
"Making money has never been so fresh." "

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## I. Executive Summary

Fresh Ideas Capital Associates LLC (FICA) is a limited liability company that will be the franchise operator and master franchisee of Chipotle Mexican Grill Restaurants in Hawaii. The national franchisor of Chipotle Mexican Grill Restaurants is Chipotle Mexican Grill, Inc. (CMG) - a New York Stock Exchange company that was previously spun off by McDonalds. Chipotle Mexican Grill Restaurants (Chipotle) is one of the nation's fastest growing "quick food" chains in the United States.

Chipotle Mexican Grill serves "Mexican style" food that uses only the freshest and healthiest ingredients available. Chipotle aims to change the way the "world thinks about fast food" by invoking its philosophy of "Food with Integrity." Its food is considered "quick food" instead of "fast food" because all products are cooked not microwaved and its burritos are assembled in "Subway Sandwich" like fashion. Along with refreshing soft and alcoholic beverages, the restaurant provides an ambient atmosphere with a well designed sitting area.

In its first five years of the venture, FICA will act primarily as a franchisee of Chipotle Restaurants. FICA intends to open and operate three restaurants in Mililani, Moanalua and East Oahu within this period. Given the current economic conditions in Hawaii and the principals' desire to learn the business from the "inside out", FICA's principals, Elaine Chow and Justine Ruan, believe that this is the proper course of action. After this indoctrination period (5 years), FICA will continue to operate its three restaurants but will now offer sub-franchisee opportunities to well-qualified entities. It expects to receive a $2 \%$ master franchise royalty income. (Master Franchisee Specialist, 2009)

Gross Margins from a stabilized "store" is estimated to be $67 \%$ with the cost of food and beverages averaging about $33 \%$. Stabilized operating income before interest and depreciation is estimated to be in the $10 \%$ range. Estimated break even in units (customer units) is estimated to range from 163 to 183 unit sales per day depending on the progress of individual stores.

FICA will require a little over $\$ 600,000$ for each of its three franchise restaurant stores or approximately $\$ 1.8$ million over a five year period. Most of these funds will be for tenant/site improvements and furniture, fixtures and equipment. Initially (in Year 0), the principals and their family will contribute $\$ 200,000$ for the initial store. FICA will be seeking another $\$ 300,000$ in debt financing and $\$ 300,000$ in outside equity financing. A similar structure will be used for the capital requirements of restaurant stores 2 and 3, however, it's expected that operating cash reserves will be used to decrease funding amounts.

The funding for the $\$ 1.8$ million requirement can be summarized as follows: 1 ) \$200,000 principals and family equity; 2) \$750,000 in debt financings; and 3) \$750,000 in outside equity financings, and 4) $\$ 100,000$ in operating cash flows. Under its capital plan, all debt financings will be paid off before any return of capital or distributions to any equity participant. After debt repayments, all outside equity will be returned and only after this is accomplished will outside equity and the principals split distributions on a 50/50 basis.

The principals of FICA are extremely pleased to present you this Business Plan for your consideration. We are very excited about this venture and feel it will prove to be a lucrative venture in the long run. Please feel free to contact us with any questions.

## II. The Business Organization

## A. Company Overview

## 1. The Investment Opportunity

## a. FICA's Investment - Chipotle Mexican Grill Franchise

Fresh Ideas Capital Associates (FICA) plans to invest in the Chipotle Mexican Grill Franchise as Master Franchisee of the Hawaii region. FICA intends to own and operate three restaurants within the first five years of its existence. The first of these restaurants will be in the Mililani area, the second in the Moanalua area, and the last in the East Oahu area. Beyond these first three restaurants, FICA will then open subfranchises with credit-worthy entities in the neighbor islands and other Oahu areas.

## b. Chipotle Mexican Grill Restaurant Description

Chipotle Mexican Grill (Chipotle) is a "quick-food" restaurant that sells gourmet burritos and tacos in a way that gives a whole new twist on how traditional "fast-foods" are served. Chipotle Mexican Grill already has a strong reputation in the healthy/ fastfood industry, being ranked $3^{\text {rd }}$ in the nation. Using the freshest and most environmentally sound ingredients, Chipotle serves its foods in a counter line production system similar to the Subway method of sandwich production. It sells naturally raised beef, chicken, pork, beans and salad along with soft and alcoholic beverages. Chipotle serves their "Food With Integrity" (Chipotle, 2009) and always finds new ways to make the food more nutritious and cleaner. Chipotle Mexican Grill has over 800 restaurants nationwide including Canada. The restaurant has beautiful architectural work on the wall. Every Chipotle has an artwork by Bruce Gueswel, a noted sculptor. It is not a
drive-inn place, but rather a place where customers can enjoy their burritos or tacos while socializing with their friends and families.

## c. Chipotle Mexican Grill, Inc, (The Franchisor)

Chipotle Mexican Grill, Inc. (CMG) will be FICA's franchisor. All the contracts and agreements will go through Chipotle Mexican Grill, Inc. CMG was incorporated in Delaware on January 30, 1998 and has operated Chipotle Restaurants since February 1998. McDonald's Corporation once owned a majority of CMG's stock but has since spun off CMG as a totally separate entity. (UFOC, 2004) As noted earlier, FICA will operate as Master Franchisee for CMG in the Hawaii region. (See Appendix E; page 56 and below for more franchise information).

## d. Chipotle Franchise Agreement and Requirements

In order for FICA to become a Master Franchisee, CMG's franchise agreement requires that FICA make an initial investment that ranges from $\$ 500,000$ to $\$ 850,000$. Included in this arrangement is an almost turnkey operation. The initial investment will include the purchase of restaurant equipment, furniture and fixtures, computer systems, training, and initial food supplies. The franchisor will work with FICA in securing the most optimal leasing space and will provide plans for the tenant improvements to the site.

In addition to this initial investment, FICA will be then responsible on monthly basis for the following items: 1) royalty fees at $5 \%, 2$ ) marketing fees at $6 \%$, and 3 ) technology fee.

## 2. Mission Statement

Fresh Ideas Capital Associates (FICA) mission is to provide healthy alternatives to what the customers would expect from a traditional fast-food place. FICA selected

Chipotle Mexican Grill because it would be a great opportunity to bring something new and innovative to the Hawaii market. FICA seeks to serve burritos like customers have never tasted before. When customers take their first bite into the burrito, they will be craving for another one. FICA will make sure to have the effect on our customers that when they are hungry, the first restaurant that will pop up in their minds will be Chipotle Mexican Grill. FICA will continue to find new ways to satisfy the customers and make the overall restaurant setting more appealing.

## 3. Vision Statement

Fresh Ideas Capital Associates (FICA) vision is for their Chipotle Mexican Grill franchise to become the most successful, quick-food/service franchise in Hawaii in the next 5 years. We will also plan to achieve $10 \%$ of the market share in the Hawaii fast/quick food industry.

As a Limited Liability Company, FICA will start off as a Master Franchisee.
FICA will systemize their business in order to take full advantage in the next five years of the potential opportunities for the Chipotle Mexican Grill franchise of Hawaii. After securing the best markets for ownership and achieving the necessary experience, FICA intends to sub-franchise Chipotle Mexican Grill to the neighbor islands and to other areas of Oahu. FICA hopes to maintain that clean image of how we serve our burritos, tacos and other food items to make the customers feel that they have been to a restaurant which is really supportive of living healthy and providing the best meals they can to do that.

## 4. Short-Term Goals

Within the first two years, FICA's primary goal is to have one Chipotle restaurant up and running with a positive cash flow. The company understands that it is starting this
venture in a difficult economic environment and thus it is taking it slow before it opens its second restaurant at the beginning of year three. FICA intends to "get the bugs out" with this first restaurant, learn from it, and then open restaurants at the beginning of years three, and five. In financial terms, it's expected that the first restaurant will generate gross margins of $67 \%$, and operating margins of $10 \%$, by the end of year two. The company expects to draw about 200 customers daily by the end of year 2 .

## 5. Long-Term Goals

As noted above, the company will open two more restaurants after the first restaurant in Mililani. The two new locations will be Moanalua and East Oahu. FICA intends to own and operate three franchise locations in order to secure what it believes are the best potential Chipotle markets and to gain further experience from being a direct operator. However, after the fifth year, FICA will change its business model and intends to offer sub-franchise opportunities to other entities, specifically within the neighbor islands and possibly Oahu. In this scenario, FICA will earn a cut of the gross royalty fees provided to CMG. In this model, it will require less capital but more operating experience to assist potential sub-franchisees. (See Cash Flow on page 24 for more information)

## B. Organizational Structure

## FICA's Investment Team Structure

## Elaine Chow- Chief Operating Officer and Director of New Restaurant

## Development and Marketing

Ms. Chow will be the Chief Operating Officer in which she is in charge of all operations that will occur within the restaurants. She will also take on the role as the Director of Marketing and Restaurant Operations. Ms. Chow will be in charge of all marketing activities, promotions, planning for future expansion, and any other developments that are needed to make sure the restaurant will be a successful project.

