

Accountancy Co-operative

the Approachable & Friendly accountancy service

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FACTSHEET - <u>Business Plan</u> Your personal details

Title	Mr	Mrs	Miss Ms	Other (*Delete as appropriate)
Surname First name(s)				

Address

Postcode

Nationality Country of residency

Date of birth / /

Telephone

Home (STD) No. Work (STD) No.

Mobile telephone

Email address

Education (e.g. qualifications, university degree)

Relevant work experience

Training (list any relevant courses that you've been on or plan to take in the near future)







Business details

So, what's your business idea?

What resources, expertise and equipment will you need to get it started?

What's the name of your business?

Remember to check that your business name isn't already being used. Take a look on the Internet or check the index of company names held at Companies House.

What date did your business start/will it start?

Type of business (*Delete as appropriate)

- (a) Sole trader
- (b) Partnership
- (c) Limited Liability Partnership
- (d) Limited company
- (e) Franchise







Planning

What do you want to get out of owning your own business? It's important to set yourself shortand long-term goals, like whether you want to become a market leader or make a certain amount of money, right from the start.

Outline your goals in the spaces below.

My short-term business goals are:

My short-term financial goals are:

My long-term business goals are:

My long-term financial goals are:







This is what I want to achieve over the next few years:
Year 1
Year 2
Year 3
Knowing your product or service Think about your product or service and how you can make it stand out from the competition.
The Unique Selling Proposition of my product/service is:







Pricing

It'll pay (in more ways than one) to get your prices right. They'll need to do more than just cover your costs if your business is going to grow - they need to make you a profit. Keep an eye on what your competitors are charging and what your customers are willing to pay so you don't undersell your product or service.

Answer the questions below to quickly check whether your prices will be enough to make you money. The table on page 13 will help you to work out the 'breakeven point' of your business in more detail.

a) Price per hour/per day/per item* that I'm going to charge	£
(b) Direct costs per hour/per day/per item* excluding overheads are	£
(c) Gross profit - per hour/per day/per item* is (a)-(b)	£
(d) Gross profit margin (c)/(a)x100 = (sometimes called 'mark-up')	%
(e) Overhead costs estimate for the whole first year of trading	£
Based on your pricing, the minimum amount you'll have to sell in the first year to make a profit = (e)/(d)%	£

Check whether the minimum you need to sell in a year looks realistic. If it doesn't, take another look at your pricing or, if you need to, review the costs involved in running your business.







^{*}Delete the ones that don't apply.

Knowing your market

Your market is your area of business, like catering or building, as well as the people that make

up your	customers	s. You need	i to understa	ia now you	ı market be	enaves and	what your
custome	ers want. T	o answer th	e following qu	estions, you	'll need to d	do some rese	earch. Your
answers	will help yo	ou to figure o	out whether yo	u can realisti	cally earn e	nough mone	y from your
business	s to live on.						

2. My market is currently in decline/undergoing growth (delete the one that doesn't apply).

1. The number of customers available to my business is approximately:

What are the reasons for this?

Have there been any legislation changes?

Are you aware of anything that might impact on it in the future?

3. I would say the demand for my product is a one-off purchase/repeat purchase (delete the one that doesn't apply). If it's a one-off purchase, how are you going to keep up sales?







Customers

It's important to have a clear picture of who your ideal customers are - what are they like and what are they buying? You should remember that your customers are price-sensitive, too. They'll want a competitive price that's fair for what they're buying.

Your answers below will help you to target your product/service at your customers better.

My typical customer profile Age Sex Income bracket 1. Their needs are: 2. How would my typical customers tend to buy products and services? 3. Customers will use my product/service for: 4. What they value most about my product/service is: 5. What these customers would value (but don't really get from existing businesses) is: 6. I could deliver this by: 7. They will buy my product/service through the Internet/at my shop/over the phone/other: 8. Buying my product/service will be a one-off purchase/repeat purchase: 9. The after-sales service they expect from me is: 10. They would choose my product/service over my competitors because:







Comparing your competitors

It's important to understand what your competitors are offering so that you can make your product/service different, or better, than theirs. If it is different or better, you might attract more customers, and you might also be able to charge more.

