

## October 1999

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# **Table of Contents**

1.0	Execu	tive Summary	
	1.1	Objectives	2
	1.2	Mission	2
	1.3	Keys to Success	3
2.0	Comp	any Summary	3
	2.1	,	3
	2.2	Start-up Summary	_
	2.3	Company Locations and Facilities	5
3.0		cts	
	3.1	Product Description	
	3.2	Competitive Comparison	5
	3.3	Sales Literature	5
	3.4	Sourcing	7
	3.5	Technology	
	3.6	Future Products	
	5.0	Tuture Troubets 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	′
4.0	Marko	et Analysis Summary	7
4.0		•	
	4.1	<b>J</b>	8
	4.2		9
			9
			9
		4.2.3 Market Growth	10
	4.3	Industry Analysis	10
			10
			10
			 11
		$\boldsymbol{r}$	11
		1.5.1 Flain Competitors 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	
5.0	Strato	egy and Implementation Summary	11
5.0			
	5.1	·	11
	5.2	Competitive Edge	
	5.3		12
			12
		5.3.2 Pricing Strategy	12
		5.3.3 Promotion Strategy	12
		5.3.4 Distribution Strategy	13
	5.4	Sales Strategy	13
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		- 3 13
		5.4.2 Sales Programs	
	5.5		14
	5.6	Milestones	12
6.0	_		15
	6.1	Organizational Structure	
	6.2		16
	6.3	Management Team Gaps	16
	6.4	Personnel Plan	17
7.0	Financ	cial Plan	18
-	7.1		18
	7.2		19
	7.2 7.3	Break-even Analysis	
	7.4		21
	7.5	Projected Cash Flow	22

# **Table of Contents**

7.6	Projected Balance Sheet	24
7.7	Business Ratios	24

### 1.0 Executive Summary

Pegasus Sports International is the premier inline skate accessory manufacturer for the inline skate industry. Pegasus has developed three innovative and practical skate accessories. Pegasus is able to produce worthwhile products because the company is composed of skaters making products for skaters. Pegasus will quickly gain market penetration and establish themselves as an innovative inline skating product company.

Pegasus is a limited partnership located in Venice, CA. Venice was strategically chosen to provide Pegasus with credible product feedback since Venice is considered by many as the inline skating capital of the world.

#### The Products

Pegasus currently has three unique products available or soon to be released. The first is **BladeBoots™**, a fabric wheel cover that allows skaters to enter retail establishments or travel anywhere with their skates on while protecting the skates and the surface that they tread on. Pegasus' second product is **SkateSail**, an innovative product that has created a new niche sport that combines inline skating and windsurfing. Not only has Pegasus released this innovative product, but they are supporting and growing the niche sport as a legitimate extension of inline skating. Their last product is **SkateAid**.

#### The Market

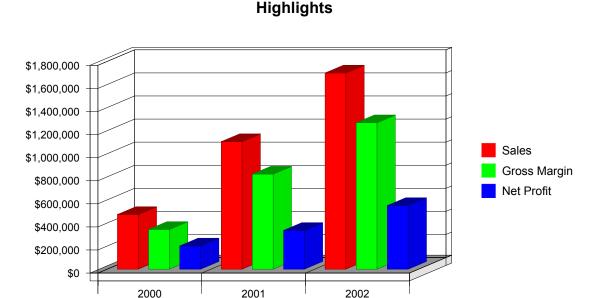
Pegasus will supply the rapidly growing inline skating market with useful accessories. The market has been established with over 31 million pairs of skates sold already. Of this number, 26 million have been sold to recreational and fitness skaters, the primary segment that Pegasus will target. Pegasus' market can be broken down into five segments: recreational, fitness, speed, hockey, and extreme skaters.

#### **Management Team**

Key to Pegasus' success is the fact that the entire basis of the company is skaters, not only are the products for skaters but the entire company lives and breathes inline skating. Sal Chavez, CEO, has 23 years of skating experience. He is so dedicated to skating that he no longer has an automobile, commuting by inline skates. Sal has worked for three different companies in the design department. Sal has also spent years in retail environments giving him first hand knowledge of skater's preference.

Sandi Arnold is Pegasus' Vice President and is also a true enthusiast. Sandi has seven years of product experience at Rollerblade, the industry leader. Lastly, Beth Laird, Administrator and Web Master support Pegasus. Beth's amazing computer skills will support Pegasus' ambitious Internet effort. Beth has come from Inline Skating Today, the premier Internet based industry newsletter.

Pegasus is an exciting business that leverages employee's passions for the greater good of the company as well as the sport of inline skating. Pegasus will reach profitability quickly, by month three. Sales are forecasted to be \$473,000 for year one and rise to \$1.6 million by the end of year three. Pegasus will generate net profits of \$200,000 and \$551,000 for year one and year three respectively.



## 1.1 Objectives

- To fulfill the after-market skate accessory demand with top quality products.
- To develop and manufacture SkateAids by Dec, 1999.
- To develop Skate tours by Spring 2000.
- To reach sales of \$473,000 by the end of our first year in business, and reach sales of \$39,000 monthly.
- To break even by the end of the first year in business.
- To encourage our customers to live healthy lives by making skating more fun and convenient for them.
- To offer skaters support through our web page, such as interviews with Doctor Kaye, Podiatrist, with answers to skater-specific foot problems.
- To develop a solid e-commerce market and to maximize our profit margin. We make full retail profit through e-commerce.

#### 1.2 Mission

Pegasus Sports International is planning on fulfilling the need for **after-market products**, a market we have identified, based on the large volume of skates that have been sold in the last five years.

Pegasus Sports International will establish a service network for in-line skaters by providing products that help people incorporate more skating into their daily lifestyles. Our goal is to:

- Expand **skating as an alternative to driving** to do local errands.
- Form a network of skating enthusiasts with an emphasis on health and fitness.
- To encourage **SkateSailing** as a **new international sport**.
- To **develop SkateAids** and other new products now on the drawing table.

### 1.3 Keys to Success

- 1. Developing quality in-line skating accessories through feedback from skaters.
- 2. Develop a niche market for our unique skating accessories.
- 3. Maximizing profits by selling through the Internet at full retail price.
- 4. Maintaining low overhead costs by monitoring and scheduling production.
- Developing a network with other businesses and experts, such as Podiatrist and skater Dr.Kaye, through interviews published on our website.

## 2.0 Company Summary

Pegasus Sports International was conceived by skaters who can devise practical ideas and designs for in-line skating accessories. Being avid health and fitness advocates, we promote in-line skating as a lifestyle.

Our products make the trip to the local store or coffee shop easier and an enjoyable way to get exercise. This will eliminate the stress of driving in traffic and having to search for parking.

The main problem skaters encounter is poor fit. Lateral ankle support is essential due to the narrow wheel footprint of in-line skates. Because of this, skate boots have to be worn tighter than shoes. We have invented a solution to this problem and are excited about its application to other footwear as well. There is a lack of inexpensive accessory products available. Other needs can be addressed with new products.

