INVESTOR READINESS PROGRAM

Webinar Series

- Capital Raising Maximising your investor readiness
- Investor Readiness Capital raising, exit strategies and legal structures
- Case Study Australian Food and Fibre

Printed and Online Material

Available on Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development's website - https://dpird.wa.gov.au/

Masterclass Series

- Four face-to-face workshops in Geraldton and Busselton
- Hosted from April to June 2020
- Registration open on Eventbrite https://www.eventbrite.com.au/e/investor-ready-masterclasses-2020-busselton-and-geraldton-get-tickets-tickets-94299268651?ref=estw



INVESTOR READINESS PROGRAM - CONTACT US





Website: www.dpird.wa.gov.au

KAT JOHNS
Senior Project Officer
Department or Primary Industries and
Regional Development
Kat.Johns@dpird.wa.gov.au

Website: www.bdo.com.au

SARAH BETTRIDGE
Manager
Business Services, BDO
Sarah.Bettridge@bdo.com.au





OVERVIEW OF THE SESSION

Overview of the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development ("DPIRD")

- Seeking to help create jobs and improve career opportunities in regional Australia
- Looking to develop and broaden the economic base of the region
- Promote business development within the regions
- Have a particular focus (in this instance) on WA Agriculture and Food businesses

Objective of this Session

By the end of this you should be able to:

- Describe what it means to be investor ready
- Identify and understand the fundamental elements of investor readiness
- Identify the common legal structures and their importance
- Understand the importance of the available tax concessions



INTRODUCTION

- 1. Who am I
- 2. Maximising Investor Readiness Recap
- 3. What is Investor Readiness



TEAM OVERVIEW



All leads to credibility (hopefully!)





CHARTERED TAX

Who am I?

Background

- Partner in the Business Services, specialising in assisting high growth businesses, with extensive experience in providing tax & business advice to leading WA businesses across many sectors.
- Experienced in advising business owners and/or boards in respect to business strategy and have implemented business management to assist management and shareholders to communicate strategy and initiatives.
- · Invested in multiple start up entities.

Who is BDO?

BDO Overview (2019 Global Stats.)

- 1,617 offices in 167 countries & territories
- Global Headcount: 88,120
- Partner to Staff Ratio: 1 to 10
- Global Revenue US \$9.6 Billion



MAXIMISING INVESTOR READINESS PRESENTED BY TODD GROVER

1	Capital Raising is different to selling	
2	Address the investors 4 big questions	
3	Support those answers with materials	
4	Source the right funding for you	



CAPITAL RAISING PRESENTED DANNY OLSEN

- START-UP: Funds to help you turn your idea into a revenue generating business.
- SCALE-UP | GROWTH: Funds for working capital and growth.
- **EXIT:** Funds to assist you as part of your succession plan.



WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE INVESTOR READY?

Key Conditions

- Attracting investment from a strategic or financial investor;
- Accept the investment from the investor(s);
- Successfully negotiate terms that are attractive to the business and business owner; and
- Readiness to utilise funding to deliver the value proposition and execute the strategic initiatives.

Focus for Today's Session





FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS OF INVESTOR READINESS

Cornerstone Element

Key Considerations

Business Strategy	A clearly defined business strategy and documented strategic plan
Financial Acumen	Know your numbers, stay compliant, be clear on your funding requirements and understand the drivers of financial performance
Legal	Optimise your legal structure. Protect key assets. Ensure the structure is aligned to the objectives.
People	The right structure with the best people in the right roles.
Processes	Processes focused on creating customer value and constantly improving on it while simultaneously reducing waste.



BUSINESS STRATEGY

1. THINK, DECIDE, PLAN, DO



STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS

HISTORY AND PRESENT

- ☐ Mission Statement
- Describing the Business
- ☐ Sustainable Competitive Advantage
- SWOT Analysis
- PESTEL Analysis
- □ Organisational Culture

THE FUTURE

- ☐ Big picture planning
- ☐ Vision Statement

ACTION PLANNING

- □ Key Objectives
- ☐ Long Term Objectives 2 to 5 years
- ☐ Short Term Objectives 1 to 12 months
- Critical Success Factors what must we get right every time to deliver our perfect world scenario
- 90 Day action planning
- ☐ Key Issues / risks in execution



