

# **SIFTAA INVESTMENT GROUP LIMITED**

DAR ES SALAAM, TANZANIA

**BUSINESS PLAN**

**ON**

**ESTABLISHMENT OF A MODERN  
COOKING OIL PLANT IN  
SONGEA, RUVUMA REGION**

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### 1. Introduction

This feasibility study report is being prepared for **M/S SIFTAA INVESTMENT GROUP LIMITED of P.O. Box 8404, DAR ES SALAAM - TANZANIA**, hereinafter referred to as SIGL, has undertaken a project to venture into the manufacturing of a Modern Cooking Oil Plant. The promoters are well experienced in the envisaged line of business. The promoters have enough financial resources to see through the project and will bring in foreign exchange right from the inception stage of the project.

The purpose of this study is to assess the commercial viability and operational feasibility of the project being undertaken by SIGL. Most of the data has been compiled by the promoters' own research and study in Tanzania and is firsthand information. The financials have also been worked out on the basis of market and cost information provided by the promoters of the project.

This report has additionally deliberated upon the social and related economic benefits (net) that will accrue to the nation and has given adequate weightage for the same in the conclusion & recommendation paragraph.

## **2. Company Details:**

### **Registration:**

M/s SIGL has been registered with the Registrar of Companies on 24<sup>TH</sup> of November 2025 as a limited liability company with a paid-up share capital of Tshs. 1,000,000,000/= . The Authorized share capital of the company is same as the paid-up share capital. The registration number of the company is **159048241** and the registered office of the company is at Toure Drive, Masaki, Msasani Ward, Kinondoni District, Dar es Salaam

## **3. The Project:**

As stated in the paragraph on introduction, the project is "to operate a modern cooking oil plant spearheaded by SIGL aiming to capitalize on the growing edible oil market in Tanzania and neighboring landlocked countries in East and Central Africa."

The basic purpose of the entire project is to add value to the abundantly available inputs not been adequately exploited. The project will create more wealth for the nation and shall endeavor to bring in more prosperity and economic independence.

## **4. Market Demand**

Recent reforms taking place in economy indicate that there is an increase in demand for Cooking Oil.

The following are some of the factors that have contributed to such an increase in demand for these products in the country.

- Rise in people's standard of living and change in people's consumption patterns.
- General improvement in the national economy, especially the balance of payments which has made it possible for the Government to achieve greater capability to import critical products into the country.
- Increase general level of investments in industrial activities which are the major users of industrial inputs.
- Increased transit trade between Tanzania and its neighbors especially Uganda, Rwanda, Malawi, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

These factors have led to increase demand for Cooking Oils for products in the country. Furthermore, these factors have created the impetus for increased inflow of investment capital by foreign and local private investors who now have decided to venture in the importation and industrial raw materials.

The reforms, which are now being introduced in the sector, aim at influencing the inflow of and increased supply of both capital goods and other industrial products and their distribution in the country and beyond the national borders.

## **5. Promoters and Management**

The project is being promoted by SIFTAA INVESTMENT GROUP LIMITED, incorporated as a limited liability company with an authorized capital of **Tshs. 1,000,000,000.00**. The registered office of the company is in Dar es Salaam at Toure Drive, Masaki, Msasani Ward, Kinondoni District, Dar es Salaam. The shareholders of the company are as indicated in the table below:

<b>S/NO</b>	<b>NAME AND ADDRESS OF SHAREHOLDERS</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>SHAREHOLDING (%)</b>
1.	<b>SEYOUM TARE ABO</b> SHARJAT INDUSTRIAL AREA 15 UNITED ARABS EMIRATES	<b>ETHIOPIAN</b>	<b>52.5%</b>
2.	<b>ABIGIYA SEYOUM TARE</b> SHARJAT INDUSTRIAL AREA 15 UNITED ARABS EMIRATES	<b>ETHIOPIAN</b>	<b>25%</b>
3.	<b>SIFEN BIKELA TADESE</b> JEDA -ETHIOPIA	<b>ETHIOPIAN</b>	<b>22.5%</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100%</b>

The above-mentioned shareholders are people who are qualified in skills of business of Cooking Oils and, both have vast business experience at the local and international arena.

## **6. Manufacturing Process**

The basic steps in the manufacturing of Cooking Oil are generally as follows:

- Oil Extraction
- Oil Purification and Refining

### **6.1. Oil Extraction**

**Seed Preparation:** Seeds are thoroughly cleaned to remove foreign materials (dust, stones, chaff). They are then de-hulled (if necessary) and cracked into smaller pieces to maximize oil yield.

**Cooking/Conditioning:** The prepared seeds are heated (cooked) using steam to the optimum temperature and moisture level.

**Mechanical Pressing:** The cooked material is fed into continuous screw presses, where extreme pressure physically squeezes the oil out. The resulting crude oil is collected, and the residual solid material is known as 'oil cake' or 'meal'.

