

Cawangan Johor Kampus Pasir Gudang

ENT300 FUNDAMENTALS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP

ASSIGNMENT 3 BUSINESS PLAN



PREPARED BY:

NO.	NAME	STUDENT ID	GROUP CODE
1.	HANIS ARISSA BINTI MUSTAPHA	2020876828	J4EH1105B
2.	FATIMAH BINTI OMAR	2020870934	J4EH1105B
3.	MOHAMAD FIKRI IRHAN BIN MOHD FARID	2020617348	J4EH1105B
4.	IKMAL HAKEEM BIN MOHD NOOR	2020815182	J4EH1105B

LECTURER'S NAME	PUAN SITI HAJAR ANAZIAH BINTI MUHAMAD
SEMESTER	OCTOBER -FEBRUARI 2022
SUBMISSION DATE	26 JANUARY 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS		
EXE	ECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
1.0	INTRODUCTION	
	1.1 Name Of Business	6-7
	1.2 Owner Description	8-11
	1.3 Business Location	12-13
2.0	ADMINISTRATION PLAN	14
	2.1 Introduction To The Organisation	15-16
	2.2 Organization Chart	17
	2.3 Administration Personnel	17-19
	2.4 Office Equipment & Supplies	20-21
	2.5 Administrative Budget	21-22
3.0	MARKETING PLAN	
3.0		23
	3.1 Introduction to Marketing	24
	3.2 Service Description	25-26
	3.3 Target Market	26-28 29
	3.4 Market Trend & Market Size	29 29
	3.5 Competition 3.6 Market Share	30-31
		32
	3.7 Sales Forecast	32-35
	3.8 Marketing Strategy	36
	3.9 Marketing Budget	

4.0 OPERATION PLAN	37	
4.1 Component of Operating System		
4.2 Process Planning For Manufacturing	40-41	
4.3 Operations Layout	41-42	
4.4 Production Planning	42	
4.5 Material Planning	43	
4.6 Machines and Equipment Planning	43-45	
4.7 Position and Number of Personal	45 46	
4.8 Business and Operation Hour	40	
4.9 Overhead Planning	47-49	
4.10 License Permit and Regulation	50	
4.11 Operation Budget		
5.0 FINANCIAL PLAN	51	
5.1 Introduction to Financial	52	
5.2 The Importance of Financial Plan	52	
5.3 Project Implementation Cost	53-57	
5.4 Sources of Finance	58-59	
5.5 Depreciation Schedule	60-61	
5.6 Pro-Forma Production Cost Statement	62 63	
5.7 Pro-Forma Cash Flow Statement	64	
5.8 Pro-Forma Income Cost Statement	65	
5.9 Pro-Forma Balance Sheet	66	
5.10 Financial Ratio Analysis	67	
5.11 Company Performance		
	68-69	
6.0 BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS (BMC)		
	70-71	
7.0 CONCLUSION		
	72-76	
APPENDICES		
REFERENCE		

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Papamal Popialicious is a shop that sells modern versions of popiah which is Malaysia's famous food. The product that we made is from the high quality ingredients that can attract the customers to buy the products. Our primary strategy and aim is to be a famous producer of Popia Carbonara flavours and open more branches throughout Malaysia. Our target customers are people who live around our shop since our shop is near to residential areas which are young ages, parents, students and citizens. Papamal Popialicious is basically a food industry business which offers traditional foods, such as popia with modern flavours which is Carbonara. The popia that we sell have two types, which are "Ready to eat" and the frozen ones, which you want to buy in large quantities or for whoever wants to be a dropship for our product. We are always looking for our customers' satisfaction towards our product and try to improve and maintain our product quality. Since our product is instant and easy to bring and eat anywhere, our target customer is students or parents who are busy preparing something to eat. In addition, nowadays there are many cases about food quality that can lead to food poisoning if we do not take it seriously. So we see this is our opportunity to grab chances in order to gain customers by selling high quality products. Our business is run by four main workers which are General Manager, Financial Manager, Administration Manager and Marketing Manager.

CHAPTER 1.0: INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER 2.0: ADMINISTRATION PLAN

2.1 INTRODUCTION TO THE ORGANISATION

<u>VISION</u>

- Papamal Popialicious Enterprise inspires to be a leading food manufacturing company that offers delicious, nutritional and affordable food for customer consumption.
- To be well-known Popiah entrepreneur

MISION

- Strengthening the business and ensuring our business and product is well known by customers from various states. Able to open the branches throughout Malaysia.
- To be a sustainable company with strong values and adequate for profitability that meet the needs of our customer working efficiently and good quality production providing delicious, healthy, affordable and practical food.

<u>MOTTO</u>

• FAST, FRESH, FLAVOURFUL!

OBJECTIVE

- To provide high quality product and good customer service
- To provide excellent, friendly and fast service to our customers.
- To give delicious food with large portions at a reasonable price.
- To take good care of our employees by giving staff meals and the best employee reward.

SHORT TERM GOALS

- To provide good customer service to our customers.
- To enhance advertisement strategies to obtain new clients.
- To ensure the quality of our product at very high quality.

LONG TERMS GOALS

- To open a new branch at a new location to expand the business.
- To maintain a stable profit to create employment opportunities for people in the area.
- To increase the diversity of our product.

BUSINESS LOGO AND DESCRIPTION



Figure 2.1 PapaMal Popialicious Company's Logo

PapaMal Popialicious Company was originated from our general manager which is Ikmal. Most people call him Mal as nickname. The recipe of the carbonara popiah filling also Ikmal provided. Children that know Ikmal will always call him as PapaMal as calling name. Slowly, that name became norm to Ikmal to be call PapaMal. The children said that they call him that because our general manager like to nagging to them like as his children and that is why they call him that. General Manager also doesn't care about the name given as he also taken granted to assume them like his children. That is why the store was given that name based on our general manager.

2.2 ORGANIZATION CHART



Figure 2.2 Organization chart for PapaMal Popialicious Partnership Company

2.3 ADMINISTRATION PERSONNEL

Table 1: List of Administration Personnel

Position	Number of Personnel
General Manager	1
Marketing Manager	1
Finance Manager	1
Administration Manager	1
Cashier	1
Chef	3
Waiter	1
Total	9

Position	Task and Responsibilities
General Manager	 To monitor and plan strategic progress of the business. Overseeing daily business operations. Able to handle difficult situations and provide solutions. Maintain good communications skills and relationships with suppliers. Ensure all activities run smoothly.
Marketing Manager	 Doing promotions to ensure sales reach the objectives. Prepare marketing analysis and observe the strategic location to expand the business. Evaluate and maintain marketing strategy. Find our strategy to increase the sales
Finance Manager	 Manage cash flow, loss account and balance sheet for the company. Preparing business financial statements, activity reports and forecasts. Analysing the financial from marketing budgets, operating budgets and administration budgets. Responsible for the entire activities that involve the company finance.
Administration Manager	 Maintain administrative staff by interviewing and training the workers. Take care of the employees' welfare. Help the general manager and plan systematic management. Ensure a well-maintained facility.
Cashier	 Processing cash, debit, credit and check transactions using a cash register or other point-of-sale system in a retail environment. Balancing the cash register. Making change. Recording purchases. Processing returns. Scanning items for sale.
Chef	 Study each recipe and gather all necessary ingredients.

	 Cook food in a timely manner. Delegate tasks to kitchen staff. Ensure compliance with all health and safety regulations within the kitchen area 	
Waiter	 Welcoming and seating guests. Taking guest orders. Communicating effectively to the kitchen. Memorising the menu and offering recommendations to upsell appetisers, desserts, or drinks. 	

