Creative Industry Ecosystem In Indonesia

Andi S. Boediman
Strategic Consultant
Creative Industry Evangelist

Why Creative Industry?

Creative Industries: a Definition

"...those activities which have their origin in individual creativity, skill and talent and which have a potential for wealth and job creation through the generation and exploitation of intellectual property."

UK Government
Department of Culture, Media and Sport

Creative Industries Sub-sectors

- Advertising
- Architecture
- Crafts, designer furniture
- Fashion clothing
- Film and video production
- Graphic design
- Leisure software (computer games)

- Live and recorded music
- Performing arts and entertainments
- Television, radio and internet broadcasting
- Visual arts and antiques
- Writing and publishing

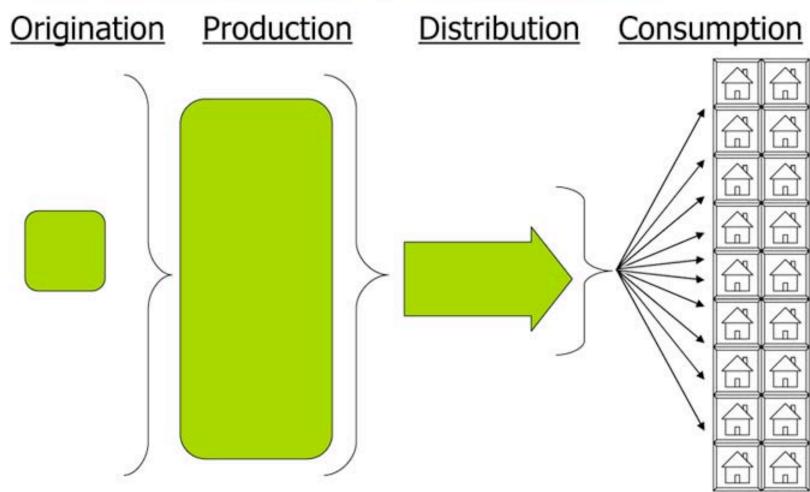
Core arts field	Visual arts	Crafts, paintings, sculptures, photography	 Non industrial activities Output are prototypes and
	Performing arts	Theatre, Dance, Circus, Festivals	"potentially copyrighted works" (i.e. these works have a high
	Heritage	Museums, Libraries, Achaeological sites, Archives	density of creation that would be eligible to copyright but they are however not systematically copyrighted)
	Film and Video		
	Television and Radio		
	Video games		Industrial activities aimed at massive reproduction
Circle 1: Cultural industries	Music	Recorded music market, Live music performances, Revenues of collecting societies in the music sector	Outputs are based on copyright
	Books and press	Book publishing, Magazine and press publishing	

	Design	Fashion design, Graphic design, Interior design, Product design	 Activities are not necessarily industrial, and may be prototypes 			
Circle 2: Creative	Architecture		 Although outputs are based on copyright, they may include 			
industries and activities			other intellectual property inputs (e.g. trademark)			
	Advertising		The use of creativity is essential to the performance of these non cultural sectors			
	PC manufacturers,		This category is loose and impossible to describe on the			
Circle 3: Related	MP3 player		basis of clear criteria; it involves			
industries	manufacturers,		many other economic sectors			
	mobile industry, etc.		dependent on the previous circles such as the ICT sector.			

Since human resource is the most important resource in creative industry, it suits very well for Indonesia.

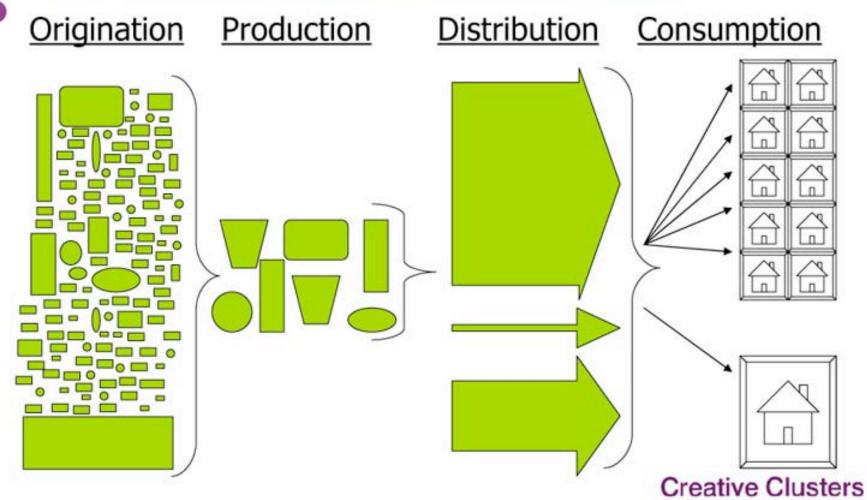


Industrial Economy Structure





Creative Industry Structure



Let's study the global market for creative industry

The Global Cultural Content Market

Fostering strategy for Cultural Industry of key nations

USA

- As the largest in the world, the US entertainment industry is one of the two key driving forces alongside military exports
- Exports in media and content exceed \$110bn per year, surpassing chemicals, aircraft and automotives (2005)
- Strengthening in Intellectual Property-based trade policy

😝 Japan

- The world leader in games, animation, character and comics, taking the
 2nd position in the world cultural content market share
- Exports in animation to US exceed steel by 4 times
- '04. 5. Establishment of VIPO

China

- '01~'05. Fostering of cultural industries through integration in communications, broadcasting and IT industries
- '04. 7. Formation of a dedicated agency to foster the games industry
- '05. Announcement of the 5-year plan to foster the Chinese Cultural Industry





With \$625 billion mobile industry in 2008, data services accounts for 30% growth compare to 5% growth in voice and calls.

Nokia

Nokia's Change

Net sales USD 5.2 billion 1988 Market capitalization USD 1.4 billion at year end 1988

Floorings 1%

Chemicals 2%

Machinery 4%

Electrical

Wholesale 4%

Mobile Telephones 5% Telecommunications

Rubber 6%

Information Systems 23%

Cables 9%

Paper 10%

Consumer Electronics 31%

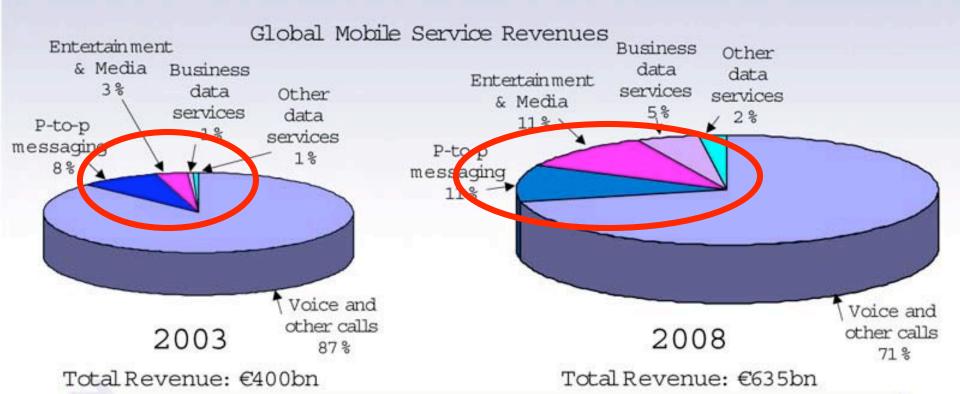
Net sales USD 19.9 billion 1999 Market capitalization USD 236.5 billion, as of February 28th 2000

Transmission systems Mobile Phones 00 76 Infrastructure 33 % Other 7% TETRA networks and terminals GSM networks Smart traffic products





June 2004 Forecast of Mobile Services



Growth in Mobile Services Market between 2003 and 2008: CAGR 10%

Voice and other calls CAGR 5% and data services CAGR 30%

"Other data services" includes Transaction Services and Advertising



Japan

The content industry has the potential to become a leading Japanese industry alongside manufacturing.

Media and Content Industry Division Commerce and Information Policy Bureau Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

Japanese Content has a Worldwide Reputation

《Japanese content attracts worldwide attention》

- Japanese content (comics, game software, animation etc) has a worldwide reputation. (Japanese animation accounts for 60% of world broadcasts.)
- Demand for the popular game Pocket Monster has expanded into TV animation and character goods, producing an estimated economic spillover effect of more than 2 trillion yen.

