

## Nathan's Famous

### Who Ate the Shareholder Equity?

*Rick Antle<sup>1</sup>*

*Jaan Elias<sup>2</sup>*

"Hey hotdog girl!"

Stacy Cord cringed. She knew it was Ted Dyson calling out. Dyson, who imagined himself the office wit, had nicknamed her 'hotdog girl' when Cord had started researching Nathan's Famous. Now he was swaggering over to her cubicle.

"Looks like your little stand is in a bit of trouble," Dyson said mockingly. He slapped Nathan's latest financials onto her desk. Dyson had 'helpfully' highlighted the shareholder equity line on Nathan's balance sheet. The number had gone from a positive \$44 million in 2014 to a whopping negative \$60 million in 2015. Dyson thankfully did not say anything else, confident that he had burst Cord's balloon.

Cord blinked. How could this have happened?

Both Cord and Dyson were analysts at the large investment firm Canner and Orange (C&O).<sup>3</sup> C&O made investments in medium-sized companies, sometimes taking the firms private. The firm encouraged its analysts to scan the market for interesting opportunities.

Cord had spotted Nathan's last fall. Nathan's Famous was the corporate outgrowth of a little hotdog stand that had been started in 1916 on Coney Island. Over the years, the company had become internationally famous; the brand becoming synonymous with hotdogs. Every U.S. Independence Day since 1916, Nathan's sponsored a hotdog eating contest that was broadcast globally.

The company went public in 1968 and the Handwerker family who had run the operation sold its shares in 1987. As a public company, Nathan's had delivered steady profits. The company had franchised operations to over 300 units operating in 28 states and eight foreign countries (Nathan's also owned and operated five of its own outlets). In addition, the company also sold a popular line of supermarket hotdogs. In 2014, the company had reported gross profits of nearly \$11 million on revenues of \$66 million.

In the fall of 2014, Cord began to look closer at the Nathan's and was considering making a presentation to C&O's investment committee. However, at the beginning of 2015, she was pulled away to work on another deal. The deal was complex and Cord had to put in long hours. She basically lost track of all her other projects and had just begun to resurface.



Now in the beginning of April 2015, Cord worried that her investment idea had been squashed. She couldn't recall any negative information about Nathan's in recent months – no product recalls or franchise closings. Indeed, the financials showed an increase in net earnings for the year. And yet, when Cord glanced at her Bloomberg terminal, she saw that Nathan's stock was plummeting. The stock was off 25% in the last couple of days.

Cord dug into the financials Dyson had left on her desk. She first wanted to get to bottom of the negative shareholder equity. What did the financials say about the \$100 million swing? Was the company still viable? If so, what could investors expect in terms of future earnings and cash flows? As an investment firm that specialized in LBOs, C&O would be especially interested in the cash flows that would help finance any purchase.

This case has been developed for pedagogical purposes. The case is not intended to furnish primary data, serve as an endorsement of the organization in question, or illustrate either effective or ineffective management techniques or strategies. Dollar amounts have been disguised for proprietary reasons.

Copyright 2020 © Yale University. All rights reserved. To order copies of this material or to receive permission to reprint any or all of this document, please contact the Yale SOM Case Study Research Team, 165 Whitney Avenue, PO Box 208200, New Haven, CT 06520, email [case.access@yale.edu](mailto:case.access@yale.edu).

