Craft Brewery Finance

www.CraftBreweryFinance.com

CRAFT BREWERY
FINANCE + CAPITAL RAISING
CRASH COURSE

Quick Intro

- Kary Shumway, CPA, CFO, Numbers Guy
- 15 years as CFO for Beer Distributor in Northeast
- Partner and CFO for Wormtown Brewery
- Founder of <u>CraftBreweryFinance.com</u> and <u>BeerBusinessFinance.com</u>
- My Purpose: Share what I've learned. Shorten the learning curve for you so that you can create a financially successful brewery.

Goal of the Presentation

"You have 30 minutes to make everyone better financial operators..."

-Chris Furnari

Goal of the Presentation

- What it means to become a Better Financial Operator
- Set up reliable financial systems, process, procedures
- Create routines to focus on financial results from simple scorecards to KPIs to full financial statements
- Monitor progress and take action
- So that you get information to make better decisions + create better financial results

Today, we focus on Finance, Cash Flow and Capital Raising

Keep it Cash Flow Simple

- If you only remember one thing...
- Making great beer, and providing great customer service is important
- Culture, Quality and Safety are important
- Sales growth and Profitability is important
- But Cash Flow keeps you in business...Understanding your cash flow and how it works will make you a better financial operator

Create a Routine to Pay Attention to your Finances + Cash Flow

Presentation Overview

3 Stages of Brewery Growth

- Early Stage: Capital allocation + Managing Cash
- Growth: When and How to Raise \$ to Expand
- Long-Term Valuation: Decisions today and How it impacts Value

3 Financial Models + Examples

- Traditional Brewery: Working with Wholesalers
- Hybrid Brewery: Taproom, Self-Distribution, Wholesalers
- Direct-to-Consumer Brewery: Taproom + Self-Distribution

Early Stage: Capital Allocation

Primary considerations are getting the money and getting open

#1 Create a Sources and Uses Schedule: The Capital Allocation Road Map

o Schedule what you need, where you'll get it and how you'll pay it back

#2 Create a Cash Flow Schedule to get visibility on money in / money out

o 3 Big Cash Flow items: Hard assets, Operating expenses (working capital), hidden cash flow (balance sheet items)

Early Stage: Capital Allocation

• Scorecard of Sources and Uses: Raise \$X here's how you allocate it...

Brewery and Taproom Sources and Uses of Funds									
£			Hann						
Sources			Uses						
Equity investments	\$	100,000	Brewery equipment and installation	\$	500,000				
Shareholder loans	\$	200,000	Brewery Construction / building improvements	\$	250,000				
Bank Financing	\$	700,000	Taproom Construction / building improvements	\$	150,000				
			Restaurant equipment	\$	40,000				
			Legal and other organizational costs	\$	10,000				
	\$	_	Working capital	\$	50,000				
Total Sources	\$	1,000,000	Total Uses	\$1	1,000,000				

Early Stage: Cash Flow

Create a Cash Flow Schedule to Monitor and Manage the \$\$\$

Simple Cash Flow Statement									
	Month - Actua								
Net Income (Loss)	\$	25,000							
Less Principal paid on debt	\$	(7,500)							
Less Fixed Assets paid in Cash	\$	(10,000)							
Less Increase in A/R and Inventory	\$	(15,000)							
Modified Cash Flow	\$	(7,500)							

Early Stage: Cash Flow

- Three buckets of where cash goes
- 1. Hard assets...brewing equipment / Self-distro assets / Taproom fit-up
 - o Capital Expense plan
- 2. Operating expense...working capital...payroll, lights
 - Operating Expense plan
- 3. Hidden Cash Flows...Inventory, A/R, Principal on debt
 - Balance sheet plan
- Can cover it all with a full financial pro forma
- ...or cover the basics with the Simple Cash Flow statement

Growth Stage: When + How to Raise \$

- When to raise...
- Market Demand, Trends, Risk tolerance
- "We have to see how far we can take this brand..."
- Or, Little Giants: Small + Profitable
- How to raise:
- 1. Grow with cash flow...this makes me happy
- 2. 2nd Raise with Friends, family, outside investors
- 3. Bank Loans: How bankers think + What they will need from you

Growth Stage: How Bankers Think

- The 5 C's:
- Capacity: How will you pay the money back?
- Capital: How much skin in the game do you have (equity)?
- Collateral: Worst case scenario (they love this) what assets are available to liquidate? Personal guarantees.
- Conditions: Craft beer market and financial/economic conditions that may affect it
- Character: Relationships matter.

Growth Stage: What Bankers Need from You

• What Bankers will need: Financial pro forma / Realistic road map to pay them back...

