

Independent Video Store Business Plan

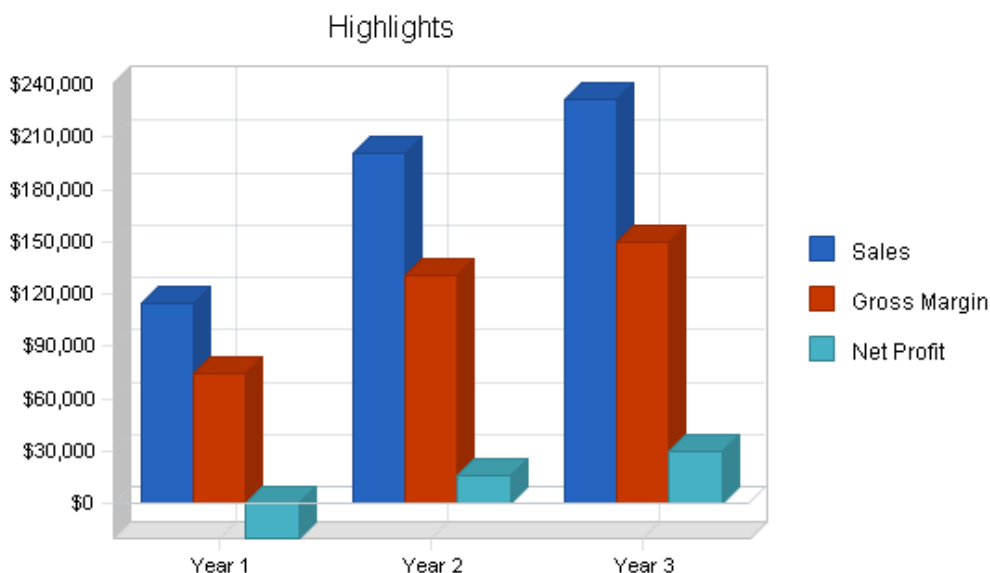
Independent Choice Flicks

Executive Summary

Independent Choice Flicks (ICF) is an alternative video rental store located in Eugene, Ore. ICF will rent movies not often available from the larger chains: film festival movies, independent releases, foreign films and other "arts" films. Eugene clearly has the market for these types of films, as evidenced by the general demographics (liberal, educated, college town) and the popularity of the Bijou Arts Cinema, a first run movie theatre concentrating on this same genre of movies.

This market has been ignored by the dominant stores in Eugene. They may have a few films that fit these descriptions, but in general they are far and few between. It is too difficult for the large corporations to market to this specific segment, particularly with their current business model which is putting a stores in all cities that are very similar in feel and library with a concentration on large scale commercial releases.

Through the use of ICF's competitive advantage attention to customers, ICF will grow steadily to profitability. This is manifested in two ways, 1) providing outstanding customer service and knowledgeable help, and 2) supplying movies that have a demand in Eugene but the demand has yet to be addressed by the other players who leave it off their radar, assuming it is only for the fringe of the general population. Fortunately, the fringe in Eugene make up a large part of the general population here. ICF will begin profitability in the first year and will have projected revenues of over \$230,000 by year three.



1.1 Objectives

The objectives for the first three years of operation include:

- To create a movie rental store whose goal it is to exceed customers' expectations.
- To develop an alternative to the traditional franchise movie rental store.

- To increase the number of clients by 20% per year through superior selection and customer service.

1.2 Mission

The Independent Choice Flick's mission is to provide the customer with independent, non commercial movies. We exist to attract and maintain customers. When we adhere to this maxim, everything else will fall into place. Our services will exceed the expectations of our customers.

Company Summary

ICF will be based in Eugene Ore. It will offer Eugene an alternative to the traditional large franchise, commercial movie rental stores. ICF's selections will be made up of non-commercial releases, independent films, foreign films, and films that are present at the international film festivals, including the Sundance Film Festival.

ICF will offer a wide range of business hours and exceptional customer service. ICF will generally be willing to special order a movie for a customer if the movie falls within a genre of films that ICF currently stocks. The business will be located in a high traffic area in Eugene and will have a total of five employees by the end of year one. ICF is forecasted to reach profitability by month nine and will have \$32,000 in profit by year three.

2.1 Company Ownership

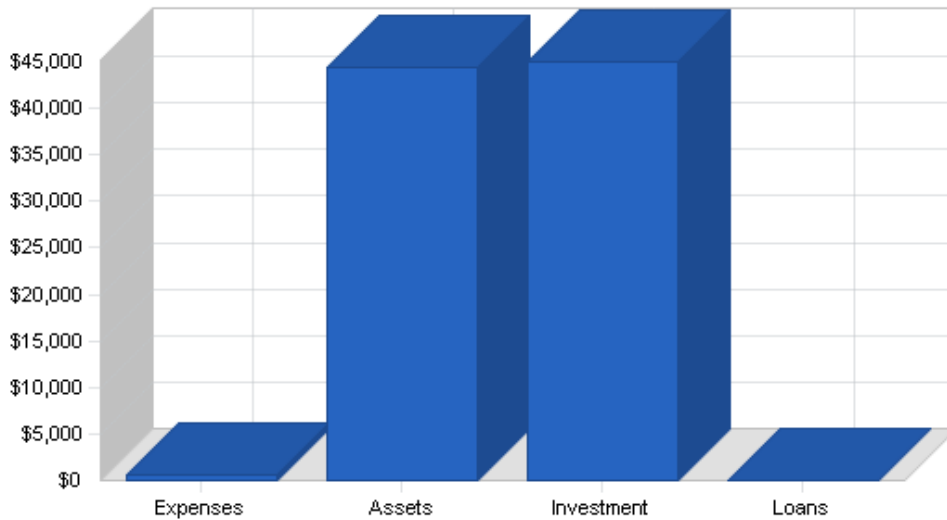
ICF will be a sole proprietorship owned by Janet Sinemma.

