

# Hi Fries 

Business Plan

## By <br> CACHÉ

Creative Asian Capital Hawaii Entrepreneurs

Farin \& Lara

April 2014


## Table of Contents

I. Executive Summary ..... 1
II. The Business Organization ..... 2
A. Company Overview ..... 2
B. Organizational Structure ..... 5
C. Legal Ownership Structure ..... 7
D. Special Laws \& Regulations ..... 8
III. Market/Business Environment ..... 8
A. Market Opportunity Analysis ..... 8
B. Target Market ..... 10
C. SWOT Analysis ..... 11
IV. Marketing, Sales and Distribution ..... 14
A. Products/Services ..... 14
B. Price ..... 15
C. Place ..... 16
D. Promotion ..... 18
V. Finance and Accounting ..... 21
A. Cost of Doing Business ..... 21
B. Sources of Funding and Financing ..... 21
C. Pro Forma Income Statement ..... 22
D. Pro Forma Cash Flows ..... 23
E. Breakeven Analysis ..... 24
VI. Exit Strategy ..... 25
VII. References ..... 26
VIII. Appendices ..... 29

## I. Executive Summary

Creative Asian Capital Hawaii Entrepreneurs (CACHÉ) will create "Hi Fries", a fast casual restaurant that will initially focus on European style French fries. Using only the freshest ingredients and cooking preparations, Hi Fries will provide its customers with mouth watering French "pomme frites", Dutch "vlaamse frieten", or British "chips" that is a staple in most major European cities. Hi Fries will provide the traditional toppings these European operations offer; however, it will create a unique spin with its global toppings and sauces. Its "Hi Time" for "Hi Quality" "Hi Fries"!

The principals of CACHÉ, Farin Fukunaga and Lara Shinsato, will open their first Hi Fries in the Ward/Kaakako mixed retail and residential area of Oahu. In this highly visible and trafficked area, the outlet will be geared primarily for take away customers. Customers will have also have the option of eating their fries outside in a festive section that will feature high top tables with colorful umbrella coverings.

It is the intent of the owners to open four additional company owned outlets at strategic locations throughout Hawaii at the beginning of years 3, 4, 5, and 6. After opening and stabilizing these five outlets, the owners will focus on franchising this successful concept. The owners' ten-year projections anticipate opening 16 franchise locations, with at least two being in Hawaii. Ultimately, becoming a franchisor will be CACHÉ's exit strategy; however, the owners would entertain purchase offers from the likes of successful national companies such as Chipotle Mexican Grill, Panda Express, and even restaurant groups such as YUM!

Each new outlet has an average estimated startup cost of about $\$ 165,000$, however the first outlet will cost about $\$ 205,000$, due to product development costs and initial
brand launching. The total amount of funding required for this venture is $\$ 300,000$, which incorporates the startup costs and cash burn of about $\$ 30,000$ during the first six months of full operations. Of this $\$ 300,000$, CACHE expects to secure a bank debt loan of $\$ 100,000$ and equity financings of $\$ 200,000$. Of the $\$ 200,000$ of equity financing, the principals will contribute $\$ 70,000$ and the remaining equity of $\$ 130,000$ million will be sought from Outside Investors.

The venture will be structured so that all debt financing will be paid off first (estimated to be by the end of Year 2), then all equity risk capital will be paid back, and lastly any remaining available distributable funds will be split 50/50 to Outside Investors and the principals, respectively. Outside Investors are expected to receive back all of their capital invested by the end of Year 5. Total investment non-compounded returns to Outside Investors are expected to amount to $\$ 3.9$ million dollars, which would amount to a 10-year return of $3000 \%$ or an average annual return of $300 \%$. The 10 -year internal rate of return (IRR) for outside investors is estimated to be $56 \%$.

## II. Business Organization

## A. Company Overview

## 1. Investment Opportunity - Hi Fries

CACHÉ will develop Hi Fries, an eatery providing fresh European Style French Fries. Instead of traditional, shoestring fries, Hi Fries specializes in fresh, thick cut "Frites", twice cooked to perfection. Additionally, Hi Fries will offer a variety sauces and savory toppings along side the fries. Customers will be able to indulge in their cravings for a hot, savory snack or meal.

In European cities such as Amsterdam or Brussels, Frite shops dot heavily commuted streets. Locals and tourist flock to these eateries for a cone of fresh cooked Frites, topped with exotic sauces and toppings. Hi Fries intends to recreate the European Frite Shop, albeit while catering to American taste. Fries are a comfort food in the United States and Hawaii, but the majority of consumers have never experienced European Style Frites. Starting in Hawaii, Hi Fries aims to expose all of America to true taste, quality, and freshness.

Currently, there are no companies in Hawaii that regularly offer European Style Fries. Other food establishments carry pre-cooked frozen fries, but these lack the freshness and taste provided by Hi Fries' double fry cooking process and high quality standards. Only American grown russet potatoes, pure peanut oil, and salt go into the Fries. Hi Fries is also the only restaurant with sauces and toppings specifically tailored to pair well with French Fries. From American classics such as BBQ or Chili sauces to Asian Fusion, for example Spicy Sushi Sauce or Furikake, Hi Fries has the best accompaniments. No other vendor in Hawaii offers fries with all the "fixin's."


## 2. Mission Statement

CACHÉ 's mission statement for Hi Fries is to prove the highest quality European style fries and accompaniments for the American palate. With this fresh take, fast service, and festive setting, Hi Fries will bring "a slice of Europe to America's (and Hawaii's)
shores". Hi Fries intends to recreate the European Frite Shop, albeit while catering to American taste. The mantra is: it's "Hi Time" for Hi Fries - Fresh, Fast, and Festive!

## 3. Vision Statement

CACHÉ envisions Hi Fries to become a "go to" snack/meal venue in Hawaii within three to five years. Hi Fries will have a store at a major Hawaii shopping and entertainment destination within 10 years. By the end of the $10^{\text {th }}$ year, CACHÉ will have established a proven franchisor of Hi Fries outlets.

## 4. Short Term Goals

Net income for the initial store is projected to stabilize by the beginning Year 2. CACHÉ plans to pay off all debt financings by the end of Year 2, and return all equity financings by the end of Year 5. Hi Fries also plans to open a new outlet at the beginning of Year 3, and one new store per year for the next 3 years

## 5. Long Term Goals

Once Hi Fries has developed a strong presence in Hawaii as a stand-alone outlet, CACHÉ plans to expand Hi Fries to other Hawaii locations and the Continental United States via franchising. By Year 10, Hi Fries projects to have 5 company owned stores, 2 franchises in Hawaii, and 14 franchises placed strategically across the Western States.

## B. Organizational Structures



Farin - Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer


Farin will be in charge of the financial and franchising side of CACHÉ 's venture. Besides keeping track of the company's financial information, he will be responsible for investor and financing relationships. Farin will be charged with developing and maintaining franchisee relationships.

As President of the DECA Business Club for the past two years, Farin has demonstrated strong leadership by the success of his organization in club standing and competitive situations. Within the DECA competitions, Farin has been state champion for the past three years and has attended the national competition where he won an outstanding presentation award. Farin has also been a manager of the school's snack/convenient store for the past two years where he had sales and financial responsibilities. He has also been President of the 4-H Executive Board and
a critical member of the state championship Mock Trial Team. Farin has excelled in his academic studies (3.7 GPA), is focused on an entrepreneurial career, and plans to enroll in Seattle University as a Business major.

## Lara - Chief Operating Officer and Chief Marketing Officer



Lara will be in charge of all restaurant operations, in addition to human resources and food and beverage management. Aside from the day-to-day operations of Hi Fries, Lara will be responsible for interviewing, selecting, and training the employees needed to operate Hi Fries. She will be in charge of all restaurant quality control and for maintaining contacts with all vendors and suppliers.

Lara is President of the state champion Mock Trial Team and Pre Law Society. She has demonstrated strong analytical and logistical skills as chief legal and administrative attorney for her teams. Lara has also been a Vice President of DECA, a manager of the school's student-run store, and a fellow of Center for Tomorrow's Leaders, a leadership focused organization. She has also displayed a creative bent in creating promotional campaigns for the school store. Lara has maintained a 3.7 GPA and plans to enroll in Willamette University focusing in Business this fall.
2. Hi Fries Management Structure

## Restaurant Operations:



Hi Fries will operate according to the organizational structure shown at left. During a typical shift, there will be three workers: one
manager/cashier, one head chef, and one server. Operationally, the head chef will be responsible for frying previously blanched fries, and then filling them in the cone containers of various sizes. The cashier will be responsible for taking orders of the customers and relaying them to the head chef. The cashier will also assist in serving the fries. The server will add sauces or toppings on fries, serve the fries to the customers, and maintain the store's eating areas.

In order to "hone down" procedures, Farin and Lara will be the cashier and chef, respectively during the first year of the initial store's operations.

