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PRE-FEASIBILITY REPORT (DRAFT)

FOR

SETTING UP A POLY PROPYLENE RANDOM CO-POLYMER (PP-R) PIPES AND FITTINGS UNIT IN OMAN

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. PROJECT BRIEF

This report relates to a study on the feasibility of setting up a unit for the manufacture of **Polypropylene Random Copolymer (PP-R) pipes & fittings** in Sultanate of Oman.

The following is the Brief illustration of the project:

Name of Product		Polypropylene Random Copolymer (PP-R) Pipes & Fittings		
Domestic Market P	otential (as of 2019)	4,500 Tons/Annum		
Export Potential (as	s of 2019)	Not considered		
		800 Tons of Pipes		
Annual Capacity of	the Project	100 Tons of fittings		
Total Investment		RO 1,318,000		
Equity Investment		RO 527,000		
Key Appraisal Crit	teria:			
IRR on total investr	nent	18.7%		
IRR on Equity		27.4%		
Payback period of	Total Investment	5 years 11 months		
Payback period on	equity	5 years 2 months		
Break Even Point (a	as % of Capacity)	71%		
Cash Break Even Po Capacity)	oint (as % of	59%		
Debt Equity Ratio		1.5 : 1		
DSCR		2.64		
Mannay	Total	30		
Manpower	Nationals	11		

1.2. PROJECT RATIONALE

According to a new study from the Gulf Petrochemicals and Chemicals Association (GPCA), plastics production in the Arabian Gulf region is set to increase by around 3.2% annually until the end of the decade, with Oman's plastics sector enjoying the strongest growth of the region.

The broad application of petrochemical products is capable of helping the economic and industrial output of Oman overall because these raw materials can be moved upstream and turned into higher-cost consumer goods.

The competitive advantage of locating the plant in Oman is the expected lower cost of production. The product can be sold comparatively at a lower price considering the following:

- Major raw materials–Polypropylene is the major item for producing PP-R pipes and fittings is available in Oman.
- The regional and local demand for the products has grown and requires new capacity.
- The product demand is growing in construction activities both commercial and residential buildings.

2. INDUSTRY ANALYSIS

2.1. MACROECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The recently published statistical bulletin from National Centre for Statistics and Information (NCSI) indicates that the GDP at market prices reduced by 15% during Year 2020 when compared to the Year 2019. This is mainly due to the dual impact of slump in oil prices and the COVID – 19 pandemic.

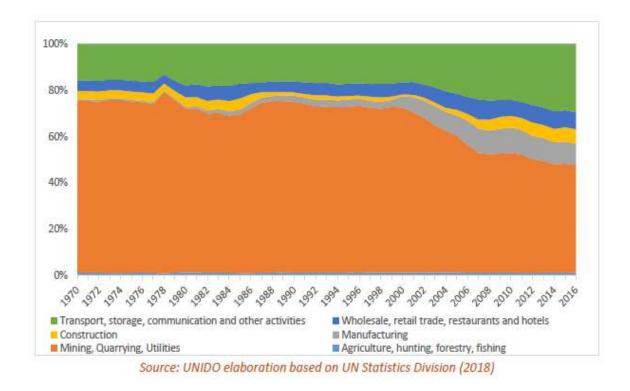
As per the World Bank outlook a revival is expected in 2021 and in 2022 on an average of around 4%. The estimated GDP of Oman considering the past trend, current situation and the expected recovery is illustrated below:



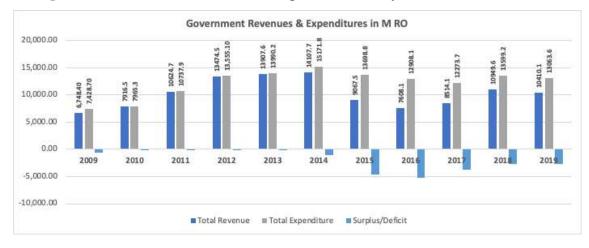
The average price of Oil for 2020 was USD 46/Barrel. We expect this to go up to USD 50/barrel in 2021 and USD 60/barrel in 2022.

2.2. TREND IN ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

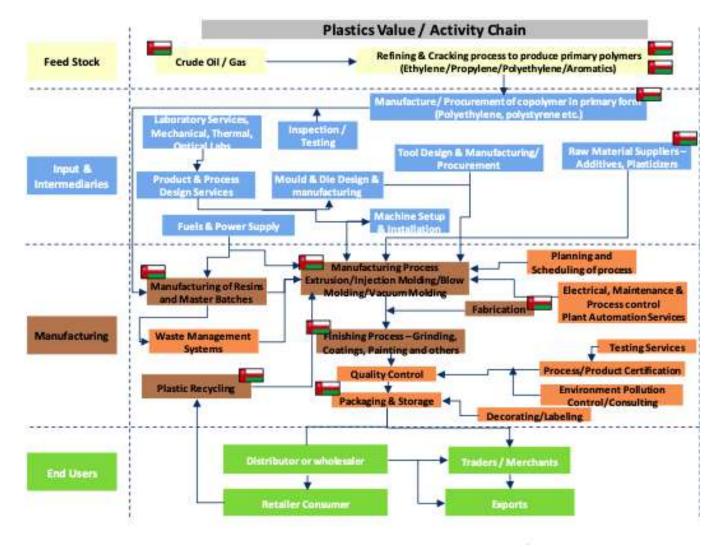
Since the beginning of the millennium our economic activity has significantly moved away from oil as indicated below. The following graph gives data up to 2016. In 2019 Crude Petroleum contributed to 29.11% of GDP.



However the Government income is still substantially dependent on Oil sector. The tightening of spending, introduction of VAT and increased revenues from Gas are expected to contain deficits to manageable levels by 2022.

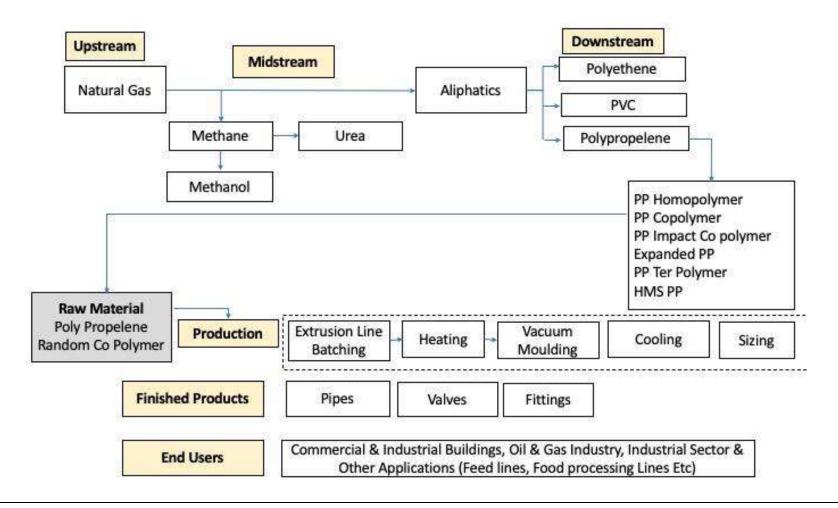


2.3. PLASTIC VALUE ACTIVITY CHAIN IN OMAN



2.4. VALUE-CHAIN OF PPR PIPE & FITTINGS AND USES

The following chart illustrates the overall value chain of PPR Pipes products:



2.5. REGIONAL (GCC) AND LOCAL VALUE-CHAIN

The activity is available in all GCC countries. Poly polypropylene is manufactured in KSA, UAE and Oman.

2.6. VALUE CHAIN IN OMAN

The activity is available in Oman. PP is also manufactured in Oman. Colour master batches are also produced in Oman. The feed stock for producing PP ie Natural Gas is also available in Oman.

2.7. MISSING VALUE CHAIN ACTIVITIES IN OMAN

The equipment for manufacture of PPR tubes is not available in Oman.

3. MARKET ANALYSIS

According to a new study from the Gulf Petrochemicals and Chemicals Association (GPCA), plastics production in the Arabian Gulf region is set to increase by around 3.2% annually until the end of the decade, with Oman's plastics sector enjoying the strongest growth of the region.

The Sultanate's plastics industry has been growing robustly as a result of heavy investments from both the public and private sector in construction and infrastructure projects. This, in turn, fuels demand for plastic products and other industries based on oil-derivatives, including the products of refineries and petrochemicals, which caters to 80 per cent of the Sultanate's Polypropylene Random (PPR) market. The industry experts predict further growth in the sector with the increase in personal consumption of plastics in the region. The following sections provide details about the market aspects.

3.1. PRODUCT & ITS USES

3.1.1. Overview

Polypropylene Random Copolymer (PP-R) Pipe system is produced out of Polypropylene random copolymer referred to as Type III PPR-C (commonly known as PP-R). PP-R pipes and fittings are used in plumbing, mechanical and industrial applications. Following are some of the key aspects of PP-R pipes and fittings:

- Pipes made from PP-R are lightweight, do not corrode, rust, or scale.
- The PP-R pipes require PP-R fittings and such these are to be supplied together to the customers. In other words, to use PP-R pipes, PP-R fittings are also required.
- They are joined by heat fusion for permanent, leak free joints. The method of welding used to join pipes and fittings guarantee that there is no chance for leakage.

 These pipes are designed primarily for use inside the building but may be buried or installed outside also.

The following sections detail the different products that are to be manufactured.

3.1.2. Product Description

Polypropylene is used in double containment systems, chemical piping, and pure water systems. It is chemically resistant to many strong and weak acids. In addition, it is one of the few materials that are recommended for strong bases such as sodium hydroxide. It is not ideal for strong oxidizing acids, aromatics, and chlorinated hydrocarbons.

Polypropylene is a fairly ductile material at ambient temperatures and it demonstrates good impact strength. Polypropylene is available in two grades:

- ✓ Copolymer
- ✓ Homo polymer.

Copolymer polypropylene is a blend of (6%) ethylene and (94%) propylene. Copolymer resins generally exhibit better mechanical strength and offer higher safety factors into a system design. In addition, copolymer PP shows a greater purity level when tested in a static leach test, making it the ideal material for pure water systems.

3.1.3. Key Features

- Polypropylene pipes show high resistance against chemicals.
- Have high electrical insulation properties and are virtually nonconductive.
- It is also chemically inert and highly resistant to acidic and alkaline substances. These properties mean that there is minimal internal buildup of deposits from hard water with dissolved limestone.

- Lower thermal conductivity of Pipe System indicates that heat loss and condensation on the surface are much less than in metallic pipes made of iron, steel or copper.
- Does not allow the formation and growth of algae and bacteria in the surfaces.
- PPRC pipes of the inner surface are smooth because there is a chance of the fluid on the surface of the pipe-like grip.
- Flexible, unbreakable, portable and easy to lay.
- PPRC pipes can be used without any isolation in down light applications.
- PPRC pipe does not interact with materials such as cement.
- High-grade shows high resistance against heat. So used in heating installations at a temperature of 95 °C also can be used safely.
- At 20 ° C at a pressure of 25 ATM, the working life is estimated to be about 50 years.
- High welding performance. So, do not have any resources for narrowing diameter
- Due to the material's high sound insulation value, the noise level of the system is considerably reduced both with particularly high water flow speeds and when water hammers are present.

3.1.4. Product Performance/Advantages

- Increased pressure class with the same dimensioning
- Higher hydraulic capacity with same outer diameter
- Weight reduction (from 14% up to 25%) in pipe production versus regular PP-R
- Higher percentage of smaller pipes in actual installations (percentage depends upon specific design)
- Easier installation
- Existing extrusion and injection molding equipment can be utilized without major changes

- Optimized pipe dimensioning allow higher extrusion speed, resulting in lower production costs
- Greater possibilities to tailor your heating PP-R pipe design
- Enabling special applications such as larger diameter mains for high-rise air conditioning systems
- Compatible with known PP welding procedures
- Fully established in domestic as well as global standards including ISO, ASTM and DIN

3.1.5. Product specifications

Normally products are to conform to PN20, PN25 or PN16 classifications. PN refers to "Pression Nominal", which is the French equivalent of Pressure Nominal. "Pression Nominal" is the rating designator followed by a designation number indicating the approximate pressure rating in bars.

