# Pre-feasibility Study FRAMING SERVICES 

October 2022

The figures and financial projections are approximate due to fluctuations in
exchange rates, energy costs, and fuel prices etc. Users are advised to focus on
understanding essential elements such as production processes and capacities, space,
machinery, human resources, and raw material etc. requirements. Project
investment, operating costs, andrevenues can change daily. For accurate financial
calculations, utilize financial calculators on SMEDA's website and consult financial
experts to stay current with market conditions. A

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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 matter. 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 to be obtained by the user. 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. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

An artwork is a physical object that has an aesthetic and conceptual value. It could be a painting, a sculpture, a photograph, a drawing, a collage, etc. Artworks can be created with a very wide range of techniques and many artists even combine several techniques and mediums in their works. A photograph, for example, may be captured using a film camera, a digital camera or a polaroid camera. A painting may be created in different styles (raw paintings, abstract paintings, illustration paintings or pop-art paintings) and different mediums (acrylic paintings, oil paintings, graffiti paintings or water color paintings).

In larger cities, art galleries, educational institutions, hospitals, luxury hotels, offices and homes constitute a large customer-base for business of framing pictures. Paintings and photographs are displayed for decoration and/or for educational purposes in these places. People like to decorate walls of their homes, offices, etc. with paintings and photos to satisfy their aesthetic taste. Such wall hangings are also used by interior designers for decorating new constructed buildings. People also use such visual arts as gifts.

Picture framing is an art in itself, and choosing the right frame can enhance a piece of artwork, while the wrong one might become a distraction. There are many factors that need to be considered when choosing the right picture frame, such as personal taste, environmental factors (humidity, discoloration, etc.) that may affect artwork in the long run. Frames today are available in thousands of styles and the choices are practically endless. However, it is important to note that the artwork and its frame are always seen together and should therefore be complementary.

Frame suitability to artwork depends on the piece and the kind of material used in the frame. Metal, PVC ${ }^{1}$ and wood are the main materials used in frames. In recent times, PVC is used as the most common framing material. Other materials used for artwork frames include white border strip, plywood and mirror.

In the proposed project of "Framing Services" the business buys paintings and photographs, which are framed and then displayed in the business for sale. Along with this, the proposed business also provides services to frame the paintings and photographs of the artworks of other customers, brought to business by them for that purpose.

Suitable locations for the proposed project of "Framing Services" will be in major cities like Karachi, Lahore, Faisalabad, Islamabad, Peshawar, Quetta, Multan, Rawalpindi, Bahawalpur, Hyderabad, Mardan, Sukkur, Sargodha, Sialkot, Gujranwala, Gujrat, etc. These cities have also been proposed due to presence of large populations, availability of required resources, presence of good infrastructure and availability of skilled personnel.

[^0]The business maintains contracts with professional artists, from where it procures and collects the artworks. In addition, random artists also contact such businesses to sell their artworks. These artworks are framed by the business, displayed in the business and sold to the final customers. The maximum collection has been assumed to include 840 paintings and 960 photographs per annum from the regular contacts of business and 600 paintings per annum from random artists. The business also provides framing services to 1,200 paintings and photographs per annum to random customers, coming to the business for that purpose.

At maximum capacity, the business owned paintings is further distributed in five kinds of arts which include 576 calligraphy, 144 landscape, 360 modern art, 144 portrait and 216 wildlife paintings. The photographs sold by the business include four kinds of arts, including 384 quotes, 192 natural scenery, 144 portrait and 240 wildlife photographs.

The proposed "Framing Services" operates in a single shift of 10 hours a day for 300 days a year. Further, it is assumed that the operational capacity for the business is $70 \%$ during the first year of its operations. The capacity will increase at the rate of $5 \%$ per annum attaining a capacity of maximum of $90 \%$ of its total service capacity during the projected period of 5 years.

The first years' service capacity of $70 \%$ translates into collection of 588 paintings and 672 photos per annum from the contacts of business and 420 paintings per annum from random artists. Also, the business receives 840 paintings and photos per annum from random customers for framing service.

At initial year capacity, the distribution of business owned paintings between the five kinds of arts include 403 calligraphy, 101 landscape, 252 modern art, 101 portrait and 151 wildlife paintings. The distribution of the business owned photographs between the four kinds of arts include 269 quotes, 134 natural scenery, 101 portrait and 168 wildlife photographs.

The business is set up in a rented building with an area of 1,350 square feet. The proposed business requires a total investment of PKR 4.39 million. This includes capital investment of PKR 2.92 million and working capital of PKR 1.47 million. The project will be established using 100\% equity financing. The Net Present Value (NPV) of project is PKR 10.18 million with an Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of $63 \%$ and a Payback period of 2.18 years. Further, this project is expected to generate Gross annual revenues of PKR 17.32 million during $1^{\text {st }}$ year, Gross Profit (GP) ratio ranging from $43 \%$ to $46 \%$ and Net Profit (NP) ratio ranging from $11 \%$ to $18 \%$ during the projection period of ten years. The proposed project will achieve its estimated breakeven point at capacity of $56 \%$ ( 1,880 picture frames) with annual breakeven revenue of PKR 11.38 million.

The proposed project may also be established using leveraged financing. At 50\% financing at a cost of KIBOR+3\%, the proposed business provides Net Present Value (NPV) of PKR 12.11 million, Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of $62 \%$ and Payback period of 2.23 years. Further, this project is expected to generate Net Profit (NP) ratio ranging
from $11 \%$ to $18 \%$ during the projection period of ten years. The proposed project will achieve its estimated breakeven point at capacity of $58 \%$ ( 1,941 frames) with breakeven revenue of PKR 11.75 million.

The proposed project will provide employment opportunities to 9 people. High return on investment and steady growth of business is expected to the entrepreneur having some prior experience or education in the related field of business. The legal business status of this project is proposed as "Sole Proprietorship" or "Partnership" concern.

## 3. INTRODUCTION TO SMEDA

The Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority (SMEDA) was established in October 1998 with the 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 'sectorial 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 successful 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.

National Business Development Program for SMEs (NBDP) is a project of SMEDA, funded through Public Sector Development Program of Government of Pakistan.

The NBDP envisages provision of handholding support / business development services to SMEs to promote business startup, improvement of efficiencies in existing SME value chains to make them globally competitive and provide conducive business environment through evidence-based policy-assistance to the Government of Pakistan. The Project is objectively designed to support SMEDA's capacity of providing an effective handholding to SMEs. The proposed program aimed at facilitating around 314,000 SME beneficiaries over a period of five years.

## 4. 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, and production, marketing, finance and business management.

The purpose of this document is to facilitate potential investors in setting up a "Framing Services" by providing a general understanding of the business with the intention of supporting them in investment decisions.

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

## 5. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT \& PRODUCTS

Art has been a part of human culture for thousands of years. It serves as a medium of self-expression and a way to communicate the artist's views to other people. Art can also reflect cultural movements of a certain era and cultural norms and beliefs of the time in which they were created. Art can manifest in a variety of mediums, such as paintings, photography, installation, ${ }^{2}$ pop-art, plays and architecture.

## Paintings

Paintings are visual artwork where paint or ink is used on a canvas or other mediums to depict an artist's rendering of an actual scene or an abstract image. There are different style/categories of paintings.

In the proposed project, for paintings 3 different sizes of frames have been assumed. These different frames sizes are further classified into two designs of PVC frame strip of 1.5 inch and 3 -inch thickness in equal proportion (50:50). Table 1 shows painting frame sizes.

Table 1: Painting Frame Sizes

| Particular | Length in Inches | Width in Inches |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Size 1 | 16 | 16 |
| Size 2 | 24 | 48 |
| Size 3 | 36 | 60 |

The proposed project will sell framed paintings of calligraphy, landscape, modern art, portrait and wildlife.

## Calligraphy

Calligraphy is a visual art related to writing in innovative designs and styles. It is the design and execution of lettering with a pen, ink brush, or other writing instrument on a medium. Figure 1 shows a framed calligraphy painting.

[^1]Figure 1: Calligraphy Painting


## Landscape

Landscape painting is the depiction of natural scenery in art. Landscape paintings may capture mountains, valleys, bodies of water, fields, forests, and coasts, and may also include man-made structures. Figure 2 shows a framed landscape painting.

Figure 2: Landscape Painting


## Modern Art

Modern art includes artistic work produced during the period extending roughly from the 1860s to the 1970s. It denotes the styles and philosophies of the art produced during that era. Figure 3 shows a framed modern art painting.

## Figure 3: Modern Art Painting



## Portrait

Portrait artworks can be anything from a sculpture to a painting or photography that specifically contains a face. Figure 4 shows a framed portrait painting.

Figure 4: Portrait Painting


## Wildlife

Wildlife art work is a painting of something interesting that happens naturally. Wildlife art is deception of animal portrait paintings. Figure 5 shows a framed wildlife painting.

Figure 5: Wildlife Painting


The proposed business enters into contracts with professional artists who sell their paintings to the business, In addition, the business also accepts paintings from random artists and art students who are willing to sell them. The business does framing of the procured paintings and displays it in the business, to be sold to the customers. In addition to selling framed paintings, the business also provides framing services to customers. In such case, the customers brings their own paintings and the business fixes those in frames, as per the preferences of the customers.

## Photography

Visual art is an art where an artist uses a keen eye to establish aesthetically pleasing composition in his photographs by using camera. Photography is an art of observation where one tries to find something interesting in an ordinary place.

In the proposed project, for photography, 4 different sizes of frames have been assumed. These different frames sizes are further classified into two designs of PVC frame strip of 1.5 inch and 3 -inch thickness in equal proportion (50:50). Table 2 shows photography frame sizes.

Table 2: Photography Frame Sizes

| Particular | Length in Inches | Width in Inches |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Size 1 | 6 | 8 |
| Size 2 | 8 | 8 |
| Size 3 | 12 | 18 |
| Size 4 | 22 | 34 |

There are different types of photography which included fashion, sport, quotes, natural scenery, portrait, editorial, wildlife, etc. In the purposed project, business deals in framing and selling of quote, natural scenery, portrait and wildlife photographs.

## Quotes Photographs

It is a type of photography which involves capturing the written art. In proposed project, business sell framed quotes photographs and also provides service to frame the quotes photographs. Figure 6 shows quote photography.

Figure 6: Quote Photograph


## Natural Scenery Photographs

Natural scenery photography involves making artwork with the camera which involves utilizing various elements of nature (such as trees, leaves, sticks, stones, streams, mountains, water, snow, etc.) in a creative way. Figure 7 shows natural scenery photography.

Figure 7: Natural Scenery Photograph


## Portrait Photographs

Portrait photography is a type of photography aimed at capturing the personality of a person or group of people by using effective lighting, backdrops, and poses. Figure 8 shows a framed portrait photography.

