WEBINAR SERIES

Keeping Groceries Alive:

Successful Ownership Transitions for Rural Grocery Stores













Preparing for Business Transition

Thursday, February 11

Our Partners

Food Co-Op Initiative
Kansas Center for Business Transition
Kansas Rural Center
K-State Research & Extension
NetWork Kansas
Rural Grocery Initiative

Our Sponsor

Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation

Housekeeping

- This session is being recorded.
- A recording of today's webinar will be made available at <u>www.ruralgrocery.org</u>.
- If you have technical questions, our team is on standby to assist you.
- We will leave time at the end of the webinar for Q&A.
- Please use the Q&A feature to post your questions to our presenters.

Preparing Your Business For Transition

John Addessi & Jack Harwell Kansas SBDC

The Kansas Small Business Development Center (KSBDC)

The Kansas Small Business Development Centers Network increases economic prosperity in Kansas by helping entrepreneurs and small businesses start and grow through professional counseling, training, and resources









Agenda

- Introducing the Kansas Center for Business Transition
- What is a Transition Plan?
- Estimating the Value of Your Business
- Preparing Your Business For Transition
 - o Building Value in Your Business
 - Structural Growth
 - Cultural Growth
- Paving the Way for Success

New Online Resource



www.KSBizTransition.com

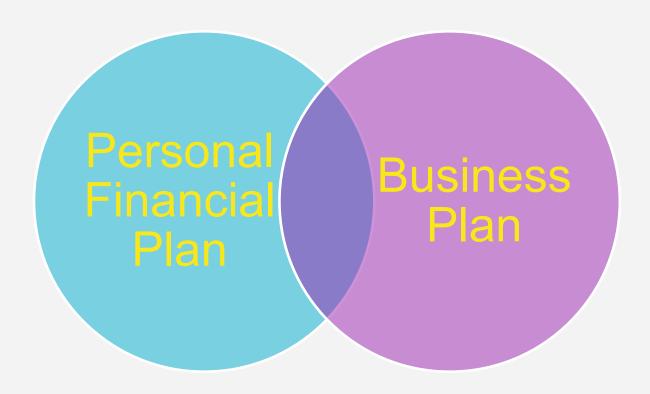
- Exit Planning Checklist
- Downloadable Tools
- Success Stories
- Links to Partners with Intersecting
 Missions
- Links to Related Resources
- Blog with Regularly Posted Content
- Contact Info for Kansas SBDC Advisors (CEPAs and CVAs)

A Transition Plan is...