STRATEGY DOCUMENT ELEMENTS

Key Components Description **Purpose** Lets investors know what are the core guiding Company Values Outline the non-negotiables for the business beliefs of the business Articulation of what the reason is that the Lets investors know why you are in business Core Purpose and why you will remain in business company exists Document who the key customers are for the Clarifies the main markets are for investors in Target Market business. May include multiple segments assessing demand for products and services Your Promise to What are the inherent promises to customers Clarity around what customers want and need that come with products and services sold from products and services purchased Customers Helps investors understand the customer bias Articulation of what the company name / logo Positioning of the Brand toward products and services offered represents in customer minds Articulation of how the business differentiates Helps investors understand the pricing Point of Difference dynamics of products and services sold its products and services from competitors Short to Long Term Articulation of the short to long term Inspires investors in the opportunities



available to improve the business model

opportunities available for business growth

Horizons

BUSINESS PLAN ELEMENTS

Business Plan Example

BUSINESS PLAN CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

Opportunity Highlights

Investment Opportunity

Product Range Overview Growth Opportunities

Growth and Revenue Highlights

Financial Overview - Scenario 1 Steady State

Financial Overview - Scenario 2 Accelerated Growth

Total Returns

2. CAPITAL RAISE PROCESS

Capital Raise Overview

Indicative Offer

3. BUSINESS DESCRIPTION

Timeline

Business Overview

Company Purpose

Precision Farming and Equipment

High Quality Manufacturing Standards

Key Benefits of Our Products

Sales Model

Suppliers

Premises and Leases

4. GROWTH OPPORTUNITY

National Growth
International Growth

5. PRODUCTS

Product Range Overview

Products 1/2/3

6. MARKET, INDUSTRY, COMPETITION

Servicing the Food and Agribusiness Sector

Market Landscape

Major Competitors

7. KEY MANAGEMENT

Chief Executive Officer

Organisational Chart
8. FINANCIALS

Basis of Preparation

Statement of Financial Performance

Cost Analysis

Statement of Financial Position

Research and Development

Cash Flow Statement - Scenario 1 & 2

9. SYSTEMS AND TRADEMARKS

Information Systems and Accreditations

Global Map of Trademarks

Global List of Trademarks

Registered Australian Trademarks

Snapshot

Overview

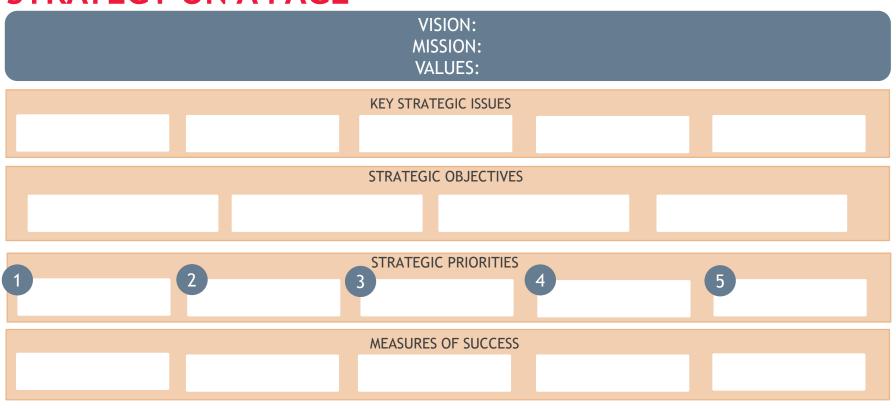
- The snapshot are the key selling points of any opportunity. Basically why an investor should go with you?
- Create it at the beginning and evolve it over time
- Critical final slide to review make sure that it ties together your story!

Things to consider

- Key clients
- · Future revenue secured
- Growth opportunities
- · Demand for product/services
- Key management profile
- Unique selling point
- Track record
- Partnerships
- Best financial metrics
- Experience of business or team



