



2016 Business Update

Regions PCCS Conference

Chicago

May 23, 2016

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Agenda

- 1099s
- Self-Employment Earnings
- Annual Financial Statements
- Tax Law & Other Compliance Updates
- Succession Thoughts

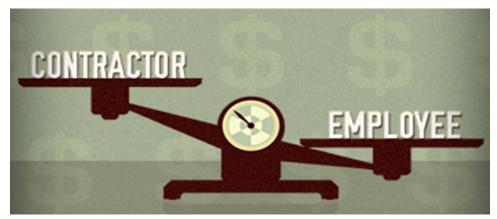




Employee Vs. Independent Contractor

- What's the difference?
 - IRS gave us 20 factors
 - ♦ Control 3 categories
 - Behavioral
 - Financial
 - Relationship of parties







Employees	Independent Contractors
Works the hours set by the employer	Works for more than one company
Receives employment benefits	Sets own hours
Works under the control and direction of the employer	Works independently - Has authority to decide how to go about accomplishing tasks and does so without input
Tends not to incur costs or make investments in the work	Incurs the costs associated with performing the job
Likely to be eligible for unemployment compensation	Not eligible for unemployment benefits
Is covered by federal and state wage and hour laws (minimum wage and overtime)	Paid according to terms of contract – no overtime compensation
Covered by workplace safety, employment and anti-discrimination laws	Not protected by employment anti- discrimination and workplace safety laws
Pays Social Security and Medicare	Pays self-employment taxes
Covered by worker's compensation benefits	Not eligible for worker's compensation benefits





Employee Vs. Independent Contractor

- Why does it matter?
 - Payroll liability
 - 1099 responsibility
 - HUGE issue in buy/sell transactions





New Overtime Rules – Effective 12/1/16

New

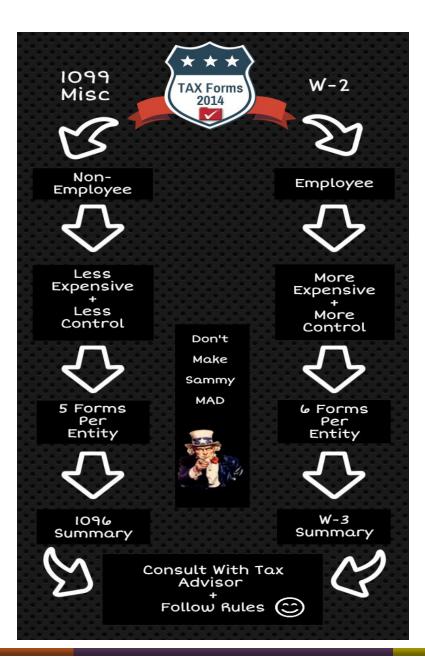
- Earn \$47,476 (\$913/week) or less
- No "managerial" duties (i.e. not classified as administrators, executives or professionals)
- OT at >40 hrs/week

Previous

- Earn \$23,660 or less (\$455/week)
- No "managerial" duties (i.e. not classified as administrators, executives or professionals)
- OT at > 40 hrs/week

