Title of proposed enterprise:

1. Description and purpose

Brief description of the proposed economic activity or enterprise (including main goods or services to be produced):

Give a brief description of the economic activity proposed to provide employment after the skills training programme: e.g., location, type of products, technology, workforce and intended market.

What are the advantages of starting this economic activity in the proposed location?

- Availability of raw materials
- Existing infrastructure
- Cost of labour
- Available markets/role of transport costs
- Related economic activities

If specific people are being considered as trainees at this stage, why do they want to start up this enterprise? What do they need to be successful? (Training, credit, technical advice, other assistance?)

Do they have any particular barrier to address?

2. Technical aspects

A brief description of raw materials used, the production technique employed, and the tools and equipment needed:

Are raw materials regularly locally available: ☐ Yes ☐ No

If not, describe origin and supply arrangement:

Note any special marketing strategies:
### Estimate total expected demand

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main market:</th>
<th>Secondary market:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other suppliers</td>
<td>Other suppliers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected market share</td>
<td>Expected market share</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected sales</td>
<td>Expected sales</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total expected sales:** \( \text{units} \)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allowances</th>
<th>Resulting production capacity:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expected wastage in production process</td>
<td>Planned maximum production capacity:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( % )</td>
<td>( \text{units per month} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected allowance for peak season</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( % )</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total fixed investment**

### Management aspects

Describe the planned organization of the production (e.g. number of workers – full-time and part-time – management arrangement, use of specialized vendors, etc.).

### 4. Projects costs

#### 4.1 Fixed investments

The fixed project costs, refer to the investments in land, buildings, tools and equipment, etc., which are to last for several production processes. Indicate the capital investment needed for:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>Building(s) (when not rented)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii</td>
<td>Machinery and spare parts (specify)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv</td>
<td>Tools (specify)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>Furniture, fans, lights, and others (specify)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vi</td>
<td>Installation costs and pre-operating expenses (including costs of electricity and water supply connections, costs of transporting and installing the new machinery), marketing survey, etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total fixed investment**
4.2 Working capital. This is the capital which is "tied-up" in the production process from the moment raw materials are purchased until the final payment by the customer is actually received:

(i) Stock of raw materials costs, for week(s) (specify):

(ii) Value of finished goods in stock

(iii) Credit to customers

Credit from suppliers (minus)

(iv) Labour, for week(s) (specify):

(v) Overhead costs:

— rent (if site not owned)

— electricity

— maintenance and repair

— license fees

Total working capital

4.3 Need for outside financing

(i) Total project costs:

— Total fixed investment

— Total working capital

— Total project costs

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(ii) Owner or (group) contribution

(iii) Need for loan/credit

5. Proposed loan (if needed)

Origin of the loan

Loan amount

Collateral

Interest %, grace period weeks/months

Monthly instalments for weeks/months
7. Operating costs

The operating costs for the first year of operation:

(i) Raw materials (incl. transport costs)  
(ii) Manpower costs (incl. meals and snacks)  
(iii) Costs of electricity and water, etc.  
(iv) Overhead costs  
   — rent of the building  
   — repairs/maintenance  
   — other:  
(v) Interest payments  
(vi) Depreciation  
   — buildings (5% purchase value)  
   — machinery (10%)  
   — furniture (6%)  

Total operational costs

8. Sales price

Cost price = total operating costs ÷ number units produced:

Cost price = .......+  
Profit margin = .......% 
Proposed sales price = 

9. Earning potential of the proposed project

Total output 
Less: Total operating costs 

10. Other assistance required

Management training or advice: ☐ Yes ☐ No
Comments:

Technical training: for the owner ☐ Yes ☐ No
for the workers ☐ Yes ☐ No
Comments:
Technical advice on: Purchase of equipment  ☐Yes ☐No
  Upgrading production techniques  ☐Yes ☐No
  Introduction of improved or new product designs  ☐Yes ☐No
  Quality control  ☐Yes ☐No
  Packing of products  ☐Yes ☐No
  Marketing  ☐Yes ☐No

Comments:

Specific needs:
- Literacy training
- Assistive devices/accommodations for disabled persons
- Assistance in organizing a family or group business
- Basic digital skills
- Others

11. Final observations and conclusion(s)

Now a conclusion can be presented on the basis of the information collected. The assessment of the business proposal can be made in terms of major strengths and weaknesses in the technical, economic, financial and other areas which have been discussed in this section.

Previous experiences with this type of activity in the community (particularly past failures), government plans, successful training elsewhere, the reliability of information provided, the role of community leaders, the background of the intended beneficiaries, possible fluctuations in the price of the raw materials, social conditions which will govern the organization of the venture, etc. should all be considered in reaching a conclusion.