## Pre-Feasibility Study

## (Footwear Retail Outlet - Ladies \& Children)

SMEDA

## Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority Ministry of Industries \& Production 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 Footwear
Retail Outlet (Ladies and Children) by providing them a general understanding of the business with the 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 form 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 scheme, 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 up to Rs. 2 million with tenure up to 8 years, inclusive of grace period of 1 year and a debt : equity of $90: 10$ will be disbursed to SME beneficiaries across Pakistan, covering; Punjab, Sindh, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Balochistan, Gilgit Baltistan, Azad Jammu \&Kashmir and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA).

## 5 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Footwear Retail Outlet is proposed to be set up in urban areas. The outlet would cater to the demand for ladies and children footwear, belonging to middle and upper middle income groups.

The demand for footwear is constantly rising and there are a number of local manufacturers producing good quality footwear. The consumers are becoming increasingly quality conscious and seek products offering value for money. This trend has led to strong growth in retail footwear outlets all across Pakistan.

The focus of the business would be to provide casual, semi-formal and formal, quality footwear at affordable prices. Shoes are assumed to be purchased from different subcontracted manufacturers and sold at the retail outlet.

The total project cost for setting up a footwear retail outlet is estimated at Rs. 2.18 million out of which Rs. 1.01 million is capital cost and Rs. 1.17 million is working capital. The project NPV is calculated to be around Rs 9.16 million, with an IRR of $50 \%$ and payback period of 2.58 years. This business will provide employment opportunity to 6 individuals including the owner / manager. The outlet will remain operational for 12 hours per day, and with estimated sales of 12,000 pairs of shoes in the first year. The legal business status of this project is proposed as 'Sole Proprietorship'.

## 6 BRIEF DESCRITION OF PROJECT \& PRODUCT

This document provides information for setting up a Footwear Retail Outlet for ladies and children. It involves purchase of ladies and children shoes from any local manufacturer and selling it through a retail outlet established in a rented premise under a brand name, in any of the urban cities of Pakistan. The retail outlet will have a covered area of 900 sq . ft . Shoes of the required quality and quantity will be sourced from wholesale markets and small shoe manufacturers.

The product mix would include ladies and children shoes in all sizes. This product mix is divided into further categories; casual, semi-formal and formal footwear which includes pumps, heels, coat shoes, sandals, slippers, etc. made of leather and other materials. The three categories among ladies and children shoes are further classified by proposed selling prices, ranging between Rs. 750 - Rs. 1,125 for ladies shoes and Rs. 375 - Rs. 675 for children shoes.

## 7 CRITICAL FACTORS

Following factors are critical for the success of footwear retail business:

- Develop strong linkages with suppliers for sourcing good quality products at competitive prices.
- Efficient management of stock to keep inventory cost at the minimum.
- Selection of a central location keeping in mind the target market.
- Knowledge about the latest market trends.
- Induction of trained sales personnel for efficient customer handling.
- Strong competition with similar shops in the same commercial area.


## 8 INSTALLED \& OPERATIONAL CAPACITIES

Since the proposed venture is a trading business, there are no installed capacities per se. The turnover will depend on seasonal sales and ability of the venture to attract customers through quality and price incentives. Experienced and efficient sales staff also plays a critical role in determining the sales revenue of the business. The business is expected to have a capacity to sell 15,000 shoes in one year.
The proposed project assumes to have a stock of 12,000 pairs at $80 \%$ capacity, out of which 500 pairs would be kept in inventory while remaining 11,500 pairs will be sold during first year of operation. The outlet will operate for 12 hours daily.

## 9 GEOGRAPHICAL POTENTIAL FOR INVESTMENT

There is significant domestic demand for footwear in all the urban and semiurban areas, year round. Thus, the outlet can be opened in any urban Location in the country, where customers have an easy access to the outlet, like shopping malls, busy markets or similar high traffic.

## 10 POTENTIAL TARGET MARKETS / CITIES

Most of the shoe manufacturing units and a number of shoe stores are present in cities like Lahore, Karachi, Faisalabad, Quetta, Hyderabad, Peshawar, Sahiwal, Gujranwala and Rawalpindi. Hence, these cities and other comparable cities in the country are considered as a suitable option for setting up a footwear retail outlet.

## 11 PROJECT COST SUMMARY

A detailed financial model has been developed to analyze the commercial viability of Footwear Retail Outlet under the 'Prime Minister's Youth Business Loan scheme. Various cost 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 appendix.

