



**Erasmus +
COLENT**



COOPERATIVE LEARNING AND DIGITAL SKILLS IN ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION

Putovanje u Rim

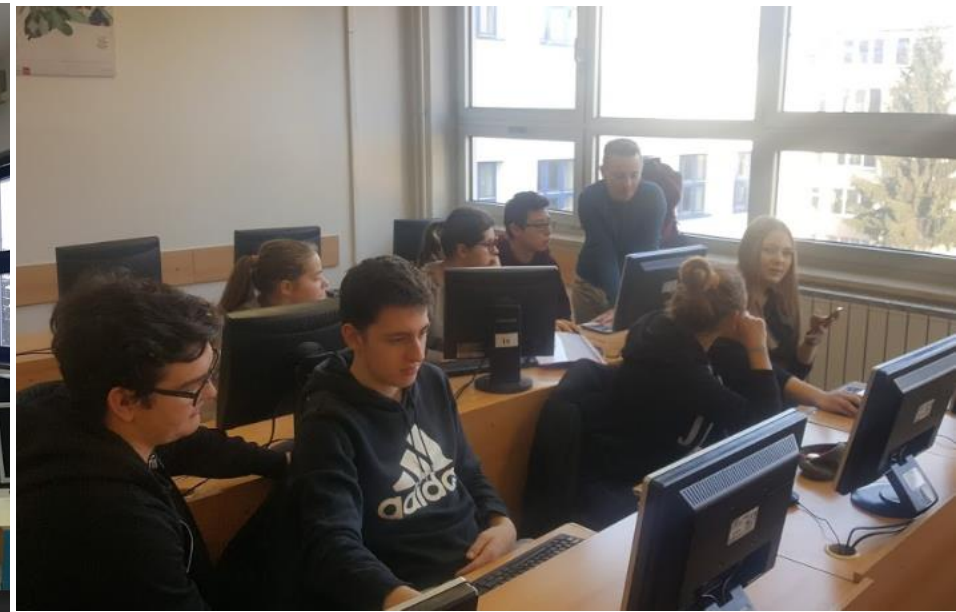
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4.1. IDENTIFICATION OF STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES & THREATS

STRENGTHS & WEAKNESSES

- Our strengths of companies are identified in the form of what the company possesses and potentially leads to increased competitiveness and must be based on facts.
- Strengths and weaknesses are tangible (equipment, buildings, etc.) and intangible (organizational culture, strategies, etc.) of the company's resources. SWOT analysis does not contain all the features of the company, but only those that relate to the key success factors.

OPPORTUNITIES & THREATS

- They are developed as a consequence of the global environment (legal, political, technical/technological, economic, social and cultural influences).
- Threats are all situations that are unfavourable for the enterprise and which can endanger and slow down the achievement of organizational goals and endanger the future of the enterprise. **OPPORTUNITIES** opportunities are the main favourable situations in the business environment. The purpose of the analysis is to force the manager to anticipate important events that could affect the company.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
S ₁ -high nutritional composition	W ₁ -weak financial situation
S ₂ -product quality	W ₂ -short shelf life
S ₃ -originality	
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
O ₁ -increase in demand for the product	T ₁ -unfavourable economic situation
O ₂ -new ways of packaging	T ₂ -the appearance of competition
O ₃ -favourable market trends	

4.2. RANKING ACCORDING TO IMPORTANCE AND PROBABILITY OF OCCURRENCE

Ranking depends on specific forces, weaknesses, opportunities and threats, where the ranking has the role of reflection on possible further procedures.

STRENGTHS

	S1	S2	S3
S1	-	S2	S3
S2	-	-	S3
S3	-	-	-

2x (S1)

1x (S1)

OPPORTUNITIES

	O ₁	O ₂	O ₃
O ₁	-	O ₂	O ₃
O ₂	-	-	O ₃
O ₃	-	-	-

2x (O1)

1x (O1)

WEAKNESSES

	W1	W2
W1	-	W2
W2	-	-

1x (W1)

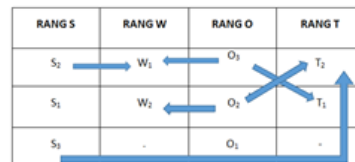
THREATS

	T1	T2
T1	-	T2
T2	-	-

1x (T1)

4.3. ANALYSIS OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE OPPORTUNITY WITH STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES, AND THREATS WITH STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

In this step, it is necessary to identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats by recognizing which forces can be affected by the reduction of certain weaknesses, that is, which opportunities can be used to address specific threats. By some power we can affect more weakness or more strength can affect some weakness.



