

**PROJECT REPORT**

**OF**

**“MANUFACTURING & TRADING  
PRIVATE LIMITED”**

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### Disclaimer

The views expressed in this model project are advisory in nature. It assumes no financial liability to anyone using the report for any purpose. The actual cost and returns of projects will have to be taken on a case-by-case basis considering the specific requirement of projects.

### 1. PARTICULARS OF THE ENTERPRISE

<b>NAME OF THE ENTERPRISE</b>	MANUFATURIN G & TRADINGPVT. LTD.	<b>CONSTITUTION</b>	PRIVATE LIMITED
<b>MSME STATUS</b>	REGISTERED	<b>MSME REGISTRATION NO.</b>	
<b>REGISTRATION DATE</b>	12/04/2019	<b>DATE OF INCORPORATION</b>	12/04/2019
<b>ACTIVITY</b>	MANUFACTURING		
<b>REGISTERED OFFICE ADDRESS</b>			
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE ADDRESS</b>			
<b>SITE LOCATION</b>			

## 2. PROJECT LOAN AMOUNT

<b>TERM LOAN</b>	45 LAKH
<b>WORKING CAPITAL</b>	75 LAKH

## 3. PROJECT PROPONENT

<b>NAME OF THE PROMOTER</b>	RAJ PODDAR	RATAN PODDAR
<b>FATHER'S NAME/HUSBAND'S NAME</b>	RATAN PODDAR	JOGESWAR PODDAR
<b>AGE</b>	25 YEARS	63 YEARS
<b>RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS</b>		
<b>PAN NO.</b>		
<b>DESIGNATION</b>	MANAGING DIRECTOR	DIRECTOR
<b>EDUCATION</b>	12 <sup>TH</sup> PASS	10 <sup>TH</sup> PASS
<b>EXPERIENCE</b>	MORE THAN 10 YEARS	MORE THAN 20 YEARS

## 4. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### Brief Description of The Project

MANUFATURING & TRADING PRIVATE LIMITED is a business based in Guwahati, Assam, specializing in both manufacturing and trading activities. Their primary focus lies in the production of paper plates and polypropylene bags of various sizes. The company operates from its registered address at H. No. 834, AK Deb Road, Ambari Tinali, Fatashil Ambari, Guwahati, Assam - 781025.

Founded by Mr. Raj Poddar and Mr. Ratan Poddar, MANUFATURING & TRADING PRIVATE LIMITED has established its presence in the northeastern region of India, catering to markets in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, and Tripura.

With a solid foundation in these states, the company now aims for further expansion, particularly targeting Bihar to broaden its market reach.

To facilitate this expansion and enhance its manufacturing capabilities, the company is seeking a loan amount of 1 crore 20 lakhs.

This capital injection will be allocated towards expanding the manufacturing unit and acquiring new machinery, essential for scaling up production to meet the demands of the growing market.

By targeting Bihar and potentially other regions in the future, MANUFATURING & TRADING PRIVATE LIMITED aims to not only increase its customer base but also strengthen its position as a leading provider of paper plates and polypropylene bags in the region.

This strategic expansion aligns with the company's vision for sustained growth and market dominance in the packaging industry.

### Breakup of the Project Cost

S. No.	Particulars	Amount
1.	Factory Building	Rs. 4,06,82,860
2.	P & M including Accessories	Rs. 1,70,18,459
3.	Transportation	Rs. 4,43,079
4.	Internal- Electrification including Accessories	Rs. 1,42,812
5.	Electrical Items & DG Set	Rs. 66,24,219
6.	Pre- Operatives	Rs. 26,54,564
7.	Misc. Assets	Rs. 8,46,967
	Total	Rs. 6,84,12,960

## 5. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

### Brief Description of the Product

MANUFATURING & TRADING PRIVATE LIMITED operates as a versatile entity in both trading and manufacturing within the northeastern region of India. Let's break down their operations:

**Trading in Paper Plates:** MANUFATURING & TRADING PRIVATE LIMITED sources paper plates from local dealers in Assam. These paper plates are then distributed and traded across the North East states of India.

This trading activity involves acquiring inventory from suppliers and selling it to customers within the region. By trading in paper plates, MANUFATURING & TRADING facilitates the availability and accessibility of this product across various states in the North East.

**Manufacturing Polypropylene Bags:** In addition to trading, MANUFATURING & TRADING PRIVATE LIMITED engages in the manufacturing of polypropylene (PP) bags. These bags come in different sizes ranging from 4 inches to 16 inches. The manufacturing process likely involves the conversion of raw materials into finished PP bags through a series of production processes.

Once manufactured, these bags are also traded within Assam and across the North East states of India. This dual approach of manufacturing and trading allows MANUFATURING & TRADING to offer a comprehensive range of packaging solutions to its customers.

By combining trading activities for both paper plates and PP bags, MANUFATURING & TRADING PRIVATE LIMITED ensures a diversified product portfolio and a wider market reach within the North East states.

This integrated business model enables the company to cater to the packaging needs of various industries and consumers in the region effectively.

#### **Specifications & Uses of the Product:**

**Specifications:** Paper Plates are typically made from paper and is available in various sizes.

Plain white paper is used and some decorative patterns are made. Paper plates come with a thin layer of coating to improve resistance to moisture and grease.

