

# by PROF. MADHURIMA LALL DEPTT. OF APPLIED ECONOMICS, UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW

### <u>CASE STUDY - SAMPLE PROJECT REPORT</u>

### on 'Tea Cafe'

I	Name	of	the	Organization	n
---	------	----	-----	--------------	---

Chai

**Owners** 

MR A AND B

II. Table of Contents

**Executive Summary** 

The Business

The objective

**Brief History** 

Form of Ownership

Name, Qualification of the owners

Proposed Headquarter

**Funding Requirement** 

Debt

**Equity** 

The Market

Description of product

Comparative Analysis

Licensing Agreement

The Plan

Marketing Plan

Operational Plan

Organizational Plan

Financial Plan

The Appendix



# E-CONTENT-SERIES ON ENTERPRENEURSHIP AND MSMEs by PROF. MADHURIMA LALL DEPTT. OF APPLIED ECONOMICS, UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW

### III. Executive Summary

India is the largest producer and consumer of tea. This is where the Opportunity lies! Chai is the oldest tea trader in the state of Uttar Pradesh. We are catering to tea lovers with Darjeeling Tea, Sikkim Tea, Niligiri Tea & Assam tea since 1929. Chai offers world's finest teas in more than 100 varieties. We are at present trading in UP and some cities of Maharastra& Rajasthan. In the business plan proposed we intend to enter a new Business – the fast-food joints. The fast food culture is on rise amongst teenagers, working professionals and public at large. The reasons are simple – the adaptation of western culture, rising income and the simplicity of arranging for any kind of meeting; be it business or social. In the business plan proposed below Chai café wants to enter into a highly competitive market of fast food and coffee café. But there is no single food joint offering tea as a specialty that would act as a USP for the company. The market offers tremendous opportunities. A market survey and estimations have revealed that the potential market is as large as 70,000 customers. The financial projections have been conservative based on assumption that even if acceptability is by only 1% of the total market, (which is quite conservative), markets display a handsome profit of 25%, which is very promising and motivating for the owners.

Both the owners are well educated, talented and motivated. They vision creating chains of similar fast-food centers in the whole country. Since this is their nascent project individually they are seeking loans from banks. Though they are new into the business they are supported by their fathers who have sound 35 years of experience in business.



# Contained Contai



# PROF. MADHURIMA LALL DEPTT. OF APPLIED ECONOMICS, UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW

#### IV. The Business

Objective: To provide high quality & variety of tea and fast food in the state of UP

Form of ownership: Partnership Firm

Name, Qualification of the owners: Owner 1: Mr. A

Educational Qualification: M. Com

Owner 2: Mr. B

**Educational Qualification: MBA** 

Proposed head quarter: Kapoorthala, Lucknow

### V The Funding Requirements

- a) Debt: The debts would be borrowed from family members, on which no interest rates would be charged. A loan would be requested from banks and other funding agencies
- b) Equity: No equity funds.

#### VII The Product / Service

- a) Description of product: The product offered to the market will be 'Tea
   & Accompanying Snacks'.
- b) Comparative analysis with similar products/ substitute products: there are more than 69 coffee house cum snack bar in the city of lucknow but there is no food joint that offers variety of tea



# PROF. MADHURIMA LALL DEPTT. OF APPLIED ECONOMICS, UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW

c) Licensing agreements have been obtained from the Lucknow development authority.

#### VI The Plan

#### Marketing plan

- Market Summary: 'Chai' Chai has entered a mature market, which is highly competitive. There are 69 coffee houses in the city of lucknow but 'chai café' would be offering 100 variety of Indian tea and coffee plus bakery products.
- Market Demography: The Potential customers can be divided into following broad categories:
  - a) School/College going students
  - b) Working professionals
  - c) Senior Citizens
- Market Research

A market research on 100 correspondents evenly distributed amongst the demography discussed above revealed following results:

- a) 89% correspondents visit fast food centers/ coffee houses in at least once a week
- b) 70% correspondents visit thrice a week
- c) 76% correspondents order for some snacks along with tea/ coffee/ cold drink
- d) More than 8000 individuals pass the way (where the tea café is proposed)
- SWOT Analysis of the market: SWOT analysis provides us with an opportunity to examine internal strengths & weakness and external opportunities & threats.



# PROF. MADHURIMA LALL DEPTT. OF APPLIED ECONOMICS, UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW

#### Strengths

- Tea at 'Chai café' is of premium quality and is in the market for more than 100 years
- More than 100 variants of tea are available with 'Chai Café'
- Employees at chai are highly dedicated, loyal and understand the tase of customers of Lucknow.

#### Weakness

- Inadequate finance to start an independent café.

#### Opportunity

- Market is growing at the rate of 20%
- Lucknow is becoming hub of all the major business centers
- Middle class is growing at the rate of 27%

#### **Threat**

- There is lot of political interference in Lucknow
- Market is already saturated with 69 café in the city
- Emergence and preference of multiplex culture.

#### • Marketing Mix Strategy

- Marketing Objective:
  - a) To grow sales by 10% every year
  - b) Diversify services
  - c) Build customer loyalty
- Market Segmentation: potential customers can be segmented into Students, working professional and senior citizens.
- Target market: All the segments would be targeted



# PROF. MADHURIMA LALL DEPTT. OF APPLIED ECONOMICS, UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW

- Market Positioning: The café would be positioned as 'A food joint that specializes in tea and provides sumptuous snacks for all age groups. High quality products and customer centric services would be our priority.
- Product Mix Strategy
  - 1. 100 floavour of tea
  - 2. Espresso Coffee and cold drinks
  - 3. 35 varieties of icecreams
  - 4. Bakery items like cake, pastries, pizza
  - 5. Home Delivery through Dial-an-order services
- Pricing Mix Strategy: leadership pricing to maintain its premium quality and brand equity
- Promotion Mix Strategy
   Promotion would be through
  - a) Radio advertisements on AIR FM and Radiocity
  - b) Through Pamphlets

#### Facilities Plan/ Operational Plan

#### i. Plant Location

The location of chai café would be adjacent to CMS school, aliganj, lucknow. this location is ideal because it provides access to all the potential customers discussed in the market demography. Market research has given an indication that around 8000 individuals pass this street everyday. There are about 2000 students in the adjacent school and more than 150 offices in the nearby aliganj area. Moreoverlucknow university and IT college are 3 km from this place.



