NAME: ESIEVO MRABELLE

OGHENERUEMU

MATRIC NO: 18/SMS02/022

DEPARTMENT: ACCOUNTING

COLLEGE: SMS

COURSE CODE: gst212 Entrepreneurship

A FEASIBILITY REPORT / BUSINESS PLAN FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A FOUR HUNDRED HECTARES RICE PLANTATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF 100 BAGS OF RICE PER DAY, AT TRINITY FARMSAPELE, DELTA STATE, NIGERIA BY WILLIAMS AJAYI AND CONSULTANCY CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT

The undersigned reader acknowledges that the information provided in this business plan is a confidential intellectual property; therefore the reader agrees not to disclose it to a third party without the express written permission of the promoters of the proposed business.

It is acknowledged by the reader that information furnished in this business plan is in all
respect confidential in nature, other than information which is in the public domain
through other means and that any disclosure or use of same by the reader, may cause
serious harm or damage to the promoters of the proposed business.

Upon request, this document is to be immediately returned to the promoters of the proposed business

Signature: Esievo MO

Name: Esievo Mrabelle Ogheneruemu

Date: 23/06/2008

Executive Summary/Project Description

This business plan examines the feasibility of and indeed economic viability of the development of a 400 hect ares rice plantation in Sapele by Trinity farm

BUSINESS DESCRIPTION

Rice farming is the business of growing rice in large quantities for sale and consumption. This will basically involve planting, growing and harvesting rice in large expanse of land commercially.

VISION

To become one of the top biggest Rice farm in the West Africa.

MSSION

To provide an acceptable and healthy source of Rice for human consumption while creating employment opportunities for Nigerians.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

If you are looking for lucrative business ideas in Nigeria, you need to seriously consider entering the rice farming business – which is undoubtedly the most profitable business in the Nigerian agricultural sector. Rice farming business in Nigeria is set to grow year- on- year.

Annually, Nigerians consume around 5.5 million tonnes of rice, of which 3.6 million tonnes are locally produced – mostly by farmers for personal consumption. Currently, we spend roughly \$\frac{1}{2}\$365bn per year importing the remaining 1.9 million tonnes, because local production is unable to satisfy the huge demand for rice in Nigeria. This is great news for entrepreneurs in Nigeria, as it presents legitimate money making opportunities. This figure also makes Nigeria the world's largest importer of rice. So there is a genuine demand, and genuine opportunities for entrepreneurs and businesses in Nigeria.

Considering the fact that Nigeria has a huge market for rice, you have the chance to invest in the farming, processing, and sale of rice. You can equip your business to cultivate and harvest rice, construct rice mills for milling and processing, or working within wholesale distribution. The avenues and opportunities are endless.

Regardless of what area you choose to specialize in, it is essential that you understand the cultivation and harvesting process, so that you can recognize if you are working with low or high quality product.

SPONSORSHIP

The project is sponsored by MSS ESIEVO MRABELLE, an accountant and owner of Trinity farm. Mss Esievo Mrabelle is promoting the productivity of smallholder farmers in Sapele by donating both financial support and equipments. Williams Ajayi and consultancy will be responsible for the management consultancy of the projects.

<u>MANAGEMENT</u>

The success of a Rice production business is greatly influenced by the management of the farm. The aim is to produce as much healthy and good looking rice as possible over the cycle of production. An increase of over 300% can be projected within a space of 4 years if farm is well managed.

This quality management team lies in their expertise and devotion.

The farm manager

This should be experienced personnel who must have a basic training in Rice farming with proficient skill in hatchery and tendering of small fingerlings and juveniles.

There will be two helpers, a male and a female, to assist in all the departments of our operations, from nursery to the sales aspect

Account ant /Admin

This should be an experienced staff with basic knowledge of stock inventory and bookkeeping.

The account ant will be responsible for interfacing with clients/customers to guarantee satisfaction and account ability.

Marketer with proficient skill in harvesting and sales will be hired as need arises Security officer will also be required for 24 hours watch, depending on the location of the farm.

In rice farming, the projected income also depends on the capital that is invested. The bigger the capital investment, the bigger the profits will be. If you start with huge capital, the returns on investment will be bigger, and faster due to having more efficient and effective machinery, storage and processes that can help you take advantage of opportunities, and high demand. Despite this, due to Nigeria's agricultural transformation agenda there is a rapid growth and

Despite this, due to Nigeria's agricultural transformation agenda there is a rapid growth and competitive edge that is emerging in smaller mills. This can be linked to the increase in the amount of rice paddies being produced. Nigerian entrepreneurs and rice farmers are no longer in doubt that rice farming is a profitable business.

