Business Builder

Contents

iniPax Business Design

- the Story
- the Financials
- Cash Book

May 2020

iniPax Home

| iniPc | X s Services |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| iniPax Bu | siness Services |
| | Over many years, iniPax has developed online business tools that have proven useful for up-and-coming companies. Feel free to try them out |
| Business Design | |
| the Story | theStory is something you can tell your Bank - or your Directors (read more). |
| the Financials | theFinancials turns Sales and Cost projections into a full set of standard financial statements (read more). |
| Cash Book | Book-keeping doesn't have to be complicated. Enter payments and iniPax does the rest (read more). |
| User Guide | Click to download the Step-by-Step Guide. |
| Business Analysis | |
| CooperRatings | CooperRatings is a self-administered business diagnostic How am I doing? (read more). |
| Business Services | |
| theSMEboard | theSMEboard provides a trading platform for private sharemarkets (read more). |
| Share | Share your idea with the world: rate, compare Arrange to meet (read more). |
| Schools | |
| theStudies | theStudies is a suite of online business planning studies (read more). |
| Fin Lit | Financial Literacy is a suite of school-age lessons (read more). |
| theOutback | theOutback is a low tech offline program designed for the back of beyond (read more). |
| theGame | Click for theGame (or the Demo - or the Global Challenge) |
| | At the heart of iniPax is a Game with a self-contained market like no other: players maximise investment portfolios by trading shares, options, currencies and bonds - in a handful of companies buffeted by surprise and uncertainty. iniPax sets the stage for a spirited and competitive trading game that has found a place in universities, schools and corporate team-building challenges. The Game is ideal for 20 - 30 players and is designed so that nobody needs to be an expert in exotic financial gizmos (read more). |
| | You provide a room and a WiFi and we'll come to you (contact). |

Login to **www.iniPax.com** ...

Click **theStory** to be guided through a compact investment summary.

Click **theBooks** to be guided through a financial plan.

Click **Cash Book** for your own mini-accounting system.

Getting Started



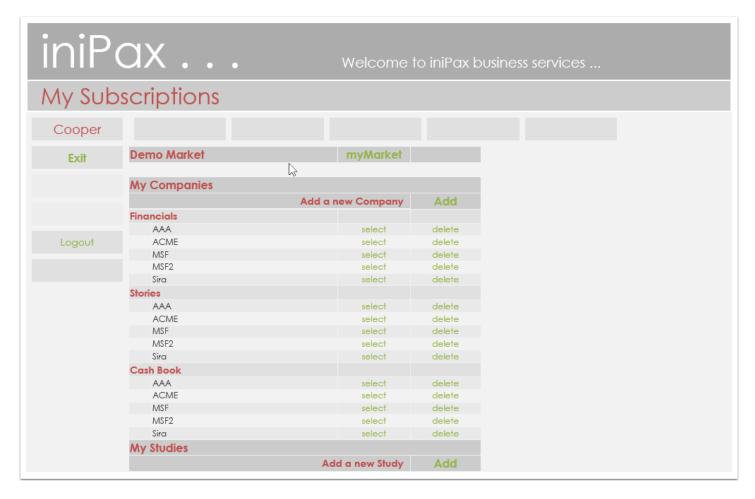
Register as a Subscriber - or login if you're already registered.

Register



Your details will be recorded (but not shared) so you can come back later.

Subscriptions Page



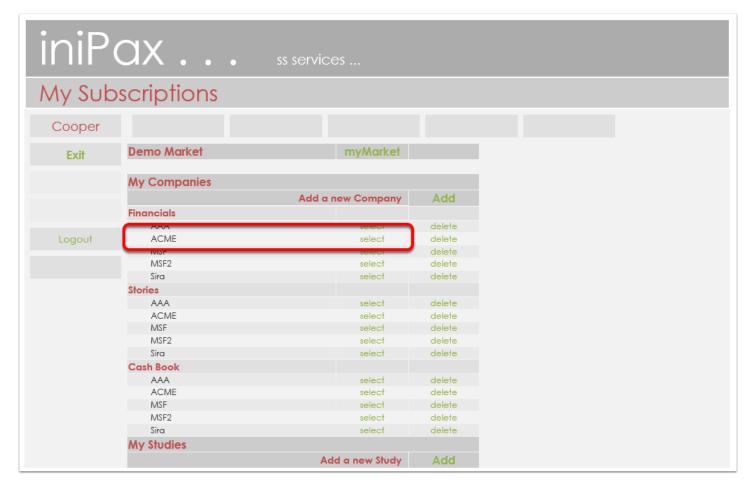
This is where you find your company (or companies). Where you can **Add a new Company** or rework one that's already on the list.

Financials Tab

iniPax Business Design

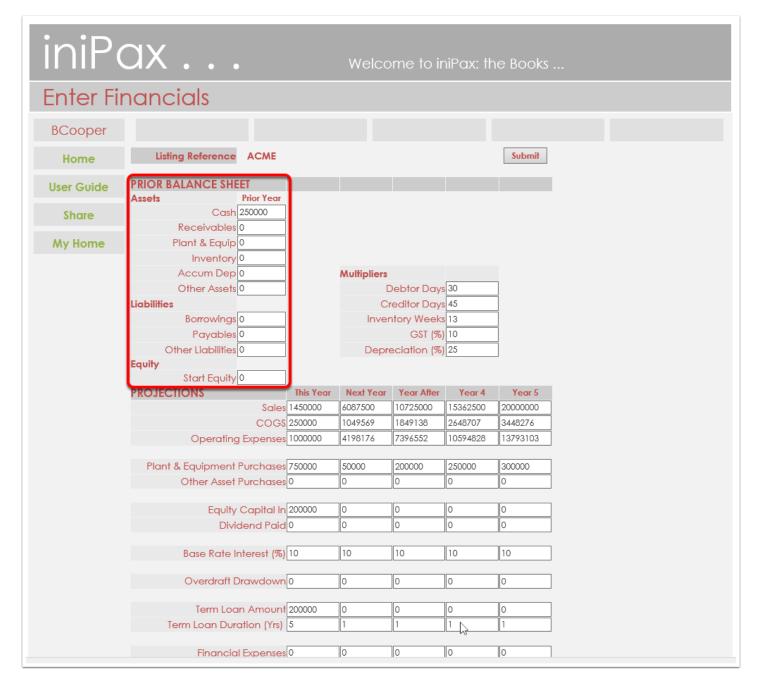
- the Story
- the Financials
- Cash Book

Select your Task (Financials)



To begin with the Financials. select the relevant Company Code under the *Financials* block.

Financials: Prior Balance Sheet

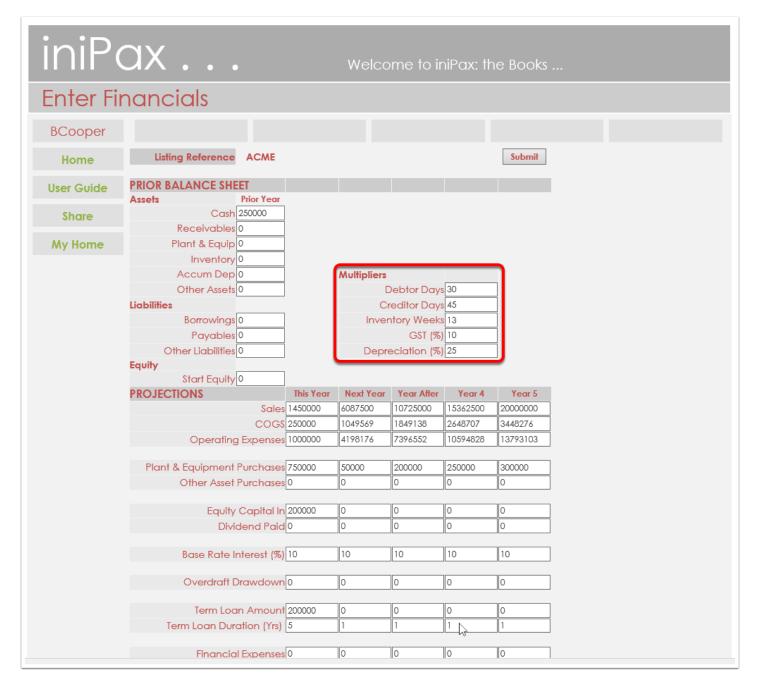


If it is an established business, the first step is to enter the position from the previous year: the **Prior Balance Sheet**.

