Clay Glass & Mirror Service, LLC

1. Executive Summary

Cicero Glass and Mirror Services, LLC (CGM) is a glazing contracting company, providing high quality and reasonably priced glazing services for a \$24 million segment of the \$32 billion glass industry. The Services will be provided in the Upstate New York region (Onondaga and Oswego County) for a compatible price. CGM's services have an existing reputation of quality work and products.

The Market consists of B2C market, where the target customer segment is residential home owners a \$17 million glazing market, and B2B market: \$52 million commercial and residential unit developers. Market drivers within glass market include:

- Healthy real estate market in Upstate New York
- Every house has glass that breaks
- Innovation in glass products such as Low-E glass for doors and windows, and the new codes in New York State that make these mandatory in new construction and remodeling projects.

The Cicero Glass and Mirror Solution, CGM provides high quality and 24/7 glazing services and products.

Marketing Strategy: With an increasing trend of home renovation and community development, CGM will target households that need windows and doors replacement. In additional, CGM will target households that need emergency glazing services.

CGM will utilize its existing relationship with big contractors both nationwide (MA) and regional as a vehicle to get back into the commercial target market. This channel also enables CGM to save the cost of promotions to only the residential customers, since few big contractors can provide up to 65% of all the projects. The promotion strategy used would be word of mouth and Yellow Pages.

Financial Strategy: CGM will need \$20,000 for startup costs in 2008 to:

- Purchase a van
- Establish a shop with warehouse and logistics capabilities
- Hire an administrative support
- Re-establish relationships with developers
- Offset other initial operational costs in the first six months of operations

CGM projects revenues of \$37,600 in 2008. Gross revenue is projected to increase about 20% from 2009 to 2010 (\$157,850 to \$196,950). The management team will contribute \$2,000 of seed capital in 2008 and \$5,000 loan in 2009. An additional \$20,000 will be financed in June 2008 via micro-credit loan through the South Side Innovation Center and the Federal Cooperative in Syracuse, NY.

2. Industry

SIC Code 1793-Glass & Glazing Work NAICS Code(s) 238150-Glass and Glazing Contractors

This industry consists of thousands of contractors employing less than 10 workers and a few companies offering a range of services. Common industry activities include installing plate glass in storefronts and other commercial buildings, cutting and installing windowpanes for homes, and tinting windows. Other niche markets exist for firms that install revolving glass doors; cut and install mirrors and safety glass; create custom glass doors, signs, shelves, and glass tabletops; or cut and install architectural and ornamental custom glass work.

The U.S. glass and glazing work industry includes roughly 4,700 establishments, with most firms employing less than 10 workers. Almost two-thirds of glaziers worked for contractors on new construction, alteration, and repair projects. About 10 percent of glaziers worked in retail glass shops that install or replace glass and for wholesale distributors of products containing glass.

Glaziers held 49,000 jobs in 2004, and employment opportunities are expected to increase with projected growth of residential and nonresidential construction, as well as continued demand for modernizing and repairing existing structures, which often involves installing new windows. Installations of specialized safety glass and glass coated with protective laminates also are increasing on commercial and government buildings, for security and to withstand inclement weather.

Residential projects include installing and replacing glass in home windows and home interiors. Commercial projects can involve installing or replacing room dividers, security windows, storefront windows, and major construction of commercial buildings where glaziers build metal frameworks and install glass panels or curtain walls.

The economic recession of the early 2000s prompted a slowdown in commercial and industrial construction, undercutting the performance of the glass industry as a whole.

Nonresidential construction spending dropped by 6 percent in 2003 as even the strongest sectors, such as healthcare construction, began to see previously rapid growth rates slow. Spending on office building construction slowed considerably, to roughly \$43 billion in 2002 and \$39 billion in 2003. Spending on industrial buildings in the United States had declined 13.8 percent in 1999 to \$32.6 billion, and then continued to deteriorate at a slower pace, falling 1.7 percent in 2000 and another 3.2 percent in 2001, to \$31.1 billion. However, strong residential construction, spurred by record low interest rates, helped offset this decline somewhat for glass manufacturers.

