## Pre-Feasibility Study

## (Boutique - Women Designer Wear)



## Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority Ministry of Industries \& Production <br> Government of Pakistan

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## 1. DISCLAIMER

This information memorandum is to introduce the subject matter and provide a general idea and information on the said subject. Although, the material included in this document is based on data / information gathered from various reliable sources; however, it is based upon certain assumptions which may differ from case to case. The information has been provided on 'as is where is' basis without any warranties or assertions as to the correctness or soundness thereof. Although, due care and diligence has been taken to compile this document, the contained information may vary due to any change in any of the concerned factors, and the actual results may differ substantially from the presented information. SMEDA, its employees or agents do not assume any liability for any financial or other loss resulting from this memorandum in consequence of undertaking this activity. The contained information does not preclude any further professional advice. The prospective user of this memorandum is encouraged to carry out additional diligence and gather any information which is necessary for making an informed decision; including taking professional advice from a qualified consultant / technical expert before taking any decision to act upon the information.

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## 2. PURPOSE OF THE DOCUMENT

The objective of the pre-feasibility study is primarily to facilitate potential entrepreneurs in project identification for investment. The project pre-feasibility may form the basis of an important investment decision and in order to serve this objective, the document / study covers various aspects of project concept development, start-up, production, marketing, finance and business management.

The purpose of this document is to facilitate potential investors in Boutique Women Designer Wear business by providing them a general understanding of the business with intention of supporting potential investors in crucial investment decisions.

The need to come up with pre-feasibility reports for undocumented or minimally documented sectors attains greater imminence as the research that precedes such reports reveal certain thumb rules; best practices developed by existing enterprises by trial and error and certain industrial norms that become a guiding source regarding various aspects of business set-up and it's successful management.

Apart from carefully studying the whole document, one must consider critical aspects provided later on, which shall form the basis of any investment decision.

## 3. INTRODUCTION TO SMEDA

The Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority (SMEDA) was established in October 1998 with an objective to provide fresh impetus to the economy through development of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs).

With a mission "to assist in employment generation and value addition to the national income, through development of the SME sector, by helping increase the number, scale and competitiveness of SMEs", SMEDA has carried out 'sectoral research' to identify policy, access to finance, business development services, strategic initiatives and institutional collaboration and networking initiatives.

Preparation and dissemination of prefeasibility studies in key areas of investment has been a hallmark of SME facilitation by SMEDA.

Concurrent to the prefeasibility studies, a broad spectrum of business development services is also offered to the SMEs by SMEDA. These services include identification of experts and consultants and delivery of need based capacity building programs of different types in addition to business guidance through help desk services.

## 4. INTRODUCTION TO SCHEME

'Prime Minister's Youth Business Loan' program, for young entrepreneurs, with an allocated budget of Rs. 5.0 Billion for the year 2013-14, is designed to provide subsidised financing at $8 \%$ mark-up per annum for one hundred thousand $(100,000)$ beneficiaries, through designated financial institutions, initially by the National Bank of Pakistan (NBP) and the First Women Bank Ltd. (FWBL).

Small business loans from Rs. 0.1 million to Rs. 2.0 million with tenure up to 8 years inclusive of 1 year grace period, and a debt : equity of $90: 10$ will be disbursed to SME beneficiaries across Pakistan, covering; Punjab, Sindh, Khyber Pakhtunkhwah, Balochistan, Gilgit Baltistan, Azad Jammu \& Kashmir and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA).

## 5. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This pre-feasibility study provides information on key facets of starting a Boutique business for Women Designer Wear. Growing number of boutiques have become an emblem of successful clothes business in Pakistan. Most people especially women prefer them over ordinary garment brands. There has been a mushroom growth in women designer wear boutiques since the last decade as they offer versatility and sophistication. This trend is not confined to metropolis alone but has also spread to small cities and towns. The rise is attributed to a growing middle class, exposure to media, entertainment, movies, internet and also to a fleet of qualified fashion designers graduating from fashion schools every year. Aspiring fashion graduates or potential entrepreneurs may find this growing sector a good prospect to capitalize on their potential, talent and market opportunity.