Ms. Chow is well-qualified for these positions in that she has held many leadership positions throughout her high school career. Ms. Chow is currently the President of the Moanalua High School DECA Business Club. She also won $1^{\text {st }}$ place in a recent statewide DECA competition and had the chance to compete at the International level in Atlanta, Georgia in 2008. Ms. Chow has been able to maintain a 3.9 GPA and has earned a spot in the school's elite National Honor Society.

## Justine Ruan - Chief Financial Officer and Director of Franchise Relations

Ms. Ruan will be in charge of the financial and franchising side of FICA's investment. She is the Chief Financial Officer. She will take care of all the administrative mattes dealing with financing, accounting, insurance, ordering supplies, and the legal issues dealing with franchising. Both owners will have access to the bank account.

Ms. Ruan is the primary manager for the school's store where she dealt with the financial and accounting aspects of the store as well as its day-to-day operations. She is also the DECA Business Club's Vice President for New Ventures and is also currently
taking an accounting class. She, along with her partner, won $2^{\text {nd }}$ place in a DECA statewide competition and will compete in the National Competition at the end of April. Ms. Ruan has been able to maintain a 3.5 GPA.


## Restaurant Management Structure

FICA's Chipotle Mexican Grill Restaurant will operate according the organizational chart shown below. This chart will apply for all three stores we plan to open and operate in the next five years. There will be a manager who will also be the head cashier for the restaurant. There will be employees assembling the customers' food at the counter, a kitchen staff that cooks the food, and a custodian. Initially, Ms. Chow and Ms. Ruan will share restaurant manager responsibilities in order to gain direct experience and to minimize payroll costs.


## C. Ownership Structure

Fresh Ideas Capital Associates (FICA) will open the Chipotle Mexican Grill restaurant as a Limited Liability Company (LLC). The operation of the LLC is similar to a corporation and was chosen because of the opportunities it has offered to new businesses and the legal protection it provides. Owners usually have less personal liability for debts and actions under the LLC. Owners such as FICA are called members of the LLC. Though, there is no maximum number of members, the members are not subject to unlimited liability. Ms. Chow and Ms. Ruan will each own 50\% of the LLC. Other investors will be provided preferred equity status.

Fresh Ideas Capital Associates (FICA) goal is to open Chipotle Mexican Grill as a Master Franchisee. The master franchisee will have the "right and the obligation to open and operate a number of locations in a defined area." FICA will be in charge of the other interested people who want to open a franchise with FICA. (See Appendix G on page 68 for regulations on master franchisee arrangements).

## D. Special Laws and Regulations

In order to protect the franchisee's interest in a franchise, the franchisor must register with each state that they plan to expand within their Uniform Franchise Offering Circular (UFOC) or presently, the Franchise Document Disclosure (FDD). These documents are detailed explanations of the company's operations, expectations, and regulations. The government requires that the franchisee know enough about the company to ensure the purchase was given enough consideration time so impulse buying may be prevented. (Murphy, 2006)

In the state of Hawaii, once the franchisor has registered, the franchisee is free to operate the store accordingly to the franchisor's regulations. All the franchisee has to do is register as a business and the business liabilities, and then obtain permits: the GE Tax License, Health Department permit, a Federal ID number, and a building permit. Therefore, the business will oblige to the state as a regular business store, therefore, taxes will also include, GE tax and property tax. We are assuming that the Franchisor will file the necessary documents for state of Hawaii registration.

The franchisor requires franchisees to uphold the quality guaranteed in the company's vision of their food. All ingredients must be organic and non-frozen items. All promotions and food items that each store carries must be certified by the franchisor, in order to maintain their image. (See Appendix E on page 56 for additional franchise requirements and obligations.)

## III. Market/Business Environment

## A. Market Opportunity Analysis

Franchising is one of the most popular ways to start an initial business. There has never been a "Mexican style" restaurant in Hawaii whose food is consistently made out of $100 \%$ fresh ingredients and where you can pick your own style of food similar to Chipotle. Mexican style food has been a growing demand all over the world. A study from 2006 shows that the "Mexican food industry in the US is estimated at $\$ 52$ billion and growing." This is what has inspired FICA to invest in a Mexican style restaurant franchise. It is a Mexican style franchise that holds very high standards for their food.

Given this widespread opportunity, FICA's potential target market will be the middle-class and above. Our customers will mostly be Caucasians and younger Asians under the age of 45 . We expect a large portion of our initial customers to be from the military and transplanted "mainlanders."

## B. Target Market

Fresh Ideas Capital Associates (FICA) initial target market will be every privately owned home in the geographically designated area in Mililani. FICA will specifically target the military people in the Mililani area. Targeted customers are those who want to eat healthier foods. Our promotions will stress the Chipotle Mexican Grill being the first restaurant to have no added hormones to their food and that the food Chipotle has to offer will be $100 \%$ fresh organic ingredients. FICA wants to make sure that the message is that Chipotle Mexican Grill is not labeled as a fast food place, but a "quick" food restaurant. It is quick in that we assemble the foods in front of the customers making the foods fresh and the restaurant more "friendly and social" overall.

Chipotle Mexican Grill does price its food competitively higher because of the quality it exhibits. Because Chipotle Mexican Grill is the first restaurant in Hawaii to be following the processing of foods and the Chipotle's menu ranges from beer, salads, burritos, and a variety of other drinks, an average style (burrito) should cost about $\$ 6$ to $\$ 7$ and the total bill (two burritos and drinks) is estimated to be about $\$ 15$. The average annual purchase per customer will be about $\$ 390$.

Three of our biggest competitors are Subway, Just Tacos and Quiznos. Subway dominates the fast food industry as the \#1 franchise according to the Entrepreneur magazine. (Cosper et al., 2009) The Chipotle Mexican Grill franchise of FICA is
planning to do the same in the Hawaii market. By the end of the second year of operations, FICA expects to achieve a $10 \%$ of the Mililani market share of fast food/quick food market.

## C. SWOT Analysis

## Company Positioning Against Competition

## Strengths

Fresh Ideas Capital Associates (FICA) will plan to open the first Chipotle Mexican Grill Restaurant in Hawaii in the coming year. The strengths of a Chipotle restaurant are as follows: 1) high quality and healthy food, 2) quick customized food ala Subway, 3) a great place to socialize and enjoy the ambience, and 4) the serving of cold alcoholic beverages. Chipotle Mexican Grill has over 800 restaurants within the U.S. and Canada. Chipotle is the only restaurant that sells more naturally raised meat than any other restaurant in the world. Chipotle also became the first national restaurant chain to eliminate rBGH (recombinant bovine growth hormone) from its menu. Chipotle is always constantly searching for new sources for chicken, beef, beans, avocados and lettuce. The restaurant put customers first by following their philosophy of serving "Food With Integrity." Chipotle's food is fresh with no artificial colorings or flavors and a variety of vegetarian dishes. They only had to change their food once and that was the addition of salads. Over 300 of Chipotle's current restaurants recycle glass, plastic and/or cardboard. Customers can customize their orders by 1) picking a style (burrito, fajita burrito, burrito bowl, tacos, or salad), 2) select a meat (chicken, steak, carnitas/pork, spicy shredded beef, or vegetarian), 3) select the condiment salsas, 4) select a type of beverage (soft or alcoholic), and 5) pay up and chow down. (See Appendix H; page 67 for menu.)

As noted earlier, Chipotle is not just a take out place but a place that most customers would probably want to hang around with a cold beverage or two because of the ambient social setting.

## Weaknesses

Fresh Ideas Capital Associates (FICA) is a franchise that can only follow the regulations of the Chipotle franchise. Although the franchise arrangements provide a leg up in starting and initially operating a business, the owners may find that such an arrangement may hamper them in the future. Since FICA's Chipotle restaurants will be in leased space, it will not have the freedom it could have compared to a free standing building. Our franchise is obligated to pay the monthly rent and percentage rent depending on sales targets. The fact that this is a new venture for owners Elaine Chow and Justine Ruan will also indicate their limited experience in opening a restaurant or doing a franchise. Similar to many new entrepreneurs, both owners have limited start up capital and will need to seek both debt and equity financing.

## Evaluating Business Environment

## Opportunities

Looking at the strengths we have, there are many opportunities available to FICA. FICA will be the first in opening a Chipotle Mexican Grill restaurant in Hawaii. By the end of five years, FICA plans to expand to a total of three stores in locations in which the company feels has the best prospects of success. After these initial four restaurants, FICA will allow sub-franchises in Oahu as well as the neighbor islands. As the Master Franchisee, FICA will be able to reap the rewards from the experience it gained from directly operating three restaurants and develop a business model that provides for a
steady flow of cash without future significant capital requirements. As noted earlier, Chipotle Mexican Grill is considered one of the fastest and successful franchising opportunities. It currently has over 800 restaurants with the U.S. and Canada and this rate is expected to grow in Hawaii as well. (See Investment Opportunity in company overview on page 3 for additional information on the unique opportunity.)

