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## ValuSourcePro

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This sample is meant to show the full functionality of the software, not reflect an actual valuation. There are options and assumptions in this report that do not reflect valuation best practices in order for you to see the full scope of the analysis. Even though this software automates and standardizes the valuation process, it does not replace the expertise of the valuator.

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# VALUATION OF THE COMMON STOCK OF: 

 Childrens Clothing Store12345 Street Name
Valuation Date: December 31, 2003
Report Dated: January 15, 2004

## OPINION LETTER

January 15, 2004
Mr. Attorney
12345 Street Address
New York, NY 12345
Dear Mr. Attorney,
The enclosed valuation report has been developed for the exclusive and confidential use of Mr. Attorney. The report has been prepared by Joe Appraiser CPA dated 0 and was made by and/or under the direct supervision of the undersigned. The purpose of the valuation is to render an opinion as to the fair market value of the common stock interest, as of December 31, 2003.

In preparing our business valuation report, we have relied upon historical financial information provided to us by management and derived from [enter the appropriate source of the information, such as tax return, audit report issued by another auditor, etc.]. This financial information has not been audited, reviewed, or compiled by us and accordingly we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance on this financial information.

Our report is based on historical and prospective financial information provided to us by management and other third parties. Users of this valuation report should be aware that business valuations are based on future earnings potential that may or may not materialize. Therefore, the actual results achieved during the projection period will vary from the projections used in this valuation, and the variations may be material. The accompanying report discusses all the assumptions and limiting conditions that apply to this opinion of value and are integral to the understanding of the opinion.
Based upon our study and analytical review procedures, we have concluded that a reasonable estimate of the fair market value of a $80 \%$ common stock interest of Childrens Clothing Store as of December 31, 2003 is $\$ 1,399,600$.
This engagement was not contingent upon developing or reporting predetermined results. Our compensation for completing this assignment is not contingent upon the development or reporting of a predetermined value or direction in value that favors the cause of the client, the amount of the value opinion, the attainment of a stipulated result, or the occurrence of a subsequent event directly related to the intended use of this appraisal. Our analyses, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared, in conformity with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. No one provided significant business appraisal assistance to the person signing this certification.

Sincerely yours,

Joe Appraiser
Joe Appraiser CPA

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

| Governing Standard: | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Purpose: | 0 |
| Standard of Value: | fair market value |
| Premise of Value: | non-marketable minority interest |
| Client Name: | Mr. Attorney |
| Business Name: | Childrens Clothing Store |
| Type of Entity: | corporation |
| Business Interest Valued: | $80 \%$ |
| Valuation Date: | December 31, 2003 |
| Report Date: | January 15, 2004 |
| Appraiser Name: | Joe Appraiser |
| Appraiser Firm: | Joe Appraiser CPA |
| Conclusion of Value: | $\$ 1,399,600$ |

## INTRODUCTION

## Specifics

Joe Appraiser CPA has been retained by Mr. Attorney to estimate the fair market value of Childrens Clothing Store. Childrens Clothing Store is a corporation located at 12345 Street Name in 0. Furthermore, an interest of $80 \%$ is being valued as of December 31, 2003.

The appraisal will be used by Mr. Attorney for the sole purpose of 0 . The distribution of this report is restricted to the Mr. Attorney, legal and tax professionals advising Mr. Attorney and any regulatory agencies whereby reporting is required. Any other use of this report is unauthorized and the information included in the report should not be relied upon.

## Definitions

Appendix F has a glossary of terms that is applicable to this engagement. In addition to those definitions the following are pertinent:

## Standard of Value

The standard of value for this report is fair market value.

## Premise of Value

Although valuation is a range concept, current valuation theory suggests that there are three basic "levels" of value applicable to a business or business interest. The levels of value are respectively:

Controlling interest: the value of the enterprise as a whole.
As if freely tradable minority interest: the value of a minority interest, lacking control, but enjoying the benefit of market liquidity.

Non-marketable minority interest: the value of a minority interest, lacking both control and market liquidity.

This valuation is prepared on a non-marketable minority interest basis.

## SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The primary sources of information were research on the economy, industry and company, analysis of financial statement and interviews with key people. Please see Appendix D for a complete listing.

## APPROACH

Business valuation theory promulgates three basic approaches to value.
Asset Based Approach: A general way of determining a value indication of a business's assets and/or equity using one or more methods based directly on the value of the assets of the business less liabilities.

Income Approach: A general way of determining a value indication of a business's assets and/or equity using one or more methods wherein a value is determined by converting anticipated benefits.

Market Approach: A general way of determining a value indication of a business's assets and/or equity using one or more methods that compare the subject to similar investments that have been sold.

The various methods of valuation that appraisers use in practice are typically considered as subdivisions of these broad approaches. Valuation methods under the Market and Income approaches generally contain common characteristics such as measures of benefit streams, discount rates and/or capitalization rates and multiples.

## Assumptions

There are several key assumptions that this report relies on.
This valuation report has been prepared in accordance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. In accordance with these standards, a Statement of Contingent and Limiting Conditions is provided as Appendix B. and a Statement of Appraiser Qualifications is included in Appendix C.

## Scope Limitation

The scope of this valuation engagement report was limited. We were engaged to perform a valuation for Childrens Clothing Store with the intent of ascertaining an opinion of value. However, We were limited to the information that was provided as of December 31, 2003 regarding [The author must list the deficiency in the data relied on to develop a value. If there are no scope limitations then this section should be changed to reflect that as well.] If more information were available to us, matters may have come to our attention that could have a material impact on the opinion of value contained in this report.
Accordingly, our level of assurance on the estimate of value is reduced. This report is not intended to serve as a basis for expert testimony in a court of law or other governmental agency without further analysis and resulting documentation.

## COMPANY

History

Nature of the Business

Products or Services

## Operating and Investment Assets

## Capital Structure

## Sales Records and Management

## Expectations

## APPRAISAL OF ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

## National Economy

General Overview
Specific Areas - Consumer Spending
Specific Areas - Real Estate and Construction

Specific Areas - Inflation
Summary

## Industry Outlook

General Overview
Specific Areas - Consumer Spending
Specific Areas - Real Estate and Construction

Specific Areas - Inflation
Summary

## COMPANY BALANCE SHEETS



| Summary Balance Sheets |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 549,000 | 387,000 | 465,000 | 356,000 | 229,000 |
| Accounts Receivable | 140,000 | 55,000 | 66,000 | 50,000 | 40,000 |
| Inventory | 840,000 | 490,000 | 440,000 | 373,000 | 270,000 |
| Other Current Assets | 80,000 | 75,000 | 52,000 | 38,000 | 40,000 |
| Total Current Assets | 1,609,000 | 1,007,000 | 1,023,000 | 817,000 | 579,000 |
| Fixed Assets | 1,338,000 | 1,349,000 | 1,031,000 | 979,000 | 886,000 |
| Net Intangible | 75,000 | 85,000 | 95,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Non-Current | 43,000 | 45,000 | 40,000 | 60,000 | 55,000 |
| Non-Operating Assets | 30,000 | 114,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Total Assets | 3,095,000 | 2,600,000 | 2,219,000 | 1,886,000 | 1,550,000 |
| LIABILITIES \& EQUITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 74,000 | 75,000 | 60,000 | 55,000 | 45,000 |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 33,000 | 27,000 | 18,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Current Portion of LT Debt | 28,000 | 26,000 | 16,000 | 14,000 | 12,000 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 74,000 | 77,000 | 57,000 | 45,000 | 44,000 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 209,000 | 205,000 | 151,000 | 139,000 | 126,000 |
| Long Term Debt | 1,370,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,110,000 | 980,000 | 750,000 |
| Other Non-Current Liabilities | 59,000 | 58,000 | 41,000 | 50,000 | 47,000 |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,650,000 | 1,475,000 | 1,314,000 | 1,181,000 | 935,000 |
| Total Equity | 1,445,000 | 1,125,000 | 905,000 | 705,000 | 615,000 |
| Total Liabilities \& Equity | 3,095,000 | 2,600,000 | 2,219,000 | 1,886,000 | 1,550,000 |

## RMA Peer Comparisons

For purposes of comparison with industry financial measures available from non-public company sources, we reviewed the Annual Statement Studies, published by The Risk Management Asscociation (RMA). RMA compiled average percentage income statement and balance sheets and key financial ratios of companies classified under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) \# 5641. The selected RMA group includes [number of companies] companies. We believe the RMA data provide limited comparative perspective and strict comparisons should be made with caution.

## COMPANY PROFIT AND LOSS

## ValuSourcePro

## Summary Profit and Loss Statements

|  | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 5,966,000 | 5,194,000 | 3,970,000 | 2,935,000 | 2,100,000 |
| Cost of Goods Sold | 1,880,000 | 1,550,000 | 1,100,000 | 875,000 | 600,000 |
| Gross Profit | 4,086,000 | 3,644,000 | 2,870,000 | 2,060,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Operating Expenses | 2,018,000 | 1,980,000 | 1,825,000 | 1,222,000 | 838,000 |
| Officers' Compensation | 1,121,000 | 854,000 | 532,000 | 385,000 | 248,000 |
| Depreciation/Amortization | 180,000 | 156,000 | 90,000 | 66,000 | 50,000 |
| Interest Expense | 220,000 | 250,000 | 210,000 | 190,000 | 192,000 |
| Operating Profit | 547,000 | 404,000 | 213,000 | 197,000 | 172,000 |
| Other Income/(Expense) | $(16,000)$ | $(14,000)$ | 13,000 | 36,000 | $(8,000)$ |
| Income Before Taxes | 531,000 | 390,000 | 226,000 | 233,000 | 164,000 |
| Income Taxes | 186,000 | 140,000 | 66,000 | 59,000 | 51,000 |
| Net Income | 345,000 | 250,000 | 160,000 | 174,000 | 113,000 |

## NORMALIZATION ADJUSTMENTS

Normalization adjustments are required to adjust the historical financial statements so that they are representative of a normal condition as of the valuation date.

## Balance Sheet Adjustments

## Book Value

The Company's reported book value at the date of valuation was 1445000 . Listed below, we have identified adjustments that are required to restate shareholders' equity and reflect the net asset value of the Company.

## Liquidation Value

The Company's reported liquidation value at the date of the valuation was $\$ 134,426$. Listed below, we have identified adjustments that are required to restate shareholders' equity and reflect the liquidation asset value of the Company.

## Income Statement Adjustments

The Company's reported profit and loss statement was adjusted for one time charges and abnormalities as listed below.

## ESTIMATE OF VALUE

## Methodologies Considered But Rejected

While there are many methods that can be used to determine the fair market value of a company, the fact pattern in the specific case of Childrens Clothing Store dictates that certain methodologies are inappropriate. The following lists those methods and the reasons why they are not used.

## Book Value Method

The book value method is an accounting based value that is calculated by subtracting the book value of total liabilities from the book value of total assets. This method takes as fact that the underlying assets are the driving factor in the valuation of the company and that the fair market value is approximated by the book value.
The book value methodology was rejected for determining the value of Childrens Clothing Store because our review indicates that the value of the enterprise is driven by the ability of the collection of assets in place to generate a benefit stream that is more important in terms of valuation than the value in the underlying assets themselves. In other words, the value of the individual assets and their associated liabilities are less important than the manner in which management has utilized them.
Additionally, the our review indicates that the fair market value of the underlying assets less the fair market value of the liabilities is different than the book value of the assets. This is primarily due to the fact that the accounting standards do not allow the recognition of appreciation in value.

## Determination of Fair Market Value

## Book Value Method

The book value of Childrens Clothing Store as of December 31, 2003 was $\$ 1445000$. The book value method is an accounting based value that is calculated by subtracting the book value of total liabilities from the book value of total assets. This method takes as fact that the underlying assets are the driving factor in the valuation of the company and that the fair market value is approximated by the book value.

Our review indicates that the value of the enterprise is driven by the collection of assets' ability to generate a benefit stream that is not more important in terms of valuation than the value of underlying assets themselves. In other words, the value of the individual assets and their associated liabilities are more important than the manner in which management has utilized them.

Additionally, our review indicates that the fair market value of the underlying assets less the fair market value of the liabilities approximates the book value of the assets.

## Adjusted Book Value Method - Going Concern

The adjusted value of Childrens Clothing Store as of December 31, 2003 was $\$ 963,000$. The adjusted book value - going concern method develops a valuation indication by adjusting the reported book values of a subject company's assets to their actual or estimated fair market values and subtracting its liabilities (adjusted to fair market value, if appropriate). The specific adjustments were described in the analysis of the balance sheet. The indicated value should not be interpreted as an estimate of liquidation value. Neither an orderly nor a forced liquidation is contemplated.

## Application of Built In Gains Adjustment

In addition to fair market value adjustments, a built in gain or trapped in gain tax adjustment is necessary to reflect the income tax liability incurred for changes in the value from the historical cost to the fair market value. The fair market values of the assets are assumed to be $\$ 1,400,000$. A holding period of 8 and an appreciation rate of $0.00 \%$ are assumed to arrive at an appreciated value of $1,773,478$. The book value at this point in the future is assumed to be $1,200,000$ for a trapped in gain of 573,478 . This amount is then brought back to the present value of 91,393 using a discount rate of $30.00 \%$.. The appropriate tax rate was assumed to be $30.00 \%$ and when applied to the difference results in the adjustment amount of $\$ 31,074$ for built in gains.

## Application of Minority Interest Discount

A minority interest discount is a reduction in the initial indicated value due to a lack of control prerogatives such as declaring dividends, liquidating the company, going public, issuing or buying stock, directing management, setting management's salaries, etc. In our opinion, a minority interest discount of $37.3 \%$ is appropriate because

## Application of Lack of Marketability Discount

In our opinion, a discount of $25.0 \%$ is required for lack of marketability. The discount reflects an expectation for illiquidity because

Appendix E contains further information on the lack of a marketability discount.

## Indicated Value Calculation

As determined below, the fair market value indicated by using the Adjusted Book Value as a Going Concern method was $\$ 962,567$ and was rounded to $\$ 963,000$.

| Unadjusted Equity | $1,445,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Tax Effect of Built-in Gain | $(31,074)$ |
| Total Adjustments | 633,000 |
| Adjusted Equity - Going Concern Value | $2,046,926$ |
| Less Minority Interest Discount | $37.3 \%$ |
| Subtotal | $1,283,423$ |
| Less Marketability Discount | $\mathbf{2 5 . 0 \%}$ |
| Indicated Value | $\mathbf{9 6 2 , 5 6 7}$ |
| SELECTED GOING CONCERN VALUE | $\mathbf{9 6 3 , 0 0 0}$ |

## Adjusted Book Value Method - Liquidation Value

The adjusted book value in an orderly liquidation of Childrens Clothing Store as of December 31, 2003 was $\$ 1,400,000$. The adjusted book value - liquidation method develops a valuation indication by adjusting the reported book values of a subject company's assets to their actual or estimated price as if they were sold in a piecemeal and orderly fashion. It is assumed that the assets are given an adequate level of exposure in their normal secondary market. This premise does not contemplate any contributory value from the company's intangible assets. The specific adjustments were described in the analysis of the balance sheet.

## Application of Built In Gains Adjustment

In addition to fair market value adjustments, a built in gain or trapped in gain tax adjustment is necessary to reflect the income tax liability incurred for changes in the value from the historical cost to the fair market value. The fair market values of the assets were assumed to be $\$ 1,400,000$. A holding period of 8 and an appreciation rate of $0.00 \%$ are assumed to arrive at an appreciated value of $1,773,478$. The book value at this point in the future is assumed to be $1,200,000$ for a trapped in gain of 573,478 . This amount is then brought back to the present value of 91,393 using a discount rate of $30.00 \%$.. The appropriate tax rate was assumed to be $30.00 \%$ and when applied to the difference results in the adjustment amount of $\$ 31,074$ for built in gains.

## Application of Minority Interest Discount

A minority interest discount is a reduction to the initial indicated value due to a lack of control prerogatives such as declaring dividends, liquidating the company, going public, issuing or buying stock, directing management, setting management's salaries, etc. In our opinion, a minority interest discount of $37.3 \%$ is appropriate because

## Application of Lack of Marketability Discount Applied

In our opinion, a discount of $25.0 \%$ is required for lack of marketability. The discount reflects an expectation for illiquidity because
Appendix E contains further information on the lack of a marketability discount.

## Indicated Value Calculation

As determined below, the fair market value indicated by using the Adjusted Book Value - Liquidation Method was $\$ 63,214$ and was rounded to $\$ 63,000$.

| Unadjusted Equity | $1,445,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Tax Effect of Built-in Gain | $(31,074)$ |
| Total Adjustments | $(1,279,500)$ |
|  | 134,426 |
| Less Minority Interest Discount | $37.3 \%$ |
| Subtotal | 84,285 |
| Less Marketability Discount | $\mathbf{2 5 . 0 \%}$ |
| Indicated Value | $\mathbf{6 3 , 2 1 4}$ |
| SELECTED LIQUIDATION VALUE | $\mathbf{6 3 , 0 0 0}$ |

## Capitalization of Earnings Method

Capitalization of earnings requires an estimate of an ongoing benefit stream and a capitalization multiple. The capitalization multiple represents the required rate of return minus the sustainable growth rate. Capitalization of earnings effectively determines the present value of the Company's ongoing economic benefit stream growing perpetually at a fixed rate and discounted at the required rate of return. The present value is representative of the amount a willing buyer and a willing seller would exchange for the business.

## Estimate of Ongoing Benefit Stream

The analysis presented below represents the calculation of the ongoing economic benefit stream. It depicts the calculation of the net of debt after tax cash flow benefit stream.

## Calculation of the Ongoing Economic Benefit Stream

Earning Power Based on Adjusted Pretax Income + Depr + Amort Adjusted Pretax Income
Add Depreciation/Amortization
Total
Weight
Ongoing Earning Power
Earning Power Based on Margin Analysis Adjusted Revenue
Weight on Adjusted Revenue
Ongoing Revenue
Invested Capital After Tax Earnings Margin
Weight Applied to Adjusted Margin
Ongoing Margin

| 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 586,000 | 390,000 | 226,000 | 233,000 | 164,000 |
| 180,000 | 156,000 | 90,000 | 66,000 | 50,000 |
| 766,000 | 546,000 | 316,000 | 299,000 | 214,000 |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |


| $5,966,000$ | $5,194,000$ | $3,970,000$ | $2,935,000$ | $2,100,000$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| $4,699,067$ |  |  |  |  |
| $12.8 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| $10.7 \%$ |  |  |  |  |

## Ongoing Earning Power Based on Margin Analysis

## Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow Before Adjustment

503,395
510,831
$\begin{array}{r}131,733 \\ \hline\end{array}$
10.0\%

379,098
Taxable Base
Less Estimated State Income Taxes - Effective Rate:
Before Federal Taxes
Less Federal Taxes
After Tax Cash Flow Base Before Adjustment
Depreciation/Amortization
Other Adjustments
Adjust for Working Capital Requirements
Adjust for Capital Expenditure Requirements
Adjust for Long Term Debt Requirements
Calculated Ongoing Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow
SELECTED ONGOING NET OF DEBT AFTER TAX CASH FLOW
$\square$
341,188
$\begin{array}{r}116,004 \\ \hline\end{array}$
131,733
$(127,100)$
$(74,000)$
139,800
295,617
295,600

The weighting above was performed because list the reasons.

## Margin Analysis

The margin analysis helps to capture the effects of small anomalies and abnormal occurrences and will smooth the original weighting. Sustainable revenues and margins are estimated in the context of

## Taxes

Taxes were calculated as $\$ 37,910$ for the state and $\$ 116,004$ for federal. The ongoing benefit stream was reduced by these outflows.

## Cash Flow

A cash flow stream needs to define the changes in working capital, capital expenditures and long term debt. The ongoing increase/decrease in working capital is $\$(127,100)$. The ongoing increase/decrease in capital expenditures is $\$(74,000)$. The change in long term debt amounts to $\$ 139,800$.

## Capitalization Multiple

## Capitalization Rates

The discount rate represents the risk an investor is willing to take on for the potential reward an investment in the subject company will return. Different rates apply to types of businesses. It can also be considered the rate of return that an investor requires on an ongoing basis. This risk is not calculated in a vacuum or a sterile environment but rather it is calculated based on the factors that can be contrasted against the investment in other vehicles that are available and in the specific environment as of the valuation date.

The buildup method layers different risk estimates to build up a discount rate. The appropriate discount rate components for the Company are the risk free rate, equity risk premium, size premium and company specific premium. Subtracting sustainable growth from the discount rate develops the capitalization rate.

## Risk Free Rate

The risk free rate measures the rate of return an investor can earn without taking any additional risk. Examples of risk free returns are the United States Treasury bonds. As of the valuation date December 31, 2003, this yield was $5.0 \%$. The rate applied to the buildup was $5.0 \%$.

## Equity Risk Premium

The equity risk premium represents the risk an investor takes on for investing in large public companies. This risk is measured by taking the returns of public companies over the last 78 years and subtracting the risk free return over the last 78 years(average annual
returns for large capitalization stocks minus average annual returns for long term government bonds). This information is published by Ibbotson Associates. As of December 31, 2003, the equity risk premium was $6.0 \%$. The rate applied to Childrens Clothing Storewas $6.0 \%$.

## Size Risk Premium

Empirical evidence shows that the risk reward principle (the greater the risk the greater the reward) holds true in the size or capitalization of the company. The size premium represents average annual returns for small capitalization stocks minus average annual returns for large capitalization stocks. Based on Stocks, Bonds, Bills, and Inflation Yearbook, a publication of Ibbotson \& Associates, the small stock risk premium averaged $7.0 \%$ from 1926 to 2003 . The rate applied to Childrens Clothing Store was 7.0\%.

## Industry Risk Premium

Based upon the industry of the subject company as reported in Stocks, Bonds, Bills, and Inflation Yearbook, a publication of Ibbotson \& Associates, the industry risk premium was calculated as $4.5 \%$. The rate applied to Childrens Clothing Store was $4.5 \%$.

## Specific Company Risk Premium

Based upon Company specific factors - cyclical risk, risks of competitive encroachment, size and various operating concentrations (key executive dependency, customer concentration, and the like) - the summation requires an additional risk premium of $7.5 \%$

## Expected Sustainable Growth Rate

We estimate $4.0 \%$ long term compound annual growth. This earnings growth estimate is based upon our assessment of the Company's prospects for sustained growth in relationship to the estimate of ongoing earnings power developed above.

## Rate to Factor Conversion

The capitalization rate developed using the buildup method is $26.0 \%$. The reciprocal of this measure ( $1 / 26.0 \%$ ) provides a capitalization multiple of 4.

## Calculation of the multiple

The schedule below shows how the multiple was calculated

| Risk-Free Rate of Return | $5.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Equity Risk Premium | $6.0 \%$ |
| Small Stock Risk Premium | $7.0 \%$ |
| Plus/Minus Industry Risk Premium | $4.5 \%$ |
| Company Specific Premium | $7.5 \%$ |
| Discount Rate | $30.0 \%$ |
| Sustainable Growth | $\mathbf{4 . 0 \%}$ |
| Capitalization Rate To Apply To Next Year Stream | $\mathbf{2 6 . 0 \%}$ |

## Indicated Value

To calculate an indicated value for Childrens Clothing Store, the first step is to use the net of debt after tax cash flow benefit steam and divide it by the multiple. In order to match the appropriate period to the rate, the rate is divided by one plus the growth rate.

## Midyear Convention

In the normal discounting process it is assumed that the benefit stream is available to the hypothetical buyer at the end of the period. This is not always the case since sales and expenses occur over the course of a period. The benefit stream is then available during the period and not only at the end. To implement this logic, a midyear convention is used. The midyear convention calculates the present value of a benefit stream using arithmetic that presumes half is available before the midyear and half is available after the midyear. We have applied the midyear convention because .
The next step is to apply adjustments to value for Childrens Clothing Store.

## Application of Minority Interest Discount

A minority interest discount is a reduction to the initial indicated value due to a lack of control prerogatives such as declaring dividends, liquidating the company, going public, issuing or buying stock, directing management, setting management's salaries, etc. In our opinion, a minority interest discount of $37.3 \%$ is appropriate because

## Application of Marketability Discount

In our opinion, a discount of $25.0 \%$ is required for lack of marketability. The discount reflects an expectation for the lack of a secondary market in which to negotiate a quick sale.

Appendix E contains further information on the lack of a marketability discount.

## Application of Excess or Non-Operating Assets

Excess or Non-operating assets represent the value of resources the company has control of but are not required to operate the business. Examples would be excess cash on hand, real estate or other securities not used in the production of goods or services. In our judgment, excess and non-operating assets that need to be added back and are part of the value total $\$ 124,051$.

## Indicated Value Calculation

The following schedule presents the indicated value using the capitalization of earnings method. As calculated, the indicated fair market value of the $\$ 758,016$ is which has been rounded to $\$ 758,000$.

| Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow | 295,600 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sustainable Growth Rate | $4.0 \%$ |  |
| Subtotal Assuming Midyear Convention | 350,517 |  |
| Capitalization Rate | $26.0 \%$ |  |
| Subtotal | $1,348,143$ |  |
| Minority Interest Discount | $37.3 \%$ |  |
| Subtotal | 845,286 |  |
| Marketability Discount | $25.0 \%$ |  |
| Subtotal | 633,964 |  |
| Excess/Non-Operating Assets | 124,051 |  |
| Indicated Value | $\mathbf{7 5 8 , 0 1 6}$ |  |
| SELECTED VALUE - COE | $\mathbf{7 5 8 , 0 0 0}$ |  |

## Discounted Future Earnings

The discounted future earnings method was applied and the fair market value of Childrens Clothing Store as of December 31, 2003 was $\$ 966,000$. This income method is the most appropriate method to use because the method focuses on the present value of the forecasted future benefits that would accrue to the hypothetical owner of the company that vary greatly in the short run and are still estimable in the long run. This method requires an explicit forecast of the future benefit streams over a reasonably foreseeable short term and an estimate of a long term benefit stream that is stable and sustainable, i.e. not varying from period to period and the benefit stream is determined to continue into the future without compromise. An appropriate discount rate and an estimate of long term growth beyond the forecast period allow discrete present values to be calculated and summed for all the benefit streams to determine the entity value.

## Estimate of Ongoing Benefit Stream

The analysis presented below represents the ongoing economic benefit stream. It depicts the calculation of the net of debt after tax cash flow benefit stream.

## Calculation of the Ongoing Economic Benefit Stream

Earning Power Based on Adjusted Pretax Income + Depr + Amort Adjusted Pretax Income
Add Depreciation/Amortization
Total
Weight
Ongoing Earning Power
Earning Power Based on Margin Analysis Adjusted Revenue
Weight on Adjusted Revenue
Ongoing Revenue
Invested Capital After Tax Earnings Margin
Weight Applied to Adjusted Margin
Ongoing Margin

## Ongoing Earning Power Based on Margin Analysis

| 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 586,000 | 390,000 | 226,000 | 233,000 | 164,000 |
| 180,000 | 156,000 | 90,000 | 66,000 | 50,000 |
| 766,000 | 546,000 | 316,000 | 299,000 | 214,000 |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

## Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow Before Adjustment

| $5,966,000$ | $5,194,000$ | $3,970,000$ | $2,935,000$ | $2,100,000$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| $4,699,067$ |  |  |  |  |
| $12.8 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

503,395
510,831
$\begin{array}{r}131,733 \\ \hline\end{array}$
10.0\% $\square$
37,910
341,188
$\begin{array}{r}116,004 \\ \hline 225,184\end{array}$
131,733
$(127,100)$
$(74,000)$
139,800
295,617
295,600

The weighting above was performed because list the reasons.

The margin analysis helps to capture the effects of small anomalies and abnormal occurrences and will smooth the original weighting. Sustainable revenues and margins are estimated in the context of list the context.

Taxes were calculated as $\$ 37,910$ for the state and $\$ 116,004$ for federal. The benefit stream was reduced by these outflows.

A cash flow stream needs to define the changes in working capital, capital expenditures and long term debt. The ongoing change in working capital is $\$(127,100)$. The ongoing change in capital expenditures is $\$(74,000)$. The change in long term debt amounts to \$139,800.

## Benefit Stream Forecast Assumptions

Certain assumptions must be made in this model. Primarily, what is the reasonably foreseeable short term. The benefit stream should have different characteristics than the sustainable long term benefit stream. The fact set for Childrens Clothing Store as of December 31, 2003 dictates that the reasonable foreseeable short term is 5 years because
The method of forecast was two-stage gordon growth. This method was chosen because Given these assumptions, the benefit stream was forecasted 5 using the two-stage gordon growth. The next step is to determine a discount rate.

## Discount Rate

The discount rate represents the risk an investor is willing to take on for the potential reward an investment in the subject company will return. Different rates apply to types of businesses. It is also known as the return that an investor requires by generating the investment. This risk is not calculated in a vacuum or a sterile environment but rather it is calculated based on the factors that can be contrasted against investing in other vehicles that are available and in the specific environment as of the valuation date.

The buildup method layers different risk estimates to build up a discount rate. The appropriate discount rate components for the Company are the risk free rate, equity risk premium, size premium and company specific premium.

## Risk Free Rate

The risk free rate measures the rate of return an investor can earn without taking any additional risk. Examples of risk free returns are the United States Treasury bonds. As of the valuation date, December 31, 2003, this yield was $5.0 \%$. The rate applied to the buildup was $5.0 \%$.

## Equity Risk Premium

The equity risk premium represents the risk an investor takes on for investing in large public companies. This risk is measured by taking the returns over the last 78 years and subtracting the risk free return over the last 78 years (average annual returns for large capitalization stocks minus average annual returns for long term government bonds). This information is published by Ibbotson Associates. As of December 31, 2003, the equity risk premium was $6.0 \%$. The rate applied to Childrens Clothing Storewas $6.0 \%$.

## Small Capitalization Equity Risk Premium

Empirical evidence shows that the risk reward principle (the greater the risk the greater the reward) holds true in the size or capitalization of the company. The size premium represents average annual returns for small capitalization stocks minus average annual returns for large capitalization stocks. Based on Stocks, Bonds, Bills, and Inflation Yearbook, a publication of Ibbotson \& Associates, the small stock risk premium averaged $7.0 \%$ from 1926 to 2003 . The rate applied to Childrens Clothing Store was $7.0 \%$.

## Industry Risk Premium

Based upon the industry of the subject company as reported in Stocks, Bonds, Bills, and Inflation Yearbook, a publication of Ibbotson \& Associates, the industry risk premium was calculated as $4.5 \%$. The rate applied to Childrens Clothing Store was $4.5 \%$.

## Specific Company Risk Premium

Based upon Company specific factors - cyclical risk, risks of competitive encroachment, size and various operating concentrations (key executive dependency, customer concentration, and the like) - the summation requires an additional risk premium of $7.5 \%$.

## Discount Rate Calculation

The schedule below shows how the discount rate was calculated. The discount rate selected for Childrens Clothing Store is 0.3 .

| Risk-Free Rate of Return | $5.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Equity Risk Premium | $6.0 \%$ |
| Small Stock Risk Premium | $7.0 \%$ |
| Plus/Minus Industry Risk Premium | $4.5 \%$ |
| Company Specific Premium | $\mathbf{7 . 5 \%}$ |
| Discount Rate To Apply To Next Year Stream | $\mathbf{3 0 . 0 \%}$ |

## Terminal Growth Rate and Benefit Stream

One of the key elements to the discounted future earnings method is that an estimate of a long term benefit stream that is stable and sustainable can be determined. Put another way, this benefit stream is continuing into the future without change. In the short term, the benefit stream can vary wildly due to circumstances in the fact pattern. However, at the end of the reasonably foreseeable future a terminal benefit stream must be estimated.

We estimate $4.0 \%$ long term compound annual growth. This earnings growth estimate is based upon our assessment of the Company's prospects for sustained growth in relationship to the estimate of ongoing earnings power developed above.
The earnings in the fifth period of the discrete forecast was $\$ 476,067$. Applying the growth rate of $4.0 \%$, we estimate the continuing stream should be $\$ 495,109$.

The stream is then discounted to present value and summed with the discrete present values in determining the fair market value of Childrens Clothing Store.

## Midyear Convention

In the normal discounting process it is assumed that the benefit stream is available to the hypothetical buyer at the end of the period. This is not always the case since sales and expenses occur over the course of a period. The benefit stream is then available during the period and not only at the end. To implement this logic, a midyear convention is used. The midyear convention calculates the present value of a benefit stream using arithmetic that presumes half is available before the midyear and half is available after the midyear. We have applied the midyear convention because

## Indicated Value

To calculate the fair market value of Childrens Clothing Store, the first step is to list the discrete short term benefit streams and present value them to December 31, 2003. The terminal benefit stream is then present valued. The sum of all these indicate an initial fair market value.

## Application of Minority Interest Discount

A minority interest discount is a reduction to the initial indicated value due to a lack of control prerogatives such as declaring dividends, liquidating the company, going public, issuing or buying stock, directing management, setting management's salaries, etc. In our opinion, a minority interest discount of $37.3 \%$ is appropriate because

## Application of Marketability Discount

In our opinion, a discount of $25.0 \%$ is required for lack of marketability. The discount reflects an expectation for the lack of a secondary market in which to negotiate a quick sale.

Appendix E contains further information on the lack of a marketability discount.

## Application of Excess or Non-Operating Assets

Excess or Non-operating assets represent the value of resources the company has control of but are not required to operate the business. Examples would be excess cash on hand,
real estate or other securities. In our judgment, excess and non-operating that need to be added back and are part of the value total 197,849.

## Indicated Value Calculation

The following schedule presents the indicated value using the discounted future earnings method. As calculated, the indicated fair market value of Childrens Clothing Store is $\$ 966,429$ which has been rounded to $\$ 966,000$.


## Discounted Future Cash Flow Detail

The discounted future cash flow method was applied and the fair market value of Childrens Clothing Store as of December 31, 2003 was $2,143,000$. This income method is the most appropriate method to use because the method focuses on the present value of the forecasted future benefits that would accrue to the hypothetical owner of the company that vary greatly in the short run and are still estimable in the long run. This method requires an explicit forecast of the future benefit streams over a reasonably foreseeable short term and an estimate of a long term benefit stream that is stable and sustainable, i.e. not varying from period to period and determined to continue into the future without compromise. An appropriate discount rate and an estimate of long term growth beyond the forecast period allow discrete present values to be calculated and summed for all the benefit streams to determine the entity value.

## Key Assumptions in Forecast

The basic forecast assumptions are developed within the context of the Company's historical experience during the past 5 years. The assumptions are summarized below:

## Sales Growth Assumptions

## Gross Profit Margin Assumptions

## Operating Expenses Assumptions

## Officers' Compensation Assumptions

## Other Income and Expense Assumptions

## Depreciation and Amortization Assumptions

Depreciation and amortization is a function of the Company's adjusted balance of fixed assets and intangible assets along with projected acquisitions.

## Interest Expense Assumptions

Interest expense is a function of the amount of the Company's interest-bearing debt and the terms therein.

## Income Tax Rate(s) Assumptions

## Working Capital Assumptions

## Capital Expenditures Assumptions

## Long-Term Debt Assumptions

The change in the long-term debt is the net of additional borrowings and the reduction of outstanding debt. The assumptions for new debt are

## Estimate of the Ongoing Benefit Stream

The analysis presented below represents the ongoing economic benefit stream. It depicts the calculation of the net of debt after tax cash flow benefit stream using the assumptions described above. The forecast is for 10 years.

## ValuSourcePro

Calculation of the Ongoing Economic Benefit Stream

| Projected After Tax Income | 609,775 | 731,235 | 867,927 | 1,021,534 | 1,193,907 | 1,387,079 | 1,606,583 | 1,851,564 | 2,121,405 | 2,422,337 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common Stock Dividend Adjustment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Projected Depreciation/Amortization | 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 215,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 |
| After Tax Gross Cash Flow | 829,775 | 951,235 | 1,087,927 | 1,241,534 | 1,413,907 | 1,607,079 | 1,821,583 | 2,061,564 | 2,331,405 | 2,632,337 |
| Decrease / (Increase) in Working Capital | 228,814 | $(50,781)$ | $(55,813)$ | $(61,344)$ | $(67,423)$ | $(74,103)$ | $(81,445)$ | $(89,514)$ | $(98,382)$ | $(335,624)$ |
| Decrease / (Increase) in Investments. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Decrease / (Increase) in Other Assets | $(3,650)$ | $(3,833)$ | $(4,024)$ | $(4,225)$ | $(4,437)$ | $(4,658)$ | $(4,891)$ | $(5,136)$ | $(5,393)$ | $(5,662)$ |
| (Decrease) / Increase in Other Liabilities | 7,100 | 7,810 | 8,591 | 9,450 | 10,395 | 11,435 | 12,578 | 13,836 | 15,219 | 16,741 |
| Cash Available for Financing | $1,062,039$ | $904,431$ <br> $(92,838)$ | $1,036,680$ | $1,185,415$ | $1,352,443$ | $1,539,752$ | $1,747,824$ | $1,980,750$ | $2,242,849$ | $2,307,792$ |
| Less Preferred Stock Dividends | 0 | (120 0 | (102) | (13) 0 | (125) 0 | (13,26) 0 | (152, 0 | (168), 0 | (186,412) 0 | (205,932) 0 |
| Net Cash Flow | 978,001 | 811,593 | 934,121 | 1,072,116 | 1,227,280 | 1,401,483 | 1,595,077 | 1,812,008 | 2,056,438 | 2,101,860 |
| Plus Beginning Cash Balance | 500,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Preliminary Cash Available | 1,478,001 | 911,593 | 1,034,121 | 1,172,116 | 1,327,280 | 1,501,483 | 1,695,077 | 1,912,008 | 2,156,438 | 2,201,860 |
| Less Minimum Required Cash Balance | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ |
| Available for Dividend - Net Free Cash Flow | 1,378,001 | 811,593 | 934,121 | 1,072,116 | 1,227,280 | 1,401,483 | 1,595,077 | 1,812,008 | 2,056,438 | 2,101,860 |

## Discount Rate

The discount rate represents the risk an investor is willing to take on for the potential reward an investment in the subject company will return. Different rates apply to types of businesses. It is also known as the return that an investor requires by generating the investment. This risk is not calculated in a vacuum or a sterile environment but rather it is calculated based on the factors that can be contrasted against investing in other vehicles that are available and in the specific environment as of the valuation date.
The buildup method layers different risk estimates to build up a discount rate. The appropriate discount rate components for the Company are the risk free rate, equity risk premium, size premium and company specific premium.

## Risk Free Rate

The risk free rate measures the rate of return an investor can earn without taking any additional risk. Examples of risk free returns are the United States Treasury bonds. As of the valuation date, December 31, 2003, this yield was $5.0 \%$. The rate applied to the buildup was $5.0 \%$.

## Equity Risk Premium

The equity risk premium represents the risk an investor takes on for investing in large public companies. This risk is measured by taking the returns over the last 78 years and subtracting the risk free return over the last 78 years (average annual returns for large capitalization stocks minus average annual returns for long term government bonds). This information is published by Ibbotson Associates. As of December 31, 2003, the equity risk premium was $6.0 \%$. The rate applied to Childrens Clothing Storewas $6.0 \%$.

## Small Capitalization Equity Risk Premium

Empirical evidence shows that the risk reward principle (the greater the risk the greater the reward) holds true in the size or capitalization of the company. The size premium represents average annual returns for small capitalization stocks minus average annual returns for large capitalization stocks. Based on Stocks, Bonds, Bills, and Inflation Yearbook, a publication of Ibbotson \& Associates, the small stock risk premium averaged $0.0 \%$ from 1926 to 2003 . The rate applied to Childrens Clothing Store was $0.0 \%$.

## Specific Company Risk Premium

Based upon Company specific factors - cyclical risk, risks of competitive encroachment, size and various operating concentrations (key executive dependency, customer concentration, and the like) - the summation requires an additional risk premium of $7.5 \%$.

## Cash Flow to Earnings Conversion Adjustment

Because the Ibbotson data is based on cash flows, the foregoing factors total to a cash flow discount rate. Because the benefit stream being capitalized is not cash flow based, an additional adjustment is required to convert the discount rate to an earnings based
discount rate. An additional $0.0 \%$ is added to the summation to account for the estimated difference between the Company's cash flows and earnings.

## EBIT Conversion Adjustment

Because the benefit stream is not synchronized with an earnings before interest and taxes base, an additional $0.0 \%$ is added to the summation to account for the estimated difference between the Company's EBIT base and rate calculated.

## Discount Rate Calculation

The schedule below shows how the discount rate was calculated. The discount rate chosen for Childrens Clothing Store is 0.3.

| Risk-Free Rate of Return | $5.0 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Equity Risk Premium | $6.0 \%$ |
| Small Stock Risk Premium | $7.0 \%$ |
| Plus/Minus Industry Risk Premium | $4.5 \%$ |
| Company Specific Premium | $\mathbf{7 . 5 \%}$ |
| $\mathbf{3 0 . 0 \%}$ |  |

## Terminal Growth Rate and Benefit Stream

One of the key elements to the discounted future cash flow method is that an estimate of a long term benefit stream that is stable and sustainable can be determined. Put another way, this benefit stream is continuing into the future without change. In the short term, the benefit stream can vary wildly due to circumstances in the fact pattern. However, at the end of the reasonably foreseeable future a terminal benefit stream must be estimated.
We estimate $0.0 \%$ terminal compound annual growth. This cash flow growth estimate is based upon our assessment of the Company's prospects for sustained growth in relationship to the estimate of ongoing cash flow power developed above.
The cash flow in the tenth period of the discrete forecast was 0 . Applying the growth rate of $0.0 \%$, we estimate the continuing stream should be $\$ 2,101,860$.

The stream is then discounted to present value and summed with the discrete present values in determining the fair market value of Childrens Clothing Store.

## Midyear Convention

In the normal discounting process it is assumed that the benefit stream is available to the hypothetical buyer at the end of the period. This is not always the case since sales occur over the course of a period and expenses occur over the course of a period. The benefit stream is then available during the period and not only at the end. To implement this logic, a midyear convention is used. The midyear convention calculates the present value of a benefit stream using arithmetic that presumes half is available before the midyear and half is available after the midyear. We have applied the midyear convention because

## Indicated Value

To calculate the fair market value of Childrens Clothing Store, the first step is to list the discrete short term benefit streams and present value them to December 31, 2003. The terminal benefit stream is then present valued. The sum of all these indicate an initial fair market value.

## Indicated Value Calculation

The following schedule presents the indicated value using the discounted future cash flow method. As calculated, the indicated fair market value of the $\$ 2,142,676$ is which has been rounded to $\$ 2,143,000$.

| Forecast Period | After Tax Cash Flow | Growth Rate | Terminal Value | $30.0 \%$ <br> Discount Rate | Discounted Cash Flow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | 1,378,001 | N/A |  | 0.76923 | 1,059,999 |
| 2005 | 811,593 | -41.1\% |  | 0.59172 | 480,236 |
| 2006 | 934,121 | 15.1\% |  | 0.45517 | 425,184 |
| 2007 | 1,072,116 | 14.8\% |  | 0.35013 | 375,380 |
| 2008 | 1,227,280 | 14.5\% |  | 0.26933 | 330,543 |
| 2009 | 1,401,483 | 14.2\% |  | 0.20718 | 290,359 |
| 2010 | 1,595,077 | 13.8\% |  | 0.15937 | 254,207 |
| 2011 | 1,812,008 | 13.6\% |  | 0.12259 | 222,134 |
| 2012 | 2,056,438 | 13.5\% |  | 0.09430 | 193,922 |
| 2013 | 2,101,860 | 2.2\% |  | 0.07254 | 152,469 |
| 2013-Forever | 2,101,860 | 0.0\% | 7,006,200 | 0.07254 | 508,230 |
| Subtotal |  |  |  |  | 4,292,664 |
| Minority Inter | Discount |  |  |  | 37.3\% |
| Subtotal |  |  |  |  | 2,691,500 |
| Marketability | ount |  |  |  | 25.0\% |
| Subtotal |  |  |  |  | 2,018,625 |
| Excess/Non-O | ating Assets |  |  |  | 124,051 |
| Indicated Va |  |  |  |  | 2,142,676 |
| SELECTED V | JE - DCF |  |  |  | 2,143,000 |

## Capitalization of Excess Earnings

The capitalization of excess earnings method develops a value by blending pieces of the asset approach and the income approach. During Prohibition in the 1920's, this method was introduced to estimate the intangible value of breweries and distilleries lost as a result of enacting Prohibition laws. The US Treasury Department, in Appeals and Review Memorandum 34, established the methodology. Its current version is found in Revenue Ruling 68-609. This method may appear simple, but it is easy to misuse.

The primary methodology adds the present value of the excess portion of a benefit stream over the normal benefit stream provided by the assemblage of the assets to the fair market value of those assets generating the benefit stream. Capitalization of excess earnings requires estimates of the adjusted net asset value, ongoing benefit stream, normal benefit stream return and a capitalization cash flow.

## Estimate of the Benefit Stream

The analysis presented below represents the ongoing economic benefit stream. It depicts the calculation of the net of debt after tax cash flow benefit stream.

## Calculation of the Ongoing Economic Benefit Stream

Earning Power Based on Adjusted Pretax Income + Depr + Amort Adjusted Pretax Income
Add Depreciation/Amortization
Total
Weight
Ongoing Earning Power
Earning Power Based on Margin Analysis Adjusted Revenue
Weight on Adjusted Revenue
Ongoing Revenue
Invested Capital After Tax Earnings Margin
Weight Applied to Adjusted Margin
Ongoing Margin

## Ongoing Earning Power Based on Margin Analysis

| 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 586,000 | 390,000 | 226,000 | 233,000 | 164,000 |
| 180,000 | 156,000 | 90,000 | 66,000 | 50,000 |
| 766,000 | 546,000 | 316,000 | 299,000 | 214,000 |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

## Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow Before Adjustment

| $5,966,000$ | $5,194,000$ | $3,970,000$ | $2,935,000$ | $2,100,000$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| $4,699,067$ |  |  |  |  |
| $12.8 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| $10.7 \%$ |  |  |  |  |

503,395
510,831
$\begin{array}{r}131,733 \\ \hline\end{array}$
10.0\% $\square$
37,910
341,188
$\begin{array}{r}116,004 \\ \hline 225,184\end{array}$
131,733
$(127,100)$
$(74,000)$
139,800
295,617
295,600

The weighting above was performed because

The margin analysis helps to capture the effects of small anomalies and abnormal occurrences and will smooth the original weighting. Sustainable revenues and margins are estimated in the context of

Taxes were calculated as $\$ 37,910$ for the state and $\$ 116,004$ for federal. The economic benefit stream was reduced by these outflows.

A cash flow stream needs to define the changes in working capital, capital expenditures and long term debt. The ongoing increase/decrease in working capital is $\$(127,100)$. The ongoing increase/decrease in capital expenditures is $\$(74,000)$. The change in long term debt amounts to $\$ 139,800$.

## Return on Adjusted Net assets Value

The estimate of net assets value is developed below, where required adjustments are applied to reported assets. The specific adjustments in this analysis were made because of these reasons

|  | 2003 |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | $, 728,000$ |
| Adjusted Assets | $(30,000)$ |
| Non-Operating Assets | $(245,799)$ |
| Excess Assets | $(31,074)$ |
| Tax Affect of Built In Gain | $3,421,127$ |
| Adjusted Operating Assets | $4.0 \%$ |
| Reasonable Rate of Return on Operating Assets | $\mathbf{1 3 6 , 8 4 5}$ |
| Calculated Return on Operating Assets |  |
| SELECTED RETURN ON OPERATING ASSETS | $\mathbf{1 3 6 , 8 0 0}$ |

A return of $4.0 \%$ on net assets has been estimated to be appropriate for Childrens Clothing Store. This estimate was made for the following reasons

A return on assets of $4.0 \%$ multiplied against net adjusted assets results in a calculated return of $\$ 136,845$. This amount has been rounded to $\$ 136,800$.

## Capitalization Multiple

The discount rate represents the risk an investor is willing to take on for the potential reward an investment in the subject company will return. Different rates apply to types of businesses. It is also known as the return that an investor requires by generating the investment on an ongoing basis. This risk is not calculated in a vacuum or a sterile environment but rather it is calculated based on the factors that can be contrasted against
the investment in other vehicles that are available in the specific environment as of the valuation date.

The buildup method layers different risk estimates to build up a discount rate. The appropriate discount rate components for the Company are the risk free rate, equity risk premium, size premium and company specific premium. Subtracting sustainable growth from the discount rate develops the capitalization rate.

## Risk Free Rate

The risk free rate measures the rate of return an investor can earn without taking any additional risk. Examples of risk free returns are the United States Treasury bonds. As of the valuation date December 31, 2003, this yield was $5.0 \%$. The rate applied to the buildup was $5.0 \%$.

## Equity Risk Premium

The equity risk premium represents the risk an investor takes on for investing in large public companies. This risk is measured by taking the returns of public companies over the last 78 years and subtracting the risk free return over the last 78 years(average annual returns for large capitalization stocks minus average annual returns for long term government bonds). This information is published by Ibbotson Associates. As of December 31, 2003, the equity risk premium was $6.0 \%$. The rate applied to Childrens Clothing Storewas 6.0\%.

## Small Capitalization Equity Risk Premium

Empirical evidence shows that the risk reward principle (the greater the risk the greater the reward) holds true in the size or capitalization of the company. The size premium represents average annual returns for small capitalization stocks minus average annual returns for large capitalization stocks. Based on Stocks, Bonds, Bills, and Inflation Yearbook, a publication of Ibbotson \& Associates, the small stock risk premium averaged 7.0\% from 1926 to 2003. The rate applied to Childrens Clothing Store was 7.0\%.

## Industry Risk Premium

Based upon the industry of the subject company as reported in Stocks, Bonds, Bills, and Inflation Yearbook, a publication of Ibbotson \& Associates, the industry risk premium was calculated as $4.5 \%$. The rate applied to Childrens Clothing Store was $4.5 \%$.

## Specific Company Risk Premium

Based upon Company specific factors - cyclical risk, risks of competitive encroachment, size and various operating concentrations (key executive dependency, customer concentration, and the like) - the summation requires an additional risk premium of $9.0 \%$.

## Expected Sustainable Growth Rate

We estimate $4.0 \%$ long term compound annual growth. This earnings growth estimate is based upon our assessment of the Company's prospects for sustained growth in relationship to the estimate of ongoing multiple power developed above.

## Rate to Factor Conversion

The capitalization rate developed using the buildup method is $27.5 \%$. The reciprocal of this measure ( $1 / 27.5 \%$ ) provides a capitalization multiple of 0 .

## Capitalization multiple Calculation

The schedule below shows how the multiple was calculated.

| Risk-Free Rate of Return | $5.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Equity Risk Premium | $6.0 \%$ |
| Small Stock Risk Premium | $7.0 \%$ |
| Plus/Minus Industry Risk Premium | $4.5 \%$ |
| Company Specific Premium | $9.0 \%$ |
| Discount Rate | $31.5 \%$ |
| Sustainable Growth | $\mathbf{4 . 0 \%}$ |
| Capitalization Rate To Apply To Next Year Stream | $\mathbf{2 7 . 5 \%}$ |

## Indicated Value

To calculate an indicated value for Childrens Clothing Store, the first step is to use the net of debt after tax cash flow benefit steam and subtract the normal returns on assets. In order to match the appropriate period to the rate, the rate is divided by one plus the growth rate.. This difference represents the excess earnings and is divided by the multiple and represents the intangible value. The present value of ongoing benefit stream is then added to the adjusted assets.

## Application of Minority Interest Discount

A minority interest discount is a reduction to the initial indicated value due to a lack of control prerogatives such as declaring dividends, liquidating the company, going public, issuing or buying stock, directing management, setting management's salaries, etc. In our opinion, a minority interest discount of $37.3 \%$ is appropriate because

## Application of Marketability Discount

In our opinion, a discount of $25.0 \%$ is required for lack of marketability. The discount reflects an expectation for the lack of a secondary market in which to negotiate a quick sale.

Appendix E contains further information on the lack of a marketability discount.

## Application of Excess or Non-Operating Assets

Excess or Non-operating assets represent the value of resources the company has control of but are not required to operate the business. Examples would be excess cash on hand, real estate or other securities. In our judgment, excess and non-operating that need to be added back and are part of the value total $\$ 0$.

## Indicated Value Calculation

The following schedule presents the indicated value using the capitalization of excess earnings method. As calculated, the indicated fair market value of the Childrens Clothing Store is $\$ 1,900,552$ which has been rounded to $\$ 1,901,000$.

| Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow | 295,600 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sustainable Growth Rate | 4.0\% |  |
| Subtotal |  | 307,424 |
| Return on Operating Assets |  | 136,800 |
| Excess Earnings |  | 170,624 |
| Capitalization Rate |  | 27.5\% |
| Intangible Value |  | 620,451 |
| Adjusted Operating Assets |  | 3,421,127 |
| Subtotal |  | 4,041,578 |
| Minority Interest Discount |  | 37.3\% |
| Subtotal |  | 2,534,069 |
| Marketability Discount |  | 25.0\% |
| Subtotal |  | 1,900,552 |
| Excess/Non-Operating Assets |  | 0 |
| Indicated Value |  | 1,900,552 |
| SELECTED VALUE - Coee |  | 1,901,000 |

## Subject Company Transactions

There were 2 transactions involving the Company's stock. The transaction prices ranged from $\$ 462.00$ to $\$ 558.00$ per share of stock. Based on the price paid per share of stock and the number of shares of stock outstanding at the time of the transactions, the implied value of the Company ranged from $\$ 2,310,000$ to $\$ 2,790,000$.

## Application of Minority Interest Discount

A minority interest discount is a reduction to the initial indicated value due to a lack of control prerogatives such as declaring dividends, liquidating the company, going public, issuing or buying stock, directing management, setting management's salaries, etc. In our opinion, a minority interest discount of $37.3 \%$ is appropriate because

## Indicated Value Calculation

The following schedule presents the conclusions of value using the capitalization of earnings method. As calculated, the indicated fair market value of the Childrens Clothing Store is $\$ 1,199,138$ which has been rounded to $\$ 1,199,000$.

| Transaction Number | \# 1 | \# 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date of Transaction | 11/30/2001 | 10/31/2001 |
| Transaction Price Per Share | 462.00 | 558.00 |
| Total Shares Outstanding | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Implied Value | 2,310,000 | 2,790,000 |
| Minority Interest Discount | 37.3\% | 37.3\% |
| Subtotal | 1,448,370 | 1,749,330 |
| Marketability Discount | 25.0\% | 25.0\% |
| Subtotal | 1,086,278 | 1,311,998 |
| Weight Applied | 1 | 1 |
| Indicated Value | 1,199,138 |  |
| SELECTED | 1,199,000 |  |

## Market Data Method - P/E

Guideline companies are companies that provide a reasonable basis for comparison to the relevant investment characteristics of a company being valued. Guideline companies are most often publicly traded companies, although they may be private, in the same or similar business as the subject of this valuation. Guideline companies are used as a basis to develop valuation conclusions with respect to a subject company under the presumption that a similar market exists for the subject company as exists for the guideline companies.
Ideal guideline companies are in the same business as the company being valued. However, if there is insufficient transaction evidence in the same business, it may be necessary to consider companies with an underlying similarity of relevant investment characteristics such as markets, products, growth, cyclical variability and other salient factors.

The guideline company method uses a group of public companies and/or privately held companies selected for their ability to provide valuation guidelines for the analyst. The most commonly used version of the guideline company method develops a price/earnings ratio with which to capitalize net income. By convention, analysts express the relationship between the market price of a stock and its historical earnings in the form of a ratio of the market price of earnings for the most recent twelve months, i.e., price/earnings ( $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}$ ) ratio. If the public company group is sufficiently homogeneous with respect to the companies selected, their recent performances, and the public market's
reaction to their performances, analysts typically calculate some form of average $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}$ ratio as representative of the group.

## Selected Guideline Companies

We researched guideline companies by first identifying the industry in which Childrens Clothing Store operates and, using the Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC Codes) for the industry, we performed a search for a group of companies in a similar line of business as that of the subject company. We screened this group further through the use of key words and phrases that are unique to and describe the subject Company's product or operations and to eliminate those companies whose stock is very thinly traded. We also considered other possible companies mentioned by management or discovered in other research. In the end, further analysis of the remaining companies in terms of operating, financial, geographical, industry, and/or market characteristics to insure that the guideline companies are reasonable for inclusion in the guideline company group.

The screening process described above yielded a group of [insert total number of public companies] publicly traded companies for consideration as guideline companies. Of this group, there are [insert total number of comparable public companies] companies that are considered comparable to Childrens Clothing Store. See the appendix for the listing of the comparable companies. The PE ratios averaged 8.98 x and the median was 9.26 x . The selected PE ratio was 9.26 x .

The screening process described above yielded an initial group of [insert total number of private companies] privately traded companies for consideration as guideline companies. Of this group, there are [insert total number of comparable private companies] companies that are considered comparable to Childrens Clothing Store. See the appendix for the listing of the comparable companies. The PE ratios averaged 8.81 x and the median was 8.56 x . The selected PE ratio was 8.56 x .

The screening process described above yielded a group of [insert the total number of companies on the Analyst Guideline Company Schedule] publicly traded companies for consideration as guideline companies. Of this group, there are [insert the number of comparable companies on the Analyst Guideline Company Schedule] companies that are considered comparable to Childrens Clothing Store. See the appendix for the listing of the comparable companies. The PE ratios averaged 11.88 x and the median was 12.89 x . The selected PE ratio was 12.89 x .