## Uses:

**Disposable Dining:** Paper plates are commonly used for serving food at picnics, parties, outdoor events, and gatherings where convenience and easy cleanup are essential.

**Takeout and Delivery:** Restaurants and food service establishments often use paper plates for takeout orders and delivery services to provide customers with a convenient and hygienic option for enjoying meals on-the-go.

**Eco-Friendly Option:** Biodegradable and compostable paper plates are increasingly popular as an environmentally friendly alternative to plastic or foam plates, reducing environmental impact.

## Polypropylene (PP) Bags:

**Specifications:** Polypropylene is a thermoplastic polymer known for its strength, durability, and flexibility.

It is available in various sizes ranging from 4 inches to 16 inches, with customizable options to meet specific needs.

PP bags is made transparent depending on the desired level of visibility for the contents.

## Uses of PP Bags

### Food Packaging

- PP bags are commonly used for packaging bakery items such as bread, pastries, and cookies, providing protection from moisture and maintaining freshness.



- They are also used for packaging fruits and vegetables, offering breathable yet protective storage solutions.
- PP bags are utilized for packaging grains, cereals, rice, pasta, and other dry food items in bulk quantities for retail and wholesale distribution.

### **Retail and Merchandising:**

- PP bags serve as versatile packaging options for retail products such as clothing, footwear, accessories, and cosmetics.
- They are used for packaging toys, stationery items, books, and other goods in retail stores and supermarkets.
- Transparent PP bags are popular for packaging products where visibility of the contents is desired, allowing customers to inspect items without opening the packaging.

### **Industrial Packaging:**

- PP bags are extensively used in the industrial sector for packaging chemicals, fertilizers, petrochemicals, and construction materials.
- They provide sturdy and reliable packaging for bulk powders, granules, and aggregates, ensuring safe storage and transportation.
- PP bags with UV stabilization are employed for outdoor storage of materials, offering protection against sunlight and weather elements.

### **Agricultural Applications:**

- PP bags are used in agriculture for packaging seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, and animal feed, helping farmers store and transport these products efficiently.

- They serve as cost-effective alternatives to traditional jute or woven sacks, offering better moisture resistance and longer shelf life for agricultural inputs.

#### Household and Storage Solutions:

- PP bags are utilized for household storage purposes, including organizing clothing, bedding, linens, and seasonal items.
- They are used for packing and storing electronic gadgets, cables, accessories, and small appliances, protecting them from dust and damage.
- PP bags with zip-lock closures or drawstrings are convenient for storing and organizing small items such as toys, crafts, tools, and hardware.

#### Promotional and Branding:

- PP bags can be customized with logos, brand names, and promotional messages, making them effective marketing tools for businesses.
- They are often used as promotional giveaways at trade shows, events, and conferences, increasing brand visibility and customer engagement.

## 6. LOCATION OF THE PROJECT SITE

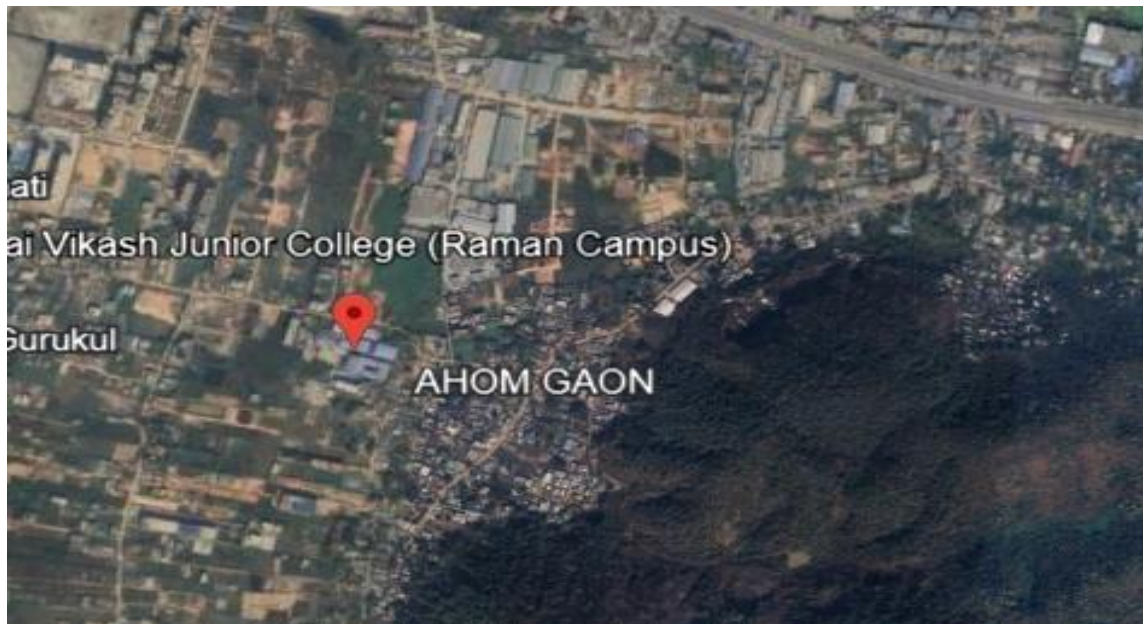
### Location

Garoghuli Ahomgaon near kea English Academy, Guwahati Assam 781035

### Project Site Map



### Google Earth Image



### Project Site Co-ordinates

Latitude	26.1836577
Longitude	26.1836577

## 7. MARKET SURVEY

### Demand & Supply

The demand and supply dynamics of paper plates and polypropylene (PP) bags in India are influenced by several factors, including market trends, consumer preferences, industry regulations, and economic conditions. Here's an overview of the demand and supply scenarios for both products:

#### PAPER PLATES:

**Demand: Increasing Disposable Income:** As disposable income levels rise, there is a greater propensity for consumers to opt for convenience products like paper plates, especially for use in social gatherings, parties, and outdoor events.

**Growing Food Service Industry:** The expansion of the food service industry, including restaurants, fast-food chains, catering services, and food delivery platforms, drives the demand for disposable food packaging solutions such as paper plates.

**Shift Towards Eco-Friendly Options:** With growing environmental awareness, there is a shift towards eco-friendly and biodegradable paper plates made from sustainable materials, driving demand for such products.

**Urbanization and Lifestyle Changes:** Urbanization and changing lifestyles, characterized by busy schedules and on-the-go consumption patterns, contribute to the demand for convenient and disposable food packaging solutions.

**Supply: Manufacturing Capacity:** India has a significant manufacturing capacity for paper plates, with numerous small-scale and large-scale producers catering to domestic demand.

**Raw Material Availability:** Availability of raw materials such as paperboard and pulp, as well as access to manufacturing equipment, influences the supply of paper plates.

**Regulatory Environment:** Compliance with regulations related to food safety, quality standards, and environmental sustainability affects the supply chain of paper plates in the country.

### **POLYPROPYLENE (PP) BAGS:**

**Demand: Packaging Across Industries:** PP bags are used extensively across various industries, including food and beverage, agriculture, retail, pharmaceuticals, chemicals, textiles, and consumer goods, driving consistent demand for packaging solutions.

**Growth in E-commerce:** The rapid growth of e-commerce and online retailing has led to increased demand for packaging materials such as PP bags for shipping, storage, and delivery of goods.

**Agriculture and Agrochemicals:** The agriculture sector relies on PP bags for packaging seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, and animal feed, contributing to steady demand for agricultural packaging solutions.

**Industrial Applications:** PP bags find applications in industrial packaging for bulk handling of powders, granules, and materials, sustaining demand from manufacturing and construction sectors.

**Supply: Manufacturing Infrastructure:** India has a well-established manufacturing infrastructure for PP bags, with a mix of small-scale and large-scale producers meeting domestic demand and catering to export markets.

**Polymer Production:** Availability of polypropylene resin, the primary raw material used in manufacturing PP bags, influences the supply chain dynamics.

**Technological Advancements:** Adoption of advanced manufacturing technologies and processes enhances the efficiency and productivity of PP bag production, contributing to the supply chain resilience.

Overall, the demand for paper plates and PP bags in India is driven by diverse end-user industries and consumer preferences, while the supply chain dynamics are influenced by factors such as manufacturing capacity, raw material availability, regulatory compliance, and technological advancements.

### Market Opportunity

The market opportunity for paper plates and polypropylene (PP) bags in India is significant, driven by various factors including changing consumer preferences, growing industries & increasing environmental awareness.

Here's an overview of the market opportunities for both products:

#### PAPER PLATES:

**Convenience and Disposable Culture:** The fast-paced lifestyle of urban populations in India has led to a surge in demand for convenient and disposable products like paper plates. They offer a hassle-free solution for

serving meals at parties, events, picnics, and outdoor gatherings, contributing to the market opportunity.

**Growth in Food Service Industry:** The expanding food service industry, comprising restaurants, fast-food chains, catering services, and food delivery platforms, presents a significant market opportunity for paper plates. These establishments require a reliable and hygienic solution for serving meals, driving the demand for disposable food packaging options.

**Rise in Eco-Friendly Alternatives:** With increasing environmental concerns and awareness, there's a growing preference for eco-friendly alternatives to traditional plastic plates. Biodegradable paper plates made from sustainable materials offer a promising market opportunity, especially among environmentally conscious consumers and businesses.

**Events and Hospitality Sector:** India's vibrant events and hospitality sector, including weddings, festivals, corporate events, and conferences, provides a substantial market for paper plates. The convenience, affordability, and versatility of paper plates make them an ideal choice for large-scale catering and event management.

**Government Initiatives:** Government initiatives promoting the use of eco-friendly products and discouraging single-use plastics create a favorable regulatory environment for paper plates. This, coupled with increasing awareness campaigns, enhances the market opportunity for sustainable alternatives like paper plates.

## **POLYPROPYLENE (PP) BAGS:**

**E-commerce Boom:** The rapid growth of e-commerce and online retailing in India has created a massive demand for packaging materials such as PP bags. These bags are essential for packaging, shipping, and delivering goods purchased online, presenting a lucrative market opportunity for manufacturers.