(W₁, S₁, O₁) - weak financial situation- product quality, favourable market trends

- We can fix our company's weak financial situation with high product quality and favourable market trends

(W₂, O₂) - short shelf life - new ways of packaging

- With new ways of modern packaging we can prolong our short shelf life of product.

(T₁, O₁) - unfavourable economic situation - favourable market trends

- The problem of unfavourable economic situation can be improved by favourable market trends

(O₃, S₃, T₂) - The appearance of competition - new ways of packaging, originality

- The appearance of competition can be solved with new modern ways of packaging and originality of product

5. MARKETING

GOAL

Our goal of marketing our product is to manage future, predictable events with desire to achieve the best possible result and minimize unwanted business outcomes.

MISSION AND VISION

The mission and foundation of more existence of our company is to improve the quality of our customers and to promote healthy life. Our company is manufacturing milk products, which are focused on health of our customers.

Mission: "One yogurt a day keeps doctor away"

Vision: "One (opposite) a day would be better day"

5.1. MARKETING MIX (4P)

PRODUCT

Yogurt is packed in plastic bottles, net mass 200g. The virus around the bottle contains pictures of ingredients used in the product. The combination of colours used for decoration is a mixture of blue and red.

PACKING



Declaration:

INGREDIENTS (kg)	unit	cost
Yogurt	75.55	175.85
Fat	2.4	20.8
Sugar (honey)	1.94	17.9
Cinnamon	0.12	0.31
Chestnut puree	12.55	16.5
TOTAL	100	230.81

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: CROATIA
NAME OF MANUFACTURER: MILKO d.o.o., Zagreb
CONDITIONS OF WARRANTY: keep in dry and cool place

PRICE

The promotion price of our product is 8kn (1.21€)

PROMOTION:

Free degustation on stands in shops will be used as a test for quality of our product that will be put on market. Product will be presented by video advertising.



PLACE (DISTRIBUTION):

Channels of distribution should be shops, bakeries, and some smaller shops. Means of transport used for this product need to be with special devices in order to contain the product unchanged.

6. PRODUCTION ORGANISATION

The research and analysis, which were conducted, gave us more than satisfying results and helped us greatly with further processes and further realization of our business idea. Thus, a well-organized production process is initiated in order to produce optimal product with optimal features through minimal costs.

Solely safe and healthy ingredients will be used: raw cow milk pasteurized for about 10 minutes on temperature of 75°C (pasteurization is a thermal treatment which is conducted at temperatures between 55°C and 75°C. It kills microorganisms and inactivates enzymes in food). In addition to a microorganism culture, fermented at 40°C for about 12 hours.

After the fermentation, the milk is cooled and a fermented milk base is added followed by homogenization of the product. Furthermore, ingredients necessary for achieving taste, smell and other features of the final product are added. That includes chestnut puree (manufacturer: Laps), chestnut honey, ground cinnamon (manufacturer: Garam), rum-sugar (manufacturer: Garam). Milk is obtained from a farm in the surroundings of Zagreb.

In the end the mixture is chilled and packed in adequate packaging. The product is stored in appropriate conditions.

The experimental process of chestnut puree yogurt production has been conducted in laboratories of our school: **GROBOKA, GROBOKA, GROBOKA, GROBOKA**.

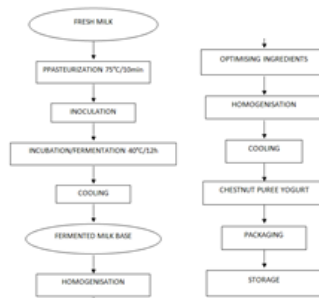
Product recipe:

SCOPE	MASS (g)	MASS FRACTION (%)
Milk	500	92.95
Chestnut puree	75	12.44
Chestnut honey	23	3.65
Milled cinnamon	0.75	0.12
Rum sugar	4	0.65
IN TOTAL	602.75	100

The number of needed visitors and structures are: one technologist and five visitors. Number of working hours per day is 8 h, per week is 40 h and per month is 176 h. Investors are bank (credit) and our resources.