## Threats

One major threat is the current economic condition. As of the month of February, Hawaii's unemployment rate was at $6.5 \%$, the highest rate in 30 years. Economists will also predict the rate will increase in the future for Hawaii. Also, inflation is occurring during this time of recession that can slowly be leading to the depression phase of the business cycle. (Honolulu Advertiser, 2009) With the current conditions of the economy, a lot of people would rather save then spend more. That is the major threat to FICA's Investment in Chipotle Mexican Grill and that is why FICA intends to only open and operate one restaurant in the next two years.

## Competition Grid

| Competitors | Products/ <br> Services | Prices | Promotions | Customers(Well- <br> Known) | Strengths | Weaknesses |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chipotle <br> Mexican Grill | Burritos, Tacos, <br> salads, beer | $\$ 6-\$ 9$ | Charity Concerts, <br> Combos offered in <br> meals, "Keiki Fun <br> Night" | Will be Island Wide | $100 \%$ organic <br> ingredients; simple <br> menu; over 800 <br> restaurants in U.S. <br> and Canada | New to Hawaii <br> Market, other <br> competitive <br> Mexican <br> restaurants |
| Subway | Sandwiches, <br> chips, snacks, <br> drinks, salads | $\$ 8.25$ | Commercials, <br> newspaper ads, \$5 <br> foot-long sandwich, <br> 3-point play contest | Island Wide | Healthy; \#1 <br> Franchise according <br> to Entrepreneurship <br> magazine; 30685 <br> Restaurant In 88 <br> Countries | Expensive; not <br> fresh food |


| Chili's Grill and Bar | American, bar, barbeque, chicken, burgers, tacos, fajitas, soup and salads, tacos, steak, seafood, ribs | \$13-\$30 | Chili’s Radio Network, MySpace Page, donates to St. Jude Children's Research Hospital to help them fight cancer. | Island Wide | A lot of variety | Prices of meals on menu are high |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quiznos | Sandwiches, drinks | \$5-\$10 | TV advertisements; newspaper | Island Wide | More than 20 sandwiches under $\$ 5$ to encourage customers to buy combo meals | New to sandwich industry, lowered prices of more than 37 of its most popular sandwiches |
| Taco Bell | Tacos, burritos, nachos, Chalupas, drinks | \$6-13 | TV advertisements; incentives | Island Wide | Popular for its slogan | Low quality, microwaved. |
| Just Tacos Mexican Grill \& Cantina | Tacos, <br> Margaritas, 300 tequilas | \$13-\$23 | Salsa Nights every Saturdays from 10am-2pm; Sponsor Charity Concerts, Tequila Tasting Dinner, Monday Night Football, BJ Penn Fight, Superbowl Party, Has own car with name painted on it | Island Wide | Located in Mililani market | Food in pictures don't look appetizing; only in Hawaii Market |
| Maui Tacos | Hard or Soft Tacos, Burritos, Salsa Bar, Salad Bar, drinks |  | 5K Fun Run/Walk; Kokua Night- assist organizations in community: donate $20 \%$ of all the pre-tax sales generated by members of an organization to support that business. | Island Wide | Simple Menu | Not a sit-in area; Small and hard to find and do business with; only 19 locations; plans to open 50 new restaurants in California |
| Taco Del Mar* | Burritos, tacos, drinks, salads | \$8 | Baja Bowls-burritos without tortillas, summer 2009-replace items with more sustainable products(Going Green Campaign) | Island Wide | New restaurant opening in Pearlridge Shopping Center | Food is microwaved |

*Although Taco Del Mar isn't located in Mililani, Taco Del Mar of Moanalua is still considered one of our major competitors.

## IV. Marketing, Sales and Distribution

## A. Products

FICA will follow the menu of Chipotle Mexican Grill. It will continue to sell burritos and tacos made of $100 \%$ organically raised chicken and pork and $60 \%$ naturally raised beef. Chipotle Mexican Restaurant is the only restaurant that sells more naturally raised meat than any other restaurants in the world and eliminating use of added hormones. Customers can customize their own burrito, taco or bowl. We assemble what you want right in front of you. The food is fresh with no artificial colorings or flavors and there is a variety of vegetarian dishes. Chipotle is the first restaurant to not have any added hormones or antibiotics. "Change[ing] the way the world thinks and eats fast-food" (Chipotle, 2009) is Chipotle and CMG's mission.

## B. Price

The average price for a style of burrito will range from $\$ 6$ to $\$ 7$. This price is higher than fast food places such as Taco Bell or Taco Del Mar because of Chipotle's fresh and healthy ingredients and in the way Chipotle prepares its food. (Taco Bell, 2009 \& Taco Del Mar, 2009) Unlike the aforementioned fast food joints who basically heat up their foods in microwave ovens, Chipotle is a quick food restaurant that actually cooks, grills and warms its food for its customers. It also provides a much higher quality of setting enticing its customers to spend some time within the restaurant and possibly partake in range of soft drinks and alcoholic beverages. It's estimated that the total average bill will ring up to about $\$ 15$ and this initial estimate was used in our projections.

## C. Place

## a. Training by Franchisor CMG

One of the required duties of opening a new franchise is training the new employees for approximately 9-12 weeks on operating the restaurant. It is anticipated that only the owner Elaine Chow and Justine Ruan will travel for this training and such costs are factored in the initial start up costs. (See Initial Start Up costs on page 20).

## b. Supplies Purchases

In the distribution process, we will follow Chipotle's Franchise regulations. The food will come from Chipotle Mexican Grill, Inc., except for the salads. FICA will get the salad from local farms in Hawaii. The contracts will be done through the franchise. Chipotle Mexican Grill also uses a computer system to receive and process customer orders, record sales, label data, and perform a variety of other management functions. At the present time, there are no purchasing or distribution cooperatives; however, CMG or its designated Master Franchisee will negotiate purchase arrangements with suppliers. Such suppliers to be negotiated may include vegetables for salad and beverage suppliers (soda and alcoholic beverages).

## c. Cooking and Grilling

In the morning before the restaurant opens, the kitchen staff will start the daily preparation of food which includes: grilling the meats, cooking the beans, preparing the salad greens, readying the tortillas and chips, and preparing the salsa condiments. All this food preparation will be freshly done with no microwaving. After this preparation, some of the food will be transferred to warming bins in the restaurant counter line. As the day goes by, the warming bins will be refreshed with newly cooked menu items.

## d. Restaurant Operations

FICA will open Chipotle Mexican Grill Mondays through Sundays from 10 am 11 pm . Once entered through the door, a typical customer will walk up to the counter use the simple system created by Chipotle -1 ) select a style, 2 ) select a meat, 3 ) select a condiment salsa filling, 4) select a beverage, and 5) pay and chow down. There are also side dishes such as chips that a customer may order. While the customer follows this simple ordering process, the counter staff will be preparing their meal right in front of them. The manager on shift will collect all funds from customers. After paying and receiving their meal, the customer has the option of sitting in the dining area or having a takeout package prepared. There will be about 70 seats in the restaurant.

## e. Back Office Operations

Because the franchisor CMG requires its franchisees to use it proprietary computer system and software, all sales data are immediately transferred from the cash register to computer systems. Daily restaurant sales can be compared to actual cash on hand. These reports can be quickly sent to CMG based on internet transmission. It's anticipated that CFO Justine Ruan will be handling all such reports, deposits and cash disbursements. COO Elaine Chow will provide the necessary checks to insure internal control given the small management operations.

## D. Promotion

Fresh Ideas Capital Associates (FICA) has chosen a Chipotle Mexican Grill franchise which will expect great success in the near future. Throughout it's opening; we will promote Chipotle's philosophy, "Food With Integrity." Because it is FICA's first time in owning a franchise, it wants to build loyal customers. Therefore, FICA will
establish an Employee Service review for customers to get customer feedback on the services it provides.

## a. Publicity

The last portion of the promotions is done through FICA's Chipotle. FICA will plan to sponsor charity concerts and relays. FICA, like McDonald's, will also have a figurehead. FICA will hire someone who can dress in a chili suit for our "Keiki Fun Night." A special Keiki Fun Night will be held, full of activities and games for kids.

## b. Advertisements

Based on the marketing fee it pays each month, a part of FICA's advertisements are done through the national campaign by CMG. The second type of advertisements is done through whatever Chipotle pays to Mililani Shopping Center. FICA will focus more on advertising Chipotle through local radio advertisements out local newspapers.

## c. Sales Promotion

During our grand opening in Mililani Town Center, FICA will offer the first 100 customers of Chipotle Mexican Grill a discount on any meals they choose. FICA will have posters with big fonts in most of the Mililani area to promote our grand opening event. It is important to promote the opening of the Chipotle Mexican Grill restaurant in order to reach our short-term goals.

## V. Finance and Accounting

## A. Cost of Doing Business

1. Start Up Costs - See spreadsheet on next page and Footnotes in Appendix A; page 32.


## Cash Reserves

| $\$$ | 636,994 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 615,682 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

2. Variable Costs - The variable costs are mainly the franchise fees which require a certain percentage of the gross margin. (Listed in Income Statement; page 42, Break Even; page 25, and described in footnotes in Appendix A; page 32).
3. Fixed Costs - The fixed costs cover expenses that are required for the operation of the restaurant that follows both CMG and the State of Hawaii criteria for owning a business. (For more information, see Break Even on page 25, Income Statement on page 23, and the Footnotes in Appendix A; page 32.)