**Agricultural Sector:** India's vast agricultural sector relies heavily on PP bags for packaging seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, and produce. With the government's focus on improving agricultural productivity and supply chain efficiency, there's a growing demand for quality packaging solutions in the agriculture industry.

**Industrial Applications:** PP bags find extensive use in industrial packaging for storing and transporting bulk materials such as grains, chemicals, cement, and construction materials. The booming manufacturing and construction sectors in India create a substantial market opportunity for PP bag manufacturers.

**Retail and Consumer Goods:** PP bags are widely used for packaging retail products such as apparel, footwear, electronics, and household goods. The retail sector's expansion, coupled with the increasing demand for branded and customized packaging, drives the market opportunity for PP bags.

**Export Potential:** India's growing export-oriented industries, including textiles, garments, pharmaceuticals, and agro-products, generate demand for high-quality packaging materials like PP bags. Manufacturers catering to export markets have significant growth prospects in the packaging industry.



## 8. TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

### Manpower Required

S. No.	Working Personal	No. of Persons
1	Manager	2
2	Machine Operator	3
3	Labor	5

### Raw Material

S.No.	Raw Material
1	PPE WAX

### Machinery Required

S. No.	Machinery	No. of Machine Required
1	Pptq Blown Film Plant	1

## Machinery Images



## Technology & Process Description

The manufacturing of polypropylene bags involves several technological processes to convert raw polypropylene resin into finished bags. Here's an overview of the technology and processes required in the manufacturing of PP bags:

**Extrusion:** The manufacturing process typically begins with extrusion, where polypropylene resins are melted and extruded into a continuous film or sheet. This process involves feeding the resin pellets into an extruder, where they are heated and melted. The molten polymer is then forced through a die to form a flat or tubular film of the desired thickness.

**Lamination:** In some cases, the printed or plain film may undergo a lamination process to enhance its properties. Lamination involves bonding a layer of

material, such as polyethylene (PE) or polypropylene, onto the surface of the film to provide additional strength, barrier properties, or aesthetics.

**Bag Making:** After extrusion and optionally printing and lamination, the film is converted into bags through a bag-making process. This process may involve several steps, including:

**Cutting:** The continuous film is cut into individual sheets of the desired size.

**Folding:** The sheets are folded or gusseted to create the desired shape and dimensions for the bags.

**Sealing:** The edges or seams of the folded film are sealed together using heat, pressure, or adhesives to form the bags.

**Bottom Sealing:** The bottom of the bags may be sealed to provide additional strength and prevent leakage.

**Finishing and Inspection:** Once the bags are formed, they undergo finishing processes such as trimming excess material and inspecting for quality control. Quality checks include visual inspection, dimensional measurement, and testing for strength, durability, and seal integrity.

**Packaging and Distribution:** Finally, the finished bags are packaged and prepared for distribution to customers. Depending on the specific requirements of the customer or end-user, the bags may be packed in bundles, boxes, or pallets for shipment.

## **Inspection & Quality Control**

Inspection and quality control are crucial steps in the manufacturing process of polypropylene (PP) bags to ensure that the finished products meet the required standards and specifications. Here's an overview of the inspection and quality control procedures commonly implemented for PP bags:

### **Visual Inspection:**

The Manufactured PP bags were examined for any visible defects or irregularities.

In the inspection, issues such as wrinkles, tears, holes, uneven sealing, printing defects, or foreign particles embedded in the material.

Any bags found to have visual defects are flagged for further evaluation or rejection.

### **Dimensional Measurement:**

Proper checking of the bags is done for accuracy in size, including length, width, and thickness to meet the specified dimensions as per the customer's requirements.

### **Strength and Durability Testing:**

PP bags undergo testing to assess their strength and durability, ensuring that they can withstand the intended load and handling conditions.

These tests help identify any weaknesses in the bags' construction that could lead to failure during use.

### **Seal Integrity Testing:**

Seal integrity is critical to prevent leakage and ensure the contents of the bags remain secure during storage and transportation.

Bags with compromised seals are rejected to prevent quality issues and customer complaints.

### **Printing Quality Inspection:**

If the PP bags feature printing, the quality of the printed design, text, or graphics is evaluated to ensure clarity, color accuracy, and alignment.

Inspectors check for smudging, fading, misprints, or registration errors that could affect the appearance and readability of the printed information.

### **Environmental and Regulatory Compliance:**

PP bags will undergo testing to verify compliance with environmental regulations, such as restrictions on harmful substances or requirements for biodegradability and compostability.

Regulatory compliance ensures that the bags are safe for use and meet the necessary environmental standards.

## Documentation and Record Keeping:

Throughout the inspection and quality control process, detailed records are maintained to track the results of inspections, tests, and any corrective actions taken.

Documentation includes batch records, inspection reports, test certificates, and traceability information for each batch of manufactured PP bags.

## 9. COMMERCIAL VIABILITY

### SWOT Analysis



## **Strengths:**

**Diversified Product Portfolio:** MANUFATURING & TRADING PRIVATE LIMITED deals in both manufacturing and trading of paper plates and polypropylene bags, allowing it to cater to diverse customer needs within the northeastern region of India.

**Regional Presence:** The company has established a strong presence in the northeastern states of India, including Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, and Tripura, providing a solid foundation for growth and market expansion.

