The webinar will be starting soon...

Green | CPAs

Valuations: Manufacturing, Distribution and Ancillary Cannabis Operations

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Agenda

- Recap of previous webinar
- DCF Model Overview
- Manufacturing, Distro, Ancillary Businesses Valuations
- Wrap-up

GreenGrowth CPAs



About Us:

- Tax Preparation: completed over 500 Annual Tax Returns for cannabis operators spread across all verticals: dispensary, distribution, cultivation, manufacturing, delivery and testing.
- >300 clients based in California, Colorado, Michigan, Oregon and Washington
- Performed over a dozen audit related projects in the last year
- Expected to hit 7-digits in revenues in our second full business year (2018).
- Thorough and deep understanding of tax, compliance and assurance related requirements for the cannabis industry

To Recap...

When assessing the value of a cannabis cultivator or retailer:

- Understand the key assumptions driving the business valuation
- Do your due diligence by looking at POS systems, payroll systems, accounting software, and by visiting the operation
- Bad companies can be turned around...many opportunities
 - But: are they compliant in their taxes, licensing etc. this is too important to miss.

DCF Valuation Overview – Business vs Valuation Assumptions

	DCF Model													
			\perp											
						erm Growth				1.50%				
				Marke	et Pa	rticipant Ta	x Rat	e		25.00%				
		Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		lormalized minal Period		
evenues/Sales		\$ 1,000,000	S	1,367,911	S	2.000,000	S	3,000,000	S	3,500,000		3,552,500		
Grow th		N/A		N/A		46.2%		50.0%		16.7%		1.5%		
BITDA		150.000		205.187		300,000		450.000		525.000		532.875.00		
epreciation & Amortization	-	4,941		28,541		29,178		29,834		30,505		20,489		
perating profit (EBIT)		145,059		176,646		270,822		420,166		494,495		512,386		
come tax payments (refunds)		36,265		44,161		67,706		105,042		123,624		128,097		
ew cash flow (after interest income and taxes)		\$ 108,794	\$	132,484	5	203,117	\$	315,125	\$	370,871	\$	384,290		
as a percentage of net sales		10.9%		9.7%		10.2%		10.5%		10.6%		10.8%		
us: Change in net working capital (increase)/decrease		3,000		3,100		4,000		2,000		6,000		6,090		
ess: Capital expenditures		7,593		20,489		19,200		19,200		20,489		20,489		
lus: Depreciation & Amoritzation	_	4,941		28,541		29,178		29,834		30,505		20,489		
ET CASH FLOWS		\$ 109,142	\$	143,636	\$	217,095	\$	327,759	\$	386,887	\$	390,380		
ALUATION ASSUMPTIONS & CALCULATION														
eriod (mid year convention)		0.08		0.65		1.65		2.65		3.65				
resent Value Factor	9.0%	0.99341		0.94531		0.86740		0.79592		0.73032				
resent Value of After tax Cash Flows		\$ 108,423	\$	135,781	\$	188,309	\$	260,868	\$	282,551				
esidual Value														
erminal Period Net Cash Flow		\$ 390,380												
iscount Rate	9.0%													
Less Long Term Growth	1.5%													
Capitalization Rate	7.5%	7.5%												
esidual Value		\$ 5,217,640												
resent Value Factor	_	0.73032												
resent Value of Residual Value		3,810,542												
resent Value of After-tax Cash Flows (P12-2018)		\$ 975.932												
resent Value of Residual (2019+)		3,810,542												
air Value of the Business		4,786,473												
											L.			
The information contained in the	nis webinar prese	entation is m	ean	it for guida	anc	e purpos	es c	only and no	ot as	professio	nal	legal or tax	c advice.	

Valuing Manufacturing & Distribution, and Ancillary Commercial Cannabis Businesses

- Similar criteria for manufacturing, distro, and ancillary
- B2B companies operating within the industry
- Slight variations depending on role/vertical

Summarized Pro-Formas & Business Assumptions

	Annual Information	
Revenues	3,090,507.73	
COGS:		
Raw materials, labor, packaging	(1,236,203.09)	
Gross Margin	1,854,304.64	
Selling, Marketing, Overhead	(500,000.00)	distribution cost, sales personnel payroll, marketing spend, rent, utilities, accounting, legal
Depreciation & Amortization	(600,000.00)	
Operating Income	1,254,304.64	
EBITDA	1,854,304.64	

DCF Valuation Overview Business vs Valuation Assumptions

	DCF Model							
			Lon	g Term Growth	Rate	1.50%		
				et Participant Ta		25.00%		
							Normalized	
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Terminal Period	
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Cannabis Manufacturing & Distro Operations - Assumptions

1. Revenue

- a. Bottom up what's the capacity of the machinery & equipment, i.e. how many units it can produce
- b. Top Down dispensaries selling to, average size of purchase, mix
- c. Break out between own brand and white-labeled

Due Diligence - this information would be contained in the billing software & for equipment capacity can be determined based on the type & vendor

2. COGS/Cost of Production - Unit economics & how much is going into making each product type - edible, concentrate

Due Diligence - this information would be captured in inventory costing software or taking total costs per the ledger and dividing by items produced

- 3. **Selling** understand the selling models
- 4. **Distribution** understand the distribution cost

Due Diligence - this information should be captured in their general ledger/accounting software

5. **Marketing Expense** - marketing ROI, marketing strategy, relationship between marketing spend and revenues

Due Diligence - this information should be captured in marketing analytics platforms and their general ledger

6. Fixed Operating Costs: rent, utilities, salaries, security

Due Diligence - this information should be captured in their general ledger/accounting software

7. Balance Sheet - Cash, receivables, inventory, equipment, liabilities

Due Diligence - this information should be captured in their general ledger/accounting software

8. Controls & Financial Reporting - strength of controls around cash, inventory, and financial reporting

Due Diligence – Review their Standard Operating Procedures

Cannabis Distribution Companies

Things to look for when evaluating a cannabis distribution company:

- 1. Number of regular clients
- 2. Equipment: how many vehicles does the company have? What are they worth?
- 3. Fixed operating costs: things like gas, software, leases, rent, security, etc.

Cannabis Ancillary Businesses

What is an ancillary business? An ancillary business could be:

- 1. Cultivation equipment
- 2. Extraction Equipment
- 3. Dispensary Displays
- 4. Labels and Packaging
- Cannabis Software: track and trace, point-of-sale, manifest generating, security software
- 6. Professional Services: accounting, legal, marketing
- 7. Merchandise: t-shirts, caps, lanyards
- 8. Accessories: vape pens, bongs, cannabis butter makers, rolling paper, diffusers

Distress Situations & Synergies

- -Understand their key strengths and weaknesses and your key strengths and weaknesses
- -Low margins understand what is the cause, i.e. costs them too much to produce an item, terrible extraction yield, bad raw materials resulting in spoilage, bad deals with brands for white-labeling
- -Low sales understand what is the cause, i.e. bad sales and marketing strategy, need to bring brands on board

Key Takeaways

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- Evaluate these B2B cannabis operations along the same criteria.
- Branding, financial projections, fixed costs, and operating costs are all important things to understand
- If a business is in distress, figure out what it will take to turn it around.
- Compliance, licensing, and taxes need to be in order before you make an acquisition.

Questions or need help with a valuation?

Contact Green Growth CPAs today!

www.greengrowthcpas.com (800) 674-9050