



### a Themetronix project by Alan Labouseur & Ron Coleman

Business Plan by Alan G. Labouseur alan@Labouseur.com www.Labouseur.com

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#### **Summary**

GeoWalker replaces the paper maps usually given at theme parks with an electronic version that runs on a typical smart phone. GeoWalker incorporates specific information about inpark landmarks (e.g., rides, shops, etc.) linked by global positioning system (GPS) data to photos, videos, audio, and text. These media are automatically invoked when the customer approaches a particular landmark. GeoWalker software is bought and delivered through smart phone App stores via the Internet.

We've been developing this project as a business concept since 2005. We completed the first prototype in May 2006 and the second in December of that same year. That version (codenamed "Calypso") was submitted to the Scintilla Research Competition and won first place in May 2007. During the summer of 2007 we began field testing a third prototype, codenamed GeoWalker, which we expect to promote as a demonstration / promotional platform for Tier 3 theme parks in the coming season.

Benefits to park owners and management include increased revenue potential through branded Business-to-Consumer (B2C) contact; business intelligence opportunities, "Green" sales, marketing, and paper-map disposal cost savings; "wiz bang" appeal to increasingly sophisticated, younger audiences; and increased in-park spending as a result of real-time targeted promotions.

The benefits for park guests include "family member finding"; exploration of and navigation to themed landmarks; updates of news, hours, sales, shows, rides, dinning, and shopping; in-park games and special attractions; waypoints to restrooms, ATMs, first-aid, and more.

We segment the market into three tiers, as shown in Table 1, at right.

This business plan initially targets Tier 3 parks to establish sales at smaller, independent venues and build TierAnnual AttendeesExample1> 3 millionUniversal Studios, Disney21 million - 3 millionHershey Park3< 1 million</td>Lake Compounce

Table 1

ly 3 < 1

a base for more significant sales at larger venues. Later, we target Tier 2 parks. Future business activities outside the scope of this plan might engage Tier 3 parks, international parks, and special venues (e.g., Olympic villages, historical sites, golf courses, and more).

Given the above assumptions and a great many others we explain later, our basic financials are summarized in three tables on the next page.

#### **Operational Summary**

	Gross Profit	New Venues	EBIDTA	Cash Flow	Retained Earnings (Losses)
Year 1	\$37,125	1	-\$336,982	\$153,919	\$153,919
Year 2	\$496,163	3	-\$103,154	\$156,259	\$310,177
Year 3	\$846,081	2	\$249,160	-\$109,434	\$200,743
Year 4	\$1,917,041	2	\$1,363,664	\$171,256	\$371,999
Year 5	\$3,573,020	2	\$3,021,539	\$951,760	\$1,323,759

#### **Terminal Value Analysis**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Cash Flow	\$153,919	\$156,259	-\$109,434	\$171,256	\$951,760
Terminal Value	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$26,265,384
Cash Flow + Terminal Value	\$153,919	\$156,259	-\$109,434	\$171,256	\$27,217,144
PV of Discounted Cash Flow + TV	\$141,210	\$131,520	-\$84,503	\$121,322	\$17,689,276

#### **Investment Offering**

Investment	\$500,000	
Enterprise Value	\$17,998,824	
Investment as pct of Enterprise Value	2.78%	
Common Stock	1,000,000	shares
Investor Equity	27,780	shares
Share Price	\$18.00	

#### Background

In 2003, 6.8 million visitors entered Universal Studios Florida (USF). Many of these visitors got a standard paper map, similar to the one shown below. This particular theme park is 125 acres, crammed with rides, restaurants, boutiques, studio sets, etc. -- a disorienting cacophony of sights, sounds, and tastes.



The above map is similar to ones given out at hundreds of parks in North America. While free and "throw-away", they present a number of disadvantages for both visitors and park management:

- Not easy to read or interpret
- Difficult to know where you are or where to go
- Cannot reflect the latest attractions, dinning options, stores, sales, etc.
- Cannot express scheduled but irregularly-timed events and special situations
- Cannot direct customers to areas of special interest (e.g., kids rides)
- Cannot represent detailed areas since the map is fixed by the size of a page there's only so much you can squeeze on an 8 ½ x 11 sheet
- Cannot be changed cheaply or quickly
- Generates tons of un-recyclable litter (estimated 34 tons at USF alone), which nevertheless must be cleaned up, discarded, and reprinted.

Our product, codenamed GeoWalker, replaces the paper map with an electronic version that runs on the average smart phone and **solves all of the above problems**.

The figure below shows a GeoWalker prototype. In this case, we used a scanned image of the paper map from USF as the electronic map on the smart phone. Thus, as the user

approached the Shrek pavilion, the GeoWalker would give a proximity alert as well as play a video clip about the exhibit and give other visitor information from its database.



While we designed GeoWalker around the idea of amusement parks, GeoWalker is generally suitable for many pedestrian, outdoor or indoor, immersive, themed environments. This would include town villages, historical sites, nature preserves, cruise ships, college campuses, zoos (redundant!), and more.

#### Drivers

#### **Business to Business Drivers**

According to the TEA/ERA (Themed Entertainment Association / Economics Research Associates) Theme Park Attendance Report, published in ParkWorld magazine (see appendix, attached), competition in the theme and amusement park industry requires that parks continue innovating in many areas, the customer experience being one of them.

Ray Braun, Senior Vice President at ERA, says,

"Rule Number One in the theme park industry is 'Thou Shalt Reinvest!' . Wise operators are making sure their environs are top-notch and up to date."<sup>1</sup>

Third- and second-tier parks want and need to keep up with their first-tier competition. Innovation in consumer services and consumer tracking will help here, as park management reinvests income in their parks. **Our solution serves both areas**.

Park managers want to leverage and retain their existing clientele by offering more services and bringing them new experiences. They also want to attract new customers by appealing to the young and tech-savvy audience. Park owners want to create a more personalized experience for their guests. According to Bruce Vaughn, vice president of research and development for Disney Imagineering,

"We wanted to create more personalized experiences for the guests. So we started looking at how wireless devices might help people navigate through the park better but also tell all of the rich stories that Imagineers put into these places." <sup>2</sup>

The TEA/ERA report notes the increasing role of technology and that it helps a park stay relevant to the contemporary market. They further point out that the bar continues to rise in terms of the quality of guest experience. The idea of broadcasting location-specific data at consumer devices has been talked about in the amusement park industry for years, even though smart phones are relatively recent by comparison.

Tier-one parks are already offering value-added location-based devices and services. Disney has its "Pal Mickey" plush toy/guide. (See competition section.) They are also building web-based communities (Disney online, Six Flags Fun Planner). We do not know that any have yet to put the two together. We will. Operators are making their parks more interactive in customized, personal ways, some using wireless technology.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> TEA/ERA (Themed Entertainment Association / Economics Research Associates) Theme Park Attendance Report, published in ParkWorld magazine, April 2007

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> CIO Insight, January 6, 2004 "Case Study: Walt Disney World Resorts and CRM Strategy", http://www.cioinsight.com/article2/0,1540,1437263,00.asp

#### **Business to Consumer Drivers**

Theme and amusement parks are quite popular. In 2006, the top 20 North American parks (first-tier in our segmentation) recorded 119.8 million visits, up 1.5% from 2005. Third-tier parks are typically in the 500,000 to 1,000,000 visitor range annually. Their popularity is growing

"Overall, the 2006 numbers point to stability and moderate growth, showing a worldwide attendance increase of 2.2%."  $^{\rm 3}$ 

This normal park attendance means **exposure to a large, stable, and growing universe of potential consumers**. Whether first time or repeat visitors, we can be successful with a small amount (perhaps 10%) of this large population adopting or upgrading our product.

Park management is already skilled at reaching their consumers. Marketing to existing customers is easier and cheaper than acquiring new ones. By targeting the parks as our B2B customers, we should be able to reach their consumers more easily than otherwise.

21st century consumers demand fun and novelty from their entertainment providers, including interaction and are more tech-savvy then ever and almost all carry cell phones or smart phones. We will provide that.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> TEA/ERA Theme Park Attendance Report, published in ParkWorld magazine, April 2007

#### Market Analysis

For analysis purposes, the market for GeoWalker is theme park attendees who own typical smart phones. We discuss these two dimensions below.

To organize the market of them park attendees, this business plan stratifies theme parks according to three segments, Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3, all od which we identified in the Summary section. The main distinction is attendance. Somewhat arbitrary and still rather undetailed, attendance does not take into account, for instance, daily and seasonal variations, ticket prices, in-park spending, etc. (Note: we have accounted for some of these variables in our financials, attached within the appendices.)

Nevertheless, Themed Entertainment Association (TEA) and Economics Research Associates (ERA) use attendance as the primary indicator of economic health in the theme park industry. For our purposes, attendance is indicative of potential for first-order analysis purposes only.

As we suggested early, Tier 1 is out of scope for this business plan and shall not be discussed further.

Table 2, below, shows some Tier 2 and Tier 3 theme parks in the Northeast region that are in scope. (Though these figures are somewhat dated, they are still indicative of our potential market.)

Tier	Park	Attendees	Cat	Acres	Rides	Price*
2	Hersheypark, Hershey, PA	2,690,000	Ι	100	60	\$46
2	SFNE, Agawam, MA	1,750,000	R	235	46	\$50
2	Kennywood, Mifflin, PA	1,216,000	I/R	?	?	\$31
2	Dorney Park, South Whitehall, PA	1,200,000	Ι	200	59	\$38
2/3	Darien Lake, Corfu, NY	1,115,000	Ι	360	34	\$30
3	Rye Playland, Rye, NY	931,000	Ι			\$40
3	Adventureland, E Farmingdale, NY	750,000	Ι	12	29	\$24
3	Great Escape, Lake George, NY	710,000	R	150	38	\$34
3	Canobie Lake Park, Salem, NH	650,000	Ι	??	??	\$28
3	Lake Compounce, Bristol, CT	500,000	R/I	332	44	\$34
3	Funtown, Saco, ME	300,000	Ι	??	??	
Toble 2				* Cinala I	Day Canar	Adminai

Table 2

\* Single Day, General Admission

For market analysis, we have also characterized these parks, aside from attendees, by category ("Cat"), acres, and number of rides.

The Independent (I) category of parks is independently or privately owned. They are generally not publicly traded. The Regional (R) category consists of parks that are part of a corporate franchise that tends to be "regional" in a geographic sense and publicly traded but not strictly. An example is Six Flags.

The size of a park is an important factor. A larger park can be expected to require a bigger map which is advantageous for GeoWalker. We have also included in the above table the number of rides which presumably is proportional to the number of landmarks. Again, a park with more rides is advantageous for GeoWalker.

Admission prices affect what we are able to charge for GeoWalker. However, admission pricing varies widely and is complicated by different rates "deals," and other considerations. However, the figures in the table above attempt to normalize the parks by assuming a general admission price which represents the price for unlimited rides for one person regardless of age, height, or other considerations. This is a real price found on the parks' websites.

We assume the price for GeoWalker will be charged to customers through pre-park spending rather than the general admission fee. We have virtually no data on per capita inpark spending except to note the following:

- It often equals or exceeds the per capita admission price.
- It accounts for a substantial portion of theme park revenue.
- We found figures in \$40 range per capita which is probably reasonable for Tier 2 and Tier 3 venues.<sup>4</sup>
- We also found that it varies year to year ± 3% or more. (See same references.)

What is perhaps most important, however, is the data shows **attendance and in-park spending are relatively stable**, having recovered to pre-9/11 levels.

While there are likely demographic differences among theme park attendees, for instance in age and gender, this business plan does not analyze these variables. We believe such an analysis, while potentially fruitful, is too fine-grain for our present objectives and will be taken up at another time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See http://www.bizjournals.com/cincinnati/stories/2007/07/02/daily34.html and

http://www.thrillnetwork.com/stories\_view.php/2001/cedar\_fair\_reports\_decreased\_attendance.html

#### **Sales Strategies**

To be successful, we see two types of selling:

- 1. Selling the partnership concept to theme park management; and
- 2. Selling our product to the park attendees.

The overarching sales strategy is simple. We aim to form a "partnership" with theme parks (B2B sales) that will endorse and promote our product to its attendees. Use of our product will drive their in-park sales, increasing revenue without their needing to increase market share, which they will love. Additionally, our product will offer the Tier 1 and Tier 2 theme parks a "Tier 3" experience without very much (or perhaps no) cost to them.

We will sell the partnership concept as a zero-cost promotion. That is, we will give away a GeoWalker and assume basically all of the business risk for a limited period. The theme park will get a "look-see" and if they like our product and services, we will sell them a full implementation for the next season. During this promotional period, we will also give away the product to attendees in order to build our user base, brand, and technical support know-how in a low-cost low-risk environment.

We will use these initial Tier 1 sales to build a base of revenue, technical expertise, and sales experience to build up the company and sell to other Tier 1 venues. We will, in turn build on this foundation to sell to Tier 2 venues and so on.

In case our business development efforts fail or we find that the parks want nothing to do with us, we will also look to sell directly to the consumers (B2C) via the various smart phone App stores.

For pricing analysis please see our detailed financials, attached in the appendices.

#### **SWOT** Analysis

#### Strengths

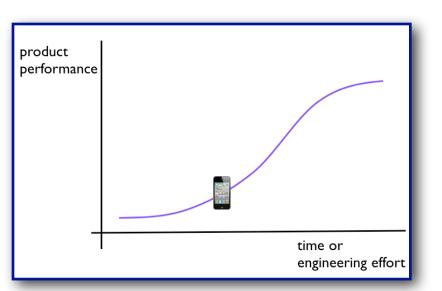
- Affordable
- Interactive
- Real-time
- Dynamic
- Does not use "talk time" minutes
- Raises the bar on both our and park competitors.

