# CD-ROM Extra <br> Sample Business Plan (Publishing) 

# Sample Plan <br> Business Plan for the period <br> Starting May 1998 

## Executive Summary

## Business Description

CD-ROM Extra is a magazine with headquarters located in Cape Discovery, B.C. The magazine was originally distributed to and sold in a small number of Vancouver area computer stores; with the popularity of the magazine increasing steadily, the magazine is now distributed throughout Southwestern B.C. and Southern Alberta. CD-ROM Extra is unique in that it focusses exclusively on CD-ROM products for the North American market. In addition to our own in-house staff, we have regular editorial contributions from industry experts in locations such as Silicon Valley, Kanata, Ontario and Chiba, Japan. The magazine contains expert commentary, industry news, samples and reviews of CD-ROM applications, reader feedback and tips on using CD-ROM applications.

## Ownership and Management

CD-ROM Extra Inc. was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia in 1996 and is owned and operated by two partners, Clarence D. Rawm and Catherine D. Dyskmann. Mr. Rawm owns 60\% of the company while Ms. Dyskmann owns the remaining 40\%; both partners are equally involved in operation and management of the company. Clarence D. Rawm worked at Microsoft Inc. in Redmond, WA for eight years and was a programmer on the Windows 3.0 design team. Clarence also has worked with Sun Microsystems in Cupertino, CA and Newbridge Networks in Kanata, Ontario.

Catherine D. Dyskmann received her Diploma in Computer Science from the British Columbia Institute of Technology (BCIT) in 1989. Ms. Dyskmann spent four years in Japan, working for Sony as part of their compact disc research and development department. Prior to founding the magazine, Ms. Dyskmann was a CD-ROM product development manager for Silicon Graphics.

## Key Initiatives and Objectives

The primary objective of the company is to expand the magazine's distribution into Edmonton, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario while expanding each issue from 20,000 copies to 50,000 copies. Bank loans totalling $\$ 33,000$ are required to finance the expansion and maintain positive cash flows in the first year. We are also working to increase our distribution into retail stores and bookstores as part of our expansion strategy. Negotiations with distributors and sales efforts are currently underway in order to realize these objectives. In addition, we are also planning to create an interactive on-line Internet website in order to gain more feedback from our customer base.

## Marketing Opportunities

There are over 250,000 CD-ROM drives in use in Canada and up to 11 million in the United States. All industry experts agree that the phenomenal $100 \%$ or more annual growth rates seen since 1994 will continue for at least three years. It is estimated that as many as $1,000,000$ CD-ROM drives, the owners of which are all potential customers for the magazine, will be in use in Canada by the year 2000. During 1996, despite a general downturn in business for general consumer periodicals, computer related periodicals have experienced steady growth. Advertising revenues for 35 leading computer related periodicals grew by approximately $32 \%$ to U.S. $\$ 650$ million in 1996 versus U.S. $\$ 490$ million in 1995. While 1997 figures are not yet available, a similar increase is expected by industry experts.

## Competitive Advantages

CD-ROM Extra has several competitive advantages over our competitors including a focus on the Canadian market. Both CD-ROM Buyer's Guide and Multimedia CD have virtually no Canadian content and, with the exception of Corel, no advertising from Canadian companies. By analyzing new products and technologies from a Canadian rather than American standpoint, we can attract more readers in our target markets. A national rather than regional focus will also help attract readers and gain a competitive advantage over Canadian based regional publications. Contributing columnists from the major high technology areas (Silicon Valley, Kanata, Ont. and Chiba, Japan) also gives us a competitive advantage to some degree.

## Marketing Strategy

Our primary target markets are the purchasers of desktop and laptop computers, whether the computers are for mainly business or personal use. Our major market among retailers is convenience store chains and bookstores with multiple locations in the target markets. By securing distribution contracts with the major stores, the magazine's market exposure and availability will be greatly enhanced. Promotional efforts directed toward customers include point of sale displays in computer stores, advertisements in newspapers and advertising fliers, Internet advertising and radio ads in selected markets.

In addition, CD-ROM Extra will continue to participate in computer and computer magazine related trade shows throughout Canada and the United States.

## Summary of Financial Projections

With expansion into the prairies and Eastern Canada taking place by the summer of 1997, we project that our revenues will be $\$ 812,200$ in 1997, increasing to $\$ 1,230,800$ in 1998. Direct cost of sales will average $70 \%$ of gross sales, including $47 \%$ for printing and publishing, $12 \%$ for production wages, and $10 \%$ for distribution costs. We project that our net income will increase from $\$ 3,200$ in 1997 to $\$ 48,600$ by 1998 as costs associated with expansion are absorbed by increased sales revenues.

# Confidentiality and Recognition of Risks 

## Confidentiality Clause

The information included in this business plan is strictly confidential and is provided on the understanding that it will not be disclosed to third parties without the expressed written consent of Clarence D. Rawm and Catherine D. Dyskmann.

## Recognition of Risk


#### Abstract

This business plan represents management's best estimate of the future potential of our business venture. It should be recognized that not all major risks can be accurately predicted or otherwise avoided and that few business plans are free of errors of omission or commission. Therefore investors should be aware that this business has inherent risks that should be evaluated prior to any investment.


## Business Overview

## Business History

CD-ROM Extra, founded in 1996 by Clarence D. Rawm and Catherine D. Dyskmann, is a magazine with headquarters located in Cape Discovery, B.C. The magazine was originally distributed to and sold in a small number of Vancouver area computer stores; with the popularity of the magazine increasing steadily, the magazine is now distributed throughout Southwestern B.C. and Southern Alberta.

## Vision and Mission Statement

CD-ROM Extra seeks to establish and maintain a unique position among CD-ROM oriented publications in Canada as being the most comprehensive source for readers interested in learning about and using CD- ROM products. The magazine also aims to provide the most recent industry news and trends both in print and via a new website on the Internet.

## Objectives

Our primary objectives over the next year are:

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## Ownership

CD-ROM Extra Inc. was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia in 1996 and is owned and operated by two partners, Clarence D. Rawm and Catherine D. Dyskmann. Mr. Rawm owns 60\% of the company while Ms. Dyskmann owns the remaining 40\%; both partners are equally involved in operation and management of the company.

## Location and Facilities

CD-ROM Extra is headquartered in the town of Cape Discovery, B.C. The magazine occupies one floor of a three storey building in the Cape Discovery Industrial and Technical Park. Total office and work space is 3,000 square feet, which is leased for $\$ 1,600$ per month, triple net. Office equipment includes satellite uplinks, one IBM Supercomputer, several 686 and Pentium computers office furniture and videoconference equipment.

