A Private Equity Perspective on Budget Planning

Fall is budget-planning season for many private equity firms and their portfolio companies. Fall also is an ideal time for prospective sellers to get their team together to think proactively about the future.

“Most management teams are smart, passionate, and extremely well-versed in their industry and their company,” said Prospect Partners’ Principal Brett Holcomb. “Yet, when we meet for the first time, we discover that many have never done an actual budget. Everything is in their head.”

For owners considering selling a business to a private equity firm, migrating all that extensive internal knowledge – the I-can-tell-you-in-my-sleep whether my revenue is likely to go up or down next year, what (and how much) my top customers will buy, and how my key costs are trending – to a formal written budget is important for many reasons.

“A budget is a conversation-starter,” Holcomb explained. “It lets us look strategically at the company and helps us, as a prospective investment partner, see where we need to invest for the management team to achieve its goals.”

There are many other ways a budget can help a business. Consider these seven additional benefits:

1. Organizes the company around its key activities

A budget is a unique document because it serves both as a stake in the sand – a clear statement of how the company thinks it will perform in all areas of the business – as well as a guide that can be updated as the year goes on.

Regardless, the budget centralizes everyone’s focus around the primary drivers of the business.

2. Foreshadows challenges and achievements

While owners typically can gauge things like near-term spikes and declines in sales, they often can’t pinpoint different overarching factors that might affect the coming year, or years. Like, for example, the impact of a new federal or state law on important cost drivers, such as the effect of the recent minimum wage increase on labor costs. Or, on the positive side: how better purchasing decisions might result in a lower cost of sales.

“Understanding big-picture cause-and-effects helps leadership better manage those factors and, as a result, more accurately prepare for the coming year,” said Prospect Partners’ Principal Brad O’Dell.

What should a budget include?

At minimum, the management team should be prepared to share with prospective investors the following financial projections for the company for the coming year:

- Monthly income statement
- Monthly balance sheet
- Monthly cash flow statement
- Monthly capital expenditure schedule
- “Bridge” explanations from current to coming year. For example, say this year’s revenue/EBITDA are $20 million and $3 million, respectively, and the team projects a jump to $30 million and $4.5 million in the coming year. The “bridge” explains how the team accounts for that increase (e.g., through new customers, higher pricing, and so forth).
- Assessment of relevant customer and supplier trends. For example, has the company won a new big customer? Are suppliers consolidating?
- Anticipated organizational changes

“If the team provided all of this information, I would feel very comfortable they are thinking proactively about their business in a clear, systematic way,” said Prospect Partners’ Brett Holcomb.
3. Prioritizes big spends and resource allocations

A budget helps management assess all spending needs – whether for assets, people, or other investments in the business.

“A sound budget helps management determine its financial plan for the upcoming year as well as whether it has the resources, people and capital to achieve it,” said O’Dell. “This is especially important for smaller companies, which are often resource-constrained and need to prioritize. A budget helps management stay focused on the key business goals and where they should allocate financial and human capital.”

A thoughtful, balanced budget will highlight the amount of resources available for large capital and growth initiatives, such as new machinery or IT systems, a new website or marketing program, a geographic expansion, new management hires, and other key investments. It also makes it easier to evaluate potential financing needs, including: Does the company have enough available liquidity and financial flexibility? Does it have more debt capacity, or might it need more equity?

4. Helps think through compensation structure

A budget also helps ensure that the overall compensation and incentive structure supports the business.

Senior and middle management are often paid in the form of a base salary and a potential bonus. But what should raises and bonuses be based on? Talking about “how we define success” can help management determine performance-based budget thresholds.

For example, compensation criteria for functional-level employees might be tied to how they perform their specific responsibilities (e.g., did the billing and collections manager shorten the time to get bills out to customers and speed collections as a result?), while bonus programs for senior level managers may be based on how the company does overall.