Figure 8: Portrait Photography


## Wildlife

Wildlife photography is a type of photography showing various forms of wildlife, usually in their natural habitat. Figure 9 shows a framed wildlife photography.

Figure 9: Wild Photography


In the proposed project, business enters into contracts with professional photographers who sell their photographs to the business. In addition, the business also accepts photographs from random photographers and students who are willing to sell those. The business does framing of the procured photographs and display those in the business to be sold to the customers. Along with that, the proposed
business also provides framing services to customers to frame their photographs as per their preferences.

## Frames

A frame is a structure along the perimeter of a picture which is used for the protection, display, and visual appreciation of objects and imagery such as photographs, canvas paintings, drawings and prints, posters, mirrors, etc. Frame suitability to artwork depends on the piece and the kind of materials used in frame. Metal, plastic PVC and wood are the common materials used for making frames. Nowadays, PVC is the most common type of framing material. Other materials used for completion of frame includes white border, plywood and mirror. Figure 10 shows different kinds of frames.

Figure 10: Frames
Aluminum Frame


Natural Wood Frame


Silver Metal Frame


Plastic Frame


Th proposed business uses PVC frames for photographs and paintings. PVC is a synthetic thermoplastic material made by polymerizing vinyl chloride. It can be molded into different forms while in different states, which makes it possible to cut and shape it much like wood. It provides natural look of wood without all disadvantages that often comes with wood over time (susceptible to water or moisture damage, cracking, and warping out of shape) making it an ideal choice if exposed to harsh climates. In the
proposed project, PVC frame strips of 2 designs including thickness of 1.5 inch and 3 inch are used for making outside boundary of frame according to the size of painting and photos. Figure 11 shows PVC frame strips.

Figure 11: PVC Frame Strips


### 5.1. Machinery and Equipment

Machinery and equipment required in "Framing Services" is as follows:

## Frame Pinning Machines

Frame Pinning machine is used for pinning the frames. PVC strips of frame are brought together, and a joint is made between two ends of two strips by punching the pins by frame pinning machine, thereby giving a rectangular or square shape to frame. This machine is efficient, light weight, easy to handle and cost effective. It has a modern design and is operated manually by foot with no requirement of electricity or any air source, and is thus environment friendly. It is used for pinning of frames of paintings and photographs. Figure 12 shows frame pinning machine.

Figure 12: Frame Pinning Machine


## Cutting Machine

Small portable cutting machine is used for cutting of aluminum, plastic and wooden materials. It has capability to cut material at different angles and lengths. In the proposed project, it is used for cutting of PVC frame strips, plywood and white border strip for making frames of different sizes. It has an electricity consumption of 1,800 watts. Figure 13 shows cutting machine.

Figure 13: Cutting Machine


## Electric Nail Gun

Electric nail guns can perform large quantity of work in a short time, without any effort. It enable powerful tacking, suitable for time-consuming work and protect the joints. In this project, it is used for fixing the plywood in the frame. It has an electric consumption of 1,800 watts. Figure 14 shows electric nail gun.

Figure 14: Electric Nail Gun


## Electric Screwdriver

Electric screwdrivers, also known as turn screws, are designed for insertion and tightening of screws. They are made of a head or tip, which engages with a screw; a mechanism to apply torque by rotating the tip; and a way to position and support the screwdriver. In this project, it is used for placing hooks in the frames. It has an electric consumption of 30 watts. Figure 15 shows electric screwdriver.

Figure 15: Electric Screwdriver


## Air Compressor

Air compressors work by forcing atmospheric air under pressure to create potential energy that can be stored in a tank for later use. Just like an open balloon, the pressure builds up when the compressed air is deliberately released, converting the potential energy into usable kinetic energy. Its tank has a capacity of 24 liters. In the proposed project, it is used for operating pinning machine. It has an electric consumption of 750 watts. Figure 16 shows air compressor.

Figure 16: Air Compressor


### 5.2. Consumables Inventory

Consumable inventory required in "Framing Services" is explained as follows:

## Samad Bond

Samad bond is a chemical that works as an adhesive for sealing and bonding of a wide variety of materials including metal, glass, leather, wood, rubber, and plastic. It forms a tough, flexible and waterproof seal that resists aging and weathering effect on materials. In the purposed business, it will be used for joining the PVC strips (of required length and width) together to give the frame square or rectangular shape.

## Hook

Hooks are used for hanging pictures on wall. In the purposed project, hooks will be attached to paintings and photographs to hang them in the display area. After sale, the customer can utilize these hooks to hang paintings and photos at the place of his choice. Figure 17 shows a hook.

Figure 17: Hook


## Framing Pins

Frames are typically held together with a combination of wood glue and pins. In the proposed project, steel corner framing pins used for small pinning applications like joining PVC strips to make a picture frame. Figure 18 shows framing pins.

Figure 18: Framing Pins


## Nails

In the proposed project, nails of required size ( F 10 , nail length 10 mm ), ( F 15 , nail length 14 mm ), (F20, nail length 19 mm ) (F25, nail length 24mm), (F30, nail length 29mm) are used in electric nail gun for fixing plywood in the frame. Figure 19 shows nails.

Figure 19: Nails

## Measurement Tape

A tape measure or measuring tape is a flexible ruler used to measure length or distance. It contains a hook at outer straight end which is used to extend the tape from the case and hold the tape at one end to measure at the other end of the object. In the proposed project, it is used to measure the dimensions of different materials. Figure 20 shows measurement tape.

Figure 20: Measurement Tape


## Framers Tape

Framers Tape is a strong brown self-adhesive paper tape ideal for sealing the back of frames. The tape dries out over time to keep the back of frames clean and tidy. Figure 21 shows framer's tape.

Figure 21: Framers Tape


## Jig-Saw Blade

A jig saw blade of (circular friction of 600 mm , outer diameter of $250 \times 25.4 \times 1.6 \times$ 300T) is used to ensure accuracy when cutting through various materials such as aluminum, PVC., wood, metal and ceramic. In the proposed project, it is used for cutting of PVC 10 feet strips into strips of the required lengths and white border strip cutting. Figure 22 shows jig saw blade.

Figure 22: Jig Saw Blade


## Hand Saw

A hand saw is a tool with a long or round blade with sharp points, used for cutting materials such as wood. It is operated by hand rather than using electricity or a motor. In the proposed project, it is used for cutting of Plywood. Figure 23 shows hand saw.

Figure 23: Hand Saw


## Glass Cutting Pen

In the proposed project, glass cutting pen is used for cutting the glass in required dimensions. Figure 24 shows glass cutting pen.

Figure 24: Glass Cutting Pen


### 5.3. Process Flow for Framing Services

A general process flow of a Framing Services is shown in Figure 25.
Figure 25: Process Flow for Framing Services


Brief description of process flow is as follows:

## Procurement of Materials and Artwork

In this step, the business procures the materials required for making frames and the pieces of artwork. The material includes PVC frame strips, white border strips, plywood, glass and other consumables. PVC frame strips, having length of 10 feet of two different designs ( 1.5 and 3 inches), and white border strips, having a length of 10 feet with thickness of 2 and 1 inches, are procured. Plywood and glass sheet, having a thickness of 2 mm , are procured in square feet in a shape of rectangle.

These materials are easily available in the local markets of all large cities (Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar, Quetta, Rawalpindi, Faisalabad, Hyderabad, Gujranwala, etc.) from trusted suppliers having a good market repute.

Pieces of artwork (paintings and photographs), are procured from professional artists with whom the business enters into contracts. In addition, the business also procures paintings and photographs from random artists, willing to sell their artwork. Along with this, the business also provides framing services to customers to frame their paintings and photographs.

## Cutting of Materials and Pinning of Strips

After the procurement, the PVC frame strips are cut into desired lengths by cutting machine. PVC frames of different sizes/dimensions which include frame of 16*16 inch $\left(L^{*} W\right)$, frame of $24^{*} 48$ inch ( $L^{*} W$ ) and frame of $36^{*} 60$ inch ( $L^{*} W$ ) for calligraphy, landscape, modern art, portrait and wildlife paintings. Business also makes frames of dimensions of $6^{*} 8$ inch ( $L^{*}$ W), $8^{*} 8$ inch ( $L^{*} W$ ), $12^{*} 18$ inch ( $L^{*} W$ ) and $22^{*} 34$ inch (L*W) for quotes, natural scenery, portrait and wildlife photographs.

After cutting of strips, the sides of the strips are glued and transferred to the Pinning machine which connects the glued sides of strips to make a frame.

2- and 1-inch white border strips are used for the interior of frame. These white border strips are cut in the desired lengths by cutting machine. White border strips of 2-inch size are used in frame of $14^{*} 14$ inch (L*W), frame of $22^{*} 46$ inch ( $L^{*} W$ ) and frame of $34 * 58$ inch (L*W) for calligraphy, landscape, modern art, portrait and wildlife paintings and in frame of $20 * 32$ inch ( $L^{*} W$ ) for quote, natural scenery, portrait and wildlife photographs. Business also makes 1 inch white border strips frames of dimensions of 5*7 inch (L*W), $7^{* 7}$ inch (L*W) and 11*17 inch (L*W) for quote, natural scenery, portrait and wildlife photography style for business owned and framing service photos. After cutting of white border strips, the sides of the strips are glued together.

Plywood sheet is cut in the desired shapes by hand saw, including $15.5^{*} 15.5$ inch (L*W), 23.5*47.5 inch (L*W) and 35.5*59.5 inch (L*W) for calligraphy, landscape, modern art, portrait and wildlife paintings. Business also cuts plywood of dimension of $5.5^{*} 7.5$ inch ( $L^{*} W$ ), $7.5^{*} 7.5$ inch ( $L^{*} W$ ), $11.5^{*} 17.5$ inch ( $L^{*} W$ ) and $21.5^{*} 33.5$ inch ( $L^{*} W$ ) for quotes, natural scenery, portrait and wildlife photographs. After cutting the white border strip, glue is applied on plywood to fix the frame on it.

Glass sheet is cut in desired shapes by glass cutting pen. Glass of different sizes/dimensions include 15*15 inch (L*W), 23*47 inch (L*W) and 35*59 inch (L*W) for calligraphy, landscape, modern art, portrait and wildlife paintings. Business also cuts glass of dimension of 5*7 inch (L*W), 7*7 inch (L*W), 11*17 inch (L*W) and 21*33 inch ( $L^{*} W$ ) for quotes, natural scenery, portrait and wildlife photographs.

As a result of cutting process, small portions of the PVC frame strip, white border strips, plywood sheets and glass sheets are wasted. This wastage is because each frame has a specific size (i.e., length and width requirements) and only a specific number of frames can be produced from each strip and sheet. The remaining small part of each strip/sheet cannot be used in producing new frames; therefore these small parts/proportions are scrapped as waste.