The magazine contracts printing operations out to TotalPrint Ltd. in Vancouver, B.C. Copies of the magazine are distributed directly to vendors from the printers by Western Booksellers, a national magazine and book distribution firm.

By locating head offices in Cape Discovery, overhead costs are reduced by $50 \%$ as lease rates are approximately half of those in Greater Vancouver. Contracting out printing and distribution limits the direct overhead expenses.

## Products and Services

## Description of Products and Services

CD-ROM Extra is an 8 ?" by 11 " perfect bound, 3 -colour, 64 page magazine. Produced on high quality perfect stock, the magazine is recognized for its unique and top quality layout by many industry players.

CD-ROM Extra Inc. published two issues of the magazine in 1996 and six issues in 1997. Currently a bi- monthly publication, CD-ROM Extra has quickly gained a position as a market leader among CDROM oriented publications sold in B.C. and Alberta.

The company relies on both in-house staff and contributing writers for its editorial content. Customers can buy single issues of the magazine at computer stores and major bookstores or take out an annual subscription to the magazine.

## Key Features of the Products and Services

CD-ROM Extra is unique in that it focusses exclusively on CD-ROM products for the North American market. In addition to our own in-house staff, we have regular editorial contributions from industry experts in locations such as Silicon Valley, Kanata, Ont. and Chiba, Japan. The magazine contains expert commentary, industry news, samples and reviews of CD-ROM applications, reader feedback and tips on using CD-ROM applications.

## Production of Products and Services

CD-ROM Extra is produced on a network of in-house desktop publishing systems, including Adobe Photoshop, Corel PhotoPaint and Micrografx Picture Publisher. In-house desktop publishing systems allow for high quality publishing and creative control, all at a minimal cost.

Once the editorial material is prepared, it is output to film using an imagesetter. At the printer it is then assembled with the advertising material, which is already in film form. The films are used by the printer to produce the printing plates for the presses that press the actual magazine. All printing takes place at TotalPrint Inc. in Vancouver.

## Future Products and Services

We will continue to expand and diversify our editorial and magazine content according to the wishes of our readers. We also plan to introduce a new Internet website and e-mail "chat room" in order to solicit additional feedback from our customers.

## Comparative Advantages in Production

By contracting out printing and distribution to outside firms, CD-ROM Extra does not have to secure the capital and operating loans necessary to purchase printing equipment, plant space and qualified labour. By using the latest in computerized desktop publishing technology, CD-ROM Extra is able to produce a high quality product at a minimal cost.

## Industry Overview

## Market Research

To analyze the market potential of a CD-ROM oriented magazine in Western Canada and Ontario, we collected information from a number of sources. We gained information with respect to the market for CD- ROM products and computer oriented magazine sales for each province dating from 1991-1996 from two leading market research companies, C.A. Nelson Canada and Hamish Mead Group. The information also included industry trend analysis, future sales projections and an assessment of the level of competition in computer and CD-ROM oriented magazines.

In addition, we also commissioned an on-site survey of computer store customers in Vancouver, Kelowna and Calgary in November, 1997. The survey results were used to prepare customer profiles and gauge what type of information and articles were in demand. Newspaper clippings and journal articles gleaned from local libraries and the Internet were also used as sources of market research information.

## Size of the Industry

According to C.A. Nelson Canada, there are over 250,000 CD-ROM drives in use in Canada and up to 11 million in the United States. All industry experts agree that the phenomenal 100\% or more annual growth rates seen since 1994 will continue for at least three years. It is estimated that as many as $1,000,000$ CD- ROM drives, the owners of which are all potential customers for the magazine, will be in use in Canada by the year 2000. With a rapid decline in CD-ROM drive and CDROM software prices, CD-ROM drives have now become standard equipment in all personal
computers. With respect to CD-ROM titles, it is estimated that there are now 25,000 titles in print worldwide, up from 4,000 in 1994.

During 1996, despite a general downturn in business for general consumer periodicals, computer related periodicals have experienced steady growth. Advertising revenues for 35 leading computer related periodicals grew by approximately $32 \%$ to U.S. $\$ 650$ million in 1996 vversus U.S. $\$ 490$ million in 1995. While 1997 figures are not yet available, a similar increase is expected by industry experts.

## Key Product Segments

Computer related magazines sold in Canada consist of three main product sectors: those dealing with new software titles and applications (65\%), hardware applications and related equipment ( $25 \%$ ) and the Internet ( $10 \%$ ). Magazines describing and evaluating software titles released by the three major companies (Microsoft, Corel, and IBM) account for $55 \%$ of the software related magazines; another $35 \%$ is occupied by magazines dealing with software titles produced by all manufacturers. The remaining $10 \%$ pertains to software development and programming.

In the hardware applications product segment, $80 \%$ of the magazines deal primarily with multimedia applications such as audio programs, video capabilities and Internet website design. The other $20 \%$ focusses on new computer components such as RAM chips, processing circuitry and disc drives.

## Key Market Segments

Readers of computer related periodicals can generally be grouped into one of five major categories: developers and suppliers of computers and computer related products, information systems managers, technical users, business users and consumers. By far, the two largest market segments are consumers and business users. While business users are the largest market segment today, consumers are expected to be the largest market segment by the year 2000 .

In terms of magazine distribution, the key market segments are convenience stores, supermarkets, bookstores and computer stores. A U.S. study commissioned by CompuMag indicates that $43 \%$ of all computer related periodicals are sold in convenience stores or corner stores, $24 \%$ in bookstores/newsstands and $17 \%$ in computer stores and $6 \%$ in supermarkets. The remaining $10 \%$ are mailed directly to subscribers.

## Purchase Process and Buying Criteria

CD-ROM Extra can be purchased through a retailer or mailed directly to a purchaser's home or office. Subscribers generally receive a reduced rate compared to the cover price of a magazine purchased at a retailer. The decision to purchase a particular magazine is based on the appeal of the magazine's layout, price, relevance of magazine content and interest of the buyer in the general subject of the magazine.

For retailers, the purchase price and buying criteria are simple: the magazine has to be able to sell enough units to justify the shelf space allotted to it. Retail magazine space is generally scarce and very competitive; a magazine will be removed quickly from circulation if a retailer feels that another magazine can sell more units.

## Description of Industry Participants

There are currently 46 computer related periodicals for sale in Canada. Of these, 40 are available in Western Canada or Ontario. The industry is highly regionalized in that only eight computer related periodicals are available nationwide; these eight magazines accounted for $71 \%$ of all Canadian computer related magazine sales in 1996.

While nationally distributed magazines have anywhere between 20 to 50 employees, most magazines have less than 10 employees.