• $1 \text{ bar} = 1 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa} (N/m^2) = 0.1 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 10,197 \text{ kp/m}^2 = 10.20 \text{ m } H_2O$ = $0.98692 \text{ atm} = 14.5038 \text{ psi} (lb_f/in^2)$

The PP-R Pipes and Fittings are manufactured according to specification in the following standards:-

Standards	Specification
DIN 8076	Piping in thermoplastic hoses under pressure. Compression metals pipe fittings.
DIN 8077	Polypropylene (PP) pipes dimensions.
DIN 8078	Polypropylene pipes, General quality features.

3.2. PRODUCT USES & APPLICATIONS

Construction/Housing Sector

The demand for PPR pipe and fittings mainly required in connection with building construction sector:

 ✓ For Potable water supply installation inside residential complexes, independent houses for drinking water applications

- ✓ Schools, Hospitals, Laboratories
- ✓ Hotels, Resorts, Entertainment parks, Halls, Theatres
- ✓ Chemical Sewage & Drainage systems

• Oil & Gas Industry

PP-R Pipes are used to handle much kind of liquids and gases. In general, Oil and gas Industry use thermally insulated steel pipes. Metal pipes are heavy in weight and get corroded in many applications. So the industry faces many issues in installation, transportation and maintenance. Acceptability of PP-R is on the rise in oil and gas industry.

Industrial sector

PP-R piping system finds application in:

- ✓ Liquid Chemicals Flow System,
- ✓ Food Processing Industries.
- ✓ Heating installations and for air-conditioning systems.
- ✓ Compressed Air piping

Other Applications

- ✓ Hot and Cold Potable Water installation
- ✓ Food Processing lines
- ✓ Hydroponics
- ✓ Chiller Systems
- ✓ Chemical Feed Lines
- ✓ Geothermal Systems
- ✓ Industrial Applications
- ✓ Compressed Air and Vacuum Systems
- ✓ Process Water
- ✓ Rainwater Collection,
- ✓ Gray and Reclaimed Water

3.3. TARGET MARKET

The project is proposed to be situated Oman and the target market for the product is considered in Oman, other GCC Countries and leading marble importing countries in Asia. The following sections delineate the past, present and the future demand estimates in the target market.

3.4. INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

3.4.1. Global Scenario

PPR pipe is made of Polypropylene Random Copolymer (PPR-C) type 3, which is approved for the production of pipes according to DIN8078 standards, designed for the transportation of portable hot and cold water distribution system with a really long lifetime.

On the basis of type, the PPR Pipe market is segmented into Composite PPR Pipe, Hot and Cold Water PPR Pipe, and Other. The Hot and Cold Water PPR Pipe segment is expected to account for the larger share of the global market in 2016.

End-users, included in this market are Commercial Building, Residential Building, and Other Application. The Commercial Building application is expected to account for the largest share of the global market in 2016.

The global PPR Pipe market is valued at 5633.2 million US\$ in 2020 is expected to reach 10030 million US\$ by the end of 2026, growing at a CAGR of 8.5% during 2021-2026 according to 360 Research report.

3.4.2. Major Global Producers

The market for marble is highly competitive in nature owing to the presence of several major players.

Company	Country
	J

1	Zhejiang Weixing New Building Materials	
2	Ginde	China
3	China Lesso	
4	Georg Fischer(GF Piping Systems)	UK
5	Kalde	Turkey
6	Ginde	China
7	AQUA-SCIE	Germany
8	Uponor	India
9	Pipelife	Czech Republic
10	Rifeng	Swedan

3.4.3. Global Trade

The Harmonized Tariff System code is 391722 for Rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene. The following sections provide an overview of the global trade of the products.

3.4.3.1. Major Global Exporters

Major Exporting countries by quantity, Amount and Value per Ton is given below:

		2017			2018			2019	
Country	Tons '000	USD '000	USD/ Ton	Tons '000	USD '000	USD Ton	Tons '000	USD '000	USD/ Ton
Germany	55.70	196,064	3,520	56.85	210,886	3,710	54.07	192,190	3,554
Turkey	50.80	108,537	2,137	49.74	106,394	2,139	52.19	107,644	2,062
Poland	29.32	60,883	2,077	33.33	76,508	2,295	33.16	71,405	2,153
China	31.59	87,284	2,763	33.15	95,077	2,868	32.64	93,154	2,854
Italy	18.04	69,296	3,840	20.81	81,508	3,917	22.00	82,248	3,739
Austria	15.93	54,500	3,422	15.44	57,227	3,707	14.69	56,060	3,817
Czech Republic	12.42	40,823	3,286	11.81	39,482	3,343	11.57	37,817	3,269
Russian Federation	5.63	13,003	2,310	7.76	16,699	2,151	9.29	19,940	2,147
Sweden	10.21	27,913	2,735	11.38	31,918	2,805	8.17	27,472	3,363

Portugal	5.05	10,427	2,067	4.85	11,208	2,312	5.32	11,955	2,245
Others	86.00	306,361	3,562	-	326,474		-	304,325	
TOTAL	320.69	975,091	3,041	NA	1,053,381		NA	1,004,210	

3.4.3.2. Major Importers

Major Importing countries by Value are given in the following Table:

	2017				2018		2019		
Country	Tons	USD '000	USD/ Ton	Tons	USD '000	USD Ton	Tons	USD '000	USD/ Ton
Iraq	20,770	44,303	2,133	22,406	47,938	2,140	18,795	34,785	1,851
Germany	13,226	48,005	3,630	15,610	57,118	3,659	15,104	56,594	3,747
Denmark	11,929	48,005	4,024	10,260	32,560	3,173	13,928	30,825	2,213
Trssia	14,721	36,528	2,481	14,266	37,469	2,626	12,747	32,049	2,514
Ukraine	8,027	16,154	2,012	9,244	19,237	2,081	9,524	20,989	2,204
Netherlands	7,520	21,732	2,890	7,456	27,201	3,648	9,440	34,988	3,706
China	12,693	47,991	3,781	10,007	41,979	4,195	9,434	35,817	3,797
France	7,712	20,508	2,659	7,848	25,638	3,267	8,646	24,740	2,861
Czech Republic	8,149	20,569	2,524	9,344	26,308	2,815	8,624	24,400	2,829
Spain	6,545	32,322	4,938	7,456	34,268	4,596	8,367	34,736	4,152
Belgium	7,292	23,709	3,251	7,801	27,480	3,523	8,186	29,220	3 <i>,</i> 570
Italy	6,793	22,373	3,294	7,555	26,036	3,446	8,052	26,422	3,281
Sweden	6,668	20,113	3,016	6,643	20,693	3,115	7,344	21,745	2,961
USA	5,811	34,007	5,852	6,577	37,142	5,647	7,070	38,072	5 <i>,</i> 385
Others	Total Qty	448,033		Total Qty	525,190		Total Qty	502,478	
TOTAL	not available	884,352		not available	986,257		not available	947,860	

3.5. DEMAND ESTIMATES FOR PP-R PIPES & FITTINGS

3.5.1. Domestic Demand

The market research indicates that the demand for PP-R product in Oman is met through local production as well as imports. The demand estimate has been arrived based on the assessment of both these supply channels.

3.5.1.1. Local Production

Major Manufacturers in Oman

Following are the Polypropylene Random Copolymers (PPR) pipes & fittings manufacturers in Oman are given below:

- Techno Plastic Industry, Rusayl (brand: TECHNO)
- United Plastics Manufacturing Company, Ma'bela (brand: UPMC, formerly UPTHERM)
- Eurotherm, Salalah (brand: EUROTHERM)
- National Plastic Factory, Barka (brand: HOTACE)
- Amiantit Oman, Rusayl

Estimated Local Production

The local production estimate is based on the popular machine capacity, the expected hours of working, the number of manufacturers, etc. The detailed illustration follows:

Detail	Remarks	Unit
Standard capacity	0.250	TPH
No. of hours per day	16	Hours
No. of days per year	330	Days
Capacity	1,320	Tons per year
No. of manufacturers	5	Nos.
Expected capacity	6,600	Tons per year
Expected average Capacity Utilization	70%	
Expected annual production / sales	4,620	Tons per year

It is found that only one company in Oman is manufacturing Pipes of higher size than 63mm.

3.5.1.2. Net Foreign Trade

PP-R Pipes are imported / exported under:

✓ HS Code 391722 – Rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene

3.5.1.3. Import Sources

The following Table details the import source of PP-R products.

• HSC 3917220

		2018			201	19	
Countries	Tons	RO	RO/ Ton	Tons	RO	RO/ Ton	% of Ton.
Austria	0.2	1,217	6,473	-	-		0.0%
Belgium	0.0	3	214	5.6	10,846	1,939	4.5%
China	4.6	2,328	504	18.6	9,002	483	15.0%
France	1.4	1,808	1,283	-	-		0.0%
Germany	65.8	186,520	2,836	0.0	106	3,533	0.0%
India	12.7	25,559	2,007	19.6	17,706	902	15.7%
Italy	3.4	7,551	2,200	8.4	12,297	1,457	6.8%
Holland	2.3	21,707	9,542	12.8	30,739	2,402	10.3%
Poland	4.5	4,426	993	-	-		0.0%
Qatar	46.6	16,712	358	11.6	9,133	787	9.3%
Slovenia	10.9	15,028	1,380	-	-		0.0%
Spain	-	-		6.6	26,275	3,965	5.3%
U.A.E.	205.9	343,298	1,667	39.3	53,378	1,359	31.5%
Others	0.7	4,391	6,211	2.0	4,324	2,115	1.6%
Total	359.0	630,548	1,756	124.7	173,806	1,394	100.0 %

3.5.1.4. Export

• HSC 3917220

	2018			2019				
Countries	Tons	RO	RO/ Ton	Tons	RO	RO/ Ton	% of Tons	
Australia	1.9	13,227	7,069	-	-	-	-	
Bahrain	49.3	76,704	1,556	-	-	-	-	
Djibouti	44.7	36,046	806	39.7	55,699	1,405	4.3%	
India	-	-		9.1	3,619	398	1.0%	
Iran	-	-		37.3	29,250	785	4.1%	
Iraq	125.8	74,342	591	69.4	55,532	800	7.6%	
Kuwait	474.1	1,003,588	2,117	243.8	192,135	788	26.5%	
Lebanon	82.5	38,672	469	53.0	25,337	478	5.8%	
Saudi	18.0	12,756	710	31.0	17,266	557	3.4%	
Sudan	4.4	5,800	1,318	34.8	54,688	1,572	3.8%	
U.A.E.	650.8	1,012,786	1,556	370.9	612,769	1,652	40.4%	
Tanzania	-	-		22.7	6,761	298	2.5%	
Others	3.3	7,717	2,368	7.2	2,132	296	0.8%	
Total	1,454.7	2,281,638	1,568	918.8	1,055,188	1,148	100.0%	

3.5.1.5. Summary of Net Import

Details	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
2 •••••••	Figures in Tons							
Import	215	338	499	359	125			
Export	79	37	1,842	1,455	919			
Net Import	135	301	(1,343)	(1,096)	(794)			

			quantity in 🛛	Гons		
Details		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Inoroant	RO	355,681	443,656	768,258	630,548	173,806
Import	Tons	215	338	499	359	125
Value per Ton	RO	1,658	1,313	1,540	1,756	1,394
perion	NO					

3.5.1.6. Summary of Import Quantity/Value/Unit Value

As indicated in the table above the net-foreign trade of PP-R pipes is very limited. This confirms the views of the industry experts who had expressed that the import / export of these types of pipes are limited due to the transportation cost involved with the transport of hollow pipes.

Hence it may be concluded that the domestic demand is predominantly met by local manufacturers. Further details of the local manufacturers their capability and the overall demand estimate based on the industry capacity is provided in the following sections.

3.5.1.7. Estimated Local consumption

Consumption by weight (Tons)

As illustrated above, with limited net foreign trade, the local production has been considered as the local consumption. Hence,

- Conservatively, the demand / consumption of rigid PP R pipes in Oman during 2019 may be pegged at 4,500 tons.
- Discussions with the traders indicate that, the consumption of pipes of 20mm- 63mm diameter is estimated to be about 95% of the above i.e., about 4,275 tons in 2019.

Consumption by length (Meters)

Consumption of PPR pipes in meters is calculated as below:

• Weighted average per metre weight of pipes: 0.326 kg / m

•	Total length of various sized pipes	= 4,275 *1000 / 0.326
•		= 13,113,497 m
•	Rounded to	= 13 million meters

3.5.2. DEMAND SEGMENTATION

The segmented consumption of PPR pipes of sizes ranging from 20mm to 63 mm is as follows.