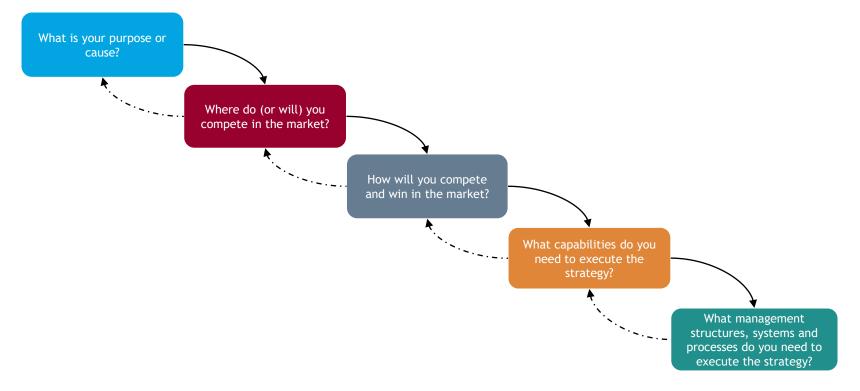
STRATEGY ON A PAGE





Introduction Business Strategy Financial Acumen Legal Upcoming Events

THE 5 STRATEGIC CHOICES





FINANCIAL ACUMEN

- 1. Know your numbers
- 2. Profit and Loss Reporting
- 3. Reviewing your financial performance
- 4. Build a financial roadmap



KNOW YOUR NUMBERS

PROFIT AND LOSS REPORTS

- Income
- Cost of goods sold
- Gross profit
- Operating expenses
- Operating profits
- Non-operating income
- Non-operating expenses
- Net income

CASH STATEMENT AND REPORTS

- Beginning cash balance
- Cash in from activities
- Cash out from activities
- Ending cash balance

BALANCE SHEET REPORTS

- Current assets
- Non-current assets
- Current liabilities
- Non-current liabilities
- Equity



PROFIT AND LOSS REPORTING

TAX ACCOUNTANT LAYOUT

This layout is prepared by the tax accountant at the end of the financial year.

Key attributes:

- Generally prepared according to accounting principles but may incorporate elements of tax treatment of transactions and values.
- Prepared with a focus of optimising the tax outcome.
- Assets can be amortised at high rates to achieve lower income and income tax.
- Often very little value in decision making.

Frading Income	
Cellar Door Sales	856,435.10
Wholesale Sales	298,908.00
Retail Sales	64,980.00
Total Trading Income	1,220,323.10
lost of Sales	
Opening Stock	76,250.00
Direct Wages	175,000.00
Direct Superannuation	14,502.00
Cost of Sales	390,503.39
Closing Stock	78,187.50
Total Cost of Sales	734,442.85
oross Profit	485,880.21
perating Expenses	40
Accountancy	7,000.00
Administration Expense	1,000.00
Advertising and Marketing	12,000.00
Bookkeeping Fees	5,512.5
Cellar Door Tastings	12,000.0
Cleaning	3,044.00
Client Meetings	1,000.00
Computer Expenses	4,000.00
Director's Fees	8,838.0
Donations	1,890.0
Electricity and Gas	12.000.00
Entertainment	2,172.00
Flowers	1,433.25
Fringe Benefits Tax	1,572.00
General Expenses	1,044.00
Graphic Design	4,000.0
Internet	1,800.0
Motor Vehicle Expenses	2,178.5
Office Expenses	4,392.00
Rent	36,000.00
Repairs and Maintenance	4,500.0
Security Security	4,000.0
Staff Amenities	2,202.80
Staff Gifts	1,000.00
Staff Training	2,027.00
Superannuation	10,374.00 7,890.00
Travelling Expenses Wages and Salaries	7,890.00 109,200.00
	720.00
Worker's Compensation	
Total Operating Expenses	264,790.09
otal Operating Profit (EBITDA):	221,090.12

Depreciation and Amortisation	
Depreciation	9,850.00
Immediate Asset Write Off	15,000.00
Total Depreciation and Amortisation	24,850.00
Financing Costs	
Bank Fees	288.00
Borrowing Costs	200.00
Interest Expense	1,700.00
Total Financing Costs	2,188.00
Total Non-Operating Expenses	27,038.00
Other Income	
Interest	5,486.11
Dividends	
Total Other Income	5,486.11
Net Profit before Tax	199,538.24
Income Tax Expense	
Income Tax Expense	59,861.47
Total Income Tax Expense	59,861.47
Net Profit after Tax	139,676.77



PROFIT AND LOSS REPORTING

BANK MANAGER LAYOUT

This layout is customised by the business owner to present to a bank manager or financial lender.

Key attributes:

- Tailored to provide information relevant to the terms and conditions of the lending.
- A lot of the detail will be removed giving a 'high-level' view of the business performance and position to meet the minimum requirements of the bank.
- Often prepared to provided the minimum amount of information required to the bank to meet their requirements.