2.2 Start-up Summary

ICF will have the following start-up costs, of which everything that is a long-term asset (any asset that will be used for more than one year) will be depreciated using the straight-line method.

- Legal fees: used for business formation and generation and review of contracts.
- Advertising costs: costs attributed to advertisements placed in the Register Guard, Eugene Weekly, and Bijou Arts Cinema.
- Display shelves (purchased used).
- Cash register, with bar code printer, scanner, and software for tracking inventory.
- Cases for the video cassettes.
- Computer for the back office including a printer, CD-RW, and Internet connection.
- Furniture for the back office.
- Phone lines (2).
- Fax machine and copier.
- Movies (these are listed under long-term assets).

Start-up



Start-up Requirements

Start-up Expenses

Legal	\$300
Stationery etc.	\$200
Rent	\$0
Other	\$0
Total Start-up Expenses	\$500

Start-up Assets

Cash Required	\$28,800
Start-up Inventory	\$0
Other Current Assets	\$0
Long-term Assets	\$15,700
Total Assets	\$44,500
Total Requirements	\$45,000

Start-up Funding

Start-up Expenses to Fund	\$500
Start-up Assets to Fund	\$44,500
Total Funding Required	\$45,000

Assets

Non-cash Assets from Start-up	\$15,700
Cash Requirements from Start-up	\$28,800
Additional Cash Raised	\$0
Cash Balance on Starting Date	\$28,800
Total Assets	\$44,500

Liabilities and Capital

Liabilities

Current Borrowing	\$0
Long-term Liabilities	\$0
Accounts Payable (Outstanding Bills)	\$0
Other Current Liabilities (interest-free)	\$0
Total Liabilities	\$0

Capital

Planned Investment

Janet	\$45,000
Other	\$0
Additional Investment Requirement	\$0
Total Planned Investment	\$45,000

Loss at Start-up (Start-up Expenses)	(\$500)
Total Capital	\$44,500
Total Capital and Liabilities	\$44,500
Total Funding	\$45,000

Services

ICF will provide Eugene will an alternative movie rental store, a service that is not yet offered in Eugene. The current offerings of typical rental stores are based on popular, commercial releases. There is a market for alternative releases, evidenced by the popularity of the Bijou Arts Cinema which shows this exact genre of movies in a first run movie theatre format. In essence, ICF will be the home extension of the Bijou.

Market Analysis Summary

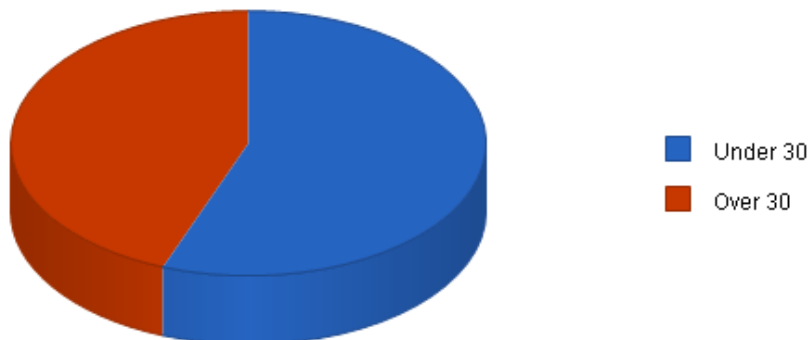
ICF will be focusing on two distinct groups that utilize movie rental stores. These groups can be differentiated by age, a younger group and and older group. Although both of the groups enjoy non-commercial releases, they have different tastes in movies which are not being addressed by the current offerings of the "corporate" movie stores.

4.1 Market Segmentation

ICF's customers can be divided into two general groups that are differentiated by age, over 30 and under 30.

- **Under 30:** this market segment has a diverse interest that certainly overlaps with the over 30 crowd. The under 30 movies might have more of a concentration on action, violence, drugs, sex, etc. This is not to say that the movies are about these subjects solely, it is just that these topics might relate better to someone under 30 than over 30.
- **Over 30:** this market segment has a bit more mature tastes, the humor may be more sophisticated, they are more likely to enjoy a foreign film relative to the under 30 group. Generally the topics of the movies will reflect issues that this group is most used to or closer to their experiences.