If it's a startup, it probably needs nothing more than the **Opening Cash**.

This screenshot shows data that's already in the system.

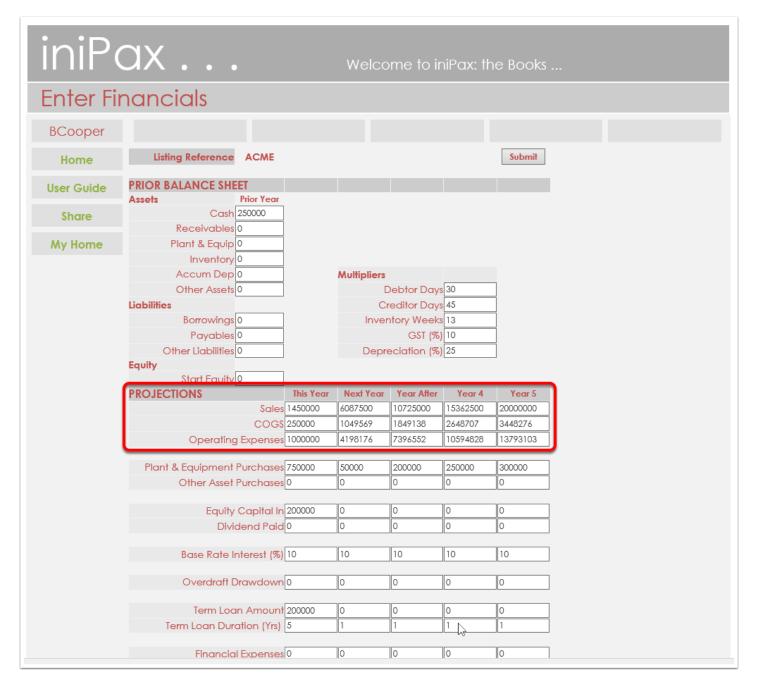
Financials: Multipliers



To turn Sales Expenses, Equipment costs and Financial arrangements into a full set of Financial Statements, the system uses a short set of common multiplying factors.

At the beginning, the default figures can be left as they are, but with experience, they can be refined.

Financials: Operations



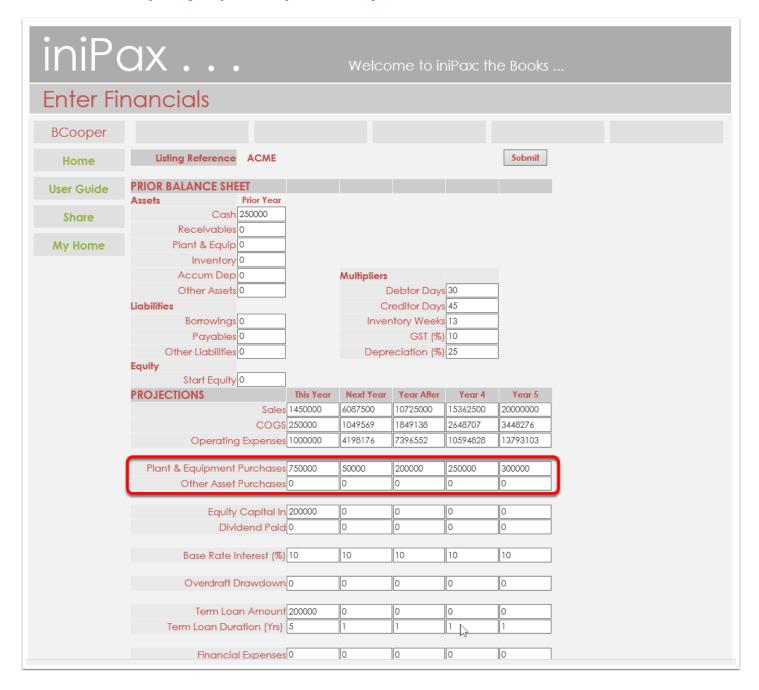
Here's where it all begins:

Work out a figure for **Sales** in Year 1, set a target for Sales in Year 5 (5 years is good for a forward look) and then decide how the business will grow each year ... slow at first, fast at first or the same amount each year.

Work out a figure for **COGS** (Cost of Goods Sold) ... the components and raw materials that finish up in the products or services sold to customers. Either by analysing the production line or finding a % on the Internet that matches your business. A **Benchmark**.

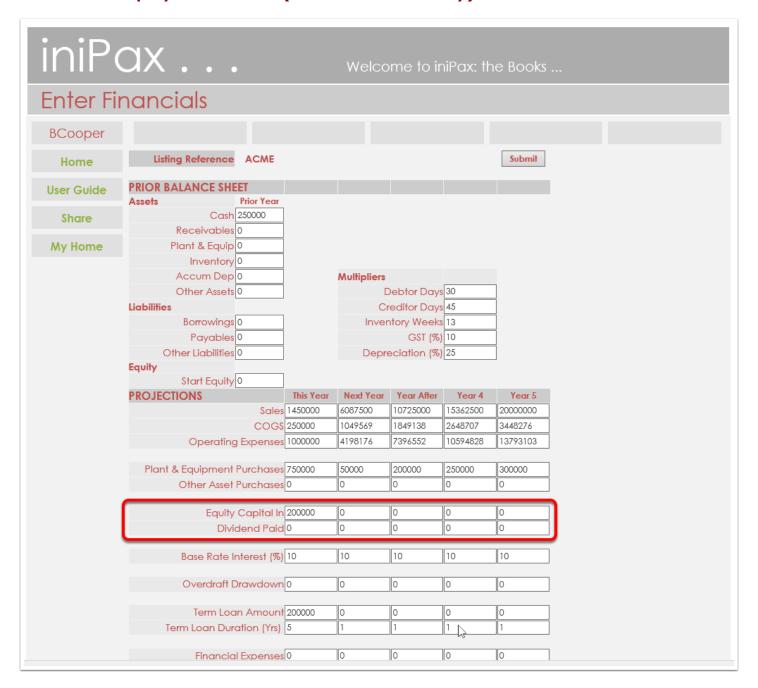
Work out a figure for **Operating Expenses** ... bills that have to be paid to keep the business running: power, rent, wages. Again, do it by calculating a figure or search the Internet for a **Benchmark** for this kind of business.