Trading Income	201
Cellar Door Sales	856,435.10
Wholesale Sales	298,908.00
Retail Sales	64,980.00
Total Trading Income	1,220,323.10
Cost of Sales	
Opening Stock	76,250.00
Direct Wages	175,000.00
Direct Superannuation	14.502.00
Cost of Sales	390,503.39
Closing Stock	78,187.50
Total Cost of Sales	734,442.89
Gross Profit	485,880.21
Operating Expenses	40
Administration	12,236.00
Advertising and Marketing	17,000.00
Employee Costs	133,361.80
Professional Services	12.512.50
Discretionary Expenses	20,067.25
Occupancy Costs	59,544.00
Travel	10,068.54
Total Operating Expenses	264,790.09
Total Operating Profit (EBITDA):	221.090.12
Total Operating Front (Lottox).	221,090.12
Non-Operating Expenses	
Depreciation and Amortisation	24,850.00
Financing Costs	2,188.00
Total Non-Operating Expenses	27,038.00
Other Income	
Interest	5,486.11
Dividends	-
Total Other Income	5,486.11
Net Profit before Tax	199,538.24
Income Tax Expense	
Income Tax Expense	59,861.47
Total Income Tax Expense	59,861.47
Nas Books after Tou	
Net Profit after Tax	139,676.77



PROFIT AND LOSS REPORTING

BUSINESS OWNER LAYOUT

This layout is customised by the business owner to assist in managing the business and supporting decision making.

Key attributes:

- Tailored reports with grouped income and expenses providing value added information aimed at making the data more meaningful and easier to interpret.
- No significant influence by the tax acts or from principles targeting tax reduction.
- Defined by accurate allocation of trading income and cost of goods sold to determine gross profit
- Overhead operating expenses are allocated in a meaningful way, often by function.

	2019	
rading Income		Fringe Benefits
Cellar Door Sales	856,435.10	Entertainment
Wholesale Sales	298,908.00	Staff Gifts
Retail Sales	64,980.00	Total Discretion
Total Trading Income	1,220,323.10	
		Occupancy Cos
ost of Sales		Cleaning
Opening Stock	76,250.00	Electricity and (
Direct Wages	175,000.00	Rent
Direct Superannuation	14,502.00	Repairs and Ma
Cost of Sales	390,503.39	Security Total Occupant
Closing Stock	78.187.50	Total Occupant
Total Cost of Sales	734,442.89	Travel
		Motor Vehicle I
ross Profit	485.880.21	Travelling Exper
	40%	Total Travel
Ingrating Evenences	40/0	
perating Expenses		Total Operating
Administration		
Administration Expense	1,000.00	Total Operating P
Computer Expenses	4,000.00	
General Expenses	1,044.00	Non-Operating Ex
Internet	1,800.00	Depreciation ar
Office Expenses	4,392.00	Depreciation at Depreciation
Total Administration	12,236.00	Immediate A
		Total Depreciat
Advertising and Marketing		
Advertising and Marketing	12,000.00	Financing Costs
Client Meetings	1,000.00	Bank Fees
Graphic Design	4,000.00	Borrowing Co
Total Advertising and Marketing	17,000.00	Interest Expe
		Total Financing
Employee Costs		
Superannuation	10,374.00	Total Non-Oper
Wages and Salaries Staff Amenities	109,200.00	
	2,202.80	Other Income
Staff Training	2,027.00	Interest
Worker's Compensation	720.00	Dividends
Director's Fees	8,838.00	Total Other Inc
Total Employee Costs	133,361.80	
		Net Profit before
Professional Services	7,000,00	
Accountancy	7,000.00	Income Tax Expe
Bookkeeping Fees	5,512.50	Income Tax Exp
Total Professional Services	12,512.50	Total Income To
Discretionary Expenses		Net Profit after Ta
Cellar Door Tastings	12,000.00	
Donations	1,890.00	
Flowers	1,433,25	