Market Analysis (Pie)



Market Analysis

		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Potential Customers	Growth						CAGR
Under 30	12%	36,000	40,320	45,158	50,577	56,646	12.00%
Over 30	9%	28,500	31,065	33,861	36,908	40,230	9.00%
Total	10.70%	64,500	71,385	79,019	87,485	96,876	10.70%

4.2 Target Market Segment Strategy

ICF is focusing on these two groups because they are underserved in Eugene. Currently, there are two large corporate rental chains, Hollywood Video and Blockbuster that hold the majority of the market. In order for them to be successful, they must concentrate on the middle of the market, the mean. This allows them to use economies of scale to drive down the costs of operating a movie rental business. While this works for the general population, it does not address the fringes at all. ICF is addressing the fringe movie rental market.

Please note that while the term fringe market sounds almost derogatory or abnormal, in Eugene it really is not. The alternative market in Eugene is thriving, particularly relative to most other cities. Eugene, demographically, is also a much higher educated population than most cities. Alternative movies generally appeal to a more educated crowd. The masses can have their commercialized movies, they generally appreciate movies where they can watch without thinking. This is evidenced by the general popularity of television, mindless entertainment of no real thematic value and little cultural value.

Through targeted advertising, ICF will reach the crowd that appreciates these type of movies and turn them into long term customers. After the advertising brings in customers, new customers will be generated through word of mouth referrals. Our target markets are particularly vocal when it comes to referrals, because they like to spread good news/services around when it occurs because it does not occur that often in today's mainstream society.

4.3 Service Business Analysis

ICF is a specialty movie rental store that competes in the broader movie rental business. The industry can be characterized as the "big two," Hollywood Video and Blockbuster. To be sure, there are some independent video rental stores, generally in small neighborhoods and towns, but in general the big gorillas control everything and target the middle, the mainstream.

The movie rental business can be further characterized by selection and rental turnover. If a store offers a good selection and has a large number of rental turnovers, then it is likely going to be successful. This is the gorilla's strategy. They support this strategy even more by selling of some of their rentals as they become less popular to be able to reinvest the money into the newest releases. This last strategy only works with the mainstream market and not ICF's market because the mainstream market is attracted to what is new, the current releases. Once something has been out for a while, interest wanes. With ICF customers, the age of the video is irrelevant, it is the thematic quality, irrespective of popularity and newness that dictates acceptance.

4.3.1 Competition and Buying Patterns

Currently in Eugene there are two different types of competitors:

1. **The industry gorillas:** This refers to Hollywood Video and Blockbuster. For all intents and purposes these two are indistinguishable. Both are large and very corporate in the sense that every store is the same, just like a McDonald's. Both stores compete on location, there is little that differentiates them. One guarantees that new releases will always be in stock, but you only get them for a two day rental. The other does not guarantee them in stock, but you get them for five days. For the gorillas, they concentrate the most energy on the new releases, this is what their customers seem to want.
2. **Local video rentals:** These stores are small, locally owned companies that typically cater to a neighborhood. Generally, they do not specialize in any one thing, they usually have a wide range of offerings and the bulk of their customers live within blocks of the store. Eugene has several of these.

People make video rental decisions based on a few factors, typically selection and convenience. If they want selection of the latest and most popular movies they go to the gorillas. If they do not rent movies that often and are more interested in convenience then they might visit the local video store.

Strategy and Implementation Summary

Currently, the alternative film rental market is not being addressed. This is shown through: 1) Eugene's demographics that typically support these types of films and 2) the success of the same genre first run movie theatre in Eugene. Having recognized this open space, ICF will come into Eugene and capitalize on the demand.

ICF will be marketing the store with advertisements in several local publications whose reader base appreciates this style of movies. Additionally, ICF will be advertising with the Bijou Arts Cinema, a first run movie house of this movie genre.

ICF will be turning sales leads into long term customer relationships through the use of superior attention of the customer. This is a combination of customer service, knowledgeable staff, and company policy that dictates pleasing the customer as the most important goal. These strategies will lead ICF into the Eugene community and establish a steady growth pattern.

5.1 Competitive Edge

ICF's competitive edge is their attention to the customers in Eugene. Their product offering is based on a need of Eugene's that is currently unfulfilled. While this approach only works with small applications, meaning it is not the best for a country wide implementation, it is also costly. Time must be spent doing marketing research to determine where the unmet need is. This strategy is unrealistic for a large corporate chain.

It is ideal for ICF however. Eugene has a large "arts" population that is currently not being addressed in the video rental market. ICF's competitive advantage is creating a store that fills a need specifically in Eugene, in contrast to opening a general store that will have broad, pedestrian appeal.

ICF will meet this need by basing their selection of videos that are in general hard to find in Eugene. ICF recognizes that by doing this they are decreasing the base of possible users. However, at the same time, they are developing loyalty among the smaller user base.