The slump in nonresidential construction appeared to end in 2005, following a combined new construction and replacement gain of about 10 percent over 2003. World Windows & Doors, a 2005 research study from the Freedonia Group, identified the contributing factors to this gain: 32.4 percent from storefront systems, 30.4 percent from site-fabricated windows, 21.0 percent from shop-fabricated windows, and 16.2 percent curtain wall.

In addition to installations of specialized safety glass and glass coated with protective laminates for improved security and strength against inclement weather, industry trends included greater use of skylights and windows in residences and increasing demand for energy-saving glass, safety glass, and protective glazing on glass used in government buildings.¹

¹ "Glass and Glazing Work." Encyclopedia of American Industries. Gale, 2008. Reproduced in Business and Company Resource Center.

3. General Business Description

Cicero Glass and Mirror Service, LLC (CGM) is progressive glazing contractor company. The founder has established reputation in the past based on reliable customer service and competitive pricing. CGM provides a broad range of products, and dedicated employees with experience and resources to fill the commercial and residential glazing needs.

CGM is the source for glass and metal installations for exterior and interior applications on both new construction and improvements. They have extensive experience glazing commercial and retail structures installing in strip malls, shopping malls, restaurants, and offices, some of the customers in the past were including Wal-Mart, Victory Secret's and many others (see Appendix). Regardless of the job, CGM is dedicated to give the customer the best value and quality.

The owner of CGM has more than 15 years experience and has delivered quality products and workmanship and has completed all projects on time.

CGM's mission is to provide the highest "VALUE" to the customers by offering outstanding service, quality products, and competitive pricing. Once the company starts growing CGM will strive to provide regular training and shared information to all employees. CGM will empower each person within the company framework

The company's goal and objective is to raise the standard of glazing service in the greater Syracuse area. Furthermore, the goal is to land 3 major commercial projects and grow about 35% in the second year.

Our business philosophy is to deliver exceptional service by being thorough, precise and honest with all of our customer and projects. We understand that customer's home is probably the largest single investment, so when it comes to home improvements, they need to be sure to use contractors they can trust, and CGM is just that company.

We will market our service to commercial and residential builders (developers), to the government (county, city, etc) and the home owners.

The wheels of the glass and mirror industry are turned by new construction both commercial and residential and broken glass and mirrors. The glass market in the greater Syracuse area is growing with the growing housing development and the growing state funding for city improvements. Based on Post Standard, the new construction market in greater Syracuse area between 2007 and 2009 will be \$2.7 Billion. Glass and mirror construction (windows, doors, storefronts, etc) is about 5% of the \$2.7B; thus, the glass market is about \$135M. It is currently a demanding market. Whether the market grows or stays steady there will always be broken glass that needs to be replaced.

Our legal form of ownership will be Limited Liability Corporation. It will be registered in June 2008.

4. Owner Profile

The owner's name is Kevin Youngman (see resume in appendix). Kevin is experienced welder, glazier, plumber and auto mechanic. He has in-depth knowledge and 19 years of experience in all aspects of cutting

glass and installing doors, mirrors, and windows.

He has successfully managed his glass company for 6 years. The company was called Clay Glass. He established a great reputation during these 6 years and due to disability and other private issues he had to quit the company and take a break. He has recuperated and is ready to get back into the glazing industry. Many of his customers are calling him for the services, especially the US Emergency Glass Service, located in MA that has a problem finding a good and reliable subcontractor in the Central New York area.

Kevin plans to apply for micro credit loan to finance his business.

His strengths are his work ethics, diligence, and his great reputation amongst the glass and general contractor. He is an excellent problem solver and he easily adapts to changes. His weaknesses are that he tends to by a perfectionist.