The boutique business venture entails a total investment of about Rs. 2.19 million. This includes a capital investment of Rs.1.38 million and a sum of Rs. 0.81 million as working capital. The project is financed through $90 \%$ debt and $10 \%$ equity. The Net Present Value (NPV) of the project is around Rs. 8.31 million with an Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of $53 \%$ and a payback period of 2.23 years. The project will generate direct employment opportunity for 20 persons. Higher return on investment and a steady growth of business is expected with the entrepreneur having some prior experience in the related field of business. This pre-feasibility encompasses essential information regarding various aspects of starting a Boutique Women Designer Wear business in Pakistan.

## 6. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT \& PRODUCT

Boutique sector (women design wear) has mushroomed over the last few years, mostly in posh areas of big cities of Pakistan such as Lahore, Islamabad, Karachi, Peshawar, Quetta, Faisalabad, Sialkot, Multan, etc. This pre-feasibility study focuses on establishing a women designer wear boutique in any metropolis of Pakistan. The boutique business venture entails a total investment of about Rs. 2.19 million. This includes a capital investment of Rs.1.37 million and a sum of Rs. 0.81 million as working capital.
The boutique will offer a wide choice of clothes to its clientele ranging from traditional dresses, prêt a porter casual, semi casual to formal / bridal wear. Both traditional and western dresses tailored to local needs will be offered to the customers. There is also a good potential for exports of Pakistani dresses abroad also as there is a large population of Pakistani expatriates in Canada, KSA, EU, UAE, USA and UK.

## 7. CRITICAL FACTORS

Following are the factors critical for the success of this business venture;

- Selection of a good location for the outlet.
- Ability to produce / acquire unique designs and safe guarding such design from piracy.
- Selection of affordable and quality raw materials i.e. fabric, accessories, etc.
- Emphasis on quality i.e. stitching and finishing, appropriate labelling, display and packaging.
- Marketing and promotion through various channels i.e. catalogues / pamphlets, outdoor advertisement, hoardings / flex signs, TV \& cable ads, fashion shows, participation in exhibitions, promotion through social media (facebook etc.).
- Right product mix, proper inventory management, emphasis on customer services.
- Employing and retaining skilled labor.
- Higher return on investment and a steady growth of business is expected with the entrepreneur having some prior experience in the related field of business.


## 8. INSTALLED \& OPERATIONAL CAPACITIES

The boutique business's installed capacity will largely depend on the market size it will operate in and the potential clientele. The said women designer wear boutique will have one (01) in-house designer / owner, 1 production manager and 1 design assistant / purchaser (detailed human resource requirement i.e. master tailors, embroidery workers, sales persons etc. is provided in the human resource section of the document). The project will require installing 4 machines (single needle), one over-lock machine, one embroidery machine and 2 generators ( 1 for the outlet and 1 for the workshop). The unit will be able to produce 2,240 dresses. On average, a designer can draw / design 300 designs per annum from which around 100 designs are selected on average.

Breakup of the total number of dresses will be as follows:

Table 1: Installed Capacity of the Boutique

| Total designs selected by designer | 100 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Number of sizes in each design | 4 |
| Number of dresses in each size | 4 |
| Total Number of Ready Made Dresses | 1,600 |
| Made to order as percentage of Ready Made Dresses @ 40\%. | 640 |
| Total No. of Dresses | $\mathbf{2 , 2 4 0}$ |

## 9. GEOGRAPHICAL POTENTIAL FOR INVESTMENT AND POTENTIAL TARGET MARKETS

The recommended location for setting up a boutique business will be a posh or semi-posh area of a metropolitan city that can offer easy access of customers to the outlet. It is further recommended that the proposed location should be taken on rent.

The target market will be the city in which the sales outlet shall be opened, however, there is a good potential for exports of Pakistani dresses as there is a large population of Pakistani expatriates in UAE, USA, Canada and UK.

## 10. PRODUCTION PROCESS FLOW

The process of converting fabric into designer wear garments mainly follows the below mentioned sequence:


## 11. PROJECT COST SUMMARY

A detailed financial model has been developed to analyze the commercial viability of Boutique (Women Designer Wear) under the 'Prime Minister's Youth Business Loan' program. Various costs and revenue related assumptions along with results of the analysis are outlined in this section.

