MCA 2021 SUMMER BOARD MEETING

Retail Committee Brief to Exec Committee

(9 Aug 2021)



Agenda

- Background
- Problem Statement
- The Process
- COA 1 Retain
- COA 2 Hybrid
- COA 3 Divest
- Financial Data
- Way Ahead



Problem Statement

"Should the MCA have a retail operations line?"

Points to consider: history, charter, profitability, legalities, conflict of interests, philosophy, organizational confusion, etc.

MCA Retail (Marine Shop & E-Commerce) have 3 purposes:

- Provide funds to support MCA programs
- Increase membership
- Provide other services to members



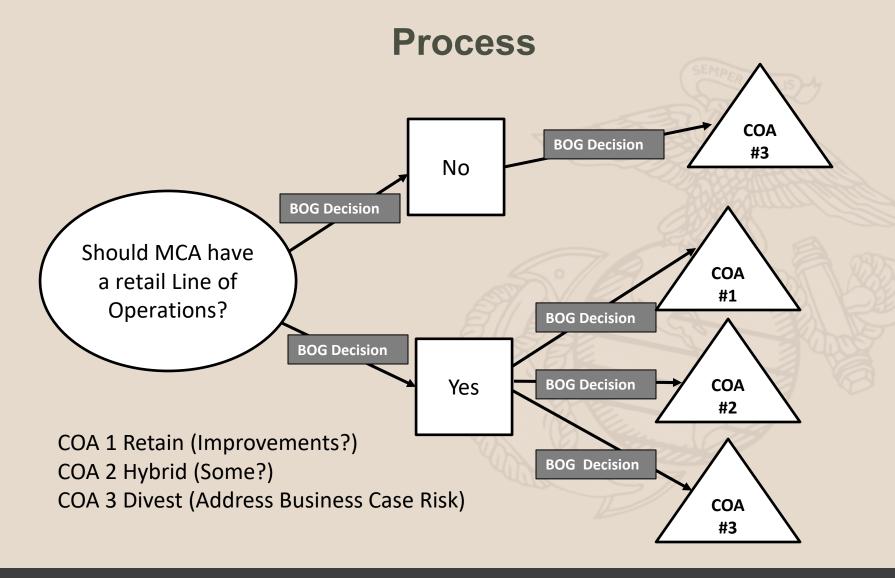
Possible COAs

COA 1 Retain. Stay the course and/or improve/scale

COA 2 Hybrid. Retain some retail lines, divest others and/or export partnerships and minimize MCA active management

COA 3 Divest. Sell and divest "All Things Retail"





COA 1 Retain: Stay the Course/Improve Retail

Pros

- Provide Profits
- Increase membership
- Synergy with our member services

Cons

- Continued revenue & P&L risk to MCA
- Continued manpower and staff cycle time lost to retail operations
- Divestiture plan driven by external events (Fit concerns) beyond control of MCA with potential of higher relative losses

COA 2 Hybrid: Create a business structure to reduce/eliminate active MCA role in retail ops

Pros

- Experienced retail mgmt.
- Supports increased focus on core functions
- May support alternate use of TMS building

Hybrid construct would require a decision about which items to sell/divest under MCA Brand

Cons

- Potential reduction in profit
- Potential quality mgmt concern (business ops may try to increase profit w/lower-quality items)
- Intellectual property rights may require protection



COA 3 Divest: MCA actively develops plan to eliminate all retail ops

Pros Cons

- Improve operating income to support MCA
 Strategic Plan
- Focus on improving services to Marines in accordance with the MCA Mission

- Protentional reputation and reduction of control over quality of services to Marines
- Loss of exposure to Marines, families of Marines, and NROTC Students who may purchase memberships
- Loss of revenue stream and possibility of future profits, specifically related to E-Commerce
- Loss of Book Stores distribution

channel



Financial Data and P&L Analysis Tim O'Hara

The Marine Shop

Cost of Goods

Gross Margin

Operating Expenses

Overhead Allocation

Net Income / (Loss)

Condensed Combining Statement of Operations
For the years ending December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018

		Retail						
		Support /		Customer	Total	Normalized		
	TMS	B2B	Ecommerce	Care	Retail	Estimates		Adjusted
2020	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Adjustments	Notes	Total
Revenue	3,603,920	431,073	1,451,265	247,877	5,734,135	0		5,734,135
Cost of Goods	(2,674,747)	(159,028)	(587,150)	(214,361)	(3,635,287)	(150,000)	1	(3,785,287)
Gross Margin	929,173	272,044	864,115	33,516	2,098,848	(150,000)		1,948,848
Operating Expenses	(813,683)	(129,234)	(283,338)	(687,908)	(1,914,164)	(284,916)	2	(2,199,080)
Overhead Allocation	0	0	0	0	0	(882,975)	3	(882,975)
Net Income / (Loss)	115,490	142,810	580,776	(654,392)	184,684	(1,317,891)		(1,133,207)
		Customer	Camp		Total	Normalized		
	TMS	Service	Lejeune	Ecommerce	Retail	Estimates		Adjusted
2019	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Adjustments		Total
Revenue	4,515,905	1,243,074	169,650	1,076,768	7,005,398	0		7,005,398
Cost of Goods	(3,236,922)	(678,992)	(85,862)	(423,863)	(4,425,639)	(150,000)	1	(4,575,639)
Gross Margin	1,278,983	564,082	83,788	652,905	2,579,759	(150,000)		2,429,759
Operating Expenses	(910,977)	(1,015,179)	(106,177)	(43,594)	(2,075,927)	(284,745)	2	(2,360,672)
Overhead Allocation	0	0	0	0	(=)0.0,0=.7	(1,120,580)	3	(1,120,580)
Net Income / (Loss)	368,006	(451,097)	(22,389)	609,311	503,831	(1,555,325)	799	(1,051,494)
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		Customer	Camp		Total	Normalized		
	TMS	Service	Lejeune		Retail	Estimates		Adjusted
2018	Actual	Actual	Actual	400	Actual	Adjustments	Notes	Total
Revenue	4,620,197	2,510,939	395,282		7,526,418	0		7,526,418

(182,950)

212,331

(2,167)

(214,499)

1. Impact of replacing salaries of retail experts in purchasing, systems security, inventory management who left after 2018

(1,247,441)

(1,098,853)

164,645

1,263,498

2. Applying an arms length rents for a 16,000 sf store and 6,000 sf warehouse @ \$15 and \$7 per sf, respectively = \$239,871 and \$45,045

(3,177,849)

1,442,348

(973,739)

468,609

3. Overhead allocation accounted for in MCA&F books which would be reclassed down to TMS, if TMS was a stand alone entity



(4,608,240)

2,918,178

(2,287,090)

631,088

(284,769)

(1,172,093)

(1,456,862)

(4,608,240)

2,918,178

(2,571,859)

(1,172,093)

(825,774)

Financial Data Takeaways

- Retail typically has low margins and needs volume to be profitable. TMS has one location with a relatively small customer base
- Bricks and mortar are not efficient and the location can limit customer base
- More investment needed to hire retail expertise and address replacement of quality skilled workers that have or will soon retire
- Develop a more robust Strategic Plan and budgeting process which includes money for Capital Expenditures (CAPEX) to address Ecommerce business to be more competitive with competition
- Improvements in people, processes, and systems can result in significant in efficiencies and cost savings



Way Ahead

- 9 Aug Retail Committee brief to Exec Comm
- 10 Aug Brief to MCA Board of Governors
- Guidance for next steps and timeline