## Key Industry Trends

Several factors have contributed to the growth in sales of computer related periodicals in Canada. First and foremost is a vast increase in the number of Canadians who own or plan to buy a personal computer. According to a 1996 Toronto Daily Courier report and several excerpts from other national newspapers, a total of 3.2 million Canadian households, or $32 \%$ of all Canadian households, own a personal computer. A Hamish Mead study conducted in 1997 discovered that $25 \%$ of Canadians polled plan to purchase a personal computer in the next five years. By the year 2001, industry experts anticipate that $50 \%$ of Canadian households will own one or more personal computers.

With many of these computers coming with CD-ROM drives, coupled with a proliferation of new CDROM titles on the market, interest in CD-ROMs and their capabilities will increase substantially. With CD-ROM prices dropping, more people can afford CD-ROM products and will thus want information onn product types and capabilities.

## Industry Outlook

The market outlook for computer related periodicals, in particular those with a focus on CD-ROM technologies and applications, is extremely positive. While computer users are bombarded with new software and hardware products, there is a lack of information on how to use these products to their maximum potential.

In an article from Canadian Business Today (May, 1997 pgs. 38-50), part of the above problem emanates from the culture of high technology companies that are usually run by those who enjoy figuring out how to use software and related gadgets. Unfortunately, little attention is paid to describing the full range of functions of these products. Users generally find the software confusing, hence only a small number of functions are actually used.

With the increases in CD-ROM applications and availability mentioned earlier, the potential customer base for a CD-ROM oriented magazine is expected to quadruple in the next three years. Demandd for information on CD-ROM products should increase proportionally; thus a CD-ROM magazine can expect large increases in readership and revenues provided it can fulfil customer needs.

## Marketing Strategy

## Target Markets

Our primary target markets are the purchasers of desktop and laptop computers, whether the computers are for mainly business or personal use. Geographically, we would like to increase our market share in B.C. and Alberta and eventually expand east into Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario. Should this expansion prove successful, we will further expand our distribution into the rest of Canada and the United States.

Our major market among retailers is convenience store chains and bookstores with multiple locations in the target markets. By securing distribution contracts with the major stores, the magazine's market exposure and availability will be greatly enhanced.

## Description of Key Competitors

While there are 46 computer related periodicals in Canada that could be considered competitors to CD-ROM Extra, only nine of these periodicals focus specifically on CD-ROM technologies. Only four of the nine publications are available in B.C. and Alberta, CD-ROM Extra's current markets. The largest competitor is the CD-ROM Buyer's Guide, a San Francisco based monthly publication with North America wide distribution. Another American monthly publication, Multimedia CD, is also available throughout Canada. Both of these magazines sell over 75,000 units per month in Canada and are available at most major retailers. Each magazine uses a Toronto area distributor as its primary means of distribution. Copies of both magazines are printed in the United States.

The remaining seven CD-ROM oriented publications are printed and distributed locally in their regional areas and cumulatively account for sales of 200,000 units per quarter. None of the regional periodiccals have expressed an interest in expanding the scope and reach of their operations.

## Analysis of Competitive Position

CD-ROM Extra has several competitive advantages over our competitors including a focus on the Canadian market. Both CD-ROM Buyer's Guide and Multimedia CD have virtually no Canadian content and, with the exception of Corel, no advertising from Canadian companies. By analyzing new products and technologies from a Canadian rather than American standpoint, we can attract more readers in our target markets. A national rather than regional focus will also help attract readers and gain a competitive advantage over Canadian based regional publications. Contributing columnists from the major high technology areas (Silicon Valley, Kanata, Ontario and Chiba, Japan), a trait not shared by all of our competitors, also gives us a competitive advantage to some degree.

As the only CD-ROM oriented magazine with printing and distribution facilities in Western Canada, we also have an advantage in producing a high quality lower priced product than our competitors. By charrging lower advertising rates than our competitors in the U.S., we can also attract advertising revenues from Canadian companies who might not otherwise use magazines as a means of advertising.

Although it may be difficult to secure expanded distribution contracts given the intense competition for magazine shelf space in most retail chain outlets, existing and pending distribution agreements will ensure that the magazine achieves wide enough distribution to meet financial targets. High demand for the magazine in areas not served at present also indicates that the magazine will be able to expand its current distribution network.

## Pricing Strategy

Our strategy is to price our products at a level comparable to our competitors on a national scale, namely $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4$ an issue. The magazine is currently priced at $\$ 2.99$ per issue, excluding GST. Should the magazine increase in size to 96 pages from its current 64 pages, the magazine will be priced at $\$ 3.99$ to $\$ 4.99$ per issue, excluding GST. Our pricing takes into account the costs of production, distribution and editorial content as well as consumer sensitivity to price. To reward annual subscribers, a $33 \%$ rebate off the cover price will be extended to these customers. Our goal is to provide a high quality, affordable product while still maintaining healthy profit margins. In order to allow retailers a generous margin on sales of the magazine, single issues will be sold to retailers at $\$ 2.25$ per copy, allowing a retail mark-up of $\$ 0.74$ per copy, or $33 \%$.

## Promotion Strategy

Our company's promotional strategy targets both customers and those responsible for deciding which magazines will be placed on the shelves of major retail and bookstore chain stores. The latter group will receive free samples of the magazine, sales visits/presentations and will have access to a 24 hour helpline to answer any questions they may have. In areas outside of greater Vancouver, a sales agent will be used to promote the product.

Promotional efforts directed toward customers include point of sale displays in computer stores, advertisements in newspapers and advertising fliers, Internet advertising and radio ads in selected markets.
In addition, CD-ROM Extra will continue to participate in computer and computer magazine related trade shows throughout Canada and the United States.

## Distribution Strategy

We will continue to distribute CD-ROM Extra in Western Canada through Western Booksellers, our current distributor. Negotiations are currently underway with AllStar News and Journals, a Toronto based firm, to distribute the magazine in Ontario. Subscribers will receive their issues directly by second class bulk postage through an agreement with Canada Post Corporation.

# Management and Staffing 

## Organizational Structure

CD-ROM Extra Inc. is owned and operated by Clarence D. Rawm and Catherine D. Dyskmann. The owners/operators manage the company and share all managerial, administrative, marketing, design, layout and editorial functions. The company has four full time staff including a full time secretary. Three part time employees handle circulation and other customer enquiries. Contributing writers in Eastern Canada, the United States and Japan also submit articles on a periodic basis. Additional employees will be hired as circumstances warrant.

## Management Team

Clarence D. Rawm and Catherine D. Dyskmann both have extensive experience in the high technology and computer industry. Clarence D. Rawm worked at Microsoft Inc. in Redmond, WA for eight years and was a programmer on the Windows 3.0 design team. Clarence also has worked with Sun Microsystems in Cupertino, CA and most recently was a software products project manager for Newbridge Networks in Kanata, Ontario.