1	Crayon Shin-chan	74
2	Songoku	73
3	Doraemon	68
4	The Famous Detective Conar	57
5	Chibi Maruko-chan	-
6	Snoopy	49
7	Donald Duck	43
8	Mickey Mouse	39
9	Garfield	39
10	Sakuragi Hanamichi	37

Survey
respondents:
1000 people
20 years or
older living in
three Chinese
cities (Beijing,
Shanghai,
Guangzhou)

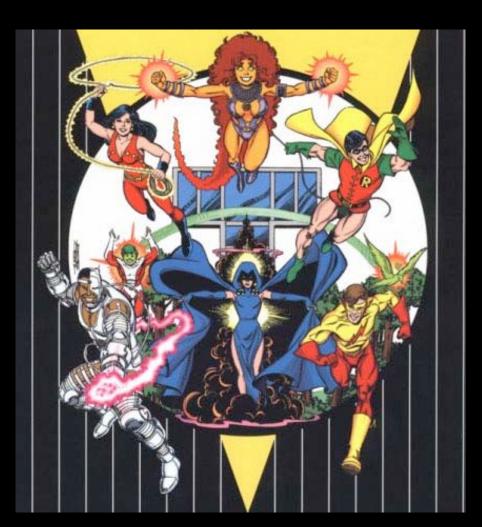
《The impact of the content industry is not limited simply to the economy》

- The world content industry growth rate is expected to be more than 6.5% in 2006.
- Content, an amalgam of information and image, will also have a substantial economic spill-over effect on the offshore expansion of other industries.
- Content will deepen respect for Japanese culture and mutual understanding between ordinary people in Japan and other societies, as well as significantly enhancing Japan's international status.



The content industry has the potential to become a leading Japanese industry alongside manufacturing!

Manga (comics) and anime (anime) has become a global trend. 60% media produced in Japan is in the form of manga/anime and manga production is 3 times than toilet paper.





The New Teen Titan comics by DC Comics has been recreated in anime style

Korea

In Korea, digital content is planned to become the growth engine for its Broadband IT Korea initiatives.

40% compound annual growth rate is expected from game, animation, mobile contents, e-learning and digital television.

Knowledge & Information Industry Division Ministry of Information & Communication

Online distribution model

characterized Korean \$1 billion game industry and character licensing and franchising is very big.

CCR www.ccr.co.kr



Character Marketing

The Characters





Character Marketing

Character Marketing was big for Fortress!!! Card, Toy, Action Figure, Coca Cola, Snacks, etc...



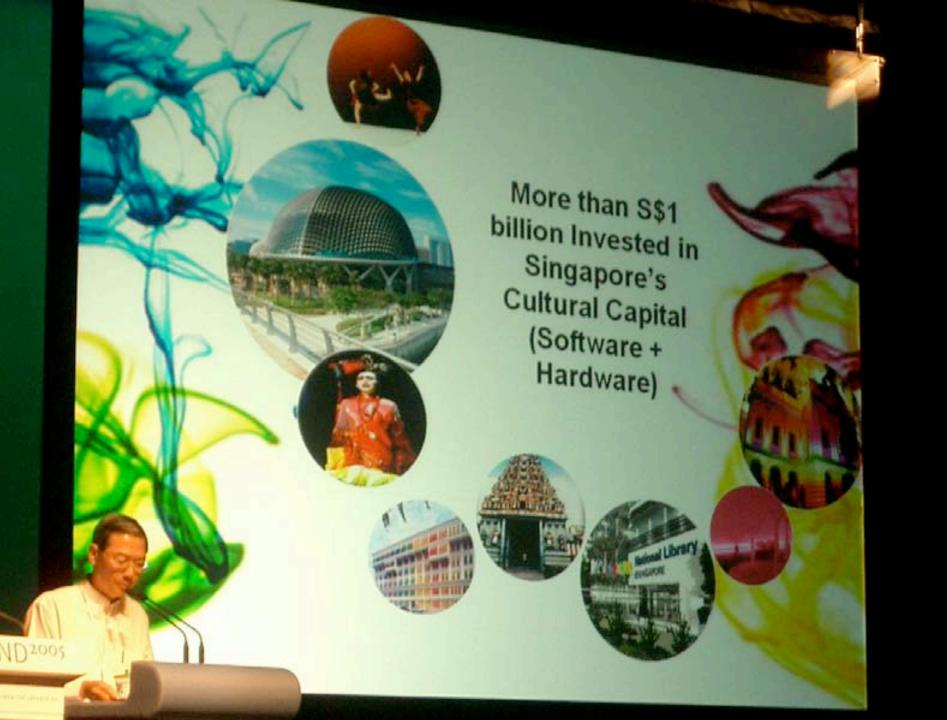




Singapore

Singapore target is to increase its 3% GDP from creative industry to 7% in 2012. Its initiatives including Media 21, designsingapore and Renaissance City.

Media Development Authority



Creative Industries Development Strategy



Media 21





EYOND 2005

Indonesia

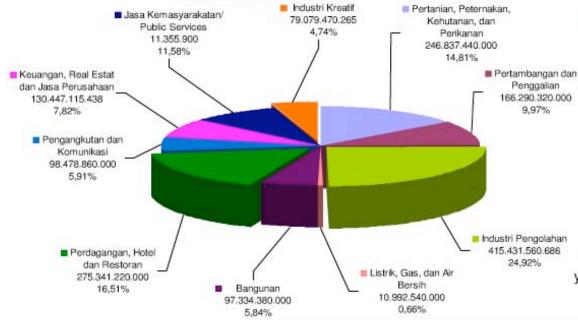
Ringkasan Kontribusi Ekonomi Industri Kreatif

Indikator	Satuan	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Rata-rata	Peringkat
1. Berbasis Produk Domestik Brut	o (PDB)							
a. Nilai Tambah	Miliar Rupiah	72.013	75.563	79.892	81.015	86.914	79.079	9
b. Pertumbuhan Nilai Tambah	Persen		4,93%	5,73%	1,41%	7,28%	4,84%	8
c. % Nilai terhadap Total PDB	Persen	4,78%	4,79%	4,82%	4,63%	4,71%	4,75%	9
2. Berbasis Ketenagakerjaan								
a. Jumlah Tenaga Kerja	Orang	3.331.373	3.186.734	3.697.052	3.813.122	4.483.953	3.702.447	7
b. Tingkat Partisipasi Pekerja	Persen	3,63%	3,51%	3,94%	4,02%	4,70%	3,96%	7
c. Pertumbuhan Jumlah Tenaga Kerja	Persen	-	-4,34%	16,01%	3,14%	17,59%	8,10%	3
d. Produktivitas Tenaga Kerja	Rp Ribu/Orang	21.617	23.712	21.610	21.246	19.383	21.514	6
3. Berbasis Aktivitas Perusahaan								
a. Nilai Ekspor	Ribu Rupiah	38.099.672.139	35.805.832.902	44.255.659.443	47.108.719.278	60.389.352.240	45.131.847.200	6
b. Pertumbuhan Ekspor	Persen	-	-6,02%	23,60%	6,45%	28,19%	13,05%	6
c. % Ekspor terhadap Total ekspor	Persen	7,52%	7,06%	6,68%	5,95%	6,77%	6,80%	6
d. Jumlah Perusahaan	Perusahaan	1.078.024	938.850	1.232.286	1.216.161	1.520.759	1.197.216	6
e. Pertumbuhan Jumlah Perusahaan	Persen	-	2,78%	19,01%	-5,40%	14,41%	7,70%	4
f. % Jumlah Perusahaan terhadap jumlah Total perusahaan	Persen	2,54%	2,27%	2,88%	2,92%	3,60%	2,84%	6