## Assembling and Display

After cutting of materials and pinning of strips, assembling process of frame begins with fitting of glass in the frame. The artwork (painting or photograph) is then placed on the plywood. The white border strip frame and artwork is attached with frame using electric nail gun and tape is pasted on the backside of frame to cover the nails. The electric screwdriver is used to insert the hanging hooks on its backside. The complete frame is then displayed in the business for sale.

## Payment

In this business, there are two kinds of payments, the one is for business owned artwork and the other is for the framing service offered to the customers coming with their own artwork. For business owned artwork, the payment includes the price of the framing services as well as the price of artwork purchased by the business. for the other payment includes only the framing service charges. The payment is done on cash basis.

### 5.4. Installed and Operational Capacities

The proposed "Framing Services" operates in a single shift of 10 hours a day for 300 days a year. Further, it is assumed that the operational capacity for the business is $70 \%$ during the first year of its operations. The capacity is assumed to increase at the rate of $5 \%$ per annum attaining a maximum of $90 \%$ of its total service capacity during the projected period of 5 years.

At maximum capacity the art collection has been assumed to have 840 paintings and 960 photographs per annum from the regular contacts of business and 600 paintings per annum from random artists. The business also provides framing services to 1,200 paintings and photographs per annum to random customers.

At maximum capacity the business owned paintings are further distributed between five kinds of artworks, which include 576 calligraphy, 144 landscape, 360 modern art, 144 portrait and 216 wildlife paintings. The photographs sold by the business include four kinds of arts, including 384 quotes, 192 natural scenery, 144 portrait and 240 wildlife photographs.

The initial year service capacity of the proposed business is $70 \%$ which translates into collection of 588 paintings and 672 photographs per annum from regular contacts of business and 420 paintings per annum from random artists. Also, the business will receive 840 paintings and photos per annum from random customers for framing service.
At initial year capacity the business owned paintings are further divided between five kinds of artworks, which include 403 calligraphy, 101 landscape, 252 modern art, 101 portrait and 151 wildlife paintings. The business owned photographs collection is further divided between four kind of artworks, which include 269 quotes, 134 natural scenery, 101 portrait and 168 wildlife photographs. Table 4 and Table 3 shows
business owned and framing service artwork collection and Table 5 and Table 6 shows business owned artwork distribution.

Table 3: Framing Service Collection of Artwork

| Artwork | Average Art <br> Collection Per <br> Month | Average Art <br> Collection Per <br> Year @100\% | Average Art <br> Collection Per <br> Year @70\% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paintings | 100 | 1,200 | 840 |
| Photographs | 100 | 1,200 | 840 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 8 0}$ |

Table 4: Business Owned Collection of Artwork

| Artwork | Average Art <br> Collection <br> Per Month | Average Art <br> Collection Per <br> Year @100\% | Average Art <br> Collection Per Year <br> @70\% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paintings | 70 | 840 | 588 |
| Contacts | 50 | 600 | 420 |
| Random Artists | 120 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 8}$ |
| Sub Total |  |  |  |
| Photographs | 80 | 960 | 672 |
| Contacts | 80 | $\mathbf{9 6 0}$ | 672 |
| Sub Total | 200 | $\mathbf{2 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 8 0}$ |
| Total |  |  |  |

Table 5: Business Owned Artwork Distribution - Paintings

| Art | Distribution Ratio <br> (\%) | Average Art <br> Collection Per <br> Year @100\% | Average Art <br> Collection Per <br> Year @70\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calligraphy | $40 \%$ | 576 | 403 |
| Landscape | $10 \%$ | 144 | 101 |
| Modren Art | $25 \%$ | 360 | 252 |


| Potrait | $10 \%$ | 144 | 101 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wild | $15 \%$ | 216 | 151 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 8}$ |

Table 6: Business Owned Artwork Distribution - Photographs

| Art | Distribution <br> Ratio (\%) | Average Art <br> Collection Per <br> Year @100\% | Average Art <br> Collection Per Year <br> @70\% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quotes | $40 \%$ | 384 | 269 |
| Natural Scenery | $20 \%$ | 192 | 134 |
| Potrait | $15 \%$ | 144 | 101 |
| Wild | $25 \%$ | 240 | 168 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{9 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 2}$ |

For business owned paintings and photographs, distribution of different types of framed products with respect to different frames sizes are respectively shown in Table 7 and Table 8. Table 9 shows the same information for framing services.

Table 7: Business Owned Paintings Size Wise Distribution

| Art | Distribution <br> Ratio (\%) | Average Art <br> Collection Per <br> Year @100\% | Average Art <br> Collection Per Year <br> @70\% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calligraphy |  |  |  |
| $16 \star 16$ | $40 \%$ | 230 | 161 |
| $24 \star 48$ | $35 \%$ | 202 | 141 |
| $36 * 60$ | $25 \%$ | 144 | 101 |
|  | $100 \%$ | 576 | 403 |
| Landscape |  |  |  |
| $16 \star 16$ | $40 \%$ | 58 | 41 |


| $24^{*} 48$ | $35 \%$ | 50 | 35 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $36^{*} 60$ | $25 \%$ | 36 | 25 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 4}$ | 101 |
| Modren Art |  |  |  |
| $16^{*} 16$ | $50 \%$ | 180 | 126 |
| $24^{*} 48$ | $30 \%$ | 108 | 76 |
| $36^{*} 60$ | $20 \%$ | 72 | 50 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 2}$ |

## Potrait

| $16 * 16$ | $40 \%$ | 58 | 41 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $24^{*} 48$ | $35 \%$ | 50 | 35 |


| $36 * 60$ | $25 \%$ | 36 | 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $100 \%$ | 144 | 101 |

Wildlife

| $16 * 16$ | $40 \%$ | 86 | 60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $24 * 48$ | $45 \%$ | 97 | 68 |
| $36 * 60$ | $15 \%$ | 32 | 22 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{1 , 4 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 7}$ |

Table 8: Business Owned Photographs Size Wise Distribution

| Art | Distribution Ratio <br> (\%) | Average Art <br> Collection Per <br> Year @100\% | Average Art <br> Collection Per <br> Year @70\% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quotes |  |  |  |
| $6 * 8$ | $25 \%$ | 96 | 67 |


| 8*8 | 25\% | 96 | 67 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12*18 | 25\% | 96 | 67 |
| $22 * 34$ | 25\% | 96 | 67 |
|  | 100\% | 384 | 268 |
| Natural Scenery |  |  |  |
| 6*8 | 25\% | 48 | 34 |
| 8*8 | 25\% | 48 | 34 |
| $12^{* 18}$ | 25\% | 48 | 34 |
| 22*34 | 25\% | 48 | 34 |
|  | 100\% | 192 | 136 |
| Potrait |  |  |  |
| 6*8 | 25\% | 36 | 25 |
| 8*8 | 25\% | 36 | 25 |
| $12^{*} 18$ | 25\% | 36 | 25 |
| 22*34 | 25\% | 36 | 25 |
|  | 100\% | 144 | 100 |
| Wildlife |  |  |  |
| 6*8 | 25\% | 60 | 42 |
| 8*8 | 25\% | 60 | 42 |
| 12*18 | 25\% | 60 | 42 |
| 22*34 | 25\% | 60 | 42 |
|  | 100\% | 240 | 168 |
| Total |  | 960 | 672 |

Table 9: Framing Services Artwork Size Wise Distribution

| Art | Distribution Ratio (\%) | Average Art Collection Per Year @100\% | Average Art Collection Per Year @70\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paintings |  |  |  |
| 16*16 | 40\% | 480 | 336 |
| $24 * 48$ | 35\% | 420 | 294 |
| $36 * 60$ | 25\% | 300 | 210 |
|  | 100\% | 1,200 | 840 |
| Photos |  |  |  |
| 6*8 | 25\% | 300 | 210 |
| 8*8 | 25\% | 300 | 210 |
| 12*18 | 25\% | 300 | 210 |
| $22 * 34$ | 25\% | 300 | 210 |
|  | 100\% | 1,200 | 840 |
| Total |  | 2,400 | 1,680 |

For business owned paintings and photographs, distribution of different types of framed products with respect to 1.5 inches and 3 inches design of PVC strips thickness are respectively shown Table 10 and Table 11. Table 12 shows the same information for framing services.

Table 10: Business Owned Paintings Design Wise Distribution

| Frame <br> Art <br> Design (1.5 <br> inch) per <br> Year @100\% | Frame <br> Design (1.5 <br> inch) per <br> Year @70\% | Frame <br> Design (3 <br> inch) per <br> Year @100\% | Frame Design <br> (3 inch) per <br> Year @70\% |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Calligraphy |  |  |  |  |
| $16^{\star} 16$ | 115 | 81 | 115 | 81 |


| $24 * 48$ | 101 | 71 | 101 | 71 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $36^{*} 60$ | 72 | 50 | 72 | 50 |
|  | 288 | $\mathbf{2 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2}$ |
| Landscape |  |  |  |  |
| $16 \star 16$ | 29 | 20 | 29 | 20 |
| $24 * 48$ | 25 | 18 | 25 | 18 |
| $36 * 60$ | 18 | 13 | 18 | 13 |
|  | $\mathbf{7 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 1}$ |

## Modren Art

| $16 \star 16$ | 90 | 63 | 90 | 63 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $24 * 48$ | 54 | 38 | 54 | 38 |
| $36 * 60$ | 36 | 25 | 36 | 25 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ | 126 |
| Potrait |  |  |  |  |
| $16 \star 16$ | 29 | 20 | 29 | 20 |
| $24^{*} 48$ | 25 | 18 | 25 | 18 |
| $36^{*} 60$ | 18 | 13 | 18 | 13 |
|  | $\mathbf{7 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 1}$ |

Wildlife

| $16 * 16$ | 43 | 30 | 43 | 30 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $24 * 48$ | 49 | 34 | 49 | 34 |
| $36^{*} 60$ | 16 | 11 | 16 | 11 |
|  | 108 | 75 | 108 | 75 |
| Total | 720 | 505 | $\mathbf{7 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 5}$ |

## Table 11: Business Owned Photographs Design Wise Distribution

| Art | Frame Design (1.5 inch) per Year @100\% | Frame Design (1.5 inch) per Year @70\% | Frame Design (3 inch) per Year @100\% | Frame Design (3 inch) per Year @70\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quotes |  |  |  |  |
| 6*8 | 48 | 34 | 48 | 34 |
| 8*8 | 48 | 34 | 48 | 34 |
| 12*18 | 48 | 34 | 48 | 34 |
| 22*34 | 48 | 34 | 48 | 34 |
|  | 192 | 136 | 192 | 136 |
| Natural Scenery |  |  |  |  |
| 6*8 | 24 | 17 | 24 | 17 |
| 8*8 | 24 | 17 | 24 | 17 |
| 12*18 | 24 | 17 | 24 | 17 |
| 22*34 | 24 | 17 | 24 | 17 |
|  | 96 | 68 | 96 | 68 |
| Potrait |  |  |  |  |
| 6*8 | 18 | 13 | 18 | 13 |
| 8*8 | 18 | 13 | 18 | 13 |
| 12*18 | 18 | 13 | 18 | 13 |
| 22*34 | 18 | 13 | 18 | 13 |
|  | 72 | 52 | 72 | 52 |
| Wildlife |  |  |  |  |
| 6*8 | 30 | 21 | 30 | 21 |
| 8*8 | 30 | 21 | 30 | 21 |


| $12^{*} 18$ | 30 | 21 | 30 | 21 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $22^{*} 34$ | 30 | 21 | 30 | 21 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 4}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 0}$ |