5. Services and products

List of glass products (see more detail in Section 3.1):

- Windows & Doors
- Frosted & Patterned Glass
- Tabletops
- Storefronts
- Fish tanks
- Showers and Tub doors

CGM will provide 24/7 Emergency Service and 24/7 Emergency boarding service.

CGM will not be beaten on quality or price, so we are offering a 'quote beater' scheme. The customer has to send CGM a message with the work to be done and their best quote, and CGM will see if CGM can beat it.

CGM will only use its own fully qualified and reliable installers. NO SUBCONTRACTORS. Additionally, to the products and installation services CGM will offer 10 year guarantee on all our products.

5.1 Glass Products

5.11 Aluminum Storefront and Curtainwall systems

CGM will fabricate and install aluminum storefront frames & door system such as Kawneer, United States Aluminum and Arcadia. CGM will use top quality systems such as Kawneer Tri-Fab 451 in new construction stripmalls, tenant improvement in stripmalls, regional shopping centers and in concrete tilt up buildings.

5.12 Architectural Glass Products

CGM will install a variety of glass products including clear, tinted and reflective insulated glass. CGM will also provide patterned glass such as Rain, Narrow Reed, sandblasted glass and ½" - ½" tempered glass to meet all your architectural needs. Custom mirrors are also a service CGM is proud to provide.

5.13 High Performance Glass Insulated

CGM will install security rated glass products including sputter coat glass, soft-coat low-E glass, reflective and insulated glass. CGM will also provide tinted and reflective insulated glass units and lights as well as low-emissivity glass units for high performance and endurance.

5.14 Heavy Glass

CGM will install glass doors with stainless steel or anodized rails and patch fittings. Examples include 1/2" tempered frameless glass doors & sidelights, and 1/2" to 3/4" clear tempered glass for mall fronts.

5.15 Fire Rated glass

Fire rated glass options are available in a variety of forms. CGM will offer traditional wire glass, in a square or diamond pattern, and the newest wireless ceramics that have up to a 90 minute rating. We can also provide door and frame products to fit your requirements.

6. Production/Operations

Our services will be available 24 hours.

- Overhead costs include garage space rental, employee pay, van expenses, glass and mirror materials, and office supplies (see sales forecast in section VIII).
- Customer service includes continuous communication with the customer either via telephone and/or directly in person, and occasional mailing. Even after the transaction occasional satisfaction calls will be done, to follow up with the customer and create relationship, especially the commercial customers.
- Quality control will be maintained by follow-up calls to the customer. After each job finish, a short questionnaire will be sent to the consumer to solicit feedback about CGM's services and products.
- Inventory of materials will be maintained using Microsoft Office.
- Customer data base will be maintained also by using Microsoft Office
- Advertisement in the phone book has been employed to promote CGM's services to consumers and the ad has been in the Yellow Pages since May 2008 (see appendix).

7. Personnel

Initial Stage, year 2008

Number of employees: 1FT, 1PT

Type of labor – FT skilled glass cutter and installer, PT office administrator

Means of finding the right PT employee: Newspaper, online or part-time student

Quality of existing staff: Excellent Pay structure - \$10/hr, 20hrs/wk.

Training methods and requirements: Previous experience with MS Office and QuickBooks is required; Task Assignment: Management, pricing and installation by owner; organization, billing, bookkeeping and

data maintained by PT employee

Schedules and written procedures prepared: Yes

Draft job description available: Yes (see appendix)

In Year 2, May 2009 a FT glazing employee will be hired and trained by the owner.

8. Features and Benefits

- The end consumer such as home buyer will benefit from CGM's services and products by getting a professional and high quality work performance in timely manners. Furthermore, a guarantee will be provided as well.
- The contractor will benefit from CGM's services and products by getting reliable and honest company that will provide a high quality service, thus meeting the expectations of the contractor, rising his reputation as well as CGM's.