Size in	% of Consumption by	Weight per	Consumption		
mm	length of pipe	meter (kg)	(meters)	Tons	
20mm	45%	0.176	5,850,000	1,030	
25mm	30%	0.270	3,900,000	1,053	
32mm	15%	0.444	1,950,000	886	
40mm	5%	0.686	650,000	446	
50mm	3%	1.037	390,000	421	
63mm	2%	1.689	260,000	439	
Total	100%		13,000,000	4,275	

3.5.3. DEMAND ESTIMATES FOR PP-R PIPES & FITTINGS

The PP-R pipes require PP-R fittings. The industry practice is that the manufacturer of the pipe supplies the fittings also as a single package to ensure that the "assembly" is leak-proof. Hence it is imperative that the local manufacturers supply the pipes as well as the fittings as a "package".

The demand / consumption estimate is arrived as follows:

- Estimated consumption of pipes (20 63mm) in 2019: 13 million meters
- Discussions with the traders as well as the plumbing contractors indicate that at an average for every meter of pipe one fitting is being used. Considering this the number of fittings consumed during 2019 has been estimated and provided below.

• The weighted average weight of fittings are worked out based on 4

Detail	% of total	total Average weigh per piece in				in Grams	5
Detall	number	20 mm	25 mm	32 mm	40 mm	50 mm	63 mm
Major Items							
Coupler (socket)	35%	11	17	31	50	80	121
90 °Elbow	20%	14	23	50	87	139	223
45 °Elbow	16%	13	19	40	67	106	172
Equal Tee	15%	18	33	66	110	171	363
Average weight (Rounded)	-	14	23	46	78	123	217
Others							
Plastic Union	7%	91	127	295	318	595	-
Pipe clip/ clamp	5%	9	18	-	-	-	_
Pipe Plug	2%	9	18	59	73	114	-

fast moving products of the 6 sizes as below.

 Based on the average weight of these fittings the consumption in tons has also been estimated and illustrated below:

Size in mm	Consumption of Pipes (meters)	Number of pipe fittings (1 fitting per meter of pipe)	Average weight of pipe fittings* (in grams)	Weight of fittings in tons
20mm	5,850,000	5,850,000	14	81.900
25mm	3,900,000	3,900,000	23	89.700
32mm	1,950,000	1,950,000	46	89.700
40mm	650,000	650,000	78	50.700
50mm	390,000	390,000	123	47.970
63mm	260,000	260,000	217	56.420
Total	13,000,000	13,000,000		416.390

3.5.4. SUMMARY OF DEMAND FOR PP-R PIPES & FITTINGS

In summary:

- The demand for PPR pipes in 2019 is estimated at 4,275 tons or 13 million meters.
- The demand / consumption of pipe fittings are estimated at 416 tons or 13 million numbers.

3.6. DEMAND PROJECTION

The following table provides the current demand, estimated future growth rates as the projected demand till 2026:

Details	2019	Growth Rate	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
						Figures	in Tons			
PPR Pipes	4,275	3%	4,403	4,535	4,671	4,812	4,956	5,105	5,258	5,416
PPR Fittings	416	3%	429	442	455	469	483	497	512	527

3.7. STRUCTURE OF COMPETITION

As detailed above, the imports are limited and the demand is mainly catered to by local production. The major local manufacturers of the above products in Oman are detailed further in the following sections.

3.7.1. TECHNO PLASTIC INDUSTRY

Techno Pipe Systems is manufacturing and marketing PPR pipes and fittings under the brand name, "TECHNO". The products are made from Type 3 Polypropylene Random Copolymers. Pipe systems include a range of pipes and fittings from 20mm to 125mm of non-toxic, non-porous, low thermal conductivity, corrosion resistant material suitable for hot and cold water systems, heating and cooling systems, swimming pools, water treatment plants, food and beverage industries, & medical and laboratory industries. They were the first to introduce PPR piping system in Oman by introducing Italian made COPRAX pipe system.

3.7.2. NATIONAL PLASTIC FACTORY, BARKA

Being a well-known manufacturer of PVC fittings, conduits and pipes, National Plastic Factory has extended its product range to cover PPR pipes and fittings by setting up a factory in Barka. Size range manufactured by National Plastic Factory is 20mm-63mm

3.7.3. UNITED PLASTIC MANUFACTURING CO, MABELA

The company started manufacturing and marketing of PPR piping Systems since 2006. (Brand: UPMC; formerly UPTHERM).Size range 20mm-63mm

They offer wide range of PPR piping Systems for hot and cold water piping and fittings meeting quality standards as below.

- ✓ PN-20 Series
- ✓ PN-25 Series

3.7.4. EUROTHERM, SALALAH

PPR pipes and fittings are manufactured in the factory located in Raysut Industrial Estate situated in Salalah.

Eurotherm offers range of PPR pipes and fittings in dimensions of 20 mm to 63mm. Pipes are available in PN20 and PN25 pressure classes. All fittings are manufactured in the highest PN25 pressure range.

The factory has capacity to produce two-inch diameter pipe 250-kg per hour.

3.7.5. AMIANTIT, RUSAYL

Amiantit Oman was the first company in Sultanate of Oman to manufacture uPVC Pipes in 1975. The company manufactures pressure and non-pressure pipes for applications in sewage, water, chemical, waste and also for ducting & as electrical conduits. The pipes are manufactured in size range from 20mm to 323mm at its fully automatic plant confirming to BS, DIN, OMAN and GULF standards.

Amiantit Oman is now manufacturing and marketing PPR pipes and fittings of size range 20mm-63mm of PN 20

3.8. MARKETING MIX STRATEGY OF COMPETITORS

The project is generally manufactured and marketed by adhering to the standard DIN specifications with competitive pricing. The general marketing mix strategy of the competition is illustrated in the following sections.

3.8.1. Product Range

PPR pipes are manufactured in the diameters between 20-125 mm in standard length of 4 meters in dark blue or green color. Pipes, pipe fittings, PPR threaded fittings (with metal inserts) and valves are marketed as a set of product group to the customers. However, only products of size range 20- 63 mm are available with most of the dealers. Only one company in Oman manufactures higher size products. The common products available in the market are:

Pipes

The sizes of pipes available in general (length 4M) are as below.

• 20mm

25mm

■ 32mm

- 40mm
- 50mm
- 63mm

The products follow the following or equivalent to the following specification:

- ✓ DIN 8076: Piping in thermoplastic hoses under pressure. Compression metals pipe fittings.
- ✓ DIN 8077: Polypropylene (PP) pipes dimensions.
- ✓ DIN 8078: Polypropylene pipes, General quality features.

Elbow 45

Degree

Reducer

Male Elbow

With Union

Male Adapter

Female Adapter

.

- General Fittings
 - Socket
 - Tee
 - Reducer Tee
 - Female Tee
 - Female Adapter
 - Bridge With Socket
 - End Cap
- Threaded Fittings
 - Male Thread Adapter
 - Female Thread Adapter
 - Male Thread Elbow
 - Female Thread Elbow
- Valves
 - Ball Valve
 - Stop Valve
 - Spherical Ball Valve
 - Double Union Ball Valve

• Welding Equipments

The effectiveness and durability of the system depends in large part on the fusion welding techniques used in installing the pipes to ensure tightness and stability of its connections. Fusion only takes a few seconds. The manufacturers of the PPR pipe system directly or indirectly provide supply of equipment for welding of pipes and fittings.

- Elbow 90
 Degree
- Union

Clip

- Female Elbow
- Reducer Elbow
 - Male Adapter With Union
- Pipe Plug
- Male Thread Tee
- Female Thread Tee
- Male Thread Union
- Female Thread Union

3.8.2. Product Quality

The products are duly checked under the stringent quality tests. Selection of these parts will be strictly according to the quality standards specified by standards. The final assembly and finishing are as per the customer requirements indicated in the design / specification form. The testing is done at factory as per quality standards and set procedures.

3.8.3. Pricing Strategy of Competition

Pricing of Pipes

From the weight of pipes (standard PN 20), average price of pipes per ton has been calculated and illustrated below determined as below.

Size (mm)	Weight per meter (kg)	Price to retailers [RO per 4 meter]	Price to retailers [RO per m]	Price to retailers [RO per kg]
20	0.176	0.720	0.180	1.023
25	0.270	1.200	0.300	1.111
32	0.444	1.950	0.488	1.098
40	0.686	3.100	0.775	1.130
50	1.037	4.800	1.200	1.157
63	1.689	8.100	2.025	1.199

Depending on the volume of the sale and the terms of payment, the retailers have a markup of markup of 15% to 25%.

• Pricing of Pipe Fittings & Valves

Price of some pipe fittings and other accessories are also given below.
As can be seen there are a lot products in different sizes and types.

Product	Size / Price in RO per piece							
Tiouuci	20 mm	25 mm	32 mm	40 mm	50 mm	63 mm		
Coupler (socket)	0.054	0.063	0.099	0.189	0.288	0.504		
90 °Elbow	0.063	0.081	0.153	0.333	0.540	0.855		
45 °Elbow	0.090	0.108	0.162	0.270	0.504	0.747		
Equal Tee	0.081	0.099	0.171	0.414	0.666	1.080		
Plastic Union	0.666	0.774	0.990	1.269	2.205	2.790		
Pipe clip/ clamp	0.018	0.018	0.027	0.054	0.072	0.081		
Pipe Plug	2.376	2.430	2.700	-	-	-		
Bypass Bend	0.216	0.288	0.432	0.603	1.071	-		
Chrome valve (concealed valve)	1.926	2.016	2.124	4.851	7.353	-		
Plastic Ball Valve	0.054	0.059	0.068	-	-	-		
Stop Valve	0.180	0.225	0.342	-	-	-		
Spherical Ball Valve	3.510	3.609	5.670	10.755	13.257	19.035		

3.8.4. Distribution

PPR is mainly used by the building/plumbing contractors who undertake the work/ are installing the same for various purposes. The distribution process for PPR products in Oman uses both - the 'direct to customer' as well as 'dealer network' for effective distribution. While some of the standard items are distributed through the dealer network, most of the products meant for industrial purposes are supplied directly to customers / contractors of the projects.

3.8.5. Promotion

The PPR products are industrial products which require certain types of promotional tools to reach the end users of it. The following sales promotional efforts are employed by the manufacturers.

- Personal selling direct to the contractors/ Sub-contractors The sales personnel will maintain relationships with customers and civil engineering consultants.
- Brochures gives the user a good insight about all product specification along with different product pictures for the product itself and, sometime, the installation process
- Participation in Trade shows/Building Materials Fairs
- One of the leading producers of PPR products effectively uses Hoardings to promote their products.
- After sales services
- In addition to the above, manufacturers also resort to advertising in Telephone/ Business Directories.

3.9. PROPOSED MARKETING MIX STRATEGY FOR THE COMPANY

3.9.1. Target Market

The proposed plant will be located at Oman. The target markets will be in all regions in Oman as well as the export market of Yemen.

3.9.2. Product Mix

The proposed project shall focus on the following range of products:

PPR Pipes

In Phase 1, to enter / test the market it is proposed to manufacture the most popular sizes i.e., sizes ranging from 20mm-63mm. However, options for going for manufacturing higher size products after stabilising production / market entry will be kept while establishing the factory layout / purchase of plant & machinery as well as establishing the other infrastructure.

Size (mm)	% of total production by length (meters)
20	45%
25	30%
32	15%
40	5%
50	3%
63	2%

Following is the proposed product mix for the project:

PPR Fittings

As listed in section on Marketing Strategy of Competitors the fittings need to be supplied along with the pipes. Hence initially, the size range for fittings shall be limited to the pipe sizes produced by the project i.e., 20mm-63mm. However, as further pipe sizes are included in the production, during later stages of expansion, the fittings range also would be enhanced. Following popular fittings are proposed in the initial phase of the project (as shown as shaded in the table below.):

Product	Selected Products						
	20 mm	25 mm	32 mm	40 mm	50 mm	63 mm	
Coupler (socket)							
90 °Elbow							
45 °Elbow							
Equal Tee							
Plastic Union							
Pipe clip/ clamp							
Pipe Plug							

Coverage of possible range of products is key to successful marketing. In case of inability to offer some products, the company may outsource them and market under own brand, while mentioning the country of origin.

3.9.3. Product Quality

The Company will be offering products adhering to set industrial norms. The Quality experts may ensure that only high quality raw materials are used for production. The selection of machines and equipment and process control measures to ensure quality production shall be set in place. There will be facilities for testing and quality certification within the plant. The quality control and assurance procedures shall be rigorously implemented. It is proposed to produce products adhering to the following specifications which are most acceptable in Oman i.e., PN 20 for pipes and for fittings of PN 25.