#### Weaknesses

- Smart phone battery life is limited.
- Smart phones generally do not work all that well in or near water.
- Bright sunlight make can make reading screens difficult.
- Ambient noise at theme parks may make sound difficult to hear.
- Some customers will be concerned about security issues.
- Some customers are afraid of technical gadgets.
- This product may be readily easily duplicated possibly without violating our (only provisional) patent.
- Enforcing our patent may not be easy, especially overseas even with an international patent.

#### **Opportunities**

- We are entering the growth part for the technology S-curve here.
- The Six Flags "Fun Planner", while partially web-based, has no usergenerated content, and only allows their customers to design and print their itineraries in advance. Our solution lets them do similar tasks at the park, in real time, and interactively.



- Disney has "Pal Mickey".
- Our service is a like Pal Mickey, but based on customers' smart phones rather than proprietary hardware. With us, lower-tier parks can be more like Disney.
- Park managers are already asking themselves what technology can be used to leverage more revenue from existing customers.
- They are likely wondering whether or not their competitors are doing something similar.
- Guests are already using their own smart phones in parks, why not leverage it?

#### Threats

- Privacy concerns People get nervous about their GPS data being recorded.
- Data security concerns for the data we collect and smart phone security.
- Copy cats.
- Competition.
  - Paper Maps Ubiquitous, free, status-quo
  - Pal Mickey Not in our initial market and not personalized.
  - Other Apps by VersaEdge and U-Pinpoint
    - Validates our idea.
    - Only in first tier market.
    - Strictly consumer.
    - Clunky. We can execute better.
    - No authoring tools, no enterprise branding, not B2B.

#### Organization

#### People

#### Founders



Alan Labouseur Computer Science BS - Marist College MS - Pace University PhD in progress - University at Albany

13+ years small business entrepreneurial experience at 3NF Consulting, Inc. 10+ years teaching CS & IT, Marist College Advisor, HVCFI



Ron Coleman Computer Science BS - Polytechnic University MS - Polytechnic University PhD - Polytechnic University

20 years research and corporate experience at AT&T, IBM, and <u>CitiGroup</u> 11+ years teaching CS & IT, Marist College Project Director, CCODC

#### Advisors



#### Robert Gulick

Engineering BS - US Coast Guard Academy MS, OE - MIT

Business and Management MBA - George Mason University

EVP Global Operations, AMA / Senior VP, FINRA / CEO, Intellexis / President and Publisher, Viacom/Prentice-Hall/NYIF



#### Les Neumann

The Godfather Innovation Evangelist Technology Acceleration, Product Development, Marketing specialist

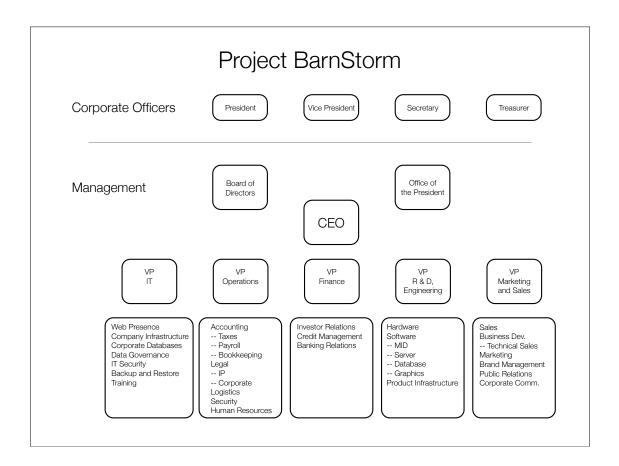
Serial Entrepreneur Director, iCLEAN / CEO, iCANny Managing Director, HVCFI

The Law Offices of Cappillino & Rothschild LLP

#### **Future Team Members**

Marketing and Sales Business Development Public Relations and Corporate Communications Staff Information Technology Developers Smartphone software Web-based community Infrastructure Operations Manager Customer support Outsourced professional services

#### Structure



#### **Risk Analysis**

Identifying the Risks	Mitigating the Risks
Business Risk	
• Intellectual property. We have filled a provisional patent. Preliminary	• Further research into the patentability of the system will shed some light

- patent searches turned up a variety of patents both granted and denied by the USPTO or WIPO. Some of the results are contradictory.
- ٠ Volume. If we are successful, can our system scale to handle hundreds of thousands of park visitors?
- ty here.
- ٠ Scalable IT network and Cloud-based infrastructure
- ٠ GeoWalker software system is parkbased, so not a global issue.

#### Regulatory Risk

To be determined

#### Competitive Risk

- Copy cats.
- A tier-one or tier-two park company could take the idea and implement it themselves.
- ٠ A cell phone carrier could roll their own solution as well.
- Patent protection
- Continued innovation
- First-mover advantage •

#### Appendices

- 1. Financials, including market assumptions, income statement, terminal value analysis, and investment offering.
- 2. Screen shots of the GeoWalker web-based authoring tool.
- 3. Angel or Venture Capital pitch deck
- 4. TEA/AECOM 2010 Report the source of much data quoted herein.
- 5. Alan's long-form CV.

Pro Forma Income Statement	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5	Notes
Notes: This analysis assumes a combination of B2B (park branding in the app) and B2C (consumer app buying) sales.	Promotional sales "low cost / low risk" to <b>tier 3</b> venue		s to <b>Tier 3</b> es	Sale Veni	es to <b>Tier 3</b> ues		es to <b>Tier 2</b> ues	Sale ven	es to <b>Tier 2</b> Jues	
Individual Per-Venue New Sales Assumptions Annual attendance per venue Average season in days Average guests per day per venue Percent of daily guests buying app App sales per day Price of app to consumer Venue license for branding in app / per app Annual gross sales per installation Number of NEW installations that year	500,00 18 2,77 7,5% 20 \$ 0,99 \$ - \$ 37,125	30 78 % 08 \$ \$	800,000 180 4,444 10.0% 444 0.99 1.00 159,200	) 	800,000 180 4,444 12.5% 556 1.99 1.00 299,000	) + 5 \$ \$ \$	2,000,000 273 7,326 15.0% 1,099 1.99 0.50 747,000	\$ \$	3,000,000 273 10,989 17.5% 1,923 1.99 0.50 1,307,250 <b>2</b>	
Income Assumptions		-	-		_	-	_		-	
Annual New Sales and Upgrades as % of first year	509	%								
Sales Consulting Income Interest Income Licensing Income (inc. in gross sales per installation) Other Income Sales Income - First-time / venue Sales Income - New Sales / Upgrades (50%) Sales Income - New Sales / Upgrades (50%) Sales Income - New Sales / Upgrades (50%) Sales Income - New Sales / Upgrades (50%)	\$         37,125           \$         -           \$         -           \$         -           \$         -           \$         -           \$         -           \$         37,125           \$         -           \$         -           \$         -           \$         -           \$         -           \$         -           \$         -           \$         -           \$         -           \$         -           \$         -	\$ \$ \$ \$	<b>496,163</b> - - - 477,600 18,563 - - -	<b>\$</b> \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	846,081 - - 598,000 238,800 9,281 - -	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	<b>1,917,041</b> - - 1,494,000 299,000 119,400 4,641	<b>\$</b> \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	<b>3,573,020</b> - - 2,614,500 747,000 149,500 59,700 2,320	
Cost of Goods and Services (Essentially nothing for software sold online)	\$ - \$ -	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	
Gross Profit	\$ 37,125	5 \$	496,163	\$	846,081	\$	1,917,041	\$	3,573,020	
Operating Expenses Automobile Expense Bad Debt Bank Charges Cash Discounts Computer Books Contributions Conferences Credit Card Fees Depreciation Expense (see below) Dues and Subscriptions (Developer programs) Education Equipment Rental Fines Insurance Disability Health Liability Property Worker's Compensation Interest Expense (see below)	\$     374,107       \$     -       \$     -       \$     -       \$     -       \$     600       \$     -       \$     600       \$     -       \$     400       \$     1,200       \$     1,200       \$     -       \$     1,200       \$     -       \$     -       \$     1,200       \$     -       \$     -       \$     1,200       \$     -       \$     -       \$     1,200       \$     -	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	<b>599,317</b> - - 6,000 - - 6,000 - - - 2,400 1,200 - - - - 3,000 750 -	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	<b>596,922</b> - - - 600 - - 8,000 - - - - 4,000 1,200 - - - - - - 4,000 1,000 -	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	553,377 - - 180 - 600 - 8,000 - - 8,000 1,200 - - - 5,000 1,250 -	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	551,482 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	INDOPCO Supreme Court decision, 1992

#### THEMETRONIX GIO WALKER

Finance Charges Loan Interest		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	
		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	
Internet											
ISP	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	2,400	\$	2,400	
Hosting	\$	240	\$	240	\$	500	\$	1,800	\$	1,800	
Domain Names	\$	140	\$	140	\$	140	\$	140	\$	140	
Licenses and Permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Marketing											INDOPCO Supreme Court decision, 1992
Advertising	\$	50,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	
Gifts	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	
Promotional Material	\$	25,000	\$	50,000	\$	60,000	\$	50,000	\$	25,000	
Telemarketing	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Medical Expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Office Cleaning	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	
Office Supplies	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	2,400	\$	2,400	\$	2,400	
Payroll		,		,		,				,	
Advances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Bonuses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Subcontractor Expenses	Ψ.		Ŧ		Ŧ		Ŧ		Ŧ		
CEO / Sales / Marketing / Biz Dev Exec	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	75,000	\$	80,000	\$	85,000	
CIO - Alan	\$	24,000	₽ \$	24,000	.₽ \$	24,000	գ \$	24,000	₽ \$	24,000	
R&D - Ron	э \$	24,000		24,000		24,000		24,000		24,000	These four positions are salary plus equity
			\$		\$		\$		\$		
Operations Exec	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	55,000	\$	60,000	\$	65,000	I
Sales support staff	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	
Technical support staff	\$	20,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	Tech support and app development is
Database developer	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	continuous: new features, enhanced options,
Graphic Designer	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	new systems for expanded and new markets.
iOS / Android Developers	\$	10,000	\$	50,000	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	
Processing Service (ADP, Paychex, whatever)	\$	350	\$	350	\$	350	\$	400	\$	400	
Medicare (1.45%)	\$	3,234	\$	4,974	\$	4,829	\$	4,974	\$	5,119	
Social Security (6.2%)	\$	13,826	\$	21,266	\$	20,646	\$	21,266	\$	21,886	
FUTA (0.8%)	\$	1,784	\$	2,744	\$	2,664	\$	2,744	\$	2,824	
SUI (1.1%)	\$	2,453	\$	3,773	\$	3,663	\$	3,773	\$	3,883	
Postage and Delivery	\$	500	+ \$	1,500	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	
Printing and Reproduction	⇒ \$	3,000	₽ \$	9,000	₽ \$	6,000	₽ \$	6,000	₽ \$	6,000	
Professional Services	Ą	5,000	P	9,000	Ψ	0,000	Ą	0,000	Ψ	0,000	
Accounting Fees	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	
5		5,000		4,000		3,000		3,000		25,000	Colling on in your E - more logal face
Legal Fees - Corporate	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	Selling co in year $5 =$ more legal fees.
Legal Fees - Intellectual Property	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Rent	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	
Repairs											
Building Repairs	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Computer Repairs	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Equipment Repairs	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Janitorial Expense	\$	600	\$	600	\$	650	\$	650	\$	650	
S-Corp Distributions/Dividends	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$		
Telephones	\$	1,200	\$	2,400	\$	3,000	\$	3,500	\$	4,000	
Travel & Entertainment											
Hotels and Lodging	\$	700	\$	2,100	\$	1,400	\$	1,400	\$	1,400	
Tips	\$	100	\$	300	\$	200	\$	200	\$	200	
Entertainment	\$	500	\$	1,500	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	
Meals	\$	500	\$	1,500	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	
Transportation - not airfare	\$	500	\$	1,500	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	
Transportation - airfare	\$	1,000	\$	3,000	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	
Visa fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Trade Shows	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	
Utilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