**Solvent Extraction (Maximizing Yield):** The resulting residual 'oil cake' is then treated with a food-grade solvent (typically hexane) to recover remaining oil. The solvent is later recovered from the crude oil.

## 6.2. Purification and Refining

The crude oil is channeled into a unified refining line to remove impurities and achieve edible grade:

**Degumming:** Phospholipids and gums are removed using water or acid treatment, preventing cloudiness.

**Neutralization (Deacidification):** Free Fatty Acids (FFAs), which cause rancidity and bitterness, are eliminated by reacting them with an alkali solution to form soap stock.

**Bleaching (Decolorization):** The oil is treated with activated clay under vacuum to absorb and remove color pigments, trace metals, and residual soap, resulting in a light, clear oil.

**Deodorization:** The oil is heated under high vacuum, and high-temperature steam is stripped through it. This removes all volatile compounds responsible for odors and undesirable flavors.

**Winterization (Conditional):** For sunflower oil, the oil is chilled to crystallize natural waxes, which are then filtered out to ensure the product remains clear even under refrigeration.

The finished, refined, and cooled oil is then routed to automated Packaging and Storage.

## 7. COST OF THE PROJECT & MEANS OF FINANCE:-

### A. Cost of the Project:-

S. No.	Details	US \$
1	Land & Building	250,000/=
2.	Plant & Machinery	360,000/=
3	Furniture, Computers & Fixtures	50,000/=
4	Vehicles	210,000/=
5	Others	60,000/=
6	Pre-operating Costs	40,000/=
7	Initial working capital	30,000/=
	<b>Total Cost of the Project</b>	<b>1,000,000/=</b>

### B. Means of Finance:-

	Details	US\$
	Equity Funds	<b>1,000,000</b>
	Total Means of finance	<b>1,000,000</b>

The total cost of the project consisting of has been estimated at US \$1,000,000/= As can be seen from the above chart, majority of the expenses involved will be on plant and machinery and land and Building Nearly 73.33%. Besides considerable money will be required in the starting up of the unit which has been grouped under the head pre-operating and initial working capital costs. The will be implemented within a span of two Building will be a simple structure based on pillars with sidewalls open to facilitate future as day will be achieved gradually, however optimum capacity will be reached within 2 years.

## 8. Project Manpower

<b>POSITION</b>	<b>NO. OF PERSONS</b>	<b>MONTHLY SALARY</b>	<b>TOTAL ANNUAL SALARIES</b>
General Manager	1	1500	18,000
Technical Manager	1	1200	14,400
Operations Manager	1	1000	12,000
Maintenance Engineer	2	750	18,000
Workshop Manager	1	750	9,000
Administration Manager	2	600	7,200
Personal Secretary	1	150	1,800
Mechanics	6	200	14,400
Finance & Administration Manager	1	600	7,200
Accounts Assistants	2	200	4,800
Storage Superintendent	1	150	1800
Office Assistant	1	60	720
Drivers	22	300	79,200
Helpers	22	120	31,680
Security Officer	1	250	3000
Supplies Officer	1	200	2400
Watchmen	6	60	4320
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>71</b>		<b>229,920</b>

## **9. Project Financials**

## 9.1. Assumptions

- a) The rate of one US \$ is equal to Tshs. 2,500/=
- b) Required labor force will be available
- c) Required permits will be granted within the limited time schedule to ensure implementation as per schedule.
- d) The first phase will be operational within a span of three months.
- e) Output in first phase will be 30 liters of oil, per day.
- f) The second phase will take nearly 21 months to complete after the start of first year and will increase the capacity to 50 liters per day.
- g) Total investment will be US\$ 1,000,000
- h) The project will have own finance
- i) Land will be available on lease in future as and when required.
- j) Import duty exemption and deferment of VAT will be available on import of plant and machinery.

## Projected Five Years Profitability Statements

As can be seen from the enclosed projected profitability statement, the company will not earn profits in the first year where the operations are to run only for six months, however there will be cash- profits.

The company will attain a turnover of US \$ 0.62 million in first six months; will go up to US \$ 9.240 millions in the next years and from third year of operation will remain steady at US \$ 0.8 millions.

The profits will start coming from the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of operations. From the year 4 and onwards the annual profits will be in the range of US \$ 200,000 and above. The project enjoys a payback period of 5 years.

The company will be earning gross profit @ 6% and net profit of nearly 2.5%. For a very large project, like this a net profit of 2% is quite reasonable. Government will earn lot of revenues due to such high turnover.

Selling costs have been assumed at 2% of the sales and other overheads have been assumed not to cross US \$ 50,000 a month including manpower costs.

Depreciation has been provided as per the prevailing income tax rates. Further full depreciation has been provided on assets purchased during the year. Separate schedules are attached with this report for calculation of depreciation.

### **Projected Five Years Balance Sheet**

The enclosed balance sheet shows very sound positions of the company. The current assets ratio is in excess of 1.2 from the beginning and by the year 5 it reaches 2.