## B. Sources of Funding and Financing

In order to fund its initial start up costs and adequate cash resources, the owners of CMG plan to obtain $\$ 800,000$ in financing. From the funding, $\$ 300,000$ will be from bank loans, $\$ 100,000$ will be from principals, $\$ 100,000$ from family, and $\$ 300,000$ from their outside investors. (See Footnotes in Appendix A page 32 for interest assumption and below for spreadsheet.)


## C. Income Statement and Cash Flows

Income Statement - FICA has faith that its first Chipotle restaurant's customer visits will be increased from 150 customers a day during the first few months to an average of 200 a day by the end of year 2 with continual increase of $3 \%$ each year. The first two years after the restaurant's grand opening, the sales and margins will be studied for steady growth analysis. Meanwhile, the owners will learn how to run the franchise so that in the third year since the restaurant's existence, FICM will open the $2^{\text {nd }}$ Chipotle restaurant at Moanalua Shopping Center. Then, the year after, the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Chipotle will be opened in East Oahu. With the increase in customers, there will also be an increase in the cost of sales and operating expenses. After 5 years, FICA plans to franchise within the Hawaii region. FICA will have the authority to sell CMG rights to buyers whom are interested in becoming business owners. If anyone is interested in owning a Chipotle restaurant within Hawaii, they would need to ask FICA for permission. Once they own one, the costs for doing business will be the same, however; FICA will get $2 \%$ of CMG's royalty fee.

Cash Flow - The Chipotle restaurants will slowly begin to make more each year, especially with the addition of new restaurant locations. Therefore, with the grand opening of more stores, FICA would need to borrow less money. Instead, cash reserves will be used for start up costs of the new restaurants. However by year 7, CMG will be making enough money to pay equity shareholders and pay off its debt. (See Cash Flow on page 43 and Footnotes in Appendix A; page 32 for more information.)

## D. Break Even

(See Break Even spreadsheet on page 25)




 Cash Flow From Investing
Initial Start Up Costs

Other Investments
Other Capital Expenditures
Other Capital Expenditures
subtotal
Cash Flow From Financings
Debt Financing - Received
Debt Financing - Received
Debt Financing - DS Payments
Debt Financing - Additional Pmts
Debt Financing
Debt Financing - Additional Pmts
Equity Financing - Received
Equity Financing - Payments
Equity Financing - Payments
sutbtotal
Net Cash Flow Before Reserves
\& Owners' Distributions
\& Owners' Distributions
Required Reserves
Net Cash Flow
Beginning Cash Balance
Ending Cash Balance


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## Appendix A <br> Assumptions and Footnotes

## General Assumptions

1. Master Franchisee Arrangement - Fresh Ideas Capital Associates (FICA) intends to apply for a Master Franchisee arrangement with Chipotle Mexican Grill, Inc. (CMG) to open and sub-franchise Chipotle Mexican Grill Restaurants (Chipotle). At this writing, CMG has not issued franchise arrangements for the past couple of years. The last year that CMG issued its Uniform Franchise Offering Circular (UFOC) was in 2004. See UFOC excerpts in Appendix C.
FICA's business plan assumes that it will successfully secure the master franchisee arrangement. In our discussion with Mr. Ted Davenport, the master franchisee for Subway and the franchisee for the Ruby Tuesday restaurants, he noted that he was able to convince Ruby Tuesday to permit him to open the first Ruby Tuesday restaurants in Hawaii. He noted that the geographic distance from the continent and the uniqueness of Hawaii provides an avenue for difference in corporate policy regarding franchising in Hawaii.
2. FICA Owned Stores vs. Sub-franchising - FICA intends to employ two business models in this venture. It intends to first open and operate three Chipotle restaurants in the first five years of the venture. These FICA owned stores will be opened in the following locations: Mililani, Moanalua, and then East Oahu. After gaining valuable experience in operating its own stores, FICA will then be in a position to offer sub-franchise opportunities to other entities beginning the sixth year of the venture. FICA estimates that they will be able to sub-franchise to a new entity every year thereafter.

## Footnotes to the Financials

## Initial Start Up Costs

1. Initial start up costs can be broken down into the following categories: 1) initial franchise fee, 2) tenant improvement costs, 3) furniture fixture and equipment, 4) training and office costs, 5) initial marketing costs, 6) professional services, 7) license and fees, 8) technology costs and 9) construction interest costs. The costs for items 1, 2, 3 and 8 were garnered and estimated from the UFOC. Items 4, 5 and 6 were estimated through our discussions with various professionals. Item 7 was estimated based on our discussion with personnel from the State DCCA office. Construction interest was based on an interest only component of the initial loan.
2. Initial Franchise Fee - The fee is paid to not only secure the business as the franchisee's but also pays for the use of rights and trademarks of the franchise. Chipotle Mexican Grill requires an initial franchise fee of $\$ 20,000$. Subsequent franchise fees should taper downwards with the addition of new franchises.

## 3. Real Estate Costs

a. Tenant Deposit - the cost of first month's rent is the deposit amount \$9,000.
b. Site Improvement Costs - In order to operate a restaurant, both cosmetic and substantive changes must be made to a retail site. Cosmetic costs include painting and carpeting etc. Substantive costs include the costs of the plans, plumbing, electrical, venting etc. These costs are an estimate based on our discussion with various people and by reviewing the UFOC. The plan for the restaurant and the cost of these improvements will be guided by CMG, the franchisor. Because we are a franchisee of Chipotle Mexican Grill, everything must be Chipotle's original restaurant design plan. The store design and furnishings must all abide by Chipotle's image.
4. Training - CMG pays for the training of the franchisee owner(s). The training period is from 9 to 12 weeks in Denver, Colorado, their main headquarters. However, it doesn't include the cost of airfare, hotel, and transportation. The airfare is an estimate cost for two people from United Airlines. The hotel and transportation is the estimate cost for 12 weeks. Transportation is mainly car rental from Dollar.
5. Technology Fee - Restaurants need different computer systems to keep track of their sales and gross profit. Chipotle Mexican Grill requires franchisees to use the Aloha Quick Service Point of Sale software, Enterprise.com polling and data warehousing software, and DSL connection. Aloha Quick Service Point of Sale software requires an annual maintenance fee of $\$ 333$ according to the franchise's UFOC (2004). The maintenance fee ensures software upgrades, bug fixes, and similar services. Enterprise.com charges a fifty dollar fee per month which provides information for the franchisee's restaurant and other Chipotle restaurants. Internet access is a major research engine for information and other important communication needs. Thus, Chipotle Mexican Grill requires DSL connection (roadrunner). All of fees are paid to the franchisor so they may forward it to the service provider.

## Sources of Funding

1. Because we are opening three Chipotle Restaurants within the first five years, we are assuming three stages of financing. The initial financing in Year 0 , estimates debt financing of $\$ 300,000$ and equity financing of $\$ 500,000$ and assumes a total capital requirement of $\$ 800,000$ to get this off the ground. Of this initial $\$ 500,000$ equity financing, the owners/principals of FICA estimate that they can personally put up about $\$ 100,000$ and secure another $\$ 100,000$ from family. FICA will be
seeking and additional $\$ 300,000$ from angel investors who will be treated as preferred equity holders in this venture.
2. Subsequent equity financing will assume outside financings of $\$ 250,000$ and $\$ 200,000$ in the beginning of years 3 and 5, respectively. It is the hope of FICA to obtain a commitment from the same equity source to stage these year 3 and 5 financings at the time of the initial financing. FICA will use the operating cash flow of the restaurants to also contribute to the start up costs of the new restaurants.
3. Debt financings for this venture will be $\$ 300,000, \$ 250,000$ and $\$ 200,000$ in the beginning of years 0,3 , and 5 , respectively. Based on our discussions with officials from Bank of Hawaii, the terms of these loans would be as follows: 7 year term, fully amortizing, Prime $+2.5 \%$ (prime rate $=3.25+$ spread of $2.5 \%=$ $5.75 \%$ ). The loans will require a debt coverage ratio of 1.5 at stabilization. It would be fully guaranteed by the principals and would not incur any prepayment penalties. The loans would probably need to be co-signed by the principals' family. Besides the collateral of the venture itself (tenant improvements and FFE), the bank would require additional collateral from the principals and their family.
4. Additional debt payments will be made if there is sufficient cash flow to reduce the loans. In our projections, such additional payments were made at the end of years 6 and 7. (For more information, see 10 Years Cash Flow; page 43).
5. Equity payments and returns will only be made after all debt financings are paid off. Additionally, the principals and their families will not receive any returns until all equity principal is paid off to the outside investors. The outside investors should expect a return of their capital at the end of year 7. All outside equity capital should be returned by the end of year 9 . Subsequent to that date, all "free cash flow" will be distributed 50/50 to the outside investors and FICA principals and family.