In addition to searching for publicly traded guideline companies, we searched the Pratt's Stats database for transactions involving privately held guideline companies. The Pratt's Stats database is a study of small business sales whereby relevant pricing information is collected from business brokers and transaction intermediaries on individual sales of
small businesses. The search parameters used in determining whether or not a particular transaction in the Pratt's Stats database was comparable to the subject Company were

Given these parameters, we found [insert the number of transactions in the Pratt's Stats grouping] transactions that meet the criteria for being included as guideline companies. The selected PE ratio was 7.50 x .

We obtained data from Mercer Capital.
The $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}$ ratios averaged 0.00 x and the median was 7.90 x . The selected $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}$ ratio was 7.90x

## Adjustment to the Base Capitalization Factors (Fundamental Adjustment)

In our opinion, there are certain fundamental differences between the Company and the public companies in the group. The necessity for and appropriateness of fundamental adjustments is often overlooked by valuation analysts. A discussion in a book about valuing banks (Valuing Financial Institutions by Z. Christopher Mercer), which is equally applicable to the valuation of other companies, makes the point quite clearly:

As with the valuation of other commercial enterprises using public comparable groups, it is necessary to make fundamental adjustments to market derived base capitalization rates in order to make a proper appraisal of the subject bank.

Fundamental adjustments are often necessary when valuing private businesses in relationship to groups of publicly traded guideline companies. These adjustments are necessary to account for basic differences between the valuation subject and the selected group of guideline companies. Fundamental adjustments can give negative (discounts) or positive (premiums) in relationship to the base guideline company multiples.
Several factors give rise to the need for fundamental adjustments, including:

1. Size. Public guideline companies are generally larger than the private companies most appraisers value;
2. Growth. Compared to public guideline companies, privately held companies’ growth opportunities are relatively limited by their capital structure;
3. Access to Capital Markets. The ability to access the public capital markets to facilitate future growth is an often overlooked difference between public and private companies. Even for private companies of sufficient size and earning power to be attractive as public candidates, the markets typically discount their share prices in relationship to similar, existing public companies in the form of an IPO discount;
4. Financial/Operating Strength. Public companies tend to be better capitalized, have broader management and more depth of management;
5. Key executive dependency. Often, a privately held company's success is dependent upon a few (or one) key executives as opposed to the management depth of a typical public company.

Based upon the above factors, it is our opinion that a fundamental discount of approximately 1.80 x should be applied to the base net earnings capitalization factor calculated using publicly traded guideline companies.
The magnitude of this fundamental discount is confirmed by an analysis using the Capital Asset Pricing Model. The CAPM derives an estimated base capitalization multiple (P/E) of 0.00 x . The base $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}$ multiple of the guideline company group, when substituted into the CAPM model, suggests an expectation for future growth of $-12.7 \%$. We consider the long term internal growth potential for the Company to be about $-12.7 \%$ per year. The analysis clearly affirms the appropriateness of the fundamental discount developed above.
After applying a fundamental discount of $22.8 \%$ to the base guideline company $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}$ of 7.90 x , we develop an adjusted guideline company capitalization factor of 6.10 x .

In addition to searching for publicly traded guideline companies, we searched the Midmarket Comps database for transactions involving privately held and publicly traded guideline companies. The Midmarket Comps database is a study of transactions involving publicly traded and privately held businesses with annual sales between $\$ 1$ million and $\$ 100$ million. The study is compiled by World M\&A Network. The search parameters used in determining whether or not a particular transaction in the Midmarket database was comparable to the subject Company were
Given these parameters, we found [insert the number of companies in the grouping] transactions that meet the criteria for being included as guideline companies. The PE ratios averaged 7.68 x and the median was 7.68 x . The selected PE ratio was 7.68 x .

## Estimate of Earnings Stream

The analysis presented below represents the calculation of the ongoing economic benefit stream. It depicts the calculation of the earnings or net income after tax benefit stream.

## Calculation of the Earnings or Net Income After Tax Benefit Stream

| Earning Power Based on Pretax Income |  | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Pretax Income |  | 586,000 | 390,000 | 226,000 | 233,000 | 164,000 |
| Weight on Pretax Income |  | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Ongoing Pretax Income |  | 386,533 |  |  |  |  |
| Earning Power Based on Margin Analysis |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Revenue <br> Weight on Adjusted Revenue Ongoing Revenue |  | 5,966,000 | 5,194,000 | 3,970,000 | 2,935,000 | 2,100,000 |
|  |  | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|  |  | 4,699,067 |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Pretax Income Margin Weight Applied to Adjusted Margin Ongoing Margin |  | 9.8\% | 7.5\% | 5.7\% | 7.9\% | 7.8\% |
|  |  | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|  |  | 8.0\% |  |  |  |  |
| Ongoing Margin Analysis Pretax Income |  | 375,600 |  |  |  |  |
| Ongoing Benefit Stream |  | 381,067 |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated State Income Taxes | 10.0\% | 38,107 |  |  |  |  |
| Income Before Federal Taxes |  | 342,960 |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Taxes |  | 116,606 |  |  |  |  |
| Ongoing Net Income |  | 226,353 |  |  |  |  |
| SELECTED ONGOING NET INCOME |  | 226,400 |  |  |  |  |

The weighting above was performed because

The margin analysis helps to capture the effects of small anomalies and abnormal occurrences and will smooth the original weighting. Sustainable revenues and margins are estimated in the context of
Taxes were calculated as $\$ 38,107$ for the state and $\$ 116,606$ for federal. The ongoing benefit stream was reduced by these outflows.

The ongoing earnings was calculated as $\$ 226,353$ and the selected earnings was rounded as $\$ 226,400$.

## Application of Minority Interest Discount

A minority interest discount is a reduction to the initial indicated value due to a lack of control prerogatives such as declaring dividends, liquidating the company, going public, issuing or buying stock, directing management, setting management's salaries, etc. In our opinion, a minority interest discount of $37.3 \%$ is appropriate because

## Application of Marketability Discount

In our opinion, a discount of $25.0 \%$ is required for lack of marketability. The discount reflects an expectation for the lack of a secondary market in which to negotiate a quick sale.

Appendix E contains further information on the lack of a marketability discount.

## Application of Excess or Non-Operating Assets

Excess or Non-operating assets represent the value of resources the company has control of but are not required to operate the business. Examples would be excess cash on hand, real estate or other securities. In our judgment, excess and non-operating that need to be added back and are part of the value total $\$ 124,051$.

## Indicated Value Calculation

Each of the market PE were weighted. The following schedule presents the conclusions of value using the market data PE ratio method. As calculated, the indicated fair market value of the $\$ 1,046,547$ is which has been rounded to $\$ 1,046,500$.

## ValuSourcePro

After Tax Earnings
Multiple
Subtotal
Minority Interest Discount
Subtotal
Marketability Discount
Operating Value
Excess/Non-Operating Assets
Ongoing Value
Weight Applied

## Indicated Value

SELECTED VALUE

Indicated Value Calculation

|  | Mid-Market Data | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pratt'sTm } \\ \text { Stats } \\ \text { Data } \end{gathered}$ | Mercer Capital Data | Public Guideline Data | Private Guideline Data | Analyst Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| After Tax Earnings | 226,400 | 226,400 | 226,400 | 226,400 | 226,400 | 226,400 |
| Multiple | 7.68x | 7.50x | 6.10x | 9.26x | 8.56x | 12.89x |
| Subtotal | 1,739,666 | 1,698,000 | 1,380,285 | 2,096,296 | 1,936,978 | 2,919,051 |
| Minority Interest Discount | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% |
| Subtotal | 1,090,771 | 1,064,646 | 865,439 | 1,314,378 | 1,214,485 | 1,830,245 |
| Marketability Discount | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% |
| Operating Value | 818,078 | 798,485 | 649,079 | 985,783 | 910,864 | 1,372,684 |
| Excess/Non-Operating Assets | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 |
| Ongoing Value | 942,129 | 922,536 | 773,131 | 1,109,835 | 1,034,915 | 1,496,735 |
| Weight Applied | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

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## Market Data Method - P/R

Guideline companies are companies that provide a reasonable basis for comparison to the relevant investment characteristics of a company being valued. Guideline companies are most often publicly traded companies, although they may be private, in the same or similar business as the subject of this valuation. Guideline companies are used as a basis to develop valuation conclusions with respect to a subject company under the presumption that a similar market exists for the subject company as exists for the guideline companies.

Ideal guideline companies are in the same business as the company being valued. However, if there is insufficient transaction evidence in the same business, it may be necessary to consider companies with an underlying similarity of relevant investment characteristics such as markets, products, growth, cyclical variability and other salient factors.

The guideline company method uses a group of public companies and/or privately held companies selected for their ability to provide valuation guidelines for the analyst. The most commonly used version of the guideline company method develops a price/earnings ratio with which to capitalize net income. By convention, analysts express the relationship between the market price of a stock and its historical revenues in the form of a ratio of the market price of revenues for the most recent twelve months, i.e., price/revenues ( $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ) ratio. If the public company group is sufficiently homogeneous with respect to the companies selected, their recent performances, and the public market's reaction to their performances, analysts typically calculate some form of average $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ratio as representative of the group.

## Selected Guideline Companies

We researched guideline companies by first identifying the industry in which Childrens Clothing Store operates and, using the Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC Codes) for the industry, we performed a search for a group of companies in a similar line of business as that of the subject company. We screened this group further through the use of key words and phrases that are unique to and describe the subject Company's product or operations and to eliminate those companies whose stock is very thinly traded. We also considered other possible companies mentioned by management or discovered in other research. In the end, further analysis of the remaining companies in terms of operating, financial, geographical, industry, and/or market characteristics to insure that the guideline companies are reasonable for inclusion in the guideline company group.

The screening process described above yielded a group of [insert total number of public companies] publicly traded companies for consideration as guideline companies. Of this group, there are [insert total number of comparable public companies] companies that are considered comparable to Childrens Clothing Store. See the appendix for the listing of
the comparable companies. The $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ratios averaged 0.53 x and the median was 0.50 x . The selected $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ratio was 0.50 x .

The screening process described above yielded an initial group of [insert the total number of private companies] privately traded companies for consideration as guideline companies. Of this group, there are [insert the total number of comparable private companies] companies that are considered comparable to Childrens Clothing Store. See the appendix for the listing of the comparable companies. The $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ratios averaged 0.45 x and the median was 0.48 x . The selected $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ratio was 0.48 x .

The screening process described above yielded a group of [insert the total number of companies on the analyst schedule] publicly traded companies for consideration as guideline companies. Of this group, there are [insert the number of companies considered in the grouping] companies that are considered comparable to Childrens Clothing Store. See the appendix for the listing of the comparable companies. The $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ratios averaged 0.93 x and the median was 0.97 x . The selected $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ratio was 0.97 x .

In addition to searching for guideline companies as listed above, we searched the Bizcomps database for transactions involving privately held guideline companies. The Bizcomps database is a study of small business sales whereby relevant pricing information is collected from business brokers and transaction intermediaries on individual sales of small businesses. The search parameters used in determining whether or not a particular transaction in the Bizcomps database was comparable to the subject Company were

Given these parameters, we found [insert the number of transactions in the grouping] transactions that meet the criteria for being included as guideline companies. The $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ratios averaged 0.12 x and the median was 0.06 x . The selected $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ratio was 0.06 x .

We searched the Pratt's Stats database for transactions involving privately held guideline companies. The Pratt's Stats database is a study of small business sales whereby relevant pricing information is collected from business brokers and transaction intermediaries on individual sales of small businesses. The search parameters used in determining whether or not a particular transaction in the Pratt's Stats database was comparable to the subject Company were

Given these parameters, we found [insert the number of transactions in the grouping] transactions that meet the criteria for being included as guideline companies. The selected $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ratio was 0.40 x .

We obtained data from Mercer Capital.
The $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ratios averaged 0.00 x and the median was 0.40 x . The selected $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ratio was 0.40x .

In addition to searching for publicly traded guideline companies, we searched the IBA database for transactions involving privately held guideline companies. The IBA database is a study of small business sales whereby relevant pricing information is collected from business brokers and transaction intermediaries on individual sales of small businesses. The search parameters used in determining whether or not a particular transaction in the IBA database was comparable to the subject Company were

Given these parameters, we found [insert the number of transactions in the grouping] transactions that meet the criteria for being included as guideline companies. The selected $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ratio was 0.40 x .

In addition to searching for publicly traded guideline companies, we searched the Midmarket Comps database for transactions involving privately held and publicly traded guideline companies. The Midmarket Comps database is a study of transactions involving publicly traded and privately held businesses with annual sales between $\$ 1$ million and $\$ 100$ million. The study is compiled by World M\&A Network. The search parameters used in determining whether or not a particular transaction in the Midmarket database was comparable to the subject Company were
Given these parameters, we found [insert the number of transactions in the grouping] transactions that meet the criteria for being included as guideline companies. The $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ratios averaged 0.62 x and the median was 0.33 x . The selected $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ratio was 0.33 x .

## Estimate of Revenues Stream

The analysis presented below represents the calculation of the ongoing economic benefit stream. It depicts the calculation of the revenues benefit stream.

## ValuSourcePro

| Calculation of the Revenues Benefit Stream |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| Adjusted Revenue | 5,966,000 | 5,194,000 | 3,970,000 | 2,935,000 | 2,100,000 |
| Weight on Adjusted Revenue | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Ongoing Adjusted Revenue | 4,699,067 |  |  |  |  |
| SELECTED REVENUE BASE | 4,699,100 |  |  |  |  |

The weighting above was performed because
The ongoing revenue was calculated as $\$ 4,699,067$ and the selected revenue was rounded as $\$ 4,699,100$.

## Application of Minority Interest Discount

A minority interest discount is a reduction to the initial indicated value due to a lack of control prerogatives such as declaring dividends, liquidating the company, going public, issuing or buying stock, directing management, setting management's salaries, etc. In our opinion, a minority interest discount of $37.3 \%$ is appropriate because

## Application of Marketability Discount

In our opinion, a discount of $25.0 \%$ is required for lack of marketability. The discount reflects an expectation for the lack of a secondary market in which to negotiate a quick sale.

Appendix E contains further information on the lack of a marketability discount.

## Application of Excess or Non-Operating Assets

Excess or Non-operating assets represent the value of resources the company has control of but are not required to operate the business. Examples would be excess cash on hand, real estate or other securities. In our judgment, excess and non-operating that need to be added back and are part of the value total $\$ 124,051$.

## Indicated Value Calculation

Each of the market $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ were weighted. The following schedule presents the conclusions of value using the market data $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ratio method. As calculated, the indicated fair market value of the $\$ 1,192,250$ is which has been rounded to $\$ 1,192,200$.

## ValuSourcePro

## Indicated Value Calculation

Revenue
Multiple
Subtotal
Adjusted Net Operating Assets
Subtotal
Minority Interest Discount Subtotal
Marketability Discount
Operating Value
Excess/Non-Operating Assets
Ongoing Value
Weight Applied
Indicated Value
SELECTED VALUE

| Pratt's ${ }^{T M}$ <br> Stats <br> Data | $\begin{gathered} \text { IBA } \\ \text { Data } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Mercer Capital Data | Public Guideline Data | Private Guideline Data | Analyst Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,699,100 | 4,699,100 | 4,699,100 | 4,699,100 | 4,699,100 | 4,699,100 |
| 0.40x | 0.40x | 0.40x | 0.50x | 0.48x | 0.97x |
| 1,879,640 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 1,879,640 \\ (285,799) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1,879,640 | 2,362,676 | 2,233,523 | 4,544,030 |
| 1,879,640 | 1,593,841 | 1,879,640 | 2,362,676 | 2,233,523 | 4,544,030 |
| 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% |
| 1,178,534 | 999,338 | 1,178,534 | 1,481,398 | 1,400,419 | 2,849,107 |
| 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% |
| 883,901 | 749,504 | 883,901 | 1,111,048 | 1,050,314 | 2,136,830 |
| 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 |
| 1,007,952 | 873,555 | 1,007,952 | 1,235,100 | 1,174,366 | 2,260,881 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

## Market Data Method - P/A

Guideline companies are companies that provide a reasonable basis for comparison to the relevant investment characteristics of a company being valued. Guideline companies are most often publicly traded companies, although they may be private, in the same or similar business as the subject of this valuation. Guideline companies are used as a basis to develop valuation conclusions with respect to a subject company under the presumption that a similar market exists for the subject company as exists for the guideline companies.

Ideal guideline companies are in the same business as the company being valued. However, if there is insufficient transaction evidence in the same business, it may be necessary to consider companies with an underlying similarity of relevant investment characteristics such as markets, products, growth, cyclical variability and other salient factors.

The guideline company method uses a group of public companies and/or privately held companies selected for their ability to provide valuation guidelines for the analyst. The most commonly used version of the guideline company method develops a price/earnings ratio with which to capitalize net income. By convention, analysts express the relationship between the market price of a stock and its historical assets in the form of a ratio of the market price of assets, i.e., price/assets ( $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{A}$ ) ratio. If the public company group is sufficiently homogeneous with respect to the companies selected, their recent performances, and the public market's reaction to their performances, analysts typically calculate some form of average $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}$ ratio as representative of the group.

## Selected Guideline Companies

We researched guideline companies by first identifying the industry in which Childrens Clothing Store operates and, using the Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC Codes) for the industry, we performed a search for a group of companies in a similar line of business as that of the subject company. We screened this group further through the use of key words and phrases that are unique to and describe the subject Company's product or operations and to eliminate those companies whose stock is very thinly traded. We also considered other possible companies mentioned by management or discovered in other research. In the end, further analysis of the remaining companies in terms of operating, financial, geographical, industry, and/or market characteristics to insure that the guideline companies are reasonable for inclusion in the guideline company group.

The screening process described above yielded a group of [insert total number of public companies] publicly traded companies for consideration as guideline companies. Of this group, there are [insert total number of comparable public companies] companies that are considered comparable to Childrens Clothing Store. See the appendix for the listing of the comparable companies. The $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{A}$ ratios averaged 1.34 x and the median was 1.32 x . The selected $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{A}$ ratio was 1.32 x .

The screening process described above yielded an initial group of [insert the total number of private companies] privately traded companies for consideration as guideline companies. Of this group, there are [insert the number of private companies considered in the grouping] companies that are considered comparable to Childrens Clothing Store. See the appendix for the listing of the comparable companies. The $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{A}$ ratios averaged 1.56 x and the median was 1.54 x . The selected $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{A}$ ratio was 1.54 x .

The screening process described above yielded a group of [insert the total number of companies on the analyst schedule] publicly traded companies for consideration as guideline companies. Of this group, there are [insert the number of companies considered in the grouping] companies that are considered comparable to Childrens Clothing Store. See the appendix for the listing of the comparable companies. The $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{A}$ ratios averaged 1.04 x and the median was 1.13 x . The selected $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{A}$ ratio was 1.13 x .

In addition to searching for publicly traded guideline companies, we searched the Midmarket Comps database for transactions involving privately held and publicly traded guideline companies. The Midmarket Comps database is a study of transactions involving publicly traded and privately held businesses with annual sales between $\$ 1$ million and $\$ 100$ million. The study is compiled by World M\&A Network. The search parameters used in determining whether or not a particular transaction in the Midmarket database was comparable to the subject Company were

Given these parameters, we found [insert the number of transactions in the grouping] transactions that meet the criteria for being included as guideline companies. The P/A ratios averaged 1.81 x and the median was 0.76 x . The selected $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{A}$ ratio was 0.76 x .

## Estimate of Assets

The analysis presented below represents the calculation of the historical assets base.

## ValuSourcePro

## Calculation of the Historical Assets Base

|  | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Historic Total Assets | 3,095,000 | 2,600,000 | 2,219,000 | 1,886,000 | 1,550,000 |
| Adjustment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Adjusted Historic Total Assets | 3,095,000 | 2,600,000 | 2,219,000 | 1,886,000 | 1,550,000 |
| Weight on Historic Total Assets | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Ongoing Historic Total Assets | 2,523,600 |  |  |  |  |
| SELECTED TOTAL ASSETS BASE | 2,523,600 |  |  |  |  |

The assets were adjusted because
The weighting above was performed because
The assets was calculated as $\$ 2,523,600$ and the selected assets was rounded as \$2,523,600 .

## Application of Minority Interest Discount

A minority interest discount is a reduction to the initial indicated value due to a lack of control prerogatives such as declaring dividends, liquidating the company, going public, issuing or buying stock, directing management, setting management's salaries, etc. In our opinion, a minority interest discount of $37.3 \%$ is appropriate because

## Application of Marketability Discount

In our opinion, a discount of $25.0 \%$ is required for lack of marketability. The discount reflects an expectation for the lack of a secondary market in which to negotiate a quick sale.

Appendix E contains further information on the lack of a marketability discount.

## Application of Excess or Non-Operating Assets

Excess or Non-operating assets represent the value of resources the company has control of but are not required to operate the business. Examples would be excess cash on hand, real estate or other securities. In our judgment, excess and non-operating that need to be added back and are part of the value total $\$ 124,051$.

## Indicated Value Calculation

Each of the market $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{A}$ were weighted. The following schedule presents the conclusions of value using the market data $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{A}$ ratio method. As calculated, the indicated fair market value of the $1,532,782$ is which has been rounded to $1,532,800$.

Assets
Multiple
Subtotal
Minority Interest Discount
Subtotal
Marketability Discount
Operating Value
Excess/Non-Operating Assets
Ongoing Value
Weight Applied
Indicated Value
SELECTED VALUE

| Mid-Market Data | Public Guideline Data | Private Guideline Data | Analyst Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,523,600 | 2,523,600 | 2,523,600 | 2,523,600 |
| 0.76x | 1.32x | 1.54x | 1.13 x |
| 1,917,629 | 3,320,526 | 3,887,708 | 2,856,961 |
| 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% |
| 1,202,353 | 2,081,970 | 2,437,593 | 1,791,315 |
| 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% |
| 901,765 | 1,561,478 | 1,828,195 | 1,343,486 |
| 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 |
| 1,025,817 | 1,685,529 | 1,952,246 | 1,467,538 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

1,532,782
$1,532,800$

## Market Data Method - P/B

Guideline companies are companies that provide a reasonable basis for comparison to the relevant investment characteristics of a company being valued. Guideline companies are most often publicly traded companies, although they may be private, in the same or similar business as the subject of this valuation. Guideline companies are used as a basis to develop valuation conclusions with respect to a subject company under the presumption that a similar market exists for the subject company as exists for the guideline companies.
Ideal guideline companies are in the same business as the company being valued. However, if there is insufficient transaction evidence in the same business, it may be necessary to consider companies with an underlying similarity of relevant investment characteristics such as markets, products, growth, cyclical variability and other salient factors.

The guideline company method uses a group of public companies and/or privately held companies selected for their ability to provide valuation guidelines for the analyst. The most commonly used version of the guideline company method develops a price/earnings ratio with which to capitalize net income. By convention, analysts express the relationship between the market price of a stock and its historical book value in the form of a ratio of the market price of book value, i.e., price/book ( $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{B}$ ) ratio. If the public company group is sufficiently homogeneous with respect to the companies selected, their recent performances, and the public market's reaction to their performances, analysts typically calculate some form of average $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{B}$ ratio as representative of the group.

## Selected Guideline Companies

We researched guideline companies by first identifying the industry in which Childrens Clothing Store operates and, using the Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC

Codes) for the industry, we performed a search for a group of companies in a similar line of business as that of the subject company. we screened this group further through the use of key words and phrases that are unique to and describe the subject Company's product or operations and to eliminate those companies whose stock is very thinly traded. We also considered other possible companies mentioned by management or discovered in other research. In the end, further analysis of the remaining companies in terms of operating, financial, geographical, industry, and/or market characteristics to insure that the guideline companies are reasonable for inclusion in the guideline company group.

The screening process described above yielded a group of [insert total number of public companies] publicly traded companies for consideration as guideline companies. Of this group, there are [insert total number of comparable public companies] companies that are considered comparable to Childrens Clothing Store. See the appendix for the listing of the comparable companies. The $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{B}$ ratios averaged 4.14 x and the median was 4.00 x . The selected $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{B}$ ratio was 4.00 x .

The screening process described above yielded an initial group of [insert the total number of private companies] privately traded companies for consideration as guideline companies. Of this group, there are [insert the number of companies considered in the grouping] companies that are considered comparable to Childrens Clothing Store. See the appendix for the listing of the comparable companies. The $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{B}$ ratios averaged 4.40 x and the median was 4.43 x . The selected $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{B}$ ratio was 4.43 x .

The screening process described above yielded a group of [insert the total number of companies on the analyst schedule] publicly traded companies for consideration as guideline companies. Of this group, there are [insert the number of public companies considered in the grouping] companies that are considered comparable to Childrens Clothing Store. See the appendix for the listing of the comparable companies. The P/B ratios averaged 5.14 x and the median was 5.80 x . The selected $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{B}$ ratio was 5.80 x .

We obtained data from Mercer Capital.
The $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ratios averaged 0.00 x and the median was 0.65 x . The selected $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ratio was 0.65 x .

In addition to searching for publicly traded guideline companies, we searched the Midmarket Comps database for transactions involving privately held and publicly traded guideline companies. The Midmarket Comps database is a study of transactions involving publicly traded and privately held businesses with annual sales between $\$ 1$ million and $\$ 100$ million. The study is compiled by World M\&A Network. The search parameters used in determining whether or not a particular transaction in the Midmarket database was comparable to the subject Company were

Given these parameters, we found [insert the number of transactions in the grouping] transactions that meet the criteria for being included as guideline companies. The $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{B}$ ratios averaged 1.79 x and the median was 1.79 x . The selected $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{B}$ ratio was 1.79 x .

## Estimate of Book Value

The analysis presented below represents the calculation of the historical book value.

## ValuSourcePro

## Calculation of the Historical Book Value

|  | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Historic Book Value | 1,445,000 | 1,125,000 | 905,000 | 705,000 | 615,000 |
| Adjustment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Adjusted Book Value | 1,445,000 | 1,125,000 | 905,000 | 705,000 | 615,000 |
| Weight on Historic Book Value | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Ongoing Historic Book Value | 1,097,667 |  |  |  |  |
| SELECTED BOOK VALUE BASE | 1,097,700 |  |  |  |  |

The book values were adjusted because
The weighting above was performed because
The book value was calculated as $\$ 1,097,667$ and the selected book value was rounded as $\$ 1,097,700$.

## Application of Minority Interest Discount

A minority interest discount is a reduction to the initial indicated value due to a lack of control prerogatives such as declaring dividends, liquidating the company, going public, issuing or buying stock, directing management, setting management's salaries, etc. In our opinion, a minority interest discount of $37.3 \%$ is appropriate because

## Application of Marketability Discount

In our opinion, a discount of $25.0 \%$ is required for lack of marketability.The discount reflects an expectation for the lack of a secondary market in which to negotiate a quick sale.

Appendix E contains further information on the lack of a marketability discount.

## Application of Excess or Non-Operating Assets

Excess or Non-operating assets represent the value of resources the company has control of but are not required to operate the business. Examples would be excess cash on hand, real estate or other securities. In our judgment, excess and non-operating that need to be added back and are part of the value total $\$ 124,051$.

## Indicated Value Calculation

Each of the market PB ratios were weighted. The following schedule presents the conclusions of value using the market data PB ratio method. As calculated, the indicated fair market value of the $\$ 1,844,318$ is which has been rounded to $\$ 1,844,300$.


Book Value
Multiple
Subtotal
Minority Interest Discount
Subtotal
Marketability Discount
Operating Value
Excess/Non-Operating Assets
Ongoing Value
Weight Applied
Indicated Value
SELECTED VALUE

Indicated Value Calculation

| Mid-Market Data | Mercer Capital Data | Public Guideline Data | Private Guideline Data | Analyst Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,097,700 | 1,097,700 | 1,097,700 | 1,097,700 | 1,097,700 |
| 1.79x | 0.65x | 4.00x | 4.43x | 5.80x |
| 1,960,178 | 713,505 | 4,390,800 | 4,857,638 | 6,368,855 |
| 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% |
| 1,229,032 | 447,368 | 2,753,032 | 3,045,739 | 3,993,272 |
| 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% |
| 921,774 | 335,526 | 2,064,774 | 2,284,304 | 2,994,954 |
| 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 |
| 1,045,825 | 459,577 | 2,188,825 | 2,408,356 | 3,119,006 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1,844,318 |  |  |  |  |
| 1,844,300 |  |  |  |  |

## Market Data Method - P/Cash Flow

Guideline companies are companies that provide a reasonable basis for comparison to the relevant investment characteristics of a company being valued. Guideline companies are most often publicly traded companies, although they may be private, in the same or similar business as the subject of this valuation. Guideline companies are used as a basis to develop valuation conclusions with respect to a subject company under the presumption that a similar market exists for the subject company as exists for the guideline companies.

Ideal guideline companies are in the same business as the company being valued. However, if there is insufficient transaction evidence in the same business, it may be necessary to consider companies with an underlying similarity of relevant investment characteristics such as markets, products, growth, cyclical variability and other salient factors.

The guideline company method uses a group of public companies and/or privately held companies selected for their ability to provide valuation guidelines for the analyst. The most commonly used version of the guideline company method develops a price/earnings ratio with which to capitalize net income. By convention, analysts express the relationship between the market price of a stock and its historical cash flow in the form of a ratio of the market price of cash flow for the most recent twelve months, i.e., price/cash flow ( $\mathrm{P} /$ Cash Flow) ratio. If the public company group is sufficiently homogeneous with respect to the companies selected, their recent performances, and the public market's reaction to their performances, analysts typically calculate some form of average P//Cash Flow ratio as representative of the group.

## Selected Guideline Companies

We researched guideline companies by first identifying the industry in which Childrens Clothing Store operates and, using the Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC Codes) for the industry, we performed a search for a group of companies in a similar line of business as that of the subject company. We screened this group further through the use of key words and phrases that are unique to and describe the subject Company's product or operations and to eliminate those companies whose stock is very thinly traded. We also considered other possible companies mentioned by management or discovered in other research. In the end, further analysis of the remaining companies in terms of operating, financial, geographical, industry, and/or market characteristics to insure that the guideline companies are reasonable for inclusion in the guideline company group.

The screening process described above yielded a group of [insert total number of public companies] publicly traded companies for consideration as guideline companies. Of this group, there are [insert total number of comparable public companies] companies that are considered comparable to Childrens Clothing Store. See the appendix for the listing of
the comparable companies. The P/Cash Flow ratios averaged 11.01x and the median was 10.87x . The selected P/Cash Flow ratio was 10.87x

The screening process described above yielded an initial group of [insert the total number of private companies] privately traded companies for consideration as guideline companies. Of this group, there are [insert the number of companies considered in the grouping] companies that are considered comparable to Childrens Clothing Store. See the appendix for the listing of the comparable companies. The P/Cash Flow ratios averaged 10.46 x and the median was 10.10 x . The selected P/Cash Flow ratio was 10.10x .

The screening process described above yielded a group of [insert the total number of companies on the analyst schedule] publicly traded companies for consideration as guideline companies. Of this group, there are [insert the number of companies considered in the grouping] companies that are considered comparable to Childrens Clothing Store. See the appendix for the listing of the comparable companies. The P/Cash Flow ratios averaged 11.69 x and the median was 12.09 x . The selected $\mathrm{P} /$ Cash Flow ratio was 12.09 x .

In addition to searching for guideline companies as listed above, we searched the Bizcomps database for transactions involving privately held guideline companies. The Bizcomps database is a study of small business sales whereby relevant pricing information is collected from business brokers and transaction intermediaries on individual sales of small businesses. The search parameters used in determining whether or not a particular transaction in the Bizcomps database was comparable to the subject Company were

Given these parameters, we found [insert the number of transactions in the grouping] transactions that meet the criteria for being included as guideline companies. The P/Cash Flow ratios averaged 0.58 x and the median was 0.45 x . The selected P/Cash Flow ratio was 0.45 x .

In addition to searching for publicly traded guideline companies, we searched the Pratt's Stats database for transactions involving privately held guideline companies. The Pratt's Stats database is a study of small business sales whereby relevant pricing information is collected from business brokers and transaction intermediaries on individual sales of small businesses. The search parameters used in determining whether or not a particular transaction in the Pratt's Stats database was comparable to the subject Company were

Given these parameters, we found [insert the number of transactions in the grouping] transactions that meet the criteria for being included as guideline companies. The selected P/Cash Flow ratio was 5.87 x .

In addition to searching for publicly traded guideline companies, we searched the IBA database for transactions involving privately held guideline companies. The IBA database is a study of small business sales whereby relevant pricing information is collected from business brokers and transaction intermediaries on individual sales of small businesses. The search parameters used in determining whether or not a particular transaction in the IBA database was comparable to the subject Company were

Given these parameters, we found [insert the number of transactions in the grouping] transactions that meet the criteria for being included as guideline companies. The selected $\mathrm{P} /$ Cash Flow ratio was 0.50 x .

In addition to searching for publicly traded guideline companies, we searched the Midmarket Comps database for transactions involving privately held and publicly traded guideline companies. The Midmarket Comps database is a study of transactions involving publicly traded and privately held businesses with annual sales between $\$ 1$ million and $\$ 100$ million. The study is compiled by World M\&A Network. The search parameters used in determining whether or not a particular transaction in the Midmarket database was comparable to the subject Company were

Given these parameters, we found [insert the number of transactions in the grouping] transactions that meet the criteria for being included as guideline companies. The P/Cash Flow ratios averaged 0.00 x and the median was 12.09 x . The selected P/Cash Flow ratio was 12.09 x .

## Estimate of Cash Flow Stream

The analysis presented below represents the calculation of the ongoing economic benefit stream. It depicts the calculation of the cash flow benefit stream.

## Calculation of the Cash Flow Benefit Stream

|  | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earning Power Based On Gross Cash Flow |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted After Tax Income | 351,600 | 250,000 | 160,000 | 174,000 | 113,000 |
| Add Depreciation/Amortization | 180,000 | 156,000 | 90,000 | 66,000 | 50,000 |
| Other Non-Cash Adjustments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cash Flow | 531,600 | 406,000 | 250,000 | 240,000 | 163,000 |
| Weight on Cash Flow | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Ongoing Cash Flow | 378,333 |  |  |  |  |
| Earning Power Based Margin Analysis |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Revenue | 5,966,000 | 5,194,000 | 3,970,000 | 2,935,000 | 2,100,000 |
| Weight on Adjusted Revenue | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Ongoing Revenue | 4,699,067 |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Cash Flow Margin | 8.9\% | 7.8\% | 6.3\% | 8.2\% | 7.8\% |
| Weight Applied to Adjusted Margin | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Ongoing Cash Flow Margin | 7.9\% |  |  |  |  |
| Ongoing Cash FLow Margin Analysis | 372,251 |  |  |  |  |
| Ongoing Gross Cash Flow | 375,292 |  |  |  |  |
| SELECTED ONGOING CASH FLOW | 375,300 |  |  |  |  |

The cash flows were adjusted because
The weighting above was performed because

The margin analysis helps to capture the effects of anomalies and one time occurrences and will smooth the original weighting. Sustainable revenues and margins are estimated in the context of

The historical cash flow was calculated as $\$ 375,292$ and the selected cash flow was rounded as $\$ 375,300$.

The schedule below represents the seller's discretionary earnings as calculated by Bizcomps.

## ValuSourcePro

## Seller's Discretionary Earnings as Calculated by Bizcomps

Adjusted Debt Free Pretax Income Officers' Compensation
Depreciation/Amortization
Seller's Discretionary Earnings
Weight on SDE
Ongoing Seller's Discretionary Earnings
SELECTED ONGOING SDE BASE

| 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 806,000 | 640,000 | 436,000 | 423,000 | 356,000 |
| 1,121,000 | 854,000 | 532,000 | 385,000 | 248,000 |
| 180,000 | 156,000 | 90,000 | 66,000 | 50,000 |
| 2,107,000 | 1,650,000 | 1,058,000 | 874,000 | 654,000 |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 1,514,067 |  |  |  |  |
| 1,514,100 |  |  |  |  |

The weighting above was performed because

The schedule below represents the seller's discretionary earnings as calculated by IBA.

## ValuSourcePro

## Seller's Discretionary Earnings as Calculated by IBA

Adjusted Debt Free Pretax Income Officers' Compensation
Seller's Discretionary Earnings
Weight on SDE
Ongoing Seller's Discretionary Earnings
SELECTED ONGOING SDE BASE

| 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 806,000 | 640,000 | 436,000 | 423,000 | 356,000 |
| 1,121,000 | 854,000 | 532,000 | 385,000 | 248,000 |
| 1,927,000 | 1,494,000 | 968,000 | 808,000 | 604,000 |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 1,382,333 |  |  |  |  |
| 1,382,300 |  |  |  |  |

The weighting above was performed because

## Application of Minority Interest Discount

A minority interest discount is a reduction to the initial indicated value due to a lack of control prerogatives such as declaring dividends, liquidating the company, going public, issuing or buying stock, directing management, setting management's salaries, etc. In our opinion, a minority interest discount of $37.3 \%$ is appropriate because

## Application of Marketability Discount

In our opinion, a discount of $25.0 \%$ is required for lack of marketability.The discount reflects an expectation for the lack of a secondary market in which to negotiate a quick sale.

Appendix E contains further information on the lack of a marketability discount.

## Application of Excess or Non-Operating Assets

Excess or Non-operating assets represent the value of resources the company has control of but are not required to operate the business. Examples would be excess cash on hand, real estate or other securities. In our judgment, excess and non-operating that need to be added back and are part of the value total $\$ 124,051$.

## Indicated Value Calculation

Each of the market $\mathrm{P} /$ Cash Flow ratios were weighted. The following schedule presents the conclusions of value using the market data P/Cash Flow ratio method.

## ValuSourcePro

Cash Flow/Discretionary Earnings Multiple
Subtotal
Adjusted Net Operating Assets
Subtotal
Minority Interest Discount
Subtotal
Marketability Discount
Operating Value
Excess/Non-Operating Assets
Ongoing Value
Weight Applied

## Indicated Value

SELECTED VALUE

Indicated Value Calculation

| Mid-Market Data | $\begin{gathered} \text { BIZCOMPS } \\ \text { Data } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Pratt's ${ }^{\text {Tm }}$ Stats Data | IBA <br> Data | Public Guideline Data | Private Guideline Data | Analyst Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 375,300 | 1,514,100 | 375,300 | 1,382,300 | 375,300 | 375,300 | 375,300 |
| 5.87x | 0.45x | 5.87x | 0.50x | 10.87 x | 10.10x | 12.09x |
| 2,203,011 | $\begin{array}{r} 679,800 \\ 1,814,201 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2,203,011 | $\begin{gathered} 691,150 \\ (285,799) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 4,079,348 | 3,792,094 | 4,536,439 |
| 2,203,011 | 2,494,001 | 2,203,011 | 405,351 | 4,079,348 | 3,792,094 | 4,536,439 |
| 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% |
| 1,381,288 | 1,563,739 | 1,381,288 | 254,155 | 2,557,751 | 2,377,643 | 2,844,347 |
| 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% |
| 1,035,966 | 1,172,804 | 1,035,966 | 190,616 | 1,918,313 | 1,783,232 | 2,133,260 |
| 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 |
| 1,160,017 | 1,296,855 | 1,160,017 | 314,668 | 2,042,365 | 1,907,284 | 2,257,312 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

$1,448,400$

As calculated, the indicated fair market value of the $\$ 1,448,360$ is which has been rounded to $\$ 1,448,400$.

## Market Data Method - P/EBIT

Guideline companies are companies that provide a reasonable basis for comparison to the relevant investment characteristics of a company being valued. Guideline companies are most often publicly traded companies, although they may be private, in the same or similar business as the subject of this valuation. Guideline companies are used as a basis to develop valuation conclusions with respect to a subject company under the presumption that a similar market exists for the subject company as exists for the guideline companies.
Ideal guideline companies are in the same business as the company being valued. However, if there is insufficient transaction evidence in the same business, it may be necessary to consider companies with an underlying similarity of relevant investment characteristics such as markets, products, growth, cyclical variability and other salient factors.

The guideline company method uses a group of public companies and/or privately held companies selected for their ability to provide valuation guidelines for the analyst. The most commonly used version of the guideline company method develops a price/earnings ratio with which to capitalize net income. By convention, analysts express the relationship between the market price of a stock and its historical earnings before interest and taxes in the form of a ratio of the market price of earnings before interest and taxes for the most recent twelve months, i.e., price/EBIT (P/EBIT) ratio. If the public company group is sufficiently homogeneous with respect to the companies selected, their recent performances, and the public market's reaction to their performances, analysts typically calculate some form of average P/EBIT ratio as representative of the group.

## Selected Guideline Companies

We researched guideline companies by first identifying the industry in which Childrens Clothing Store operates and, using the Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC Codes) for the industry, we performed a search for a group of companies in a similar line of business as that of the subject company. We screened this group further through the use of key words and phrases that are unique to and describe the subject Company's product or operations and to eliminate those companies whose stock is very thinly traded. We also considered other possible companies mentioned by management or discovered in other research. In the end, further analysis of the remaining companies in terms of operating, financial, geographical, industry, and/or market characteristics to insure that the guideline companies are reasonable for inclusion in the guideline company group.

The screening process described above yielded a group of [insert total number of public companies] publicly traded companies for consideration as guideline companies. Of this
group, there are [insert total number of comparable public companies] companies that are considered comparable to Childrens Clothing Store. See the appendix for the listing of the comparable companies. The P/EBIT ratios averaged 6.07 x and the median was 6.04 x . The selected P/EBIT ratio was 6.04 x .

We obtained data from Mercer Capital.
The $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{EBIT}$ ratios averaged 0.00 x and the median was 3.45 x . The selected $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ratio was 3.45 x .

## Estimate of Earnings Before Interest and Taxes Stream

The analysis presented below represents the calculation of the ongoing economic benefit stream. It depicts the calculation of the earnings before interest and taxes benefit stream.

Calculation of the Earnings Before Interest and Taxes Benefit Stream

|  | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earning Power Based on EBIT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Pretax Income | 586,000 | 390,000 | 226,000 | 233,000 | 164,000 |
| Add Interest Expense | 220,000 | 250,000 | 210,000 | 190,000 | 192,000 |
| EBIT | 806,000 | 640,000 | 436,000 | 423,000 | 356,000 |
| Weight on EBIT | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Ongoing EBIT Indication | 606,667 |  |  |  |  |
| Earning Power Based Margin Analysis |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Revenue | 5,966,000 | 5,194,000 | 3,970,000 | 2,935,000 | 2,100,000 |
| Weight on Adjusted Revenue | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Ongoing Revenue | 4,699,067 |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted EBIT Margin | 13.5\% | 12.3\% | 11.0\% | 14.4\% | 17.0\% |
| Weight Applied to Adjusted Margin | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Ongoing EBIT Margin | 13.0\% |  |  |  |  |
| Ongoing EBIT Margin | 612,636 |  |  |  |  |
| Ongoing EBIT | 609,652 |  |  |  |  |
| SELECTED ONGOING EBIT INCOME | 609,700 |  |  |  |  |

The weighting above was performed because

The margin analysis helps to capture the effects of small anomalies and abnormal occurrences and will smooth the original weighting. Sustainable revenues and margins are estimated in the context of
The ongoing EBIT was calculated as 609,652 and the selected EBIT was rounded as 609,700.

## Application of Minority Interest Discount

A minority interest discount is a reduction to the initial indicated value due to a lack of control prerogatives such as declaring dividends, liquidating the company, going public, issuing or buying stock, directing management, setting management's salaries, etc. In our opinion, a minority interest discount of $37.3 \%$ is appropriate because

## Application of Marketability Discount

In our opinion, a discount of $25.0 \%$ is required for lack of marketability.The discount reflects an expectation for the lack of a secondary market in which to negotiate a quick sale.

Appendix E contains further information on the lack of a marketability discount.

## Application of Excess or Non-Operating Assets

Excess or Non-operating assets represent the value of resources the company has control of but are not required to operate the business. Examples would be excess cash on hand, real estate or other securities. In our judgment, excess and non-operating that need to be added back and are part of the value total 124,051

## Indicated Value Calculation

Each of the market P/EBIT ratio calculations was weighted. The following schedule presents the conclusions of value using the market data P/EBIT ratio method. As calculated, the indicated fair market value of the $\$ 1,485,035$ is which has been rounded to $\$ 1,485,000$.

|  | Mercer <br> Capital <br> Data | Analyst Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EBIT | 609,700 | 609,700 |
| Multiple | 3.45x | 6.04x |
| Subtotal | 2,103,465 | 3,684,874 |
| Minority Interest Discount | 37.3\% | 37.3\% |
| Subtotal | 1,318,873 | 2,310,416 |
| Marketability Discount | 25.0\% | 25.0\% |
| Operating Value | 989,154 | 1,732,812 |
| Excess/Non-Operating Assets | 124,051 | 124,051 |
| Ongoing Value | 1,113,206 | 1,856,864 |
| Weight Applied | 1 | 1 |
| Indicated Value | 1,485,035 |  |
| SELECTED VALUE | 1,485,000 |  |

## Market Data Method - P/EBITDA

Guideline companies are companies that provide a reasonable basis for comparison to the relevant investment characteristics of a company being valued. Guideline companies are most often publicly traded companies, although they may be private, in the same or similar business as the subject of this valuation. Guideline companies are used as a basis to develop valuation conclusions with respect to a subject company under the presumption that a similar market exists for the subject company as exists for the guideline companies.

Ideal guideline companies are in the same business as the company being valued. However, if there is insufficient transaction evidence in the same business, it may be necessary to consider companies with an underlying similarity of relevant investment characteristics such as markets, products, growth, cyclical variability and other salient factors.

The guideline company method uses a group of public companies and/or privately held companies selected for their ability to provide valuation guidelines for the analyst. The most commonly used version of the guideline company method develops a price/earnings ratio with which to capitalize net income. By convention, analysts express the relationship between the market price of a stock and its historical earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization in the form of a ratio of the market price of earnings for the most recent twelve months, i.e., price/earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (P/EBITDA) ratio. If the public company group is sufficiently homogeneous with respect to the companies selected, their recent performances, and the public market's reaction to their performances, analysts typically calculate some form of average $\mathrm{P} /$ EBITDA ratio as representative of the group.

## Selected Guideline Companies

We researched guideline companies by first identifying the industry in which Childrens Clothing Store operates and, using the Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC Codes) for the industry, we performed a search for a group of companies in a similar line of business as that of the subject company. We screened this group further through the use of key words and phrases that are unique to and describe the subject Company's product or operations and to eliminate those companies whose stock is very thinly traded. We also considered other possible companies mentioned by management or discovered in other research. In the end, further analysis of the remaining companies in terms of operating, financial, geographical, industry, and/or market characteristics to insure that the guideline companies are reasonable for inclusion in the guideline company group.

The screening process described above yielded a group of [insert total number of public companies] publicly traded companies for consideration as guideline companies. Of this group, there are [insert total number of comparable public companies] companies that are considered comparable to Childrens Clothing Store. See the appendix for the listing of the comparable companies. The P/EBITDA ratios averaged 3.18 x and the median was 3.12 x . The selected P/EBITDA ratio was 3.12 x .

## Estimate of EBITDA Benefit Stream

The analysis presented below represents the calculation of the ongoing economic benefit stream. It depicts the calculation of the earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) benefit stream.


The weighting above was performed because

The margin analysis helps to capture the effects of small anomalies and abnormal occurrences and will smooth the original weighting. Sustainable revenues and margins are estimated in the context of

The ongoing EBITDA was calculated as $\$ 739,392$ and the selected EBITDA was rounded as $\$ 739,400$.

## Application of Minority Interest Discount

A minority interest discount is a reduction to the initial indicated value due to a lack of control prerogatives such as declaring dividends, liquidating the company, going public, issuing or buying stock, directing management, setting management's salaries, etc. In our opinion, a minority interest discount of $37.3 \%$ is appropriate because

## Application of Marketability Discount

In our opinion, a discount of $25.0 \%$ is required for lack of marketability. The discount reflects an expectation for the lack of a secondary market in which to negotiate a quick sale.

Appendix E contains further information on the lack of a marketability discount.

## Application of Excess or Non-Operating Assets

Excess or Non-operating assets represent the value of resources the company has control of but are not required to operate the business. Examples would be excess cash on hand, real estate or other securities. In our judgment, excess and non-operating that need to be added back and are part of the value total 124,051 .

## Indicated Value Calculation

Each of the market P/EBITDA were weighted. The following schedule presents the conclusions of value using the market data P/EBITDA ratio method. As calculated, the indicated fair market value of the $\$ 6,719,448$ is which has been rounded to $\$ 6,719,400$.

|  | Mercer Capital Data | Analyst Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EBITDA | 4,699,100 | 4,699,100 |
| Multiple | 2.85x | 3.12 x |
| Subtotal | 13,392,435 | 14,658,160 |
| Minority Interest Discount | 37.3\% | 37.3\% |
| Subtotal | 8,397,057 | 9,190,667 |
| Marketability Discount | 25.0\% | 25.0\% |
| Operating Value | 6,297,793 | 6,893,000 |
| Excess/Non-Operating Assets | 124,051 | 124,051 |
| Ongoing Value | 6,421,844 | 7,017,051 |
| Weight Applied | 1 | 1 |
| Indicated Value | 6,719,448 |  |
| SELECTED VALUE | 6,719,400 |  |

## Industry Data Method - P/E

Using multiples derived from compilations of industry pricing statistics a market approach may be used to estimate the fair market value of a company when the company can be shown to be representative of the market. By convention, analysts express the relationship between the market price of a stock and its historical earnings in the form of a ratio of the market price of earnings for the most recent twelve months, i.e., price/earnings ( $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}$ ) ratio. Using the industry pricing statistic against the company's earnings the fair market value can be estimated.

The company is representative of the industry in these ways.

One source of industry pricing ratios used in the analysis comes from Mergerstat Review (published by Houlihan, Howard, Lokey and Zukin). For over 30 years, Mergerstat has compiled statistics on publicly announced mergers, acquisitions and divestures. The P/E ratio is based on the sellers last 12 months of earnings or the latest financial statement if it was a private company. The industry from which the $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}$ was taken is Retail and the $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}$ ratio from Mergerstat Review is 22.30 x .

One source of industry pricing ratios used the analysis comes from Ibbotson and Associates' Capital Cost Quarterly (CCQ). CCQ screens and analyzes publicly traded companies into industries and then presents data that is representative of the industry and a $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}$ is developed. The $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}$ ratio for SIC 0 from CCQ is 9.85 x .

Other studies have been performed by
These studies resulted in an average $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}$ ratio of 9.83 x and a median ratio of 9.85 x . The selected ratio is 9.85 x .

## Estimate of Earnings Stream

The analysis presented below represents the calculation of the ongoing economic benefit stream. It depicts the calculation of the earnings or net income after tax benefit stream.

## Calculation of the Earnings or Net Income After Tax Benefit Stream

|  |  | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earning Power Based on Pretax Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Pretax Income |  | 586,000 | 390,000 | 226,000 | 233,000 | 164,000 |
| Weight on Pretax Income |  | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Ongoing Pretax Income |  | 386,533 |  |  |  |  |
| Earning Power Based on Margin Analysis |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Revenue <br> Weight on Adjusted Revenue Ongoing Revenue |  | 5,966,000 | 5,194,000 | 3,970,000 | 2,935,000 | 2,100,000 |
|  |  | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|  |  | 4,699,067 |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Pretax Income Margin Weight Applied to Adjusted Margin Ongoing Margin |  | 9.8\% | 7.5\% | 5.7\% | 7.9\% | 7.8\% |
|  |  | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|  |  | 8.0\% |  |  |  |  |
| Ongoing Margin Analysis Pretax Income |  | 375,600 |  |  |  |  |
| Ongoing Benefit Stream |  | 381,067 |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated State Income Taxes | 10.0\% | 38,107 |  |  |  |  |
| Income Before Federal Taxes |  | 342,960 |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Taxes |  | 116,606 |  |  |  |  |
| Ongoing Net Income |  | 226,353 |  |  |  |  |
| SELECTED ONGOING NET INCOME |  | 226,400 |  |  |  |  |

The weighting above was performed because

The margin analysis helps to capture the effects of small anomalies and abnormal occurrences and will smooth the original weighting. Sustainable revenues and margins are estimated in the context of
Taxes were calculated as $\$ 38,107$ for the state and $\$ 116,606$ for federal. The ongoing benefit stream was reduced by these outflows.

The ongoing earnings was calculated as $\$ 226,353$ and the selected earnings was rounded as $\$ 226,400$.

## Application of Minority Interest Discount

A minority interest discount is a reduction to the initial indicated value due to a lack of control prerogatives such as declaring dividends, liquidating the company, going public, issuing or buying stock, directing management, setting management's salaries, etc. In our opinion, a minority interest discount of $37.3 \%$ is appropriate because

## Application of Marketability Discount

In our opinion, a discount of $25.0 \%$ is required for lack of marketability. The discount reflects an expectation for the lack of a secondary market in which to negotiate a quick sale.

Appendix E contains further information on the lack of a marketability discount.

## Application of Excess or Non-Operating Assets

Excess or Non-operating assets represent the value of resources the company has control of but are not required to operate the business. Examples would be excess cash on hand, real estate or other securities. In our judgment, excess and non-operating that need to be added back and are part of the value total $\$ 124,051$.

## Indicated Value Calculation

Each of the industry P/E were weighted. The following schedule presents the conclusions of value using the industry data $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}$ ratio method. As calculated, the indicated fair market value of the $\$ 1,614,556$ is which has been rounded to $\$ 1,614,600$.

|  | MergerStat PE Data | CCQ Data | Industry Analyst's Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| After Tax Earnings | 226,400 | 226,400 | 226,400 |
| Multiple | 22.30x | 9.85x | 9.85x |
| Subtotal | 5,048,720 | 2,230,040 | 2,230,040 |
| Minority Interest Discount | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% |
| Subtotal | 3,165,547 | 1,398,235 | 1,398,235 |
| Marketability Discount | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% |
| Operating Value | 2,374,161 | 1,048,676 | 1,048,676 |
| Excess/Non-Operating Assets | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 |
| Ongoing Value | 2,498,212 | 1,172,728 | 1,172,728 |
| Weight Applied | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Indicated Value | 1,614,556 |  |  |
| SELECTED VALUE | 1,614,600 |  |  |

## Industry Data Method - P/R

Using multiples derived from compilations of industry pricing statistics a market approach may be used to estimate the fair market value of a company when the company can be shown to be representative of the market. By convention, analysts express the relationship between the market price of a stock and its historical revenues in the form of a ratio of the market price of revenues for the most recent twelve months, i.e., price/revenues ( $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ) ratio. Using the industry pricing statistic against the company's earnings the fair market value can be estimated.

The company is representative of the industry in these ways.

One source of industry pricing ratios used the analysis comes from Ibbotson and Associates' Capital Cost Quarterly (CCQ). CCQ screens and analyzes publicly traded companies into industries and then presents data that is representative of the industry and a $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ is developed. The $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ratio for SIC 0 from CCQ is 0.30 x .

Other studies have been performed by
These studies resulted in an average $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ratio of 0.55 x and a median ratio of 0.65 x . The selected ratio is 0.65 x

## Estimate of Revenue Stream

The analysis presented below represents the calculation of the ongoing economic benefit stream. It depicts the calculation of the revenue benefit stream.

## ValuSourcePro

## Calculation of the Revenue Benefit Stream

|  | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjusted Revenue | 5,966,000 | 5,194,000 | 3,970,000 | 2,935,000 | 2,100,000 |
| Weight on Adjusted Revenue | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Ongoing Adjusted Revenue | 4,699,067 |  |  |  |  |
| SELECTED REVENUE BASE | 4,699,100 |  |  |  |  |

The weighting above was performed because
The revenue was calculated as $\$ 4,699,067$ and the selected revenue was rounded as $\$ 4,699,100$.

## Application of Minority Interest Discount

A minority interest discount is a reduction to the initial indicated value due to a lack of control prerogatives such as declaring dividends, liquidating the company, going public, issuing or buying stock, directing management, setting management's salaries, etc. In our opinion, a minority interest discount of $37.3 \%$ is appropriate because

## Application of Marketability Discount

In our opinion, a discount of $25.0 \%$ is required for lack of marketability. The discount reflects an expectation for the lack of a secondary market in which to negotiate a quick sale.

Appendix E contains further information on the lack of a marketability discount.

## Application of Excess or Non-Operating Assets

Excess or Non-operating assets represent the value of resources the company has control of but are not required to operate the business. Examples would be excess cash on hand, real estate or other securities. In our judgment, excess and non-operating that need to be added back and are part of the value total $\$ 124,051$.

## Indicated Value Calculation

Each of the industry $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ were weighted. The following schedule presents the conclusions of value using the industry data $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ ratio method. As calculated, the indicated fair market value of the $\$ 4,699,100$ is which has been rounded to $\$ 4,699,100$.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCQ } \\ & \text { Data } \end{aligned}$ | Industry Analyst's Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 4,699,100 | 4,699,100 |
| Multiple | 0.30x | 0.65x |
| Subtotal | 1,409,730 | 3,054,415 |
| Minority Interest Discount | 37.3\% | 37.3\% |
| Subtotal | 883,901 | 1,915,118 |
| Marketability Discount | 25.0\% | 25.0\% |
| Operating Value | 662,926 | 1,436,339 |
| Excess/Non-Operating Assets | 124,051 | 124,051 |
| Ongoing Value | 786,977 | 1,560,390 |
| Weight Applied | 1 | 1 |
| Indicated Value | 1,173,684 |  |
| SELECTED VALUE | 1,173,700 |  |

## Industry Data Method - P/Cash Flow

Using multiples derived from compilations of industry pricing statistics a market approach may be used to estimate the fair market value of a company when the company can be shown to be representative of the market. By convention, analysts express the relationship between the market price of a stock and its historical earnings in the form of a ratio of the market price of cash flows for the most recent twelve months, i.e., price/cash flows (P/Cash Flow) ratio. Using the industry pricing statistic against the company's earnings the fair market value can be estimated.