### 11.1 Project Economics

A target sale of 12,000 shoe pairs would be achieved by footwear retail outlet in the first year. The following table shows internal rate of return, payback period and NPV:

Table 1: Project Economics

| Description | Details |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Internal Rate of Return (IRR) | $50 \%$ |  |
| Payback Period (yrs) | 2.58 |  |
| Net Present Value (NPV) | Rs. $9,160,841$ |  |

Returns on the investment and its profitability are highly dependent on the efficiency of the entrepreneur in selecting the appropriate business location, hiring trained sales persons and maintaining good quality, in terms of shoe designs and customer services.

### 11.2 Project Financing

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

## Table 2: Project Financing

## Description

## Details

| Description | Details |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total Equity (10\%) | Rs. 218,529 |
| Bank Loan (90\%) | Rs.966,760 |
| Markup to the Borrower (\%age/annum) | $8 \%$ |
| Tenure of the Loan (Years) | 8 |
| Grace Period (Years) | 1 |

### 11.3 Project Cost

Following requirements have been identified for operations of the proposed business.

Furniture and fixture is required for display of shoes and storing of stock. Office equipment such as computer, printer and air conditioner are essential for routine business operations and for giving a professional outlook to attract customers and achieve customer satisfaction.

Table 3: Capital Investment for the Project

| Capital Investment | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Furniture \&fixtures | 862,500 |
| Office equipment | 131,500 |
| Pre-operating costs | 22,283 |
| Total Capital Costs | $\mathbf{1 , 0 1 6 , 2 8 3}$ |
| Working Capital |  |
| Repair material inventory | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 5}$ |
| Opening inventory | $\mathbf{8 3 7 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Upfront building rent | 180,000 |
| Cash | $\mathbf{1 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Total Working Capital | $\mathbf{1 , 1 6 9 , 0 0 5}$ |
| Total Investment | $\mathbf{2 , 1 8 5 , 2 8 8}$ |

### 11.4 Space Requirement

The area for the outlet has been calculated on the basis of space required for display area, store, management space and washroom. Following table shows calculations for project space requirement.

## Table 4: Space Requirement

| Space Requirement (in ft.) | Rs/Sq. Ft. | Area (Sq. <br> Ft.) | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Shop | 50 | 900 | 45,000 |

### 11.5 Furniture \& Fixture

Following table shows costs such as furniture, interior designing and electrical equipments etc.

Table 5: Furniture \& Fixture Requirements

| Description | Quantity I Area | Cost / Rate | Amount I Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Furniture |  |  |  |
| Executive Chairs | 1 | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| Counter | 1 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Seating for customers | 8 | 1,500 | 12,000 |
| Floor equipment (baskets, mirrors etc.) | 1 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Interior Designing |  |  |  |
| Shoe racks with glass material | 315 | 550 | 173,250 |
| False ceiling, front door \& paint | 450 | 500 | 225,000 |
| Flooring 450 sq ft | 450 | 175 | 78,750 |
| Electrical equipment |  |  |  |
| Air conditioners (2 ton split) | 1 | 65,000 | 65,000 |
| Generator (5 KVA) | 1 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Electric wiring \& lighting |  |  | 50,000 |
| Bracket fans | 4 | 2,500 | 10,000 |
| Shoe Store |  |  | 0 |
| Shoe racks with iron \& Wood | 280 | 300 | 84,000 |
| Lighting \& wiring |  |  | 30,000 |
| Wooden stools | 5 | 1,500 | 7,500 |
| Admin Office |  |  | 0 |
| Desks and chairs | 1 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Total Furniture \& Fixtures |  |  | 862,500 |

### 11.6 Office Equipment

Computer and printer are required for routine office operations and record maintenance, similarly, barcode reader and inventory management software is necessary for keeping track of inventory and for ease of reference for both customer and owner.

Table 6: Office Equipment Costs

| Description | Quantity | Cost | Amount |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Computers | 1 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| UPS | 1 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Computer printer (s) | 1 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Bar code reader | 1 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Inventory | 1 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Management/Acc software |  |  |  |
| Security Camera System | 1 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Telephones | 1 | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| Total Office Equipment |  |  | $\mathbf{1 3 1 , 5 0 0}$ |

Rental vehicle is proposed as a mode of transportation of goods. Hence no vehicle is proposed for this project.