## Gross Margin Schedules

1. Number of Customers - based on our review of the UFOC and 2008 CMG financials, we estimated that the average number of customers per day would be about 200 people. For our store 1, we assumed in the 24 month gross margin and income statement the following build up of customers: first 12 months - 150 customers per day, months 13 to $18-175$ customers per day, and months 19 to 24 - 200 customers per day. For stores
2. Average Bill Per Customer - based on our review of the UFOC and research from CMG's 2008 financials we determined that the average bill per customer would be around $\$ 15$. We assume a $3 \%$ increase each year after year 2 .
3. Cost of Food \& Beverages - based on our review of the UFOC, the 2008 CMG financials, and discussion with industry personnel, we estimated the cost of food
and beverages to approximate $33 \%$ or one third of sales. The GET Tax is included within the cost of sales.

## Income Statement

1. Revenues and Cost of Sales - based on gross margin schedules for first two years and customer count and average bills increased each subsequent year. Store 2 and 3 are expected to hit stabilization quickly because of the positive appeal generated from Store 1.
2. Franchise Expenses - fees that the franchisee must pay to the franchisor for using their rights and trademarks to develop their own restaurant. (UFOC, 2009)
a. Royalty Fee - royalty fee is a payment from the franchisee to the franchisor so that the franchisee owner(s) may become a part of the company. Chipotle Mexican Grill requires $5 \%$ of gross sales.
b. Marketing Fee - franchises need to advertise and in order to obtain the money to promote the name; they usually require a monthly marketing investment into their funds. Chipotle Mexican Grill requires $6 \%$ from their franchisee owners. The marketing fee benefits both the franchisor and franchisee because it promotes the company as a whole, attracting more customers to visit their nearest store, thus, making more sales.
c. Technology Expenses - fees to be paid to CMG for accounting and technology assistance.
3. Controllable Expenses - expenses that are supposedly controllable by management; in other words, items that management could increase or decrease.
a. Payroll
i. Owners - As business owners, we would like to learn how to operate the restaurant due to our lack of experience in franchising. Therefore, the first two years, Elaine Chow and Justine Ruan will be managers of the restaurant.
ii. Employee - There will be 10 employees total, 4 people working each shift; 2 shifts a day. On the staff, there will be 4 cooks, 4 counter, and 2 custodians. The manager will be the one working at the cashier. Each shift will have 3 cooks, 2 counters, and 1 custodian. Each cook will be paid 8.25 per hour, each counter 7.75 per hour, and each custodian 7.50 per hour. Salaries were made based on assumption but abide legally to Hawaii's minimum wage limit.
b. Employee Benefits - assumed to be about 20\% of payroll
c. Direct Operating Expenses - Any restaurant has the basic necessities of water and electricity. That's what makes the restaurant run consistently and smoothly. However, there are monthly bills to pay for these resources. Because we live in Hawaii, there are only two companies that provide this service, Hawaiian Electrical Company and Hawaii Board of Water Supply. The costs are based on the amount of water and electricity used per month.
d. Local Advertising and Promotion - expenses beyond CMG's national campaign and beyond landlord's (shopping center's) efforts.
4. Occupancy Costs - expenses relating to leasing a space in a shopping center or building.
a. Monthly Rent - based on a retail space of 2,000 square feet, the monthly rent being $\$ 4.50$ per square feet, thus the monthly rent is estimated to be $\$ 9,000$ per month.
b. Percentage Rent - When a restaurant opens within a shopping center, the shopping center may choose to invest in the company and ask for a percentage rent instead of a monthly rent. Our first restaurant will open in Mililani Town Center and they ask for $8 \%$ of gross sales of an estimated $\$ 100,000$ sales per month.
c. Promotion Fee - the estimated cost of Chipotle's contribution to the landlord's common promotional plan.
d. Common Area Maintenance (CAM) - recoveries charged by landlord for things such as cleaning, taxes, etc.
e. Property Insurance - estimate obtained by calling insurance broker.
5. Interest - see amortization schedules in Appendix C; page 49
6. Depreciation - see depreciation schedule in Appendix D; page 52.
7. Income Taxes - Assumes flow through to members, thus no LLC income tax shown; also assumes members can use prior years operating losses to offset future taxable income.

## Cash Flows

1. Net Income from Owned Restaurants - derived from either monthly or yearly income statements.
2. Net Income Master Franchisee - income derived from sub-franchisee figured at $2 \$$ of gross sales. The first sub-franchisee arrangement will start at the beginning of Year 6 and it is anticipated that a new sub-franchisee will be added every year thereafter.
3. Initial Start Up Costs - see initial start up costs schedule.
4. Financings - see sources and uses of funds schedule.
a. Debt Financing - DS payments - monthly/yearly amortization of loan principal.
b. Debt Financing - Additional Payments - additional principal pay downs beyond assumptions.
5. Owners Distributions - distributions to principals after capital is returned to debt and equity financing sources. Expected splits between angel investors and principals are to be 50/50 after repayments.

## Break Even Analysis

1. Variable Costs - costs that change with the output of our products. See analysis for breakdown of costs from Income Statement; page 45.
2. Fixed Costs - costs that do not change based on production - rent, etc. See analysis for breakdown of costs from Income Statement; page 45.

## Appendix B. 1

## All Restaurant Stores - Complete Financial Schedules

a. Cash Flows -10 years38
b. Income Statement - 5 years ..... 40
c. Gross Margin Schedule - 5 years ..... 41

## Appendix B.1.a

Cash Flow - 10 Years


## Appendix B.1.b

Income Statement - 5 Years

All Stores

## Revenues

Food \& Beverage Sales

## Cost of Sales

Food \& Beverage Costs

## Gross Margin

## Operating Expenses

Franchise Expenses
Royalty Fee
Marketing Fe
Marketing Fee
Technology Fee subtotal

Controllable Expenses
Payroll
Employee Benefits
Direct Operating Expenses
Local Advertising and Promotion
Maintenance
subtotal

## Occupancy Costs <br> Monthly Rent <br> Percentage Rent <br> Promotion Fee <br> CAM <br> Property Insurance <br> subtotal

Total Operating Expenses
Operating Income
Interest
Depreciation
subtotal
Income Before Taxes
Income Taxes
Net Income $8 \%$

Chipotle Mexican Grill Income Statement Year
Year

| Year | Year | Year | Year | Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{1}$ | $\underline{2}$ | $\underline{3}$ | $\underline{4}$ | $\underline{5}$ |

\$ 810,000 \$ 1,015,020 \$ 2,160,639 \$ 2,225,458 \$ 3,438,333

|  | 270,000 |  | 338,340 |  | 766,678 |  | 789,679 | $1,220,054$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | 540,000 | $\$$ | 676,680 | $\$$ | $1,393,961$ | $\$$ | $1,435,780$ | $\$$ | $2,218,280$ |


|  | 40,500 | 50,751 | 108,032 | 111,273 | 171,917 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 48,600 | 60,901 | 129,638 | 133,528 | 206,300 |
|  | 2,976 | 2,976 | 5,952 | 5,952 | 8,928 |
| \$ | 92,076 | 114,628 | 243,622 | 250,752 | 387,145 |


|  | 225,720 | 225,720 | 464,983 | 478,933 | 739,951 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 45,144 | 45,144 | 90,288 | 90,288 | 135,432 |  |
| 24,000 | 24,000 | 49,440 | 50,923 | 78,676 |  |
|  | 12,360 | 12,360 | 25,462 | 26,225 | 40,518 |
|  | 48,000 | 48,000 | 98,880 | 101,846 | 157,353 |
| $\$$ | 355,224 | $\$$ | 355,224 | $\$$ | 729,053 |
|  | $\$$ | 748,216 | $\$$ | $1,151,930$ |  |


|  | 108,000 | 108,000 | 216,000 | 216,000 | 324,000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 1,200 | 1,200 | 2,472 | 2,546 | 3,934 |
|  | 15,600 | 15,600 | 32,136 | 33,100 | 51,140 |
|  | 2,520 | 2,520 | 5,116 | 5,193 | 7,794 |
| $\$$ | 127,320 | $\$$ | 127,320 | $\$$ | 255,724 |


| $\$$ | 574,620 | $\$$ | 597,172 | $\$$ | $1,228,399$ | $\$$ | $1,255,808$ | $\$$ | $1,925,942$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $\$$ | $(34,620)$ | $\$$ | 79,508 | $\$$ | 165,562 | $\$$ | 179,972 | $\$$ | 292,337 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
|  | 16,315 |  | 14,199 |  | 25,553 |  | 21,416 |  | 27,912 |
|  | 59,000 |  | 59,000 |  | 118,000 |  | 118,000 |  | 177,000 |
| $\$$ | 75,315 | $\$$ | 73,199 | $\$$ | 143,553 | $\$$ | 139,416 | $\$$ | 204,912 |


| $\$$ | $(109,935)$ | $\$$ | 6,309 | $\$$ | 22,009 | $\$$ | 40,555 | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $\$$ | $(109,935)$ | $\$$ | 6,309 | $\$$ | 22,009 | $\$$ | 40,555 | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Appendix B.1.c