## Franchise Operations:

The CEO/CFO (Farin) will head up franchise development and sourcing financing, while the COO/CMO (Lara) will maintain existing operations and monitor franchise operations. Lara will also lead the marketing department in companywide promotions and branding. The actual staffing and operations of the franchisee's outlets will be the same as previously described in the restaurant operations section.

## C. Legal Ownership Structure

Hi Fries will be operated as a limited liability company (LLC). The LLC was chosen for legal protection and the opportunity it provides to new businesses. Owners may have less personal liability for debts and actions under the LLC (Laurence). Farin and Lara will each own $50 \%$ of the LLC. After operations are stabilized and the franchise business model proven successful, CACHÉ will probably convert to a regular C corporation.

## D. Special Laws and Regulations

Hawaii Law dictates that restaurants obtain several permits and are subject to inspection by the Department of Health. These permits include the Food Establishment Permit, Food Beverage License, and pass the Food Establishment Inspection. Also, Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title 11, Chapter 12 details sanitation, preparation, and storage rules that all restaurants must follow. According to Hawaii Franchise Law, Hi Fries must register with the state as a franchisor, and take steps to prevent miscommunication and conflict with potential franchisees. This includes creating a Uniform Franchise Offering Circular (UFOC) or a Franchise Disclosure Document (FDD). These documents communicate HiFries' operations, expectations, and regulations. (Hawaii Statutes - Section 482E-1: Purpose and intent.)

It will be up to the Franchisee to register for necessary permits, including business registration, GE Tax License, Department of Health permit, Federal ID number, and building permit. For tax purposes, the Franchisee will be a separate from Hi Fries and will pay the GE tax and Property Tax. The franchisee will operate their stores in accordance to both Department of Health guidelines and Hi Fries' operation manual.

## III. Market/ Business Environment

## A. Market Opportunity Analysis

## 1. Demographics of the Purchaser

Consumers off all ages are drawn to fries as comfort food. Over 6 million pounds of potatoes are consumed as frozen fries per year, and virtually every American has eaten fries at least once (Hex). Additionally, over $80 \%$ of the people we surveyed value freshness. Based on the previous information, customers show a pattern of selecting their
fries based on what's available, and although they currently purchase substitute products (such as frozen fries), they would find fresh fries more desirable and appealing.

According to our survey, $92 \%$ of consumers eat fries. $100 \%$ of consumers who eat fries eat them at least once a month, and $30 \%$ eat fries weekly. Analysis of primary research, such as age, gender, income, and education, displays that the appeal of fries is quite universal.

## 2. Market Size

Nationally, limited service, "fast food" restaurants grossed $\$ 164$ billion in sales in 2010, up $17 \%$ increase since 2005 . Sit down restaurant sales grew only $10 \%$ over that time frame, indicating that more consumers prefer the convenience of fast food restaurants. More recently, "fast casual" chains such as Panera Bread and Chipotle Mexican Grill saw an 8\% increase in customer visits from 2012 to 2013, while the rest of the restaurant industry was stagnant over that period ("Fast casual is," 2014). Eateries providing both fast service and higher quality food, such as Hi Fries, are a growing trend in the food industry.

According to the Hawaii State Data Book, the limited service, "fast food" restaurants account for $\$ 3.6$ billion in sales ("Hawaii state data," 2012). However, no restaurant in Hawaii specializes exclusively in fries, providing Hi Fries an opportunity to command a share of the fast casual market.

## 3. Size of Available Market

There are over 900,000 people in the City and County of Honolulu. From our survey, about $92 \%$ of people eat French Fries, making this an estimated 828,000 available consumer market. In regards to the initial store in the Ward/Kakaako area, approximately

70,000 people work within one mile of planned restaurant outlet. In addition, there are presently 2,400 residential units within walking distance, with another 2400 units projected to be built by 2017. A critical rail transit station is scheduled to be built in this area. Furthermore, the Ward/Kakaako area is currently going through their "forWARD" remodeling project, which is anticipated to result 7.5 billion dollars in economic impact to the area over the next decade (Ward Center Press Release).

## B.Target Market

CACHÉ has strategically placed its first Hi Fries store in the busy Ward/Kakaako area in order to get the "buzz" going among area residents and workers, local retail customers who visit this area, and the numerous tourists who shop there. CACHÉ realizes that a younger under 35 years old demographic will probably visit its outlet initially, however, it feels that once the "buzz" is generated, the full force and universal appeal of Hi Fries offerings will attract the potential $92 \%$ of people who love fries. Primary research indicates that $100 \%$ of people who eat French Fries consume them at least once a month, making their repeat business quite lucrative. The average annual purchase per customer would be about $\$ 60$, assuming the average bill is $\$ 5$ and conservative visits of once a month

Currently, McDonalds holds a commanding 49\% share of the national fast food industry (DiStefano, 2011). Burger King and Wendy's both have about a 13\% market share, while Jack in the Box and Sonic are declining into the single digits. Five Guys Burger \& Fries, although small, are growing rapidly. Fast casual restaurants make up 7\% of the national restaurant industry (Tristano, 2013).

The goal of Hi Fries is to first establish a lead in the Hawaii market, then gain market share nationally. In the $\$ 3.6$ billion Hawaii fast food market, our objective is to reach $\$ 4.5$ million in sales and achieve a $0.125 \%$ market share by year 10 ("Hawaii state data," 2012). Hi Fries hopes company stores and franchises gross $\$ 16$ million in sales and capture $0.06 \%$ of the $\$ 31$ billion national fast casual market by year 10. (Tristano, 2013).

## C.SWOT Analysis

## Opportunities

Hi Fries will be the first provider of fresh European style fries in Hawaii seven days a week. Currently, there are no "brick and mortar" restaurant in Hawaii that specializes exclusively in premium fries. As mentioned earlier, $92 \%$ of Hawaii
 consumers eat fries, making for a very broad potential customer base. Over $60 \%$ of the Hawaii market has never eaten authentic European Style Fries, making this a prime opportunity to expose them to this delicious delicacy. At peak times, Frites shops in Europe service lines 20-30 minutes long, a testament to the popularity and customer loyalty that these shops enjoy. Hi Fries plans to recreate similar popularity and buzz in Hawaii. Once a strong presence is developed in Hawaii, CACHÉ plans to duplicate the launch of Hi Fries statewide, and then franchise nationally starting with the West Coast. To the left is a picture of the typical rush at an Amsterdam Frite Shop.

## Threats

A limited scale, European style French fry food truck circulates at the monthly "Eat the Street" events, a source of direct competition. Nationally, brick and mortar Frites shops have been gaining a following, while burger chains are offering fresh, thick cut French Fries. If Hi Fries expands nationally, these companies will be direct competition. See Competition Grid that follows.

## Strengths

The strengths of HiFries are as follows: 1) all-natural fresh potatoes used for production, 2) authentic European-style fries with selection of sauces and toppings, and 3) fast and courteous service, and 4) a highly trafficked locations that has a festive atmosphere. Hi Fries's all-natural fresh fries will not only be superior to other frozen counterparts in consumer image, but also in flavor. Moreover, Ward/Kakaako shoppers will be drawn to Hi Fries by its festive visual presentation and inviting aroma. The appealing cone containers and dozens of creative sauces and toppings provide customers an authentic European-style fries experience.

## Weaknesses

CACHÉ 's Hi Fries restaurants will be in leased space, hence will lack the freedom of a freestanding building. Each restaurant will be required to pay the monthly rent as well as percentage rent based on sales targets. Also, this is a new venture for owners Farin and Lara, both of whom have limited experience in the fast casual industry. Similar to many new entrepreneurs, both owners have limited start up capital will be need to seek both debt the equity financing.

## Competitive Positional Analysis

Hi Fries will be uniquely positioned in the fries market due to its superior fresh product and unique toppings/sauces, fast and courteous service, and festive atmosphere. At most burger joints, fries are secondary to hamburgers, hence are made from frozen products and are poorly cooked. Eateries that do specialize in fries either have limited locations, such as Street Frites and Bruges Waffles and Frites, or suffer from the connotation of oily "fast food", in the case of French Fry Heaven and Potato Corner.

Combining both global and American flavors in sauces and toppings sets Hi Fries above the competition. Fresh, Fast and Festive! (See Appendix C for larger grid).