9. Pricing

The pricing structure will be based on competitive current market prices. The emergency services will provide a higher rate allowing higher margin, due to the fact that somebody will need urgent services, and where the supply is low there is room to charge higher cost. Furthermore, the more customized the projects are the more they will cost.

10. Customers

Cicero Glass and Mirror will target primarily two counties in the Central New York; namely, Onondaga County and Oswego County.

Type of unit	<u>Onondaga</u>	<u>Oswego</u>	<u>Total</u>
Housing units in 2006	201,455	53,799	255,254
Housing units in 2008	211,654	55,753	267,407
Annual increase	2.50%	1.80%	2.15%
Commercial Units in 2002	33,097	7,184	40,281

source http://www.fedstats.gov/qf/states/36/36075.html

The target customers are:

- Residential households who need glass repair and window replacement, the size of this segment is about 270,000 units (see illustration 9.1)
- Commercial property owners who need glass repair or glass/mirror replacement, the size of this segment is about 40,000 units (see illustration 9.1)
- Contractors who build new residential properties, the size of this market is about 5,000 units annual
- Contractors who build new commercial properties, the size of this market is about 700 units annual

Based on owners previous experience and pricing, the average \$ amount spent per unit in residential units was about \$500.00, and the commercial it was about \$1,000. Thus, the illustration 10.1 summarizes the total size of the CNY market for existing units (Onondaga and Oswego County), being approximately \$24 Millions.

Illustration 10.1

Type of Unit	# of Units	Av	erage \$ spent per unit	Annual Total
Residential	33,097	\$	500.00	\$ 16,548,500.00
Commercial	7,148	\$	1,000.00	\$ 7,148,000.00
Total				\$ 23,696,500.00

This estimation does not reflect the new construction in Syracuse previously mentioned in Section 3,

Clay Glass and Mirror LLC

paragraph 8. It reflects the size of replacement and updates in the existing residential and commercial units. Thus, the total market size for commercial new construction for Year 2009 will be \$7.25M +\$45M=\$52.25M. How was this calculated? From Illustration 10.1 the size is approximately \$7.25m when considering growth, and from section 3 paragraph 8, the glass market for new commercial construction is approximately \$135M between 2007 and 2009, thus approximately \$45M a year).

11. Marketing Plan

Our marketing plan will be advertising in the Yellow Pages. The owner has already purchased this ad, and has already obtained several smaller jobs (please see the ad and receipt in the appendix). The Yellow Pages ad was a very successful marketing tool that the owner used in his previous glass business. On average, in the past 1999-2005, the Yellow Pages provided 10 residential leads a week and 2 commercial leads.

Furthermore, the owner has a data base of former clients, who have been contacting him in the last three years to provide the glazing services. These clients, 100 contact names, will be contacted via mail which will be followed up by a phone call. The majority of them are in commercial and residential unit development.

Personal marketing will be done with the major contractor out of MA, US Emergency Glass Service. This company provided the owner of Cicero Glass and Mirror 15% of the revenue in his previous business (see appendix). CGM has been reestablishing the relationship with this corporation, and US Emergency Glass Service is looking forward to do business with CGM, since they could not find reliable subcontractor in the CNY area.

12. Economics

To summarize, the market size in the targeted area is more than \$23M. CGM's goal is to achieve \$35,000.00 in Year 2008 (half year, since the business start in June 2008), \$150,000.00 in Year 2009, and grow 20% annual in the following years.

Based on realtor.com the Syracuse Housing Market is one of the 10 healthy real estate markets in the United States; thus, the glazing market will not be impacted to high degree as in other parts of the country, due to continuous real estate development in CNY. (See appendix info form realtor.com)

The major barriers CGM will face are the cost of marketing, the cost of van, and the cost tools and materials, which are all necessary in order to reach the clients efficiently and provide the highest quality work. In order to overcome these barriers and to offset the initial operational costs (first six months of the business) the owner is planning to apply for the Micro-Credit Loan through SSIC and Syracuse Federal Cooperative.