### 2.1 Company Ownership

Pegasus Sports International currently is a Limited Partnership.

Presently, **Sal M. Chavez** is Chief Executive Officer and owns eighty percent (80%) of the company.

Presently, **Sandi M. Arnold** is Vice President and owns twenty percent (20%) of the company.

Upon incorporating, **Sal M. Chavez** and **Sandi M. Arnold** will change their partnership agreement so Sandi and Sal will divide profits to 45% to Sandi and 55% to Sal.

Ten (10%) of Internet sales will go to Beth Laird, our Web Master and Office Administrator.

# 2.2 Start-up Summary

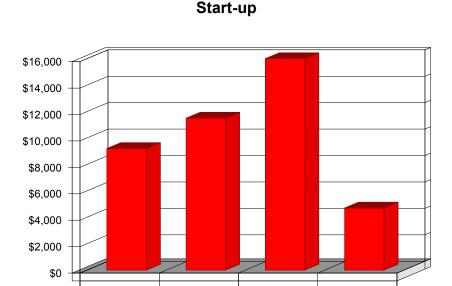
Our start-up cost has been \$10,000. The money has primarily been for materials for prototypes, product development, trademark acquisition, rental equipment, operating and administrative costs, and establishing a website.

Upon receiving our loan for the first month, we plan on heavy advertising through the Internet, skating publications, and on-site events such as skating races.

The start-up costs are shown in the following table and illustration.

Tab	le:	Sta	rt-u	p
-----	-----	-----	------	---

Start-up	
Requirements	
Start-up Expenses	
Legal	\$671
Office & Computer Supply	\$1,453
Advertizing	\$1,000
Consultants	\$20
Insurance	\$0
Rent	\$2,500
Research and Development	\$1,827
Expensed Equipment	\$233
Other	\$1,500
Total Start-up Expenses	\$9,204
Total Start up Exponess	Ψ0,201
Start-up Assets Needed	
Cash Balance on Starting Date	\$9,996
Start-up Inventory	\$1,500
Other Current Assets	\$0
Total Current Assets	\$11,496
Total Calloni Hoods	Ψ,.σσ
Long-term Assets	\$0
Total Assets	\$11,496
Total Requirements	\$20,700
. 5.6	<b>420</b> ,. <b>60</b>
Funding	
Investment	
Paul Neugas	\$3,000
Garry Waldie	\$3,000
Mrs. Arnold	\$2,000
Beth Laird	\$3,000
Lamiah G. Arnold/Trower	\$3,000
David S. Chavez	\$2,000
Total Investment	\$16,000
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$200
Current Borrowing	\$4,500
Other Current Liabilities	\$0
Current Liabilities	\$4,700
	+ -,-
Long-term Liabilities	\$0
Total Liabilities	\$4,700
	, ,
Loss at Start-up	(\$9,204)
Total Capital	\$6,796
Total Capital and Liabilities	\$11,496
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## 2.3 Company Locations and Facilities

At present we are located in Venice, California. From our location, we will warehouse, package, and ship our products. We will find a larger site as the business expands.

Assets

Investment

Loans

We have manufacturers lined up to sub-contract our large production jobs. We plan to produce products on a monthly basis to cut our need for large inventory space.

#### 3.0 Products

Pegasus Sports International now offers several products:

Expenses

- The first product we have developed is **BladeBoots™**, a cover for the wheels and frame of in-line skates, which allow skaters to enter places that normally would not allow them in. **BladeBoots™** come with a small pouch and belt which converts to a well-designed skate carrier.
- The second product we have invented is our **SkateSails**. These sails are specifically designed for use while skating. Feedback that we have received from skaters indicate this could become a very popular sport. Trade marking this product is currently in progress.
- The third product will be referred to as **SkateAid** and be in production by December.

Other ideas for products are under development, but we must hold back until we can protect ourselves through pending patent applications.

## 3.1 Product Description

We have two products now being marketed on our website (
http://www.pegasussportsint.com), with two more products to be introduced in the near future.

- **BladeBoots™** are made from Cordura, a nylon composite cloth that is extremely durable. BladeBoots enable the skater to enter places that normally don't allow skates while wearing their skates. Our cost to manufacture is \$10.00 per set, and they retail for \$24.95 per set. The packaging is simple, inexpensive, elegant, and done in-house.
- **SkateSails** are made of Dacron. The window of the sail is made of carbon fiber-reinforced Mylar. This product is an original concept and design. Our sails come with an Alpha design, known for being very stable and easy to use. We incorporated a swallow-tail design for better upwind performance, speed, and excellent maneuverability. We have a choice of three (3) beautiful colors. The manufacturing cost is \$100 and retails for \$350 to \$500, depending on size.
- We are developing **SkateAids**, a new product that we feel has a large potential for in this market. The estimated cost to manufacture each unit is \$10. They will retail for \$45.00. This product is in its advanced development stage so a pending patent and trademark have been applied for.
- Our fourth product is a service: **Skate Tours**. We are currently working out details with Terry's Cafe, a skate outlet shop on Santa Monica Beach, and a major skate manufacturer. This tour will take skaters out to sail with **SkateSails**.

## 3.2 Competitive Comparison

Our products are unique in the existing skate accessory market. While there are other accessory companies, none produce products as versatile as ours. Our ideas come from listening to what other skaters have to say.

#### 3.3 Sales Literature

For 1999, we are developing a company brochure which will include our products.

We are targeting our market by focusing on Internet sales. A large portion of our advertising budget will be used for Internet advertising such as banners and site-promoting services.

We also plan on a mass postcard mailing media blitz to skate shops and to advertise in most of the major in-line skate magazines by spring time.

### 3.4 Sourcing

Our Venice, California location is ideal, since Venice is considered the center and birthplace of roller skating. Major local skate shops in the area are now carrying our products.

Our supplier for Cordura is the major distributor on the West Coast. We have a supplier of Dacron (our sail cloth), and a source for aluminum.

All of our costs are at the manufacturer level, and the prices should drop as our production increases.

## 3.5 Technology

**Pegasus Sports International** is a progressive company that has been able to combine hitech materials and innovative ideas to produce new products with no present competition. We now have a trademark on **BladeBoots™**, and we are in the process of acquiring trademarks on our other products along with corresponding patents. Some of our hitech implementation will be more noticeable when we introduce our **SkateAid**. This product should make skating more comfortable due to the new chemical products. Our **SkateSails** are made of aircraft-quality aluminum, the lightest and strongest of sail materials.

We have already designed the next two generations of sails, and this should keep us ahead of any spin-off products that will try to copy us.

#### 3.6 Future Products

We are constantly talking with skaters in order to develop unique products. We feel that the new products we are developing will be very useful, functional, and practical. There are a few more concepts on the drawing board. **SkateAids**, the newest one, will be in production by December of 1999. This product is being developed with the aid of a foot doctor who is also an avid skater.

#### 4.0 Market Analysis Summary

With 31 million skates sold and no support products available, we have an opportunity to reach a market of approximately 26 million recreational and fitness enthusiasts.