Table 12: Framing Service Artwork Design Wise Distribution

| Art | Frame Design <br> (1.5 inch) per <br> Year @100\% | Frame <br> Design (1.5 <br> inch) per <br> Year @70\% | Frame <br> Design (3 <br> inch) per <br> Year <br> @100\% | Frame Design (3 <br> inch) per Year <br> @70\% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paintings |  |  |  |  |
| $16^{*} 16$ | 240 | 168 | 240 | 168 |
| $24^{*} 48$ | 210 | 147 | 210 | 147 |
| $36^{*} 60$ | 150 | 105 | 150 | 105 |
|  | 600 | 420 | 600 | 420 |

## Photos

| $6 * 8$ | 150 | 105 | 150 | 105 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $8 * 8$ | 150 | 105 | 150 | 105 |
| $12 * 18$ | 150 | 105 | 150 | 105 |
| $22^{*} 34$ | 150 | 105 | 150 | 105 |
|  | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 0}$ |

## 6. CRITICAL FACTORS

Before making the decision to invest in framing services business, one should carefully analyze the associated risk factors. The important considerations in this regard include:

- Right selection of business location
- Selection of trained human resources
- Ability to generate work orders through networking, direct marketing and negotiating long term contracts
- Offering competitive prices and ensuring the delivery of quality services on agreed terms and conditions
- Marketing and promotion through conventional and digital channels


## 7. GEOGRAPHICAL POTENTIAL FOR INVESTMENT

In urban cities, there are number of art galleries, educational institutions, hospitals, hotels, offices and homes which offer a large market for Framing Services business. These places need to display paintings and photographs for decoration or educational purposes. In addition, people like to decorate their homes and walls with paintings and photographs to satisfy their aesthetic taste. Such wall hangings are also used by interior designers for decorating newly constructed buildings. People also use such visual arts as gifts to each other. Therefore, the proposed project of "Framing Services " would ideally be located in major cities of Pakistan like Karachi, Lahore, Faisalabad, Islamabad, Peshawar, Quetta, Multan, Rawalpindi, Bahawalpur, Sargodha, Sialkot, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Hyderabad and other cities of Pakistan. These cities have also been proposed due to presence of large population, availability of required resources, availability of good infrastructure and skilled personnel.

## 8. POTENTIAL TARGET MARKETS/CUSTOMERS

Picture and artwork are used to decorate the walls of bedrooms, kitchens, hallways, offices and restaurants. Landscape, art-print, family portraits and others add beauty to living space. Picture frames are used to display these pictures, enhancing the wall decoration. As the number of commercial and residential buildings are increasing, the demand for picture frame is also witnessing an increase. An increasing trend of framing certificates in homes, offices, educational institutions, stores, clinics, etc. is also acting as an important driving factor for the growth of framing market. Potential customers include members of the public, businesses and organizations. Members of the public might include art collectors looking for a high-quality framing service, those wishing to have their own artwork framed, or others simply looking for cheap readymade frames for their photographs. Trade customers could include professional photographers, artists, art galleries, museums, hotels and organizations such as
schools, colleges and hospitals. To build demand businesses have to focus on certain factors which include right range, right price and right image.
Global photo frame market size ${ }^{3}$ was valued at US\$ 55.37 billion in 2021, and it is expected to reach a value of US $\$ 54.05$ billion by 2028, at a CAGR of $3.05 \%$ over the forecast period (2022-2028). The international trade of picture frames of 830630 .

With the advent of globalization, consumers can now easily find and use the decorative items, designs and concepts. The need for proposed items is becoming more and more apparent to homeowners, art galleries, educational institutions, hospitals, luxury hotels, offices and interior home designers who frequently look for them to keep their places prettier and more appealing.

## 9. PROJECT COST SUMMARY

A detailed financial model has been developed to analyze the commercial viability of framing services business. Various assumptions relevant to revenue and costs along with the results of the analysis are outlined in this section.

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

All the figures in this financial model have been calculated after carefully considering the relevant assumptions and target market.

### 9.1. Initial Project Cost

Table 13 provides fixed and working capital requirements for establishment of "Framing Services".

Table 13: Initial Project Cost estimates

| Particulars | Cost (PKR) | Reference |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Land |  | - |
| Building / Infrastructure | 650,450 | 9.1 .1 |
| Machinery \& equipment | 173,000 | 0 |
| Furniture \& fixtures | 561,500 | 9.1 .4 |
| Office vehicles | 229,500 | 9.1 .5 |
| Office equipment | 736,000 | 9.1 .6 |
| Security against building | 450,000 | 9.1 .7 |
| Pre-operating costs | 122,515 | 9.1 .8 |
| Total Capital Cost $\boldsymbol{- ( A )}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 9 2 2 , 9 6 5}$ |  |

[^2]| Raw Material Inventory | 316,975 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Upfront building rent | 150,000 |
| Cash | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 4 6 6 , 9 7 5}$ |
| Total Project Cost - (A+B) | $\mathbf{4 , 3 8 9}, 940$ |

### 9.1.1. Land

The proposed unit will be established on a rented land having an area of 1,350 square feet ( 6 Marla). Total rental cost has been estimated as PKR 150,000. The breakup of the space requirement is provided in Table 14.

Table 14: Breakup of Space Requirement

| Production Area | Number | Length | Width | Area (Sq. <br> Ft.) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash Counter | 1 | 8 | 10 | 80 |
| Office Area | 1 | 10 | 10 | 100 |
| Display Area | 1 | 20 | 20 | 400 |
| Work Business | 1 | 20 | 20 | 400 |
| Store Area-Raw Material | 1 | 10 | 17 | 170 |
| Store Area-Frames | 1 | 10 | 10 | 100 |
| Washrooms | 2 | 5 | 10 | 100 |
| Total Area |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 3 5 0}$ |

### 9.1.2. Building/ Infrastructure

There will be no cost of building construction since the business will be rented, having an area of 1,350 square feet. However, there will be a renovation cost required to make the business usable for the business. Business rent of PKR 150,000 per month has been included in the operating cost as well as it is also included in the capital investment. The proposed project requires electricity load of around 9 KW for which an industrial electricity connection will be required. Table 15 provide details of building renovation cost.

Table 15: Building Renovation Cost

| Cost Item | Unit of <br> Measurement | Total <br> Units | Cost/Unit <br> (PKR) | Total Cost <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Paint Cost | Liter | 46 | 500 | 22,950 |
| Labour Cost | Sq.Feet | 4,590 | 10 | 45,900 |
| Tile Cost | Sq.Feet | 680 | 110 | 74,800 |
| Labour Cost-Tile | Sq.Feet | 680 | 10 | 6,800 |
| Decoration |  |  |  | 500,000 |
| Total |  |  |  | $\mathbf{6 5 0 , 4 5 0}$ |

### 9.1.3. Machinery and Equipment

Table 16 provides details of machinery and equipment for the proposed project.
Table 16: Machinery Cost Details

| Cost Item | Number of <br> Items | Unit Cost <br> (PKR) | Total Cost <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Cutter Machine | 1 | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| Pinning Machine | 1 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Electric Nail Gun | 1 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Electric Screwdriver | 1 | 8,000 | 8,000 |
| Air Compressor (24 Litre Tank) | 1 | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| Total (PKR) |  |  | $\mathbf{1 7 3 , 0 0 0}$ |

### 9.1.4. Office Equipment

Table 17 shows details of equipment cost required for the business.
Table 17: Office Equipment Cost Details

| Cost Item | No. | Unit Cost (PKR) | Total Cost (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Air Conditioners | 3 | 105,000 | 315,000 |
| Laptop | 1 | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Desktop Computer | 1 | 75,000 | 75,000 |
| Printer | 1 | 52,000 | 52,000 |
| Water Dispenser | 1 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Security System (6 Cams , 2 MP) | 8 | 2,500 | 20,000 |
| DVR | 1 | 14,000 | 14,000 |


| LED/LCD TV | 1 | 36,000 | 36,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| WI-FI/ Internet Connection | 1 | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| Ceiling Fan | 4 | 8,000 | 32,000 |
| Exhaust Fan | 3 | 4,500 | 13,500 |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{7 3 6 , 0 0 0}$ |

### 9.1.5. Furniture and Fixture

Table 18 provides details of furniture and fixtures.
Table 18: Furniture \& Fixtures Cost Details

| Cost Item | Number of Items | Unit Cost (PKR) | Total Cost (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Executive Table | 1 | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Executive Chair | 1 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Reception Counter | 1 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Staff Chairs | 9 | 13,500 | 121,500 |
| Staff Table | 2 | 30,000 | 60,000 |
| Customer Chairs | 10 | 12,000 | 120,000 |
| Sofa Set | 2 | 45,000 | 90,000 |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{5 6 1 , 5 0 0}$ |

### 9.1.6. Vehicles

Table 19 provides details of the vehicles required along with their cost for the proposed project.

Table 19: Office Vehicle Cost Details

| Cost Item | Number <br> of <br> Vehicles | Unit Cost <br> (PKR) | Registration Fee <br> Plus Number <br> Plate Charges | Total <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motorcycle | 2 | 111,500 | 6,500 | 229,500 |
| Total Cost (PKR) | 2 |  |  | $\mathbf{2 2 9 , 5 0 0}$ |

### 9.1.7. Pre-Operating Costs

Table 20 provides details of estimated pre-operating costs.
Table 20: Pre-Operating Cost Details

| Costs Item | No. | Unit Cost (per <br> month) (PKR) | Total Cost <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Cutting PVC, Border, Lasani | 1 | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| Wood \& Mirror-Skilled Operator | 1 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Salesman | 1 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Security Guard | 1 |  | 37,515 |
| Utility expenses |  |  | $\mathbf{1 2 2 , 5 1 5}$ |
| Total Cost (PKR) |  |  |  |

### 9.1.8. Security against Building

Table 21: Security against Building

| Particular | Months | Rent per month (PKR) | Total (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Security against building | 3 | 150,000 | 450,000 |
| Total (PKR) |  |  | $\mathbf{4 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

### 9.2. Breakeven Analysis

Table 22 shows calculation of break-even analysis.
Table 22: Breakeven Analysis

| Particulars | Amount First Year (PKR) | Profitability <br> Ratio |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sales (PKR) - A | $17,317,300$ | $100 \%$ |
| Variable Cost (PKR) - B | $10,774,223$ | $62 \%$ |
| Contribution (PKR) (A-B) = C | $6,543,077$ | $38 \%$ |
| Fixed Cost (PKR) - D | $4,301,074$ | $25 \%$ |
| Contribution Margin | $38 \%$ |  |
| Breakeven Analysis |  |  |
| Breakeven Revenue (PKR) |  | $11,383,481$ |
| Break-Even (Frames) |  |  |

$$
\text { Breakeven Capacity } \quad 56 \%
$$

### 9.3. Revenue Generation

In proposed project, it is assumed that business will sell $85 \%$ of its initial capacity and the $15 \%$ will be its closing stock. Table 23 show sales assumptions used in the proposed project. Table 24 shows the total revenue of the business. However Table 25, Table 26, Table 27, Table 28, Table 29, Table 30, Table 31 and Table 32 provides the details of total revenue generated by the business during the first year of its operations.