13. Competition

There are 19 Glass & Glazing Contractors in the Onondaga County and Oswego that are directly competing with Cicero Glass and Mirror Services, LLC. Out of the 19, only 5 have Yellow Pages ad, and importantly none of them has a 24/7 glass emergency services in the Yellow Pages ads

Majority of them is competing with CGM across the board. The major differentiation will be the 24/7 emergency service and the quality of the work performed; moreover, no job is too small or too big.

Clay Glass and Mirror LLC

Other indirect competitors are the handyman services, who can perform simple window replacement services. These services are operated outside the back of the truck; thus, this keeps the overhead low, and makes the lower prices possible. Many of handyman service providers lack insurance and do not provide the warranty that CGM provides. Furthermore, these services are usually jack of all trades, which does not make them the expert in glazing and majority of them do not have the experience and high quality that CGM provides.

Additionally, the DIY retailers such as Home Depot and Lowe's are indirect competition. They provide glass products together with windows and door installations. Their advantage is when they sell product in their store they make it convenient for customer to purchase the installation (only windows and doors) with the product, saving the client time and hassle of searching qualified installers. The downside of these services is the high cost, limited number of services, long waiting time, lack of glazing skills and low degree of customization.

14. Operational Plan

CGM offices will be held in Phoenix, NY in a winter-proofed three car garage. The majority of the work will be done at the clients locations, thus location is not imperative to meet consumer demands. All physical requirements (amount of space, utilities, i.e.) are met with the leasing of the three car garage and purchase of a van. The garage will store the material, tools, cutting table, and the van. In addition a fax machine is necessary in order to process invoices, bids, and estimates primarily for the contractors and big commercial clients.

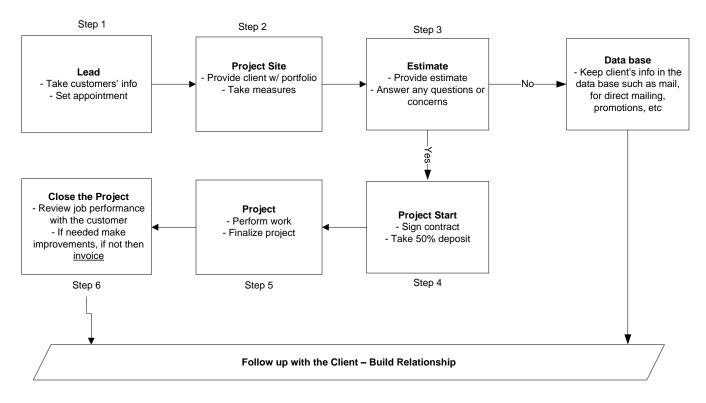
The business hours are 24/7. The owner and the PT employee have connected the cell phones to the company's phone number and will take calls in shifts. The owner has provided 24/7 emergency services in his previous glazing business; thus, he knows how to organize the schedule and knows what the call load will be.

The software programs necessary for our business include Microsoft Office, for data base management, estimations, and marketing efforts. QuickBooks will be used for invoicing, billing, cash flow reports, bookkeeping, etc.

The sequences of steps that need to occur are summarized in the Illustration 14.1. The steps are same for residential as well as commercial clients, for home owners and contractors. The contractors will contribute to larger sales for CGM, yet the number of contactors is smaller than number of property owners, since a great relationship with few builders can provide continues projects through the year.

CGM will provide all customers same quality of services as well as same customer care. It is important to have diversified portfolio of different but enlighten customers. Therefore, in illustration 14.1 once will see that CGM puts a great emphasis on relationship building with existing customers. CGM will maintain a data base of all leads, in order to send them occasional promotional materials.

Illustration 14.1



15. Sales

Distribution Channels

- Phone leads from contractors
- Yellow Pages annual advertising
- Business Cards
- Website
- Referral of business from satisfied consumers
- Networking at home builder events

Sales Forecast

See Financial Plan.