6.1. PRODUCTION SCHEME

The production scheme shows the basic processes in the production of yogurt: pasteurization, fermentation, optimizing ingredients (Chestnut puree and honey, cinnamon, rum-sugar).



Scheme: Production scheme

7. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Financial analysis is an important tool that a financial manager uses when deciding on business operations. Financial analysis indicators are the numbers which when put in a relationship of a certain day show the success of a business. The quantity of product produced at 8 hours is 2363. The daily cost of production is 7995.85 kn. After we had made calculations shown in the table, we came to the price of the product, which amounts to 10.95 kn or 1.41 €.

Calculation of production costs:

Costs	Price	Quantity	Amount	
Raw materials	\$/kg	kg	\$n	€
milk	2.2	500	1100	
chestnut puree	25	75	1875	
chestnut honey	25	23	575	
milled cinnamon	120	0.75	90	
rum sugar	140	4	560	
In total		602.75	4042.5	659
SG 5%		30.1375		
IN TOTAL			4172.6375	
net mass (kg/ pack)		0.2		
amount of products (pack)		2363.0615		
amount of products (pack)		2363		
Energy	\$/h	h	\$n	€
water	0.25	8	2	0.28
electricity	1.85	8	14.8	1.728
Work force	\$/h	h	\$n	€
technologist	40	1	4000	139.3333
technologist	40	1	400	42.6667
Packaging	\$/ pack	pack	\$n	€
foil	0.15	2363	354.45	57.36
plastic	0.45	2363	1063.35	171.75
IN TOTAL		2363	7995.85	1066.348
\$/ pack	increase	\$/ pack	€	\$/ pack
PRODUCER PRICE	2.79174991	1.4	2.91044981	0.511393
WHOLESALE PRICE	1.4	7.038800719	0.848507	
RETAIL PRICE	1.4	10.98762147	1.400708	

7.1. MONTHLY ANALYSIS

Work days: 22
Daily cost: 7996,65€
Daily production: 2862 p
Wholesale price: 7,04€/p

Monthly production:

22 days * 2862 p = 63066 p

Expenses (monthly costs):

22 days * 7996,65 €/day = 175926,32€

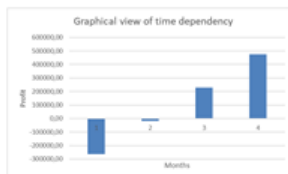
Revenue:

63066 p * 7,04€/p = 443921,44€

After the monthly cost calculation it is obvious that during the first two months we work with a loss. In the first month we work with a - 262074,99 € (-24942,22€) and in second month with -16584,40 € (-2212,22€) cost. But in the other two we already work with profit. In the third month we will work with 228006,12 € (20230,81€) and in the fourth month we will work with 474266,64 € (52121,88€) of profit. We can see that annual profits increase from year to year.

Monthly profit display:

	1	2	3	4
TOTAL PROFIT/LOSS (€)	480000,00			
REVENUES (€)	185800,00	443921,44	443921,44	443921,44
EXPENSES (€)	179926,32	175926,32	175926,32	175926,32
CREDIT RATES	22000,00	22000	22000	22000
PROFIT (€)	-262074,99	-16584,40	228006,12	474266,64
LOSS (€)	-262074,99	-16584,40	228006,12	474266,64



7.2. ANNUAL ANALYSIS

Work days: 256
Yearly vacation: 20 days
Daily cost: 7996,65 €/p
Daily production: 2862 p
Wholesale price: 7,04 €/p

Annual production:

256 days * 2862 p = 732672 p

Expenses (monthly costs):

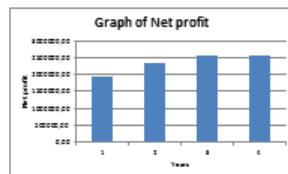
256 days * 7996,65 €/p = 2047166,16 €

Revenue:

732672 p * 7,04 €/p = 5158812,16€

Annual profit display:

	1	2	3	4
TOTAL PROFIT/LOSS (€)	480000,00			
REVENUES (€)	205297,28	5158812,16	5158812,16	5158812,16
EXPENSES (€)	211171,28	211171,28	211171,28	211171,28
CREDIT RATES	284000	284000	284000	284000
PROFIT	474266,64	284000,00	284000,00	284000,00
PROFIT (€)	474266,64	284000,00	284000,00	284000,00
PROFIT (€)	474266,64	284000,00	284000,00	284000,00
PROFIT (€)	474266,64	284000,00	284000,00	284000,00
PROFIT (€)	474266,64	284000,00	284000,00	284000,00
PROFIT (€)	474266,64	284000,00	284000,00	284000,00



8. CONCLUSION

After the overall market research had been conducted we realized that the product did not exist in the market and we started planning a business plan. We surveyed the market and received positive responses that motivated us for further work. We conducted a SWOT analysis in which we used the positive side (strengths and opportunities) to solve the problems of the negative side (weaknesses and threats).

By calculating the cost of production of energy, packaging and labour inputs, we calculated the price of the product, which is 10,56 €/p (1,41 €).

By developing marketing tactics (marketing mix), we have created a form of packaging and decoration. The mission and vision as well as the promotional price (€ 1.21) helped us to enter the market and attract new customers.

With a detailed financial analysis we can conclude that we already work with a 3-monthly profit. Annual analysis shows us that with continuous quality work we can succeed!

9. LITERATURE

1. Jovanović, M., Jovanović, T. (2018) *Business Plan*, Zagreb, 2018.
2. Jovanović, M., Jovanović, T. (2018) *Business Plan*, Zagreb, 2018.
3. Jovanović, M., Jovanović, T. (2018) *Business Plan*, Zagreb, 2018.
4. Jovanović, M., Jovanović, T. (2018) *Business Plan*, Zagreb, 2018.
5. Jovanović, M., Jovanović, T. (2018) *Business Plan*, Zagreb, 2018.
6. Jovanović, M., Jovanović, T. (2018) *Business Plan*, Zagreb, 2018.
7. Jovanović, M., Jovanović, T. (2018) *Business Plan*, Zagreb, 2018.



Nedjelja, 08.04.2018.