4 Common Misconceptions About Budgets

Here are four common misperceptions we regularly hear:

1. You will be overly focused on month-to-month variances. Not so, said Prospect Partners’ Brad O’Dell. “We always strive to step back so we don’t miss seeing the ‘forest through the trees’. Our top focus is on long-term performance and value creation. No investment goes from point A to point B in a smooth, straight line. We expect there will be uncontrollable factors, including macro-economic shifts, revenue and expense timing, and sales cycles, that contribute to better- or worse-than expected near-term performance. A budget serves as a great reference tool that helps management anticipate and plan for known factors while ideally creating cushion for the inevitable variability. And when that variability occurs, the budget can also help management respond and adjust appropriately.”

2. You care only about the income statement. Private equity firms care about everything related to the business. That includes revenue and expense information in the income statement as well as the assets and liabilities data in the balance sheet, and how cash flows through the business, which the cash-flow statement shows.

3. You will use my budget to micro-manage my business. “Our management teams run their companies. We provide support and guidance, but are not day-to-day operators. So, really, the budget helps the team manage their own company while also helping to communicate expectations and performance to the company’s Board and to its investors and lenders,” said O’Dell.

4. You prefer I set an overly aggressive budget to push my team./You prefer I set a budget I know I can beat. The real answer lies somewhere in the middle. “Every company budgets differently, reflecting the culture of the business and the personality of management,” O’Dell said. “Some executives tend to be optimistic and use stretch budgets to motivate their teams and set compensation plans. Others use budgets to set the cost structure and are more conservative on the revenue side to manage spending and create easy wins. The ideal budget strikes a balance.”
Organizes the company around its goals and objectives. There are many other ways a budget can help a business achieve its goals.

“A budget is a conversation-starter,” Holcomb explained. “It lets us look strategically at the company and helps us, as a firm, migrate all that extensive internal knowledge – the primary drivers of the business. We can impose a consistency to the thought process and numbers get rolled up into the final budget, since that person assumes ultimate authority for how the company has one – assumes ultimate authority for how the numbers get rolled up into the final budget, since that person can impose a consistency to the thought process and presentation.”

Added O’Dell: “Remember: A budget is fluid. But getting it on paper helps keep the team on the same page and aware of the main priorities. It also is a key positive signal to prospective investors.”

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5. Illuminates trends
A budget helps prospective investors gain a better understanding of the company. Looking at the company’s financial performance and how it compares to budget often highlights meaningful trends and variances. “These observations become especially insightful when management is able to share additional knowledge about what’s going on in the business and its industry – for example, whether higher/lower margins are due to, say, the product mix, changes in pricing, fluctuations in input costs, or differences in productivity,” said O’Dell.

6. Tracks progress toward strategic goals
The budget serves as a gauge on progress toward achieving larger strategic objectives. It also can provide an early warning signal, helping management stay ahead of problems or take quick action if the company hits a rough patch.

7. Demonstrates progress to lenders and other financial partners
For lenders, budgets signal credibility and help them track the company’s progress. Further, loan covenants – which require a borrower to fulfill certain conditions or forbid undertaking certain actions – are based on budgets.

Starting the budgeting process
Assembling the senior team for a budget development meeting is a good first step for prospective sellers. Depending on the company, that team might include the CEO, CFO, COO, and the directors of sales, marketing and human resources. Together discuss the strategic framework – the firm’s key priorities and activities that serve as the primary components of the budget.

From there, “individual team members can take ownership of the numbers for their respective area,” O’Dell suggested. “We have found it best if one person – perhaps the CEO or CFO, if the company has one – assumes ultimate authority for how the numbers get rolled up into the final budget, since that person can impose a consistency to the thought process and presentation.”

About Prospect Partners
Prospect Partners is a leading private equity firm investing in smaller lower-middle-market companies. We focus exclusively on management-led leveraged recapitalizations and acquisitions of niche market leaders with revenues typically under $75 million. Since 1998, Prospect Partners has completed more than 150 transactions in the building of over 50 platform companies in widely diverse niche manufacturing, distribution, and specialty service markets. Prospect Partners manages $470 million in committed capital across three private equity funds.

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