Financials: CapEx (Capital Expenditure)



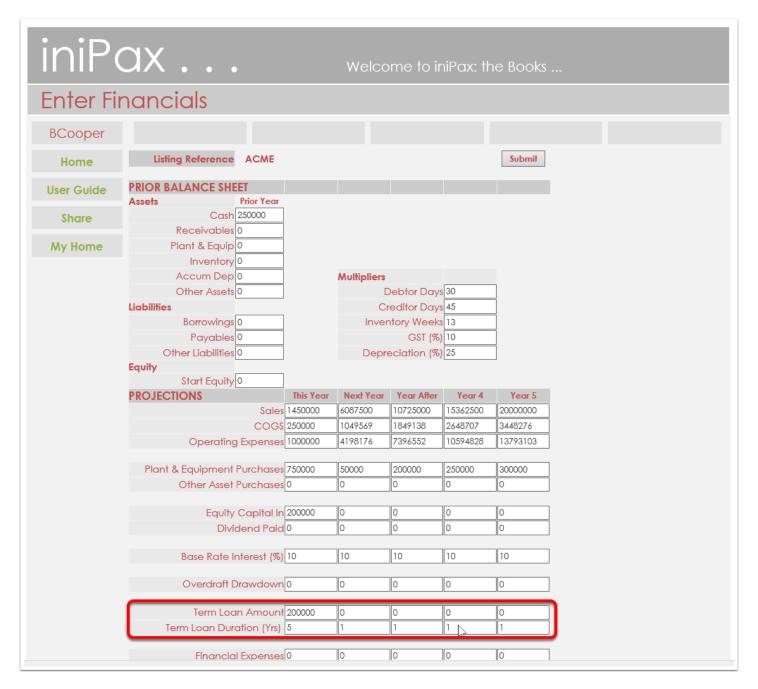
The Accountants give Plant & Equipment a name: Capital Expenditure or CapEx: things that last, Fixed Assets, tools and equipment, chairs and tables, computers. Buildings.

Financials: Equity Investment (Shareholder money)



Maybe the Founder can provide all the cash that's needed - but sometimes there's somebody who will share the start up risk if they can share the profit later on. Either as a cash dividend or a share of the value of the business ... or both.

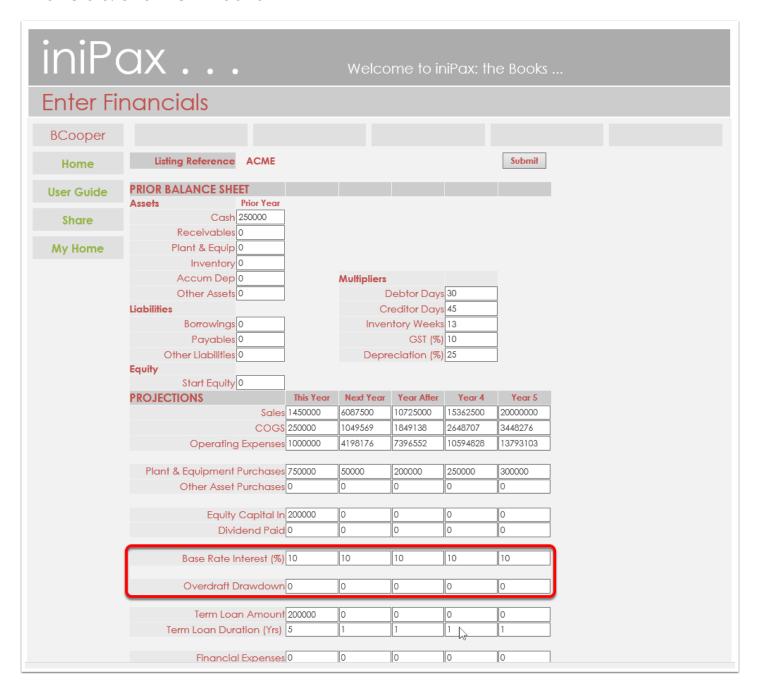
Financials: Term Loans



Sometimes money can come as a cash loan that's paid off over a few years - at the rate of interest shown as **Base Rate Interest**.

It may be that a new loan is taken out in later years. The Amount, Term and Base Rate Interest is set separately for each year.

Financials: Short term loans



The business may also have an arrangement with its banker to go into **Overdraft** ... another kind of loan, but not as rigid as a Term Loan. The bank will set an upper limit and an interest rate that's something above the Base Rate Interest - but only on money that's actually used.