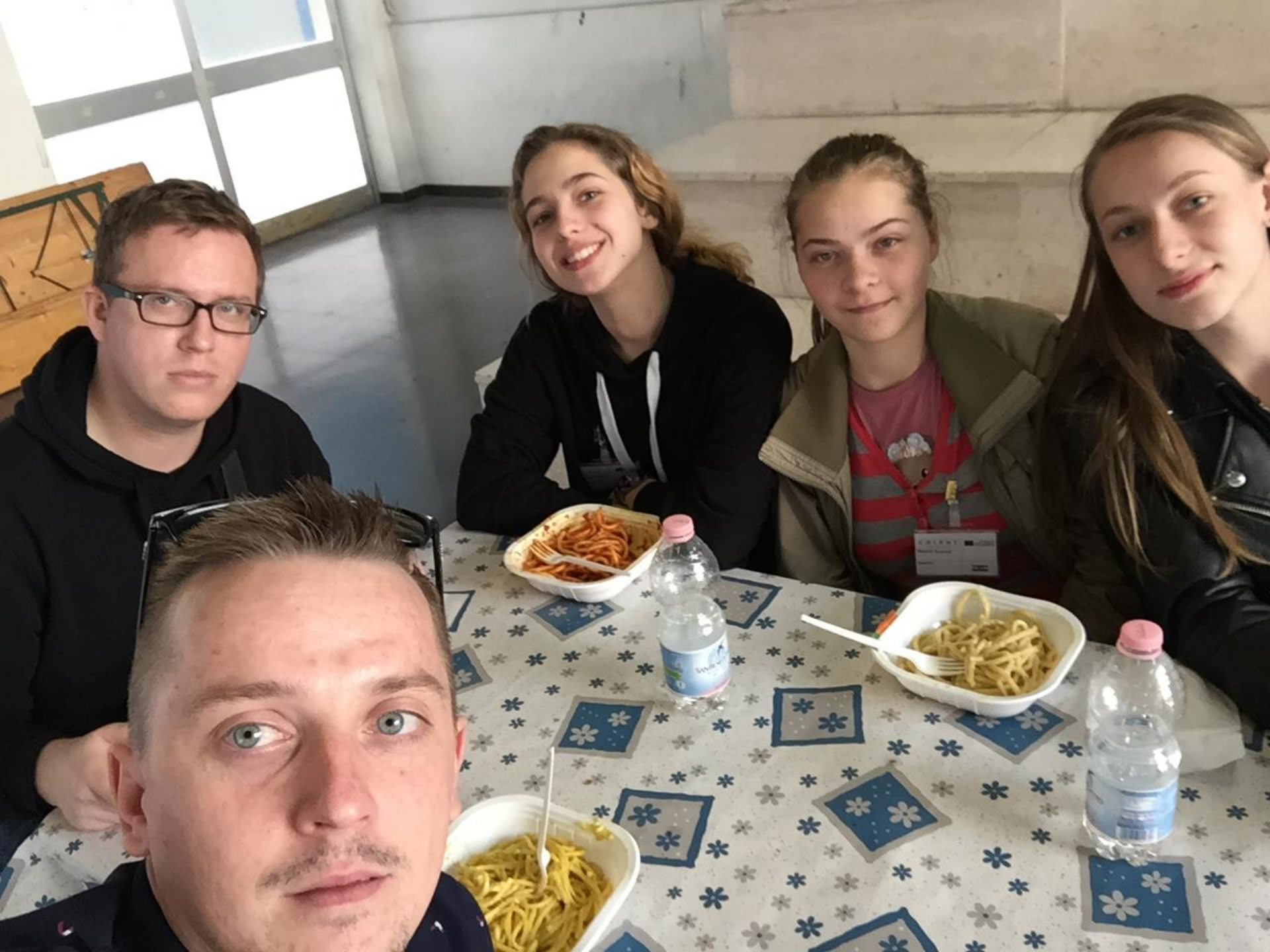






A group of approximately ten people are gathered in a room with large windows, engaged in a discussion or meeting. They are seated around several tables. The room features large windows on the left side, providing a view of an outdoor area with trees and buildings. A whiteboard is visible on the right wall, and a red fire alarm pull station is mounted on the wall above it. The participants are dressed in casual to semi-formal attire, and some have bags or personal items on the tables. The atmosphere appears to be a collaborative working session or a formal meeting.











Utorak, 10.04.2018.