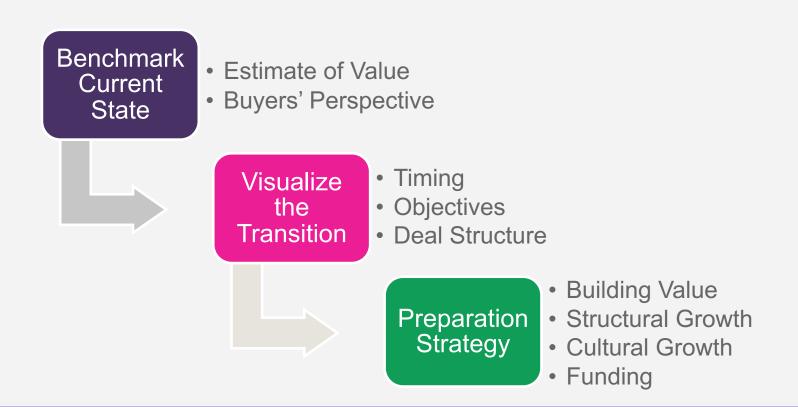
The Ultimate Business Plan

The Ultimate Financial Plan

Integration of Both Plans



The Transition Planning Process



Transition Plan Components

Current Ownership

Future Ownership

Timing

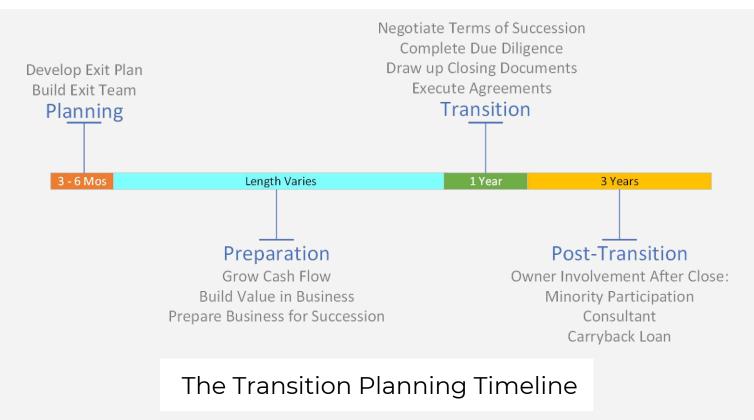
Deal Structure

- Price
- Taxes
- Funding

Preparation Plan

- Building Value
- Structural Change
 - Cultural Change
 - Funding

Transitions Take Time!

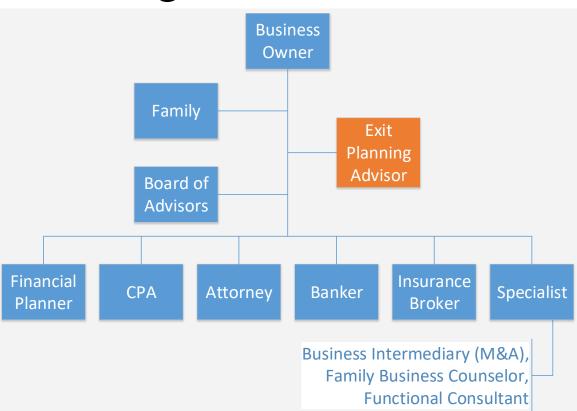


When do you expect to exit your business?

[Poll Question]

Your Transition Planning Team

Building a Great Team is Critical to Your Success



The Exit Planning Advisor's Role



Educate owner on succession and important considerations.



Assist owner in developing and <u>documenting</u> their desired exit plan.



Help communicate exit plan to others on their exit team.



Continue to advise owner during preparation and transition phases of their succession.



Other Key Roles

Financial Planner

- Recommend investment strategy
- Identify needs for retirement nest egg

CPA

- Estimate tax on transition
- Assist owner in identifying tax savings opportunities

Attorney

- Advise and assist in negotiations
- Draw up legal documents

Banker

- Assist in funding plan
- Coordinate with other lenders

Who is on your transition team?

[Poll Question]

Business Valuation



Common methods of business valuation

- A *multiple* of Seller's Discretionary Earnings (typically between 1X and 4X. We will discuss how to get this higher!)
- A fraction of annual revenues
- Comparable sales
- Asset based

Seller's Discretionary Earnings

"A seller's discretionary earnings are the pretax and pre-interest profits before non-cash expenses, one owner's benefits, one time investments, and any nonrelated income or expenses. In addition, SDI (or SDE, same thing) may require that expenses be adjusted if a new owner will necessarily need to take on a new expense."

https://quietlight.com/sellers-discretionary-income/

Informal definition:

The total, true cash benefit to the owner.

Question: Where do we find this info?



Example:

P/L Statement:

ABC Lawn Recast Income Statement Year: 20XX Data Source: Tax Return

	Original	Add Backs		Notes		
Income						
Gross Sales	\$1,400,000	(4)	\$1,400,000			
Returns and Allowances	\$50,000	150	\$50,000			
Total Income	\$1,450,000		\$1,450,000			
Cost of Sales						
Cost of Goods Sold	\$450,000	(8)	\$450,000			
Gross Profit	\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000			
Expenses						
Officer's Salary	\$120,000	\$120,000		A - officer's salary		
Salaries and Wages	\$500,000	170	\$500,000			
Repairs & Maintenance	\$6,000		\$6,000			
Rents	\$45,000	727	\$45,000			
Taxes and Licenses	\$65,000	\$17,000	\$48,000	B - payroll taxes		
Charitable Contributions	\$3,000	\$3,000		C - discretionary		
Insurance	\$35,000	454	\$35,000			
Large Tools	\$13,000	\$10,000	\$3,000	D - equipment los		
Small Tools	\$2,500		\$2,500			
Depreciation	\$25,000	\$25,000		E - see notes		
Utilities	\$18,000	- 2	\$18,000			
Telephones	\$6800	\$1,800	\$5,000	F - personal phone		
Fuel	\$24,000	\$5,000	\$17,000	G - personal fuel		
Interest Expense	\$1,200	\$1,200	(3)	H - see notes		
Other Expenses	\$10,500	(2)	\$10,500			
Total Expenses	\$875,000	17.1	\$690,000			
SDE	\$125,000		\$310,000			

Common Add backs:

- Personal cell phone
- Insurance payments (health, life)
- Retirement funding
- Spousal labor (?)
- Personal vehicle
- One owner's salary
- Excess rent to a related company
- One-time charges (ex.: lawsuit, moving)



Add Backs:

P/L Statement:

ABC Lawn Recast Income Statement Year: 20XX Data Source: Tax Return

	Original	Add Backs		Notes		
ncome						
Gross Sales	\$1,400,000	523	\$1,400,000			
Returns and Allowances	\$50,000	255	\$50,000			
Total Income	\$1,450,000		\$1,450,000			
Cost of Sales						
Cost of Goods Sold	\$450,000	(8)	\$450,000			
Gross Profit	\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000	-		
Expenses						
Officer's Salary	\$120,000	\$120,000		A - officer's salary		
Salaries and Wages	\$500,000		\$500,000			
Repairs & Maintenance	\$6,000	1-1	\$6,000			
Rents	\$45,000	-	\$45,000			
Taxes and Licenses	\$65,000	\$17,000	\$48,000	B - payroll taxes		
Charitable Contributions	\$3,000	\$3,000		C - discretionary		
Insurance	\$35,000	650	\$35,000			
Large Tools	\$13,000	\$10,000	\$3,000	D - equipment loss		
Small Tools	\$2,500		\$2,500			
Depreciation	\$25,000	\$25,000		E - see notes		
Utilities	\$18,000		\$18,000			
Telephones	\$6800	\$1,800	\$5,000	F - personal phone		
Fuel	\$24,000	\$5,000	\$17,000	G - personal fuel		
Interest Expense	\$1,200	\$1,200	(5)	H - see notes		
Other Expenses	\$10,500	-	\$10,500	-		
Total Expenses	\$875,000	14.1	\$690,000			
SDE	\$125,000		\$310,000			

Business Reference Guide

INDUSTRY DESCRIPTION

This industry comprises establishments generally known as supermarkets and grocery stores primarily engaged in retailing a general line of food, such as canned and frozen foods; fresh fruits and vegetables; and fresh and prepared meats, fish, and poultry. Included in this industry are delicatessen—type establishments primarily engaged in retailing a general line of food.

RULES OF THUMB

3 x

10%-22%

annual sales plus inventory

2-3 x

DE; add fixtures, equipment plu inventory 3-3.5 x

INDUSTRY MULTIPLES

Acquisition multiples below are calculated medians using US private industry transactions. Data updated annually. Last update: January 2020.