Grid Analysis of National and Local Competitors

| Region | - | Type of Competition | Restaurant | Products | Prices | Customers | Strengths | Weakness | Key Assets | Knowledge/Skills ${ }^{\text {7 }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | HiFries | European Style Fries with Toppings and Sauces | $2.50-4.50$ 0.50 Sauces and Toppings | Oahu Residents | Fresh cut Fries, Mix and Match Sauces and Toppings | Low brand awareness | Ward Location | Cooking Fresh Fries, Creating a range of sauces and toppings |
| National |  | Direct | French Fry Heaven | Belgian Style Fries served with a variety of sauces and toppings | $\begin{aligned} & 3.00-6.00 \text { Fries } \\ & 1.00 \text { Salts } \end{aligned}$ | Select Locations Nation Wide | Two types of European Style Fries, wide menu of sauces and toppings | Not in Hawaii | Slick Website | Creating ethereal Salts |
|  |  |  | Bruges Waffles and Frites | Belgian Style Fries, Waffles | 3.24-8.34 | Shoppers in Utah | Authentic Euro-Style <br> Fries, Homemade <br> Mayo Sauce | Not in Hawaii | Featured on "Man vs. Food", Belgian Owners | Vast Menu |
|  |  |  | Pommes Fries | Belgian Style Fries, Flavored Mayo | $\begin{aligned} & 4.50-7.75 \text { Fries } \\ & 1.00 \text { Sauces } \end{aligned}$ | New York Residents and Tourist | Fresh Euro-Style Fries, a wide range of sauces | Pricey, Not in Hawaii | "Pommes Fries" Brand Image | Fried Twice Cooking Technique |
|  |  |  | Potato Corner | Original Fries, Sweet Potato Fries, Tater Tots, Loopy Fries, "Jo Jo Chips", Chicken Tenders and Wings. BBQ, Cheddar, Cinnamon, etc. powered flavors. | 2.99-7.99 for <br> Fries, includes flavoring | Over 200 <br> locations in California, New Mexico, and Texas, and the Philippines. | Wide range of menu items, "healthy" crisscross fries. | Not in Hawaii, Frozen fries. | Auto fryers for efficiency | "No fiy will ever be the same once you add any of our patented spices." |
|  |  | Indirect | 5 Guys Burgers and Fries | Regular Fries, Cajun Fries, Burgers, Sandwiches, Hot Dogs | 3.59-5.59 Fries | Continental US | Fresh cut Fries, Burgers, and Sandwiches | Not in Hawaii (As of 2013) | $1000+$ Franchise Locations | "Perfect Fries" Recipe/Cooking Techniques |
|  |  |  | McDonalds | Regular Fries <br> Hamburgers, <br> Sandwiches, American <br> Fast Food | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 1.25-2.00 \\ \text { Medium Fries } \end{array}$ | Nationwide | Heavy Brand Loyalty, National Locations, Cost Effective Combo Meals | Frozen Fries, Unhealthy (salty and greasy) image | National Locations and Advertising, Brand Image | Speedy Service, Mass Cooking |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local |  | Direct | Street Frites | European Style Fries, a variety of sauces | 5.00 for fries and 2 sauces | Oahu Residents | Fresh Fries, range of sauces | Only open once a month at "Eat the Street" events | Mobile Food Truck | Working food truck market and building hype |
|  |  | Indirect | Gordon Biersch | Garlic Fries, Alcoholic Beverages, American Food | 6.25 Garlic Fries | Nationwide | Alcoholic Beverages, Brand Loyalty | May not be a Family Friendly Environment, Frozen Fries | High Foot Traffic Locations (Shopping Centers) | Leveraging alcohol to produce sales |
|  |  |  | Kua Aina | Regular Fries, Sweet Potato Fries, Burgers | 2.25-3.25 Fries | Oahu Residents and Tourist | Local Company, Tourist Attraction | Limited locations, Frozen Fries | International Locations | Wide range of menu options |

## IV. Marketing, Sales, and Distribution

## A.Product

Hi Fries' food and beverage menu will cater to people of different tastes and appetites. Its main attractions are European-style fries served in two sizes and with dozens of customized toppings and sauces. Unlike traditional fries from quick-serves or regular restaurants, Hi Fries will serve its fries in cone containers to advocate an authentic European
"frites" experience. To satisfy each person's personal
 cravings, customers are able to choose sauces and toppings from an extensive list. They may mix and match topping to create their personal favorites. The daily menu of customizations is divided into three sections: Classic, Special and Global. In addition, there will be one weekly special sauce and topping for every week of the month.

In order to develop the best European style fries experience, the principals have established in their start up budget that they will fly to Amsterdam and observe European Frite Shops first hand. Also, the principals will contract an industrial chef to fine tune their fries and sauces recipes and establish a process for quickly serving large batches of fries. Only after this research, consultation, and experimental refining will the principals begin operations.


Eventually, Hi Fries products will extend beyond its savory concept (russet potato and non-sweet sauces and toppings) and offer sweet products (sweet potato fries and sweet sauces and toppings). In addition, given the deep fried equipment set up, it's probably inevitable that Hi Fries should offer "popcorn" like chicken bites (similar to the Japanese style Kara’ age chicken). Furthermore, keeping in true European fashion, Hi Fries will explore the feasibility of selling beer and wine.


## B. Pricing

HiFries will offer two different sizes of fries: My Fries (regular) for $\$ 3.50$ and HiFries (large) for $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$. Sauces such as ketchup, mustard, and mayonnaise are available to customers for free. However, there will also be a premium list of sauces and
toppings available at a price. Customers will be able to purchase drinks of 3 different sizes: Keki size for $\$ 1.25$, My size for $\$ 1.50$, and Hi size for $\$ 2.00$. See chart above.

The projected average food bill per person will be $\$ 4.82$ with a beverage. Average variable cost per customer ranges between $\$ 2.41$ and $\$ 2.89$, fluctuating year to year due to increasing cost, such as principals taking salary. The contribution margin will be between $\$ 1.93$ and $\$ 2.40$ per customer, again fluctuating due to cost. By Year 5, the breakeven stabilizes at 335,341 customers per year per outlet.

This price is higher than most fast-food competitors including burger-chains such as McDonald's and Burger King due to increased cost. Preparing fries from scratch and using fresh ingredients requires more labor, hence higher prices. However, the superior French Fry experience will justify the high price for consumers.

## C.Place (Distribution and Operations)

## 1. Restaurant Operations

Hi Fries will purchase its fresh russet potatoes from food wholesaler Armstrong Produce Ltd. For other essential ingredients and sauces, nationwide warehouses such as Costco, will also serve as primary suppliers, for they not only offer inexpensive prices but also convenient business deliveries.

The store manager will handle the majority of the food prep. Two hours before operating time and two hours afterwards, the manager and other workers will prepare potatoes by peeling, cutting, and washing 30-50 lbs. of potato. After completely drying the potatoes, the first fry will be done for 5-6 minutes, and then stored in the refrigerator until the second fry.

Half an hour prior to operating time, the head chef will do the second fry for 10lbs. of the potato fries for approximately 1-2 minutes. From there, the fries will be placed in the warmer and salted. The $2^{\text {nd }}$ frying process will be repeated every hour or upon demand in 10 lbs . increments. Specialty sauces will be mixed and toppings will be cut to crumbles.

During operational hours, as a manager of HiFries, the cashier will assist customers with any questions and inquiries regarding HiFries. Upon entering the store, the customer will place his or her order with the cashier who will then slide the order back to the server. . The server will then fill the correct size cone with fries, coat the top with the sauce and toppings if applicable, and will place the order in the order window

Potatoes are washed, peeled, and cut a day prior to use

2-3 Hours before store opens, fries will be washed, and dryed.

Blanch fries for 5-6 mins then place in refrigerator to compeltely cool
$1 / 2$ hour prior to use, secondary fry for 1-2 mins

Repeat 2nd fry of a new batch every hour or upon necessity

Cooked fries are placed in warmer and served to customers for the cashier to then deliver to the customer. Upon order, the cashier will give the customer the appropriate sized cup that the customer will fill up at the drink dispenser. Next to the drink dispenser is the condiments bar containing free sauces (ketchup, salt, etc.).

After operational hours, the manager and both the chef and the server will clean up the eatery by cleaning up the entire store and refilling the drink dispenser, sauces and toppings, and paper goods for the next day. Store workers will also place all food products in the refrigerator, sanitize all work areas, empty all trash and recycle bins, and reset the ready cash for the next day.

## 2. Ordering Process Chart and Diagram



## D. Promotions

## 1. Initial Launch Promotions

To promote the launch of the Hi Fries concept and the grand opening of the Ward/Kakaako store, CACHÉ will create an "A Slice of Europe" themed promotion. In order to generate "the buzz" appeal to Hi Fries, various forms of publicity, advertising, personal selling, sales promotions, and social media aspects will be implemented.

Although expensive, Hi Fries will have to rely on some radio and print advertising as a first step in letting the mass public know about the coming of Hi Fries and its "Slice of Europe" theme launch. Broadcast media, such as radio advertisements, will be utilized to reach the younger generation (people less than 30 years of age). Print advertisements in the Ward Magazine, and Hanahou Magazine will also be utilized in order to advertise to customers from out of state.