The projected Income Statement, Cash Flow Statement and Balance Sheet are attached as annexures.

### 11.1. Project Economics

All the assumptions in this financial model are based upon maximum production of 2,240 dresses. Whereas, the production target at $75 \%$ capacity utilization is 1,680 dresses.

The following table shows internal rate of return, payback period and Net Present Value.

| Table 2: Project Economics <br> Description |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Internal Rate of Return (IRR) | Details |
| Payback Period (yrs) | 53\% |
| Net Present Value (NPV) | Rs. 8,312,701 |

Returns on the project and its profitability are highly dependent on the unique designs and quality of purchased raw material.

### 11.2. Project Financing

Following table provides the details of required equity and variables related to bank loan;

Table 3: Project Financing

| Description | Details |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total Equity (10\%) | Rs. 219,096 |
| Bank Loan (90\%) | Rs.1,971,866 |
| Markup to the Borrower (\%age/annum) | $8 \%$ |
| Tenure of the Loan (Years) | 8 |
| Grace Period (Year) | 1 |
| SMEDA Services / Information related to PM's Youth Business Loan are FREE OF COST - | 8 |

### 11.3. Project Cost

Following fixed and working capital requirements have been identified for operations of the proposed business.

Table 4: Capital Investment

| Capital Investment | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 300,500 |
| Furniture \& fixtures | 482,120 |
| Office equipment | 232,000 |
| Pre-operating Cost | 363,959 |
| Total Capital Cost | $\mathbf{1 , 3 7 8 , 5 7 9}$ |
| Initial Working Capital | $\mathbf{8 1 2 , 3 8 3}$ |
| Total Project Cost | $\mathbf{2 , 1 9 0 , 9 6 2}$ |

### 11.4. Space Requirement

The area has been calculated on the basis of space requirement for stitching unit and outlet which has to be taken on rent.

Table 5: Space Requirement

| Space Requirement | Sq. ft | Rent $/$ Sq. <br> ft | Rent per <br> month (Rs.) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Stitching Unit Area | 2,250 |  | 6 | 13,500 |
| Outlet | 350 | 110 | 38,500 |  |
| Total Area | $\mathbf{2 , 6 0 0}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{5 2 , 0 0 0}$ |

Stitching Unit will be rented in the outskirts of big cities where skilled workers are available.

### 11.5. Machinery, Equipment and Furniture for Stitching Unit

Following table provides list of machinery, equipment and furniture required for an average stitching workshop for Boutique.

Table 6: List of Machinery, Equipment and Furniture for Workshop

| Description | Quantity | Cost <br> Rs/unit | Total Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single Needle Lock Stitching Machine with Servomotor | 4 | 26,000 | 104,000 |
| Over lock Machine with Servomotor | 1 | 33,500 | 33,500 |
| Embroidery Machine (50 Pattern) with Servomotor | 1 | 53,000 | 53,000 |
| Generator for Stitching Unit (6KW) | 1 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Furniture (Iron \& Cutting Tables, Chairs, Cabinet, etc) |  |  | 63,200 |
| Workshop Accessories (Embroidery Frame sets, Scissors, Cutting \& Measuring Scale, etc) |  |  | 15,800 |
| Air Conditioner | 1 | 55,000 | 55,000 |
| Lightening and Iron |  |  | 25,740 |
| Total |  |  | 420,240 |

### 11.6. Furniture and Equipment for Outlet

Following table provides details of office furniture and equipment required for this project.

Table 7: List of Office Furniture and Equipment

|  | Quantity | Cost | Amount |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | ---: |
| Laptop (Used / New) | 5 | 40,000 | 200,000 |
| Printers | 2 | 15,000 | 30,000 |


| Telephone Sets | 2 | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Furniture including Mannequin, Hanging \& Storage Units, etc |  |  | 98,600 |
| Interior Designing for Shop (including Try Room) |  |  | 160,000 |
| Air conditioners | 1 | 55,000 | 55,000 |
| Energy savers, fans, etc |  |  | 8,780 |
| Generator (2.5 KVA) | 1 | 1 | 40,000 |
| Total |  |  | 594,380 |

### 11.7. Raw Material Requirements

Normally raw material cost of the dress varies between $15 \%$ to $30 \%$ of its sales price, but in this pre-feasibility study, it is assumed that cost of a dress will be $24 \%$ of its sales price.