Table 3: Schedule of Remuneration

Position	No. of staff	Monthly salary (RM) (A)	EPF (RM) (13%) (B)	SOCSO (RM) (1.75%) (C)	Total (A + B+ C)
General Manager	1	2300	299	40.25	2639.25
Marketing Manager	1	1800	273	36.75	2409.75
Finance Manager	1	1800	273	36.75	2409.75
Administration Manager	1	1800	273	36.75	2409.75
Cashier	1	1100	143	19.36	1262.36
Chef	3	1300	169	22.88	1491.88 (3)
Waiter	1	1100	143	19.36	1262.36
TOTAL					18,131.22

2.4 OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

List of Office Equipment & Supplies

Office Room

OFFICE ROOM				
ITEM	QUANTITY	PRICE PER UNIT (RM)	TOTAL COST (RM)	
	EQUIPM	ENT		
Air-Conditioner (Wall Mounted,1.0HP)	1	1,049.00	1,049.00	
Computer set	1	2,275.00	2,275.00	
Printer	1	350.00	350.00	
Fax machine	1	750.00	750.00	
Wireless Router (Wi-Fi)	1	12900	129.00	
Telephone	1	179.00	179.00	
Total for Office Equipment			4,732.00	
	SUPPLI	ES		
A4 Paper Box	2	65.00	130.00	
Calculator	1	35.00	35.00	
Whiteboard	1	120.00	120.00	
Markers	3	3.00	6.00	
Stationery Set (Pen, Pencil, Ruler, Eraser, Correctioner, Paper clip)	2	15.00	30.00	
Total for Office Supplies	321.00			
Other Expenditure			100.00	
TOTAL	5,153.00			

FURNITURE & FITTING				
ITEM	QUANTITY	PRICE PER UNIT (RM)	TOTAL COST (RM)	
Office Table and Chair Set (1+2 seater)	1	600.00	500.00	
Cabinet	2	250.00	500.00	
Carpet (100 square feet)	1	200.00	200.00	
TOTAL			1,200.00	

2.5 Administrative Budget

ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET				
ITEM	FIXED ASSETS (RM)	WORKING CAPITAL (RM)	OTHER EXPENSES (RM)	
FIXED ASSETS				
Furniture and fittings	1,200.00			
Office equipment	5,153.00			
Renovation	15,000.00			
WORKING CAPITAL				
Rent		2,500.00		
Utilities		850.00		
Salaries, EPF, & SOCSO		8,721.00		
		•	•	
OTHER EXPENSES				
Deposit (Rent, utilities, etc.)			3,500.00	
SSM License			60.00	
Other Expenditure			500.00	
	1	1	1	
TOTAL	21,353.00	12,071.00	4,060.00	
GRAND TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL 37,484.00			

CHAPTER 3.0: MARKETING PLAN

3.1 INTRODUCTION TO MARKETING

The definition of marketing is "satisfying needs and wants through an exchange mechanism." Another definition of marketing is the process of organising and carrying out the creation, pricing, promotion, and distribution of concepts, products, and services to create transactions that satisfy needs at both personal and business objectives. One well-known marketing expert claimed that marketing is the creation and delivery of living standards. One of the most important components of running a business is without a doubt marketing. A business may never achieve its goals without a strong marketing plan, wasting resources like time, money, and effort. Since marketing is essential to business success, we must use a marketing plan as the cornerstone for carrying out a marketing strategy.

To aid in the expansion of the business, PapaMal Popialicious Enterprise has developed marketing techniques. We have a choice of popiah designs to choose from in order to satisfy the needs of our clients. We selected a profitable price, enticing promotions, a prime location, and top-notch customer service in order to expand our company.

3.1.1 MARKETING OBJECTIVES

1. To ensure customers buy our PapaMal Popialicious repeatedly.

2. To ensure PapaMal Popialicious Enterprise will reach the goals of the target market and our sales budget.

3. To increase profits to the company by deducting unnecessary expenses.

4. To achieve a 30% market share for the popia product in the future.

5. To receive good feedback from our customers.

6. To ensure that Papamal Popialicious are well-known among 20% of Pasir Gudang community within 9 months.

3.2 SERVICE DESCRIPTION

The "popiah" that is the core of our main product is a classic dish, but we add other flavours and tastes to make it more intriguing. Numerous people are aware that Popiah only received plain and sambal-flavoured food. In order to make our popiah generally recognised and to draw in more clients, including adults and teenagers, we at PapaMal Popia Enterprise selected a few of the well-known and popular flavours that suit the taste buds of the modern people nowadays. New and well-known foods like strawberry, chocolate, and caramel are now more popular and pique people's curiosity. With a carbonara filling, we sell our popiah to make it more enticing and delectable.



Figure 3.1 PapaMal Popialicious Company's Logo

The proposed product	Popiah (springrolls) with carbonara fillings		
Product name	Papamal favourite carbonara popiah		
Selling price	RM 15 (per box)		
Product features	Freshly made popiah that using spring rolls and filled with carbonara could give the taste of crispy and flaky on the outside, and creamy and melty on the inside.		
Product benefits	Able to attract all customers from kids to adults, with affordable price and unique taste.		
Product uniqueness	 Popiah that is freshly made when requested Packaging that is trendy and durable Price that is super affordable and worth the quality. 		

Our main target market is the residence in that area which is Bandar Seri Alam, Pasir Gudang. We would like to provide instant food to them because currently there is a lack of snack stalls in that particular area. Therefore, the residents can enjoy our popiah despite having the same food every day. They can have "Popia Carbonara" as breakfast and during tea time, either at house, workplace, or schools or even everywhere they are since the packaging is customer friendly and the food is easy to bring anywhere.

Our shop will provide a good quality and delicious popia carbonara to the people in the area. The customers that visit our shop are able to enjoy the food while bringing the frozen popia carbonara so they can have the popia at any time of their convenience. Various benefits could be obtained by the customer based on our motto which is fast, fresh and flavorful. Our fast service will ensure the satisfaction of our customers because they can enjoy the food that is served within a short period of time. Our popia carbonara is prepared by using fresh ingredients and the quality of our product is ensured to be at an optimum quality. Since customer satisfaction is our number one priority, we will do our best to serve for the best. Our shop is located strategically nearby shop lots and residential areas where it can be seen easily from the main road. Moreover, we also provide delivery service to our customers who want to buy popia carbonara without needing to hustle on the road. We operate from Tuesday to Sunday, we will close on Monday since our sales are the lowest on that day. Apart from that, we will operate 8 hours per day from 9 A.M to 6 P.M. In a nutshell, our customer satisfaction is the number one priority for this business to ensure we can run the business in a long time.

3.3 Target Market

By using a strategy called market segmentation, businesses may break down the consumer base into smaller groups based on factors like region, income level, and shared traits like age and hobbies. The goal of segmentation is to adapt marketing initiatives to your ideal customer profile (ICP), i.e., the customers most likely to purchase the goods or service. Because they enable business to identify the target market and categorise users of a product or service, segmentation strategies are important profit drivers. Then you can deliver the customization that 73% of consumers now demand from brands. using the appropriate channel and timing to deliver the appropriate message.

Businesses can access new markets with the use of market segmentation. Create products that address consumer pain points, improve sales procedures, boost email and marketing through social media revenue, and increase customer loyalty. With the use of market segmentation, businesses may categorise potential clients for any good or service and target them with more specialised advertising campaigns that address their particular demands. A proper marketing segmentation approach can lower client acquisition costs, increase marketing ROI, and reach new markets.

