

Document:	SOW BP - QDB VF 27022020	Version:	27-February-2020
Applies to:	All BP submissions to QDB	Status:	Approved for Dissemination

Atta	Attachments							
1.	Financial Template – Agriculture.xlsx	5.	Financial Template – Health.xlsx					
2.	Financial Template – Education.xlsx	6.	Financial Template – Livestock.xlsx					
3.	Financial Template – F&B.xlsx	7.	Financial Template – Manufacturing.xlsx					
4.	Financial Template – General Services.xlsx	8.	Guidelines for QDB BP SOW VF 27022020.pdf					

#### **Disclaimer**

- This document and its attachments constitute the minimum requirements for **Business Plans (BP)** submitted to ODB.
- QDB may request additional requirements on case by case basis. QDB Clients or their consultants are required to
  use their discretion, where necessary, to provide all other value additions relevant to a specific project or a specific
  industry and to provide any additional necessary information and analyses to make the reports practically useful
  for both, the Client and financiers.
- Refer to the Disclaimer embedded in the attached Financial Templates.

#### **Minimum Deliverables for QDB Studies**

- All submissions of Business Plans to QDB should include at least the following:
  - 1. A Business Plan Document (BP) inclusive of all the requirements in this document
  - 2. A complete Financial Model
  - 3. Quotations for Equipment
- The Financial Model does not replace the Financial Assessment section that should be embedded in the Business Plan Document. All necessary assumptions, parameters, financial tables, financial statements, and other sections need to be embedded within the BP as per this document requirements.

The above constitute only the minimum deliverables required in relation to the Business Plan itself. For advisory, lending, and other financial services applications, refer to the relevant product/service terms and conditions and requirements for complete list of documents and deliverables required.

### Format of Deliverables

The deliverables should be submitted to QDB in all the below formats:

	Business Plan Document	Financial Model	Quotations
Template	Free	Free and embedding QDB Financial	N/A
		Template*	
Format	MS PowerPoint (or MS Word) and	MS Excel (open version with	As presented by the equipment
	PDF	formulas)	suppliers
Pages	Ideally 100 including cover page	N/A	N/A
	and annexures		

<sup>\*</sup>The financial statements within the business plan should follow the structure of the Financial Templates attached to this document.

## **SOW Guidelines**

For more specifics on QDB Scope of Work (SOW), for detailed guidelines on methodologies adopted to cover the SOW, and for more detailed QDB expectations, please refer to Guidelines for QDB BP SOW VF 27022020.pdf.

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# **BP Objectives**

- To determine if the proposed project/business is commercially and operationally viable and whether the Client should invest in the project
- To provide an implementable plan that can be used by the Client as a guideline to execute the proposed project whether new or a business expansion if feasible and as a future reference to monitor progress and performance
- To determine the size of the investment and the financial means to secure it

Sections	QDB Business Plan Minimum Requirements
Cover Page	☐ Project title
	☐ Version date
TABLE OF CONTENTS	Main sections of the study with page numbers
TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS	Abbreviations and acronyms used in the report versus definitions
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (ES)	☐ Project concept with brief description along with products/ services ☐ Project sponsor(s) name(s)
Ideally 2 pages	<ul><li>Key revenue streams (% of each stream from annual revenues)</li><li>Target market</li></ul>
	☐ Results of the market analysis
	Including market size, general competitive landscape, availability of gap or surplus, expected market share, $\dots$
	☐ Total investment cost including breakdown
	<ul> <li>Competitive advantage of the product/service when compared to the existing players</li> </ul>
	Financial results – key indicators
	Including Profitability Margins, DSCR, Cash Deficits, IRR, NPV, FCF Payback
	☐ Brief conclusion and recommendations
	Clear indication on whether the project is a " ${\sf GO}''$ or " ${\sf NO}$ ${\sf GO}''$ with conditional requirements for viability and recommendations.
PROJECT / COMPANY	Project concept in detail
OVERVIEW AND BUSINESS	Legal form of business (actual or recommended)
MODEL	☐ Sponsor(s) name(s)
	Ownership structure (including names, nationality, and share %)
	Qatari Shareholder(s) background and relevant competencies
	Covering capabilities and educational/vocational qualifications, and the experience as an entrepreneur including the proposed line of business.
	☐ Foreign shareholder(s) background and relevant competencies
	Covering capabilities and educational/vocational qualifications, and the experience as an entrepreneur including the proposed line of business.
	Qatari shareholder(s) expected role in project execution and running daily operations of the business
	Financial strength and personal net worth of the promoter(s) i.e. Client(s)
	To be essentially provided when requested by QDB lending departments.
	Details of the products/ services with their applications
	Revenue streams
	Distribution channels in detail
	Operating model in detail
	Applicable for manufacturing or service offering. The operating model addresses management, supply chain, management of resources (e.g. outsourcing staff, outsourcing services, renting equipment,) and all aspects related to how the business conducts its activities to deliver its products and services.