### 11.8. Human Resource Requirement

Following table provides details of human resource required for the project along with monthly salaries;

Table 8: Human Resource Requirement

| Description | No. of Employees | Salary per <br> employee per <br> month (Rs) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Owner / Manager | 1 | 38,000 |
| Production Manager | 1 | 35,000 |
| Design Assistant and Purchaser | 1 | 25,000 |
| Master Tailor | 2 | 13,000 |
| Tailor / Stitching Master | 5 | 11,000 |
| Embroidery Worker | 1 | 10,000 |
| Press / Iron Man | 1 | 10,000 |
| Dyer | 1 | 10,000 |


| Cashier / Head Sales Girl | 1 | 15,500 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sales Girls | 2 | 12,500 |
| Accountant | 1 | 17,000 |
| Office Boy | 1 | 10,000 |
| Guard | 2 | 11,000 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |  |

It is assumed that the owner would have prior experience or knowledge about Boutique business. Designer will design all the dresses with his team and seek approval from owner before the stitching process. Other staff stated above will perform as per their assigned job description. Salaries of all employees are estimated to increase at $10 \%$ annually.

### 11.9. Revenue Generation

Following tables provide assumption for revenues and costs;
Table 9: Revenue in First Year

| Product | Dresses | Sales <br> Price <br> (Rs./Unit) | First Year <br> Production <br> at 75\% <br> capacity | First Year Sales <br> Revenue (Rs) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Casual | 1,344 | 3,000 | 1,008 | $3,024,000$ |
| Semi Formal | 672 | 6,600 | 504 | $3,326,400$ |
| Formal | 224 | 15,000 | 168 | $2,520,000$ |
| Total Sales | $\mathbf{2 , 2 4 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 , 6 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 7 0 , 4 0 0}$ |
| Finished Goods <br> Inventory Minus |  |  | $(70)$ | $(369,600)$ |
| Total Sales <br> Revenue |  |  |  |  |

Table 10: Product Mix

| Category | \% Of Total Outfits |
| :--- | :---: |
| Casual Wear | $60 \%$ |
| Semi Formal Wear | $30 \%$ |
| Formal Wear | $10 \%$ |

Table 11: Average Sales

| Category | Avg. Price per outfit |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Casual Wear | 3,000 |  |
| Semi Formal Wear | 6,600 |  |
| Formal Wear | 15,000 |  |

Table 12: Precentage of Costs

| Category | Cost (percentage of sales) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Casual Wear | $24 \%$ |
| Semi Formal Wear | $24 \%$ |
| Formal Wear | $24 \%$ |

### 11.10. Other Costs

An essential cost to be borne by the Boutique is rent of the outlet and workshop. A promotional expense in this pre-feasibility study is taken @10\% of sales which is essential for this business as marketing plays an important role in the growth of this business.

## 12. CONTACT DETAILS OF EXPERTS \& CONSULTANTS

- National College of Arts 4- Shahrah-E-Qaid-E-Azam, Lahore
Tel: +92 42 99210599, 99210601
- Pakistan Readymade Garments Technical Training Institute 71-L, Gulberg-III, Lahore Ph: 042-9230756, 9230757
- Pakistan Cotton Fashion Apparel Manufacturers \& Exporters Association.
5-Amber Court, Shaheed-eMillat Road, Karachi. www.pcfa.pk
- Pakistan Design Council

17 Aziz Avenue, Canal Bank, Gulberg V, Lahore, Phone: (042) 35764592
http://www.pfdc.org/

- DG, Textile \& Clothing, Trade Development Authority (TDAP), 3rd Floor, Block A, Finance \& Trade Centre, Shahrah-eFaisal, Karachi, Phone: 021-111-444-111
- Fashion Apparel Design \& Training Institute 24-D Block-6,P.E.C.H.S,
Tel:4549485-4547607