3.9.4. Pricing

The proposed project may hold a competitive price in order to capture the market. Following factors have been kept in mind while arriving at the price of the products proposed by the project:

- The acceptability of the pricing of the products is also determined by the quality standards / specifications etc., required by the Industries/Contractors/ Consultants (depending on the application).
- The prices offered by competitors, sales volume and credit period also play a key role in arriving at the product pricing.

Size (mm)	Price to retailers[RO per kg]				
	By the competition	By the project			
20	1.023	0.921			
25	1.111	1.000			
32	1.098	0.988			
40	1.130	1.017			
50	1.157	1.041			
63	1.199	1.079			

The pricing for tubes for the proposed project is provided in the table below.

As illustrated above, products of the proposed project will be competitively priced against the competition. It may also be noted that the prices will change with variations in price of the main raw material, Polypropylene.

Pricing of the fittings also be on similar lines, competitive against the other brands / products available in the market.

3.9.5. Distribution

The distribution process for PPR products in Oman uses both - the 'direct to customer' as well as 'dealer network' for effective distribution. While some of the standard items shall be distributed through the dealer network of building materials, most of the products for industrial applications are supplied directly to customers / contractors of the projects.

3.9.6. Promotion

Being a new entrant in the market, reaching out to potential end users, retailers as well as contractors / consultants is key to capturing market shares. The following sales promotional efforts are proposed.

- Personal selling direct to the contractors/ sub-contractors
- Technical Brochures detailing the product characteristics, advantages, the quality certifications etc.
- Participation in Trade shows/Building Materials Fairs
- After sales services
- Training of the contractor's personnel / plumbers on using the PPR piping system (for joining pipe and fittings by fusion welding).

3.10. PROJECTED MARKET SHARE

The marketshare of the proposed project, based on the demand estimate and the expected sales are as indicated below.

Details	2023	2024	2025	2026				
PPR – Pipes								
Projected Demand (Tons)	4,812	4,956	5,105	5,258				
Expected sales (Tons)	361	496	638	789				
Estimated Market Share (%)	7.5%	10.0%	12.5%	15.0%				
PPR Fittings								
Projected Demand (Tons)	469	483	497	512				
Expected sales (Tons)	35	48	62	77				
Estimated Market Share (%)	7.5%	10.0%	12.5%	15.0%				

Adopting suitable marketing strategy with sustained marketing efforts and competitive pricing in addition to creating a regular client base, the market share projected above can be achieved.

4. TECHNICAL ANALYSIS

4.1. LOCATION

The Plant is proposed to be located in Sohar Industrial City, where the Plastics Cluster is proposed.

4.2. LAND

Industrial land having an area of 5,000 Sq meters is required for the proposed project. Provisions for internal road, fencing, electrical line, sewage/drainage system etc are provided. Details are given as Annexure 1.1.

4.3. MANUFACTURING PROCESS – PP – R PIPES & FITTINGS

• The PPR Pipes Manufacturing Process

PPR Pipes is manufactured using a process called extrusion method with Polypropylene random copolymer (PPR) material combined with some additives. This is a continuous extrusion process which results in hollow shape leads to pipe. The extrusion plant consists of main extruder, die with another small extruder attached within the die head(optional as required)&various down-stream equipment's like calibrator, extended cooling trough, haul-off unit, in-line thickness measurement/monitoring unit(optional as required), printing unit, cutting device, stacking frame, stacking, packing& storage.

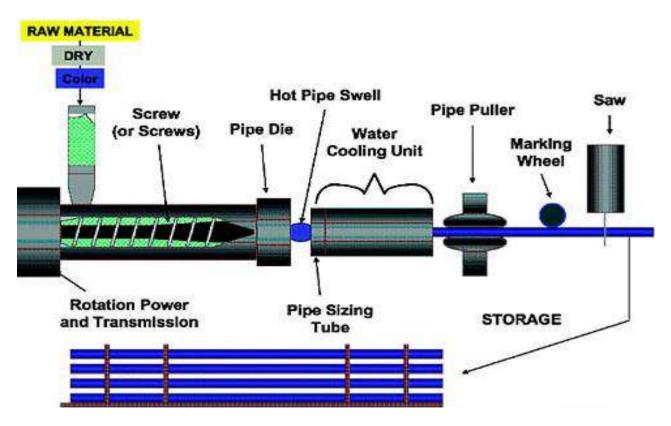
The PPR granules and small percentages of additives (UV stabiliser, Flame retardant, colour masterbatch etc) are drawn from the storages, mixed very well and then are fed into the hopper of the extruder which goes into the heated cylinder of the extruder, where the granules melt and are conveyed (pumped) to the die exist. Simultaneously the different colour masterbatch mixed PPR material is fed into the small extruder attached within the main extruder die head wherein it melts & pass along with the melt from the main extruder through the die as marking line which can be made as optional also & plugged in case the marking line on the pipe is not required.

Under carefully controlled heat and pressure conditions, the melt passes through the die and takes the shape of the die i.e. circular shape and emerges from the exit of the die. It then passes through the calibrator and is forced to take the shape of the inside of the calibrator which is round in diameter by the inside air pressure. This melt solidifies and taken round shape in the calibrator, which is cooled by passing chilled water through it continuously. Now the solid pipe is taken out from the water and is drawn continuously from the die by the haul-off unit, then to the printing, cutting (~one meter length or more as required), stacking, packing& storage. The speed is adjusted according to the thickness of the pipe required and extruder output. In between the haul-off & printing units, in-line thickness Measurement/monitoring unit may be fixed (as optional) if required. The production line may be built with different level of automation right from the handling of raw materials to the final products delivery stage as required.

Automatic stacking & lifting, shrink packaging system etc may also be added in the production line if required.

PPR Pipes production line process flow diagrams are given below for ease of reference information:

TYPICAL PIPE EXTRUSION PROCESS



PPR Pipes Fittings Manufacturing Process

Injection moulding is the most commonly used manufacturing process for the fabrication of plastic parts. A wide variety of products are manufactured using injection moulding, which vary greatly in their size, complexity, and application. The injection moulding process requires the use of an injection moulding machine, raw plastic material, and a mould.

PPR pipe Fittings are moulded using Injection moulding machines and special multiple cavity moulds.

Raw material required is polypropylene of Injection Moulding Grade.

Moulding is carried out in optimised processing conditions to get better quality products.

The operations required to produce plastics products by injection moulding include:

- 1. Preparation of the moulding material
- 2. Melting the material
- 3. Forcing the material through a nozzle and into a mould

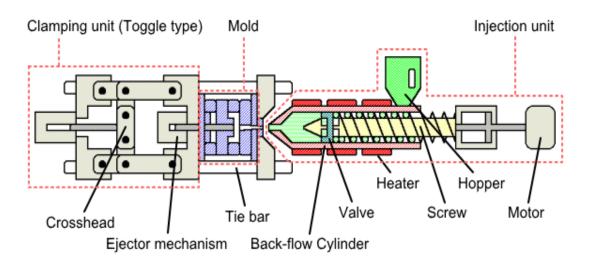
- 4. Ejecting the moulded product
- 5. Machining and finishing the product. Operations 1 through 4 may be performed without interruption on a single combination of processing machinery.

Moulding materials are frequently ready for immediate use when they are delivered by the supplier, but they may require pre-moulding preparation. Plastic material fed to the injection machine must be reasonably free of moisture if internal voids and surface defects are to be avoided. Consequently, drying may be necessary to remove moisture from the surface of moulding resins or, in the case of such hygroscopic materials to drive out adsorbed water.

Pre-moulding preparation may also require addition of colorants, lubricants, other resins, and scrap material which is to be reworked. These materials are generally blended into the virgin resin in some sort of tumbler. After any necessary preparation, the moulding material is transferred, either mechanically or manually, to a hopper which feeds the material to the heating cylinder of the injection-moulding machine. Heat and mechanical agitation convert the cold, granular feed material into a homogeneous plastic melt of controlled viscosity. Temperature in the cylinder is controlled by wraparound electrical resistance heaters. Mixing action is provided by forcing the melt by use of a rotating screw mechanism within the cylinder.

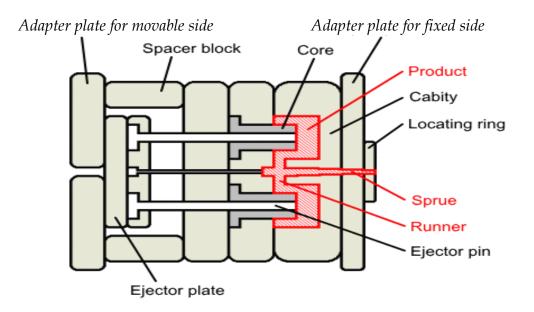
The plastic melt is forced through a nozzle and into the mould. Nozzle temperature is controlled to allow continued clean shots of plastic into the mould without hardening and breaking or drooling. The mould accepts a metered amount of plastic moulding material and cools it quickly and uniformly, usually by transferring the heat to water or some other medium which is circulated through channels provided in the mould.

When the moulding compound has set, the mould is opened and the moulded part is forced out of the mould cavity. The moulded part is as such stored or subject to finishing operations if required & stored for dispatch.



TYPICAL INJECTION MOULDING MACHINE

TYPICAL INJECTION MOULD



4.4. PLANT & MACHINERY

The project shall have an extrusion line for the pipes and injection moulding machines for the fittings. Details are provided in Annexure 1.3

4.5. PLANT CAPACITY

Production capacity:

PPR Pipes	:	800 Tons / year
PPR Fittings	:	100 Tons/year

4.6. POTENTIAL MACHINERY SUPPLIERS

Qingdao Xindacheng Plastic Machinery Co., Ltd. Email: Sales@extruder.cn Contact Number: +86-532-83232838 Fax: +86-532-83233777 Website: https://www.extruder.cn/contact.html Jiangsu Xinrongplas Machinery Co., Ltd Address: No.2 Jinnan Road, Jinfeng Zhangjiagang, Jiangsu, China Contact Number: +86-532-83232838 Fax: +86-131-15119251 Website: https://xrextrusion.com/contact/

FAYGO UNION GROUP Email: hanzyan179@gmail.com Contact Number: +86-133-9419-1191 Website: https://www.extruder.cn/contact.html

4.7. BUILDING & CIVIL WORKS

A total building area required for the project is estimated at 3,400 Sq. Meters. Details are provided in Annexure 1.2.

4.8. VEHICLES

Three fork lift is proposed for internal transport at the plant. Apart from this vehicles have been considered for the office work as well as sales activities. Details are provided in Annexure 1.4.

4.9. RAW MATERIALS AND CONSUMABLES

The major raw materials used are polypropylene random co polymer, foaming agents, additives etc. As the raw material for fittings includes bought out inserts etc., the Raw material cost is considered at 30% of the sales revenue of fittings. This is in alignment with the industry standards. Details of raw materials are illustrated in Annexure 2.1 and Annexure 2.

4.10. UTILITIES

Utilities comprises of electricity and water. Power requirement is taken at 345 KW. Total water requirement is estimated at 7,044 cubic meters.

4.11. MANPOWER

It is estimated that 17 persons shall be required at the production /quality / maintenance department. The number of staff in the administration and accounts department is estimated at 10. Three persons are proposed for the sales department. Hence, the total numbers of staff will be 30.

4.12. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The project shall commence commercial production in about 15 months from the date of financial closure.

5. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

5.1. COST OF PROJECT

The total cost of the project is estimated at RO 1.318 million. Details are given in Annexure – I. The break-up is given below:

PROJECT COST	TOTAL COST (RO)
Land for Plant Site	41,000
Building & Civil Works	438,000
Plant & Machinery	338,000
Vehicles and Internal Transport	64,000
Furniture & Office Equipment	32,000
Pre- Operative Expenses	172,000
Contingency & Escalation	52,000
Sub Total	1,137,000
Working Capital	181,000
TOTAL	1,318,000

5.1.1. Land

As indicated earlier, the land is proposed to be leased out. The cost of land development such as soil testing, levelling, fencing, gate with gate house, paving/internal roads and provisions for roads, gas connection, electric line and water line is estimated at RO 41,000. Details are given in Annexure 1.1.

5.1.2. Building & Civil Works

The total cost of building and civil works is estimated at RO 438,000. Details are given in Annexure- 1.2.

5.1.3. Plant & Machinery

The total cost of plant and machinery is estimated at RO 338,000. The detailed break-up is given in Annexure 1.3.