The big rice market in Nigeria, and the high costs and duties related with importing rice, make local production highly attractive. The Nigerian government has also introduced favorable incentives in order to promote local production. This has benefited local areas, for example, In Ekiti State, the small millers are starting operations with improved small scale equipment, growing at an estimated rate of about 10 to 15 new small mills per annum and mostly targeting the niche market of Ofada and Igbemo local rice.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

In rice farming, the projected income also depends on the capital that is invested. The bigger the capital investment, the bigger the profits will be. If you start with huge capital, the returns on investment will be bigger, and faster due to having more efficient and effective machinery, storage and processes that can help you take advantage of opportunities, and high demand. Despite this, due to Nigeria's agricultural transformation agenda there is a rapid growth and competitive edge that is emerging in smaller mills. This can be linked to the increase in the amount of rice paddies being produced. Nigerian entrepreneurs and rice farmers are no longer in doubt that rice farming is a profitable business.

The big rice market in Nigeria, and the high costs and duties related with importing rice, make local production highly attractive. The Nigerian government has also introduced favorable incentives in order to promote local production. This has benefited local areas, for example, In Ekiti State, the small millers are starting operations with improved small scale equipment,

growing at an estimated rate of about 10 to 15 new small mills per annum and mostly targeting the niche market of Ofada and Igbemo local rice.

MARKETING PLAN

The business will employ several marketing strategies. However, initial marketing activities will be streamlined to affordable and effective marketing activities. Initial activities will include the following

- Negotiating of supply contract with restaurants
- Word of mouth advertisement to individuals /families
- Religious platforms and social clubs
- Internet, mobile media, websites and social media
- sponsorship of events in community

In addition to the above, services of the available modern fish driers will be contracted to make smoked fishes to serve as varieties.

Tariff And Importation Restriction.

This study critically examined the negative effects of importation of rice on the Nigerian economy. The study also took a look at various import policies embarked upon by the Nigerian government as inconsistency in policy is a major hurdle to long term investment in the rice sub - sector. Nigeria spends billions of Naira on annual basis to import rice with its attendant depletion of the nation's foreign reserves and this study analyzed that this negative trend can be reversed as there are a lot of opportunities in the rice sector that will not only help the country to achieve self-sufficiency in rice production, but also transform the country from a net importer to an exporter of rice. In order to meet local demand, right investment has to be made in production, milling and grading (especially in the production of excellent quality rice that can replace imported rice), marketing, road infrastructure etc. It is recommended that farm inputs (fertilizers, improved quality seeds, pesticides etc.) should be heavily subsidized by the government at different levels as timely access to inputs can significantly raise the level of production and also lead to an increase in the quantity and quality of yield. Also, there has to be a consistent and business friendly government policy in the rice sub-sector in order to encourage investors. Keywords: Consumption; opportunities; policies; production; systems; tariff

Technical Feasibility

Rice milling is the process that helps in removal of hulls and bran's from paddy grains to

produce polished rice. Rice is rich in genetic diversity with thousands of varieties grown throughout the world. Rice has been one of man's most important foods. Today, this unique grain helps sustain two-thirds of the world's population. It is life for thousands of millions of people. It is deeply embedded in the cultural heritage of their societies. About four-fifths of the world's rice are produced by small-scale farmers and are consumed locally.

Rice is the seed of the monocot plants Oryza sativa (Asian rice) or Oryza glaberrima (African rice). As a cereal grain, it is the most widely consumed staple food for a large part of the world's human population, especially in Asia. It is the grain with the second-highest worldwide production, after maize (corn), according to data for 2010.

Rice is a vital food material for more than half of the world's population, the importance of which as a food crop has been increasing with increase in population.

Five million metric tons of rice, amounting to about 100 million 50kg bags of rice, is consumed yearly in the country, figures from the Nigeria Export Promotion Council (NEPC) have indicated.

The figures show that 2.1 million metric tons of rice is imported into the country yearly. Cheap rice imports have continued to take a larger share of the market, while local variants struggle. This cheapness of imported rice is, in spite of the recent 10 per cent import duty and 100 per cent levy imposed on it by the Federal Government, in January. The price of imported rice is still lower than the local one, due to the adequate infrastructure for farmers in the foreign rice producing countries, and subsidies on rice production by foreign governments. It is estimated that Nigeria's rice consumption is projected to reach 35 million tons by 2050, from five million tons, rising at the rate of seven per cent yearly.

There is high demand for rice in Nigeria. With a population of over 165 million people and an estimated national population growth rate of 5.7% per annum, an average economic growth rate of 3.5% per annum in the past five {5} years, Nigeria has a large market for rice.

This report examines the financial viability of establishing a paddy rice processing plant in Nigeria. Apart from Abakiliki rice, in Nigeria today, some states produce paddy rice in abundance. Some of these states are Enugu, Anambra, Abia, Imo, Kwara, Edo, Ogun, Ondo, Cross River State and some Northern States such as Sokoto, Taraba etc

Due the landing cost of imported rice in Nigeria and that of the raw material { paddy rice}, it important the investor site the plant very close to the raw material and market in order to

reduce cost.