The company is representative of the industry in these ways.

Other studies have been performed by
These studies resulted in an average $\mathrm{P} /$ Cash Flow ratio of 0.55 x and a median ratio of 0.65 x . The selected ratio is 0.65 x .

## Estimate of Cash Flow Stream

The analysis presented below represents the calculation of the ongoing economic benefit stream. It depicts the calculation of the cash flows benefit stream.


Calculation of the Cash Flows Benefit Stream

Earning Power Based On Gross Cash Flow
Adjusted After Tax Income
Add Depreciation/Amortization
Other Non-Cash Adjustments
Cash Flow
Weight on Cash Flow
Ongoing Cash Flow
Earning Power Based Margin Analysis
Adjusted Revenue
Weight on Adjusted Revenue
Adjusted Cash Flow Margin
Weight Applied to Adjusted Margin
Ongoing Cash FLow Margin Analysis
Ongoing Gross Cash Flow
SELECTED ONGOING CASH FLOW

| 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 351,600 | 250,000 | 160,000 | 174,000 | 113,000 |
| 180,000 | 156,000 | 90,000 | 66,000 | 50,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 531,600 | 406,000 | 250,000 | 240,000 | 163,000 |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 378,333 |  |  |  |  |


| $5,966,000$ | $5,194,000$ | $3,970,000$ | $2,935,000$ | $2,100,000$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| $8.9 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| $\mathbf{3 7 2 , 2 5 1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3 7 5 , 2 9 2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3 7 5 , 3 0 0}$ |  |  |  |  |

The weighting above was performed because

The margin analysis helps to capture the effects of small anomalies and abnormal occurrences and will smooth the original weighting. Sustainable revenues and margins are estimated in the context of

The ongoing cash flows was calculated as $\$ 375,292$ and the selected cash flows was rounded as $\$ 375,300$.

## Application of Minority Interest Discount

A minority interest discount is a reduction to the initial indicated value due to a lack of control prerogatives such as declaring dividends, liquidating the company, going public, issuing or buying stock, directing management, setting management's salaries, etc. In our opinion, a minority interest discount of $37.3 \%$ is appropriate because

## Application of Marketability Discount

In our opinion, a discount of $25.0 \%$ is required for lack of marketability. The discount reflects an expectation for the lack of a secondary market in which to negotiate a quick sale.

Appendix E contains further information on the lack of a marketability discount.

## Application of Excess or Non-Operating Assets

Excess or Non-operating assets represent the value of resources the company has control of but are not required to operate the business. Examples would be excess cash on hand, real estate or other securities. In our judgment, excess and non-operating that need to be added back and are part of the value total $\$ 124,051$.

## Indicated Value Calculation

Each of the industry P/Cash Flow were weighted. The following schedule presents the conclusions of value using the industry data P/Cash Flow ratio method. As calculated, the indicated fair market value of the $\$ 1,173,684$ is which has been rounded to $\$ 1,173,700$.

|  | Industry <br> Analyst's <br> Data |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cash Flow | 375,300 |
| Multiple | 5.25 x |
| Subtotal | $1,970,325$ |
| Minority Interest Discount | $37.3 \%$ |
| Subtotal | $1,235,394$ |
| Marketability Discount | $25.0 \%$ |
| Operating Value | 926,545 |
| Excess/Non-Operating Assets | $\mathbf{1 2 4 , 0 5 1}$ |
| Indicated Value | $\mathbf{1 , 0 5 0 , 5 9 7}$ |
| SELECTED VALUE | $\mathbf{1 , 0 5 0 , 6 0 0}$ |

## Industry Data Method - P/B

Using multiples derived from compilations of industry pricing statistics a market approach may be used to estimate the fair market value of a company when the company can be shown to be representative of the market. By convention, analysts express the relationship between the market price of a stock and its historical book value in the form of a ratio of the market price of earnings for the most recent twelve months, i.e., price/book ( $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{B}$ ) ratio. Using the industry pricing statistic against the company's earnings the fair market value can be estimated.

The company is representative of the industry in these ways.

One source of industry pricing ratios used the analysis comes from Ibbotson and Associates' Capital Cost Quarterly (CCQ). CCQ screens and analyzes publicly traded companies into industries and then presents data that is representative of the industry and a $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{B}$ is developed. The $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{B}$ ratio for SIC 0 from CCQ is 0.90 x .

Other studies have been performed by
These studies resulted in an average $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{B}$ ratio of 1.60 x and a median ratio of 1.60 x . The selected ratio is 1.60 x

## Estimate of Book Value

The analysis presented below represents the calculation of the ongoing economic benefit stream. It depicts the calculation of the book value base.

## ValuSourcePro

## Calculation of the Book Value Base

|  | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Historic Book Value | 1,445,000 | 1,125,000 | 905,000 | 705,000 | 615,000 |
| Adjustment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Adjusted Book Value | 1,445,000 | 1,125,000 | 905,000 | 705,000 | 615,000 |
| Weight on Historic Book Value | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Ongoing Historic Book Value | 1,097,667 |  |  |  |  |
| SELECTED BOOK VALUE BASE | 1,097,700 |  |  |  |  |

The book values were adjusted because
The weighting above was performed because
The book value was calculated as $\$ 1,097,667$ and the selected book value was rounded as $\$ 1,097,700$.

## Application of Minority Interest Discount

A minority interest discount is a reduction to the initial indicated value due to a lack of control prerogatives such as declaring dividends, liquidating the company, going public, issuing or buying stock, directing management, setting management's salaries, etc. In our opinion, a minority interest discount of $37.3 \%$ is appropriate because

## Application of Marketability Discount

In our opinion, a discount of $25.0 \%$ is required for lack of marketability. The discount reflects an expectation for the lack of a secondary market in which to negotiate a quick sale.

Appendix E contains further information on the lack of a marketability discount.

## Application of Excess or Non-Operating Assets

Excess or Non-operating assets represent the value of resources the company has control of but are not required to operate the business. Examples would be excess cash on hand, real estate or other securities. In our judgment, excess and non-operating that need to be added back and are part of the value total $\$ 124,051$.

## Indicated Value Calculation

Each of the industry P/B were weighted. The following schedule presents the conclusions of value using the industry data $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{B}$ ratio method. As calculated, the indicated fair market value of the 846,722 is which has been rounded to 846,700 .

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCQ } \\ & \text { Data } \end{aligned}$ | Industry Analyst's Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Book Value | 1,097,700 | 1,097,700 |
| Multiple | 0.90x | 1.60x |
| Subtotal | 987,930 | 1,756,320 |
| Minority Interest Discount | 37.3\% | 37.3\% |
| Subtotal | 619,432 | 1,101,213 |
| Marketability Discount | 25.0\% | 25.0\% |
| Operating Value | 464,574 | 825,909 |
| Excess/Non-Operating Assets | 124,051 | 124,051 |
| Ongoing Value | 588,626 | 949,961 |
| Weight Applied | 2 | 5 |
| Indicated Value | 846,722 |  |
| SELECTED VALUE | 846,700 |  |

## Custom Method

## CONCLUSION OF VALUE

In the schedule below, we have assigned weights to the values indicated by the various valuation methods. The weights are intended to reflect our opinion of the relative importance or reliability of the methods when determining fair market value

Weights are assigned as follows:

| Valuation Indication by Method | Indicated Value | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Book Value Method | 1,445,000 | 1 |
| Adjusted Book Value Method - Going Concern | 963,000 | 1 |
| Adjusted Book Value Method - Liquidation | 63,000 | 1 |
| Capitalization of Earnings Method | 758,000 | 1 |
| Discounted Cash Flow Method - Summary Projections | 966,000 | 1 |
| Discounted Cash Flow Method - Detailed Projections | 2,143,000 | 1 |
| Capitalization of Excess Earnings Method | 1,901,000 | 1 |
| Market Data Method - Price to Earnings | 1,046,500 | 1 |
| Market Data Method - Price to Revenues | 1,192,200 | 1 |
| Market Data Method - Price to Assets | 1,532,800 | 1 |
| Market Data Method - Price to Book Value | 1,844,300 | 1 |
| Market Data Method - Price to Cash Flow/Discretionary Earnings | 1,448,400 | 1 |
| Market Data Method - Price to EBIT | 1,485,000 | 1 |
| Market Data Method - Price to EBITDA | 6,719,400 | 1 |
| Industry Data Method - Price to Earnings | 1,614,600 | 1 |
| Industry Data Method - Price to Revenues | 1,173,700 | 1 |
| Industry Data Method - Price to Cash Flow | 1,050,600 | 1 |
| Industry Data Method - Price to Book Value | 846,700 | 1 |
| Subject Company Transactions Method | 1,199,000 | 1 |
| Custom Method \#1 | 0 | 1 |
| Custom Method \#2 | 0 | 1 |
| Calculated Conclusion of Value | 1,399,629 |  |

## Indicated Fair Market Value

As calculated in the following schedule, the indicated fair market value of the Childrens Clothing Store is $\$ 1,399,629$ which has been rounded to $\$ 1,399,600$.

| Valuation Indication by Method | Indicated Value | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Book Value Method | 1,445,000 | 1 |
| Adjusted Book Value Method - Going Concern | 963,000 | 1 |
| Adjusted Book Value Method - Liquidation | 63,000 | 1 |
| Capitalization of Earnings Method | 758,000 | 1 |
| Discounted Cash Flow Method - Summary Projections | 966,000 | 1 |
| Discounted Cash Flow Method - Detailed Projections | 2,143,000 | 1 |
| Capitalization of Excess Earnings Method | 1,901,000 | 1 |
| Market Data Method - Price to Earnings | 1,046,500 | 1 |
| Market Data Method - Price to Revenues | 1,192,200 | 1 |
| Market Data Method - Price to Assets | 1,532,800 | 1 |
| Market Data Method - Price to Book Value | 1,844,300 | 1 |
| Market Data Method - Price to Cash Flow/Discretionary Earnings | 1,448,400 | 1 |
| Market Data Method - Price to EBIT | 1,485,000 | 1 |
| Market Data Method - Price to EBITDA | 6,719,400 | 1 |
| Industry Data Method - Price to Earnings | 1,614,600 | 1 |
| Industry Data Method - Price to Revenues | 1,173,700 | 1 |
| Industry Data Method - Price to Cash Flow | 1,050,600 | 1 |
| Industry Data Method - Price to Book Value | 846,700 | 1 |
| Subject Company Transactions Method | 1,199,000 | 1 |
| Custom Method \#1 | 0 | 1 |
| Custom Method \#2 | 0 | 1 |
| Calculated Conclusion of Value | 1,399,629 |  |
| SELECTED CONCLUSION OF VALUE | 1,399,600 |  |

## OPINION

Therefore, based upon the facts and circumstances of the valuation and subject to the limitations in both conditions and scope listed in this report, our opinion of the resultant fair market value of Childrens Clothing Store on a [enter the basis] as of December 31, 2003 is:


## TEST OF REASONABLENESS

To test the reasonableness of our opinion as to the fair market value of Childrens Clothing Store, we performed a proof of valuation analysis. This analysis includes assumptions regarding the cash down payment, the terms of the purchase notes, and the Company's projected cash flows.
The Justification of Purchase technique assesses whether the subject company could "pay for itself" if market debt financing criteria were applied against the opinion of value. The indicators of a successful Justification of Purchase technique include: 1) whether cash flow is sufficient to provide reasonable compensation to the hypothetical purchaser, 2) whether acquisition debt is fully amortized over a reasonable time frame, and 3) whether the hypothetical purchaser earns a reasonable return on the cash down payment.
The assumptions regarding the terms of the hypothetical purchase are presented in the following schedule. Based upon our review of the justification of purchase test we deem this value to be reasonable because a hypothetical buyer could support the purchase with the hypothetical cash flows.

Terms of the Hypothetical Purchase

| Source of Purchase Funds | Appraised Value |  | 1,399,600 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentage | Amount |  |  | Monthly Payment |
| Required Cash from Buyer | 20.0\% | 279,920 |  |  |  |
| Financial Institution Financing | 80.0\% | 1,119,680 | 120 | 9.0\% | 14,184 |
|  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
|  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| Total | 100.0\% | 1,399,600 |  |  | 14,184 |

## APPENDIX A: VALUATION CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE OF THE ANALYST

We certify to the best of our knowledge:

1. The statements of fact contained in this report are true and correct.
2. The reported analyses, opinions, and conclusions are limited only by the reported assumptions and limiting condition, and are our unbiased professional analyses opinion and conclusion.
3. We have no bias with respect to the property that is the subject of this report or to the parties involved with this assignment.
4. We have no present or prospective interest in the property that is the subject of the s report andwe have no personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved.
5. Our compensation is not contingent an any action or event resulting from the analyses, opinion, or conclusions in or the use of this report.
6. Our analyses, opinion,, and conclusion were developed, and this report has been prepared in conformity with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.
7. No one provided signification professional assistance to the person signing this report.
Signature of the Analyst:
Mr/Ms. Joe Appraiser
Senior Partner
XYZ Appraisal Firm, LLC

## APPENDIX B: LIMITING CONDITIONS

Preparation of this report involved the review of substantial documentation with respect to the Company, the industry and the national economy. Information reviewed relative to the Company is summarized in Appendix C. Sources of information related to the industry and the national economy are cited specifically at appropriate sections of the report.

In conjunction with the preparation of this report, Joe Appraiser of Joe Appraiser CPA visited with management of Childrens Clothing Store. This visit, together with other conversations with management, provided important perspective to our understanding of the information reviewed and analyzed in the preparation of this valuation opinion.

In all cases, we have relied upon the referenced information without independent verification. This report is, therefore, dependent upon the information provided. A material change in critical information relied upon in this report would be cause for a reassessment to determine the effect, if any, upon our conclusion.

Users of this business valuation report should be aware that business valuations are based on future earnings potential that may or may not materialize. Therefore, the actual results achieved during the projection period will vary from the projections utilized in this valuation, and the variations may be material.

Some assumptions invariably will not materialize, and unanticipated events and circumstances may occur. Therefore, the actual performance in any areas forecasted/projected will vary from the forecast/projection, and the variations may be material. Joe Appraiser CPA will not express any form of assurance on the likelihood of achieving the forecast/projection or on the reasonableness of the used assumptions. Any such forecast/projection is presented as part of the appraisal and is not intended to be used separately.
The value premise(s) cited in this report are fundamental to the value opinions rendered herein, and we reserve the right to reconsider such premise(s) should subsequent or additional information be discovered, although no such obligation exists.

We have relied upon the representations of the owners, management and other third parties concerning the value and useful condition of all equipment, real estate, investments used in the business, and any other assets or liabilities except as specifically stated to the contrary in this report. We have not attempted to confirm whether or not all assets of the business are free and clear of liens and encumbrances, or that Childrens Clothing Store has good title to all assets.

The estimate of value included in this report assumes that Childrens Clothing Store will maintain the character and integrity of the company through any sale, reorganization or reduction of any owner's/manager's participation in the existing activities of the company.
Since neither Childrens Clothing Store management nor advisors have advised us otherwise, we assume that there is full compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations unless the lack of compliance is stated, defined, and considered in the appraisal report.

Public information, purchased private information and industry statistical information are from sources we deem to be reliable; however, we make no representation as to the accuracy or completeness of such information, and have accepted the information without further verification.

This report and its related calculations were prepared using various software applications potentially including Microsoft Word and Microsoft Excel, ValuSource Pro, and/or various Internet-related software, third-party data (as indicated) and information.

We assume no responsibility for the legal description or matters including legal or title considerations. Title to the subject assets, properties, or business interests is assumed to be good and marketable as represented by owners, management and advisors of Childrens Clothing Store unless otherwise stated.

We assume no hidden or unapparent conditions regarding the subject assets, properties or business interests.

Unless otherwise stated in this report, we did not observe, and we have no knowledge of, the existence of hazardous materials with regard to the subject assets, properties, or business interests. However, we are not qualified to detect such substances. We assume no responsibility for such conditions or for any expertise required to discover them.

No opinion, counsel or interpretation is intended in matters that require legal or other appropriate professional advice. It is assumed that such opinions, counsel or interpretations have been or will be obtained from the appropriate professional sources.
The analyses, opinions, and conclusions presented in this report apply to this engagement only and may not be used out of the context presented herein. This report is valid only for the effective date(s) specified and only for the purpose(s) specified herein.

Although we have exerted considerable diligence and applied our best efforts in constructing this document, immaterial anomalies, if any, may arise. Even so, we are confident that our overall conclusion would still fall within a materially consistent conclusion.

While the client has not informed Childrens Clothing Store of any intent to do so, any third parties to whom this report is shown may be assured that this report, while performed in the employ of the client, was materially prepared on a non-advocacy basis. Any third persons, however, are cautioned that Joe Appraiser CPA has no duty to you and, therefore, no warranty is expressed or implied. Nothing in this report is intended to replace your independent sole judgment, due diligence, or decision to seek professional legal, accounting, or valuation counsel.

This report has been prepared solely for the use of the party or parties named and specifically for the purposes set out therein. In accordance with normal practice, we hereby disclaim liability to any other person. Any other person should not rely upon the information and conclusions reached nor should any statement in this report be used for any other purpose without written consent from Childrens Clothing Store.

The statements and opinions given in this report are given in good faith and in the belief that such statements are not false or misleading. In preparing this report we have relied upon information believed to be reliable and accurate provided by the owners,
management and advisors of Childrens Clothing Store and other sources. We have no reason to believe that any material facts have been withheld from us, nor do we warrant that our investigation has revealed all of the matters in which an audit or more extensive examination might disclose.

This valuation reflects facts and conditions existing at the date of this valuation. Subsequent events have not been considered, and we have no obligation to update our report for such events and conditions.

Joe Appraiser CPA does not purport to be a guarantor of value. Valuation of closely held companies is an imprecise science, with value being a question of fact, and reasonable people can differ in their estimates of value. Joe Appraiser CPA, however, performed conceptually sound and commonly accepted methods and procedures of valuation in determining the estimate of value included in this report. Joe Appraiser CPA is not liable for any use, reliance, financial applications, report distribution or other utilization of any kind, by any party not having written authorization from Joe Appraiser CPA.
The appraised estimate of fair market value in this report is based on the definition applied throughout such report. An actual transaction in the shares may be completed at a value higher, lower or equal to the value rendered herein. We make no guarantee of any kind with regard to the likely or ultimate amount that may result in any future transaction.

The opinion(s) offered in this report do not constitute an offer to buy or sell the shares.
The valuation analyst, by reason of performing this valuation and preparing this report, is not to be required to give expert testimony nor to be in attendance in court or at any government, professional or regulatory hearing, including IRS matters with reference to the matters contained herein, unless prior written arrangements have been made with Joe Appraiser CPA regarding such additional engagement as to the timing, fee arrangements, and nature of the services required.

None of the partners or employees of Joe Appraiser CPA have any present or contemplated future interest in the property being valued, any personal interest with respect to the parties involved, or any other interest that might prevent us from performing an unbiased valuation. We were compensation is not contingent on an action or event resulting from the analysis, opinions, or conclusions in, or the use of, this report.

Possession of this report does not carry with it the right of publication. It may not be used for any purpose by any person other than the client to whom it is addressed without our written consent and, in any event, only with proper written qualifications and only in its entirety.
Neither all nor any part of the contents of this report shall be disseminated to the public through advertising, public relations, news, sales, or other media without our prior written consent and approval.

Liability of Joe Appraiser CPA and its partners and employees for errors and omissions, if any, in this work will be limited to the amount of its compensation for the work performed in this assignment.

This report is further subject to any other contingencies, assumptions, and limiting conditions that may be set out elsewhere within this report.

## APPENDIX C: QUALIFICATIONS OF APPRAISER

## APPENDIX D: SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The following list is an example of the sources of information
-Onsite visit to Colorado Springs, Co
-Interviews with the following persons
President
Chief Financial Officer
Sales Lead
Family Members
-Analysis of the Unaudited statements
-Relevant company documents
Contracts
Life insurance policy
Valuation reports dated
-Research of the overall economic conditions
-NER
-Other sources
-Research of the industry outlook
-List sources
-Analysis of the current and future earnings capacity of <<Company Name>>
This information was accepted without further verification. See Appendix B for a complete list of the assumptions and limitations to which this valuation report is subject to.

## APPENDIX E: MARKETABILITY DISCOUNT

Marketability relates to the liquidity of an investment relative to a comparable and actively traded alternative. In essence, impairment of liquidity increases an investor's expected rate of return. As a result, the market clearing price of a nonmarketable security is discounted relative to the price of its marketable counterpart. The discount for lack of marketability is stated as a percentage of a marketable value.
The valuation of share of stock in closely held corporations typically warrants a discount for lack of marketability. Many factors affect the liquidity of an investment. Among them are the following:

1. Number of shareholders;
2. Size of the block of stock being valued;
3. Restrictions on its sale by agreement or law;
4. The absence of registration; and,
5. The anticipated dividend flow attributable to the investment.

When attempting to quantify these factors that influence liquidity into an appropriate discount for lack of marketability, it is necessary to consider the following factors:

1. The holding period. Without an active market, an investor must hold for an uncertain length of time until a liquidity event occurs. In general, longer holding periods without liquidity imply higher discounts for lack of marketability. An investor should reasonably characterize exit timing along a probability distribution. Although subjective, the relative probabilities of exit dates are reasonably related to the following:
a. Historical ownership policies (insiders, outsiders, family, investors, etc.);
b. Buy/sell or other shareholder agreements;
c. Management/ownership succession (age, health, competence, emerging liquidity needs);
d. Business plans and likely exit strategies of the controlling owner(s); and,
e. Emerging attractiveness for equity offering or acquisition.
2. Required holding period return. To overcome the unattractiveness of the lack of liquidity, an investor in such securities expects a premium return in excess of that provided by liquid alternatives. Investment features that impair marketability will exact higher expected rates of return which imply higher discounts for lack of marketability. Unattractive features of a lack of liquid security could include the following:
a. Absence, inadequacy of or inability to pay dividends;
b. Subjective uncertainties related to the duration of the expected holding period and to achieving a favorable exit date valuation;
c. Restrictive shareholder agreements; and,
d. Various other features that increase uncertainty of cash flows.
3. Growth in underlying value during the holding period. If an investment is appreciating, that growth will provide a portion of the realized return during the holding period. Growth and marketability discounts are negatively correlated. As expected capital appreciation increases, discounts for lack of marketability decrease. Growth potential should be evaluated in the context of management's business plan, historical growth, and external factors such as emerging industry conditions and market valuations.
4. Expected cash flow distributions during the holding period. Holding period returns are also provided by interim cash flows (in addition to capital appreciation). As with growth, holding period cash distributions and discounts for lack of marketability are negatively correlated. Holding period cash flows (dividends, etc.) should be evaluated in the context of historical dividend policy, ability to distribute and the cash needs implied by the business plan.

## Empirical Studies

Guidance as to the proper level of the discount can also be found in examining studies which have approached the question from several different perspectives.
One approach is to analyze the differences in prices between publicly traded securities and those of restricted stocks of the same companies. Since a "lettered" stock is identical to the traded stock in all respects except marketability, the difference in price highlights the marketability discount. Among the more prominent studies are the following:

1. "Discounts Involved in Purchases of Common Stock," in US 92nd Congress, 1st Session, House, Institutional Investor Study Report of the Securities and Exchange Commission (Washington, DC: US Government Printing Office, March 10, 1971, 5:2444-2456, Document No. 92-64, Part 5);
2. A study of closed end investment funds (Milton Gelman, "An Economist-Financial Analyst's Approach to Valuing Stock of A Closely Held Company," Journal of Taxation (June 1972), p. 354);
3. A study of prices paid for restricted stocks (Robert E. Maroney, "Most Courts Overvalue Closely Held Stocks," Taxes, March 1973, pp. 144-54);
4. A study of prices paid for restricted stocks (J. Michael Maher, "Discounts for Lack of Marketability for Closely Held Business Interests," Taxes, September 1976, pp. 562-71; and,
5. A more recent study of restricted stocks (William L. Silber, "Discounts on Restricted Stock: The Impact of Illiquidity on Stock Prices," Financial Analysts Journal, July/August 1991, pp. 62-64.)
All of these studies identified median or average discounts in the range of $30-40 \%$ for prices of non-marketable stocks in comparison to marketable shares which were otherwise deemed to be comparable. The SEC Institutional Investor study reflected a mean discount of $25.8 \%$ while the remainder had average discounts in the range of 33$35 \%$.

A second approach is to analyze the relationship between the prices of companies whose shares were initially offered to the public (IPO) and the prices at which their shares traded privately within a five month period immediately preceding the public offering. A series of studies conducted by John D. Emory at Robert W. Baird \& Co., Inc. indicate median and mean lack of marketability discounts of $40 \%$ to $45 \%$ (see Emory, John D., "The Value of Marketability as Illustrated in Initial Public Offerings of Common Stock, February 1992 through July 1993," Business Valuation Review, December 1993, pp. 35).

The objective of the Emory studies is to relate the prices at which private transactions took place before an IPO and the price at which the stock was subsequently offered to the public, in order to objectively gauge the value of marketability. The majority of the companies in the survey reflected discounts exceeding $30 \%$. The highest discounts indicated in the sample were $82 \%$ and $94 \%$.
The implication of the studies is clear: presumably arm's length transactions taking place within a short time of the actual IPOs occur at substantial discounts to the ultimate public offering price. These studies support both the validity and magnitude of marketability discounts in general, and particularly for companies that are not public offering candidates and for which the prospects for shareholder liquidity may be remote.

## Court Decisions

Further guidance for marketability discounts can be found in various court decisions. These decisions provide insight into the discounts allowed in various circumstances. We look at evidence from court decisions, not to cite as direct evidence in the instant case, but to review how courts have previously interpreted the objective evidence presented. In addition, we look to court cases for general guidance concerning the nature of evidence deemed acceptable in previous decisions.

A survey performed by Thomas Solberg (Thomas A. Solberg, "Valuing Restricted Securities: What Factors Do the Courts and the Service Look For," Journal of Taxation, September 1979, pp. 150-54) of fifteen cases indicated a mean discount of $37.4 \%$. A similar study by Phillip Moore (Phillip W. Moore, "Valuation Revisited," Trusts \& Estates, February 1987, pp. 40-52), which analyzed fourteen cases by the U.S. Tax Court from 1969 through 1982, indicated wide variations in the decisions but with a trend toward allowing higher discounts.

In "Estate of Berg" (61 TCM 1991-279), the Tax Court relied upon an expert's analysis of specific factors that influenced the magnitude of a minority interest discount (20\%) and a marketability discount ( $10 \%$ ). The expert's specificity appeared to be persuasive to the court. Other experts in the Berg case were admonished by the court for presenting discount analyses that were "exceedingly general and lacking in specific analysis of the subject interest."
In "Estate of Jung" (101 TIC. No.28), the Tax Court allowed a 35\% discount for lack of marketability for a $21 \%$ interest in Jung Corp., a manufacturer and distributor of elastic textile goods. Jung's revenues ( $\$ 68$ million) and profits ( $\$ 3.1$ million) had been growing
for several years, a dividend was being paid, and there was a reasonable knowledge that the company could be an attractive acquisition candidate. Of particular note is that the court relied upon several of the empirical studies cited above.

The various studies indicate that a marketability discount in the range of $35 \%-40 \%$ is near the mean. The court cases are increasingly referring to objective data, but the courts are asking for data and analysis that relate to the specific cases in question, not mere averages. It is important to note that the actual range of discounts can be very wide with the top end of the range at $70 \%$ or more, depending on the features and circumstances of the subject company.

## APPENDIX F: GLOSSARY

This Glossary was developed jointly by representatives of the American Institute of CPAs, the American Society of Appraisers, the Canadian Institute of Business Valuers, the Institute of Business Appraisers, and the National Association of Certified Valuation Analysts.
Adjusted Book Value - the value that results after one or more asset(s) or liability amounts are added, deleted, or changed from their respective financial statement amounts.

Appraisal - See Valuation.
Appraisal Approach - See Valuation Approach.
Appraisal Date - See Valuation Date.
Appraisal Method - See Valuation Method.
Appraisal Procedure - See Valuation Procedure.
Asset (Asset-Based) Approach - a general way of determining a value indication of a business, business ownership interest, or security by using one or more methods based on the value of the assets of that business net of liabilities.

Benefit Stream - any level of income, cash flow, or earnings generated by an asset, group of assets, or business enterprise. When the term is used, it should be supplemented by a definition of exactly what it means in the given valuation context.

Beta - a measure of systematic risk of a security; the tendency of a security's returns to correlate with swings in the broad market.

Blockage Discount - an amount or percentage deducted from the current market price of a publicly traded security to reflect the decrease in the per share value of a block of those securities that is of a size that could not be sold in a reasonable period of time given normal trading volume.
Business - see Business Enterprise.
Business Enterprise - a commercial, industrial, service, or investment entity, or a combination thereof, pursuing an economic activity.
Business Valuation - the act or process of determining the value of a business enterprise or ownership interest therein.
Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) - a model in which the cost of capital for any security or portfolio of securities equals a risk free rate plus a risk premium that is proportionate to the systematic risk of the security or portfolio.
Capitalization - a conversion of a single period stream of benefits into value.
Capitalization Factor - any multiple or divisor used to convert anticipated benefits into value.

Capitalization Rate - any divisor (usually expressed as a percentage) used to convert anticipated benefits into value.

Capital Structure - the composition of the invested capital of a business enterprise; the mix of debt and equity financing.
Cash Flow - cash that is generated over a period of time by an asset, group of assets, or business enterprise. It may be used in a general sense to encompass various levels of specifically defined cash flows. When the term is used, it should be supplemented by a qualifier (for example, "discretionary" or "operating") and a definition of exactly what it means in the given valuation context.
Control - the power to direct the management and policies of a business enterprise.
Control Premium - an amount (expressed in either dollar or percentage form) by which the pro rata value (calculated, in proportion value) of a controlling interest exceeds the pro rata value of a noncontrolling interest in a business enterprise, that reflects the power of control.

Cost Approach - a general way of estimating a value indication of an individual asset by quantifying the amount of money that would be required to replace the future service capability of that asset.

Cost of Capital - the expected rate of return (discount rate) that the market requires in order to attract funds to a particular investment.
Discount - a reduction in value or the act of reducing value.
Discount for Lack of Control - an amount or percentage deducted from the pro rata share of value of one hundred percent ( $100 \%$ ) of an equity interest in a business to reflect the absence of some or all of the powers of control.
Discount for Lack of Marketability - an amount or percentage deducted from the value of an ownership interest to reflect the relative absence of marketability.
Discount Rate - a rate of return (cost of capital) used to convert a monetary sum, payable or receivable in the future, into present value.

Economic Life - the period of time over which property may generate economic benefits.
Effective Date - See Valuation Date.
Enterprise - See Business Enterprise.
Equity Net Cash Flows - those cash flows available to pay out to equity holders (in the form of dividends) after funding operations of the business enterprise, making necessary capital investments, and reflecting increases or decreases in debt financing.

Equity Risk Premium - a rate of return in addition to a risk free rate to compensate for investing in equity instruments because they have a higher degree of probable risk than risk free instruments (a component of the cost of equity capital or equity discount rate).
Excess Earnings - that amount of anticipated benefits that exceeds a fair rate of return on the value of a selected asset base (often net tangible assets) used to generate those anticipated benefits.

Excess Earnings Method - a specific way of determining a value indication of a business, business ownership interest, or security determined as the sum of the value of the assets obtained by capitalizing excess earnings and the value of the selected asset base. Also frequently used to value intangible assets. See Excess Earnings.
Fair Market Value - the price, expressed in terms of cash equivalents, at which property would change hands between a hypothetical willing and able buyer and a hypothetical willing and able seller, acting at arm's length in an open and unrestricted market, when neither is under compulsion to buy or sell and when both have reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts. \{NOTE: In Canada, the term "price" should be replaced with the term "highest price".\}

Forced Liquidation Value - liquidation value at which the asset or assets are sold as quickly as possible, such as at auction.
Going Concern - an ongoing operating business enterprise.
Going Concern Value - the value of a business enterprise that is expected to continue to operate into the future. The intangible elements of Going Concern Value result from factors such as having a trained work force, an operational plant, and the necessary licenses, systems, and procedures in place.
Goodwill - that intangible asset arising as a result of name, reputation, customer loyalty, location, products, and similar factors not separately identified.
Goodwill Value - the value attributable to goodwill.
Income (Income-Based) Approach - a general way of determining a value indication of a business, business ownership interest, security, or intangible asset using one or more methods that convert anticipated benefits into a present single amount.
Intangible Assets - nonphysical assets (such as franchises, trademarks, patents, copyrights, goodwill, equities, mineral rights, securities and contracts as distinguished from physical assets) that grant rights, privileges, and have economic benefits for the owner.

Invested Capital - the sum of equity and debt in a business enterprise. Debt is typically long term liabilities or the sum of short term interest bearing debt and long term liabilities. When the term is used, it should be supplemented by a definition of exactly what it means in the given valuation context.

Invested Capital Net Cash Flows - those cash flows available to pay out to equity holders (in the form of dividends) and debt investors (in the form of principal and interest) after funding operations of the business enterprise and making necessary capital investments.

Investment Risk - the degree of uncertainty as to the realization of expected returns.
Investment Value - the value to a particular investor based on individual investment requirements and expectations. \{NOTE: In Canada, the term used is "Value to the Owner."\}

Key Person Discount - an amount or percentage deducted from the value of an ownership interest to reflect the reduction in value resulting from the actual or potential loss of a key person in a business enterprise.
Levered Beta - the beta reflecting a capital structure that includes debt.
Liquidity - the ability to quickly convert property to cash or pay a liability.
Liquidation Value - the net amount that can be realized if the business is terminated and the assets are sold piecemeal. Liquidation can be either "orderly" or "forced".
Majority Control - the degree of control provided by a majority position.
Majority Interest - an ownership interest greater than fifty percent (50\%) of the voting interest in a business enterprise.
Market (Market-Based) Approach - a general way of determining a value indication of a business, business ownership interest, security, or intangible asset by using one or more methods that compare the subject to similar businesses, business ownership interests, securities, or intangible assets that have been sold.
Marketability - the ability to quickly convert property to cash at minimal cost.
Marketability Discount - See Discount for Lack of Marketability.
Minority Discount - a discount for lack of control applicable to a minority interest.
Minority Interest - an ownership interest less than fifty percent (50\%) of the voting interest in a business enterprise.
Net Book Value - with respect to a business enterprise, the difference between total assets (net of accumulated depreciation, depletion, and amortization) and total liabilities of a business enterprise as they appear on the balance sheet (synonymous with Shareholder's Equity); with respect to an intangible asset, the capitalized cost of an intangible asset less accumulated amortization as it appears on the accounting books of the business enterprise.
Net Cash Flow - a form of cash flow. When the term is used, it should be supplemented by a qualifier (for example, "Equity" or "Invested Capital") and a definition of exactly what it means in the given valuation context.
Net Tangible Asset Value - the value of the business enterprise's tangible assets (excluding excess assets and nonoperating assets) minus the value of its liabilities. \{NOTE: In Canada, tangible assets also include identifiable intangible assets.\}

Nonoperating Assets - assets not necessary to ongoing operations of the business enterprise. \{NOTE: In Canada, the term used is "Redundant Assets."\}

Orderly Liquidation Value - liquidation value at which the asset or assets are sold over a reasonable period of time to maximize proceeds received.
Premise of Value - an assumption regarding the most likely set of transactional circumstances that may be applicable to the subject valuation; e.g. going concern, liquidation.

Portfolio Discount - an amount or percentage that may be deducted from the value of a business enterprise to reflect the fact that it owns dissimilar operations or assets that may not fit well together.

Rate of Return - an amount of income (loss) and/or change in value realized or anticipated on an investment, expressed as a percentage of that investment.
Redundant Assets - \{NOTE: In Canada, see "Nonoperating Assets." $\}$
Report Date - the date conclusions are transmitted to the client.
Replacement Cost New - the current cost of a similar new property having the nearest equivalent utility to the property being valued.
Reproduction Cost New - the current cost of an identical new property.
Residual Value - the prospective value as of the end of the discrete projection period in a discounted benefit streams model.

Risk Free Rate - the rate of return available in the market on an investment free of default risk.

Risk Premium - a rate of return in addition to a risk free rate to compensate the investor for accepting risk.

Rule of Thumb - a mathematical relationship between or among variables based on experience, observation, hearsay, or a combination of these, usually applicable to a specific industry.
Special Interest Purchasers - acquirers who believe they can enjoy post-acquisition economies of scale, synergy, or strategic advantages by combining the acquired business interest with their own.

Standard of Value - the identification of the type of value being utilized in a specific engagement; e.g. fair market value, fair value, investment value.
Sustaining Capital Reinvestment - the periodic capital outlay required to maintain operations at existing levels, net of the tax shield available from such outlays.
Systematic Risk - the risk that is common to all risky securities and cannot be eliminated through diversification. When using the capital asset pricing model, systematic risk is measured by beta.
Terminal Value - See Residual Value.
Unlevered Beta - the beta reflecting a capital structure without debt.
The Risk Management Association - Formerly know as Robert Morris Associates .
Unsystematic Risk - the portion of total risk specific to an individual security that can be avoided through diversification.
Valuation - the act or process of determining the value of a business, business ownership interest, security, or intangible asset.

Valuation Approach - a general way of determining a value indication of a business, business ownership interest, security, or intangible asset using one or more valuation methods.

Valuation Date - the specific point in time as of which the valuator's opinion of value applies (also referred to as "Effective Date" or "Appraisal Date").

Valuation Method - within approaches, a specific way to determine value.
Valuation Procedure - the act, manner, and technique of performing the steps of an appraisal method.

Valuation Ratio - a fraction in which a value or price serves as the numerator and financial, operating, or physical data serve as the denominator.
Value to the Owner - \{NOTE: In Canada, see Investment Value.\}
Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) - the cost of capital (discount rate) determined by the weighted average at market value of the cost of all financing sources in the business enterprise's capital structure.

## EXHIBITS

# Childrens Clothing Store <br> Report Writer Data <br> 12/31/2003 

Report Writer Data Page

The data requested on this schedule is used in the report writer.
Report date: 6/7/2005

Singular / Pural Plural(We,Our)

Premise of value: non-marketable minority interest
Standard of Value fair market value

Governing Standard

Purpose

## Childrens Clothing Store Appraiser Data 12/31/2003

## APPRAISER'S INFORMATION

| Name | Joe Appraiser |
| :--- | :--- |
| Company | Joe Appraiser CPA |
| Address | 12345 Street Addres |

City, State \& Zip Colorado Springs, CO 12345

LETTER INFORMATION

## LETTER INFORMATION

Report address to:
Mr. Attorney

Address 12345 Street Address

City, State \& Zip New York, NY 12345

## SUBJECT BUSINESS INFORMATION

State of Incorporation CO
Incorporation Date 12/1/1955
Number of Shareholders 5

Number Shares Issued 5,000

Number Shares Being Valued 4,000
\% Business Being Valued 80\%

Memo; N/A

# Childrens Clothing Store 

Business Profile
12/31/2003

| Business Name | Childrens Clothing Store |
| :--- | :--- |
| Business Address | 12345 Street Name |
| SIC/NAICS Code | Childrens Clothing |
| SIC/NAICS Description | Sale of Assets |
| Purpose of Valuation | 12/31/2003 |
| Valuation Date | Unaudited |
| Type of Financial Statements | Asset |
| Type of Sale | Corporation |
| Type of Entity |  |
| Memo: N/A |  |

## Childrens Clothing Store

Ownership
12/31/2003


Memo: N/A

Childrens Clothing Store
Ownership Chart
Valu 12/31/2003


## Childrens Clothing Store

## Federal Tax Table

12/31/2003

| Taxable <br> Income From | Taxable <br> Income To |  | Rate |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 50,000 |  |
| 0 | 75,000 |  | $15.0 \%$ |
| 50,001 | 100,000 |  | $34.0 \%$ |
| 75,001 | 335,000 | $39.0 \%$ |  |
| 100,001 | $10,000,000$ | $34.0 \%$ |  |
| 335,001 | $15,000,000$ | $35.0 \%$ |  |
| $10,000,001$ | $15,263,158$ | $38.0 \%$ |  |
| $15,000,001$ | $500,000,000$ | $35.0 \%$ |  |



| 549,000 | 387,000 | 465,000 | 356,000 | 229,000 | 24.4\% | 41.9\% | 397,200 | 387,000 | 229,000 | 549,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 549,000 | 387,000 | 465,000 | 356,000 | 229,000 | 24.4\% | 41.9\% | 397,200 | 387,000 | 229,000 | 549,000 |
| 140,000 | 55,000 | 66,000 | 50,000 | 40,000 | 36.8\% | 154.5\% | 70,200 | 55,000 | 40,000 | 140,000 |
| 840,000 | 490,000 | 440,000 | 373,000 | 270,000 | 32.8\% | 71.4\% | 482,600 | 440,000 | 270,000 | 840,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 0 | O | 0 | NA | NA | O20 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 840,000 | 490,000 | 440,000 | 373,000 | 270,000 | 32.8\% | 71.4\% | 482,600 | 440,000 | 270,000 | 840,000 |
| 80,000 | 75,000 | 52,000 | 38,000 | 40,000 | 18.9\% | 6.7\% | 57,000 | 52,000 | 38,000 | 80,000 |
| 1,609,000 | 1,007,000 | 1,023,000 | 817,000 | 579,000 | 29.1\% | 59.8\% | 1,007,000 | 1,007,000 | 579,000 | 1,609,000 |


| 230,000 | 190,000 | 165,000 | 145,000 | 145,000 | 12.2\% | 21.1\% | 175,000 | 165,000 | 145,000 | 230,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 860,000 | 865,000 | 676,000 | 559,000 | 400,000 | 21.1\% | -0.6\% | 672,000 | 676,000 | 400,000 | 865,000 |
| 904,000 | 780,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 14.3\% | 15.9\% | 654,800 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 904,000 |
| 1,994,000 | 1,835,000 | 1,371,000 | 1,234,000 | 1,075,000 | 16.7\% | 8.7\% | 1,501,800 | 1,371,000 | 1,075,000 | 1,994,000 |
| -45,000 | -35,000 | -25,000 | -15,000 | -9,000 | 49.5 | 28.6\% | -25,800 | -25,000 | -45,000 | ,00 |
| -200,000 | -150,000 | -95,000 | -80,000 | $-60,000$ | 35.1\% | 33.3\% | -117,000 | -95,000 | -200,000 | -60,000 |
| -411,000 | -301,000 | -220,000 | -160,000 | -120,000 | 36.0\% | 36.5\% | -242,400 | -220,000 | -411,000 | -120,000 |
| -656,000 | -486,000 | -340,000 | -255,000 | -189,000 | 36.5\% | 35.0\% | -385,200 | -340,000 | -656,000 | -189,000 |
| 1,338,000 | 1,349,000 | 1,031,000 | 979,000 | 886,000 | 10.9\% | -0.8\% | 1,116,600 | 1,031,000 | 886,000 | 1,349,000 |



| 74,000 | 75,000 | 60,000 | 55,000 | 45,000 | 13.2\% | -1.3\% | 61,800 | 60,000 | 45,000 | 75,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33,000 | 27,000 | 18,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 7.2\% | 22.2\% | 25,600 | 25,000 | 18,000 | 33,000 |
| 28,000 | 26,000 | 16,000 | 14,000 | 12,000 | 23.6\% | 7.7\% | 19,200 | 16,000 | 12,000 | 28,000 |
| 74,000 | 77,000 | 57,000 | 45,000 | 44,000 | 13.9\% | -3.9\% | 59,400 | 57,000 | 44,000 | 77,000 |
| 209,000 | 205,000 | 151,000 | 139,000 | 126,000 | 13.5\% | 2.08 | 166,000 | 151,000 | 126,000 | 209,000 |
| 1,370,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,110,000 | 980,000 | 750,000 | 16.3\% | 14.2\% | 1,082,000 | 1,110,000 | 750,000 | 1,370,000 |
| 1,370,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,110,000 | 980,000 | 750,000 | 16.3\% | 14.2\% | 1,082,000 | 1,110,000 | 750,000 | 1,370,000 |
| 1,370,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,110,000 | 980,000 | 750,000 | 16.3\% | 14.2\% | 1,082,000 | 1,110,000 | 750,000 | 1,370,000 |
| 25,000 | 27,000 | 20,000 | 22,000 | 21,000 | 4.5\% | -7.4\% | 23,000 | 22,000 | 20,000 | 27,000 |
| 34,000 | 31,000 | 21,000 | 28,000 | 26,000 | 6.9\% | 9.7\% | 28,000 | 28,000 | 21,000 | 34,000 |
| 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0\% | 0\% | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| 71,000 | 70,000 | 53,000 | 62,000 | 59,000 | 4.7\% | 1.4\% | 63,000 | 62,000 | 53,000 | 71,000 |
| 1,650,000 | 1,475,000 | 1,314,000 | 1,181,000 | 935,000 | 15.3\% | 11.9\% | 1,311,000 | 1,314,000 | 935,000 | 1,650,000 |
| 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 0\% | 0\% | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  | NA | NA | 0 |  |  |  |
| 1,145,000 | 825,000 | 605,000 | 505,000 | 415,000 | 28.9\% | 38.8\% | 699,000 | 605,000 | 415,000 | 1,145,000 |
| 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |  | 0 | NA | 0\% | 60,000 | 100,000 | 0 | 100,000 |
| O | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,445,000 | 1,125,000 | 905,000 | 705,000 | 615,000 | 23.8\% | 28.4\% | 959,000 | 905,000 | 615,000 | 1,445,000 |
| 3,095,000 | 2,600,000 | 2,219,000 | 1,886,000 | 1,550,000 | 18.9\% | 19.0\% | 2,270,000 | 2,219,000 | 1,550,000 | 3,095,000 |

Year
Ended
$12-31-03$ $\begin{gathered}\text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ 12-31-02\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ 12-31-01\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ 12-31-00\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ 12-31-99\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Growth } \\ \text { Rete } \\ 1999-2003\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Growth } \\ \text { Rate } \\ 2022-2003\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Average } \\ \text { of } \\ 1999-2003\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Median } \\ \text { of } \\ 1999-2003\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Min } \\ \text { of } \\ 1999-2003\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Max } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { 1999-2003 }\end{gathered}$

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-03 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-02 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-01 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-00 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-99 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Growth } \\ & \text { Rate } \\ & 1999-2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Growth } \\ & \text { Rate } \\ & \text { 2002-2003 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { 1999-2003 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Median } \\ \text { of } \\ 1999-2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Min } \\ \text { of } \\ 1999-2003 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Max } \\ \text { of } \\ 1999-2003 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 4,500,000 | 4,394,000 | 3,380,000 | 2,600,000 | 2,000,000 | 22.5\% | 2.4\% | 3,374,800 | 3,380,000 | 2,000,000 | 4,500,000 |
| Revenue | 1,345,000 | 650,000 | 500,000 | 210,000 | 0 | NA | 106.9\% | 541,000 | 500,000 | 0 | 1,345,000 |
| Miscellaneous Income | 121,000 | 150,000 | 90,000 | 125,000 | 100,000 | 4.9\% | -19.3\% | 117,200 | 121,000 | 90,000 | 150,000 |
| Total Revenues | 5,966,000 | 5,194,000 | 3,970,000 | 2,935,000 | 2,100,000 | 29.8\% | 14.9\% | 4,033,000 | 3,970,000 | 2,100,000 | 5,966,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials Consumed | 1,000,000 | 900,000 | 700,000 | 600,000 | 500,000 | 18.9\% | 11.1\% | 740,000 | 700,000 | 500,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Direct Labor | 800,000 | 600,000 | 370,000 | 250,000 | 90,000 | 72.7\% | 33.3\% | 422,000 | 370,000 | 90,000 | 800,000 |
| Overhead | 80,000 | 50,000 | 30,000 | 25,000 | 10,000 | 68.2\% | 60.0\% | 39,000 | 30,000 | 10,000 | 80,000 |
| COGS Depreciation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cost of Goods Sold | 1,880,000 | 1,550,000 | 1,100,000 | 875,000 | 600,000 | 33.0\% | 21.3\% | 1,201,000 | 1,100,000 | 600,000 | 1,880,000 |
| Gross Profit | 4,086,000 | 3,644,000 | 2,870,000 | 2,060,000 | 1,500,000 | 28.5\% | 12.1\% | 2,832,000 | 2,870,000 | 1,500,000 | 4,086,000 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting | 15,000 | 15,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 31.6\% | 0\% | 11,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 15,000 |
| Advertising | 400,000 | 364,000 | 272,000 | 180,000 | 100,000 | 41.4\% | 9.9\% | 263,200 | 272,000 | 100,000 | 400,000 |
| Automobiles | 80,000 | 75,000 | 65,000 | 50,000 | 20,000 | 41.4\% | 6.7\% | 58,000 | 65,000 | 20,000 | 80,000 |
| Bad Debts | 17,000 | 15,000 | 14,000 | 13,000 | 5,000 | 35.8\% | 13.3\% | 12,800 | 14,000 | 5,000 | 17,000 |
| Contributions | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 18.9\% | 0\% | 9,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 10,000 |
| Employee Benefits | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 0\% | 0\% | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Insurance | 50,000 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 25,000 | 18.9\% | 0\% | 43,000 | 45,000 | 25,000 | 50,000 |
| Legal | 30,000 | 30,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 15,000 | 18.9\% | 0\% | 25,000 | 25,000 | 15,000 | 30,000 |
| Miscellaneous | 5,000 | 4,000 | 3,000 | 2,000 | 0 | NA | 25.0\% | 2,800 | 3,000 | 0 | 5,000 |
| Office | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 5,000 | 40,000 | 5.7\% | 0\% | 39,000 | 50,000 | 5,000 | 50,000 |
| Payroll Taxes | 70,000 | 60,000 | 45,000 | 40,000 | 30,000 | 23.6\% | 16.7\% | 49,000 | 45,000 | 30,000 | 70,000 |
| Rent | 180,000 | 165,000 | 140,000 | 125,000 | 50,000 | 37.7\% | 9.1\% | 132,000 | 140,000 | 50,000 | 180,000 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 15,000 | 12,000 | 10,000 | 8,000 | 0 | NA | 25.0\% | 9,000 | 10,000 | 0 | 15,000 |
| Salaries | 30,000 | 20,000 | 15,000 | 10,000 | 0 | NA | 50.0\% | 15,000 | 15,000 | 0 | 30,000 |
| Utilities | 325,000 | 275,000 | 250,000 | 150,000 | 50,000 | 59.7\% | 18.2\% | 210,000 | 250,000 | 50,000 | 325,000 |
| Wages | 740,000 | 834,000 | 870,000 | 548,000 | 492,000 | 10.7\% | -11.3\% | 696,800 | 740,000 | 492,000 | 870,000 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 2,018,000 | 1,980,000 | 1,825,000 | 1,222,000 | 838,000 | 24.6\% | 1.9\% | 1,576,600 | 1,825,000 | 838,000 | 2,018,000 |
| Officers' Compensation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 900,000 | 700,000 | 500,000 | 350,000 | 220,000 | 42.2\% | 28.6\% | 534,000 | 500,000 | 220,000 | 900,000 |
| Bonuses | 221,000 | 154,000 | 32,000 | 35,000 | 28,000 | 67.6\% | 43.5\% | 94,000 | 35,000 | 28,000 | 221,000 |
| Total Officers' Compensation | 1,121,000 | 854,000 | 532,000 | 385,000 | 248,000 | 45.8\% | 31.3\% | 628,000 | 532,000 | 248,000 | 1,121,000 |
| Subtotal | 947,000 | 810,000 | 513,000 | 453,000 | 414,000 | 23.0\% | 16.9\% | 627,400 | 513,000 | 414,000 | 947,000 |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 170,000 | 146,000 | 85,000 | 66,000 | 50,000 | 35.8\% | 16.4\% | 103,400 | 85,000 | 50,000 | 170,000 |
| Amortization | 10,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | NA | 0\% | 5,000 | 5,000 | 0 | 10,000 |
| Total Depreciation and Amortization | 180,000 | 156,000 | 90,000 | 66,000 | 50,000 | 37.7\% | 15.4\% | 108,400 | 90,000 | 50,000 | 180,000 |
| Subtotal | 767,000 | 654,000 | 423,000 | 387,000 | 364,000 | 20.5\% | 17.3\% | 519,000 | 423,000 | 364,000 | 767,000 |
| Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) $\quad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 18,000 | 14,000 | 11,000 | 9,000 | 15,000 | 4.7\% | 28.6\% | 13,400 | 14,000 | 9,000 | 18,000 |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Income | 0 | 0 | 2,000 | 27,000 | 0 | NA | NA | 5,800 | 0 | 0 | 27,000 |
| Other Expense | -34,000 | -28,000 | 0 | 0 | -23,000 | 10.3\% | 21.4\% | -17,000 | -23,000 | -34,000 | 0 |
| Total Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) | -16,000 | -14,000 | 13,000 | 36,000 | -8,000 | 18.9\% | 14.3\% | 2,200 | -8,000 | -16,000 | 36,000 |
| Interest Expense | 220,000 | 250,000 | 210,000 | 190,000 | 192,000 | 3.5\% | -12.0\% | 212,400 | 210,000 | 190,000 | 250,000 |
| Pre-Tax Income | 531,000 | 390,000 | 226,000 | 233,000 | 164,000 | 34.1\% | 36.2\% | 308,800 | 233,000 | 164,000 | 531,000 |
| Less: Income Taxes | 186,000 | 140,000 | 66,000 | 59,000 | 51,000 | 38.2\% | 32.9\% | 100,400 | 66,000 | 51,000 | 186,000 |
| Net Income/(Loss) | 345,000 | 250,000 | 160,000 | 174,000 | 113,000 | 32.2\% | 38.0\% | 208,400 | 174,000 | 113,000 | 345,000 |

Childrens Clothing Store
Detailed Income Statements Chart



## Childrens Clothing Store Historic Cash Flow Statements 12/31/2003

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-03 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-02 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-01 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ 12-31-00 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Cash |  |  |  |  |
| Cash Provided by (Used for) Operations: |  |  |  |  |
| Net Income/(Loss) | 345,000 | 250,000 | 160,000 | 174,000 |
| COGS Depreciation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Depreciation | 170,000 | 146,000 | 85,000 | 66,000 |
| Amortization | 10,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 0 |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable | -85,000 | 11,000 | -16,000 | -10,000 |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Inventory | -350,000 | -50,000 | -67,000 | -103,000 |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets | -5,000 | -23,000 | -14,000 | 2,000 |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Other Non-Current Assets | 86,000 | -89,000 | 20,000 | -5,000 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities | 2,000 | 44,000 | 10,000 | 11,000 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Long-Term Liabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities | 1,000 | 17,000 | -9,000 | 3,000 |
| Total Cash Provided by (Used for) Operations: | 174,000 | 316,000 | 174,000 | 138,000 |
| Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Net (Additions to)/Disposal of Fixed Assets - Net | -159,000 | -464,000 | -137,000 | -159,000 |
| Net (Additions to)/Disposal of Intangible Assets - Net | 0 | 0 | -100,000 | 0 |
| Total Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities: | -159,000 | -464,000 | -237,000 | -159,000 |
| Cash Provided by (Used for) Financing Activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Net Additions to/(Reductions in) Long Term Notes Payable | 172,000 | 100,000 | 132,000 | 232,000 |
| Net Investment in/(Distribution of) Common Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Investment in/(Distribution of) Add'l Paid-In Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Investment in/(Distribution of) Retained Earnings | -25,000 | -30,000 | -60,000 | -84,000 |
| Net Investment in/(Distribution of) Preferred Stock | 0 | 0 | 100,000 | 0 |
| Net Investment in/(Distribution of) Treasury Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cash Provided by (Used for) Financing Activities: | 147,000 | 70,000 | 172,000 | 148,000 |
| Total Increase/(Decrease) in Cash | 162,000 | -78,000 | 109,000 | 127,000 |
| Cash Balance at Beginning of Year | 387,000 | 465,000 | 356,000 | 229,000 |
| Cash Balance at End of Year | 549,000 | 387,000 | 465,000 | 356,000 |

Childrens Clothing Store
Summary Historic Balance Sheets NDU 12/31/2003

|  | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 549,000 | 387,000 | 465,000 | 356,000 | 229,000 |
| Accounts Receivable | 140,000 | 55,000 | 66,000 | 50,000 | 40,000 |
| Inventory | 840,000 | 490,000 | 440,000 | 373,000 | 270,000 |
| Other Current Assets | 80,000 | 75,000 | 52,000 | 38,000 | 40,000 |
| Total Current Assets | 1,609,000 | 1,007,000 | 1,023,000 | 817,000 | 579,000 |
| Fixed Assets | 1,338,000 | 1,349,000 | 1,031,000 | 979,000 | 886,000 |
| Net Intangible | 75,000 | 85,000 | 95,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Non-Current | 43,000 | 45,000 | 40,000 | 60,000 | 55,000 |
| Non-Operating Assets | 30,000 | 114,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Total Assets | 3,095,000 | 2,600,000 | 2,219,000 | 1,886,000 | 1,550,000 |
| LIABILITIES \& EQUITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 74,000 | 75,000 | 60,000 | 55,000 | 45,000 |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 33,000 | 27,000 | 18,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Current Portion of LT Debt | 28,000 | 26,000 | 16,000 | 14,000 | 12,000 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 74,000 | 77,000 | 57,000 | 45,000 | 44,000 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 209,000 | 205,000 | 151,000 | 139,000 | 126,000 |
| Long Term Debt | 1,370,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,110,000 | 980,000 | 750,000 |
| Other Non-Current Liabilities | 59,000 | 58,000 | 41,000 | 50,000 | 47,000 |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,650,000 | 1,475,000 | 1,314,000 | 1,181,000 | 935,000 |
| Total Equity | 1,445,000 | 1,125,000 | 905,000 | 705,000 | 615,000 |
| Total Liabilities \& Equity | 3,095,000 | 2,600,000 | 2,219,000 | 1,886,000 | 1,550,000 |