1. Geography (district, state, country, climate)

We decided to launch our business in Bandar Seri Alam, Masai, Johor. Our company selected this location because it is accessible to other cities like Johor Bahru and Gelang Patah. In addition, Bandar Seri Alam is a bustling town where students from Politeknik, UiTM, and UniKL can be spotted as well as industrial workers that work in the nearby plant area. People can visit us easily by stopping by our shop. It is also close to the people who live in the housing neighbourhood. As a result, the neighbourhood may promptly visit our shops to purchase our products.

2. Demographic (age, occupation, gender, education, income, family)

Malaysia's largest industrial zone is Pasir Gudang. It is the main manufacturing hub of the nation and is situated in Johor. Several global firms from different industries, including electronics, automotive, and chemical, have offices on the estate. There are roughly 100,000 people living there, and it covers an area of 813 hectares (inclusive of the workers). 2,700 hectares of land make up the estate's entire area, and RM2.4 billion (US\$638 million) worth of investments are made there. Unlike Kuala Lumpur, where the average household income is between RM10 and RM12,000, this city's average monthly income might be as low as RM4,000 ((Gill, H. S. (n.d.). *Pasir Gudang - Home*. https://www.abilik.my/blog/article/pasir-gudang-b40)

3. Psychographic (status, preferences, hobbies, loyalty to product)

The market is divided into groups using psychographic segmentation, which takes into account the customers' lifestyles. How people live their lives can be determined using the activity, interest, and opinion survey (AIO). It examines a variety of factors, like attitudes, expectations, and other behaviours, that may influence consumer behaviour. The fact that Pasir Gudang residents are conditioned to living in such a congested environment has had an effect on their health, social life, and other facets of life. Based on observations that have been made, people in Pasir Gudang love to eat local food and support local products. The local stalls here are very busy because it is filled with people who want to purchase their food products that include local dishes, drinks and local desserts.

Market Segment	Population	Target Market (%)	Target Market
Teenagers	89,783	2%	1,795
Families	303,304	5%	15,165
Adult	140,781	3%	4,223
TOTAL	533,868	10%	31,250



Figure 3.2 Pie chart of Population Distribution In Pasir Gudang

3.4 Market Trend & Market Size

Market trend

Consumer trend analysis investigates the variables that influence the purchase of a product. Understanding consumer demands, behaviour, and the factors that affect purchasing decisions. The population in Pasir Gudang majority consist of single industrial workers that often opt to buy ready made food to buy after ending their shift. Due to their busy working nature, they are likely to purchase the frozen carbonara since it is a convenient way for them to eat delicious and healthy snacks.

Market size

Total population of targeted customer area in Pasir Gudang

Total Population of Pasir Gudang	533,868
Expected Market Size	10%
Expected People	53,386

3.5 Competition

Competitor	Strengths	Weaknesses	
Kudap-kudap	Wide range of popia varietiesBeautiful popia	Expensive priceLate service	
De Tasik Roja'licious	Fast serviceCheap price	Little toppingsUnfriendly service	
Mika's Popnana	Cheap priceDelicious product	 Pack with people Long queue 	
Popinara	Wide variety of popiaCheap price	Little toppingsLate service	

3.6 Market Share

The market share of a product indicates how much more popular it is with consumers than competing goods. Typically, a larger market share results in increased sales, less work to sell more, and a high barrier to entrance for rival businesses. If the market grows, the leader will benefit more than the rest if they have a larger market share. Additionally, a market leader is defined by market share, and must develop the market in order to sustain its position as the industry's top player. A company's market share is measured by how much of a customer's overall purchases of a good or service goes to that business. In other words, if 100 soaps are purchased by consumers as a whole, and 40 of those 100 soaps come from one company, that company has a 40% market share.

Competitor	Market Share (%)	Market Share Yearly (RM)
Kudap-kudap	35	1,968,750.00
De Tasik Roja'licious	30	1,687,500.00
Mika's Popnana	20	1,125,000.00
Popinara	15	843,750.00
Total	100	5,625,000.00



Figure 3.3 Pie chart of Popia Carbonara Market Share In Pasir Gudang

• The market share after the entrance of Papamal Popialicious into the business

Competitor	Old Market Share (%)	Loss of Market Share (%)	New Market Share (%)	New Market Share yearly (RM)
Kudap-kudap	35	1.3	33.25	1,870,312.50
De Tasik Roja'licious	30	1.1	28.50	1,603,125.00
Mika's Popnana	20	0.7	19.00	1,068,750.00
Popinara	15	0.6	14.25	801,562.50
PapaMal Popialicious	-	-	5.00	281,250.00
Total	100	10	100	5,625,000.00



Figure 3.4 Pie chart of New Popia Carbonara Market Share In Pasir Gudang after PapaMal Popialicious entry

3.7 Sales Forecast

Sale Projection/ Forecast				
Year	Month	Sale Collection (RM)		
2023	Month 1	23,437.50		
	Month 2	23,437.50		
	Month 3	23,437.50		
	Month 4	23,437.50		
	Month 5	23,437.50		
	Month 6	23,437.50		
	Month 7	23,437.50		
	Month 8	23,437.50		
	Month 9	23,437.50		
	Month 10	23,437.50		
	Month 11	23,437.50		
	Month 12	23,437.50		
2023	Total Year 1	281,250.00		
2024	Total Year 2 (Increase by 2%)	286,875.00		
2025	Total Year 3 (Increase by 3%)	295,481.25		

3.8 Marketing Strategy

A company's marketing strategy enables a company to prepare for its limited resources in order to achieve a specified marketing goal, and it is also the key to delivering customer satisfaction while maintaining a competitive advantage. The PAPAMAL POPIA ENTERPRISE company focuses on meeting the needs of its customers. In this profession, we deal with thousands of varied opinions and expectations from all types of people. We must go above and beyond the requirements and expectations of various groups of people.

Service strategy

Business name	Papamal Popialicious		
Product name	Papamal favourite carbonara popiah		
Selling price	RM 15 (per box)		
Product features	Freshly made popiah that using spring rolls and filled with carbonara could give the taste of crispy and flaky on the outside, and creamy and melty on the inside.		
Product benefits	Able to attract all customers from kids to adults, with affordable price and unique taste.		
Product uniqueness	 Popiah that is freshly made when requested Packaging that is trendy and durable Price that is super affordable and worth the quality. 		

Pricing strategy

By creating trust with the clients and achieving our company objectives, having a successful pricing plan strengthens the company position. Cheap can indicate one of two things. Both a lower price and a badly manufactured product may be implied by this. There is a reason why consumers connect products with low prices to low quality. The idea that a product is more valuable is presupposed by its greater price.

In order to create a winning pricing strategy, we need to identify the value metric of the company, then setting an ideal customer profile and segments. Finally is by user research and experimentation.

The table below indicate the comparison of prices between Papamal Popialicious and other popia seller

Competitors	Price (RM)
Kudap-kudap	14
De Tasik Roja'licious	7
Mika's Popnana	8
Popinara	10
PapaMal Popia	15

Product strategy

We provide the customer with beautiful packaging to market our product. Then it will be printed with our beautiful company logo to make it more attractive. Surely the customer will be impressed by our packaging where we use transparent plastic containers to pack our frozen popia carbonara. For the fried popia carbonara, we will be using a paper lunch box due to its light, durable and it does not absorb moisture properties. Then we will use transparent plastic for the customer who buys our products as it looks attractive and aesthetic.

Distribution strategy

The business will be conducted directly to our customer as we aspire to maintain our good quality customer services. A personal training will be provided to our personnel regarding customer service skills to make sure five star service could be delivered to our customer. Apart from that, we will conduct the business with the help of our retailers. This is our strategy in increasing our monthly sales among the community in Bandar Seri Alam. It is great since the retailers can assist our customers that are far from here, thus increasing our overall sales.