### 11.7 Raw Material Requirements

Shoes will be purchased from manufacturers and wholesalers. Purchase price per unit is depicted in the following below:

Table 7: Cost of Material

| Purchase price per unit year 1 - Ladies <br> shoes | Qty \%age | Price (Rs) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pair A | $20 \%$ | 750 |
| Pair B | $50 \%$ | 625 |
| Pair C | $30 \%$ | 500 |
| Purchase price per unit in year 1 - Children <br> shoe |  |  |
| Pair A |  |  |
| Pair B | $20 \%$ | 450 |
| Pair C | $50 \%$ | 350 |

### 11.8 Human Resource Requirement

Table 8: Human Resource Requirement

| Description | No. of <br> Employees | Salary per Month |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Store manager / Owner | 1 | 17,000 |
| Salesmen | 3 | 11,000 |
| Helper | 2 | 10,000 |

Total
6
38,000
The above table provides details of human resource required in the $1^{\text {st }}$ year to run this project. Salaries of all employees are estimated to increase at $10 \%$ annually.

### 11.9 Revenue Generation

Table 9: Revenue Generation in $1^{\text {st }}$ Year of Operation

|  | Product | Unit | Qty | Sales <br> Price <br> (Rs./Unit) | First Year <br> Sales <br> Revenue <br> (Rs) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ladies Shoes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pair A | No. | 1,840 | 1,125 | $2,070,000$ |  |
| Pair B | No. | 4,600 | 937 | $4,312,500$ |  |
| Pair C | No. | 2,760 | 750 | $2,070,000$ |  |
| Children Shoes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pair A | No. | 460 | 675 | 310,500 |  |
| Pair B | No. | 1,150 | 525 | 603,750 |  |
| Pair C | No. | 690 | 375 | 258,750 |  |
| Total |  |  |  | $\mathbf{9 , 6 2 5 , 5 0 0}$ |  |

* Figures are rounded off at zero decimal place.


### 11.10 Other Costs

Other costs include fixing and repairing material which is estimated at $0.50 \%$ of sales revenue, transportation expenses $2.0 \%$ of cost of shoes purchased, sales commission is estimated at $2.0 \%$ of revenue and lump sum monthly provision of Rs. 10,000 for promotional expenses.

## 12 CONTACT DETAILS OF GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS

| Principal |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Govt. Institute of Leather Technology, Gujranwala P.O Anwar Industry G.T.Road, Gujranwala Phone, 055-9230056 | Principal <br> Footwear Training Institute <br> Plot \# 24, Phase 5, Hayatabad, <br> Peshawar $091-9217244$ |
| Principal <br> National College of Arts <br> 4- Shahrah-E-Qaid-E-Azam, Lahore <br> Tel: +92 42 99210599, 99210601 | Principal <br> Pakistan School of Fashion Design 51-J/3, Johar Town, Lahore <br> TEL: +92 4235315401 - 08 |