Financial Statements

| PROFIT & Sales COGS Gross Pro Operatin Interest Tax Exp Deprec NET PROI V Valuation Ratios Revenu Paymer Invento Interest Tax Paic Total Operatin Painter Total Invento Dividen Borrowin Loan Re Total Find Net Incre Cash @ S Cash @ S BALANCI | Listing Reference LOSS Offit ing Expenses ag Profit Expense | ACME This Year 1,450,000 250,000 1,200,000 | Next Year 6,087,500 | Year After | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--|
| Home PROFIT & Sales COGS Gross Pro Operatin Interest Tax Exp Deprece NET PROI V Valuation Ratios Revenu Paymer Invento Interest Tax Paic Total Op INVESTINI Plant & Other Ir Total Invento Dividen Borrowii Loan Re Total Fina Net Incre Cash @ S Cash @ B BALANCII | LOSS ofit ing Expenses ng Profit Expense | 1,450,000 250,000 | | Year After | | | |
| PROFIT & Sales COGS Gross Pro Operatin Interest Tax Exp Deprec NET PROI V Valuation Ratios Revenu Paymer Invento Interest Tax Paic Total Operatin Painter Total Invento Dividen Borrowin Loan Re Total Find Net Incre Cash @ S Cash @ S BALANCI | LOSS ofit ing Expenses ng Profit Expense | 1,450,000 250,000 | | Year After | | | |
| Sales COGS Gross Pro Operatin Interest Tax Exp Deprec NET PROI V Valuation Ratios Ratios Revenu Paymer Invento Interest Tax Paic Total Op INVESTIN Plant & Other In Total Inve FINANCII Sale of: Dividen Borrowi Loan Re Total Fina Net Incre Cash @ S Cash @ S BALANCII | ofit ing Expenses ng Profit Expense | 1,450,000 250,000 | | | Year 4 | Year 5 | |
| Sales COGS Gross Pro Operatin Interest Tax Exp Deprec NET PROI V Valuation Ratios Ratios Revenu Paymer Invento Interest Tax Paic Total Op INVESTIN Plant & Other In Total Inve FINANCII Sale of: Dividen Borrowi Loan Re Total Fina Net Incre Cash @ S Cash @ S BALANCII | ofit ing Expenses ng Profit Expense | 250,000 | 6,087,500 | | 100.11 | 100.0 | |
| My Home COGS Gross Pro Operatin Interest Tax Exp Deprec NET PROI V Valuation Ratios Ratios Revenu Paymer Invento Interest Tax Paic Total Op INVESTIN Plant & Other Ir Total Inve FINANCII Sale of: Dividen Borrowi Loan Re Total Fina Net Incre Cash @ S Cash @ S BALANCII | ing Expenses ng Profit Expense | 250,000 | 0,00,,000 | 10,725,000 | 15,362,500 | 20,000,000 | |
| My Home Operation DataEntry Download Operation | ing Expenses ng Profit Expense | | 1,049,569 | 1,849,138 | 2,648,707 | 3,448,276 | |
| Operation DataEntry Download Download Download V Valuation Ratios Revenue Payment Invento Interest Tax Paic Total Operation Plant & Other Interest Total Invento Divident Borrowit Loan Restrict Total Find Net Increase Cash @ State Balance | ing Expenses ng Profit Expense | .,, | 5,037,931 | 8,875,862 | 12,713,793 | 16,551,724 | |
| DataEntry Download Download V Valuation Ratios Ratios Revenu Paymer Invento Interest Tax Paic Total Op INVESTINI Plant & Other In Total Invento Dividen Borrowil Loan Restrict Total Find Net Increase Total Find Net In | ng Profit Expense | 1,000,000 | 4,198,176 | 7,396,552 | 10,594,828 | 13,793,103 | |
| DataEntry Interest Tax Exp Deprece NET PROI V Valuation Ratios Ratios Revenu Paymer Invento Interest Tax Paic Total Op INVESTINI Plant & Other Ir Total Inve FINANCII Sale of: Dividen Borrowii Loan Re Total Fina Net Incre Cash @ S Cash @ B BALANCII | Expense | 200,000 | 839,755 | 1,479,310 | 2,118,965 | 2,758,621 | |
| Tax Exp Deprecent NET PROI V Valuation Ratios Revenu Paymer Invento Interest Tax Paic Total Op INVESTINI Plant & Other In Total Invento Dividen Borrowii Loan Retained Total Find Net Increeces Cash @ S Cash @ B BALANCI | | 20,000 | 16,724 | 13,121 | 9,157 | 4,796 | |
| Download Deprecent NET PRODUCT NET PRODUC | | 20,000 | -116,996 | -242,473 | -365,206 | -485,905 | |
| NET PROI V Valuation Cash Fix OPERATII Revenu Paymer Invento Interest Tax Paic Total Op INVESTINI Plant & Other In Total Inve FINANCII Sale of: Dividen Borrowi Loan Re Total Finc Net Incre Cash @ S Cash @ B BALANCII | iation Expense | 187,500 | 153,125 | 164,844 | 186,133 | 214,600 | |
| Ratios Revenu Paymer Invento Interest Tax Paic Total Op INVESTIN Plant & Other In Total Invento Sale of Dividen Borrowi Loan Re Total Find Net Incres Cash @ S Cash @ B BALANCI | | 12,500 | 552,910 | 1,058,873 | 1,558,469 | 2,053,320 | |
| Ratios Revenu Paymer Invento Interest Tax Paid Total Op INVESTINI Plant & Other In Total Invento Sale of Dividen Borrowin Loan Restriction Net Increse Cash @ Sale of | | .2,230 | | ., | | | |
| Ratios Revenue Paymer Invento Interest Tax Paic Total Op INVESTINI Plant & Other In Total Investination of Pividen Borrowin Loan Research Total Find Net Increse Cash @ Search & Balance | NG ACTIVITIES | | | | | | |
| Paymer Invento Interest Tax Paid Total Op INVESTIN Plant & Other In Total Inventor I | | 1,329,167 | 5,701,042 | 10,338,542 | 14,976,042 | 19,613,542 | |
| Invento Interest Tax Paid Total Op INVESTIN Plant & Other In Total Inve FINANCII Sale of: Dividen Borrowi Loan Re Total Find Net Incre Cash @ S Cash @ S BALANCI | | 1,093,750 | 4,748,027 | 8,745,947 | 12,743,804 | 16,741,649 | |
| Interest Tax Paic Total Op INVESTINI Plant & Other Ir Total Inve FINANCII Sale of: Dividen Borrowi Loan Re Total Fina Net Incre Cash @ S Cash @ B BALANCI | | 62,500 | 199,892 | 199,892 | 199,892 | 199,892 | |
| Tax Paic Total Op INVESTINI Plant & Other Ir Total Inve FINANCII Sale of: Dividen Borrowii Loan Re Total Fina Net Incre Cash @ S Cash @ B BALANCI | • | 20,000 | 16,724 | 13,121 | 9,157 | 4,796 | |
| Total Op INVESTINI Plant & Other In Total Inve FINANCII Sale of: Dividen Borrowii Loan Re Total Fina Net Incre Cash @ S Cash @ B | | 20,000 | -116,996 | -242,473 | -365,206 | -485,905 | |
| INVESTINI Plant & Other In Total Inve FINANCII Sale of: Dividen Borrowii Loan Re Total Fina Net Incre Cash @ S Cash @ B BALANCI | | 172,917 | 619,402 | 1,137,109 | 1,657,982 | 2,181,299 | |
| Plant & Other In Total Inve FINANCII Sale of: Dividen Borrowii Loan Re Total Fina Net Incre Cash @ S Cash @ B BALANCI | G ACTIVITIES | 172,717 | 017,402 | 1,107,107 | 1,007,702 | 2,101,277 | |
| Other In Total Inve FINANCII Sale of I Dividen Borrowii Loan Re Total Fina Net Incre Cash @ S Cash @ B | Equipment | 750,000 | 50,000 | 200,000 | 250,000 | 300,000 | |
| Total Inve FINANCII Sale of: Dividen Borrowii Loan Re Total Fina Net Incre Cash @ S Cash @ B BALANCI | nvestment | 7 50,000 | 0,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 0 | |
| FINANCII Sale of: Dividen Borrowii Loan Re Total Fina Net Incre Cash @ S Cash @ B BALANCI | | 750,000 | 50,000 | 200,000 | 250,000 | 300,000 | |
| Sale of Dividen Borrowin Loan Re Total Find Net Incre Cash @ S Cash @ B BALANCI | NG ACTIVITIES | , 00,000 | 00,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | |
| Dividen Borrowi Loan Re Total Find Net Incre Cash @ S Cash @ B BALANCI | | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Borrowi Loan Re Total Find Net Incre Cash @ S Cash @ B BALANCI | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Loan Re Total Find Net Incre Cash @ S Cash @ B BALANCI | | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total Find Net Incre Cash @ S Cash @ E BALANCI | epayments | -32,759 | -36,035 | -39,639 | -43,603 | -47,963 | |
| Net Incre Cash @ S Cash @ E BALANCI | | 367,241 | -36,035 | -39,639 | -43,603 | -47,963 | |
| Cash @ S Cash @ B BALANC | ease / Decrease | -209,843 | 533,367 | 897,470 | 1,364,379 | 1,833,336 | |
| Cash @ B BALANCI | | 250,000 | 40,157 | 573,524 | 1,470,994 | 2,835,374 | |
| BALANCI | End Of Year | 40,157 | 573,524 | 1,470,994 | 2,835,374 | 4,668,710 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| ASSETS | 2 J. ILLI | | | | | | |
| Cash | | 40,157 | 573,524 | 1,470,994 | 2,835,374 | 4,668,710 | |
| Receivo | ables | 120,833 | 507,292 | 893,750 | 1,280,208 | 1,666,667 | |
| Invento | | 62,500 | 262,392 | 462,285 | 662,177 | 862,069 | |
| Plant & | -7 | 750,000 | 800,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,25 3000 | 1,550,000 | |
| Accum | Fauin | 187,500 | 340,625 | 505,469 | 691,602 | 906,201 | |

The few lines input in those last few steps are all that's needed to calculate the financial reports that are near universal in the business and finance world: a **Profit & Loss** Statement, a **Cash Flow** Statement and a **Balance Sheet**. Each tells something about the business - and even more if they're read in combination.

Click **DataEntry** to go back to the base figures.

Click **Download** to have a .pdf version of the Financial Statements sent to your eMail address.

Click **NPV Valuation** to get an NPV of the business - using whatever figures you use for Risk Free Rate and Premium for Risk.

Click **Ratios** to see a few of the key ratios, based on the figures you've entered.

Financial Statements: Profit & Loss

| | This Year | Next Year | Year After | Year 4 | Year 5 |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| PROFIT & LOSS | 11.00 100.0 | | | | |
| Sales | 1,450,000 | 6,087,500 | 10,725,000 | 15,362,500 | 20,000,000 |
| COGS | 250,000 | 1,049,569 | 1,849,138 | 2,648,707 | 3,448,276 |
| Gross Profit | 1,200,000 | 5,037,931 | 8,875,862 | 12,713,793 | 16,551,724 |
| Operating Expenses | 1,000,000 | 4,198,176 | 7,396,552 | 10,594,828 | 13,793,103 |
| Operating Profit | 200,000 | 839,755 | 1,479,310 | 2,118,965 | 2,758,621 |
| Interest Expense | 10,000 | 8,190 | 6,290 | 4,295 | 2,200 |
| Tax Expense | 19,250 | -119,556 | -244,522 | -366,665 | -486,684 |
| Depreciation Expense | 187,500 | 153,125 | 164,844 | 186,133 | 214,600 |
| NET PROFIT | 21,750 | 558,883 | 1,063,654 | 1,561,873 | 2,055,137 |

The Profit & Loss Statement (the P&L) is a quick summary of what you and your customers have paid - or agreed to pay. It adds up cash payments and receipts, together with invoices that have been sent but not yet paid.