#### THEMETRONIX GIO WALKER

Gas and Electric Water Taxes - n/a see assumptions and calculations below Federal Local Property State EBITDA (Gross Profit - Operating Expenses)	\$\$ \$\$ \$\$ <b>\$</b>	- - - - - - - (336,982)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - - - - - - (103,154)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - - - - - 249,160	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - n/a - - - <b>1,363,664</b>	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - n/a - - - <b>3,021,539</b>
Capital Expenditures	\$	9,100	\$	8,450	\$	7,850	\$	5,850	\$	5,850
Computer Hardware Workstations Servers Test Phones Computer Software Bug-tracking software Office / productivity software	+ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	4,000 2,000 2,000 500 600	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	4,000 2,000 1,000 250 1,200	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	4,000 2,000 1,000 250 600	+ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2,000 2,000 1,000 250 600	+ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2,000 2,000 1,000 250 600
Depreciation Exp (5-year, straight line on CAPEX)	\$	1,820	\$	3,510	\$	5,080	\$	6,250	\$	7,420
										3,014,119
Operating Profit (EBITDA - DEPR)	\$	(338,802)	\$	(106,664)	\$	244,080	\$	1,357,414	\$	3,014,119
<b>Operating Profit (EBITDA - DEPR)</b> Interest Expenses	<b>\$</b> \$	(338,802)	<b>\$</b> \$	(106,664)	<b>\$</b> \$	244,080	<b>≯</b> \$	1,357,414	<b>\$</b> \$	-
	•	(338,802) - (338,802)	•	(106,664) - (106,664)	•	244,080 - 244,080		1,357,414 - 1,357,414	•	- 3,014,119
Interest Expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest Expenses Net Profit Before Tax (OPER - Interest) Taxes on EBT (Assume 30%)	\$ <b>\$</b>	-	\$ \$ \$	-	• \$ \$	244,080	• \$ \$	1,357,414	• \$ \$	3,014,119
Interest Expenses Net Profit Before Tax (OPER - Interest) Taxes on EBT (Assume 30%) Amortization	\$ \$ \$ \$	(338,802) - -	\$ \$ \$	- (106,664) - -	• \$ \$	<b>244,080</b> 73,224	\$ <b>\$</b> \$	<b>1,357,414</b> 407,224	, \$ \$ \$	<b>3,014,119</b> 904,236
Interest Expenses Net Profit Before Tax (OPER - Interest) Taxes on EBT (Assume 30%) Amortization NOPAT: Net Operating Profit After Taxes	\$} \$} \$} \$}	(338,802) - - (338,802)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- (106,664) - -	• \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	<b>244,080</b> 73,224	• • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>1,357,414</b> 407,224	\$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$- \$-	<b>3,014,119</b> 904,236
Interest Expenses Net Profit Before Tax (OPER - Interest) Taxes on EBT (Assume 30%) Amortization NOPAT: Net Operating Profit After Taxes Initial Investment - Net Working Capital (NWC)	• \$* \$* \$* \$* \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(338,802) - - - (338,802) 500,000	• \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(106,664) - - (106,664) - (106,664)	• \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	<b>244,080</b> 73,224 <b>170,856</b> -	· \$? \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7 \$7	<b>1,357,414</b> 407,224 <b>950,190</b> - 950,190	· \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	<b>3,014,119</b> 904,236 - <b>2,109,883</b> - 2,109,883

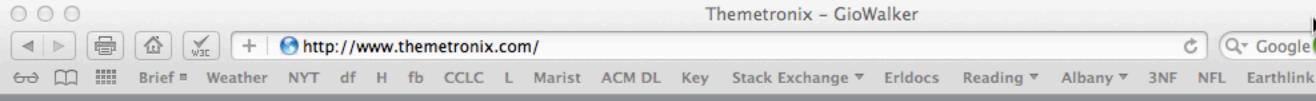
Operational Summary							
	Gross Profit	New Venues	EBIDTA	Cash Flow	Rei	tained Earnings (Losses)	
Year 1	\$37,125	1	\$ (336,982)	\$ 153,919	\$	153,919	
Year 2	\$496,163	3	\$ (103,154)	\$ 156,259	\$	310,177	
Year 3	\$846,081	2	\$ 249,160	\$ (109,434)	\$	200,743	
Year 4	\$1,917,041	2	\$ 1,363,664	\$ 171,256	\$	371,999	
Year 5	\$3,573,020	2	\$ 3,021,539	\$ 951,760	\$	1,323,759	

#### Terminal Value

<ul> <li>Initial Investment \$</li> <li>Adjusted Terminal Value (ATV) \$</li> </ul>		
Terminal Value \$	26,765,384	
g, the perpetual steady-state growth rate	1.03%	Same as 5 Year Treasury yield, above.
r, the discount rate, our WACC	9.00%	This WACC is a SWAG of total risk (as opposed to systemic risk) based on my tiny firm being neither traded nor leveraged.
Year 6 Cash Flow \$	2,133,201	
Year 6 ΔNWC \$	-	
Est. year 6 NWC \$		
Year 5 (NWC / NOPAT) as pct.	100%	
Est. year 6 Depreciation \$	7,496	
Year 5 (Depreciation / NOPAT) as pct.	0.352%	
Est. year 6 Capital Expenditures \$	5,910	
Year 5 (CAPEX / NOPAT) as pct.	0.277%	
Est. year 6 NOPAT \$	2,131,615	
5 Year Treasury yield as of April 2, 2012		http://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/data-chart-center/interest-rates/Pages/TextView.aspx?data=yield
Year 5 NOPAT \$	2,109,883	

Analysis	Year	Year	Year	Year		Year
-	1	2	3		4	5
Cash Flow	\$ 153,919	\$ 156,259	\$ (109,434)	\$	171,256	\$ 951,760
Terminal Value	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 26,265,384
Cash Flow + Terminal Value	\$ 153,919	\$ 156,259	\$ (109,434)	\$	171,256	\$ 27,217,144
<b>PV</b> of Discounted Cash Flow + TV	\$ 141,210	\$ 131,520	\$ (84,503)	\$	121,322	\$ 17,689,276

Investment Offering		
Investment	\$ 500,000	
Enterprise Value	\$ 17,998,824	
Investment as pct of Enterprise Value	2.78%	
Common Stock	1,000,000	shares
Investor Equity	27,780	shares
Share Price	\$ 18.00	

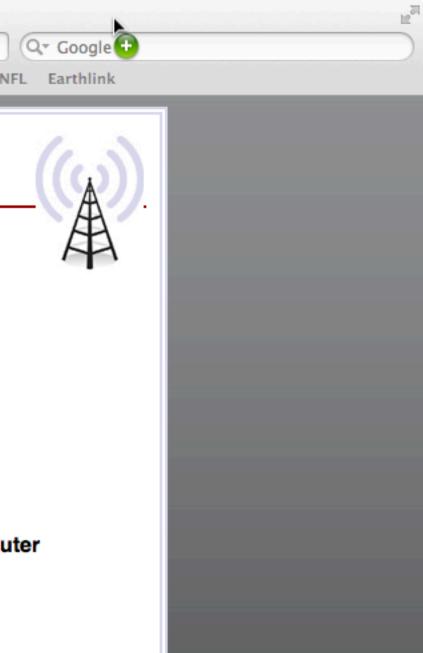


### Themetronix Geo SUITE

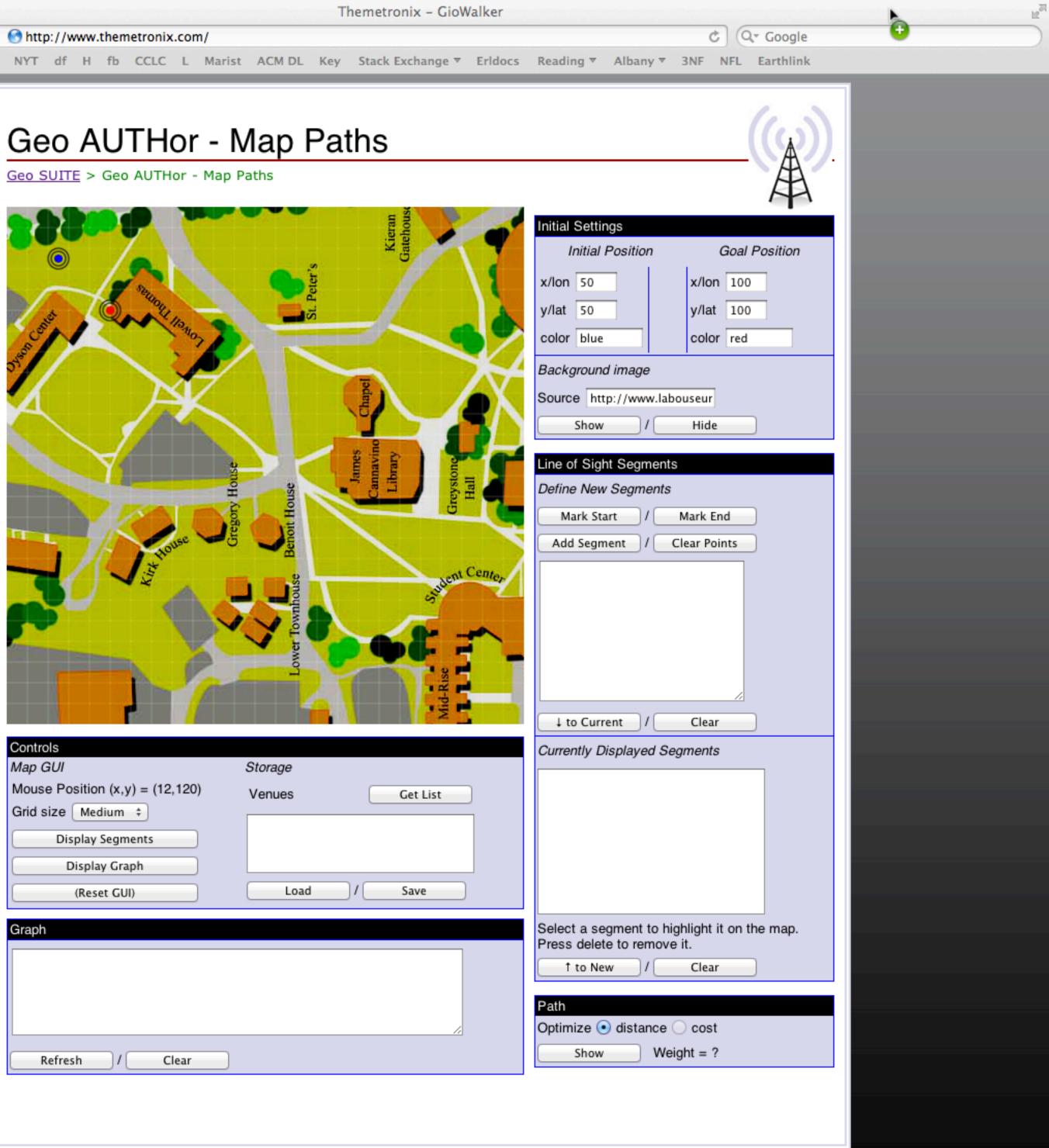
Home

- GeoAUTHor Web-based Map Markup and Pathfinder Authoring
- GeoWALKer Browser
- GeoWALKer Phone
- GeoAUTHor Administrator
- GeoWalker Pitch v1 GeoWalker Pitch v2 GeoWalker Pitch v3
- Digital Pathfinder Video
- Digital Pathfinder Conference Paper from the Third International Conference on Computer Supported Education, Noordwijkerhout, The Netherlands, May 2011
- Digital Pathfinder NEH White Paper

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### a Themetronix project by Alan Labouseur & Ron Coleman

### presented by Alan G. Labouseur - alan@Labouseur.com March 8, 2012

### Our Static Guide

The Big Idea

(was)

### A Bit Too Early

(but)

### Now is the Time





### Interactive Guides

The Big Idea

Many Applications

Theme Park Example

A Bit Too Early

Now is the Time

# **Interactive Guides**

A

- Runs on a smartphone ...
  - in real-time
  - for navigation
  - for information.





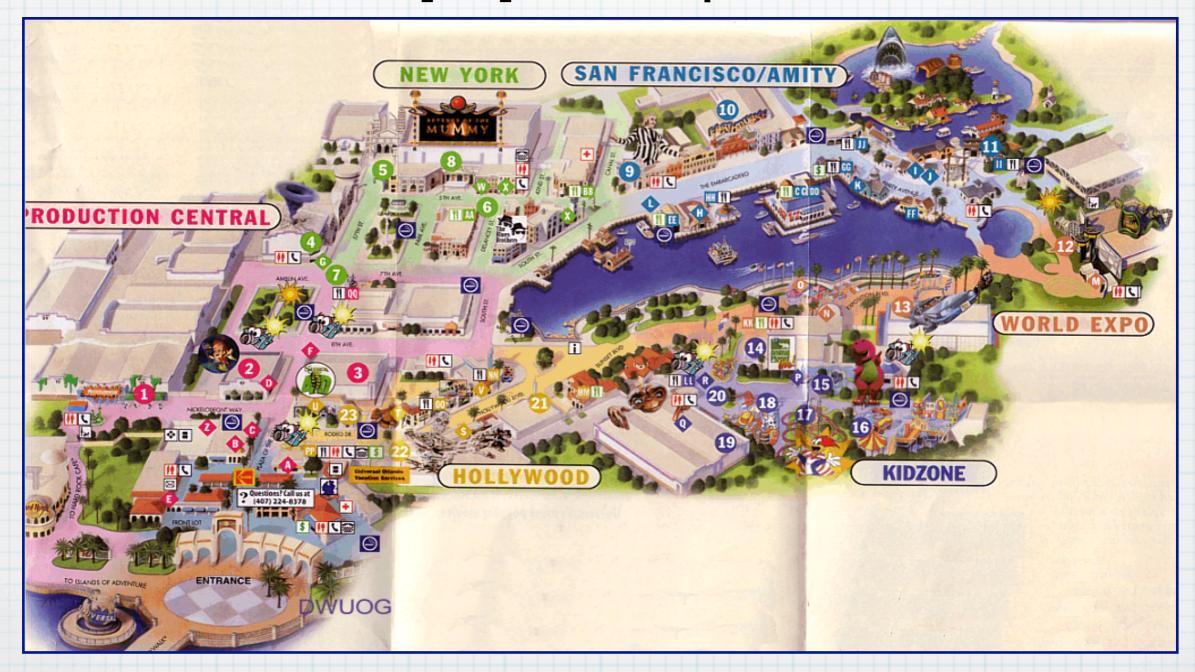
# <u>Many Applications</u>

- Theme Parks
- State and National Parks
- Museums
- Ski Resorts
- Tourist Towns / Nightlife Areas
- Large Shopping Areas





### • Consider the **paper** map.



Universal Studios Florida (USF)

A

- Consider the paper map:
  - Widely used at theme parks.
  - Hard to read and navigate with.
  - Poorly detailed.
  - Cannot reflect latest attractions, menus, stores, changes, or real-time events
- Environmentally unfriendly USF estimates
   34 tons annual un-recyclable liter from maps.