Memo: N/A

Childrens Clothing Store

## Summary Historic Balance Sheets Chart




Childrens Clothing Store

## Summary Historic Income Statements



## Revenue <br> Cost of Goods Sold <br> Gross Profit <br> Operating Expenses <br> Officers' Compensation <br> Depreciation/Amortization <br> Interest Expense <br> Operating Profit <br> Other Income/(Expense) <br> Income Before Taxes <br> Income Taxes <br> Net Income

| 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5,966,000 | 5,194,000 | 3,970,000 | 2,935,000 | 2,100,000 |
| 1,880,000 | 1,550,000 | 1,100,000 | 875,000 | 600,000 |
| 4,086,000 | 3,644,000 | 2,870,000 | 2,060,000 | 1,500,000 |
| 2,018,000 | 1,980,000 | 1,825,000 | 1,222,000 | 838,000 |
| 1,121,000 | 854,000 | 532,000 | 385,000 | 248,000 |
| 180,000 | 156,000 | 90,000 | 66,000 | 50,000 |
| 220,000 | 250,000 | 210,000 | 190,000 | 192,000 |
| 547,000 | 404,000 | 213,000 | 197,000 | 172,000 |
| $(16,000)$ | $(14,000)$ | 13,000 | 36,000 | $(8,000)$ |
| 531,000 | 390,000 | 226,000 | 233,000 | 164,000 |
| 186,000 | 140,000 | 66,000 | 59,000 | 51,000 |
| 345,000 | 250,000 | 160,000 | 174,000 | 113,000 |

Memo: N/A

Childrens Clothing Store
Summary Historic Income Statements Chart



# Childrens Clothing Store <br> Detailed Going Concern Balance Sheet Adjustments <br> 12/31/2003 

|  | UnAdj. Year Ended 12-31-99 | GAAP Adj. Year Ended 12-31-99 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Val. Adj. } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-99 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Adjusted } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 9 9} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |
| Checking | 229,000 | 0 | 0 | 229,000 |
| Savings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marketable Securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cash | 229,000 | 0 | 0 | 229,000 |
| Accounts Receivable | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 40,000 |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 270,000 | 0 | 0 | 270,000 |
| Work in Progress | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Goods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Inventory | 270,000 | 0 | 0 | 270,000 |
| Other Current Assets | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 40,000 |
| Total Current Assets | 579,000 | 0 | 0 | 579,000 |
| Fixed Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 145,000 | 0 | 0 | 145,000 |
| Vehicles | 400,000 | 0 | 0 | 400,000 |
| Leasehold Improvements | 530,000 | 0 | 0 | 530,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Cost | 1,075,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,075,000 |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | -9,000 | 0 | 0 | -9,000 |
| Vehicles | -60,000 | 0 | 0 | -60,000 |
| Leasehold Improvements | -120,000 | 0 | 0 | -120,000 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | -189,000 | 0 | 0 | -189,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Net | 886,000 | 0 | 0 | 886,000 |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Asset | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Cost | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accumulated Amortization |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Other Assets | 55,000 | 0 | 0 | 55,000 |
| Non-Operating Assets | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |
| Total Other Non-Current Assets | 85,000 | 0 | 0 | 85,000 |
| Total Other Assets | 85,000 | 0 | 0 | 85,000 |
| Total Assets: | 1,550,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,550,000 |
| Liabilities and Equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 45,000 | 0 | 0 | 45,000 |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 |
| Current Portion - LTD | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 44,000 | 0 | 0 | 44,000 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 126,000 | 0 | 0 | 126,000 |
| Long-Term Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable | 750,000 | 0 | 0 | 750,000 |
| Total Long Term Notes Payable | 750,000 | 0 | 0 | 750,000 |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 750,000 | 0 | 0 | 750,000 |
| Other Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities | 21,000 | 0 | 0 | 21,000 |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 26,000 | 0 | 0 | 26,000 |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 |
| Total Other Liabilities | 59,000 | 0 | 0 | 59,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 935,000 | 0 | 0 | 935,000 |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stock | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 |
| Add'l Paid-In Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retained Earnings | 415,000 | 0 | 0 | 415,000 |
| Preferred Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Treasury Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Equity | 615,000 | 0 | 0 | 615,000 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity: | 1,550,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,550,000 |

# Childrens Clothing Store <br> Detailed Going Concern Balance Sheet Adjustments <br> 12/31/2003 

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { UnAdj. } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 0} \end{gathered}$ | GAAP Adj. Year Ended 12-31-00 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Val. Adj. } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 0} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Adjusted } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |
| Checking | 356,000 | 0 | 0 | 356,000 |
| Savings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marketable Securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cash | 356,000 | 0 | 0 | 356,000 |
| Accounts Receivable | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 373,000 | 0 | 0 | 373,000 |
| Work in Progress | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Goods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Inventory | 373,000 | 0 | 0 | 373,000 |
| Other Current Assets | 38,000 | 0 | 0 | 38,000 |
| Total Current Assets | 817,000 | 0 | 0 | 817,000 |
| Fixed Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 145,000 | 0 | 0 | 145,000 |
| Vehicles | 559,000 | 0 | 0 | 559,000 |
| Leasehold Improvements | 530,000 | 0 | 0 | 530,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Cost | 1,234,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,234,000 |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | -15,000 | 0 | 0 | -15,000 |
| Vehicles | -80,000 | 0 | 0 | -80,000 |
| Leasehold Improvements | -160,000 | 0 | 0 | -160,000 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | -255,000 | 0 | 0 | -255,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Net | 979,000 | 0 | 0 | 979,000 |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Asset | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Cost | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accumulated Amortization |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Other Assets | 60,000 | 0 | 0 | 60,000 |
| Non-Operating Assets | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |
| Total Other Non-Current Assets | 90,000 | 0 | 0 | 90,000 |
| Total Other Assets | 90,000 | 0 | 0 | 90,000 |
| Total Assets: | 1,886,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,886,000 |
| Liabilities and Equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 55,000 | 0 | 0 | 55,000 |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 |
| Current Portion - LTD | 14,000 | 0 | 0 | 14,000 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 45,000 | 0 | 0 | 45,000 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 139,000 | 0 | 0 | 139,000 |
| Long-Term Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable | 980,000 | 0 | 0 | 980,000 |
| Total Long Term Notes Payable | 980,000 | 0 | 0 | 980,000 |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 980,000 | 0 | 0 | 980,000 |
| Other Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities | 22,000 | 0 | 0 | 22,000 |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 28,000 | 0 | 0 | 28,000 |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 |
| Total Other Liabilities | 62,000 | 0 | 0 | 62,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,181,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,181,000 |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stock | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 |
| Add'I Paid-In Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retained Earnings | 505,000 | 0 | 0 | 505,000 |
| Preferred Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Treasury Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Equity | 705,000 | 0 | 0 | 705,000 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity: | 1,886,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,886,000 |

# Childrens Clothing Store <br> Detailed Going Concern Balance Sheet Adjustments <br> 12/31/2003 

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { UnAdj. } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GAAP Adj. } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Val. Adj. } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-01 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Adjusted } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-01 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |
| Checking | 465,000 | 0 | 0 | 465,000 |
| Savings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marketable Securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cash | 465,000 | 0 | 0 | 465,000 |
| Accounts Receivable | 66,000 | 0 | 0 | 66,000 |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 440,000 | 0 | 0 | 440,000 |
| Work in Progress | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Goods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Inventory | 440,000 | 0 | 0 | 440,000 |
| Other Current Assets | 52,000 | 0 | 0 | 52,000 |
| Total Current Assets | 1,023,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,023,000 |
| Fixed Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 165,000 | 0 | 0 | 165,000 |
| Vehicles | 676,000 | 0 | 0 | 676,000 |
| Leasehold Improvements | 530,000 | 0 | 0 | 530,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Cost | 1,371,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,371,000 |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | -25,000 | 0 | 0 | -25,000 |
| Vehicles | -95,000 | 0 | 0 | -95,000 |
| Leasehold Improvements | -220,000 | 0 | 0 | -220,000 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | -340,000 | 0 | 0 | -340,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Net | 1,031,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,031,000 |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Asset | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Cost | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |
| Accumulated Amortization |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset | -5,000 | 0 | 0 | -5,000 |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | -5,000 | 0 | 0 | -5,000 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Net | 95,000 | 0 | 0 | 95,000 |
| Other Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Other Assets | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 40,000 |
| Non-Operating Assets | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |
| Total Other Non-Current Assets | 70,000 | 0 | 0 | 70,000 |
| Total Other Assets | 165,000 | 0 | 0 | 165,000 |
| Total Assets: | 2,219,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,219,000 |
| Liabilities and Equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 60,000 | 0 | 0 | 60,000 |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 18,000 | 0 | 0 | 18,000 |
| Current Portion - LTD | 16,000 | 0 | 0 | 16,000 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 57,000 | 0 | 0 | 57,000 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 151,000 | 0 | 0 | 151,000 |
| Long-Term Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable | 1,110,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,110,000 |
| Total Long Term Notes Payable | 1,110,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,110,000 |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 1,110,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,110,000 |
| Other Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 20,000 |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 21,000 | 0 | 0 | 21,000 |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 |
| Total Other Liabilities | 53,000 | 0 | 0 | 53,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,314,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,314,000 |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stock | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 |
| Add'I Paid-In Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retained Earnings | 605,000 | 0 | 0 | 605,000 |
| Preferred Stock | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |
| Treasury Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Equity | 905,000 | 0 | 0 | 905,000 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity: | 2,219,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,219,000 |

# Childrens Clothing Store <br> Detailed Going Concern Balance Sheet Adjustments <br> 12/31/2003 

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { UnAdj. } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GAAP Adj. } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Val. Adj. } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-02 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Adjusted } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-02 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |
| Checking | 387,000 | 0 | 0 | 387,000 |
| Savings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marketable Securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cash | 387,000 | 0 | 0 | 387,000 |
| Accounts Receivable | 55,000 | 0 | 0 | 55,000 |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 490,000 | 0 | 0 | 490,000 |
| Work in Progress | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Goods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Inventory | 490,000 | 0 | 0 | 490,000 |
| Other Current Assets | 75,000 | 0 | 0 | 75,000 |
| Total Current Assets | 1,007,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,007,000 |
| Fixed Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 190,000 | 0 | 0 | 190,000 |
| Vehicles | 865,000 | 0 | 0 | 865,000 |
| Leasehold Improvements | 780,000 | 0 | 0 | 780,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Cost | 1,835,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,835,000 |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | -35,000 | 0 | 0 | -35,000 |
| Vehicles | -150,000 | 0 | 0 | -150,000 |
| Leasehold Improvements | -301,000 | 0 | 0 | -301,000 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | -486,000 | 0 | 0 | -486,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Net | 1,349,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,349,000 |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Asset | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Cost | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |
| Accumulated Amortization |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset | -15,000 | 0 | 0 | -15,000 |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | -15,000 | 0 | 0 | -15,000 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Net | 85,000 | 0 | 0 | 85,000 |
| Other Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Other Assets | 45,000 | 0 | 0 | 45,000 |
| Non-Operating Assets | 114,000 | 0 | 0 | 114,000 |
| Total Other Non-Current Assets | 159,000 | 0 | 0 | 159,000 |
| Total Other Assets | 244,000 | 0 | 0 | 244,000 |
| Total Assets: | 2,600,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,600,000 |
| Liabilities and Equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 75,000 | 0 | 0 | 75,000 |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 27,000 | 0 | 0 | 27,000 |
| Current Portion - LTD | 26,000 | 0 | 0 | 26,000 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 77,000 | 0 | 0 | 77,000 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 205,000 | 0 | 0 | 205,000 |
| Long-Term Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable | 1,200,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,200,000 |
| Total Long Term Notes Payable | 1,200,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,200,000 |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 1,200,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,200,000 |
| Other Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities | 27,000 | 0 | 0 | 27,000 |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 31,000 | 0 | 0 | 31,000 |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 |
| Total Other Liabilities | 70,000 | 0 | 0 | 70,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,475,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,475,000 |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stock | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 |
| Add'I Paid-In Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retained Earnings | 825,000 | 0 | 0 | 825,000 |
| Preferred Stock | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |
| Treasury Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Equity | 1,125,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,125,000 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity: | 2,600,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,600,000 |


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { UnAdj. } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-03 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GAAP Adj. } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \text { 12-31-03 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Val. Adj. } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \text { 12-31-03 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Adjusted } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 3} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |
| Checking (1,2) | 549,000 | 0 | -49,000 | 500,000 |
| Savings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marketable Securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cash | 549,000 | 0 | -49,000 | 500,000 |
| Accounts Receivable ( 3,4 ) | 140,000 | 0 | -40,000 | 100,000 |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials (5,6) | 840,000 | 0 | -40,000 | 800,000 |
| Work in Progress | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Goods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Inventory | 840,000 | 0 | -40,000 | 800,000 |
| Other Current Assets | 80,000 | 0 | 0 | 80,000 |
| Total Current Assets | 1,609,000 | 0 | -129,000 | 1,480,000 |
| Fixed Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment (7) | 230,000 | 0 | 70,000 | 300,000 |
| Vehicles (8) | 860,000 | 0 | 40,000 | 900,000 |
| Leasehold Improvements (9) | 904,000 | 0 | -4,000 | 900,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Cost | 1,994,000 | 0 | 106,000 | 2,100,000 |
| Accumulated Depreciation $-1-100$ |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment (10) | -45,000 | 0 | 45,000 | 0 |
| Vehicles (11) | -200,000 | 0 | 200,000 | 0 |
| Leasehold Improvements (12) | -411,000 | 0 | 411,000 | 0 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | -656,000 | 0 | 656,000 | 0 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Net | 1,338,000 | 0 | 762,000 | 2,100,000 |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Asset | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Cost | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |
| Accumulated Amortization |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset | -25,000 | 0 | 0 | -25,000 |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | -25,000 | 0 | 0 | -25,000 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Net | 75,000 | 0 | 0 | 75,000 |
| Other Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Other Assets | 43,000 | 0 | 0 | 43,000 |
| Non-Operating Assets | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |
| Total Other Non-Current Assets | 73,000 | O | 0 | 73,000 |
| Total Other Assets | 148,000 | 0 | 0 | 148,000 |
| Total Assets: | 3,095,000 | 0 | 633,000 | 3,728,000 |
| Liabilities and Equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 74,000 | 0 | 0 | 74,000 |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 33,000 | 0 | 0 | 33,000 |
| Current Portion - LTD | 28,000 | 0 | 0 | 28,000 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 74,000 | 0 | 0 | 74,000 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 209,000 | 0 | 0 | 209,000 |
| Long-Term Liabilities $-\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable | 1,370,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,370,000 |
| Total Long Term Notes Payable | 1,370,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,370,000 |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 1,370,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,370,000 |
| Other Liabilities $\quad-1$ - - - - |  |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 34,000 | 0 | 0 | 34,000 |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 |
| Total Other Liabilities | 71,000 | 0 | 0 | 71,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,650,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,650,000 |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stock | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 |
| Add'I Paid-In Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retained Earnings | 1,145,000 | 0 | 633,000 | 1,778,000 |
| Preferred Stock | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |
| Treasury Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Equity | 1,445,000 | 0 | 633,000 | 2,078,000 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity: | 3,095,000 | 0 | 633,000 | 3,728,000 |

(1) Personal Account S/N/B Included
(2) Reconcilitation Error
(5) This is a reason to adjust
(6) This is another reason to adjust
(3) Receivables were factored
(4) Non collectable items
(7) Adjust to market value
(8) Adjust to market value
(9) Adjust to market value
(10) Remove depreciation
(11) Remove depreciation
(12) Remove depreciation

|  | UnAdj. Year Ended 12-31-99 | GAAP Adj. Year Ended 12-31-99 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Val. Adj. } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 9 9} \end{gathered}$ | Adjusted Year Ended 12-31-99 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |
| Checking | 229,000 | 0 | 0 | 229,000 |
| Savings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marketable Securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cash | 229,000 | 0 | 0 | 229,000 |
| Accounts Receivable | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 40,000 |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 270,000 | 0 | 0 | 270,000 |
| Work in Progress | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Goods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Inventory | 270,000 | 0 | 0 | 270,000 |
| Other Current Assets | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 40,000 |
| Total Current Assets | 579,000 | 0 | 0 | 579,000 |
| Fixed Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 145,000 | 0 | 0 | 145,000 |
| Vehicles | 400,000 | 0 | 0 | 400,000 |
| Leasehold Improvements | 530,000 | 0 | 0 | 530,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Cost | 1,075,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,075,000 |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | -9,000 | 0 | 0 | -9,000 |
| Vehicles | -60,000 | 0 | 0 | -60,000 |
| Leasehold Improvements | -120,000 | 0 | 0 | -120,000 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | -189,000 | 0 | 0 | -189,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Net | 886,000 | 0 | 0 | 886,000 |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Asset | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Cost | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accumulated Amortization |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Other Assets | 55,000 | 0 | 0 | 55,000 |
| Non-Operating Assets | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |
| Total Other Non-Current Assets | 85,000 | 0 | 0 | 85,000 |
| Total Other Assets | 85,000 | 0 | 0 | 85,000 |
| Total Assets: | 1,550,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,550,000 |
| Liabilities and Equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 45,000 | 0 | 0 | 45,000 |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 |
| Current Portion - LTD | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 44,000 | 0 | 0 | 44,000 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 126,000 | 0 | 0 | 126,000 |
| Long-Term Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable | 750,000 | 0 | 0 | 750,000 |
| Total Long Term Notes Payable | 750,000 | 0 | 0 | 750,000 |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 750,000 | 0 | 0 | 750,000 |
| Other Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities | 21,000 | 0 | 0 | 21,000 |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 26,000 | 0 | 0 | 26,000 |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 |
| Total Other Liabilities | 59,000 | 0 | 0 | 59,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 935,000 | 0 | 0 | 935,000 |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stock | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 |
| Add'l Paid-In Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retained Earnings | 415,000 | 0 | 0 | 415,000 |
| Preferred Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Treasury Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Equity | 615,000 | 0 | 0 | 615,000 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity: | 1,550,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,550,000 |


|  | UnAdj. Year Ended 12-31-00 | GAAP Adj. Year Ended 12-31-00 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Val. Adj. } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 0} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Adjusted } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 0} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |
| Checking | 356,000 | 0 | 0 | 356,000 |
| Savings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marketable Securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cash | 356,000 | 0 | 0 | 356,000 |
| Accounts Receivable | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 373,000 | 0 | 0 | 373,000 |
| Work in Progress | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Goods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Inventory | 373,000 | 0 | 0 | 373,000 |
| Other Current Assets | 38,000 | 0 | 0 | 38,000 |
| Total Current Assets | 817,000 | 0 | 0 | 817,000 |
| Fixed Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 145,000 | 0 | 0 | 145,000 |
| Vehicles | 559,000 | 0 | 0 | 559,000 |
| Leasehold Improvements | 530,000 | 0 | 0 | 530,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Cost | 1,234,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,234,000 |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | -15,000 | 0 | 0 | -15,000 |
| Vehicles | -80,000 | 0 | 0 | -80,000 |
| Leasehold Improvements | -160,000 | 0 | 0 | -160,000 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | -255,000 | 0 | 0 | -255,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Net | 979,000 | 0 | 0 | 979,000 |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Asset | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Cost | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accumulated Amortization |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Other Assets | 60,000 | 0 | 0 | 60,000 |
| Non-Operating Assets | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |
| Total Other Non-Current Assets | 90,000 | 0 | 0 | 90,000 |
| Total Other Assets | 90,000 | 0 | 0 | 90,000 |
| Total Assets: | 1,886,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,886,000 |
| Liabilities and Equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 55,000 | 0 | 0 | 55,000 |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 |
| Current Portion - LTD | 14,000 | 0 | 0 | 14,000 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 45,000 | 0 | 0 | 45,000 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 139,000 | 0 | 0 | 139,000 |
| Long-Term Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable | 980,000 | 0 | 0 | 980,000 |
| Total Long Term Notes Payable | 980,000 | 0 | 0 | 980,000 |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 980,000 | 0 | 0 | 980,000 |
| Other Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities | 22,000 | 0 | 0 | 22,000 |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 28,000 | 0 | 0 | 28,000 |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 |
| Total Other Liabilities | 62,000 | 0 | 0 | 62,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,181,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,181,000 |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stock | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 |
| Add'l Paid-In Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retained Earnings | 505,000 | 0 | 0 | 505,000 |
| Preferred Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Treasury Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Equity | 705,000 | 0 | 0 | 705,000 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity: | 1,886,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,886,000 |


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { UnAdj. } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GAAP Adj. } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \text { 12-31-01 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Val. Adj. } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-01 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Adjusted } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-01 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |
| Checking | 465,000 | 0 | 0 | 465,000 |
| Savings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marketable Securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cash | 465,000 | 0 | 0 | 465,000 |
| Accounts Receivable | 66,000 | 0 | 0 | 66,000 |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 440,000 | 0 | 0 | 440,000 |
| Work in Progress | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Goods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Inventory | 440,000 | 0 | 0 | 440,000 |
| Other Current Assets | 52,000 | 0 | 0 | 52,000 |
| Total Current Assets | 1,023,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,023,000 |
| Fixed Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 165,000 | 0 | 0 | 165,000 |
| Vehicles | 676,000 | 0 | 0 | 676,000 |
| Leasehold Improvements | 530,000 | 0 | 0 | 530,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Cost | 1,371,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,371,000 |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | -25,000 | 0 | 0 | -25,000 |
| Vehicles | -95,000 | 0 | 0 | -95,000 |
| Leasehold Improvements | -220,000 | 0 | 0 | -220,000 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | -340,000 | 0 | 0 | -340,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Net | 1,031,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,031,000 |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Asset | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Cost | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |
| Accumulated Amortization |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset | -5,000 | 0 | 0 | -5,000 |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | -5,000 | 0 | 0 | -5,000 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Net | 95,000 | 0 | 0 | 95,000 |
| Other Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Other Assets | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 40,000 |
| Non-Operating Assets | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |
| Total Other Non-Current Assets | 70,000 | 0 | 0 | 70,000 |
| Total Other Assets | 165,000 | 0 | 0 | 165,000 |
| Total Assets: | 2,219,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,219,000 |
| Liabilities and Equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 60,000 | 0 | 0 | 60,000 |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 18,000 | 0 | 0 | 18,000 |
| Current Portion - LTD | 16,000 | 0 | 0 | 16,000 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 57,000 | 0 | 0 | 57,000 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 151,000 | 0 | 0 | 151,000 |
| Long-Term Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable | 1,110,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,110,000 |
| Total Long Term Notes Payable | 1,110,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,110,000 |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 1,110,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,110,000 |
| Other Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 20,000 |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 21,000 | 0 | 0 | 21,000 |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 |
| Total Other Liabilities | 53,000 | 0 | 0 | 53,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,314,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,314,000 |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stock | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 |
| Add'I Paid-In Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retained Earnings | 605,000 | 0 | 0 | 605,000 |
| Preferred Stock | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |
| Treasury Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Equity | 905,000 | 0 | 0 | 905,000 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity: | 2,219,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,219,000 |


|  | UnAdj. Year Ended 12-31-02 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GAAP Adj. } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \text { 12-31-02 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Val. Adj. } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \text { 12-31-02 } \end{aligned}$ | Adjusted Year Ended 12-31-02 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |
| Checking | 387,000 | 0 | 0 | 387,000 |
| Savings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marketable Securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cash | 387,000 | 0 | 0 | 387,000 |
| Accounts Receivable | 55,000 | 0 | 0 | 55,000 |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 490,000 | 0 | 0 | 490,000 |
| Work in Progress | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Goods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Inventory | 490,000 | 0 | 0 | 490,000 |
| Other Current Assets | 75,000 | 0 | 0 | 75,000 |
| Total Current Assets | 1,007,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,007,000 |
| Fixed Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 190,000 | 0 | 0 | 190,000 |
| Vehicles | 865,000 | 0 | 0 | 865,000 |
| Leasehold Improvements | 780,000 | 0 | 0 | 780,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Cost | 1,835,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,835,000 |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | -35,000 | 0 | 0 | -35,000 |
| Vehicles | -150,000 | 0 | 0 | -150,000 |
| Leasehold Improvements | -301,000 | 0 | 0 | -301,000 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | -486,000 | 0 | 0 | -486,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Net | 1,349,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,349,000 |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Asset | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Cost | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |
| Accumulated Amortization |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset | -15,000 | 0 | 0 | -15,000 |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | -15,000 | 0 | 0 | -15,000 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Net | 85,000 | 0 | 0 | 85,000 |
| Other Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Other Assets | 45,000 | 0 | 0 | 45,000 |
| Non-Operating Assets | 114,000 | 0 | 0 | 114,000 |
| Total Other Non-Current Assets | 159,000 | 0 | 0 | 159,000 |
| Total Other Assets | 244,000 | 0 | 0 | 244,000 |
| Total Assets: | 2,600,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,600,000 |
| Liabilities and Equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 75,000 | 0 | 0 | 75,000 |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 27,000 | 0 | 0 | 27,000 |
| Current Portion - LTD | 26,000 | 0 | 0 | 26,000 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 77,000 | 0 | 0 | 77,000 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 205,000 | 0 | 0 | 205,000 |
| Long-Term Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable | 1,200,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,200,000 |
| Total Long Term Notes Payable | 1,200,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,200,000 |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 1,200,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,200,000 |
| Other Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities | 27,000 | 0 | 0 | 27,000 |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 31,000 | 0 | 0 | 31,000 |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 |
| Total Other Liabilities | 70,000 | 0 | 0 | 70,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,475,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,475,000 |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stock | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 |
| Add'I Paid-In Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retained Earnings | 825,000 | 0 | 0 | 825,000 |
| Preferred Stock | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |
| Treasury Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Equity | 1,125,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,125,000 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity: | 2,600,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,600,000 |


|  | UnAdj. Year Ended 12-31-03 | GAAP Adj. Year Ended 12-31-03 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Val. Adj. } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \text { 12-31-03 } \end{aligned}$ | Adjusted Year Ended 12-31-03 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |
| Checking | 549,000 | 0 | -549,000 | 0 |
| Savings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marketable Securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cash | 549,000 | 0 | -549,000 | 0 |
| Accounts Receivable | 140,000 | 0 | -140,000 | 0 |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 840,000 | 0 | -420,000 | 420,000 |
| Work in Progress | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Goods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Inventory | 840,000 | 0 | -420,000 | 420,000 |
| Other Current Assets | 80,000 | 0 | 0 | 80,000 |
| Total Current Assets | 1,609,000 | 0 | -1,109,000 | 500,000 |
| Fixed Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 230,000 | 0 | -115,000 | 115,000 |
| Vehicles | 860,000 | 0 | -430,000 | 430,000 |
| Leasehold Improvements | 904,000 | 0 | -450,000 | 454,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Cost | 1,994,000 | 0 | -995,000 | 999,000 |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | -45,000 | 0 | 45,000 | 0 |
| Vehicles | -200,000 | 0 | 200,000 | 0 |
| Leasehold Improvements | -411,000 | 0 | 411,000 | 0 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | -656,000 | 0 | 656,000 | 0 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Net | 1,338,000 | 0 | -339,000 | 999,000 |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Asset | 100,000 | 0 | -100,000 | 0 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Cost | 100,000 | 0 | -100,000 | 0 |
| Accumulated Amortization |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset | -25,000 | 0 | 25,000 | 0 |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | -25,000 | 0 | 25,000 | 0 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Net | 75,000 | 0 | -75,000 | 0 |
| Other Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Other Assets | 43,000 | 0 | -21,500 | 21,500 |
| Non-Operating Assets | 30,000 | 0 | -15,000 | 15,000 |
| Total Other Non-Current Assets | 73,000 | 0 | -36,500 | 36,500 |
| Total Other Assets | 148,000 | 0 | -111,500 | 36,500 |
| Total Assets: | 3,095,000 | 0 | $\underline{-1,559,500}$ | 1,535,500 |
| Liabilities and Equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 74,000 | 0 | -74,000 | 0 |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 33,000 | 0 | -33,000 | 0 |
| Current Portion - LTD | 28,000 | 0 | -28,000 | 0 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 74,000 | 0 | -74,000 | 0 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 209,000 | 0 | -209,000 | 0 |
| Long-Term Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable | 1,370,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,370,000 |
| Total Long Term Notes Payable | 1,370,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,370,000 |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 1,370,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,370,000 |
| Other Liabilities $\quad 1$ - $-1,370,000$ |  |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities | 25,000 | 0 | -25,000 | 0 |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 34,000 | 0 | -34,000 | 0 |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 12,000 | 0 | -12,000 | 0 |
| Total Other Liabilities | 71,000 | 0 | -71,000 | 0 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,650,000 | 0 | -280,000 | 1,370,000 |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stock | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 |
| Add'l Paid-In Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retained Earnings | 1,145,000 | 0 | -1,279,500 | -134,500 |
| Preferred Stock | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |
| Treasury Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Equity | 1,445,000 | 0 | -1,279,500 | 165,500 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity: | 3,095,000 | 0 | -1,559,500 | 1,535,500 |

# Childrens Clothing Store <br> Detailed Income Statement Adjustments 12/31/2003 

|  | UnAdj. Year Ending 12-31-99 | GAAP Adj. Year Ending 12-31-99 | Val. Adj. Year Ending 12-31-99 | Adjusted Year Ending 12-31-99 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 2,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,000,000 |
| Revenue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Income | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |
| Total Revenues | 2,100,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,100,000 |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials Consumed | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | 500,000 |
| Direct Labor | 90,000 | 0 | 0 | 90,000 |
| Overhead | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |
| COGS Depreciation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cost of Goods Sold | 600,000 | 0 | 0 | 600,000 |
| Gross Profit | 1,500,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,500,000 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 |
| Advertising | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |
| Automobiles | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 20,000 |
| Bad Debts | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 |
| Contributions | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 |
| Employee Benefits | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Insurance | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 |
| Legal | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 15,000 |
| Miscellaneous | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Office | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 40,000 |
| Payroll Taxes | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |
| Rent | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Salaries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Utilities | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |
| Wages | 492,000 | 0 | 0 | 492,000 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 838,000 | 0 | 0 | 838,000 |
| Officers' Compensation |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 220,000 | 0 | 0 | 220,000 |
| Bonuses | 28,000 | 0 | 0 | 28,000 |
| Total Officers' Compensation | 248,000 | 0 | 0 | 248,000 |
| Subtotal | 414,000 | 0 | 0 | 414,000 |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |
| Amortization | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Depreciation and Amortization | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |
| Subtotal | 364,000 | 0 | 0 | 364,000 |
| Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 15,000 |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Expense | -23,000 | 0 | 0 | -23,000 |
| Total Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) | -8,000 | 0 | 0 | -8,000 |
| Interest Expense | 192,000 | 0 | 0 | 192,000 |
| Pre-Tax Income | 164,000 | 0 | 0 | 164,000 |
| Less: Income Taxes | 51,000 | 0 | 0 | 51,000 |
| Net Income/(Loss) | 113,000 | 0 | 0 | 113,000 |

# Childrens Clothing Store <br> Detailed Income Statement Adjustments 12/31/2003 

|  | UnAdj. Year Ending 12-31-00 | GAAP Adj. Year Ending 12-31-00 | Val. Adj. Year Ending $12-31-00$ | Adjusted Year Ending 12-31-00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 2,600,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,600,000 |
| Revenue | 210,000 | 0 | 0 | 210,000 |
| Miscellaneous Income | 125,000 | 0 | 0 | 125,000 |
| Total Revenues | 2,935,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,935,000 |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials Consumed | 600,000 | 0 | 0 | 600,000 |
| Direct Labor | 250,000 | 0 | 0 | 250,000 |
| Overhead | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 |
| COGS Depreciation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cost of Goods Sold | 875,000 | 0 | 0 | 875,000 |
| Gross Profit | 2,060,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,060,000 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |
| Advertising | 180,000 | 0 | 0 | 180,000 |
| Automobiles | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |
| Bad Debts | 13,000 | 0 | 0 | 13,000 |
| Contributions | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |
| Employee Benefits | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Insurance | 45,000 | 0 | 0 | 45,000 |
| Legal | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,000 |
| Office | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 |
| Payroll Taxes | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 40,000 |
| Rent | 125,000 | 0 | 0 | 125,000 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 8,000 | 0 | 0 | 8,000 |
| Salaries | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |
| Utilities | 150,000 | 0 | 0 | 150,000 |
| Wages | 548,000 | 0 | 0 | 548,000 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 1,222,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,222,000 |
| Officers' Compensation |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 350,000 | 0 | 0 | 350,000 |
| Bonuses | 35,000 | 0 | 0 | 35,000 |
| Total Officers' Compensation | 385,000 | 0 | 0 | 385,000 |
| Subtotal | 453,000 | 0 | 0 | 453,000 |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 66,000 | 0 | 0 | 66,000 |
| Amortization | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Depreciation and Amortization | 66,000 | 0 | 0 | 66,000 |
| Subtotal | 387,000 | 0 | 0 | 387,000 |
| Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 9,000 | 0 | 0 | 9,000 |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Income | 27,000 | 0 | 0 | 27,000 |
| Other Expense | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) | 36,000 | 0 | 0 | 36,000 |
| Interest Expense | 190,000 | 0 | 0 | 190,000 |
| Pre-Tax Income | 233,000 | 0 | 0 | 233,000 |
| Less: Income Taxes | 59,000 | 0 | 0 | 59,000 |
| Net Income/(Loss) | 174,000 | 0 | 0 | 174,000 |

# Childrens Clothing Store <br> Detailed Income Statement Adjustments 12/31/2003 

|  | UnAdj. Year Ending 12-31-01 | GAAP Adj. Year Ending 12-31-01 | Val. Adj. Year Ending 12-31-01 | Adjusted Year Ending 12-31-01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 3,380,000 | 0 | 0 | 3,380,000 |
| Revenue | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | 500,000 |
| Miscellaneous Income | 90,000 | 0 | 0 | 90,000 |
| Total Revenues | 3,970,000 | 0 | 0 | 3,970,000 |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials Consumed | 700,000 | 0 | 0 | 700,000 |
| Direct Labor | 370,000 | 0 | 0 | 370,000 |
| Overhead | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |
| COGS Depreciation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cost of Goods Sold | 1,100,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,100,000 |
| Gross Profit | 2,870,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,870,000 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |
| Advertising | 272,000 | 0 | 0 | 272,000 |
| Automobiles | 65,000 | 0 | 0 | 65,000 |
| Bad Debts | 14,000 | 0 | 0 | 14,000 |
| Contributions | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |
| Employee Benefits | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Insurance | 45,000 | 0 | 0 | 45,000 |
| Legal | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 |
| Miscellaneous | 3,000 | 0 | 0 | 3,000 |
| Office | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |
| Payroll Taxes | 45,000 | 0 | 0 | 45,000 |
| Rent | 140,000 | 0 | 0 | 140,000 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |
| Salaries | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 15,000 |
| Utilities | 250,000 | 0 | 0 | 250,000 |
| Wages | 870,000 | 0 | 0 | 870,000 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 1,825,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,825,000 |
| Officers' Compensation |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | 500,000 |
| Bonuses | 32,000 | 0 | 0 | 32,000 |
| Total Officers' Compensation | 532,000 | 0 | 0 | 532,000 |
| Subtotal | 513,000 | 0 | 0 | 513,000 |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 85,000 | 0 | 0 | 85,000 |
| Amortization | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 |
| Total Depreciation and Amortization | 90,000 | 0 | 0 | 90,000 |
| Subtotal | 423,000 | 0 | 0 | 423,000 |
| Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 11,000 | 0 | 0 | 11,000 |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Income | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,000 |
| Other Expense | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) | 13,000 | 0 | 0 | 13,000 |
| Interest Expense | 210,000 | 0 | 0 | 210,000 |
| Pre-Tax Income | 226,000 | 0 | 0 | 226,000 |
| Less: Income Taxes | 66,000 | 0 | 0 | 66,000 |
| Net Income/(Loss) | 160,000 | 0 | 0 | 160,000 |

# Childrens Clothing Store <br> Detailed Income Statement Adjustments 12/31/2003 

|  | UnAdj. Year Ending 12-31-02 | GAAP Adj. Year Ending 12-31-02 | Val. Adj. Year Ending 12-31-02 | Adjusted Year Ending 12-31-02 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 4,394,000 | 0 | 0 | 4,394,000 |
| Revenue | 650,000 | 0 | 0 | 650,000 |
| Miscellaneous Income | 150,000 | 0 | 0 | 150,000 |
| Total Revenues | 5,194,000 | 0 | 0 | 5,194,000 |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials Consumed | 900,000 | 0 | 0 | 900,000 |
| Direct Labor | 600,000 | 0 | 0 | 600,000 |
| Overhead | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |
| COGS Depreciation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cost of Goods Sold | 1,550,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,550,000 |
| Gross Profit | 3,644,000 | 0 | 0 | 3,644,000 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 15,000 |
| Advertising | 364,000 | 0 | 0 | 364,000 |
| Automobiles | 75,000 | 0 | 0 | 75,000 |
| Bad Debts | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 15,000 |
| Contributions | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |
| Employee Benefits | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Insurance | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |
| Legal | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |
| Miscellaneous | 4,000 | 0 | 0 | 4,000 |
| Office | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |
| Payroll Taxes | 60,000 | 0 | 0 | 60,000 |
| Rent | 165,000 | 0 | 0 | 165,000 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 |
| Salaries | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 20,000 |
| Utilities | 275,000 | 0 | 0 | 275,000 |
| Wages | 834,000 | 0 | 0 | 834,000 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 1,980,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,980,000 |
| Officers' Compensation |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 700,000 | 0 | 0 | 700,000 |
| Bonuses | 154,000 | 0 | 0 | 154,000 |
| Total Officers' Compensation | 854,000 | 0 | 0 | 854,000 |
| Subtotal | 810,000 | 0 | 0 | 810,000 |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 146,000 | 0 | 0 | 146,000 |
| Amortization | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |
| Total Depreciation and Amortization | 156,000 | 0 | 0 | 156,000 |
| Subtotal | 654,000 | 0 | 0 | 654,000 |
| Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 14,000 | 0 | 0 | 14,000 |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Expense | -28,000 | 0 | 0 | -28,000 |
| Total Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) | -14,000 | 0 | 0 | -14,000 |
| Interest Expense | 250,000 | 0 | 0 | 250,000 |
| Pre-Tax Income | 390,000 | 0 | - | 390,000 |
| Less: Income Taxes | 140,000 | 0 | 0 | 140,000 |
| Net Income/(Loss) | 250,000 | 0 | 0 | 250,000 |


|  | UnAdj. Year Ending 12-31-03 | GAAP Adj. Year Ending 12-31-03 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Val. Adj. } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-03 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Adjusted } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-03 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 4,500,000 | 0 | 0 | 4,500,000 |
| Revenue | 1,345,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,345,000 |
| Miscellaneous Income | 121,000 | 0 | 0 | 121,000 |
| Total Revenues | 5,966,000 | 0 | 0 | 5,966,000 |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials Consumed | 1,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,000,000 |
| Direct Labor | 800,000 | 0 | 0 | 800,000 |
| Overhead | 80,000 | 0 | 0 | 80,000 |
| COGS Depreciation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cost of Goods Sold | 1,880,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,880,000 |
| Gross Profit | 4,086,000 | 0 | 0 | 4,086,000 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 15,000 |
| Advertising ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ ) | 400,000 | 0 | -45,000 | 355,000 |
| Automobiles | 80,000 | 0 | 0 | 80,000 |
| Bad Debts | 17,000 | 0 | 0 | 17,000 |
| Contributions (C) | 10,000 | 0 | -10,000 | 0 |
| Employee Benefits | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Insurance | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |
| Legal | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |
| Miscellaneous | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 |
| Office | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |
| Payroll Taxes | 70,000 | 0 | 0 | 70,000 |
| Rent | 180,000 | 0 | 0 | 180,000 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 15,000 |
| Salaries | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |
| Utilities | 325,000 | 0 | 0 | 325,000 |
| Wages | 740,000 | 0 | 0 | 740,000 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 2,018,000 | 0 | -55,000 | 1,963,000 |
| Officers' Compensation |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 900,000 | 0 | 0 | 900,000 |
| Bonuses | 221,000 | 0 | 0 | 221,000 |
| Total Officers' Compensation | 1,121,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,121,000 |
| Subtotal | 947,000 | 0 | 55,000 | 1,002,000 |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 170,000 | 0 | 0 | 170,000 |
| Amortization | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |
| Total Depreciation and Amortization | 180,000 | 0 | 0 | 180,000 |
| Subtotal | 767,000 | 0 | 55,000 | 822,000 |
| Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 18,000 | 0 | 0 | 18,000 |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Expense | -34,000 | 0 | 0 | -34,000 |
| Total Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) | -16,000 | 0 | 0 | -16,000 |
| Interest Expense | 220,000 | 0 | 0 | 220,000 |
| Pre-Tax Income | 531,000 | 0 | 55,000 | 586,000 |
| Less: Income Taxes (D) | 186,000 | 0 | 48,400 | 234,400 |
| Net Income/(Loss) | 345,000 | 0 | 6,600 | 351,600 |

(A) Insider contract
(B) Excess expense
(C) Contributions not necessary to operations
(D) Tax Adjustments

## Childrens Clothing Store Adjusted Net Income Reconciliation

 12/31/2003|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-03 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-02 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-01 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-00 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-99 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Historic Net Income | 345,000 | 250,000 | 160,000 | 174,000 | 113,000 |
| Advertising ( $A, B$ ) | 45,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Contributions (C) | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Less: Income Taxes (D) | -48,400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Adjusted Net Income | 351,600 | 250,000 | 160,000 | 174,000 | 113,000 |

Year Ending 12-31-03
(A) Insider contract
(B) Excess expense
(C) Contributions not necessary to operations
(D) Tax Adjustments

# Childrens Clothing Store Income Statement Working TB View 12/31/2003 

|  | UnAdj. Year Ending 12-31-99 | GAAP Adj. Year Ending 12-31-99 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Val. Adj. } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-99 } \end{gathered}$ | Adjusted Year Ending 12-31-99 | Notes <br> Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 2,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,000,000 |  |
| Revenue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Miscellaneous Income | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |  |
| Total Revenues | 2,100,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,100,000 |  |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials Consumed | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | 500,000 |  |
| Direct Labor | 90,000 | 0 | 0 | 90,000 |  |
| Overhead | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |  |
| COGS Depreciation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Cost of Goods Sold | 600,000 | 0 | 0 | 600,000 |  |
| Gross Profit | 1,500,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,500,000 |  |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 |  |
| Advertising | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |  |
| Automobiles | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 20,000 |  |
| Bad Debts | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 |  |
| Contributions | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 |  |
| Employee Benefits | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 |  |
| Insurance | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 |  |
| Legal | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 15,000 |  |
| Miscellaneous | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Office | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 40,000 |  |
| Payroll Taxes | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |  |
| Rent | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |  |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Salaries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Utilities | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |  |
| Wages | 492,000 | 0 | 0 | 492,000 |  |
| Total Operating Expenses | 838,000 | 0 | 0 | 838,000 |  |
| Officers' Compensation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 220,000 | 0 | 0 | 220,000 |  |
| Bonuses | 28,000 | 0 | 0 | 28,000 |  |
| Total Officers' Compensation | 248,000 | 0 | 0 | 248,000 |  |
| Subtotal | 414,000 | 0 | 0 | 414,000 |  |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |  |
| Amortization | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Depreciation and Amortization | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |  |
| Subtotal | 364,000 | 0 | 0 | 364,000 |  |
| Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 15,000 |  |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other Income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other Expense | -23,000 | 0 | 0 | -23,000 |  |
| Total Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) | -8,000 | 0 | 0 | -8,000 |  |
| Interest Expense | 192,000 | 0 | 0 | 192,000 |  |
| Pre-Tax Income | 164,000 | 0 | 0 | 164,000 |  |
| Less: Income Taxes | 51,000 | 0 | 0 | 51,000 |  |
| Net Income/(Loss) | 113,000 | 0 | 0 | 113,000 |  |

# Childrens Clothing Store Income Statement Working TB View 12/31/2003 

| Revenues |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 2,600,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,600,000 |
| Revenue | 210,000 | 0 | 0 | 210,000 |
| Miscellaneous Income | 125,000 | 0 | 0 | 125,000 |
| Total Revenues | 2,935,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,935,000 |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials Consumed | 600,000 | 0 | 0 | 600,000 |
| Direct Labor | 250,000 | 0 | 0 | 250,000 |
| Overhead | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 |
| COGS Depreciation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cost of Goods Sold | 875,000 | 0 | 0 | 875,000 |
| Gross Profit | 2,060,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,060,000 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |
| Advertising | 180,000 | 0 | 0 | 180,000 |
| Automobiles | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |
| Bad Debts | 13,000 | 0 | 0 | 13,000 |
| Contributions | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |
| Employee Benefits | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Insurance | 45,000 | 0 | 0 | 45,000 |
| Legal | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,000 |
| Office | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 |
| Payroll Taxes | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 40,000 |
| Rent | 125,000 | 0 | 0 | 125,000 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 8,000 | 0 | 0 | 8,000 |
| Salaries | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |
| Utilities | 150,000 | 0 | 0 | 150,000 |
| Wages | 548,000 | 0 | 0 | 548,000 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 1,222,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,222,000 |
| Officers' Compensation |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 350,000 | 0 | 0 | 350,000 |
| Bonuses | 35,000 | 0 | 0 | 35,000 |
| Total Officers' Compensation | 385,000 | 0 | 0 | 385,000 |
| Subtotal | 453,000 | 0 | 0 | 453,000 |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 66,000 | 0 | 0 | 66,000 |
| Amortization | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Depreciation and Amortization | 66,000 | 0 | 0 | 66,000 |
| Subtotal | 387,000 | 0 | 0 | 387,000 |
| Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 9,000 | 0 | 0 | 9,000 |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Income | 27,000 | 0 | 0 | 27,000 |
| Other Expense | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) | 36,000 | 0 | 0 | 36,000 |
| Interest Expense | 190,000 | 0 | 0 | 190,000 |
| Pre-Tax Income | 233,000 | 0 | 0 | 233,000 |
| Less: Income Taxes | 59,000 | 0 | 0 | 59,000 |
| Net Income/(Loss) | 174,000 | 0 | 0 | 174,000 |

# Childrens Clothing Store Income Statement Working TB View 12/31/2003 

|  | UnAdj. Year Ending 12-31-01 | GAAP Adj. Year Ending 12-31-01 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Val. Adj. } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ending } \\ & \text { 12-31-01 } \end{aligned}$ | Adjusted Year Ending 12-31-01 | Notes <br> Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 3,380,000 | 0 | 0 | 3,380,000 |  |
| Revenue | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | 500,000 |  |
| Miscellaneous Income | 90,000 | 0 | 0 | 90,000 |  |
| Total Revenues | 3,970,000 | 0 | 0 | 3,970,000 |  |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials Consumed | 700,000 | 0 | 0 | 700,000 |  |
| Direct Labor | 370,000 | 0 | 0 | 370,000 |  |
| Overhead | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |  |
| COGS Depreciation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Cost of Goods Sold | 1,100,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,100,000 |  |
| Gross Profit | 2,870,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,870,000 |  |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |  |
| Advertising | 272,000 | 0 | 0 | 272,000 |  |
| Automobiles | 65,000 | 0 | 0 | 65,000 |  |
| Bad Debts | 14,000 | 0 | 0 | 14,000 |  |
| Contributions | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |  |
| Employee Benefits | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 |  |
| Insurance | 45,000 | 0 | 0 | 45,000 |  |
| Legal | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 |  |
| Miscellaneous | 3,000 | 0 | 0 | 3,000 |  |
| Office | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |  |
| Payroll Taxes | 45,000 | 0 | 0 | 45,000 |  |
| Rent | 140,000 | 0 | 0 | 140,000 |  |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |  |
| Salaries | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 15,000 |  |
| Utilities | 250,000 | 0 | 0 | 250,000 |  |
| Wages | 870,000 | 0 | 0 | 870,000 |  |
| Total Operating Expenses | 1,825,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,825,000 |  |
| Officers' Compensation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | 500,000 |  |
| Bonuses | 32,000 | 0 | 0 | 32,000 |  |
| Total Officers' Compensation | 532,000 | 0 | 0 | 532,000 |  |
| Subtotal | 513,000 | 0 | 0 | 513,000 |  |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 85,000 | 0 | 0 | 85,000 |  |
| Amortization | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 |  |
| Total Depreciation and Amortization | 90,000 | 0 | 0 | 90,000 |  |
| Subtotal | 423,000 | 0 | 0 | 423,000 |  |
| Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) $\quad \square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 11,000 | 0 | 0 | 11,000 |  |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other Income | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,000 |  |
| Other Expense | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) | 13,000 | 0 | 0 | 13,000 |  |
| Interest Expense | 210,000 | 0 | 0 | 210,000 |  |
| Pre-Tax Income | 226,000 | 0 | 0 | 226,000 |  |
| Less: Income Taxes | 66,000 | 0 | 0 | 66,000 |  |
| Net Income/(Loss) | 160,000 | 0 | 0 | 160,000 |  |

> Childrens Clothing Store Income Statement Working TB View $12 / 31 / 2003$

|  | UnAdj. Year Ending 12-31-02 | GAAP Adj. Year Ending 12-31-02 | Val. Adj. Year Ending 12-31-02 | Adjusted Year Ending 12-31-02 | Notes <br> Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 4,394,000 | 0 | 0 | 4,394,000 |  |
| Revenue | 650,000 | 0 | 0 | 650,000 |  |
| Miscellaneous Income | 150,000 | 0 | 0 | 150,000 |  |
| Total Revenues | 5,194,000 | 0 | 0 | 5,194,000 |  |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials Consumed | 900,000 | 0 | 0 | 900,000 |  |
| Direct Labor | 600,000 | 0 | 0 | 600,000 |  |
| Overhead | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |  |
| COGS Depreciation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Cost of Goods Sold | 1,550,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,550,000 |  |
| Gross Profit | 3,644,000 | 0 | 0 | 3,644,000 |  |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 15,000 |  |
| Advertising | 364,000 | 0 | 0 | 364,000 |  |
| Automobiles | 75,000 | 0 | 0 | 75,000 |  |
| Bad Debts | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 15,000 |  |
| Contributions | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |  |
| Employee Benefits | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 |  |
| Insurance | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |  |
| Legal | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |  |
| Miscellaneous | 4,000 | 0 | 0 | 4,000 |  |
| Office | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |  |
| Payroll Taxes | 60,000 | 0 | 0 | 60,000 |  |
| Rent | 165,000 | 0 | 0 | 165,000 |  |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 |  |
| Salaries | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 20,000 |  |
| Utilities | 275,000 | 0 | 0 | 275,000 |  |
| Wages | 834,000 | 0 | 0 | 834,000 |  |
| Total Operating Expenses | 1,980,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,980,000 |  |
| Officers' Compensation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 700,000 | 0 | 0 | 700,000 |  |
| Bonuses | 154,000 | 0 | 0 | 154,000 |  |
| Total Officers' Compensation | 854,000 | 0 | 0 | 854,000 |  |
| Subtotal | 810,000 | 0 | 0 | 810,000 |  |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 146,000 | 0 | 0 | 146,000 |  |
| Amortization | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |  |
| Total Depreciation and Amortization | 156,000 | 0 | 0 | 156,000 |  |
| Subtotal | 654,000 | 0 | 0 | 654,000 |  |
| Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 14,000 | 0 | 0 | 14,000 |  |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other Income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other Expense | -28,000 | 0 | 0 | -28,000 |  |
| Total Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) | -14,000 | 0 | 0 | -14,000 |  |
| Interest Expense | 250,000 | 0 | 0 | 250,000 |  |
| Pre-Tax Income | 390,000 | 0 | 0 | 390,000 |  |
| Less: Income Taxes | 140,000 | 0 | 0 | 140,000 |  |
| Net Income/(Loss) | 250,000 | 0 | 0 | 250,000 |  |

Childrens Clothing Store Income Statement Working TB View 12/31/2003

|  | UnAdj. Year Ending 12-31-03 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GAAP Adj. } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ending } \\ & \text { 12-31-03 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Val. Adj. } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ending } \\ & \text { 12-31-03 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Adjusted } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ending } \\ & \text { 12-31-03 } \end{aligned}$ | Notes <br> Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 4,500,000 | 0 | 0 | 4,500,000 |  |
| Revenue | 1,345,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,345,000 |  |
| Miscellaneous Income | 121,000 | 0 | 0 | 121,000 |  |
| Total Revenues | 5,966,000 | 0 | 0 | 5,966,000 |  |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials Consumed | 1,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,000,000 |  |
| Direct Labor | 800,000 | 0 | 0 | 800,000 |  |
| Overhead | 80,000 | 0 | 0 | 80,000 |  |
| COGS Depreciation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Cost of Goods Sold | 1,880,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,880,000 |  |
| Gross Profit | 4,086,000 | 0 | 0 | 4,086,000 |  |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 15,000 |  |
| Advertising | 400,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0 | -40,000 |  | Insider contract |
|  |  | 0 | -5,000 | 355,000 | Excess expense |
| Automobiles | 80,000 | 0 | 0 | 80,000 |  |
| Bad Debts | 17,000 | 0 | 0 | 17,000 |  |
| Contributions | 10,000 | 0 | -10,000 | 0 | Contributions not necessary to operations |
| Employee Benefits | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 |  |
| Insurance | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |  |
| Legal | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |  |
| Miscellaneous | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 |  |
| Office | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |  |
| Payroll Taxes | 70,000 | 0 | 0 | 70,000 |  |
| Rent | 180,000 | 0 | 0 | 180,000 |  |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 15,000 |  |
| Salaries | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |  |
| Utilities | 325,000 | 0 | 0 | 325,000 |  |
| Wages | 740,000 | 0 | 0 | 740,000 |  |
| Total Operating Expenses | 2,018,000 | 0 | -55,000 | 1,963,000 |  |
| Officers' Compensation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 900,000 | 0 | 0 | 900,000 |  |
| Bonuses | 221,000 | 0 | 0 | 221,000 |  |
| Total Officers' Compensation | 1,121,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,121,000 |  |
| Subtotal | 947,000 | 0 | 55,000 | 1,002,000 |  |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 170,000 | 0 | 0 | 170,000 |  |
| Amortization | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |  |
| Total Depreciation and Amortization | 180,000 | 0 | 0 | 180,000 |  |
| Subtotal | 767,000 | 0 | 55,000 | 822,000 |  |
| Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 18,000 | 0 | 0 | 18,000 |  |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other Income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other Expense | -34,000 | 0 | 0 | -34,000 |  |
| Total Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) | -16,000 | 0 | 0 | -16,000 |  |
| Interest Expense | 220,000 | 0 | 0 | 220,000 |  |
| Pre-Tax Income | 531,000 | 0 | 55,000 | 586,000 |  |
| Less: Income Taxes | 186,000 | 0 | 48,400 | 234,400 | Tax Adjustments |
| Net Income/(Loss) | 345,000 | 0 | 6,600 | 351,600 |  |


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { UnAdj. } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 9 9} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GAAP Adj. } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 9 9} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Val. Adj. } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \text { 12-31-99 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Adjusted } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \text { 12-31-99 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Notes <br> Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |
| Checking | 229,000 | 0 | 0 | 229,000 |  |
| Savings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Marketable Securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Cash | 229,000 | 0 | 0 | 229,000 |  |
| Accounts Receivable | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 40,000 |  |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 270,000 | 0 | 0 | 270,000 |  |
| Work in Progress | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Finished Goods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Inventory | 270,000 | 0 | 0 | 270,000 |  |
| Other Current Assets | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 40,000 |  |
| Total Current Assets | 579,000 | 0 | 0 | 579,000 |  |
| Fixed Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 145,000 | 0 | 0 | 145,000 |  |
| Vehicles | 400,000 | 0 | 0 | 400,000 |  |
| Leasehold Improvements | 530,000 | 0 | 0 | 530,000 |  |
| Total Fixed Assets - Cost | 1,075,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,075,000 |  |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | -9,000 | 0 | 0 | -9,000 |  |
| Vehicles | -60,000 | 0 | 0 | -60,000 |  |
| Leasehold Improvements | -120,000 | 0 | 0 | -120,000 |  |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | -189,000 | 0 | 0 | -189,000 |  |
| Total Fixed Assets - Net | 886,000 | 0 | 0 | 886,000 |  |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Asset | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Intangible Assets - Cost | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Accumulated Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Intangible Assets - Net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Assets | 55,000 | 0 | 0 | 55,000 |  |
| Non-Operating Assets | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |  |
| Total Other Non-Current Assets | 85,000 | 0 | 0 | 85,000 |  |
| Total Other Assets | 85,000 | 0 | 0 | 85,000 |  |
| Total Assets: | 1,550,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,550,000 |  |
| Liabilities and Equity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 45,000 | 0 | 0 | 45,000 |  |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 |  |
| Current Portion - LTD | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 |  |
| Other Current Liabilities | 44,000 | 0 | 0 | 44,000 |  |
| Total Current Liabilities | 126,000 | 0 | 0 | 126,000 |  |
| Long-Term Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable | 750,000 | 0 | 0 | 750,000 |  |
| Total Long Term Notes Payable | 750,000 | 0 | 0 | 750,000 |  |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 750,000 | 0 | 0 | 750,000 |  |
| Other Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities | 21,000 | 0 | 0 | 21,000 |  |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 26,000 | 0 | 0 | 26,000 |  |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 |  |
| Total Other Liabilities | 59,000 | 0 | 0 | 59,000 |  |
| Total Liabilities | 935,000 | 0 | 0 | 935,000 |  |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stock | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 |  |
| Add'l Paid-In Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Retained Earnings | 415,000 | 0 | 0 | 415,000 |  |
| Preferred Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Treasury Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Equity | 615,000 | 0 | 0 | 615,000 |  |
| Total Liabilities and Equity: | 1,550,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,550,000 |  |