Fringe Benefits Tax Entertainment	1,572.00 2,172.00
Staff Gifts	1,000.0
	20.067.2
Total Discretionary Expenses	20,067.2
Occupancy Costs	
Cleaning	3,044.00
Electricity and Gas	12,000.00
Rent	36,000.00
Repairs and Maintenance	4,500.00
Security	4,000.00
Total Occupancy Costs	59,544.00
Travel	
Motor Vehicle Expenses	2,178.54
Travelling Expenses	7,890.00
Total Travel	10,068.54
Total Operating Expenses	264,790.09
otal Operating Profit (EBITDA):	221,090.12
December 5	
on-Operating Expenses Depreciation and Amortisation	
Depreciation	9.850.00
Immediate Asset Write Off	15,000.00
Total Depreciation and Amortisation	24,850.00
Financing Costs Bank Fees	288.00
Borrowing Costs	200.00
Interest Expense	1.700.00
Total Financing Costs	2,188.00
Total Non-Operating Expenses	27.038.00
Total non-operating expenses	27,036.00
ther Income	
Interest	5,486.11
Dividends	
Total Other Income	5,486.11
et Profit before Tax	199,538.24
ncome Tax Expense	
Income Tax Expense	59,861.47
Total Income Tax Expense	59,861.47



REVIEWING YOUR FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Weekly Checklist

Cash Flow Forecast Plan

Review 12 weeks ahead and identify any crises

Bank Reconciliation

Reconcile all amounts from the past week

Sales Income vs Target Income

Review 12 weeks ahead and identify any crises

Payroll

- Review actual vs rostered hours report
- Check leave applications
- Verify all employees
- Lodge STP reporting

Accounts Receivable

- Verify that all amounts are collectible
- □ Follow up on overdue amounts

Accounts Payable

- Review all bills currently due
- Pay any required bills

Monthly Checklist

Balance Sheet

- Validate all bank accounts
- ☐ Review accounts receivable amount (asset)
- Review accounts payable amount (liability)
- Review leave entitlements (liability)
- Identify employees with 4+ weeks accrued

GST Payable

Put your GST provision aside

PAYGW Payable

Put your PAYGW provision aside

Superannuation Payable

Put your superannuation provision aside

Inventory

- Perform monthly stocktake
- Update stock values in accounts
- Check gross profit trend

Profit and Loss (Budget vs Actual)

- Compare against financial Analysis Tool
- Identify areas where you are under/over
- Review total sales
- Review COGS and operating expenses
- Review gross profit and net profit
- Follow up on overdue amounts



REVIEWING YOUR FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Quarterly Checklist

Tax Payable

Put aside 30% of your profit (if you are company structure)

GST Payable

Review report for the quarter

PAYGW Payable

Review report for the quarter

Superannuation Payable

Review report for the quarter

Profit and Loss (Actual vs Budget)

Re-forecast your financial roadmap

GST Activity

Review report for the quarter

Business Activity Statement (BAS)

Lodge and pay by 28th July, October, February and April

Superannuation Payment

Process on 24th July, October, January and April

Annual Checklist

GST Payable

Review annual GST and reconcile to balance sheet and profit and loss

Budgets

Review superannuation payable annual report and reconcile to balance sheet.

Superannuation Payable

Strategy

Review annual report to identify discrepancies against BAS

Payroll

PAYGW Pavable

Review payroll report and lodge STP reporting

Income Tax Return

budgets

Prepare financial financials for tax return

Review and revise strategic plan if required

Review budgets for next 12 months and prepare



FINANCIAL ROADMAP

What is a Financial Roadmap?

The objective of a financial roadmap is to provide a comprehensive view of the potential financial performance and position of your business based on the strategic decisions made and their execution. Steps to build a roadmap include:

- Assess your current position.
- Establishing clear financial goals for the future.
- Build your roadmap from the ground up.
- Adjust as required or assess alternative options.

Financial Roadmap Tips

- Build a budget from the ground up and use your historical trading to understand your current business drivers and levers.
- Be as specific as possible in respect to your goals.
- Test the impacts of a 1% increase in sales, 1% reduction in COGS and 1% reduction in operating expenses.

- If your plan is to grow, don't forget to forecast your cashflow requirements.
- Review your strategic plan to ensure the budget aligns
- Consider seasonality
- o Be honest!



BUSINESS DRIVERS

What are business drivers?

Business drivers are key inputs and activities that drive the operation and financial result of your business

In order to make internal choices about a business strategy or build a financial model to value a company, it's critical to gain and understanding of the main drivers. Once identified you can forecast various scenarios with more certainty.