16. Management Team

The owner, Kevin Youngman, will manage the business on a day-to-day basis. He will hire new an assistant/office person to do the bookkeeping, data base management, invoicing/billing, handle details and organization of business.

Mr. Youngman will hire and train new glazers in the year 2009 and forward.

Professional and Advisory Support

In the future, the professional and advisory support team will include the following:

- Attorney
- Accountant
- Key advisors from Start-Up NY and Whitman School of Management

17. Financial Plan - see attached

Cash, Ending		Shareholder/Other Loan	Micro Credit Loan	Car Expenses (gas, repair) Debt Payments	Van	Tools	I Tax	Computer	Capital Costs	Payroll Company	Advertising (yellow pages)	Marketing Efforts	Miscellaneous	Office Expenses/Supplies	Postage	Cell Phone	Telephones/Internet	Van Insurance	Workman's Comp.	Payroll Taxes	Payroll	Owner Salary Legal fees (incorporation)	Material	Expenses	Total Receipts	Micro Credit Loan	Commercial	Residential	Other Loan/Owner	Receipts	Cash, Beginning	Clay Glass & Mirror Services, LLC Projected Cash Flow
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Cash, Ending		Shareholder/Other Loan	Micro Credit Loan	Debt Payments	Car Expenses (gas, repair)	Van	Tools	Fax	Computer	Capital Costs		Payroll Company	Advertising (yellow pages)	Marketing Efforts	Miscellaneous	Office Expenses/Supplies	Postage	Cell Phone	Telephones/Internet	Van Insurance	Workman's Comp.	Payroll Taxes	Payroll	Owner Salary	Material	Expenses	Total Receipts	Micro Credit Loan	Commercial	Residential	Receipts Other Loan/Owner	Cash, Beginning	Projected Cash Flow	Clay Glass & Mirror Services, LLC
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15,242	2,400	1,000	600		600		200				11,461	1		100	300	8	100	110	125	150	333	560	3,200	2,400	4,013		16,050		9,750	6,300		13,053	September 2009	
↔	\$	\$	S		S						ઝ	ઝ		ઝ	S	s	S	s	S	ઝ	S	s	s	↔	S		ઝ		s	s		↔	200	
17,394	2,175	1,000	600		575						11,373	10		100	300	60	100	110	125	150	333	560	3,200	2,400	3,925		15,700		9,750	5,950		15,242	October 2009	
↔	\$	\$	S		↔		S				\$	S		↔	S	↔	S	S	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	S		\$		S	↔		€9	Nov 21	
18,571	2,325	1,000	600		525		200				11,098	10		100	300	60	100	110	125	150	333	560	3,200	2,400	3,650		14,600		9,000	5,600		17,394	November 2009	
↔	\$		S		↔						↔	ઝ		↔	S	မှ	↔	S	S	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔		↔		↔	s		↔	Dece 20	
19,935	1,050		600		450							10		100				10		150		560	3,200		3,288		13,150		8,250	4,900		18,571	December 2009	
\$ 59,397	\$ 22,940	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,600	↔	\$ 5,250		\$ 1,100	S	4		76,			\$ 1,700			\$ 1,100			\$ 1,4;		\$ 5,560	\$ 30,400	\$ 25,200			\$157,850	S	\$ 98,250		\$ 5,000		TOTAL	
97	40	8	8		50	90	00	٠			ವ	3	970	8	8	8	00	80	75	25	93	60	00	8	25		50		50	8	00		_	