## Gross Margin Schedule - 5 Years

| Chipotle Mexican Grill Gross Margin Five Years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Stores | Year 1 |  | Year |  | Year 3 |  | Year 4 |  | Year 5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and Beverage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of Customers |  | 54,000 |  | 67,668 |  | 137,366 |  | 141,487 |  | 217,521 |
| Avg. Sales per Customer |  | 15.00 |  | 15.00 |  | 15.50 |  | 15.50 |  | 15.50 |
| Total Gross Sales |  | 810,000 |  | 1,015,020 |  | 2,129,174 |  | 2,193,049 |  | 3,371,570 |
| Gross Sales | \$ | 810,000 | \$ | 1,015,020 | \$ | 2,129,174 | \$ | 2,193,049 | \$ | 3,371,570 |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and Beverage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of Customers |  | 54,000 |  | 67,668 |  | 137,366 |  | 141,487 |  | 217,521 |
| Avg. Cost per Food |  | 5.00 |  | 5.00 |  | 5.50 |  | 5.50 |  | 5.50 |
| Total Costs |  | 270,000 |  | 338,340 |  | 755,513 |  | 778,179 |  | 1,196,363 |
| Costs of Goods Sold | \$ | 270,000 | \$ | 338,340 | \$ | 755,513 | \$ | 778,179 | \$ | 1,196,363 |
| Gross Margins |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and Beverage | \$ | 540,000 | \$ | 676,680 | \$ | 1,373,660 | \$ | 1,414,870 | \$ | 2,175,206 |
| Percentage |  | 67\% |  | 67\% |  | 65\% |  | 65\% |  | 65\% |

## Appendix B. 2

## Restaurant Store 1 Financials

d. Cash Flow

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e. Income Statement
3. 5 Years ..... 46
4. Month to Month - $1^{\text {st }} 24$ months ..... 47
f. Gross Margin Schedule
5. 5 Years ..... 49
6. Month to Month $-1^{\text {st }} 24$ months. ..... 50

## Appendix B.2.a. 1

Cash Flows - 10 Years


## Appendix B.2.a. 2

Cash Flows


Cash Flow From Operations
Net Income
Add(Subtract)
Depreciation
Other non-cash items
subtotal

Net Cash Flow
$\quad$ Beginning Cash Balance
Ending Cash Balance

## Appendix B.2.b. 1

## Income Statement

## 5 Years

## Chipotle Mexican Grill

 Income Statement Year
## Store 1

## Revenues

Food \& Beverage Sales

## Cost of Sales

Food \& Beverage Costs

## Gross Margin

## Operating Expenses Franchise Expenses <br> > Royalty Fee > Marketing Fee > Technology Expenses <br> <br> Royalty Fee <br> <br> Royalty Fee <br> <br> Marketing Fee <br> <br> Marketing Fee <br> <br> Technology Expenses <br> <br> Technology Expenses subtotal

| Year | Year | Year | Year | Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{1}$ | $\underline{2}$ | $\underline{3}$ | $\underline{4}$ | $\underline{5}$ |

Controllable Expenses
Payroll
Employee Benefits
Direct Operating Expenses Local Advertising and Promotion Maintenance
subtotal

Occupancy Costs
Monthly Rent
Percentage Rent
Promotion Fee
CAM
Property Insurance
subtotal
Total Operating Expenses
Operating Income

Interest
Depreciation
subtotal

Income Before Taxes
Income Taxes

## Net Income

## Appendix B.2.b. 2

## Income Statement




## Appendix B.2.c. 1

Gross Margin Schedule

5 Years

Chipotle Mexican Grill
Gross Margin
Five Years


## Appendix B.2.c. 2

Gross Margin Schedule


## Appendix C

Loan Amortization Schedules


Chipotle Mexican Grill 53


## Appendix D

Depreciation Schedules


## Appendix E

Uniform Franchise Offering Circular (UFOC) Excerpts

## Appendix E. 1

Initial Investment

Item 7
INITIAL INVESTMENT

| Expenditures | Estimated Amount or Fstimated Low-High Range Under Business Facilities Franchise Agreement | Estimated Amount or Estimated <br> Low-High Range Under Conventional Franchise Agreement | Whea Due | Method Of Payment | Whetber Refundable | To Whom Paid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial Franchise Fee (1) | 54,000 | \$20,000 | Due when the Restaurant opens for business | Lump Sum | No | Us |
| Security Deposit Under Lease | \$5,000 | \$5,000 | Due when the Restaurant opens for busincess | Lump Sum | Yes, if you comply with Lease during lease term | Us |
| Three Months' Lease Rest (2) | \$15,000 to S120,000 | \$15,000 to \$120,000 | Beginning when the Restaurant opens for business | Monshly | No | Us |
| Initial Operating Assets and Decorating Costs (3) | 50 | \$300,000 to 5750,000 | Before the Restaumant opens for business | Lump Sum | No | Us |
| Opening Inventory and Supplies (4) | \$6,000 to \$9,000 | \$6,000 to \$9,000 | As incurred | As Agreed | No | Outside Suppliers |
| Grand Opening Marketing Program and Initial Marketing Expenses (5) | \$11,000 to \$30,000 | \$11,000 to \$30,000 | As incurred | As incurred | No | Us, Advertising Sources, and Advertising Cooperativ |
| Training Expenses (for all attendees) (6) | \$10,000 to \$18,500 | \$10,000 to \$18,500 | As Incurred | As lncurred | No | Third Parties |
| Miscellancous Opening Costs (7) | 55,000 to \$105,000 | \$5,000 to \$105,000 | As Incurred | As incurred | No | Third Parties |
| Additional Funds - 3 months (8) | 550,000 | 550,000 | As Incurred | As incurred | No | Third Parties |
| TOTAL ESTIMATED INTTLAL INVESTMENT (9) | S106,000 to \$341,500 | \$422,000 to \$1,107,500 |  |  |  | $\square$ |

## Appendix E. 2

Fees
the fees varied because of the different purchase prices for the Operating Assets that these franchisees bought from us.

Item 6
OTHER FEES

| Name of Fee ${ }^{(1)}$ | Amount | Due Date | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Royalty | $5 \%$ of <br> Restaurant's monthly Gross Sales ${ }^{(\text {(2) }}$ | Due on the day of each month that we specify ${ }^{(3)}$ | Based on Gross Sales during the previous month |
| Marketing Fund Contributions | Amount we periodically specify (up to $6 \%$ of Gross Sales) ${ }^{(4)}$ | Due on the day of each month that we specify ${ }^{(6)}$ | You must begin payments 30 days after our notice that we have started the Marketing Fund; we do not yet collect this fee (see Item 11) |
| Lease Basic Rent and Percentage Rentif you Operate Under Conventional Franchise Agreement ${ }^{(5)}$ | $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 40,000$ per month, plus common area maintenance charges, taxes, insurance and similar charges under prime lease | Basic Rent is due on the first day of each month, Percentage Rent is due on $10^{\text {d }}$ day of each month ${ }^{(3)}$ | These cover the rent on the land (if applicable), building, fixtures and leasehold improvements for the Restaurant. If you hold over after the Lease terminates or expires, rent during the holdover period is double the rent payable during the lease term (see Item 10) |
| Lease Basic Rent and Percentage Rent if You Operate Under Business Facilities Franchise Agreement ${ }^{(5)}$ | \$5,000 to $\$ 40,000$ per month, plus common area maintenance charges, taxes, insurance and similar charges under prime lease | Basic Rent is due on the first day of each month, Percentage Rent is due on $10^{\text {di }}$ day of each month ${ }^{(3)}$ | These cover the rent on the land (if applicable), building, fixtures, leasehold improvements and Business Facilities for the Restaurant. If you hold over after the Lease terminates or expires, rent during the holdover period is double the rent payable during the lease term (see Item 10) |
| Reimbursement of Costs and <br> Expenses Under Lease | Our costs and expenses, plus interest if applicable (see below) | As incurred | If we elect to pay, on your behalf, the taxes, utility bills and other obligations to third parties under the Lease, you must reimburse our costs and expenses |
| Cooperative Advertising | Established by advertising cooperative members ${ }^{(6)}$ | Established by advertising cooperative members | We have not yet formed any advertising cooperatives (see Item 11) |

