

PROJECT PROFILE

ON

BRAKE LININGS

Month & Year December 2009

PREPARED BY TANSTIA-FNF SERVICE CENTRE B-22, INDUSTRIAL ESTATE CHENNAI-600032

Supported by

Friedrich Naumann FÜR DIE FREIHEIT



BRAKE LININGS

A. INTRODUCTION

Brake Linings are brake shoes which are used in light and heavy commercial vehicles, passenger cars, scooters as friction materials for stopping, speed reducing of vehicle. These components constitute a very important part of the total braking system of these vehicles.

B. PRODUCT USES & SPECIFICATION

Bureau Of India Standards has prescribed standards under IS: 1521-1960. for Brake linings

C. MARKET POTENTIAL

There are two types of demand for Brake Linings 1.O.E.Demand and 2.Replacement demand. The O.E Demand will increase with the production of original vehicles. The replacement demand is dependent on the wear and tear and replacement of the vehicle owners as this is a critical equipment and replacement is essential to run the vehicle, the replacement demand is bound to increase. With the setting up major automobile projects namely Ford Motors, Hyundai Motors, Hindustan Motors, Mitsuibishi and with expansion plans of Ashok Leyland & TAFE, Chennai emerges the Detroit of south East Asia. TamilNadu has always been a fore-runner in the industrial process, both in terms of industrial output and also terms of encouraging various new large-



scale projects. Having recorded an impressive is growth industry in the post-reform span, it is poised for further industrial development and expansion. At present the state accounts for over 11–12% of India's industrial output. Automobile ancillaries have O.E. Market and Replacement market for all automobile

The Production and Sales trends for the past 7 years is given below:

| Automobile Production Trends | | | (Number of | (Number of Vehicles) | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|------------|----------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Category | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | |
| Passenger | 723330 | 989560 | 1209876 | 1309300 | 1545223 | 1777583 | 1838697 | |
| Vehicles | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial | 203697 | 275040 | 353703 | 391083 | 519982 | 549006 | 417126 | |
| Vehicles | | | | | | | | |
| Three | 276719 | 356223 | 374445 | 434423 | 556126 | 500660 | 501030 | |
| Wheelers | | | | | | | | |
| Two | 5076221 | 5622741 | 6529829 | 7608697 | 8466666 | 8026681 | 8418626 | |
| Wheelers | | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | 6279967 | 7243564 | 8467853 | 9743503 | 11087997 | 10853930 | 11175479 | |

Source: Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers

| Automobile Domestic Sales Trends | | | (Number of | Vehicles) | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Category | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 |
| Passenger | 707198 | 902096 | 1061572 | 1143076 | 1379979 | 1549882 | 1551880 |
| Vehicles | | | | | | | |
| Commercial | 190682 | 260114 | 318430 | 351041 | 467765 | 490494 | 384122 |
| Vehicles | | | | | | | |



| Three | 231529 | 284078 | 307862 | 359920 | 403910 | 364781 | 349719 |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| Wheelers | | | | | | | |
| Two | 4812126 | 5364249 | 6209765 | 7052391 | 7872334 | 7249278 | 7437670 |
| Wheelers | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | 5941535 | 6810537 | 7897629 | 8906428 | 10123988 | 9654435 | 9723391 |

Domestic Sales

The cumulative growth of the Passenger Vehicles segment during April 2007 - March 2008 was 12.17 percent. Passenger Cars grew by 11.79 percent, Utility Vehicles by 10.57 percent and Multi Purpose Vehicles by 21.39 percent in this period.

The Commercial Vehicles segment grew marginally at 4.07 percent. While Medium & Heavy Commercial Vehicles declined by 1.66 percent, Light Commercial Vehicles recorded a growth of 12.29 percent.

Three Wheelers sales fell by 9.71 percent with sales of Goods Carriers declining drastically by 20.49 percent and Passenger Carriers declined by 2.13 percent during April- March 2008 compared to the last year.

Two Wheelers registered a negative growth rate of 7.92 percent during this period, with motorcycles and electric two wheelers segments declining by 11.90 percent and 44.93 percent respectively. However, Scooters and Mopeds segment grew by 11.64 percent and 16.63 percent respectively.