It's a useful picture of deals that have been done, but it isn't a picture of the cash that's actually in the bank. That's what the **Cash Flow** Statement does ...

Financial Statements: Cash Flow Statement

| CASH FLOW | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| Revenue | 1,439,931 | 6,055,295 | 10,692,795 | 15,330,295 | 19,967,79 |
| Payments | 1,236,979 | 5,206,102 | 9,204,045 | 13,201,891 | 17,199,73 |
| Inventory | 62,500 | 199,892 | 199,892 | 199,892 | 199,89 |
| Interest | 10,000 | 8,190 | 6,290 | 4,295 | 2,20 |
| Tax Paid | 19,250 | -119,556 | -244,522 | -366,665 | -486,68 |
| Total Operations | 149,701 | 521,554 | 1,038,046 | 1,557,553 | 2,079,28 |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | 47 | | | |
| Plant & Equipment | 750,000 | 50,000 | 200,000 | 250,000 | 300,00 |
| Other Investment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total Investment | 750,000 | 50,000 | 200,000 | 250,000 | 300,00 |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| Sale of Shares | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Dividends Paid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Borrowings | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Loan Repayments | -36,195 | -38,005 | -39,905 | -41,900 | -43,99 |
| Total Financing | 363,805 | -38,005 | -39,905 | -41,900 | -43,99 |
| Net Increase / Decrease | -236,494 | 433,550 | 798,141 | 1,265,652 | 1,735,28 |
| Cash @ Start | 250,000 | 13,506 | 447,056 | 1,245,197 | 2,510,85 |
| Cash @ End Of Year | 13,506 | 447,056 | 1,245,197 | 2,510,850 | 4,246,13 |

Real cash comes from (and goes to) different places: **Operations** (customers and suppliers), **Investment** into productive assets; Money to and from providers of **Finance**: Lenders and shareholders. The Cash Flow Statement only shows real cash. Cash in the bank, not promises of cash later on like the P&L.

The important thing to watch is the bottom line, the line in red. That's always got to be positive, otherwise the business is Trading When Insolvent and that's bad. Go To Gaol bad ...! That's the line to watch, **all the time**.

Financial Statements: Balance Sheet

| BALANCE SHEET | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Cash | 13,506 | 447,056 | 1,245,197 | 2,510,850 | 4,246,139 |
| Receivables | 10,069 | 42,274 | 74,479 | 106,684 | 138,889 |
| Inventory | 62,500 | 262,392 | 462,285 | 662,177 | 862,069 |
| Plant & Equip | 750,000 | 800,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,250,000 | 1,550,000 |
| Accum Dep | 187,500 | 340,625 | 505,469 | 691,602 | 906,201 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Assets | 648,576 | 1,211,098 | 2,276,492 | 3,838,109 | 5,890,895 |
| LIABILITIES | | 73 | | | |
| Borrowings | 163,805 | 125,800 | 85,895 | 43,995 | C |
| Payables | 13,021 | 54,664 | 96,309 | 137,953 | 179,598 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Liabilities | 176,826 | 180,464 | 182,205 | 181,949 | 179,598 |
| NET ASSETS | 471,750 | 1,030,633 | 2,094,288 | 3,656,160 | 5,711,298 |
| EQUITY | | | | | |
| Equity Invested | 450,000 | 471,750 | 1,030,633 | 2,094,288 | 3,656,160 |
| Retained Earnings | 21,750 | 558,883 | 1,063,654 | 1,561,873 | 2,055,137 |
| NET EQUITY | 471,750 | 1,030,633 | 2,094,288 | 3,656,160 | 5,711,298 |

Assets: What the business Owns

Liabilities: What the Business Owes

Subtract *Liabilities* from *Assets* to get the *Book Value* of the business. Probably not what the business could be sold for because it doesn't reflect future prospects ... but like all the other figures in these Statements, a starting position based on facts ...

Financial Statements: Diagnostic Ratios

| ACME | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Benchmark |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|-----------|
| Liquidity | | | | | | (generic) |
| Working Capital Ratio | 3.94 | 2.79 | 3.08 | 3.14 | 3.98 | 1.5 |
| Quick Ratio | 3.54 | 2.39 | 2.68 | 3.11 | 3.58 | 1.2 |
| Leverage | | | | | | |
| Debt/Assets Ratio | 5.38 | 2.21 | 0.90 | 0.31 | 0.00 | 0.7 |
| Debt/Equity Ratio | 16.03 | 6.07 | 2.14 | 0.65 | 0.00 | 0.6 |
| Debt to Income | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 30% |
| Interest Cover Ratio | 2.25 | 91.16 | 221.92 | 467.45 | 1,174.85 | 4.5 |
| Profit Performance | | | | | | |
| Gross Profit Margin | 82.76 | 82.76 | 82.76 | 82.76 | 2.76 | 80% |
| Net Profit Margin | 1.50 | 9.18 | 9.92 | 10.17 | 10.27 | 10% |
| Return on Total Equity | 4.31 | 70.54 | 67.90 | 57.75 | 48.91 | 20% |
| Return on Total Assets | 1.45 | 25.68 | 28.77 | 27.64 | 25.55 | 20% |
| Management Ratios | | | | | | |
| Stock Turnover Ratio | 4.00 | 5.25 | 9.25 | 13.25 | 17.25 | 30 |
| Debtor Days | 30.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 30 |
| Creditor Days | 51.43 | 49.74 | 47.57 | 46.76 | 46.34 | 45 |

Financial Statements are a fantastic start. Even better, in combination they can provide all sorts of day-to-day operating information for a manager. How well money is being managed (Leverage), the quality of the financial safety net (Working Capital), Profitability (of course!), and everyday Management of stock in the warehouse waiting to be sold - and how quickly bills are being paid (and money is being collected).

And the Internet can provide **Benchmarks** for how others in this line of business are performing. Not all businesses are the same, but the "generic" column in the table is a good start.

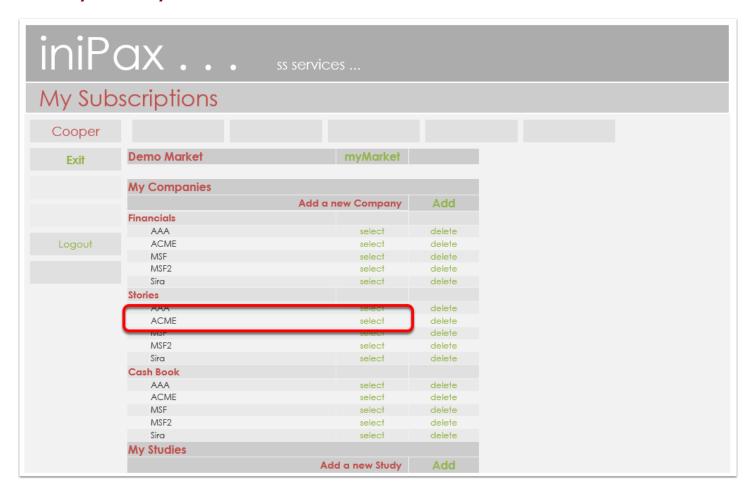
And it's good to watch how the figures unfold as each year passes. Using the company as its own Benchmark ...