Financial Pro Forma - Cash Flows							
	1/31/2018	2/28/2018	3/31/2018	 10/31/2018	11/30/2018	12/31/2018	<u>Total</u>
Sales	\$ 70,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 960,000
Gross Profit	\$ 35,000	\$ 37,500	\$ 37,500	\$ 40,000	\$ 42,500	\$ 45,000	\$ 480,000
Operating Expenses	\$ 25,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 34,000	\$ 360,000
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,500	\$ 11,500	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,500	\$ 11,000	\$ 120,000
EBITDA Calculation							
Add back Interest expense	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,600	\$ 2,600	\$ 2,600	\$ 31,800
Add back Tax expense	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 6,000
Add back Depreciation and Amortization	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 60,000
EBITDA	\$ 18,200	\$ 18,700	\$ 19,700	\$ 20,100	\$ 20,600	\$ 19,100	\$ 217,800
Monthly Loan Payment	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 90,000

Long-Term Valuation

- Decisions made today and how it will impact Valuation
- What drives value?
- The eye of the beholder
 - o Different buyers, different values
- The old standby
 - Purest measure of value...how much cash the business creates
- EBITDA
 - o Multiple of EBITDA Valuation is fun and easy...5x, 7x, 10x+

Long-Term Valuation

• Fun with EBITDA: Spreadsheet simple of valuation...

Financial Pro Forma - Cash Flows										
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>
Sales	\$	960,000	\$1	L,056,000	\$1	1,161,600	\$1	L,277,760	\$1	L ,4 05 , 536
Gross Profit	\$	480,000	\$	528,000	\$	580,800	\$	638,880	\$	702,768
Operating Expenses	\$	360,000	\$	400,000	\$	440,000	\$	450,000	\$	525,000
Net Income (Loss)	\$	120,000	\$	128,000	\$	140,800	\$	188,880	\$	177,768
EBITDA Calculation										
Add back Interest expense	\$	31,800	\$	28,000	\$	24,000	\$	20,000	\$	14,000
Add back Tax expense	\$	6,000	\$	6,500	\$	7,500	\$	9,000	\$	9,500
Add back Depreciation and Amortization	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	60,000
EBITDA	\$	217,800	\$	222,500	\$	232,300	\$	277,880	\$	261,268
EBITDA Multiplier - Potential Valuation										
@ 5x	\$1,089,000		\$1,112,500		\$1,161,500		\$1,389,400		\$1,306,340	
@ 7x	\$1	,524,600	\$1,557,500		\$1,626,100		\$1,945,160		\$1,828,87	
@ 10x	\$2	2,178,000	\$2	2,225,000	\$2	2,323,000	\$2	2,778,800	\$2	2,612,680

Recap: 3 Stages of Brewery Growth

- Early Stage: How to manage cash flow in first few years
 - o Create a sources / uses schedule, Set a routine to monitor cash flows
- Growth: When and How to Raise \$ to Expand
 - When to grow (or if to grow), Understand what a lender will need
- Long-Term Valuation: Decisions today and How it impacts Value
 - General rule: EBITDA growth is good. Track it.

3 Financial Models + Examples

- 1. Traditional Brewery
 - Working with Wholesalers exclusively
- 2. Hybrid Brewery
 - o Taproom, Self-Distribution, Wholesalers
- 3. Direct-to-Consumer Brewery
 - Taproom + Self-Distribution only
- Financial considerations under each scenario
- O Examples at different volume levels: 1k to 5k BBLs, 5k-10k, 10k+

Traditional Brewery

- Traditional 3-tier Model: Brewery / Wholesaler / Retailer
- No self-distribution, limited or no direct-to-consumer sales (taproom)
- Pros / cons
 - Exclusive focus on being a production brewery
 - Building brands at retail through distribution
 - Leverage the size, scale, infrastructure of the wholesaler
 - o Investment in brewery: equipment, capacity, quality
- Example: Wormtown Brewery

Traditional Brewery Model

• How growth + new capital impacts the financials

	1K to 5K BBLs	5	K to 10K BBLs	10K + BBLs
Sales	\$ 1,300,000	\$	2,600,000	\$ 3,900,000
Gross Profit	\$ 520,000	\$	1,040,000	\$ 1,560,000
Operating Expenses	\$ 325,000	\$	702,000	\$ 1,209,000
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 195,000	\$	338,000	\$ 351,000
EBITDA	\$ 245,000	\$	438,000	\$ 501,000
Loan Payments	\$ 90,000	\$	132,000	\$ 252,000
Debt Service Ratio	2.7		3.3	2.0
Assets	\$ 1,045,000	\$	1,633,000	\$ 2,934,000
Liabilities	\$ 750,000	\$	1,000,000	\$ 1,950,000
Equity	\$ 295,000	\$	633,000	\$ 984,000
Debt / Equity Ratio	2.5		1.6	2.0