Despite the slow down in production of automobiles the demand for the automobiles is expected to grow in coming years.



D. TECHNICAL ASPECTS

1. Installed capacity

The installed capacity proposed is 90,000 nos. brake linings in small scale sector per annum. This is based on 300 days working on single shift basis.

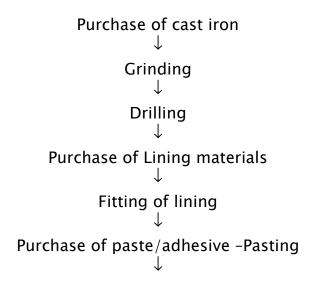
2. Plant and Machinery

The following plant & machinery are required.

| Description | Qty. | Value |
|-------------------------|--------|------------|
| | (Nos.) | (Rs.lakhs) |
| Medium lathe | 1 | 1.90 |
| Drilling machine | 1 | 0.45 |
| Bench Grinding | 1 | 0.30 |
| Power Hacksaw | 1 | 0.65 |
| Other tools & equipment | | 0.70 |
| Total | | 4.00 |

3. Manufacturing Process

The manufacturing process of Brake linings is as follows:





4. Raw Materials

The materials required are cast iron components, Asbestos, Chemicals, resins, paste adhesive and screws. The casting items can be procured from foundries in Coimbatore. Other materials are available from dealers.

5. Land & Building

A Building area of 500 sqft. is required this may be taken on rental basis Rs.5000 per month. Advance Rs.50000.

6. Utilities

Power:

A power load of 10 HP is sufficient for the operation of the M/c.

Water:

Water is requirement human consumption only.

Man Power:

| Supervisor | 1 | 8000 | 8000 |
|--------------------|-----|------|-------|
| Skilled | 2 | 6000 | 12000 |
| Unskilled | 2 | 4000 | 8000 |
| Assistant | 1 | 5000 | 5000 |
| Security | 4 | 4000 | 16000 |
| | | | 49000 |
| Add: Benefits | 20% | | 9800 |
| Total wages per mo | nth | _ | 58800 |



7. Implementation Schedule

As the machines and materials are available indigenously, the project can be implemented within 3 months period if financial arrangements are made.

8. ASSUMPTION

| Installed Capacity per annum | Brake Lining - 90,000 Pieces | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| | p.a. | | |
| Capacity utilization - Year 1 | 60% | | |
| – Year 2 | 70% | | |
| – Year 3 | 80% | | |
| Selling price per piece | Brake Lining - Rs.60/piece | | |

| Raw Material required per piece | Value |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| | (Rs.) |
| Cast Iron component | 15.00 |
| Asbestos | 8.00 |
| Chemical resins / Paste | 3.00 |
| Screws etc. | 1.50 |
| Total cost per piece | 27.50 |

| Consumables cost p.a. at 100% (Rs.lakhs) | Rs.2.40 lakhs |
|--|------------------|
| Power & Fuel at 100% (Rs.lakhs) | Rs.0.95 lakh p.a |
| Wages & Salaries (Rs.lakhs) | Rs.7.06 lakhs |
| Repairs & Maintenance per month | Rs.5,000 p.m |
| Depreciation | WDV method - 15% |



| Administrative & General expenses p.m. | Rs.5,000 |
|---|----------|
| Selling expenses | 3% |
| Interest on Term loan and Working capital finance | 13% |
| Income Tax provision | 34% |



LIST OF MACHINERY SUPPLIERS Machine Tools

- Quality Machine Tools
 New No.238, Linghi Chetty Strret
 Chennai 600 001
- Gujrat Machine Tools
 New No.279, Linghi Chetty Street
 Chennai 600 001
- 3. Premier Machine Tools
 New No.103, Armenian Street
 Chennai 600 001
- 4. Machine Centre
 New No.214 linghi chetty Street
 Chennai 600 001
- 5. Power Hydraulics,
 Plot 10-c, 1st Main Road,
 Thirumalaipriya Nagar,
 Pudur, Ambattur,
 Chennai 600 053

LIST OF RAW MATERIAL SUPPLIERS

- Ecmas Resin Pvt. Ltd.
 3-6-260/101, Madhuri Mansion
 Himayath Nagar,
 Hyderabad 500 029
- Bharath Resins & Chemicals
 No.27, SP. Industrial Feeder Complex,
 Ambattur Estate
 Chennai 600 058.