There is now a growing trend towards fitness skating. With this large potential market, our products will be there to address their needs.

### 4.1 Market Segmentation

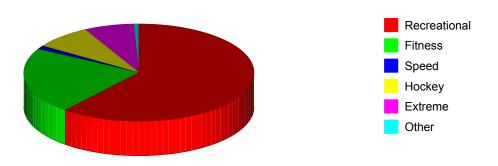
With a world skating market of over 31 million and steadily growing (statistics released by the Sporting Goods Manufacturers Association), our niche has been created. Our aim is to expand this market by promoting SkateSailing, a new sport which is popular at both Santa Monica and Venice Beach in California.

The Sporting Goods Manufacturers Association survey indicates that in-line skating now has more participation than football, softball, skiing, and snowboarding combined. The breakdown of participation in in-line skating is as follows: 1+% speed (growing), 8% hockey (declining), 7% extreme/aggressive (declining), 22% fitness (nearly 7 million--the fastest growing), and 61% recreational (first-timers). Our products are targeting the fitness and recreational groups, as they are the fastest growing. These groups are gearing themselves towards health and fitness, and combined, they can easily grow to 85% (or 26 million) of the market in the next five years.

**Table: Market Analysis** 

Market Analysis							
Potential Customers	Growth	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	CAGR
Recreational	10%	18,910,000	20,801,000	22,881,100	25,169,210	27,686,131	10.00%
Fitness	15%	6,820,000	7,843,000	9,019,450	10,372,368	11,928,223	15.00%
Speed	10%	387,500	426,250	468,875	515,763	567,339	10.00%
Hockey	-5%	2,480,000	2,356,000	2,238,200	2,126,290	2,019,976	-5.00%
Extreme	-10%	2,170,000	1,953,000	1,757,700	1,581,930	1,423,737	-10.00%
Other	10%	232,500	255,750	281,325	309,458	340,404	10.00%
Total	9.13%	31,000,000	33,635,000	36,646,650	40,075,019	43,965,810	9.13%

### Market Analysis (Pie)



### 4.2 Target Market Segment Strategy

Our target market is the recreational skater and the health and fitness enthusiast. This segment can be reached over the Internet and through skate magazine advertising.

We plan on developing the skate shop market through an inexpensive postcard method.

**BladeBoots™** and **SkateSails** are now sold at the two major skate shops in Santa Monica and Venice, California. Surveys indicate that in the fitness and speed market, the average age is 34 years old, breaking down to 48% women, 52% men, an average of 1.8 years of college education, an average household income of \$52,600, and 71% skate on four-wheel inline skates.

#### 4.2.1 Market Needs

We recognize the need for accessories for the growing market of skaters.

- We promote **SkateSailing** as a new sport by providing excursions to wide open areas. A major skate company is willing to lend us the new large-wheel skates for our SkateSailing excursions. However, conventional in-line skates will work just as well.
- Soon we will offer **SkateAids.** The sheer number of existing skates purchased has created a whole new market for products to help increase the life of skates.

We have learned what skaters need for accessories by interviewing experienced skaters.

A person does not have to make time to exercise if skating becomes a lifestyle and is worked into daily activities. Skating is fun and a great cardiovascular workout at the same time, and this is something everyone is looking for.

#### 4.2.2 Market Trends

We will distinguish ourselves by marketing products not previously available to skaters. The emphasis in the past has been to sell skates and very few replacement parts.

The number of skaters is not restricted to any one single country, continent, or age group, so there is a world market. We have products for virtually every group of skaters.

The fastest growing segment of this sport is the fitness skater. Therefore, our marketing is being directed to service this group. **BladeBoots™** will enable them to enter establishments without having to remove their skates. **BladeBoots** will be aimed at the recreational skater, the *largest* segment; however **SkateAids** are great for everyone.

There is one more way the sport of skating will grow, and that is through **SkateSailing**. This sport is primarily for the medium to advanced skater. The growth potential for this sport is tremendous. The sails we've manufactured so far have ended up in Europe. The same thing happened with *windsurfing*. It started out here in Santa Monica but did not take off until it had already grown big in Europe. More and more groups are getting together on skate excursions in cities all over the world. For example, San Francisco has night group skating that numbers in the hundreds of people. The market trends are are showing continued growth in all directions of skating.

#### 4.2.3 Market Growth

With the price of skates going down due to competition by so many skate companies, the market has had steady growth throughout the world, with 22.5 million in 1995 to over 31 million in 1997.

By January 2000 we will get the growth statistics for this year; it is estimated to be over 35 million. More and more people are discovering, and in many cases rediscovering, the health benefits and fun of skating.

## 4.3 Industry Analysis

Skate sales have undergone tremendous growth and distribution throughout the country.

Presently we will concentrate on Internet marketing. This will maximize our profit.

The Internet is probably the best communication medium for skaters all over the world, and we believe this is the best way to retail our products. The sales on the World Wide Web are now over \$28 billion, as quoted by Forester Research, on e-commerce.

### 4.3.1 Industry Participants

The number of skate companies is very large as many shoe companies have joined in; however, the major and biggest companies are **Rollerblade®**, **Roces®**, **Solomon®**, and **K2®**.

Some companies make skate bags whose price is in the \$20 range. None of them address the problem of entrance to areas that will not allow you to enter while wearing skates, and those products are for the most part bulky and impractical to skate with.

#### 4.3.2 Distribution Patterns

We plan on shipping our products using express mail at the U.S. Post Office as our way of distribution, because it is the least expensive way; however, some credit companies demand a shipping receipt and those will be handled by established shippers.

We are also in touch with a few foreign distribution companies that have contacted us and are interested in our products.

## 4.3.3 Competition and Buying Patterns

Each segment of skating has its own buying patterns depending on its own needs. The pertaining table in 4.1, **Market Segmentation**, illustrates this.

### 4.3.4 Main Competitors

Pegasus Sports International is forming its own market. While there are a few companies that do make sails and foils that a few skaters are using, ours is the only one that is truly designed **for and by skaters**. Our few competitors' sails are not designed for skating, but for windsurfing or for skateboards. In the case of foils, storage and carrying are not practical.

We need the capital to protect our inventions through patent application and trademark registration. Our *other* products do not have competition at this time.

## 5.0 Strategy and Implementation Summary

Our involvement in roller skating goes back 25+ years in Venice, California. We have the reputation and skill that has gained respect from some of the most skilled skaters. We remain close to the skating community through contact with the local skate shops and by giving lessons. Close contact with the public has put us in a unique position to be able to get feedback from skaters of all types on our products and ideas, designed for them.

### 5.1 Value Proposition

At Pegasus Sports International our emphasis is on quality at a fair price. Our pricing is determined by the cost of production and customer demand, so we pace production by need.

Speed skating's demographics, as shown in Sections 4.1 and 4.2, show affluent and prime candidates for our higher ticket items. We develop our products for all skaters, but some of our products are more segment-specific, such as our **SkateSails** which are more for the experienced to expert skater. For example, the speed skating segment is only 1.5% of the entire market, but this is roughly 7 million skaters.