Promotion strategy

One of our promotion strategies is by advertising our products with interesting posters. The poster will be distributed as flyers, banners and as online ads on our social media. This is our way to introduce our business into the community and help in making our business well-known among people in the area. Apart from that, we will make good use of the existing social media platform in promoting our product. This is done by setting up an account or pages to market our products and services. This platform will also be beneficial for us to update any special promotion that is currently conducted at Papamal Popialicious. Mouth watering videos of our Papamal Popia carbonara will be uploaded on this platform to attract the community to visit our stall. Moreover, there will be a sign board to attract customers to the road about our product. Business card of Papamal Popialicious will also be distributed among potential clients so that it is for them to contact us.

SHOP EQUIPMENT AND FURNITURE & FITTING					
	CUSTOMER	SPACE			
ITEM	QUANTITY	QUANTITY PRICE PER UNIT (RM)			
	EQUIPM	ENT			
Cash Register Machine	1	600.00	600.00		
Punch Card machine	1	250.00	250.00		
Total for Equipment 850.00					
	FURNITURE &	FITTING			
Cashier Counter	1	850.00	850.00		
Customer's Table and Chair Set (4 seater)	750.00				
Spotlight Decoration Lamp	240.00				
Total for Furniture & Fitting1,840.00					

SHOP SIGN BOARD & BANNER						
ITEM QUANTITY PRICE PER TOTAL COST UNIT (RM) (RM)						
Signboard	1	350.00	350.00			
Banner	1	150.00	150.00			
Promotion	1	200	200.00			
Flyers	200.00					
Business card	150.00					
	1,050.00					

3.9 Marketing Budget

	MARKETING BUDGET					
Particulars	Fixed Assets Expenses (RM)	Monthly Expenses (RM)	Other Expenses (RM)	Total (RM)		
Fixed Assets						
Shop Furniture & Fittings	1,840.00			1,840.00		
Shop Equipment	850.00			850.00		
Signboard 1pcs (RM350/pcs)	350.00			350.00		
Banners 1pcs (RM150/pcs)	150.00			150.00		
Working Capital						
Salaries, EPF, & SOCSO		2,410.00		2,410.00		
Promotions		200.00		200.00		
Other Expenditure						
Flyers (2,000 pcs) - RM0.10/pcs			200.00	200.00		
Business Card (1,000 pcs)			150.00	150.00		
Licence for Signboard			290.00	290.00		
Licence for Banner			10.00	10.00		
Pre-operation						
Grand Opening			3,000.00	3,000		
TOTAL (RM)	3,190.00	2,610.00	3,610.00	-		
GRAND TOTAL (RM)	9,440.00					

CHAPTER 4.0: OPERATIONAL PLAN

4.0 Operational Plan

One of the most important roles in a company organisation is operation. Operational management is essential to ensuring that the business can produce goods or provide services in accordance with the requirements, standards, and deadlines of the client. Additionally, the act of organising business input to create output in the form of a product or service can be referred to as operations management. In order to give our firm a clear direction for day-to-day operations, operational objectives should be specific and reachable. Since various individuals may have varying interests and values, it can be challenging to establish operational objectives that are recognised and understood by everyone. Therefore, it's crucial to involve employees in the goal-setting process and to make sure they understand it.

This business's main objective is to satisfy client wants while maximising profits at the lowest reasonable cost. We will go over every stage of the planning process, from the customer making the purchase to the customer receiving the product.

4.1 Component of Operating Systems

4.1.1 Business Input

Business inputs are inputs that are any resource of inputs that can be used to create goods and services. For our company, our business inputs include labour, capital, equipment, land, buildings, materials and information which can create products for gaining profit.

4.1.2 Transformation Process

The transformation process for this business started with opening the store. The raw materials will transform into food that can be frozen to last long or just fried to it. These transformed raw materials will turn into products and it is called carbonara popiah.

4.1.3 Output

Output in a day = 0.357 kg \times 60 minutes \times 8 hours = 171.36 kg Output in a month = 24.48 kg \times 30 days = 5140.8 kg Output in a year = 734.4 kg \times 12 months = 61,689.6 kg

4.1.4 External Environment

Global economic change can be an external environment for our business as with the changing economy, the pricing of material will be higher and people also have low consumer demand. Other than that, competition in business also can be an external environment as the sales will decrease if the number of competitors increases.

4.2 Process Planning for Manufacturing

4.2.1 Symbol of Process Chart

Symbol	Types of activities	description	
	Operation	Activities that modify, transform or give value to the input	
	Transportation	Transport activities occurs when materials are transported from one point to another	
	Inspection	Activities that measured standard of the in-process	
	Delay	Used when in- process material is restrained in a location waiting	
	Storage	Used when in-process materials or finished products are stored in the storage area	

Activity chart.



4.2.2 Process flow chart



4.3 Operations Layout

Equipment, personnel, and other facilities used in the operations are arranged in a layout. The way our business is set up makes it possible to produce goods and services quickly and effectively. Our company's structure is built on products. Due to the constant flow nature of our production process, this structure is appropriate for our business. This layout's design was created using the steps that must be taken to generate the product.

4.3.1 Layout based on the product



Restaurant Floor Plan

4.4 Production Planning

4.4.1 Sales forecast per month

Output per month

Production rate			
188,928 pcs per annum (12 months)			
15,744 Pcs per month (4 weeks)			
3,936 Pcs per week (6 days)			
656 Pcs per day (8 hours)			
82 Pcs per hour			

Average sales forecast per month = RM 23437.50

The sales price = RM 15.00 / 10 pcs / 1 box

Number of output per month = RM 23,437.50/RM 15 = 1563 units/month

Working day = 26 days

Number of output per day = 1563 units/26 days = 60 units/day

4.5 Material Planning

4.5.1 Material Requirement Planning

4.5.1.1 Raw Material Required per Month (Bill of Material)

No	Material	Quantity	Safety Stock (10% of Quantity)	Total Material Requireme nt	Price/ Unit (RM)	Total Price (RM)
1	Popiah Skin	10 kg	1 kg	11 kg	10.00	110.00
2	Full Cream Milk	10L	1 L	11 L	5.50	60.50
3	Minced Chicken	20 kg	2.00 kg	22 kg	12.00	264.00
4	Carrot	3 kg	0.3 kg	3.3 kg	8.00	26.40
5	Carbonara Paste	15 kg	1.5 kg	16.5 kg	13.90	229.35
6	Black Pepper	1 kg	0.1 kg	1.1 kg	32.00	35.20
7	Cooking Oil	10 kg	1 kg	11 kg	12.90	141.90
-	Total	69 kg	6.9 kg	75.9 kg	94.3	867.35

4.6 Machinery and Equipment Planning

KITCHEN MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT				
KITCHEN MACHINERY				
List of Machine	Function of Machine	Suppliers	Price (RM)	
Automatic Cooker	An automatic cooker can be	Senheng Electric	130.00	

Meat Slicer	used to blend ingredients and cook them till done. The quickest	Homelux	39.00
	method for slicing the chicken into small slices	Tomolax	00.00
Total for Kitchen Ma	chinery		169.00
	KITCHEN E	QUIPMENT	
Kitchen Knife Set	chopping the materials for cooking	MysteryHero	29.00
Refrigerator	to cool materials before using it.	Toshiba	969.00
Chopping Board	used as a liner to cut the ingredients	Buy one mall	19.00
Cooking Tools Set	Can be used in the kitchen to prepare meals	Dessino	30.00
Kitchen Plates and Bowls	Used to place cooking ingredients and dishes	Eco-plus	50.00
Packaging Disposable Paper Box	As packaging the food that has been cook and prepared	Eco-Plus	391.00
Total for Kitchen Equipment			1,488.00
Total (RM)		1,657.00	