This initial advertising will be complimented by the use of social media to reach the under 35-target market. Hi Fries will create a presence on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and Yelp. Primary research indicates that approximately $80 \%$ of all respondents use some combination of social media and smarts phones. In fact $71 \%$ of respondents use Facebook, and in conjunction with Twitter and Instagram, social media offers direct means of sending product visuals, coupons, and new product/location announcements to potential customers. Yelp will be utilized to receive feedback and attract new customers. During the initial launch period, Hi Fries will encourage customers to post a picture of their Hi Fries experience on our social media webpages in order for a chance to win an Italian Vespa scooter.

The highlight of this themed launch will be a week's worth of publicity and sales promotion. At the hard grand opening day, Hi Fries will hire European type models in attractive modern European garb and berets who will entice to partake in Hi Fries samples. Traditional and modern French and Dutch themed music will be piped in and the colorful high table umbrellas will make for a festive and fun atmosphere.

During this launch period, Hi Fries will be featuring daily discounts based on the customers' participation with the grand opening daily event. For instance, on the first day of the grand opening (where the theme of the day is Paris), if a customer places his or her order in a French accent, then they will get a free full size fries/drink combo. All customers will be able to sample a small portion of fries with sauce.

## 2. Ongoing Promotions

The primary tool for ongoing promotions will be the use of social media. Facebook will be used to update customers that "like" the Hi Fries Facebook page with store coupons, the new weekly specialty flavors, and various store contests. Similar to Facebook, Twitter will utilize social media by informing customers of special HiFries events that all "followers" will be able to view. An example would be an "Instagram Wall of Fame" where the top instagram picture featuring Hi Fries will be displayed in the store every month. Discounts and loyalty cards may
 be used depending on the perceived need.

Personal selling of the product will be
 conveyed through Hi Fries employees. As representatives of the Hi Fries brand, all employees must be service oriented and make sure that their priority is ensuring the best quality experience for all customers. This includes being friendly, efficient, and able to make relevant product suggestions to customers.

## V. Finance and Accounting

## A. Cost of Doing Business (Start up) and B. Sources of Funding



## Sources of Funding

$\$ 300,000$ will be required for initial startup cost and cash reserves; $33 \%$ will be debt and $66 \%$ will be equity. CACHE will pursue a bank loan of $\$ 100,000$, to be paid off by the end of Year 2. Principals will contribute in $\$ 70,000$ in equity, and CACHE projects $\$ 130,000$ to be acquired from outside investors.

## C. Pro Forma Income Statement (10 year)



## D. Pro Forma Cash Flows (10 year)

|  |  |  |  |  |  | Hi Fries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | sh Flows n Years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Year |  | Year |  | Year |  | Year |  | Year |  | Year |  | Year |  | Year |  | Year |  | Year |  | Year |
|  |  | $\underline{0}$ |  | 1 |  | $\underline{2}$ |  | $\underline{3}$ |  | 4 |  | 5 |  | $\underline{6}$ |  | 7 |  | $\underline{8}$ |  | $\underline{9}$ |  | 10 |
| Cash Flow From Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Income |  |  | \$ | 108,510 | \$ | 154,801 | \$ | 160,205 | \$ | 324,953 | \$ | 695,055 | \$ | 979,313 | \$ | 1,284,939 | \$ | 1,584,297 | \$ | 1,915,751 | \$ | 2,265,549 |
| Add(Subtract) |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other non-cash items |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal |  | - | \$ | 108,510 | \$ | 154,801 | \$ | 160,205 | \$ | 324,953 | \$ | 695,055 | \$ | 979,313 | \$ | 1,284,939 | \$ | 1,584,297 | \$ | 1,915,751 | \$ | 2,265,549 |
| Cash Flow From Investing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial Start Up Costs | \$ | $(204,218)$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $(158,484)$ | \$ | $(163,239)$ | \$ | $(168,136)$ | \$ | $(173,180)$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Other Investments |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Capital Expenditures |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | $(50,000)$ |  | - |  | $(50,000)$ |  | $(50,000)$ |  | $(50,000)$ |  | $(50,000)$ |
| Subtotal | \$ | $(204,218)$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $(158,484)$ | \$ | $(163,239)$ | \$ | $(218,136)$ | \$ | $(173,180)$ | \$ | $(50,000)$ | \$ | $(50,000)$ | \$ | $(50,000)$ | \$ | $(50,000)$ |
| Cash Flow From Financings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Financing - Received | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Financing - Payments |  |  |  | $(11,853)$ |  | $(88,147)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Equity Financing - Received |  | 200,000 |  |  |  | + |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity Financing - Payments |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal | \$ | 300,000 | \$ | (11,853) | \$ | $(88,147)$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Net Cash Flow Before Reserves | \$ | 95,782 | \$ | 96,657 | \$ | 66,654 | \$ | 1,721 | \$ | 161,714 | \$ | 476,920 | \$ | 806,133 | \$ | 1,234,939 | \$ | 1,534,297 | \$ | 1,865,751 | \$ | 2,215,549 |
| Owners' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Return of Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | $(70,000)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distributions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(100,000)$ |  | $(400,000)$ |  | $(600,000)$ |  | $(800,000)$ |  | $(1,000,000)$ |  | $(1,000,000)$ |
| Outside Investors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Return of Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(130,000)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distributions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(100,000)$ |  | $(400,000)$ |  | $(600,000)$ |  | $(800,000)$ |  | $(1,000,000)$ |  | (1,000,000) |
| Net Cash Flow | \$ | 95,782 | \$ | 96,657 | \$ | 66,654 | \$ | 1,721 | \$ | 161,714 | \$ | 76,920 | \$ | 6,133 | \$ | 34,939 | \$ | $(65,703)$ | \$ | $(134,249)$ | \$ | 215,549 |
| Beginning Cash Balance |  | - |  | 95,782 |  | 192,439 |  | 259,094 |  | 260,814 |  | 422,529 |  | 499,448 |  | 505,582 |  | 540,521 |  | 474,817 |  | 340,568 |
| Ending Cash Balance | \$ | 95,782 | \$ | 192,439 | \$ | 259,094 | \$ | 260,814 | \$ | 422,529 | \$ | 499,448 | \$ | 505,582 | \$ | 540,521 | \$ | 474,817 | \$ | 340,568 | \$ | 556,117 |
| Number of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Company stores |  | 0 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  | 4 |  | 5 |  | 5 |  | 5 |  | 5 |  | 5 |
| Franchices |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 4 |  | 8 |  | 12 |  | 16 |

## E. Breakeven Analysis

|  |  |  |  | Fries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | reak <br> omp | n Analys Stores |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Year 1 |  | Year 2 |  | Year 3 |  | Year 4 |  | Year 5 |
| Variable Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of goods sold | \$ | 97,690 | \$ | 156,303 | \$ | 253,993 | \$ | 410,296 | \$ | 566,600 |
| Payroll |  | 96,512 |  | 186,992 |  | 373,984 |  | 560,976 |  | 747,968 |
| Supplies |  | 41,193 |  | 41,193 |  | 82,386 |  | 123,578 |  | 164,771 |
| Employee Benefits |  | 28,954 |  | 56,098 |  | 112,195 |  | 168,293 |  | 224,390 |
| Total variable cost |  | 264,348 |  | 440,586 |  | 822,558 |  | 1,263,143 |  | 1,703,729 |
| Fixed Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate Payroll | \$ | - | \$ | 80,000 | \$ | 80,000 | \$ | 80,000 | \$ | 80,000 |
| Maintenance |  | 12,000 |  | 12,000 |  | 24,000 |  | 36,000 |  | 48,000 |
| Other Operating Costs |  | 24,000 |  | 24,000 |  | 48,000 |  | 72,000 |  | 96,000 |
| Advertising and Promotion |  | 12,000 |  | 12,000 |  | 24,000 |  | 36,000 |  | 48,000 |
| Professional Services |  | 2,400 |  | 2,400 |  | 4,800 |  | 7,200 |  | 9,600 |
| Monthly Rent |  | 96,690 |  | 111,346 |  | 204,142 |  | 315,489 |  | 426,835 |
| Property Insurance |  | 1,800 |  | 1,800 |  | 3,600 |  | 5,400 |  | 7,200 |
| Total Fixed cost | \$ | 148,890 | \$ | 243,546 |  | 388,542 | \$ | 552,089 | \$ | 715,635 |
| Break Even Analysis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Annual Sales and Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Cost | \$ | 148,890 | \$ | 243,546 | \$ | 388,542 | \$ | 552,089 | \$ | 715,635 |
| Sales - Units of Fries |  | 109,500 |  | 175,200 |  | 284,700 |  | 459,900 |  | 635,100 |
| Average Sales Price |  | 4.03 |  | 4.03 |  | 4.03 |  | 4.03 |  | 4.03 |
| Sales - Units of Drinks |  | 54,750 |  | 87,600 |  | 142,350 |  | 229,950 |  | 317,550 |
| Average Sales Price |  | 1.58 |  | 1.58 |  | 1.58 |  | 1.58 |  | 1.58 |
| Average Sale / Customer |  | 4.82 |  | 4.82 |  | 4.82 |  | 4.82 |  | 4.82 |
| Variable Cost / Customer |  | 2.41 |  | 2.51 |  | 2.89 |  | 2.75 |  | 2.68 |
| Contribution Margin |  | 2.40 |  | 2.30 |  | 1.93 |  | 2.07 |  | 2.13 |
| Annual Customers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers required to $\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{E}$ |  | 61,972 |  | 105,802 |  | 201,583 |  | 266,696 |  | 335,341 |
| Sales required to break even | \$ | 298,498 | \$ | 509,613 | \$ | 970,957 | \$ | 1,284,586 | \$ | 1,615,227 |
| Estimated Customers |  | 109,500 |  | 175,200 |  | 284,700 |  | 459,900 |  | 635,100 |
| Estimated Sales | \$ | 527,425 | \$ | 843,880 | \$ | 1,371,305 | \$ | 2,215,185 | \$ | 3,059,065 |
| Monthly Customers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers required to $\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{E}$ |  | 5,164 |  | 8,817 |  | 16,799 |  | 22,225 |  | 27,945 |
| Sales required to break even | \$ | 24,875 | \$ | 42,468 | \$ | 80,913 | \$ | 107,049 | \$ | 134,602 |
| Daily Customers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers required to $\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{E}$ |  | 170 |  | 290 |  | 552 |  | 731 |  | 919 |
| Sales required to break even | \$ | 818 | \$ | 1,396 | \$ | 2,660 | \$ | 3,519 | \$ | 4,425 |
| Hourly Customers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers required to B/E |  | 14 |  | 24 |  | 46 |  | 61 |  | 77 |
| Sales required to break even | \$ | 68 | \$ | 116 | \$ | 222 | \$ | 293 | \$ | 369 |
| Customers Per Location |  | 14 |  | 24 |  | 23 |  | 20 |  | 19 |
| Sales Per Location | \$ | 68 | \$ | 116 | \$ | 111 | \$ | 98 | \$ | 92 |