Investment Story Tab

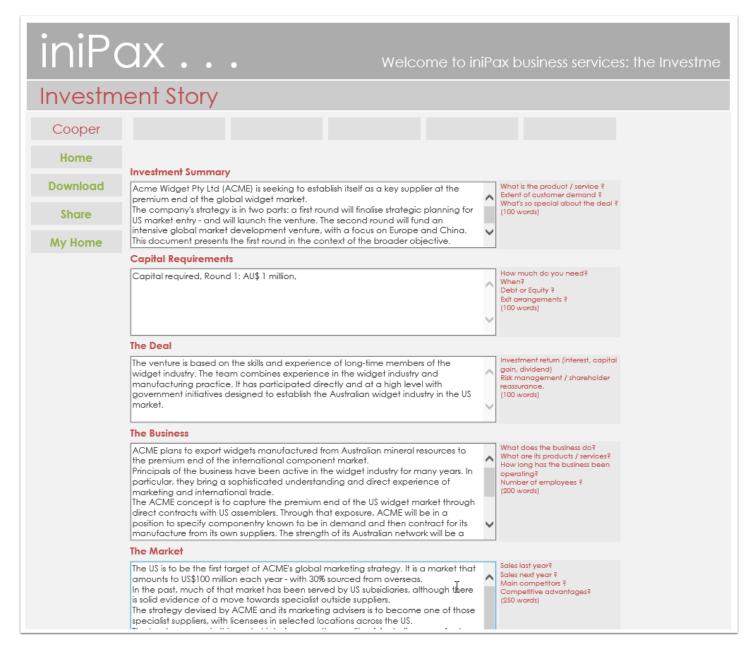
iniPax Business Design

- the Story
- the Financials
- Cash Book

Select your Story



Investment Story



Financial Statements are only one part of the business story.

The people who run a business need to be clear about what the business does - and the things that business managers need to do. And not get tangled up with things that the business doesn't need to do.

Over the years, *iniPax* has found a short list of headings that can focus the mind ... and the mind is best focused if the story is told with the least number of words.

The next few sample pages show how a short, sharp story can unfold - under headings that have proved their worth: some simple questions - and keep within the word limit.

Investment Story: Summary

Investment Summary

Acme Widget Pty Ltd (ACME) is seeking to establish itself as a key supplier at the premium end of the global widget market.

The company's strategy is in two parts: a first round will finalise strategic planning for US market entry - and will launch the venture. The second round will fund an intensive global market development venture, with a focus on Europe and China. This document presents the first round in the context of the broader objective.

What is the product / service ? Extent of customer demand ? What's so special about the deal ? (100 words)

Investment Story: Capital Requirements

Capital Requirements

Capital required, Round 1: AU\$ 1 million,

How much do you need? When? Debt or Equity ? Exit arrangements ? (100 words)

Investment Story: The Deal

The Deal

The venture is based on the skills and experience of long-time members of the widget industry. The team combines experience in the widget industry and manufacturing practice. It has participated directly and at a high level with government initiatives designed to establish the Australian widget industry in the US market.

Investment return (interest, capital gain, dividend) Risk management / shareholder reassurance. (100 words)

Investment Story: The Business

The Business

ACME plans to export widgets manufactured from Australian mineral resources to the premium end of the international component market.

Principals of the business have been active in the widget industry for many years. In particular, they bring a sophisticated understanding and direct experience of marketing and international trade.

The ACME concept is to capture the premium end of the US widget market through direct contracts with US assemblers. Through that exposure, ACME will be in a position to specify componentry known to be in demand and then contract for its manufacture from its own suppliers. The strength of its Australian network will be a

What does the business do? What are its products / services? How long has the business been operating? Number of employees? (200 words)

Investment Story: The Market

The Market

The US is to be the first target of ACME's global marketing strategy. It is a market that amounts to US\$100 million each year - with 30% sourced from overseas.

In the past, much of that market has been served by US subsidiaries, although there is solid evidence of a move towards specialist outside suppliers.

The strategy devised by ACME and its marketing advisers is to become one of those specialist suppliers, with licensees in selected locations across the US.

The key to success in this market is to focus on the quality of Australian manufacture as a point of difference, and for suppliers to be responsive to demands identified by ACME. Sales last year? Sales next year? Main competitors? Competitive advantages? (250 words)

Investment Story: Business Strategies

Business Strategies

The company's strategy is to develop the business in three stages:

Stage 1: Completion of market definition, implementation planning and initial roll-out;

Stage 2: Intensive US market entry program, brand-building and establishing a supply presence;

Stage 3: Develop and implement a global market presence.

The focus of this initial capital-raising is on this first stage, although the second stage is likely to commence as the first establishes the foundation it needs.

ACME is currently confirming supply and marketing arrangements designed specifically for this operation.

Growth plan and milestones. Marketing and sales plans. Research & Development plans. (200 words)

Investment Story: Management Capability

Management Capability

John Brown, Executive Chairman and CEO of the company, has accumulated 35 years of experience in export trade and has chaired the widget industry association for the past three years.

Alan Green is the Administration director of the company and is a shareholder of the company. Over a career spanning more than 27 years, he has demonstrated particular expertise in financial management and strategic planning.

Ron Carson was previously the Market Development Manager of the Widget

Promotion Board. He has payed a major role in a variety of offshore market entry initiatives.

Directors, advisors and key executives. Management achievements. Previous commercial successes. Retention arrangements. (200 words)

Investment Story: Risk Management

Risk Management

The primary risks are production risk, market entry risk and the sustainability of the company's competitive advantage.

Production risk has been overcome by the recently-awarded domestic supply contract. During their years in the widget industry, the principals of ACME have established commercial arrangements with manufacturers throughout Australia. The principals of ACME have participated directly in a US marketing program supported by the Australian government. Much of the ACME strategy has been shaped by lessons learned from that venture.

ACME's key competitive advantage is its long term domestic production contract

What risks have been identified? What can do about them? What reassurance can you give an investor? (200 words)

Investment Story: Blue Sky

Blue Sky ...

The first round of the company's expansion is focused specifically on strategy which has been several years in active development.

Indications are that the concept fits the US market opportunity.

The next phase will provide an opportunity for investors to participate in and profit from a major international venture.

The future is never as reliable as the past - and it's hard to sell a deal on blue sky alone. But it's worth mentioning the possibilities. (200 words)