- Consider the smartphone guide:
  - Interactive alternative to paper
  - Easy read and navigate with.
  - Very detailed.
  - Can reflect latest attractions, menus, stores, changes, and real-time events
- Environmentally friendly no physical waste. It's "green".



- Consider the smartphone guide:
  - Knows where you are, and where and when interesting events are.
- Explore Mode shows points of interest (POI) as you move through the park.
- Navigate Mode guides user to specific POI
  - Attractions, events, stores, restaurants, ...
  - Bathrooms! First aid, ATM, lost child area



- Consumer Benefits
  - Get updates about park news, hours, ride wait times, height requirements, fast pass availability, shopping specials, dining opportunities
  - Locate family/group members
  - Alerts about irregularly scheduled events
  - Play in-park games
    - Scavenger hunts, puzzle games, races...



- Corporate Benefits
  - Enables cross-selling and up-selling
    - Increase revenue in same-sized market.
  - It's green, saying
    - "We care about the environment."
  - Family finder says
    - "We care about our customers."



- Corporate Benefits
  - Could be a branded means to further connect venues to customers
  - Provides
    - "Wiz" appeal for tech-savvy consumers.
    - Business Intelligence opportunities for management. It's a a data mining goldmine!



## Theme Park Market Segments

	First Tier	> 3 million annual guests (USF, Disney, Six Flags, etc.)
2	Second Tier	1 - 3 million annual guests (Hershey Park, Dorney Park, etc.)
	Third Tier	< 1 million annual guests (Lake Compounce, Canobie Lake, etc.)

## • Our first step is to go after the third tier.

Little to no competition. Ok to fail early.

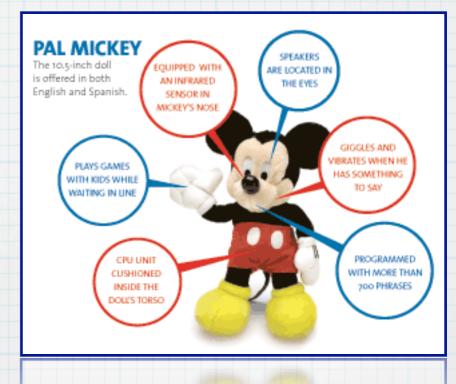
Theme Park Market Segments



deals



- Competition
  - Paper Maps
    - Status-quo, free, good utility/price ratio
  - Other Gadgets
    - Pal Mickey
      - Not in our initial market and not personalized.

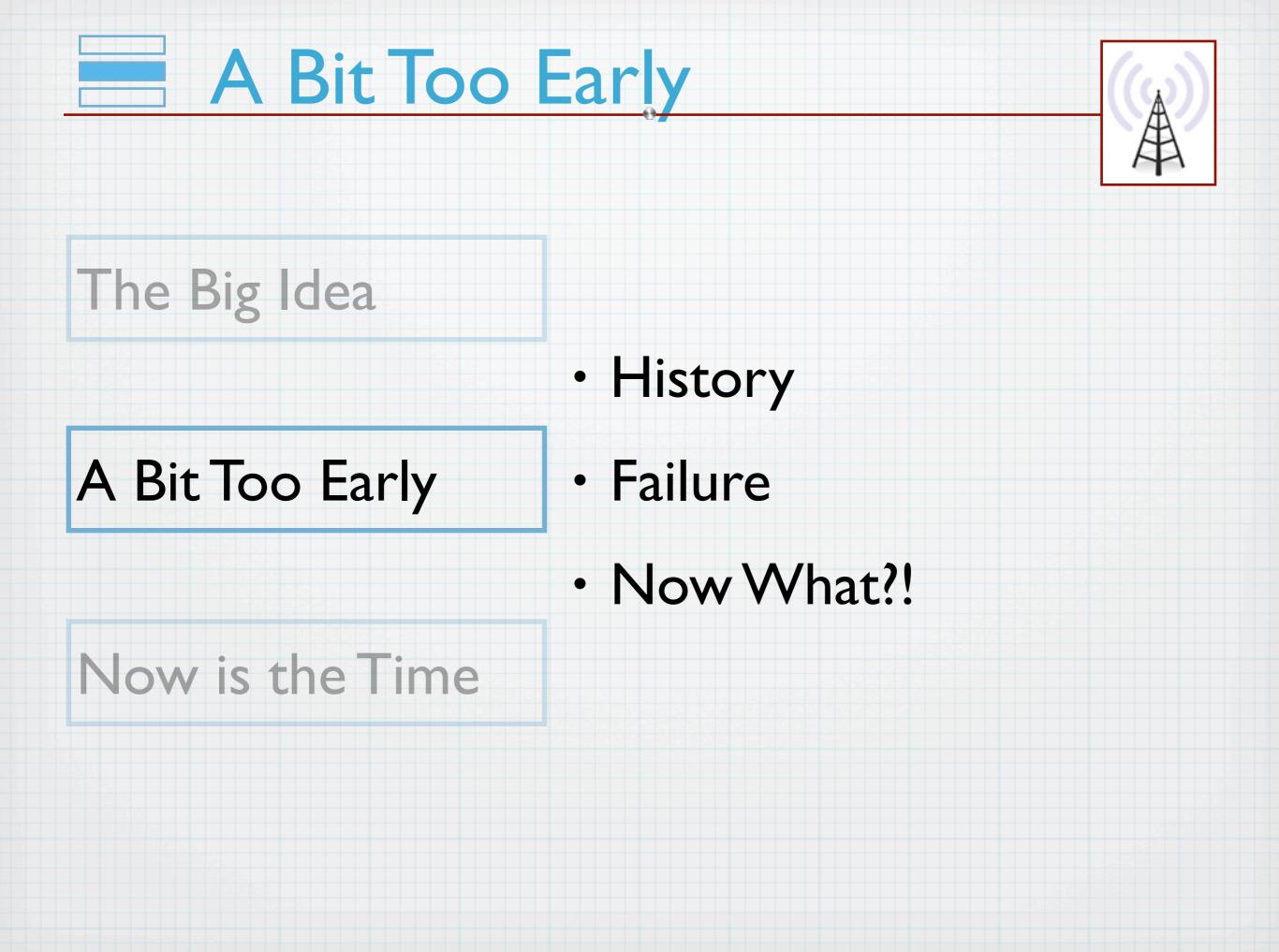




- Competition
  - Other Apps by VersaEdge, U-Pinpoint, and TimeStream
    - Validates our idea.
    - Only in first tier market.
    - Strictly consumer.
    - No authoring tools, no enterprise branding, not B2B.

A

- There's a lot of opportunity here.
- So, why aren't we executing on this already?
  - Actually, we started a long time ago....







- 2005 "Location-aware mobile guide?"
  - Inspired by a bleeding edge ACM article on Java 2 Micro Edition (J2ME)
- 2006 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> prototypes
  - "Walk" around Marist College
  - "Navigate" Universal Studios Florida
- 2007 Won Scintilla Research Competition
  - Beat out West Point, Vassar, and Bard.





- 2008 3<sup>nd</sup> prototype: "GioWalker"
  - Authoring software and a device (or two)
  - Provisional patent filed
  - Field trials failed devices unreliable and too complex
- Bleeding edge wasn't such a great idea.
- Being early is being wrong.





- What went wrong? In 2008 ...
  - GPS was rare in phones
  - Required in-park
    - servers
  - Needed carrier
    - access
  - No distribution





- What went wrong? In 2008 ...
  - GPS was rare in phones
  - Required in-park servers
  - Needed carrier
    - access
  - No distribution

Should we quit? - or -Is failure just a necessary precursor to success?





- What went wrong? In 2008 ...
  - GPS was rare in phones
  - Required in-park servers
  - Needed carrier
    - access
  - No distribution



NEVER GIVE UP! NEVER SURRENDER!





# The Big Idea

# A Bit Too Early

- Rebirth
- Riding the Curve

## Now is the Time

- Why GeoWalker
- Investment Opportunity





- 2009 Reborn as Digital Pathfinder
  - \$50k NEH Grant: "A Digital Pathfinder for Historic Sites" •
    - awarded to Ron in July 2009 by the National Endowment for the Humanities
- It works! It's running at Staatsburgh Estate
  - Watch a demo on YouTube
  - Read the conference paper



- In 2008 ...
  - GPS was rare in phones
  - Required in-park servers
  - Needed carrier
    - access



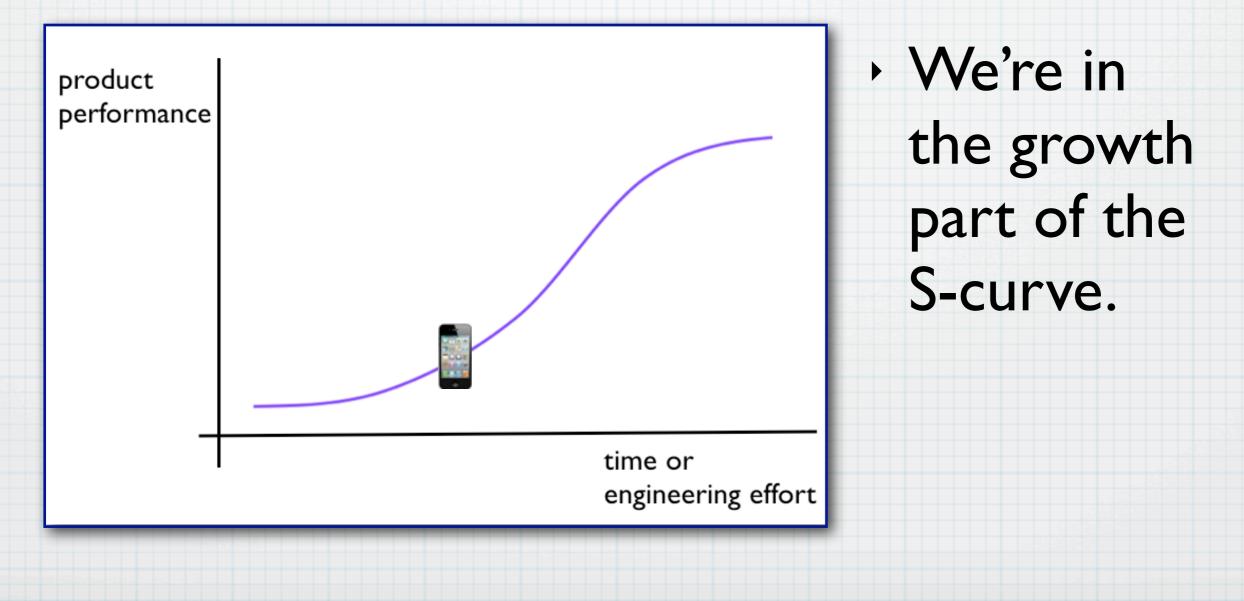
- Since then ...
  - GPS ubiquitous in smartphones
  - POI data in the cloud
  - IP network, SMS, iMessage
  - App Stores galore





Now is the right time.

## It's no longer bleeding edge, the technology is here.







- No one is executing on what we're proposing.
- Growth potential in upper tiers/venues in parks and other verticals (ski resorts, etc.)
- Both B2B and B2C possibilities
- Significant R&D phases complete
  - Digital Pathfinder
  - GeoAuthor at www.Themetronix.com



A

- We're local, and plan to ...
  - open offices locally
  - hire locally (college students, graduates, interns)
  - use local professional services
  - develop a pipeline for future projects.
    - (This is not our only idea.)
- Community and economic development

# Why GeoWalker



## The Team



### Alan Labouseur

Computer Science BS - Marist College MS - Pace University PhD in progress - University at Albany

13+ years small business entrepreneurial experience at 3NF Consulting, Inc.10+ years teaching CS & IT, Marist College Advisor, HVCFI



### **Ron Coleman**

Computer Science BS - Polytechnic University MS - Polytechnic University PhD - Polytechnic University

20 years research and corporate experience at AT&T, IBM, and CitiGroup 11+ years teaching CS & IT, Marist College Project Director, CCODC

# Our Advisors



## **Robert Gulick**

*Engineering* BS - US Coast Guard Academy MS, OE - MIT

Business and Management MBA - George Mason University

EVP Global Operations, AMA / Senior VP, FINRA / CEO, Intellexis / President and Publisher, Viacom/Prentice-Hall/NYIF



### Les Neumann

*The Godfather* Innovation Evangelist Technology Acceleration, Product Development, Marketing specialist

Serial Entrepreneur Director, iCLEAN / CEO, iCANny Managing Director, HVCFI

### The Law Offices of Cappillino & Rothschild LLP

# Investment Opportunity



- 2007 Hudson Valley Angel Network
  - Proposed \$500k investment. (No takers.)
    - Mostly for hardware and carrier licenses
- Today
  - Still \$500k for common stock equity
    - Developers (iOS and Web, Android?)
    - Business Development / Brand Strategy
    - Innovation Space





Interactive guides on your smartphone

by Themetronix - www.Themetronix.com

It's What's Next in Consumer Information Consumption and Business-to-Consumer Messaging



Economics





The Global Attractions Attendance Report





#### Credits

TEA/AECOM 2010 Theme Index: The Global Attractions Attendance Report Publisher: TEA (Themed Entertainment Association) Executive Editor: Gene Jeffers Research: Economics practice at AECOM Editor: Judith Rubin Contributors: David Camp, Kim Gram, Daniel Elsea © 2011 TEA/AECOM. All Rights Reserved.