Valuation Multiple (Median Value)

- MVIC/Net Sales: 0.26
- MVIC/Gross Profit: 0.71
- MVIC/SDE: 2.46
- MVIC/EBITDA: 2.94

Deal Stats Data:

											сору	
Statistic	Count	Range	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	Median	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	H Mean	WH Mean	Mean	Coefficient of Variation	
Sale Date	423	04/12/1991 - 10/05/2020	>									
Net Sales	423	\$28,025 - \$4,977,500	\$277,100	\$424,945	\$742,429	\$1,437,291	\$2,438,248			\$1,079,453		
MVIC Price	423	\$10,000 — \$3,650,000	\$50,600	\$90,000	\$165,000	\$300,000	\$554,000			\$260,340		
EBITDA	266	(\$122,790) — \$352,600	(\$5,487)	\$16,848	\$48,179	\$90,293	\$148,750			\$59,243		
Seller's Discretionary Earnings (SDE)	203	(\$119,200) — \$472,786	\$15,162	\$48,632	\$88,886	\$148,319	\$204,394			\$104,384		
Gross Profit Margin	395	(6.8%) - 100.0%	13.5%	21.0%	29.4%	39.5%	54.7%			32.9%		
SDE Margin	203	(39.8%) - 60.0%	1.5%	4.5%	9.0%	14.4%	22.7%			10.8%		
EBITDA Margin	266	(52.7%) - 44.8%	(0.5%)	1.5%	5.7%	11.9%	19.1%			7.3%		
Operating Profit Margin	415	(53.4%) - 60.0%	(1.2%)	1.3%	6.2%	12.0%	20.1%			7.7%		
Net Profit Margin	395	(28.1%) - 60.0%	(1.2%)	0.9%	6.0%	12.1%	20.0%			7.7%		
MVIC/Net Sales	423	0.01x - 1.45x	0.09x	0.14x	0.23x	0.36x	0.54x	0.16x	0.24x	0.28x	0.76	
MVIC/Gross Profit	394	0.05x - 21.53x	0.30x	0.51x	0.76x	1.20x	1.87x	0.57x	0.85x	1.08x	1.35	
MVIC/EBIT	351	0.3x - 137.1x	1.1x	1.6x	3.1x	7.2x	16.2x	2.2x	3.6x	8.0x	2.0	
MVIC/EBITDA	227	0.2x - 587.1x	0.9x	1.6x	3.4x	7.2x	15.0x	2.1x	3.6x	10.4x	4.1	
MVIC/SDE	192	0.4x - 64.7x	1.0x	1.5x	2.5x	3.8x	7.5x	2.0x	3.0x	4.0x	1.5	

SDE Calculator:







Kansas Small Business Development Center

SDE (Sellers Discretionary Earnings) Calculator

Most business valuation methods use the historic cash flow of the business to estimate the value of that business. For small businesses this cash flow is referred to as SDE or Seller's Discretionary Earnings. The first step in estimating the value of your business is to calculate SDE.

The logic of SDE is to estimate how much cash flow the business generated in previous years without the impact of the current owner(s) or any one-time expenses, so a more accurate estimate of value can be done.

SDE is not the same as net profit, but the net profit as stated on the Profit and Loss statement (P&L) is the starting point. From there, follow these steps to calculate SDE:

SDE = EBITDA + One-Time Expenses + Owner's Salary + Owner's Perks

Note that amounts added to arrive at SDE are also known as "Owner's Add-Backs".

Find SDE Calculator Here

Notes/instructions

Fillable .pdf

Step 1 Calculate EBITDA

EBITDA is a measure of profitability that excludes expense items that are influenced by the owner's financing strategies (interest) and tax strategies (corporate income taxes, depreciation, and amortization). Adding these items back to Net Profit will eliminate those influences. Another reason to add back depreciation and amortization is because these are non-cash expenses. To calculate EBITDA, simply take net profit and add back all interest expenses, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

Step 2 Add One-time Expenses

From time-to-time a business will spend a large amount of money to resolve a major problem, such as a law suit, or make a one-time purchase to take the business to the next level. These extraordinary expenses should be added because they are not expected to repeat in future years.