Table 23: Sales Assumption

| Particular | Ratio |
| :--- | :--- |
| Art Collection Sold Units | $85 \%$ |
| Art Collection Unsold Units | $15 \%$ |

Table 24: Total Revenue

| Particular | Revenue (PKR) | Reference |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Business Owned Paintings - 1.5 Inch Design | $5,351,500$ | Table 25 |
| Business Owned Paintings - 3 Inch Design | $6,001,000$ | Table 26 |
| Business Owned Photographs - 1.5 Inch Design | 838,200 | Table 27 |
| Business Owned Photographs - 3 Inch Design | 945,900 | Table 28 |
| Framing Service Paintings - 1.5 Inch Design | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 9 , 0 0 0}$ | Table 29 |
| Framing Service Paintings - 3 Inch Design | $1,766,000$ | Table 30 |
| Framing Service Photographs - 1.5 Inch Design | 427,200 | Table 31 |
| Framing Service Photographs - 1.5 Inch Design | 578,500 | Table 32 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 7 , 3 1 7 , 3 0 0}$ |  |

Table 25: Business Owned Paintings - 1.5 Inch Design

| Paintings | Sales Unit | Sale Price Per <br> Unit (PKR) | Revenue (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Calligraphy |  |  |  |
| $16^{*} 16$ | 69 | 4,500 | 310,500 |
| $24^{*} 48$ | 60 | 15,000 | 900,000 |
| $36 * 60$ | 43 | 28,000 | $1,204,000$ |
| Landscape |  |  |  |


| $16^{*} 16$ | 17 | 3,500 | 59,500 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $24^{*} 48$ | 15 | 17,500 | 262,500 |
| $36^{*} 60$ | 11 | 23,500 | 258,500 |
| Modren Art |  |  |  |
| $16^{*} 16$ | 54 | 4,000 | 216,000 |
| $24^{*} 48$ | 32 | 15,000 | 480,000 |
| $36 * 60$ | 21 | 20,000 | 420,000 |
| Potrait |  |  |  |
| $16^{*} 16$ | 17 | 3,500 | 59,500 |
| $24 * 48$ | 11 | 13,500 | 202,500 |
| $36^{*} 60$ |  | 19,500 | 214,500 |
| Wild | 26 |  |  |
| $16^{*} 16$ | 29 | 4,000 | 104,000 |
| $24 * 48$ | 9 | 15,000 | 435,000 |
| $36^{*} 60$ | 429 | 25,000 | 225,000 |
| Total Revenue |  |  | $5,351,500$ |

Table 26: Business Owned Paintings - 3 Inch Design

| Paintings | Sales Unit | Sale Price Per <br> Unit (PKR) | Revenue (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Calligraphy |  |  |  |
| $16^{*} 16$ | 69 | 5,000 | 345,000 |
| $24^{*} 48$ | 60 | 16,500 | 990,000 |
| $36^{*} 60$ | 43 | 30,000 | $1,290,000$ |
| Landscape |  |  |  |
| $16^{*} 16$ | 17 | 4,500 | 76,500 |
| $24^{*} 48$ | 15 | 19,000 | 285,000 |
| $36^{*} 60$ | 11 | 25,000 | 275,000 |
| Modren Art |  |  |  |
| $16^{*} 16$ | 54 | 5,000 | 270,000 |
| $24 * 48$ | 32 | 16,000 | 512,000 |
| $36^{*} 60$ | 21 | 24,000 | 504,000 |


| Potrait |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16^{*} 16$ | 17 | 4,500 | 76,500 |
| $24 * 48$ | 15 | 16,000 | 240,000 |
| $36 * 60$ | 11 | 23,000 | 253,000 |
| Wild |  |  |  |
| $16 * 16$ | 26 | 5,000 | 130,000 |
| $24 * 48$ | 29 | 17,000 | 493,000 |
| $36 * 60$ | 9 | 29,000 | 261,000 |
| Total Revenue | 429 |  | $\mathbf{6 , 0 0 1 , 0 0 0}$ |

Table 27: Business Owned Photographs - 1.5 Inch Design

| Photographs | Sales Unit | Sale Price Per Unit (PKR) | Revenue (PKR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quotes |  |  |  |
| 6*8 | 29 | 2,000 | 58,000 |
| 8*8 | 29 | 2,500 | 72,500 |
| 12*18 | 29 | 3,400 | 98,600 |
| 22*34 | 29 | 5,000 | 145,000 |
| Natural Scenery |  |  |  |
| 6*8 | 14 | 1,300 | 18,200 |
| 8*8 | 14 | 1,800 | 25,200 |
| 12*18 | 14 | 2,500 | 35,000 |
| 22*34 | 14 | 4,000 | 56,000 |
| Potrait |  |  |  |
| 6*8 | 11 | 1,500 | 16,500 |
| 8*8 | 11 | 2,000 | 22,000 |
| 12*18 | 11 | 2,800 | 30,800 |
| 22*34 | 11 | 4,200 | 46,200 |
| Wild |  |  |  |
| 6*8 | 18 | 1,800 | 32,400 |
| 8*8 | 18 | 2,400 | 43,200 |
| $12^{*} 18$ | 18 | 3,200 | 57,600 |


| $22 * 34$ | 18 | 4,500 | 81,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Revenue | 288 |  | $\mathbf{8 3 8 , 2 0 0}$ |

Table 28: Business Owned Photographs - 3 Inch Design

| Photographs | Sales Unit | Sale Price Per Unit (PKR) | Revenue (PKR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quotes |  |  |  |
| 6*8 | 29 | 2,500 | 72,500 |
| 8*8 | 29 | 3,000 | 87,000 |
| 12*18 | 29 | 3,800 | 110,200 |
| 22*34 | 29 | 5,400 | 156,600 |
| Natural Scenery |  |  |  |
| 6*8 | 14 | 1,500 | 21,000 |
| 8*8 | 14 | 2,200 | 30,800 |
| 12*18 | 14 | 3,000 | 42,000 |
| 22*34 | 14 | 4,400 | 61,600 |
| Potrait |  |  |  |
| 6*8 | 11 | 1,800 | 19,800 |
| 8*8 | 11 | 2,500 | 27,500 |
| $12^{* 18}$ | 11 | 3,200 | 35,200 |
| 22*34 | 11 | 4,500 | 49,500 |
| Wild |  |  |  |
| 6*8 | 18 | 2,200 | 39,600 |
| 8*8 | 18 | 2,700 | 48,600 |
| $12^{* 18}$ | 18 | 3,400 | 61,200 |
| 22*34 | 18 | 4,600 | 82,800 |
| Total Revenue | 288 |  | 945,900 |

Table 29: Framing Service Paintings - 1.5 Inch Design

| Paintings | Sales Unit | Sale Price Per <br> Unit (PKR) | Revenue (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16^{*} 16$ | 143 | 2,000 | 286,000 |
| $24 * 48$ | 125 | 4,000 | 500,000 |
| $36 * 60$ | 89 | 7,000 | 623,000 |
| Total | 357 |  | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 9 , 0 0 0}$ |

Table 30: Framing Service Paintings - 3 Inch Design

| Paintings | Sales Unit | Sale Price Per <br> Unit (PKR) | Revenue (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16^{*} 16$ | 143 | 3,000 | 429,000 |
| $24^{*} 48$ | 125 | 5,000 | 625,000 |
| $36^{*} 60$ | 89 | 8,000 | 712,000 |
| Total | 357 |  | $\mathbf{1 , 7 6 6 , 0 0 0}$ |

Table 31: Framing Service Photographs - 1.5 Inch Design

| Photographs | Sales Unit | Sale Price Per <br> Unit (PKR) | Revenue (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $6 * 8$ | 89 | 500 | 44,500 |
| $8 * 8$ | 89 | 800 | 71,200 |
| $12 * 18$ | 89 | 1,200 | 106,800 |
| $22 * 34$ | 89 | 2,300 | 204,700 |
| Total | 356 |  | $\mathbf{4 2 7 , 2 0 0}$ |

Table 32: Framing Service Photographs - 3 Inch Design

| Photographs | Sales Unit | Sale Price Per <br> Unit (PKR) | Revenue (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $6^{*} 8$ | 89 | 800 | 71,200 |
| $8 * 8$ | 89 | 1,200 | 106,800 |
| $12^{* 18}$ | 89 | 1,700 | 151,300 |
| $22^{* 34}$ | 89 | 2,800 | 249,200 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 5 6}$ |  | $\mathbf{5 7 8 , 5 0 0}$ |

### 9.4. Variable Cost Estimate

Variable costs of the project have been provided in Table 33
Table 33: Variable Cost Estimate

| Description of Costs | Amount (PKR) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Frame Cost | $4,652,721$ |
| Artist Cost | $2,954,680$ |
| Consumable | 100,350 |
| Direct Electricity | 253,172 |
| Direct Labor | $1,860,000$ |
| Machinery Maintenance Cost | 17,300 |
| Communications expense (phone, mail, internet, etc.) | 288,000 |
| Office vehicles running expense | 360,000 |
| Office expenses (stationery, entertainment etc.) | $\mathbf{2 8 8 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Total Variable Cost (PKR) | $\mathbf{1 0 , 7 7 4 , 2 2 3}$ |

Table 34: Frame Cost-Paintings (1.5 inch) - Business Owned

|  | Paintings | Sales Unit | Frame Cost Per Unit <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calligraphy |  | Total Cost (PKR) |  |


| $24^{*} 48$ | 29 | 2,700 | 78,300 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $36^{*} 60$ | 9 | 4,940 | 44,460 |
| Total Revenue | 429 |  | 997,597 |