Kitchen furniture

KITCHEN FURNITURE				
ITEM	QUANTITY	PRICE PER UNIT (RM)	TOTAL COST (RM)	
Kitchen Countertop	1	1,500.00	1,500.00	
Stainless Steel				
---------------------	---	-----	----------	
Kitchen Table	1	250	250.00	
Total for Furniture			1,750.00	

4.7 Position and Number of Personnel

Position	No. of Personnel
Chef	3
Waiter	1
Total	4

Position	Task and Responsibilities
Chef	 Study each recipe and gather all necessary ingredients. Cook food in a timely manner. Delegate tasks to kitchen staff. Ensure compliance with all health and safety regulations within the kitchen area
Waiter	 Welcoming and seating guests. Taking guest orders. Communicating effectively to the kitchen. Memorising the menu and offering recommendations to upsell appetisers, desserts, or drinks.

Position	Quantity (person)	Monthly Salary (RM)	EPF Contribution (13%) (RM)	SOCSO Contribution (1.75%) (RM)	Total (RM)
Chef	3	1,300	169	22.88	4,475.64
Waiter	1	1,100	143	19.36	1,262.36
Total	4	5,000	533	71.75	5,738.00

4.8 BUSINESS AND OPERATION HOUR

The period of time a firm is open to consumers is referred to as its business hours. The hours that employees must work are referred to as operation hours. For manufacturing, the company typically works 8-hour shifts. So, the sole decision that the entrepreneur will make is whether to operate the company for one shift or more. This will depend on how the production is planned. We made the decision to run our company for 8 hours a day. Because one of our corporate policies is to care about our employees in addition to the level of output, our business operation did not need to function in two shifts.

4.8.1 Business Hour

Day	Time	Rest
Tuesday-Sunday	9:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.
Monday	Close	Close

4.8.2 Operation Hour

Day	Time	Rest
Tuesday-Sunday	8:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.
Monday	Close	Close

The workers will come one hour earlier from business to opening preparation for the business. They also back one hour late after the business hour finishes for closing the store by checking the store for any problems.

4.9 Overhead Planning

NO.	Type of Overhead	Monthly Cost (RM)
1	Machine Maintenance	150.00
2	Cleaner	100.00
Total		250.00

4.10 LICENCE, PERMITS AND REGULATIONS

• General Licences

General licences or licences that are required and shall be applicable once the investor has decided to start a business in Malaysia.

List of General licences, which may be applicable to any business, include:

- Company Registration
- Company and Employees Income Tax Registration
- Employees Provident Fund
- Social Security Organization
- Human Resources Development Fund
- Business Premise Licences and Signboard Licences

Businesses in Malaysia are obliged to submit applications to the relevant State Authorities for commercial premises permits and signboard licences. Every local government may have different application criteria.

For Business Premises License and Signboard License applications, the following documents are typically needed. However, each local state authority may have a different set of supporting documents for the application;-

* For Company

- 1. Certificate of Incorporation (Form 9/ Notice Section 17)
- Return of Particulars of Directors, Managers and Secretaries (Form 49/ Notice Section 58)
- 3. Photos of your business premise (front and interior of premise)
- 4. Any one Director's NRIC / Passport as stated in Form 49/ Notice Section 58
- 5. Sample of signboard indicating design and colour (if applicable);
- 6. Photo showing location of signboard (if applicable);

For Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)

- 1. Certificate of Registration 1 copy;
- 2. e-SSM Business Profile 1 copy;
- 3. Photos of your business premise (front and interior of premise);
- 4. Any one Partner's NRIC / Passport as stated in Business Profile 1 copy;
- 5. Sample of signboard indicating design and colour (if applicable);
- 6. Photos showing location of signboard (if applicable).

For Enterprise (sole-propretor / Partnership)

- 1. Certificate of Registration of Business (Form D) 1 copy;
- 2. e-SSM Business Profile 1 copy;
- 3. Photos of your business premise (front and interior of premise);
- 4. Copy of any Business owner/Partner's NRIC as stated in Form 49 1 copy;
- 5. Sample of signboard indicating design and colour (if applicable);
- 6. Photos showing location of signboard (if applicable).

• Activity-Specific Licences

Licences that control a specific activity and may be applicable to one or more Industries or Sectors are known as activity-specific licences. This type of licence necessitates that investors abide by a set of precise rules created to safeguard the public interest, employment, worker safety, environment, and general welfare.

- Examples of Activity-Specific Licences are:
- Certificate of Fitness for Certified Machinery
- Approval for Expatriate Post
- Approval to install/recite/alter Air Pollution Control Equipment (bag filter and chimney)
- Building Plan Approval
- Sales Tax Licence

The information shown above is meant to serve as a general reference for potential investors and business owners as they decide what to do first, decide what to do next, and design their planned business.

4.11 Operation Budget

	OPERATION BUDGET			
Particulars	Fixed Assets Expenses (RM)	Monthly Expenses (RM)	Other Expenses (RM)	Total (RM)
Fixed Assets				
Machinery & Equipments	1,657.00			1,657.00
Kitchen Furniture	1,750.00			1,750.00
Vehicle Transportation (Second-hand 4WD Car)	75,000.00			75,000.00
Working Capital				
Remuneration		5,738.00		5,738.00
Raw Materials		867.35		867.35
Vehicle's Fuel		250.00		250.00
Cleaning Tools		100.00		100.00
Other Expenditure				
Machine Maintenance			150.00	150.00
Vehicle Insurance & Roadtax			2,000.00	2,000.00
Vehicle Service Maintenance (Engine Oil : Twice per year) (Tyres & Others)			2,000.00	2,000.00
TOTAL (RM)	78,407.00	6,955.35	4,150.00	-
GRAND TOTAL (RM)		89,5	12.35	

CHAPTER 5.0: FINANCING PLAN

5.1 INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL

Finance is one of the major aspects that are crucial for all kinds of business. It is the part where all the sections rely on such as investment, purchasing, hiring employees as well as marketing activities. Proper financial management is a must to ensure the business can be run smoothly. The growth of the business can be achieved from the overview of a pro forma financial balance sheet. It helps entrepreneurs to manage their assets as well as spend their investment on the good path. Thus, the return of investment and long term profit can be obtained from systematic financial management. The success of a business depends on the results of the sales and profits growth from the business finances. Miss management of the financial work will have a bad impact on the flow of the business and proper consideration of risk should be taken into account.

