Erasmus+

## FUNDA TAKI AKSESUAR 분ํ

BUSINESS PLAN

Erasmus+

## RESUME

Name Fundanur Coșkun
Legal address - İnönü Mah. İnönü Cad. No: 48 / 1 / 7 Sancaktepe / İSTANBUL
Founders of the company and the staff
Fundanur COȘKUN \& Mehtap COȘKUN
Description of the product, the most essential qualities.
Handmade jewelry and accessories
The most important competitors
Offering high quality handmade products with reasonable price, we not only offer our own designs but also make the jewelry considering the customers' private wishes.

## Target group

Especially teenagers, men and Women of all ages
Main marketing activities
Booklets and advertisements in social media
Planned income, expenses, profit -
1500 TL income , 500 TL expenses, 1000 TL profit

## DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY

Name Funda Takı ve Aksesuar
Legal address İnönü Mah. İnönü Cad. No: 48 / 1 / 7 Sancaktepe / İSTANBUL
Contacts +905343856508 f-nur1992@hotmail.com
Entrepreneurship form choice argumentation
Equity capital with the help of family
Company idea history or how the business idea started, the planned direction
Being interested in designing jewelry and accessories, people's adoration of my products on Instagram.
Assessment of the necessary means of production
Having a few tools to make jewelry, buying new materials
Assessment of the location of the company Designing and making products at home, Instagram is the best place to advertise and sell products.

## Company goal

Selling the products firstly in İstanbul then all the country

## DESCRIPTION OF THE PRODUCT

Rings, earrings, bracelets, necklaces, berets and scarves
Picture of the products
Necessary equipment and facilities, possibility to buy or rent them, expenses.

Buying the tools for making products with the help of family
Necessary raw - materials, potential suppliers, organization of supplies.

Raw materials are bought from the potential suppliers in İstoç which is a very big place for suppliers of all kinds of raw materials.

Description of production process.
All the products are handmade with the necessary tools and materials.


## Forecasts for sales, factors influencing it

Table of Production sale

| Product | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 징 } \\ & \substack{0 \\ \stackrel{N}{7}} \end{aligned}$ | 2 0 0 0 0 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { N }}{\substack{01}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\bar{x}}$ | $\frac{\pi}{2}$ |  | $\bar{\lambda}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{3} \\ & \stackrel{y}{3} \\ & \frac{0}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ¢ } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ò } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { O} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { §o } \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jewelry | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 150 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 75 | 1325 |
| Accessories | 50 | 35 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | 35 | 50 | 50 | 245 |

POTENTIAL PRICE

| Product | Expenses | TL (Price) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Jewelry and accessories | Earrings | $5-25 \mathrm{TL}$ |
|  | Necklaces | $10-75 \mathrm{TL}$ |
| Bracelets | $10-50 \mathrm{TL}$ |  |
| Rings | Beret | $5-40 \mathrm{TL}$ |
| Scarves | $10-30 \mathrm{TL}$ |  |
| Packaging | $15-75 \mathrm{TL}$ |  |
| Transport | 0.75 TL |  |

(c) $\widehat{8}$. $1717{ }^{1}$ 23:55
$\leftarrow$ art.in_stagram


Funda Aksesuar
Bilezik,Kolye,Yüzük.
Takipte kalmaya devam edin ©
ozlemdumluyildiz, blurryfacefrombadlands, tunahanbulut1 + 1 diğer kişi takip ediyor


## Company management and the staff

There is only one manager responsible for production and selling.
Company structure


Motivation of the employees, planned payment system, working load, planned staff costs We are highly motivated to design and make new products. We share the profit.