## 5.2 Competitive Edge

Our company's competitive edge exists because we are the only company addressing the needs that have resulted from the extensive sales of in-line skates. We wish to fill the need for items which could double the life of a pair of skates.

Accessories such as **BladeBoots™** encourage people and make it more convenient to include skating into their lifestyles.

There are several other projects we are currently working on that will broaden our product line and open up our market even more. We will be more than glad to discuss in length some of our future confidential plans, upon request.

## 5.3 Marketing Strategy

The key to our marketing strategy is focusing on the speed, health and fitness, and recreational skaters. We can cover about 80% of the skating market since we produce products geared towards each segment.

The speed and fitness skaters are an average age of 34 years old with a salary of about \$54,000/year and an average of two years of college. This is our **SkateSail** market. We are in the process of designing more advanced safety equipment that is well-suited for skate sailing, in the future.

Our **BladeBoots**™ and **SkateAids** are items that can be useful to all segments of the market.

## 5.3.1 Positioning Statements

We design our products for the skaters who depend on their skating products to be well-designed and practical. We want to help lengthen and improve the life of our customers' investment--their skates.

The present skate companies concentrate on new skate sales with no support for products already sold, and that is our forte.

## 5.3.2 Pricing Strategy

Pegasus Sports products are priced to encourage the customer to impulse buy, experiment, and repeat buy.

**SkateSails** are priced from \$350 to \$500. Lower-priced items are **BladeBoots™** at \$24.95 and **SkateAids** for \$45.00.

# 5.3.3 Promotion Strategy

Our long-range goal is to gain enough visibility to expand the product line into other industries and other regions, and to generate inquiries from potential inventors. To do that we need \$50,000, or a Line of Credit.

We also plan on promoting our goods at various skating races held throughout the country.

## 5.3.4 Distribution Strategy

We plan to enter the now extensive specialty skate shop market with **SkateAid**. We feel this is the competitive edge skate shops need to compete with the large chain discount distributors. The additional products, such as **BladeBoots™** and **SkateSails**, should also help stimulate skate shop sales.

## 5.4 Sales Strategy

For now, our products are sold through our web site (http://www.pegasussportsint.com). This earns us full retail price.

In nine months, we will gear sales towards the skate shops with **SkateAids.** Through retail skate shops, we will increase our sales.

Visibility will be very important, and we will gain exposure at skate racing events. We will target our advertising through the major in-line skate magazines and on the Internet.

#### 5.4.1 Sales Forecast

We feel that our sales forecasting is conservative. We will steadily increase sales as our advertising budget allows. Please refer to the Sales Forecast Chart in the Appendix portion of this plan.

# **Sales Monthly**

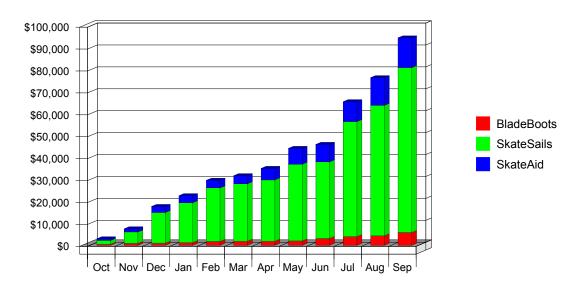


Table: Sales Forecast			
Sales Forecast			
Unit Sales	2000	2001	2002
BladeBoots	1,140	2,200	3,400
SkateSails	1,072	2,100	3,200
SkateAid	1,560	7,000	11,000
Total Unit Sales	3,772	11,300	17,600
Unit Prices	2000	2001	2002
BladeBoots	\$24.95	\$24.95	\$24.95
SkateSails	\$350.00	\$350.00	\$350.00
SkateAid	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00
Sales			
BladeBoots	\$28,443	\$54,890	\$84,830
SkateSails	\$375,200	\$735,000	\$1,120,000
SkateAid	\$70,200	\$315,000	\$495,000
Total Sales	\$473,843	\$1,104,890	\$1,699,830
Direct Unit Costs	2000	2001	2002
BladeBoots	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
SkateSails	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
SkateAid	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00
Direct Cost of Sales	2000	2001	2002
BladeBoots	\$11,400	\$22,000	\$34,000
SkateSails	\$107,200	\$210,000	\$320,000
SkateAid	\$10,920	\$49,000	\$77,000
Subtotal Direct Cost of Sales	\$129,520	\$281,000	\$431,000

# 5.4.2 Sales Programs

Our sales program consists of Internet advertising and skating magazine ads in order to target our market. On the Internet, banner advertising utilizing link exchange services and high search engine placement will be our primary method of selling.

We presently accept credit card orders through our website. We plan to capture the impulse buyer market, which makes up 80% of all Internet sales.

## 5.5 Strategic Alliances

Cooperation between Pegasus Sports International and the local skate shops in both Venice and Santa Monica, California, is very good. We hope that our growth will be mutual, since some of our products are designed for the skate shops.

Since Terry's Cafe in Santa Monica is situated in a parking lot, where skate sailing can be taught and **SkateSails** can be sold, this can be our home site where we also can arrange the skate sailing excursions.

#### 5.6 Milestones

Sal M. Chavez will concentrate on sales and promotion, teaching skate sailing lessons in addition to overseeing product development.

Sandi M. Arnold will be in charge of production by making sure we have ordered the products needed to maintain a smooth production. Sandi will see to it that our orders will be filled and shipped to their destination.

Beth A. Laird will be in charge of the administrative functions. Her duties will be to run the office. Beth is also our Web Master and will maintain and update our website.

We will work as a team and help each other with all the work required for a smooth running company. Together, we will do whatever it takes to succeed.

#### Table: Milestones

Milestones					
Milestone	Start Date	End Date	Budget	Manager	Department
Sal Chavez	10/10/98	10/10/98	\$20,000	CEO	Sale-Reserch
Sandi Arnold	1/1/98	1/1/98	\$15,600	Vice Pres.	Producton
Beth Leird	1/1/98	1/1/98	\$0	Admin.	Administrative
Totals	-		\$35,600		

## 6.0 Management Summary

Our group has very diverse talents that seem to complement each other well. Our common bond is our love for skating and fitness. We will create small businesses by teaching independent producers how to make our products. We have developed partnerships so we can control production quality and maintain exclusivity of all products produced.

### 6.1 Organizational Structure

Pegasus Sports International is organized in three main functional areas: production, sales, and administrative. We all have our assigned jobs but can and will help each other in other areas whenever necessary.

Sal and Sandi will continue to cooperate on product development. Sal Chavez and Sandi Arnold, as owners, are willing to accept the wages of \$20,000 Sandi and \$15,000 Sal, for the first year in order to help Pegasus Sports International to grow past the break-even point, with the expectations of a steady growth in salary as Pegasus Sports International becomes more successful.