The installed capacity of the proposed factory is 20 tons of paddy rice per hour and the plant is expected to operate at 70% capacity of the installed capacity.

Government, Support And Regulation

Government introduction of a new Tariff regime and Levy on imported rice as well as the various incentives put forward for rice farmers, millers and investors are steps in the right direction and are highly commendable.

• We are confident of the success derivable from these policies hence we seek to repeat the essence of the policy for some of us that may have forgotten.

"Federal Mnistry of Finance Circular Reference No. BD/FP/TT/50/1/99 of 8th July, 2014 gave investors with Rice Milling Capacity and Verifiable Backward Integration Programme 10% duty rate and 20% levy while pure Rice Traders are to pay 10% duty rate and 60% levy" From July, 2014 when the rice policy was introduced till date, RICE MILLERS have imported 615,019.59 Metric Tonnes of rice while RICE TRADERS have imported 233,768.57 Metric Tonnes of rice.

• The Service noted in the process that rather than investors with milling capacity bringing in husked brown rice for processing for value addition, they engage in the importation of wholly milled rice.

Project Timeline

The project will be completed within 6 months preferably between November 2019 and April 2020 because land clearing is mostly done in dry season

Estimated Project Cost and Revenue

Fixed Cost

(A) Land Clearing

Activity	Qty	H	K
Land clearing	1 hectare	300,000	00
Cross cutting	1 hectare	30,000	00
Rome ploughing	1 hectare	70,000	00
Subtotal	1 hectare	400,000	00
Total	400 hectares	160,000,000	00

(B) Equipment

Name	Qty	Model	USD	N	K
Tractor	1	YTO-	26,550	9,558,000	00
		904(90hp)			
Disc harrow	1	IBJ 3.0	5,750	2,070,000	00
Sub soiler	1	IS- 200G	5,250	1,890,000	00
Rice planter	1	NSP-6W	8,000	2,880,000	00
Tripper	1	7CX-8T	10,650	3,834,000	00
Combined	1	4YZ-6	108,000	38,880,000	00
harvester					
Boom	1	3W-1000L-	8,880	3,196,800	00
sprayer		18			
Front loader	1	TZ10D	8,440	3,038,400	00
Subtotal			181,520	65,347,200	00

(C) Vehide

Туре	Model	Qty	H	K
Pick up truck	Hlux	2	40,000,000	00

(D) <u>Irrigation</u>

Туре	Model	Qty	USD	Н	K
Hose reel	40- 440MT	1	29,150	10,494,000	00

Operating Cost

Working capital		
	Н	K
Ploughing/Ha	17,000	00
Harrowing/Ha	12,000	00
Subtotal	29,000	00
For 400 Ha	11,600,000	00
Mechanization and storage	110,000	00
For 400 Ha	44,000,000	00

Input/Ha	92,750	00
For 400 Ha	37,100,000	00
Area yield insurance	14,500	00
Produce aggregation	7,450	00
Geo spatial service	3,550	00
Subtotal	25,500	00
For 400 Ha	10,200,000	00
Interest per hectare	25,000	00
For 400 Ha	10,000,000	00
Total cost per hectare	255,450	00
Total cost for 400 hectare	102,180,000	00
Loan principle and interest (cost	270,000	00
per hectare)		
Total for 400 Ha	108,000,000	00
Irritating cost for 400Ha(excluding	26,000,000	00
fixed cost)		

Amortization

	N	K
Land clearing amortization	40,000	00
(per hectare)		
Land clearing amortization	13,000,000	00
(400 hectares)		

<u>Revenue</u>

Yield per hect are 100		
bags@N18,000 per bag		
	N	K
Revenue per hectare	1,800,000	00
For 400 Ha	720,000,000	00
Net revenue for 400	612,000,000	00
Ha(without amortization)		

Net revenue with	599,000,000	00
amortization (400 Ha		
clearing)		
2 nd production cycle		
Net revenue	586,000,000	00
Net revenue with		00
amortization (400Ha land)		
Annual Net Revenue (1st +2nd	1,185,000,000	00
cycle		

Agriculture, Bank of Industry and Commercial banks.

Funding Mechanism

Trinity farm will provide 400Ha of cleared farmland around the university and lease it to members of the cooperative. Trinity farm will also lease 6,000MT capacity silo as equity contribution

Equity investor to provide equity for equipment and vehicles purchase

Where possible equity investor to provide equity for working capital or otherwise secure loan at the rate of 9% through government intervention window at the Bank of

Conclusion

The project is technically feasible and commercially viable. It is therefore recommended for funding.