Catherine D. Dyskmann received her Diploma in Computer Science from the British Columbia Institute of Technology (BCIT) in 1989. Ms. Dyskmann spent four years in Chiba prefecture, Japan, working for Sony as part of their compact disc research and development department. Prior to founding the magazine, Ms. Dyskmann was a CD-ROM development manager for Silicon Graphics.

The complete resumes of both individuals can be found in the appendices.

## Staffing

CD-ROM Extra currently has one full time employee who is responsible for graphic design and magazine layout applications. Another full time staff member is responsible for advertising sales and some promotional activities such as out of province sales calls. A third full time staff member is devoted to researching new products and industry trends. Three part time employees, each working 20 hours per week, handle circulation and general customer enquiries. The magazine also engages contributing writers on a contract basis; anywhere from one to four contracted writers contribute to each issue. Both partners also each contribute one or more articles to each issue.

## Labour Market Issues

None of our staff is unionized and there have been no attempts by staff or outside agencies to do so. Employees receive a standard benefits package including medical and a limited dental plan. At present there is no company pension plan. With unemployment in Vancouver hovering around the $10 \%$ mark, there is no shortage of skilled labour to fill any existing or new positions at the magazine.

## Regulatory Issues

## Intellectual Property Protection

We have put a trademark on the name of the magazine, CD-ROM Extra. Each issue of the magazine is copyrighted once it has been produced. Magazine articles posted on the World Wide Web are also copyrighted.

## Regulatory Issues

In accordance with Communications Canada and Industry Canada regulations governing magazines distributed in Canada, over 50\% of magazine content and advertising is deemed to be Canadian content. To comply with Revenue Canada regulations, GST is included in our subscription price. GST from subscriptions is remitted twice a year; remittance of GST from retail sales of the magazine is the responsibility of the retailer. CD-ROM Extra has a business license from the Municipality of Cape Discovery and is a member of the Better Business Bureau.

## Risks

## Market Risks

The magazine has relatively few subscribers. While single issue sales have grown as expected, subscriptions have not increased as originally hoped. A lack of a strong subscriber base may create a market risk in the future. The lack of support from a large group publisher also presents a market risk; group publishers can typically negotiate stronger distribution agreements and have more capital available to support new magazines. CD-ROM Extra is actively seeking a group publisher and is positioning itself for acquisition by a major publishing firm.

## Other Risks

With its West Coast location, the magazine cannot readily meet with its advertising clients, most of whom are based in Eastern Canada. In order to maintain strong business relationships with advertisers, the magazine has been dependent on trade shows and occasional face to face meetings. CD-ROM Extra is attempting to alleviate this problem by soliciting offers from publishing houses throughout North America.

Another risk would be the loss of a partner. However, both partners in the magazine are involved in all aspects of the business so the loss of one partner would have no long term adverse effects on the success of the magazine.

# Implementation Plan 

## Implementation Activities and Dates

Within the next several months the magazine will undertake the following activities:


#### Abstract

1. Finalize agreements with AllStar News and Journals to distribute the magazine in Ontario. 2. Continue our efforts in getting more retail outlets to carry the magazine through sales calls, samples and presentations. 3. Continue soliciting offers from major publishing houses and secure a publishing agreement. 4. Attend and participate in Multimedia '98, a multimedia trade show in San Jose, CA. We will also participate the Bits and Bytes trade show in Hamilton, Ontario in October, 1998. 5. Prepare point of sale displays and reader card inserts in order to promote new subscriptions. 6. If expansion into the Prairies and Ontario are successful, we will hire an Eastern Canadian based sales and marketing agent as well as prepare a plan for expansion into the U.S. market.


## Financial Plan

## Discussion of Projected Net Income

Our revenue projections for 1997 are $\$ 812$ 200, which is estimated to increase to $\$ 1,230,800$ in 1999. We project strong growth in revenues of $51 \%$ in 1998 and $49 \%$ in 1999 due to increased distribution of the magazine in June, 1997 and a planned increase in magazine size by January, 1999. The majority of revenues will be generated by advertising sales, which are priced at the industry standard per page of $\$ 75$ for each 1000 issues distributed. Approximately 32 pages per issue ( $50 \%$ of available pages) are devoted to advertising. Bad debts are estimated to be $1 \%$ of single copy sales.

The direct cost of sales averages $70 \%$ of net sales, leaving a gross margin of $30 \%$. The largest direct sales cost is publishing, which averages $47 \%$ of gross sales. With increases in the price of paper and newsprint, publishing costs per page are estimated to increase $10 \%$ in 1999. Production wages and distribution costs will increase substantially in 1999 as the magazine expands ffrom its current 64 pages to 96 pages. Sales and marketing costs will comprise an average of $6 \%$ of gross sales. Plant lease rates will increase by $\$ 100$ per month in each of the next two years; property and utilities expenses account for $2 \%$ of gross sales.

Operating expenses, the majority of which are for travel, comprise $1 \%$ of gross sales. Banking and related expenses also account for $1 \%$ of gross sales; included in this total is remittance of GST collected from subscribers. Wages and benefits not associated with production comprise $11 \%$ to $14 \%$ of gross revenue.

Net income is projected to increase from $\$ 3,179$ in 1997 to $\$ 48,626$ in 1998. The large increase in net income is due to larger revenue streams and less costs associated with the initial expansion. Interest on the term loan is $8 \%$ per annum; depreciation is calculated at $15 \%$ per year. Combined federal and provincial income taxes are calculated at $22.8 \%$ of net income before taxes.

## Discussion of Monthly Cash Flow Statement

As the majority of expenses are incurred in the month where the issue is printed and distributed, cash flows during these months are negative. Cash flows in months where the magazine is not produced are all positive after the third month. Term loans of $\$ 12,000$ in the fourth month and $\$ 21,000$ in the sixth month of the first year will ensure positive monthly cash balances throughout the year and the following two years. Both loans are two year terms at 10\% per annum, payable monthly. No other loans to cover cash flow deficits are anticipated. The monthly cash flow table is located at the end of the business plan.

## Discussion of Projected Annual Cash Flow

Due to a projected increase in revenues in 1998, it is estimated that there will be an increase in cash of $\$ 33,512$, yielding a closing cash balance of almost $\$ 70,000$. In the third year, 1999, cash will increase by $\$ 100,000$ to a closing cash balance of $\$ 170,000$. While the latter figure may seem inordinately high, we project that at least $\$ 120,000$ will be required in order to finance the planned expansion of the magazine in future years, particularly if the magazine is distributed outside of Canada. The proposed $50 \%$ increase in the number of pages in the magazine will also result in higher costs; an adequate cash reserve will be required in order to meet all short term and long term debt obligations. The annual cash flow table can be found at the end of the business plan.