The Year 2 breakeven peaks at $\$ 42,486$ in revenue per month, or about 8,817
customers per month. The average bill per customer is assumed to be $\$ 4.82$, including drinks and toppings. Average variable cost per customer ranges between $\$ 2.41$ and $\$ 2.89$, spiking in Year 2 and 3 due to corporate officers begin to take salary. As more stores are opened, fixed cost such as corporate payroll are spread out over more locations, hence, the breakeven over four locations decreases and stabilizes in Year 5 at around 27,945
customers per month, or $\$ 134,602$ in sales per month. This equates to around 335,000 yearly customers over four locations, or $\$ 1.6$ million in sales. Note that in all cases, projected sales exceed the breakeven even amount by a significant margin.

## VI. Exit Strategy

Based on our research, there are six general exit strategies that a business can contemplate. One, which is quite negative, is the liquidation of the business if it is not doing quite well or if the principals voluntarily or involuntarily separate from the business. The second and third deal with either principal (or partner) buyout or employee buyouts. CACHÉ 's principals are in this together and don't intend to sell out to each other or to its employees. Consequently, there are only three remaining exist strategies that CACHÉ would consider: the initial public offering (IPO), being acquired, or selling to a third party. The principals feel that the cost of underwriting an IPO will be too expensive and they feel that the company will be in an excellent position to be acquired rather than sell to a third party for a lesser price. Although it is the intent of the principals to continue franchising, they would consider being acquired probably from year eight onwards where cash flows have truly taken off from franchising. Possible suitors could be Chipotle Mexican Grill, Panda Express, Panera Bread or even a restaurant group such as Yum!. Besides the performance of Hi Fries, other signals to sell would include external factors such as the global/domestic economy, capital environment, and competitor situations. Based on $10^{\text {th }}$ year net income of $\$ 2.3$ million and a capitalization factor of $10 \%$, the company would not consider anything less than a $\$ 23$ million offering, both in cash and potential stock.

## VI. References

Articles. (n.d.). Selling a Business. Retrieved March 28, 2014, from http://www.exitstrategys.com/articles

Clark, W. (2011, March 25). 6 Exit Strategies From a Business. eHow. Retrieved March 28, 2014, from http://www.ehow.com/print/info 8111306 6-exit-strategiesbusiness.html

Dishola: Reviews by the Dish. (n.d.). Pommes Frites at Lulu in Charlotte, NC. Retrieved January 16, 2014, from http://www.dishola.com/dishes/view/529

DiStefano, J. (2011, April 19). Mcdonald's crushing wend'ys, burger king, all others. Retrieved from http://www.philly.com/philly/blogs/inq-phillydeals/McDonalds-crushing-Wendys-Burger-King-all-others.html

Fast casual is only restaurant segment to see traffic growth in 2013, reports npd. (2014, February 5). Retrieved from https://www.npd.com/wps/portal/npd/us/news/press-releases/fast-casual-is-only-restaurant-segment-to-see-traffic-growth-in-2013-reports-npd/

Floor Planner Hi Fries Store. (n.d.). Floor Planner. Retrieved January 14, 2014, from http://www.floorplanner.com/projects/27298873-hi-fries/edit\#assets

French fries taste best if made on Jupiter!. (n.d.). dna. Retrieved February 26, 2014, from http://www.dnaindia.com/lifestyle/report-french-fries-taste-best-if-made-on-jupiter-1945198

Hand-cut Fries from Fritz European Style Fry House on Davie Street. (n.d.). Flickr. Retrieved February 26, 2014, from http://www.flickr.com/photos/insidevancouver/5482553352/

Haw. rev. stat. $\S 482 e-1$ : Hawaii statutes - section $482 e$. (n.d.). Retrieved from http://codes.lp.findlaw.com/histatutes/2/26/482E/482E-1

Hawaii state data book. (2012). Retrieved from http://dbedt.hawaii.gov/economic/databook/

Hex, C. (n.d.). Secret history of french fries. Retrieved from http://www.stim.com/Stim-x/9.2/fries/fries-09.2.html

Homemade Crispy Seasoned French Fries. (n.d.). Allrecipes.com. Retrieved September 26, 2013, from http://allrecipes.com/recipe/homemade-crispy-seasoned-frenchfries/

Honolulu, Hawaii Calendar of Events - Hawaii Entertainment and Nightlife - Honolulu Pulse. (n.d.). Honolulu Hawaii Calendar of Events Hawaii Entertainment and Nightlife Honolulu Pulse RSS. Retrieved September 2, 2013, from http://www.honolulupulse.com/2013/07/quick-bites-0726/

I've got the burgers, do you have the fries?. (n.d.). Inside Scoop SF. Retrieved January 26, 2014, from http://insidescoopsf.sfgate.com/blog/2012/10/04/i've-got-the-burgers-do-you-have-the-fries/
Jaunted. (n.d.). Jaunted The Pop Culture Travel Guide RDF. Retrieved July 26, 2013, from http://www.jaunted.com/tag/Pommes\ Fr

Julia's (Vegan) Kitchen. (n.d.). : Best of Julia's Vegan Kitchen. Retrieved March 26, 2014, from http://juliasvegankitchen.blogspot.com/p/best-of-julias-vegankitchen.html

Laurence, B. (n.d.). Llc basics. Retrieved from http://www.nolo.com/legal-encyclopedia/llc-basics-30163.html

Living the List. (n.d.). Living the List. Retrieved February 16, 2014, from http://www.livingthelist.com/2013/03/08/pommes-frites/

Nakashima, R. (2014, March 28). Telephone interview.
Perfect French Fries. (n.d.). Recipe : Emeril Lagasse : Food Network. Retrieved August 13, 2013, from http://www.foodnetwork.com/recipes/emeril-lagasse/perfect-french-fries-recipe.html

Perfect French Fries. (n.d.). Leites Culinaria. Retrieved June 30, 2013, from http://leitesculinaria.com/4795/recipes-perfect-french-fries.html

Pommes Frites Authentic Belgian Fries.. (n.d.). Pommes Frites. Retrieved February 26, 2014, from https://www.trycaviar.com/menu/49/pommes-frites

Red, Yellow, or Green?: What Signals Are Affecting Your Business?. (n.d.). Franchising.com. Retrieved March 28, 2014, from http://www.franchising.com/ articles/red_yellow_or_green_what_signals_are_affecting_your_business.html

Releases. (n.d.). Ward Centers. Retrieved March 16, 2014, from http://www.wardcenters.com/pressrelease/2013-05-21-the-howard-hughes-corporation-moves-forward-with-phase-one-of-ward-villagetransformation/2130561524

Revenue of the fast food restaurant industry in the u.s. from 2002 to 2016. (2014). Retrieved from http://www.statista.com/statistics/196614/revenue-of-the-us-fast-food-restaurant-industry-since-2002/