#### Contacts

For information about TEA: Judith Rubin, rubin.judith@gmail.com, 1 314 853 5210 tel Gene Jeffers, gene@TEAConnect.org, 1 818 843 8497 tel www.TEAconnect.org

For information about AECOM's Economics team and the report:

John Robinett Senior vice president john.robinett@aecom.com 1 310 477 9585 tel

David Camp Vice president, Europe/Africa/Middle East david.camp@aecom.com 44 20 3009 2255 tel Chris Yoshii Global director, Asia chris.yoshii@aecom.com 852 2833 5580 tel

Brian Sands, AICP Vice president brian.sands@aecom.com 1 202 448 1433 tel

www.aecom.com/economics

### Key figures, p6 Global snapshots, p8 Data, p20

#### **Key figures**



- A Total attendance for the top 25 parks worldwide, an **increase of 1.9 percent** from 2009.
- B Total attendance for the top 20 theme parks in North America, an **increase of 1.8 percent** from 2009.
- C Total attendance for the top 15 Asian theme parks, **up 7.3 percent** from 2009.
- D Total attendance for the top 20 European theme parks, a **decrease of 1.8 percent** from 2009.
- (E) Total attendance for the top 20 worldwide waterparks, an **increase of 7.3 percent** from 2009. (Since 2006, total attendance for the top 20 worldwide waterparks has grown by 27.4 percent.)
- F Total attendance for the top 20 waterparks in the U.S., an **increase of 2.9 percent** from 2009.
- G Total attendance for the top 10 theme parks in Mexico and Latin America, **up 8.2 percent** from 2009. (Since 2006, total attendance for the top 10 Mexico and Latin America theme parks has **grown by 20.5 percent**.)

## B 23.6m**(C)** 83.3m D 56.3m E 22.2m (F) **15.1m** (G) 13.3m

#### **Global snapshots**

### Wizards and waterparks help beat the economic doldrums.

#### U.S. markets approach pre-recession levels; Brazil leads Latin America

"The 2010 TEA/AECOM Theme Index reveals an average attendance increase of 1.8 percent in North American parks, with many sectors at or close to prerecession levels," said John Robinett, senior vice president, Economics at AECOM. "The major players saw mixed results, but the trend was generally positive. Both Universal and Disney parks reaped the rewards of substantial reinvestment with outstanding new attractions in Orlando and Los Angeles. Orlando saw regional tourism grow by 10.5 percent and preliminary estimates indicate 8 percent growth in Los Angeles. Both residents and tourists are coming back to the parks."

"The remarkable success of Universal Studios' Wizarding World of Harry Potter lifted attendance at Universal's two parks in Orlando by more than 1.7 million visitors in 2010," said Brian Sands, AICP, vice president, Economics at AECOM. "Universal Studios Hollywood was also up significantly due to the opening of King Kong 360 3-D. World of Color, at Disney California Adventure, helped offset a mostly flat year for Disney parks. These are great examples of how valuable strong content and excellent execution are for the themed entertainment industry, in what remains a challenging economic environment."

In U.S. waterparks: "Attendance at the top five declined somewhat, but overall attendance at the top 20 was up by nearly one million visitors," said Sands. "The largest portion of this increase was from the new Wet 'n' Wild in Phoenix, Arizona, opened for its first full year in 2010."

South of the U.S. border: "The addition of Parque Mundo Aventura in Bogotá, Colombia, to the reporting list increased visitation by nearly one

million for the top 10 theme parks in Mexico-Latin America," said Sands. "However, Hopi Hari in São Paulo, Brazil, had the biggest increase among parks reporting in previous years, with close to 500,000 additional visitors driven by a combination of the opening of several major new rides plus very strong economic growth in Brazil, where the size and income of the middle class continues to increase."

#### Recovery in Europe is gradual but steady, and in the Middle East, uneven

"Despite the recession, European theme parks turned in a pretty strong performance in regard to attendance," said David Camp, vice president for Economics at AECOM in Europe, Africa and the Middle East. "In most cases, after a bumper 2009, parks in Europe saw slight declines, so that the totals for 2008 and 2010 were about the same. Some are up from 2009, some are down, and some stayed the same, but the down ones are not hugely down. Bad weather at the start of the season hit the German and Dutch parks, and if you start a few points down, it can be hard to catch up."

Camp continued, "Overall, people are still nervous and the economy is pretty mixed. Germany is probably doing the best and the U.K. is still in the doldrums. Greece, Spain and Italy are in decline. We expect another year or two of hurt and mixed results. Looking at the current season in the U.K., the first few weeks have been fabulous, with lovely weather, but it can all be wiped out with a lot of rain at the beginning of summer. The 2012 Olympic Games in London will have a positive impact."

The Middle East has lost its industry boom status but there are some bright spots. "Ferrari World Abu Dhabi, the world's largest indoor theme

park, opened in October," said Camp. "But aside from that, theme park development in the Middle East is largely dormant. Waterparks are a different story; they're a natural leisure solution for a region with baking hot weather. Aquaventure and Wild Wadi, both in Dubai, both made the Top 20 Worldwide Waterparks list this year."

#### Asia bounces back; Chinese tourism drives development; Jakarta emerges

"The recession appears to be officially over in Asia," reported Chris Yoshii, global director, Economics. "2010 was a solid bounceback from '09, with China and South Korea exhibiting the strongest growth. Thanks to the economy rebounding and a surge of visitors from mainland China, fueled by a change in tourist visa policies, Asian theme parks had a strong year in 2010. Korean theme parks saw an increase of more than 10 percent due to the influx of Chinese tourists; parks in other Asian countries benefited as well. China's growing prosperity is driving a lot of theme park development in Asia."

Disney parks in Asia prospered in 2010. "The attendance increase at Disney parks in Japan and Hong Kong (800,000 and 600,000 respectively) can be attributed to three things: increased tourism from China, aggressive marketing and new attractions," said Yoshii. "Hong Kong Disney added the Autotopia ride and Stitch Encounter and is continuing with additional investment/expansion plans adding three new lands in as many years."

In China itself, the six-month Shanghai 2010 World Expo, which closed in October, was the largest world fair in history, in physical size as well as attendance. The successful mega-event drew significant international participation, attracted 73 million visits and was the catalyst for major infrastructure improvements: subways, highways, airport expansion and new high speed trains. "It was a huge investment and not many cities in the world could have done it," observed Yoshii. Commercial/residential redevelopment of the expo site is underway; some of the attractions are still open, including the exhibition center, sports arena and China Pavilion, reportedly still drawing some 10,000 people a day.

Also in Shanghai, groundbreaking has taken place for the new Disney park. "Design work is moving forward very quickly," said Yoshii, "and the hotels are also starting major construction this year. With the opening targeted for the end of 2016, it will be a very aggressive construction schedule. The project is creating a lot of excitement and interest. Whenever these big park operators come into a market, it stirs interest in theme parks, and a lot of developers are now looking at projects in various cities. The growth of the middle class in Asia is phenomenal and will drive huge investments in theme parks in the coming decade."

Ocean Park Hong Kong posted a record year in terms of attendance: 5.1 million visits. "Ocean Park is implementing an eight-year reinvestment plan, rebuilding and expanding the park section by section," said Yoshii. "They're adding new rides and shows, and a lot of capacity. The new Aqua City area offers a fantastic aquarium experience and nighttime spectacular that have extended the average length of stay by 30 minutes."

Universal Studios Singapore (USS), which held its grand opening in May 2011, tallied more than two million visits during its nine-month soft-open period in 2010. USS is part of Resorts World Sentosa. "The resort business model is drawing a lot of interest as a way of cross-subsidizing the expense

of a theme park with a casino," noted Yoshii.

Waterparks in Asia also did well. In South Korea, Caribbean Bay at Everland posted a very good 2010 with a 20 percent uptick in attendance. "Jakarta is emerging as a new market, with a lot of interest in waterparks as well as theme parks and indoor attractions," said Yoshii, citing redevelopment of Jaya Ancol, home to Dunia Fantasi theme park and Atlantis waterpark.

It's not all blockbuster news in Asia however, while the big name parks drew healthy visitor numbers, for the most part smaller regional parks still experienced some decline, such as the parks in Japan where the economy is generally flat. Visitation totals for 2011 will likely suffer at the Tokyo Disney parks, which closed for one month due to the earthquake and subsequent disruptions in Fukushima. "It will take some time before people in Japan start seeking recreation again; they are still limiting their discretionary spending very much. Tourism in general will be affected as well," said Yoshii.

#### **Global snapshots**

### In the face of economic and political challenge, a resilient industry produces some of its finest work.

2010 was beset with obstacles for the themed entertainment industry. In addition to continued economic and political challenges, the year also saw its share of natural disasters. But, 2010 also stands as a year in which the industry unveiled some of its very finest, mature work.

As pointed out in last year's edition of this report, the 2009 TEA/AECOM Theme Index, "Repositioning for the Regional," the recession caused people to cut back on travel and leisure spending — a phenomenon that boosted regional attractions yet challenged destination theme parks. 2009 was the year of the staycation; but, in 2010, destination parks began their recovery by giving visitors some compelling reasons to return in the form of stellar new attractions.

"Reinvestment fuels attendance growth and the resurgence of major parks in 2010 demonstrates that," said Camp. "But it's not just 'reinvestment' — it's reinvestment in quality family rides and shows. Looking at the best projects of 2010, we can see that the business of themed entertainment has stayed in touch with the fundamentals of creating a quality product to draw a family market."

"Our industry has produced some of the best work in its history, during some of the worst economic times we've had," said Robinett. "It shows that this industry has leaders — global leaders — building on the hope of the future, not just focused on the troubles of the present."

Here's a short list of world-class projects that opened in 2010 and have been successful in terms of creativity, design, execution and guest appeal:

#### The Wizarding World of Harry Potter (Universal Studios Orlando)

One of the most anticipated attractions in the history of themed entertainment, Universal Studios' The Wizarding World of Harry Potter successfully met the expectations of a very demanding audience. Universal pulled out all the stops in creating this *tour de force* immersive guest experience, right down to the taste of the Butterbeer. The Wizarding World of Harry Potter was honored with a record four Thea Awards for Outstanding Achievement by the Themed Entertainment Association.

#### World of Color (Disney California Adventure)

Five years in the making, the 26-minute show takes its name from the 1960s television series "Walt Disney's Wonderful World of Color." This nighttime fountain spectacular is a visual and technical marvel, and an important focal point in the reimagining of Disney California Adventure theme park. It was honored with a Thea Award for Outstanding Achievement by the Themed Entertainment Association. World of Color helped recapture destination park visitors in the wake of the recession and revive Disney's attendance totals for 2010.

#### Universal Studios Singapore

This boutique-sized theme park shares territory with a casino, hotels and other visitor attractions at Resorts World Sentosa. Its lengthy soft-opening period (more than a year) enabled operators to fine-tune while building a customer base, and the mix of attractions helps offset the longer return on investment period of a theme park.

#### Shanghai Expo 2010

Sometimes referred to as "China's coming out party," the Shanghai expo was an outstanding example of how even today a world's fair can have contemporary relevance. This colossal, six-month mega-event was a vehicle for international and trade relations and a laboratory for entertainment design and technology with many outstanding pavilions. (See Yoshii's observations in "Asia Bounces Back," pp10-12.)

#### Ferrari World Abu Dhabi

Developer Aldar Properties PJSC succeeded in creating a landmark licensed attraction and the world's largest indoor theme park. Ferrari World bears watching as a new kind of corporate branding venture. This ambitious undertaking was of the few Mideast themed entertainment projects to actually reach opening day.

#### **Global snapshots**

# Doing what it takes with today's global resources to fit the project to the market.

In today's global market, the basics of project development remain the same, but attention to detail is vital. "Whether the project is in your native country, or a continent away, it is imperative to be up to date on the demographics of your target market, what appeals to them and how to communicate with them," said Robinett. "Do your research and use all the tools available."

Knowing one's market includes getting to know its business culture, Camp pointed out. "Study successful recent projects and the paths they took. What were the planning and approvals processes, public/private sector relationships, timeframes, budgets, financing and the local construction environments, among others?" With specific infrastructure needs, climate factors can be as important as cultural ones. "The roof of [Abu Dhabi] Ferrari World cost \$1.2 billion," said Camp. "It is probably the largest roof in the world."

#### Mobility

Global availability and mobility of resources affects how project teams come together and what they bring to the job. "Increasingly, in the creation of themed entertainment products, we're seeing labor, expertise, capital and management flow freely around the world," said Brian Sands. "People do drawings in China for delivery in Los Angeles the next morning; expatriates move around to work in India, Latin America and Eastern Europe. The industry's managers, operations people, planners, architects, designers and engineers are circling the globe."