## 13 ANNEXURE

### 13.1 Income Statement

| Calculations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SMEDA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income Statement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| Revenue | 9,625,500 | 11,447,494 | 13,047,990 | 14,854,110 | 16,890,974 | 19,186,670 | 21,772,595 | 24,447,216 | 26,912,758 | 29,604,033 |
| Cost of sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of purchasing shoes | 6,696,000 | 7,641,810 | 8,709,822 | 9,915,018 | 11,274,156 | 12,805,970 | 14,531,406 | 16,310,762 | 17,941,838 | 19,736,022 |
| Direct labor | 636,000 | 699,600 | 769,560 | 846,516 | 931,168 | 1,024,284 | 1,126,713 | 1,239,384 | 1,363,322 | 1,499,655 |
| Fixing and repair material | 48,128 | 57,237 | 65,240 | 74,271 | 84,455 | 95,933 | 108,863 | 122,236 | 134,564 | 148,020 |
| Direct Electricity | 257,040 | 282,744 | 311,018 | 342,120 | 376,332 | 413,965 | 455,362 | 500,898 | 550,988 | 606,087 |
| Transport rental expense | 133,920 | 152,836 | 174,196 | 198,300 | 225,483 | 256,119 | 290,628 | 326,215 | 358,837 | 394,720 |
| Generator expense | 148,500 | 163,350 | 179,685 | 197,654 | 217,419 | 239,161 | 263,077 | 289,384 | 318,323 | 350,155 |
| Total cost of sales | 7,919,588 | 8,997,578 | 10,209,522 | 11,573,879 | 13,109,012 | 14,835,434 | 16,776,049 | 18,788,880 | 20,667,872 | 22,734,660 |
| Gross Profit | 1,705,913 | 2,449,916 | 2,838,468 | 3,280,231 | 3,781,962 | 4,351,236 | 4,996,546 | 5,658,336 | 6,244,885 | 6,869,374 |
| General administration \& selling expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration expense | 204,000 | 224,400 | 246,840 | 271,524 | 298,676 | 328,544 | 361,398 | 397,538 | 437,292 | 481,021 |
| Sales commission | 192,510 | 228,950 | 260,960 | 297,082 | 337,819 | 383,733 | 435,452 | 488,944 | 538,255 | 592,081 |
| Building rental expense | 540,000 | 594,000 | 653,400 | 718,740 | 790,614 | 869,675 | 956,643 | 1,052,307 | 1,157,538 | 1,273,292 |
| Communications expense (phone, fax, mail, internet, etc.) | 36,000 | 39,600 | 43,560 | 47,916 | 52,708 | 57,978 | 63,776 | 70,154 | 77,169 | 84,886 |
| Office expenses (stationary, entertainment, janitorial services, etc.) | 60,000 | 66,000 | 72,600 | 79,860 | 87,846 | 96,631 | 106,294 | 116,923 | 128,615 | 141,477 |
| Promotional expense | 120,000 | 126,000 | 132,300 | 138,915 | 145,861 | 153,154 | 160,811 | 168,852 | 177,295 | 186,159 |
| Depreciation expense | 130,083 | 130,083 | 130,083 | 136,993 | 136,993 | 136,993 | 144,991 | 144,991 | 144,991 | 154,250 |
| Amortization of pre-operating costs | 4,457 | 4,457 | 4,457 | 4,457 | 4,457 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | 1,287,050 | 1,413,490 | 1,544,200 | 1,695,486 | 1,854,973 | 2,026,708 | 2,229,365 | 2,439,710 | 2,661,155 | 2,913,166 |
| Operating Income | 418,863 | 1,036,426 | 1,294,268 | 1,584,744 | 1,926,988 | 2,324,528 | 2,767,181 | 3,218,626 | 3,583,730 | 3,956,208 |
| Gain / (loss) on sale of office equipment | - | - | 78,900 | - | - | 130,787 | - | - | 171,127 |  |
| Earnings Before Interest \& Taxes | 418,863 | 1,036,426 | 1,373,168 | 1,584,744 | 1,926,988 | 2,455,315 | 2,767,181 | 3,218,626 | 3,754,857 | 3,956,208 |
| Interest expense on long term debt (Project Loan) | 163,240 | 149,448 | 131,320 | 111,688 | 90,427 | 67,401 | 42,464 | 15,456 | - | - |
| Interest expense on long term debt (Working Capital Loan) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | 163,240 | 149,448 | 131,320 | 111,688 | 90,427 | 67,401 | 42,464 | 15,456 | - | - |
| Earnings Before Tax | 255,622 | 886,978 | 1,241,848 | 1,473,056 | 1,836,561 | 2,387,914 | 2,724,717 | 3,203,170 | 3,754,857 | 3,956,208 |
| Tax | - | 55,547 | 108,777 | 143,458 | 214,812 | 325,083 | 403,679 | 523,292 | 661,214 | 711,552 |
| NET PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX | 255,622 | 831,432 | 1,133,071 | 1,329,598 | 1,621,749 | 2,062,831 | 2,321,038 | 2,679,878 | 3,093,643 | 3,244,656 |