Drivers of business and financial performance

- # of customers
- Average spend per customer
- Effectiveness of distributors
- Campaign effectiveness
- # of sales people
- Pipeline of sales/revenue
- Win to bid ratio
- Market saturation
- Delivery cost per kg
- # of services based tickets/calls
- Cycle time efficiency
- Number of products sold (volume)
- Yield
- Head count
- Input or ingredient prices
- Prices of products/services sold

- Average volume of stock holdings
- Stock turnover ratios
- Supplier agreements
- Lease agreements and arrangements
- Employee engagement
- Customer engagement or re-engagement



FINANCIAL SOFTWARE TOOLS



Cash flow forecasting and reporting software for businesses.



Online crop and livestock tracking, farm budgeting and forecasting tool.



Management reports that track your KPI's and provide break even analysis'



Cash flow focused forecasting and management app that provide visual cash flow forecasts.



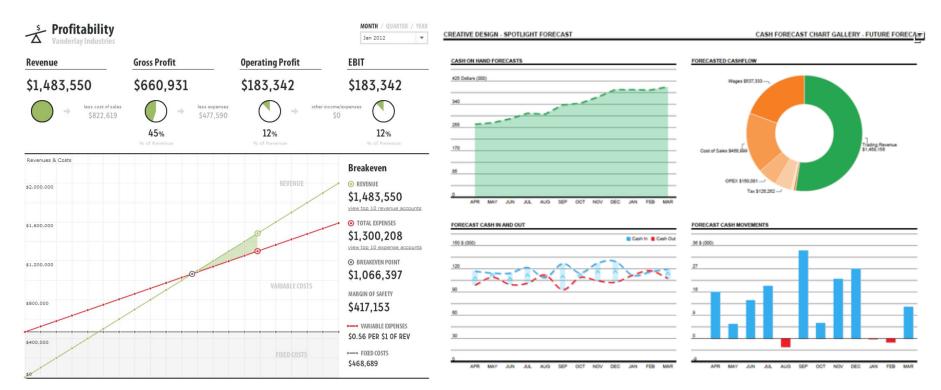
Forecasting app including 3 way forecasting, dashboards and consolidated reports.



Cloud based accounting software that automatically links with multiple forecasting apps



REPORTING ON BUSINESS DRIVERS





LEGAL

- 1. Legal structures
- 2. Statutory compliance
- 3. De-risking and locking in value
- 4. Tax never to be forgotten



KEY CONSIDERATIONS FOR LEGAL STRUCTURES

TAX PLANNING

Timing of income distributions, allocation of income distributions, capital gains, state based taxes, access to government grants and incentives.

ACCESS TO CAPITAL

Requisite flexibility in the legal structure to be able to move through the various growth phases and allow the raising of capital.

CONTROL | GOVERNANCE | COST Ability to clearly define the key control and governance of the business throughout the growth of the business. Must be balanced against cost and complexity

ADMINISTRATION

The administration requirements and cost to maintain the structure.

ASSET PROTECTION

Managing liability which can extend from limited liability to absolute liability.



TYPES OF LEGAL STRUCTURES

SOLE TRADER

An individual, as an exclusive owner of the business, trading on their own

PARTNERSHIP

People, companies and/or trusts running a business together (not as a company)

COMPANY

A legal business entity owned by shareholders and operated by directors

DISCRETIONARY TRUST

Trustees (people or companies) operating a business for beneficiaries who receive discretionary amounts

UNIT TRUST

Trustees (people or companies) operating a business for set beneficiaries entitled to set amounts

Separate Legal Entity

Controlling Party
Individual

Control over assets
Absolute

Exposure to liability
Unlimited

Tax Rate
Individual Marginal Rates

CGT discount
Yes

Saleability
Low

No
Partner
Joint
Unlimited and severally liable
Individual Marginal Rates
Yes
Low

Yes
Directors of company
Separated
Limited
Company Rate 27.5% - 30%
No
High

No
Trustees
Uncertain
Limited subject to trust deed
Beneficiaries Tax Rate
Yes
Medium

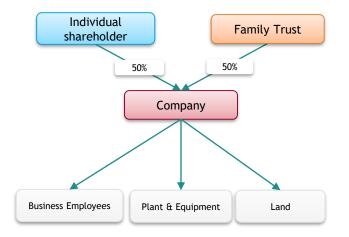
No
Trustees
Collective
Limited subject to trust deed
Beneficiaries Tax Rate
Yes
Medium