## 13. ANNEXURES

### 13.1. Income Statement

| Income Statement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| Revenue | 8,500,800 | 10,380,832 | 11,448,730 | 12,593,603 | 13,852,963 | 15,238,259 | 16,762,085 | 18,438,294 | 20,282,123 | 22,310,335 |
| Cost of sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of goods sold 1 | 2,040,192 | 2,491,400 | 2,747,695 | 3,022,465 | 3,324,711 | 3,657,182 | 4,022,900 | 4,425,190 | 4,867,709 | 5,354,480 |
| Operation costs 1 (direct labor) | 1,966,500 | 2,251,322 | 2,482,920 | 2,731,212 | 3,004,333 | 3,304,767 | 3,635,243 | 3,998,767 | 4,398,644 | 4,838,509 |
| Operating costs 2 (machinery maintenance) | 32,200 | 39,321 | 43,366 | 47,703 | 52,473 | 57,721 | 63,493 | 69,842 | 76,826 | 84,509 |
| Operating costs 3 (direct electricity) | 139,801 | 170,720 | 188,282 | 207,110 | 227,821 | 250,603 | 275,664 | 303,230 | 333,553 | 366,909 |
| Total cost of sales | 4,178,693 | 4,952,763 | 5,462,264 | 6,008,490 | 6,609,339 | 7,270,273 | 7,997,300 | 8,797,030 | 9,676,733 | 10,644,406 |
| Gross Profit | 4,322,107 | 5,428,069 | 5,986,466 | 6,585,113 | 7,243,624 | 7,967,986 | 8,764,785 | 9,641,263 | 10,605,390 | 11,665,929 |
| General administration \& selling expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration expense | 1,530,000 | 1,683,000 | 1,851,300 | 2,036,430 | 2,240,073 | 2,464,080 | 2,710,488 | 2,981,537 | 3,279,691 | 3,607,660 |
| Administration benefits expense | 45,900 | 50,490 | 55,539 | 61,093 | 67,202 | 73,922 | 81,315 | 89,446 | 98,391 | 108,230 |
| Building rental expense | 624,000 | 686,400 | 755,040 | 830,544 | 913,598 | 1,004,958 | 1,105,454 | 1,215,999 | 1,337,599 | 1,471,359 |
| Electricity expense | 171,496 | 188,645 | 207,510 | 228,261 | 251,087 | 276,195 | 303,815 | 334,197 | 367,616 | 404,378 |
| Travelling expense | 212,520 | 259,521 | 286,218 | 314,840 | 346,324 | 380,956 | 419,052 | 460,957 | 507,053 | 557,758 |
| Communications expense (phone, fax, mail, internet, etc.) | 22,950 | 25,245 | 27,770 | 30,546 | 33,601 | 36,961 | 40,657 | 44,723 | 49,195 | 54,115 |
| Office expenses (stationary, entertainment, janitorial services, etc.) | 15,300 | 16,830 | 18,513 | 20,364 | 22,401 | 24,641 | 27,105 | 29,815 | 32,797 | 36,077 |
| Promotional expense | 850,080 | 1,038,083 | 1,144,873 | 1,259,360 | 1,385,296 | 1,523,826 | 1,676,209 | 1,843,829 | 2,028,212 | 2,231,034 |
| Depreciation expense | 155,595 | 155,595 | 155,595 | 181,193 | 181,193 | 258,839 | 292,909 | 292,909 | 292,909 | 338,256 |
| Amortization of pre-operating costs | 36,396 | 36,396 | 36,396 | 36,396 | 36,396 | 36,396 | 36,396 | 36,396 | 36,396 | 36,396 |
| Subtotal | 3,664,237 | 4,140,206 | 4,538,754 | 4,999,027 | 5,477,171 | 6,080,775 | 6,693,399 | 7,329,809 | 8,029,859 | 8,845,262 |
| Operating Income | 657,870 | 1,287,864 | 1,447,712 | 1,586,085 | 1,766,453 | 1,887,211 | 2,071,385 | 2,311,454 | 2,575,530 | 2,820,667 |
| Gain / (loss) on sale of office equipment | - | - | 139,200 | - | 168,742 | 254,875 | - | - | 374,039 |  |
| Earnings Before Interest \& Taxes | 657,870 | 1,287,864 | 1,586,912 | 1,586,085 | 1,935,195 | 2,142,086 | 2,071,385 | 2,311,454 | 2,949,569 | 2,820,667 |
| Interest expense on long term debt (Project Loan) | 163,664 | 149,836 | 131,661 | 111,978 | 90,662 | 67,576 | 42,574 | 15,497 | - | - |
| Subtotal | 163,664 | 149,836 | 131,661 | 111,978 | 90,662 | 67,576 | 42,574 | 15,497 | - | - |
| Earnings Before Tax | 494,206 | 1,138,028 | 1,455,251 | 1,474,107 | 1,844,533 | 2,074,510 | 2,028,812 | 2,295,958 | 2,949,569 | 2,820,667 |
| Tax | 9,421 | 93,204 | 140,787 | 143,616 | 216,406 | 262,402 | 253,262 | 306,691 | 459,892 | 427,666 |
| NET PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX | 484,785 | 1,044,824 | 1,314,463 | 1,330,491 | 1,628,127 | 1,812,108 | 1,775,549 | 1,989,266 | 2,489,677 | 2,393,000 |