## Discussion of Pro-Forma Balance Sheet

As the magazine is projected to have a high cash balance, for reasons discussed in the previous section, we do not anticipate any problems in meeting our short term or long term debt obligations. It is anticipated that the magazine will have no outstanding loan obligations by the end of 1999.

## Discussion of Business Ratios

We have compared our ratios to those compiled in the Stanford and Coors Industry Profiles. The gross margins and profit margins are consistent with other start-up magazines with similar distribution. Our inventory turnover is much higher than the industry average as our inventory consists exclusively of back issues that can be special ordered by our customers. Our return on assets and total asset turnover are higher than the industry average. Return on Equity in 1998 and 1999 is almost six times the industry average, reflecting the higher revenues the magazine is expected to obtain after expansion.

## CD-ROM Extra Inc. PRO FORMA INCOME STATEMENT for the Periods Ending Dec

| 1997 |  | 1998 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Sales | 812200 | 1230800 | 1837200 |
| Direct Cost of Sales | 572500 | 847000 | 1314000 |
| Gross Margin | 239700 | 383800 | 523200 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |
| Sales \& Marketing | 64700 | 77000 | 103000 |
| Property \& Utilities | 28200 | 29900 | 32600 |
| Operations | 12200 | 15300 | 19100 |
| Banking \& Other | 9480 | 12720 | 15600 |
| Other Wages \& | 108500 | 174000 | 197000 |
| Benefits |  |  |  |
| Interest Operating | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Loan |  |  |  |
| Interest Term Loan | 1850 | 2504 | 676 |
| Depreciation | 4500 | 4500 | 4500 |
| Total Expenses | 229430 | 315924 | 372476 |
| Net Income Before | 10270 | 67876 | 150724 |
| Taxes |  |  |  |
| Less: Income Taxes | 2346 | 15503 | 34425 |
| Net Income | 7924 | 52373 | 116299 |

CD-ROM Extra Inc. PROJECTED CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the Year Ending Dec, 1997
Month 1 Month 2 Month 3 Month 4 Month 5 Month $6 \quad$ Month 7
Cash
Inflows:

| Cash 29526 | 56140 | 29140 | 53140 | 29239 | 53250 | 61938 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Receipts
Other
Sources
of
Funding
Owner Investme
nt
Operating
Loan
Advances Term

0

| Loan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sale of | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fixed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 29526 | 56140 | 29140 | 65140 | 29239 | 74250 | 61938 |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inflows |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outflows: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of | 11000 | 49000 | 11000 | 49000 | 11000 | 64000 | 14000 |
| Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales \& | 1000 | 3400 | 9000 | 3900 | 1500 | 3900 | 6500 |
| Marketing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property | 1200 | 700 | 1300 | 700 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 |
| \& Utilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2500 | 2300 | 2500 | 2200 | 2400 | 2200 | 2400 |
| Operation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| s Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banking | 300 | 760 | 150 | 710 | 150 | 1690 | 500 |
| \& Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other | 6500 | 8500 | 6500 | 8500 | 6500 | 8500 | 9500 |
| Wages \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benefits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uses of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Funding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Repayme |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sharehol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| /Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 554 | 554 | 1523 |
| Operating |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Term | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Loan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest \& principal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purchase of Fixed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payment of Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 22500 | 64660 | 30450 | 65010 | 023304 | 82044 | 35623 |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outflows |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Increase/ | 7026 | -8520 | -1310 | 130 | 5935 | -7794 | 26315 |
| Decrease |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning | 5000 | 12026 | 3506 | 2196 | 62326 | 8261 | 467 |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing | 12026 | 3506 | 2196 | 2326 | - 8261 | 467 | 26782 |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Month 8 | Month 9 | Month 10 |  | Month 11 | Month 12 | Total |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inflows: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 118910 | 69118 | 119230 |  | 69438 | 119550 | 808619 |
| Receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sources of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Funding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Loan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Term | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 33000 |
| Loan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sale of | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fixed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Cash | 118910 | 69118 | 119230 |  | 69438 | 119550 | 841619 |
| Inflows |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outflows: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of | 112500 | 14000 | 112500 |  | 14000 | 112500 | 574500 |
| Sales Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales \& | 7500 | 1500 | 17500 |  | 1500 | 7500 | 64700 |
| Marketing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Property \& Utilities | 700 | 1300 | 700 | 1200 | 800 | 12200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Utilities Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2200 | 2400 | 2300 | 2500 | 2300 | 28200 |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banking \& | 1170 | 450 | 1210 | 450 | 1940 | 9480 |
| Other Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other | 11500 | 9500 | 11500 | 9500 | 12000 | 108500 |
| Wages \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benefits |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Uses of Funding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Repayment of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shareholde |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payment of | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends/E arnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating | 1523 | 1523 | 1523 | 1523 | 1523 | 10246 |
| Loan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Fixed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of Other Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2346 | 2346 |
| of Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Cash | 137093 | 30673 | 147233 | 30673 | 140909 | 810172 |
| Outflows |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Increase/D | -18183 | 38445 | -28003 | 38765 | -21359 | 31447 |
| ecrease in |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning | 26782 | 8599 | 47044 | 19041 | 57806 | 5000 |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing | 8599 | 47044 | 19041 | 57806 | 36447 | 36447 |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CD-ROM Extra Inc. PROJECTED ANNUAL CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the Years Ending Dec <br> 1997



Cash Receipts
Other Sources of Funding Owner Investmen
Operating Loan
Advances
Term Loan Advances
Sale of Fixed Assets
Other Assets
Total Cash Inflows
Cash Outflows:
Payment Of:
Cost of Sales Items
Items
Property \& Utilities
Items
Operations Items
Banking \& Other
tems
Other Wages \&
Benefits Items
Other Uses of
Funding:

| Repayment of <br> Shareholder Capital <br> Payment of <br> Dividends/Earnings | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Loan <br> Interest \& Principal | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  <br> principal <br> Purchase of Fixed | 10246 | 18276 | 8030 |
| Assets <br> Payment of Other | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Payment of Taxes <br> Total Cash Outflows | 2346 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase/Decrease in <br> Cash <br> Beginning Cash | 31447 | 15503 | 34425 |
| Balance |  |  |  |
| Closing Cash Balance | 3600 | 33512 | 1725755 |