Table 35: Frame Cost-Paintings (3 inch) - Business Owned

|  | Paintings | Sales Unit | Frame Cost Per Unit <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Calligraphy |  | Total Cost (PKR) |  |


| $24^{*} 48$ | 15 | 2,840 | 42,600 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $36^{*} 60$ | 11 | 5,080 | 55,880 |
| Wild |  |  |  |
| $16^{\star} 16$ | 26 | 729 | 18,954 |
| $24^{*} 48$ | 29 | 2,840 | 82,360 |
| $36^{*} 60$ | 9 | 5,080 | 45,720 |
| Total Revenue | $\mathbf{4 2 9}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 , 0 4 4 , 8 4 7}$ |

Table 36: Frame Cost-Photographs (1.5 inch) - Business Owned

| Photographs | Sales Unit | Frame Cost Per Unit <br> (PKR) | Total Cost (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |


| Potrait |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6*8 | 11 | 122 | 1,337 |
| 8*8 | 11 | 165 | 1,810 |
| $12^{* 18}$ | 11 | 488 | 5,368 |
| 22*34 | 11 | 1,723 | 18,953 |
| Wild |  |  |  |
| 6*8 | 18 | 122 | 2,187 |
| 8*8 | 18 | 165 | 2,961 |
| $12^{*} 18$ | 18 | 488 | 8,784 |
| 22*34 | 18 | 1,723 | 31,014 |
| Total | 288 |  | 179,784 |

Table 37: Frame Cost-Photographs (3 inch) - Business Owned

| Photographs | Sales Unit | Frame Cost Per Unit <br> (PKR) | Total Cost (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Quotes |  |  |  |
| $6 \star 8$ | 29 | 139 | 4,031 |
| $8 * 8$ | 29 | 188 | 5,447 |
| $12^{*} 18$ | 29 | 523 | 15,167 |
| $22^{* 34}$ | 29 | 1,793 | 51,997 |
| Natural Scenery |  |  |  |


| 6*8 | 14 | 139 | 1,946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8*8 | 14 | 188 | 2,630 |
| $12^{* 18}$ | 14 | 523 | 7,322 |
| 22*34 | 14 | 1,793 | 25,102 |
| Potrait |  |  |  |
| 6*8 | 11 | 139 | 1,529 |
| 8*8 | 11 | 188 | 2,066 |
| $12^{* 18}$ | 11 | 523 | 5,753 |
| 22*34 | 11 | 1,793 | 19,723 |
| Wild |  |  |  |
| 6*8 | 18 | 139 | 2,502 |
| 8*8 | 18 | 188 | 3,381 |
| $12^{*} 18$ | 18 | 523 | 9,414 |
| 22*34 | 18 | 1,793 | 32,274 |
| Total | 288 |  | 190,284 |

Table 38: Frame Cost-Paintings (1.5 inch) - Framing Service

|  | Paintings | Sales Unit | Frame Cost Per Unit <br> (PKR) |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16 \star 16$ | 143 | Total Cost (PKR) |  |
| $24 * 48$ | 125 | 659 | 94,237 |


| $36^{*} 60$ | 89 | 4,940 | 439,660 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 357 | $\mathbf{8 7 1 , 3 9 7}$ |  |

Table 39: Frame Cost-Paintings (3 inch) - Framing Service

|  | Paintings | Sales Unit | Frame Cost Per Unit <br> (PKR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $16^{*} 16$ | 143 | Total Cost (PKR) |  |
| $24^{*} 48$ | 125 | 729 | 104,247 |
| $36^{*} 60$ | 89 | 2,840 | 355,000 |
| Total | 357 | 5,080 | 452,120 |

Table 40: Frame Cost-Photographs (1.5 inch) - Framing Service

|  | Photographs | Sales Unit | Frame Cost Per Unit <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $6 * 8$ | 89 | Total Cost (PKR) |  |

Table 41: Frame Cost-Photographs (3 inch) - Framing Service

|  | Photographs | Sales Unit | Frame Cost Per Unit <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16^{\star} 16$ | 89 | 139 | Total Cost (PKR) |
| $24^{\star} 48$ | 89 | 188 | 12,371 |
| $36^{*} 60$ | 89 | 523 | 16,717 |
|  | 89 | 1,793 | 46,547 |
| Total | 356 |  | 159,577 |

Table 42: PVC Strip Cost Per Frame - 1.5 Inch Design

| Size | Total Length side of a Frame (inch) | Total Width Side of a Frame (inch) | Total inches required for a Frame | Total inches in One 10 ft strip | Number of Frames Formed From One 10 ft Strip | Cost of One 10 Ft Strip (PKR) | Total Cost Per Frame (PKR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6*8 | 12 | 16 | 28 | 120 | 4 | 150 | 38 |
| 8*8 | 16 | 16 | 32 | 120 | 3 |  | 50 |
| 12*18 | 24 | 36 | 60 | 120 | 2 |  | 75 |
| 16*16 | 32 | 32 | 64 | 120 | 1 |  | 150 |
| 22*34 | 44 | 68 | 112 | 120 | 1 |  | 150 |
| Size | Total Length side of a | Total Width Side of a | Total inches required for a Frame | Total inches in Two 10 ft strips | Number of Frames Formed | Cost of Two 10 Ft Strip (PKR) | Total Cost Per Frame (PKR) |


|  | Frame <br> (inch) | Frame <br> (inch) |  |  | From Two <br> 10 ft Strips |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $24^{*} 48$ | 48 | 96 | 144 | 240 | 1 |  | 300 |
| $36 * 60$ | 72 | 120 | 192 | 240 | 1 | 300 | 300 |

Table 43: PVC Strip Cost Per Frame - 3 Inch Design

| Size | Total Length side of a Frame (inch) | Total Width Side of a Frame (inch) | Total inches required for a Frame | Total inches in One 10 ft strip | Number of Frames Formed From One 10 ft Strip | Cost of One 10 Ft Strip (PKR) | Total Cost Per Frame (PKR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6*8 | 12 | 16 | 28 | 120 | 4 | 220 | 55 |
| 8*8 | 16 | 16 | 32 | 120 | 3 |  | 73 |
| $12^{* 18}$ | 24 | 36 | 60 | 120 | 2 |  | 110 |
| 16*16 | 32 | 32 | 64 | 120 | 1 |  | 220 |
| 22*34 | 44 | 68 | 112 | 120 | 1 |  | 220 |
| Size | Total Length side of a Frame (inch) | Total Width Side of a Frame (inch) | Total inches required for a Frame | Total inches in Two 10 ft strips | Number of Frames Formed From Two 10 ft Strips | Cost of Two 10 Ft Strip (PKR) | Total Cost Per Frame (PKR) |
| $24^{*} 48$ | 48 | 96 | 144 | 240 | 1 | 440 | 440 |
| $36 * 60$ | 72 | 120 | 192 | 240 | 1 |  | 440 |

Table 44: White Border Cost Per Frame - 2 Inch

| Frame Size (inch) | White Border Size in a Frame (Inch) | Total <br> Length side of a White Border (inch) | Total Width Side of a White Border (inch) | Total Inches required for a White Border | Total inches in One 10 ft strip | Number of Frames Formed From One 10 ft Strip | Cost of One 10 Ft Strip (PKR) | Total Cost Per Frame (PKR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16*16 | 14*14 | 28 | 28 | 56 | 120 | 2 | 80 | 40 |
| 22*34 | 20*32 | 40 | 64 | 104 | 120 | 1 |  | 80 |
| Frame Size (inch) | White Border Size in a Frame (Inch) | Total Length side of a White Border (inch) | Total Width Side of a White Border (inch) | Total Inches required for a White Border | Total inches in Two 10 ft strips | Number of Frames Formed From Two 10 ft Strips | Cost of <br> Two 10 <br> Ft Strip <br> (PKR) | Total Cost Per Frame (PKR) |
| 24*48 | 22*46 | 44 | 92 | 136 | 240 | 1 | 160 | 160 |
| $36 * 60$ | $34 * 58$ | 68 | 116 | 184 | 240 | 1 |  | 160 |

Table 45: White Border Cost Per Frame-1 Inch

| Frame Size <br> (inch) | White <br> Border Size <br> in a Frame <br> (Inch) | Total <br> Length side <br> of a White <br> Border <br> (inch) | Total Width <br> Side of a <br> White <br> Border <br> (inch) | Total Inches <br> required for <br> a White <br> Border | Total <br> inches in <br> One 10 ft <br> strip | Number of <br> Formed From <br> One 10 ft <br> Strip | Cost of <br> One 10 Ft <br> Strip <br> (PKR) | Total Cost <br> Per Frame <br> (PKR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6 * 8$ | $5^{* 7}$ | 10 | 14 | 24 | 120 | 5 |  |  |
| $8 * 8$ | $7 * 7$ | 14 | 14 | 28 | 120 | 4 | 50 | 10 |


| $12^{*} 18$ | $11^{*} 17$ | 22 | 34 | 56 | 120 | 2 | 25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Table 46: Plywood Cost Per Frame

| Frame Size(Inch) | Plywood <br> Size in a Frame (Inch) | Total <br> Length Side <br> of a <br> Plywood in <br> a <br> Frame(Feet) | Total Width Side of a Plywood in a Frame (Feet) | Total Sq. Ft <br> Required for a Plywood in a Frame | Total Sq. Ft in One Plywood Sheet | Number of Frames Formed From One Plywood Sheet | Cost of One Plywood Sheet (PKR) | Total Cost Per Frame (PKR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6*8 | $5.5 * 7.5$ | 0.46 | 0.63 | 0.29 | 16 | 55 | 1,920 | 35 |
| 8*8 | $7.5 * 7.5$ | 0.63 | 0.63 | 0.39 |  | 40 |  | 48 |
| 12*18 | 11.5*17.5 | 0.96 | 1.46 | 1.40 |  | 11 |  | 175 |
| 16*16 | 15.5*15.5 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.67 |  | 9 |  | 213 |
| 22*34 | 21.5*33.5 | 1.79 | 2.79 | 5.00 |  | 3 |  | 640 |
| $24 * 48$ | $23.5 * 47.5$ | 1.96 | 3.96 | 7.75 |  | 2 |  | 960 |
| $36 * 60$ | 35.5*59.5 | 2.96 | 4.96 | 14.67 |  | 1 |  | 1,920 |

Table 47: Glass Cost Per Frame

| Frame Size(Inch) | Glass <br> Size <br> in a <br> Frame <br> (Inch) | Total Length Side of a Glass in a Frame(Feet) | Total Width Side of a Glass in a Frame (Feet) | Total Sq. Ft Required for a Glass in a Frame | Total Sq. Ft in One Glass Sheet | Number <br> of <br> Frames <br> Formed From One | Cost of One Glass Sheet (PKR) | Total <br> Cost <br> Per <br> Frame <br> (PKR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  |  |  |  |  |  | Glass Sheet |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6*8 | 5*7 | 0.42 | 0.58 | 0.24 | 16 | 65 | 2,560 | 39 |
| 8*8 | 7*7 | 0.58 | 0.58 | 0.34 |  | 47 |  | 54 |
| $12 * 18$ | 11*17 | 0.92 | 1.42 | 1.30 |  | 12 |  | 213 |
| 16*16 | 15*15 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.56 |  | 10 |  | 256 |
| 22*34 | 21*33 | 1.75 | 2.75 | 4.81 |  | 3 |  | 853 |
| $24 * 48$ | $23^{*} 47$ | 1.92 | 3.92 | 7.51 |  | 2 |  | 1,280 |
| $36 * 60$ | 35*59 | 2.92 | 4.92 | 14.34 |  | 1 |  | 2,560 |