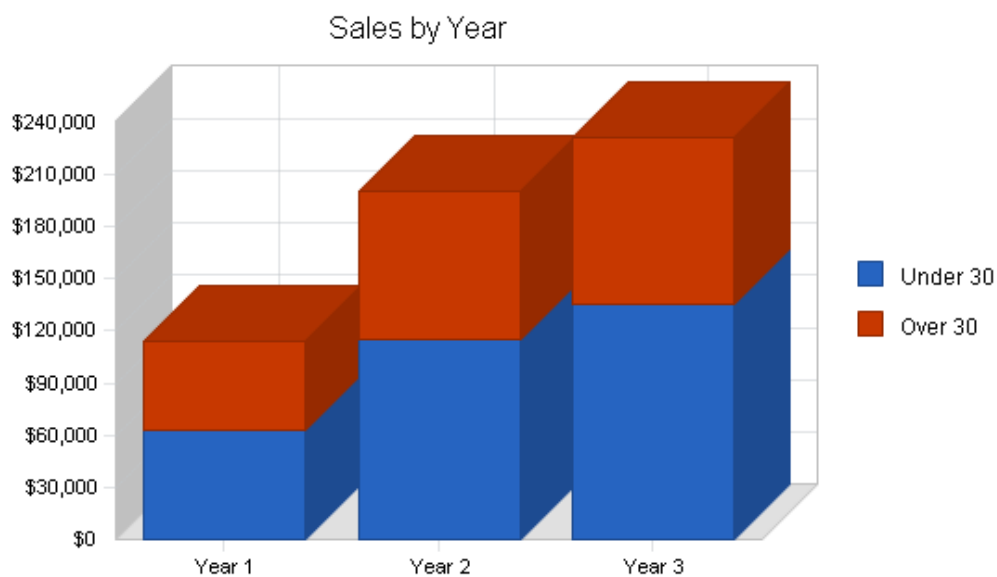
5.2 Sales Strategy

ICF's sales strategy will be based on targeted selection and personalized service.

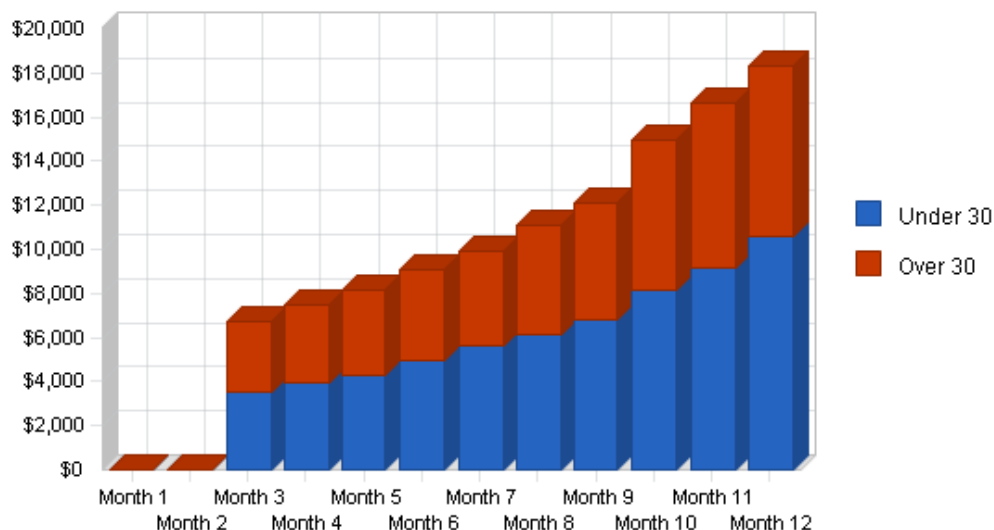
- **Selection:** ICF's selection will be based on a few genres of films that are currently unavailable (for all intent and purposes) in Eugene. Having a selection of films that people want will be instrumental in turning leads into customers
- **Personalized service:** Typically at a video rental store you expect reasonably friendly service, although not necessarily informative service. At ICF, the employees are people that have an interest in these types of movies, that is why in part we have chosen them as employees. They also receive free rental privileges to encourage them to be more familiar with the rentals. In addition to having helpful and knowledgeable employees, ICF will have a very customer oriented service approach. If the customer is interested in a movie that falls within a certain genre of film that ICF carries, they will order the film for the customer. When was a normal video store willing to do this? It is the attention to details like this that will give the customer the impression that the store was opened for them personally, and this is what will turn a prospective lead into a long term customer who is vocal with his/ her friends about the services they like.

5.2.1 Sales Forecast

The first two months will be spent setting up the store and ordering inventory. There will not be any sales activity. During this time period ICF will be interviewing people with the expectation of bringing on board three part time employees for the third month. By the fifth month, sales will be steadily increasing and ICF will have the need for a full time employee. In addition to these employees, Janet will be working full time. ICF expects a fairly linear sales growth pattern month to month.



Sales Monthly



Sales Forecast

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Sales			
Under 30	\$63,293	\$115,476	\$135,214
Over 30	\$51,190	\$85,475	\$95,878
Total Sales	\$114,483	\$200,951	\$231,092
Direct Cost of Sales	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Under 30	\$22,153	\$40,417	\$47,325
Over 30	\$17,917	\$29,916	\$33,557
Subtotal Direct Cost of Sales	\$40,069	\$70,333	\$80,882

5.3 Milestones

ICF will have several milestones early on:

1. Business plan completion. This will be done as a roadmap for the organization. While we do not need a business plan to raise capital, it will be an indispensable tool for the ongoing performance and improvement of the company.
2. Set up the store.
3. Revenues of \$50,000.
4. Achieve 55% rental usage per day.