5.1.4. Vehicles & Internal Transport

The total cost of vehicles and internal transport is estimated at RO 64,000. Details are given in Annexure- 1.4.

5.1.5. Furniture & Office Equipments

The total cost of furniture and office equipment is estimated at R.O 32,000. Details are given in annexure- 1.5.

5.1.6. Pre Operative Expenses

The pre-operative expenses include expenses for feasibility study, interest during project implementation, salaries and wages of project staff, travel and communication, legal fees, audit fees and other miscellaneous expenses. The total pre-operative expenses are estimated at R.O. 172,000. Details are given in Annexure- 1.6.

5.1.7. Contingency & Escalation

A provision of 5 % of the estimated cost of items including building, plant & machinery, vehicles, technical know-how fee etc., is provided in the Project cost towards price escalation and any unforeseen expenses. This works out to RO 52,000. Details are given in Annexure- 1.6.

5.1.8. Working Capital

The following assumptions are made in the computation of working capital.

Particulars	Period
Accounts Receivable	2 Months
Raw Materials	1 Month
Consumables & packing	1 Month

Particulars	Period
Utilities	1 Month
Factory Wages	1 Month
Administration Expenses	1 Month
Sales Expenses	1 Month
Work in Progress	2 Days
Finished Goods	15 Days
Finance Cost	1 Month

The working capital requirements for the first 4 years are given below. The working capital requirement in the first year comes to RO 181,000. Details are given in Annexure 1.8.

Particulars	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Working Capital Requirement (RO '000)	181	223	266	310

5.2. MEANS OF FINANCE

It is proposed to finance the Project as indicated in the following table.

Details	Total Cost (RO)
Equity Capital	527,000
Bank Term Loan	682,000
Commercial Loan for Working Capital	109,000
TOTAL	1,318,000

It is proposed that the project cost of RO 1.318 million will be financed by owner's fund [equity] to the tune of RO 527,000, Term Loan of RO 682,000 and commercial borrowings for working capital at RO 109,000. Loan carries interest @6%. Details are given in Annexure-1

5.3. COST OF SALES

The estimated cost of sale for first ten years of operation is given in Annexure-2 and those of first five years are summarized as below:

Details	Year 1	2	3	4	5
			res in RO		
Raw Material	273	375	483	596	596
Packing materials	14	19	24	30	30
Utilities	24	32	42	51	51
Factory Wages	91	94	96	99	102
PRIME COST	401	520	645	777	780
Factory Overheads	18	21	26	26	26
Rent for Land	5	5	5	5	5
Miscellaneous Factory Exp.	8	11	13	16	16
FACTORY COST	432	556	689	824	827
Administrative Salaries	71	74	76	78	80
Administrative Expenses	12	13	13	13	14
Total Admin expenses	84	86	89	91	94
Sales Salaries	22	22	23	24	25
Sales Expenses	2	2	2	2	2
Advt.& Business Promotion	13	18	23	28	28
Distribution Expenses	33	45	57	71	71
Total sales & distribution costs	69	87	105	125	126
OPERATING COST	585	729	883	1,041	1,047
Interest on Institutional finance	41	41	37	31	25
Interest on working capital	7	7	7	7	7
Total finance cost	47	47	43	37	31
Depreciation	95	95	95	95	95
Prelim Expenses written off	172	0	0	0	0
COST OF SALE	900	872	1,022	1,173	1,174

5.3.1. Raw Materials

Total cost of raw materials for pipes at installed capacity is estimated at RO 378,676. The cost of raw materials for the fittings is considered at 30% of the revenue. Details are given in Annexure 2.1 and Annexure 2.

5.3.2. Utilities

The total cost of utilities is RO 52,150. The basis of estimate and the break up are given in Annexure – 2.2.

5.3.3. Salaries & Wages

The cost of salaries and wages in the normal year of operation is RO 128,890. Details are given in Annexure 2.3.

5.3.4. Factory Overheads

The annual expenses include repairs and maintenance, civil repairs, cost of spares, spare parts, insurance and vehicle expense and the same is estimated at RO 17,525 for the first year, RO 20,905 for the second year and RO 25,975 from third year onwards. Details are given in Annexure- 2.4.

5.3.5. Administrative Expenses

The basis of estimates of administrative expenses inclusive of salaries & wages is given in Annexure 2.5 and it works out to RO 83,685 for the first year of operation. Administrative expense includes salaries and benefits, rents and rates, vehicle expenses, communication related expenses, stationery, postage, etc.

5.3.6. Sales Expenses

Total sales expenses are estimated at RO 23,604. Details given in Annexure-2.6. In addition to this a provision of 2% of sales revenue is provided for business promotion expenses and 5% of sales revenue is provided for distribution expenses. Details are provided in Annexure 2.

5.3.7. Depreciation

Depreciation works out to RO 95,300 each for first ten years. In addition, a preliminary expense amount of RO 172,000 is written off in the first year of operation. Depreciation calculation is given in annexure- 2.7. The following are the rates considered for the calculation of depreciation.

Assets	Life (years)	% of depreciation
Buildings	25	5
Plant & Machinery	10	10
Vehicles and Internal Transport	4	25
Furniture & Office Equipment	5	20
Contingency & Escalation		10

5.3.8. Loan & Interest Calculation

Interest rate for bank term loan working capital loan is taken at 6%. Details of interest calculations are given in Annexure- 2.8

5.4. INCOME TAX

No income tax is provided as the new units are exempted from tax for the first five years. From sixth year onwards, 15% tax is considered.

5.5. COST RATIOS

Major cost indicators as a % of sales realization are given in Annexure-3.

Years of Operation	1	2	3	4	5
Raw Material / Total Sales	42%	42%	42%	42%	42%
Packing Materials/Sales	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Utilities / Total Sales	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Factory wages / Total Sales	14%	10%	8%	7%	7%
Prime Cost / Total Sales	62%	58%	56%	55%	55%
Factory exp. / Total Sales	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%
Factory Cost / Total Sales	66%	62%	60%	58%	58%
Admin exp. / Total Sales	13%	10%	8%	6%	7%
Selling exp. / Total Sales	11%	10%	9%	9%	9%
Finance Cost / Total Sales	7%	5%	4%	3%	2%
Non-Cash exp. / Total Sales	41%	11%	8%	7%	7%
Total Cost / Sales	138%	98%	89%	83%	83%

5.6. NET PROFIT AND PROFITABILITY ANALYSIS

As per the financial projection in Annexure – 3, the venture is financially viable. The summary of the analysis is given under:

	Year of Operation	1	2	3	4	5
	Capacity utilization for pipes	45%	62%	80%	99%	99%
	Capacity utilization for fittings	34%	47%	61%	75%	75%
	Sales quantity Tons - Pipes	361	496	638	789	789
	Sales quantity Tons - Fittings	35	48	62	77	77
No	Item					
1	Operating Cost	585	729	883	1041	1047
с	Total sales	650	893	1149	1420	1420
3	EBIDTA	65	163	266	379	373
4	Depreciation	95	95	95	95	95
5	Finance Cost	47	47	43	37	31
6	Operating profit	-77	21	127	247	246
7	Other income if any					
8	Prelim Expenses written off	172	-	-	-	-
9	Profit/Loss before tax	-249	21	127	247	246
10	Income Tax	0	0	0	0	0
11	Profit after tax	-249	21	127	247	246
12	Statutory reserve	0	2	13	25	25
13	Profit for appropriation	-249	19	114	222	222
14	Dividend	0	0	0	0	0
15	General reserve	-249	19	114	222	222
16	Net cash accruals	18	116	222	342	341

5.7. KEY APPRAISAL CRITERIA

The viability of the project based on major appraisal criteria is given below.

Detail	Value
IRR on total investment	18.7%
IRR on Equity	27.4%
Payback period of Total Investment	5 years 11 months
Payback period on equity	5 years 2 months
Break Even Point (as % of Plant Capacity)	71%
Cash Break Even Point (as % of Plant Capacity)	59%
Total debt equity ratio	1.5 : 1
DSCR	2.64

5.8. SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

A sensitivity analysis has been carried out to determine the susceptibility of the project to changes in main variables as given below:

Effect on the IRR on equity investment, based on 10 years of operation due to change in various variables is as follows:

Particulars	Original	VolumeDown by 10%	RM Cost up by 10%	Sales Realization Down by 10%
IRR on Investment	18.7%	14.9	22.6	11.4
IRR on equity	27.4%	20.8	30.3	15.1

6. KEY SUCCESS AND PUSHBACK FACTORS

The following aspects are highlighted as the key success / pushback factors.

6.1. KEY SUCCESS FACTOR

- There is a local demand for PPR pipes and Fittings that the project can leverage.
- The project shall be able to effectively leverage on the government incentives including low cost well developed industrial land, utilities etc.
- The incentives in terms of price preference to local manufacturers in Government procurement could also be leveraged by the project.

6.2. KEY PUSHBACK FACTOR

The project shall face stiff competition from the domestic players as well as the imports. Prudent investment decisions and optimising the operating costs shall enhance the commercial success of the project.

7. CONCULSION

The IRR on Total Investment for the project is 18.7% and the IRR on Equity Investment is 27.4%. Based on the various analyses done on the project, the project is found to be technically feasible and financially viable.

Annexures – Financial Projections

		ANNEXU	RE- 1		
	PP	-R PIPE PRC	DUCTS		
	ESTIN	IATED PRO	JECT COST		
S.No.	Item	Refer	Amo	ount	Remarks
		App.	R	С	
A1	PROJECT COST				
1	Land for Plant Site	1.1	41,000		Estimates
2	Building etc.	1.2	438,000		Estimates
3	Plant & Machinery	1.3	338,000		Estimates
4	Vehicles and Int. Transport	1.4	64,000		Estimates
5	Furniture & Office Equip.	1.5	32,000		Estimates
6	Pre- Operative Expenses	1.6	172,000		Estimates
7	Contingency & Escalation	1.7	52,000		Estimates
8	Sub Total		1,137,000	1,137,000	
A2	WORKING CAPITAL	1.8	181,000	181,000	
A3	TOTAL CAPITAL			1,318,000	
В	MODE OF FINANCE				
1	Equity			527,000	40%
2	Bank Term Loan			682,000	60%
3	Total			1,209,000	
4	Commercial Borrwings for Working Capital			109,000	60º⁄
	TOTAL CAPITAL			1,318,000	

		ANNI	EXURE-1.	.1							
	PF	-R PIP	E PRODU	ICTS							
	ESTIMATED COST OF LAND & SITE DEVELOPMENT										
S.No.	Item	Unit	Q'ty	Rate	Amount	Remarks					
				RO	RO						
Α	LAND										
1	Land for Plant	Sq. M	5,000		-	On lease					
В	SITE DEVELOPMENT										
1	Soil Testing				3,000						
2	Levelling	Sq. M	3,000	1	3,000						
3	Fencing	М	283	35	9,899	Concrete / Chain link					
4	Paving / Roads	Sq. M	500	10	5,000	Int-O-Lock Tiles					
5	Gate ,Gate House & Misc.	Set			5,000	Lumpsum					
6	Sewerage/Drainage										
8	Prov for Electric line				15,000	Lumpsum					
9	Prov for Water line fron ring main										
С	TOTAL				40,899						
	Say				41,000	Sum (B1 to B10)					

		ANN	IEXURE-	1.2		
			PE PROD			
	ESTIMATED C	OST OF	BUILDI	NG & CI	VIL WORI	KS
S.No.	Item		Area	Rate	Amount	Remarks
			(SqM)	RO	RO	
Α	MAIN PLANT BUILDINGS					
1	Factory Bulding	Sq. M	800	120	96,000	Masonary wall & steel roof
2	RM Storage	Sq. M	600	120	72,000	Masonary wall & steel roof
3	Finished goods store	Sq. M	600	120	72,000	Masonary wall & steel roof
	Sub Total		2,000		240,000	Sum (A1 to A7)
В	UTILITIES & MAINTENANCE					
1	Compressor Room	Sq. M	30	120	3,600	Masonary wall & steel roof
2	Generator	Sq. M	0	120	-	Masonary wall & steel roof
3	Chilling Plant	Sq. M	0	120	-	Masonary wall & steel roof
4	Scrap Grinder	Sq. M	20	120	2,400	Masonary wall & steel roof
5	Cooling Tower	Sq. M	20	120	2,400	Masonary wall & steel roof
6	Workshop	Sq. M	40	120	4,800	Masonary wall & steel roof
7	Laboratory	Sq. M	30	120	3,600	Masonary wall & steel roof
	Sub Total		140		16,800	Sum (B1 to B4)
С	ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING	5				
1	Office	Sq. M	250	150	37,500	RCC
	Sub Total		250		37,500	Sum (D1 to D2)
D	NON FACTORY BUILDINGS					
1	Canteen	Sq. M	50	150	7,500	Masonary wall & steel roof
2	Change Room	Sq. M	50	150	7,500	Masonary wall & steel roof
3	Security Room		20	150	3,000	
	Sub Total		120		18,000	Sum (E1 to E2)
Ε	OTHER CIVIL WORKS					
1	Water Tank	Set			5,000	
2	Other Misc. Civil Works				3,000	
3	Associated Electro-mechanical wo	rks	2,510	40	100,400	
	Sub Total				108,400	
	Total	Sq. M	2510		420,700	
F	ENGINEERING FEES					
1	Design					At 2% on built up area cost
2	Supervision				8,414	At 2% on built up area cost
	Sub Total				16,828	
G	TOTAL				437,528	
	Say				438,000	