Table 48: Artist Cost for Both Designs - Paintings

| Paintings | Sales Unit | Artist Cost Per <br> Frame (PKR) | Total Cost for 1.5 <br> Inches Design (PKR) | Total Cost for 3 Inches <br> Design (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Calligraphy |  |  |  |  |
| $16^{*} 16$ | 69 | 900 | 62,100 | 62,100 |
| $24^{\star} 48$ | 60 | 3,500 | 210,000 | 210,000 |
| $36^{*} 60$ | 43 | 7,300 | 313,900 | 313,900 |
| Landscape |  |  |  |  |
| $16^{*} 16$ | 17 | 700 | 11,900 | 11,900 |
| $24^{*} 48$ | 15 | 4,100 | 61,500 | 61,500 |
| $36^{*} 60$ | 11 | 6,150 | 67,650 | 67,650 |


| Modren Art |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16*16 | 54 | 800 | 43,200 | 43,200 |
| $24 * 48$ | 32 | 3,000 | 96,000 | 96,000 |
| 36*60 | 21 | 5,300 | 111,300 | 111,300 |
| Potrait |  |  |  |  |
| 16*16 | 17 | 700 | 11,900 | 11,900 |
| $24 * 48$ | 15 | 3,150 | 47,250 | 47,250 |
| $36 * 60$ | 11 | 5,200 | 57,200 | 57,200 |
| Wild |  |  |  |  |
| 16*16 | 26 | 800 | 20,800 | 20,800 |
| $24 * 48$ | 29 | 3,500 | 101,500 | 101,500 |
| $36 * 60$ | 9 | 6,500 | 58,500 | 58,500 |
| Total | 429 |  | 1,274,700 | 1,274,700 |

Table 49: Artist Cost for Both Designs - Photographs

| Photographs | Sales Unit | Artist Cost Per Frame (PKR) | Total Cost for 1.5 Inches Design (PKR) | Total Cost for 3 Inches Design (PKR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quotes |  |  |  |  |
| 6*8 | 29 | 400 | 11,600 | 11,600 |
| 8*8 | 29 | 630 | 18,270 | 18,270 |
| 12*18 | 29 | 900 | 26,100 | 26,100 |
| October 2022 |  | 58 |  | ك |


| 22*34 | 29 | 1,300 | 37,700 | 37,700 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natural Scenery |  |  |  |  |
| 6*8 | 14 | 200 | 2,800 | 2,800 |
| 8*8 | 14 | 450 | 6,300 | 6,300 |
| $12^{*} 18$ | 14 | 700 | 9,800 | 9,800 |
| 22*34 | 14 | 1,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 |
| Potrait |  |  |  |  |
| 6*8 | 11 | 300 | 3,300 | 3,300 |
| 8*8 | 11 | 500 | 5,500 | 5,500 |
| $12^{*} 18$ | 11 | 650 | 7,150 | 7,150 |
| 22*34 | 11 | 900 | 9,900 | 9,900 |
| Wild |  |  |  |  |
| 6*8 | 18 | 370 | 6,660 | 6,660 |
| 8*8 | 18 | 620 | 11,160 | 11,160 |
| $12^{* 18}$ | 18 | 800 | 14,400 | 14,400 |
| 22*34 | 18 | 1,000 | 18,000 | 18,000 |
| Total | 288 |  | 202,640 | 202,640 |

Table 50: Consumables

| Cost Item | Unit of <br> Measurement | No. | Unit Cost <br> (PKR) | Total Cost <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Samad Bond | Liter | 15 | 450 | 6,750 |
| Hooks | Pack of 13 | 260 | 130 | 33,800 |
| Pins | Pack of 6000 | 12 | 1,600 | 19,200 |
| Tape | Roll | 50 | 125 | 6,250 |
| Nails | Box of 5,000 | 1 | 2,250 | 2,250 |
| Measurement <br> Tape | Units | 4 | 1,500 | 6,000 |
| Glass Cleaner | Units | 2 | 400 | 800 |
| Glass Cutting <br> Pencil | Units | 3 | 2,000 | 6,000 |
| Saw Blade | Units | 5 | 2,600 | 13,000 |
| Hand Saw | Units | 3 | 2,100 | 6,300 |
| Total |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 3 5 0}$ |

Table 51: Direct Labor

| Personnel | Number of <br> Personnel | Salary per Head <br> (PKR) | Annual <br> Salaries <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cutting PVC, Border, Lasani <br> Wood \& Mirror-Skilled <br> Operator | 1 | 35,000 | 420,000 |
| Pinning Machine-Skilled <br> Operator | 1 | 35,000 | 420,000 |
| Fitting-Skilled Operator | 1 | 35,000 | 420,000 |
| Salesman | 1 | 25,000 | 600,000 |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 8 6 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

Table 52: Variable Cost Assumption

| Description of Costs | Rational |
| :--- | :--- |
| Machinery Maintenance Cost | $10 \%$ of Cost of Machinery <br> 20\% of Management staff <br> expense |
| Commuication expense | $25 \%$ of Management staff <br> expense <br> $20 \%$ of Management staff <br> expense |
| Office vehicles running expense | exper |
| Office expenses (stationery, entertainment, <br> etc.) | (s) |

### 9.5. Fixed Cost Estimate

Table 53 shows the estimated fixed cost of the project.
Table 53: Fixed Cost Estimate

| Description of Costs | Amount (PKR) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Management Staff | $1,440,000$ |
| Building rental expense | $1,800,000$ |
| Indirect Electricity | 197,007 |
| Promotional expense | 519,519 |
| Depreciation expense | 320,045 |
| Amortization of pre-operating costs | $\mathbf{2 4 , 5 0 3}$ |
| Total Fixed Cost | $\mathbf{4 , 3 0 1 , 0 7 4}$ |

Table 54: Management Staff

| Personnel | Number of <br> Personnel | Salary per Head <br> (PKR) | Annual <br> Salaries <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales \& Marketing Officer | 1 | 40,000 | 480,000 |
| Store Incharge | 1 | 30,000 | 360,000 |
| Security Guard | 2 | 25,000 | 600,000 |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 4 4 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

Table 55: Fixed Cost Assumptions

| Description of Costs | Rational |
| :--- | :--- |
| Promotional expense | $3 \%$ of revenue |
| Depreciation | $10 \%$ of cost |
| Building \& infrastructure | $15 \%$ of cost |
| Machinery \& equipment | $15 \%$ of cost |
| Office equipment, Furniture \& Fixture, Office vehicles |  |

### 9.6. Financial Feasibility Analysis

The financial feasibility analysis provides the information regarding projected Internal Rate of Return (IRR), Net Present Value (NPV) and Payback period of the study, which is shown in Table 56.

Table 56: Financial Feasibility Analysis

| Description | Project |
| :--- | :---: |
| IRR | $63 \%$ |
| NPV (PKR) | $10,179,049$ |
| Payback Period (years) | 2.18 |
| Projection Years | 10 |
| Discount rate used for NPV | $25 \%$ |

### 9.7. Financial Feasibility Analysis with 50\% Debt

The financial feasibility analysis provides the information regarding projected IRR, NPV and payback period of the study on the basis of Debt: Equity Model (50:50), which is shown in Table 57.

Table 57: Financial Feasibility Analysis with 50\% Debt

| Description | Project |
| :--- | :---: |
| IRR | $62 \%$ |
| NPV (PKR) | $12,113,123$ |
| Payback Period (years) | 2.23 |
| Projection Years | 10 |

Discount rate used for NPV $22 \%$

### 9.8. Human Resource Requirement

The proposed services shall require the workforce as provided in Table 58.
Table 58: Human Resource

| Personnel | Number of <br> Personnel | Salary per Head <br> (PKR) | Annual Salaries <br> (PKR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cutting PVC, Border, Lasani <br> Wood \& Mirror-Skilled <br> Operator | 1 | 35,000 | 420,000 |
| Pinning Machine-Skilled <br> Operator | 1 | 35,000 | 420,000 |
| Fitting-Skilled Operator | 1 | 35,000 | 420,000 |
| Sales \& Marketing Officer | 1 | 40,000 | 480,000 |
| Store Incharge | 1 | 30,000 | 360,000 |
| Salesman | 2 | 25,000 | 600,000 |
| Security Guard | 2 | 25,000 | 600,000 |
| Total | 9 |  | $3,300,000$ |

## 10. CONTACT DETAILS

The contact details of all the major suppliers of machinery and equipment are given in Table 59.

Table 59: Contact Details

| Name of Supplier | Product | Contact | Website/Email |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Suzhou Wido Machinery | Cutter Machine | $0086-512-$ <br> 6288 <br> 8913 | www.widopt.com |
| Co. Ltd |  | $0086-750-$ |  |
| Jiangmen Salon Industrial | Pinning | www.saloncn.cn |  |
| Co., Ltd. | Machine | 8319168 | ( |

## 11. USEFUL LINKS

Table 60: Useful Links

| Name of Organization | E-mail Address |
| :---: | :---: |
| Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority (SMEDA) | www.smeda.org.pk |
| National Business Development Program (NBDP) | www.nbdp.org.pk |
| Government of Pakistan | www.pakistan.gov.pk |
| Government of Punjab | www.punjab.gov.pk |
| Government of Sindh | sindh.gov.pk/ |
| Government of Balochistan | balochistan.gov.pk/ |
| Government of KPK | kp.gov.pk/ |
| Government of Gilgit Baltistan | gilgitbaltistan.gov.pk/ |
| Government of Azad Jammu \& Kashmir | ajk.gov.pk/ |
| Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan | www.secp.gov.pk |
| State Bank of Pakistan | www.sbp.gov.pk |
| Federal Board of Revenue | www.fbr.gov.pk |
| Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FPCCI) | www.fpcci.com.pk |
| Punjab Small Industries Corporation | www.psic.gop.pk |
| Sindh Small Industries Corporation | www.ssic.gos.pk |
| Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa | www.smallindustrieskp.gov.pk |
| Government of Balochistan Industries and Commerce | www.balochistan.gov.pk/indus tries-and-commerce |
| Pakistan National Council of the Arts (PNCA) | www.pnca.org.pk |
| National Academy of Performing Arts (NAPA) | www.nca.edu.pk |
| Punjab Council of The Arts | www.pac.gop.pk |
| Arts Council of Pakistan Karachi | www.artscouncil.org.pk |
| Artist Association Of Punjab | www.artistsassociationpunjab. com |
| National Heritage \& Culture Division | www.heritage.pakistan.gov.pk |

