# Retail Committee <br> 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"

## Process



## 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


## 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

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

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

## Pros

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


## Cons

- 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

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

| 2020 | TMS <br> Actual | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Retail } \\ & \text { Support / } \\ & \text { B2B } \\ & \text { Actual } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ecommerce } \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Customer <br> Care <br> Actual | Total Retail <br> Actual | Normalized <br> Estimates <br> Adjustments | Notes | $\begin{gathered} \text { Adjusted } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | $(1,317,891)$ |  | $(1,133,207)$ |
| 2019 | TMS Actual | Customer Service Actual | Camp <br> Lejeune <br> Actual | Ecommerce Actual | Total <br> Retail <br> Actual | Normalized Estimates Adjustments |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Adjusted } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 | $(1,120,580)$ | 3 | $(1,120,580)$ |
| Net Income / (Loss) | 368,006 | $(451,097)$ | $(22,389)$ | 609,311 | 503,831 | $(1,555,325)$ |  | $(1,051,494)$ |
| 2018 | TMS Actual | Customer Service Actual | Camp <br> Lejeune Actual |  | Total Retail Actual | Normalized Estimates Adjustments | Notes | $\begin{gathered} \text { Adjusted } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Revenue | 4,620,197 | 2,510,939 | 395,282 |  | 7,526,418 | 0 |  | 7,526,418 |
| Cost of Goods | $(3,177,849)$ | $(1,247,441)$ | $(182,950)$ |  | $(4,608,240)$ | 0 |  | $(4,608,240)$ |
| Gross Margin | 1,442,348 | 1,263,498 | 212,331 |  | 2,918,178 | 0 |  | 2,918,178 |
| Operating Expenses | $(973,739)$ | $(1,098,853)$ | $(214,499)$ |  | $(2,287,090)$ | $(284,769)$ | 2 | $(2,571,859)$ |
| Overhead Allocation | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | $(1,172,093)$ | 3 | $(1,172,093)$ |
| Net Income / (Loss) | 468,609 | 164,645 | $(2,167)$ |  | 631,088 | $(1,456,862)$ |  | $(825,774)$ |
| 1. Impact of replacing salaries of retail experts in purchasing, systems security, inventory management who left after 20182. 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. Overhead allocation accounted for in MCA\&F books which would be reclassed down to TMS, if TMS was a stand alone entity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0]
## 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


[^0]:    3. Overhead allocation accounted for in MCA\&F books which would be reclassed down to TMS, if TMS was a stand alone entity