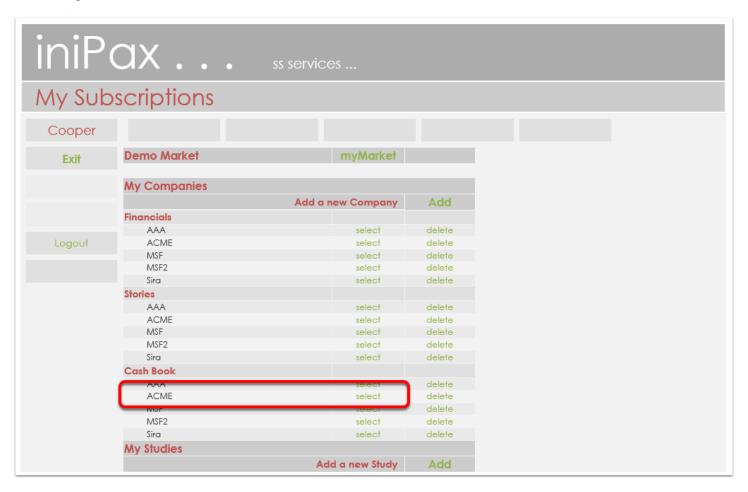
Ι

Cash Book Tab

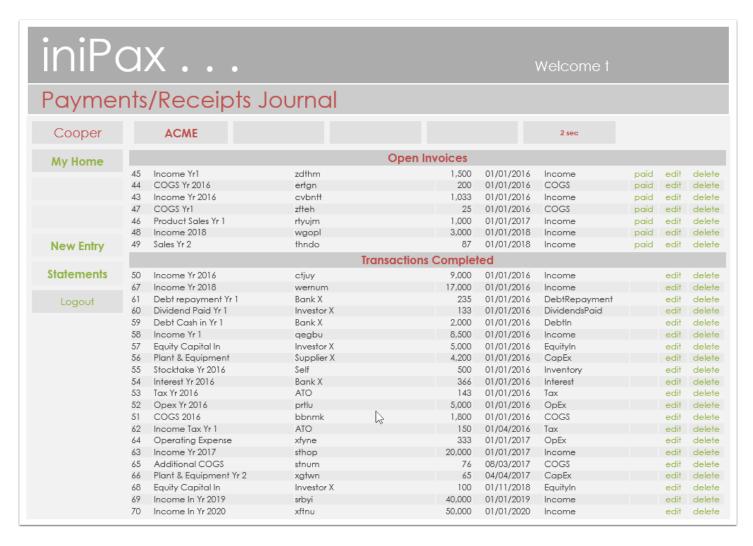
iniPax Business Design

- the Story
- the Financials
- Cash Book

Select your Cash Book



Cash Book



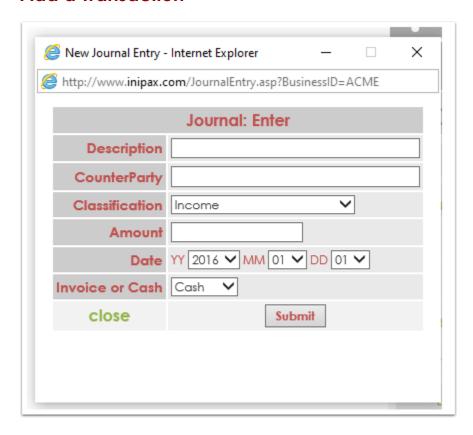
This is a list of all transactions - divided according to whether they are simply *Invoices* - or settled with *Cash*.

Enter new Transaction

| | | X | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|------------------------|------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|------|------|------|
| ² ayme | nts | /Receipts J | ournal | | | | | | |
| Cooper | | ACME | | | | 1 sec | | | |
| My Home | | | | Open Invoices | | | | | |
| * | 45 | Income Yr1 | zdthm | 1,500 | 01/01/2016 | Income | paid | edit | dele |
| | 44 | COGS Yr 2016 | ertgn | 200 | 01/01/2016 | COGS | paid | edit | dele |
| | 43 | Income Yr 2016 | cvbntt | 1,033 | 01/01/2016 | Income | paid | edit | dele |
| | 47 | COGS Yr1 | zfteh | 25 | 01/01/2016 | COGS | paid | edit | dele |
| | 46 | Product Sales Yr 1 | rtyujm | 1,000 | 01/01/2017 | Income | paid | edit | dele |
| | 48 | Income 2018 | wgopl | 3,000 | 01/01/2018 | Income | paid | edit | dele |
| New Entry | 49 | Sales Yr 2 | thndo | 87 | 01/01/2018 | Income | paid | edit | dele |
| , | • | | Tran | sactions Comple | ted | | | | |
| Statements | 50 | Income Yr 2016 | ctiuy | 9,000 | 01/01/2016 | Income | | edit | dele |
| | 67 | Income Yr 2018 | wernum | 17,000 | 01/01/2016 | Income | | edit | dele |
| Logout | 61 | Debt repayment Yr 1 | Bank X | 235 | 01/01/2016 | DebtRepayment | | edit | dele |
| Logoui | 60 | Dividend Paid Yr 1 | Investor X | 133 | 01/01/2016 | DividendsPaid | | edit | dele |
| | 59 | Debt Cash in Yr 1 | Bank X | 2,000 | 01/01/2016 | Debtln | | edit | dele |
| | 58 | Income Yr 1 | qegbu | 8,500 | 01/01/2016 | Income | | edit | dele |
| | 57 | Equity Capital In | Investor X | 5,000 | 01/01/2016 | EquityIn | | edit | dele |
| | 56 | Plant & Equipment | Supplier X | 4,200 | 01/01/2016 | СарЕх | | edit | dele |
| | 55 | Stocktake Yr 2016 | Self | 500 | 01/01/2016 | Inventory | | edit | dele |
| | 54 | Interest Yr 2016 | Bank X | 366 | 01/01/2016 | Interest | | edit | dele |
| | 53 | Tax Yr 2016 | ATO | 143 | 01/01/2016 | Tax | | edit | dele |
| | 52 | Opex Yr 2016 | prtlu | 5,000 | 01/01/2016 | OpEx | | edit | dele |
| | 51 | COGS 2016 | bbnmk | 1,800 | 01/01/2016 | COGS | | edit | dele |
| | 62 | Income Tax Yr 1 | ATO | 150 | 01/04/2016 | Tax | | edit | dele |
| | 64 | Operating Expense | xfyne | 333 | 01/01/2017 | ОрЕх | | edit | dele |
| | 63 | Income Yr 2017 | sthop | 20,000 | 01/01/2017 | Income | | edit | dele |
| | 65 | Additional COGS | stnum | 76 | 08/03/2017 | COGS | | edit | dele |
| | 66 | Plant & Equipment Yr 2 | xgtwn | 65 | 04/04/2017 | СарЕх | | edit | dele |
| | 68 | Equity Capital In | Investor X | 100 | 01/11/2018 | EquityIn | | edit | dele |
| | 69 | Income In Yr 2019 | srbyi | 40,000 | 01/01/2019 | Income | | edit | dele |
| | 70 | Income In Yr 2020 | xftnu | 50,000 | 01/01/2020 | Income | | edit | dele |

- 1. The Cash Book you select will show all your previous entries.
- 2. Those entries are divided into Open Invoices (Bills to be paid) and Transactions Completed.
- 3. Click on **New Entry** to bring up the pop-up entry window.

Add a Transaction

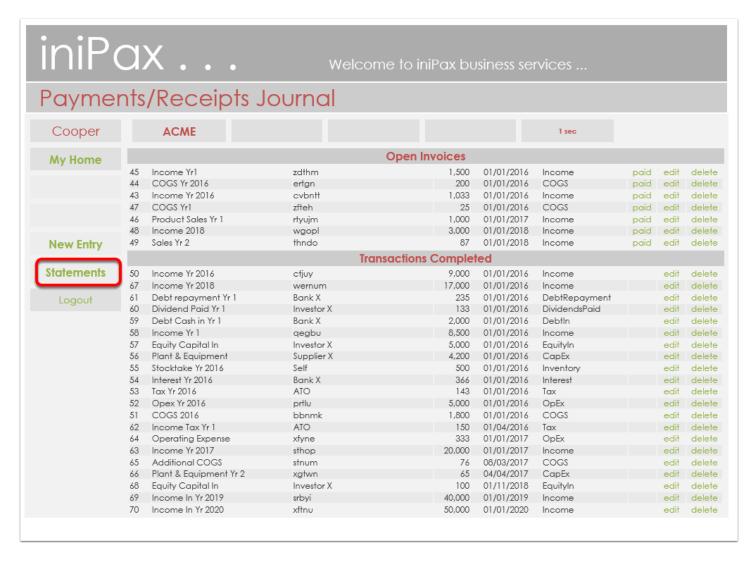


There's nothing much to the Entry screen. It's meant to be easy.

- 1. **Description**: whatever helps remind you what the transaction was about.
- 2. CounterParty: who the deal was done with
- 3. Classification: a drop-down box of preset categories
- 4. Amount: how much ...
- 5. **Date**: this is important because an important part of the system is that it classifies financial statements into the proper time frame.
- 6. **Invoice** or Cash: this is important too because it helps keep track of the way Cash is coming in and going out of the business.

The window stays open as long as you make new entries. Click close when done ...