Milestones

Milestone	Start Date	End Date	Budget	Manager	Department
Business plan completion	1/1/2001	1/1/2001	\$0	ABC	Janet
Set up the store	1/1/2001	3/1/2001	\$0	ABC	Janet
Revenues of \$50,000	1/1/2001	11/30/2001	\$0	ABC	everyone
Achieve 55% rental usage per day	1/1/2001	12/31/2001	\$0	ABC	everyone
Totals			\$0		

Management Summary

Independent Choice Flicks is owned and operated by Janet Sinemma. It will be formed as a sole proprietorship as there is no compelling reason to incorporate. Janet will have ample insurance to help ward against personal liability issues.

Janet has a degree in marketing from University of Michigan. While at Michigan she worked at a local video rental store. Though she worked out of a need for money, she choose a video rental store out of her love for the cinema. Upon graduation, Janet worked for Hollywood Video's corporate headquarters in Portland, Ore. She found this to be a very valuable experience. Not only did it help strengthen her marketing skills by learning from a industry leading company, but it also gave her tremendous insight into the video rental industry. After four years at Hollywood Video, Janet finally got the gumption to leave Hollywood Video, move to Eugene and open her own store.

Janet believed that in order for her to be truly happy that she needed to be running her own store and that she wanted to concentrate on quality movies instead of mainstream commercial society releases. She thought she would be able to apply her in depth industry knowledge and create a store that addresses an unmet demand. Having done a lot of research, she concluded Eugene was a very good place for an alternative video rental store.

6.1 Personnel Plan

The staff will consist of Janet working full time. By month three there will be three part-time employees. This will suffice until month five when a full-time employee will be brought on board. The employees will be chosen based on their people skills and on their love and knowledge of the genre of movies that ICF rents.

Personnel Plan

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Janet	\$24,000	\$24,000	\$24,000
Part-time employee	\$9,000	\$11,000	\$11,000
Part-time employee	\$9,000	\$11,000	\$11,000
Part-time employee	\$9,000	\$11,000	\$11,000
Full-time employee	\$14,400	\$21,600	\$21,600
Total People	5	5	5
Total Payroll	\$65,400	\$78,600	\$78,600

Financial Plan

The following section will outline important financial information.

7.1 Important Assumptions

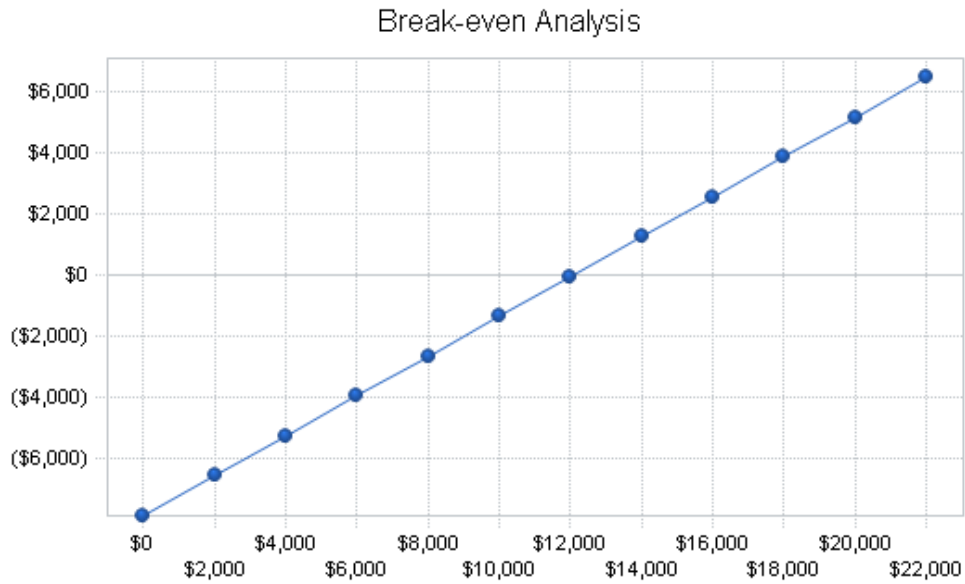
The following table indicates the important financial assumptions.

General Assumptions

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Plan Month	1	2	3
Current Interest Rate	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Long-term Interest Rate	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Tax Rate	25.42%	25.00%	25.42%
Other	0	0	0

7.2 Break-even Analysis

The Break-even Analysis is shown below.



Break-even Analysis

Monthly Revenue Break-even \$12,113

Assumptions:

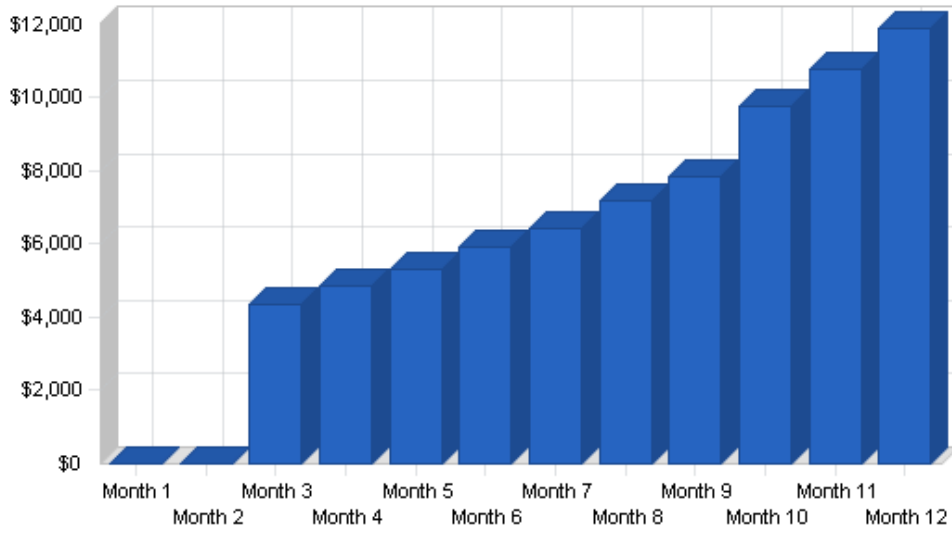
Average Percent Variable Cost 35%

Estimated Monthly Fixed Cost \$7,874

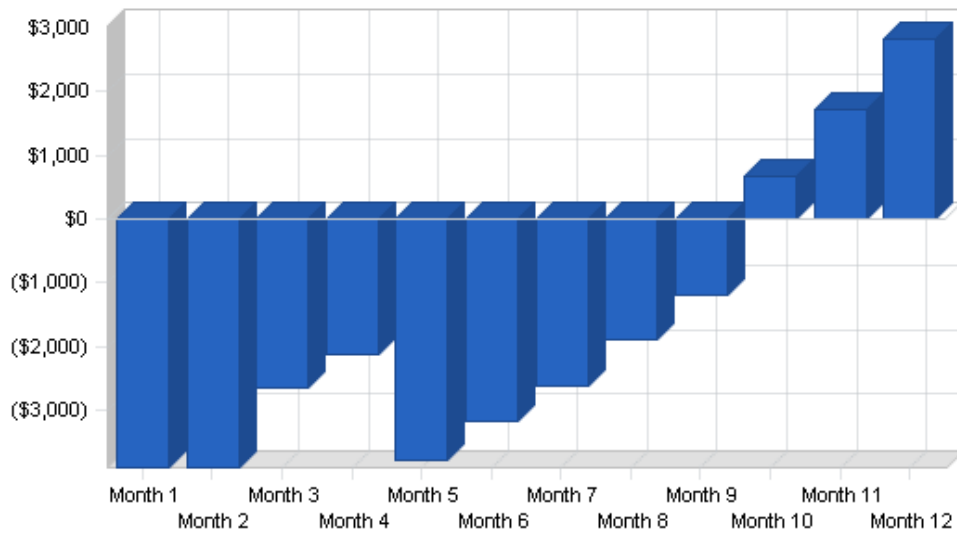
7.3 Projected Profit and Loss

The following table shows projected profit and loss.