http://industrikreatif-depdag.blogspot.com/

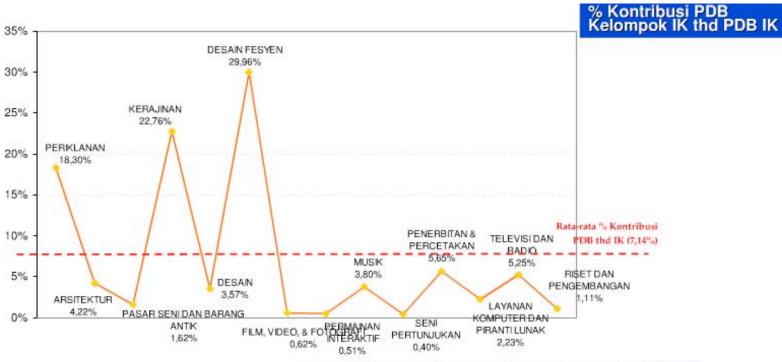
Kontribusi Nilai PDB Sektoral

Rata-rata Nilai PDB Sektoral tahun 2002-2006 atas dasar harga konstan tahun 2000



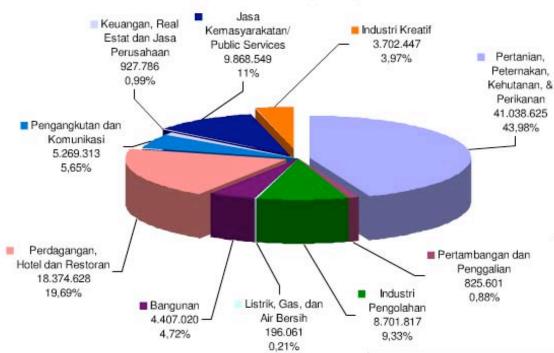
- Kontribusi PDB Sektoral atas dasar harga konstan tahun 2000 untuk periode 2002-2006
- Industri Kreatif menduduki peringkat ke-9 dari 10 lapangan usaha utama yang telah didefinisikan oleh BPS
 - Rata-rata Nilai kontribusi Industri Kreatif tahun 2002-2006 adalah Rp 79,08 triliun yaitu sebesar 4,74% dari total nilai PDB Nasional
- Kontribusi PDB terbesar adalah di tahun 2006, sebesar Rp 86,914 triliun, yaitu sebesar 4,71% dari total nilai PDB Nasional

		NILAI PDB (Ribu Rp)							
No	Lapangan Usaha	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Rata-Rata		
1	Industri Pengolahan	369.270.696.057	391.954.746.700	418.154.297.496	439.851.714.644	457.926.348.534	415.431.560.686		
2	Perdagangan, Hotel dan Restoran	243.266.600.000	256.516.600.000	271.142.200.000	293.877.200.000	311.903.500.000	275.341.220.000		
3	Pertanian, Peternakan, Kehutanan, dan Perikanan	231.613.500.000	240.387.300.000	247.163.600.000	253.726.000.000	261.296.800.000	246.837.440.000		
4	Pertambangan dan Penggalian	169.932.000.000	167.603.800.000	160.100.500.000	165.085.400.000	168.729.900.000	166.290.320.000		
5	Jasa Kemasyarakatan/Public Services	132.997.113.349	138.560.962.291	145.926.335.123	153.807.525.768	163.759.031.523	147.010.193.611		
6	Keuangan, Real Estat dan Jasa Perusahaan	115.612.266.030	121.155.435.255	130.009.604.126	138.757.956.750	146.700.315.026	130.447.115.438		
7	Pengangkutan dan Komunikasi	76.173.100.000	85.458.400.000	96.896.700.000	109.467.100.000	124.399.000.000	98.478.860.000		
8	Bangunan	84.469.800.000	89.621.800.000	96.334.400.000	103.483.700.000	112.762.200.000	97.334.380.000		
9	Industri Kreatif	72.013.124.564	75.563.055.753	79.891.563.255	81.015.402.838	86.914.204.917	79.079.470.265		
10	Listrik, Gas, dan Air Bersih	9.868.200.000	10.349.200.000	10.897.600.000	11.584.100.000	12.263.600.000	10.992.540.000		
		1.505.216.400.000	1.577.171.300.000	1.656.516.800.000	1.750.656.100.000	1.846.654.900.000	1.667.243.100.000		



		% PDB THD PDB INDUSTRI KREATIF (Harga Konstan)						
No	Kelompok Industri Kreatif	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Rata-rata	
1	DESAIN FESYEN	33,57%	30,92%	28,33%	28,22%	28,76%	29,96%	
2	KERAJINAN	24,84%	22,73%	22,57%	21,53%	22,11%	22,76%	
3	PERIKLANAN	15,26%	18,30%	18,97%	19,85%	19,11%	18,30%	
4	PENERBITAN & PERCETAKAN	5,00%	4,93%	6,11%	6,07%	6,14%	5,65%	
5	TELEVISI DAN RADIO	5,06%	5,38%	5,52%	5,30%	4,98%	5,25%	
6	ARSITEKTUR	3,80%	3,90%	4,10%	4,56%	4,76%	4,22%	
7	MUSIK	2,85%	3,05%	4,30%	4,42%	4,40%	3,80%	
8	DESAIN	3,33%	4,27%	3,53%	3,41%	3,32%	3,57%	
9	LAYANAN KOMPUTER DAN PIRANTI LUNAK	1,94%	2,14%	2,28%	2,39%	2,39%	2,23%	
10	PASAR SENI DAN BARANG ANTIK	1,48%	1,61%	1,67%	1,67%	1,68%	1,62%	
11	RISET DAN PENGEMBANGAN	1,10%	1,10%	1,09%	1,13%	1,12%	1,11%	
12	FILM, VIDEO, & FOTOGRAFI	0,66%	0,64%	0,63%	0,63%	0,54%	0,62%	
13	PERMAINAN INTERAKTIF	0,64%	0,58%	0,51%	0,45%	0,37%	0,51%	
14	SENI PERTUNJUKAN	0,47%	0,45%	0,41%	0,37%	0,32%	0,40%	

Rata-rata Jumlah Tenaga Kerja Sektoral



- Rata-rata 3 terbesar Jumlah Tenaga Kerja Sektoral adalah sektor Pertanian,peternakan, kehutanan dan perikanan (41,039 juta); Perdagangan (18,374 juta), Hotel, dan Restoran; dan Jasa Kemasyarakatan/Public Services (9,87 juta)
- Jumlah Tenaga Kerja Industri Kreatif menduduki peringkat ke-7 dari 10 lapangan usaha utama Jumlah rata-rata tenaga kerja di industri kreatif adalah 3,7 juta dari 93,3 juta tenaga kerja total di Indonesia.

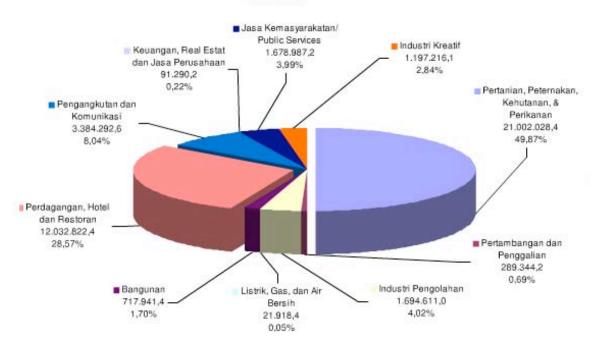
	************	JUMLAH TENAGA KERJA						
No Sektor		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Rata-rata	
1 Pertanian, Peternakan,	Kehutanan, & Perikanan	40.633,271	42.001.437	40.608.019	41.814.197	40.136.200	41.038.625	
2 Perdagangan, Hotel dar	n Restoran	17.795.386	16.845.995	19.119.156	18.896.902	19.215.700	18.374.628	
3 Jasa Kemasyarakatan/P	ublic Services	9.833.308	9.199.059	9.862.477	9.885.866	10.562.033	9.868.549	
4 Industri Pengolahan		9.450.714	8.514.272	8.241.909	8.762.567	8.539.625	8.701.817	
5 Pengangkutan dan Kon	nunikasi	4.672.584	4.976.928	5.480.527	5.552.525	5.664.000	5.269.313	
6 Bangunan		4.273.914	4.106.597	4.540.102	4.417.087	4.697.400	4.407.020	
7 Industri Kreatif		3.331.373	3.186.734	3.697.052	3.813.122	4.483.953	3.702.447	
8 Keuangan, Real Estat d	an Jasa Perusahaan	846.534	1.068.490	907.210	810.209	1.006.489	927.786	
9 Pertambangan dan Pen	ggalian	631.802	729.047	1.034.716	808.842	923.600	825.601	
10 Listrik, Gas, dan Air Be	rsih	178.279	156.358	230.869	186.801	228.000	196.061	
7	JUMLAH TENAGA KERJA	91.647.166	90.784.917	93.722.036	94.948.118	95.457.000	93.311.847	