BRAKE LINING

| 1. COST OF PROJECT | [Rs.lakhs] |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Land & Building (Advance) | 0.50 |
| Plant & Machinery | 4.00 |
| Other Misc. assets | 0.50 |
| Pre-Operative expenses | 1.00 |
| Margin for WC | 1.03 |
| | 7.03 |
| 2. MEANS OF FINANCE | |
| Capital | 4.03 |
| Term Loan | 3.00 |
| | 7.03 |

3. COST OF PRODUCTION & PROFITABILITY STATEMENTS

| Years | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|------------------------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| Installed Capacity (No.) | 90000 | 90000 | 90000 |
| Utilisation | 60% | 70% | 80% |
| Production/Sales (No.) | 54000 | 63000 | 72000 |
| | | | |
| Selling Price/No. (in Rupee) | 60 | per piece | |
| Sales Value (Rs.lakhs) | 32.40 | 37.80 | 43.20 |
| | | | |
| Raw Materials | 14.85 | 17.33 | 19.80 |
| Consumables | 1.44 | 1.68 | 1.92 |
| Power | 0.57 | 0.67 | 0.76 |
| Wages & Salaries | 7.06 | 7.41 | 7.78 |
| Repairs & Maintenance | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.26 |
| Depreciation | 0.60 | 0.51 | 0.43 |
| Cost of Production | 24.76 | 27.85 | 30.95 |
| | | | |
| Admin, & General expenses | 0.60 | 0.63 | 0.66 |
| Selling expenses | 0.97 | 1.13 | 1.30 |
| Interest on Term Loan | 0.39 | 0.34 | 0.24 |
| Interest on Working Capital | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.31 |



| Total | 27.03 | 30.26 | 33.46 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Profit Before Tax | 5.37 | 7.54 | 9.74 |
| Provision for tax | 1.83 | 2.56 | 3.31 |
| Profit After Tax | 3.54 | 4.98 | 6.43 |
| | | | |
| Add: Depreciation | 0.60 | 0.51 | 0.43 |
| Cash Accruals | 4.14 | 5.49 | 6.86 |

4. WORKING CAPITAL:

| | Months | Values | % | Margin | Bank |
|----------------|-------------|--------|------|--------|---------|
| | Consumption | | | Amount | Finance |
| Raw Materials | 0.75 | 0.93 | 25% | 0.23 | 0.70 |
| Consumables | 1.00 | 0.12 | 25% | 0.03 | 0.09 |
| Finished goods | 0.25 | 0.52 | 25% | 0.13 | 0.39 |
| Debtors | 0.50 | 1.35 | 10% | 0.14 | 1.21 |
| Expenses | 1.00 | 0.50 | 100% | 0.50 | 0.00 |
| | | 3.42 | | 1.03 | 2.39 |

5. PROFITABILITY RATIOS BASED ON 80% UTILISATION

| <u>Profit after Tax</u> | <u>6.43</u> | 15% | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------|--|
| Sales | 43.20 | 13/0 | |
| Profit before Interest and Tax | 10.29 | 109% | |
| Total Investment | 9.42 | 105/0 | |
| Profit after Tax | <u>6.43</u> | 159% | |
| Promoters' Capital | 4.03 | 139% | |

6. BREAK EVEN LEVEL

Fixed Cost (FC):

[Rs.lakhs]



| Wages & Salaries | 7.78 | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------|----|-----|
| Repairs & Maintenance | 0.26 | | | | |
| Depreciation | 0.43 | | | | |
| Admin. & General expenses | 0.66 | | | | |
| Interest on TL | 0.24 | | | | |
| | 9.37 | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Profit Before Tax (P) | 9.74 | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| FC x 100 | <u>9.37</u> | v | <u>80</u> | ., | 100 |
| $BEL = {FC + P}$ | 19.11 | X | 100 | Х | 100 |
| | 39% | of installed capacity | | | |