7

| Name of Fee ${ }^{(1)}$ | Amount | Due Date | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Computer System Fees | About $\$ 170$ per month during 2004, but could increase if our costs increase | Due on the day of each month that we specify ${ }^{(3)}$ | We currently collect the fees for the Enterprise.com data service and MCI Internet access for your Restaurant and pay the applicable vendor. This fee also covers your Restaurant's DSL/Frac T1 lines. (See Item 11) We also will provide Help Desk services and an IT Guide for computerrelated issues. If you call the Help Desk regarding an issue that the IT Guide addresses, we can charge you $\$ 25$ for the call. We may charge reasonable fees for software, other technology, and other maintenance and support services |
| Charges for Restaurant Music | $\$ 55$ per month during 2004, but. could increase if our costs increase | Due on the day of each month that we specify ${ }^{(3)}$ | We currently provide an entire music system for Chipotle Restaurants, including compact disc players, CDs and licenses. We may increase this monthly fee on 30 days' notice |
| Additional Training or Assistance | $\$ 250$ per person, per day, plus expenses during 2004, but could increase if our costs increase | As incurred | We provide initial training for you at no additional charge (see Item 11), but we may charge you for others who attend initial training; for training newly-hired personnel; for refresher training oourses; and for additional or special assistance or training you need or request |
| Transfer | \$2,500, subject to increase to reflect increases in Consumer Price Index | Before transfer completed | Due upon transfer of Franchise Agreement or controlling ownership interest in business entity franchisee. If Franchise Agreement transferred to an entity which you own and control or to a family member, you must merely reimburse our costs |
| Audit | Cost of inspection or audit | As incurred | Due only if you do not give us reports, supporting records or other required information on time or understate required Royalties, Marketing Fund contributions or Percentage Rent by more than $2 \%$ |
| Interest on Late Payments | Highest commercial contract interest rate law allows or, if no maximum rate is specified, $15 \%$ per annum | As incurred | Due on all overdue amounts more than 7 days late under the Franchise Agreement and on all overdue amounts under the Lease |

## Appendix E. 3

Obligations

| Name of Fee ${ }^{(i)}$ | Amount | Due Date | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product and Service Purchases | See Item 8 | See Item 8 | You will buy products and services from us, our affiliates, suppliers that we designate or approve, and vendors whose items meet our standards and specifications |
| Replacement <br> Copy of <br> Operations <br> Manual | $\$ 100$ per copy during 2004, but could increase if our costs increase | As incurred | We will provide your initial copy of the Operations Manual at no charge, but if your copy is lost, destroyed or significantly damaged, you must obtain a replacement copy at our then applicable charge |
| Management Fee | Up to $8 \%$ of Gross Sales, plus expenses | As incurred | Due only if we manage Restaurant after your death or disability |
| Costs and Attomeys' Fees | Will vary with circumstances | As incurred | Due only if you do not comply with the Franchise Agreement or Lease |
| Indemnification | Will vary with circumstances | As incurred | You must reimburse us if we incur costs from your Restaurant's operation, your business, your breach of the Franchise Agreement or Confidentiality Agreement, or noncompliance or alleged noncompliance with any law concerning the Restaurant's construction, design or operation |
| New Product or Supplier Testing | Cost of Testing | As incurred | This covers the costs of testing new products or inspecting new suppliers you propose |
| Insurance | Actual cost of premiums, plus our costs and expenses | As incurred | If you fail to obtain and maintain the insurance we require for the Restaurant, and we elect to do so, you must reimburse us |
| Insufficient Funds Charge (Under Conventional Franchise Agreement) | $\$ 50$ per incident plus our out-ofpocket expenses | As incurred | Due if your account has insufficient funds to cover check or debit |

1/ Except for some product and service purchases (described in Item 8) and Advertising Cooperative payments (described in Item 11), all fees are imposed and collected by and payable to us. All fees are uniform and non-refundable.
2/ "Gross Sales" means all revenues from sales conducted upon or from the Restaurant whether from check, cash, credit, charge account, debit account, redemption of gift certificates, barter or exchange (with Gross Sales from a barter or exchange transaction equal to the menu price of the items that the Restaurant provides), or otherwise, and


| Obligation | SECTION <br> IN AGREEMENT | ITEM IN Offering Circular |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (t) Transfer | Section 13 of Franchise Agreement; Assignment Agreement; Section 3 of Consent to Franchise Agreement | Items 15 and 17 |
| (u) Renewal | Section 14 of Franchise Agreement | Item 17 |
| (v) Post-termination obligations | Section 16 of Franchise Agreement | Item 17 |
| (w) Non-competition covenants | Sections 8 and I6D of Franchise Agreement; Sections 1 and 2 of Consent to Franchise Agreement | Item 17 |
| (x) Dispute resolution | Sections 18F, G, and H of Franchise Agreement; Sections 12 and 13 of Assignment Agreement; Sections 6 and 13 of Confidentiality Agreement; Sections 5 and 6 of Consent to Franchise Agreement | Item 17 |
| (y) Maximum Prices | Section 9F of Franchise Agreement | Item 16 |
| (z) Liquor License | Section 2C of Franchise Agreement | Items 1 and 7 |
| (aa) Disclaimer of warranties | Section 2C of Franchise Agreement |  |
| (bb) Rebuilding premises and improvements (if costs exceed insurance proceeds) | Section 6.03 of Lease |  |

## Item 10

## FINANCING

We do not offer direct or indirect financing. We do not guarantee your note, lease, or
obligation.
Under the Lease you must lease or sublease from us the land (if applicable), building, fixtures and leasehold improvements for your Restaurant. If you sign the Business Facilities Franchise Agreement, you also will lease the Business Facilities for the Restaurant from us under the Lease. The Lease has the same term as the Franchise Agreement. (Lease - Sections 1.01 and 2.02.) When the Restaurant opens, you must pay us a $\$ 5,000$ security deposit and the first month's rent under the Lease. (Lease - Sections 2.09 and $3.01(\mathrm{~A})$ ) (See Item 5). You will also pay rent to us each month during the lease term. (Lease - Section 3.01.) (See Item 6) While you will not pay a specific fixed or variable interest rate under the Lease, the rent that you pay under the Lease exceeds our costs and allows for a profit margin for us. You are personally liable for your obligations under the Lease, even if we allow you to transfer your rights and obligations under the Franchise Agreement and Lease to a corporation or limited liability company that you own. (Assignment - Section 4) While the Lease does not impose a prepayment penalty, you may not prepay your rent because it is determined in part on your Restaurant's Gross Sales.

You grant us a lien on your property at the Restaurant to secure your obligation to pay us rent and other amounts under the Lease. (Lease - Section 3.06) Any default under the Lease is

## Appendix E. 4

## Historical Restaurant Information

Restaurants did not incur these additional costs, we are unable to determine the number of Sample Restaurants whose results exceeded the Net Operating Income figures in the chart or the average, highest and lowest Net Operating Income for these Sample Restaurants.

|  | Restaurant A |  |  | Restaurant B |  |  | Restaurant C |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Sales | $\$ 1,100,000$ | $100.0 \%$ |  | $\$ 1,300,000$ | $100.0 \%$ |  | $\$ 1,500,000$ |  |
| Total Cost of Sales | $\$ 372,100$ | $33.8 \%$ |  | $\$ 431,500$ | $33.2 \%$ |  | $\$ 492,100$ |  |
| Gross Profit | $\$ 727,900$ | $66.2 \%$ |  | $\$ 868,500$ | $66.8 \%$ |  | $\$ 1,007,900$ |  |
| Total Controllable Expenses | $\$ 433,900$ | $39.4 \%$ |  | $\$ 462,400$ | $35.6 \%$ |  | $\$ 492,700$ |  |
| Profit After Controllables | $\$ 294,100$ | $26.7 \%$ |  | $\$ 406,000$ | $32.8 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Total Other Expenses | $\$ 215,300$ | $19.6 \%$ |  | $\$ 267,100$ | $20.5 \%$ |  | $\$ 515,300$ |  |
| Net Operating Income | $\$ 78,800$ | $7.2 \%$ |  | $\$ 138,900$ | $10.7 \%$ |  | $\$ 315,300$ |  |

Notes

1. "Total Controllable Expenses" includes expenses such as Restaurant employee payrolls, , utilities and outside services. Total Controllable Expenses includes amounts for store manager salaries but not any amounts for an owner's draw or an area manager's salary. Total Controllable Expenses also includes amounts for marketing expenditures, an additional $6 \%$ of Gross Sales reflecting the Marketing Spending Requirement, and an additional amount for extra labor expenses. Total Controllable Expenses can vary based on local economic conditions and the local real estate market, as well as on shipping costs and general economic conditions.
2. "Total Other Expenses" includes expenses such as insurance, taxes and accounting fees. Although this information is based on company-owned restaurants, the Total Other Expenses figures include additional amounts for Royalties ( $5 \%$ of Gross Sales) and rent under the Lease.
3. For many reasons, you should not consider the Net Operating Income line as the actual or potential income or profit for a franchised Chipotle Restaurant. Because the Sample Restaurants are part of our corporate structure, we achieve many economies of scale in labor and administrative costs that a franchisee operating one Chipotle Restaurant may not achieve.
4. 42 of the 225 Subject Restaurants are located in Colorado, where we or our predecessor have had operating Chipotle Restaurants since 1993. These restaurants might have benefited from the goodwill generated by our and our predecessor's use of the Chipotle ${ }^{2}$ name in the area over several years.

THESE SALES, COSTS, INCOME OR PROFITS SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED THE ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL SALES, COSTS, INCOME OR PROFITS THAT ANY FRANCHISEE WILL REALIZE. WE DO NOT REPRESENT THAT ANY FRANCHISEE CAN EXPECT TO ATTAIN THESE SALES, COSTS, INCOME OR PROFITS.