Rata-rata Pertumbuhan Tenaga Kerja Tahun 2002-2006 Sektoral



Jumlah Perusahaan Sektoral

Rata-rata Jumlah Perusahaan Tahun 2002-2006 Sektoral



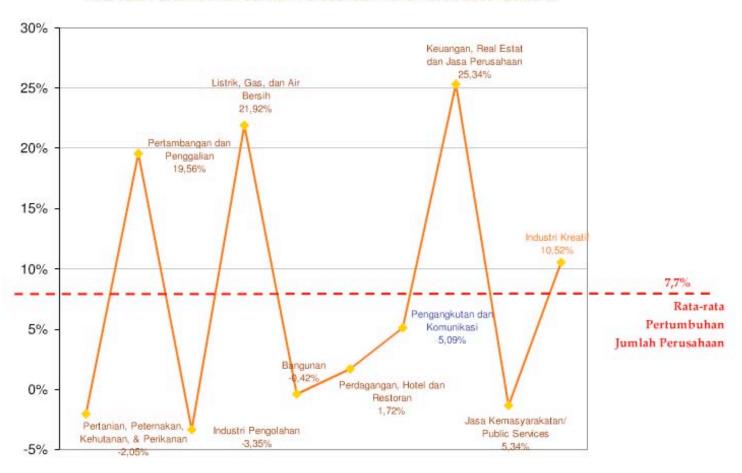
 Jumlah Perusahaan 3 terbesar Sektoral adalah pada sektor Pertanian,peternakan, kehutanan dan perikanan(21 juta); Perdagangan, Hotel, dan Restoran(12 juta); dan Pengangkutan dan Komunikasi (3 juta)

 Jumlah Perusahaan Industri Kreatif menduduki peringkat ke-6 dari 10 lapangan usaha utama yang telah didefinisikan oleh BPS.

 Jumlah rata-rata Perusahaan di industri kreatif adalah 1,2 juta dari 42 juta tenaga kerja total di Indonesia.

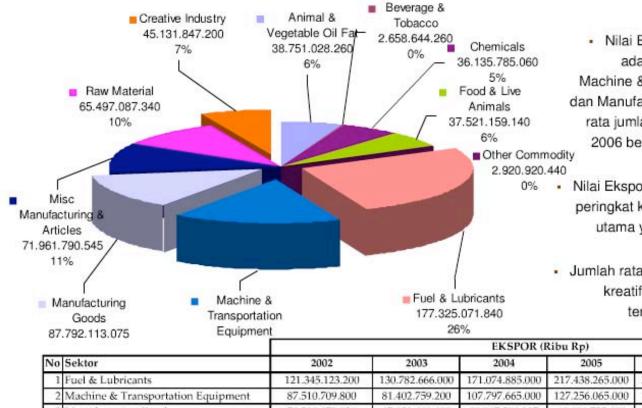
		JUMLAH PERUSAHAAN							
No Sektor	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Rata-rata			
1 Pertanian, Peternakan, Kehutanan, & Perikanan	21.870.661	21.487.997	20.979.668	20.542.816	20.129.000	21.002.028,4			
2 Perdagangan, Hotel dan Restoran	11.791.660	11.148.922	12.528.635	12.179.595	12.515.300	12.032.822,4			
3 Pengangkutan dan Komunikasi	2.950.536	3.306.539	3.491.003	3.587.085	3.586.300	3.384.292,6			
4 Industri Pengolahan	1.933.296	1.810.043	1.544.456	1.524.533	1.660.727	1.694.611,0			
5 Jasa Kemasyarakatan/ Public Services	1.733.691	1.664.059	1.775.413	1.593.384	1.628.390	1.678.987,2			
6 Industri Kreatif	1.078.024	938,850	1.232.286	1.216.161	1.520.759	1.197.216,1			
7 Bangunan	771.079	711.204	738.657	631,567	737.200	717.941,4			
8 Pertambangan dan Penggalian	239.503	238.648	383.103	225.967	359.500	289.344,2			
9 Keuangan, Real Estat dan Jasa Perusahaan	57.207	73.907	87.161	98.953	139.223	91.290,2			
10 Listrik, Gas, dan Air Bersih	12.871	16.110	27.204	28.007	25.400	21.918,4			
JUMLAI	H 42.438.528,000	41.396.279,000	42.787.586,000	41.628.067,000	42.301.800,000	42.110.452,0			

Rata-rata Pertumbuhan Jumlah Perusahaan Tahun 2002-2006 Sektoral



Nilai Ekspor Sektoral

Rata-rata Nilai Ekspor Tahun 2002-2006 Sektoral



- Nilai Ekspor komoditas 3 terbesar adalah pada Fuel & Lubricants;
 Machine & Transportation Equipment;
 dan Manufacturing Goods dengan ratarata jumlah tenaga kerja tahun 2002-2006 berturut-turut adalah: 177 juta;
 ty
 106 juta, 87 juta.
- Nilai Ekspor Industri Kreatif menduduki peringkat ke-6 dari 10 lapangan usaha utama yang telah didefinisikan oleh BPS.
- Jumlah rata-rata Nilai Ekspor di industri kreatif adalah 45 juta dari 672 juta tenaga kerja total di Indonesia

.24 87 60,000	EKSPOR (Ribu Rp)					
No Sektor	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Rata-rata
1 Fuel & Lubricants	121.345.123.200	130.782.666.000	171.074.885.000	217.438.265.000	245.984.420.000	177.325.071.840
2 Machine & Transportation Equipment	87.510.709.800	81.402.759.200	107.797.665.000	127.256.065.000	127.362.400.000	106.265.919.800
3 Manufacturing Goods	74.218.471.029	67.831.499.401	89.047.306.117	99.616.733.609	108.246.555.216	87.792.113.075
4 Misc Manufacturing & Articles	58.940.341.031	58.689.627.597	71.496.694.440	82.266.237.113	88.416.052.544	71.961.790.545
5 Raw Material	38.558.220.000	45.098.536.700	57.710.995.000	81.079.785.000	105.037.900.000	65.497.087.340
6 Creative Industry	38.099.672.139	35.805.832.902	44.255.659.443	47.108.719.278	60.389.352.240	45.131.847.200
7 Animal & Vegetable Oil Fat	23.753.848.200	25.098.873.100	42.032.015.000	47.027.585.000	55.842.820.000	38.751.028.260
8 Food & Live Animals	32.508.700.800	30.004.909.900	36.540.630.000	42.630.735.000	45.920.820.000	37.521.159.140
9 Chemicals	26.544.737.400	28.214.792.900	37.569.680.000	42.032.015.000	46.317.700.000	36.135.785.060
10 Other Commodity	2.874.925.200	2.577.302.000	2.235.845.000	1.964.550.000	4.951.980.000	2.920.920.440
11 Beverage & Tobacco	2.372.229.000	1.864.337.300	2.610.045.000	3.199.410.000	3.247.200.000	2.658.644.260
JUMLAH EKSPOR	506.726.977.800	507.371.137.000	662.371.420.000	791.620.100.000	891.717.200.000	671.961.366.960

Creative Class

We can measure a country or a city's worldwide economic competitiveness based on what we call the "3 T's" of economic growth: Technology, Talent and Tolerance.

Richard Florida - The Rise of the Creative Class



This part of the creative minds craves data, structure and organization. The analytical portion dissects research input and looks for patterns that point to basic human needs and behaviors.

Curious -

The curious portion tends to ask
"why"—more than once.

This part is willing to try and
experience anything if it means
gaining a better understanding
of the problem—it thrives
on observation and immersion.