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { UnAdj. } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 0} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | GAAP Adj. Year Ended 12-31-00 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Val. Adj. } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Adjusted } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \text { 12-31-00 } \end{aligned}$ | Notes <br> Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |
| Checking | 356,000 | 0 | 0 | 356,000 |  |
| Savings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Marketable Securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Cash | 356,000 | 0 | 0 | 356,000 |  |
| Accounts Receivable | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |  |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 373,000 | 0 | 0 | 373,000 |  |
| Work in Progress | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Finished Goods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Inventory | 373,000 | 0 | 0 | 373,000 |  |
| Other Current Assets | 38,000 | 0 | 0 | 38,000 |  |
| Total Current Assets | 817,000 | 0 | 0 | 817,000 |  |
| Fixed Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 145,000 | 0 | 0 | 145,000 |  |
| Vehicles | 559,000 | 0 | 0 | 559,000 |  |
| Leasehold Improvements | 530,000 | 0 | 0 | 530,000 |  |
| Total Fixed Assets - Cost | 1,234,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,234,000 |  |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | -15,000 | 0 | 0 | -15,000 |  |
| Vehicles | -80,000 | 0 | 0 | -80,000 |  |
| Leasehold Improvements | -160,000 | 0 | 0 | -160,000 |  |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | -255,000 | 0 | 0 | -255,000 |  |
| Total Fixed Assets - Net | 979,000 | 0 | 0 | 979,000 |  |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Asset | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Intangible Assets - Cost | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Accumulated Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Intangible Assets - Net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Assets | 60,000 | 0 | 0 | 60,000 |  |
| Non-Operating Assets | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |  |
| Total Other Non-Current Assets | 90,000 | 0 | 0 | 90,000 |  |
| Total Other Assets | 90,000 | 0 | 0 | 90,000 |  |
| Total Assets: | 1,886,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,886,000 |  |
| Liabilities and Equity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 55,000 | 0 | 0 | 55,000 |  |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 |  |
| Current Portion - LTD | 14,000 | 0 | 0 | 14,000 |  |
| Other Current Liabilities | 45,000 | 0 | 0 | 45,000 |  |
| Total Current Liabilities | 139,000 | 0 | 0 | 139,000 |  |
| Long-Term Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable | 980,000 | 0 | 0 | 980,000 |  |
| Total Long Term Notes Payable | 980,000 | 0 | 0 | 980,000 |  |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 980,000 | 0 | 0 | 980,000 |  |
| Other Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities | 22,000 | 0 | 0 | 22,000 |  |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 28,000 | 0 | 0 | 28,000 |  |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 |  |
| Total Other Liabilities | 62,000 | 0 | 0 | 62,000 |  |
| Total Liabilities | 1,181,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,181,000 |  |
| Equity $\quad$ - $-181,0$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stock | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 |  |
| Add'l Paid-In Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Retained Earnings | 505,000 | 0 | 0 | 505,000 |  |
| Preferred Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Treasury Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Equity | 705,000 | 0 | 0 | 705,000 |  |
| Total Liabilities and Equity: | 1,886,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,886,000 |  |


|  | UnAdj. Year Ended 12-31-01 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GAAP Adj. } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Val. Adj. } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-01 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Adjusted } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 1} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Notes <br> Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |
| Checking | 465,000 | 0 | 0 | 465,000 |  |
| Savings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Marketable Securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Cash | 465,000 | 0 | 0 | 465,000 |  |
| Accounts Receivable | 66,000 | 0 | 0 | 66,000 |  |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 440,000 | 0 | 0 | 440,000 |  |
| Work in Progress | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Finished Goods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Inventory | 440,000 | 0 | 0 | 440,000 |  |
| Other Current Assets | 52,000 | 0 | 0 | 52,000 |  |
| Total Current Assets | 1,023,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,023,000 |  |
| Fixed Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 165,000 | 0 | 0 | 165,000 |  |
| Vehicles | 676,000 | 0 | 0 | 676,000 |  |
| Leasehold Improvements | 530,000 | 0 | 0 | 530,000 |  |
| Total Fixed Assets - Cost | 1,371,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,371,000 |  |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | -25,000 | 0 | 0 | -25,000 |  |
| Vehicles | -95,000 | 0 | 0 | -95,000 |  |
| Leasehold Improvements | -220,000 | 0 | 0 | -220,000 |  |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | -340,000 | 0 | 0 | -340,000 |  |
| Total Fixed Assets - Net | 1,031,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,031,000 |  |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Asset | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |  |
| Total Intangible Assets - Cost | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |  |
| Accumulated Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset | -5,000 | 0 | 0 | -5,000 |  |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | -5,000 | 0 | 0 | -5,000 |  |
| Total Intangible Assets - Net | 95,000 | 0 | 0 | 95,000 |  |
| Other Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Assets | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 40,000 |  |
| Non-Operating Assets | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |  |
| Total Other Non-Current Assets | 70,000 | 0 | 0 | 70,000 |  |
| Total Other Assets | 165,000 | 0 | 0 | 165,000 |  |
| Total Assets: | 2,219,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,219,000 |  |
| Liabilities and Equity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 60,000 | 0 | 0 | 60,000 |  |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 18,000 | 0 | 0 | 18,000 |  |
| Current Portion - LTD | 16,000 | 0 | 0 | 16,000 |  |
| Other Current Liabilities | 57,000 | 0 | 0 | 57,000 |  |
| Total Current Liabilities | 151,000 | 0 | 0 | 151,000 |  |
| Long-Term Liabilities $\quad-\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable | 1,110,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,110,000 |  |
| Total Long Term Notes Payable | 1,110,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,110,000 |  |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 1,110,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,110,000 |  |
| Other Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 20,000 |  |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 21,000 | 0 | 0 | 21,000 |  |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 |  |
| Total Other Liabilities | 53,000 | 0 | 0 | 53,000 |  |
| Total Liabilities | 1,314,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,314,000 |  |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stock | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 |  |
| Add'l Paid-In Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Retained Earnings | 605,000 | 0 | 0 | 605,000 |  |
| Preferred Stock | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |  |
| Treasury Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Equity | 905,000 | 0 | 0 | 905,000 |  |
| Total Liabilities and Equity: | 2,219,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,219,000 |  |


|  | UnAdj. Year Ended 12-31-02 | GAAP Adj. Year Ended 12-31-02 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Val. Adj. } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \text { 12-31-02 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Adjusted Year Ended 12-31-02 | Notes <br> Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |
| Checking | 387,000 | 0 | 0 | 387,000 |  |
| Savings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Marketable Securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Cash | 387,000 | 0 | 0 | 387,000 |  |
| Accounts Receivable | 55,000 | 0 | 0 | 55,000 |  |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 490,000 | 0 | 0 | 490,000 |  |
| Work in Progress | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Finished Goods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Inventory | 490,000 | 0 | 0 | 490,000 |  |
| Other Current Assets | 75,000 | 0 | 0 | 75,000 |  |
| Total Current Assets | 1,007,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,007,000 |  |
| Fixed Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 190,000 | 0 | 0 | 190,000 |  |
| Vehicles | 865,000 | 0 | 0 | 865,000 |  |
| Leasehold Improvements | 780,000 | 0 | 0 | 780,000 |  |
| Total Fixed Assets - Cost | 1,835,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,835,000 |  |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | -35,000 | 0 | 0 | -35,000 |  |
| Vehicles | -150,000 | 0 | 0 | -150,000 |  |
| Leasehold Improvements | -301,000 | 0 | 0 | -301,000 |  |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | -486,000 | 0 | 0 | -486,000 |  |
| Total Fixed Assets - Net | 1,349,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,349,000 |  |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Asset | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |  |
| Total Intangible Assets - Cost | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |  |
| Accumulated Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset | -15,000 | 0 | 0 | -15,000 |  |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | -15,000 | 0 | 0 | -15,000 |  |
| Total Intangible Assets - Net | 85,000 | 0 | 0 | 85,000 |  |
| Other Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Assets | 45,000 | 0 | 0 | 45,000 |  |
| Non-Operating Assets | 114,000 | 0 | 0 | 114,000 |  |
| Total Other Non-Current Assets | 159,000 | 0 | 0 | 159,000 |  |
| Total Other Assets | 244,000 | 0 | 0 | 244,000 |  |
| Total Assets: | 2,600,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,600,000 |  |
| Liabilities and Equity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 75,000 | 0 | 0 | 75,000 |  |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 27,000 | 0 | 0 | 27,000 |  |
| Current Portion - LTD | 26,000 | 0 | 0 | 26,000 |  |
| Other Current Liabilities | 77,000 | 0 | 0 | 77,000 |  |
| Total Current Liabilities | 205,000 | 0 | 0 | 205,000 |  |
| Long-Term Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable | 1,200,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,200,000 |  |
| Total Long Term Notes Payable | 1,200,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,200,000 |  |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 1,200,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,200,000 |  |
| Other Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities | 27,000 | 0 | 0 | 27,000 |  |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 31,000 | 0 | 0 | 31,000 |  |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 |  |
| Total Other Liabilities | 70,000 | 0 | 0 | 70,000 |  |
| Total Liabilities | 1,475,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,475,000 |  |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stock | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 |  |
| Add'I Paid-In Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Retained Earnings | 825,000 | 0 | 0 | 825,000 |  |
| Preferred Stock | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |  |
| Treasury Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Equity | 1,125,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,125,000 |  |
| Total Liabilities and Equity: | 2,600,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,600,000 |  |



|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { UnAdj. } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 9 9} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GAAP Adj. } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 9 9} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Val. Adj. } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \text { 12-31-99 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Adjusted } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \text { 12-31-99 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Notes <br> Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |
| Checking | 229,000 | 0 | 0 | 229,000 |  |
| Savings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Marketable Securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Cash | 229,000 | 0 | 0 | 229,000 |  |
| Accounts Receivable | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 40,000 |  |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 270,000 | 0 | 0 | 270,000 |  |
| Work in Progress | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Finished Goods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Inventory | 270,000 | 0 | 0 | 270,000 |  |
| Other Current Assets | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 40,000 |  |
| Total Current Assets | 579,000 | 0 | 0 | 579,000 |  |
| Fixed Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 145,000 | 0 | 0 | 145,000 |  |
| Vehicles | 400,000 | 0 | 0 | 400,000 |  |
| Leasehold Improvements | 530,000 | 0 | 0 | 530,000 |  |
| Total Fixed Assets - Cost | 1,075,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,075,000 |  |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | -9,000 | 0 | 0 | -9,000 |  |
| Vehicles | -60,000 | 0 | 0 | -60,000 |  |
| Leasehold Improvements | -120,000 | 0 | 0 | -120,000 |  |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | -189,000 | 0 | 0 | -189,000 |  |
| Total Fixed Assets - Net | 886,000 | 0 | 0 | 886,000 |  |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Asset | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Intangible Assets - Cost | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Accumulated Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Intangible Assets - Net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Assets | 55,000 | 0 | 0 | 55,000 |  |
| Non-Operating Assets | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |  |
| Total Other Non-Current Assets | 85,000 | 0 | 0 | 85,000 |  |
| Total Other Assets | 85,000 | 0 | 0 | 85,000 |  |
| Total Assets: | 1,550,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,550,000 |  |
| Liabilities and Equity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 45,000 | 0 | 0 | 45,000 |  |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 |  |
| Current Portion - LTD | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 |  |
| Other Current Liabilities | 44,000 | 0 | 0 | 44,000 |  |
| Total Current Liabilities | 126,000 | 0 | 0 | 126,000 |  |
| Long-Term Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable | 750,000 | 0 | 0 | 750,000 |  |
| Total Long Term Notes Payable | 750,000 | 0 | 0 | 750,000 |  |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 750,000 | 0 | 0 | 750,000 |  |
| Other Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities | 21,000 | 0 | 0 | 21,000 |  |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 26,000 | 0 | 0 | 26,000 |  |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 |  |
| Total Other Liabilities | 59,000 | 0 | 0 | 59,000 |  |
| Total Liabilities | 935,000 | 0 | 0 | 935,000 |  |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stock | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 |  |
| Add'l Paid-In Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Retained Earnings | 415,000 | 0 | 0 | 415,000 |  |
| Preferred Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Treasury Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Equity | 615,000 | 0 | 0 | 615,000 |  |
| Total Liabilities and Equity: | 1,550,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,550,000 |  |


|  | UnAdj. Year Ended 12-31-00 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GAAP Adj. } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Val. Adj. } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 0} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Adjusted } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Notes <br> Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |
| Checking | 356,000 | 0 | 0 | 356,000 |  |
| Savings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Marketable Securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Cash | 356,000 | 0 | 0 | 356,000 |  |
| Accounts Receivable | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |  |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 373,000 | 0 | 0 | 373,000 |  |
| Work in Progress | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Finished Goods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Inventory | 373,000 | 0 | 0 | 373,000 |  |
| Other Current Assets | 38,000 | 0 | 0 | 38,000 |  |
| Total Current Assets | 817,000 | 0 | 0 | 817,000 |  |
| Fixed Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 145,000 | 0 | 0 | 145,000 |  |
| Vehicles | 559,000 | 0 | 0 | 559,000 |  |
| Leasehold Improvements | 530,000 | 0 | 0 | 530,000 |  |
| Total Fixed Assets - Cost | 1,234,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,234,000 |  |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | -15,000 | 0 | 0 | -15,000 |  |
| Vehicles | -80,000 | 0 | 0 | -80,000 |  |
| Leasehold Improvements | -160,000 | 0 | 0 | -160,000 |  |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | -255,000 | 0 | 0 | -255,000 |  |
| Total Fixed Assets - Net | 979,000 | 0 | 0 | 979,000 |  |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Asset | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Intangible Assets - Cost | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Accumulated Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Intangible Assets - Net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Assets | 60,000 | 0 | 0 | 60,000 |  |
| Non-Operating Assets | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |  |
| Total Other Non-Current Assets | 90,000 | 0 | 0 | 90,000 |  |
| Total Other Assets | 90,000 | 0 | 0 | 90,000 |  |
| Total Assets: | 1,886,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,886,000 |  |
| Liabilities and Equity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 55,000 | 0 | 0 | 55,000 |  |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 |  |
| Current Portion - LTD | 14,000 | 0 | 0 | 14,000 |  |
| Other Current Liabilities | 45,000 | 0 | 0 | 45,000 |  |
| Total Current Liabilities | 139,000 | 0 | 0 | 139,000 |  |
| Long-Term Liabilities $\quad-\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable | 980,000 | 0 | 0 | 980,000 |  |
| Total Long Term Notes Payable | 980,000 | 0 | 0 | 980,000 |  |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 980,000 | 0 | 0 | 980,000 |  |
| Other Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities | 22,000 | 0 | 0 | 22,000 |  |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 28,000 | 0 | 0 | 28,000 |  |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 |  |
| Total Other Liabilities | 62,000 | 0 | 0 | 62,000 |  |
| Total Liabilities | 1,181,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,181,000 |  |
| Equity $\quad$ - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stock | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 |  |
| Add'l Paid-In Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Retained Earnings | 505,000 | 0 | 0 | 505,000 |  |
| Preferred Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Treasury Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Equity | 705,000 | 0 | 0 | 705,000 |  |
| Total Liabilities and Equity: | 1,886,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,886,000 |  |


|  | UnAdj. Year Ended 12-31-01 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GAAP Adj. } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 1} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Val. Adj. } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \text { 12-31-01 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Adjusted } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \text { 12-31-01 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Notes <br> Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |
| Checking | 465,000 | 0 | 0 | 465,000 |  |
| Savings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Marketable Securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Cash | 465,000 | 0 | 0 | 465,000 |  |
| Accounts Receivable | 66,000 | 0 | 0 | 66,000 |  |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 440,000 | 0 | 0 | 440,000 |  |
| Work in Progress | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Finished Goods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Inventory | 440,000 | 0 | 0 | 440,000 |  |
| Other Current Assets | 52,000 | 0 | 0 | 52,000 |  |
| Total Current Assets | 1,023,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,023,000 |  |
| Fixed Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 165,000 | 0 | 0 | 165,000 |  |
| Vehicles | 676,000 | 0 | 0 | 676,000 |  |
| Leasehold Improvements | 530,000 | 0 | 0 | 530,000 |  |
| Total Fixed Assets - Cost | 1,371,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,371,000 |  |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | -25,000 | 0 | 0 | -25,000 |  |
| Vehicles | -95,000 | 0 | 0 | -95,000 |  |
| Leasehold Improvements | -220,000 | 0 | 0 | -220,000 |  |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | -340,000 | 0 | 0 | -340,000 |  |
| Total Fixed Assets - Net | 1,031,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,031,000 |  |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Asset | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |  |
| Total Intangible Assets - Cost | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |  |
| Accumulated Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset | -5,000 | 0 | 0 | -5,000 |  |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | -5,000 | 0 | 0 | -5,000 |  |
| Total Intangible Assets - Net | 95,000 | 0 | 0 | 95,000 |  |
| Other Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Assets | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 40,000 |  |
| Non-Operating Assets | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |  |
| Total Other Non-Current Assets | 70,000 | 0 | 0 | 70,000 |  |
| Total Other Assets | 165,000 | 0 | 0 | 165,000 |  |
| Total Assets: | 2,219,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,219,000 |  |
| Liabilities and Equity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 60,000 | 0 | 0 | 60,000 |  |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 18,000 | 0 | 0 | 18,000 |  |
| Current Portion - LTD | 16,000 | 0 | 0 | 16,000 |  |
| Other Current Liabilities | 57,000 | 0 | 0 | 57,000 |  |
| Total Current Liabilities | 151,000 | 0 | 0 | 151,000 |  |
| Long-Term Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable | 1,110,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,110,000 |  |
| Total Long Term Notes Payable | 1,110,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,110,000 |  |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 1,110,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,110,000 |  |
| Other Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 20,000 |  |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 21,000 | 0 | 0 | 21,000 |  |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 |  |
| Total Other Liabilities | 53,000 | 0 | 0 | 53,000 |  |
| Total Liabilities | 1,314,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,314,000 |  |
| Equity $\quad$ - -1310 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stock | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 |  |
| Add'l Paid-In Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Retained Earnings | 605,000 | 0 | 0 | 605,000 |  |
| Preferred Stock | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |  |
| Treasury Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Equity | 905,000 | 0 | 0 | 905,000 |  |
| Total Liabilities and Equity: | 2,219,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,219,000 |  |


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { UnAdj. } \\ \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-02 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GAAP Adj. } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Val. Adj. } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Adjusted } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Notes <br> Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |
| Checking | 387,000 | 0 | 0 | 387,000 |  |
| Savings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Marketable Securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Cash | 387,000 | 0 | 0 | 387,000 |  |
| Accounts Receivable | 55,000 | 0 | 0 | 55,000 |  |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 490,000 | 0 | 0 | 490,000 |  |
| Work in Progress | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Finished Goods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Inventory | 490,000 | 0 | 0 | 490,000 |  |
| Other Current Assets | 75,000 | 0 | 0 | 75,000 |  |
| Total Current Assets | 1,007,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,007,000 |  |
| Fixed Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 190,000 | 0 | 0 | 190,000 |  |
| Vehicles | 865,000 | 0 | 0 | 865,000 |  |
| Leasehold Improvements | 780,000 | 0 | 0 | 780,000 |  |
| Total Fixed Assets - Cost | 1,835,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,835,000 |  |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | -35,000 | 0 | 0 | -35,000 |  |
| Vehicles | -150,000 | 0 | 0 | -150,000 |  |
| Leasehold Improvements | -301,000 | 0 | 0 | -301,000 |  |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | -486,000 | 0 | 0 | -486,000 |  |
| Total Fixed Assets - Net | 1,349,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,349,000 |  |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Asset | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |  |
| Total Intangible Assets - Cost | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |  |
| Accumulated Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset | -15,000 | 0 | 0 | -15,000 |  |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | -15,000 | 0 | 0 | -15,000 |  |
| Total Intangible Assets - Net | 85,000 | 0 | 0 | 85,000 |  |
| Other Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Assets | 45,000 | 0 | 0 | 45,000 |  |
| Non-Operating Assets | 114,000 | 0 | 0 | 114,000 |  |
| Total Other Non-Current Assets | 159,000 | 0 | 0 | 159,000 |  |
| Total Other Assets | 244,000 | 0 | 0 | 244,000 |  |
| Total Assets: | 2,600,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,600,000 |  |
| Liabilities and Equity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 75,000 | 0 | 0 | 75,000 |  |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 27,000 | 0 | 0 | 27,000 |  |
| Current Portion - LTD | 26,000 | 0 | 0 | 26,000 |  |
| Other Current Liabilities | 77,000 | 0 | 0 | 77,000 |  |
| Total Current Liabilities | 205,000 | 0 | 0 | 205,000 |  |
| Long-Term Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable | 1,200,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,200,000 |  |
| Total Long Term Notes Payable | 1,200,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,200,000 |  |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 1,200,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,200,000 |  |
| Other Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities | 27,000 | 0 | 0 | 27,000 |  |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 31,000 | 0 | 0 | 31,000 |  |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 12,000 |  |
| Total Other Liabilities | 70,000 | 0 | 0 | 70,000 |  |
| Total Liabilities | 1,475,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,475,000 |  |
| Equity $-\frac{14000}{}$ - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stock | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 |  |
| Add'l Paid-In Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Retained Earnings | 825,000 | 0 | 0 | 825,000 |  |
| Preferred Stock | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |  |
| Treasury Stock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total Equity | 1,125,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,125,000 |  |
| Total Liabilities and Equity: | 2,600,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,600,000 |  |

## Childrens Clothing Store

## Liquidation Value BS Working TB View

12/31/2003

| UnAdj. | GAAP Adj. | Val. Adj. | Adjusted | Notes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Year | Year | Year |  |  |
| Ended | Ended | Ended | Ended | Notes |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 - 3 1 - 0 3}$ |  |



## Liabilities and Equity: <br> Liabilities

Current Liabilities
Accounts Payable
Short Term Notes Payable
Current Portion - LTD
Other Current Liabilities
Total Current Liabilities
Long-Term Liabilities
Long Term Notes Payable Long Term Notes Payable
Total Long Term Notes Payable
Total Long-Term Liabilities
Other Liabilities
Other Liabilities
Deferred Income Taxes
Non-Operating Liabilities
Total Other Liabilities
Total Liabilities
Equity
Common Stock
Add'I Paid-In Capital
Retained Earnings
Preferred Stock
Treasury Stock
Total Equity
Total Liabilities and Equity:

| 100,000 | 0 | -100,000 | 0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100,000 | 0 | -100,000 | 0 |  |
| -25,000 | 0 | 25,000 | 0 |  |
| -25,000 | 0 | 25,000 | 0 |  |
| 75,000 | 0 | -75,000 | 0 |  |
| 43,000 | 0 | -21,500 | 21,500 |  |
| 30,000 | 0 | -15,000 | 15,000 |  |
| 73,000 | 0 | -36,500 | 36,500 |  |
| 148,000 | 0 | -111,500 | 36,500 |  |
| 3,095,000 | 0 | -1,559,500 | 1,535,500 |  |



| 1,370,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,370,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,370,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,370,000 |
| 1,370,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,370,000 |
| 25,000 | 0 | -25,000 | 0 |
| 34,000 | 0 | -34,000 | 0 |
| 12,000 | 0 | -12,000 | 0 |
| 71,000 | 0 | -71,000 | 0 |
| 1,650,000 | 0 | -280,000 | 1,370,000 |
| 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,145,000 | 0 | -1,279,500 | -134,500 |
| 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,445,000 | 0 | -1,279,500 | 165,500 |
| 3,095,000 | 0 | -1,559,500 | 1,535,500 |


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-03 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-02 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-01 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-00 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-99 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |
| Checking | 500,000 | 387,000 | 465,000 | 356,000 | 229,000 |
| Savings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marketable Securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cash | 500,000 | 387,000 | 465,000 | 356,000 | 229,000 |
| Accounts Receivable | 100,000 | 55,000 | 66,000 | 50,000 | 40,000 |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 800,000 | 490,000 | 440,000 | 373,000 | 270,000 |
| Work in Progress | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Goods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Inventory | 800,000 | 490,000 | 440,000 | 373,000 | 270,000 |
| Other Current Assets | 80,000 | 75,000 | 52,000 | 38,000 | 40,000 |
| Total Current Assets | 1,480,000 | 1,007,000 | 1,023,000 | 817,000 | 579,000 |
| Fixed Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 300,000 | 190,000 | 165,000 | 145,000 | 145,000 |
| Vehicles | 900,000 | 865,000 | 676,000 | 559,000 | 400,000 |
| Leasehold Improvements | 900,000 | 780,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Cost | 2,100,000 | 1,835,000 | 1,371,000 | 1,234,000 | 1,075,000 |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 0 | -35,000 | -25,000 | -15,000 | -9,000 |
| Vehicles | 0 | -150,000 | -95,000 | -80,000 | -60,000 |
| Leasehold Improvements | 0 | -301,000 | -220,000 | -160,000 | -120,000 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | 0 | -486,000 | -340,000 | -255,000 | -189,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Net | 2,100,000 | 1,349,000 | 1,031,000 | 979,000 | 886,000 |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Asset | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Cost | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Accumulated Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset | -25,000 | -15,000 | -5,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | -25,000 | -15,000 | -5,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Net | 75,000 | 85,000 | 95,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Assets | 43,000 | 45,000 | 40,000 | 60,000 | 55,000 |
| Non-Operating Assets | 30,000 | 114,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Total Other Non-Current Assets | 73,000 | 159,000 | 70,000 | 90,000 | 85,000 |
| Total Other Assets | 148,000 | 244,000 | 165,000 | 90,000 | 85,000 |
| Total Assets: | 3,728,000 | 2,600,000 | 2,219,000 | 1,886,000 | 1,550,000 |

Liabilities and Equity:
Liabilities
Current Liab

> Accounts Payable
> Short Term Notes Payable
> Current Portion - LTD

Other Current Liabilities
Total Current Liabilities
Long-Term Liabilities
Long Term Notes Payable
Long Term Notes Payable
Total Long Term Notes Payable
Total Long-Term Liabilities
Other Liabilities
Other Liabilities
Deferred Income Taxes
Non-Operating Liabilities
Total Other Liabilities
Total Liabilities
Equity
Common Stock
Add'I Paid-In Capital
Retained Earnings
Preferred Stock
Treasury Stock
Total Equity
Total Liabilities and Equity:

| 74,000 | 75,000 | 60,000 | 55,000 | 45,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33,000 | 27,000 | 18,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| 28,000 | 26,000 | 16,000 | 14,000 | 12,000 |
| 74,000 | 77,000 | 57,000 | 45,000 | 44,000 |
| 209,000 | 205,000 | 151,000 | 139,000 | 126,000 |
| 1,370,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,110,000 | 980,000 | 750,000 |
| 1,370,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,110,000 | 980,000 | 750,000 |
| 1,370,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,110,000 | 980,000 | 750,000 |
| 25,000 | 27,000 | 20,000 | 22,000 | 21,000 |
| 34,000 | 31,000 | 21,000 | 28,000 | 26,000 |
| 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| 71,000 | 70,000 | 53,000 | 62,000 | 59,000 |
| 1,650,000 | 1,475,000 | 1,314,000 | 1,181,000 | 935,000 |
| 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,778,000 | 825,000 | 605,000 | 505,000 | 415,000 |
| 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,078,000 | 1,125,000 | 905,000 | 705,000 | 615,000 |
| 3,728,000 | 2,600,000 | 2,219,000 | 1,886,000 | 1,550,000 |


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-03 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-02 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-01 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-00 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-99 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |
| Checking | 0 | 387,000 | 465,000 | 356,000 | 229,000 |
| Savings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marketable Securities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cash | 0 | 387,000 | 465,000 | 356,000 | 229,000 |
| Accounts Receivable | 0 | 55,000 | 66,000 | 50,000 | 40,000 |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 420,000 | 490,000 | 440,000 | 373,000 | 270,000 |
| Work in Progress | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finished Goods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Inventory | 420,000 | 490,000 | 440,000 | 373,000 | 270,000 |
| Other Current Assets | 80,000 | 75,000 | 52,000 | 38,000 | 40,000 |
| Total Current Assets | 500,000 | 1,007,000 | 1,023,000 | 817,000 | 579,000 |
| Fixed Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 115,000 | 190,000 | 165,000 | 145,000 | 145,000 |
| Vehicles | 430,000 | 865,000 | 676,000 | 559,000 | 400,000 |
| Leasehold Improvements | 454,000 | 780,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 | 530,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Cost | 999,000 | 1,835,000 | 1,371,000 | 1,234,000 | 1,075,000 |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 0 | -35,000 | -25,000 | -15,000 | -9,000 |
| Vehicles | 0 | -150,000 | -95,000 | -80,000 | -60,000 |
| Leasehold Improvements | 0 | -301,000 | -220,000 | -160,000 | -120,000 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | 0 | -486,000 | -340,000 | -255,000 | -189,000 |
| Total Fixed Assets - Net | 999,000 | 1,349,000 | 1,031,000 | 979,000 | 886,000 |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Asset | 0 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Cost | 0 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Accumulated Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset | 0 | -15,000 | -5,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | 0 | -15,000 | -5,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Intangible Assets - Net | 0 | 85,000 | 95,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Assets | 21,500 | 45,000 | 40,000 | 60,000 | 55,000 |
| Non-Operating Assets | 15,000 | 114,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Total Other Non-Current Assets | 36,500 | 159,000 | 70,000 | 90,000 | 85,000 |
| Total Other Assets | 36,500 | 244,000 | 165,000 | 90,000 | 85,000 |
| Total Assets: | 1,535,500 | 2,600,000 | 2,219,000 | 1,886,000 | 1,550,000 |

Liabilities and Equity:
Liabilities
Current Liabilities
Accounts Payable
Short Term Notes Payable

Current Portion - LTD
Other Current Liabilities
Total Current Liabilities
Long-Term Liabilities
Long Term Notes Payable
Long Term Notes Payable
Total Long Term Notes Payable
Total Long-Term Liabilities
Other Liabilities
Other Liabilities
Deferred Income Taxes
Non-Operating Liabilities
Total Other Liabilities
Total Liabilities
Equity
Common Stock
Add'I Paid-In Capital
Retained Earnings
Preferred Stock
Treasury Stock
Total Equity
Total Liabilities and Equity:

| 0 | 75,000 | 60,000 | 55,000 | 45,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 27,000 | 18,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| 0 | 26,000 | 16,000 | 14,000 | 12,000 |
| 0 | 77,000 | 57,000 | 45,000 | 44,000 |
| 0 | 205,000 | 151,000 | 139,000 | 126,000 |
| 1,370,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,110,000 | 980,000 | 750,000 |
| 1,370,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,110,000 | 980,000 | 750,000 |
| 1,370,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,110,000 | 980,000 | 750,000 |
| 0 | 27,000 | 20,000 | 22,000 | 21,000 |
| 0 | 31,000 | 21,000 | 28,000 | 26,000 |
| 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| 0 | 70,000 | 53,000 | 62,000 | 59,000 |
| 1,370,000 | 1,475,000 | 1,314,000 | 1,181,000 | 935,000 |
| 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -134,500 | 825,000 | 605,000 | 505,000 | 415,000 |
| 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 165,500 | 1,125,000 | 905,000 | 705,000 | 615,000 |
| 1,535,500 | 2,600,000 | 2,219,000 | 1,886,000 | 1,550,000 |

# Childrens Clothing Store <br> Adjusted Detailed Adjusted Income Statements 12/31/2003 

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-03 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-02 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-01 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-00 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-99 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 4,500,000 | 4,394,000 | 3,380,000 | 2,600,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Revenue | 1,345,000 | 650,000 | 500,000 | 210,000 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Income | 121,000 | 150,000 | 90,000 | 125,000 | 100,000 |
| Total Revenues | 5,966,000 | 5,194,000 | 3,970,000 | 2,935,000 | 2,100,000 |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials Consumed | 1,000,000 | 900,000 | 700,000 | 600,000 | 500,000 |
| Direct Labor | 800,000 | 600,000 | 370,000 | 250,000 | 90,000 |
| Overhead | 80,000 | 50,000 | 30,000 | 25,000 | 10,000 |
| COGS Depreciation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cost of Goods Sold | 1,880,000 | 1,550,000 | 1,100,000 | 875,000 | 600,000 |
| Gross Profit | 4,086,000 | 3,644,000 | 2,870,000 | 2,060,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Operating Expenses $\quad$ - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting | 15,000 | 15,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 |
| Advertising | 355,000 | 364,000 | 272,000 | 180,000 | 100,000 |
| Automobiles | 80,000 | 75,000 | 65,000 | 50,000 | 20,000 |
| Bad Debts | 17,000 | 15,000 | 14,000 | 13,000 | 5,000 |
| Contributions | 0 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 |
| Employee Benefits | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Insurance | 50,000 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 25,000 |
| Legal | 30,000 | 30,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 15,000 |
| Miscellaneous | 5,000 | 4,000 | 3,000 | 2,000 | 0 |
| Office | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 5,000 | 40,000 |
| Payroll Taxes | 70,000 | 60,000 | 45,000 | 40,000 | 30,000 |
| Rent | 180,000 | 165,000 | 140,000 | 125,000 | 50,000 |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 15,000 | 12,000 | 10,000 | 8,000 | 0 |
| Salaries | 30,000 | 20,000 | 15,000 | 10,000 | 0 |
| Utilities | 325,000 | 275,000 | 250,000 | 150,000 | 50,000 |
| Wages | 740,000 | 834,000 | 870,000 | 548,000 | 492,000 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 1,963,000 | 1,980,000 | 1,825,000 | 1,222,000 | 838,000 |
| Officers' Compensation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 900,000 | 700,000 | 500,000 | 350,000 | 220,000 |
| Bonuses | 221,000 | 154,000 | 32,000 | 35,000 | 28,000 |
| Total Officers' Compensation | 1,121,000 | 854,000 | 532,000 | 385,000 | 248,000 |
| Subtotal | 1,002,000 | 810,000 | 513,000 | 453,000 | 414,000 |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 170,000 | 146,000 | 85,000 | 66,000 | 50,000 |
| Amortization | 10,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Depreciation and Amortization | 180,000 | 156,000 | 90,000 | 66,000 | 50,000 |
| Subtotal | 822,000 | 654,000 | 423,000 | 387,000 | 364,000 |
| Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 18,000 | 14,000 | 11,000 | 9,000 | 15,000 |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Income | 0 | 0 | 2,000 | 27,000 | 0 |
| Other Expense | -34,000 | -28,000 | 0 | 0 | -23,000 |
| Total Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) | -16,000 | -14,000 | 13,000 | 36,000 | -8,000 |
| Interest Expense | 220,000 | 250,000 | 210,000 | 190,000 | 192,000 |
| Pre-Tax Income | 586,000 | 390,000 | 226,000 | 233,000 | 164,000 |
| Less: Income Taxes | 234,400 | 140,000 | 66,000 | 59,000 | 51,000 |
| Net Income/(Loss) | 351,600 | 250,000 | 160,000 | 174,000 | 113,000 |

Childrens Clothing Store
Adjusted Summary Going Concern Balance Sheets W) 12/31/2003

|  | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 500,000 | 387,000 | 465,000 | 356,000 | 229,000 |
| Accounts Receivable | 100,000 | 55,000 | 66,000 | 50,000 | 40,000 |
| Inventory | 800,000 | 490,000 | 440,000 | 373,000 | 270,000 |
| Other Current | 80,000 | 75,000 | 52,000 | 38,000 | 40,000 |
| Total Current Assets | 1,480,000 | 1,007,000 | 1,023,000 | 817,000 | 579,000 |
| Fixed Assets | 2,100,000 | 1,349,000 | 1,031,000 | 979,000 | 886,000 |
| Net Intangible | 75,000 | 85,000 | 95,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Non-Current | 43,000 | 45,000 | 40,000 | 60,000 | 55,000 |
| Non-Operating Assets | 30,000 | 114,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Total Assets | 3,728,000 | 2,600,000 | 2,219,000 | 1,886,000 | 1,550,000 |
| LIABILITIES \& EQUITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 74,000 | 75,000 | 60,000 | 55,000 | 45,000 |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 33,000 | 27,000 | 18,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Current Portion of LT Debt | 28,000 | 26,000 | 16,000 | 14,000 | 12,000 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 74,000 | 77,000 | 57,000 | 45,000 | 44,000 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 209,000 | 205,000 | 151,000 | 139,000 | 126,000 |
| Long Term Debt | 1,370,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,110,000 | 980,000 | 750,000 |
| Other Non-Current Liabilities | 59,000 | 58,000 | 41,000 | 50,000 | 47,000 |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,650,000 | 1,475,000 | 1,314,000 | 1,181,000 | 935,000 |
| Total Equity | 2,078,000 | 1,125,000 | 905,000 | 705,000 | 615,000 |
| Total Liabilities \& Equity | 3,728,000 | 2,600,000 | 2,219,000 | 1,886,000 | 1,550,000 |

Memo: N/A

Childrens Clothing Store
Adjusted Summary Going Concern Balance Sheets Chart
$\square 12 / 31 / 2003$


Childrens Clothing Store
Adjusted Summary Liquidation Value Balance Sheets

|  | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 0 | 387,000 | 465,000 | 356,000 | 229,000 |
| Accounts Receivable | 0 | 55,000 | 66,000 | 50,000 | 40,000 |
| Inventory | 420,000 | 490,000 | 440,000 | 373,000 | 270,000 |
| Other Current | 80,000 | 75,000 | 52,000 | 38,000 | 40,000 |
| Total Current Assets | 500,000 | 1,007,000 | 1,023,000 | 817,000 | 579,000 |
| Fixed Assets | 999,000 | 1,349,000 | 1,031,000 | 979,000 | 886,000 |
| Net Intangible | 0 | 85,000 | 95,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Non-Current | 21,500 | 45,000 | 40,000 | 60,000 | 55,000 |
| Non-Operating Assets | 15,000 | 114,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Total Assets | 1,535,500 | 2,600,000 | 2,219,000 | 1,886,000 | 1,550,000 |
| LIABILITIES \& EQUITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 0 | 75,000 | 60,000 | 55,000 | 45,000 |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 0 | 27,000 | 18,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Current Portion of LT Debt | 0 | 26,000 | 16,000 | 14,000 | 12,000 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 0 | 77,000 | 57,000 | 45,000 | 44,000 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 0 | 205,000 | 151,000 | 139,000 | 126,000 |
| Long Term Debt | 1,370,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,110,000 | 980,000 | 750,000 |
| Other Non-Current Liabilities | 0 | 58,000 | 41,000 | 50,000 | 47,000 |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 0 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,370,000 | 1,475,000 | 1,314,000 | 1,181,000 | 935,000 |
| Total Equity | 165,500 | 1,125,000 | 905,000 | 705,000 | 615,000 |
| Total Liabilities \& Equity | 1,535,500 | 2,600,000 | 2,219,000 | 1,886,000 | 1,550,000 |

Childrens Clothing Store
Adjusted Summary Liquidation Value Balance Sheets Chart
12/31/2003


Childrens Clothing Store
Adjusted Summary Income Statements Wa $\square \square \square \square \square \square$

| Revenue | 5,966,000 | 5,194,000 | 3,970,000 | 2,935,000 | 2,100,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of Goods Sold | 1,880,000 | 1,550,000 | 1,100,000 | 875,000 | 600,000 |
| Gross Profit | 4,086,000 | 3,644,000 | 2,870,000 | 2,060,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Operating Expenses | 1,963,000 | 1,980,000 | 1,825,000 | 1,222,000 | 838,000 |
| Officers' Compensation | 1,121,000 | 854,000 | 532,000 | 385,000 | 248,000 |
| Depreciation/Amortization | 180,000 | 156,000 | 90,000 | 66,000 | 50,000 |
| Interest Expense | 220,000 | 250,000 | 210,000 | 190,000 | 192,000 |
| Operating Profit | 602,000 | 404,000 | 213,000 | 197,000 | 172,000 |
| Other Income/(Expense) | $(16,000)$ | $(14,000)$ | 13,000 | 36,000 | $(8,000)$ |
| Income Before Taxes | 586,000 | 390,000 | 226,000 | 233,000 | 164,000 |
| Income Taxes | 234,400 | 140,000 | 66,000 | 59,000 | 51,000 |
| Adjusted Net Income | 351,600 | 250,000 | 160,000 | 174,000 | 113,000 |

Memo: N/A

Childrens Clothing Store
Adjusted Summary Income Statements Chart
12/31/2003

Year
nded $\begin{gathered}\text { Year } \\ \text { Ended }\end{gathered} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { Year } \\ \text { Ended }\end{gathered} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { Year } \\ \text { Ended }\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Year } \\ \text { Ended }\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Average } \\ \text { of }\end{gathered} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { Median } \\ \text { of }\end{gathered} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { Min } \\ \text { of }\end{gathered} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { Max } \\ \text { of }\end{gathered}$


| 7.4\% | 7.3\% | 7.4\% | 7.7\% | 9.4\% | 7.8\% | 7.4\% | 7.3\% | 9.4\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27.8\% | 33.3\% | 30.5\% | 29.6\% | 25.8\% | 29.4\% | 29.6\% | 25.8\% | 33.3\% |
| 29.2\% | 30.0\% | 23.9\% | 28.1\% | 34.2\% | 29.1\% | 29.2\% | 23.9\% | 34.2\% |
| 64.4\% | 70.6\% | 61.8\% | 65.4\% | 69.4\% | 66.3\% | 65.4\% | 61.8\% | 70.6\% |
| -1.5\% | -1.3\% | -1.1\% | -0.8\% | -0.6\% | -1.1\% | -1.1\% | -1.5\% | -0.6\% |
| -6.5\% | -5.8\% | -4.3\% | -4.2\% | -3.9\% | -4.9\% | -4.3\% | -6.5\% | -3.9\% |
| -13.3\% | -11.6\% | -9.9\% | -8.5\% | -7.7\% | -10.2\% | -9.9\% | -13.3\% | -7.7\% |
| -21.2\% | -18.7\% | -15.3\% | -13.5\% | -12.2\% | -16.2\% | -15.3\% | -21.2\% | -12.2\% |
| 43.2\% | 51.9\% | 46.5\% | 51.9\% | 57.2\% | 50.1\% | 51.9\% | 43.2\% | 57.2\% |


Liabilities and Equity:
Liabilities
Current Liabilities
Accounts Payable Short Term Notes Payable Current Portion - LTD Other Current Liabilities
Long-Term Liabilities
Long Term Notes Payable Long Term Notes Payable Total Long-Term Liabilisties Paya
Other Liabilities
Other Liabilitie
Deferred Income Taxes Non-Operating Liabilities
Total Liabilities
Equity
Common Stock
Add'I Paid-In Capital
Retained Earning
Treasury Stock
Total Equity
Total Liabilities and Equity:


Childrens Clothing Store
Common Size Detailed Historic Income Statements
12/31/2003

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-03 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-02 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-01 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-00 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-99 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { 1999-2003 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Median } \\ \text { of } \\ 1999-2003 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Min } \\ \text { of } \\ 1999-2003 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Max } \\ \text { of } \\ 1999-2003 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 75.4\% | 84.6\% | 85.1\% | 88.6\% | 95.2\% | 85.8\% | 85.1\% | 75.4\% | 95.2\% |
| Revenue | 22.5\% | 12.5\% | 12.6\% | 7.2\% | 0\% | 11.0\% | 12.5\% | 0\% | 22.5\% |
| Miscellaneous Income | 2.0\% | 2.9\% | 2.3\% | 4.3\% | 4.8\% | 3.2\% | 2.9\% | 2.0\% | 4.8\% |
| Total Revenues | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials Consumed | 16.8\% | 17.3\% | 17.6\% | 20.4\% | 23.8\% | 19.2\% | 17.6\% | 16.8\% | 23.8\% |
| Direct Labor | 13.4\% | 11.6\% | 9.3\% | 8.5\% | 4.3\% | 9.4\% | 9.3\% | 4.3\% | 13.4\% |
| Overhead | 1.3\% | 1.0\% | 0.8\% | 0.9\% | 0.5\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% | 0.5\% | 1.3\% |
| COGS Depreciation | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Total Cost of Goods Sold | 31.5\% | 29.8\% | 27.7\% | 29.8\% | 28.6\% | 29.5\% | 29.8\% | 27.7\% | 31.5\% |
| Gross Profit | 68.5\% | 70.2\% | 72.3\% | 70.2\% | 71.4\% | 70.5\% | 70.2\% | 68.5\% | 72.3\% |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% |
| Advertising | 6.7\% | 7.0\% | 6.9\% | 6.1\% | 4.8\% | 6.3\% | 6.7\% | 4.8\% | 7.0\% |
| Automobiles | 1.3\% | 1.4\% | 1.6\% | 1.7\% | 1.0\% | 1.4\% | 1.4\% | 1.0\% | 1.7\% |
| Bad Debts | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.4\% |
| Contributions | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% |
| Employee Benefits | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Insurance | 0.8\% | 1.0\% | 1.1\% | 1.5\% | 1.2\% | 1.1\% | 1.1\% | 0.8\% | 1.5\% |
| Legal | 0.5\% | 0.6\% | 0.6\% | 0.9\% | 0.7\% | 0.7\% | 0.6\% | 0.5\% | 0.9\% |
| Miscellaneous | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0\% | 0.1\% |
| Office | 0.8\% | 1.0\% | 1.3\% | 0.2\% | 1.9\% | 1.0\% | 1.0\% | 0.2\% | 1.9\% |
| Payroll Taxes | 1.2\% | 1.2\% | 1.1\% | 1.4\% | 1.4\% | 1.3\% | 1.2\% | 1.1\% | 1.4\% |
| Rent | 3.0\% | 3.2\% | 3.5\% | 4.3\% | 2.4\% | 3.3\% | 3.2\% | 2.4\% | 4.3\% |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0\% | 0.3\% |
| Salaries | 0.5\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.3\% | 0\% | 0.3\% | 0.4\% | 0\% | 0.5\% |
| Utilities | 5.4\% | 5.3\% | 6.3\% | 5.1\% | 2.4\% | 4.9\% | 5.3\% | 2.4\% | 6.3\% |
| Wages | 12.4\% | 16.1\% | 21.9\% | 18.7\% | 23.4\% | 18.5\% | 18.7\% | 12.4\% | 23.4\% |
| Total Operating Expenses | 33.8\% | 38.1\% | 46.0\% | 41.6\% | 39.9\% | 39.9\% | 39.9\% | 33.8\% | 46.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 15.1\% | 13.5\% | 12.6\% | 11.9\% | 10.5\% | 12.7\% | 12.6\% | 10.5\% | 15.1\% |
| Bonuses | 3.7\% | 3.0\% | 0.8\% | 1.2\% | 1.3\% | 2.0\% | 1.3\% | 0.8\% | 3.7\% |
| Total Officers' Compensation | 18.8\% | 16.4\% | 13.4\% | 13.1\% | 11.8\% | 14.7\% | 13.4\% | 11.8\% | 18.8\% |
| Subtotal | 15.9\% | 15.6\% | 12.9\% | 15.4\% | 19.7\% | 15.9\% | 15.6\% | 12.9\% | 19.7\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 2.8\% | 2.8\% | 2.1\% | 2.2\% | 2.4\% | 2.5\% | 2.4\% | 2.1\% | 2.8\% |
| Amortization | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0\% | 0.2\% |
| Total Depreciation and Amortization | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 2.3\% | 2.2\% | 2.4\% | 2.6\% | 2.4\% | 2.2\% | 3.0\% |
| Subtotal | 12.9\% | 12.6\% | 10.7\% | 13.2\% | 17.3\% | 13.3\% | 12.9\% | 10.7\% | 17.3\% |
| Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.7\% | 0.4\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.7\% |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Other Income | 0\% | 0\% | 0.1\% | 0.9\% | 0\% | 0.2\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0.9\% |
| Other Expense | -0.6\% | -0.5\% | 0\% | 0\% | -1.1\% | -0.4\% | -0.5\% | -1.1\% | 0\% |
| Total Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) | -0.3\% | -0.3\% | 0.3\% | 1.2\% | -0.4\% | 0.1\% | -0.3\% | -0.4\% | 1.2\% |
| Interest Expense | 3.7\% | 4.8\% | 5.3\% | 6.5\% | 9.1\% | 5.9\% | 5.3\% | 3.7\% | 9.1\% |
| Pre-Tax Income | 8.9\% | 7.5\% | 5.7\% | 7.9\% | 7.8\% | 7.6\% | 7.8\% | 5.7\% | 8.9\% |
| Less: Income Taxes | 3.1\% | 2.7\% | 1.7\% | 2.0\% | 2.4\% | 2.4\% | 2.4\% | 1.7\% | 3.1\% |
| Net Income/(Loss) | 5.8\% | 4.8\% | 4.0\% | 5.9\% | 5.4\% | 5.2\% | 5.4\% | 4.0\% | 5.9\% |

Year
Ended $\begin{gathered}\text { Year } \\ \text { Ended }\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Year } \\ \text { Ended }\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Year } \\ \text { Ended }\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Year } \\ \text { Ended }\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Average } \\ \text { of }\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Median } \\ \text { of }\end{gathered} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { Min } \\ \text { of }\end{gathered} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { Max } \\ \text { of }\end{gathered}$


| 8.0\% | 7.3\% | 7.4\% | 7.7\% | 9.4\% | 8.0\% | 7.7\% | 7.3\% | 9.4\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24.1\% | 33.3\% | 30.5\% | 29.6\% | 25.8\% | 28.7\% | 29.6\% | 24.1\% | 33.3\% |
| 24.1\% | 30.0\% | 23.9\% | 28.1\% | 34.2\% | 28.1\% | 28.1\% | 23.9\% | 34.2\% |
| 56.3\% | 70.6\% | 61.8\% | 65.4\% | 69.4\% | 64.7\% | 65.4\% | 56.3\% | 70.6\% |
| 0\% | -1.3\% | -1.1\% | -0.8\% | -0.6\% | -0.8\% | -0.8\% | -1.3\% | 0\% |
| 0\% | -5.8\% | -4.3\% | -4.2\% | -3.9\% | -3.6\% | -4.2\% | -5.8\% | 0\% |
| 0\% | -11.6\% | -9.9\% | -8.5\% | -7.7\% | -7.5\% | -8.5\% | -11.6\% | 0\% |
| 0\% | -18.7\% | -15.3\% | -13.5\% | -12.2\% | -11.9\% | -13.5\% | -18.7\% | 0\% |
| 56.3\% | 51.9\% | 46.5\% | 51.9\% | 57.2\% | 52.7\% | 51.9\% | 46.5\% | 57.2\% |


Liabilities and Equity:
Liabilities
Current Liabilities
Accounts Payable Short Term Notes Payable Current Portion - LTD Other Current Liabilities
Long-Term Liabilities
Long Term Notes Payable Long Term Notes Payable Total Long-Term Liabilitites
Other Liabilities
Deferred Income Taxes Non-Operating Liabilities
Total Liabilities
Equity
Common Stock
Add'I Paid-In Capital
Retained Earning
Preferred Stock
Total Equity
Total Liabilities and Equity:
Year
Ended $\begin{gathered}\text { Year } \\ \text { Ended }\end{gathered} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { Year } \\ \text { Ended }\end{gathered} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { Year } \\ \text { Ended }\end{gathered} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { Year } \\ \text { Ended }\end{gathered} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { Average } \\ \text { of }\end{gathered} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { Median } \\ \text { of }\end{gathered} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { Min } \\ \text { of }\end{gathered} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { Max } \\ \text { of }\end{gathered}$


| 7.5\% | 7.3\% | 7.4\% | 7.7\% | 9.4\% | 7.9\% | 7.5\% | 7.3\% | 9.4\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28.0\% | 33.3\% | 30.5\% | 29.6\% | 25.8\% | 29.4\% | 29.6\% | 25.8\% | 33.3\% |
| 29.6\% | 30.0\% | 23.9\% | 28.1\% | 34.2\% | 29.1\% | 29.6\% | 23.9\% | 34.2\% |
| 65.1\% | 70.6\% | 61.8\% | 65.4\% | 69.4\% | 66.4\% | 65.4\% | 61.8\% | 70.6\% |
| 0\% | -1.3\% | -1.1\% | -0.8\% | -0.6\% | -0.8\% | -0.8\% | -1.3\% | 0\% |
| 0\% | -5.8\% | -4.3\% | -4.2\% | -3.9\% | -3.6\% | -4.2\% | -5.8\% | 0\% |
| 0\% | -11.6\% | -9.9\% | -8.5\% | -7.7\% | -7.5\% | -8.5\% | -11.6\% | 0\% |
| 0\% | -18.7\% | -15.3\% | -13.5\% | -12.2\% | -11.9\% | -13.5\% | -18.7\% | 0\% |
| 65.1\% | 51.9\% | 46.5\% | 51.9\% | 57.2\% | 54.5\% | 51.9\% | 46.5\% | 65.1\% |