PP-R PIPE PRODUCTS ESTIMATED COST OF PLANT & MACHIN S.No. Item		emarks
S.No. Item Amount Image: Sign of the system	RO R	emarks
USD MAIN PLANT & MACHINERY A EXTRUSION PLANT unit for producing PPR Pipes 20, 25,32,40,50 & 63 mm dia I One Extrusion line 1 Output rate of 150-200 kg/hr 2 Hopper dryer, loader Die head with bush(6 nos.),mandrel(6 nos.), calibrator(6 nos.)[complete die sets	RO	emarks
USD MAIN PLANT & MACHINERY A FXTRUSION PLANT unit for producing PPR Pipes 20, 25,32,40,50 & 63 mm dia I One Extrusion line 1 Output rate of 150-200 kg/hr 2 Hopper dryer, loader Die head with bush(6 nos.),mandrel(6 nos.), calibrator(6 nos.)[complete die sets	RO	
MAIN PLANT & MACHINERY A EXTRUSION PLANT unit for producing PPR Pipes 20, 25,32,40,50 & 63 mm dia I One Extrusion line 1 Output rate of 150-200 kg/hr 2 Hopper dryer, loader Die head with bush(6 nos.),mandrel(6 nos.), calibrator(6 nos.)[complete die sets		
A EXTRUSION PLANT unit for producing PPR Pipes 20, 25,32,40,50 & 63 mm dia I One Extrusion line 1 Output rate of 150-200 kg/hr 2 Hopper dryer, loader Die head with bush(6 nos.),mandrel(6 nos.), calibrator(6 nos.)[complete die sets		
A PPR Pipes 20, 25,32,40,50 & 63 mm dia I One Extrusion line 1 Output rate of 150-200 kg/hr 2 Hopper dryer, loader Die head with bush(6 nos.),mandrel(6 nos.), calibrator(6 nos.)[complete die sets		
I One Extrusion line 1 Output rate of 150-200 kg/hr 2 Hopper dryer, loader Die head with bush(6 nos.),mandrel(6 nos.), calibrator(6 nos.)[complete die sets		
1 Output rate of 150-200 kg/hr 2 Hopper dryer, loader Die head with bush(6 nos.),mandrel(6 nos.), calibrator(6 nos.)[complete die sets		
2 Hopper dryer, loader Die head with bush(6 nos.),mandrel(6 nos.), calibrator(6 nos.)[complete die sets		
Die head with bush(6 nos.),mandrel(6 nos.), calibrator(6 nos.)[complete die sets		
nos.), calibrator(6 nos.)[complete die sets		
nos.), calibrator(6 nos.)[complete die sets		
nos.), calibrator(6 nos.)[complete die sets		
5 161 20/20/02/10/00/05 mill alu pipes.		
Co-extruder attachment in main extruder		
4 for making colour line within the pipe 57,555		
5 Vacuum tank		
6 Cooling tank		
7 Water sealing device		
8 Vacuum sealing device		
9 Haul-off		
10 Printer		
11 Dust free cutter		
12 Stacker		
13 Standard spares		
Total 57,555		
II ANCILLIARY PLANT		
1 Mixer Blender		
2 Cooling Tower 50 T, 1.5 kw(1 no.)		
3 Chilling plant(1 no. 50 HP or two nos. 25 H 19,250		
4 Compressor 11 kw(capacity-2.0m ³ (1 no.)		
5 Scrap grinder/crusher 15 kw (1 no.)		
Sub Total 19,250		
Total 76,805	29,570	
B INJECTION MOLDING UNIT		
1 Three Injection Moulding(IM) Machines wirh Hydraulic Core p	oull attachments	
i Injection Moulding(IM) Machines with hyd		
ii 120 -150Tons- 1 no.		
iii 180 -200 Tons- 1 no		
iv 250 -275 Tons-1 no. 185,000		
v Auto dryer, loader for each machines(i.e.,		
vi Standard spares /Tools		
2 Mixer/Blender for mixing 19,000		
2 Mixel/ blender for mixing 19,000 3 Moulds - 39 nos. 399,750		
Sub Total 603,750		
II ANCILLIARY PLANT		
1 Gantry Crane 3 Tons 3000		
2 Trolleys for handling Moulds & materials 1000		
3 Cooling Tower ~ 300 LPM 800		
4 Chillers 7500		
5 Air Compressor 5 HP, 5-8 bar 750		
6 Scrap Grinder ~ 50 kg/hr 2738		
7 Weighing Scales (500 g, 1000 g, 5000 g & 10 3000		
Sub Total 18,788		
Sub Total 622,538	239,677	

	ANNEX	URE- 1.3		
	PP-R PIPE I	PRODUCTS		
	ESTIMATED COST OF	PLANT & MA	CHINERY	
S.No.	Item	A	mount	Remarks
		USD	RO	
	Materials & product testing equipments	002		
III	for both Pipes & Fittings Unit			
	Melt flow index tester			
	Density measuring apparatus			
	Hydrostatic pressure testing machine			
	Heat reversion tester			
	Impact bending tester	30,000		
	Hot-air Oven	,		
	Dimensions measurement instruments			
	Pipe Welding equipment with welding too			
	Pipe Cutting Devices and other accessories	4 4		
	Sub Total	30,000	11,550	
	TOTAL of Imported Machinery	729,343	280,797	
IV	MAINTENANCE WORKSHOP/OTHERS	-		
	Workshop Equipments	20041	5,000	Lumpsum
1	Total		5,000	Lumpsum
v	ELECTRIFICATION - Local		5,000	
	HV Supply HV Panel			
	1000 KVA Transformer			
	MV Switchboard			
	Switch Boards / Distribution Boards			
	Lighting Fixtures			
	Cables		20,000	
	PF Correction			
	Diesel Generator			
10	Lighting Conductors & Earthing			
	Installation			
12	Other expenses			
	Sub Total		20,000	Lumpsum
VI	AT SITE COST			
а	Total Plant (Imported)		280,797	Sum A & B
1	Spares - Import		, -	Included in the off
	Packing, Insurance Forwarding & Freight -	Import	5,616	2% of cost
	CIFCost		286,413	
4	Import duty		-	
5	Clearing & Transport to Site		2,864	At 1% of G5
	At Site Cost of Ompoted Mahinery		289,277	
b	Local Equioments			
1	Workshop Equipments & Electrification		25,000	
	Spares Local		3,000	
	Sub Total of Local Machinery		28,000	
VII	ERECTED COST			
1	At Site Cost		317,277	
	Cost of erection - Local		15,864	5% of Machinery (
	Technical Supervision -Import		, -	Included in the off
	Accommodation, Food Etc.		5,000	Lumpsum
	TOTAL ERECTED COST		338,141	-
	Say		338,000	

		ANNEXU	JRE- 1.4		
		PP-R PIPE PI	RODUCTS		
	ESTIMATED COST	OF VEHICLI	ES & INTERN	AL TRANS	PORT
S.No.	Item	Q'ty	Amou	nt	Remarks
		(Nos.)	RO		
Α	VEHICLES				
1	Car Saloon	1	12500	12,500	
2	Car - Small	2	8500	17,000	For office use
3	Car - Small	1	8500	8,500	For sales
					For Production /
4	Pick Up	1	9500	9,500	Sales
	Sub Total	5		47,500	
В	TRANSP. EQUIPMENT				
1	Fork lift truck (3T)	1	12,000	12,000	
2	Pallet truck	4	300	1,200	
	Sub Total	5		13,200	
С	REGISTRATION FEE				
	Registration, Painting, Spare	es etc		3,430	10% of the above
	Sub Total			3,430	
D	TOTAL	10		64,130	
	Say			64,000	

	ANNEXURE- 1.5									
	PP-R PIPE PRODUCTS									
ESTIMATED COST OF FURNITURE & OFFICE EQUIPMENT										
S.No.	Item	Q'ty	Rate	Amount	Remarks					
				RO						
Α	OFFICE									
1	P.C with Printer	10	250	2,500	Lumpsum					
2	Photocopier	1	1,500	1,500	Lumpsum					
3	Fax, Telephone	Set		1,500	Lumpsum					
4	Other Office Equipment	Set		5,000	Lumpsum					
5	Air Conditioners	10	200	2,000	Lumpsum					
6	Office Furnitures	Set		8,000	Lumpsum					
7	Board room			5,000	Lumpsum					
	Sub Total			25500						
С	FACTORY									
1	Furniture / Fittings	Set		3,000	Lumpsum					
	Sub Total			3,000						
D	STAFF FURNITURE									
	Furniture & Equipments			3,800						
	Sub Total			3800						
Ε	TOTAL			32,000	Sum A + B+C					

		EXURE- 1.6							
		E PRODUC							
ESTIMATED COST OF PRE-OPERATIVE EXPENSES									
S.No	Item		Amount	Remarks					
		RO	RO						
1	Preliminary Expenses		3,000	Upto formation of Co.					
2	Feasibility Studies		10,000	DPR					
3	Project Management Expenses		72,000	RO 4000/18 months					
4	Company Employees								
а	Salary & benefits - CEO	3,360		3 Months					
b	Salary & benefits - Production Staff	3,787		1Month (50% Staff)					
с	Salary & benefits - Admin. Staff	2,975		1 Month (50% Staff)					
d	Salary & benefits - Sales Staff	1,820		1 Month					
	Sub-Total	,	11,942						
е	Visa, Passage etc.		,						
				@ RO 900 per employee					
а	Low level	10	9,000	including passage					
				@ RO 1100 per employee					
b	Middle level	9	9,900	including passage					
			.,	@ RO 2500 per employee					
с	Senior Management	1	2,500	including passage					
-		_	_,	010-					
5	Financing Cost								
а	Institutional Loan Interest	20,460		At 6% for 6months					
b	Mortgage & Gurantee Expenses	7,910		At 1% on Institu: Loan					
с	Other Bank Charges	1,000		Lumpsum					
	Sub Total		29,370						
6	Communication			RO 100/M for 12 Months					
7	Travel			Lumpsum					
8	Recruitment Charges			Lumpsum					
9	Audit Fees, Legal Fees			Lumpsum					
10	Insurance			At 0.4 % of Plant & Bldg.					
11	Start Up Expenses			Estimate					
12	Product Launching, Advt. etc.			Provision					
13	Miscellaneous			Provision					
	Total		171,016						
	Say		172,000						

	ANNEXURE-1.7										
	PP-R PIPE PRODUCTS										
	ESTIMATES OF	CONTINGEN	ICY AND ESC	CALATION							
S.No.	5.No. Item Cost Rate Provision										
		(RO)	(%)	(RO)							
Α	FIXED ASSETS										
1	Land for Plant Site	41000	0.0	-							
2	Building etc.	438000	5.0	21,900							
3	Plant & Machinery	338000	5.0	16,900							
4	Technical Know-How	0	5.0	-							
	Vehicles and Int.										
5	Transport	64000	5.0	3,200							
6	Furniture & Office Equip.	32000	5.0	1,600							
7	Pre- Operative Expenses	172000	5.0	8,600							
	TOTAL			52,200							
				52,000	say						

