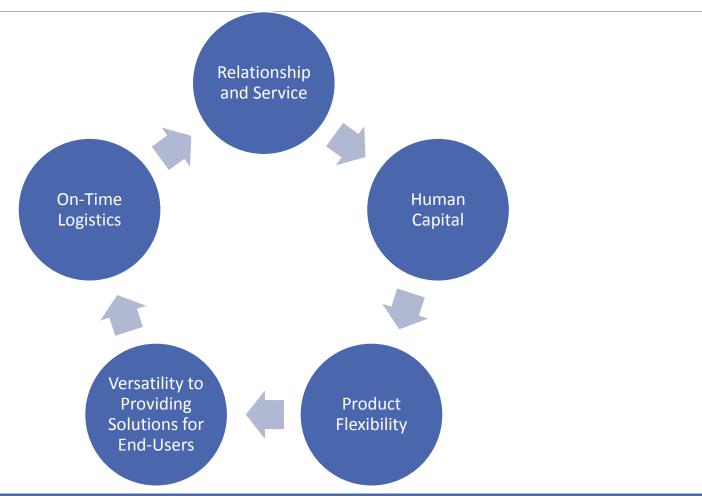
## McGill StLaurent

BUILD, FEED AND POWER.

#### McGILL Stlaurent

How to obtain a sustainable growth on a competitive yet steady market?

## Keys to Success



## Competitive Advantage

**Trading**Know-How

Build strong relationships with clients and suppliers

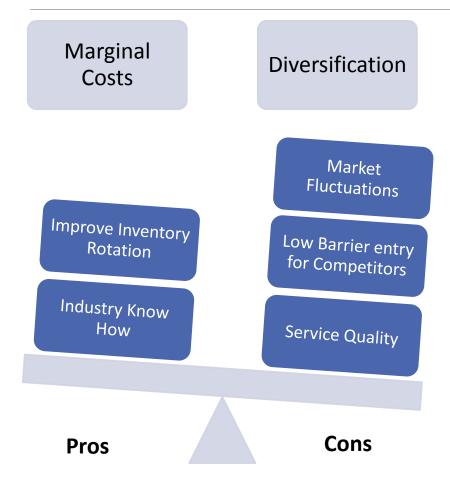
### Alternatives

Grow Internally

Acquisitions

New Market Distruption

## Alternative: Grow Internally



Internal growth poses a threat for the company as it gets less flexible for customers and riskier owners.

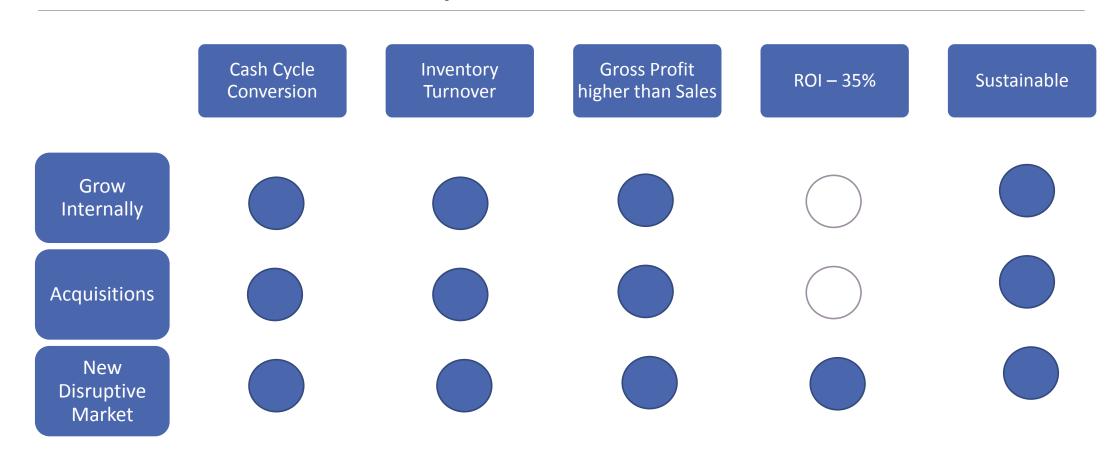
It allows other start-ups to take on our existing customers.

## Alternative: Adquisition

Acquisition Diversification **Information Risk** Business Know How Core Business Alignment Additional Cash Short-term Flow Generated Liquidity **Pros** Cons

Acquisitions even though attractive for company's portfolio has associated Risks & Expenditures which does align with business short-term goal and core business.

## Alternative Analysis



## Recommendation

"Use your competitive advantage

Traders for Traders

Power additional fixed and variable

income"

**Trading** Know-How **Build** strong relationships with clients and suppliers

## Implementation

Use Trading Know-How and ability to coach traders and create new B2B Division.

Outsource traders to trading company.

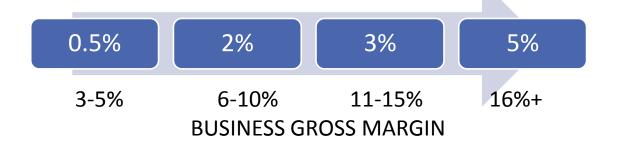
Business Model similar to call center.

Clients: traders of all type of commodities besides Wood, Grain and Energy.

## Implementation

Monthly Client Fee (Fixed Income):

**Commission Fee Charge to Clients of Gross Margin(Commodities):** 0.5%-5%



**Commission Distribution** 

**80%** Company Income

**20%** Traders Commission

## Head Count Proposal

#### Hire

- ❖ Trader for Traders Manager
- Recruitment Officer
- Training Manager
- Three Supervisors

## Key Actual FINANCIALS and OPERATIONS

**Current Ratio** 

1.44

Quick(Acid) Ratio

0.93

**Inventory Turnover** 

13.20

**Return on Assets** 

20.94%

**Debt-to-Assets** 

68%

## Assumptions

Assuming that the Cost of Goods Sold % of Sales will remain the same and represents .