STRUCTURE EXAMPLES

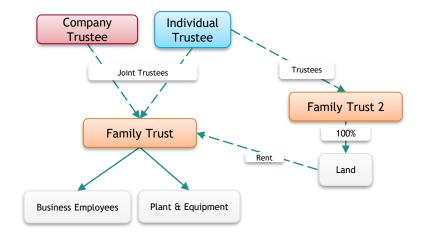
Structure Example 1

- ☐ Trading business is running through a company structure
- $oldsymbol{\square}$ All assets and liabilities of the business are held within the company structure
- ☐ Ownership of the company is held 50/50 by two related party owners
- ☐ This is a relatively typical and common family structure



Structure Example 2

- ☐ Trading business is running through a company structure
- Separation of the main asset (Land) from the trading company for asset protection.
- ☐ Trust structure sitting above the company to allow for effective tax planning





KEY TAXES ON TRANSACTIONS

CAPITAL GAINS TAX

- A tax imposed on the sale of capital assets, including real estate, shares and goodwill (can occur as a result of other events or transactions).
- Assets purchased pre 20 September 1985 are potentially excluded.
- Generally crystallised at the contract date, not settlement date.
- CGT concessions and discounts may be available.
- Capital gains tax can occur as a result of restructuring

INCOME TAX

- Tax imposed on assessable income such as business income and dividends.
- Changes in structure and/or accepting investment may trigger taxable income and therefore income tax. Advice should be taken in respect to tax consequences of transactions in your circumstances.

DUTY

- Transfer duty can arise on the transfer of dutiable property.
- Charged on dutiable transactions over land in Western Australia.
- Potential stamp duty implications in change of structure.



KEY TAX CONCESSIONS - SMALL BUSINESS CGT

SMALL BUSINESS CGT CONCESSIONS

These concessions allow you to disregard or defer some or all of a capital gain from an active asset when used in a business:

- 15 year exemption
- 50% active asset reduction
- · Retirement Exemption
- Rollover

Concession is available when you dispose of an active asset and any of the following applies:

- You're a small business with an aggregated turnover of less than \$2 million
- Your asset was used in a closely connected small business
- · You have net assets of no more than \$6 million

EXAMPLE WITH CONCESSION		EXAMPLE WITHOUT CONCESSION
Total Cost Base	\$ 1,000,000	Total Cost Base \$ 1,000,000
Total Proceeds	\$5,000,000	Total Proceeds \$5,000,000
Gross Capital Gain	\$4,000,000	Gross Capital Gain \$4,000,000
50% CGT Discount*	(\$2,000,000)	50% CGT Discount (\$2,000,000)
50% active asset reduction	(\$1,000,000)	50% active asset reduction (\$0)
Retirement Exemption	(\$500,000)	Retirement Exemption (\$0)
Residual capital gain	\$500,000	Residual capital gain \$2,000,000
Tax payable on capital gain*	\$235,000	Tax payable on capital gain* \$940,000

Potential tax saving of \$705,000



^{* 50%} general discount for holding longer than 12 months and for entities other than companies

 $^{^{\}star\star}$ Tax calculated at highest marginal rate being 47% (including Medicare Levy)

KEY TAX CONCESSIONS - ESIC

EARLY STAGE INNOVATION COMPANY "ESIC" INCENTIVES

Implemented from 1 July 2016 if you invest in a qualifying ESIC

Investors who purchase shares in an ESIC receive:

- Non-refundable carry forward tax offset equal to 20% of the amount paid for their qualifying investment. This is capped at a maximum offset of \$200,000
- Modified capital gains tax treatment The capital gain is disregarded if held for longer than 12 months but less than 10 years.