## CD-ROM Extra Inc. PRO FORMA BALANCE SHEET As at Dec

Starting Balance 1997<br>1998

1999

## ASSETS

Current Assets:

| Cash | 5000 | 36447 | 69959 | 169974 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts | 9000 | 12581 | 23170 | 34600 |
| Receivable |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory | 2000 | 4000 | 6000 | 8000 |
| Other Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Current | 16000 | 53028 | 99129 | 212574 |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets | 30000 | 30000 | 30000 | 30000 |
| Accumulated | 6000 | 10500 | 15000 | 19500 |
| Depreciation |  |  |  |  |
| Total Fixed | 24000 | 19500 | 15000 | 10500 |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 40000 | 72528 | 114129 | 223074 |
| LIABILITIES \& |  |  |  |  |
| OWNER'S |  |  |  |  |
| EQUITY |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts | 5000 | 5000 | 10000 | 10000 |
| Payable |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Operating Loans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Payable |  |  |  |  |
| Term Loans \& | 0 | 24604 | 8832 | 1478 |
| Mortgages |  |  |  |  |
| Total Liabilities | 5000 | 29604 | 18832 | 11478 |
| Owner's Equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Paid-in Capital | 20000 | 20000 | 20000 | 20000 |
| Retained | 15000 | 22924 | 75297 | 191596 |
| Earnings |  |  |  |  |
| Total Owner's | 35000 | 42924 | 95297 | 211596 |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | 40000 | 72528 | 114129 | 223074 |
| LIABILITIES \& |  |  |  |  |
| OWNER'S |  |  |  |  |
| EQUITY |  |  |  |  |

## CD-ROM Extra Inc.

 RATIO ANALYSIS
## As at Dec

1998
1999

| RATIOS | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Margin | 30 | 31 | 28 |
| Net Profit Margin | 1 | 5 | 8 |
| Return on Assets | 14 | 59 | 67 |
| Average Collection | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| Period Days |  |  |  |
| Inventory Turnover | 143 | 141 | 164 |
| Total Assets Turnover | 11 | 10 | 8 |
| Debt to Net Worth | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Return on Owner's | 23 | 71 | 71 |
| Equity |  |  |  |
| Times Interest | 2 | 15 | 33 |
| Coverage |  |  |  |

## Note 1: Revenue Assumptions

a. Our revenue projections by product and by month for the first year are:

| Year 1 | Advertising | Subscriptions | Single <br> Copies | Bad Debts | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month 1 | 24000 | 2140 | 0 | 0 | 26140 |
| Month 2 | 24000 | 2140 | 30300 | -300 | 56140 |
| Month 3 | 24000 | 2140 | 0 | 0 | 26140 |
| Month 4 | 24000 | 2140 | 30300 | -300 | 56140 |
| Month 5 | 24000 | 2250 | 0 | 0 | 26250 |
| Month 6 | 24000 | 2250 | 30300 | -300 | 56250 |
| Month 7 | 60000 | 2570 | 0 | 0 | 62570 |
| Month 8 | 60000 | 2570 | 63200 | -600 | 125170 |
| Month 9 | 60000 | 2890 | 0 | 0 | 62890 |
| Month 10 | 60000 | 2890 | 63200 | -600 | 125490 |
| Month 11 | 60000 | 3210 | 0 | 0 | 63210 |
| Month 12 | 60000 | 3210 | 63200 | -600 | 125810 |
| Total | 504000 | 30400 | 280500 | -2700 | 812200 |

b. Our revenue projections by product for Years 2 and 3 are:

| Year 1 | Advertising | Subscriptions | Single Copies | Bad Debts | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Year 2 | 720000 | 51400 | 464000 | -4600 | 1230800 |
| Year 3 | 1080000 | 64200 | 700000 | -7000 | 1837200 |

## Note 2: Assumptions Regarding the Collection of Sales Revenue

a. We assume that the percent of our sales which are collected in the month they are made, in the month following, in the two months, and in the three months are:

| Current Month | 90 |
| :--- | ---: |
| In the Following Month | 10 |
| In Two Months |  |
| In Three Months | 100 |

b. Based on these assumptions, we have projected how much we will collect from our sales in each month. The following table also identifies any adjustments we may have made to these figures.

| Year 1 | Projected Collections | Adjustment | Revised Estimate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month 1 | 29526 |  | 29526 |
| Month 2 | 56140 |  | 56140 |
| Month 3 | 29140 |  | 29140 |
| Month 4 | 53140 | 53140 |  |
| Month 5 | 29239 | 29239 |  |
| Month 6 | 53250 | 53250 |  |
| Month 7 | 61938 | 61938 |  |
| Month 8 | 118910 |  | 118910 |
| Month 9 | 69118 | 69118 |  |
| Month 10 | 119230 |  | 119230 |
| Month 11 | 69438 | 69438 |  |
| Month 12 | 119550 |  | 119550 |
| Total | 808619 |  | 808619 |

c. Not all of our sales in the first year will be collected during that year. Based on the assumptions shown above, our Accounts Receivable at the end of Year 1 will be:

12581
d. We assume that our Accounts Receivable at the end of Years 2 and 3 will be:

Year $2 \quad 23170$
Year $3 \quad 34600$

## Note 3: Cost of Sales Assumptions

a. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay each month in Year 1 for Cost of Sales items listed below. These figures show up on our cash flow statements.

| Year 1 | Production <br> Wages |  <br> Materials | Distribution | Website |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | Total | Month 1 |
| :--- |

$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Total } & 96000 & 382500 & 81000 & 15000 & 574500\end{array}$
b. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay in Year 2 and 3 for Cost of Sales items listed below. These figures show up on our annual Cash Flow Statement.

| Year 1 | Production <br> Wages |  <br> Materials | Distribution | Website | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 135000 | 600000 | 108000 | 1000 | 844000 |
| Year 2 | 180000 | 1000000 | 135000 | 1000 | 1316000 |

c. Some of these payments may have been to produce or purchase goods which we won"t have sold yet. We estimate the value of such goods which we will have in inventory at the end of Years 1, 2, and 3 will be:

| Year | Inventory |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Beginning Balance |  | 2000 |
| Year 1 | 4000 |  |
| Year 2 | 6000 |  |
| Year 3 | 8000 |  |

d. Apart from what we have already paid for, there may be additional Cost of Sales goods or services which we have received but we won"t have paid for yet. We estimate the amount that we will owe (have as an Account Payable) for Cost of Sales items at the end of Years 1, 2, and 3 will be:

| Year | Cost of Sales Payable |
| :--- | ---: |
| Beginning Balance | 5000 |
| Year 1 | 5000 |
| Year 2 | 10000 |
| Year 3 | 10000 |

e. Based on these assumptions, we have calculated our Cost of Sales expenses. These figures, which show up on our Income Statement, are shown in both dollar values and as a percent of our projected revenues.

| Cost of Sales | $\$$ |  | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Year 1 | 572500 | 70 |  |
| Year 2 | 847000 | 69 |  |
| Year 3 | 1314000 | 72 |  |

## Note 4: Sales and Marketing Assumptions

a. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay each month in Year 1 for Sales and Marketing items are listed below. These figures show up on our cash flow statements.