**Local Sourcing Advantage:** By sourcing products locally from dealers in Assam, MANUFATURING & TRADING PRIVATE LIMITED can access quality inventory efficiently, ensuring timely delivery and cost-effective operations.

**Entrepreneurial Leadership:** Founded by Mr. Raj Poddar and Mr. Ratan Poddar, the company benefits from the leadership and expertise of its founders, who bring years of industry experience and entrepreneurial spirit to the business.

## **Weaknesses:**

**Dependency on Local Suppliers:** While local sourcing offers advantages in terms of accessibility and cost, MANUFATURING & TRADING PRIVATE LIMITED may face challenges related to dependency on local suppliers, including fluctuations in supply, quality issues, and limited product variety.

**Limited Market Reach:** Despite its strong presence in northeastern India, the company's market reach is currently restricted to a specific geographic region. Expanding into new markets beyond the northeastern states could present

growth opportunities but may require additional resources and strategic planning.

**Opportunities:**

**Market Expansion:** There is an opportunity for MANUFATURING & TRADING PRIVATE LIMITED to expand its market reach beyond the northeastern states of India. Targeting new regions such as Bihar, as per their future plans, could unlock growth potential and increase the company's customer base.

**Diversification of Product Offerings:** The company will explore diversifying its product offerings further by introducing new packaging solutions or expanding into related product categories, leveraging its existing manufacturing and trading capabilities.

**Threats:**

**Competition:** MANUFATURING & TRADING PRIVATE LIMITED operates in a competitive market environment where it competes with other manufacturers and traders of paper plates and polypropylene bags. Intense competition will impact pricing, market share, and profitability.

**Regulatory Compliance:** Compliance with regulatory requirements related to food safety, environmental sustainability, and manufacturing standards poses a potential threat to the company.

**Market Fluctuations:** Economic fluctuations, changes in consumer preferences, and unforeseen events such as natural disasters or pandemics



will impact demand for packaging products, affecting the company's sales and profitability.







Consumable Spares - Imported	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Month's Consumption</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>
Stock in Process	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Month's Cost of Production</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Finished Goods	25.67	39.38	51.04	64.56	83.60	99.21	118.23	141.18	168.81	202.07	242.05	290.10	347.81	417.10
<b>Month's Cost of Sales</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>6.22</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<b>3.09</b>
Receivables (Domestic) other than deferred & exports (including bills purchased & discounted by banks)	3.12	4.86	4.17	6.55	71.92	86.30	103.56	124.27	149.13	178.95	214.75	257.69	309.23	371.08
<b>Month's Domestic Sales</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.47</b>
Export Receivables (including bills purchased & discounted by banks)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Month's Export Sales</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>

BUILD UP OF CURRENT LIABILITIES	2021.00	2022.00	2023.00	2024.00	2025.00	2026.00	2027.00	2028.00	2029.00	2030.00	2031.00	2032.00	2033.00	2034.00
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Provisional	Projection	Projections	Projections	Projections	Projections	Projections	projection	projection	projection	projection
Trade Creditors	14.57	27.54	12.25	29.58	39.03	46.83	56.20	67.44	80.92	97.11	116.53	139.84	167.80	201.36
<b>Month's Trade Creditors</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>#REF!</b>

III. CALCULATION OF ASSESSED BANK FINANCE (ABF)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Provisional	Projection	Projections	Projections	Projections	Projections	Projections	projection	projection	projection	projection
1. Total Current Assets	34.12	49.57	59.91	97.12	204.02	231.47	271.14	325.81	399.76	502.09	641.22	820.65	1,053.40	1,357.73
2. Other Current Liabilities (Other than Bank Borrowings & TL Instalments due within one Year)	15.62	28.28	20.44	35.72	48.24	60.65	76.92	98.52	127.55	167.05	221.44	297.20	403.84	555.43
3. Working Capital Gap	18.50	21.29	39.47	61.40	155.78	170.83	194.22	227.29	272.21	335.04	419.78	523.46	649.56	802.31
4. Minimum stipulated Net Working Capital (NWC) (25% of Total Current Assets excluding Export Receivables)	8.53	12.39	14.98	24.28	51.00	57.87	67.79	81.45	99.94	125.52	160.30	205.16	263.35	339.43
5. Actual / Projected NWC	18.50	21.29	39.47	61.40	80.78	95.83	119.22	152.29	197.21	260.04	344.78	448.46	574.56	727.31
6. Item 3 Minus Item 4	9.97	8.90	24.49	37.12	104.78	112.96	126.44	145.84	172.27	209.52	259.48	318.29	386.21	462.87
7. Item 3 Minus Item 5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
8. MPBF (lower of 6 or 7 )	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
9. Excess borrowings representing Shortfall in NWC	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

V. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Auto generated and hence not required to be filled)

Name of the Company :

MANUFACTURING & TRADING PRIVATE LIMITED

(Rupees in lakhs)