## 12. ANNEXURES

### 12.1.Income Statement



### 12.2.Balance Sheet

| Calculations <br> Balance Sheet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SMIEDA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets | Year 0 | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash \& Bank | 1,000,000 | 1,927,907 | 2,387,277 | 2,937,501 | 3,656,833 | 4,584,584 | 5,206,579 | 9,042,704 | 16,533,153 | 24,725,640 | 36,336,113 |
| Accounts receivable | - | 577,243 | 685,455 | 798,054 | 937,115 | 1,092,467 | 1,202,442 | 1,323,488 | 1,456,719 | 1,603,362 | 1,764,767 |
| Raw material inventory | 316,975 | 414,386 | 531,038 | 686,445 | 880,489 | 1,066,684 | 1,292,253 | 1,565,522 | 1,896,578 | 2,297,642 | - |
| Finished goods inventory |  | 1,500,548 | 1,706,385 | 1,992,379 | 2,288,749 | 2,585,067 | 2,843,308 | 3,127,355 | 3,439,790 | 3,783,448 | 4,161,453 |
| Pre-paid building rent | 150,000 | 165,000 | 181,500 | 199,650 | 219,615 | 241,577 | 265,734 | 292,308 | 321,538 | 353,692 | - |
| Total Current Assets | 1,466,975 | 4,585,084 | 5,491,655 | 6,614,030 | 7,982,802 | 9,570,379 | 10,810,316 | 15,351,376 | 23,647,778 | 32,763,784 | 42,262,333 |
| Fixed assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Building Infrastructure Renovation | 650,450 | 585,405 | 520,360 | 455,315 | 390,270 | 325,225 | 260,180 | 195,135 | 130,090 | 65,045 | - |
| Machinery \& equipment | 173,000 | 147,050 | 121,100 | 95,150 | 69,200 | 43,250 | 17,300 | 327,941 | 278,750 | 229,558 | 180,367 |
| Fumiture \& fixtures | 561,500 | 477,275 | 393,050 | 308,825 | 224,600 | 140,375 | 56,150 | 1,064,385 | 904,728 | 745,070 | 585,412 |
| Office vehicles | 229,500 | 195,075 | 160,650 | 126,225 | 91,800 | 57,375 | 22,950 | 349,667 | 297,217 | 244,767 | 192,317 |
| Office equipment | 736,000 | 625,600 | 515,200 | 404,800 | 294,400 | 184,000 | 73,600 | 1,395,169 | 1,185,894 | 976,619 | 767,343 |
| Security against building | 450,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets | 2,800,450 | 2,480,405 | 2,160,360 | 1,840,315 | 1,520,270 | 1,200,225 | 880,180 | 3,782,297 | 3,246,678 | 2,711,059 | 2,175,439 |
| Intangible assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pre-operation costs | 122,515 | 98,012 | 73,509 | 49,006 | 24,503 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Intangible Assets | 122,515 | 98,012 | 73,509 | 49,006 | 24,503 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 4,389,940 | 7,163,501 | 7,725,524 | 8,503,351 | 9,527,575 | 10,770,604 | 11,690,496 | 19,133,673 | 26,894,456 | 35,474,842 | 44,437,772 |
| Liabilities \& Shareholders' Equi Current liabilities <br> Accounts payable |  | 803,909 | 958,574 | 1,122,764 | 1,325,875 | 1,549,041 | 1,716,796 | 1,903,939 | 2,112,948 | 2,346,665 | 2,330,003 |
| Total Current Liabilities | - | 803,909 | 958,574 | 1,122,764 | 1,325,875 | 1,549,041 | 1,716,796 | 1,903,939 | 2,112,948 | 2,346,665 | 2,330,003 |
| Other liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Long Term Liabilities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Shareholders'equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paid-up capital | 4,389,940 | 4,389,940 | 4,389,940 | 4,389,940 | 4,389,940 | 4,389,940 | 4,389,940 | 4,389,940 | 4,389,940 | 4,389,940 | 4,389,940 |
| Retained earnings |  | 1,969,652 | 2,377,010 | 2,990,647 | 3,811,760 | 4,831,623 | 5,583,759 | 12,839,794 | 20,391,568 | 28,738,237 | 37,717,830 |
| Total Equity | 4,389,940 | 6,359,592 | 6,766,950 | 7,380,587 | 8,201,700 | 9,221,563 | 9,973,699 | 17,229,734 | 24,781,508 | 33,128,177 | 42,107,770 |
| TOTAL CAPITAL AND LLABLITIIES | 4,389,940 | 7,163,501 | 7,725,524 | 8,503,351 | 9,527,575 | 10,770,604 | 11,690,496 | 19,133,673 | 26,894,456 | 35,474,842 | 44,437,772 |

### 12.3.Cash Flow Statement

| Calculations <br> Cash Flow Statement | Year 0 | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 |  | MEDA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year 9 | Year 10 |
| Operating activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net profit |  | 1,969,652 | 2,784,368 | 3,604,284 | 4,632,873 | 5,851,487 | 6,335,896 | 7,256,035 | 7,551,774 | 8,346,669 | 8,979,593 |
| Add: depreciation expense |  | 320,045 | 320,045 | 320,045 | 320,045 | 320,045 | 320,045 | 235,045 | 535,619 | 535,619 | 535,619 |
| amortization of pre-operating costs |  | 24,503 | 24,503 | 24,503 | 24,503 | 24,503 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Accounts receivable |  | $(577,243)$ | ( 108,212 ) | $(112,599)$ | (139,061) | $(155,351)$ | (109,975) | $(121,046)$ | (133,231) | $(146,643)$ | (161,405) |
| Finished goods inventory |  | $(1,500,548)$ | $(205,837)$ | $(285,994)$ | (296,369) | $(296,319)$ | $(258,241)$ | $(284,047)$ | $(312,434)$ | $(343,659)$ | $(378,005)$ |
| Raw Material Iventory | (316,975) | $(97,410)$ | $(116,653)$ | $(155,407)$ | (194,045) | $(186,195)$ | $(225,569)$ | $(273,269)$ | $(331,056)$ | $(401,064)$ | 2,297,642 |
| Pre-paid building rent | $(150,000)$ | $(15,000)$ | $(16,500)$ | $(18,150)$ | $(19,965)$ | $(21,962)$ | $(24,158)$ | $(26,573)$ | $(29,231)$ | $(32,154)$ | 353,692 |
| Accounts payable |  | 803,909 | 154,666 | 164,189 | 203,111 | 223,166 | 167,756 | 187,142 | 209,009 | 233,718 | $(16,663)$ |
| Cash provided by operations | (466,975) | 927,907 | 2,836,380 | 3,540,871 | 4,531,092 | 5,759,374 | 6,205,754 | 6,973,287 | 7,490,450 | 8,192,487 | 11,610,473 |
| Financing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issuance of shares | 4,389,940 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cash provided by / (used for) financing activities | 4,389,940 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Investing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital expenditure | ( $2,922,965$ ) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (3,137,162) | - | - | - |
| Cash (used for)/ provided by investing activities | (2,922,965) | - | - | - | - | - | - | ( $3,137,162)$ | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NET CASH | 1,000,000 | 927,907 | 2,836,380 | 3,540,871 | 4,531,092 | 5,759,374 | 6,205,754 | 3,836,124 | 7,490,450 | 8,192,487 | 11,610,473 |

## 13. KEY ASSUMPTIONS

### 13.1.Operating Cost Assumptions

Table 61: Operating Cost Assumptions

|  | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating costs growth rate | Ratios |
| Electricity growth rate | $10.1 \%$ |
| Water price growth rate | $9.0 \%$ |
| Gas price growth rate | $9.0 \%$ |
| Wage growth rate | $9.0 \%$ |
| Office equipment price growth rate | $9.7 \%$ |
|  | $9.6 \%$ |

### 13.2.Revenue Assumptions

Table 62: Revenue Assumptions

| Description | Details |
| :--- | :---: |
| Sale price growth rate | $10.1 \%$ |
| Capacity utilization | $70 \%$ |
| Capacity utilization growth rate | $5 \%$ |
| Maximum capacity | $90 \%$ |

### 13.3.Financial Assumptions

Table 63: Financial Assumptions

|  | Description |
| :--- | :---: |
| Project life (Years) | Details |
| Debt: Equity | 10 |
| Discount Rate | $0: 100$ |

### 13.4.Debt Related Assumptions

Table 64: Debt Related Assumption

| Description of Cost | Details |
| :--- | :---: |
| Project Life (Years) | 10 |
| Debt: Equity | $50: 50$ |


| Discount Rate | $22 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Debt Grace Period | 1 Year |
| Interest Rate (KIBOR+3\%) | $19 \%$ |
| 13.5.Cash Flow Assumptions |  |
| Table 65: Cash Flow Assumptions |  |
| Description | Details |
| Accounts receivable cycle (in days) | 10 |
| Accounts payable cycle (in days) | 30 |

# Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority HEAD OFFICE 

4th Floor, Building No. 3, Aiwan-e-Iqbal Complex, Egerton Road, Lahore Tel: $(9242) 111111$ 456, Fax: $(9242)$ 36304926-7

www.smeda.org.pk, helpdesk@smeda.org.pk

| REGIONAL OFFICE | REGIONAL OFFICE | REGIONAL OFFICE | REGIONAL OFFICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PUNJAB | SINDH | KPK | BALOCHISTAN |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ Floor, Building No. 3, | $5^{\text {TH }}$ Floor, Bahria |  |  |
| Aiwan-e-Iqbal Complex, | Complex II, M.T. Khan Road, | State Life Building | Bungalow No. 15-A |
| Egerton Road Lahore, | Karachi. | The Mall, Peshawar. | Chaman Housing Scheme |
| Tel: (042) 111-111-456 | Tel: $(021) 111-111-456$ | Tel: $(091) 9213046-47$ | Tel: $(081) 831623,831702$ |
| Fax: (042) $36304926-7$ | Fax: $(021) 5610572$ | Fax: $(091) 286908$ | Fax: $(081) 831922$ |
| helpdesk.punjab@smeda.org.pk | helpdesk-khi@smeda.org.pk | helpdesk-pew@smeda.org.pk | helpdesk-qta@ smeda.org.pk |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Cellular PVC is a wood replacement product made of PVC, a synthetic thermoplastic material made by polymerizing vinyl chloride. It is molded into forms while in a different state than normal PVC, which is what makes it possible to be cut and shaped much like wood.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Installation art is an artistic genre of three-dimensional works that are often site-specific and designed to transform the perception of a space

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ https://www.openpr.com/news/2729741/global-photo-frame-market-size-was-valued-at-us-55-37-billion