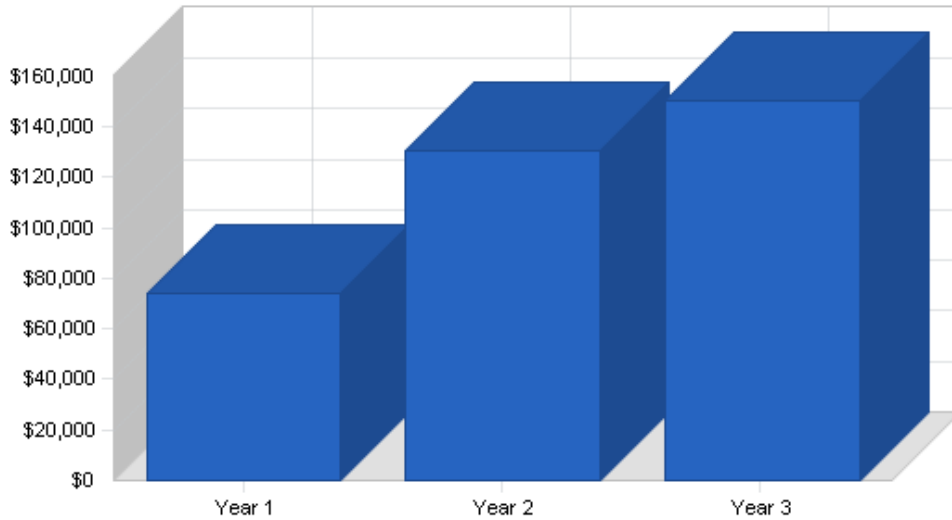
Gross Margin Monthly



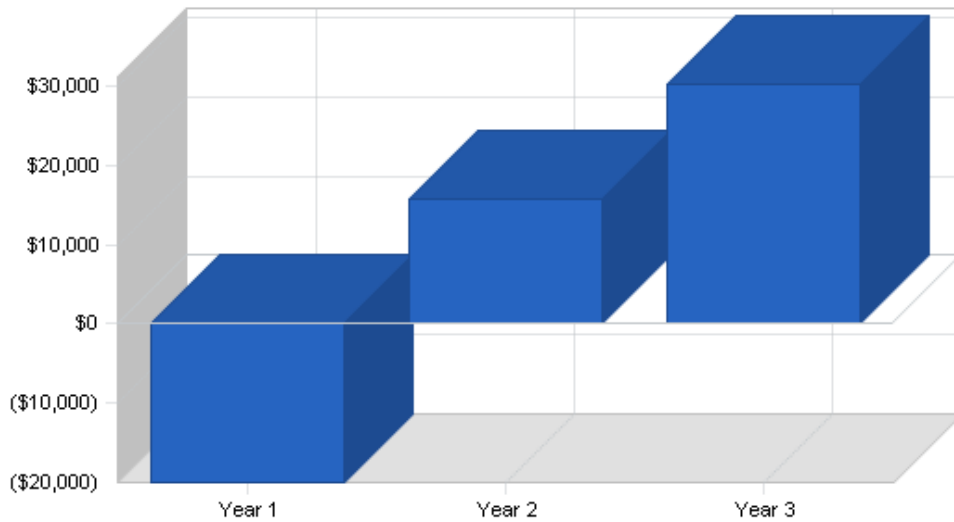
Profit Monthly



Gross Margin Yearly



Profit Yearly



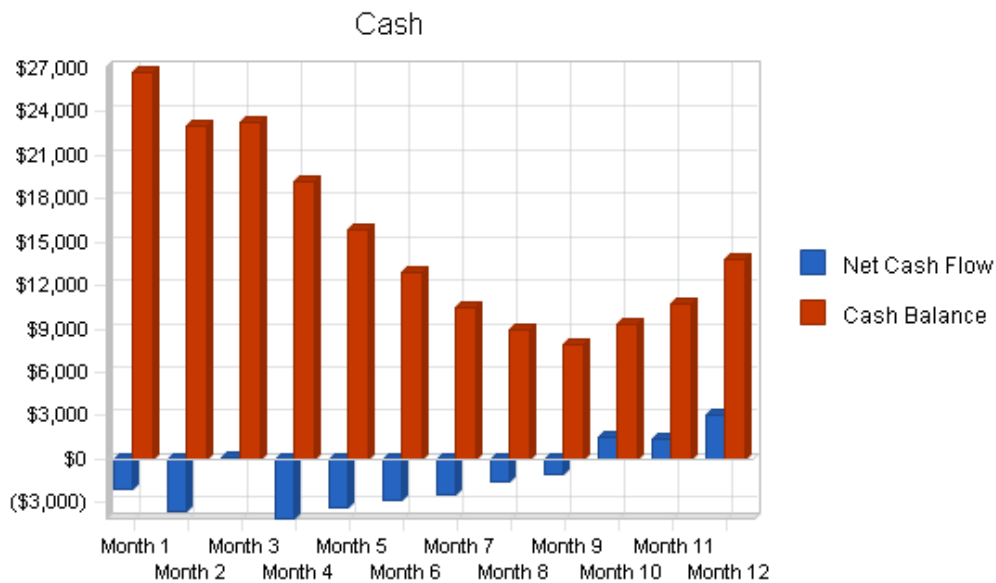
Pro Forma Profit and Loss

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Sales	\$114,483	\$200,951	\$231,092
Direct Cost of Sales	\$40,069	\$70,333	\$80,882
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Cost of Sales	\$40,069	\$70,333	\$80,882
Gross Margin	\$74,414	\$130,618	\$150,210
Gross Margin %	65.00%	65.00%	65.00%
Expenses			
Payroll	\$65,400	\$78,600	\$78,600
Sales and Marketing and Other Expenses	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400
Depreciation	\$3,072	\$3,072	\$3,072
Leased Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
Utilities	\$1,800	\$1,800	\$1,800
Insurance	\$1,800	\$1,800	\$1,800
Rent	\$10,200	\$10,200	\$10,200
Payroll Taxes	\$9,810	\$11,790	\$11,790
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Operating Expenses	\$94,482	\$109,662	\$109,662
Profit Before Interest and Taxes	(\$20,068)	\$20,956	\$40,548
EBITDA	(\$16,996)	\$24,028	\$43,620

Interest Expense	\$0	\$0	\$0
Taxes Incurred	\$0	\$5,239	\$10,306
Net Profit	(\$20,068)	\$15,717	\$30,242
Net Profit/Sales	-17.53%	7.82%	13.09%

7.4 Projected Cash Flow

The following chart and table will display projected cash flow.



Pro Forma Cash Flow

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Cash Received			
Cash from Operations			
Cash Sales	\$114,483	\$200,951	\$231,092
Subtotal Cash from Operations	\$114,483	\$200,951	\$231,092
Additional Cash Received			
Sales Tax, VAT, HST/GST Received	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Current Borrowing	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Other Liabilities (interest-free)	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Long-term Liabilities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sales of Other Current Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sales of Long-term Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Investment Received	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Cash Received	\$114,483	\$200,951	\$231,092
Expenditures	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Expenditures from Operations			
Cash Spending	\$65,400	\$78,600	\$78,600
Bill Payments	\$64,059	\$109,005	\$120,035
Subtotal Spent on Operations	\$129,459	\$187,605	\$198,635
Additional Cash Spent			
Sales Tax, VAT, HST/GST Paid Out	\$0	\$0	\$0
Principal Repayment of Current Borrowing	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Liabilities Principal Repayment	\$0	\$0	\$0
Long-term Liabilities Principal Repayment	\$0	\$0	\$0
Purchase Other Current Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0
Purchase Long-term Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0

Dividends	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Cash Spent	\$129,459	\$187,605	\$198,635
Net Cash Flow	(\$14,976)	\$13,346	\$32,457
Cash Balance	\$13,824	\$27,170	\$59,627

7.5 Projected Balance Sheet

The following table indicates the projected balance sheet.