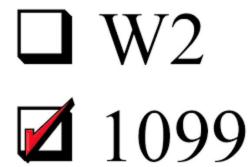








1099 Reporting







9595	☐ VOID	CORRE	CTED			
PAYER'S name, street address, city		wince, country, ZIP	1 Rents	OMB No. 1545-0115		
or foreign postal code, and telephon	e no.					diagollongous
			\$	2015	'	Miscellaneous
			2 Royalties			Income
			2	Form 1099-MISC		
			3 Other Income	4 Federal Income tax	withheld	Copy A
			\$	\$		For
PAYER'S federal identification number	RECIPIENT'S Idea	ntification number	5 Fishing boat proceeds	6 Medical and health care	payments	Internal Revenue
						Service Center
			\$	\$		File with Form 1096.
RECIPIENT'S name			7 Nonemployee compensation			For Privacy Act
				dividends or interest		and Paperwork
						Reduction Act
Street address (including apt. no.)			\$	\$		Notice, see the
			9 Payer made direct sales of	10 Crop Insurance pro	ceeds	2015 General
			\$5,000 or more of consumer			Instructions for
City or town, state or province, coun	try, and ZIP or foreig	n postal code	products to a buyer (recipient) for resale	\$		Certain
			11	12		Information
						Returns.
Account number (see instructions)	FATCA	A filing 2nd TIN not	. 13 Excess golden parachute	14 Gross proceeds pa	id to an	
	require	ement	payments	attorney		
	[] "	\$	\$		
15a Section 409A deferrals	15b Section 409A	Income	16 State tax withheld	17 State/Payer's state	no.	18 State Income
			\$			\$
\$	s		\$			\$
Form 1099-MISC Car	No. 14425J	ww	w.lrs.gov/form1099misc	Department of the T	reasury -	Internal Revenue Service

Form 1099-MISC Cat. No. 14425J www.lrs.gow/form1099misc Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

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Self-Employment Earnings

SCHEDULE C (Form 1040)

Profit or Loss From Business

(Sole Proprietorship)

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service (99) Information about Schedule C and its separate instructions is at www.irs.gov/schedulec.

► Attach to Form 1040, 1040NR, or 1041; partnerships generally must file Form 1065.

OMB No. 1545-0074
2014
Attachment
Sequence No. 09

Name (of proprietor	Social security number (SSN)
Α	Principal business or profession, including product or service (see instructions)	B Enter code from instructions
		•
С	Business name. If no separate business name, leave blank.	D Employer ID number (EIN), (see instr.)
E	Business address (including suite or room no.) ▶	
	City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code	
F	Accounting method: (1) ☐ Cash (2) ☐ Accrual (3) ☐ Other (specify) ▶	
G	Did you "materially participate" in the operation of this business during 2014? If "No," see instructions for li	mit on losses . Yes No
Н	If you started or acquired this business during 2014, check here	
+	Did you make any payments in 2014 that would require you to file Form(s) 1099? (see instructions)	Yes No
A.	If "Yes," did you or will you file required Forms 1099?	Yes No
Par		
1	Gross receipts or sales. See instructions for line 1 and check the box if this income was reported to you	
	Form W-2 and the "Statutory employee" box on that form was checked	1
2	Returns and allowances	. 2
3	Subtract line 2 from line 1	
4	Cost of goods sold (from line 42)	
5	Gross profit. Subtract line 4 from line 3	. 5
6	Other income, including federal and state gasoline or fuel tax credit or refund (see instructions)	
7	Gross income. Add lines 5 and 6	7



Dont	T = = :			,	-	1 " 00	-	
Part	Expenses. Enter expe	enses	for business use o	of you	r hom	ie only on line 30.		1
8	Advertising	8			18	Office expense (see instructions)	18	
9	Car and truck expenses (see				19	Pension and profit-sharing plans .	19	
	instructions)	9			20	Rent or lease (see instructions):		
10	Commissions and fees .	10			а	Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	20a	
11	Contract labor (see instructions)	11			b	Other business property	20b	
12	Depletion	12			21	Repairs and maintenance	21	
13	Depreciation and section 179				22	Supplies (not included in Part III) .	22	
	expense deduction (not included in Part III) (see				23	Taxes and licenses	23	
	instructions)	13			24	Travel, meals, and entertainment:		
14	Employee benefit programs				а	Travel	24a	
	(other than on line 19)	14			b	Deductible meals and		
15	Insurance (other than health)	15				entertainment (see instructions) .	24b	
16	Interest:				25	Utilities	25	
а	Mortgage (paid to banks, etc.)	16a			26	Wages (less employment credits).	26	
b	Other	16b			27a	Other expenses (from line 48)	27a	
17	Legal and professional services	17			b	Reserved for future use	27b	
28						28		
29	Tentative profit or (loss). Subtr	ract lin	e 28 from line 7				29	
30						nses elsewhere. Attach Form 8829		
	unless using the simplified me	•						
	Simplified method filers only: enter the total square footage of: (a) your home:					ur home:		
						. Use the Simplified		
	Method Worksheet in the instructions to figure the amount to enter on line 30				30			
31	Net profit or (loss). Subtract		-					
				ONR. II	ine 13)	and on Schedule SE, line 2.		
	 If a profit, enter on both Form 1040, line 12 (or Form 1040NR, line 13) and on Schedule SE, line 2. (If you checked the box on line 1, see instructions). Estates and trusts, enter on Form 1041, line 3. 					31		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	,		-, -, -, -,			