5.2 THE IMPORTANCE OF FINANCIAL PLAN

Financing is the main factor to run a business and the plan must be organise in detail as it will influence the importance such as:

- > To determine the size of investment
- > To analyse the viability of the project before actual investment is committed
- > To identify and propose the relevant sources of finance
- > To ensure that the initial capital is sufficient
- > To be used as a guideline for project implementation

5.3 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION COST

• Administrative Budget

ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET		
Fixed Assets	RM	
Office Furniture & Fittings	1,200.00	
Office Equipment	4,732.00	
Office Supply	421.00	
Renovation	15,000.00	
Working Capital		
Rent	2,500.00	
Utilities	850.00	
Salaries, EPF, & SOCSO	8,721.00	
Other Expenditure		
Other Expenditure	500.00	
Pre-Operations		
Deposit (Rent, utilities, etc.)	3,500.00	
Business Registration & License (SSM)	60.00	
TOTAL	37,484.00	

★ Total Administrative Budget : RM37,484.00

• Marketing Budget

MARKETING BUDGET		
Fixed Assets	RM	
Shop Furniture & Fittings	1,840.00	
Shop Equipment	850.00	
Sign Board	350.00	
Banner	150.00	
Working Capital		
Salaries, EPF, & SOCSO	2,410.00	
Promotion	200.00	
Other Expenditure		
Other Expenditure	640.00	
Pre-Operations		
Other expenditure	3,000.00	
TOTAL	9,440.00	

★ Total Marketing Budget : RM9,440.00

• Operation Budget

OPERATION BUDGET		
Fixed Assets	RM	
Kitchen Machinery	1,138.00	
Kitchen Equipment	519.00	
Kitchen Furniture & Fittings	1,750.00	
Vehicle (4WD Car)	75,000.00	
Working Capital		
Raw Materials & Packaging	867.00	
Utilities	5,738.00	
Salaries, EPF, & SOCSO	250.00	
Cleaning Tool	100.00	
Other expenditure		
Other expenditure	2,150.00	
Pre-Operations		
Insurance & Roadtax For Motor Vehicle	2,000.00	
TOTAL	89,512.00	

★ Total Operation Budget : RM89,512.00

• Sales Projection

SALES PROJECTION		
Month	Sale Collection (RM)	
Month 1	23,437.50	
Month 2	23,437.50	
Month 3	23,437.50	
Month 4	23,437.50	
Month 5	23,437.50	
Month 6	23,437.50	
Month 7	23,437.50	
Month 8	23,437.50	
Month 9	23,437.50	
Month 10	23,437.50	
Month 11	23,437.50	
Month 12	23,437.50	
Total Year 1	281,250.00	
Total Year 2 (Increase by 2%)	286,875.00	
Total Year 3 (Increase by 3%)	295,481.25	

• Purchase Projection

PURCHASE PROJECTION								
Month	Purchase Collection (RM)							
Month 1	867.00							
Month 2	867.00							
Month 3	867.00							
Month 4	867.00							
Month 5	867.00							
Month 6	867.00							
Month 7	867.00							
Month 8	867.00							
Month 9	867.00							
Month 10	867.00							
Month 11	867.00							
Month 12	867.00							
Total Year 1	10,408							
Total Year 2 (Increase by 2%)	10,616							
Total Year 3 (Increase by 3%)	10,935							

5.4 SOURCE OF FINANCE

• Project Implementation Cost & Source Of Finance

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION COST & SOURCE OF FINANCE										
Project Implementation	Cost	Source Of Finance								
Deminent	Orat		Line	Own Co	ntribution					
Requirement	Cost	Loan	Hire Purchase	Cash	Existing F.Assets					
Fixed Assets										
Office Furniture & Fittings	1,200			1,200						
Office Equipment	4,732			4,732						
Office Supply	421			421						
Renovation	15,000			15,000						
Shop Furniture & Fittings	1,840			1,840						
Shop Equipment	850			850						
Signboard	350			350						
Banner	150			150						
Kitchen Machinery	1,138			169.00						
Kitchen Equipment	519			1,750						
Kitchen Furniture & Fittings	1,750			1,488						
Vehicle (4WD Car)	75,000				75,000					
Working Capital (1 Month)										
Administrative	12,071			12,071						
Marketing	2,610			2,610						
Operations	6,955			6,955						
Pre-Operation & Other Expenditure	11,850			11,850						
Contingencies (10%)	13,644			13,644						
TOTAL	150,080	0	0	75,080	75,000					

	PAPAMAL POPIALICIOUS PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION COST & SOURCES OF FINANCE											
Project Imp	oleme	entation C	ost		Sources o	f Finance						
Requiremen	ts		Cost	Loan	Hire-Purchase	Own Co	ontribution					
Fixed Assets						Cash	Existing F. Assets					
Land & Building												
Office Furniture & Fittings			1,200			1,200						
Office Equipment			4,732			4,732						
Office Supply			421			421						
Renovation			15,000			15,000						
Shop Furniture & Fittings			1,840			1,840						
Shop Equipment			850			850						
Signboard			350			350						
Banner			150			150						
Kitchen Machinery			1,138			1,138						
Kitchen Equipment			519			519						
Kitchen Furniture & Fittings			1,750			1,750						
Vehicle (4WD Car)			75,000				75,000					
Working Capital	1	months										
Administrative			12,071	0		12,071						
Marketing			2,610			2,610						
Operations			6,955	0		6,955						
Pre-Operations & Other Expenditure		11,850			11,850							
Contingencies	10%	6	13,644	1		13,643						
TOTAL			150,080	1		75,079	75,000					

5.5 DEPRECIATION SCHEDULE

1,840

	PAPAMAL POPIALICIOUS												
	DEPRECIATION SCHEDULES												
Fixed / Cost (i Metho	RM) d	Office Furniture 8 1,200 Straight Line	& Fittings	Cost Metho	od	Office Equipmen 4,732 Straight Line	t						
Econo	mic Life (yrs)	10		ECON	omic Life (yrs)								
Year	Annual Depreciation	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	Year	Annual Depreciation	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value						
	-	-	1,200		-	-	4,732						
1	120	120	1,080	1	473	473	4,259						
2	120	240	960	2	473	946	3,786						
3	120	360	840	3	473	1,420	3,312						
4	120	480	720	4	473	1,893	2,839						
5	120	600	600	5	473	2,366	2,366						
6	120	720	480	6	473	2,839	1,893						
7	120	840	360	7	473	3,312	1,420						
8	120	960	240	8	473	3,786	946						
9	120	1,080	120	9	473	4,259	473						
10	120	1,200	-	10	473	4,732	0						
Fixed / Cost (I Metho Econo	RM)	Office Supply 421 Straight Line 10		Cost Meth	• •	Renovation 15,000 Straight Line 10							
	Annual	Accumulated			Annual	Accumulated							
Year	Depreciation	Depreciation	Book Value	Year	Depreciation	Depreciation	Book Value						
	-	-	421		-	-	15,000						
1	42	42	379	1	1,500	1,500	13,500						
2	42	84	337	2	1,500	3,000	12,000						
3	42	126	295	3	1,500	4,500	10,500						
4	42	168	253	4	1,500	6,000	9,000						
5	42	211	211	5	1,500	7,500	7,500						
6	42	253	168	6	1,500	9,000	6,000						
7	42	295	126	7	1,500	10,500	4,500						
8	42	337	84	8	1,500	12,000	3,000						
9	42	379	42	9	1,500	13,500	1,500						
10	42	421	-	10	1,500	15,000	-						
Fixed Cost (Shop Furniture & 1.840	Fittings	Fixed Cost	Asset (RM)	Shop Equipment 850							
Metho		Straight Line		Meth		Straight Line							
Economic Life (yrs) 5 Economic Life (yrs) 5													
	Annual	Accumulated			Annual	Accumulated							
Year	Depreciation	Depreciation	Book Value	Year	Depreciation	Depreciation	Book Value						
		-	1,840		-	-	850						
1	368	368	1,472	1	170	170	680						
2	368	736	1,104	2	170	340	510						
3	368	1,104	736	3	170	510	340						
4	368	1,472	368	4	170	680	170						
Б	260			Б	170	950							

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

Cost Metho		Signboard 350 Straight Line 3	
Year	Annual Depreciation	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value
	-	-	350
1	117	117	233
2	117	233	117
3	117	350	-
4	0	0	-
5	0	0	-
6	0	0	-
7	0	0	-
8	0	0	-
9	0	0	-
10	0	0	-