    Intangible Assets - Net
        Intangible Assets - Cos
        Intangible Asset
        otal Intangible Assets - Cost
        Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset
            Total Accumulated Amortization
    Total Intangible Assets - Net
        Other Assets
        Non-Operating Assets
    Total Other Non-Current Assets
    Total Other Asset
    Liabilities and Equity:
Liabilities
Accounts Payable
Short Term Notes Payable
Current Portion - LTD
Other Current Liabilities
Total Current Liabilities
Long-Term Liabilities
Long Term Notes Payable
Long Term Notes Payable
Total Long Term Notes Payab
Total Long-Term Liabilities
ther Liabilitie
Deferred Income Taxes
Non-Operating Liabilities
Total Other Liabilities
tal Liabilities
Common Stock
Add'I Paid-In Capital
Retained Earning
referred stock
Total Equity
Total Liabilities and Equity:

| 0\% | 2.9\% | 2.7\% | 2.9\% | 2.9\% | 2.3\% | 2.9\% | 0\% | 2.9\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0\% | 1.0\% | 0.8\% | 1.3\% | 1.6\% | 1.0\% | 1.0\% | 0\% | 1.6\% |
| 0\% | 1.0\% | 0.7\% | 0.7\% | 0.8\% | 0.6\% | 0.7\% | 0\% | 1.0\% |
| 0\% | 3.0\% | 2.6\% | 2.4\% | 2.8\% | 2.2\% | 2.6\% | 0\% | 3.0\% |
| 0\% | 7.9\% | 6.8\% | 7.4\% | 8.1\% | 6.0\% | 7.4\% | 0\% | 8.1\% |
| 89.2\% | 46.2\% | 50.0\% | 52.0\% | 48.4\% | 57.1\% | 50.0\% | 46.2\% | 89.2\% |
| 89.2\% | 46.2\% | 50.0\% | 52.0\% | 48.4\% | 57.1\% | 50.0\% | 46.2\% | 89.2\% |
| 89.2\% | 46.2\% | 50.0\% | 52.0\% | 48.4\% | 57.1\% | 50.0\% | 46.2\% | 89.2\% |
| 0\% | 1.0\% | 0.9\% | 1.2\% | 1.4\% | 0.9\% | 1.0\% | 0\% | 1.4\% |
| 0\% | 1.2\% | 0.9\% | 1.5\% | 1.7\% | 1.1\% | 1.2\% | 0\% | 1.7\% |
| 0\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.6\% | 0.8\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0\% | 0.8\% |
| 0\% | 2.7\% | 2.4\% | 3.3\% | 3.8\% | 2.4\% | 2.7\% | 0\% | 3.8\% |
| 89.2\% | 56.7\% | 59.2\% | 62.6\% | 60.3\% | 65.6\% | 60.3\% | 56.7\% | 89.2\% |
| 13.0\% | 7.7\% | 9.0\% | 10.6\% | 12.9\% | 10.6\% | 10.6\% | 7.7\% | 13.0\% |
| 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| -8.8\% | 31.7\% | 27.3\% | 26.8\% | 26.8\% | 20.8\% | 26.8\% | -8.8\% | 31.7\% |
| 6.5\% | 3.8\% | 4.5\% | 0\% | 0\% | 3.0\% | 3.8\% | 0\% | 6.5\% |
| 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| 10.8\% | 43.3\% | 40.8\% | 37.4\% | 39.7\% | 34.4\% | 39.7\% | 10.8\% | 43.3\% |
| 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-03 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-02 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-01 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-00 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-99 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { of } \\ \hline 1999-2003 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Median } \\ \text { of } \\ 1999-2003 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Min } \\ \text { of } \\ 1999-2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Max } \\ \text { of } \\ 1999-2003 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 75.4\% | 84.6\% | 85.1\% | 88.6\% | 95.2\% | 85.8\% | 85.1\% | 75.4\% | 95.2\% |
| Revenue | 22.5\% | 12.5\% | 12.6\% | 7.2\% | 0\% | 11.0\% | 12.5\% | 0\% | 22.5\% |
| Miscellaneous Income | 2.0\% | 2.9\% | 2.3\% | 4.3\% | 4.8\% | 3.2\% | 2.9\% | 2.0\% | 4.8\% |
| Total Revenues | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials Consumed | 16.8\% | 17.3\% | 17.6\% | 20.4\% | 23.8\% | 19.2\% | 17.6\% | 16.8\% | 23.8\% |
| Direct Labor | 13.4\% | 11.6\% | 9.3\% | 8.5\% | 4.3\% | 9.4\% | 9.3\% | 4.3\% | 13.4\% |
| Overhead | 1.3\% | 1.0\% | 0.8\% | 0.9\% | 0.5\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% | 0.5\% | 1.3\% |
| COGS Depreciation | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Total Cost of Goods Sold | 31.5\% | 29.8\% | 27.7\% | 29.8\% | 28.6\% | 29.5\% | 29.8\% | 27.7\% | 31.5\% |
| Gross Profit | 68.5\% | 70.2\% | 72.3\% | 70.2\% | 71.4\% | 70.5\% | 70.2\% | 68.5\% | 72.3\% |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% |
| Advertising | 6.0\% | 7.0\% | 6.9\% | 6.1\% | 4.8\% | 6.1\% | 6.1\% | 4.8\% | 7.0\% |
| Automobiles | 1.3\% | 1.4\% | 1.6\% | 1.7\% | 1.0\% | 1.4\% | 1.4\% | 1.0\% | 1.7\% |
| Bad Debts | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.4\% |
| Contributions | 0\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0\% | 0.3\% |
| Employee Benefits | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Insurance | 0.8\% | 1.0\% | 1.1\% | 1.5\% | 1.2\% | 1.1\% | 1.1\% | 0.8\% | 1.5\% |
| Legal | 0.5\% | 0.6\% | 0.6\% | 0.9\% | 0.7\% | 0.7\% | 0.6\% | 0.5\% | 0.9\% |
| Miscellaneous | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0\% | 0.1\% |
| Office | 0.8\% | 1.0\% | 1.3\% | 0.2\% | 1.9\% | 1.0\% | 1.0\% | 0.2\% | 1.9\% |
| Payroll Taxes | 1.2\% | 1.2\% | 1.1\% | 1.4\% | 1.4\% | 1.3\% | 1.2\% | 1.1\% | 1.4\% |
| Rent | 3.0\% | 3.2\% | 3.5\% | 4.3\% | 2.4\% | 3.3\% | 3.2\% | 2.4\% | 4.3\% |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0\% | 0.3\% |
| Salaries | 0.5\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.3\% | 0\% | 0.3\% | 0.4\% | 0\% | 0.5\% |
| Utilities | 5.4\% | 5.3\% | 6.3\% | 5.1\% | 2.4\% | 4.9\% | 5.3\% | 2.4\% | 6.3\% |
| Wages | 12.4\% | 16.1\% | 21.9\% | 18.7\% | 23.4\% | 18.5\% | 18.7\% | 12.4\% | 23.4\% |
| Total Operating Expenses | 32.9\% | 38.1\% | 46.0\% | 41.6\% | 39.9\% | 39.7\% | 39.9\% | 32.9\% | 46.0\% |
| Officers' Compensation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 15.1\% | 13.5\% | 12.6\% | 11.9\% | 10.5\% | 12.7\% | 12.6\% | 10.5\% | 15.1\% |
| Bonuses | 3.7\% | 3.0\% | 0.8\% | 1.2\% | 1.3\% | 2.0\% | 1.3\% | 0.8\% | 3.7\% |
| Total Officers' Compensation | 18.8\% | 16.4\% | 13.4\% | 13.1\% | 11.8\% | 14.7\% | 13.4\% | 11.8\% | 18.8\% |
| Subtotal | 16.8\% | 15.6\% | 12.9\% | 15.4\% | 19.7\% | 16.1\% | 15.6\% | 12.9\% | 19.7\% |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 2.8\% | 2.8\% | 2.1\% | 2.2\% | 2.4\% | 2.5\% | 2.4\% | 2.1\% | 2.8\% |
| Amortization | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0\% | 0.2\% |
| Total Depreciation and Amortization | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 2.3\% | 2.2\% | 2.4\% | 2.6\% | 2.4\% | 2.2\% | 3.0\% |
| Subtotal | 13.8\% | 12.6\% | 10.7\% | 13.2\% | 17.3\% | 13.5\% | 13.2\% | 10.7\% | 17.3\% |
| Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.7\% | 0.4\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.7\% |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Other Income | 0\% | 0\% | 0.1\% | 0.9\% | 0\% | 0.2\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0.9\% |
| Other Expense | -0.6\% | -0.5\% | 0\% | 0\% | -1.1\% | -0.4\% | -0.5\% | -1.1\% | 0\% |
| Total Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) | -0.3\% | -0.3\% | 0.3\% | 1.2\% | -0.4\% | 0.1\% | -0.3\% | -0.4\% | 1.2\% |
| Interest Expense | 3.7\% | 4.8\% | 5.3\% | 6.5\% | 9.1\% | 5.9\% | 5.3\% | 3.7\% | 9.1\% |
| Pre-Tax Income | 9.8\% | 7.5\% | 5.7\% | 7.9\% | 7.8\% | 7.8\% | 7.8\% | 5.7\% | 9.8\% |
| Less: Income Taxes | 3.9\% | 2.7\% | 1.7\% | 2.0\% | 2.4\% | 2.5\% | 2.4\% | 1.7\% | 3.9\% |
| Net Income/(Loss) | 5.9\% | 4.8\% | 4.0\% | 5.9\% | 5.4\% | 5.2\% | 5.4\% | 4.0\% | 5.9\% |


|  | Year | Year | Year | Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ended | Ended | Ended | Ended | Ended |
| Ended |  |  |  |  |
| $12-31-03$ | $12-31-02$ | $12-31-01$ | $12-31-00$ | $12-31-99$ |

## Assets:

Current Assets
Cash

| Checking | 24.4\% | 19.1\% | 42.5\% | 55.5\% | 100.0\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Savings | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Marketable Securities | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Other | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Total Cash | 24.4\% | 19.1\% | 42.5\% | 55.5\% | 100.0\% |
| Accounts Receivable | 36.8\% | 11.2\% | 28.5\% | 25.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 32.8\% | 22.0\% | 27.7\% | 38.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Work in Progress | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Finished Goods | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Total Inventory | 32.8\% | 22.0\% | 27.7\% | 38.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Other Current Assets | 18.9\% | 23.3\% | 14.0\% | -5.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Current Assets | 29.1\% | 20.3\% | 32.9\% | 41.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Fixed Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 12.2\% | 9.4\% | 6.7\% | 0\% | 100.0\% |
| Vehicles | 21.1\% | 29.3\% | 30.0\% | 39.8\% | 100.0\% |
| Leasehold Improvements | 14.3\% | 13.7\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Fixed Assets - Cost | 16.7\% | 19.5\% | 12.9\% | 14.8\% | 100.0\% |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 49.5\% | 57.3\% | 66.7\% | 66.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Vehicles | 35.1\% | 35.7\% | 25.8\% | 33.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Leasehold Improvements | 36.0\% | 35.9\% | 35.4\% | 33.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | 36.5\% | 37.0\% | 34.1\% | 34.9\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Fixed Assets - Net | 10.9\% | 15.0\% | 7.9\% | 10.5\% | 100.0\% |

Intangible Assets - Net
Intangible Assets - Cost
Intangible Asset
Total Intangible Assets - Cost
Accumulated Amortization
Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset
Total Accumulated Amortization
Total Intangible Assets - Net
Other Non-Current Assets
Other Assets
Non-Operating Assets
Total Other Non-Current Assets
Total Other Assets
Total Assets:

## Liabilities and Equity:

Liabilities
Current Liabilities

| Accounts Payable | 13.2\% | 18.6\% | 15.5\% | 22.2\% | 100.0\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 7.2\% | 2.6\% | -15.1\% | 0\% | 100.0\% |
| Current Portion - LTD | 23.6\% | 29.4\% | 15.5\% | 16.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Other Current Liabilities | 13.9\% | 20.5\% | 13.8\% | 2.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Current Liabilities | 13.5\% | 17.6\% | 9.5\% | 10.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Long-Term Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable | 16.3\% | 17.0\% | 21.7\% | 30.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Long Term Notes Payable | 16.3\% | 17.0\% | 21.7\% | 30.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 16.3\% | 17.0\% | 21.7\% | 30.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Other Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities | 4.5\% | 8.7\% | -2.4\% | 4.8\% | 100.0\% |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 6.9\% | 6.0\% | -10.1\% | 7.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Other Liabilities | 4.7\% | 5.9\% | -5.2\% | 5.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Liabilities | 15.3\% | 16.4\% | 18.5\% | 26.3\% | 100.0\% |
| quity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stock | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100.0\% |
| Add'l Paid-In Capital | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Retained Earnings | 28.9\% | 25.7\% | 20.7\% | 21.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Preferred Stock | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Treasury Stock | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Total Equity | 23.8\% | 22.3\% | 21.3\% | 14.6\% | 100.0\% |
| otal Liabilities and Equity: | 18.9\% | 18.8\% | 19.7\% | 21.7\% | 100.0\% |

# Childrens Clothing Store <br> Detailed Historic Income Statements Trends <br> 12/31/2003 

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-03 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-02 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-01 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-00 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-99 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 22.5\% | 30.0\% | 30.0\% | 30.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Revenue | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Miscellaneous Income | 4.9\% | 14.5\% | -5.1\% | 25.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Revenues | 29.8\% | 35.2\% | 37.5\% | 39.8\% | 100.0\% |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials Consumed | 18.9\% | 21.6\% | 18.3\% | 20.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Direct Labor | 72.7\% | 88.2\% | 102.8\% | 177.8\% | 100.0\% |
| Overhead | 68.2\% | 71.0\% | 73.2\% | 150.0\% | 100.0\% |
| COGS Depreciation | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Total Cost of Goods Sold | 33.0\% | 37.2\% | 35.4\% | 45.8\% | 100.0\% |
| Gross Profit | 28.5\% | 34.4\% | 38.3\% | 37.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting | 31.6\% | 44.2\% | 41.4\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Advertising | 41.4\% | 53.8\% | 64.9\% | 80.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Automobiles | 41.4\% | 55.4\% | 80.3\% | 150.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Bad Debts | 35.8\% | 44.2\% | 67.3\% | 160.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Contributions | 18.9\% | 26.0\% | 41.4\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Employee Benefits | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100.0\% |
| Insurance | 18.9\% | 26.0\% | 34.2\% | 80.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Legal | 18.9\% | 26.0\% | 29.1\% | 66.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Miscellaneous | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Office | 5.7\% | 7.7\% | 11.8\% | -87.5\% | 100.0\% |
| Payroll Taxes | 23.6\% | 26.0\% | 22.5\% | 33.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Rent | 37.7\% | 48.9\% | 67.3\% | 150.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Salaries | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Utilities | 59.7\% | 76.5\% | 123.6\% | 200.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Wages | 10.7\% | 19.2\% | 33.0\% | 11.4\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Operating Expenses | 24.6\% | 33.2\% | 47.6\% | 45.8\% | 100.0\% |
| Officers' Compensation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 42.2\% | 47.1\% | 50.8\% | 59.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Bonuses | 67.6\% | 76.5\% | 6.9\% | 25.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Officers' Compensation | 45.8\% | 51.0\% | 46.5\% | 55.2\% | 100.0\% |
| Subtotal | 23.0\% | 25.1\% | 11.3\% | 9.4\% | 100.0\% |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 35.8\% | 42.9\% | 30.4\% | 32.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Amortization | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Total Depreciation and Amortization | 37.7\% | 46.1\% | 34.2\% | 32.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Subtotal | 20.5\% | 21.6\% | 7.8\% | 6.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 4.7\% | -2.3\% | -14.4\% | -40.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Other Income | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Other Expense | 10.3\% | 6.8\% | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Total Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) | 18.9\% | 20.5\% | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Interest Expense | 3.5\% | 9.2\% | 4.6\% | -1.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Pre-Tax Income | 34.1\% | 33.5\% | 17.4\% | 42.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Less: Income Taxes | 38.2\% | 40.0\% | 13.8\% | 15.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Net Income/(Loss) | 32.2\% | 30.3\% | 19.0\% | 54.0\% | 100.0\% |


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-03 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-02 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-01 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-00 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-99 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |
| Checking | 21.6\% | 19.1\% | 42.5\% | 55.5\% | 100.0\% |
| Savings | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Marketable Securities | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Other | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Total Cash | 21.6\% | 19.1\% | 42.5\% | 55.5\% | 100.0\% |
| Accounts Receivable | 25.7\% | 11.2\% | 28.5\% | 25.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 31.2\% | 22.0\% | 27.7\% | 38.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Work in Progress | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Finished Goods | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Total Inventory | 31.2\% | 22.0\% | 27.7\% | 38.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Other Current Assets | 18.9\% | 23.3\% | 14.0\% | -5.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Current Assets | 26.4\% | 20.3\% | 32.9\% | 41.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Fixed Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | 19.9\% | 9.4\% | 6.7\% | 0\% | 100.0\% |
| Vehicles | 22.5\% | 29.3\% | 30.0\% | 39.8\% | 100.0\% |
| Leasehold Improvements | 14.2\% | 13.7\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Fixed Assets - Cost | 18.2\% | 19.5\% | 12.9\% | 14.8\% | 100.0\% |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | NA | 57.3\% | 66.7\% | 66.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Vehicles | NA | 35.7\% | 25.8\% | 33.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Leasehold Improvements | NA | 35.9\% | 35.4\% | 33.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | NA | 37.0\% | 34.1\% | 34.9\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Fixed Assets - Net | 24.1\% | 15.0\% | 7.9\% | 10.5\% | 100.0\% |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Asset | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Total Intangible Assets - Cost | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Accumulated Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Total Intangible Assets - Net | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Other Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Assets | -6.0\% | -6.5\% | -14.7\% | 9.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Non-Operating Assets | 0\% | 56.0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Other Non-Current Assets | -3.7\% | 23.2\% | -9.3\% | 5.9\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Other Assets | 14.9\% | 42.1\% | 39.3\% | 5.9\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Assets: | 24.5\% | 18.8\% | 19.7\% | 21.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Liabilities and Equity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 13.2\% | 18.6\% | 15.5\% | 22.2\% | 100.0\% |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 7.2\% | 2.6\% | -15.1\% | 0\% | 100.0\% |
| Current Portion - LTD | 23.6\% | 29.4\% | 15.5\% | 16.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Other Current Liabilities | 13.9\% | 20.5\% | 13.8\% | 2.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Current Liabilities | 13.5\% | 17.6\% | 9.5\% | 10.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Long-Term Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable | 16.3\% | 17.0\% | 21.7\% | 30.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Long Term Notes Payable | 16.3\% | 17.0\% | 21.7\% | 30.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 16.3\% | 17.0\% | 21.7\% | 30.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Other Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities | 4.5\% | 8.7\% | -2.4\% | 4.8\% | 100.0\% |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 6.9\% | 6.0\% | -10.1\% | 7.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Other Liabilities | 4.7\% | 5.9\% | -5.2\% | 5.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Liabilities | 15.3\% | 16.4\% | 18.5\% | 26.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stock | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100.0\% |
| Add'I Paid-In Capital | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Retained Earnings | 43.9\% | 25.7\% | 20.7\% | 21.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Preferred Stock | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Treasury Stock | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Total Equity | 35.6\% | 22.3\% | 21.3\% | 14.6\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Liabilities and Equity: | 24.5\% | 18.8\% | 19.7\% | 21.7\% | 100.0\% |


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-03 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-02 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-01 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-00 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 12-31-99 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  |
| Checking | NA | 19.1\% | 42.5\% | 55.5\% | 100.0\% |
| Savings | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Marketable Securities | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Other | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Total Cash | NA | 19.1\% | 42.5\% | 55.5\% | 100.0\% |
| Accounts Receivable | NA | 11.2\% | 28.5\% | 25.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials | 11.7\% | 22.0\% | 27.7\% | 38.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Work in Progress | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Finished Goods | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Total Inventory | 11.7\% | 22.0\% | 27.7\% | 38.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Other Current Assets | 18.9\% | 23.3\% | 14.0\% | -5.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Current Assets | -3.6\% | 20.3\% | 32.9\% | 41.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Fixed Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | -5.6\% | 9.4\% | 6.7\% | 0\% | 100.0\% |
| Vehicles | 1.8\% | 29.3\% | 30.0\% | 39.8\% | 100.0\% |
| Leasehold Improvements | -3.8\% | 13.7\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Fixed Assets - Cost | -1.8\% | 19.5\% | 12.9\% | 14.8\% | 100.0\% |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery \& Equipment | NA | 57.3\% | 66.7\% | 66.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Vehicles | NA | 35.7\% | 25.8\% | 33.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Leasehold Improvements | NA | 35.9\% | 35.4\% | 33.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | NA | 37.0\% | 34.1\% | 34.9\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Fixed Assets - Net | 3.0\% | 15.0\% | 7.9\% | 10.5\% | 100.0\% |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Assets - Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible Asset | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Total Intangible Assets - Cost | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Accumulated Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Amortization Intangible Asset | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Total Accumulated Amortization | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Total Intangible Assets - Net | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Other Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Assets | -20.9\% | -6.5\% | -14.7\% | 9.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Non-Operating Assets | -15.9\% | 56.0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Other Non-Current Assets | -19.0\% | 23.2\% | -9.3\% | 5.9\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Other Assets | -19.0\% | 42.1\% | 39.3\% | 5.9\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Assets: | -0.2\% | 18.8\% | 19.7\% | 21.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Liabilities and Equity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | NA | 18.6\% | 15.5\% | 22.2\% | 100.0\% |
| Short Term Notes Payable | NA | 2.6\% | -15.1\% | 0\% | 100.0\% |
| Current Portion - LTD | NA | 29.4\% | 15.5\% | 16.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Other Current Liabilities | NA | 20.5\% | 13.8\% | 2.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Current Liabilities | NA | 17.6\% | 9.5\% | 10.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Long-Term Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Notes Payable | 16.3\% | 17.0\% | 21.7\% | 30.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Long Term Notes Payable | 16.3\% | 17.0\% | 21.7\% | 30.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 16.3\% | 17.0\% | 21.7\% | 30.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Other Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Liabilities | NA | 8.7\% | -2.4\% | 4.8\% | 100.0\% |
| Deferred Income Taxes | NA | 6.0\% | -10.1\% | 7.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Non-Operating Liabilities | NA | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Other Liabilities | NA | 5.9\% | -5.2\% | 5.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Liabilities | 10.0\% | 16.4\% | 18.5\% | 26.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stock | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100.0\% |
| Add'I Paid-In Capital | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Retained Earnings | NA | 25.7\% | 20.7\% | 21.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Preferred Stock | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Treasury Stock | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Total Equity | -28.0\% | 22.3\% | 21.3\% | 14.6\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Liabilities and Equity: | -0.2\% | 18.8\% | 19.7\% | 21.7\% | 100.0\% |

# Childrens Clothing Store <br> Detailed Adjusted Income Statements Trends <br> 12/31/2003 

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-03 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-02 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-01 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-00 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ending } \\ \text { 12-31-99 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 22.5\% | 30.0\% | 30.0\% | 30.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Revenue | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Miscellaneous Income | 4.9\% | 14.5\% | -5.1\% | 25.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Revenues | 29.8\% | 35.2\% | 37.5\% | 39.8\% | 100.0\% |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials Consumed | 18.9\% | 21.6\% | 18.3\% | 20.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Direct Labor | 72.7\% | 88.2\% | 102.8\% | 177.8\% | 100.0\% |
| Overhead | 68.2\% | 71.0\% | 73.2\% | 150.0\% | 100.0\% |
| COGS Depreciation | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Total Cost of Goods Sold | 33.0\% | 37.2\% | 35.4\% | 45.8\% | 100.0\% |
| Gross Profit | 28.5\% | 34.4\% | 38.3\% | 37.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting | 31.6\% | 44.2\% | 41.4\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Advertising | 37.3\% | 53.8\% | 64.9\% | 80.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Automobiles | 41.4\% | 55.4\% | 80.3\% | 150.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Bad Debts | 35.8\% | 44.2\% | 67.3\% | 160.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Contributions | NA | 26.0\% | 41.4\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Employee Benefits | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100.0\% |
| Insurance | 18.9\% | 26.0\% | 34.2\% | 80.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Legal | 18.9\% | 26.0\% | 29.1\% | 66.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Miscellaneous | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Office | 5.7\% | 7.7\% | 11.8\% | -87.5\% | 100.0\% |
| Payroll Taxes | 23.6\% | 26.0\% | 22.5\% | 33.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Rent | 37.7\% | 48.9\% | 67.3\% | 150.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Salaries | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Utilities | 59.7\% | 76.5\% | 123.6\% | 200.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Wages | 10.7\% | 19.2\% | 33.0\% | 11.4\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Operating Expenses | 23.7\% | 33.2\% | 47.6\% | 45.8\% | 100.0\% |
| Officers' Compensation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 42.2\% | 47.1\% | 50.8\% | 59.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Bonuses | 67.6\% | 76.5\% | 6.9\% | 25.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Officers' Compensation | 45.8\% | 51.0\% | 46.5\% | 55.2\% | 100.0\% |
| Subtotal | 24.7\% | 25.1\% | 11.3\% | 9.4\% | 100.0\% |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 35.8\% | 42.9\% | 30.4\% | 32.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Amortization | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Total Depreciation and Amortization | 37.7\% | 46.1\% | 34.2\% | 32.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Subtotal | 22.6\% | 21.6\% | 7.8\% | 6.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 4.7\% | -2.3\% | -14.4\% | -40.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Other Income | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Other Expense | 10.3\% | 6.8\% | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Total Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) | 18.9\% | 20.5\% | NA | NA | 100.0\% |
| Interest Expense | 3.5\% | 9.2\% | 4.6\% | -1.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Pre-Tax Income | 37.5\% | 33.5\% | 17.4\% | 42.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Less: Income Taxes | 46.4\% | 40.0\% | 13.8\% | 15.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Net Income/(Loss) | 32.8\% | 30.3\% | 19.0\% | 54.0\% | 100.0\% |

## Childrens Clothing Store Comparative Balance Sheets

## 12/31/2003



Percentages Based On:
An Unadjusted Balance Sheet

|  | RMA Curr Yr | Integra | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash \& Equivalents | 7.2\% | 0.0\% | 17.7\% | 14.9\% | 21.0\% | 18.9\% | 14.8\% |
| Accounts Receivable | 4.9\% | 0.0\% | 4.5\% | 2.1\% | 3.0\% | 2.7\% | 2.6\% |
| Inventory | 25.7\% | 0.0\% | 27.1\% | 18.8\% | 19.8\% | 19.8\% | 17.4\% |
| Other Current Assets | 0.6\% | 0.0\% | 2.6\% | 2.9\% | 2.3\% | 2.0\% | 2.6\% |
| Total Current Assets | 38.4\% | 0.0\% | 52.0\% | 38.7\% | 46.1\% | 43.3\% | 37.4\% |
| Fixed Assets Net | 40.4\% | 0.0\% | 43.2\% | 51.9\% | 46.5\% | 51.9\% | 57.2\% |
| Intangibles Net | 7.8\% | 0.0\% | 2.4\% | 3.3\% | 4.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Other Non-Current Assets | 13.4\% | 0.0\% | 2.4\% | 6.1\% | 3.2\% | 4.8\% | 5.5\% |
| Total Assets | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Accounts Payable | 7.3\% | 0.0\% | 2.4\% | 2.9\% | 2.7\% | 2.9\% | 2.9\% |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 30.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.1\% | 1.0\% | 0.8\% | 1.3\% | 1.6\% |
| Current Maturity LT Debt | 1.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.9\% | 1.0\% | 0.7\% | 0.7\% | 0.8\% |
| Other Current Liabilities | 6.1\% | 0.0\% | 2.4\% | 3.0\% | 2.6\% | 2.4\% | 2.8\% |
| Total Current Liabilities | 44.7\% | 0.0\% | 6.8\% | 7.9\% | 6.8\% | 7.4\% | 8.1\% |
| Long Term Debt | 21.1\% | 0.0\% | 44.3\% | 46.2\% | 50.0\% | 52.0\% | 48.4\% |
| Other Non-Current Liabilities | 0.6\% | 0.0\% | 2.3\% | 2.7\% | 2.4\% | 3.3\% | 3.8\% |
| Total Liabilities | 66.4\% | 0.0\% | 53.3\% | 56.7\% | 59.2\% | 62.6\% | 60.3\% |
| Total Equity | 33.7\% | 0.0\% | 46.7\% | 43.3\% | 40.8\% | 37.4\% | 39.7\% |
| Total Liabilities \& Equity | 100.1\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

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Childrens Clothing Store

## Comparative Balance Sheets Chart



Childrens Clothing Store

## Comparative Income Statements

Percentages Based On:
An Unadjusted Income Statement

|  | RMA Curr Yr | Integra | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Cost of Goods | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 31.5\% | 29.8\% | 27.7\% | 29.8\% | 28.6\% |
| Gross Profit | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 68.5\% | 70.2\% | 72.3\% | 70.2\% | 71.4\% |
| Operating Expenses | 75.9\% | 0.0\% | 55.6\% | 57.6\% | 61.6\% | 57.0\% | 54.1\% |
| Operating Profit | -75.9\% | 100.0\% | 12.9\% | 12.6\% | 10.7\% | 13.2\% | 17.3\% |
| Other Income/(Expense) Net | 6.9\% | 0.0\% | -4.0\% | -5.1\% | -5.0\% | -5.2\% | -9.5\% |
| Pretax Profit | -69.0\% | 100.0\% | 8.9\% | 7.5\% | 5.7\% | 7.9\% | 7.8\% |

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Childrens Clothing Store Comparative Income Statements Chart



Childrens Clothing Store Comparative Financial Ratios 12/31/2003

Financial Ratios Based On Using:
Adjusted Balance Sheet and
An Unadjusted Income Statement


## IQUIDITY RATIOS: <br> Current Ratio

Quick (Acid-Test) Ratio
Revenue/Accounts Receivable
Average Collection Period
Inventory Turnover
Days' Inventory
COGS/Payables
Days' Payables
Revenue/Working Capital
COVERAGE RATIOS:
Times Interest Earned
NI+Non-Cash Expenditures
/ Current L.T. Debt

## LEVERAGE RATIOS:

Fixed Assets/Tangible Worth
Debt-to-Tangible Net Worth
Debt-to-Equity
OPERATING RATIOS
Gross Profit Margin
EBT/Tangible Worth
EBT/Total Assets
Fixed Asset Turnover
Total Asset Turnove

## EXPENSE TO REVENUE RATIOS

\% Deprtn., Depltn., Amort./Revenue
\% Officer's \&/or Owner's Compensation/Revenue

## Cash Flow Ratios:

Operating Cash Flows (OCF)
Cash Interest Coverage
Cash Flow to Total Debt
Risk Management Association, Philadelphia, PA 2003
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Growth Rates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median Qrt\| |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2003-2002 | 2003-1999 |
| 0.6 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 44.2\% | 11.4\% |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 33.1\% | 7.7\% |
| 504.2 | 0.0 | 59.7 | 94.4 | 60.2 | 58.7 | 52.5 | -36.8\% | 3.2\% |
| 1 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 58.1\% | -3.2\% |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | -25.7\% | 1.4\% |
| 0 | 0.0 | 152.1 | 114.1 | 146.0 | 158.7 | 165.9 | 33.3\% | -2.2\% |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.4 | 20.7 | 18.3 | 15.9 | 13.3 | 22.9\% | 17.5\% |
| 0 | 0.0 | 14.4 | 17.6 | 19.9 | 23.0 | 27.4 | -18.5\% | -14.9\% |
| (5.4) | 0.0 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.6 | -27.5\% | 0.3\% |
| 0.8 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 33.3\% | 16.5\% |
| 0.0 | -- | 18.8 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 17.1 | 13.6 | 20.1\% | 8.4\% |
| 1.7 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | -19.2\% | -7.6\% |
| 4.4 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | -41.9\% | -14.2\% |
| 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | -39.4\% | -15.0\% |
| 100.00\% | 0.0\% | 68.5\% | 70.2\% | 72.3\% | 70.2\% | 71.4\% | -2.4\% | -1.0\% |
| -0.40\% | 0.0\% | 26.5\% | 37.5\% | 27.9\% | 33.0\% | 26.7\% | -29.3\% | -0.1\% |
| -0.90\% | 0.0\% | 14.2\% | 15.0\% | 10.2\% | 12.4\% | 10.6\% | -5.0\% | 7.7\% |
| 0.4 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 2.4 | -26.2\% | 4.6\% |
| 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | -19.9\% | 4.3\% |
| 15.70\% | 0.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 2.3\% | 2.2\% | 2.4\% | 0.5\% | 6.1\% |
| 0.00\% | 0.0\% | 18.8\% | 16.4\% | 13.4\% | 13.1\% | 11.8\% | 14.3\% | 12.3\% |
|  | 0.0\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  | 0.0\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  | 0.0\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Childrens Clothing Store
Current Ratio Chart


Childrens Clothing Store
Quick Ratio Chart


Childrens Clothing Store
Revenue / Accounts Receivable Chart
Va


## Childrens Clothing Store

## Average Collection Period Chart



Childrens Clothing Store Inventory Turnover Chart


## Childrens Clothing Store

Days' Inventory Chart


Childrens Clothing Store COGS / Payables Chart



Childrens Clothing Store
Revenue / Working Capital Chart


Times Interest Earned


Childrens Clothing Store
NI+Non-Cash Exp / Current LTD Chart



Childrens Clothing Store
Fixed Assets / Tangible Worth Chart


Childrens Clothing Store Debt-to-Tangible Net Worth Chart 12/31/2003


## Childrens Clothing Store

Debt-to-Equity Chart


## Childrens Clothing Store

 Gross Profit Margin Chart Valu 12/31/2003

Childrens Clothing Store

## EBT / Tangible Worth Chart

- 12/31/2003


Childrens Clothing Store
EBT / Total Assets Chart


## Childrens Clothing Store

## Fixed Asset Turnover Chart




## Childrens Clothing Store

Total Asset Turnover


Childrens Clothing Store
\% Depreciation, Depletion, Amortization. / Revenue Chart


Childrens Clothing Store
\% Officers' and Owners' Compensation / Revenue Chart



Childrens Clothing Store
Operating Cash Flows (OCF) Chart 12/31/2003


## Childrens Clothing Store

Cash Interest Coverage Chart


## Childrens Clothing Store

## Cash Flow to Total Debt Chart



Childrens Clothing Store Coverage and Operating Ratios

|  | $0$ | $12 / 3$ $0$ | $003$ $\qquad$ <br> 0 | $0$ | $0$ | Low | High | Mean | Median |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COVERAGE RATIOS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Integra Times Interest Earned | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subject Times Interest Earned | 3.5 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| LEVERAGE RATIOS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Integra Fixed Assets/Net Worth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subject Fixed Assets/Net Worth | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Integra Debt-to-Net Worth | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subject Debt-to-Net Worth | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| OPERATING RATIOS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Integra Gross Profit Margin | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Subject Gross Profit Margin | 68.5\% | 70.2\% | 72.3\% | 70.2\% | 71.4\% | 68.5\% | 72.3\% | 70.5\% | 70.2\% |
| Integra EBT/Net Worth | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Subject EBT/Net Worth | 36.7\% | 34.7\% | 25.0\% | 33.0\% | 26.7\% | 25.0\% | 36.7\% | 31.2\% | 33.0\% |
| Integra EBT/Total Assets | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Subject EBT/Total Assets | 17.2\% | 15.0\% | 10.2\% | 12.4\% | 10.6\% | 10.2\% | 17.2\% | 13.1\% | 12.4\% |
| Integra Fixed Asset Turnover | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subject Fixed Asset Turnover | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.1 | - | - | 4.4 | 3.2 | 4.0 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subject Total Asset Turnover | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.7 | - | - | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.9 |
| Expense to Revenue Ratios: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Integra \% Deprtn., Depltn., Amort./Revenue | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Subject \% Deprtn., Depltn., Amort./Revenue | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 2.3\% | 2.2\% | 2.4\% | 2.2\% | 3.0\% | 2.6\% | 2.4\% |
| Integra \% Officer's \&/or Owner's Compensation/Revenue | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Subject \% Officer's \&/or Owner's Compensation/Revenue | 18.8\% | 16.4\% | 13.4\% | 13.1\% | 11.8\% | 11.8\% | 18.8\% | 14.7\% | 13.4\% |

## Childrens Clothing Store

Liquidity Ratios

|  | Liquidity Ratios12/31/2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Low | High | Mean | Median |
| LIQUIDITY RATIOS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Integra Current Ratio | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Subject Current Ratio | 7.7 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 7.7 | 6.0 | 5.9 |
| Integra Quick Ratio | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subject Quick Ratio | 3.3 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Integra Revenue/Accounts Receivable (Net) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subject Revenue/Accounts Receivable (Net) | 61.2 | 85.9 | 68.4 | 65.2 | - |  | 85.9 | 56.1 | 65.2 |
| Integra Collection Period (days) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subject Collection Period (days) | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 5 |
| Integra Inventory Turnover | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subject Inventory Turnover | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.7 | - | - | 3.3 | 2.3 | 2.7 |
| Integra Days' Inventory | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subject Days' Inventory Turnover | 129 | 110 | 135 | 134 | 0 | 0 | 135 | 102 | 129 |
| Integra COGS / Payables | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subject COGS / Payables | 25.4 | 20.7 | 18.3 | 15.9 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 25.4 | 18.7 | 18.3 |
| Integra Days' Payables | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subject Days' Payables | 14 | 18 | 20 | 23 | 27 | 14 | 27 | 20 | 20 |
| Integra Revenue/Working Capital | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subject Revenue/Working Capital | 4.3 | 6.5 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 4.6 |



## Childrens Clothing Store

Common Size IS Subject


# Childrens Clothing Store 

Common Size IS Year to Year

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2003 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Subject } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Integra } \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2002 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Subject } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Integra } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Subject } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Subject } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Integra } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Subject } \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Integra } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 1999 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 1999 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Integra } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 5,966,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 5,194,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 3,970,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 2,935,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 2,100,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Cost of Goods | 1,880,000 | 31.5\% | 0.0\% | 1,550,000 | 29.8\% | 0.0\% | 1,100,000 | 27.7\% | 0.0\% | 875,000 | 29.8\% | 0.0\% | 600,000 | 28.6\% | 0.0\% |
| Gross Profit | 4,086,000 | 68.5\% | 100.0\% | 3,644,000 | 70.2\% | 100.0\% | 2,870,000 | 72.3\% | 100.0\% | 2,060,000 | 70.2\% | 100.0\% | 1,500,000 | 71.4\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Operating Expenses | 3,319,000 | 55.6\% | 0.0\% | 2,990,000 | 57.6\% | 0.0\% | 2,447,000 | 61.6\% | 0.0\% | 1,673,000 | 57.0\% | 0.0\% | 1,136,000 | 54.1\% | 0.0\% |
| Operating Profit | 767,000 | 12.9\% | 100.0\% | 654,000 | 12.6\% | 100.0\% | 423,000 | 10.7\% | 100.0\% | 387,000 | 13.2\% | 100.0\% | 364,000 | 17.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Other Income/(Expense) Net | $(236,000)$ | -4.0\% | 0.0\% | $(264,000)$ | -5.1\% | 0.0\% | $(197,000)$ | -5.0\% | 0.0\% | $(154,000)$ | -5.2\% | 0.0\% | $(200,000)$ | -9.5\% | 0.0\% |
| Pre-Tax Profit | 531,000 | 8.9\% | 100.0\% | 390,000 | 7.5\% | 100.0\% | 226,000 | 5.7\% | 100.0\% | 233,000 | 7.9\% | 100.0\% | 164,000 | 7.8\% | 100.0\% |

## Childrens Clothing Store



Childrens Clothing Store

ASSETS
Cash
Accounts Receivable
Inventory
Other Current
Total Current Assets
Fixed Assets
Net Intangible
All Other Non-Current
All Other Non-C
LIABILITIES \& EQUITY Accounts Payable
Short Term Notes Payable
Current Portion of LT Deb
Total Current Liabilities
Long Term Debt
All Other Non-Current Liabilities
Total Liabilities
Total Equity
Total Equity
Total Liabilities \& Equity

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Subject } \\ & 2003 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Subject } \\ & 2002 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2001 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Subject 2000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 1999 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Low | High | Mean | Median |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17.7\% | 14.9\% | 21.0\% | 18.9\% | 14.8\% | 14.8\% | 21.0\% | 17.4\% | 17.7\% |
| 4.5\% | 2.1\% | 3.0\% | 2.7\% | 2.6\% | 2.1\% | 4.5\% | 3.0\% | 2.7\% |
| 27.1\% | 18.8\% | 19.8\% | 19.8\% | 17.4\% | 17.4\% | 27.1\% | 20.6\% | 19.8\% |
| 2.6\% | 2.9\% | 2.3\% | 2.0\% | 2.6\% | 2.0\% | 2.9\% | 2.5\% | 2.6\% |
| 52.0\% | 38.7\% | 46.1\% | 43.3\% | 37.4\% | 37.4\% | 52.0\% | 43.5\% | 43.3\% |
| 43.2\% | 51.9\% | 46.5\% | 51.9\% | 57.2\% | 43.2\% | 57.2\% | 50.1\% | 51.9\% |
| 2.4\% | 3.3\% | 4.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 4.3\% | 2.0\% | 2.4\% |
| 2.4\% | 6.1\% | 3.2\% | 4.8\% | 5.5\% | 2.4\% | 6.1\% | 4.4\% | 4.8\% |
| 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |  |  |  |  |
| 2.4\% | 2.9\% | 2.7\% | 2.9\% | 2.9\% | 2.4\% | 2.9\% | 2.8\% | 2.9\% |
| 1.1\% | 1.0\% | 0.8\% | 1.3\% | 1.6\% | 0.8\% | 1.6\% | 1.2\% | 1.1\% |
| 0.9\% | 1.0\% | 0.7\% | 0.7\% | 0.8\% | 0.7\% | 1.0\% | 0.8\% | 0.8\% |
| 2.4\% | 3.0\% | 2.6\% | 2.4\% | 2.8\% | 2.4\% | 3.0\% | 2.6\% | 2.6\% |
| 6.8\% | 7.9\% | 6.8\% | 7.4\% | 8.1\% | 6.8\% | 8.1\% | 7.4\% | 7.4\% |
| 44.3\% | 46.2\% | 50.0\% | 52.0\% | 48.4\% | 44.3\% | 52.0\% | 48.2\% | 48.4\% |
| 2.3\% | 2.7\% | 2.4\% | 3.3\% | 3.8\% | 2.3\% | 3.8\% | 2.9\% | 2.7\% |
| 53.3\% | 56.7\% | 59.2\% | 62.6\% | 60.3\% | 53.3\% | 62.6\% | 58.4\% | 59.2\% |
| 46.7\% | 43.3\% | 40.8\% | 37.4\% | 39.7\% | 37.4\% | 46.7\% | 41.6\% | 40.8\% |
| 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |  |  |  |  |

## ASSETS

Cash
Accounts Receivable
Accounts Rece
Inventory
Other
Total Current Assets
Fixed Assets
Net Intangible
All Other Non-Current
LIABILITIES \& EQUITY Accounts Payable
Accounts Payable
Short Term Notes Payab
Current Portion of LT Debt
Other Current Liabilities
Total Current Liabilities
Long Term Debt
All Other Non-Current Liabilities
Total Liabilities
Total Liabilities \& Equity

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2003 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Integra } \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Subject } \\ & 2002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2002 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Integra } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Integra } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Subject } \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Integra } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Integra } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 549,000 | 17.7\% | 0.0\% | 387,000 | 14.9\% | 0.0\% | 465,000 | 21.0\% | 0.0\% | 356,000 | 18.9\% | 0.0\% | 229,000 | 14.8\% | 0.0\% |
| 140,000 | 4.5\% | 0.0\% | 55,000 | 2.1\% | 0.0\% | 66,000 | 3.0\% | 0.0\% | 50,000 | 2.7\% | 0.0\% | 40,000 | 2.6\% | 0.0\% |
| 840,000 | 27.1\% | 0.0\% | 490,000 | 18.8\% | 0.0\% | 440,000 | 19.8\% | 0.0\% | 373,000 | 19.8\% | 0.0\% | 270,000 | 17.4\% | 0.0\% |
| 80,000 | 2.6\% | 0.0\% | 75,000 | 2.9\% | 0.0\% | 52,000 | 2.3\% | 0.0\% | 38,000 | 2.0\% | 0.0\% | 40,000 | 2.6\% | 0.0\% |
| 1,609,000 | 52.0\% | 0.0\% | 1,007,000 | 38.7\% | 0.0\% | 1,023,000 | 46.1\% | 0.0\% | 817,000 | 43.3\% | 0.0\% | 579,000 | 37.4\% | 0.0\% |
| 1,338,000 | 43.2\% | 0.0\% | 1,349,000 | 51.9\% | 0.0\% | 1,031,000 | 46.5\% | 0.0\% | 979,000 | 51.9\% | 0.0\% | 886,000 | 57.2\% | 0.0\% |
| 75,000 | 2.4\% | 0.0\% | 85,000 | 3.3\% | 0.0\% | 95,000 | 4.3\% | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 73,000 | 2.4\% | 0.0\% | 159,000 | 6.1\% | 0.0\% | 70,000 | 3.2\% | 0.0\% | 90,000 | 4.8\% | 0.0\% | 85,000 | 5.5\% | 0.0\% |
| 3,095,000 | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 2,600,000 | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 2,219,000 | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 1,886,000 | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 1,550,000 | 100.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 74,000 | 2.4\% | 0.0\% | 75,000 | 2.9\% | 0.0\% | 60,000 | 2.7\% | 0.0\% | 55,000 | 2.9\% | 0.0\% | 45,000 | 2.9\% | 0.0\% |
| 33,000 | 1.1\% | 0.0\% | 27,000 | 1.0\% | 0.0\% | 18,000 | 0.8\% | 0.0\% | 25,000 | 1.3\% | 0.0\% | 25,000 | 1.6\% | 0.0\% |
| 28,000 | 0.9\% | 0.0\% | 26,000 | 1.0\% | 0.0\% | 16,000 | 0.7\% | 0.0\% | 14,000 | 0.7\% | 0.0\% | 12,000 | 0.8\% | 0.0\% |
| 74,000 | 2.4\% | 0.0\% | 77,000 | 3.0\% | 0.0\% | 57,000 | 2.6\% | 0.0\% | 45,000 | 2.4\% | 0.0\% | 44,000 | 2.8\% | 0.0\% |
| 209,000 | 6.8\% | 0.0\% | 205,000 | 7.9\% | 0.0\% | 151,000 | 6.8\% | 0.0\% | 139,000 | 7.4\% | 0.0\% | 126,000 | 8.1\% | 0.0\% |
| 1,370,000 | 44.3\% | 0.0\% | 1,200,000 | 46.2\% | 0.0\% | 1,110,000 | 50.0\% | 0.0\% | 980,000 | 52.0\% | 0.0\% | 750,000 | 48.4\% | 0.0\% |
| 71,000 | 2.3\% | 0.0\% | 70,000 | 2.7\% | 0.0\% | 53,000 | 2.4\% | 0.0\% | 62,000 | 3.3\% | 0.0\% | 59,000 | 3.8\% | 0.0\% |
| 1,650,000 | 53.3\% | 0.0\% | 1,475,000 | 56.7\% | 0.0\% | 1,314,000 | 59.2\% | 0.0\% | 1,181,000 | 62.6\% | 0.0\% | 935,000 | 60.3\% | 0.0\% |
| 1,445,000 | 46.7\% | 0.0\% | 1,125,000 | 43.3\% | 0.0\% | 905,000 | 40.8\% | 0.0\% | 705,000 | 37.4\% | 0.0\% | 615,000 | 39.7\% | 0.0\% |
| 3,095,000 | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 2,600,000 | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 2,219,000 | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 1,886,000 | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 1,550,000 | 100.0\% | 0.0\% |

## ASSETS

Cash
Accounts Receivable
Accounts Receival
Inventory
Total Current Assets
Fixed Assets
Net Intangible
All Other Non-Current

LIABILITIES \& EQUITY Accounts Payable
Accounts Payable
Short Term Notes Payab
Current Portion of LT Debt
Other Current Liabilities
Total Current Liabilities
Long Term Debt
All Other Non-Current Liabilities
Total Liabilities
Total Liabilities \& Equity

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RMA } \\ & 2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2002 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Subject 2002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RMA } \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RMA } \\ & 1999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Subject } \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Subject } \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RMA } \\ & 1998 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 1999 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { RMA } \\ 1997 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 549,000 | 17.7\% | 7.2\% | 387,000 | 14.9\% | 9.0\% | 465,000 | 21.0\% | 9.9\% | 356,000 | 18.9\% | 12.1\% | 229,000 | 14.8\% | 4.4\% |
| 140,000 | 4.5\% | 4.9\% | 55,000 | 2.1\% | 9.9\% | 66,000 | 3.0\% | 6.5\% | 50,000 | 2.7\% | 0.6\% | 40,000 | 2.6\% | 7.5\% |
| 840,000 | 27.1\% | 25.7\% | 490,000 | 18.8\% | 21.8\% | 440,000 | 19.8\% | 15.3\% | 373,000 | 19.8\% | 10.5\% | 270,000 | 17.4\% | 33.7\% |
| 80,000 | 2.6\% | 0.6\% | 75,000 | 2.9\% | 8.7\% | 52,000 | 2.3\% | 2.8\% | 38,000 | 2.0\% | 10.2\% | 40,000 | 2.6\% | 6.3\% |
| 1,609,000 | 52.0\% | 38.4\% | 1,007,000 | 38.7\% | 49.4\% | 1,023,000 | 46.1\% | 34.5\% | 817,000 | 43.3\% | 33.4\% | 579,000 | 37.4\% | 51.9\% |
| 1,338,000 | 43.2\% | 40.4\% | 1,349,000 | 51.9\% | 34.2\% | 1,031,000 | 46.5\% | 42.0\% | 979,000 | 51.9\% | 49.7\% | 886,000 | 57.2\% | 37.5\% |
| 75,000 | 2.4\% | 7.8\% | 85,000 | 3.3\% | 1.0\% | 95,000 | 4.3\% | 5.2\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1.8\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 73,000 | 2.4\% | 13.4\% | 159,000 | 6.1\% | 15.3\% | 70,000 | 3.2\% | 18.3\% | 90,000 | 4.8\% | 15.2\% | 85,000 | 5.5\% | 10.6\% |
| 3,095,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 2,600,000 | 100.0\% | 99.9\% | 2,219,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 1,886,000 | 100.0\% | 100.1\% | 1,550,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| 74,000 | 2.4\% | 7.3\% | 75,000 | 2.9\% | 1.5\% | 60,000 | 2.7\% | 0.6\% | 55,000 | 2.9\% | 1.3\% | 45,000 | 2.9\% | 2.3\% |
| 33,000 | 1.1\% | 30.0\% | 27,000 | 1.0\% | 26.8\% | 18,000 | 0.8\% | 28.1\% | 25,000 | 1.3\% | 24.6\% | 25,000 | 1.6\% | 33.2\% |
| 28,000 | 0.9\% | 1.3\% | 26,000 | 1.0\% | 0.4\% | 16,000 | 0.7\% | 0.5\% | 14,000 | 0.7\% | 2.5\% | 12,000 | 0.8\% | 0.8\% |
| 74,000 | 2.4\% | 6.1\% | 77,000 | 3.0\% | 6.1\% | 57,000 | 2.6\% | 4.1\% | 45,000 | 2.4\% | 1.2\% | 44,000 | 2.8\% | 8.2\% |
| 209,000 | 6.8\% | 44.7\% | 205,000 | 7.9\% | 34.8\% | 151,000 | 6.8\% | 33.3\% | 139,000 | 7.4\% | 29.6\% | 126,000 | 8.1\% | 44.5\% |
| 1,370,000 | 44.3\% | 21.1\% | 1,200,000 | 46.2\% | 13.9\% | 1,110,000 | 50.0\% | 15.9\% | 980,000 | 52.0\% | 17.0\% | 750,000 | 48.4\% | 5.4\% |
| 118,000 | 3.8\% | 0.6\% | 70,000 | 2.7\% | 5.6\% | 53,000 | 2.4\% | 0.6\% | 62,000 | 3.3\% | 3.8\% | 59,000 | 3.8\% | 1.2\% |
| 1,650,000 | 53.3\% | 66.4\% | 1,475,000 | 56.7\% | 54.3\% | 1,314,000 | 59.2\% | 49.8\% | 1,181,000 | 62.6\% | 50.4\% | 935,000 | 60.3\% | 51.1\% |
| 1,445,000 | 46.7\% | 33.7\% | 1,125,000 | 43.3\% | 45.6\% | 905,000 | 40.8\% | 50.3\% | 705,000 | 37.4\% | 49.5\% | 615,000 | 39.7\% | 48.9\% |
| 3,095,000 | 100.0\% | 100.1\% | 2,600,000 | 100.0\% | 99.9\% | 2,219,000 | 100.0\% | 100.1\% | 1,886,000 | 100.0\% | 99.9\% | 1,550,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |




Childrens Clothing Store
RMA Common Size IS Year to Year
12/31/2003

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Subject } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { RMA } \\ 2001 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Subject } \\ & 2002 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RMA } \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2001 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { RMA } \\ 1999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Subject } \\ & 2000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RMA } \\ & 1998 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 1999 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 1999 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RMA } \\ & 1997 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 5,966,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 5,194,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 3,970,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 2,935,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 2,100,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Cost of Goods | 1,880,000 | 31.5\% | 100.0\% | 1,550,000 | 29.8\% | 100.0\% | 1,100,000 | 27.7\% | 0.0\% | 875,000 | 29.8\% | 0.0\% | 600,000 | 28.6\% | 0.0\% |
| Gross Profit | 4,086,000 | 68.5\% | 0.0\% | 3,644,000 | 70.2\% | 0.0\% | 2,870,000 | 72.3\% | 100.0\% | 2,060,000 | 70.2\% | 100.0\% | 1,500,000 | 71.4\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Operating Expenses | 327,000 | 5.5\% | 75.9\% | 154,000 | 3.0\% | 131.9\% | 3,000 | 0.1\% | 100.9\% | 7,000 | 0.2\% | 81.2\% | $(20,000)$ | -1.0\% | 94.3\% |
| Operating Profit | 3,759,000 | 63.0\% | -75.9\% | 3,490,000 | 67.2\% | -131.9\% | 2,867,000 | 72.2\% | -0.9\% | 2,053,000 | 69.9\% | 18.8\% | 1,520,000 | 72.4\% | 5.7\% |
| Other Income/(Expense) Net | 311,000 | 5.2\% | 6.9\% | 140,000 | 2.7\% | -45.6\% | 16,000 | 0.4\% | -42.9\% | 43,000 | 1.5\% | 6.0\% | $(28,000)$ | -1.3\% | 4.9\% |
| Pre-Tax Profit | 4,070,000 | 68.2\% | -82.8\% | 3,630,000 | 69.9\% | -86.3\% | 2,883,000 | 72.6\% | 42.0\% | 2,096,000 | 71.4\% | 12.8\% | 1,492,000 | 71.0\% | 0.8\% |

## Childrens Clothing Store RMA Common Size IS Subject

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2003 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Subject <br> 2002 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2001 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Subject } \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 1999 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Low | High | Mean | Median |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Goods | 31.51\% | 29.84\% | 27.71\% | 29.81\% | 28.57\% | 27.71\% | 31.51\% | 29.49\% | 29.81\% |
| Gross Profit | 68.49\% | 70.16\% | 72.29\% | 70.19\% | 71.43\% | 68.49\% | 72.29\% | 70.51\% | 70.19\% |
| Total Operating Expenses | 5.48\% | 2.96\% | 0.08\% | 0.24\% | -0.95\% | -0.95\% | 5.48\% | 1.56\% | 0.24\% |
| Operating Profit | 63.01\% | 67.19\% | 72.22\% | 69.95\% | 72.38\% | 63.01\% | 72.38\% | 68.95\% | 69.95\% |
| Other Income/(Expense) Net | 5.21\% | 2.70\% | 0.40\% | 1.47\% | -1.33\% | -1.33\% | 5.21\% | 1.69\% | 1.47\% |
| Pre-Tax Profit | 68.22\% | 69.89\% | 72.62\% | 71.41\% | 71.05\% | 68.22\% | 72.62\% | 70.64\% | 71.05\% |



Childrens Clothing Store
RMA Liquidity Ratios
12/31/2003


## Childrens Clothing Store <br> RMA Coverage Ratios <br> \section*{12/31/2003}

## COVERAGE RATIOS

Upper Times Interest Earned
Median Times Interest Earned
Lower Times Interest Earned
Subject Times Interest Earned
Upper Net Profit + Depr.,Dep.,Amort./Cur.Mat.L/T/D
Median Net Profit + Depr.,Dep.,Amort./Cur.Mat.L/T/D
Lower Net Profit + Depr.,Dep.,Amort./Cur.Mat.L/T/D
Subject Net Profit + Depr.,Dep.,Amort./Cur.Mat.L/T/D

## LEVERAGE RATIOS:

Upper Fixed Assets/Tangible Worth
Median Fixed Assets/Tangible Worth
Lower Fixed Assets/Tangible Worth
Subject Fixed Assets/Tangible Worth
Upper Debt-to-Tangible Net Worth
Median Debt-to-Tangible Net Worth
Lower Debt-to-Tangible Net Worth
Subject Debt-to-Tangible Net Worth
RMA Debt-to-Equity
Subject Debt-to-Equity
$2003 \quad 2002$

## Childrens Clothing Store RMA Operating Ratios <br> 12/31/2003

| - | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 | Low | High | Mean | Median |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING RATIOS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RMA Gross Profit Margin | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 60.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Subject Gross Profit Margin | 68.5\% | 70.2\% | 72.3\% | 70.2\% | 71.4\% | 68.5\% | 72.3\% | 70.5\% | 70.2\% |
| Upper EBT/Tangible Worth | 91.3\% | 73.6\% | 30.1\% | 49.1\% | 20.4\% | 20.4\% | 91.3\% | 52.9\% | 49.1\% |
| Median EBT/Tangible Worth | 30.6\% | 11.6\% | 8.7\% | 12.5\% | -2.9\% | -2.9\% | 30.6\% | 12.1\% | 11.6\% |
| Lower EBT/Tangible Worth | 1.5\% | -0.4\% | -5.7\% | 6.9\% | -16.2\% | -16.2\% | 6.9\% | -2.8\% | -0.4\% |
| Subject EBT/Tangible Worth | 13.6\% | 13.5\% | 8.1\% | 8.4\% | 8.3\% | 8.1\% | 13.6\% | 10.4\% | 8.4\% |
| Upper EBT/Total Assets | 15.6\% | 25.8\% | 10.8\% | 18.1\% | 8.2\% | 8.2\% | 25.8\% | 15.7\% | 15.6\% |
| Median EBT/Total Assets | 7.2\% | 2.6\% | 7.7\% | 4.3\% | -0.9\% | -0.9\% | 7.7\% | 4.2\% | 4.3\% |
| Lower EBT/Total Assets | 0.3\% | -0.9\% | -1.6\% | 1.4\% | -6.4\% | -6.4\% | 1.4\% | -1.4\% | -0.9\% |
| Subject EBT/Total Assets | 6.0\% | 5.4\% | 3.0\% | 3.1\% | 3.3\% | 3.0\% | 6.0\% | 4.2\% | 3.3\% |
| Upper Fixed Asset Turnover | 7.1 | 8.7 | 3.9 | 12.4 | 999.9 | 3.9 | 999.9 | 206.4 | 8.7 |
| Median Fixed Asset Turnover | 1.5 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Lower Fixed Asset Turnover | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Subject Fixed Asset Turnover | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 3.9 |
| Upper Total Asset Turnover | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Median Total Asset Turnover | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Lower Total Asset Turnover | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Subject Total Asset Turnover | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| EXPENSE TO REVENUE RATIOS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upper \% Deprtn., Depltn., Amort./Revenue | 4.7\% | 4.1\% | 5.5\% | 0.0\% | 1.4\% | 0.0\% | 5.5\% | 3.1\% | 4.1\% |
| Median \% Deprtn., Depltn., Amort./Revenue | 8.1\% | 6.2\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | 2.7\% | 0.0\% | 8.1\% | 4.9\% | 6.2\% |
| Lower \% Deprtn., Depltn., Amort./Revenue | 23.8\% | 7.6\% | 26.0\% | 0.0\% | 7.3\% | 0.0\% | 26.0\% | 12.9\% | 7.6\% |
| Subject \% Deprtn., Depltn., Amort./Revenue | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 2.3\% | 2.2\% | 2.4\% | 2.2\% | 3.0\% | 2.6\% | 2.4\% |
| Upper \% Officer's \&/or Owner's Compensation/Revenue | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Median \% Officer's \&/or Owner's Compensation/Revenue | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Lower \% Officer's \&/or Owner's Compensation/Revenue | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Subject \% Officer's \&/or Owner's Compensation/Revenue | 18.8\% | 16.4\% | 13.4\% | 13.1\% | 11.8\% | 11.8\% | 18.8\% | 14.7\% | 13.4\% |

## ASSETS <br> Cash

Accounts Receivable nventory
ther Current Assets otal Current Assets ixed Assets
Intangibles Other Non-Current Total Assets

LIABILITIES \& EQUITY Accounts Payable
Short Term Notes Payable Current Portion of LT Deb Other Current Liabilitie ong Term Debt
Other Non-Current Liabilities Total Liabilities
Total Equity
Total Liabilities \& Equity