Cash, Ending		Micro Credit Loan Shareholder/Other Loan	Car Expenses (gas, repair)	Tools	Fax	Computer	Capital Costs	rayioli Company	Advertising (yellow pages)	Marketing Efforts	Miscellaneous	Office Expenses/Supplies	Postage	Cell Phone	Telephones/Internet	Van Insurance	Workman's Comp.	Payroll Taxes	Payroll	Owner Salary	Material (25% of a job)	Expenses	Total Receipts	Micro Credit Loan	Commercial job	Residential job	Receipts Other Loan/Owner	Cash, Beginning	Projected Cash Flow
s	↔	49	€9					69 6	•	4	S	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s		&		s	s		€9	5
20,899	800	600	200					11,106		100			100						္ကယ		3,218		12,870			4,290		19,935	January 2010
\$	\$	\$	\$	s				es e		8	\$		\$							8	\$		\$		٥ د			<i>⇔</i>	71
22,131	825	600	200	25				11,203	5	100	300	60	100	110	125	150	333	600	3,600	2,400	3,315		13,260		8,580	4,680		20,899	February 2010
S	\$	€>	€>					क क	•	S	S	s	s	s	S	↔	s	↔	S	↔	S		S		↔	S		\$	N <
23,748	825	600	225					11,598	5	300	300	60	100	110	125	150	333	600	3,600	2,400	3,510		14,040		9,360	4,680		22,131	March 2010
↔	↔	↔	↔	↔				↔ ↔	•	↔	S	ઝ	S	s	s	ઝ	ઝ	ઝ	S	ઝ	S		ઝ		ઝ	ઝ		↔	N) ~
25,328	1,075	600	250	225				13,336	1,250	300	300	60	100	110	125	150	333	600	3,600	2,400	3,998		15,990		10,920	5,070		23,748	April 2010
S	\$	↔	↔					क क	•	S	↔	S	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	S	↔	↔		S		↔	S		\$	2 =
29,215	1,150	600	550					14,073	5	300	300	150	100	110	125	150	350	700	4,000	3,000	4,778		19,110		12,480	6,630		25,328	May 2010
S	\$	↔	↔	↔				क क	>	8	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		↔		ઝ	ઝ		↔	J.
33,435	1,400	600	575	225				13,880	5	100	300	8	100	110	125	150	350	700	4,000	3,000	4,875		19,500		12,480	7,020		29,215	June 2010
↔	↔	4	↔					↔ ↔	•	S	S	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	S		S		↔	↔		↔	ر 2ر
39,025	1,200	600	600					14,270	5	100		60	100	110	125		350	700	4,000	3,000	5,265		21,060			7,020		33,435	July 2010
↔	\$	4	↔	↔				↔ ↔	•	8	↔	↔	↔	↔	S	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔		↔		↔	S		↔	Au 20
44,875	1,525	600	700	225				14,465	5	100	300	8	100								5,460		21,840			7,800		39,025	August 2010
↔	\$	4	↔					⇔ €	•	8	8	↔	S	\$	\$	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔		\$		S			٠	Sept 20
49,295	1,200	600	600					13,880			300							700	4,000	3,000	4,875		19,500					44,875	September 2010
\$	\$	↔	↔	↔				.	•	S	8	8	S	8	↔	↔	↔	↔	S	↔	S		↔		φ,			↔	Oct
53,223	1,400	600	575	225				13,783			300					150		700	4,000	3,000	4,778		19,110		12,480			49,295	October 2010
\$	\$	↔	↔					⇔ ↔	•	4	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔			\$		\$			<i>\$</i>	Nove 20
56,548	1,125	600	525					13,490		100			100	10	125		350	700	4,000	3,000	4,485		17,940			6,240		53,223	November 2010
\$	↔	↔	↔	↔				⇔ ↔	>	8	S	↔	S	8	S	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	8		↔		\$			\$	Dece 20
57,968	1,275	600	450	225				12,905	5	100		8	100	110				700	4,000	3,000	3,900		15,600			5,460		56,548	December 2010
\$ 107,205		ത			↔ +	မ			÷ •				\$ 1						\$ 42	\$ 31	\$ 52		\$196,950	မှ	\$ 128,700	\$ 68	↔		TOTAL
,205	13,000	6,600	5,250	1,150				97,644	1,250	1,700	3,300	750	1,100	1,210	1,375	650	3,799	7,400	42,800	31,200	52,455		,950		,700	,250			≱

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