### 13.2 Cash Flow Statement

| Calculations <br> Cash Flow Statement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MEDA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 |  | 255,622 | 831,432 | 1,133,071 | 1,329,598 | 1,621,749 | 2,062,831 | 2,321,038 | 2,679,878 | 3,093,643 | 3,244,656 |
| Add: depreciation expense |  | 130,083 | 130,083 | 130,083 | 136,993 | 136,993 | 136,993 | 144,991 | 144,991 | 144,991 | 154,250 |
| amortization of pre-operating costs |  | 4,457 | 4,457 | 4,457 | 4,457 | 4,457 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Deferred income tax |  | - | 55,547 | 108,777 | 143,458 | 214,812 | 325,083 | 403,679 | 523,292 | 661,214 | 711,552 |
| Closing stock |  | $(344,330)$ | $(31,135)$ | $(50,551)$ | $(56,907)$ | $(64,029)$ | $(72,005)$ | $(80,937)$ | $(83,628)$ | $(77,638)$ | $(86,116)$ |
| Equipment inventory | $(2,005)$ | (499) | (493) | (585) | (695) | (824) | (977) | $(1,088)$ | $(1,117)$ | $(1,284)$ | 9,568 |
| Opening inventory | $(837,000)$ | $(213,749)$ | $(266,612)$ | $(332,251)$ | $(413,700)$ | $(514,706)$ | $(639,891)$ | $(755,224)$ | $(834,358)$ | $(1,009,573)$ | 5,817,063 |
| Pre-paid building rent | $(180,000)$ | $(18,000)$ | $(19,800)$ | $(21,780)$ | $(23,958)$ | $(26,354)$ | $(28,989)$ | $(31,888)$ | $(35,077)$ | $(38,585)$ | 424,431 |
| Accounts payable |  | 640,881 | 100,440 | 115,796 | 133,859 | 154,919 | 179,520 | 205,042 | 216,017 | 218,158 | $(330,328)$ |
| Cash provided by operations | $(1,019,005)$ | 454,465 | 803,920 | 1,087,016 | 1,253,104 | 1,527,016 | 1,962,564 | 2,205,613 | 2,609,997 | 2,990,926 | 9,945,075 |
| Financing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Project Loan - principal repayment |  | - | $(218,404)$ | $(236,532)$ | $(256,164)$ | $(277,425)$ | $(300,451)$ | $(325,388)$ | $(352,396)$ | - | - |
| Additions to Project Loan | 1,966,760 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Issuance of shares | 218,529 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cash provided by / (used for) financing activities | 2,185,288 | - | $(218,404)$ | $(236,532)$ | $(256,164)$ | $(277,425)$ | $(300,451)$ | $(325,388)$ | $(352,396)$ | - | - |
| Investing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital expenditure | $(1,016,283)$ | - | - | $(152,228)$ | - | - | $(176,223)$ | - | - | $(204,000)$ | - |
| Acquisitions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash (used for) / provided by investing activities | $(1,016,283)$ | - | - | $(152,228)$ | - | - | $(176,223)$ | - | - | $(204,000)$ | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NET CASH | 150,000 | 454,465 | 585,515 | 698,257 | 996,940 | 1,249,591 | 1,485,890 | 1,880,225 | 2,257,602 | 2,786,926 | 9,945,075 |



### 13.3 Balance Sheet

| Calculations <br> Balance Sheet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SMEDA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | 150,000 | 604,465 | 1,189,981 | 1,888,238 | 2,885,178 | 4,134,769 | 5,620,659 | 7,500,884 | 9,758,486 | 12,545,412 | 22,490,488 |
| Closing stock |  | 344,330 | 375,465 | 426,016 | 482,923 | 546,952 | 618,957 | 699,895 | 783,523 | 861,161 | 947,277 |
| Equipment spare part inventory | 2,005 | 2,504 | 2,997 | 3,582 | 4,277 | 5,102 | 6,079 | 7,167 | 8,284 | 9,568 | - |
| Opening inventory | 837,000 | 1,050,749 | 1,317,361 | 1,649,611 | 2,063,311 | 2,578,018 | 3,217,909 | 3,973,133 | 4,807,490 | 5,817,063 | - |
| Pre-paid building rent | 180,000 | 198,000 | 217,800 | 239,580 | 263,538 | 289,892 | 318,881 | 350,769 | 385,846 | 424,431 | - |
| Total Current Assets | 1,169,005 | 2,200,048 | 3,103,603 | 4,207,027 | 5,699,228 | 7,554,733 | 9,782,486 | 12,531,847 | 15,743,629 | 19,657,636 | 23,437,765 |
| Fixed assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture \& fixtures | 862,500 | 776,250 | 690,000 | 603,750 | 517,500 | 431,250 | 345,000 | 258,750 | 172,500 | 86,250 | - |
| Office equipment | 131,500 | 87,667 | 43,833 | 152,228 | 101,485 | 50,743 | 176,223 | 117,482 | 58,741 | 204,000 | 136,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets | 994,000 | 863,917 | 733,833 | 755,978 | 618,985 | 481,993 | 521,223 | 376,232 | 231,241 | 290,250 | 136,000 |
| Intangible assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pre-operation costs | 22,283 | 17,827 | 13,370 | 8,913 | 4,457 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Legal, licensing, \& training costs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Intangible Assets | 22,283 | 17,827 | 13,370 | 8,913 | 4,457 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 2,185,288 | 3,081,792 | 3,850,806 | 4,971,918 | 6,322,670 | 8,036,725 | 10,303,708 | 12,908,079 | 15,974,870 | 19,947,885 | 23,573,765 |
| Liabilities \& Shareholders' Equity Current liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable |  | 640,881 | 741,321 | 857,117 | 990,976 | 1,145,896 | 1,325,416 | 1,530,458 | 1,746,474 | 1,964,633 | 1,634,305 |
| Total Current Liabilities | - | 640,881 | 741,321 | 857,117 | 990,976 | 1,145,896 | 1,325,416 | 1,530,458 | 1,746,474 | 1,964,633 | 1,634,305 |
| Other liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred tax |  | - | 55,547 | 164,324 | 307,782 | 522,594 | 847,676 | 1,251,356 | 1,774,648 | 2,435,862 | 3,147,413 |
| Long term debt (Project Loan) | 1,966,760 | 1,966,760 | 1,748,355 | 1,511,824 | 1,255,660 | 978,235 | 677,784 | 352,396 | - | - | - |
| Long term debt (Working Capital Loan) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Long Term Liabilities | 1,966,760 | 1,966,760 | 1,803,902 | 1,676,147 | 1,563,442 | 1,500,829 | 1,525,461 | 1,603,751 | 1,774,648 | 2,435,862 | 3,147,413 |
| Shareholders' equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paid-up capital | 218,529 | 218,529 | 218,529 | 218,529 | 218,529 | 218,529 | 218,529 | 218,529 | 218,529 | 218,529 | 218,529 |
| Retained earnings |  | 255,622 | 1,087,054 | 2,220,125 | 3,549,723 | 5,171,472 | 7,234,303 | 9,555,341 | 12,235,219 | 15,328,862 | 18,573,518 |
| Total Equity | 218,529 | 474,151 | 1,305,583 | 2,438,654 | 3,768,251 | 5,390,001 | 7,452,832 | 9,773,870 | 12,453,748 | 15,547,391 | 18,792,047 |
| TOTAL CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES | 2,185,288 | 3,081,792 | 3,850,806 | 4,971,918 | 6,322,670 | 8,036,725 | 10,303,708 | 12,908,079 | 15,974,870 | 19,947,885 | 23,573,765 |

