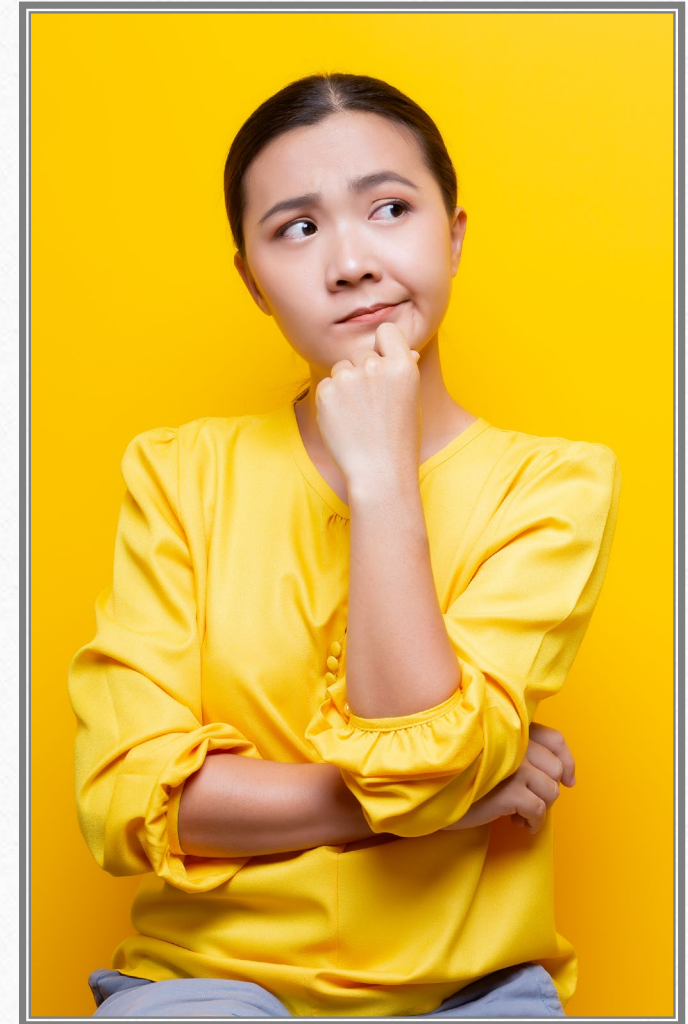


Key Factors Impacting the Value of a  
Hospitality Business at the Time of Sale:

**Demystifying the Revenue Multiple**

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# AGENDA

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- The Basic Valuation Formula
- Key Factors of the Equation
- Role of Ownership
- Calculating Fair Market Value
- Myth Busters



# The Fundamental Equation

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Revenue (Factor A)

X

Multiple (Factor B)

=

Goodwill/Blue Sky Value of the Business \*

\*More on the definition of goodwill to follow.

**How do you determine the factors?**



# Factor A-What is Revenue?

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- A) Gross sales/topline revenue?
- B) Annual income + fair market value of equipment, inventory, and leasehold improvements?
- C) Potential future earnings of the business?
- D) Documented present day and historical profitability adjusted for discretionary & non-recurring expenses?

# EBITDA-SDE-ADJUSTED CASH FLOW NET PROFITABILITY

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Common Add-Backs and Adjustments to Reported Profitability:

- Compensation & benefits of ownership.
- Tangible & intangible asset write-offs. Depreciation and amortization.
- Non-recurring income & expenses. Leasehold improvements, one time legal and administrative fees, federal grants, stimulus aid, insurance proceeds, interest.
- Discretionary spending-travel, meals, entertainment.

# Why is Profitability the Driving Factor for Prospective Buyers in the Marketplace?

**Purchasing a Business is Fundamentally a Business Decision. A Business Must Have the Ability to:**

- A) Service the debt related to the purchase (Bank.)** Ex: Business producing \$500K of adjusted profitability priced at \$2.5M. \$500K down=\$2M debt.
- B) Generate a competitive rate of return on the investment (Investment options and opportunity cost of capital.)** \$500K on \$2.5 investments=20%.
- C) Cover operating expenses and pay the owner a living wage (Owner operator.)**
- D) Deliver a premium beyond the labor contribution of ownership to justify the risks of business ownership.**

**Disregarding basic economic principles when pricing the business eliminates approximately 90% of the buyer pool.**



# Structure & Replacement Cost of Ownership

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- How many owners are actively involved in the business?
- How much do they work on average?
- What are their roles in the business? (special designations)
- What is the fair market labor replacement cost of ownership?

**Why?? Economic & opportunity cost. Compatibility. Not all profitability is created equal.**



# Calculating Factor A (Revenue)

## EBITDA Minus Replacement Cost of Ownership

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- $\$575,000 - \$75,000 = \$500,000$

### **Excess Earnings:**

- A) The amount of profit generated by the business beyond the labor of the principals.
- B) Represents the advantage of ownership. Business vs job.
- C) Receives a multiple.
- D) All the above.



# Factor B

## The Multiple is Two-Fold

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### Part 1:

The Scale. 0-?????. Rate of Return.

- A) **0-3**      Single location retail restaurant-33%-3 Years=3X
- B) **0-4**      Diversified revenue stream business model-25%-4 Years=4X
- C) **0-5**      Multi-location chain of privately owned or franchised units-20%-5 Years=5X
- D) **0-20**     Commercial Real Estate-5%-20 Years=20X

High/Low ROI. What determines the expected scale/ROI for a specific business?

# Second Part of the Multiple Risk

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Risk Spectrum-Government bonds to Bitcoin.

The multiple range/scale is correlated to the following key risk factors:

- A) Industry-Stability of the sector. Revenue profile.
- B) Size of the business-1 location is riskier than 5.
- C) Revenue diversification-Multiple sources of revenue.
- D) Staffing & Operational Infrastructure-Support systems.

# Subcategories of the Multiple

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- The following additional factors are also evaluated to finetune the multiple for each individual business:
  - A) Clarity of books & records-Verifiable document trail.
  - B) Growth rate-Recent performance.
  - C) Competitiveness-Market reputation.
  - D) Desirability-Location, curb appeal, staff, role of ownership.



# Putting It All Together

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- **Single location retail restaurant rated on a scale of 0-3:**
- **Revenue A.K.A. Excess Earnings-\$500,000**
- **X**
- **Multiple 2.80**
- **Goodwill Value-\$1,400,000+\$200,000 Fair Market Value of FF&E=\$1,600,000.**
- **Most of the value concentrated in goodwill.**

# What is Goodwill/Blue Sky?

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*“The concept of goodwill seems to be synonymous with profitability. Isn't there more to my business than just dollars & cents?”*

**Business goodwill represents:**

- The vote of the paying customer.
- The strength of the value proposition.
- Market reputation of the business.
- The quality of the customer experience.

# Myth Busters

## Pie in the Sky Value Models

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- The Bucket List Model
- The Silicon Valley Model
- The Sunk Cost Model
- The Hearsay Model
- The GOD (Good Old Days) Model



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