	ANNEXURE- 1.8										
	PP-R PIPE PRODUCTS										
	ESTIMATES OF WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS										
S.No.	S.No. Item Req. Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Remarks										
				In RC	000'						
1	Acct. Receivable	2 Months	105	129	154	180	Cost of sales - Non C Ex.				
2	Raw Materials	1 Months	24	33	42	52					
3	Utilities	1 Month	2	3	3	4					
4	Factory Wages	1 Month	8	8	8	8					
5	Admn. Expenses	1 Month	7	7	7	8					
6	Sales Expenses	1 Month	6	7	9	10					
7	Work in Progress	2 Days	2	3	4	5	At Factory Cost				
0			20	•		10	At total Cost-Non cash-				
8	Finished Goods	0.5 Month	23	29	34	40	Selling and Distrbn				
9	Finance Cost	1 Month	4	4	4	3	At Finance Cost				
10	Total		181	223	266	310					
	Say		181	223	266	310					

					A	NNEXUR	E- 2						
					PP-R P	PIPE PRC	DUCTS						
					CC	OST OF S	ALE						
Year of C	Operation		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	apacity -Pipes	Tons	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	
	apacity -Fittings	Tons	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	
	Utilization-Pipes	%	45%	62%	80%	99%	99 %						
	Utilization-Fittings	%	34 %	47%	61 %	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	
Prodn - 1	8	Tons	361	496	638	789	789	789	789	789	789	789	
Prodn - f	1	Tons	35	48	62	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	
No	Item	10115	35	40	02		RO '000		11	//	//	11	Remarks
	Raw material												Rellial KS
1			4 🗖 4	205	202	272	070	070	070	272	272	0.50	Defen Anne 21
a	For pipes		171	235	302	373	373	373	373	373	373	373	Refer Annexure 2.1 Considered at 30% of the
1.	Eas Eittin an		100	140	100	222	222	222	202	202	202	000	
b	For Fittings		102	140	180	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	
c	Total Raw Material		273	375	483	596	596	596	596	596	596	596	
2	Packing materials		14	19	24	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
3	Utilities		24	32	42	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	
4	Factory Wages		91	94	96	99	102	105	109	112	115	119	
5	PRIME COST		401	520	645	777	780	783	786	789	793	796	
6	Factory Overheads		18	21	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	
7	Rent for Land		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
8	Misc. Factory Exp.		8	11	13	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
9	FACTORY COST		432	556	689	824	827	830	833	837	840	844	
10	Admin. Salaries		71	74	76	78	80	83	85	88	90	93	
11	Admin. Expenses		12	13	13	13	14	14	15	15	16	16	
12	Total Admin expenses		84	86	89	91	94	97	100	103	106	109	
13	Sales Salaries		22	22	23	24	25	25	26	27	28	28	
14	Sales Expenses		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
15	Advert.& Business Promotion		13	18	23	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	
16	Distribution Exp		33	45	57	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	
17	Total sales & dist: costs		69	87	105	125	126	127	128	128	129	130	
18	OPERATING COST		585	729	883	1,041	1,047	1,054	1,061	1,068	1,075	1,083	
19	Int on Institutional finanace		41	41	37	31	25	19	13	7	1	0	
20	Int on working capital		7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
21	Total finance cost		47	47	43	37	31	26	20	14	8	7	
22	Depreciation		95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	
23	Prelim Expenses written off		172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
24	COST OF SALE		900	872	1,022	1,173	1,174	1,175	1,176	1,177	1,179	1,185	

	ANNEXURE- 2.1										
	PP-R PIPE PRODUCTS										
	EST	IMATED CO	ST OF RA	W MAT	ERIALS						
		RM									
S.No.	Item	Proportion	Unit	Qty	Rate	Amount	Remarks				
					Per Ton	RO					
Α	PPR Pipes										
	Polypropylene Random										
1	Copolymer	100%	MT	784	462	362,199	98% of Output				
	Colour Master batch with	0.5 - 2.0									
2	UV stabilizer		MT	8	558	4,466	1% ofOutput				
	Additives Masterbatch	0.1 - 6.0									
	(Anti-fungus, Flame										
3	retardant)		MT	16	751	12,012	2% of Output				
	Sub Total			808		378,676					

	ANNEXURE- 2.2												
PP-R PIPE PRODUCTS													
	ESTIMATED COST OF UTILITIES												
S.No. Item Unit Qty Rate Amount													
В													
1	Water	Cu M	7,044	0.78	5,494								
2	Electricity	KWH	1,555,200	0.030	46,656								
	TOTAL				52,150								

			NEXURI	E- 2.3 DUCTS			
	ESTIMATES (_		AND W.	AGES	
S.No.	Item			Monthl		Amount	Remarks
		N		RO		RO	
		Omani	Expat		Expat		
A1	PRODUCTION						
1	Head of operations		1		1250	15,000	
2	Production Supervisors	0		500	350	8,400	
3	Skilled Technicians	0		400		6,000	
4	Semi skilled Technicians	1		350		6,600	
5	Unskilled workers	2		330	150	15,120	
-	Sub Total	3				51,120	
A2	R&D & QUALITY					01,110	
1	Quality Supervisor		1		350	4,200	
2	Skilled Technician		1		250	3,000	
3	Semiskilled		0		0	-	
4	Unskilled		0		150	-	
1	Sub Total	0	-		100	7,200	
A3	MAINTENANCE/SAFETY	0	2			1,200	
	-		1		250	4 200	
1 2	Maintenance Supervisor Electrical / Mechanical		1		350 200	4,200 2,400	
3	Unskilled		0		200	2,400	
7	Sub Total	0			200		
		0	2			6,600	
b	Total Manpower Cost					< 40 0 0	
1	Total Salary	3	14	0	0	64920	
2	Other Benifits						At 40 % of Salary
A4	TOTAL PRODUCTION	3	14			90,888	
В	ADMINISTRATION & ACCOU	JNTS					
a	Administration						
1	Admin Manager	1		800	0	9,600	
2	Accountants Manager	0			700	8,400	
3	Secretary/clerk/computer opera				300	4,800	
4	Personel Officer/PRO	1		500		6,000	
5	Assistants	1		400	250	7,800	
6	Office Boy/ Messenger	0		300	150	1,800	
7	Gate Keeper	3		350	0	12,600	
	Sub Total	7	3			51,000	
С	Total Manpower Cost						
1	Total Salary	7	3	-	-	51,000	
2	Other Benifits					20,400	At 40 % of Salary
3	Total Cost	7	3	-	-	71,400	
С	SALES						
а	Sales						
1	Marketing Manager	0		0		7,200	
2	Sales Executives	1		400	300	8,400	
-	Helpers	0	0	0	200	-	
3	1 · · ·	1	2			15,600	
3 4	Sub Total						
	Sub Total Total Manpower Cost						1
4		1	2			15,600	Sum of above a5
4 b	Total Manpower Cost	1	2			15,600 6,240	Sum of above a5 At 40% of Salary
4 b 1	Total Manpower Cost Total Salary	1	2	-	-		

		ANN	EXURE- 2.	.4	
		PP-R PIP	E PRODU	ICTS	
	ESTIMATES	5 OF ANN	UAL FAC	TORY EX	PENSES
S.No.	Item	Year	Year	Year	Remarks
		1	2	3	
			RO		
					At 0.5 , 1% & 2% of erected cost of
1	Repairs & Maintenance	1690	3380	6760	P & M
					At 0.25 % of cost of Building and
2	Civil Repairs	1095	1095	1095	Civil Works
				· - · · ·	At 1%, 1.5% and 2% of 'at-site'
3	Spare Parts	3,380	5 <i>,</i> 070	6,760	cost of P & M
4	Insurance	7,760	7,760	7,760	At 1 % of cost Building, Plant and
т	liisulaitee	7,700	7,700	7,700	Machinery
5	Vehicle Expenses				Tractifict y
a	Cars (6 Nos)	1800	1800	1800	At RO 50 pm
b	Pickups (1 nos)	1200	1200	1200	4
C	Forklifts (3 nos)	600	600	600	At RO 50 pm
6	TOTAL	17,525	20,905	25,975	*

		ANNEXU	JRE- 2.5	
	PP	-R PIPE P	RODUCTS	
	ESTIMATES OF ANI	NUAL AD	MINISTRAT	IVE EXPENSES
S.No.	Item		Amount	Remarks
		RO	RO	
	ADMINISTRATION			
1	Salaries & Benefits		71,400	
2	Rents and Rates		-	
3	Vehicle Expenses & Petrol			
а	Cars (6Nos)	1800		At RO 50/Month
	Sub Total		1,800	
4	Telephone, Fax etc.		2,400	At RO 200 / Month
5	Stationery, Postage etc.		2,400	At RO 200 / Month
6	Medical Expenses		-	Incl. in Staff Benefits
7	Travel & Recruitment		-	Lumpsum
8	Legal, Audit Fees		1,500	Lumpsum
9	Utilities outside Plant		600	At RO 50/Month
10	Insurance			Lumpsum
11	Miscellaneous		585	At 5 % of above
	Total		83,685	

		ANNEXURE-	2.6										
	PP	-R PIPE PROD	UCTS										
	ESTIMATES OF ANNUAL SALES EXPENSES												
S.No.	Item		Amount	Remarks									
	(RO) (RO)												
	SALES												
1	1 Salaries 21,840 See Annexure 2.3												
2	Advertisement		-	Provided separately									
3	Business Promotion		-	Provided separately									
4	Export Travel		-	Lumpsum									
5	Vehicle Expenses & Petrol												
а	Car (1No)	720		At RO 60/Month									
b	Pickup (1 No)	960		At RO 80/Month									
с	Sub Total		1,680										
6	Miscellaneous Expenses		84	At 5 % of above									
	Total		23,604										

		ANNEXUR	E- 2.7			
	P	P-R PIPE PRO	DUCTS			
	DEPRE	CIATION CA	LCULAT	IONS		
	Item	Cost	Rate	S.V.	Amount	Renewals
		RO	(%)	(RO)	(RO)	
Α	FIXED ASSETS					
1	Land for Plant Site	41,000	-	-	-	Nil
2	Building etc.	438,000	5	219,000	21,900	
3	Plant & Machinery	338,000	10	-	33,800	
4	Technical Know-How	-	10	-	-	Nil
5	Vehicles and Int. Transp.	64,000	25	32,000	16,000	Years 5, 9
6	Furniture & Office Equip.	32,000	20	-	6,400	Years 6, 11
7	Contingency & Escalation	172,000	10	-	17,200	Nil
8	Sub Total	1,085,000		251,000	95,300	
В	PRELIM &PRE OPE: EXP	172000	100	0	172,000	Nil
С	WORKING CAPITAL					
1	Working Capital	310000	0	310000	-	
D	TOTAL			561,000	267,300	
	Less Balance Loan			-		
Ε	SALVAGE VALUE			561,000		
	Note: S.V. = Salvage Value at the	end of 10th ye	ear.			