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	Market Overview		Industry overview and trends
			Key growth drivers and deterrents for the industry selected
			Industry characteristics encompassing seasonality, industry lifecycle
			Analysis of macroeconomic factors applicable to the project and their impact on the sustainability/viability
			Including GDP growth, construction growth, foreign exchange regulation, interest rates, threat of imports, $\dots$ and the impact thereof.
			Target market segments in detail
			Target market refers to the direct buyers as well as the end-users. The target market should also address influencers when applicable.
	Market Demand		Total Addressable Market
			It mainly refers to the population of individuals or businesses that can potentially create demand to the offered products/ services.
			Market demand assumptions and justifications
			Current market size
		무	Identification of demand drivers
			Expected market growth rate over a horizon covering at least the financial projections period
			Growth rates should be based on realistic/grounded estimates and the expected movement
			of the demand drivers.
			Forecasted annual market size covering the financial projections period
			Market Size should be presented in both, a "unit" term (e.g. SQM, tons, visits) – that is
Ä			relevant to the industry and project – and in QAR.
MARKET ASSESSMENT			Assessment of export potential (in terms of export markets, offtake agreements, competitiveness), where applicable
Ass			Refer to the SOW guidelines document.
KET	Market Supply		Supply identification and assessment in detail
1AR			Local and imports if applicable.
2			Current quantified local supply size by volume and value
			Forecasted annual supply size covering the financial projections period
			Forecasted supply is mainly inclusive of projects in the pipeline or other expected projects to become operational
			Past 5-year import and export quantitative details (value and volume) of the product, if applicable
			8-digit HS Code levels to be used, with clear listing of codes and detailed category name classification. More detailed digits and HS Code levels to be used if they become published by the customs.
			Historical imports sources by country of origin (% value and % volume), if applicable
			Historical exports sources by targeted countries (% value and % volume), if applicable
			Competitors' comparative analysis
			Covering location, capacity, utilized capacity, offerings, quality, revenue stream, pricing, market share, classification as direct/indirect competitor, establishment year, etc.
			Competitors' do not refer only to local existing competitors, upcoming projects as well as available imported products in the market may require the same level of comparative analysis depending on the industry and the product being addressed.
			Project/Company positioning
			Project/Company positioning  Positioning refers to the positioning in relation to existing competitors in terms of quality, pricing, USP, offering
			Positioning refers to the positioning in relation to existing competitors in terms of quality,

