IG/10 24 June 2008



UNITED NATIONS DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS STATISTICS DIVISION

Seminar

Addressing Information Gaps in Business and Macro-Economic Accounts to Better Explain Economic Performance

New York, 23 – 24 June 2008 United Nations, Conference room C

> Franchise accounting Norman Prestage

Franchise Accounting United Nations Statistics Division Seminar

24 June 2008



Introduction

Norm Prestage

- Partner, Ernst & Young LLP, Chicago, IL
- Global service partner serving McDonald's Corporation (2004-2008)
- Key Discussion Points
 - System Revenue vs. Revenue of the Franchisee/Franchisor
 - Franchisor Accounting and Reporting
 - Rent and Service Fees and Revenue
 - Franchisee Accounting and Reporting
 - Other Considerations



System Revenue

Definition

- System revenues include sales of the overall business, whether operated by the franchisor, by franchisees or by affiliates.
- Non-GAAP (not in accordance with external reporting)

Usefulness

- Overall picture of the business' financial performance
- Generally the basis on which the franchisor calculates and records franchised and affiliated revenues
- Is indicative of the financial health of the franchisee base.



Rent and Service Fees

Rent

- In certain cases the franchisor owns/leases land and building, then rents to franchisee
- This does not exist where the franchisee owns the land and buildings
- Service Fees
 - Initial franchise fee
 - Fees for continuing sales
 - What it represents use of brand, corporate services like supply chain and brand management, product research, management of advertising arm



US GAAP Guidance on Accounting for Franchise Fee Revenue ("FAS 45")

- When to recognize initial fee
- When to recognize later revenues
 - Service fees as based on revenue producing activity
 - Rent monthly rent (tangible and can be separated from revenue recognition)
- Franchisee/franchisor selling back and forth
- Indirect costs of managing system expensed as incurred by franchisor



Franchisor Accounting

Rent and service fee income

- Depends on franchisor's investment
- COS = occupancy
- Record initial fee when store is operating and franchisor has satisfied performance obligations
- Record rent and service fee based on revenue producing activity – recorded monthly, based on sales
- ► SG&A to manage the system



Franchisor Accounting (continued)

Intangible Value

- Franchising company owns/licensees intellectual property (trademarks, service markets, patents, copyrights)
 - Because these are generally developed internally, they may not have "recorded" value
- Goodwill often arises from purchase of franchisees or investments

Franchisee Accounting

- Revenue = sales from actual goods
- Cost of sales = rent and service fees, food, payroll
- General and administrative administration of the franchise operations, advertising
- Initial franchise fees related to purchase of business would often be recorded on franchisees' books as an intangible asset to be amortized over the franchise term

Other Considerations: Property and Equipment

- Ownership structures of buildings
- Reconstruction, major maintenance, expenditures on upgrades, whether required or not required by the franchise agreement



Other Considerations: Supply Chain Management

- In the case where suppliers are parties other than the franchisor, related inventory costs are to a 3rd party
- G&A franchisees may pay the franchisor to manage and test (as a component of service fees)

Other Considerations: Income Tax

- Franchisee taxable income is based on revenue from sales of goods less costs to operate business
- Franchisor taxable income includes amounts recorded on rent and service fee income
 - And business operations, if franchisor also operates its own businesses

Other Considerations: Consolidation

- Franchisor generally does not consolidate franchisees to extent control is < 50%</p>
 - US GAAP includes specific guidance regarding franchises
- JV's sometimes used as an ownership structure

Marketing Co-ops

- Separate businesses with responsibility for purchasing regional or national advertising
- Generally owned proportionally by all franchise operators (both company-owned and franchisees)
- Often funded with a percentage of operator's revenue
- Governed by a board of owners with oversight responsibility

Conclusion

- Be cognizant of the role of the franchisor when reading financial results
- Understand franchisor's role and obligations
- Understand franchisee's responsibilities

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