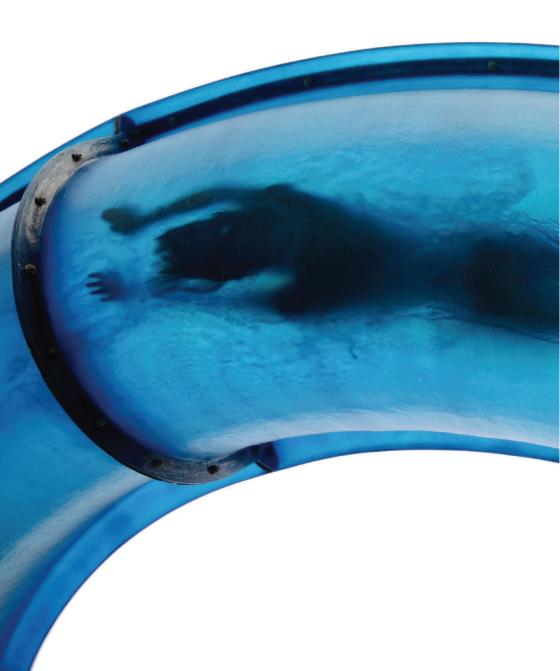
#### Flexible pricing opportunities

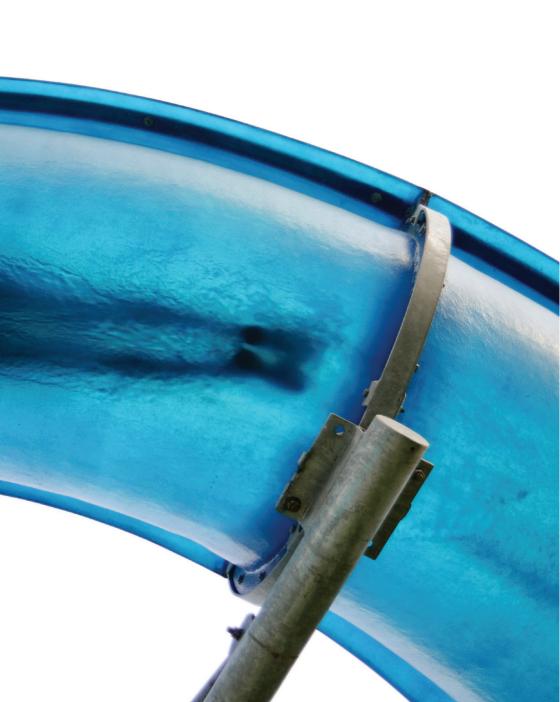
A flexible pricing structure facilitated by Internet ticketing can yield both profits and crowd regulation, giving operators the ability to respond quickly to the market. And by coordinating with customer relations tools, they can gain more precise knowledge of guests' needs on which to base personalized service and special offers. "Parks can now drive volume in a manner similar to airline ticket pricing," observed Camp. "They can modify pricing on short notice if a park is getting full. In summer peaks, if you push price 10 percent and lose 5 percent of people you can make more money — and the guests will be happier because they aren't overcrowded." Online ticketing also facilitates up-selling via such items as "fast passes" and meal deals. "It could be that the combination of credit card payment and Internet encourages people to spend more — they don't feel the out-of-pocket expense as much," said Camp.

#### Disaster preparedness and Tokyo Disney's example

"We are all proud of the wholehearted, unhesitating actions of the Tokyo Disney parks following the earthquake in Fukushima. They fed and sheltered the multitude of guests who had been stranded there, and in so doing they underscored the bond that exists between an attraction venue and its community," said Yoshii.

"Tokyo Disney set an example," said Robinett, "and that example has raised the question of whether theme parks might embrace this role more fully from the start — be designed in a way that incorporates their potential function as shelters within their safety and disaster preparedness programs."





## Data

#### TEA-AECOM summary of 2010 data

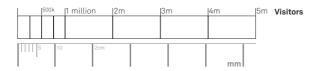
Data keys	p21
Top 25 amusement parks/theme parks worldwide	p22
Top 20 amusement parks/theme parks in North America	p24
Top 20 amusement parks/theme parks in Europe	p26
Top 15 amusement parks/theme parks in Asia-Pacific	p28
Top 10 amusement parks/theme parks in Mexico-Latin America	p30
Fastest growing amusement parks/theme parks in 2010	p31
Top 10 theme park chains worldwide	p32
Top 20 waterparks worldwide	p34
Top 20 waterparks in the United States	p35
Charting global trends	p36
2010 Theme Map	p38
Methodology + evaluation	p40

#### Data key: amusement parks/theme parks

#### Colors

Magenta Positive growth from 2009-2010 Orange Negative growth from 2009-2010 Grey No change in growth from 2009-2010

#### Scale

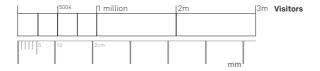


#### Data key: water parks

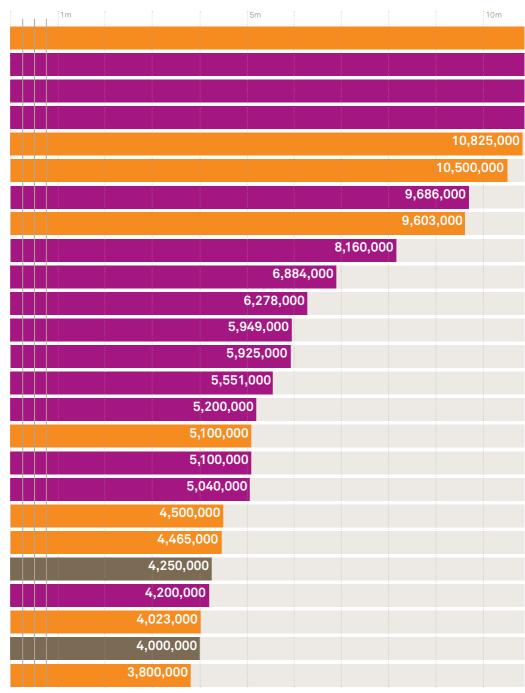
Colors

Blue Positive growth from 2009-2010 Light blue Negative growth from 2009-2010 Grey No change in growth from 2009-2010

#### Scale



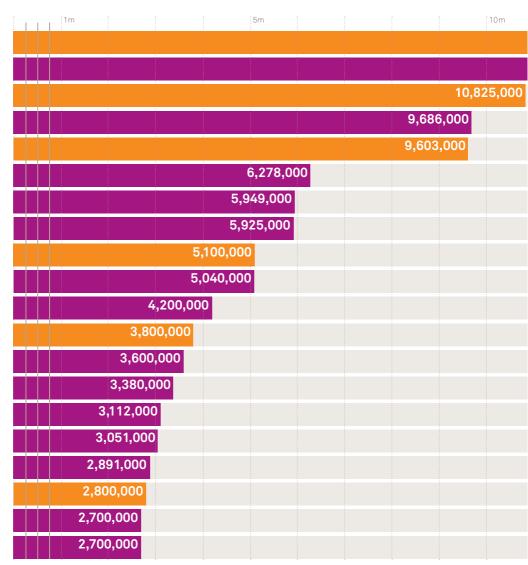
#### Top 25 amusement parks/theme parks worldwide



p22 Percent changes for 2010 for certain parks are based on adjusted/updated figures for 2009, thus not directly comparable to published TEA/AECOM lis

		15m			
		16,972,000	¥	-1.5%	MAGIC KINGDOM at Walt Disney World, Lake Buena Vista, FL, U.S.A
	15	5,980,000		0.5%	DISNEYLAND, Anaheim, CA, U.S.A.
	14,452,000			5.9%	TOKYO DISNEYLAND, Tokyo, Japan
12,663,000				5.5%	TOKYO DISNEYSEA, Tokyo, Japan
			₹	-1.5%	EPCOT at Walt Disney World, Lake Buena Vista, FL, U.S.A.
			₹	-2.6%	DISNEYLAND PARK at Disneyland Paris, Marne-la-Vallee, France
				1.0%	DISNEY'S ANIMAL KINGDOM at Walt Disney World, Lake Buena Vista, FL, U.S.A.
			₹	-1.0%	DISNEY'S HOLLYWOOD STUDIOS at Walt Disney World, Lake Buena Vista, FL, U.S.A.
				2.0%	UNIVERSAL STUDIOS JAPAN, Osaka, Japan
				11 <b>.6</b> %	EVERLAND, Gyeonggi-Do, South Korea
				3.0%	DISNEY CALIFORNIA ADVENTURE, Anaheim, CA, U.S.A.
				30.2%	ISLANDS OF ADVENTURE at Universal Orlando, FL, U.S.A.
				6.1%	UNIVERSAL STUDIOS at Universal Orlando, FL, U.S.A.
				22.4%	LOTTE WORLD, Seoul, South Korea
				13.0%	HONG KONG DISNEYLAND, Hong Kong S.A.R.
			₹	-12.1%	SEAWORLD FLORIDA, Orlando, FL, U.S.A.
				6.3%	OCEAN PARK, HONG KONG S.A.R.
				26.0%	UNIVERSAL STUDIOS HOLLYWOOD, Universal City, CA, U.S.A.
			₹	-2.6%	WALT DISNEY STUDIOS at Disneyland Paris, Marne-la-Vallee, France
			₹	-5.0%	NAGASHIMA SPA LAND, Kuwana, Japan
				0.0%	EUROPA PARK, Rust, Germany
				2.4%	BUSCH GARDENS TAMPA BAY, Tampa, FL, U.S.A.
			₹	-6.0%	YOKOHAMA HAKKEIJIMA SEA PARADISE, Yokohama, Japan
				0.0%	DE EFTELING, Kaatsheuvel, the Netherlands
			₹	-9.5%	SEAWORLD CALIFORNIA, San Diego, CA, U.S.A.

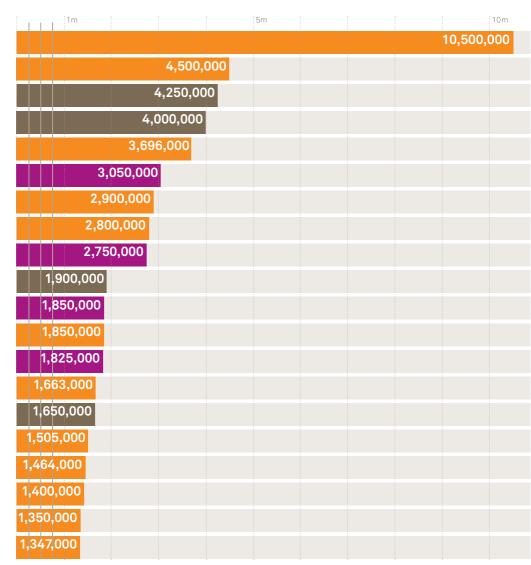
#### Top 20 amusement parks/theme parks in North America



p24 Percent changes for 2010 for certain parks are based on adjusted/updated figures for 2009, thus not directly comparable to published TEA/AECOM lis

		15m		
		16,972,000	-1.5%	MAGIC KINGDOM at Walt Disney World, Lake Buena Vista, FL, U.S.A
	15,9	80,000	0.5%	DISNEYLAND, Anaheim, CA, U.S.A.
		•	-1.5%	EPCOT at Walt Disney World, Lake Buena Vista, FL, U.S.A.
		4	1.0%	DISNEY'S ANIMAL KINGDOM at Walt Disney World, Lake Buena Vista, FL, U.S.A.
		-	-1.0%	DISNEY'S HOLLYWOOD STUDIOS at Walt Disney World, Lake Buena Vista, FL, U.S.A
		4	3.0%	DISNEY CALIFORNIA ADVENTURE, Anaheim, CA, U.S.A.
			30.2%	ISLANDS OF ADVENTURE at Universal Orlando, FL, U.S.A.
			6.1%	UNIVERSAL STUDIOS at Universal Orlando, FL, U.S.A.
		•	-12.1%	SEAWORLD FLORIDA, Orlando, FL, U.S.A.
			26.0%	UNIVERSAL STUDIOS HOLLYWOOD, Universal City, CA, U.S.A.
		4	2.4%	BUSCH GARDENS TAMPA BAY, Tampa, FL, U.S.A.
		₹	-9.5%	SEAWORLD CALIFORNIA, San Diego, CA, U.S.A.
		4	8.0%	KNOTT'S BERRY FARM, Buena Park, CA, U.S.A.
			7.0%	CANADA'S WONDERLAND, Maple, ON, Canada
			3.7%	KINGS ISLAND, Kings Island, OH, U.S.A.
			3.7%	CEDAR POINT, Sandusky, OH, U.S.A.
			3.0%	HERSHEY PARK, Hershey, PA, U.S.A.
		•	-3.4%	BUSCH GARDENS, Williamsburg, VA, U.S.A.
			2.5%	SIX FLAGS GREAT ADVENTURE, Jackson, NJ, U.S.A.
			10.2%	SIX FLAGS GREAT AMERICA, Gurnee, IL, U.S.A.

#### Top 20 amusement parks/theme parks in Europe

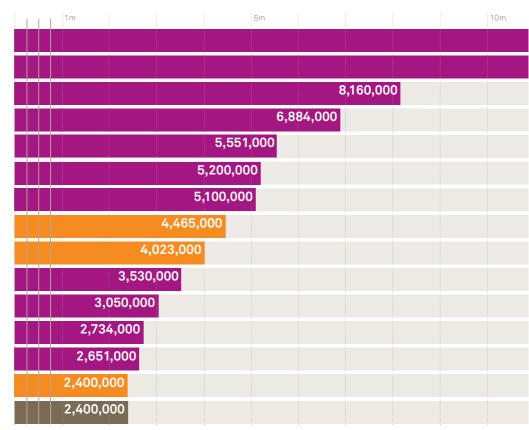


p26 Percent changes for 2010 for certain parks are based on adjusted/updated figures for 2009, thus not directly comparable to published TEA/AECOM lis

		15m			
			¥	-2.6%	DISNEYLAND PARK AT Disneyland Paris Marne-la-Vallee, France
			¥	-2.6%	WALT DISNEY STUDIOS AT Disneyland Paris, Marne-la-Vallee, France
				0.0%	EUROPA PARK, Rust, Germany
				0.0%	DE EFTELING, Kaatsheuvel, the Netherlands
			¥	-4.5%	TIVOLI GARDENS, Copenhagen, Denmark
			*	1.7%	PORT AVENTURA, Salou, Spain
			¥	-7.9%	LISEBERG, Gothenberg, Sweden
			¥	-3.4%	GARDALAND, Castelnuovo del Garda, Italy
			*	3.8%	ALTON TOWERS, Staffordshire, U.K.
				0.0%	LEGOLAND WINDSOR, Windsor, U.K.
			*	3.4%	THORPE PARK, Chertsey, U.K.
			¥	-5.1%	PHANTASIALAND, Brühl, Germany
			*	7.4%	FUTUROSCOPE, Jaunay-Clan, France
			¥	-8.6%	PARC ASTERIX, Plailly, France
				0.0%	LEGOLAND BILLUND, Billund, Denmark
			¥	-7.3%	MIRABILANDIA, Savio, Italy
			¥	-6.9%	SLAGHAREN, Hardenberg, the Netherlands
			¥	-1.3%	FLAMINGOLAND, Malton, U.K.
			Ŧ	-3.6%	HEIDE PARK, Soltau, Germany
			¥	-10.2%	PARQUE DE ATRACCIONES, Madrid, Spain

t for 2009/08.