#### 6.2 Management Team

Sal M. Chavez, CEO, has over 23 years of skating experience and is the main force behind our company having earned the respect and good standing in the skating community. He has not driven an automobile in five years, instead skating for all his transportation needs. Because of skating instead of driving, he has not only regained his health, but is now in the best health condition ever thanks to skating. He has worked as a designer of skate products in the past for companies such as ZFlex, Dog Town, and Cheap Skates. This has given him some insight into product development. For the last three years, he worked selling skates at local skate shops and has developed a feel for skaters' needs and market trends. In college, he majored in chemistry and physics, which has helped tremendously in identifying and developing products that are applicable to our needs.

Sandi M. Arnold, Vice President, loves skating for fitness and speed, which is a real asset for the company. Her ability in the inventing process is invaluable. Sandi's ability to input ideas when developing products and production procedures makes her a perfect partner in our endeavors.

Beth Laird, our Administrator, and Web Master, has been skating for many years. Beth has been doing our administration work and has been helping to make Pegasus Sports International a reality. Her computer and organizational skills are an imperative part of our development.

## 6.3 Management Team Gaps

To maintain a lower start-up budget, Sal and Sandi will be the only salaried employees until at least nine months into our operation. We wish to bring Beth into a salaried position as soon as possible. Beth will receive a 10% commission on website orders until the company can afford to hire her full-time. Beth will receive 10% of Pegasus Sports International ownership.

### 6.4 Personnel Plan

The personnel plan calls for increasing head count by one more employee by April, 2000 since an increase in forecasted sales necessitate more administrative help.

Our aim is to increase salary and compensation in line with a projected increase in sales and profits. Our overall personnel costs will be \$35,000 for the first 12 months, which includes principals only. The present personnel cost figure is subject to change as business demands it.

Table: Personnel

Personnel Plan			
	2000	2001	2002
Sal	\$20,000	\$40,000	\$50,000
Sandi	\$15,000	\$40,000	\$50,000
Other	\$0	\$200,000	\$300,000
Total People	2	10	15
Total Payroll	\$35,000	\$280,000	\$400,000

#### 7.0 Financial Plan

Our goal is to borrow \$50,000 for 10 years. Our present plan is to utilize the borrowed money for the first year's operating capital, with cash input on a monthly basis. Such cash input will aid our operating costs and salaries. We should reach our break-even point after our first year. Upon receiving our loan, we would like to incorporate, as this will protect our company, investors, lenders, products, and stockholders. We expect sales to reach \$473,843 after the first year, \$1,104,890 after our second year, and \$1,699,830 after the third year.

If sales don't measure up to our expectations, this could add an additional six months and an influx of another \$20,000, which could be carried by credit card, but we don't expect this to happen.

These are our strong points:

- We want to finance growth mainly through cash flow. We recognize that this means we will will have to grow at a slower pace than we would like, but this will enable us to build sales through investing in more advertising.
- Our most important asset is inventory turnover. Our ability to schedule production from month to month will help to control inventory costs.
- Collection is not a problem, since we will be credited payment to our bank account in two days by American Merchant Center for all our credit card sales over the Internet.

## 7.1 Important Assumptions

The financial plan depends on important assumptions, most of which are shown in the General Assumptions table. The key underlying assumptions are:

- A slow-growth economy, without major recession.
- No unforeseen changes in technology to make our products immediately obsolete.
- Access to equity capital and financing sufficient to maintain our financial plan as presented in this table.

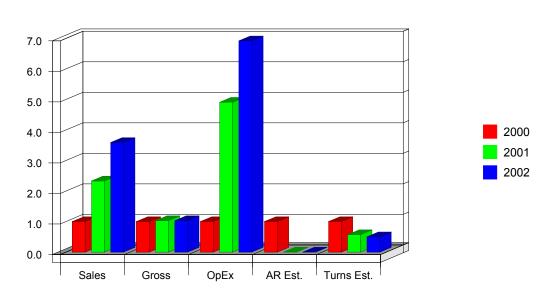
#### **Table: General Assumptions**

General Assumptions			
	2000	2001	2002
Plan Month	1	2	3
Current Interest Rate	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
Long-term Interest Rate	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Tax Rate	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%
Sales on Credit %	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Calculated Totals			
Payroll Expense	\$35,000	\$280,000	\$400,000
Sales on Credit	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Accounts Payable	\$271,286	\$750,603	\$1,104,840
Inventory Purchase	\$153,970	\$311,350	\$461,053

## 7.2 Key Financial Indicators

- The most important indicator is inventory turnover. We have to make sure that turnover stays above 10, or we are clogged with inventory.
- Collection is not a problem, since payment to our bank is two days after receiving our orders via credit card. However, by October 1999, we will initiate skate shop sales and experience an approximately 30-45 day average payment delay. This could cause a change in cash flow, but can be easily managed.

#### **Benchmarks**



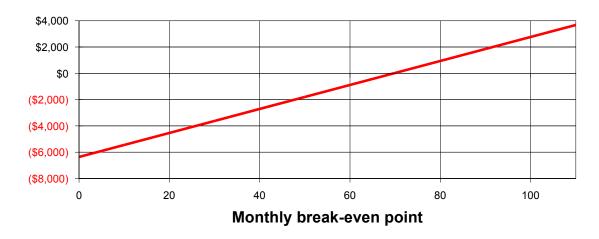
# 7.3 Break-even Analysis

Aside from the standard financial break-even shown, the following is a simplified breakdown of our first year's overall numbers in broad terms:

First Year's Projected Sales:	\$473,843
Less 25%Tax:	<u>- \$11,846</u>
	\$461,997
Less Production Costs:	<u>-\$129,520</u>
	\$332,477
Less Operating Costs:	<u>- \$71,450</u>
Profit:	\$261,027
Plus Loan:	<u>\$ 50,000</u>
Cash at end of the first year:	\$311,027
Production Costs for Year 2001:	<u>-\$281,065</u>
Projected Profit 1st Year:	\$29,962

For more detail, see the Projected Profit and Loss Table in the Appendix.

# **Break-even Analysis**



Break-even point = where line intersects with 0

Table: Break-even Analysis

Break-even Analysis:	
Monthly Units Break-even	70
Monthly Revenue Break-even	\$8,756
Assumptions:	
, 1000111ptio110.	
Average Per-Unit Revenue	\$125.62
	\$125.62 \$34.34

## 7.4 Projected Profit and Loss

Our goal is to borrow \$50,000 for the total of ten years. Our present plan is to utilize the borrowed money for the first year's operating expenses, with cash input on a monthly basis. Such cash input will aid in our advertising, operating costs, and salaries. This loan should help us maintain production and operating costs while developing our customer base and sales. Should sales lag, we plan to maintain solvency with credit card financing. We should reach our break-even point after our first year. We expect sales to hit \$473,843 the first year, \$1,104,870 our second year, \$1,699,830 the third year. Our sales projection is very conservative, considering the sales potential.