Serious Eats - seriouseats.com. (n.d.). Serious Eats. Retrieved December 26, 2013, from http://newyork.seriouseats.com/2012/03/everything-at-pommes-frites.html

Simon Food Favourites: 11/1/10-12/1/10. (n.d.). Simon Food Favourites: 11/1/1012/1/10. Retrieved December 26, 2013, from http://simonfoodfavourites.blogspot.com/2010_11_01_archive.html

Soda-licious: $\downarrow$ Pommes Frites. (n.d.). Soda-licious: 『 Pommes Frites. Retrieved December 6, 2013, from http://dameauxcamellia.blogspot.com/2010/07/pommesfrites.html

Some of the best Bay Area french fries. (n.d.). SFGate. Retrieved March 2, 2014, from http://www.sfgate.com/restaurants/sixofakind/article/Some-of-the-best-Bay-Area-french-fries-3175993.php
Tag Archive for "french-fries" | Foodbeast. (n.d.). Foodbeast. Retrieved March 26, 2014, from http://www.foodbeast.com/tag/french-fries/

The Belgian food industry is a robust sector with a wide variety of activities.. (n.d.). Diversity. Retrieved March 26, 2014, from http://www.food.be/diversity\#!/products/oils-fats-margarines

Thomson, J. (2014, January 14). 18 Condiments For French Fries That Aren't Ketchup (PHOTOS). The Huffington Post. Retrieved March 20, 2014, from http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2014/01/14/french-frycondiment_n_4588439.html

Tristano, D. (2013, December). Fast-growing fast casual. Retrieved from http://www.ccim.com/cire-magazine/articles/323313/2013/11/fast-growing-fastcasual

Veritas. (n.d.). We Eat Stuff. Retrieved March 6, 2014, from http://www.weeatstuff.com/listing/veritas/

Vlaamse Frites in Amsterdam | The One and Only Belgian Fries website. (n.d.). Vlaamse Frites in Amsterdam | The One and Only Belgian Fries website. Retrieved October 20, 2013, from http://www.belgianfries.com/bfblog/?p=1809

Vlaams Friteshuis Vleminckx. (n.d.). Foursquare. Retrieved November 26, 2013, from https://foursquare.com/v/vlaams-friteshuisvleminckx/4a2704cbf964a5203d861fe3

## VII. Appendices

A. Assumptions and Footnotes
B. Financial Schedules
a. Cash Flow
i. 10 Years
ii. $1^{\text {st }}$ Year
iii. $2^{\text {nd }}$ Year
b. Income Statement
i. 10 Years (Stores and Franchises)
ii. 10 Years (Stores)
iii. 10 Years (Franchises)
iv. $1^{\text {st }}$ Year
v. $2^{\text {nd }}$ Year
c. Loan Amortization 2 Years
d. Payroll
C. Grid Analysis of National and Local Competitors
D. Collateral (Pictures and Graphics)
E. Survey
F. Charts
G. Layout of Store
H. Equipment Analysis

## A. Assumptions and Footnotes

## General Assumptions

1. CACHÉ Owned Stores vs. Franchising - CACHÉ intends to employ two business models in this venture. It intends to first open and operate five HiFries restaurants in the first six years of the venture. The CACHÉ owned stores will be opened in high traffic areas across Hawaii. After gaining valuable experience in operating its own stores, CACHÉ will then be in a position to offer franchise opportunities to other entities beginning the fifth year of the venture. CACHE estimates that they will be able to franchise up to four new stores every year thereafter.
2. Hours of Operation - Stores will be open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., Sunday through Thursday. On Friday and Saturday, the hours will be 10 a.m. to 12 a.m. to accommodate late night shoppers and moviegoers. This equates to 365 operational hours per month.
3. Prep Hours- At least one manager will arrive 2 hours before opening and another will stay 2 hours after closing to prep and clean up.
4. Ordering- Potatoes and other produce will be purchased from Armstrong Produce, unless otherwise noted. All other ingredients will be source from food distributors such as Y. Hata. Smaller purchases will be made from Costco.

## Footnotes to the Financials

Inflation Factor - Where applicable, inflation is assumed to be 3\% per year.

## Initial Start Up Costs

1. Initial start up costs can be broken down into the following categories: 1) Real Estate Cost 2) Operation Assets 3) Office equipment and supplies 4) Promotion 5) Professional Services 6) Licenses and Fees 7) Technology 8) Franchise cost. Site improvement costs for fast casual outlets were based on a $\$ 115$ per square foot estimate based on our discussion with restaurant owner Rick Nakashima of Ruby Tuesday. All other items were based on Internet estimates.
2. Real Estate Costs - Based on discussions with Hannah Murphy, Leasing Assistant for Ward Center and Kyle Michibata, Leasing Agent for Ward Center, a retail space of 600 square feet would cost around $\$ 7,733$ monthly. This includes $\$ 5.50$ per square foot base rent, common area maintenance charge, real property tax, marketing fee, and the Hawaii General Excise Tax. An additional Percentage Rent fee of $8 \%$ would be paid if sales exceed $\$ 51,000$.
3. Promotional Cost - Grand opening promotions for the first store will be $\$ 20,000$. This will include theme days, prizes, radio ads, samples, and discounts.

## Sources of Funding

1. Equity Financings - CACHÉ will raise $\$ 200,000$ in equity financing. $\$ 70,000$ will be contributed by the principals, and the other $\$ 130,000$ being sold to outside investors.
2. Debt Financings - Debt for this venture will be $\$ 100,000$ in the beginning of years 0 . Based on our discussions with officials from Bank of Hawaii, the terms of these loans would be as follows: 8 year term, fully amortizing, Prime $+2.5 \%$ (prime rate $=3.25+$ spread of $2.75 \%=6 \%$ ). 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. Hi Fries plans to pay off the loan in full by the end of Year 2.
3. Equity repayments and distributions - All capital is projected to be returned to investors by the end of Year 5. Distributions are projected to begin in Year 5, and will be made annually base on the success of the company. Equity will be split 50/50 between outside investors and owners.

## Income Statement Stores

1. Revenues and Cost of Sales -All stores are expected to hit stabilization within a year.
a. Number of Customers - based on survey results and industry standards, the average number per hour will be 40 . Each customer will make one order.
b. Average Bill Per Customer - based on survey results and industry standards, we assume about $65 \%$ of orders will be My Fries (Normal Size), and $35 \%$ will be Hi Fries (Large Size), and $50 \%$ of people will purchase a drink. This results in an average bill of \$4-5. We assume a 3\% increase each year after year 2.
c. Cost of Food \& Beverages - based on review of industry standards, and current food prices, we estimated the cost of food and beverages to be approximately $10-12 \%$ of sales. Potatoes and salt are relatively inexpensive to buy, especially in bulk. Once the GET Tax and packaging cost factored, total food cost is about $20 \%$ of sales.
d. Cost of Sauces and Toppings Sales- The sales and cost of sauces and toppings are factored into the sales and cost of the fries. To clarify, the variable food and packaging cost of one My Fries order is $\$ 0.51$. A $\$ 0.25$ sauce and topping cost was added to the $\$ 0.51$, bring total variable cost to $\$ 0.76$. The $\$ 3.50$ price point includes one order of My Fries and $\$ 0.25$ worth of sauces and toppings. Hence, the margin on one unit of My Fries is $\$ 2.74$.
2. 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, Farin Fukunaga and Lara Shinsato will be managers of the restaurant. They will not take pay for the first year. From year 2 to year 5 they will be paid $\$ 40,000$. From then on, they will be paid $\$ 65,000$. Their pay is the corporate payroll, and is not calculated into any of individual store payrolls.
ii. Employee - Each shift will have 1 manager, 1 server, and 1 manager. Three managers will be paid $\$ 15.00$. All other employees will be paid $\$ 8.00$ per hour. Salaries were made based on assumption but abide to Hawaii's minimum wage limit.
b. Employee Benefits - Assumed to be about 30\% of payroll
c. Supply Cost- Supplies will include recurring equipment such as gloves, paper towels, cleaning equipment, and uniforms. Note that gas and oil for the fryers are counted as fixed supply cost. Oil will be changed bi-weekly, no matter the usage, making this a fixed cost.
d. Utilities - Basic necessities such as water and electricity will be purchased monthly from the Hawaiian Electrical Company and the Hawaii Board of Water Supply. The costs are pro-rated based on the amount of water and electricity used per month.
e. Maintenance - Maintenance cost consist of periodic cleaning and checking of the grease trap, fryers, and kitchen vents. Specialized cleaning companies will be contracted for these services.
f. Advertising and Promotion- Expenses beyond landlord's (shopping center's) efforts. See Promotion section of plan.
3. Occupancy Costs - Based on discussions with Hannah Murphy, Leasing Assistant for Ward Center and Kyle Michibata, Leasing Agent for Ward Center, a retail space of 600 square feet would cost around $\$ 7733$ monthly. This includes $\$ 5.50$ per square foot base rent, common area maintenance charge, real property tax, marketing fee, and the Hawaii General Excise Tax. An additional Percentage Rent fee of $8 \%$ would be paid if sales exceed $\$ 51,000$.
4. Taxes - Assumes 4.7025 General Excise Tax. No income tax, as this flows through to members, thus no LLC income tax shown; also assumes members can use prior years operating losses to offset future taxable income.