### 13.2. Cash Flow Statement

| Cash Flow Statement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year 0 | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| Operating activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net profit |  | 484,785 | 1,044,824 | 1,314,463 | 1,330,491 | 1,628,127 | 1,812,108 | 1,775,549 | 1,989,266 | 2,489,677 | 2,393,000 |
| Add: depreciation expense |  | 155,595 | 155,595 | 155,595 | 181,193 | 181,193 | 258,839 | 292,909 | 292,909 | 292,909 | 338,256 |
| amortization of pre-operating costs |  | 36,396 | 36,396 | 36,396 | 36,396 | 36,396 | 36,396 | 36,396 | 36,396 | 36,396 | 36,396 |
| Deferred income tax |  | 9,421 | 93,204 | 140,787 | 143,616 | 216,406 | 262,402 | 253,262 | 306,691 | 459,892 | 427,666 |
| Accounts receivable |  | $(163,029)$ | $(18,028)$ | $(28,268)$ | $(21,218)$ | $(23,054)$ | $(25,360)$ | $(27,896)$ | $(30,685)$ | $(33,754)$ | $(37,129)$ |
| Finished goods inventory |  | $(181,682)$ | $(25,222)$ | $(20,690)$ | $(22,759)$ | $(25,035)$ | $(27,539)$ | $(30,293)$ | $(33,322)$ | $(36,654)$ | $(40,320)$ |
| Equipment inventory | $(5,367)$ | $(1,842)$ | $(1,537)$ | $(1,837)$ | $(2,222)$ | $(2,689)$ | $(3,254)$ | $(3,937)$ | $(4,764)$ | $(5,764)$ | 33,211 |
| Raw material inventory | $(170,016)$ | $(58,362)$ | $(48,681)$ | $(58,182)$ | $(70,401)$ | $(85,185)$ | $(103,074)$ | $(124,719)$ | $(150,910)$ | $(182,601)$ | 1,052,132 |
| Pre-paid building rent | $(312,000)$ | $(31,200)$ | $(34,320)$ | $(37,752)$ | $(41,527)$ | $(45,680)$ | $(50,248)$ | $(55,273)$ | $(60,800)$ | $(66,880)$ | 735,680 |
| Accounts payable |  | 94,848 | 20,899 | 13,165 | 14,455 | 16,228 | 18,248 | 20,554 | 23,191 | 26,214 | $(24,283)$ |
| Cash provided by operations | $(487,383)$ | 344,930 | 1,223,131 | 1,513,678 | 1,548,022 | 1,896,706 | 2,178,519 | 2,136,553 | 2,367,972 | 2,979,434 | 4,914,609 |
| Financing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Project Loan - principal repayment |  | - | (218,971) | $(237,146)$ | $(256,829)$ | (278,145) | $(301,231)$ | $(326,233)$ | (353,310) | - | - |
| Additions to Project Loan | 1,971,866 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Issuance of shares | 219,096 | - | - | - | - | 776,459 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Purchase of (treasury) shares |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash provided by / ( used for) financing activities | 2,190,962 | - | (218,971) | (237,146) | (256,829) | 498,314 | (301,231) | $(326,233)$ | (353,310) | - | - |
| Investing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital expenditure | (1,378,579) | - | - | $(308,792)$ | - | $(776,459)$ | $(411,002)$ | - | - | $(547,044)$ | - |
| Acquisitions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash (used for) / provided by investing activities | $(1,378,579)$ | - | - | (308,792) | - | $(776,459)$ | $(411,002)$ | - | - | $(547,044)$ | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NET CASH | 325,000 | 344,930 | 1,004,160 | 967,741 | 1,291,193 | 1,618,561 | 1,466,286 | 1,810,320 | 2,014,662 | 2,432,390 | 4,914,609 |

