		
WDV at end of IV year	-	3.15	2.19	0.85	6.19		
Additions During The Year	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	3.15	2.19	0.85	6.19		
Less : Depreciation	-	0.31	0.33	0.09	0.73		
WDV at end of Vth year	_	2.83	1.86	0.77	5.46		

Year	Particulars	Amount	Addition	Total	Interest	Repayment	Cl Balance
IST YEAR	Opening Balance						
	Ist Quarter	-	9.75	9.75	-	_	9.75
	Iind Quarter	9.75	-	9.75	0.28	-	9.75
	IIIrd Quarter	9.75	-	9.75	0.28	_	9.75
	Ivth Quarter	9.75	-	9.75	0.28	_	9.75
					0.84	-	
IIND YEAR	Opening Balance						
	Ist Quarter	9.75	_	9.75	0.28	0.61	9.14
	Iind Quarter	9.14	-	9.14	0.26	0.61	8.53
	IIIrd Quarter	8.53	-	8.53	0.25	0.61	7.92
	Ivth Quarter	7.92		7.92	0.23	0.61	7.31
					1.02	2.44	
IIIRD YEAR	Opening Balance						
	Ist Quarter	7.31	-	7.31	0.21	0.61	6.70
	Iind Quarter	6.70	-	6.70	0.19	0.61	6.09
	IIIrd Quarter	6.09	-	6.09	0.18	0.61	5.48
	Ivth Quarter	5.48		5.48	0.16	0.61	4.87
	-				0.74	2.44	
IVTH YEAR	Opening Balance						
	Ist Quarter	4.87	-	4.87	0.14	0.61	4.26
	Iind Quarter	4.26	-	4.26	0.12	0.61	3.66
	IIIrd Quarter	3.66	-	3.66	0.11	0.61	3.05
	Ivth Quarter	3.05		3.05	0.09	0.61	2.44
					0.46	2.44	
VTH YEAR	Opening Balance						
	Ist Quarter	2.44	-	2.44	0.07	0.61	1.83
	Iind Quarter	1.83	-	1.83	0.05	0.61	1.22
	IIIrd Quarter	1.22	-	1.22	0.04	0.55	0.67
	Ivth Quarter	0.67		0.67	0.02	0.55	0.12
					0.18	2.32	

CALCULATION OF D.S.C.R

PARTICULARS	IST YEAR	IIND YEAR	IIIRD YEAR	IVTH YEAR	VTH YEAR
<u>CASH ACCRUALS</u>	10.30	12.56	13.53	15.72	17.84
Interest on Term Loan	0.84	1.02	0.74	0.46	0.18
m . 1		10.55	4.40	1610	10.00
Total	11.14	13.57	14.27	16.18	18.02
REPAYMENT					
Instalment of Term Loan	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.32	2.32
Interest on Term Loan	0.84	1.02	0.74	0.46	0.18
Total	3.28	3.45	3.17	2.77	2.50
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO	3.40	3.93	4.50	5.83	7.22
AVERAGE D.S.C.R.			4.98		

COMPUTATION OF SALE

Particulars	IST YEAR	IIND YEAR	IIIRD YEAR	IVTH YEAR	VTH YEAR
Op Stock	-	10,800.00	12,600.00	14,400.00	16,200.00
Production	108,000.00	126,000.00	144,000.00	162,000.00	180,000.00
	108,000.00	136,800.00	156,600.00	176,400.00	196,200.00
Less : Closing Stock	10,800.00	12,600.00	14,400.00	16,200.00	18,000.00
Net Sale	97,200.00	124,200.00	142,200.00	160,200.00	178,200.00
Sale Price per MT	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
Sale (in Lacs)	43.74	55.89	63.99	72.09	80.19

COMPUTATION OF ELECTRICITY

COMPUTATION OF ELECTRICITY			
(A) POWER CONNECTION			
Total Working Hour per day	Hours	8	
Electric Load Required	HP	5	
Load Factor		0.7460	
Electricity Charges	per unit	8.00	
Total Working Days		300	
Electricity Charges (8 Hrs Per day)			71,616.00
Add : Minimim Charges (@ 10%)			
get (= 1.7)			
(B) DG set			
No. of Working Days		300	days
No of Working Hours		-	Hour per da
Total no of Hour		_	Trour per au
Diesel Consumption per Hour		8	
Total Consumption of Diesel		_	
Cost of Diesel		65.00	Rs. /Ltr
Total cost of Diesel		-	
Add : Lube Cost @15%		-	
Total		-	
Total cost of Power & Fuel at 100%			0.72
Year	Capacity		Amount
			(in Lacs)
IST YEAR	60%		0.43
IIND YEAR	70%		0.50
IIIRD YEAR	80%		0.57
IVTH YEAR	90%		0.64
VTH YEAR	100%		0.72

BREAK EVEN POINT ANALYSIS

Year	I	II	III	IV	V
Net Sales & Other Income	43.74	55.89	63.99	72.09	80.19
Less : Op. WIP Goods	-	3.89	4.54	5.18	5.83
Add : Cl. WIP Goods	3.89	4.54	5.18	5.83	6.48
=					
Total Sales	47.63	56.54	64.64	72.74	80.84
Variable & Semi Variable Exp.					
Raw Material & Tax	24.09	28.11	32.12	36.14	40.15
Electricity Exp/Coal Consumption at 85%	0.37	0.43	0.49	0.55	0.61
Manufacturing Expenses 80%	1.75	2.68	3.07	3.46	3.85
Wages & Salary at 60%	4.36	4.79	5.27	5.80	6.38
Selling & adminstrative Expenses 80%	0.70	0.89	1.02	1.15	1.28
Intt. On Working Capital Loan	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63
Total Variable & Semi Variable Exp	31.89	37.53	42.60	47.72	52.90
Contribution	15.74	19.01	22.04	25.01	27.94
Fixed & Semi Fixed Expenses					
Timed a demittimed Expenses					
Manufacturing Expenses 20%	0.44	0.67	0.77	0.87	0.96
Electricity Exp/Coal Consumption at 15%	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11
Wages & Salary at 40%	2.90	3.19	3.51	3.87	4.25
Interest on Term Loan	0.84	1.02	0.74	0.46	0.18
Depreciation	1.17	1.08	0.95	0.83	0.73
Selling & adminstrative Expenses 20%	0.17	0.22	0.26	0.29	0.32
Total Fixed Expenses	5.59	6.26	6.31	6.40	6.55
Capacity Utilization	C09/	70%	80%	90%	100%
OPERATING PROFIT	60% 10.15	12.75	15.73	18.61	100% 21.39
BREAK EVEN POINT	21%	23%	23%	23%	23%
BREAK EVEN SALES	16.93	18.63	18.50	18.62	18.94



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