#### Top 15 amusement parks/theme parks in Asia-Pacific



p28 Percent changes for 2010 for certain parks are based on adjusted/updated figures for 2009, thus not directly comparable to published TEA/AECOM lis

	15m		
14,452,000		<b>5.9%</b>	TOKYO DISNEYLAND, Tokyo, Japan
12,663,000		<b>5.5</b> %	TOKYO DISNEYSEA, Tokyo, Japan
		2.0%	UNIVERSAL STUDIOS JAPAN, Osaka, Japan
		11.6%	EVERLAND, Gyeonggi-Do, South Korea
		22.4%	LOTTE WORLD, Seoul, South Korea
		<b>13.0%</b>	HONG KONG DISNEYLAND, Hong Kong S.A.R.
		<b>6.3</b> %	OCEAN PARK, HONG KONG S.A.R.
		<b>-5.0%</b>	NAGASHIMA SPA LAND, Kuwana, Japan
		<b>-6.0%</b>	YOKOHAMA HAKKEIJIMA SEA PARADISE, Yokohama, Japan
		<b>21.4%</b>	OCT EAST, Shenzhen, China
		<b>8.9%</b>	HAPPY VALLEY, Shenzhen, China
		17.8%	HAPPY VALLEY, Beijing, China
		12.8%	WINDOW OF THE WORLD, Shenzhen, China
		<b>-4.0</b> %	DUNIA FANTASI, Jakarta, Indonesia
		0.0%	CHIMELONG PARADISE, Guangzhou, China

#### Top 10 amusement parks/theme parks in Mexico-Latin America

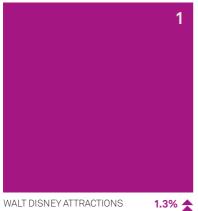
<sup>1m</sup>	5m	
2,000,000	<b>2.0%</b> SIX FLAGS MEX Mexico City, Me	
1,983,000	A 32.2% HOPI HARI, São Paulo, Braz	zil
1,700,000	0.0% PLAYCENTER, São Paulo, Braz	zil
1,470,000	<b>5.0%</b> LA FERIA DE CH Mexico City, Me	
1,166,000	<b>6.0%</b> FANTASIALANE Santiago, Chile	
1,100,000	0.0% PARQUE DE LA Tigre, Argentina	
1,030,000	A 3.0% BETO CARRERO Santa Catarina	
990,000	<b>-8.3%</b> PARQUE MUNE Bogotá, Colomi	
957,000	<b>-4.3%</b> EL SALITRE MA Bogotá, Colomb	
931,000	<b>-5.0%</b> PLAZA DE SES/ Monterrey, Mex	

p30 Percent changes for 2010 for certain parks are based on adjusted/updated figures for 2009, thus not directly comparable to published TEA/AECOM list for 2009/08.

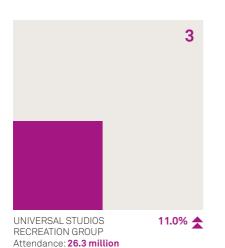


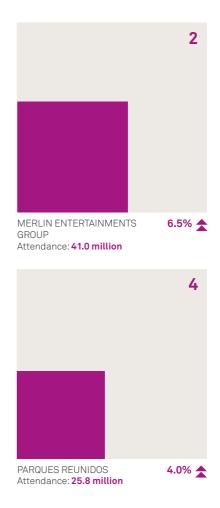
Percent changes for 2010 for certain parks are based on adjusted/updated figures for 2009, thus not directly comparable to published TEA/AECOM list for 2009/08.

#### Top 10 amusement park chains worldwide



Attendance: 120.6 million







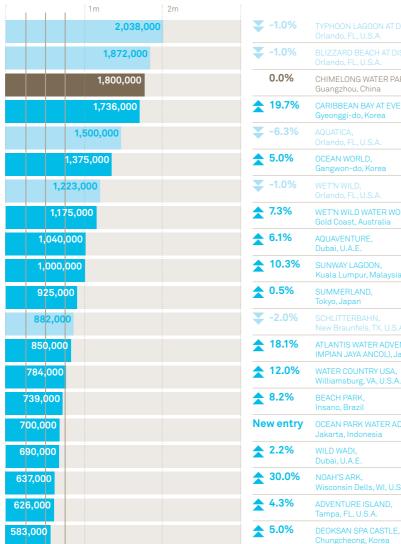
8.1% 🛧 8





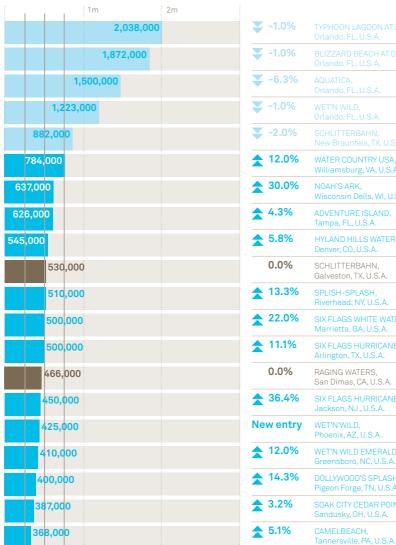
6





-1.0%	TYPHOON LAGOON AT DISNEY WORLD, Orlando, FL, U.S.A.
-1.0%	BLIZZARD BEACH AT DISNEY WORLD, Orlando, FL, U.S.A.
0.0%	CHIMELONG WATER PARK, Guangzhou, China
<b>19.7%</b>	CARIBBEAN BAY AT EVERLAND RESORT, Gyeonggi-do, Korea
-6.3%	AQUATICA, Orlando, FL, U.S.A.
<b>5.0%</b>	OCEAN WORLD, Gangwon-do, Korea
-1.0%	WET'N WILD, Orlando, FL, U.S.A.
7.3%	WET'N WILD WATER WORLD, Gold Coast, Australia
<b>6.1%</b>	AQUAVENTURE, Dubai, U.A.E.
10.3%	SUNWAY LAGOON, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
<b>0.5%</b>	SUMMERLAND, Tokyo, Japan
-2.0%	SCHLITTERBAHN, New Braunfels, TX, U.S.A.
18.1%	ATLANTIS WATER ADVENTURE (TAMAN IMPIAN JAYA ANCOL), Jakarta, Indonesia
12.0%	WATER COUNTRY USA, Williamsburg, VA, U.S.A.
8.2%	BEACH PARK, Insano, Brazil
New entry	OCEAN PARK WATER ADVENTURE, Jakarta, Indonesia
2.2%	WILD WADI, Dubai, U.A.E.
30.0%	NOAH'S ARK, Wisconsin Dells, WI, U.S.A.
4.3%	ADVENTURE ISLAND, Tampa, FL, U.S.A.
A E 00/	

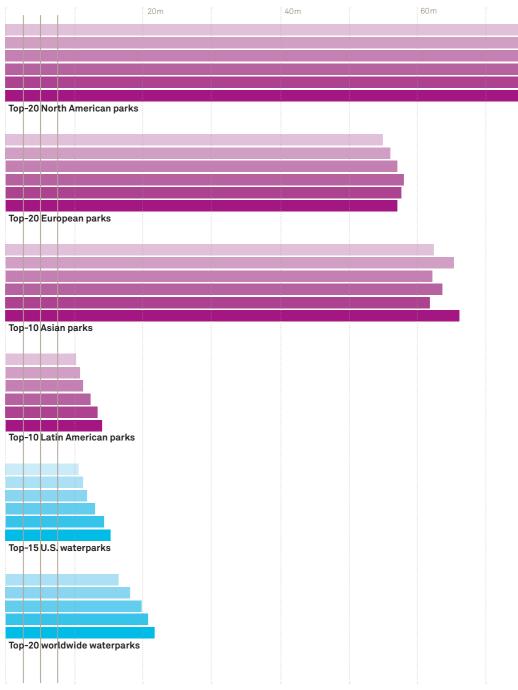
Percent changes for 2010 for certain parks are based on adjusted/updated figures for 2009, thus not directly comparable to p34 published TEA/AECOM list for 2009/08.

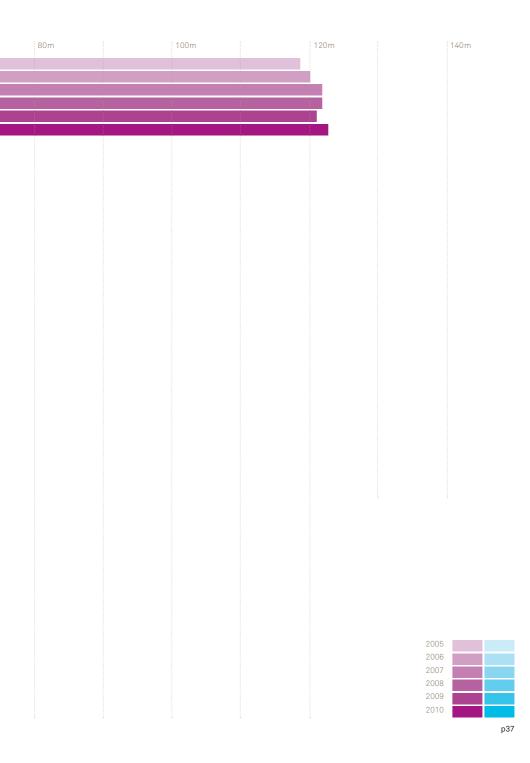


-1.0%	TYPHOON LAGOON AT Disney World, Orlando, FL, U.S.A.
-1.0%	BLIZZARD BEACH AT Disney World, Orlando, FL, U.S.A.
-6.3%	AQUATICA, Orlando, FL, U.S.A.
-1.0%	WET'N WILD, Orlando, FL, U.S.A.
-2.0%	SCHLITTERBAHN, New Braunfels, TX, U.S.A.
12.0%	WATER COUNTRY USA, Williamsburg, VA, U.S.A.
30.0%	NOAH'S ARK, Wisconsin Dells, WI, U.S.A.
4.3%	ADVENTURE ISLAND, Tampa, FL, U.S.A.
<b>5.8</b> %	HYLAND HILLS WATER WORLD, Denver, CO, U.S.A.
0.0%	SCHLITTERBAHN, Galveston, TX, U.S.A.
13.3%	SPLISH-SPLASH, Riverhead, NY, U.S.A.
22.0%	SIX FLAGS WHITE WATER, Marrietta, GA, U.S.A.
11.1%	SIX FLAGS HURRICANE HARBOR, Arlington, TX, U.S.A.
0.0%	RAGING WATERS, San Dimas, CA, U.S.A.
<b>36.4%</b>	SIX FLAGS HURRICANE HARBOR, Jackson, NJ , U.S.A.
New entry	WET'N'WILD, Phoenix, AZ, U.S.A.
12.0%	WET'N WILD EMERALD POINT, Greensboro, NC, U.S.A.
14.3%	DOLLYWOOD'S SPLASH COUNTRY, Pigeon Forge, TN, U.S.A.
3.2%	SOAK CITY CEDAR POINT, Sandusky, OH, U.S.A.
<b>5</b> .1%	CAMEL BEACH

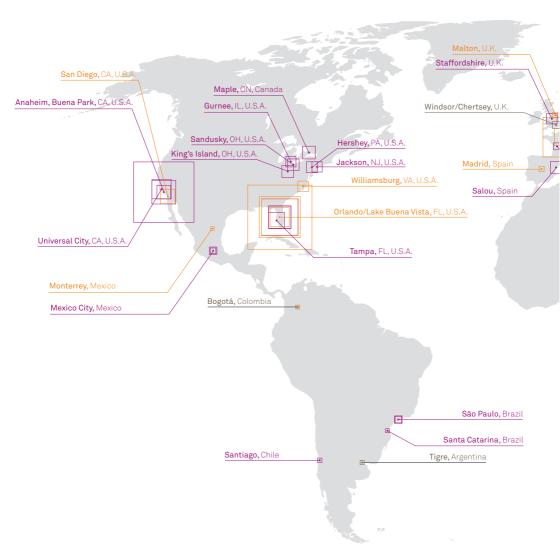
Percent changes for 2010 for certain parks are based on adjusted/updated figures for 2009, thus not directly comparable to published TEA/AECOM list for 2009/08.