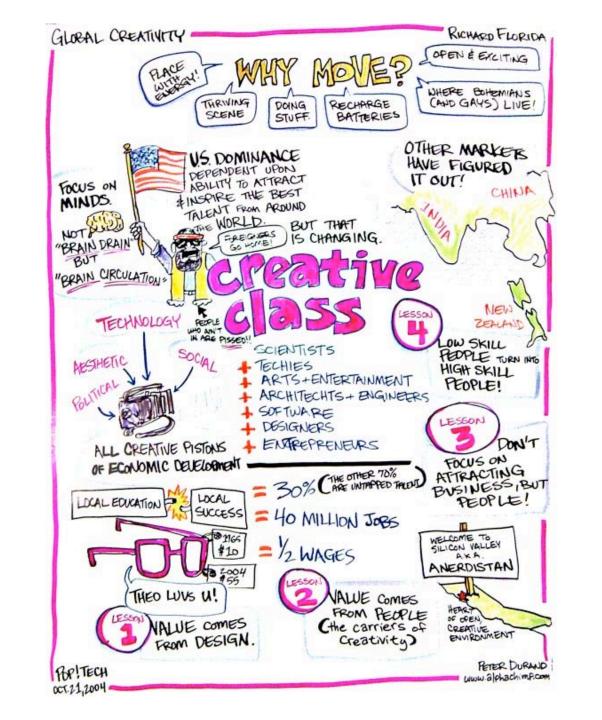
Sensual

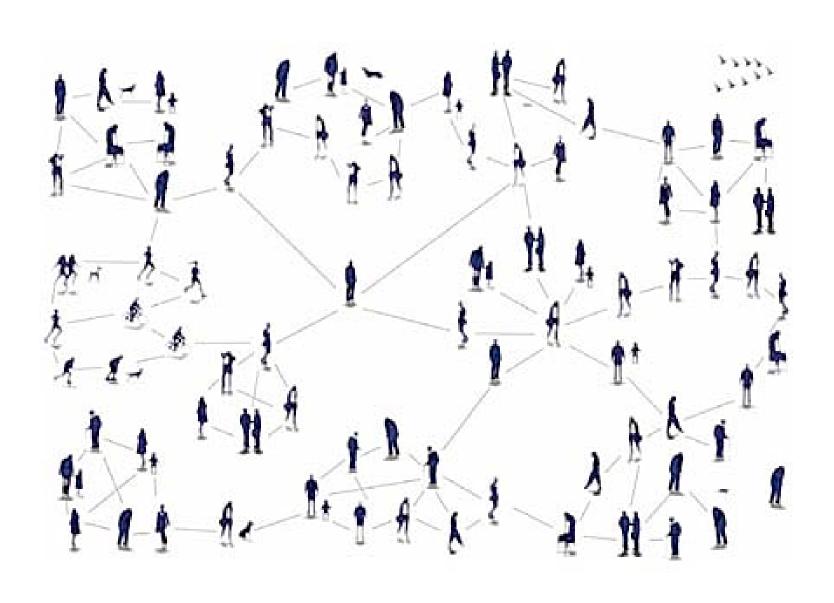
Expressive

The sensual side seeks to satisfy all the senses. Aesthetics, beauty and form are driving forces behind the sensual.

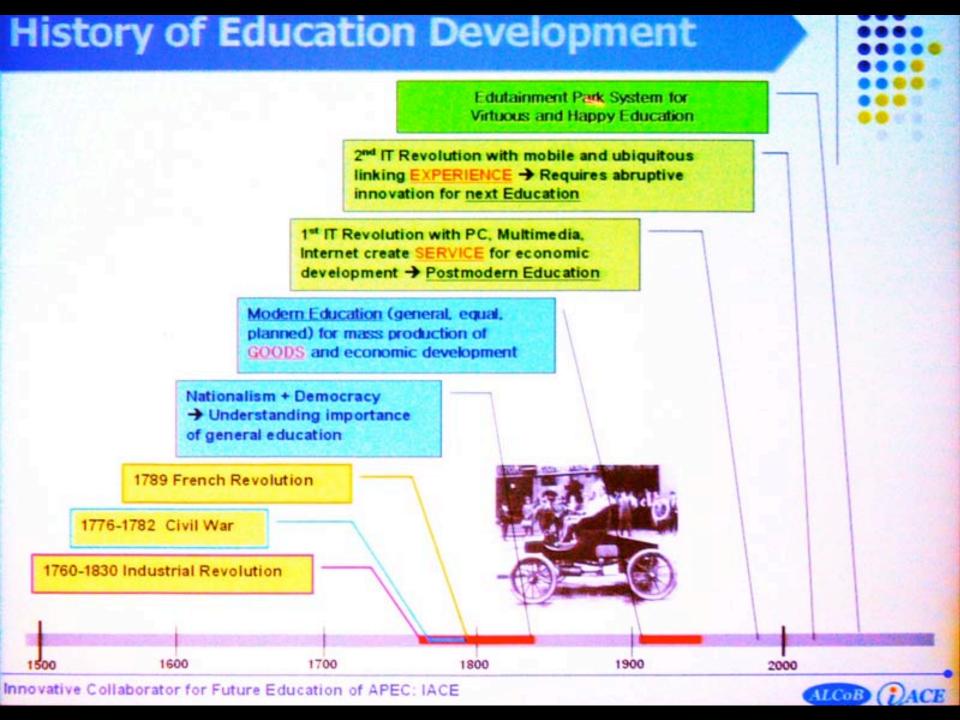
Anatomy of the **NEW** Creative Mind

With consumer behavior evolving toward a more empowered status—the definition of creativity has shifted from one-dimensional skills to a four-dimensional type of creativity that blends logical thinking with creative problem solving. Individuals possessing this "New Creative Mindset" blend Analytical, Expressive, Curious and Sensual qualities into their thinking process. The result is a holistic approach to creativity that is effective across multiple touchpoints and experiences.



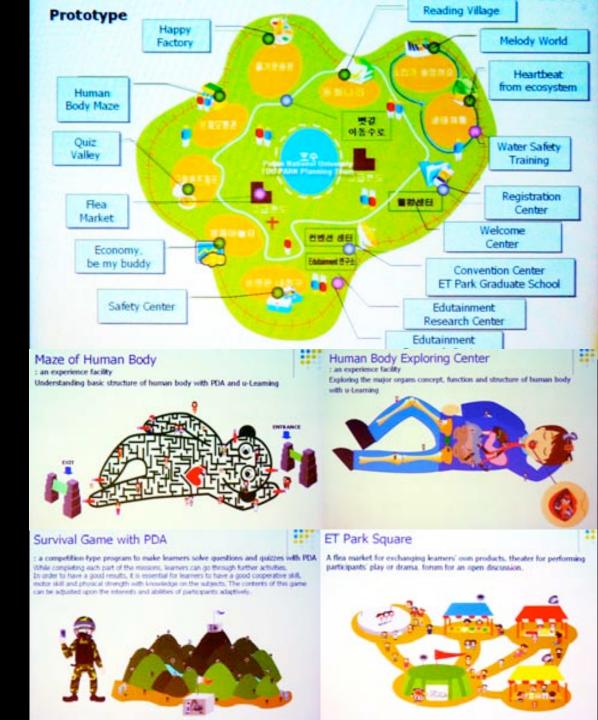


Creative Education





APEC Education Park



Creative Entrepreneur







The International Young Designer of the Year (IYDEY) award is a collaboration between the British Council and 100% Design - London's international trade fair for furniture and interiors. The IYDEY programme strengthens creative leadership, networking and capacity building in the international design industry by celebrating the entrepreneurial abilities of young people working in design in emerging markets.

#10 Chen Tiangiao

Age: 32

Net Worth: 1.00 billion v

#3, 1.28 billion

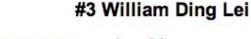
COMPANY

Shanda Interactive Entertainment

Online games Shanghai

www.shanda.com.cn

A onetime manager in a government-owned property development company, Chen is credited with creating China's online game industry, largely by reaching consumers in Internet cafes. Yet after a successful 2004 offering his company, Shanda Interactive Entertainment, which he founded and owns with his younger brother Chen Danian and his wife, Luo Qianqian, has lost some steam amid an onslaught of imitators. Shanda earlier this year bought a 19.5% stake in Internet portal Sina to boost its presence beyond online gaming.



Age: 34

Net Worth: 1.27 billion ^

#197, 668 million

COMPANY

Netease.com Internet portal Beijing

www.163.com

Briefly China's richest man in 2003, Ding returns to the billionaire ranks. His Internet provider, NetEase.com, is getting a boost from its growing online game business. The company is now dealing with the death of its widely respected acting chief executive, Ted Sun, in September.

Singapore's 40 Richest

#10 Chew Hua Seng

08.23.07, 6:00 PM ET

AGE 53

NET WORTH \$595 million ▲ Married, 4 children

> Former timber trader almost went bankrupt when a shipment was lost at sea and banks called in loans. Invested in Singapore government scheme to start private design school; turned initial stake into Raffles Education, which operates 26 private colleges from China to India to New Zealand.





Courtesy of Raffles

< Previous: Denis Jen

Next: Brian Chang >



- Rank
- Name
- Net Worth (\$Mil)
- Age

To compile this list we looked at shareholdings in publicly traded companies as well as in private company filings. For people with publicly traded fortunes net worths were calculated using current share prices and exchange rates. For privately held fortunes we estimated what they would be worth if public.