| Year 1 | Advertising | Displays | Trade Shows | Commissions | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month 1 | 1000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Month 2 | 1000 | 0 | 0 | 2400 | 3400 |
| Month 3 | 1000 | 8000 | 0 | 0 | 9000 |
| Month 4 | 1000 | 500 | 0 | 2400 | 3900 |
| Month 5 | 1000 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 1500 |
| Month 6 | 1000 | 500 | 0 | 2400 | 3900 |
| Month 7 | 1000 | 500 | 5000 | 0 | 6500 |
| Month 8 | 1000 | 500 | 0 | 6000 | 7500 |
| Month 9 | 1000 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 1500 |
| Month 10 | 1000 | 500 | 10000 | 6000 | 17500 |
| Month 11 | 1000 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 1500 |


| Month 12 | 1000 | 500 | 0 | 6000 | 7500 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 12000 | 12500 | 15000 | 25200 | 64700 |

b. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay in Year 2 and 3 for Sales and Marketing items are listed below. These figures show up on our annual Cash Flow Statement.

| Year 1 | Advertising | Displays | Trade Shows | Commissions | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 2 | 15000 | 6000 | 20000 | 36000 | 77000 |
| Year 3 | 18000 | 6000 | 25000 | 54000 | 103000 |

c. Apart from what we have already paid for, there may be additional Sales and Marketing items which we have received by we won"t have paid for yet. We estimate the amount that we will owe (have as an Account Payable) for Sales and Marketing items at the end of Years 1, 2, and 3 will be:

| Year | Sales \& Marketing Payable |
| :--- | :---: |
| Beginning Balance | 0 |
| Year 1 | 0 |
| Year 2 | 0 |
| Year 3 | 0 |

d. Based on these assumptions, we have calculated our Sales and Marketing expenses. These figures, which show up on our Income Statement, are shown in both dollar values and as a percent of our projected revenues.

| Sales \& Marketing | $\$$ |  | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 1 | 64700 | 8 |  |
| Year 2 | 77000 | 6 |  |
| Year 3 | 103000 | 6 |  |

Note 5: Property and Utilities Assumptions
a. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay each month in Year 1 for Property \& Utilities items are listed below. These figures show up on our cash flow statements.

| Year 1 |  <br> Property | Utilities | Telephone | Other | Total |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month 1 | 1600 | 400 |  | 500 | 0 |
| Month 2 | 1600 | 400 | 300 | 0 | 2500 |
| Month 3 | 1600 | 400 | 500 | 0 | 2300 |
| Month 4 | 1600 | 300 | 300 | 0 | 2200 |
| Month 5 | 1600 | 300 | 500 | 0 | 2400 |
| Month 6 | 1600 | 300 | 300 | 0 | 2200 |
| Month 7 | 1600 | 300 | 500 | 0 | 2400 |
| Month 8 | 1600 | 300 | 300 | 0 | 2200 |
| Month 9 | 1600 | 300 | 500 | 0 | 2400 |
| Month 10 | 1600 | 400 | 300 | 0 | 2300 |
| Month 11 | 1600 | 400 | 500 | 0 | 2500 |
| Month 12 | 1600 | 400 | 300 | 0 | 2300 |
| Total | 19200 | 4200 | 4800 | 0 | 28200 |

b. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay in Year 2 and 3 for Property \& Utilities items are listed below. These figures show up on our annual Cash Flow Statement.

| Year 1 |  <br> Property | Utilities | Telephone | Other | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Year 2 | 20400 | 4500 |  | 5000 | 0 |
| Year 3 | 21600 | 5000 | 6000 | 0 | 29900 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

c. Apart from what we have already paid for, there may be additional Property \& Utilities items which we have received by we won"t have paid for yet. We estimate the amount that we will owe (have as an Account Payable) for Property \& Utilities items at the end of Years 1, 2, and 3 will be:

| Year | Property \& Utilities Payable |
| :--- | :---: |
| Beginning Balance | 0 |
| Year 1 | 0 |
| Year 2 | 0 |
| Year 3 | 0 |

d. Based on these assumptions, we have calculated our Property \& Utilities expenses. These figures, which show up on our Income Statement, are shown in both dollar values and as a percent of our projected revenues.

Property and Utilities

Year 1
Year 2
Year 3
\$
28200
\%
29900
32600

3
2
2

## Note 6: Operations Assumptions

a. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay each month in Year 1 for Operations items are listed below. These figures show up on our cash flow statements.

| Year 1 | Supplies |  <br> Maintenance |  <br> Travel |  <br> Permits | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month 1 | 200 | 0 | 1000 | 0 | 1200 |
| Month 2 | 200 | 0 | 500 | 0 | 700 |
| Month 3 | 200 | 100 | 1000 | 0 | 1300 |
| Month 4 | 200 | 0 | 500 | 0 | 700 |
| Month 5 | 200 | 0 | 1000 | 0 | 1200 |
| Month 6 | 200 | 100 | 500 | 400 | 1200 |
| Month 7 | 200 | 0 | 1000 | 0 | 1200 |
| Month 8 | 200 | 0 | 500 | 0 | 700 |
| Month 9 | 200 | 100 | 1000 | 0 | 1300 |
| Month 10 | 200 | 0 | 500 | 0 | 700 |
| Month 11 | 200 | 0 | 1000 | 0 | 1200 |
| Month 12 | 200 | 100 | 500 | 0 | 800 |
| Total | 2400 | 400 | 9000 | 400 | 12200 |

b. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay in Year 2 and 3 for Operations items are listed below. These figures show up on our annual Cash Flow Statement.

| Year 1 | Supplies |  <br> Maintenance |  <br> Travel |  <br> Permits | Total |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Year 2 | 2500 | 400 | 12000 | 400 | 15300 |
| Year 3 | 3000 | 600 | 15000 | 500 | 19100 |

c. Apart from what we have already paid for, there may be additional Operations items which we have received by we won"t have paid for yet. We estimate the amount that we will owe (have as an Account Payable) for Operations items at the end of Years 1, 2, and 3 will be:

Year
Beginning Balance
Operations Payable
Year 1
0
Year 2

0
d. Based on these assumptions, we have calculated our Operations expenses. These figures, which show up on our Income Statement, are shown in both dollar values and as a percent of our projected revenues.