Table: Profit and Loss

Pro Forma Profit and Loss			
	2000	2001	2002
Sales	\$473,843	\$1,104,890	\$1,699,830
Direct Costs of Goods	\$129,520	\$281,000	\$431,000
	\$0		
Cost of Goods Sold	\$129,520	\$281,000	\$431,000
Gross Margin	\$344,323	\$823,890	\$1,268,830
Gross Margin %	72.67%	74.57%	74.64%
Expenses:			
Payroll	\$35,000	\$280,000	\$400,000
Sales and Marketing and Other Expenses	\$18,650	\$36,300	\$49,500
Depreciation	\$0	\$0	\$0
Leased Equipment	\$1,800	\$5,000	\$10,000
Utilities	\$600	\$1,500	\$2,000
Insurance	\$6,000	\$12,000	\$12,000
Rent	\$10,800	\$12,000	\$15,000
Payroll Taxes	\$3,500	\$28,000	\$40,000
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Operating Expenses	\$76,350	\$374,800	\$528,500
Profit Before Interest and Taxes	\$267,973	\$449,090	\$740,330
Interest Expense	\$80	\$1,811	\$5,434
Taxes Incurred	\$66,973	\$111,820	\$183,724
Net Profit	\$200,920	\$335,459	\$551,172
Net Profit/Sales	42.40%	30.36%	32.43%
Include Negative Taxes	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE

# 7.5 Projected Cash Flow

- We want to finance our first year's growth through a loan.
- The most important indicator is inventory turnover. Our ability to schedule production from month to month will help control inventory costs.
- Collection is not a problem since we will be credited payment to our bank account in two days by American Merchants Center, our credit card company for Internet sales.
- Selling our products over the Internet will allow us full retail price and maximize our profit.



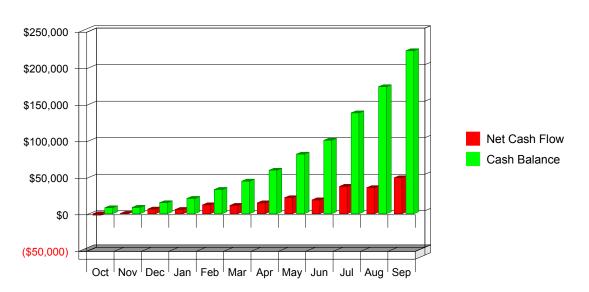


Table:	Cash I	-low
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Pro Forma Cash Flow	2000	2001	2002
Cash Received			
Cash from Operations:			
Cash Sales	\$473,843	\$1,104,890	\$1,699,830
Cash from Receivables	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Cash from Operations	\$473,843	\$1,104,890	\$1,699,830
Additional Cash Received			
Non Operating (Other) Income	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sales Tax, VAT, HST/GST Received	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Current Borrowing	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Other Liabilities (interest-free)	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Long-term Liabilities	\$0	\$34,500	\$34,500
Sales of Other Current Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sales of Long-term Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Investment Received	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Cash Received	\$473,843	\$1,139,390	\$1,734,330
Expenditures	2000	2001	2002
Expenditures from Operations:	,	,	
Cash Spending	\$26,087	\$49,178	\$73,871
Payment of Accounts Payable	\$228,059	\$712,164	\$1,063,734
Subtotal Spent on Operations	\$254,146	\$761,342	\$1,137,605
Additional Cash Spent			
Non Operating (Other) Expense	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sales Tax, VAT, HST/GST Paid Out	\$0	\$0	\$0
Principal Repayment of Current Borrowing	\$4,500	\$0	\$0
Other Liabilities Principal Repayment	\$0	\$0	\$0
Long-term Liabilities Principal Repayment	\$0	\$0	\$0
Purchase Other Current Assets	\$2,000	\$0	\$0
Purchase Long-term Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dividends	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Cash Spent	\$260,646	\$761,342	\$1,137,605
Net Cash Flow	\$213,197	\$378,048	\$596,725
Cash Balance	\$223,193	\$601,241	\$1,197,966

# 7.6 Projected Balance Sheet

As shown on the balance sheet in the following table, we expect a healthy growth in the net worth to more than \$1,664,260 by the end of the third year.

Table: Balance Sheet

Pro Forma Balance Sheet

Assets			
Current Assets	2000	2001	2002
Cash	\$223,193	\$601,241	\$1,197,966
Accounts Receivable	\$0	\$0	\$0
Inventory	\$25,950	\$56,300	\$86,353
Other Current Assets	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Total Current Assets	\$251,143	\$659,541	\$1,286,319
Long-term Assets			
Long-term Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0
Accumulated Depreciation	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Long-term Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Assets	\$251,143	\$659,541	\$1,286,319
12.1.222			
Liabilities and Capital	0000	0004	0000
Assessed Develop	2000	2001	2002
Accounts Payable	\$43,427	\$81,866	\$122,972
Current Borrowing	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
Other Current Liabilities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Current Liabilities	\$43,427	\$81,866	\$122,972
Long-term Liabilities	\$0	\$34.500	\$69,000
Total Liabilities	\$43,427	\$116,366	\$191,972
Total Elabilities	Ψ10,121	Ψ110,000	Ψ101,012
Paid-in Capital	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000
Retained Earnings	(\$9,204)	\$191,716	\$527,175
Earnings	\$200,920	\$335,459	\$551,172
Total Capital	\$207,716	\$543,175	\$1,094,347
Total Liabilities and Capital	\$251,143	\$659,541	\$1,286,319
Net Worth	\$207,716	\$543,175	\$1,094,347

### 7.7 Business Ratios

Standard business ratios are included in the table, based on SIC code 3949. The ratio shows a plan for balanced and healthy growth.