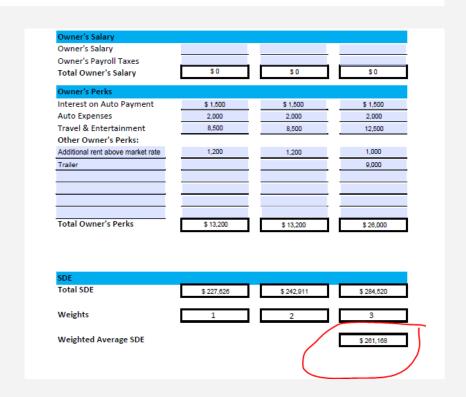
Again, as noted above, only expense items appearing on the P&L should be included in one-time expenses. Capital investments should not be included.

Weighting Example:

Accommodate 2020 with the weights:

For example:

- 2020: 2
- 2019:3
- 2018:1



Certified Valuation Analyst (CVA)

- A CVA is trained and certified by the National Association of Certified Valuators and Analysts
- Often required for loans and lawsuits
- Costs range from sub-\$1,000 to several thousands
 - Depends on person doing valuation and requirement
- Qualified to perform detailed analysis required for income approach
- Recommend CVA prior to:
 - Listing the business
 - Accepting an offer
 - o Making final financial decisions highly dependent on business value

Given what you have learned about how business value is a fraction of sales or multiple of SDE...

Is your business worth what you thought?

[Poll Question]

We made you a promise...

- How do we get the sales multiple higher than 4 X SDE?
- Why is the same number on Wall Street (P/E ratio) so much higher?

Nasdaq PE

The **PE** ratio is a simple way to assess whether a stock is over or under valued and is the most widely used valuation measure. **Nasdaq PE** ratio as of February 02, 2021 is 21.92.

- Find ways to mitigate buyer's risk
- Strategic Sale vs. small business sale



What Is Your Number?

Realistic Target What You Need What You Have for Business **Transition** Required Assets: **Business Value?** Income After Pension Retirement Don't Forget Annuity Inheritance and Life Insurance Taxes! Gifting Goals Savings Safety Buffer for 401K **Unknowns**

Do you know your number?

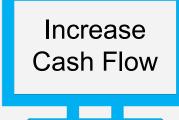
(amount needed from business to retire)

[Poll Question]

Two Ways to Increase Value



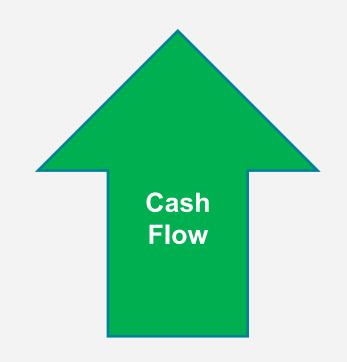




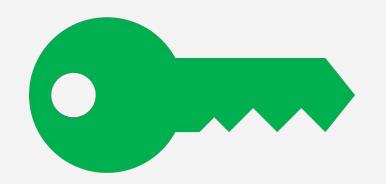
Increase Multiple

Grow Cash Flow

- Market valuation based on cash flow
- Increasing cash flow increases value
- Higher revenues
 - More sales
 - Higher prices
- Lower costs
 - COGS
 - Overhead
 - Capital

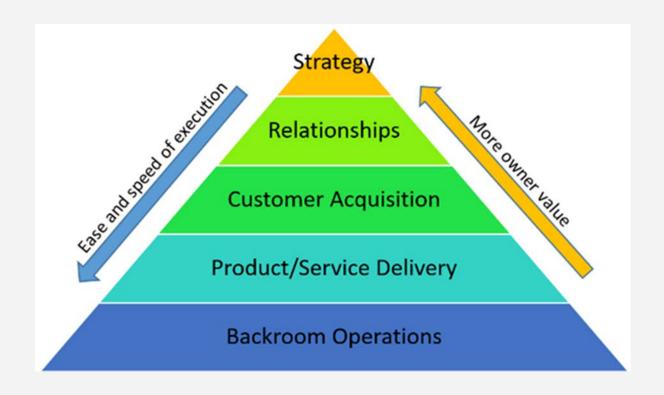






Key Drivers of Value

- 1. Degree of owner involvement
- Sustainable and predictable business processes
- 3. Reduction of business risks