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { IRS } \\ \text { CURRENT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2002 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2002 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IRS } \\ & \text { CY-1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 20001 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2001 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { IRS } \\ \text { CY-2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IRS } \\ & \text { CY-3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 1999 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { IRS } \\ \text { CY-4 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 549,000 | 17.7\% | 6.1\% | 387,000 | 14.9\% | 7.8\% | 465,000 | 21.0\% | 8.1\% | 356,000 | 18.9\% | 7.7\% | 229,000 | 14.8\% | 8.0\% |
| 140,000 | 4.5\% | 19.0\% | 55,000 | 2.1\% | 15.6\% | 66,000 | 3.0\% | 12.8\% | 50,000 | 2.7\% | 13.2\% | 40,000 | 2.6\% | 10.4\% |
| 840,000 | 27.1\% | 30.2\% | 490,000 | 18.8\% | 31.4\% | 440,000 | 19.8\% | 31.9\% | 373,000 | 19.8\% | 29.6\% | 270,000 | 17.4\% | 29.5\% |
| 80,000 | 2.6\% | 4.8\% | 75,000 | 2.9\% | 4.5\% | 52,000 | 2.3\% | 6.6\% | 38,000 | 2.0\% | 4.6\% | 40,000 | 2.6\% | 8.0\% |
| 1,609,000 | 52.0\% | 60.0\% | 1,007,000 | 38.7\% | 59.1\% | 1,023,000 | 46.1\% | 59.4\% | 817,000 | 43.3\% | 55.0\% | 579,000 | 37.4\% | 56.0\% |
| 1,338,000 | 43.2\% | 20.4\% | 1,349,000 | 51.9\% | 20.4\% | 1,031,000 | 46.5\% | 19.6\% | 979,000 | 51.9\% | 22.6\% | 886,000 | 57.2\% | 22.6\% |
| 75,000 | 2.4\% | 3.3\% | 85,000 | 3.3\% | 5.1\% | 95,000 | 4.3\% | 3.9\% |  | 0.0\% | 3.9\% |  | 0.0\% | 3.5\% |
| 73,000 | 2.4\% | 16.2\% | 159,000 | 6.1\% | 15.4\% | 70,000 | 3.2\% | 17.1\% | 90,000 | 4.8\% | 18.5\% | 85,000 | 5.5\% | 17.9\% |
| 3,095,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 2,600,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 2,219,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 1,886,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 1,550,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |


| 74,000 | 2.4\% | 15.6\% | 75,000 | 2.9\% | 15.1\% | 60,000 | 2.7\% | 13.4\% | 55,000 | 2.9\% | 15.0\% | 45,000 | 2.9\% | 11.6\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33,000 | 1.1\% | 5.8\% | 27,000 | 1.0\% | 6.1\% | 18,000 | 0.8\% | 5.0\% | 25,000 | 1.3\% | 4.5\% | 25,000 | 1.6\% | 6.8\% |
| 28,000 | 0.9\% | 0.0\% | 26,000 | 1.0\% | 0.0\% | 16,000 | 0.7\% | 0.0\% | 14,000 | 0.7\% | 0.0\% | 12,000 | 0.8\% | 0.0\% |
| 74,000 | 2.4\% | 17.0\% | 77,000 | 3.0\% | 15.6\% | 57,000 | 2.6\% | 12.9\% | 45,000 | 2.4\% | 10.8\% | 44,000 | 2.8\% | 10.7\% |
| 209,000 | 6.8\% | 38.4\% | 205,000 | 7.9\% | 36.8\% | 151,000 | 6.8\% | 31.3\% | 139,000 | 7.4\% | 30.3\% | 126,000 | 8.1\% | 29.1\% |
| 1,370,000 | 44.3\% | 16.1\% | 1,200,000 | 46.2\% | 17.3\% | 1,110,000 | 50.0\% | 20.9\% | 980,000 | 52.0\% | 23.8\% | 750,000 | 48.4\% | 22.2\% |
| 71,000 | 2.3\% | 7.7\% | 70,000 | 2.7\% | 6.9\% | 53,000 | 2.4\% | 7.7\% | 62,000 | 3.3\% | 6.7\% | 59,000 | 3.8\% | 5.0\% |
| 1,650,000 | 53.3\% | 62.2\% | 1,475,000 | 56.7\% | 61.0\% | 1,314,000 | 59.2\% | 59.9\% | 1,181,000 | 62.6\% | 60.8\% | 935,000 | 60.3\% | 56.3\% |
| 1,445,000 | 46.7\% | 37.7\% | 1,125,000 | 43.3\% | 39.1\% | 905,000 | 40.8\% | 40.1\% | 705,000 | 37.4\% | 39.2\% | 615,000 | 39.7\% | 43.8\% |
| 3,095,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 2,600,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 2,219,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 1,886,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 1,550,000 | 100.0\% | 00.0\% |


|  |  | Childrens Clothing Store IRS Common Size BS Subject 12/31/2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Subject <br> 2003 | Subject <br> 2002 | Subject <br> 2001 | Subject $2000$ | Subject 1999 | Low | High | Mean | Median |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 17.7\% | 14.9\% | 21.0\% | 18.9\% | 14.8\% | 14.8\% | 21.0\% | 17.4\% | 17.7\% |
| Accounts Receivable | 4.5\% | 2.1\% | 3.0\% | 2.7\% | 2.6\% | 2.1\% | 4.5\% | 3.0\% | 2.7\% |
| Inventory | 27.1\% | 18.8\% | 19.8\% | 19.8\% | 17.4\% | 17.4\% | 27.1\% | 20.6\% | 19.8\% |
| Other Current Assets | 2.6\% | 2.9\% | 2.3\% | 2.0\% | 2.6\% | 2.0\% | 2.9\% | 2.5\% | 2.6\% |
| Total Current Assets | 52.0\% | 38.7\% | 46.1\% | 43.3\% | 37.4\% | 37.4\% | 52.0\% | 43.5\% | 43.3\% |
| Fixed Assets | 43.2\% | 51.9\% | 46.5\% | 51.9\% | 57.2\% | 43.2\% | 57.2\% | 50.1\% | 51.9\% |
| Intangibles | 2.4\% | 3.3\% | 4.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 4.3\% | 2.0\% | 2.4\% |
| Other Non-Current | 2.4\% | 6.1\% | 3.2\% | 4.8\% | 5.5\% | 2.4\% | 6.1\% | 4.4\% | 4.8\% |
| Total Assets | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES \& EQUITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 2.4\% | 2.9\% | 2.7\% | 2.9\% | 2.9\% | 2.4\% | 2.9\% | 2.8\% | 2.9\% |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 1.1\% | 1.0\% | 0.8\% | 1.3\% | 1.6\% | 0.8\% | 1.6\% | 1.2\% | 1.1\% |
| Current Portion of LT Debt | 0.9\% | 1.0\% | 0.7\% | 0.7\% | 0.8\% | 0.7\% | 1.0\% | 0.8\% | 0.8\% |
| Other Current Liabilities | 2.4\% | 3.0\% | 2.6\% | 2.4\% | 2.8\% | 2.4\% | 3.0\% | 2.6\% | 2.6\% |
| Total Current Liabilities | 6.8\% | 7.9\% | 6.8\% | 7.4\% | 8.1\% | 6.8\% | 8.1\% | 7.4\% | 7.4\% |
| Long Term Debt | 44.3\% | 46.2\% | 50.0\% | 52.0\% | 48.4\% | 44.3\% | 52.0\% | 48.2\% | 48.4\% |
| Other Non-Current Liabilities | 2.3\% | 2.7\% | 2.4\% | 3.3\% | 3.8\% | 2.3\% | 3.8\% | 2.9\% | 2.7\% |
| Total Liabilities | 53.3\% | 56.7\% | 59.2\% | 62.6\% | 60.3\% | 53.3\% | 62.6\% | 58.4\% | 59.2\% |
| Total Equity | 46.7\% | 43.3\% | 40.8\% | 37.4\% | 39.7\% | 37.4\% | 46.7\% | 41.6\% | 40.8\% |
| Total Liabilities \& Equity | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |  |  |  |  |


|  | Childrens Clothing Store IRS Common Size BS Industry 12/31/2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IRS CURRENT | $\begin{gathered} \text { IRS } \\ \text { CY-1 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { IRS } \\ \text { CY-2 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { IRS } \\ \text { CY-3 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { IRS } \\ \text { CY-4 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Low | High | Mean | Median |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 6.1\% | 7.8\% | 8.1\% | 7.7\% | 8.0\% | 6.1\% | 8.1\% | 7.5\% | 7.8\% |
| Accounts Receivable | 19.0\% | 15.6\% | 12.8\% | 13.2\% | 10.4\% | 10.4\% | 19.0\% | 14.2\% | 13.2\% |
| Inventory | 30.2\% | 31.4\% | 31.9\% | 29.6\% | 29.5\% | 29.5\% | 31.9\% | 30.5\% | 30.2\% |
| Other Current Assets | 4.8\% | 4.5\% | 6.6\% | 4.6\% | 8.0\% | 4.5\% | 8.0\% | 5.7\% | 4.8\% |
| Total Current Assets | 60.0\% | 59.1\% | 59.4\% | 55.0\% | 56.0\% | 55.0\% | 60.0\% | 57.9\% | 59.1\% |
| Fixed Assets | 20.4\% | 20.4\% | 19.6\% | 22.6\% | 22.6\% | 19.6\% | 22.6\% | 21.1\% | 20.4\% |
| Intangibles | 3.3\% | 5.1\% | 3.9\% | 3.9\% | 3.5\% | 3.3\% | 5.1\% | 3.9\% | 3.9\% |
| Other Non-Current | 16.2\% | 15.4\% | 17.1\% | 18.5\% | 17.9\% | 15.4\% | 18.5\% | 17.0\% | 17.1\% |
| Total Assets | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES \& EQUITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 15.6\% | 15.1\% | 13.4\% | 15.0\% | 11.6\% | 11.6\% | 15.6\% | 14.1\% | 15.0\% |
| Short Term Notes Payable | 5.8\% | 6.1\% | 5.0\% | 4.5\% | 6.8\% | 4.5\% | 6.8\% | 5.6\% | 5.8\% |
| Current Portion of LT Debt | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Other Current Liabilities | 17.0\% | 15.6\% | 12.9\% | 10.8\% | 10.7\% | 10.7\% | 17.0\% | 13.4\% | 12.9\% |
| Total Current Liabilities | 38.4\% | 36.8\% | 31.3\% | 30.3\% | 29.1\% | 29.1\% | 38.4\% | 33.2\% | 31.3\% |
| Long Term Debt | 16.1\% | 17.3\% | 20.9\% | 23.8\% | 22.2\% | 16.1\% | 23.8\% | 20.1\% | 20.9\% |
| Other Non-Current Liabilities | 7.7\% | 6.9\% | 7.7\% | 6.7\% | 5.0\% | 5.0\% | 7.7\% | 6.8\% | 6.9\% |
| Total Liabilities | 62.2\% | 61.0\% | 59.9\% | 60.8\% | 56.3\% | 56.3\% | 62.2\% | 60.0\% | 60.8\% |
| Total Equity | 37.7\% | 39.1\% | 40.1\% | 39.2\% | 43.8\% | 37.7\% | 43.8\% | 40.0\% | 39.2\% |
| Total Liabilities \& Equity | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2003 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2003 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { IRS } \\ \text { CURRENT } \end{gathered}$ | Subject $2002$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2002 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { IRS } \\ \mathrm{CY}-1 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2001 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 20001 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IRS } \\ & \text { CY-2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IRS } \\ & \text { CY-3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 1999 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Subject } \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IRS } \\ & \text { CY-4 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5,966,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 5,194,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 3,970,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 2,935,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 2,100,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| 1,880,000 | 31.5\% | 55.9\% | 1,550,000 | 29.8\% | 56.0\% | 1,100,000 | 27.7\% | 57.8\% | 875,000 | 29.8\% | 58.7\% | 600,000 | 28.6\% | 59.1\% |
| 4,086,000 | 68.5\% | 44.1\% | 3,644,000 | 70.2\% | 44.0\% | 2,870,000 | 72.3\% | 42.2\% | 2,060,000 | 70.2\% | 41.3\% | 1,500,000 | 71.4\% | 40.9\% |
| 3,539,000 | 59.3\% | 40.2\% | 3,240,000 | 62.4\% | 39.2\% | 2,657,000 | 66.9\% | 38.1\% | 1,863,000 | 63.5\% | 21.5\% | 1,328,000 | 63.2\% | 21.8\% |
| 547,000 | 9.2\% | 3.9\% | 404,000 | 7.8\% | 4.8\% | 213,000 | 5.4\% | 4.1\% | 197,000 | 6.7\% | 19.8\% | 172,000 | 8.2\% | 19.1\% |
| $(16,000)$ | -0.3\% | 2.1\% | $(14,000)$ | -0.3\% | 1.7\% | 13,000 | 0.3\% | 2.4\% | 36,000 | 1.2\% | 0.2\% | $(8,000)$ | -0.4\% | 0.4\% |
| 531,000 | 8.9\% | 6.0\% | $\underline{ }$ | 7.5\% | 6.5\% | 226,000 | 5.7\% | 6.5\% | 233,000 | 7.9\% | 20.0\% | 164,000 | 7.8\% | 19.5\% |

## Childrens Clothing Store IRS Common Size IS Subject

## Revenue <br> Cost of Goods <br> Gross Profit <br> Total Operating Expenses <br> Operating Profit <br> Other Income/(Expense) Net <br> Pre-Tax Profit

| Subject $2003$ | Subject $2002$ | Subject <br> 2001 | Subject $2000$ | Subject $1999$ | Low | High | Mean | Median |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |  |  |  |  |
| 31.5\% | 29.8\% | 27.7\% | 29.8\% | 28.6\% | 27.7\% | 31.5\% | 29.5\% | 29.8\% |
| 68.5\% | 70.2\% | 72.3\% | 70.2\% | 71.4\% | 68.5\% | 72.3\% | 70.5\% | 70.2\% |
| 59.3\% | 62.4\% | 66.9\% | 63.5\% | 63.2\% | 59.3\% | 66.9\% | 63.1\% | 63.2\% |
| 9.2\% | 7.8\% | 5.4\% | 6.7\% | 8.2\% | 5.4\% | 9.2\% | 7.4\% | 7.8\% |
| -0.3\% | -0.3\% | 0.3\% | 1.2\% | -0.4\% | -0.4\% | 1.2\% | 0.1\% | -0.3\% |
| 8.9\% | 7.5\% | 5.7\% | 7.9\% | 7.8\% | 5.7\% | 8.9\% | 7.6\% | 7.8\% |

## Childrens Clothing Store <br> IRS Common Size IS Industry

## Revenue <br> Cost of Goods <br> Gross Profit <br> Total Operating Expenses <br> Operating Profit <br> Other Income/(Expense) Net <br> Pre-Tax Profit



Childrens Clothing Store
IRS Liquidity Ratios

|  |  |  | $2 / 31 / 20$ | $3$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CURRENT | $\mathrm{CY}-1$ | $\mathrm{CY}-2$ | $\mathrm{CY}-3$ | CY-4 | Low | High | Mean | Median |
| LIQUIDITY RATIOS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IRS Current Ratio | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Subject Current Ratio | 7.1 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 7.1 | 5.8 | 5.9 |
| IRS Quick Ratio | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Subject Quick Ratio | 2.9 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| IRS Revenue/Accounts Receivable (Net) | 8.2 | 10.6 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 16.0 | 8.2 | 16.0 | 12.1 | 12.7 |
| Subject Revenue/Accounts Receivable (Net | 59.7 | 94.4 | 60.2 | 58.7 | 52.5 | 52.5 | 94.4 | 65.1 | 59.7 |
| IRS Collection Period (days) | 44 | 34 | 29 | 28 | 23 | 23 | 44 | 32 | 29 |
| Subject Collection Period (days) | 6 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| IRS Inventory Turnover | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| Subject Inventory Turnover | 2.4 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| IRS Days' Inventory | 127 | 124 | 124 | 109 | 110 | 109 | 127 | 119 | 124 |
| Subject Days' Inventory Turnover | 155 | 115 | 146 | 156 | 164 | 115 | 164 | 147 | 155 |
| IRS COGS / Payables | 5.6 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 8.5 | 5.6 | 8.5 | 6.8 | 6.6 |
| Subject COGS / Payables | 25.4 | 20.7 | 18.3 | 15.9 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 25.4 | 18.7 | 18.3 |
| IRS Days' Payables | 66 | 60 | 52 | 55 | 43 | 43 | 66 | 55 | 55 |
| Subject Days' Payables | 14 | 18 | 20 | 23 | 27 | 14 | 27 | 20 | 20 |
| IRS Revenue/Working Capital | 7.2 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 6.9 |
| Subject Revenue/Working Capital | 4.7 | 6.5 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 4.6 |

Childrens Clothing Store
IRS Coverage and Operating Ratios
12/31/2003

## COVERAGE RATIOS:

IRS Times Interest Earned
Subject Times Interest Earned
IRS net profit + depr., dep., amort/cur. mat. I/t/d Subject net profit + depr., dep., amort/cur. mat. l/t/d

## LEVERAGE RATIOS:

IRS Fixed Assets/Tangible Worth
Subject Fixed Assets/Tangible Worth
IRS Debt-to-Tangible Net Worth
Subject Debt-to-Tangible Net Worth

## OPERATING RATIOS:

IRS Gross Profit Margin
Subject Gross Profit Margin
IRS EBT/Tangible Worth
Subject EBT/Tangible Worth
IRS EBT/Total Assets
Subject EBT/Total Assets
IRS Fixed Asset Turnover
Subject Fixed Asset Turnover
IRS Total Asset Turnover
Subject Total Asset Turnover

## Expense to Revenue Ratios:

IRS \% Deprtn., Depltn., Amort./Revenue
Subject \% Deprtn., Depltn., Amort./Revenue
IRS \% Officer's \&/or Owner's Compensation/Revenue
Subject \% Officer's \&/or Owner's Compensation/Revenu

| CURRENT | CY-1 | CY-2 | CY-3 | CY-4 | Low | High | Mean | Median |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.4 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 4.4 | 8.5 | 6.4 | 5.4 |
| 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18.8 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 17.1 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 18.8 | 16.1 | 15.6 |
| 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| 44.1\% | 44.0\% | 42.2\% | 41.3\% | 40.9\% | 40.9\% | 44.1\% | 42.5\% | 42.2\% |
| 68.5\% | 70.2\% | 72.3\% | 70.2\% | 71.4\% | 68.5\% | 72.3\% | 70.5\% | 70.2\% |
| 26.7\% | 32.0\% | 29.0\% | 80.1\% | 70.0\% | 26.7\% | 80.1\% | 47.6\% | 32.0\% |
| 26.5\% | 37.5\% | 27.9\% | 33.0\% | 26.7\% | 26.5\% | 37.5\% | 30.3\% | 27.9\% |
| 9.2\% | 10.9\% | 10.5\% | 28.3\% | 28.2\% | 9.2\% | 28.3\% | 17.4\% | 10.9\% |
| 14.2\% | 15.0\% | 10.2\% | 12.4\% | 10.6\% | 10.2\% | 15.0\% | 12.5\% | 12.4\% |
| 7.6 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 7.6 |
| 2.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| 2.2\% | 2.1\% | 2.0\% | 2.1\% | 2.1\% | 2.0\% | 2.2\% | 2.1\% | 2.1\% |
| 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 2.3\% | 2.2\% | 2.4\% | 2.2\% | 3.0\% | 2.6\% | 2.4\% |
| 1.9\% | 2.0\% | 1.9\% | 1.4\% | 1.5\% | 1.4\% | 2.0\% | 1.7\% | 1.9\% |
| 18.8\% | 16.4\% | 13.4\% | 13.1\% | 11.8\% | 11.8\% | 18.8\% | 14.7\% | 13.4\% |

## Childrens Clothing Store <br> Multi-Year Averages <br> 12/31/2003

Averages Based On Adjusted Income Statements

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { Year } \\ 2003 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \text { Years } \\ 2002-2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { Years } \\ 2001-2003 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \text { Years } \\ 2000-2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { Years } \\ 1999-2003 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 5,966,000 | 5,580,000 | 5,043,333 | 4,516,250 | 4,033,000 |
| Gross Profit | 4,086,000 | 3,865,000 | 3,533,333 | 3,165,000 | 2,832,000 |
| Operating Profit | 602,000 | 503,000 | 406,333 | 354,000 | 317,600 |
| Pretax Income | 586,000 | 488,000 | 400,667 | 358,750 | 319,800 |
| Net Income | 351,600 | 300,800 | 253,867 | 233,900 | 209,720 |

## Childrens Clothing Store Historic Growth Rates 12/31/2003

| Averages Based On Historical Income Statements |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Annual | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { Year } \\ 2007-2003 \end{gathered}$ | 2 Years 2001-2003 | 3 Years 2000-2003 | 4 Years 1999-2003 |
| Average Annual |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue | 14.9\% | 22.8\% | 27.0\% | 30.2\% |
| Cost of Goods | 21.3\% | 31.1\% | 29.3\% | 33.4\% |
| Gross Profit | 12.1\% | 19.5\% | 26.1\% | 28.9\% |
| Operating Expenses | 9.2\% | 15.6\% | 24.6\% | 28.5\% |
| Operating EBITDA | 17.0\% | 34.1\% | 25.3\% | 24.1\% |
| DepreciatIon/Amortization | 15.4\% | 44.4\% | 41.7\% | 39.3\% |
| Operating EBIT | 17.3\% | 32.1\% | 22.4\% | 21.5\% |
| Operating Profit | 35.4\% | 62.5\% | 44.4\% | 36.9\% |
| Other Income/Expense | 14.3\% | N/A | -24.8\% | N/A |
| Pretax Income | 36.2\% | 54.4\% | 35.2\% | 36.9\% |
| Net Income | 38.0\% | 47.1\% | 28.7\% | 35.0\% |
|  | 1 Year | 2 Years | 3 Years | 4 Years |
| Compound Annual | 2002-2003 | 2001-2003 | 2000-2003 | 1999-2003 |
| Revenue | 14.9\% | 22.6\% | 26.7\% | 29.8\% |
| Cost of Goods | 21.3\% | 30.7\% | 29.0\% | 33.0\% |
| Gross Profit | 12.1\% | 19.3\% | 25.6\% | 28.5\% |
| Operating Expenses | 9.2\% | 15.4\% | 23.8\% | 27.8\% |
| Operating EBITDA | 17.0\% | 33.0\% | 23.9\% | 23.1\% |
| DepreciatIon/Amortization | 15.4\% | 41.4\% | 39.7\% | 37.7\% |
| Operating EBIT | 17.3\% | 31.2\% | 21.1\% | 20.5\% |
| Operating Profit | 35.4\% | 60.3\% | 40.6\% | 33.5\% |
| Other Income/Expense | 14.3\% | N/A | N/A | 18.9\% |
| Pretax Income | 36.2\% | 53.3\% | 31.6\% | 34.1\% |
| Net Income | 38.0\% | 46.8\% | 25.6\% | 32.2\% |


| Annual | 2002-2003 | 2001-2002 | 2000-2001 | 1999-2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 14.9\% | 30.8\% | 35.3\% | 39.8\% |
| Cost of Goods | 21.3\% | 40.9\% | 25.7\% | 45.8\% |
| Gross Profit | 12.1\% | 27.0\% | 39.3\% | 37.3\% |
| Operating Expenses | 9.2\% | 21.9\% | 42.6\% | 40.3\% |
| Operating EBITDA | 17.0\% | 51.3\% | 7.6\% | 20.4\% |
| DepreciatIon/Amortization | 15.4\% | 73.3\% | 36.4\% | 32.0\% |
| Operating EBIT | 17.3\% | 46.8\% | 3.1\% | 18.8\% |
| Operating Profit | 35.4\% | 89.7\% | 8.1\% | 14.5\% |
| Other Income/Expense | 14.3\% | N/A | -63.9\% | N/A |
| Pretax Income | 36.2\% | 72.6\% | -3.0\% | 42.1\% |
| Net Income | 38.0\% | 56.3\% | -8.0\% | 54.0\% |

## Childrens Clothing Store Adjusted Growth Rates 12/31/2003

Growths Based On Adjusted Income Statements

| Average Annual | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { Year } \\ 2002-2003 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \text { Years } \\ 2001-2003 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { Years } \\ 2000-2003 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \text { Years } \\ 1999-2003 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue | 14.9\% | 22.8\% | 27.0\% | 30.2\% |
| Cost of Goods | 21.3\% | 31.1\% | 29.3\% | 33.4\% |
| Gross Profit | 12.1\% | 19.5\% | 26.1\% | 28.9\% |
| Operating Expenses | 7.5\% | 14.7\% | 24.0\% | 28.1\% |
| Operating EBITDA | 23.9\% | 37.6\% | 27.6\% | 25.8\% |
| DepreciatIon/Amortization | 15.4\% | 44.4\% | 41.7\% | 39.3\% |
| Operating EBIT | 25.9\% | 36.4\% | 25.3\% | 23.7\% |
| Operating Profit | 49.0\% | 69.3\% | 48.9\% | 40.3\% |
| Other Income/Expense | 14.3\% | N/A | -24.8\% | N/A |
| Pretax Income | 50.3\% | 61.4\% | 39.9\% | 40.5\% |
| Net Income | 40.6\% | 48.4\% | 29.6\% | 35.7\% |
|  | 1 Year | 2 Years | 3 Years | 4 Years |
| Compound Annual | 2002-2003 | 2001-2003 | 2000-2003 | 1999-2003 |
| Revenue | 14.9\% | 22.6\% | 26.7\% | 29.8\% |
| Cost of Goods | 21.3\% | 30.7\% | 29.0\% | 33.0\% |
| Gross Profit | 12.1\% | 19.3\% | 25.6\% | 28.5\% |
| Operating Expenses | 7.5\% | 14.5\% | 23.2\% | 27.3\% |
| Operating EBITDA | 23.9\% | 36.9\% | 26.3\% | 24.8\% |
| DepreciatIon/Amortization | 15.4\% | 41.4\% | 39.7\% | 37.7\% |
| Operating EBIT | 25.9\% | 36.0\% | 24.0\% | 22.7\% |
| Operating Profit | 49.0\% | 68.1\% | 45.1\% | 36.8\% |
| Other Income/Expense | 14.3\% | N/A | N/A | 18.9\% |
| Pretax Income | 50.3\% | 61.0\% | 36.0\% | 37.5\% |
| Net Income | 40.6\% | 48.2\% | 26.4\% | 32.8\% |


| Annual | 2002-2003 | 2001-2002 | 2000-2001 | 1999-2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 14.9\% | 30.8\% | 35.3\% | 39.8\% |
| Cost of Goods | 21.3\% | 40.9\% | 25.7\% | 45.8\% |
| Gross Profit | 12.1\% | 27.0\% | 39.3\% | 37.3\% |
| Operating Expenses | 7.5\% | 21.9\% | 42.6\% | 40.3\% |
| Operating EBITDA | 23.9\% | 51.3\% | 7.6\% | 20.4\% |
| DepreciatIon/Amortization | 15.4\% | 73.3\% | 36.4\% | 32.0\% |
| Operating EBIT | 25.9\% | 46.8\% | 3.1\% | 18.8\% |
| Operating Profit | 49.0\% | 89.7\% | 8.1\% | 14.5\% |
| Other Income/Expense | 14.3\% | N/A | -63.9\% | N/A |
| Pretax Income | 50.3\% | 72.6\% | -3.0\% | 42.1\% |
| Net Income | 40.6\% | 56.3\% | -8.0\% | 54.0\% |

## Childrens Clothing Store Historic Margin Analysis <br> 12/31/2003

Margins Based On Historical Income Statements

|  | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Cost of Goods Sold | 31.5\% | 29.8\% | 27.7\% | 29.8\% | 28.6\% |
| Gross Profits | 68.5\% | 70.2\% | 72.3\% | 70.2\% | 71.4\% |
| Operating Expense | 59.3\% | 62.4\% | 66.9\% | 63.5\% | 63.2\% |
| Operating Profit | 9.2\% | 7.8\% | 5.4\% | 6.7\% | 8.2\% |
| Other Income/(Expense) | -0.3\% | -0.3\% | 0.3\% | 1.2\% | -0.4\% |
| Reported Pretax Income/(Loss) | 8.9\% | 7.5\% | 5.7\% | 7.9\% | 7.8\% |
| Memo: Reported EBIT | 12.6\% | 12.3\% | 11.0\% | 14.4\% | 17.0\% |
| Reported EBITDA | 15.6\% | 15.3\% | 13.2\% | 16.7\% | 19.3\% |

## Childrens Clothing Store Adjusted Margin Analysis <br> 12/31/2003

Margins Based On Adjusted Income Statements

|  | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Cost of Goods Sold | 31.5\% | 29.8\% | 27.7\% | 29.8\% | 28.6\% |
| Gross Profits | 68.5\% | 70.2\% | 72.3\% | 70.2\% | 71.4\% |
| Operating Expense | 58.4\% | 62.4\% | 66.9\% | 63.5\% | 63.2\% |
| Operating Profit | 10.1\% | 7.8\% | 5.4\% | 6.7\% | 8.2\% |
| Other Income/(Expense) | -0.3\% | -0.3\% | 0.3\% | 1.2\% | -0.4\% |
| Adjusted Pretax Income/(Loss) | 9.8\% | 7.5\% | 5.7\% | 7.9\% | 7.8\% |
| Memo: Adjusted EBIT | 13.5\% | 12.3\% | 11.0\% | 14.4\% | 17.0\% |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 16.5\% | 15.3\% | 13.2\% | 16.7\% | 19.3\% |

## Childrens Clothing Store <br> Return on Average Equity <br> 12/31/2003

Based On Unadjusted Financial Statements

| Return on Average Equity | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Profit Margin | 12.9\% | 12.6\% | 10.7\% | 13.2\% | 17.3\% |
| Non-Operating Profit Margin | -4.0\% | -5.1\% | -5.0\% | -5.2\% | -9.5\% |
| = Pretax Operating Margin | 8.9\% | 7.5\% | 5.7\% | 7.9\% | 7.8\% |
| X 1-Effective Tax Rate | 65.0\% | 64.1\% | 70.8\% | 74.7\% | 68.9\% |
| = After-Tax Profit Margin | 5.8\% | 4.8\% | 4.0\% | 5.9\% | 5.4\% |
| X Average Asset Turnover | 209.5\% | 215.6\% | 193.4\% | 170.8\% | N/A |
| = Return on Average Assets | 12.1\% | 10.4\% | 7.8\% | 10.1\% | N/A |
| X Average Leverage (Assets/Equity) | 221.6\% | 237.4\% | 255.0\% | 260.3\% | N/A |
| = Return on Avg Equity (ROAE) | 26.8\% | 24.6\% | 19.9\% | 26.4\% | N/A |

Childrens Clothing Store

## Historic Benefit Stream Analysis

| Historical Economic | t Streams | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pretax Income | Regression Equation is $Y=a X+B$ Correlation is $\mathrm{R} 2=$ | $\begin{array}{r} 531,000 \\ Y=41500 X+ \\ =\quad 0.89 \end{array}$ | $390,000$ | 226,000 | 233,000 | 164,000 |
| After Tax Income | Regression Equation is $Y=a X+B$ Correlation is R2 | $\begin{array}{r} 345,000 \\ Y=46400 X+ \\ 0.88 \end{array}$ | $250,000$ | 160,000 | 174,000 | 113,000 |
| EBIT | Regression Equation is $Y=a X+B$ Correlation is R2 | $\begin{array}{r} 751,000 \\ Y=219100 X+ \\ 0.91 \end{array}$ | $640,000$ | 436,000 | 423,000 | 356,000 |
| EBITDA | Regression Equation is $Y=a X+B$ Correlation is R2 | $\begin{array}{r} 931,000 \\ Y=222500 X+ \\ 0.93 \end{array}$ | $796,000$ | 526,000 | 489,000 | 406,000 |

Childrens Clothing Store
Historic Benefit Stream Analysis Chart



## Childrens Clothing Store <br> Adjusted Benefit Stream Analysis

## 

| Adjusted Economic | t Streams | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pretax Income | Regression Equation is $Y=a X+B$ Correlation is R2 | $\begin{array}{r} 586,000 \\ Y=19500 X+ \\ =\quad 0.86 \end{array}$ | $390,000$ | 226,000 | 233,000 | 164,000 |
| After Tax Income | Regression Equation is $Y=a X+B$ Correlation is R 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 351,600 \\ Y=43760 X+ \\ 0.88 \end{array}$ | $250,000$ | 160,000 | 174,000 | 113,000 |
| EBIT | Regression Equation is $Y=a X+B$ Correlation is R2 | $\begin{array}{r} 806,000 \\ Y=197100 X+ \\ 0.90 \end{array}$ | $640,000$ | 436,000 | 423,000 | 356,000 |
| EBITDA | Regression Equation is $Y=a X+B$ Correlation is R2 | $\begin{array}{r} 986,000 \\ Y=200500 X+ \\ 0.92 \end{array}$ | $0^{796,000}$ | 526,000 | 489,000 | 406,000 |

Childrens Clothing Store
Adjusted Benefit Stream Analysis Chart



## Childrens Clothing Store



## Childrens Clothing Store

Shares Outstanding
12/31/2003


Memo: N/A

## Childrens Clothing Store Integra Growth Model <br> 12/31/2003

## INTEGRA INDUSTRY GROWTH OUTLOOK

Historical Years Industry Revenue Growth

| 0 | $0.00 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | $0.00 \%$ |
| 0 | $0.00 \%$ |
| 0 | $0.00 \%$ |
| 0 | $0.00 \%$ |


| 0 | $0.00 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | $0.00 \%$ |
| 0 | $0.00 \%$ |
| 0 | $0.00 \%$ |
| 0 | $0.00 \%$ |


|  | GDP Growth | Inflation <br> Indicator |  |  | GDP Growth | Inflation <br> Indicator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |  | 0 | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| 0 | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |  | 0 | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| 0 | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |  | 0 | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| 0 | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |  | 0 | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| 0 | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | 0 | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |  |

These numbers reflect the growth of the industry. These numbers need to be analyzed and input into the yearly(DCF Models), sustainable or terminal growth schedules.

SIC -

Childrens Clothing Store
Integra Forecast Economic Indicators



# Childrens Clothing Store <br> Integra Historic Economic Indicators 



Childrens Clothing Store
Integra Forecast Revenue Growth



Childrens Clothing Store
Integra Historic Revenue Growth
12/31/2003


## Childrens Clothing Store Control Premium and Minority Discount <br> 12/31/2003

Industry Class: Retail

|  | Acquisition Year | Number of Transactions | Average Control Premium | Implied * <br> Minority <br> Discount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 5 | 1998 | 23 | 43.7\% | 30.4\% |
| Year 4 | 1999 | 21 | 66.7\% | 40.0\% |
| Year 3 | 2000 | 13 | 58.6\% | 36.9\% |
| Year 2 | 2001 | 15 | 88.2\% | 46.9\% |
| Year 1 | 2002 | 9 | 48.6\% | 32.7\% |
|  | Five year weighted average |  | 60.8\% | 37.3\% |

* Formula: 1-(1/(1+Average Premium Paid)) Industry Data Provided by Merrill Lynch
Mergerstat Review 2002


## Childrens Clothing Store

Marketability Discount
12/31/2003

| Data Source | Study Name | Discount <br> Percentage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| The Source | The Study Name | $25.0 \%$ |

Total
Average
Median
Selected
25.0\%
25.0\%
25.0\%
$25.0 \%$

## Childrens Clothing Store <br> Excess and Non-Operating Assets <br> 12/31/2003

|  | Adjusted Business | Integra <br> Industry | Variance | Excess Adjustment | Selected |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash \& Equivalent | 13.4\% | 0.0\% | 13.4\% | 0 | 245,799 |
| Accounts Receivable | 2.7\% | 0.0\% | 2.7\% | 0 | 0 |
| Inventory | 21.5\% | 0.0\% | 21.5\% | 0 | 0 |
| Other Current | 2.1\% | 0.0\% | 2.1\% | 0 | 0 |
| Net Fixed Assets | 56.3\% | 0.0\% | 56.3\% | 0 | 0 |
| Other Non-Current | 1.2\% | 0.0\% | 1.2\% | 0 | 0 |
| Intangibles (Net) | 2.0\% | 0.0\% | 2.0\% | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | Total Excess Assets <br> Adjusted Non-Operating Assets (Net) <br> Total Excess / Non-Operating Assets |  |  | 245,799 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 18,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 263,799 |

## Childrens Clothing Store

## Company Specific Premium

12/31/2003

| Further Size Adjustment | $2.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Depth of Management | $0.5 \%$ |
| Importance of Key Personnel | $0.5 \%$ |
| Stability of Industry | $0.5 \%$ |
| Diversification of Product Line | $0.5 \%$ |
| Diversification of Customer Base | $0.5 \%$ |
| Diversification/Stability of Suppliers | $0.5 \%$ |
| Geographic Location | $0.5 \%$ |
| Stability of Earnings | $0.5 \%$ |
| Earnings Margins | $0.5 \%$ |
| Financial Structure | $0.5 \%$ |
| Other | $\mathbf{0 . 5 \%}$ |
| Company Specific Premium | $\mathbf{7 . 5 \%}$ |

Memo: N/A

## Childrens Clothing Store Built In Gains <br> 12/31/2003

| Current Market Value of Assets | $1,400,000$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Holding Period | 8 |  |
| Appreciation Rate | $3.00 \%$ |  |
| Appreciated Value of Assets |  | $1,773,478$ |
| Ending Book Value of Assets |  | $1,200,000$ |
| $\quad$ Built In Gain |  | 573,478 |
| Discount Rate | $30.00 \%$ |  |
| Present Value of Built In Gain |  | 91,393 |
| Tax Rate to Apply |  | $\mathbf{3 4 . 0 \%}$ |
| Tax Effect of Built-in Gain | $\mathbf{3 1 , 0 7 4}$ |  |

Memo: N/A

## Childrens Clothing Store

Adjusted Book Value
12/31/2003

|  | 2003 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unadjusted Equity | 1,445,000 |
| Tax Effect of Built-in Gain | $(31,074)$ |
| Total Adjustments | 633,000 |
| Adjusted Equity - Going Concern Value | 2,046,926 |
| Less Minority Interest Discount | 37.3\% |
| Subtotal | 1,283,423 |
| Less Marketability Discount | 25.0\% |
| Indicated Value | 962,567 |
| SELECTED GOING CONCERN VALUE | 963,000 |

## Childrens Clothing Store Liquidation Value <br> 12/31/2003

|  | 2003 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unadjusted Equity | 1,445,000 |
| Tax Effect of Built-in Gain | $(31,074)$ |
| Total Adjustments | $(1,279,500)$ |
| Adjusted Equity - Liquidation Value | 134,426 |
| Less Minority Interest Discount | 37.3\% |
| Subtotal | 84,285 |
| Less Marketability Discount | 25.0\% |
| Indicated Value | 63,214 |
| SELECTED LIQUIDATION VALUE | 63,000 |

Childrens Clothing Store COE Earnings/Cash Flow Base

12/31/2003

## Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow

Earning Power Based on
Adjusted Pretax Income
Add Depreciation/Amortization
Total
Weight
Ongoing Earning Power
Earning Power Based on Margin Analysis
Adjusted Revenue
Weight on Adjusted Revenue
Ongoing Revenue
Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow Margin
Weight Applied to Adjusted Margin
Ongoing Margin

## Ongoing Earning Power Based on Margin Analysis

Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow Before Adjustment
Less Ongoing Depreciation/Amortization
Taxable Base
Less Estimated State Income Taxes - Effective Rate:
Before Federal Taxes
Less Federal Taxes
After Tax Cash Flow Base Before Adjustment
Depreciation/Amortization
ourcepro

Other Adjustments
Adjust for Working Capital Requirements
Adjust for Capital Expenditure Requirements
Adjust for Long Term Debt Requirements
Calculated Ongoing Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow
SELECTED ONGOING NET OF DEBT AFTER TAX CASH FLOW

| 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 586,000 | 390,000 | 226,000 | 233,000 | 164,000 |
| 180,000 | 156,000 | 90,000 | 66,000 | 50,000 |
| 766,000 | 546,000 | 316,000 | 299,000 | 214,000 |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 518,267 |  |  |  |  |
| 5,966,000 | 5,194,000 | 3,970,000 | 2,935,000 | 2,100,000 |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 4,699,067 |  |  |  |  |
| 12.8\% | 10.5\% | 8.0\% | 10.2\% | 10.2\% |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

## Childrens Clothing Store COE Tax Calculation 12/31/2003

FEDERAL TAX CALCULATION

| Taxable <br> Income | Times <br> Tax Rate | Tax |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |


| CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Working Capital From Adjusted Balance Sheet | 1,271,000 |
| Times Estimated Growth Rate | 10.0\% |
| Equal Estimated Growth In Working Capital | 127,100 |
| CHANGE IN LONG TERM DEBT |  |
| Long Term Debt From Adjusted Balance Sheet | 1,398,000 |
| Times Estimated Growth Rate | 10.0\% |
| Equals Estimated Growth In Long Term Debt | 139,800 |

## Childrens Clothing Store COE Capitalization Rate <br> 12/31/2003

| BUILDUP CAPITALIZATION RATE |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| Risk-Free Rate of Return | $5.0 \%$ |
| Equity Risk Premium | $6.0 \%$ |
| Small Stock Risk Premium | $7.0 \%$ |
| Plus/Minus Industry Risk Premium | $4.5 \%$ |
| Company Specific Premium | $7.5 \%$ |
| Discount Rate | $30.0 \%$ |
| Sustainable Growth | $4.0 \%$ |
| Capitalization Rate To Apply To Next Year Stream | $\mathbf{2 6 . 0 \%}$ |

Memo: N/A

## Childrens Clothing Store <br> COE WACC

12/31/2003


| Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow Ending | 2002 | 546,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow Beginning | 1999 | 214,000 |
| Number of Years of Growth |  | 3 |
| Sustainable Growth (((546000/214000)^(1/3))-1) | $\mathbf{3 6 . 6 \%}$ <br> SELECTED SUSTAINABLE GROWTH COE | $\mathbf{4 . 0 \%}$ |

Childrens Clothing Store COE Conversions

12/31/2003

## Childrens Clothing Store

COE Indicated Value
12/31/2003

| Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow | 295,600 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sustainable Growth Rate | $4.0 \%$ |  |
| Subtotal Assuming Midyear Convention | 350,517 |  |
| Capitalization Rate | $26.0 \%$ |  |
| Subtotal | $1,348,143$ |  |
| Minority Interest Discount | $37.3 \%$ |  |
| Subtotal | 845,286 |  |
| Marketability Discount | $25.0 \%$ |  |
| Subtotal | 633,964 |  |
| Excess/Non-Operating Assets | 124,051 |  |
| Indicated Value | $\mathbf{7 5 8 , 0 1 6}$ |  |
|  |  |  |
| SELECTED VALUE - COE | $\mathbf{7 5 8 , 0 0 0}$ |  |

Midyear convention calculation is $295600 \times(1+0.04) \times(1+0.3) \wedge 0.5$ Memo: N/A

Childrens Clothing Store
COE Sensitivity Analysis


Childrens Clothing Store
Summary DCF Earnings/Cash Flow Base
12/31/2003

## Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow

Earning Power Based on
Adjusted Pretax Income
Add Depreciation/Amortization
Total
Weight
Ongoing Earning Power
Earning Power Based on Margin Analysis
Adjusted Revenue
Weight on Adjusted Revenue
Ongoing Revenue
Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow Margin
Weight Applied to Adjusted Margin
Ongoing Margin
Ongoing Earning Power Based on Margin Analysis
Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow Before Adjustment

Less Ongoing Depreciation/Amortization
Taxable Base
Less Estimated State Income Taxes
Before Federal Taxes
Less Federal Taxes
After Tax Cash Flow Base Before Adjustment
Depreciation/Amortization
Other Adjustments
Adjust for Working Capital Requirements
Adjust for Capital Expenditure Requirements
Adjust for Long Term Debt Requirements
Calculated Ongoing Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow
SELECTED ONGOING NET OF DEBT AFTER TAX CASH FLOW


Childrens Clothing Store Summary DCF Tax Calculation 12/31/2003

FEDERAL TAX CALCULATION

| Taxable <br> Income | Times <br> Tax Rate | Tax |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| 50,000 | $15.0 \%$ |  |
| 25,000 | $25.0 \%$ |  |
| 25,000 | $34.0 \%$ | 6,250 |
| 235,000 | $39.0 \%$ | 8,500 |
| 6,188 | $34.0 \%$ | 91,650 |
| 0 | $35.0 \%$ | 2,104 |
| 0 | $38.0 \%$ | 0 |
| 0 | $35.0 \%$ | 0 |
|  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3 4 1 , 1 8 8}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 1 6 , 0 0 4}$ |

# Childrens Clothing Store Summary DCF Cash Flow Calculations <br> 12/31/2003 

| CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Working Capital From Adjusted Balance Sheet | 1,271,000 |
| Times Estimated Growth Rate | 10.0\% |
| Equal Estimated Growth In Working Capital | 127,100 |
| CHANGE IN LONG TERM DEBT |  |
| Long Term Debt From Adjusted Balance Sheet | 1,398,000 |
| Times Estimated Growth Rate | 10.0\% |
| Equals Estimated Growth In Long Term Debt | 139,800 |

## Childrens Clothing Store

Summary DCF Projection Assumptions
12/31/2003

Two-Stage Gordon Growth Model
1st Stage
Percent
10.0\%

## Childrens Clothing Store Summary DCF Discount Rate 12/31/2003

| BUILDUP DISCOUNT RATE |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| Risk-Free Rate of Return | $5.0 \%$ |
| Equity Risk Premium | $6.0 \%$ |
| Small Stock Risk Premium | $7.0 \%$ |
| Plus/Minus Industry Risk Premium | $4.5 \%$ |
| Company Specific Premium | $\mathbf{7 . 5 \%}$ |
| Discount Rate To Apply To Next Year Stream | $\mathbf{3 0 . 0 \%}$ |


| Debt |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enter Long Term Debt Interest rate |  |  |
| Enter Marginal Tax Rate |  |  |
| WACC Calculation |  |  |
| Percent of Debt In Capital Structure |  |  |
| Percent of Equity In Capital Structure | 100.0\% |  |
| Cost of Equity | 30.0\% |  |
| Multiplied By: |  |  |
| Percentage of Equity in Capital Structure | 100.0\% |  |
| Weighted Cost of Equity | 30.0\% | A |
| Long Term Debt Interest Rate | 0.0\% |  |
| Multiplied By: |  |  |
| 1-Tax Rate | 100.0\% |  |
| Cost of Debt | 0.0\% |  |
| Multiplied By: |  |  |
| Percentage of Debt in Capital Structure | 0.0\% |  |
| Weighted Cost of Debt | 0.0\% | B |
| WEIGHTED AVERAGE COST OF CAPITAL | 30.0\% | $\mathbf{A}+\mathbf{B}$ |

Childrens Clothing Store
Summary DCF Conversions


## Childrens Clothing Store Summary DCF Indicated Value 12/31/2003

| Forecast Period | After Tax Cash Flow | Growth Rate | Terminal Value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P.V. Using } \\ & 30.0 \% \\ & \text { Discount Rate } \end{aligned}$ | Discounted Cash Flow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | 325,160 | 10.0\% |  | 0.87706 | 285,185 |
| 2005 | - 357,676 | 10.0\% |  | 0.67466 | 241,310 |
| 2006 | 393,444 | 10.0\% |  | 0.51897 | 204,185 |
| 2007 | 432,788 | 10.0\% |  | 0.39921 | 172,773 |
| 2008 | 476,067 | 10.0\% |  | 0.30708 | 146,191 |
| 2008-Forever | 495,109 | 4.0\% | 1,904,265 | 0.30708 | 584,762 |
| Subtotal |  |  |  |  | 1,634,406 |
| Minority Inter | Discount |  |  |  | 37.3\% |
| Subtotal |  |  |  |  | 1,024,773 |
| Marketability | count |  |  |  | 25.0\% |
| Subtotal |  |  |  |  | 768,580 |
| Excess/Non-O | rating Assets |  |  |  | 197,849 |
| Indicated Va |  |  |  |  | 966,429 |
| SELECTED VALUE - DCF |  |  |  |  | 966,000 |
| Midyear Convention is used <br> *Calculated As 495109 / 0.3-0.04 |  |  |  |  |  |

Childrens Clothing Store Summary DCF Terminal Growth 12/31/2003

| Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow Ending | 2002 | 546,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow Beginning | 1999 | 214,000 |
| Number of Years of Growth |  |  |
| Terminal Growth (((546000/214000)^(1/3))-1) | $\mathbf{3 6 . 6 \%}$ <br> SELECTED TERMINAL GROWTH DCF | $\mathbf{4 . 0 \%}$ |

Childrens Clothing Store
Summary DCF Future Economic Stream Chart


## Childrens Clothing Store

Summary DCF Sensitivity Analysis


Sustainable Growth

|  |  | 2.5\% | 3.0\% | 3.5\% | 4.0\% | 4.5\% | 5.0\% | 5.5\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 27.0\% | 1,784,144 | 1,801,681 | 1,819,964 | 1,839,042 | 1,858,967 | 1,879,799 | 1,901,599 |
|  | 28.0\% | 1,715,897 | 1,731,634 | 1,748,013 | 1,765,075 | 1,782,862 | 1,801,423 | 1,820,809 |
|  | 29.0\% | 1,652,891 | 1,667,061 | 1,681,786 | 1,697,100 | 1,713,039 | 1,729,642 | 1,746,952 |
| Discount Rate | 30.0\% | 1,594,536 | 1,607,334 | 1,620,615 | 1,634,406 | 1,648,739 | 1,663,644 | 1,679,158 |
|  | 31.0\% | 1,540,337 | 1,551,930 | 1,563,944 | 1,576,403 | 1,589,332 | 1,602,759 | 1,616,712 |
|  | 32.0\% | 1,489,887 | 1,500,416 | 1,511,315 | 1,522,603 | 1,534,302 | 1,546,434 | 1,559,024 |
|  | 33.0\% | 1,442,810 | 1,452,398 | 1,462,311 | 1,472,566 | 1,483,181 | 1,494,175 | 1,505,569 |



| Year $2012$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & 2013 \end{aligned}$ | Projection Method | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | Year $2006$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ 2009 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | Year $2013$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100,000 | 100,000 | Manual Annual Dollars | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 |
| 239,148 | 263,063 | Percent of Sales | 0.017 | 0.017 | 0.017 | 0.017 | 0.017 | 0.017 | 0.017 | 0.017 | 0.017 | 0.017 |
| 1,406,752 | 1,547,427 | Percent of Sales | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 80,000 | 80,000 | Manual Percentage | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,100,000 | 2,100,000 | Capital Expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $(1,890,000)$ | $(2,100,000)$ | Capital Expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 100,000 | 100,000 | Manual Annual Dollars | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 |
| $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | Manual Annual Dollars | 35000 | 45000 | 55000 | 65000 | 75000 | 85000 | 95000 | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 |
| 113,247 | 118,909 | Historic Percentage | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| 174,488 | 191,937 | Historic Percentage | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 50,000 | 50,000 | Manual Annual Dollars | 50000 | 50000 | 50000 | 50000 | 50000 | 50000 | 50000 | 50000 | 50000 | 50000 |
| 9.00\% | 9.00\% | Manual Percentage | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| 174,488 | 191,937 | Historic Percentage | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 205,932 | (0) | Long Term Debt | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 205,932 | (0) | Long Term Debt | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 167,414 | 184,156 | Historic Percentage | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 0 | 0 | Manual Annual Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | Manual Annual Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | Manual Annual Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | Manual Annual Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | Manual Annual Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Account Name | Pro Forma Adjustments |  |  | Projected Income Statement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Adjusted Income Statement | Adjustments | Pro Forma Income Statement | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & 2008 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & 2009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & 2010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & 2011 \end{aligned}$ |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 4,500,000 | 0 | 4,500,000 | 4,950,000 | 5,445,000 | 5,989,500 | 6,588,450 | 7,247,295 | 7,972,025 | 8,769,227 | 9,646,150 |
| Revenue | 1,345,000 | 0 | 1,345,000 | 1,479,500 | 1,627,450 | 1,790,195 | 1,969,215 | 2,166,136 | 2,382,750 | 2,621,024 | 2,883,127 |
| Miscellaneous Income | 121,000 | 0 | 121,000 | 133,100 | 146,410 | 161,051 | 177,156 | 194,872 | 214,359 | 235,795 | 259,374 |
| Total Revenues | 5,966,000 | 0 | 5,966,000 | 6,562,600 | 7,218,860 | 7,940,746 | 8,734,821 | 9,608,303 | 10,569,133 | 11,626,046 | 12,788,651 |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials Consumed | 1,000,000 | 0 | 1,000,000 | 1,080,000 | 1,166,400 | 1,259,712 | 1,360,489 | 1,469,328 | 1,586,874 | 1,713,824 | 1,850,930 |
| Direct Labor | 800,000 | 0 | 800,000 | 864,000 | 933,120 | 1,007,770 | 1,088,391 | 1,175,462 | 1,269,499 | 1,371,059 | 1,480,744 |
| Overhead | 80,000 | 0 | 80,000 | 86,400 | 93,312 | 100,777 | 108,839 | 117,546 | 126,950 | 137,106 | 148,074 |
| COGS Depreciation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cost of Goods Sold | 1,880,000 | 0 | 1,880,000 | 2,030,400 | 2,192,832 | 2,368,259 | 2,557,719 | 2,762,337 | 2,983,324 | 3,221,990 | 3,479,749 |
| Gross Profit | 4,086,000 | 0 | 4,086,000 | 4,532,200 | 5,026,028 | 5,572,487 | 6,177,101 | 6,845,966 | 7,585,809 | 8,404,057 | 9,308,902 |
| Operating Expenses | 1,963,000 | 0 | 1,963,000 | 2,120,040 | 2,289,643 | 2,472,815 | 2,670,640 | 2,884,291 | 3,115,034 | 3,364,237 | 3,633,376 |
| Officers' Compensation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 900,000 | 0 | 900,000 | 990,953 | 1,090,048 | 1,199,053 | 1,318,958 | 1,450,854 | 1,595,939 | 1,755,533 | 1,931,086 |
| Bonuses | 221,000 | 0 | 221,000 | 254,150 | 292,273 | 336,113 | 386,530 | 444,510 | 511,186 | 587,864 | 676,044 |
| Total Officers' Compensation | 1,121,000 | 0 | 1,121,000 | 1,245,103 | 1,382,320 | 1,535,166 | 1,705,488 | 1,895,364 | 2,107,126 | 2,343,397 | 2,607,130 |
| Subtotal | 1,002,000 | 0 | 1,002,000 | 1,167,057 | 1,354,064 | 1,564,507 | 1,800,973 | 2,066,311 | 2,363,649 | 2,696,422 | 3,068,396 |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 170,000 | 0 | 170,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 |
| Amortization | 10,000 | 0 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 0 |
| Total Depreciation and Amortization | 180,000 | 0 | 180,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 215,000 | 210,000 |
| Subtotal | 822,000 | 0 | 822,000 | 947,057 | 1,134,064 | 1,344,507 | 1,580,973 | 1,846,311 | 2,143,649 | 2,481,422 | 2,858,396 |
| Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 18,000 | 0 | 18,000 | 18,846 | 19,732 | 20,659 | 21,630 | 22,647 | 23,711 | 24,826 | 25,992 |
| Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Expense | $(34,000)$ | 0 | $(34,000)$ | $(37,502)$ | $(41,365)$ | $(45,625)$ | $(50,325)$ | $(55,508)$ | $(61,225)$ | $(67,532)$ | $(74,487)$ |
| Total Miscellaneous Income/(Expenses) | $(16,000)$ | 0 | $(16,000)$ | $(18,656)$ | $(21,633)$ | $(24,966)$ | $(28,695)$ | $(32,861)$ | $(37,514)$ | $(42,706)$ | $(48,495)$ |
| Interest Expense | 220,000 | 0 | 220,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pre-Tax Income | 586,000 | 0 | 586,000 | 923,901 | 1,107,931 | 1,315,041 | 1,547,779 | 1,808,950 | 2,101,635 | 2,434,216 | 2,805,401 |
| Less: Income Taxes | 234,400 | 0 | 234,400 | 314,126 | 376,697 | 447,114 | 526,245 | 615,043 | 714,556 | 827,633 | 953,836 |
| Net Income/(Loss) | 351,600 | 0 | 351,600 | 609,775 | 731,235 | 867,927 | 1,021,534 | 1,193,907 | 1,387,079 | 1,606,583 | 1,851,564 |

Detailed DCF IS Pro Forma/Projection Assumptions


## Childrens Clothing Store

## Detailed DCF Capital Expenditures

12/31/2003
*Start Year: For existing assets, set year first projected year
*Method $1=$ SL, $2=150 \%$ DB, $3=200 \%$ DB, $4=$ SYD, $5=$ MACRS $(3 y r, 5 y r, 7 y r, 10 y r, 15 y r, 20 \mathrm{yr}$ ) Life in Purchase
Capital Expenditure Name Amount Salvage Value Method Full Years Year
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Pro Forma } & 2,100,000 & 0 & 1 & 10 & 2004\end{array}$