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		Covering a comparative price analysis between the project and local sources of supply as well as imported sources of supply.
		Comparative analysis should be conducted at the same level of the distribution chain (retail versus retail, wholesale versus wholesale, inclusive/not inclusive of distributor margin, etc).
		Import prices obtained from trade databases cannot be used for imported products prices.
		Competitive advantages / disadvantages
		Competitive advantages / disadvantages should not be mixed with overall project strengths and weaknesses; they should rather address competitive strengths and weaknesses specifically.
		Make-or-Buy Analysis
		Refer to the SOW guidelines document.
	Demand-Supply GAP	Demand-Supply Gap (or surplus) analysis
		Forecasted Demand-Supply Gap (or surplus) covering at least the financial projections period
		Market share assumptions and justifications covering at least the financial projections period
	SWOT Analysis	SWOT chart
	Market	Recommended market development and penetration tools with rationale
	Penetration Plan	Only relevant tools to the project and those relevant to the efficient market penetration and sales of the products/services should be addressed.
	Technical and Resources	Production process and flowchart from RM store to final product dispatching – where applicable
	Analysis	The production process should be in-line with the selected technology and should not have any contradictions with it.
		Technology proposed and recommended with justifications – where applicable
		Alternative technologies
		Covering different technologies and the proposition on used or brand new equipment/machinery.
		Comparative analysis of equipment and technologies
		The Client is required to provide quotations from multiple suppliers (at least 2 different
		quotations are required except for bespoke equipment whereby 1 quotation only is needed).
L		quotations are required except for bespoke equipment whereby 1 quotation only is needed).  None of the suppliers of equipment should be a related party to the Client(s). There should also be no link between the suppliers of each of the 2 alternatives proposed.
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			Scalability analysis
			Raw material, packaging material and other input products needs and sources
			(sources refer to possible suppliers and countries of origin)
			For manufacturing projects, RM and packaging material needs refer to the specific RM and packaging material name, the HS Code (applicable to Raw Material only), the consumption of the RM and packaging material per unit of end product, the unit price of each material.
			When RM and packaging material are imported, the assessed shipping cost should be provided separately.
			For non-manufacturing projects, the needs are the same as above; however, they do not refer to "Raw Material" but rather to other main consumables, disposables, or other items required to deliver the service.
			Analysis of availability and access to raw material and other input products
	Manpower		Organizational structure
	Assessment	무	Competencies and skills requirements of key staff
			Analysis of the availability (local or overseas and scarcity or abundance) and access to critical and key skilled personnel (depending on the business model)
			Salaries and allowances breakdown
			To cover for at least basic salary, housing allowance, air fare, Medical Insurance, workmen compensation, health card, Resident Permit renewals to be covered.
			When labor accommodation is assumed, details of such accommodation (e.g. capacity, space requirement, rental rate, etc) should be provided.
			Annual additions to staff
			Preferably provided in Table format.
	Location		Required space allocation and breakdown in SQM (land area and built-up area)
	Assessment		Covering office, operational, storage, production space
			Location Requirement Analysis
			Specific location
			<ul><li>Rates (whether rent or purchase)</li><li>Special lease/sales conditions</li></ul>
			Location attributes and conditions
	Licensing		Licensing, permits and other regulatory requirements for setup/expansion
	Requirements		They should be presented in the actual chronological order and not separately as business licenses, commercial licenses, etc
			This section should include a step by step guideline from the development of the legal entity up to the issuing of the actual commercial license and municipal approvals required for start of operations.
			Issuing authorities
			Expected timeframe
		무	Challenges
		믐	Environment issues, if applicable  Incentives provided by regulators, if applicable
		ľ	Including lease, water, electricity, etc.
	Investment Cost		
	Investment Cost		CapEx details
Ė		H	Civil works, equipment, IT equipment, furniture, vehicles, etc.
ME			Pre-operating expenses assumptions and details
ESS			Including hiring costs, rent, salaries, cost of trial runs, etc.
FINANCIAL ASSESSMENT			Creation of legal entity fees and feasibility study fees should be considered sunk costs and excluded from pre-operating expenses.
ICIA			Working Capital assumptions, details, and justifications
NAN			Including inventory, debtors, A/C payables, salaries, rent, direct costs, other
Ē			Contingencies
			Table showing breakdown of project cost components (% and value)
	Financing		Financing mix

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		Justification for the financing mix should be provided.
	┢	Details regarding sources of shareholders' capital
	盲	Financing needs and sources over the study period
	_	Including external sources and shareholders' obligations.
	<u> </u>	
	므	Sources of financing for potential cost overruns
	띹	Sources of financing for pre-breakeven operating cash losses
A	므	Key financial parameters of the Group – if applicable
Assumptions and Justifications		Income Statement Assumptions and Justifications  Including sales quantities, unit prices, annual growth, cost components (including Material and RM cost and volume, power and utilities, stores, spares, maintenance, transport) and growth, rent, general expenses, interest, fixed assets additions and depreciation, taxes, break up of cash sales versus credit sales, other
		Balance Sheet Assumptions and Justifications
		Including A/R, A/P, inventory, legal reserve, long and short-term loans terms, other
		Discounted Free-Cash Flow Assumptions and Justifications
		Including Terminal Value, Cost of Equity, WACC
Audited Financial	┝	
Statements	믐	For existing businesses, past 3 years audited financial statements  Analysis of the historical financial and operational performances
Financial	H	Breakdown of key direct costs
Statements	H	Breakdown of key general expenses
Statements	늄	Income statement
Projections	H	Balance sheet
Period	峝	Cash-flow statement
Min. 2 years	盲	Free cash-flows statement
exceeding loan	盲	Debt repayment schedule
tenure		Detailed analysis of the financial results
Ratio Analysis		Profitability analysis
		For projects with multiple key revenue streams, a cost-to-benefit analysis should be conducted
		Debt analysis (including DSCR, ICR,)
		Liquidity analysis (including Cash Conversion Cycle, Quick Ratio, Current Ratio)
		Cash-flow analysis and gaps
		Other ratios analysis (Asset Turnover Ratio, ROI, ROE, Total Liabilities to Net Worth, Interest Bearing Debt to Net Worth)
		Manufacturing projects should provide further analysis in relation to financial performance versus efficiency, down-time,
Breakeven		Annual breakeven levels (by QAR and Sales Units)
Analysis		Annual breakeven market share
		Annual Debt Breakeven (by QAR, Sales Units, and % capacity utilization)
		It is similar in concept to regular breakeven; however, with Fixed Cost excluding depreciation, but including debt repayment.
	ь	Analysis and recommendations
Sensitivity or		Suitable scenarios to be provided based on changes in indicative parameters
Scenario Analysis		•
As of January 2018, in		Sensitivity Analysis and Scenario Analysis are two different concepts. Some projects will require sensitivity analysis while others will require scenario analysis depending on the project, the industry, and the projected performance.
addition to the standard		Sensitivity Analysis involves amending certain factors that are volatile based on historical
scenario and sensitivity analyses, a supplementary scenario		trends, expected trends, or based on most probable volatilities. Sensitivity analysis usually involves changing one factor at a time and eventually determining the factor to which the business is mostly sensitive to.
showing the impact on the project if the blockade is lifted should be provided. Also, the		Scenario Analysis involves at first creating a scenario/situation or predicting it (e.g. recession blockade, political situation, upsurge in input prices, or some other macro-economic factors) The development of a scenario then involves checking which factors (one or multiple parameters) will be impacted and adjusting them accordingly. Eventually, the financial mode