Table: Ratios				
Ratio Analysis	2000	2001	2002	Industry Drofile
Sales Growth	2000 0.00%	2001 133.18%	2002 53.85%	Industry Profile -2.30%
Percent of Total Assets				
Accounts Receivable	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	22.80%
Inventory	10.33%	8.54%	6.71%	26.00%
Other Current Assets	0.80%	0.30%	0.16%	26.30%
Total Current Assets	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	75.10%
Long-term Assets	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	24.90%
Total Assets	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Current Liabilities	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	35.50%
Long-term Liabilities	0.00%	5.23%	5.36%	14.20%
Total Liabilities	0.00%	5.23%	5.36%	49.70%
Net Worth	100.00%	94.77%	94.64%	50.30%
Percent of Sales				
Sales	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Gross Margin	72.67%	74.57%	74.64%	37.50%
Selling, General & Administrative Expenses	30.26%	44.21%	42.22%	23.50%
Advertising Expenses	2.53%	2.26%	2.06%	1.60%
Profit Before Interest and Taxes	56.55%	40.65%	43.55%	2.70%
Main Ratios			10.10	0.07
Current	5.78	8.06	10.46	2.27
Quick	5.19	7.37	9.76	1.18
Total Debt to Total Assets	17.29%	17.64%	14.92%	49.70%
Pre-tax Return on Net Worth	128.97%	82.35%	67.15%	5.40%
Pre-tax Return on Assets	106.67%	67.82%	57.13%	10.70%
Business Vitality Profile	1999	2000	2001	Industry
Sales per Employee Survival Rate	\$236,922	\$110,489	\$113,322	\$0 0.00%
Additional Detica	2000	2004	2000	
Additional Ratios	2000	2001	2002	
Net Profit Margin	42.40%	30.36%	32.43%	n.a
Return on Equity	96.73%	61.76%	50.37%	n.a
Activity Ratios	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Accounts Receivable Turnover	0.00	0.00	0.00	n.a
Collection Days	0	0	0	n.a
Inventory Turnover	12.00	6.83	6.04	n.a
Accounts Payable Turnover	6.25	9.17	8.98	n.a
Payment Days Total Asset Turnover	24 1.89	366 1.68	406 1.32	n a
Total Asset Turnovel	1.09	1.00	1.32	n.a
Debt Ratios Debt to Net Worth	0.21	0.21	0.18	n a
Current Liab. to Liab.	1.00	0.70	0.18	n.a n.a
	1.00	0.70	0.04	ii.d
Liquidity Ratios Net Working Capital	\$207,716	\$577,675	\$1,163,347	n a
Interest Coverage	3349.66	247.94	136.25	n.a n.a
· ·		-		
Additional Ratios Assets to Sales	0.53	0.60	0.76	n.a
Current Debt/Total Assets	17%	12%	10%	n.a
Acid Test	5.19	7.37	9.76	n.a
Sales/Net Worth	2.28	2.03	1.55	n.a
Dividend Payout	0.00	0.00	0.00	n.a
•				

#### Appendix Table: Sales Forecast

Sales Forecast												
Unit Sales	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
BladeBoots	20	35	40	50	70	75	75	80	125	160	175	235
SkateSails	5	15	40	52	70	75	80	100	100	150	170	215
SkateAid	15	30	60	70	75	80	115	160	175	200	280	300
Total Unit Sales	40	80	140	172	215	230	270	340	400	510	625	750
Total Offic Sales	40	00	140	172	213	230	210	340	400	310	023	730
Unit Prices	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
BladeBoots	\$24.95	\$24.95	\$24.95	\$24.95	\$24.95	\$24.95	\$24.95	\$24.95	\$24.95	\$24.95	\$24.95	\$24.95
SkateSails	\$350.00	\$350.00	\$350.00	\$350.00	\$350.00	\$350.00	\$350.00	\$350.00	\$350.00	\$350.00	\$350.00	\$350.00
SkateAid	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00
Sales												
BladeBoots	\$499	\$873	\$998	\$1,248	\$1,747	\$1,871	\$1,871	\$1,996	\$3,119	\$3,992	\$4,366	\$5,863
SkateSails	\$1,750	\$5,250	\$14,000	\$18,200	\$24,500	\$26,250	\$28,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$52,500	\$59,500	\$75,250
SkateAid	\$675	\$1,350	\$2,700	\$3,150	\$3,375	\$3,600	\$5,175	\$7,200	\$7,875	\$9,000	\$12,600	\$13,500
Total Sales	\$2,924	\$7,473	\$17,698	\$22,598	\$29,622	\$31,721	\$35,046	\$44,196	\$45,994	\$65,492	\$76,466	\$94,613
Direct Unit Costs	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
BladeBoots	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
SkateSails	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
SkateAid	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00
Direct Cost of Sales	Oct	Nov	Dee	lan	Feb	Mar	A	May	lum	led.	A	Con
			Dec	Jan			Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
BladeBoots	\$200	\$350	\$400	\$500	\$700	\$750	\$750	\$800	\$1,250	\$1,600	\$1,750	\$2,350
SkateSails	\$500 \$405	\$1,500	\$4,000	\$5,200	\$7,000	\$7,500	\$8,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$17,000	\$21,500
SkateAid	\$105	\$210	\$420	\$490	\$525	\$560	\$805	\$1,120	\$1,225	\$1,400	\$1,960	\$2,100
Subtotal Direct Cost of Sales	\$805	\$2,060	\$4,820	\$6,190	\$8,225	\$8,810	\$9,555	\$11,920	\$12,475	\$18,000	\$20,710	\$25,950

#### Appendix Table: Personnel

Personnel	l Plan
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	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Sal	\$1,667	\$1,667	\$1,667	\$1,667	\$1,667	\$1,667	\$1,667	\$1,667	\$1,667	\$1,667	\$1,667	\$1,667
Sandi	\$1,250	\$1,250	\$1,250	\$1,250	\$1,250	\$1,250	\$1,250	\$1,250	\$1,250	\$1,250	\$1,250	\$1,250
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total People	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total Payroll	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917

#### Appendix Table: General Assumptions

General Assumptions												
•	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Plan Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Current Interest Rate	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
Long-term Interest Rate	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Tax Rate	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%
Sales on Credit %	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Calculated Totals												
Payroll Expense	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917
Sales on Credit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Accounts Payable	\$5,212	\$8,865	\$14,342	\$15,112	\$18,661	\$18,223	\$19,618	\$24,731	\$23,881	\$36,471	\$38,036	\$48,133
Inventory Purchase	\$110	\$3,315	\$7,580	\$7,560	\$10,260	\$9,395	\$10,300	\$14,285	\$13,030	\$23,525	\$23,420	\$31,190

#### Appendix Table: Profit and Loss

Pro	Forma	Profit and	l nee

1 10 1 0 ma 1 10 m and 2000		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Sales		\$2,924	\$7,473	\$17,698	\$22,598	\$29,622	\$31,721	\$35,046	\$44,196	\$45,994	\$65,492	\$76,466	\$94,613
Direct Costs of Goods		\$805	\$2,060	\$4,820	\$6,190	\$8,225	\$8,810	\$9,555	\$11,920	\$12,475	\$18,000	\$20,710	\$25,950
		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cost of Goods Sold		\$805	\$2,060	\$4,820	\$6,190	\$8,225	\$8,810	\$9,555	\$11,920	\$12,475	\$18,000	\$20,710	\$25,950
Gross Margin		\$2,119	\$5,413	\$12,878	\$16,408	\$21,397	\$22,911	\$25,491	\$32,276	\$33,519	\$47,492	\$55,756	\$68,663
Gross Margin %		72.47%	72.44%	72.77%	72.61%	72.23%	72.23%	72.74%	73.03%	72.88%	72.52%	72.92%	72.57%
Expenses:		12.41 /0	12.4470	12.11 /0	72.0170	72.2070	72.2070	72.7470	70.0070	72.0070	72.5270	72.3270	72.5770
Payroll		\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917	\$2,917
Sales and Marketing and Other Expenses		\$1,550	\$1,600	\$1,550	\$1,550	\$1,550	\$1,550	\$1,550	\$1,550	\$1,550	\$1,550	\$1,550	\$1,550
Depreciation		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Leased Equipment		\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150
Utilities		\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50
Insurance		\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500
Rent		\$900	\$900	\$900	\$900	\$900	\$900	\$900	\$900	\$900	\$900	\$900	\$900
Payroll Taxes	10%	\$292	\$292	\$292	\$292	\$292	\$292	\$292	\$292	\$292	\$292	\$292	\$292
Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Operating Expenses		\$6,358	\$6,408	\$6,358	\$6,358	\$6,358	\$6,358	\$6,358	\$6,358	\$6,358	\$6,358	\$6,358	\$6,358
Profit Before Interest and Taxes		(\$4,239)	(\$995)	\$6,520	\$10,049	\$15,038	\$16,553	\$19,133	\$25,918	\$27,160	\$41,134	\$49,398	\$62,305
Interest Expense		\$35	\$25	\$15	\$5	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Taxes Incurred		(\$1,069)	(\$255)	\$1,626	\$2,511	\$3,760	\$4,138	\$4,783	\$6,479	\$6,790	\$10,283	\$12,349	\$15,576
Net Profit		(\$3,206)	(\$765)	\$4,879	\$7,533	\$11,279	\$12,415	\$14,350	\$19,438	\$20,370	\$30,850	\$37,048	\$46,729
Net Profit/Sales		-109.64%	-10.24%	27.57%	33.34%	38.08%	39.14%	40.95%	43.98%	44.29%	47.11%	48.45%	49.39%
Include Negative Taxes		123.0170			22.0170	22.0070	22			20 /0			