Challenge for SME

Phase 1: plans Phase 2: start-up Phase 3: growth 3b. From initial profit 1a. Formulation of 1b. From idea to 2. From business plan to 3a. From first ideas for financed business first customer and customer to initial to rapid growth, in 5 commercialisation plan (include. turnover profit years Prototype) **Entrepreneurial** spirit **Entrepreneurship Financial Capital Obtaining patents**

Financial Solution for SME

	Phase 1: plans		Phase 2: start-up	Phase 3: growth
		Start-up Capital	Operating Capital	End-user Finance
Often Secured	Entrepreneurs Equity	Friends, Family, Fools		Supplier Credit
Occasionally Secured	Grants		Bank Loans	
Gaps & Barriers	Lack of business development support	Lack of seed and early stage risk capital	Lack of appropriately priced growth capital	Lack of consumer/micro capital in service/creative industries
		Lack of intermediaries to channel seed capital	Lack of support from local banks in local currency	
Proposed Interventions	Enterprise development services	Donor-supported seed capital managed by specialized entities	Public private SME growth capital funds	Consumer Finance Micro Credit Leasing/rental fee for services
		Policy support to increase role of SMEs	Support to local banks through capicity-building lines of credit and credit enhancements	Third party finance

BRIDGE CAPITAL

Bridge funding, as its name implies, bridges the gap between your current financing and the next level of financing.



MEZZANINE CAPITAL

Mezzanine capital is also known as expansion capital, and is funding to help your company grow to the next level, purchase bigger and better equipment, or move to a larger facility.

STARTUP CAPITAL

Start-up, or working capital is the funding that will help you pay for equipment, rent, supplies, etc. for the first year or so of operation.

SEED CAPITAL

Seed capital is the money you need to do your initial research and planning for your business.



Sources of Finance - Corporate and Angel Investors

Start-up	Growth	Internationalisation
Mostly angel investors. These are typically successful businessmen with an appetite for start-up companies with higher risk.	Corporate investors keen to provide new monies usually demand an equity stake in the company.	Companies can enter joint ventures with listed corporate investors to co-share the risks and rewards of overseas ventures.

Sources of Finance - Stock Exchange and Trading Platforms

Start-up	Growth	Internationalisation
Over-the-Counter (OTC) Capital Phillip Securities Pte Ltd recently launched the first OTC trading platform in Singapore, so SMEs can now	Initial Public Offering (IPO) Companies can apply for listing in Singapore or elsewhere as long as they satisfy the listing requirements.	Initial Public Offering (IPO) Unlisted companies can apply for listing on the stock exchanges in Singapore or elsewhere.
raise up to \$5 million without issuing a prospectus. Alternative Investment Market (AIM)	For SESDAQ listing in Singapore, although companies do not need to have a track record of profitability, they have to	Bonds and Commercial Papers More established companies can issue bonds and commercial papers to raise monies.
Companies need to appoint a nominated advisor to help raise new monies through this platform found on the London Stock Exchange.	achieve a minimum profit after tax of S\$2 million to get an underwriter to sponsor the listing.	Share Placement and Rights Issue Companies can raise funds either through share placement exercises to new shareholders or rights issue exercises to existing shareholders.

Government Financing Schemes

The Government plays a key role in supporting local businesses and their financing requirements.

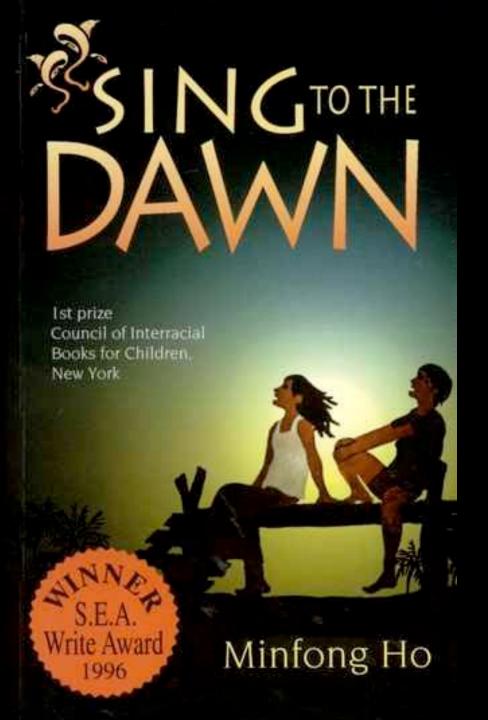
This table summarises the schemes for SMEs:

Financing Schemes	Stage					
	Start-Up	Growth	Internationalisation			
Equity	Start-up Enterprise Development Scheme (SEEDS) Business Angels Scheme (BAS)	Growth Financing Programme (GFP)	Growth Financing Programme (GFP) Enterprise Fund			
Debt	Micro Loan Programme	Local Enterprise Finance Scheme (LEFS) Loan Insurance Scheme (LIS)	Internationalisation Finance Scheme Loan Insurance Scheme (LIS) Trade Credit Insurance			

For more details, please visit EnterpriseOne at www.business.gov.sg.

Choosing the right financing option is critical to a business. Entrepreneurs need to plan carefully, weigh the pros and cons of the various options, and choose those that are most suited to their stage of growth.

As funds provided by financial institutions are integral to the overall funding structure of an SME, it is important to understand the language of financial institutions. Read on to learn about the common evaluation criteria that most financial institutions use for approving loans.



Sing to the Dawn started as an award winning books and adapted into Computer Graphic Animated Feature Film by Infinite Frameworks that is jointly collaborated between Indonesia and Singapore

The story is happened when a girl wins a scholarship competition, a young Thai village girl faces the hostility of her brother who places second and her father who feels the city school is no place for a girl.

You are invited to:

'THE NEXT BIG THING EVENT'

There will be ten minute presentations from six companies seeking finance of up to £2m...

Date: Wednesday 6pm 12th September 2007, presentations from 6.30pm as normal.

Place: Arundel House (The International Institute of Strategic Studies),

13 - 15 Arundel Street, Temple Place, London WC2R 3DX Nearest tube: Temple

To RSVP: If you have not already done so, please book by contacting Hayley McNally, at hayley@envestors.co.uk or 020 7240 0202.

The Event: The event will feature up to six screened companies looking to raise finance of up to £2m; each one will make an eight minute investment pitch, with two minutes Q&A. After the presentations, join us for a glass of wine and canapés as well as the chance to mix with other investors and meet the companies themselves. Full details of the companies presenting will be provided a week before the event.

matching entrepreneurs with investors Envestors LLP is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority

We are proud to be sponsored by:





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INVESTOR BULLETIN AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2005

introducing some of our latest juicy catches...

For investors looking to invest upwards of £20,000

email: investors@envestors.co.uk or call: 020 7348 6171

For companies seeking finance of up to £2,000,000

email: funding@envestors.co.uk or call: 020 7348 6171



this month's seamless deliveries...

















ENVESTORS NEWS: AUG/SEPT 2005

Adam Street Private Members' Club, was attended by 60 investors and guests.



					_
COMPANY	BINGE	FIMORYS REO'D	LOCATION	DETAILS	
Payling Media	Startip	11.2m	Lindon	Paysip direct mail	
The Generating Co.					
Process Styles			Bath		
Ergra	Date		Lundon.	Functional Invasions	
Trickfinence**	Siste		Limiter	Contractal fair artistist desires	
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Hotel Fig. 8:2	10,000		Limited	Management and American State of the Control of the	

September Company Investor Presentation Evening Wednesday 21st September, 5.30pm to 8.30pm (presentations from 6pm to 7pm). Venue tbc.

- This event will feature up to six companies looking to raise finance; each one will make a 10 minute presentation.
- There will be food and wine and a chance to mix with other investors as well as meeting the companies themselves.
- . This is tree to Envestor Private Investor Club Members too if you haven't returned your investor Registration Form, please do soft
- Numbers are limited to 50 quests, so places book early, by contacting Partie Mason at partie-Benvestors.co.uk or 020 7240 6171.

About Envestors

Envestors LLP is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority and comprises:

Envestors Private Investor Club which is a network of private individuals looking to invest between -20,000 and £2m in early-stage businesses.

Envestors Corporate Finance which helps businesses get 'investment ready' and raise finance of up to £2m.