This Cost of Goods Sold are taking into account the cost train the employees. The Marketing. The benefits.

We are assuming that on average our employees produce in a yearly basis what they are actually doing.

We are not focusing on the Inventory Turnover \* Gross Margin.

Just in the Gross margin that our expertise can generate.

The capital raised in the stock market will be directly proportional to the amount of employees we have.

YOUR MAYOR ASSET IS THE PEOPLE

## GROSS MARGIN PER EMPLOYEE

# Based of our Assumptions

Gross Margin of	5%
Sales	\$ 188,100.00
Employees	\$ 110.00
Gross Margin	\$ 9,405.00
Gross Margin Per Employee	\$ 85.50

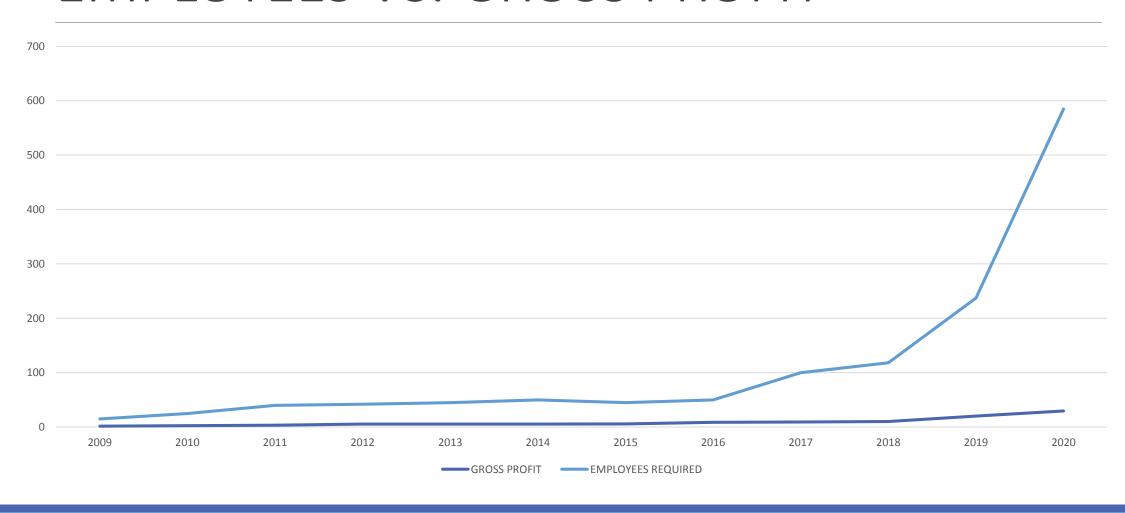
**GOALS** 

Gross Margin of	5%		
Sales	\$1,000,000.00		
Employees	\$	584.80	
Gross Margin	\$	50,000.00	
Gross Margin Per Employee	\$	85.50	

## Competitive Advantage of the Operations

- "Primero la gente" Jose Francisco Pena Gomez.
- \*Because of the complexity behind of training and maintain motivated your personnel this will make it harder to replicate your competitors
- They should be treated as an investment, not as a cost.
- And value not only for the cash flow that they will generate, but keep giving them the tools to excel.

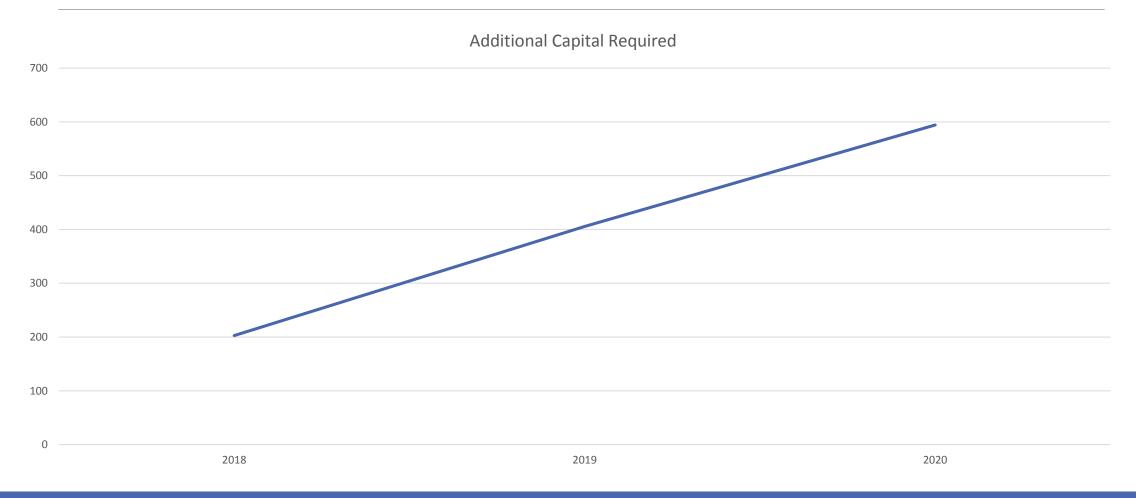
## EMPLOYEES VS. GROSS PROFIT



## EMPLOYEES REQUIRED



## Funding by Year



### HOW THIS WILL BE FUNDED

	2018	2019	2020
Additional Capital Required	202.82	405.64	594.36
Additional DEBT	173.8457	347.6914	509.4514
Additional Equity	28.97429	57.94857	84.90857
Return on Equity	35%	35%	35%
Gross Profit	10.141	20.282	29.718

## Conclusion

Generate Alternative Income

Empower your Core Business



Diversify