IV. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ANALYSIS	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Provisional	Projection	Projections	Projections	Projections	Projections	Projections	projection	projection	projection	projection
<b>A. PROFILE ANALYSIS</b>														
Total Assets (Tangible)	34.12	65.69	94.12	127.16	267.77	285.66	317.20	364.96	433.04	530.37	665.26	841.09	1,070.77	1,372.50
Total Outside Liabilities (TOL)	15.62	28.28	20.87	35.72	164.07	166.48	172.75	184.35	203.38	242.05	296.44	372.20	478.84	630.43
Tangible Networth (TNW)	18.50	37.41	73.25	91.44	103.70	119.19	144.45	180.61	229.66	288.33	368.82	468.89	591.92	742.08
Net Sales	66.99	82.43	133.52	220.71	350.00	420.00	504.00	604.80	725.76	870.91	1,045.09	1,254.11	1,504.94	1,805.92
PBDIT	0.60	4.10	7.64	23.37	34.66	35.81	43.25	52.03	62.54	75.14	90.24	108.35	130.08	156.14
Operating Profits (OPBT)	0.59	4.01	6.16	19.09	12.26	15.49	25.26	36.16	49.05	63.67	80.49	100.07	123.03	150.15
Net Profit	0.59	4.01	4.56	19.09	12.26	15.49	25.26	36.16	49.05	63.67	80.49	100.07	123.03	150.15
Gross Cash Accruals	0.59	4.01	6.39	23.27	23.51	25.05	33.39	43.07	54.92	68.66	84.74	103.67	126.10	152.76
Term Liabilities to Gross Cash Accruals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.31	0.83	0.32	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Working Capital	18.50	21.29	39.47	61.40	70.78	85.83	109.22	142.29	196.38	260.04	344.78	448.46	574.56	727.31
% of NWC to Current Assets	54.22%	42.95%	65.88%	63.22%	34.69%	37.08%	40.28%	43.67%	49.13%	51.79%	53.77%	54.65%	54.54%	53.57%
Current Assets to Net Sales	50.93%	60.14%	44.87%	44.00%	58.29%	55.11%	53.80%	53.87%	55.08%	57.65%	61.36%	65.44%	70.00%	75.18%
<b>B. LIQUIDITY ANALYSIS</b>														
Current Ratio	2.18	1.75	2.93	2.72	1.53	1.59	1.67	1.78	1.97	2.07	2.16	2.20	2.20	2.15
Quick Ratio	0.54	0.36	0.43	0.91	0.90	0.91	0.94	1.01	1.14	1.24	1.35	1.43	1.47	1.49
<b>C. PROFITABILITY ANALYSIS</b>														
PBDIT/ Net Sales (%)	0.90%	4.97%	5.72%	10.59%	9.90%	8.53%	8.58%	8.60%	8.62%	8.63%	8.63%	8.64%	8.64%	8.65%
OPBT / Net Sales (%)	0.88%	4.86%	4.61%	8.65%	3.50%	3.69%	5.01%	5.98%	6.76%	7.31%	7.70%	7.98%	8.18%	8.31%

Net Profit/ Net Sales (%)	0.88%	4.86%	3.42%	8.65%	3.50%	3.69%	5.01%	5.98%	6.76%	7.31%	7.70%	7.98%	8.18%	8.31%
Return on Assets (%)	1.73%	6.10%	4.84%	15.01%	4.58%	5.42%	7.96%	9.91%	11.33%	12.00%	12.10%	11.90%	11.49%	10.94%
Retained Profits / Net Profits (%)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Return on Net Worth (%)	3.19%	10.72%	6.23%	20.88%	11.82%	12.99%	17.49%	20.02%	21.36%	22.08%	21.82%	21.34%	20.79%	20.23%
<b>D. ACTIVITY ANALYSIS (IN DAYS)</b>														
Receivable Turnover - Domestic	17	22	11	11	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Receivable Turnover - Export	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Inventory Turnover	140	175	140	107	87	86	86	85	85	85	85	84	84	84
Accounts Payables Turnover	92	118	34	54	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	#REF!
Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	3.90	7.35	5.49	7.75	10.94	15.45	21.81	30.79	43.47	61.37	86.63	122.31
<b>E. GROWTH RATIOS</b>														
Net Sales Growth (%)		23.05%	61.98%	65.30%	58.58%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%
Net Profit Growth (%)		579.66%	13.72%	318.64%	-35.77%	26.30%	63.14%	43.12%	35.65%	29.81%	26.42%	24.32%	22.95%	22.04%
Net Worth Growth (%)		102.22%	95.80%	24.83%	13.41%	14.93%	21.20%	25.03%	27.16%	25.55%	27.92%	27.13%	26.24%	25.37%
<b>F. LEVERAGE &amp; OTHER RATIOS</b>														
TOL / TNW	0.84	0.76	0.28	0.39	1.58	1.40	1.20	1.02	0.89	0.84	0.80	0.79	0.81	0.85
DER	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.30	0.17	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DSCR		45.56	72.00	233.70	3.11	1.72	2.18	2.74	3.55	10.29	16.40	23.17	32.72	46.20
CFDSCR		14.56	-130.00	14.40	2.27	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.48	1.57	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FACR	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	79.56	#DIV/0!	2.07	2.60	4.25	47.17	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####
Net Operating Cash Flow (NOCF)	0.60	1.31	-11.70	1.44	25.28	20.76	19.86	18.96	8.44	11.48	5.49	4.68	3.98	3.39
Interest Cover	60.00	45.56	84.89	233.70	3.11	3.33	4.39	5.81	8.21	11.61	16.40	23.17	32.72	46.20
CFICR	60.00	14.56	-130.00	14.40	2.27	1.93	2.01	2.12	1.11	1.77	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