Circulation

No of business plans reviewed in June/July 05

THE ENVESTORS TEAM

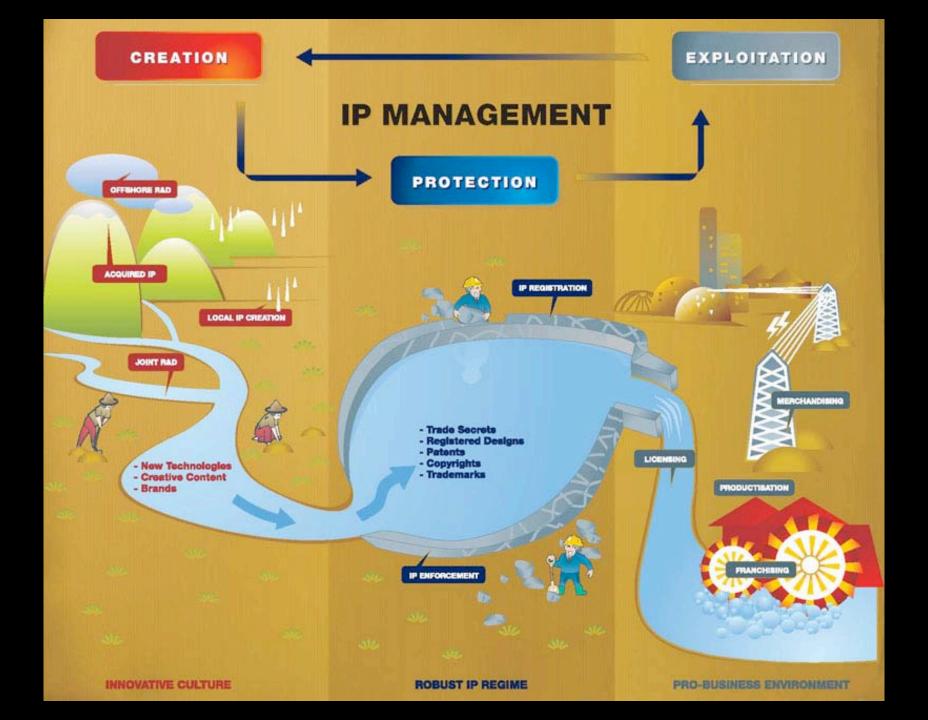
Bots Taylor, Scott Haughton, Nick Taylor,











Creative Habitat



JASON JONES Lrt gallery curate

BEKA

ERIC BLANC

BRIAN KENNEDY

The idea of Coworking Space is to take the best elements of a coffee shop (social, energetic, creative) and the best elements of a workspace (productive, functional) and combine them to give indie workers the chance to have their own, affordable space. Citizen Space was built on coworking philosophy.

Day-tripping and casual guests can visit for free and if they rent out desks for \$350/month. They also hold various events at their space.

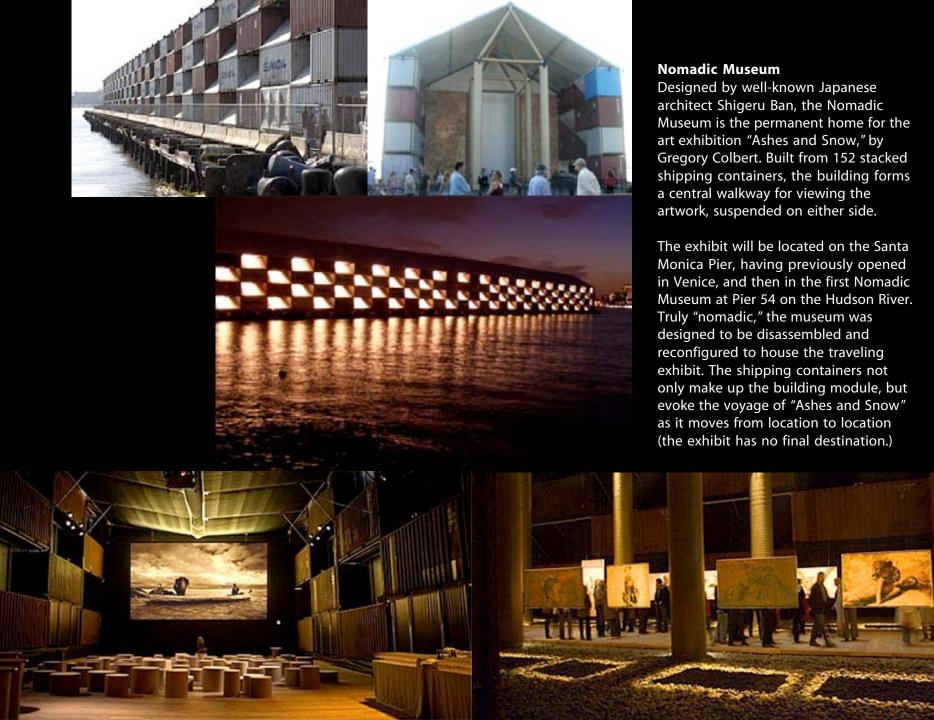






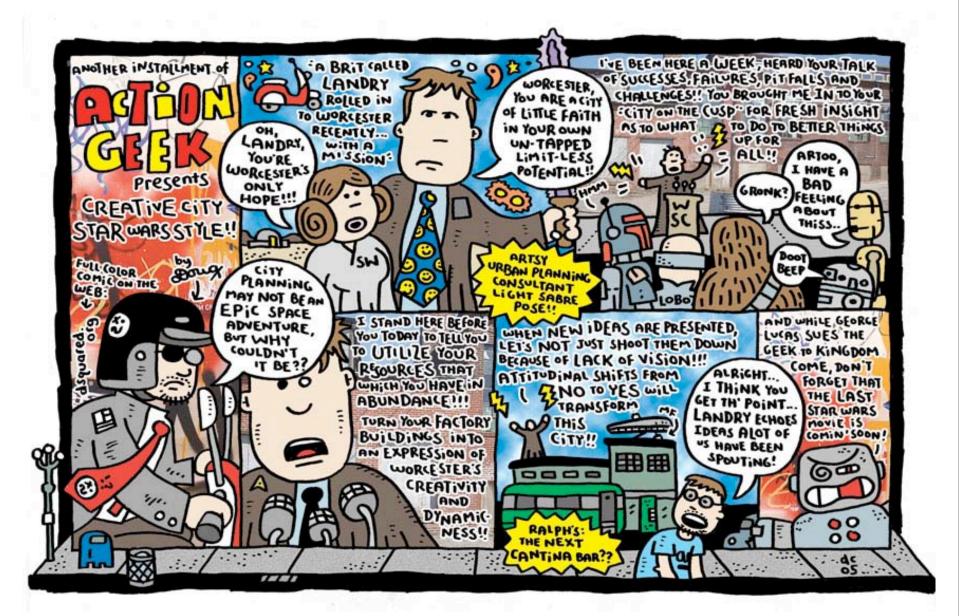
For the launch of the new Volkswagen Fox 21 international artists from the fields of graphic design, urban art and illustration turned Hotel Fox in central Copenhagen, into the world's most exciting and creative lifestyle hotel.

Each room is an individual piece of art. From whacky comical styles to strict graphic design. From fantastic street art and Japanese Manga to simply spaced out fantasies. You will find flowers, fairytales, friendly monsters, dreaming creatures and secrets vaults.





The Fiera Milano by,
Massimiliano Fuksas does a
new take on the traditional
convention center. The new is
actually the old - designing the
convention center around
traditional public space
schemes, but in a
contemporary way.



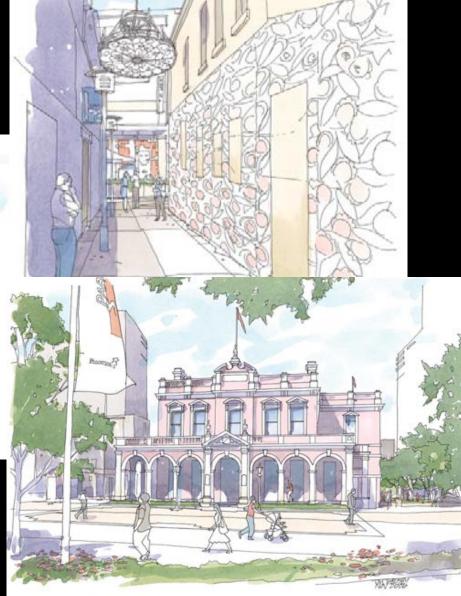




Yokohama decided that the most appropriate course of action was to build a community that produces new value and attractiveness for the city through leveraging the unique history and cultural resources around the port, which are its greatest asset, and to give free rein to the creativity of art and culture. This has led to a new vision for the city that melds tangible and intangible measures to promote the development of the arts, culture, and economy, and the formation of an attractive urban space that fittingly reflects Yokohama's distinctive character.



The redevelopment of Civic Place will reposition Parramatta as Sydney's second CBD, and a centre for business, tourism, entertainment, cultura and heritage. It is vital for achieving the targets for future employment growth in Parramatta by providing direct opportunities and generating flow on effects. Building on the Public Transport Interchange, Civic Place will also create a gateway to the city.