Hierarchy of Owner Involvement



Documented procedures



Process compliance



Systems support

Sustainable and Predictable Business Processes

Reduction of Risks

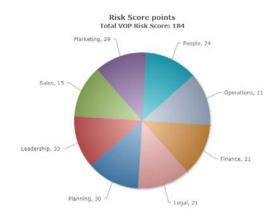
Diversification of customers and suppliers

Safe Work Environment

Economic and Regulatory Risks

Value Opportunity Profile

- Alternative Assessment of Value
- Online Tool
- Approximates Value Based on Owner Input
 - 97 Questions about Operations
 - 3 Years Financial History (P&L and Balance Sheet)
- Provides Risk Score and Estimate of Value
- Identifies Opportunities to Improve
 - Corresponding Increase in Value if Implemented



Get Your VOP Assessment Here:

https://vop.corporatevalue.net/vop/register/licensee/191





Structural Growth

Cultural Growth

Structural Growth



ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

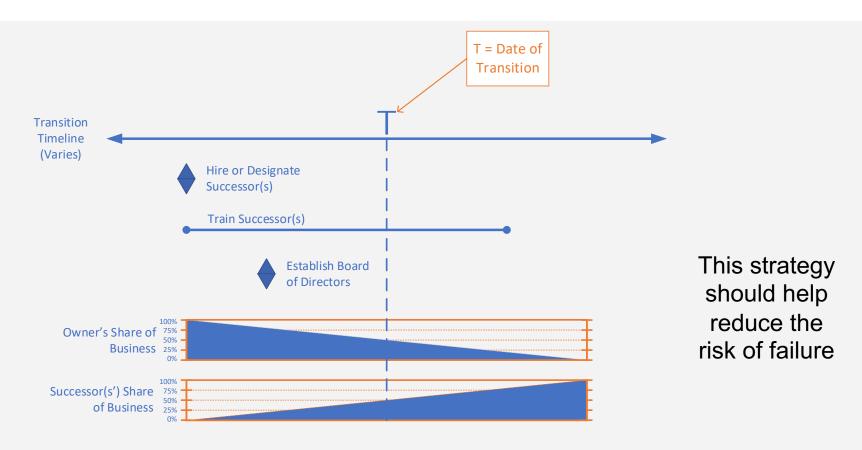


MANAGEMENT TEAM



MANAGEMENT COMMUNICATIONS

Transition Strategy for Stability and Growth



Typical Cooperative Governance Structure



Cultural Growth

Transparency

- Open books
- Decision-making
- Employee financial involvement

Collaborative

- Problem-solving
- Decision-making

Fact-based

- Impassioned
- Data-driven
- KPIs & Performance Management

Training &
Mentoring
Required
For Both
Management &
Employees

Questions

Please use the Q&A feature

Webinar Schedule

All webinars are on Thursdays at 1:30 PM CT
Save your spot by registering at www.ruralgrocery.org

February 18 Assessing Markets & Community Needs

February 25 Planning your Business

March 4 Funding the Transition

March 11 Recruiting Store Managers

March 18 Mastering Grocery Store Nuts & Bolts

Upcoming Webinar

Assessing Markets & Community Needs

Thursday, February 18 at 1:30 PM

Communities change over time, and ownership transitions present an opportunity for the grocery store to adapt to community needs. Are there new services that should be offered, does the store need a facelift? What about partnering with another business to provide an additional amenity for your community? This webinar will discuss methods for assessing an existing grocery store, involve your community and gauge the store's market in order to facilitate a successful business transition.

WEBINAR SERIES

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Successful Ownership Transitions for Rural Grocery Stores