**VI. FUND FLOW STATEMENT** (Auto generated and hence not required to be filled)

Name of the Company :

**MANUFACTURING & TRADING PRIVATE LIMITED**

(Rupees in lakhs)

V. FUNDS FLOW STATEMENT	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Provisional	Projection	Projections	Projections	Projections	Projections	Projections	projection	projection	projection	projection
<b>Profit After Tax</b>		4.01	4.56	19.09	12.26	15.49	25.26	36.16	49.05	63.67	80.49	100.07	123.03	150.15
<b>Depreciation</b>		0.00	1.39	4.18	11.25	9.56	8.13	6.91	5.87	4.99	4.24	3.61	3.07	2.61
<b>Dividends</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Funds From Operations</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>23.27</b>	<b>23.51</b>	<b>25.05</b>	<b>33.39</b>	<b>43.07</b>	<b>54.92</b>	<b>68.66</b>	<b>84.74</b>	<b>103.67</b>	<b>126.10</b>	<b>152.76</b>
<b>Long Term Sources:</b>														
Change in Capital		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Change in Reserve		14.90	31.28	-0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Change in Term Loans		0.00	0.43	-0.43	30.83	-10.00	-10.00	-10.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total [Source(+)/ Deficit(-)]</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>18.91</b>	<b>37.66</b>	<b>21.94</b>	<b>54.34</b>	<b>15.05</b>	<b>23.39</b>	<b>33.07</b>	<b>54.09</b>	<b>63.66</b>	<b>84.74</b>	<b>103.67</b>	<b>126.10</b>	<b>152.76</b>
<b>Long Term Uses:</b>														
Net Change in Fixed Assets		0.00	35.60	0.01	44.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Change in Other Non Current Assets (including Investments)		16.12	-16.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Change in Investments in Group Companies		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Change in Intangibles		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Contribution to Working Capital</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>18.18</b>	<b>21.93</b>	<b>9.38</b>	<b>15.05</b>	<b>23.39</b>	<b>33.07</b>	<b>54.09</b>	<b>63.66</b>	<b>84.74</b>	<b>103.67</b>	<b>126.10</b>	<b>152.76</b>
<b>Short Term Uses</b>														
Change in Net Working Assets		15.45	10.97	15.90	84.41	30.00	36.28	43.66	52.49	63.08	75.77	90.99	109.25	131.14
Change in Other Current Assets		-0.56	-2.51	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Short Term Sources</b>														
Change in Other Current Liabilities		12.66	-7.84	15.28	22.52	12.41	16.27	21.60	19.86	38.67	54.39	75.76	106.65	151.58
Change in Bank Borrowings/Loans		0.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Net Deficit / Surplus in ST Sources</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-2.23</b>	<b>-16.30</b>	<b>-0.57</b>	<b>13.11</b>	<b>-17.59</b>	<b>-20.00</b>	<b>-22.06</b>	<b>-32.63</b>	<b>-24.41</b>	<b>-21.38</b>	<b>-15.23</b>	<b>-2.60</b>	<b>20.44</b>
<b>Net Movement in Liquid Assets</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>21.36</b>	<b>22.49</b>	<b>-2.54</b>	<b>3.39</b>	<b>11.01</b>	<b>21.46</b>	<b>39.25</b>	<b>63.35</b>	<b>88.44</b>	<b>123.50</b>	<b>173.20</b>
Change in cash		0.56	1.88	21.36	22.49	-2.54	3.39	11.01	21.46	39.24	63.36	88.44	123.50	173.19

Change in Marketable Investments		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Net Movement in Liquid Assets</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>21.36</b>	<b>22.49</b>	<b>-2.54</b>	<b>3.39</b>	<b>11.01</b>	<b>21.46</b>	<b>39.24</b>	<b>63.36</b>	<b>88.44</b>	<b>123.50</b>	<b>173.19</b>

**VII. CASH FLOW STATEMENT** (Auto generated and hence not required to be filled)

Name of the Company :

**MANUFACTURING & TRADING PRIVATE LIMITED**

(Rupees in lakhs)