Inventory will be maintained only for a period of one week. The reason being the plant is going to be in the close proximity of ice cream.

Since majority of sales will be done outside Tanzania, vide advance TT or L.C debtors are not expected to be on the higher side. However, for domestic sales on month credit has been considered. Creditors will be outstanding for a period of 15 days and suppliers of services will be paid at the expiry of one month.

### **Projected Five Years Funds Flow Statements:-**

As can be seen from the appended projected funds flow statement the company will be financed by the promoter's own funds. In the initial year (2005) the investment will be of US \$ 1,000,000/=.

Operating profits will be ploughed in to the business. Once the operations are steadied from the year 2006, the annual contribution of operational profits shall be the tune of US \$ 900,000/=

Depending on the surplus available, promoters' loan will be re- paid. As can be seen the company shall be able to commence repayment of promoters' loan by the year 2006.

As the operations will grow, the net working capital requirement will also grow. As can be seen the increase in net current assets will be from US \$ 90,000/= (year 2005 ) to US \$ 680,000/= (year 2008). The company assumes to maintain a positive cash balance of US \$ 25,000/= to US \$ 50,000/=.

### **Projected Five Years Taxation Schedule:-**

The company will enjoy tax incentives as per the governing laws of the country. It will have taxable profits only from the year 2008 and will then onwards contribute to the exchequer in excess of US \$ 150,000/= in the first year and then onwards in excess of US \$ 340,000/= The company may reduce its tax burden by investing or expanding its operations and in either case the country benefits.

## **10. Social & Development Benefits**

### **□ Employment creation**

As has been observed earlier this project will provide direct employment opportunities to more than 100 locals inclusive of skilled, semi- skilled and un-skilled class. Few expatriates will also be employed as per the requirement of the project.

This direct employment of more than 100 individuals will generate indirect employment for more than 1,000 individuals. it can be concluded that this project will have a very positive impact on the level of employment in the country and will be welcome change.

### **□ Transfer of technology**

This project being a manufacturing project will usher in the country technology. Although the technology is simple the advantages to the country are quite significant. The country will get the advantage of value addition due to such incoming technology. Further the country can reduce its dependence on imports for the finished products manufactured by this project. Local employees will get on-the-job training from the experts (expatriate) employed and in long run will improve the technical competence of the local population.

### **□ Inflow of foreign exchange**

Majority of the output will be exported out of the country. This will have two positive effects on the foreign exchange reserves of the country. In the first place the imports of the output will be reduced which will enable the country to save on the outgo of foreign currency and secondly the output produced will be exported which will bring in the country foreign currency.

Thus, this project will provide positive impact on the foreign currency reserves of the country.

□ **Lowering of construction cost.**

As the Materials and will be available from within the country the country will get the benefit of lower cost of manufacture. In a very small way this will have a positive bearing on the cost of manufacture of various items using material and.

□ **Contribution to the exchequer.**

This project will contribute substantially to the society in general and to the exchequer in particular. As has been observed the total turnover at 100% utilization will be in the range of US \$ 40 million. This will result into VAT outflow of substantial amounts. Besides the company will be contributing tremendously in terms of PAYE and NSSF. In addition, the company will also be contributing in terms of corporate taxation from the year 2008 onwards.

□ **Positive cascading impact on the nation's economy.**

This project will have overall positive impact on the society. It will not only save the precious foreign currency reserves of the country by producing import substitute products, and by exporting the final product, but will also generate direct employment to more than 100 individuals and will provide means of livelihood to more than 1000 individuals. The cascading positive impact on the society will be too great. This project will lead to creation of national wealth. Its contribution to the exchequer will also be quite significant in terms of NSSF, PAYE, VAT and direct taxation apart from skills and development levy.

One more advantage of this project is its location. Since it is located at Dar es Salaam which is not fully developed, will get more opportunities to commercially expand and develop. This project will thus result into regional development. This project will thus hold the government to further its own objective of promoting regional development.

## **11. Conclusion & Recommendations**

The foregoing write-up indicates following benefits to the country, which in turn pleads for immediate acceptance of this project as a feasible project.

- The country will get a manufacturing unit, which will add to its scarce manufacturing base. As on date the country's manufacturing base is very low with contribution of 9% to the GDP and thereby making the economy pre-dominantly agriculture oriented.
- The project will bring in latest technology in the relevant field and will ensure training or development of skilled labor force in the country. The labor force will get on -job training and will thus make them more competent.
- All products envisaged to be manufactured are basically import substitute and will therefore save the scarce foreign currency for the country. Apart from that the country will save in terms of lowering of cost of manufacture and lower construction cost which will again lead to lower cost of other manufactured items.
- The project when implemented in full over a period of 24 months will ensure that there will be a direct flow of foreign currency in the country to the tune of US \$ 1.5 million which is considerable by any standard.