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Executive Summary should specifically state		is re-run upon parameters modification. Usually, in a scenario analysis more than one factor may need to be amended.
under which market conditions the study is feasible or infeasible.		The Client is required to conduct a sensitivity or scenario analysis based on what they deem critical and volatile parameters.
The underlying assumptions used in		Financial implications on gross profit ratio, net profit ratio, NPV, IRR, ROI, payback period, DSCR, end of year cash, and whatever is applicable
developing the "Lifted Blockade" scenario		Analysis and recommendations
should be presented in the study.		In the event of cash shortfalls, the study should highlight – in the Sensitivity Analysis, Conclusion and Executive Summary sections – the needs for additional cash in the worst case scenario of the sensitivity.
		The source of raising such additional cash should be discussed or recommended.
FRANCHISE MODEL		Terms of the franchise agreement
If applicable		Detailed terms of the agreement should be provided including and not restricted to: future obligations, number of branches to open, restrictions, conditions
		A copy of the agreement (signed or proposed) may be requested.
		Applicable franchising fees
		Including upfront fees and royalty.
		Level of support from franchisor
		Including (1) setup – equipment, infrastructure, staff, capacity planning – (2) training, (3) marketing and sales support, and (4) quality control.
RISK ANALYSIS		Identification of risks
Ideally provided in a Table format		Covering management, market, financial, operational, compliance, setup/commissioning, and start-up risk
	므	Risk probability (High, Medium, Low)
	믐	Risk intensity (High, Medium, Low) Impact
	片	Practical mitigation actions
CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS		Critical Success Factors
(CSF)  Ideally provided in a Table		Avoid the selection of generic CSF's that are applicable to all projects and all industries. Focus should be made on very few and selected CSF's that are vital for the success of this specific project in its specific industry.
format		Basis for selection of each CSF
		Impact if CSF is not met
IMPLEMENTATION ACTION		Components to be covered where applicable:
PLAN		<ul><li>Licensing and permits</li><li>Building and construction</li></ul>
Ideally one page including a		<ul> <li>Key marketing activities</li> </ul>
timeline displaying		<ul> <li>Negotiations with banks</li> </ul>
dependencies		<ul><li>Negotiations with suppliers</li><li>Negotiations with buyers</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Negotiations with buyers</li> <li>Commissioning</li> </ul>
		Financial injections (debt, equity, other)
		Changes in working hours (e.g. shifts ramp up)
		<ul><li>Additions to staff</li><li>Additions to key assets</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Other (as deemed necessary)</li> </ul>
		The plan must show both, the pre-operational and operational periods. The plan should have defined built-in contingencies and should show key linkages and dependencies of different implementation steps.
Conclusion		Clear conclusion on whether the project is a GO and NO GO
		Conditional Requirements for viability
Refer to <i>Guidelines for QDB BP</i> fulfilled as part of satisfying the		VVF 27022020.pdf. The guidelines document is an integral part of this SOW, and should be requirements.

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## **END OF DOCUMENT**

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