Select Statements



As soon as the latest round of entries are made, you can check out the financial statements at that instant in time.

Click Statements.

View your Financial Statements

| Financi | al Statemer | nts | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Cooper | ACME | | | | | |
| Home | | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| | PROFIT & LOSS | | | | | |
| | Sales | 37,033 | 21,000 | 3,087 | 40,000 | 50,000 |
| | COGS | 2,025 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| My Home | Gross Profit | 35,008 | 20,924 | 3,087 | 40,000 | 50,000 |
| му ноте | Operating Expenses | 5,000 | 333 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Operating Profit | 30,008 | 20,591 | 3,087 | 40,000 | 50,000 |
| DataEntry | Interest Expense | 366 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Tax Expense | 293 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Darkins | Depreciation Expense | 1,050 | 804 | 603 | 452 | 339 |
| Ratios | NET PROFIT | 28,299 | 19,787 | 2,484 | 39,548 | 49,661 |
| | CASH FLOW | | | | | |
| IPV Valuation | OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| | Revenue | 34,500 | 20,000 | 0 | 40,000 | 50,000 |
| | Payments | 6,800 | 409 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Inventory | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Interest | 366 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Tax Expense | 293 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total Operations | 26,541 | 19,591 | 0 | 40,000 | 50,000 |
| | INVESTING ACTIVITIES | 4.000 | /5 | | 0 | 0 |
| | Plant & Equipment | 4,200 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Other Investment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total Investment | 4,200 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | FINANCING ACTIVITIES | F 000 | 0 | | 100 | |
| | Sale of Shares | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| | Dividends Paid | 133 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Borrowings | 2,000 235 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Debt Repayments | 6,632 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| | Total Financing | 28,973 | 19,526 | 0 | 40,100 | 50,000 |
| | Net Increase / Decrease Cash @ Start | 28,9/3 | 19,526 28,973 | | | |
| | Cash @ Start Cash @ End Of Year | 28,973 | 48,499 | 48,499 48,499 | 48,499 88,599 | 88,599 138,599 |
| | | 20,7/3 | 40,477 | 40,477 | 00,377 | 130,379 |
| | BALANCE SHEET | | | | | |
| | ASSETS | 00.070 | 40.400 | 10.100 | 00.500 | 100 500 |
| | Cash | 28,973 | 48,499 | 48,499 | 88,599 | 138,599 |
| | Receivables | 2,533 | 3,533 | 6,620 | 6,620 | 6,620 |
| | Inventory | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Plant & Equip | 4,200 | 4,265 | 4,265 | 4,265 | 4,265 |

This is what the financial statements look like:

- Profit and Loss
- Cash Flow Statement
- Balance Sheet

Just like the Bank Manager uses.

Just like a Business Manager uses.

And they're in exactly the same format as the original Financial Plan ...

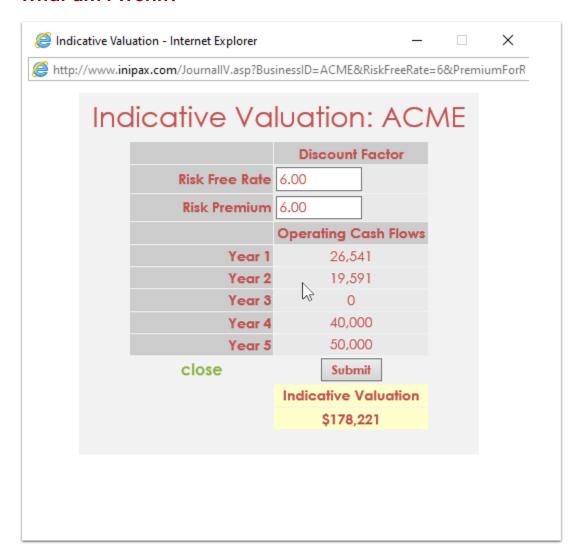
Check your Performance: Financial Ratios



A click on the Ratios link brings up Financial Ratios based on your financial statements.

The **Benchmarks** are a guide only. You'll need to go to your past history or the Internet to get more precise figures for your industry and a company of your size.

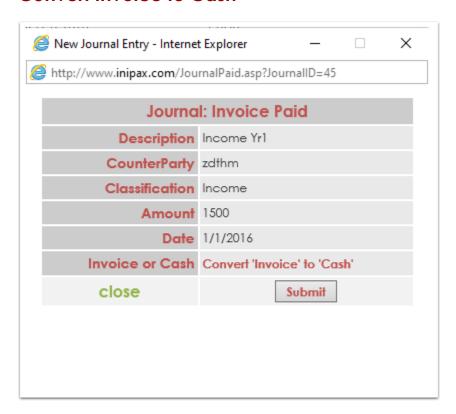
What am I Worth?



A click on the **NPV** button brings up a textbook version of what your company is worth.

It may not be what somebody would pay for the business, but it's better than nothing - and easy to defend!

Convert Invoice to Cash



Back on the Cash Book page, you can edit every entry

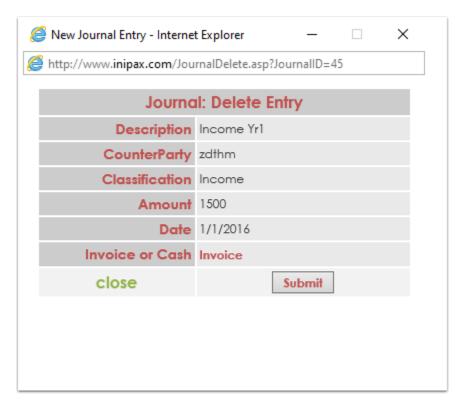
You'll be able to change *Invoice* to *Cash* when the bill is paid.

Edit Entry



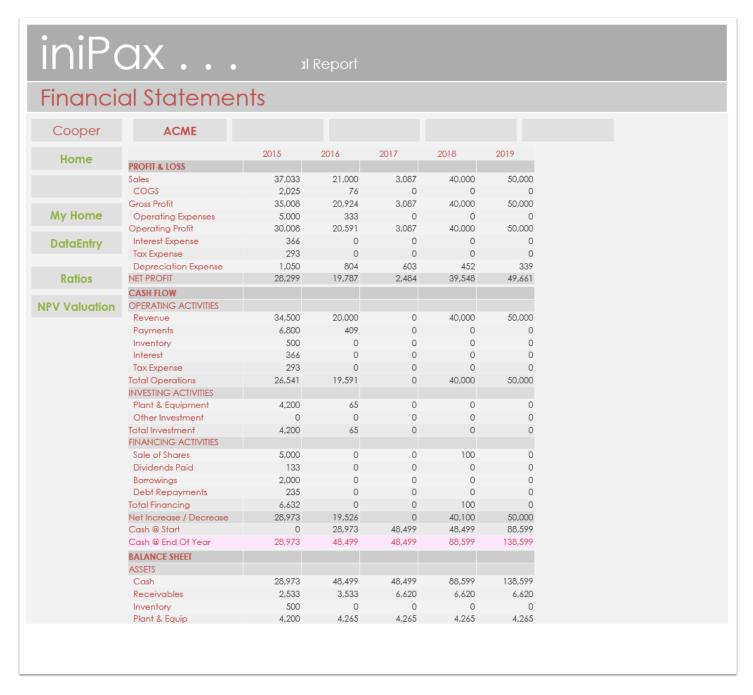
You can *Edit* any one of the entry fields.

Delete Entry



Or you can simply **Delete** an entry ...

Financial Statements



So with a minimum of effort, you can create up-to-date *Financial Statements* ...

Ratios



... and calculate up-to-date *Financial Ratios*.

You'll see the business's performance unfold every time new payments are entered. Hopefully something that's done regularly – like every week ...!