Operations
Year 1
\$
Year 2 15300
Year 3 19100
\%
12200

2
1

1

## Note 7: Banking and Other Assumptions

a. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay each month in Year 1 for Banking, Professional \& Other items are listed below. These figures show up on our cash flow statements.

|  | Bank Charges |  <br> Legal | Insurance | Other | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month 1 | 200 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| Month 2 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 560 | 760 |
| Month 3 | 50 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| Month 4 | 50 | 100 | 0 | 560 | 710 |
| Month 5 | 50 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| Month 6 | 100 | 500 | 500 | 590 | 1690 |
| Month 7 | 100 | 400 | 0 | 0 | 500 |
| Month 8 | 100 | 400 | 0 | 670 | 1170 |
| Month 9 | 50 | 400 | 0 | 0 | 450 |
| Month 10 | 50 | 400 | 0 | 760 | 1210 |
| Month 11 | 50 | 400 | 0 | 0 | 450 |
| Month 12 | 100 | 500 | 500 | 840 | 1940 |
| Total | 1000 | 3500 | 1000 | 3980 | 9480 |

b. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay in Year 2 and 3 for Banking, Professional \& Other items are listed below. These figures show up on our annual Cash Flow Statement.

| Bank Charges |  <br> Legal | Insurance | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | :--- |
| 1000 | 4000 | 1000 | 6720 | 12720 |
| 1100 | 5000 | 1100 | 8400 | 15600 |

c. Apart from what we have already paid for, there may be additional Banking, Professional \& Other items which we have received by we won"t have paid for yet. We estimate the amount that we will owe (have as an Account Payable) for Banking, Professional \& Other items at the end of Years 1, 2, and 3 will be:

| Year | Amount Payable |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Beginning Balance |  |
| Year 1 | 0 |
| Year 2 | 0 |
| Year 3 | 0 |

d. Based on these assumptions, we have calculated our Banking, Professional \& Other expenses. These figures, which show up on our Income Statement, are shown in both dollar values and as a percent of our projected revenues.

Banking and Other \$
Year 1
\$
9480
\%

## Note 8: Wages and Other Assumptions

a. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay each month in Year 1 for Wages \& Other items are listed below. These figures show up on our cash flow statements.

| Year 1 | C.D. Rawm | C.D. <br> Dyskmann | Secreterial | Contract <br> Writers | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month 1 | 1500 | 1500 | 3500 | 0 | 6500 |
| Month 2 | 1500 | 1500 | 3500 | 2000 | 8500 |
| Month 3 | 1500 | 1500 | 3500 | 0 | 6500 |
| Month 4 | 1500 | 1500 | 3500 | 2000 | 8500 |
| Month 5 | 1500 | 1500 | 3500 | 0 | 6500 |
| Month 6 | 1500 | 1500 | 3500 | 2000 | 8500 |
| Month 7 | 3000 | 3000 | 3500 | 0 | 9500 |
| Month 8 | 3000 | 3000 | 3500 | 2000 | 11500 |
| Month 9 | 3000 | 3000 | 3500 | 0 | 9500 |
| Month 10 | 3000 | 3000 | 3500 | 2000 | 11500 |
| Month 11 | 3000 | 3000 | 3500 | 0 | 9500 |
| Month 12 | 3000 | 3000 | 3500 | 2500 | 12000 |
| Total | 27000 | 27000 | 42000 | 12500 | 108500 |

b. Our assumptions regarding the amount that we will pay in Year 2 and 3 for Wages \& Other items are listed below. These figures show up on our annual Cash Flow Statement.

| Year 1 | C.D. Rawm | C.D. <br> Dyskmann | Secreterial | Contract <br> Writers | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year 2 | 54000 | 54000 | 48000 | 18000 | 174000 |
| Year 3 | 60000 | 60000 | 53000 | 24000 | 197000 |

c. Apart from what we have already paid for, there may be additional Wages \& Other items which we have received by we won"t have paid for yet. We estimate the amount that we will owe (have as an Account Payable) for Wages \& Other items at the end of Years 1, 2, and 3 will be:

| Year | Wages Payable |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Beginning Balance | 0 |  |
| Year 1 | 0 |  |
| Year 2 | 0 |  |
| Year 3 | 0 |  |

d. Based on these assumptions, we have calculated our Wages \& Other expenses. These figures, which show up on our Income Statement, are shown in both dollar values and as a percent of our projected revenues.

| Wages and Other | \$ | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Year 1 |  | 108500 |
| Year 2 | 174000 | 13 |
| Year 3 | 197000 | 14 |

## Note 9: Other Sources of Funding

a. Our assumptions regarding other sources of funding for our business in Year 1 are:

| Investment By | Operating | Term Loan | Sale of Fixed | Other Assets |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Owners | Loan | Advances | Assets |  |


| Month 1 | 0 | Advances | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Month 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 4 | 0 | 0 | 12000 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 6 | 0 | 0 | 2000 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 33000 | 0 | 0 |

b. Our assumptions regarding other sources of funding for Years 2 and 3 are:

Investment By Operating Term Loan Sale of Fixed Other Assets
Owners Loan Advances Assets

| Year 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Year 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## Note 10: Other Uses of Funding

a. Our assumptions regarding payments to owners and repayment of loan principal and interest in Year 1 are:

| Payment or <br> Repayment of: | Capital to <br> Shareholders | Dividends/Earnin <br> gs Shareholders | Operating Loan <br>  <br> Principal | Term Loan <br>  <br> Principal |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 554 |
| Month 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 554 |
| Month 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1523 |
| Month 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1523 |
| Month 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1523 |
| Month 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1523 |
| Month 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1523 |
| Month 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1523 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10246 |

b. Our assumptions regarding payments to owners and repayment of loan principal and interest in Years 2 and 3 are:

| Payment or | Capital to | Dividends/Earnin | Operating Loan | Term Loan |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Repayment of: | Shareholders | gs Shareholders | Interest \& |  |
|  |  |  | Principal | Principal |


| Year 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18276 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8030 |

c. Our assumptions regarding other payments in Year 1 are:

| Other Uses of Funds | Purchase of Fixed <br> Assets | Payments for Other <br> Assets | Payment for Income <br> Taxes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Month 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Month 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 2346 |

d. Our assumptions regarding other payments in Year 2 and 3 are:

Payment or
Repayment of:
Year 2
Year 3

Capital to Shareholders

0
0

Dividends/Earnings
Shareholders
0
0

Operating Loan Interest \& Principal 15503 34425


[^0]:    1. Establish and maintain a unique position among CD-ROM oriented publications in Canada as the best magazine to consult when wanting information about new or existing CD-ROM products and industry trends.
    2. Expand magazine distribution to the remainder of Western Canada and Ontario.
    3. Increase distribution per issue from current levels of 20,000 copies to 50,000 copies. A bank loan of $\$ 100,000$ will be obtained to finance the increase in copies, distribution and marketing and ensure a positive cash flow in the first year of operations.
    4. Expand the magazine from its current 64 pages to 96 pages per issue by the end of 1997.
    5. Position the magazine for an acquisition by a major publisher within the next two years.