Federal Tax Update

Extenders Bill – December 18th

- Section 179 \$500k permanent
- ➤ Bonus 50% phase-down to 2020
- > IRA distributions to charities
- 5 year Built In Gains recognition period for S Corporations - Permanent
- Research credit Permanent









Miscellaneous Individual Tax Developments

- Net Investment Income Tax 3.8%
 - Reminder to group passive activities
 - Must be done in first tax year after 2013 in which Net Investment Income exists and income exceeds the threshold
 - New "Significant Participation Activity" >100 hours in the activity in a year - excluded

State Tax Laws and Other Compliance

- Unclaimed Property
 - Must escheat to the State
 - Note any credit balances refunded caused by federal funds must be returned within 240 days to the Department of Ed
- States are hungry
 - Economic Nexus
 - 6 States currently
- Affordable Care Act Reporting



Click Here to Search Your State





Large Employers: Begin Reporting 2016 for 2015 benefit year

Large Employers required to <u>annually</u> submit an:

- Information return to the IRS by either March 1, 2016 (typically, Feb. 28) or March 31, if filing electronically – Now May 31 or June 30, 2016 for efiling
- Information to employees on or by January 31 (Feb 1, 2016) – Now March 31, 2016
 - Can be provided electronically like W-2s

Forms: 1094-C (transmittal) and 1095-C (employee statement)

- Applies to employers with 50 or more FT + FTE employees
- No filing required if employer has no full-time employees



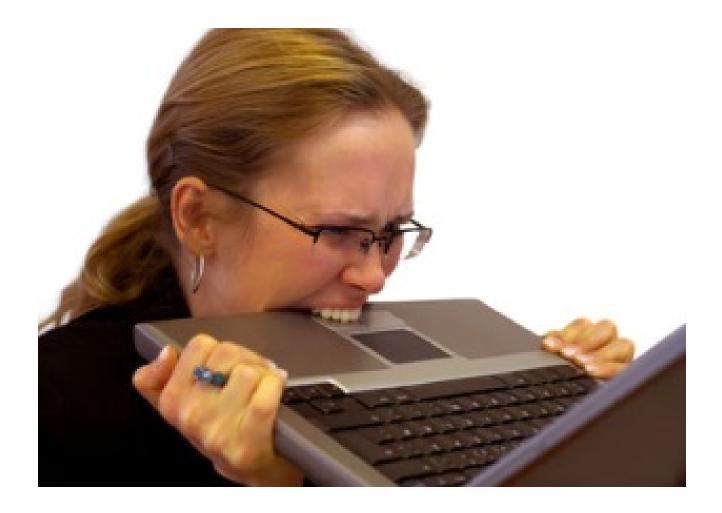
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Sec. 6056 Reporting



Ever Feel Like This?

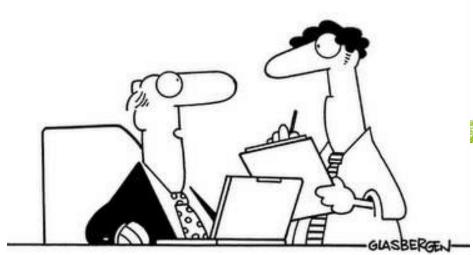






Annual Financial Statements

- How do you use them?
- How do others use them?