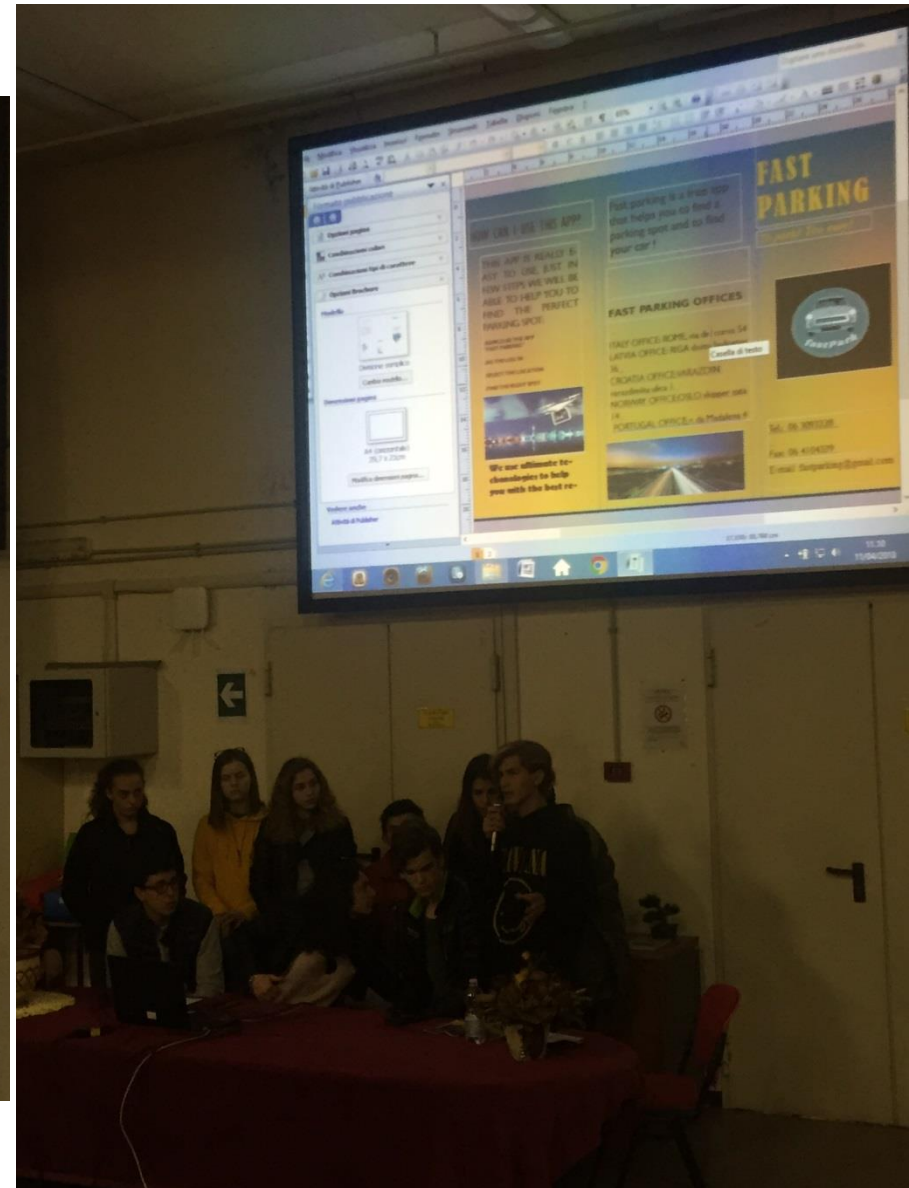


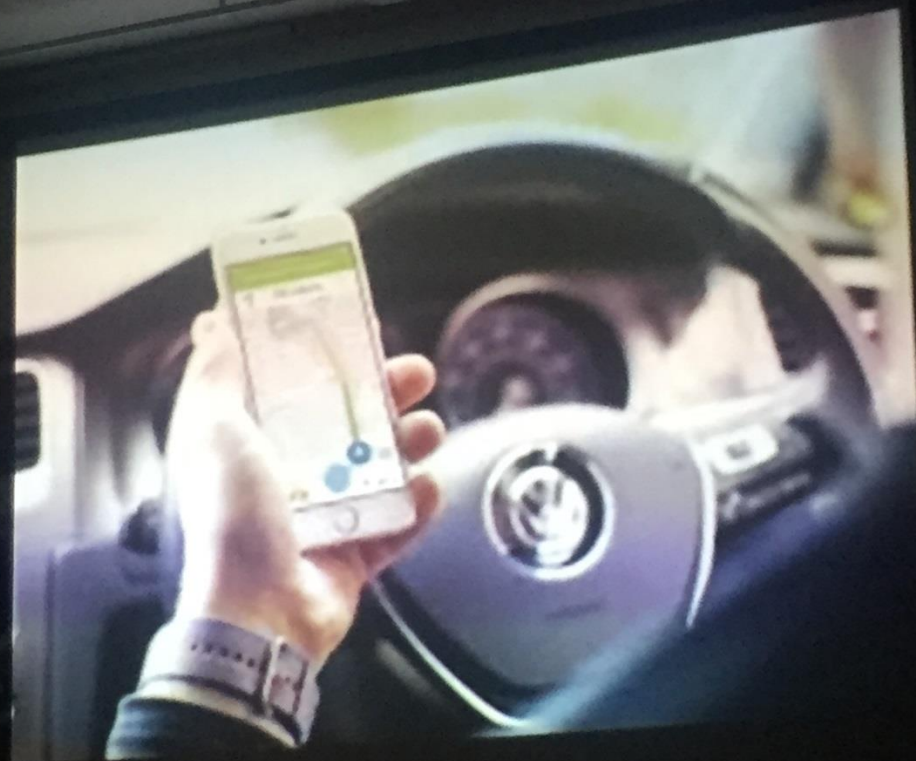


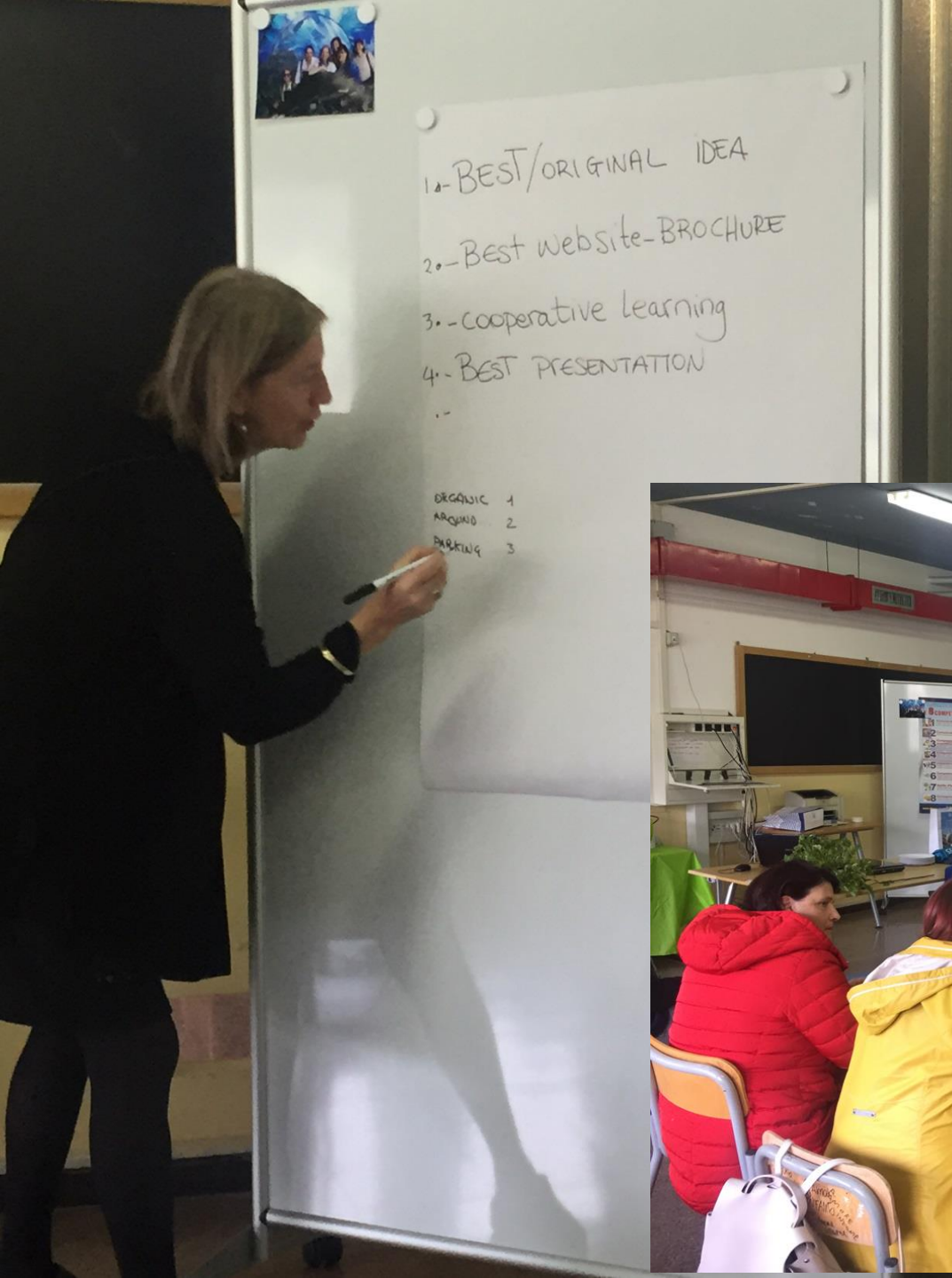




Srijeda, 11.04.2018.

















Četvrtak, 12.04.2018.





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SLIJEDI:

- Portugal
- Norveška
- Hrvatska