VI. CASH FLOW STATEMENT	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Provisional	Projection	Projections	Projections	Projections	Projections	Projections	projection	projection	projection	projection
<b>Operating Sector</b>														
Net Sales		82.43	133.52	220.71	350.00	420.00	504.00	604.80	725.76	870.91	1,045.09	1,254.11	1,504.94	1,805.92
Debtors (Trade)	[Inc.(+)/Dec.(-)]	1.74	-0.69	2.38	65.37	14.38	17.26	20.71	24.85	29.83	35.79	42.95	51.54	61.85
<b>Cash From Sales</b>		<b>80.69</b>	<b>134.21</b>	<b>218.33</b>	<b>284.63</b>	<b>405.62</b>	<b>486.74</b>	<b>584.09</b>	<b>700.91</b>	<b>841.09</b>	<b>1,009.30</b>	<b>1,211.16</b>	<b>1,453.40</b>	<b>1,744.08</b>
<b>Costs- Interest &amp; Finance Charges</b>														
Expenses on Stocks Purchases		85.50	130.21	199.61	316.54	379.85	455.82	546.98	656.38	787.65	945.18	1,134.22	1,361.06	1,633.28
Trade Creditors	[Inc.(-)/Dec.(+)]	-12.97	15.29	-17.33	-9.45	-7.81	-9.37	-11.24	-13.49	-16.18	-19.42	-23.31	-27.97	-33.56
Manufacturing Expenses		4.20	4.39	7.10	11.26	12.96	15.55	18.66	22.39	26.87	32.24	38.69	46.42	55.71
<b>Cash Cost of Sales</b>		<b>76.82</b>	<b>149.98</b>	<b>189.48</b>	<b>329.50</b>	<b>395.76</b>	<b>471.86</b>	<b>563.36</b>	<b>672.89</b>	<b>804.81</b>	<b>963.50</b>	<b>1,154.28</b>	<b>1,383.50</b>	<b>1,658.80</b>
Expenses for Inc. / Dec. in Stocks		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Cash from Asset Conversion Cycle</b>		<b>3.87</b>	<b>-15.77</b>	<b>28.85</b>	<b>-44.87</b>	<b>9.86</b>	<b>14.88</b>	<b>20.73</b>	<b>28.01</b>	<b>36.28</b>	<b>45.80</b>	<b>56.89</b>	<b>69.90</b>	<b>85.27</b>
Selling, Gen. & Adm. Expenses		2.34	2.94	4.15	6.58	7.00	8.40	10.08	12.10	14.52	17.42	20.90	25.08	30.10
Advance Payments	[Inc.(+)/Dec.(-)]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Advances Received	[Inc.(-)/Dec.(+)]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Taxation		0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dividends		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Cash From Operations</b>		<b>1.53</b>	<b>-20.31</b>	<b>24.70</b>	<b>-51.45</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>6.48</b>	<b>10.65</b>	<b>15.92</b>	<b>21.76</b>	<b>28.38</b>	<b>35.99</b>	<b>44.82</b>	<b>55.17</b>
Other Current Assets	[Inc.(+)/Dec.(-)]	-0.56	-2.51	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#REF!	#REF!	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Current Liabilities	[Inc.(-)/Dec.(+)]	0.31	-7.45	2.05	-13.07	-4.61	-6.91	-10.36	-6.37	-22.48	-34.97	-52.45	-78.68	-118.02
Other Income / Expenses (Net)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Net Cash From Operations</b>		<b>1.78</b>	<b>-10.35</b>	<b>22.70</b>	<b>-38.38</b>	<b>7.46</b>	<b>13.39</b>	<b>21.01</b>	<b>#REF!</b>	<b>#REF!</b>	<b>63.35</b>	<b>88.44</b>	<b>123.50</b>	<b>173.20</b>
<b>Investment Sector</b>														
Capital Expenditure	[Inc.(+)/Dec.(-)]	0.00	35.60	0.01	44.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Investment in Group Companies	[Inc.(+)/Dec.(-)]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Intangible / Other Term Assets	[Inc.(+)/Dec.(-)]	16.12	-16.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Cash Before Funding</b>		<b>-14.34</b>	<b>-29.83</b>	<b>22.69</b>	<b>-83.34</b>	<b>7.46</b>	<b>13.39</b>	<b>21.01</b>	<b>#REF!</b>	<b>#REF!</b>	<b>63.35</b>	<b>88.44</b>	<b>123.50</b>	<b>173.20</b>
<b>Financing Sector</b>														
Dues to Banks	[Inc.(+)/Dec.(-)]	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Short Term Debts	[Inc.(+)/Dec.(-)]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Term Debts	[Inc.(+)/Dec.(-)]	0.00	0.43	-0.43	30.83	-10.00	-10.00	-10.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Equity	[Inc.(+)/Dec.(-)]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Loans & Reserves	[Inc.(+)/Dec.(-)]	14.90	31.28	-0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>14.90</b>	<b>31.71</b>	<b>-1.33</b>	<b>105.83</b>	<b>-10.00</b>	<b>-10.00</b>	<b>-10.00</b>	<b>-0.83</b>	<b>-5.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Movement in Cash Assets</b>		<b>0.56</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>21.36</b>	<b>22.49</b>	<b>-2.54</b>	<b>3.39</b>	<b>11.01</b>	<b>#REF!</b>	<b>#REF!</b>	<b>63.35</b>	<b>88.44</b>	<b>123.50</b>	<b>173.20</b>
Cash & Bank Balance	[Inc.(+)/Dec.(-)]	0.56	1.88	21.36	22.49	-2.54	3.39	11.01	21.46	39.24	63.36	88.44	123.50	173.19
Investments (Other Than Long Term)	[Inc.(+)/Dec.(-)]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Movement in Cash Assets</b>		<b>0.56</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>21.36</b>	<b>22.49</b>	<b>-2.54</b>	<b>3.39</b>	<b>11.01</b>	<b>21.46</b>	<b>39.24</b>	<b>63.36</b>	<b>88.44</b>	<b>123.50</b>	<b>173.19</b>