## Income Statement - Net Income From Franchisees

1. Initial Franchise Fee - Onetime fee of $\$ 60,000$ paid to Hi Fries Corporate.
2. Royalty and Marketing Fee - $5 \%$ of franchise's gross sales will be paid to Hi Fries Corporate as a royalty. An additional $5 \%$ will be paid as a marketing fee.
3. Technology Cost - A tech fee of $\$ 1000$ will be accessed annually for the use of point of sales software.
4. Start-Up Cost- Legal documents, marketing materials, and government fees are a onetime cost. Materials will be re-used over the life of the company.
5. Training Expenses- Training expenses will be to hire trainers, design training procedures, and purchase training materials.
6. Accounting/ Legal Expenses- Accounting expenses will be for yearly audits of each store. Legal expenses include renewing licenses, certifications, etc.
7. Marketing Expenses- Marketing expenses will be for local and regional advertisements, commercials, promotions, etc.

## Cash Flows

1. Net Income from Owned Restaurants and franchises- Derived from either monthly or yearly income statements.
2. Initial Start Up Costs - See initial start up costs schedule.
3. Other Capital Expenditures - $\$ 50,000$ will be budgeted to refurbish every store 5 years after it opened. This was based on a $\$ 75$ per sq. foot estimate.
4. Financings - See sources and uses of funds schedule.
5. Distributions - Distributions will be made $50 / 50$ between owners and outside investors. Distributions are set based on the financial success of the company.

## Break Even Analysis

1. Variable Costs - These include food cost, store payroll, supplies, and employee benefits. Note that corporate payroll is considered a fixed cost.
2. Fixed Costs - Fixed cost include corporate payroll, maintenance, other operating cost, advertising, professional services, rent, and property insurance. These are projected to stay relatively constant.

## B. Financial Schedules

a. Cash Flow
i. 10 Years

|  |  |  |  |  |  | ii Fries <br> sh Flows n Years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year 0 |  | Year 1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \underline{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | Year <br> $\underline{3}$ |  | Year <br> 4 |  | Year $\underline{5}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \underline{6} \end{gathered}$ |  | Year <br> 7 |  | Year |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \underline{9} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ |
| Cash Flow From Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Income |  |  | \$ | 108,510 | \$ | 154,801 | \$ | 160,205 | \$ | 324,953 | \$ | 695,055 | \$ | 979,313 | \$ | 1,284,939 | \$ | 1,584,297 | \$ | 1,915,751 | \$ | 2,265,549 |
| Add(Subtract) |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other non-cash items |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal |  | - | \$ | 108,510 | \$ | 154,801 | \$ | 160,205 | \$ | 324,953 | \$ | 695,055 | \$ | 979,313 | \$ | 1,284,939 | \$ | 1,584,297 | \$ | 1,915,751 | \$ | 2,265,549 |
| Cash Flow From Investing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial Start Up Costs | \$ | $(204,218)$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $(158,484)$ | \$ | $(163,239)$ | \$ | $(168,136)$ | \$ | $(173,180)$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Other Investments |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Capital Expenditures |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | $(50,000)$ |  | - |  | $(50,000)$ |  | $(50,000)$ |  | $(50,000)$ |  | $(50,000)$ |
| Subtotal | \$ | $(204,218)$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $(158,484)$ | \$ | $(163,239)$ | \$ | $(218,136)$ | \$ | $(173,180)$ | \$ | $(50,000)$ | \$ | $(50,000)$ | \$ | $(50,000)$ | \$ | $(50,000)$ |
| Cash Flow From Financings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Financing - Received | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Financing - Payments |  |  |  | $(11,853)$ |  | $(88,147)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Equity Financing - Received |  | 200,000 |  | 4 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity Financing - Payments |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal | \$ | 300,000 | \$ | $(11,853)$ | \$ | $(88,147)$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Net Cash Flow Before Reserves And Distributions | \$ | 95,782 | \$ | 96,657 | \$ | 66,654 | \$ | 1,721 | \$ | 161,714 | \$ | 476,920 | \$ | 806,133 | \$ | 1,234,939 | \$ | 1,534,297 | \$ | 1,865,751 | \$ | 2,215,549 |
| Owners' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Return of Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | $(70,000)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distributions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(100,000)$ |  | $(400,000)$ |  | $(600,000)$ |  | $(800,000)$ |  | $(1,000,000)$ |  | $(1,000,000)$ |
| Outside Investors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Return of Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(130,000)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distributions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(100,000)$ |  | $(400,000)$ |  | $(600,000)$ |  | $(800,000)$ |  | $(1,000,000)$ |  | $(1,000,000)$ |
| Net Cash Flow | \$ | 95,782 | \$ | 96,657 | \$ | 66,654 | \$ | 1,721 | \$ | 161,714 | \$ | 76,920 | \$ | 6,133 | \$ | 34,939 | \$ | $(65,703)$ | \$ | $(134,249)$ | \$ | 215,549 |
| Beginning Cash Balance |  | - |  | 95,782 |  | 192,439 |  | 259,094 |  | 260,814 |  | 422,529 |  | 499,448 |  | 505,582 |  | 540,521 |  | 474,817 |  | 340,568 |
| Ending Cash Balance | \$ | 95,782 | \$ | 192,439 | \$ | 259,094 | \$ | 260,814 | \$ | 422,529 | \$ | 499,448 | \$ | 505,582 | \$ | 540,521 | \$ | 474,817 | \$ | 340,568 | \$ | 556,117 |
| Number of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Company stores |  | 0 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  | 4 |  | 5 |  | 5 |  | 5 |  | 5 |  | 5 |
| Franchices |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 4 |  | 8 |  | 12 |  | 16 |

ii. $1^{\text {st }}$ Year (Monthly)


## iii. $2^{\text {nd }}$ Year (Monthly)



## b. Income Statement

i. 10 Years (Stores and Franchisees)

ii. 10 Years (Company Owned Stores)

iii. 10 Years (From Franchises)

iv. $1^{\text {st }}$ Year (Monthly)


## v. $2^{\text {nd }}$ Year (Monthly)


c. Loan Amortization 2 Years

Hi Fries

| Hi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loan Amortization 7 Year Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Payment | $\frac{6.00 \%}{\text { Interest }}$ | int rate Principal | Balance | Yr Interest | Yr <br> Principal |  |
| 0 |  |  |  | 100,000 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1,461 | 500 | 961 | 99,039 |  |  |  |
| 2 | 1,461 | 495 | 966 | 98,073 |  |  |  |
| 3 | 1,461 | 490 | 970 | 97,103 |  |  |  |
| 4 | 1,461 | 486 | 975 | 96,128 |  |  |  |
| 5 | 1,461 | 481 | 980 | 95,147 |  |  |  |
| 6 | 1,461 | 476 | 985 | 94,162 |  |  |  |
| 7 | 1,461 | 471 | 990 | 93,172 |  |  |  |
| 8 | 1,461 | 466 | 995 | 92,177 |  |  |  |
| 9 | 1,461 | 461 | 1,000 | 91,177 |  |  |  |
| 10 | 1,461 | 456 | 1,005 | 90,172 |  |  |  |
| 11 | 1,461 | 451 | 1,010 | 89,162 |  |  |  |
| 12 | 1,461 | 446 | 1,015 | 88,147 | 5,678 | 11,853 | Yr 1 |
| 13 | 1,461 | 441 | 1,020 | 87,127 |  |  |  |
| 14 | 1,461 | 436 | 1,025 | 86,102 |  |  |  |
| 15 | 1,461 | 431 | 1,030 | 85,072 |  |  |  |
| 16 | 1,461 | 425 | 1,036 | 84,036 |  |  |  |
| 17 | 1,461 | 420 | 1,041 | 82,995 |  |  |  |
| 18 | 1,461 | 415 | 1,046 | 81,949 |  |  |  |
| 19 | 1,461 | 410 | 1,051 | 80,898 |  |  |  |
| 20 | 1,461 | 404 | 1,056 | 79,842 |  |  |  |
| 21 | 1,461 | 399 | 1,062 | 78,780 |  |  |  |
| 22 | 1,461 | 394 | 1,067 | 77,713 |  |  |  |
| 23 | 1,461 | 389 | 1,072 | 76,641 |  |  |  |
| 24 | 77,024 | 383 | 76,641 | 0 | 4,947 | 88,147 | Yr 2 |