### 13.4 Useful Project Management Tips

## Marketing

- Advertisement \& Promotion: Business promotion and dissemination through banners and launch events is highly recommended. Product brochures should be developed from good quality service providers.
- Sales \& Distribution Network: Expert's advise and distribution agreements are required with shoes manufacturers.

Price - Bulk Discounts, Cost plus Introductory Discounts: Price should never be allowed to compromise quality. Price during introductory phase may be kept lower and used as a promotional tool. Product cost estimates should be carefully documented before price setting. Human Resources

- Adequacy \& Competencies: Skilled and experienced staff should be hired.
- Performance Based Remuneration: Efforts to manage human resource cost should be focused through performance measurement and performance based compensation.
- Training and Skills Development: Training to staff should be provided in areas of customer services and sales.


### 13.5 Useful Links

- Prime Minister's Office, www.pmo.gov.pk
- Small and Medium Enterprise 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
- Ministry of Education, Training \& Standards in Higher Education, http://moptt.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 Gilgit Baltistan, www.gilgitbaltistan.gov.pk
- Government of Azad Jammu Kashmir, www.ajk.gov.pk
- Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP), www.tdap.gov.pk
- Securities \& Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), www.secp.gov.pk
- Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FPCCI), www.fpcci.com.pk
- State Bank of Pakistan (SBP), www.sbp.org.pk



## 14 KEY ASSUMPTIONS

Table 10:Capacity Utilization Assumptions

| Starting Capacity Utilization | $80 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Annual Growth Rate | $3 \%$ |
| Maximum Capacity Utilization for the project | $100 \%$ |

Table 11: Economy-Related Assumptions

## Electricity price growth rate 10\%

Wage growth rate $10 \%$

Table 12: Cash Flow Assumptions

| Accounts Receivable cycle | Days |
| :--- | ---: |
| Accounts payable cycle | 30 |
| Raw material inventory | 45 |
| Finished Goods Inventory | 15 |

Table 13: Financial Assumptions

| Project life (Years) | 10 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Debt | $90 \%$ |
| Equity | $10 \%$ |
| Interest rate on long-term debt | $8 \%$ |
| Debt tenure (Years) | 8 |
| Grace Period (Years) | 1 |

Table 14: Revenue Related Assumptions
Sale price growth rate ..... 10\%
Purchase price growth rate ..... 10\%
Percentage of Ladies shoes ..... 80\%
Percentage of children shoes ..... 20\%

