

## Investment/ Project Cost

<b>Particulars</b>		<b>Figure in Lacs Amount (Rs.)</b>
Land	XX.XX	
COLD PRESS OIL EXPPELLER	XX.XX	
MUSTARD OIL FILTER	XX.XX	
MOTOR	XX.XX	
ELEVATOR	XX.XX	
CONVEYOR	XX.XX	
OIL STORAGE TANK	XX.XX	
ATTA CHAKKI MACHINE	XX.XX	
	<hr/>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Cost of Capital Assets</b>		<b>0.00</b>
Working Capital		XX.XX
<b>Total Project Cost</b>		XX.XX

<b>Means of Finance (TERM LOAN) - Capital Assets</b>		<b>Amount (Rs.)</b>
Own's Contribution	10%	0.00
<b>Loan From Bank</b> -Term Loan	90%	0.00
<b>Govt. Subsidy</b>	35%	<b>0.00</b>







**II) Salary/ Wages Expense**

(i) Staff and Labour	No	wages per month	Per Annuam
Skilled	1.0	9000.0	108000.0
Unskilled	1.0	8000.0	96000.0
			204000.0

**iii) Utilities** (Amount Per Year)

Particulars	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Capacity Utilised	70.0%	80.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Power	XX.XX									
Fuel	XX.XX									
<b>Total</b>	XX.XX									
<b>AMOUNT IN LAKH</b>	XX.XX									

**(iv) Other Contingent Expenses**

Particulars	Amount per year
Rent	XX.XX
Postage & Stationery	XX.XX
Telephone	XX.XX
Consumable Stores	XX.XX
Insurance	XX.XX
Repair & maintenance	XX.XX
Misc	XX.XX
<b>Total</b>	XX.XX

**Profit & Loss Statement**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Year 5</b>	<b>Year 6</b>	<b>Year 7</b>	<b>Year 8</b>	<b>Year 9</b>	<b>Year 10</b>
Capacity Utilised	70.0%	80.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
<b>Gross sale/ Receipt</b>	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX						
other Income	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX						
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>						
Cost of Raw Material Consumed	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX						
Electricity Power & Fuel	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX						
Wages	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX						
Depreciation	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX						
<b>Cost of Production</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>						
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>						
<i>Other Contingent Expenses</i>										
Rent	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX						
Postage & Stationery	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX						
Telephone	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX						
Consumable Stores	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX						
Insurance	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX						
Repair & maintenance	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX						
Misc	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX						
<b>Net Profit before Interest &amp; TAX</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>						
Interest on T/L	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX						
Interest on Cash credit	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX						
<b>Net Profit before Tax</b>	<b>XX.XX</b>	<b>XX.XX</b>	<b>XX.XX</b>	<b>XX.XX</b>						
Less-Tax Paid	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX						
<b>Net Profit after Tax</b>	<b>#VALUE!</b>	<b>#####</b>	<b>#####</b>	<b>#####</b>						











## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

### Calculation of Net Present Value

Particulars	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
<b>Base Value</b>	XX.XX									
<b>Discount Rate @11</b>	XX.XX									
Discounting Factor @ 11%	XX.XX									
Gross Receipt	XX.XX									
Capital Expenditure	XX.XX									
Recurring Expenses	XX.XX									
Cash Flow (Income- Total Exp.)	XX.XX									
Discounted Cash Flow	XX.XX									

**Net Present Value at 11% Opportunity Cost of Capital = Sum of Discounted Inflows and Cash Outflows i.e.**

**Rs. 59.46**

Thus at 13% discounting factor, Net Present value of the investment cash Flow over the repayment period is positive. Here discount factor of 13% is the Opportunity cost of capital which is equal to the required rate of return expected by the promoter (Investor) on investment on equivalent risk. The positive NPV indicates towards maximization of wealth and hence the project is acceptable and bankable.

### Calculation of Benefit Cost Ratio or Profitability Index=

$$\text{Sum of Discounted Cash Inflow / Discounted Cash Outflow} = \frac{0.00}{\#VALUE!}$$

**#VALUE!**

As the profitability Index is above one, hence the project is viable

### Calculation of Internal Rate of Return

Particulars	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
<b>Base Value</b>	XX.XX									
<b>Discount Rate @100</b>	XX.XX									
Discounting Factor @ 100%	XX.XX									
Discounted Cash Flow	XX.XX									
<b>Base Value</b>	XX.XX									
<b>Discount Rate</b>	XX.XX									
Discounting Factor @110%	XX.XX									
Discounted Cash Flow	XX.XX									

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lower Discount rate} &= 100 \\ \text{Difference between the two discount Rate} &= 10 \\ \text{NPV @ 100\%} &= 1.02 \\ \text{NPV @ 110\%} &= -0.05 \\ \text{Difference between the two NPV} &= 0.97 \end{aligned}$$

Thus at 100% Discount rate, NPV of the project is +ve and at 110% the same is -ve. That means IRR lies between 100%-110%

Lower Discount rate + (difference between the two discount rate \* Net present Value at lower discount rate) /

$$\text{Absolute difference between the two NPV} = \mathbf{100.10}$$

The internal rate of return of the Investment is: **100.10** which is more than the Opportunity Cost of Capital.