NEXT FINANCIAL YEAR - CARRY FORWARD TAX OFFSET		
3113	ESIC	NO ESIC
Total shares purchased 2017 FY	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Total Tax Offset (20%)	\$200,000	\$0
Net cost to investor	\$800,000	\$1,000,000
2018 FY Tax Payable*	\$50,000	\$50,000
Less: ESIC Concession	(\$50,000)	\$ <i>o</i>
Tax Payable	\$0	\$50,000
Residual ESIC offset	\$150,000	\$0

Potential tax saving in this scenario of \$1,140,000

^{**} Tax calculated at highest marginal rate being 47% (including Medicare Levy)



^{* 50%} general discount for holding longer than 12 months and for entities other than companies

^{*} Tax payable relates to other assessable income

STATUTORY COMPLIANCE CONSIDERATIONS

Hygiene considerations

- Tax returns lodged
- Activity statements lodged
- FBT issues dealt with
- Shareholder loan agreements documents
- Market value rent agreements in place

High focus areas

- Superannuation guarantee reporting requirements
- STP reporting
- · Minimum wage and Fair Work requirements





CONSIDERING RESTRUCTURING

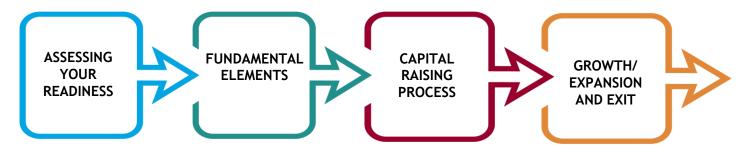
Key Takeaways

- Rule #1: Consider it as early as possible.
- Rollovers may be available.
- Rule #2: Consider it as early as possible.





BECOMING INVESTOR READY



Key Considerations in the process

- Start the process EARLY as it can take a while.
- Match your investment in the process to the likely benefit as the journey is not always fun!
- Keep your eye on the key objectives and don't lose sight of the reason you started the journey.
- Seek professional advice when required.



UPCOMING EVENTS



UPCOMING EVENTS - INVESTOR READINESS PROGRAM

WEBINAR: AUSTRALIAN FOOD AND FIBRE CASE STUDY

Mergers and Acquisition adviser Margaux Beauchamp will host this webinar.

This third webinar is designed to bring to life the investor ready journey. Margaux will be joined by Managing Director of Australian Food & Fibre, David Robinson.



For more information, head to https://www.bdo.com.au/ and search "investor readiness program"

REGIONAL MASTERCLASSES

BDO and DPIRD are hosting a four part masterclass series aimed at providing business owners with tools for success and that lead to investor readiness.

These sessions are practical and hands on.

Details of the masterclasses will be emailed to all attendees in this and the previous webinars. We really look forward to meeting you and providing you with the tools and resources to being or continue your journey.

		BUSSELTON	GERALDTON
Masterclass 1	Maximising your value	6 April 2020	20 April 2020
Masterclass 2	Know your numbers	1 May 2020	18 May 2020
Masterclass 3	People and Processes	2 June 2020	8 June 2020
Masterclass 4	Business valuations and exit strategies	15 June 2020	22 June 2020

For registration: https://www.eventbrite.com.au/e/investor-ready-masterclasses-2020-busselton-and-geraldton-get-tickets-tickets-94299268651?ref=estw



OTHER BDO UPCOMING EVENTS

WEBINAR: CHOOSING THE RIGHT BUSINESS STRUCTURE FOR YOUR FAMILY FARM

Choosing the right business structure is never easy. When it comes to an agribusiness, family interests, land ownership and risks to crops, livestock and employees make the task of choosing an appropriate business entity even more difficult.

Do you understand the structuring options available for your agribusiness?

Join BDO for a live webinar discussing the range of business structures available to agribusinesses and strategies for choosing the right structure that best suits your needs.

The webinar will explore:

- · The pros and cons of agribusiness structures
- Why it's important to factor in your succession plan when choosing a business structure
- Tax considerations to be mindful of
- Tips for overcoming the issues in selecting a structure

For more information head to the BDO website and search "choosing the right business structure for your family farm"







Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development

DPIRD's role is to ensure that primary industries and regions are key contributors to the Government's agenda for economic growth and diversification, job creation, strong communities and better places.

Our Goals

Protect: to manage and provide for sustainable use of our natural resources and soils, and to protect Western Australia's brand and reputation as a reliable producer of premium, clean and safe food, products and services.

Grow: to enable the primary industries sector and regions to increase international competitiveness, grow in value and social amenity and become a key pillar of the State's economy.

Innovate: to support a culture of scientific enquiry, innovation and adaptation across primary industries and regions to boost industry transformation, economic growth and employment.

Website: https://dpird.wa.gov.au/



QUESTIONS?

DANNY OLSEN

Partner

Business Services

Direct: (08) 6382 4963

<u>Danny.Olsen@bdo.com.au</u>