IDeopoliz @ Epicentrum Walk



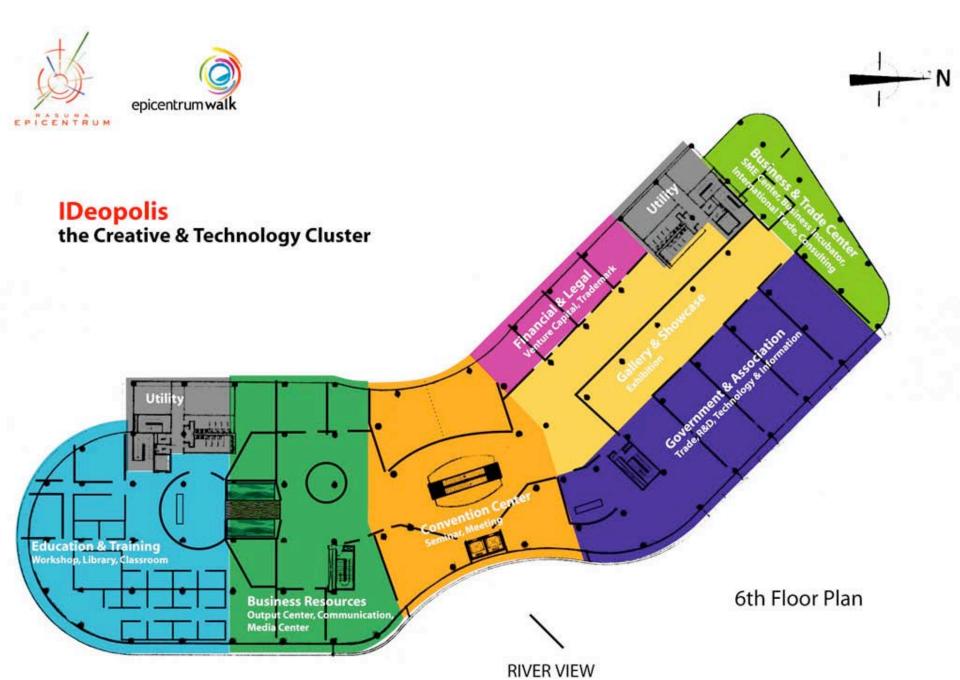
The Rasuna Epicentrum, a mega project spearheaded by the Bakrieland Development is the most grandiose undertaking ever by any entity that will mark Jakarta as one of the World's City of Destination. This project will be erected in an area of approximately 50 hectares in the Kuningan vicinity. A paragon of all projects, this will make the Rasuna Epicentrum a city within a city and will eventually be celebrated as the Lifestyle Capital of Jakarta. It will be Jakarta's largest integrated "live, work and play" centre.

A venue of hip cafe's and restaurants, exhibits, live cultural and new era entertainment, boutiques and various branded outlets, high rise office building and small business offices, the Rasuna Epicentrum will nest a fresh new wave of residents, among them the expat community, writers, artists, film makers and young executives looking for a laid back alternative to the crush of the city. They will be drawn by the area gentrification and it's enduring relaxed and laid back atmosphere, at the same time, integrating habitation, lifestyle and business.

Brand Core Value



→ 'the GATE of indonesian creative industry'



Creative Marketing & Distribution

China's success factor was its link to Hongkong & Taiwan that provide the **trust system** (financial security & strong intellectual property) for international trade.

What it means for you...

Tailored business models



Model A

Producing in China for global markets



Indonesia needs our neighboring country that will act as a mediator, such as Singapore or Malaysia.

In order to be a part of global supply chain, we have to master our own market.



The Biggest Graphic Industry Exhibition in Indonesia

Target Proposal for FGD-Expo 2007



Expo Area included:

- Hall A, Hall B, Connecting Corridor A-B
- Assembly Hall
- Plenary Hall
- Cendrawasih Room
- Main Lobby
- Lower Lobby
- Summit Room

Targetted Exhibitors:

- Anchor Tenants
- Newspaper Production
- Non-Offset & Non Digital Printing Services & Products
- Paper Manufacturers
- Graphics System Software
- Publishing Companies
- Digital Content Designs

Target Politis FGD-Expo:

- FED-Expo is a Must Graphic Art Show to be visited
- Listed as bi-annually International Event
- Biggest Trade Fair for Graphic Industry in SE Asia
- Jakarta <--> FGD-Expo City







Source: Herman Pratomo





Stefan Sagmeister, a native of Austria, received his

Stefan Sagmeister, a native of Austria, received his MFA in graphic design from the University of Applied Arts in Vienna and, as a Fulbright Scholar, a master's degree from Pratt Institute in New York.

He formed the New York based Sagmeister Inc., in 1993 and has since designed graphics and packaging for the Roiling Stones, David Byrne, Lou Reed, Aerosmith and Pat Metheny. His work has been nominated four times for the Grammies and has won most international design awards. In 2001 a monograph about his work stilled "Sagmeister, Made You Look" was published by Booth-Clobborn editions.









Chris Bangle BMW USA

Irvan A. Noeman BD+A Design Indonesia







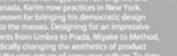
Karim Rashid is a leading figure in the fields of product and interior design, fashion, furnitum, lighting and ort. Born in Carlo, half Egyptian, half English, and calsed in Canada, Karim now practices in New York. He is best known for bringing his democratic design sensibility to the masses. Designing for an impressive array of clients from Umbra to Pradia, Miyake to Method, Karim is radically changing the aesthetics of product design and the very nature of consumer culture. To date he has had some 2000 objects put into production.







Lisa Yong Y Socio-Cultural Intelligence















Freeman Lau is a partner at Kan & Lau Design Consultants. Since 1984, Freeman has won over 250 awards in overness and local art and design competitions. In 2004, Freeman's work was awarded "Chair of the Year" in the Chair Design Competition of Barrie Ho collections. In 2005, the "Chairplay" traveling exhibit was held in Hong Kong, Japan, Beijing & Traipel, Freeman is now the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Hong Kong Design Centre. Secretary General of Hong Kong Federation of Design Associations and member of the Design Management Institute Advisory Council.







NTC Glabaltrans

Pham Huyen Kieu Haki Art Studio Vietnam











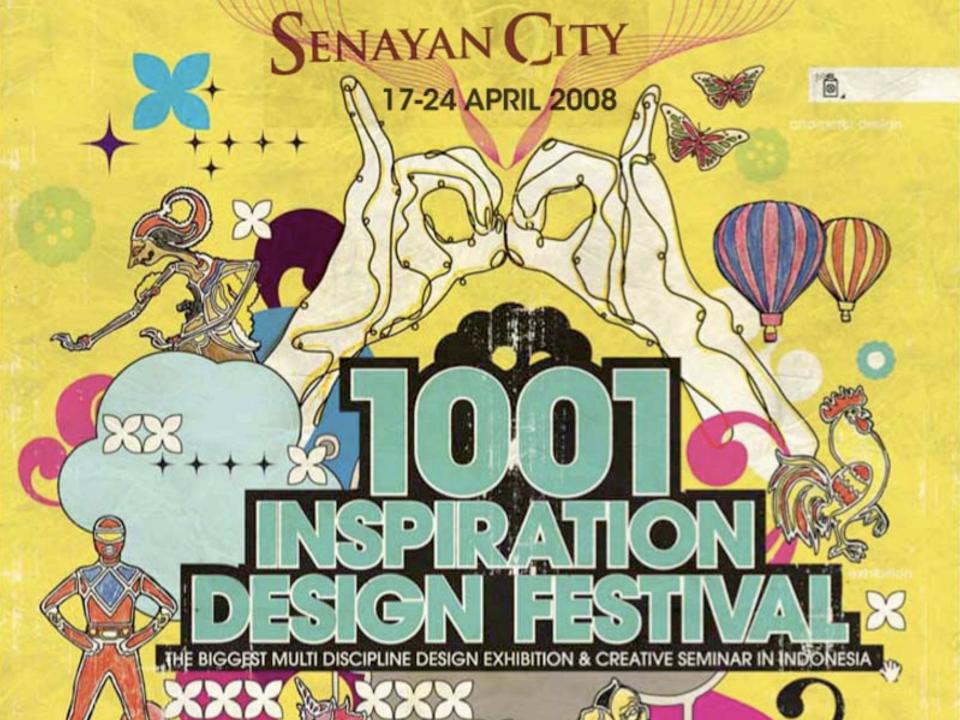








Ahn Sang-So Hong-Ik University Korea





Andi S. Boediman

Strategic Consultant
Creative Industry Evangelist
andisboediman@gmail.com
www.ideonomics.com