By filling out the following table, you'll have a clearer picture of just how well your business measures up

	My Business	Competitor A	Competitor B	Competitor C
Product/service				
Price				
Availability				
Reputation				
Delivery				
Location				
Special offers				
After-sales service				
Strengths				
Weaknesses				
Unique Selling Proposition				
Promotion/sales				

Μv	product/service	is better than	each of my	competitor's	because:
<i>1</i> Y \ Y	product/service	13 Detter triair	each of my	competitor s	pecause.

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Competitor B

Competitor C







Location

Think carefully about your business location. Will you work from home to save money? If not, how are you going to pay for your premises? What insurance will you need to take out?

The location of my business will be: Advantages of this location are: I'm going to rent/lease/buy my business premises (delete the one that doesn't apply). Other must-haves (eg loading bay, customer parking, etc) will be:







Promotion

Being able to market and sell your product/service cost-effectively is one of the most important aspects of running a business.

Promoting your business tells potential customers that you exist and entices them to buy more. Once you've settled on a marketing budget for your business, figure out which methods will be best for your business and write them down below.

	Type of Advertising /pro motion	Success to be measured by	Method used by competitors	Budget
Method 1			Yes/No	£
Method 2			Yes/No	£
Method 3			Yes/No	£
Method 4			Yes/No	£
Method 5			Yes/No	£
Method 6			Yes/No	£
			Total budget	£







Finance

Having a good understanding of the financial side of your business right from the start will increase your chances of success. Remember, you can always get help from the Accountancy Co-operative, as well as through your local Business Link or Enterprise Agency.

Profit and loss forecast

I have completed a profit and loss forecast to check that my business will make a profit: (*Delete as appropriate)

Yes / No

Cash flow forecast

I have completed a cash flow forecast to check that my business can meet its day-to-day costs: (*Delete as appropriate)

Yes / No

Sales projections - the amount I think I'll sell is based on these assumptions:

Initial sales orders - the orders I already have in place are:

Order 1	Details:	Value £
Order 2	Details:	Value £
Order 3	Details:	Value £

Purchase arrangements - I've negotiated credit terms from the following suppliers:

Order 1	Details:	Value £
Order 2	Details:	Value £
Order 3	Details:	Value £

Fixed costs - the average monthly costs that I always have to pay to keep my business running (eg rent, heating, etc) are:

|--|







Variable costs - the average monthly costs of running my business that are irregular and might change (eg advertising, stationery, etc) are:

Current business assets - my current business assets (eg vehicles, equipment, machinery, etc) are:

Asset 1	Details:	Value £
Asset 2	Details:	Value £
Asset 3	Details:	Value £

Future business assets - I think I'll need the following assets when I start my business and in its first year:

Asset 1	Details:	Value £
Asset 2	Details:	Value £
Asset 3	Details:	Value £

Funding your business - I'll finance the start-up of my business through the following:

Grants	Details:	Value £
Own resources	Details:	Value £
Loans	Details:	Value £
Creditors	Details:	Value £







Calculating my breakeven point

The table below will help you to figure out your 'breakeven point', which is when the amount your business sells matches what it spends.

Personal drawings
Salaries / wages
National Insurance
Тах
Postage / printing / stationery
Management services payable to franchisor (if applicable)
Advertising
Telephone / Mobile
Rent / rates / water
Heating and lighting
Vehicle depreciation
Petrol
Servicing / repairs / MOT
Road Fund Tax / recovery
Vehicle Insurance
Business insurance / Employers Liability
Bad debts
Bank loan (capital & interest separately itemized)
Bank charge
Accountant's fees
Direct/variable costs eg raw materials
My breakeven point is how much I need to sell to cover the total of all the costs listed above (This figure is the total of all the costs above)







I intend to keep my books up to date myself/with the help of a book-keeper/with the help of an accountant:

If you're keeping your books up to date yourself, what bookkeeping package will you use?



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Remember the Accountancy Co-op offer accounts set-up help, and advice in purchasing the right software for your needs, along with training and on-line or in-house support in SAGE.

Should you require a bookkeeper to manage your books and records, or an accountant or tax advisor, please do not hesitate to contact us on (01202) 621622 or e-mail us on info@accountancy.coop.