## 4. Market analysis

4.1. Target group

Our potential customers are adolescents, young people and adults.

| Target groups | Intensity of buying the product |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Often | Rather often | Seldom |
| Children |  |  | Extremely <br> seldom |  |  |
| Adolescents |  |  |  |  |  |
| Young people | $16-25$ | x |  |  |  |
| Adults | $26-60$ | x |  |  |  |
| Pensioners | $60-\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |

Main factors influencing buyers
Quality, advertisements, price, service, reputation

### 4.2. Analysis of competitors

There are a lot of competitors on the internet which sell the similar products but we are among the few ones to make special products for customers.

| Analysis of competitors |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Data to analyze | Funda Takı aksesuar | Takı Kraliçesi | Takı sepetim | Sancak Takı |
| Location | Online | Online | Online | In the center of Sancaktepe |
| Service quality | Excellent, we always fulfill customer's wishes | Good | Good | Not very good |
| Types of advertising | Adverts on Instagram, on Facebook, booklets | Adverts on Instagram, on Facebook. | Adverts on Instagram, on Facebook. | Brochures, bus ness cards,local newspapers |
| Product quality | Very good | Good | Good | Good |
| Company reputation | Good | Very well-known | Well-known | Good |
| Assortment | Many | Many | Only jewelry | Too many products |
| Is/not handmade | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| Price | Reasonable. | Reasonable | Expensive | Expensive |

- 4.3. Market tendencies and development possibilities
- In Turkey especially women are very interested in jewelry and accessories. According to the statistics, $78 \%$ of women spend most of their money on these. There has been a great demand for private design products since they are unique.
- At the end of year we plan to increase the number of our followers to 100.000 .


### 4.4. SWOT analysis

| Strengths | Weaknesses |
| :--- | :--- |
| *Buyers love our products and make <br> positive comments on Instagram. <br> *Products are very good quality, handmade. <br> *Our products are accessible to everyone <br> *We advertise on social media and booklets. <br> Our prices are reasonable <br> We have a wide range of products <br> We are popular in Çekmeköy now. | We don't pay much attention to <br> marketing, dependent on social media <br> Accessories selling is slower during <br> summer |
| Having less followers at the beginning <br> Having less equity capacity at he <br> beginning of the work |  |
| $\qquad$Oportunities | Threats |

## 5. MARKETING PLAN

### 5.1 Price policy,discount policy

Comparing with the prices in the market, we determine the cost by considering the time we spend, work labour, design and materials.

### 5.2. Sale possibilities

Product distribution, Sale on Instagram , direct sale, sale over the phone by using WhatsApp.

## Assessment of sale possibilities

We create a strong sense of value for the special design product itself in order to get higher sales prices and greater margins. To pay less, we make contract with the transport companies.

5．3．Product promotion in the market

| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{0}{0} 0 \\ & \frac{n}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 商 } \\ & \text { 芯 } \\ & \text { ᄋ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\mathrm{S}}{\mathbf{u}} \\ & \stackrel{y}{10} \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\bar{n}}$ | $\underset{\gtrless}{\frac{\pi}{2}}$ | $\stackrel{y}{5}$ | $\frac{\lambda}{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{n}} \\ & \text { 芢 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ל } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \mathbf{U} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\sqrt{\circ}}{\circ} \text { E }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Booklet | 0，50 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |
| Adverts on Instagram with special offers |  | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 60 |
| Total advert expenses |  | 105 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 110 |

## 3 al 2 ode


6. Risks and activities to minimize them

Risk: The product can be damaged during transport.
Solution: The packaging materials will be good quality.

### 7.1. Planned income

Planned production volume and monthly profit

| せ ¢ 은 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 링 } \\ & \substack{0 \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{7} \\ \hline} \end{aligned}$ | ? <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 10 <br> 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{5}{U} \\ & \stackrel{N}{10} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\pi}{2}$ | $\underset{\gtrless}{\text { ® }}$ | $\stackrel{0}{\leftrightharpoons}$ | $\frac{\lambda}{3}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\omega} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{E} \\ & \stackrel{y}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { io } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \stackrel{U}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ל } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \text { E} \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jewelry | 20 TL | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 150 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 75 |
| Accessories | 10 TL | 50 | 35 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | 35 | 50 | 50 |
| Total (TL) |  | 2000 | 1850 | 1500 | 1500 | 2000 | 4000 | 4000 | 3000 | 2250 | 2350 | 2500 | 2000 |

### 7.3. Cash flow plan

In the table sum up the planned expenses and income monthly, calculate the residue at the start of the month and at the end of the month