We will provide you with substantiation of the data used to prepare this earnings claim upon your reasonable request. These figures are based on the results of company-owned Chipotle restaurants, and we do not believe that we have sufficient experience with franchised Chipotle Restaurants on which to base this earnings claim. Except as expressly listed above, we

CHIPOTLE 2004OS UFOC
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## Appendix $\mathbf{F}$

CMG Financial Statements

CHIPOTLE MEXICAN GRILL, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

## (in thousands, except per share data)

|  | December 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2008 |  | 2007 |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | S | 88,044 | \$ | 151,176 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $\$ 608$ and $\$ 237$ as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively |  | 3,643 |  | 5,373 |
| Inventory |  | 4,789 |  | 4,332 |
| Current deferred tax assets |  | 2,557 |  | 2,431 |
| Prepaid expenses |  | 11,764 |  | 8,997 |
| Income tax receivable |  | 285 |  | 9,535 |
| Available-for-sale securities |  | 99,990 |  | 20,000 |
| Total current assets |  | 211,072 |  | 201,844 |
| Leasehold improvements, property and equipment, net |  | 585,899 |  | 494,930 |
| Other assets |  | 6,075 |  | 3,402 |
| Goodwill |  | 21,939 |  | 21,939 |
| Total assets | \$ | 824,985 | \$ | 722,115 |
| Liabilities and shareholders' equity |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 23,890 | \$ | 19,880 |
| Accrued payroll and benefits |  | 24,469 |  | 26,210 |
| Accrued liabilities |  | 28,347 |  | 27,135 |
| Current portion of deemed landlord financing |  | 82 |  | 76 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 76,788 |  | 73,301 |
| Deferred rent |  | 87,009 |  | 63,192 |
| Deemed landlord financing |  | 3,878 |  | 3,960 |
| Deferred income tax liability |  | 29,863 |  | 16,483 |
| Other liabilities |  | 4,857 |  | 3,069 |
| Total liabilities |  | 202,395 |  | 160,005 |
| Shareholders' equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 600,000 shares authorized, no shares outstanding as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - |  | - |
| Class A common stock, $\$ 0.01$ par value, 200,000 shares authorized, 14,453 and 14,431 shares issued as of December 31 , 2008 and 2007, respectively |  | 145 |  | 144 |
| Class B common stock, $\$ 0.01$ par value, 30,000 shares authorized, 18,425 and 18,374 shares issued as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively |  | 184 |  | 184 |
| Additional paid-in capital |  | 501,993 |  | 489,296 |
| Treasury stock, at cost, 692 and no shares at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively |  | $(30,227)$ |  | - |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss |  | (193) |  | - |
| Retained earnings |  | 150,688 |  | 72,486 |
| Total shareholders' equity |  | 622,590 |  | 562,110 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$ | 824,985 | \$ | 722,115 |

## CHIPOTLE MEXICAN GRILL, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

(in thousands, except per share data)

|  | Years ended December 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2008 |  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restaurant sales | \$ | 1,331,968 | \$ | 1,085,047 | \$ | 819,787 |
| Franchise royalties and fees |  | - |  | 735 |  | 3,143 |
| Total revenue |  | 1,331,968 |  | 1,085,782 |  | 822,930 |
| Restaurant operating costs (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food, beverage and packaging |  | 431,947 |  | 346,393 |  | 257,998 |
| Labor |  | 351,005 |  | 289,417 |  | 231,134 |
| Occupancy |  | 98,071 |  | 75,891 |  | 58,804 |
| Other operating costs |  | 164,018 |  | 131,512 |  | 102,745 |
| General and administrative expenses |  | 89,155 |  | 75,038 |  | 65,284 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 52,770 |  | 43,595 |  | 34,253 |
| Pre-opening costs |  | 11,624 |  | 9,585 |  | 6,778 |
| Loss on disposal of assets |  | 9,339 |  | 6,168 |  | 3,982 |
|  |  | 1,207,929 |  | 977,599 |  | 760,978 |
| Income from operations |  | 124,039 |  | 108,183 |  | 61,952 |
| Interest and other income |  | 3,469 |  | 6,115 |  | 6,574 |
| Interest and other expense |  | (302) |  | (296) |  | (271) |
| Income before income taxes |  | 127,206 |  | 114,002 |  | 68,255 |
| Provision for income taxes |  | $(49,004)$ |  | $(43,439)$ |  | $(26,832)$ |
| Net income | \$ | 78,202 | \$ | 70,563 | \$ | 41,423 |
| Earnings per share |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | 2.39 | \$ | 2.16 | \$ | 1.29 |
| Diluted | \$ | 2.36 | \$ | 2.13 | \$ | 1.28 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | 32,766 |  | 32,672 |  | 32,051 |
| Diluted |  | 33,146 |  | 33,146 |  | 32,465 |

## CHIPOTLE MEXICAN GRILL, INC.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands)

|  | Years ended December 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2008 |  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  |
| Operating activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | \$ | 78,202 | \$ | 70,563 | \$ | 41,423 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 52,770 |  | 43,595 |  | 34,253 |
| Current income tax benefit |  | - |  | - |  | (782) |
| Deferred income tax (benefit) provision |  | 13,165 |  | $(3,545)$ |  | $(1,857)$ |
| Change in valuation allowance |  | 89 |  | 521 |  | - |
| Loss on disposal of assets |  | 9,339 |  | 6,168 |  | 3,982 |
| Bad debt allowance |  | 440 |  | - |  | (59) |
| Stock-based compensation |  | 11,374 |  | 7,801 |  | 5,193 |
| Other |  | (226) |  | 15 |  | (323) |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable |  | 1,290 |  | (508) |  | $(2,873)$ |
| Inventory |  | (457) |  | (771) |  | (880) |
| Prepaid expenses |  | $(2,767)$ |  | $(1,885)$ |  | 1,499 |
| Other assets |  | $(2,673)$ |  | (469) |  | (242) |
| Accounts payable |  | 3,635 |  | 2,065 |  | 912 |
| Accrued liabilities |  | (529) |  | 13,299 |  | 11,304 |
| Income tax receivable/payable |  | 9,250 |  | $(8,721)$ |  | 2,222 |
| Deferred rent |  | 23,817 |  | 17,561 |  | 9,714 |
| Other long-term liabilities |  | 1,788 |  | 1,234 |  | 111 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 198,507 |  | 146,923 |  | 103,597 |
| Investing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases of leasehold improvements, property and equipment, net |  | $(152,101)$ |  | $(140,545)$ |  | $(97,312)$ |
| Purchases of available-for-sale securities |  | $(99,990)$ |  | $(20,000)$ |  | - |
| Maturity of available-for-sale securities |  | 20,000 |  | - |  | - |
| Franchise acquisitions |  | - |  | $(5,668)$ |  | - |
| Net cash used in investing activities |  | (232,091) |  | $(166,213)$ |  | $(97,312)$ |
| Financing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net proceeds from sale of common stock |  | - |  | - |  | 133,333 |
| Costs of issuing common stock |  | - |  | - |  | $(12,436)$ |
| Acquisition of treasury stock |  | $(30,227)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Proceeds from McDonald's-tax sharing agreement |  | - |  | 6,400 |  | 19,468 |
| Proceeds from option exercises |  | 471 |  | 3,863 |  | 2,752 |
| Excess tax benefit on stock-based compensation |  | 284 |  | 6,632 |  | 1,357 |
| Proceeds from McDonald's-intercompany notes |  | - |  | - |  | 2,248 |
| Proceeds from deemed landlord financing |  | - |  | - |  | 635 |
| Payments on deemed landlord financing |  | (76) |  | (71) |  | (61) |
| Net cash (used in) / provided by financing activities |  | $(29,548)$ |  | 16,824 |  | 147,296 |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents |  | $(63,132)$ |  | $(2,466)$ |  | 153,581 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year |  | 151,176 |  | 153,642 |  | 61 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | \$ | 88,044 | \$ | 151,176 | \$ | 153,642 |
| Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income taxes paid | \$ | 37,568 | \$ | 48,550 | \$ | 26,316 |
| (Increase)/decrease in purchases of leasehold improvements, property and equipment accrued in accounts payable | \$ | (375) | \$ | 1,752 | \$ | $(5,467)$ |

## Appendix G

## Master Franchise Agreements

- As a master franchise, we receive half of the net franchise fee.
- A master franchise also receives $2 \%$ to $4 \%$ of their franchisee's volume or royalty fees every month for many years.
- Master franchisee can often get involved in the franchisee's location which can receive certain types of real estate income.


## Appendix H <br> Chipotle Mexican Grill Menu



## Appendix I

Chipotle Mexican Grill Restaurant Pictures

Chipotle Mexican Grill 71


Chipotle Mexican Grill 72


Chipotle Mexican Grill 73


Chipotle Mexican Grill 74


Chipotle Mexican Grill 75

## Chipotle Competition