## SMBDA

### 13.3. Balance Sheet

| Balance Sheet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year 0 | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash \& Bank | 325,000 | 669,930 | 1,674,090 | 2,641,831 | 3,933,024 | 5,551,585 | 7,017,871 | 8,828,191 | 10,842,852 | 13,275,242 | 18,189,852 |
| Accounts receivable |  | 163,029 | 181,057 | 209,325 | 230,543 | 253,597 | 278,957 | 306,853 | 337,538 | 371,292 | 408,421 |
| Finished goods inventory |  | 181,682 | 206,904 | 227,594 | 250,354 | 275,389 | 302,928 | 333,221 | 366,543 | 403,197 | 443,517 |
| Equipment spare part inventory | 5,367 | 7,209 | 8,746 | 10,582 | 12,804 | 15,493 | 18,747 | 22,684 | 27,447 | 33,211 | - |
| Raw material inventory | 170,016 | 228,378 | 277,059 | 335,242 | 405,642 | 490,827 | 593,901 | 718,620 | 869,531 | 1,052,132 |  |
| Pre-paid building rent | 312,000 | 343,200 | 377,520 | 415,272 | 456,799 | 502,479 | 552,727 | 608,000 | 668,800 | 735,680 | - |
| Total Current Assets | 812,383 | 1,593,428 | 2,725,375 | 3,839,845 | 5,289,167 | 7,089,371 | 8,765,131 | 10,817,568 | 13,112,711 | 15,870,754 | 19,041,790 |
| Fixed assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& equipment | 300,500 | 270,450 | 240,400 | 210,350 | 180,300 | 150,250 | 120,200 | 90,150 | 60,100 | 30,050 | - |
| Furniture \& fixtures | 482,120 | 433,908 | 385,696 | 337,484 | 289,272 | 1,017,519 | 891,661 | 765,803 | 639,945 | 514,087 | 388,230 |
| Office equipment | 232,000 | 154,667 | 77,333 | 308,792 | 205,861 | 102,931 | 411,002 | 274,001 | 137,001 | 547,044 | 364,696 |
| Total Fixed Assets | 1,014,620 | 859,025 | 703,429 | 856,626 | 675,433 | 1,270,700 | 1,422,863 | 1,129,955 | 837,046 | 1,091,181 | 752,925 |
| Intangible assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pre-operation costs | 363,959 | 327,563 | 291,167 | 254,772 | 218,376 | 181,980 | 145,584 | 109,188 | 72,792 | 36,396 | - |
| Total Intangible Assets | 363,959 | 327,563 | 291,167 | 254,772 | 218,376 | 181,980 | 145,584 | 109,188 | 72,792 | 36,396 | - |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 2,190,962 | 2,780,016 | 3,719,972 | 4,951,243 | 6,182,976 | 8,542,051 | 10,333,578 | 12,056,710 | 14,022,549 | 16,998,332 | 19,794,715 |
| Liabilities \& Shareholde |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable |  | 94,848 | 115,748 | 128,913 | 143,368 | 159,596 | 177,845 | 198,399 | 221,589 | 247,803 | 223,520 |
| Total Current Liabilities | - | 94,848 | 115,748 | 128,913 | 143,368 | 159,596 | 177,845 | 198,399 | 221,589 | 247,803 | 223,520 |
| Other liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred tax |  | 9,421 | 102,625 | 243,412 | 387,028 | 603,434 | 865,836 | 1,119,098 | 1,425,790 | 1,885,682 | 2,313,348 |
| Long term debt (Project Loan) | 1,971,866 | 1,971,866 | 1,752,895 | 1,515,749 | 1,258,920 | 980,775 | 679,544 | 353,310 | - | - | - |
| Long term debt (Working Capital Loan) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Long Term Liabilities | 1,971,866 | 1,981,286 | 1,855,519 | 1,759,161 | 1,645,948 | 1,584,209 | 1,545,380 | 1,472,409 | 1,425,790 | 1,885,682 | 2,313,348 |
| Shareholders' equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paid-up capital | 219,096 | 219,096 | 219,096 | 219,096 | 219,096 | 995,555 | 995,555 | 995,555 | 995,555 | 995,555 | 995,555 |
| Retained earnings |  | 484,785 | 1,529,609 | 2,844,072 | 4,174,563 | 5,802,690 | 7,614,798 | 9,390,348 | 11,379,614 | 13,869,291 | 16,262,291 |
| Total Equity | 219,096 | 703,881 | 1,748,705 | 3,063,169 | 4,393,660 | 6,798,245 | 8,610,354 | 10,385,903 | 12,375,170 | 14,864,847 | 17,257,847 |
| TOTAL CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES | 2,190,962 | 2,780,016 | 3,719,972 | 4,951,243 | 6,182,976 | 8,542,051 | 10,333,578 | 12,056,710 | 14,022,549 | 16,998,332 | 19,794,715 |