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \text { 0 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{0} \\ & \stackrel{N}{0} \\ & \frac{\stackrel{1}{0}}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\mathrm{N}}{\substack{0}} \\ & \stackrel{y 1}{20} \end{aligned}$ | 든 | $\frac{\text { त }}{2}$ | $\stackrel{\text { © }}{5}$ | $\frac{\lambda}{亏}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{3} \\ & \stackrel{y}{*} \\ & \frac{0}{\gtrless} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ᄂ } \\ & \text { ó } \\ & \text { O} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { E } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { o } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ᄂ } \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { © } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\text { TO }}{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residue at the start of the month | 1000 | 2100 | 3080 | 3830 | 4580 | 5680 | 7780 | 9530 | 10530 | 10980 | 11380 | 11430 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Income: } \\ & 28900 \end{aligned}$ | 2000 | 1800 | 1500 | 1500 | 2000 | 4000 | 4000 | - 3000 | 2250 | 2350 |  | 2000 |  |
| Total income | 3000 | 3900 | 4580 | 5330 | 6580 | 9680 | $\begin{gathered} 1178 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | 12530 | 12780 | 13330 | 13880 | 13430 |  |
| Raw materials | 400 | 350 | 300 | 300 | 400 | 1000 | 1200 | 800 | 750 | 800 | 1100 | 1100 | 8500 |
| Salaries | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |  |
| Transport | 100 | 70 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 350 | 400 | 400 | 350 | 400 |  | 500 | 500 |
| Advertising | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 250 | 350 | 500 | 400 | 450 | 550 | 600 |  |
| Total expenses | 900 | 820 | 750 | 750 | 900 | 1900 | 2250 | 2000 | 1800 | 1950 | 2450 | 2500 | 18970 |
| Residue at the end of the month | 2100 | 3080 | 3830 | 4580 | 5680 | 7780 | 9530 | 10530 | 10980 | 11380 | 11430 | 10930 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 7.4. Calculation of profit and loss

A profit and loss statement provides information of the company, it reflects income and expenses, also profit or losses, it is a formal record of financial activities and the results in a certain period of time.

| Indicators | TL- |
| :--- | :--- |
| Line 1 - net turnover (total income from the main activity) | 28900 |
| Line 2 - manufacturing costs of the sold product | 8500 |
| Line 3 - gross profit (line 1 - line 2) | 20400 |
| Line 4 - expenses (the rest of expenses) | 10470 |
| Line 5 - profft before taxes (line 3 - line 4) | 9930 |
| Line 6 - company income tax (line 5*tax rate) | 1986 |
| Line 7- net income (line 5-line 6) | 7944 |

### 7.5. Balance <br> Here is the balance table .

| ACTIVE (where one spends money) |  |  | PASSIVE (where one gets money) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index | Start balance Sum (TL) | End balanc e Sum (TL) | Index | Start balance Sum (TL) | End balance Sum (TL) |
| Current Assests: <br> Cash <br> Account receivable <br> Prepaid expenses <br> Banks <br> Long-term assests: | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & 3000 \\ & 500 \\ & 1986 \\ & \\ & 15000 \end{aligned}$ | 6486 <br> 15000 | Current liabilities <br> Account payable Income tax payable <br> Own capital : equity capital retained profit | $\begin{gathered} 2000 \\ 1986 \\ \\ 1000 \\ 500 \end{gathered}$ | 3986 1500 |
|  |  |  | Long- term liabilities <br> Short- term liabilities | $\begin{aligned} & 15000 \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15000 \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total: | 21486 |  | Total : | 21486 |  |

7.7. Financial indices analysis

To assess the affectivity of a company a number of ratios are calculated which allows taking decisions for further development. To find ratios, data from profit and loss calculations and balance data are used.

Turnover profitability : 20470 / 28900* $100=70.83 \%$
Gross profit/net turnover*100 (it shows what part of each net turnover TL makes gross profit).

Own funds profitability : 7944 / 1000 * $100=794$ \%
Net profit/own funds*100 (it shows how much each liras invested in the company earns).

## Liquidity ratio

L=Current assets/Current liabilities 6486 / 3986 : 1.63
If $L<1$, risk, incapacity to pay off
If $L>2$, blocked capital, hindrance for development

## THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

Fundanur Coșkun