# PROF. MADHURIMA LALL DEPTT. OF APPLIED ECONOMICS, UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW

The total no. students in them are more than 25,000. the population of Sector B Aliganj is approximately 30,000. Thus we have approx 70,000 potential customers. Initially the location would be leased at Rs 10,000 pm & with electricity, salaries, material cost the total cost per month would be Rs 30,000.

The equipments that would be required are Ice-cream machine, coffee maker, refrigerator, food display counter, computer and air conditioner

The layout would be a simple L-shaped selling counter with a seating capacity of 50 people at a time, storage space of food would also be required.

#### **Organizational Plan**

It would be a partnership establishment. Saurabh and Alam would be the partners, with equal ownership in business. The duties and responsibilities of each would be as under:

Saurabh: Would be responsible for general administration. This would include all the administrative/ HR activities: recruitment, training, development, compensation, performance appraisal and everyday working.

Alam: Would be responsible for sales & marketing as well as financial accounting. He would make promotional efforts, monitor sales, maintain accounts, payroll, billing and payment of taxes.

#### Financial Plan For Two-Five years

Start-Up Expenses

a) Land & building (on lease) Rs 10,000/- pm

b) Furniture & Office equipment Rs 25,000/- (fixed cost)

c) Machinery, equipment & tool Rs. 30,000/- (fixed cost)

d) Raw material & Inventory Rs 20,000/- (pm)



### e contentions E-CONTENT-SERIES ON ENTERPRENEURSHIP AND MSMEs

## PROF. MADHURIMA LALL DEPTT. OF APPLIED ECONOMICS, UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW

e)	Connection of power supply	Rs	5,000/- pm
----	----------------------------	----	------------

f) Advertising & Promotion Rs 5,000/-pm

Budgeted Cost 3,00,000

operational cost 2,65,000

sales cost 5,000

personnel costs 30,000

Administrative Cost 50,000

*Total Cost* 3,50,000

Expected Sales 6,00,000

Gross Profit (Sales – Total Cost) 2,50,000

% Gross profit margin (gross profit/ Sales) 41.61%

#### **ProformaFor Cash Flow Statement**

#### Sources Of Funds

Mortgage Loan

Term Loan

Personal Funds

Net Income From Operations etc.

Add depreciation

#### **Total Sources Of Funds**

#### **Dispositions (Uses) Of Funds**

Purchase of Equipment

Inventory

Loan repayment

Total Dispositions (Uses) Of Funds

Net Increase in working capital



## Cortania Contania E-CONTENT-SERIES ON ENTERPRENEURSHIP AND MSMEs

# by PROF. MADHURIMA LALL DEPTT. OF APPLIED ECONOMICS, UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW

#### Balance Sheet of XYZ as on 31.3.200...-

Capital & liability	Amt.	Assets	Amt.
Capital		Fixed Assets: tangible	
-Equity Share Capital		Land & building	
-preference Share Capital		Leasehold	
- General Reserves		Plant & Machinery	
- Funds		Furniture & Fittings	
		Motor, van, lorry	
Liabilities		Fixed Assets: Intangible	
Long Term Liability		Goodwill	
-Secured Loans (Public deposits,		Copyrights & trademarks Patents	
Long Term Loans)			
-Unsecured Loans (Debentures,		Fictitious Assets	
Bonds)			
Curent Liabilities		Underwriting Commission	
-Trade Liabilities		Brokerage	
- Bills Payable		Discount on issue of shares &	
		debentures	
-Creditors		Interest paid out of capital	
-Provision for taxes		Development expenditure not	
		adjusted	
-dividend payable		Heavy advertisment expenses	
-Overdraft		Preliminary expenses	



### Construction Control of Control o

# by PROF. MADHURIMA LALL DEPTT. OF APPLIED ECONOMICS, UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW

-Short Term Loans from bank	Wasting assets	
-deferred Revenue	Current Assets	
-Advances from customer	Payment in advance/ prepaid expenses	
Contingent Liabilities	Closing Stock/ Stock in trade (RW+ WIP+Finished Goods)	
-Claims against the firm not acknowledged as debt	Sundry Debtors (including adjustments for bad debts 7 its reserves)	
- Uncalled Liabilities on investment	Bills receivable	
in other companies		
- Arrears of fixed cumulative	Temporay Investments/ Marketable	
dividends	Investments	
- Liability on account of bill discounted with bankers	Cash In Bank	
-estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital	Cash in Hand	
account and not provided for		
	Contingent Assets	
	(e.g. wining of law suit)	
Total	Total	

### VI Critical Risks

Following types of risks are involved

- a) Excessive Political Interference
- b) Non-acceptability of the product & services



# PROF. MADHURIMA LALL DEPTT. OF APPLIED ECONOMICS, UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW

### VII Exit Strategy

If the proposed project does not run successfully we would wind it up and payback the loan by selling the machineries, equipments& tools, moreover we have enough financial backing from our ancestral property that in case we are not able to run the business profitably we would still be able to payback the loan by selling our ancestral property.

### VIII Appendix

ii. Curriculum Vitae of the owners

iii. Ownership Agreement

iv. Certificate from pollution board

v. Memorandum Of Understanding