#### Appendix Table: Cash Flow

Pro Forma Cash Flow		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Cash Received													
Cash from Operations:													
Cash Sales	,	\$2,924	\$7,473	\$17,698	\$22,598	\$29,622	\$31,721	\$35,046	\$44,196	\$45,994	\$65,492	\$76,466	\$94,613
Cash from Receivables		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Cash from Operations		\$2,924	\$7,473	\$17,698	\$22,598	\$29,622	\$31,721	\$35,046	\$44,196	\$45,994	\$65,492	\$76,466	\$94,613
Additional Cash Received													
Non Operating (Other) Income		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sales Tax, VAT, HST/GST Received	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Current Borrowing		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Other Liabilities (interest-free)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Long-term Liabilities		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sales of Other Current Assets		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sales of Long-term Assets		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Investment Received		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Cash Received		\$2,924	\$7,473	\$17,698	\$22,598	\$29,622	\$31,721	\$35,046	\$44,196	\$45,994	\$65,492	\$76,466	\$94,613
Expenditures		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Expenditures from Operations:	,							•					
Cash Spending		\$223	\$628	\$1,237	\$1,323	\$1,717	\$1,668	\$1,823	\$2,391	\$2,297	\$3,696	\$4,092	\$4,992
Payment of Accounts Payable		\$3,475	\$5,334	\$9,047	\$14,368	\$15,230	\$18,646	\$18,270	\$19,789	\$24,703	\$24,301	\$34,590	\$40,306
Subtotal Spent on Operations		\$3,698	\$5,962	\$10,285	\$15,691	\$16,947	\$20,315	\$20,093	\$22,180	\$27,000	\$27,997	\$38,682	\$45,297
Additional Cash Spent													
Non Operating (Other) Expense		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sales Tax, VAT, HST/GST Paid Out		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Principal Repayment of Current Borrowing		\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Liabilities Principal Repayment		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Long-term Liabilities Principal Repayment		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Purchase Other Current Assets		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,000	\$0
Purchase Long-term Assets		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dividends		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Cash Spent		\$4,698	\$6,962	\$11,285	\$16,691	\$17,447	\$20,315	\$20,093	\$22,180	\$27,000	\$27,997	\$40,682	\$45,297
Net Cash Flow		(\$1,774)	\$511	\$6,413	\$5,907	\$12,174	\$11,407	\$14,953	\$22,016	\$18,994	\$37,495	\$35,785	\$49,316
Cash Balance		\$8,222	\$8,733	\$15,146	\$21,053	\$33,228	\$44,634	\$59,588	\$81,603	\$100,597	\$138,092	\$173,877	\$223,193

#### Appendix Table: Balance Sheet

Pro Forma Balance Sheet

Assets													
Current Assets	Starting Balances	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Cash	\$9,996	\$8,222	\$8,733	\$15,146	\$21,053	\$33,228	\$44,634	\$59,588	\$81,603	\$100,597	\$138,092	\$173,877	\$223,193
Accounts Receivable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Inventory	\$1,500	\$805	\$2,060	\$4,820	\$6,190	\$8,225	\$8,810	\$9,555	\$11,920	\$12,475	\$18,000	\$20,710	\$25,950
Other Current Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,000	\$2,000
Total Current Assets	\$11,496	\$9,027	\$10,793	\$19,966	\$27,243	\$41,453	\$53,444	\$69,143	\$93,523	\$113,072	\$156,092	\$196,587	\$251,143
Long-term Assets													
Long-term Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Accumulated Depreciation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Long-term Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Assets	\$11,496	\$9,027	\$10,793	\$19,966	\$27,243	\$41,453	\$53,444	\$69,143	\$93,523	\$113,072	\$156,092	\$196,587	\$251,143
Liabilities and Capital													
		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Accounts Payable	\$200	\$1,937	\$5,468	\$10,763	\$11,507	\$14,938	\$14,514	\$15,863	\$20,806	\$19,984	\$32,154	\$35,600	\$43,427
Current Borrowing	\$4,500	\$3,500	\$2,500	\$1,500	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Current Liabilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Current Liabilities	\$4,700	\$5,437	\$7,968	\$12,263	\$12,007	\$14,938	\$14,514	\$15,863	\$20,806	\$19,984	\$32,154	\$35,600	\$43,427
Long-term Liabilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Liabilities	\$4,700	\$5,437	\$7,968	\$12,263	\$12,007	\$14,938	\$14,514	\$15,863	\$20,806	\$19,984	\$32,154	\$35,600	\$43,427
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Paid-in Capital	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000
Retained Earnings	(\$9,204)	(\$9,204)	(\$9,204)	(\$9,204)	(\$9,204)	(\$9,204)	(\$9,204)	(\$9,204)	(\$9,204)	(\$9,204)	(\$9,204)	(\$9,204)	(\$9,204)
Earnings	\$Ó	(\$3,206)	(\$3,971)	\$908	\$8,441	\$19,719	\$32,134	\$46,484	\$65,922	\$86,292	\$117,143	\$154,191	\$200,920
Total Capital	\$6,796	\$3,590	\$2,825	\$7,704	\$15,237	\$26,515	\$38,930	\$53,280	\$72,718	\$93,088	\$123,939	\$160,987	\$207,716
Total Liabilities and Capital	\$11,496	\$9,027	\$10,793	\$19,966	\$27,243	\$41,453	\$53,444	\$69,143	\$93,523	\$113,072	\$156,092	\$196,587	\$251,143
Net Worth	\$6,796	\$3,590	\$2,825	\$7,704	\$15,237	\$26,515	\$38,930	\$53,280	\$72,718	\$93,088	\$123,939	\$160,987	\$207,716