			ANN	EXURE-	2.8			
		F	PP-R PIP	E PROD	UCTS			
	I	LOAN &	INTER	EST CA	LCULAT	TIONS		
		T	erm Loa	n	Ba	nk	Annua	al
No	Year	Prn	Int	Rep	Prn	Int	Int	Rep
	7		6%			6%		
1		682	20.5	0	109	3.3		
2	1	682	20.5	0	109	3.3	47.5	0
3		682	20.5	0	109	3.3		
4	2	682	20.5	49	109	3.3	47.5	49
5		633	19.0	49	109	3.3		
6	3	585	17.5	49	109	3.3	43.1	97
7		536	16.1	49	109	3.3		
8	4	487	14.6	49	109	3.3	37.2	97
9		438	13.2	49	109	3.3		
10	5	390	11.7	49	109	3.3	31.4	97
11		341	10.2	49	109	3.3		
12	6	292	8.8	49	109	3.3	25.5	97
13		244	7.3	49	109	3.3		
14	7	195	5.8	49	109	3.3	19.7	97
15		146	4.4	49	109	3.3		
16	8	97	2.9	49	109	3.3	13.8	97
17		49	1.5	49	109	3.3		
18	9	0	0.0		109	3.3	8.0	49
19		0	0.0		109	3.3		
20	10	0	0.0	0	109	3.3	6.5	0
20	10	0	0.0	0	109	3.3	6.5	0

					ANNE	XURE- 3						
				I	P-R PIPE	PRODUC	TS					
				ESTIM	ATED WO	ORKING I	RESULTS					
	Year of Operation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	Capacity utilisation for pip	45%	62%	80%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	
	Capacity utilisation for fit	34%	47%	61%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	
	Qty Tons - Pipes	361	496	638	789	789	789	789	789	789	789	
	Qty Tons - Fittings	35	48	62	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	
No	Item					Figures ir	n RO '000					Remarks
1	Operating Cost	585	729	883	1041	1047	1054	1061	1068	1075	1083	
2 Expected Sales 3 6 1011 1001 1001 1000 1000												
а	Pipes sales	358	492	633	783	783	783	783	783	783	783	
b	Fittings sale	292	401	516	637	637	637	637	637	637	637	
с	Total sales	650	893	1149	1420	1420	1420	1420	1420	1420	1420	
3	Profit before Int & dep	65	163	266	379	373	366	359	352	345	337	
4	Depreciation	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	
5	Finance Cost	47	47	43	37	31	26	20	14	8	7	
6	Operating profit	-77	21	127	247	246	245	244	243	241	235	
7	Other income if any											
	Prelim Expenses written											
8	off	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	Profit/Loss before tax	-249	21	127	247	246	245	244	243	241	235	
10	Income Tax	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	36	36	35	
11	Profit after tax	-249	21	127	247	246	208	207	206	205	200	
12	Statutory reserve	0	2	13	25	25	21	21	21	21	20	
13	Profit for appropriation	-249	19	114	222	222	188	187	186	185	180	
14	Dividend	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15	General reserve	-249	19	114	222	222	188	187	186	185	180	
16	Net cash accruals	18	116	222	342	341	304	303	302	300	295	

			NEXURE- 3.			
	ES'	РР-К РІ ГІМАТЕЅ OF	PE PRODU		N	
-	LS		JALLS KL		N	
S.No.	Item	Qt	y	Rate/ton	Amount	Remarks
		Meter	-		RO	
А	PPR Pipes					
1	20 (Dia. mm)	1,104,300	194	921	178,944	
2	25 (Dia. mm)	736,200	199	1,000	198,754	
3	32 (Dia. mm)	368,100	163	988	161,508	
4	40 (Dia. mm)	122,700	84	1,017	85,603	
5	50 (Dia. mm)	73,620	76	1,041	79,497	
6	63 (Dia. mm)	49,080	83	1,079	89,453	
	Sub Total	2,454,000	800		793,760	
В	PPR Fittings	Nos				
1	Coupler	1,400,000			120,708	
2	90º Elbow	800,000			100,440	
3	45º Elbow	640,000			90,086	
4	Equal Tee	600,000			92,448	
5	Plastic Union	280,000			242,424	
6	Pipe clip/ clamp	200,000			4,806	
7	Pipe Plug	80,000			199,741	
	Sub Total	4000000			850,654	
С	TOTAL				1,644,413	
	Say	7			1,644,413	

					ANNEX	URE-4							
				PP-	R PIPE F	RODU	CTS						
			PRO	JECTED	CASH	FLOW S	STATEM	IENT					
Year of Operation 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10													
	Capacity Utilization for pipes		45%	62%	80%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	
	Capacity Utilization for fitting	s	34%	47%	61%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	
No	Item			1	1	In	RO '000)	1 1	Ļ	L I		Remarks
Α	CASH INFLOW												
1	Equity	527	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	Profit bef tax & int		-202	68	170	284	278	271	264	257	249	242	
3	Depreciation	0	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	
4	Prel exp written off		172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	Bank Term Loan	682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	Increase in W C loan	109	0	29	30	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	Sub Total	1,318	65	193	296	410	373	366	359	352	345	337	
В	CASH OUTFLOW												
1	Capital Project expenditure	965	0	0	0	0	64	32	0	0	64	0	
2	Other normal cap exp	172											
3	Increse in Working Cap:	181		42	43	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Decrease in Institu:Loan	0	0	49	97	97	97	97	97	97	49	0	
5	Interest on term loans		41	41	37	31	25	19	13	7	1	0	
6	Interest on work cap loan		7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
7	Income Tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	36	36	35	
8	Dividend	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	Sub Total	1,318	47	138	184	179	193	192	154	148	157	42	
С	OPENING BALANCE	0	0	18	72	185	416	596	770	976	1,180	1,368	
D	SURPLUS	0	18	55	112	232	180	174	205	204	188	295	
E	CLOSING BALANCE	0	18	72	185	416	596	770	976	1,180	1,368	1,663	

					ANNI	EXURE- S	5						
				Pl	P-R PIPE	PRODU	JCTS						
		Ι	NTERN	AL RATI	E OF RE	FURN O	N TOTA	L CAPI	ΓAL				
	Year of Operation 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10												
	Capacity utilisation for pipes		45%	62%	80%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	
	Capacity utilisation for fittings		34%	47%	61%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	
No	Item					Iı	n RO'000)					Remarks
Α	CASH INFLOW												
1	Net Profit bef. Tax		-249	21	127	247	246	245	244	243	241	235	
2	Depreciation	0	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	
3	Prelim Exp written off		172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Finance Cost	0	47	47	43	37	31	26	20	14	8	7	
5	Salvage Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,945	
6	Sub Total	0	65	163	266	379	373	366	359	352	345	2,282	
В	CASH OUTFLOW												
1	Capital Project expenditure	965	0	0	0	0	64	32	0	0	64	0	
2	Other normal cap exp	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Working Capital	181	0	42	43	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Income Tax		0	0	0	0	0	37	37	36	36	35	
5	Sub Total	1,318	0	42	43	44	64	69	37	36	100	35	
С	NET CASHFLOW (AT)	-1,318	65	121	223	335	309	297	322	316	244	2,247	
Ε	INTERNAL RATE OF RETUR	N ON T	OTAL IN	IVESTM	IENT						18.7%		

					I	ANNEXUF	RE- 6						
					PP-R	PIPE PRC	DUCTS						
			INTERN	AL RATE	OF RETU	IRN ON E	QUITY C.	APITAL (AFTER TA	AX)			
	Year of Operation 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10												
	Capacity utilisation for pi		45%	62%	80%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	
	Capacity utilisation for fi	ttings	34%	47%	61%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	
No	Item					Ι	n RO '000						Remarks
Α	CASH INFLOW												
1	Net Profit before Tax	0	-249	21	127	247	246	245	244	243	241	235	
2	Depreciation	0	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	
3	Prelim Exp written off	0	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Salvage Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,945	
5	Sub Total	0	18	116	222	342	341	341	339	338	337	2,276	
В	CASH OUTFLOW												
1	Equity	527	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	64	32	0	0	64	0	
3	Working Capital	0	0	42	43	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Loan Instalment	0	0	49	97	97	97	97	97	97	49	0	
5	Income Tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	36	36	35	
6	Sub Total	527	0	91	140	141	161	166	134	134	149	35	
С	NET CASHFLOW	-527	18	25	82	201	180	174	205	204	188	2,241	
D	INTERNAL RATE OF R	ETURN O	N EQUITY	(INVEST	MENT				27.40%				

					AN	NEXUR	E-7						
					PP-R P	IPE PRO	DUCTS						
				PF	ROJECTE	D BALA	NCE SH	EET					
	Year of Operation		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	Capacity utilisation for p		45%	62%	80%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	
	Capacity utilisation for fittings		34%	47%	61%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	
No									·			Remarks	
Α	ASSETS EMPLOYED												
1	Fixed Assets												
а	Gross Fixed Assets	965	965	965	965	965	1,029	1,061	1,061	1,061	1,125	1,125	
b	Preliminary expenses	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
с	Acc. Depreciation	0	95	191	286	381	477	572	667	762	858	953	
d	Net Fixed Assets	1,137	870	774	679	584	553	489	394	299	267	172	
2	Current Assets												
а	Cash	0	18	72	185	416	596	770	976	1,180	1,368	1,663	
b	Other Cur. Assets	181	181	223	266	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	
С	Total Cur. Assets	181	199	295	451	726	906	1,080	1,286	1,490	1,678	1,973	
3	Less: Cur. Liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	TOTAL	1,318	1,069	1,070	1,130	1,310	1,459	1,570	1,680	1,789	1,945	2,145	
В	FINANCED BY												
1	Equity	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	
2	Statutory reserve		0	2	15	39	64	85	106	126	147	167	
3	General reserves	0	-249	-231	-116	106	327	515	702	887	1,072	1,252	
4	Bank Term Loan	682	682	633	536	438	341	244	146	49	0	0	
5	Bank Borrowings	109	109	138	169	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	
	TOTAL	1,318	1,069	1,070	1,130	1,310	1,459	1,570	1,680	1,789	1,945	2,145	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

				ANNEXU	JRE 8						
			PP-	R PIPE PR	ODUCT	5					
		D	EBT SER	VICE CO	VERAGE	RATIO					
Years of Operation	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Production in (%)		45%	62%	80%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%
Item					In RO	'000					
Profit after tax		-249	21	127	247	246	208	207	206	205	200
Depreciation		95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
Prelimnery exp. Written off		172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest		47	47	43	37	31	26	20	14	8	7
Total		65	163	266	379	373	329	322	316	308	302
Annual repayment		0	49	97	97	97	97	97	97	49	0
Interest		47	47	43	37	31	26	20	14	8	7
Total		47	96	141	135	129	123	117	111	57	7
D.S.C.R		1.38	1.70	1.89	2.82	2.89	2.68	2.75	2.84	5.44	46.13
WT. AVERAGE D.S.C.R	2.64										

		ANNEXURE	- 9	
	P	P-R PIPE PROE	DUCTS	
	BR	EAK EVEN AN	ALYSIS	
S.No.	Item	Year 1	Year 6	Remarks
		RO	'000	
Α	FIXED COST			
1	Production Wages	91	105	Refer Annexure - 2
2	Factory Overhads	23	31	Refer Annexure - 2
3	Misc. Factory Exp.	8	16	Refer Annexure - 2
4	Admin. Expenses	84	97	Refer Annexure - 2
5	Sales Expenses	69	127	Refer Annexure - 2
6	Depreciation	95	95	Refer Annexure - 2
	Prelim. Expenses			
7	written off	172	0	Refer Annexure - 2
8	Financing Cost	47	26	Refer Annexure - 2
9	Income Tax	0	37	Refer Annexure - 2
10	Sub Total	589	534	
В	VARIABLE COST			
1	Raw materials	287	626	Refer Annexure - 2
2	Utilities	24	51	Refer Annexure - 2
3	Misc. Expenses	0	0	
4	Sub Total	310	678	
С	SALES	650	1420	Refer Annexure - 3
D	CONTRIBUTION	340	742	Difference C - B
Ð		010	, 12	
Е	BREAK EVEN POINT	173.4	71 0	As % of Production
Б	DIGAN EVENTOINT	17.5.4	71.9	
		78.2	70.0	As % of Plant Capacity
		70.2	70.9	
F	CASH BEP	94.8	50.1	As % of Production
Г	CASH DEF			
		42.7	58.3	As % of Plant Capacity

	ANNEXURE- 10												
	PP-R PIPE PRODUCTS												
	SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS (IRR FOR 10 YEARS)												
		Projection	Cł	nange in (
S.No.	Item	No Change	Vari	able at a T	Combined								
A	VARIABLE		Volume	R. M	Sales								
			Tons	Cost	Value	All three							
	Value- Original		808	273	650								
В	PESSIMISTIC												
	Change		-10%	10%	-10%	All three							
	- New Value		727	300	585								
C	I R R - PESSIMISTI	C PROJECI	ION										
1	I R R on Investment	18.7%	14.9	22.6	11.4								
2	I R R on Equity	27.4%	20.8	30.3	15.1								

	ANNEXURE- 11											
	PP-R PIPE PRODUCTS											
	RATIO ANALYSIS											
	Years of Operation 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10											
Α	COST RATIOS											
1	Raw Material / Total Sales	42%	42%	42%	42%	42%	42%	42%	42%	42%	42%	
2	Packing Materials	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	
3	Utilities / Total Sales	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	
4	Factory wages / Total Sales	14%	10%	8%	7%	7%	7%	8%	8%	8%	8%	
5	Prime Cost / Total Sales	62%	58%	56%	55%	55%	55%	55%	56%	56%	56%	
6	Factory exp. / Total Sales	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	
7	Factory Cost / Total Sales	66%	62%	60%	58%	58%	58%	59%	59%	59%	59%	
8	Administrative exp. / Total Sa	ales 13%	10%	8%	6%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	8%	
9	Selling exp. / Total Sales	11%	10%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	
10	10 Finanace Cost / Total Sales 7% 5% 4% 3% 2% 2% 1% 1% 0%								0%			
11	11 Non-Cash exp. / Total Sales		11%	8%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	
12	Total Cost / Sales	138%	98%	89%	83%	83%	83%	83%	83%	83%	83%	