Hybrid Brewery

- Hybrid Brewery: Wholesale and Self-distribution
- Direct-to-consumer through Taproom
- Pros / Cons
 - o Leverage wholesalers, and self-distribute in local market
 - Self-distribution is a separate business entirely...separate skill set, focus, dealing with retailers is a new challenge
 - Capital is spread across different asset needs: brewery + trucks
 - Managing production and inventory to satisfy different markets
- Example: Mayflower Brewing Company

Hybrid Brewery Model

- How growth + new capital impacts the financials
 - Key Takeaway: Separate the financials for production brewery operations and selfdistro business

Wholesale Operation	1K to 5K BBLs	5	K to 10K BBLs		10K + BBLs
Sales	\$ 1,300,000	\$	2,600,000	\$	3,900,000
Gross Profit	\$ 520,000	\$	1,040,000	\$	1,560,000
Operating Expenses	\$ 325,000	\$	702,000	\$	1,209,000
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 195,000	\$	338,000	\$	351,000
Self-Distro Operation	1K to 5K BBLs	5	K to 10K BBLs		10K + BBLs
Sales	\$ 850,000	\$	1,020,000	\$	1,190,000
Gross Profit	\$ 255,000	\$	306,000	\$	357,000
Operating Expenses	\$ 212,500	\$	255,000	\$	309,400
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 42,500	\$	51,000	ς	47,600

Hybrid Brewery Model

• Higher assets, debt and debt service...financing two different businesses

Combined Operation	1K to 5K BBLs		5K to 10K BBLs			10K + BBLs
EBITDA	\$	287,500	\$	489,000	\$	548,600
Loan Payments	\$	102,000	\$	156,000	\$	276,000
Debt Service Ratio		2.8		3.1		2.0
Assets	\$	1,187,500	\$	1,926,500	\$	3,275,100
Liabilities	\$	850,000	\$	1,200,000	\$	2,150,000
Equity	\$	337,500	\$	726,500	\$	1,125,100
Debt / Equity Ratio		2.5		1.7		1.9

Direct to Consumer Brewery

- Direct-to-Consumer: Self-Distribution and Taproom
- No use of 3rd party wholesalers
- Pros / Cons
 - Full retail margin on all sales: Turn a \$130 sale into \$170 in distribution and \$500 in the taproom...sounds pretty good!
 - o Investment in time, resources and management spread across three businesses: production brewery, self-distribution business, taproom/customer facing business
 - Risks: how much can you sell thru taproom, can you break through at retail (competition, 3rd party distro)
- Example: Night Shift Brewing

Direct to Consumer Brewery Model

How growth + new capital impacts the financials

Taproom Operation	1K to 5K BBLs	į	K to 10K BBLs	10K + BBLs
Sales	\$ 1,125,000	\$	1,500,000	\$ 2,250,000
Gross Profit	\$ 787,500	\$	1,050,000	\$ 1,575,000
Operating Expenses	\$ 337,500	\$	480,000	\$ 742,500
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 450,000	\$	570,000	\$ 832,500
Self-Distro Operation	1K to 5K BBLs	<u>.</u>	K to 10K BBLs	10K + BBLs
Sales	\$ 1,190,000	\$	2,720,000	\$ 4,080,000
Gross Profit	\$ 357,000	\$	816,000	\$ 1,224,000
Operating Expenses	\$ 297,500	\$	788,800	\$ 1,060,800
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 59,500	\$	27,200	\$ 163,200

Direct to Consumer Brewery Model

• Higher assets, debt and debt service...financing three different businesses

Combined Operation	1K to 5K BBLs		5K to 10K BBLs			10K + BBLs
EBITDA	\$	559,500	\$	697,200	\$	1,145,700
Loan Payments	\$	144,000	\$	180,000	\$	288,000
Debt Service Ratio		3.9		3.9		4.0
Assets	\$	1,709,500	\$	2,706,700	\$	4,452,400
Liabilities	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,500,000	\$	2,250,000
Equity	\$	609,500	\$	1,206,700	\$	2,202,400
Debt / Equity Ratio		1.8		1.2		1.0

Recap: 3 Financial Models + Examples

- Key Takeaways
- Different models, different costs + considerations
 - Traditional Brewery Hybrid Brewery Direct-to-Consumer Brewery
- Separate the numbers of different operations
 - Production Brewery + Self-Distribution + Taproom/Brewpub
- Project Cash Flow, Understand and Calculate Bank Covenants
 - EBITDA, Debt Service Coverage Ratio, Debt to Equity Ratio

Thank you!

Questions + Comments + Feedback

• Contact me: <u>Kary@BeerBusinessFinance.com</u>

• Resources: <u>www.CraftBreweryFinance.com</u>