"Our books are balanced. 50% of our numbers are real and 50% are made up."







The Balance Sheet

Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,500
Tuition Receivables, Net	4,500
Other Current Assets	<u>250</u>
Total Current Assets	7,250
Property and Equipment	7,000
Total Assets	<u>\$14,250</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	
Current Liabilities	
Current Maturities of Notes Payable	\$250
Accounts Payable	250
Accrued Expenses	350
Unearned Tuition	<u>5,700</u>
Total Current Liabilities	6,550
Notes Payable	<u>1,000</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>7,550</u>
Stockholders' Equity	
Common Stock	1
Additional Paid-in Capital	250
Retained Earnings	<u>6,449</u>
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>6,700</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$14,250</u>
	

- Current Ratio (WC) –
 1.11:1.00 (7,250/6,550)
- Acid Test 1.07:1.00
 ((2,500+4,500)/6,550)
- Debt Service Coverage
 Ratio 5.94:1.00
 (1,646/277)
- Net Worth \$6,700,000– (Tangible)
- Debt to Equity –
 1.13:1.00 (7,550/6,700)
- Composite Score 2.27





Income Statement

Revenues	
Tuition and Fees, Net	\$25,000
Salon Services, Net	<u>450</u>
Total Revenues	<u>25,450</u>
Expenses	
Direct Costs of Courses and Products Sold	\$7,302
Selling, General & Administration	15,402
Depreciation	1,073
Interest	<u>27</u>
Total Expenses	23,804
Net Income	<u>\$1,646</u>

- EBITDA (Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization) – \$2,746 (1,646+1,073+27)
- Profit Margin 6.47%
 (1,646/25,450)
- Gross Profit 71.31% ((25,450-7,302)/25450)



Cash Flow Statement

Direct

Indirect

Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash Received from Students and Customers	\$ 23,600,000	Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash	
Cash Paid to Suppliers and Employees	(21,955,281)	Provided By Operating Activities	
Interest Paid	(27,324)	Net Income	\$ 1,643,848
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>1,617,395</u>	Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash	, , ,
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		Provided By Operating Activities	
Purchases of Property and Equipment	(2,500,000)	Depreciation	1,073,547
Cash Flows Used by Investing Activities	(2,500,000)	Bad Debt Expense	300,000
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		Change in Tuition Receivables	(1,500,000)
Proceeds from Borrowings on Notes Payable	1,250,000	Change in Other Current Assets	(25,000)
Cash Flows Used by Financing Activities	1,250,000	Change in Accounts Payable	(25,000)
		Change in Accrued Expenses	50,000
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	367,395	Change in Unearned Tuition	100,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents - BOY	2,132,605	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,617,395

\$ 2,500,000

Cash and Cash Equivalents - EOY



Common Loan Covenants

Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR)

- EBITDA/Current Debt & Interest
- Indication of company's ability to meet its debt obligations from current earnings
- Less than 1 indicates a troubled company

Tangible Net Worth

- Capital Accounts and/or Retained **Earnings**
- Measure of physical worth
- Want this to be a positive number

Debt to Equity (D/E)

- Total Liabilities/ Stockholder's Equity
- How much a company is using debt to finance its assets relative to stock
- High = more aggressive leveraging (financing growth); volatility related to interest expense







Composite Score

- Now's the time
 - Know where you are right now and project where you think you will be – big and small can and should do this

- What can help?
 - Debt?
 - Equity Funding?
 - Related Party Loans?
 - Structure?





"What if we don't change at all ... and something magical just happens?"



Thought About Succession?