## Childrens Clothing Store Detailed DCF Long Term Debt 12/31/2003

*Start Year: For existing notes, set year first projected year



Childrens Clothing Store
Detailed DCF Common Size Balance Sheets
12/31/2003

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Adjusted } \\ 2003 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | 13.4\% | 32.5\% | 44.4\% | 54.4\% | 62.7\% | 69.4\% | 74.9\% | 79.3\% | 82.8\% | 85.6\% | 87.8\% |
| Accounts Receivable | 2.7\% | 2.6\% | 2.5\% | 2.4\% | 2.2\% | 2.1\% | 2.0\% | 1.9\% | 1.8\% | 1.7\% | 1.6\% |
| Inventory | 21.5\% | 15.4\% | 14.7\% | 13.9\% | 13.1\% | 12.4\% | 11.7\% | 11.0\% | 10.4\% | 9.9\% | 9.4\% |
| Other Current Assets | 2.1\% | 1.9\% | 1.6\% | 1.4\% | 1.2\% | 1.0\% | 0.9\% | 0.8\% | 0.7\% | 0.6\% | 0.5\% |
| Total Current Assets | 39.7\% | 52.4\% | 63.2\% | 72.0\% | 79.2\% | 84.9\% | 89.5\% | 93.0\% | 95.7\% | 97.7\% | 99.3\% |
| Fixed Assets | 56.3\% | 49.2\% | 42.6\% | 36.7\% | 31.5\% | 27.1\% | 23.2\% | 19.9\% | 17.1\% | 14.8\% | 12.7\% |
| Accumulated Depreciation | 0.0\% | -4.9\% | -8.5\% | -11.0\% | -12.6\% | -13.5\% | -13.9\% | -14.0\% | -13.7\% | -13.3\% | -12.7\% |
| Net Fixed Assets | 56.3\% | 44.3\% | 34.1\% | 25.7\% | 18.9\% | 13.5\% | 9.3\% | 6.0\% | 3.4\% | 1.5\% | 0.0\% |
| Intangible Assets | 2.7\% | 2.3\% | 2.0\% | 1.7\% | 1.5\% | 1.3\% | 1.1\% | 0.9\% | 0.8\% | 0.7\% | 0.6\% |
| Accumulated Amortization | -0.7\% | -0.8\% | -0.9\% | -1.0\% | -1.0\% | -1.0\% | -0.9\% | -0.9\% | -0.8\% | -0.7\% | -0.6\% |
| Net Intangible Assets | 2.0\% | 1.5\% | 1.1\% | 0.8\% | 0.5\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Other Assets | 2.0\% | 1.8\% | 1.6\% | 1.5\% | 1.3\% | 1.2\% | 1.1\% | 1.0\% | 0.9\% | 0.8\% | 0.7\% |
| Total Assets | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Accounts Payable | 2.0\% | 1.9\% | 1.8\% | 1.7\% | 1.6\% | 1.5\% | 1.4\% | 1.4\% | 1.3\% | 1.2\% | 1.2\% |
| Notes Payable | 0.9\% | 1.2\% | 1.0\% | 0.9\% | 0.8\% | 0.6\% | 0.6\% | 0.5\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.3\% |
| Current Portion - LTD | 0.8\% | 2.2\% | 2.1\% | 2.0\% | 1.9\% | 1.8\% | 1.7\% | 1.6\% | 1.5\% | 1.4\% | 0.0\% |
| Other Current Liabilities | 2.0\% | 1.9\% | 1.8\% | 1.7\% | 1.6\% | 1.5\% | 1.4\% | 1.4\% | 1.3\% | 1.2\% | 1.2\% |
| Total Current Liabilities | 5.6\% | 7.2\% | 6.7\% | 6.3\% | 5.9\% | 5.5\% | 5.1\% | 4.8\% | 4.5\% | 4.3\% | 2.6\% |
| Long Term Debt | 36.7\% | 28.0\% | 22.1\% | 17.1\% | 12.8\% | 9.2\% | 6.2\% | 3.7\% | 1.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Other Liabilities | 1.9\% | 1.8\% | 1.7\% | 1.7\% | 1.6\% | 1.5\% | 1.4\% | 1.3\% | 1.2\% | 1.2\% | 1.1\% |
| Total Liabilities | 44.3\% | 37.0\% | 30.6\% | 25.0\% | 20.2\% | 16.2\% | 12.7\% | 9.9\% | 7.4\% | 5.4\% | 3.7\% |
| Equity | 55.7\% | 63.0\% | 69.4\% | 75.0\% | 79.8\% | 83.8\% | 87.3\% | 90.1\% | 92.6\% | 94.6\% | 96.3\% |
| Total Liabilities \& Equity | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

## Childrens Clothing Store

Detailed DCF Income Statements
12/31/2003

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pro Forma } \\ & 2003 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 5,966,000 | 6,562,600 | 7,218,860 | 7,940,746 | 8,734,821 | 9,608,303 | 10,569,133 | 11,626,046 | 12,788,651 | 14,067,516 | 15,474,268 |
| Cost of Goods Sold | 1,880,000 | 2,030,400 | 2,192,832 | 2,368,259 | 2,557,719 | 2,762,337 | 2,983,324 | 3,221,990 | 3,479,749 | 3,758,129 | 4,058,779 |
| Gross Profit | 4,086,000 | 4,532,200 | 5,026,028 | 5,572,487 | 6,177,101 | 6,845,966 | 7,585,809 | 8,404,057 | 9,308,902 | 10,309,387 | 11,415,489 |
| Operating Expenses | 1,963,000 | 2,120,040 | 2,289,643 | 2,472,815 | 2,670,640 | 2,884,291 | 3,115,034 | 3,364,237 | 3,633,376 | 3,924,046 | 4,237,970 |
| Officers' Salary | 1,121,000 | 1,245,103 | 1,382,320 | 1,535,166 | 1,705,488 | 1,895,364 | 2,107,126 | 2,343,397 | 2,607,130 | 2,901,646 | 3,230,683 |
| Depreciation \& Amortization | 180,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 215,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 |
| Interest Expense | 220,000 | 4,500 | 4,500 | 4,500 | 4,500 | 4,500 | 4,500 | 4,500 | 4,500 | 4,500 | 4,500 |
| Operating Profit | 602,000 | 942,557 | 1,129,564 | 1,340,007 | 1,576,473 | 1,841,811 | 2,139,149 | 2,476,922 | 2,853,896 | 3,269,196 | 3,732,336 |
| Other Income/(Expense) | $(16,000)$ | $(18,656)$ | $(21,633)$ | $(24,966)$ | $(28,695)$ | $(32,861)$ | $(37,514)$ | $(42,706)$ | $(48,495)$ | $(54,946)$ | $(62,129)$ |
| Income Before Taxes | 586,000 | 923,901 | 1,107,931 | 1,315,041 | 1,547,779 | 1,808,950 | 2,101,635 | 2,434,216 | 2,805,401 | 3,214,250 | 3,670,207 |
| Income Taxes | 234,400 | 314,126 | 376,697 | 447,114 | 526,245 | 615,043 | 714,556 | 827,633 | 953,836 | 1,092,845 | 1,247,870 |
| Adjusted Net Income | 351,600 | 609,775 | 731,235 | 867,927 | 1,021,534 | 1,193,907 | 1,387,079 | 1,606,583 | 1,851,564 | 2,121,405 | 2,422,337 |

Childrens Clothing Store
Detailed DCF Common Size Income Statements
12/31/2003

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pro Forma } \\ & 2003 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Cost of Goods Sold | 31.5\% | 30.9\% | 30.4\% | 29.8\% | 29.3\% | 28.7\% | 28.2\% | 27.7\% | 27.2\% | 26.7\% | 26.2\% |
| Gross Profit | 68.5\% | 69.1\% | 69.6\% | 70.2\% | 70.7\% | 71.3\% | 71.8\% | 72.3\% | 72.8\% | 73.3\% | 73.8\% |
| Operating Expenses | 32.9\% | 32.3\% | 31.7\% | 31.1\% | 30.6\% | 30.0\% | 29.5\% | 28.9\% | 28.4\% | 27.9\% | 27.4\% |
| Officers' Salary | 18.8\% | 19.0\% | 19.1\% | 19.3\% | 19.5\% | 19.7\% | 19.9\% | 20.2\% | 20.4\% | 20.6\% | 20.9\% |
| Depreciation/Amortization | 3.0\% | 3.4\% | 3.0\% | 2.8\% | 2.5\% | 2.3\% | 2.1\% | 1.8\% | 1.6\% | 1.5\% | 1.4\% |
| Interest Expense | 3.7\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Operating Profit | 10.1\% | 14.4\% | 15.6\% | 16.9\% | 18.0\% | 19.2\% | 20.2\% | 21.3\% | 22.3\% | 23.2\% | 24.1\% |
| Other Income/(Expense) | -0.3\% | -0.3\% | -0.3\% | -0.3\% | -0.3\% | -0.3\% | -0.4\% | -0.4\% | -0.4\% | -0.4\% | -0.4\% |
| Income Before Taxes | 9.8\% | 14.1\% | 15.3\% | 16.6\% | 17.7\% | 18.8\% | 19.9\% | 20.9\% | 21.9\% | 22.8\% | 23.7\% |
| Income Taxes | 3.9\% | 4.8\% | 5.2\% | 5.6\% | 6.0\% | 6.4\% | 6.8\% | 7.1\% | 7.5\% | 7.8\% | 8.1\% |
| Adjusted Net Income | 5.9\% | 9.3\% | 10.1\% | 10.9\% | 11.7\% | 12.4\% | 13.1\% | 13.8\% | 14.5\% | 15.1\% | 15.7\% |



|  | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |  | 2008 | $2009$ | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minimum Cash | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Cash From (For) Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Income/(Loss) (Before Credit Line) | 609,775 | 731,235 | 867,927 | 1,021,534 | 1,193,907 | 1,387,079 | 1,606,583 | 1,851,564 | 2,121,405 | 2,422,337 |
| Credit Line Interest | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| Depreciation \& Amortization | 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 215,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 |
| Change in Working Capital | 228,814 | $(50,781)$ | $(55,813)$ | $(61,344)$ | $(67,423)$ | $(74,103)$ | $(81,445)$ | $(89,514)$ | $(98,382)$ | $(335,624)$ |
| Change in Other Assets | $(3,650)$ | $(3,833)$ | $(4,024)$ | $(4,225)$ | $(4,437)$ | $(4,658)$ | $(4,891)$ | $(5,136)$ | $(5,393)$ | $(5,662)$ |
| Change in Other Liabilities | 7,100 | 7,810 | 8,591 | 9,450 | 10,395 | 11,435 | 12,578 | 13,836 | 15,219 | 16,741 |
| Cash From Operations | 1,062,039 | 904,431 | 1,036,680 | 1,185,415 | 1,352,443 | 1,539,752 | 1,747,824 | 1,980,750 | 2,242,849 | 2,307,792 |
| Cash From (For) Investing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intangible Asset Acquisitions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cash From Investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cash From (For) Financing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in Long Term Debt | $(176,877)$ | $(102,560)$ | $(113,299)$ | $(125,163)$ | $(138,269)$ | $(152,748)$ | $(168,742)$ | $(186,412)$ | $(205,932)$ | 0 |
| Stock Issues | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | , | 0 |
| Treasury Stock Purchases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividend Payments - Common | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividend Payments - Preferred | 0 | 0 | 0 | ) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cash From Financing | $(176,877)$ | $(102,560)$ | $(113,299)$ | $(125,163)$ | $(138,269)$ | $(152,748)$ | $(168,742)$ | $(186,412)$ | (205,932) | 0 |
| Total Increase (Decrease) in Cash | 885,162 | 801,872 | 923,381 | 1,060,252 | 1,214,174 | 1,387,005 | 1,579,082 | 1,794,338 | 2,036,918 | 2,307,792 |
| Beginning Cash | 500,000 | 1,385,162 | 2,187,034 | 3,110,415 | 4,170,667 | 5,384,841 | 6,771,846 | 8,350,928 | 10,145,266 | 12,182,184 |
| Total Cash Before Credit Line | 1,385,162 | 2,187,034 | 3,110,415 | 4,170,667 | 5,384,841 | 6,771,846 | 8,350,928 | 10,145,266 | 12,182,184 | 14,489,976 |
| Advances (Reductions) on Credit Line | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ENDING CASH | 1,385,162 | 2,187,034 | 3,110,415 | 4,170,667 | 5,384,841 | 6,771,846 | 8,350,928 | 10,145,266 | 12,182,184 | 14,489,976 |



Childrens Clothing Store
Detailed DCF EBIT 12/31/2003


Childrens Clothing Store
Detailed DCF EBITDA 12/31/2003


Projected After Tax Income
Common Stock Dividend Adjustment Projected Depreciation/Amortization After Tax Gross Cash Flow

Decrease / (Increase) in Working Capital Decrease / (Increase) in Investments. Decrease / (Increase) in Other Assets (Decrease) / Increase in Other Liabilities Cash Available for Financing
(Decrease) / Increase in Long Term Debt Less Preferred Stock Dividends Net Cash Flow
Plus Beginning Cash Balance
Preliminary Cash Available
Less Minimum Required Cash Balance
Available for Dividend - Net Free Cash Flow

| 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 609,775 | 731,235 | 867,927 | 1,021,534 | 1,193,907 | 1,387,079 | 1,606,583 | 1,851,564 | 2,121,405 | 2,422,337 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 215,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 |
| 829,775 | 951,235 | 1,087,927 | 1,241,534 | 1,413,907 | 1,607,079 | 1,821,583 | 2,061,564 | 2,331,405 | 2,632,337 |
| 228,814 | $(50,781)$ | $(55,813)$ | $(61,344)$ | $(67,423)$ | $(74,103)$ | $(81,445)$ | $(89,514)$ | $(98,382)$ | $(335,624)$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $(3,650)$ | $(3,833)$ | $(4,024)$ | $(4,225)$ | $(4,437)$ | $(4,658)$ | $(4,891)$ | $(5,136)$ | $(5,393)$ | $(5,662)$ |
| 7,100 | 7,810 | 8,591 | 9,450 | 10,395 | 11,435 | 12,578 | 13,836 | 15,219 | 16,741 |
| 1,062,039 | 904,431 | 1,036,680 | 1,185,415 | 1,352,443 | 1,539,752 | 1,747,824 | 1,980,750 | 2,242,849 | 2,307,792 |
| $(176,877)$ | $(102,560)$ | $(113,299)$ | $(125,163)$ | $(138,269)$ | $(152,748)$ | $(168,742)$ | $(186,412)$ | $(205,932)$ | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 885,162 | 801,872 | 923,381 | 1,060,252 | 1,214,174 | 1,387,005 | 1,579,082 | 1,794,338 | 2,036,918 | 2,307,792 |
| 500,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 1,385,162 | 901,872 | 1,023,381 | 1,160,252 | 1,314,174 | 1,487,005 | 1,679,082 | 1,894,338 | 2,136,918 | 2,407,792 |
| $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ |
| 1,285,162 | 801,872 | 923,381 | 1,060,252 | 1,214,174 | 1,387,005 | 1,579,082 | 1,794,338 | 2,036,918 | 2,307,792 |

Projected Pretax Income
Common Stock Dividend Adjustment Projected Depreciation/Amortization Pretax Gross Cash Flow

Decrease / (Increase) in Working Capita Decrease / (Increase) in Investments Decrease / (Increase) in Other Assets (Decrease) / Increase in Other Liabilities Cash Available for Financing
(Decrease) / Increase in Long Term Debt Less Preferred Stock Dividends Net Cash Flow
Plus Beginning Cash Balance
Preliminary Cash Available
Less Minimum Required Cash Balance
Available for Dividend - Net Free Cash Flow

| 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 923,901 | 1,107,931 | 1,315,041 | 1,547,779 | 1,808,950 | 2,101,635 | 2,434,216 | 2,805,401 | 3,214,250 | 3,670,207 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 | 215,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 |
| 1,143,901 | 1,327,931 | 1,535,041 | 1,767,779 | 2,028,950 | 2,321,635 | 2,649,216 | 3,015,401 | 3,424,250 | 3,880,207 |
| 228,814 | $(50,781)$ | $(55,813)$ | $(61,344)$ | $(67,423)$ | $(74,103)$ | $(81,445)$ | $(89,514)$ | $(98,382)$ | $(335,624)$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $(3,650)$ | $(3,833)$ | $(4,024)$ | $(4,225)$ | $(4,437)$ | $(4,658)$ | $(4,891)$ | $(5,136)$ | $(5,393)$ | $(5,662)$ |
| 7,100 | 7,810 | 8,591 | 9,450 | 10,395 | 11,435 | 12,578 | 13,836 | 15,219 | 16,741 |
| 1,376,165 | 1,281,128 | 1,483,794 | 1,711,659 | 1,967,486 | 2,254,308 | 2,575,458 | 2,934,586 | 3,335,694 | 3,555,662 |
| $(176,877)$ | $(102,560)$ | $(113,299)$ | $(125,163)$ | $(138,269)$ | $(152,748)$ | $(168,742)$ | $(186,412)$ | $(205,932)$ | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,199,289 | 1,178,568 | 1,370,495 | 1,586,497 | 1,829,217 | 2,101,561 | 2,406,715 | 2,748,175 | 3,129,763 | 3,555,662 |
| 500,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 1,699,289 | 1,278,568 | 1,470,495 | 1,686,497 | 1,929,217 | 2,201,561 | 2,506,715 | 2,848,175 | 3,229,763 | 3,655,662 |
| $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ | $(100,000)$ |
| 1,599,289 | 1,178,568 | 1,370,495 | 1,586,497 | 1,829,217 | 2,101,561 | 2,406,715 | 2,748,175 | 3,129,763 | 3,555,662 |

## Childrens Clothing Store Detailed DCF Discount Rate 12/31/2003

BUILDUP DISCOUNT RATE

| Risk-Free Rate of Return | $5.0 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Equity Risk Premium | $6.0 \%$ |
| Small Stock Risk Premium | $7.0 \%$ |
| Plus/Minus Industry Risk Premium | $4.5 \%$ |
| Company Specific Premium | $\mathbf{7 . 5 \%}$ |
| Discount Rate To Apply To Next Year Stream | $\mathbf{3 0 . 0 \%}$ |

## Childrens Clothing Store

Detailed DCF WACC
12/31/2003

Debt
Enter Long Term Debt Interest rate
Enter Marginal Tax Rate
WACC Calculation
Percent of Debt In Capital Structure
Percent of Equity In Capital Structure 100.0\%

| Cost of Equity | 30.0\% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multiplied By: |  |  |
| Percentage of Equity in Capital Structure | 100.0\% |  |
| Weighted Cost of Equity | 30.0\% | A |
| Long Term Debt Interest Rate | 0.0\% |  |
| Multiplied By: |  |  |
| 1-Tax Rate | 100.0\% |  |
| Cost of Debt | 0.0\% |  |
| Multiplied By: |  |  |
| Percentage of Debt in Capital Structure | 0.0\% |  |
| Weighted Cost of Debt | 0.0\% | B |
| WEIGHTED AVERAGE COST OF CAPITAL | 30.0\% | $\mathbf{A + B}$ |

Childrens Clothing Store
Detailed DCF Conversions
12/31/2003

## Childrens Clothing Store Detailed DCF Indicated Value 12/31/2003

| Forecast <br> Period | After Tax <br> Cash Flow | Growth <br> Rate | Terminal Value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P.V. Using } \\ & 30.0 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> Discount Rate | Discounted Cash Flow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | 1,285,162 | N/A |  | 0.76923 | 988,585 |
| 2005 | 801,872 | -37.6\% |  | 0.59172 | 474,483 |
| 2006 | 923,381 | 15.2\% | - | 0.45517 | 420,296 |
| 2007 | 1,060,252 | 14.8\% |  | 0.35013 | 371,226 |
| 2008 | 1,214,174 | 14.5\% |  | 0.26933 | 327,013 |
| 2009 | 1,387,005 | 14.2\% |  | 0.20718 | 287,360 |
| 2010 | 1,579,082 | 13.8\% |  | 0.15937 | 251,658 |
| 2011 | 1,794,338 | 13.6\% |  | 0.12259 | 219,968 |
| 2012 | 2,036,918 | 13.5\% |  | 0.09430 | 192,081 |
| 2013 | 2,307,792 | 13.3\% |  | 0.07254 | 167,407 |
| 2013-Forever | 2,307,792 | 0.0\% | 7,692,640 | 0.07254 | 558,024 |
| Subtotal |  |  |  |  | 4,258,102 |
| Minority Inter | Discount |  |  |  | 37.3\% |
| Subtotal |  |  |  |  | 2,669,830 |
| Marketability | count |  |  |  | 25.0\% |
| Subtotal |  |  |  |  | 2,002,372 |
| Excess/Non-O | ating Assets |  |  |  | 124,051 |
| Indicated Valu |  |  |  |  | 2,126,424 |
| SELECTED V | UE - DCF |  |  |  | 2,126,000 |

*Calculated As 2307792 / 0.3-0

Childrens Clothing Store

## Detailed DCF Terminal Growth

12/31/2003

| Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow Ending | 2002 | 0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow Beginning | 1998 | 0 |
| Number of Years of Growth |  |  |
| Terminal Growth (((0/0)^(1/4))-1) |  |  |
| SELECTED TERMINAL GROWTH DCF | $\mathbf{0}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{0 . 0 \%}$ |  |  |

Childrens Clothing Store
Detailed DCF Sensitivity Analysis

Sustainable Growth

|  |  | -1.5\% | -1.0\% | -0.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.5\% | 1.0\% | 1.5\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 27.0\% | 4,806,075 | 4,822,898 | 4,840,333 | 4,858,414 | 4,877,177 | 4,896,662 | 4,916,911 |
|  | 28.0\% | 4,595,983 | 4,610,606 | 4,625,742 | 4,641,419 | 4,657,666 | 4,674,514 | 4,691,999 |
|  | 29.0\% | 4,402,369 | 4,415,117 | 4,428,296 | 4,441,931 | 4,456,043 | 4,470,660 | 4,485,808 |
| Discount Rate | 30.0\% | 4,223,558 | 4,234,701 | 4,246,210 | 4,258,102 | 4,270,398 | 4,283,117 | 4,296,283 |
|  | 31.0\% | 4,057,933 | 4,067,699 | 4,077,775 | 4,088,176 | 4,098,918 | 4,110,017 | 4,121,494 |
|  | 32.0\% | 3,904,177 | 3,912,756 | 3,921,600 | 3,930,720 | 3,940,129 | 3,949,842 | 3,959,873 |
|  | 33.0\% | 3,761,182 | 3,768,737 | 3,776,517 | 3,784,532 | 3,792,794 | 3,801,315 | 3,810,106 |

## Childrens Clothing Store COEE Earnings/Cash Flow Base 12/31/2003

## Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow

Earning Power Based on
Adjusted Pretax Income
Add Depreciation/Amortization
Total
Weight
Ongoing Earning Power


## Childrens Clothing Store

 COEE Tax Calculation 12/31/2003FEDERAL TAX CALCULATION

| Taxable <br> Income | Times <br> Tax Rate | Tax |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| 50,000 | $15.0 \%$ |  |
| 25,000 | $25.0 \%$ |  |
| 25,000 | $34.0 \%$ | 6,250 |
| 235,000 | $39.0 \%$ | 8,500 |
| 6,188 | $34.0 \%$ | 91,650 |
| 0 | $35.0 \%$ | 2,104 |
| 0 | $38.0 \%$ | 0 |
| 0 | $35.0 \%$ | 0 |
|  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3 4 1 , 1 8 8}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 1 6 , 0 0 4}$ |

Childrens Clothing Store
COEE Cash Flow Calculation
12/31/2003

# Childrens Clothing Store COEE Reasonable Return On Assets/Equity 12/31/2003 

|  | 2003 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Adjusted Assets | $3,728,000$ |
| Non-Operating Assets | $(30,000)$ |
| Excess Assets | $(245,799)$ |
| Tax Affect of Built In Gain | $(31,074)$ |
| Adjusted Operating Assets | $3,421,127$ |
| Reasonable Rate of Return on Operating Assets | $4.0 \%$ |
| Calculated Return on Operating Assets | $\mathbf{1 3 6 , 8 4 5}$ |
| SELECTED RETURN ON OPERATING ASSETS | $\mathbf{1 3 6 , 8 0 0}$ |

## Childrens Clothing Store

 COEE Capitalization Rate 12/31/2003
## BUILDUP CAPITALIZATION RATE

| Risk-Free Rate of Return | $5.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Equity Risk Premium | $6.0 \%$ |
| Small Stock Risk Premium | $7.0 \%$ |
| Plus/Minus Industry Risk Premium | $4.5 \%$ |
| Company Specific Premium | $9.0 \%$ |
| Discount Rate | $31.5 \%$ |
| Sustainable Growth | $4.0 \%$ |
| Capitalization Rate To Apply To Next Year Stream | $\mathbf{2 7 . 5 \%}$ |

## Childrens Clothing Store COEE Company Specific Premium 12/31/2003

| Intangible Value | $2.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Further Size Adjustment | $2.0 \%$ |
| Depth of Management | $0.5 \%$ |
| Importance of Key Personnel | $0.5 \%$ |
| Stability of Industry | $0.5 \%$ |
| Diversification of Product Line | $0.5 \%$ |
| Diversification of Customer Base | $0.5 \%$ |
| Diversification/Stability of Suppliers | $0.5 \%$ |
| Geographic Location | $0.5 \%$ |
| Stability of Earnings | $0.5 \%$ |
| Earnings Margins | $0.5 \%$ |
| Financial Structure | $0.5 \%$ |
| COMPANY SPECIFIC PREMIUM | $\mathbf{9 . 0 \%}$ |

## Childrens Clothing Store

 COEE WACC12/31/2003

Debt
Enter Long Term Debt Interest rate
Enter Marginal Tax Rate
WACC Calculation
Percent of Debt In Capital Structure
Percent of Equity In Capital Structure 100.0\%

| Cost of Equity | 31.5\% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multiplied By: |  |  |
| Percentage of Equity in Capital Structure | 100.0\% |  |
| Weighted Cost of Equity | 31.5\% | A |
| Long Term Debt Interest Rate | 0.0\% |  |
| Multiplied By: |  |  |
| 1-Tax Rate | 100.0\% |  |
| Cost of Debt | 0.0\% |  |
| Multiplied By: |  |  |
| Percentage of Debt in Capital Structure | 0.0\% |  |
| Weighted Cost of Debt | 0.0\% | B |
| WEIGHTED AVERAGE COST OF CAPITAL | 31.5\% | A + B |

Childrens Clothing Store
COEE Conversion
12/31/2003

## Childrens Clothing Store

 COEE Sustainable Growth 12/31/2003| Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow Ending | 2002 | 546,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net of Debt After Tax Cash Flow Beginning | 1999 | 214,000 |
| Number of Years of Growth |  | 3 |
| Sustainable Growth(((546000/214000)^(1/3))-1) | $\mathbf{3 6 . 6 \%}$ <br> SELECTED SUSTAINABLE GROWTH COEE | $\mathbf{4 . 0 \%}$ |

## Childrens Clothing Store

COEE Indicated Value
12/31/2003


Childrens Clothing Store
COEE Sensitivity Analysis


Sustainable Growth

|  |  | 2.5\% | 3.0\% | 3.5\% | 4.0\% | 4.5\% | 5.0\% | 5.5\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 28.5\% | 4,077,373 | 4,090,241 | 4,103,623 | 4,117,551 | 4,132,060 | 4,147,187 | 4,162,970 |
|  | 29.5\% | 4,053,068 | 4,064,991 | 4,077,373 | 4,090,241 | 4,103,623 | 4,117,551 | 4,132,060 |
|  | 30.5\% | 4,030,498 | 4,041,578 | 4,053,068 | 4,064,991 | 4,077,373 | 4,090,241 | 4,103,623 |
| Discount Rate | 31.5\% | 4,009,486 | 4,019,808 | 4,030,498 | 4,041,578 | 4,053,068 | 4,064,991 | 4,077,373 |
|  | 32.5\% | 3,989,874 | 3,999,513 | 4,009,486 | 4,019,808 | 4,030,498 | 4,041,578 | 4,053,068 |
|  | 33.5\% | 3,971,527 | 3,980,550 | 3,989,874 | 3,999,513 | 4,009,486 | 4,019,808 | 4,030,498 |
|  | 34.5\% | 3,954,327 | 3,962,790 | 3,971,527 | 3,980,550 | 3,989,874 | 3,999,513 | 4,009,486 |

Childrens Clothing Store
Market Comparables Mid-Market Comps 12/31/2003

| SIC Code | Date | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (000's) } \\ & \text { Price } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | (000's) <br> Revenue | (000's) <br> Earnings | (000's) <br> Assets | $\begin{gathered} \text { (000's) } \\ \text { S.H. Equity } \end{gathered}$ | Price to Earnings | Price to Revenue | Price to Assets | Price to Cash Flow | Price to Book |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2813 | 12/30/1995 | 6,000 | 4,300 | 1,300 | 1,400 |  | 4.62x | 1.40x | 4.29x |  |  |
| 5661 | 5/8/1998 | 100,000 | 299,400 | 9,300 | 131,600 | 56,000 | 10.75x | 0.33x | 0.76x |  | 1.79x |
| 5661 | 3/7/2000 | 64,000 | 469,300 | $(43,700)$ | 163,300Calculated Average |  |  | 0.14x | 0.39x |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.68x | 0.62x | 1.81x | 0.00x | 1.79x |
|  |  |  |  |  | Calculated Median |  | 7.68x | 0.33x | 0.76x | 0.00x | 1.79x |
|  |  |  |  |  | SELE | MEDIAN | 7.68x | 0.33x | 0.76x | 5.87x | 1.79x |

Childrens Clothing Store

## Market Comparables Bizcomps

12/31/2003
ValuSourcePro

| Business Type | Date | SIC | Area | (000's) <br> Revenue | (000's) <br> Discr. Earn. | $\begin{gathered} (000 ' \mathrm{~s}) \\ \text { Intangible Price } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | P/Discr. Earn. | P/R | Intangible P/Discr Earn | Intangible $\qquad$ P/R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retail-Childrens Clothing | 1/31/1996 | 5641 | MW | 314 | 78 | 90 | 1.24 | 30.9\% | $1.15 x$ | 0.29x |
| Retail-Childrens Clothing | 10/31/1993 | 5641 | W | 350 | 49 | 22 | 0.65 | 9.1\% | 0.45x | 0.06x |
| Retail-Childrens Clothing | 10/31/1991 | 5641 | E | 230 | 33 | 5 | 1.21 | 17.4\% | 0.15x | 0.02x |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Calculated Average |  | 0.58x | 0.12x |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Calculated Median |  | 0.45x | 0.06x |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SELECTED MEDIAN |  | 0.45x | 0.06x |

# Childrens Clothing Store Market Comparables Pratts Stats ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ 

 12/31/2003| Equity / Net Sales | 0.40 x |
| :--- | :--- |
| Equity / Gross Cash Flow | 5.87 x |
| Equity / Net Income | 7.50 x |

## Childrens Clothing Store Market Comparables IBA 12/31/2003

| Price To Discretionary Earnings | 0.50 x |
| :--- | :--- |
| Price To Revenue Ratio | 0.40 x |

## Childrens Clothing Store

## Market Comparables Mercer



| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Total | Total | Price/ |  |  |  |
| Price/ | Price/ | Price/ | Market | Market | Market | Net Inc |  |  |  |
| LTM | 02(E) | $01(E)$ | Value/ | Value/ | Value/ | Bef Exp + | Price/ | Dividend |  |
| EPS | EPS | EPS | Revenues | EBITDA | EBIT | Depreciation | Book | Yield | Beta |


| $7.90 x$ |  | $0.40 x$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 7.90x | Not Selected | 0.40x |

2.85x
$0.65 x$
7.90x Not Selected 0.40x

Childrens Clothing Store
Market Comparables Mercer Fundamental Discount 12/31/2003

Public Co. Growth Rate Analysis

| Risk-free Rate of Return |  | 0.0\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common Stock Risk Premium | 0.0\% |  |
| x Industry Beta | 1.0 |  |
| Adjusted Common Stock Premium | 0.0\% |  |
| + Small Stock Risk Premium | 0.0\% |  |
| Total Equity Premium |  | 0.0\% |
| Industry Discount Rate |  | 0.0\% |
| - Industry Cap Rate (1/P/E) |  | 12.7\% |
| Implied Growth Rate for Public Co's |  | -12.7\% |


| Subject Company Analysis | Set Growth= to Public Group | Set Specific Risk= to Public Group | Set Growth and Specific Risk= to Subject Co. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Risk-free Rate of Return | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Total Equity Premium | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Company Risk Premium | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | 7.5\% |
| Discount Rate | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | 7.5\% |
| Growth Rate Estimate | 12.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Implied Capitalization Rate | 20.2\% | 0.0\% | 7.5\% |
| Implied Capitalization Factor | 4.96 | 0.00 | 13.33 |
| Implied Discount from Public Company P/E | 37.2\% | 100.0\% | -68.7\% |
| Fundamental Discount Used | 22.8\% |  |  |

Derivation of Adjusted Cap Factor
Base Guideline Capitalization Factor 7.90x
Less: Fundamental Discount $\quad 1.80 \mathrm{x}$
Adjusted Guideline Capitalization Factor $\quad \underline{\text { 6.10x }}$

Childrens Clothing Store
Market Comparables Public Merged and Acquired Transactions

## 12/31/2003



Childrens Clothing Store
Market Comparables Private Transactions 12/31/2003



| Calculated Average | 11.88x | ${ }^{0.93 x}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.04 x}$ | 5.14 x <br> 5 <br> 80 | ${ }^{3.18 x}$ | 11.69x | 6.07x |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calculated Median | 12.89x | 0.97x | 1.13x | 5.80x | 3.12x | 12.09x | 6.04x |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Childrens Clothing Store

## Market Comparables Analyst Fundamental Discount



Public Co. Growth Rate Analysis
Risk-free Rate of Return

Common Stock Risk Premium
times Industry Beta
Adjusted Common Stock Premium
+Small Stock Risk Premium
Total Equity Premium
Industry Discount Rate
-Industry Cap Rate (1/P/E)
Implied Growth Rate for Public Co's

Subject Company Analysis
Risk-free Rate of Return
Total Equity Premium
Company Risk Premium
Discount Rate
Growth Rate Estimate
Implied Capitalization Rate
Implied Capitalization Factor
Implied Discount from
Public Company P/E
Fundamental Discount Used

|  | 0.0\% |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.0\% |  |
| 1.0 |  |
| 0.0\% |  |
| 0.0\% |  |
|  | 0.0\% |
|  | 0.0\% |
|  | 7.8\% |
|  | -7.8\% |


| Set Growth= <br> to Public Group |
| ---: |
| $0.0 \%$ |
| $0.0 \%$ |
| $7.5 \%$ |
| $7.5 \%$ |
| $7.8 \%$ |
| $15.3 \%$ |
| 6.55 |
|  |
| $49.2 \%$ |
| $48.6 \%$ |

Derivation of Adjusted Cap Factor
Base Guideline Capitalization Factor
Less: Fundamental Discount
Adjusted Guideline Capitalization Factor


## Childrens Clothing Store <br> Market Comparables SDCF (Bizcomps) Cash Flow Base

Adjusted Debt Free Pretax Income
Officers' Compensation
Depreciation/Amortization
Seller's Discretionary Earnings
Weight on SDE
Ongoing Seller's Discretionary Earnings

SELECTED ONGOING SDE BASE

| 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 806,000 | 640,000 | 436,000 | 423,000 | 356,000 |
| 1,121,000 | 854,000 | 532,000 | 385,000 | 248,000 |
| 180,000 | 156,000 | 90,000 | 66,000 | 50,000 |
| 2,107,000 | 1,650,000 | 1,058,000 | 874,000 | 654,000 |

1,514,067

1,514,100

Childrens Clothing Store
Market Comparables SDCF (IBA) Cash Flow Base


Adjusted Debt Free Pretax Income Officers' Compensation
Seller's Discretionary Earnings

Weight on SDE
Ongoing Seller's Discretionary Earnings
SELECTED ONGOING SDE BASE

| 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 806,000 | 640,000 | 436,000 | 423,000 | 356,000 |
| 1,121,000 | 854,000 | 532,000 | 385,000 | 248,000 |
| 1,927,000 | 1,494,000 | 968,000 | 808,000 | 604,000 |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 1,382,333 |  |  |  |  |
| 1,382,300 |  |  |  |  |

## Childrens Clothing Store

Market Comparables Net Earnings Base


# Childrens Clothing Store Market Comparables Tax Calculation 12/31/2003 

| FEDERAL TAX CALCULATION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taxable Income | Times Tax Rate | Tax |
| 50,000 | 15.0\% | 7,500 |
| 25,000 | 25.0\% | 6,250 |
| 25,000 | 34.0\% | 8,500 |
| 235,000 | 39.0\% | 91,650 |
| 7,960 | 34.0\% | 2,706 |
| 0 | 35.0\% | 0 |
| 0 | 38.0\% | 0 |
| 0 | 35.0\% | 0 |
| 342,960 |  | 116,606 |



## Childrens Clothing Store <br> Market Comparables Revenue Base <br> 12/31/2003

|  | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjusted Revenue | 5,966,000 | 5,194,000 | 3,970,000 | 2,935,000 | 2,100,000 |
| Weight on Adjusted Revenue |  | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Ongoing Adjusted Revenue | $4,699,067$ |  |  |  |  |
| SELECTED REVENUE BASE | 4,699,100 |  |  |  |  |



Childrens Clothing Store Market Comparables Cash Flow Base


|  | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earning Power Based On Gross Cash Flow |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted After Tax Income | 351,600 | 250,000 | 160,000 | 174,000 | 113,000 |
| Add Depreciation/Amortization | 180,000 | 156,000 | 90,000 | 66,000 | 50,000 |
| Other Non-Cash Adjustments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cash Flow | 531,600 | 406,000 | 250,000 | 240,000 | 163,000 |
| Weight on Cash Flow | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Ongoing Cash Flow | 378,333 |  |  |  |  |
| Earning Power Based Margin Analysis |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Revenue | 5,966,000 | 5,194,000 | 3,970,000 | 2,935,000 | 2,100,000 |
| Weight on Adjusted Revenue | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Ongoing Revenue | 4,699,067 |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Cash Flow Margin | 8.9\% | 7.8\% | 6.3\% | 8.2\% | 7.8\% |
| Weight Applied to Adjusted Margin | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Ongoing Cash Flow Margin | 7.9\% |  |  |  |  |
| Ongoing Cash FLow Margin Analysis | 372,251 |  |  |  |  |
| Ongoing Gross Cash Flow | 375,292 |  |  |  |  |
| SELECTED ONGOING CASH FLOW | 375,300 |  |  |  |  |



## Childrens Clothing Store

Market Comparables EBITDA Base



Childrens Clothing Store

## Market Comparables Price to Revenue

12/31/2003

|  | Mid-Market Data | BIZCOMPS <br> Data | Pratt's ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Stats Data | IBA <br> Data | Mercer <br> Capital <br> Data | Public Guideline Data | Private Guideline Data | Analyst Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 4,699,100 | 4,699,100 | 4,699,100 | 4,699,100 | 4,699,100 | 4,699,100 | 4,699,100 | 4,699,100 |
| Multiple | 0.33x | 0.06x | 0.40x | 0.40x | 0.40x | 0.50x | 0.48x | 0.97x |
| Subtotal | 1,569,506 | 295,372 | 1,879,640 | 1,879,640 | 1,879,640 | 2,362,676 | 2,233,523 | 4,544,030 |
| Adjusted Net Operating Assets |  | 1,814,201 |  | $(285,799)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal | 1,569,506 | 2,109,573 | 1,879,640 | 1,593,841 | 1,879,640 | 2,362,676 | 2,233,523 | 4,544,030 |
| Minority Interest Discount | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% |
| Subtotal | 984,080 | 1,322,702 | 1,178,534 | 999,338 | 1,178,534 | 1,481,398 | 1,400,419 | 2,849,107 |
| Marketability Discount | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% |
| Operating Value | 738,060 | 992,027 | 883,901 | 749,504 | 883,901 | 1,111,048 | 1,050,314 | 2,136,830 |
| Excess/Non-Operating Assets | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 |
| Ongoing Value | 862,111 | 1,116,078 | 1,007,952 | 873,555 | 1,007,952 | 1,235,100 | 1,174,366 | 2,260,881 |
| Weight Applied | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Indicated Value | 1,192,250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SELECTED VALUE | 1,192,200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Childrens Clothing Store
Market Comparables Price to Assets
12/31/2003

|  | Mid-Market Data | Public Guideline Data | Private Guideline Data | Analyst Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets | 2,523,600 | 2,523,600 | 2,523,600 | 2,523,600 |
| Multiple | 0.76x | 1.32x | 1.54x | $1.13 x$ |
| Subtotal | 1,917,629 | 3,320,526 | 3,887,708 | 2,856,961 |
| Minority Interest Discount | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% |
| Subtotal | 1,202,353 | 2,081,970 | 2,437,593 | 1,791,315 |
| Marketability Discount | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% |
| Operating Value | 901,765 | 1,561,478 | 1,828,195 | 1,343,486 |
| Excess/Non-Operating Assets | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 |
| Ongoing Value | 1,025,817 | 1,685,529 | 1,952,246 | 1,467,538 |
| Weight Applied | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Indicated Value | 1,532,782 |  |  |  |
| SELECTED VALUE | 1,532,800 |  |  |  |

## Childrens Clothing Store

## Market Comparables Price to Book Value

Book Value
Multiple
Subtotal
Minority Interest Discount Subtotal
Marketability Discount
Operating Value
Excess/Non-Operating Assets
Ongoing Value
Weight Applied

Indicated Value

SELECTED VALUE

| Mid-Market $\qquad$ Data | Mercer Capital Data | Public Guideline Data | Private Guideline Data | Analyst Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,097,700 | 1,097,700 | 1,097,700 | 1,097,700 | 1,097,700 |
| 1.79 x | 0.65x | 4.00x | $4.43 x$ | 5.80x |
| 1,960,178 | 713,505 | 4,390,800 | 4,857,638 | 6,368,855 |
| 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% |
| 1,229,032 | 447,368 | 2,753,032 | 3,045,739 | 3,993,272 |
| 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% |
| 921,774 | 335,526 | 2,064,774 | 2,284,304 | 2,994,954 |
| 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 |
| 1,045,825 | 459,577 | 2,188,825 | 2,408,356 | 3,119,006 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

$1,844,318$
$1,844,300$

## Childrens Clothing Store <br> Market Comparables Price to Cash Flow

Cash Flow/Discretionary Earnings
Multiple
Subtotal
Adjusted Net Operating Assets
Subtotal
Minority Interest Discount
Subtotal
Marketability Discount
Operating Value
Excess/Non-Operating Assets
Ongoing Value
Weight Applied
Indicated Value

SELECTED VALUE

12/31/2003


1,448,360
$1,448,400$

## Childrens Clothing Store Market Comparables Price to EBIT

12/31/2003

|  | Mercer <br> Capital <br> Data | Analyst Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EBIT | 609,700 | 609,700 |
| Multiple | 3.45x | 6.04x |
| Subtotal | 2,103,465 | 3,684,874 |
| Minority Interest Discount | 37.3\% | 37.3\% |
| Subtotal | 1,318,873 | 2,310,416 |
| Marketability Discount | 25.0\% | 25.0\% |
| Operating Value | 989,154 | 1,732,812 |
| Excess/Non-Operating Assets | 124,051 | 124,051 |
| Ongoing Value | 1,113,206 | 1,856,864 |
| Weight Applied | 1 | 1 |
| Indicated Value | 1,485,035 |  |
| SELECTED VALUE | 1,485,000 |  |

Childrens Clothing Store
Market Comparables Price to EBITDA
12/31/2003

|  | Mercer Capital Data | Analyst Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EBITDA | 739,400 | 739,400 |
| Multiple | 2.85x | $3.12 x$ |
| Subtotal | 2,107,290 | 2,306,451 |
| Minority Interest Discount | 37.3\% | 37.3\% |
| Subtotal | 1,321,271 | 1,446,145 |
| Marketability Discount | 25.0\% | 25.0\% |
| Operating Value | 990,953 | 1,084,609 |
| Excess/Non-Operating Assets | 124,051 | 124,051 |
| Ongoing Value | 1,115,005 | 1,208,660 |
| Weight Applied | 1 | 1 |
| Indicated Value | 1,161,832 |  |
| SELECTED VALUE | 1,161,800 |  |

## Childrens Clothing Store

## Industry Data Mergerstat PE

12/31/2003
Industry code
Retail $\frac{\text { Year }}{2002} \frac{\text { PE Value }}{22.30}$

## Childrens Clothing Store Industry Data CCQ 12/31/2003

|  |  |  |  | Unlevered | Levered |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CCQ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SIC | Capital \% | Equity \% | $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}$ | $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{B}$ | $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$ | Assets Beta | Equity Beta |

## Childrens Clothing Store

Industry Data Analyst
12/31/2003

| Data Source | P/E | P/R | P/B | P/C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Source | 9.85x | 0.75 x | 1.60x | 5.25x |
| Second Source | 8.80x | 0.65x | 1.40x |  |
| Third Source | 10.85x | 0.25x | 1.80x |  |
| Average | 9.83x | 0.55x | 1.60x | 5.25x |
| Median | 9.85x | 0.65x | 1.60x | 5.25x |
| Selected Median Multiples | 9.85x | 0.65x | 1.60x | 5.25x |

Childrens Clothing Store
Industry Data Net Earnings Base


## Childrens Clothing Store

 Industry Data Tax Calculation 12/31/2003
## FEDERAL TAX CALCULATION

| Taxable Income | Times Tax Rate | Tax |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50,000 | 15.0\% | -7,500 |
| 25,000 | 25.0\% | 6,250 |
| 25,000 | 34.0\% | 8,500 |
| 235,000 | 39.0\% | 91,650 |
| 7,960 | 34.0\% | 2,706 |
| 0 | 35.0\% | 0 |
| 0 | 38.0\% | 0 |
| 0 | 35.0\% | 0 |
| 342,960 |  | 116,606 |

## Childrens Clothing Store

Industry Data Revenue Base
12/31/2003


Childrens Clothing Store
Industry Data Book Value Base


Historic Book Value
Adjustment
Adjusted Book Value

Weight on Historic Book Value
Ongoing Historic Book Value
SELECTED BOOK VALUE BASE

| 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,445,000 | 1,125,000 | 905,000 | 705,000 | 615,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,445,000 | 1,125,000 | 905,000 | 705,000 | 615,000 |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

1,097,667
$1,097,700$

Childrens Clothing Store
Industry Data Cash Flow Base


## Childrens Clothing Store

Industry Data Price to Earnings
12/31/2003

|  | MergerStat PE Data | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCQ } \\ & \text { Data } \end{aligned}$ | Industry Analyst's Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| After Tax Earnings | 226,400 | 226,400 | 226,400 |
| Multiple | 22.30x | 9.85x | 9.85x |
| Subtotal | 5,048,720 | 2,230,040 | 2,230,040 |
| Minority Interest Discount | 37.3\% | 37.3\% | 37.3\% |
| Subtotal | 3,165,547 | 1,398,235 | 1,398,235 |
| Marketability Discount | 25.0\% | 25.0\% | 25.0\% |
| Operating Value | 2,374,161 | 1,048,676 | 1,048,676 |
| Excess/Non-Operating Assets | 124,051 | 124,051 | 124,051 |
| Ongoing Value | 2,498,212 | 1,172,728 | 1,172,728 |
| Weight Applied | 1 | 1 | - 1 |
| Indicated Value | 1,614,556 |  |  |
| SELECTED VALUE | 1,614,600 |  |  |

## Childrens Clothing Store Industry Data Price to Revenue 12/31/2003

|  | CCQ <br> Data | Industry Analyst's Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 4,699,100 | 4,699,100 |
| Multiple | 0.30x | 0.65x |
| Subtotal | 1,409,730 | 3,054,415 |
| Minority Interest Discount | 37.3\% | 37.3\% |
| Subtotal | 883,901 | 1,915,118 |
| Marketability Discount | 25.0\% | 25.0\% |
| Operating Value | 662,926 | 1,436,339 |
| Excess/Non-Operating Assets | 124,051 | 124,051 |
| Ongoing Value | 786,977 | 1,560,390 |
| Weight Applied | 1 | 1 |
| Indicated Value | 1,173,684 |  |
| SELECTED VALUE | 1,173,700 |  |

## Childrens Clothing Store

 Industry Data Price to Book12/31/2003

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCQ } \\ & \text { Data } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Industry Analyst's Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Book Value | 1,097,700 | 1,097,700 |
| Multiple | 0.90x | 1.60 x |
| Subtotal | 987,930 | 1,756,320 |
| Minority Interest Discount | 37.3\% | 37.3\% |
| Subtotal | 619,432 | 1,101,213 |
| Marketability Discount | 25.0\% | 25.0\% |
| Operating Value | 464,574 | 825,909 |
| Excess/Non-Operating Assets | 124,051 | 124,051 |
| Ongoing Value | 588,626 | 949,961 |
| Weight Applied | 2 | 5 |
| Indicated Value | 846,722 |  |
| SELECTED VALUE | 846,700 |  |

Childrens Clothing Store Industry Data Price to Cash Flow

12/31/2003

|  | Industry Analyst's Data |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash Flow | 375,300 |
| Multiple | 5.25x |
| Subtotal | 1,970,325 |
| Minority Interest Discount | 37.3\% |
| Subtotal | 1,235,394 |
| Marketability Discount | 25.0\% |
| Operating Value | 926,545 |
| Excess/Non-Operating Assets | 124,051 |
| Indicated Value | 1,050,597 |
| SELECTED VALUE | 1,050,600 |

## Childrens Clothing Store Subject Company Transactions 12/31/2003

| Transaction Number | \# 1 | \# 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date of Transaction | 11/30/2001 | 10/31/2001 |
| Transaction Price Per Share | 462.00 | 558.00 |
| Total Shares Outstanding | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Implied Value | 2,310,000 | 2,790,000 |
| Minority Interest Discount | 37.3\% | 37.3\% |
| Subtotal | 1,448,370 | 1,749,330 |
| Marketability Discount | 25.0\% | 25.0\% |
| Subtotal | 1,086,278 | 1,311,998 |
| Weight Applied | 1 | 1 |
| Indicated Value | 1,199,138 |  |
| SELECTED | 1,199,000 |  |

## Childrens Clothing Store

Conclusions of Value
Valus bonaice Pro

Valuation Indication by Method

Book Value Method
Adjusted Book Value Method - Going Concern
Adjusted Book Value Method - Liquidation
Capitalization of Earnings Method
Discounted Cash Flow Method - Summary Projections
Discounted Cash Flow Method - Detailed Projections
Capitalization of Excess Earnings Method
Market Data Method - Price to Earnings
Market Data Method - Price to Revenues
Market Data Method - Price to Assets
Market Data Method - Price to Book Value
Market Data Method - Price to Cash Flow/Discretionary Earnings
Market Data Method - Price to EBIT
Market Data Method - Price to EBITDA
Industry Data Method - Price to Earnings
Industry Data Method - Price to Revenues
Industry Data Method - Price to Cash Flow
Industry Data Method - Price to Book Value
Subject Company Transactions Method
Custom Method \#1
Custom Method \#2
Calculated Conclusion of Value
SELECTED CONCLUSION OF VALUE


1,445,000 963,000
63,000 758,000 966,000
2,126,000 1,901,000
1,046,500
1,192,200
1,532,800
1,844,300
1,448,400
1,485,000
1,161,800
1,614,600
1,173,700
1,050,600
846,700
1,199,000
0
$1,134,171$

1,134,200

1=Considered \& Used 2=Considered \& Rejected 3=Not Considered \& Rejected Considered \& Used Considered \& Used Considered \& Used Considered \& Used Considered \& Used Considered \& Used Considered \& Used Considered \& Used Considered \& Used Considered \& Used Considered \& Used Considered \& Used Considered \& Used Considered \& Used Considered \& Used Considered \& Used Considered \& Used Considered \& Used Considered \& Used Considered \& Used Considered \& Used

Childrens Clothing Store
Conclusions of Value Chart
Va


## Childrens Clothing Store

 Value of Interest Appraised 12/31/2003| Conclusion of Total Value | $1,134,200$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total Number of Shares | 5,000 |
| Per Share Value | 227 |
| Number of Shares Being Valued | 4,000 |
| Calculated Interest Value | $\mathbf{9 0 7 , 3 6 0}$ |
|  |  |
| Rounded | $\mathbf{9 0 7 , 4 0 0}$ |

# Childrens Clothing Store Relative Value Analysis 

 12/31/2003| Price/Book | 0.78 <br> 1.18 | of Historic Book Value <br> of Net Asset Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Price/Book | 3.23 | Times Adjusted 2003 Earnings |
| P/E Multiple | 0.19 | Per Dollar of 2003 Revenue |

## Childrens Clothing Store

Hypothetical Terms of Sale 12/31/2003


Childrens Clothing Store
Hypothetical Cash Flow Available for Debt Retirement
12/31/2003

BASED ON HYPOTHETICAL TERMS OF SALE

Projected Pretax Income
Growth Rate
Interest Exp. on Purchase Notes
Projected Post-Sale Pretax Income Income Taxes
Projected Post-Sale Net Income Depreciation/Amortization Expense Principal Payments on Purchase Notes Projected Post-Sale Cash Flow

| Assumptions | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 605,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10.0\% | 665,500 | 732,050 | 805,255 | 885,781 | 974,359 | 1,071,794 | 1,178,974 | 1,296,871 | 1,426,558 | 1,569,214 |
|  | 79,282 | 73,781 | 67,764 | 61,182 | 53,982 | 46,108 | 37,494 | 28,073 | 17,768 | 6,496 |
|  | 586,218 | 658,269 | 737,491 | 824,599 | 920,376 | 1,025,687 | 1,141,479 | 1,268,798 | 1,408,791 | 1,562,718 |
| 34.0\% | 199,314 | 223,811 | 250,747 | 280,364 | 312,928 | 348,733 | 388,103 | 431,391 | 478,989 | 531,324 |
|  | 386,904 | 434,457 | 486,744 | 544,235 | 607,448 | 676,953 | 753,376 | 837,407 | 929,802 | 1,031,394 |
|  | 210,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 |
|  | 58,646 | 64,147 | 70,164 | 76,746 | 83,946 | 91,820 | 100,434 | 109,855 | 120,160 | 131,432 |
|  | 538,258 | 580,311 | 626,580 | 677,489 | 733,503 | 795,133 | 862,943 | 937,552 | 1,019,642 | 1,109,962 |

# Childrens Clothing Store Hypothetical Payback Period 12/31/2003 

| Cash Down PaymentPer Hypothetical Terms |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Cash payback expected to occur in Year 1. |  |  |
| Projected Post-Sale Cash Flow |  |  |
|  | Yearly | Accumulated |
| Year | Cash Flow | Cash Flows |
| Year 1 | 538,258 | 538,258 |
| Year 2 | 580,311 | 1,118,569 |
| Year 3 | 626,580 | 1,745,149 |
| Year 4 | 677,489 | 2,422,637 |
| Year 5 | 733,503 | 3,156,140 |
| Year 6 | 795,133 | 3,951,273 |
| Year 7 | 862,943 | 4,814,216 |
| Year 8 | 937,552 | 5,751,768 |
| Year 9 | 1,019,642 | 6,771,409 |
| Year 10 | 1,109,962 | 7,881,371 |

## Childrens Clothing Store

## Hypothetical Internal Rate of Return

12/31/2003
Assumed Cash Down Payment
Appraised Value
Earnings Base
P/E Ratio

Projected Earnings In Year

| Projected Value (P/E Ratio X Earnings) |
| :--- |
| Computed Internal Rate of Return |

Childrens Clothing Store
What If Performance

|  | $8$ | What If Performance$12 / 31 / 2003$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2003 Adjusted | $\begin{gathered} 2003 \\ \text { Adjusted } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | RMA Industry Composite | IRS <br> Industry Composite | (Select) <br> What-If <br> Performance | (Review) <br> What-If <br> Business |
| Revenue | 5,966,000 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 5,966,000 |
| Cost of Goods | 1,880,000 | 31.5\% | 31.5\% | 55.9\% | 45.0\% | 2,684,700 |
| Operating Expenses | 1,963,000 | 32.9\% | 31.5\% | 40.2\% | 28.0\% | 1,670,480 |
| Officer Salaries | 1,121,000 | 18.8\% | 20.0\% | 20.0\% | 20.0\% | 1,193,200 |
| Depreciation | 180,000 | 3.0\% | 5.0\% | 5.0\% | 5.0\% | 298,300 |
| Interest Expense | 220,000 | 3.7\% | 6.9\% | 2.1\% | -4.0\% | $(238,640)$ |
| Pretax Net | 602,000 | 10.1\% | 5.1\% | -23.2\% | 6.0\% | 357,960 |

## Childrens Clothing Store

## What If Valuation

12/31/2003

| CURRENT BUSINESS VALUATION |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Current Value | $1,134,171$ |
| Total Value Multiple* | 2 |
| WHAT-IF BUSINESS VALUATION |  |
| Desired Future Value | $2,500,000$ |
| Over What Term (Years) | 5 |


| ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE SCENARIOS | Required <br> Net | Resultant Revenue | Target Revenue Growth** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At current performance levels | 1,329,787 | 13,166,210 | 17.2\% |
| At RMA industry performance levels | 1,329,787 | 26,074,259 | 34.3\% |
| At IRS industry performance levels | 1,329,787 | $(5,731,842)$ | N/A |
| At What-If performance levels | 1,329,787 | 22,163,121 | 30.0\% |

Current average adjusted revenue growth

* (FMV/Adjusted Pretax income)
** ((Resultant revenue/adjusted revenue)^(1/Over What Term))-1


[^0]:    1,046,547
    1,046,500