Pro Forma Balance Sheet

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash	\$13,824	\$27,170	\$59,627
Inventory	\$7,049	\$12,372	\$14,228
Other Current Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Current Assets	\$20,873	\$39,543	\$73,855
Long-term Assets			
Long-term Assets	\$15,700	\$15,700	\$15,700
Accumulated Depreciation	\$3,072	\$6,144	\$9,216
Total Long-term Assets	\$12,628	\$9,556	\$6,484
Total Assets	\$33,501	\$49,099	\$80,339
Liabilities and Capital			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$9,069	\$8,950	\$9,948
Current Borrowing	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Current Liabilities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Current Liabilities	\$9,069	\$8,950	\$9,948
Long-term Liabilities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Liabilities	\$9,069	\$8,950	\$9,948
Paid-in Capital	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000
Retained Earnings	(\$500)	(\$20,568)	(\$4,851)
Earnings	(\$20,068)	\$15,717	\$30,242
Total Capital	\$24,432	\$40,149	\$70,391
Total Liabilities and Capital	\$33,501	\$49,099	\$80,339
Net Worth	\$24,432	\$40,149	\$70,391

7.6 Business Ratios

Business ratios for the years of this plan are shown below. Industry profile ratios based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 7841, Video Tape Rental, are shown for comparison.

Ratio Analysis

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Industry Profile
Sales Growth	0.00%	75.53%	15.00%	11.90%
Percent of Total Assets				
Inventory	21.04%	25.20%	17.71%	4.10%
Other Current Assets	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	42.90%
Total Current Assets	62.31%	80.54%	91.93%	54.80%
Long-term Assets	37.69%	19.46%	8.07%	45.20%
Total Assets	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Current Liabilities	27.07%	18.23%	12.38%	37.70%
Long-term Liabilities	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	23.20%

Cash	\$28,800	\$26,745	\$23,095	\$23,267	\$19,160	\$15,813	\$12,949	\$10,512	\$8,929	\$7,898	\$9,371	\$10,805	\$13,824
Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,580	\$2,890	\$3,142	\$3,497	\$3,823	\$4,258	\$4,663	\$5,775	\$6,400	\$7,049
Other Current Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Current Assets	\$28,800	\$26,745	\$23,095	\$25,847	\$22,050	\$18,955	\$16,446	\$14,335	\$13,187	\$12,561	\$15,145	\$17,205	\$20,873
Long-term Assets													
Long-term Assets	\$15,700	\$15,700	\$15,700	\$15,700	\$15,700	\$15,700	\$15,700	\$15,700	\$15,700	\$15,700	\$15,700	\$15,700	\$15,700
Accumulated Depreciation	\$0	\$256	\$512	\$768	\$1,024	\$1,280	\$1,536	\$1,792	\$2,048	\$2,304	\$2,560	\$2,816	\$3,072
Total Long-term Assets	\$15,700	\$15,444	\$15,188	\$14,932	\$14,676	\$14,420	\$14,164	\$13,908	\$13,652	\$13,396	\$13,140	\$12,884	\$12,628
Total Assets	\$44,500	\$42,189	\$38,283	\$40,779	\$36,726	\$33,375	\$30,610	\$28,243	\$26,839	\$25,957	\$28,285	\$30,089	\$33,501
Liabilities and Capital		Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Month 7	Month 8	Month 9	Month 10	Month 11	Month 12
Current Liabilities													
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$1,595	\$1,595	\$6,747	\$4,826	\$5,252	\$5,664	\$5,923	\$6,410	\$6,737	\$8,397	\$8,476	\$9,069
Current Borrowing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Current Liabilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Current Liabilities	\$0	\$1,595	\$1,595	\$6,747	\$4,826	\$5,252	\$5,664	\$5,923	\$6,410	\$6,737	\$8,397	\$8,476	\$9,069
Long-term Liabilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Liabilities	\$0	\$1,595	\$1,595	\$6,747	\$4,826	\$5,252	\$5,664	\$5,923	\$6,410	\$6,737	\$8,397	\$8,476	\$9,069
Paid-in Capital	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000
Retained Earnings	(\$500)	(\$500)	(\$500)	(\$500)	(\$500)	(\$500)	(\$500)	(\$500)	(\$500)	(\$500)	(\$500)	(\$500)	(\$500)
Earnings	\$0	(\$3,906)	(\$7,812)	(\$10,468)	(\$12,600)	(\$16,377)	(\$19,554)	(\$22,180)	(\$24,071)	(\$25,280)	(\$24,611)	(\$22,887)	(\$20,068)
Total Capital	\$44,500	\$40,594	\$36,688	\$34,032	\$31,900	\$28,123	\$24,946	\$22,320	\$20,429	\$19,220	\$19,889	\$21,613	\$24,432
Total Liabilities and Capital	\$44,500	\$42,189	\$38,283	\$40,779	\$36,726	\$33,375	\$30,610	\$28,243	\$26,839	\$25,957	\$28,285	\$30,089	\$33,501
Net Worth	\$44,500	\$40,594	\$36,688	\$34,032	\$31,900	\$28,123	\$24,946	\$22,320	\$20,429	\$19,220	\$19,889	\$21,613	\$24,432