- Why
 - Retirement/Moving on
 - Monetize investment
 - QFRDD
 - Regulatory



- How
 - Sell
 - Give to family
 - Convert to nonprofit







Selling Your Business

Seller's Buyer's Perception of Perception of Value Value Financial Market Trends Growth Future Opportunities Execution **ROI** Leadership



Merger or Sale

- What's your Company worth?
 - Valuation and some commonly used pricing models
 - ♦ Asset Based Approach generally where companies have little value beyond tangible assets (e.g. holding companies)
 - ♦ Market Approach comparable sales
 - Income Approach estimate of future ownership benefits discounted to present value
 - Formula based approach includes percentage of revenue, multiples of EBITDA, etc.





Income Approach

- EBITDA Multiple is where most end up
 - EBITDA general standard for pricing

EBITDA (LTM, TTM)		Recast EBITDA for Unusual Items
Net Earnings	1	EBITDA
+ Interest		+ Owner Personal Expenses
+ Taxes		+/- Owner Compensation
+ Depreciation		+/- Adjustments for Market Rent
+ Amortization		+/- Any Other Unusual Items
= EBITDA		= Adjusted EBITDA

What are things that drive down EBITDA







What does the seller receive?

Base considerations

Cash

Cash + note

Cash + carryover equity

Cash + buyer equity

Other considerations

Lease on seller-owned real estate

Employment agreements

Non-compete agreement



Preparation – Sell Side

• A few things to consider...







Family Succession

- Is the next generation ready?
- Some statistics....
 - 65% of 2nd generation businesses fail
 - 90% of 3rd generation fail
 - 88% of family business owners believe the same family or families will control the business in five years
 - 68% do not have a succession plan
 - 55% do not have a business transfer plan
 - Family owned companies comprise more than 75% of total businesses in the U.S.



Family Succession Considerations





m Retired **Not Expired**



Taking Your Business Nonprofit

- Not a quick and easy process
- Acquisition by unrelated nonprofit is rare
- Transparency required of nonprofits
- Giving up control
- Strict compensation rules





Form 990 (2013) Page **7**

Part VII Compensation of Officers, Directors, Trustees, Key Employees, Highest Compensated Employees, and Independent Contractors

Section A. Officers, Directors, Trustees, Key Employees, and Highest Compensated Employees

1a Complete this table for all persons required to be listed Report compensation for the calendar year ending with or within the organization's tax year

- ◆ List all of the organization's current officers, directors, trustees (whether individuals or organizations), regardless of amount of compensation Enter -0- in columns (D), (E), and (F) if no compensation was paid
 - List all of the organization's current key employees, if any See instructions for definition of "key employee"
- ◆ List the organization's five current highest compensated employees (other than an officer, director, trustee or key employee) who received reportable compensation (Box 5 of Form W-2 and/or Box 7 of Form 1099-MISC) of more than \$100,000 from the organization and any related organizations
- List all of the organization's **former** officers, key employees, or highest compensated employees who received more than \$100,000 of reportable compensation from the organization and any related organizations
- List all of the organization's **former directors or trustees** that received, in the capacity as a former director or trustee of the organization, more than \$10,000 of reportable compensation from the organization and any related organizations

List persons in the following order individual trustees or directors, institutional trustees, officers, key employees, highest compensated employees, and former such persons

Check this box if neither the organization nor any related organization compensated any current officer, director, or trustee

(A) Name and Title	week (list any hours	more than person is and a di	(C) (do not check one box, unless both an officer rector/trustee)	(D) Reportable compensation from the organization (W- 2/1099-	(E) Reportable compensation from related organizations (W- 2/1099-	(F) Estimated amount of other compensation from the
	organizations below dotted line)	Institutional Trustee Individual trustee or director	Former Highest compensated employee Key employee Officer	MISC)	MISC)	organization and related organizations



Top 10 Succession Planning Mistakes

- 10. Letting the plan grow stale
- Failing to finance the plan
- Ignoring concerns of key employees 8.
- Creating red flags for the IRS
- Using the same level of ownership for intra-family transfers
- Missing important valuation factors 5.
- Using an inappropriate valuation method
- Planning for only a few contingencies 3.
- Choosing the wrong type of plan
- 1. Failure to develop a plan









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