	Asset	Banner	
Cost	(RM)	150	
Meth	od	Straight Line	
Econ	omic Life (yrs)	3	
Year	Annual Depreciation	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value
	-	-	150
1	50	50	100
2	50	100	50
3	50	150	-
4	0	0	-
5	0	0	-
6	0	0	-
7	0	0	-
8	0	0	-
9	0	0	-
10	0	0	-

Cost (Metho	• •	Kitchen Machiner 1,138 Straight Line 10	у	Cost Metho	ed Asset Kitchen Equipment et (RM) 519 thod Straight Line pnomic Life (yrs) 10		
Year	Annual Depreciation	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	Year	Annual Depreciation	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value
	-	-	1,138		-	-	519
1	114	114	1,024	1	52	52	467
2	114	228	910	2	52	104	415
3	114	341	797	3	52	156	363
4	114	455	683	4	52	208	311
5	114	569	569	5	52	260	260
6	114	683	455	6	52	311	208
7	114	797	341	7	52	363	156
8	114	910	228	8	52	415	104
9	114	1,024	114	9	52	467	52
10	114	1,138	0	10	52	519	0

Fixed	Fixed Asset Kitchen Furniture & Fittings							
Cost	(RM)	1,750						
Metho	od	Straight Line						
Econo	omic Life (yrs)	10						
	Annual	Accumulated						
Year	Depreciation	Depreciation	Book Value					
	-	-	1,750					
1	175	175	1,575					
2	175	350	1,400					
3	175	525	1,225					
4	175	700	1,050					
5	175	875	875					
6	175	1,050	700					
7	175	1,225	525					
8	175	1,400	350					
9	175	1,575	175					
10	175	1,750	-					

10	02	010						
Fixed Asset Vehicle (4WD Car)								
Cost	(RM)	75,000						
Meth	od	Straight Line						
Econ	omic Life (yrs)	10						
	Annual	Accumulated						
Year	Depreciation	Depreciation	Book Value					
	-	-	75,000					
1	7,500	7,500	67,500					
2	7,500	15,000	60,000					
3	7,500	22,500	52,500					
4	7,500	30,000	45,000					
5	7,500	37,500	37,500					
6	7,500	45,000	30,000					
7	7,500	52,500	22,500					
8	7,500	60,000	15,000					
9	7,500	67,500	7,500					
10	7,500	75,000	-					

5.6 PRO-FORMA PRODUCTION COST STATEMENT

PAPAMAL POPIALICIOUS PRODUCTION COST PRO-FORMA STATEMENT								
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3					
Raw Materials								
Opening Stock	0	1,000	750					
Current Year Purchases	10,408	10,616	10,935					
Ending Stock	1,000	750	500					
Raw Materials Used	9,408	10,866	11,185					
Carriage Inward								
	9,408	10,866	11,185					
Salaries, EPF & SOCSO	68,856	70,233	72,340					
Factory Overhead								
Depreciation of Fixed assets (Operations)	7,841	7,841	7,841					
Vehicle Fuel	3,000	3,060	3,152					
Cleaning Tool	1,200	1,224	1,261					
Total Factory Overhead	12,041	12,125	12,253					
Production Cost	90,305	93,224	95,778					

5.7 PRO-FORMA CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	PAPAMAL POPIALICIOUS CASH FLOW PRO FORMA STATEMENT															
MONTH	Pre-Operations	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TOTAL YR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
CASH INFLOW Capital (Cash) Loan	75,079													75,079		
Cash Sales Collection of Accounts Receivable	ı	17,578	17,578 5,859	17,578 5.859	17,578 5.859	17,578 5.859	17,578 5.859	17,578 5,859	17,578 5,859		17,578 5,859	17,578 5.859	17,578 5.859	210,938 64,453	215,156 71.602	221,611 73,691
TOTAL CASH INFLOW	75,080	17,578	23,438	23,438	23,438	23,438	23,438	23,438	23,438	.,	23,438	23,438	23,438	350,471	286,758	295,302
CASH OUTFLOW Administrative Expenditure Rental Utilities Salaries, EPF & SOCSO		2,500 850 8,721	2,500 850 8,721	2,500 850 8,721	2,500 850 8,721	2,500 850 8,721	2,500 850 8,721	2,500 850 8,721	2,500 850 8,721	2,500 850 8,721	2,500 850 8,721	2,500 850 8,721	2,500 850 8,72) 30,000) 10,200	30,600 10,404 106,746	31,518 10,716 109,949
Marketing Expenditure Salaries, EPF & SOCSO Promotion		2,410 200	2,410 200	2,410 200	2,410 200	2,410 200	2,410 200	2,410 200	2,410 200		2,410 200	2,410 200	2,410 200		29,498 2,448	30,383 2,521
Operations Expenditure Cash Purchase Payment of Account Payable Carriage Inward & Duty Salaries, EPF & SOCSO Vehicle Fuel Cleaning Tool		434 5,738 250 100	434 217 5,738 250 100	434 434 5,738 250 100	434 434 5,738 250 100	434 434 5,738 250 100	434 434 5,738 250 100	434 434 5,738 250 100	434 434 5,738 250 100	434 5,738 250	434 434 5,738 250 100	434 434 5,738 250 100	434 434 5,738 250 100	4,554 68,856 0 3,000	5,308 5,204 70,233 3,060 1,224	5,467 5,308 72,340 3,152 1,261
Other Expenditure Pre-Operations Deposit (rent, utilities, etc.) Business Registration & Licences Insurance & Road Tax for Motor Vehicle Other Pre-Operations Expenditure Fixed Assets	3,500 60 2,000 3,000	3,290												3,290 3,500 60 2,000 3,000	3,356 2,000	
Purchase of Fixed Assets - Land & Buildi Purchase of Fixed Assets - Dithers Hire-Purchase Down Payment Hire-Purchase Repayment: Principal Interest Loan Repayment: Principal Interest	27,950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0		27,950 0 0	0	c
Tax Payable													(0 0	0	C
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOW	36,510	24,493	21,420	21,636	21,636	21,636	21,636	21,636	21,636	-	21,636	-	21,636	-	270,082	-
CASH SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	38,570	-6,915	2,018	1,801	1,801	1,801	1,801	1,801	1,801	-	1,801	-	1,80		16,676	17,229
BEGINNING CASH BALANCE		38,570	31,655	33,673	35,474	37,275	39,076	40,877	42,678		46,280		49,882		51,683	68,359
ENDING CASH BALANCE	38,570	31,655	33,673	35,474	37,275	39,076	40,877	42,678	44,479	46,280	48,081	49,882	51,683	51,683	68,359	85,589

5.8 PRO-FORMA INCOME COST STATEMENT

PAPAMAL POPIALICIOUS PRO-FORMA INCOME STATEMENT							
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
Sales	281,250	286,875	295,481				
Less: Cost of Sales							
Opening Stock of Finished Goods		1,000	750				
Production Cost	90,305	93,224	95,778				
less: Ending Stock of Finished Goods	1,000	750	500				
	0	0	0				
	89,305	93,474	96,028				
Gross Profit	191,945	193,401	199,453				
Less: Enpenditure							
Administrative Expenditure	144,853	147,750	152,183				
Marketing Expenditure	31,320	31,946	32,905				
Other Expenditure	3,290	3,356	3,456				
Business Registration & Licences	60						
Insurance & Road Tax for Motor Vehicle	2,000	2,000	2,000				
Other Pre-Operations Expenditure	3,000						
Interest on Hire-Purchase							
Interest on Loan	0	0	0				
Depreciation of Fixed Assets	2,840	2,840	2,840				
Total Expenditure	187,363	187,893	193,384				
Net Profit Before Tax	4,582	5,508	6,069				
Тах	0	0	0				
Net Profit After Tax	4,582	5,508	6,069				
Accumulated Net Profit	4,582	10,090	16,159				