### 13.4. Useful Project Management Tips

## Marketing

- Product Development \& Packaging: Expert help may be engaged for product/service and packaging design \& development.
- Ads \& Point of Sale Promotion: Business promotion and dissemination through banners and launch events is highly recommended coupled with utilizing marketing through social media.


### 13.5. Useful Links

- Prime Minister's Office, www.pmo.gov.pk
- Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority, www.smeda.org.pk
- National Bank of Pakistan (NBP), www.nbp.com.pk
- First Women Bank Limited (FWBL), www.fwbl.com.pk
- Government of Pakistan, www.pakistan.gov.pk
- Ministry of Industries \& Production, www.moip.gov.pk
- Government of Punjab, www.punjab.gov.pk
- Government of Sindh, www.sindh.gov.pk
- Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, www.khyberpakhtunkhwa.gov.pk
- Government of Balochistan, www.balochistan.gov.pk
- Government of GilgitBaltistan, www.gilgitbaltistan.gov.pk
- Government of Azad Jamu Kashmir, www.ajk.gov.pk
- Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP), www.tdap.gov.pk
- Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FPCCI), www.fpcci.com.pk
- Pakistan Institute of Fashion Design (PIFD), www.pifd.edu.pk
- Pakistan Fashion Design Council (PFDC), www.pfdc.org
- Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, www.secp.gov.pk
- Ministry of Textile Industry, www.textile.gov.pk
- PREGMEA (Pakistan Readymade Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association, www.prgmea.org


## 14. KEY ASSUMPTION

Table 13: Operating Assumptions
Days operational per month (Workshop) 25

Days operational per month (Outlet) 30

Table 14: Cash Flow Assumptions

| Accounts Payable (Days) | 15 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts Receivable (Days) | 7 |
| Raw Material Inventory (Days) | 30 |
| Finished Goods Inventory (Days) | 15 |

Table 15: Expense Assumptions

| Promotional and Marketing Expense ${ }^{1}$ | $10 \%$ of sales |
| :--- | :---: |
| Administration benefit expenses | $3 \%$ on administration expense |
| Travelling Expense | $2.5 \%$ of sales |



[^0]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ This also includes Labeling, Tags, Branding and Shopping bags.