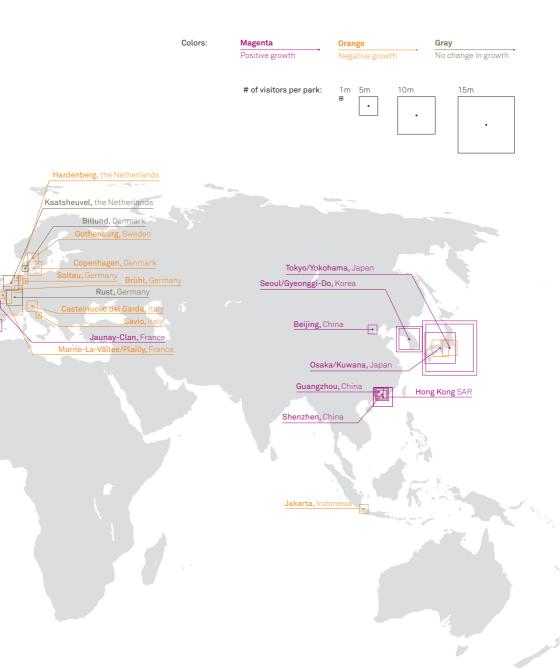
#### **Charting global trends**





#### 2010 Theme Map





Methodology + evaluation

# Should your property be included?

This is the fourth annual Theme Index collaboration between the Themed Entertainment Association (TEA) and AECOM, although the study itself has been in existence for much longer. It began as an attendance report of major U.S. theme parks, produced by AECOM with now defunct *Amusement Business Magazine*. Over the years, this study evolved to add waterpark figures and address the international scope of the industry.

Inclusion in the annual Theme Index is now seen as a benchmark of success among operators. Every year, AECOM hears from parks desiring to share their attendance increases and earn a place on the list. Operators who believe their properties should be included in the Theme Index are encouraged to contact the AECOM office in their region after studying the criteria for consideration given below. The more feedback and information we receive, the more accurate this report will become.

AECOM obtains the figures used to create the TEA/AECOM Theme Index through a variety of sources, including statistics furnished directly by the operators, historical numbers, financial reports, the investment banking community and local tourism organizations, among others. The global market is studied as a whole, and each of its four main regions is also studied separately: North America, Mexico/Latin America, Europe and Asia. There is also a table of the top waterparks in the world, in the United States, and of the top global chain operators.

To be included in the study, a facility in general must be gated (entry ticket required). North American parks must have annual visits above one million. To be included on the top chains list, a chain operator must have theme parks in its portfolio. External and internal factors such as development, pricing, customer service, weather, demographics, investment/expansion,

attendance and other dynamics that affect the estimated numbers are noted in comments within the charts.

TEA and AECOM express thanks to the numerous park operators who graciously and generously furnished attendance information, enabling this report to be as complete and accurate as possible.

#### About the authors

The Economics practice at AECOM is the world leader in real estate consulting services. It advises clients on economic and financial planning issues for a myriad of commercial land uses, including theme parks, hotels and resorts, sports venues and major events, cultural facilities, tourism, complex mixed-use developments as well as economic regeneration schemes. The Economics practice at AECOM has made important contributions to some of the world's most innovative and successful projects.

AECOM is a global provider of professional technical and management support services to a broad range of markets, including transportation, facilities, environmental, energy, water and government. With approximately 45,000 employees around the world, AECOM is a leader in all of the key markets that it serves. AECOM provides a blend of global reach, local knowledge, innovation and technical excellence in delivering solutions that create, enhance and sustain the world's built, natural and social environments. A *Fortune 500* company, AECOM serves clients in approximately 125 countries and had revenue of \$7.3 billion during the 12 months ended March 31, 2011. More information on AECOM and its services can be found at www.aecom.com.

The TEA (Themed Entertainment Association) is an international nonprofit alliance founded in 1991 and based in Burbank, Calif. TEA represents some 7,000 creative specialists, from architects to designers, technical specialists to master planners, scenic fabricators to artists, and builders to feasibility analysts working in more than 680 firms in 39 different countries. TEA presents the annual Thea Awards and the TEA Summit and hosts the annual SATE conferences (Story, Architecture, Technology, Experience). TEA also produces a variety of print and electronic publications, including the TEA/AECOM Annual Theme Index, TEA Project Development Guidelines, and TEA Annual & Directory. Visit www.TEAconnect.org.





View the Theme Index online **aecom.com/themeindex** 

## Alan G. Labouseur

52 Arbor Hill Drive, Pleasant Valley, NY 12569 USA 845-440-1102 • alan@3NFconsulting.com • www.Labouseur.com

#### SUMMARY

An experienced IT consultant, Alan has delivered quality projects in Finance, Risk Management, Medicine, Education, Publishing, Marketing, Banking, and International Trade since 1988. His expertise is built on a solid educational background including Bachelor's and Master's degrees in Computer Science. Alan teaches computer science and information technology courses for several universities in the United States and is an invited lecturer in China.

#### **TECHNICAL INTERESTS**

• Database Systems, Browser-based Applications, Multiprocess and Conurrency-oriented Programming, Software Craftsmanship

#### **TEACHING EXPERIENCE**

- Full-time faculty Marist College in Poughkeepsie, NY 2003 to present courses: Compilers, Advanced Programming, Databases, E-commerce and Web dev, Operating Systems, more
- Adjunct faculty Vassar College in Poughkeepsie, NY 2010 to present course: Compiler Design and Implementation
- Invited Lecturer Graduate School of the Chinese Academy of Sciences in Beijing, China 2004 topics: E-commerce Software Architecture and Implementation, Technology Management in Western Cultures
- Adjunct faculty SUNY Westchester in Valhalla, NY 2002 course: Operating Systems, advisor to Computer Science Curriculum Committee
- Adjunct faculty Mount Saint Mary College in Newburgh, NY 1995 to 2005 courses: Object-oriented Programming in Java, Fundamentals of Database Systems, Beginning Programming
- Adjunct faculty SUNY Purchase in Purchase, NY 1999 to 2002 course: Database Management Systems

#### PUBLICATIONS, SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS, AND GRANTS (visit www.labouseur.com/personal/speaking for more)

- A Browser-based Operating Systems Project "Inroads", the ACM SIGCSE Bulletin, December, 2009
- *IBM Faculty Scholar Award* 2009 Award Winner
- *IBM Eclipse Innovation Grant* 2005 Award Winner
- A Game Design & Programming Concentration within the Computer Science Curriculum ACM SIGCSE 2005
- *E-commerce Software Architecture and Implementation* College of Software Engineering in the Graduate School of the Chinese Academy of Sciences
- Information Management in the Global Bio-Pharma Industry 2002 China BioPharma Forum
- Intentionality in Relational Database Systems working paper presented at several universities
- Developing Cross-Departmental Database Applications New York State Office of Mental Health, 1999
- Y2K: Don't Panic Northeast Community Managers Large Scale Managers Association Meeting 1999
- Core Concepts in Delphi The "Unofficial Newsletter of Delphi Users" 1996 1998

#### CONSULTING AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

- Consultant, Advisor Hudson Valley Center For Innovation Lake Katrine, NY 2006 to present Member of HVCFI's advisory board responsible for evaluating proposals from start-up and early-stage companies seeking admission to the Center. Provided technical mentoring to some of those admitted.
- Consultant, Advisor, Manager Marist College CCODC Poughkeepsie, NY
   2005 to 2010
   Faculty partner in the New York State-funded Center for Collaborative and On-Demand Computing.
   Responsible for technical sales, evaluating proposals, student mentoring, and project management for start-ups.
- Founder, President, Owner 3NF Consulting, Inc. Pleasant Valley, NY 2001 to present *As consultant*: Principle developer and technical leader. Specialties include data modeling, e-commerce development, Internet-enabled programming, relational database education as well as developing Web-based, handheld, and traditional applications for corporate clients large and small.

*As executive*: In charge of accounting and financial operations, contract and legal issues, and marketing. *Some clients and projects*:

Scholastic UK – Teacher's Store On-line E-commerce Site

Designed and implemented the relational database (Postgres) for customer-facing sales application. Designed the architecture for integration with their legacy fulfillment systems (AS/400). Consulted on technology choices and project management issues.

Tiger Schulmann Karate – Franchise Management System Corporate reporting and management intranet application used for all franchised schools in the world as well as headquarters.

- Tishman Speyer Properties various Financial, Real Estate, and Help Desk applications Corporate intranet applications used world-wide for financial analysis, lease generation, and help desk management, including "priority heuristic"-based end user support.
- GE Capital Commercial Real Estate QuickQuote II

Corporate intranet application used in the USA, Mexico, and Europe for originating and underwriting large-scale real estate transactions. Portions of this system have received US Government technology patents. Technologies included OOP, COM, XML, JavaScript, IIS, NT networking, workflow, and messaging.

Co-Ed Uniform Company – E-commerce Web Site, WebMan, OpMan WebMan: Windows-based and Internet-aware backend software for real-time management of their ecommerce web site. OpMan: Windows-based SQL-Server back-end system for managing inventory, order entry, purchase orders, customer invoicing, and order fulfillment. Includes real-time credit card processing and EDI with UPS and Federal Express.

• Chief Information Officer – Pervasive Learning Solutions, New York, NY 2006 to 2008 As executive: Oversaw the planning, management, and direction of technology initiatives in support of all PLS operations while developing a sophisticated and robust technology infrastructure. Alan provided vision and entrepreneurial leadership in information technology areas; extensive knowledge in the development and application of information technology to both educational and operational activities; and broad expertise in application development, web technologies, networking, database systems, and information security. Some clients and projects:

Unisys - Learning Management System information privacy tools

Modified existing LMS software to comply with international privacy "Safe Harbor" guidelines.

• Founding Partner, Vice President, Co-Owner - AlphaPoint Systems, Inc. - Brewster, NY 1993 to 2001 As consultant: Principle developer and technical leader. Guided systems analysis, developed implementation strategies and architectures, wrote the actual code, oversaw employee and subcontractor programming. Specialties included designing robust relational databases for complex real-world enterprises, developing Webbased Windows applications, implementing Novell and Windows NT networks. As executive: Managed our six employees and annual budget of over \$600,000; also in charge of

accounting and financial operations, legal issues, and marketing. Made sales calls with potential clients, wrote systems proposals. Set pricing policies.

Some clients and projects:

New York State Office of Mental Health - Patient and Staff Management System

Oracle database with a Windows front-end for tracking administrative patient information PricewaterhouseCoopers - Risk Perceptions

Windows-based relational database system for collecting, analyzing, and reporting on operational risk factors in Fortune 100 companies.

- New York Institute of Finance Motherfeed Content Management System Windows-based relational database system for collecting and centrally managing marketing web site content. Supports many output formats through use of XML.
- GE Capital Quick Quote Real Estate Analyzer and the Rule Manager expert system Decision support software developed in Delphi with a inference-driven rule engine. Used by GE Capital commercial real estate loan officers to analyze large-scale loan applications and mitigate risks. Hemlock Farms – Network Specialist

Designed and implemented Windows NT network for the community administration and management staff. Train LAN administrator. Optimized LAN for performance of SQL-based accounting software.

New York Institute of Finance - SMS Query System

Natural language-like, wizard-based interface to relational database backend that encapsulates the client's business rules and prevents the end users from executing invalid joins.

- Viacom Publishing Advanced Manuscript Processing System (AMPS) Sybase on Unix backend with DOS-based (Clipper) client software that used e-mail as a primitive thin client transport mechanism to achieve distributed database functionality with a centralized server.
- Dick Clark Corporate Productions Strategic Consultant
  - Performed business needs analysis and local area network design, planning, and implementation using Novell IntraNetware in a PC and Mac environment.
- Alexander & Alexander Omega RMIS enhancements

Debugged and stabilized Omega risk management product.

Prentice Hall – ISBN Request System and Sales Catalog Publisher

Centralized system for requesting and then tracking ISBN numbers for new publications and generated Quark mark-up files of sales catalog content from central database. (Database publishing.)

Kemark Financial Services – Consultant and Integrator

Developed an application to monitor file servers for specific files to be imported into the Solomon IV accounting system using Solomon's command-line transaction import facility.

Ray Bloch Productions - Survey Analyzer

Built a distributed and mobile database for on-site multi-user data entry of event survey data and central facility for storing, analyzing, and transforming the data into meaningful results.

Founder, President, Owner - DataNet Systems of New York, Inc. - Purchase, NY1990 to 1993As Consultant: My staff and I provided network database information systems (written in Clipper) to IBM for<br/>several years. Services included programming and supporting systems for IBM's Hundred Percent Club,<br/>programming and supporting networked text processing systems, and writing meeting analysis utilities.Additional systems were developed in the VM environment on IBM mainframe computers. We also provided<br/>end-user training as well as both user and technical documentation.

As Executive: Responsible for all aspects of starting up and running the business, including managing our nine employees and annual budget of over \$800,000.

Some clients and projects:

The IBM PC Company - Event Registration System

Mobile PC-based database system and query manager for planning and running sales meetings IBM World Wide - Meeting Management Information and Planning System

LAN-based multi-user database system for text processing as well as planning and running sales meetings. Setup, programmed, and administrated a Novell LAN on the Token Ring network architecture. Designed, implemented, tested, and supported a 20,000+ line multi-user Clipper application for use on the Netware LAN. Provided on-site programming and systems support.

Simon and Schuster – Marketing Analysis Consultant

Modeled textbook adoption data to focus the sales force in strategic geographic areas.

### FORMAL EDUCATION

- University at Albany, SUNY Albany, NY
  - Ph.D. in Computer Science, in progress, 2011 present
- Pace University White Plains, NY Master of Science degree, Computer Science, 1995 (Cumulative GPA: 4.0/4.0) Awards: Upsilon Pi Epsilon National Computer Science Honor Society Winner, Outstanding Student of the Year, 1995
- Marist College Poughkeepsie, NY Bachelor of Science degree, Computer Science, 1990. Minor in Psychology (Cumulative GPA: 3.4/4.0) Awards: Sigma Zeta Honorary Science Society, Alpha Phi chapter Graduated Cum Laude

#### REFERENCES

• Furnished upon request.