## d. Payroll




## C．Grid Analysis of National and Local Competitors

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 믄 0 0 0 0 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { t } \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{4} \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \|e |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 苞 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 采 } \\ & \text { 药 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 気 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2} \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 橎 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2} \\ & \text { 言 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 會 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ］్త్ర |  |  |

## D. Collateral (Graphics)

## Rendering of Hi Fries Store



Working Menu


## 2 Sauces

| Classic | Regional \$0.25 | Special \$0.50 | Global $\$ 0.50$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Free <br> Ketchup <br> Mustard <br> Mayonnaise | Barbeque <br> Ranch <br> Sweet Sour <br> Honey <br> Mustard <br> Siracha <br> Malt Vinegar | Chipotle <br> Nacho Cheese <br> Buffalo <br> Gravy <br> Brown Gravy <br> Jalapeno <br> Cheese | Teriyaki <br> Sweet Chili <br> Spicy Sushi <br> Curry |
|  |  | ings |  |
| Classic <br> Free <br> Salt <br> Pepper | Regional $\$ 0.50$ | Special \$0.75 | Global \$0.75 |
|  | Chili <br> Garlic <br> Bacon | Cheese <br> Shrimp Flakes <br> Jalapeno | Furikake Kimchee |

Fresh, Thick Cut, European Style Frites with Sauces


People of all Ages and Backgrounds Enjoy Frites


In Europe, the typical Frite Shop is brightly colored and easy for visitors to access.


Many Frite Shops carry a variety of sauces and toppings.


## E. Survey

## Hi Fries Survey

General Food Questions

1. Do you eat French Fries?
a. Yes
b. No

If "No" please skip to question 15
2. Where do you get French Fries?
(Circle all that apply)
a. Fast Food (e.g. McDonalds, Burger King)
b. Burger Joints (e.g. Teddy's Bigger Burger, Honolulu Burger Company )
c. Regular Restaurant
d. Homemade
e. Other

How often do you get French Fries?
a. Daily
b. More than once weekly
c. Weekly
d. Monthly
e. Quarterly
f. Yearly
4. When do you normally get French Fries? (Choose all that apply)
a. Morning
b. Lunch Time
c. Afternoon
d. Dinner
e. Early evening
f. Late night
5. When you get French Fries is it... (Choose all that apply)
a. as a snack by itself
b. with a burger
c. with a sandwich
d. with a meal
e. Other
6. Have you eaten European-Styles Fries? (Usually served in a cone with mayonnaise, etc.)
a. Yes
b. No
c. Don't know
7. Where did you have your European Style fries?
a. Hawaii
b. Continental US
c. Europe
d. Other
e. Never had European Style Fries
8. Who do you eat French Fries with? (Circle all that apply)
a. Myself
b. Friends
c. Significant Other
d. Family
e. Other $\qquad$
9. How much do you spend on your average French Fry purchase?
a. $\quad \$ 0-\$ 0.99$
b. $\quad \$ 1-\$ 1.99$
\$2-\$2.99
\$3-\$4.99
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { d. } & \$ 3-\$+ \\ \text { e. }\end{array}$
10. On a scale of 1 to 5 how much do you facto the following into where you get French Fries? ( $1=$ not important and
5 = important)

a. Quality $\quad$| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

b. Freshness $\quad 12345$
c. Healthiness $\quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5$
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { d. } & \text { Service } & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5\end{array}$
e. Price $\quad 1 \begin{array}{lllll} & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5\end{array}$
f. Sauces $\quad 1 \begin{array}{llllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5\end{array}$

| g. | Toppings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| h. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other food | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

HiFries
11. What beverages would you drink with French Fries? (Choose all that apply)
a. Water
b. Soda
c. Juice
d. Beer
e. Wine
f. Other $\qquad$
12. If available, what types of Sauces would you put on French Fries? (Choose all that apply)
a. Classic (Ketchup, Mustard, Mayo)
b. Regional (E.g. BBQ, Ranch, Sweet Sour, Honey Mustard)
c. Pacific Rim (E.g. Teriyaki, Sweet Chili, Spicy Sushi Sauce)
d. Sweet (E.g. Chocolate Sauce, Nutella, Maple Syrup)
e. Other (Your Ideas are Greatly Appreciated)
f. None
13. If available, what types of Toppings would you put on French Fries? (Choose all that apply)
a. Typical (E.g. Bacon, Garlic, Chili, Cheese)
b. Pacific Rim (E.g. Portuguese Sausage, Kimchee, Furikake)
c. $\quad$ Sweet (E.g. Nuts, Whip Cream)
d. Other (Your Ideas are Greatly

Appreciated)
e. None
14. How much would you be willing to pay per serving for a reasonable amount of the above toppings? (Choose one)
a. $\quad \$ 0.25$
b. $\$ 0.50$
c. $\quad \$ 0.75$
d. Won't Pay
15. How much would you be willing to pay for specialty fries?
a. $\quad \$ 0-\$ 2.99$
b. $\$ 3-\$ 4.99$
c. $\$ 5-\$ 7.99$
d. $\$ 8+$

## ackground Information

6. Do you use... (Circle all that apply)
a. Facebook
b. Twitter
c. Smart Phone
d. QR Codes
e. Tumblr
f. Instagram
g. Don't use any of the above
7. Gender
a. Female
b. Male
8. Age
a. $0-12$
. 13-18
c. 19-25
d. 26-45

46+
19. Primary Ethnicity (Choose one that you most identify with)
a. Asian
b. Filipino
c. Pacific Islander
d. Caucasian
e. Hispanic/Latino
f. African American
g. Other $\qquad$
20. Where do go shopping? (Circle all that apply)
a. Ala Moana
b. Waikiki
c. Ward
d. Pearl Ridge
e. Kahala Mall
f. Waikele
g. Other
21. Where do you live?
a. East Oahu/ Kahala Side
b. Honolulu/ Town Side
c. Aiea / Central Oahu
d. Ewa / Leeward Oahu
e. Windward Side
f. Other $\qquad$
22. Are you Allergic to any of the following?
a. Peanuts
b. Soy Products
c. Wheat
d. Other
23. Do gluten free products appeal to you? a. Yes
b. No
F. Charts (Derived from Surveys and SPSS software; available upon request)

## Do You Eat French Fries?



- Yes
- No


## Have You Eaten European Syle Fries Before?



$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\text { Yes } \\
& =\text { No } \\
& =\text { Missing }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Is Freshness Important When You Buy Fries?


$=$ Important
$=$ Neutral
$=$ Not Important
$=$ Missing


How much would you pay for specialty fries?


What Social Media Do You Use?

G. Layout of Store

Hi Fries Store Layout


## H. Equipment Analysis

The equipment needed for HiFries operations is, in general, similar to those of other quick-serve restaurants, such as McDonald, and Wendy's. However, aside from the typical grease traps, gas deep fryers and three-compartment sinks, HiFries needs storage space for both fresh potatoes and also blanched potatoes. Thus, an additional walk-in refrigerator is needed for storage. A list of major equipment is located below.

## Hi Fries

Equipment Costs
Equipment
Walk in Freezer
Industrial Potato Peeler
Keen Kutter
Strainer
Sink
Bus Tub
Gas Fryer
Thermometer
Warming Station
Fry Scoop
Grease Trap
Oil Filtering Machine
Kitchen Utensils
Prep Table
Condiment Bar
Drink Dispenser
Safe
Other Equipment
$\quad$ subtotal

| Unit Price | Units |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 7,000.00 | 1 | \$ | 7,000.00 |
| 1,100.00 | 1 |  | 1,100.00 |
| 350.00 | 1 |  | 350.00 |
| 60.00 | 3 |  | 180.00 |
| 650.00 | 1 |  | 650.00 |
| 30.00 | 10 |  | 300.00 |
| 1,000.00 | 2 |  | 2,000.00 |
| 20.00 | 2 |  | 40.00 |
| 1,500.00 | 1 |  | 1,500.00 |
| 20.00 | 5 |  | 100.00 |
| 30,000.00 | 1 |  | 30,000.00 |
| 2,000.00 | 1 |  | 2,000.00 |
| 100.00 | 1 |  | 100.00 |
| 300.00 | 2 |  | 600.00 |
| 700.00 | 1 |  | 700.00 |
| 2,000.00 | 1 |  | 2,000.00 |
| 500.00 | 1 |  | 500.00 |
| 5,000.00 | 1 |  | 5,000.00 |
|  |  | \$ | 52,330.00 |

Furniture \& Fixtures

| Outdoor Cocktail Table | $\$$ | $1,250.00$ | 4 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Umbrella | 40.00 | 4 |  | $5,000.00$ |
| Awning |  | $4,500.00$ | 1 |  |
| $4,500.00$ |  |  |  |  |
| Other items | 100.00 | 1 |  | 100.00 |
| $\quad$ subtotal |  |  |  | $\$$ |