5.9 PRO-FORMA BALANCE SHEET

PAPAMAL POPIALICIOUS PRO-FORMA BALANCE SHEET							
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
ASSETS							
Fixed Assets (Book Value)							
Land & Building							
Office Furniture & Fittings	1,080	960	840				
Office Equipment	4,259	3,786	3,312				
Office Supply	379	337	295				
Renovation	13,500	12,000	10,500				
Shop Furniture & Fittings	1,472	1,104	736				
Shop Equipment	680	510	340				
Signboard	233	117					
Banner	100	50					
Kitchen Machinery	1,024	910	797				
Kitchen Equipment	467	415	363				
Kitchen Furniture & Fittings	1,575	1,400	1,225				
Vehicle (4WD Car)	67,500	60,000	52,500				
	92,269	81,589	70,908				
Current Assets		,					
Stock of Raw Materials	1,000	750	500				
Stock of Finished Goods	1,000	750	500				
Accounts Receivable	5,859	5,977	6,156				
Cash Balance	51,683	68,359	85,589				
	59,543	75,836	92,744				
Other Assets	,	,					
Deposit	3,500	3,500	3,500				
TOTAL ASSETS	155,312	160,924	167,152				
101AL A33L13	155,512	100,524	107,152				
Owners' Equity							
Capital	150,079	150,079	150,079				
Accumulated Profit	4,582	10,090	16,159				
Accumulated Front	4,562	160,169	166,238				
Long Term Liabilities	134,001	100,103	100,230				
Loan Balance	1	1	(
Hire-Purchase Balance	· ·	'					
	1	1	0				
Current Liabilities			, ,				
Accounts Payable	651	754	914				
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES	155,312	160,924	167,152				

5.10 FINANCIAL RATIO ANALYSIS



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

5.11 COMPANY PERFORMANCE

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
PROFITABILITY			
Sales	281,250	286,875	295,481
Gross Profit	191,945	193,401	199,453
Profit Before Tax	4,582	5,508	6,069
Profit After Tax	4,582	5,508	6,069
Accumulated Profit	4,582	10,090	16,159
LIQUIDITY			
Total Cash Inflow	350,471	286,758	295,302
Total Cash Outflow	298,787	270,082	278,072
Surplus (Deficit)	51,683	16,676	17,229
Accumulated Cash	51,683	68,359	85,589
SAFETY			
Owners' Equity	154,661	160,169	166,238
Fixed Assets	92,269	81,589	70,908
Current Assets	59,543	75,836	92,744
Long Term Liabilities	1	1	0
Current Liabilities	651	754	914
FINANCIAL RATIOS			
Profitability			
Return on Sales	2%	2%	2%
Return on Equity	3%	3%	4%
Return on Investment	3%	3%	4%
Liquidity			
Current Ratio	91.5	100.5	101.5
Quick Ratio (Acid Test)	88.5	98.5	100.4
<u>Safety</u>			
Debt to Equity Ratio	0.0	0.0	0.0
BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS	+ +		
Break-Even Point (Sales)	271,729	274,169	281,853
Break-Even Point (%)	97%	96%	95%

CHAPTER 6.0: BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS (BMC)

6.1 BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS (BMC)

□ PapaMal Popialicious Business Model Canvas (BMC)

Key Partners Ingredients supplier from the local shop Wholesaler and retailer Restaurant/ Cafe 	Key Activities Producing popia carbonara Marketing and sales Supply, production, service distribution activities	Can delivery order		Customer Relationship • Social Media pages • Customers • Community	Customer Segments • Retailers • Restaurant/ Cafe • Working People • Students
	Key Resource • Raw food ingredients • Capital • Employment • Cooking skills			Channels Social Media Dropships 	
Cost Structure Fixed Cost: • Building rental cost • Salary cost Variable Cost: • Maintenance Cost • Cost electricity, Water • Marketing Cost		Revenue Streams • Delivery charges • Advertising • Commissions • Sales of the product			

CHAPTER 7.0: CONCLUSION

7.0 Conclusion of the business plan

In summary, PapaMal Popialicious Enterprise is a company that constantly aspires to be prominent and well-known in Johor. With other companies that are similar to ours, we can compete successfully even though our company is new in this industry. With that, PapaMal Popialicious Enterprise has put a lot of work into running this company and has achieved its financial goals. In light of that, we try strive to cater our service to the requirements and preferences of our clients for our customer's satisfaction. With this move, we hope our business venture can generate and construct a very satisfactory investment return each year, and we are extremely certain in this as we confident in our strategy moves as our killer moves.

To guarantee that the company is well-known to the clients, our firm will continue to focus on business tactics, particularly in terms of marketing. This is our continuous effort on expanding our business. From this strategy, we also anticipate being able to develop a solid, devoted customer here every year for validation that this is the correct move. With that, our base customers will slowly grow and expand outside. In just a few moves, the effect will be snowballing to our business and make our company stand out to another stage with more challenges and opportunities to make money.

APPENDICES



PapaMal Popialicious Company model concept for Popia Carbonara frozen packaging



Well fried golden crispy Popia Carbonara serving



Mouth-watering creamy Carbonara filling



Burst loaded filling of PapaMal Popia Carbonara



Popia carbonara rolling process



Popiah skin packaging



Prepared unfried popia carbonara



Popia carbonara filling preparation process

Sinar Harian

Usahawan tempatan kini bangkit | Sinar Harian

Selain itu, beliau turut mengeluarkan produk sejuk beku iaitu frozen churros, popia carbonara dan bebola keju.



Popia Carbonara give business opportunity for local entrepreneur



The modern popia carbonara flavour has been well recognised and have a great potential of interest among people especially in Malaysia

Reference

- Gill, H. S. (n.d.). Pasir Gudang Home. <u>https://www.abilik.my/blog/article/pasir-gudang-b40</u>
- "Many advantages to turning Pasir Gudang into district." (2022, September 14). *The Star*.

https://www.thestar.com.my/metro/metro-news/2022/09/14/many-advantagesto-turning-pasir-gudang-into-district

- Jaiswal, S. (2022, June 30). Business Finance Definition and Meaning | Emeritus India. Emeritus - Online Certificate Courses | Diploma Programs. <u>https://emeritus.org/in/learn/business-finance-definition-and-meaning/#:~:text=</u> <u>Meaning%20of%20Business%20Finance&text=lt%20refers%20to%20the%20</u> <u>corpus</u>
- Resepi Popiah Carbonara Cheese | Cheezy Carbonara Spring Roll. (n.d.).
 Www.youtube.com. Retrieved January 26, 2023, from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ThaD1tjwucA
- 5. Department of Statistics Malaysia Official Portal. (n.d.). Www.dosm.gov.my. https://www.dosm.gov.my/v1/index.php?r=column/cone&menu_id=VC8xbkVE NEpobFppOThHZ0FWOWNjUT09
- 6. How Do I Determine the Market Share for a Company? (n.d.). Investopedia. <u>https://www.investopedia.com/ask/answers/033015/how-do-i-determine-partic</u> <u>ular-companys-market-share.asp#:~:text=our%20editorial%20policies-</u>
- Tuovila, A. (2019). Pro forma. Investopedia. <u>https://www.investopedia.com/terms/p/proforma.asp</u>
- 8. Fin_Plan_V6.1