## Endnotes

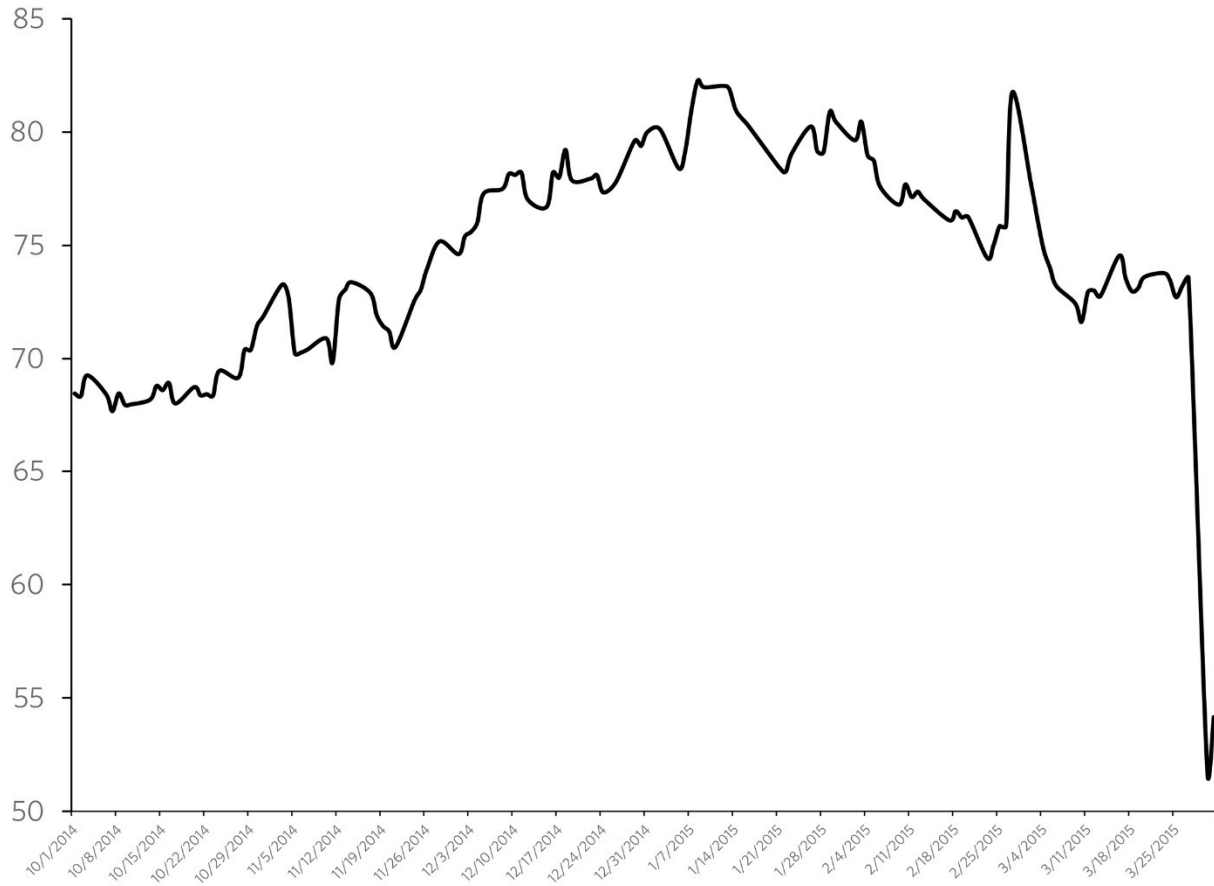
<sup>1</sup> William S. Beinecke Professor of Accounting, Yale School of Management

<sup>2</sup> Director of Case Research, Yale School of Management

<sup>3</sup> Canner & Orange is a fictitious entity.



**Exhibit 1: Nathan's Famous Share Price, October 1, 2014 - March 31, 2015**



## Exhibit 2: Nathan's Fiscal Year-End Financials, March 2015

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	March 29, 2015	March 30, 2014
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,393	\$ 22,077
Marketable securities	7,091	11,187
Accounts and other receivables, net	9,499	7,823
Inventories	822	947
Prepaid expenses and other current assets (Note F)	4,532	3,129
Deferred income taxes	277	26
Total current assets	<u>73,614</u>	<u>45,189</u>
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$6,946 and \$7,554, respectively	9,257	8,970
Goodwill	95	95
Intangible asset	1,353	1,353
Other assets	347	528
	<u>\$ 84,666</u>	<u>\$ 56,135</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT) EQUITY</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable	\$ 5,319	\$ 4,826
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	6,412	4,751
Deferred franchise fees	278	234
Total current liabilities	<u>12,009</u>	<u>9,811</u>
Long-term debt, net of unamortized debt discounts and issuance costs of \$5,860 (Note K)	129,140	-
Other liabilities	2,397	1,693
Deferred income taxes	1,028	734
Total liabilities	<u>144,574</u>	<u>12,238</u>
<b>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note M)</b>		
<b>STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT) EQUITY</b>		
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 30,000,000 shares authorized; 9,252,097 and 9,092,183 shares issued; and 4,604,410 and 4,482,157 shares outstanding at March 29, 2015 and March 30, 2014, respectively	93	91
Additional paid-in capital	60,196	57,578
(Accumulated deficit) retained earnings	(63,444)	40,963
Accumulated other comprehensive income	47	149
Treasury stock, at cost, 4,647,687 and 4,610,026 shares at March 29, 2015 and March 30, 2014, respectively	(3,108)	98,781
Total stockholders' (deficit) equity	<u>(59,908)</u>	<u>43,897</u>
	<u>\$ 84,666</u>	<u>\$ 56,135</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Nathan's Famous, Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	Fifty-Two weeks ended March 29, 2015	Fifty-Two weeks ended March 30, 2014	Fifty-Three weeks ended March 31, 2013
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Sales	\$ 75,520	\$ 65,521	\$ 56,656
License royalties	18,011	8,513	8,571
Franchise fees and royalties	5,581	5,718	5,842
Total revenues	<u>99,112</u>	<u>79,752</u>	<u>71,069</u>
<b>COSTS AND EXPENSES</b>			
Cost of sales	61,951	53,072	44,874
Restaurant operating expenses	3,747	3,142	2,700
Depreciation and amortization	1,253	1,157	940
General and administrative expenses	12,203	11,460	10,437
Total costs and expenses	<u>79,154</u>	<u>68,831</u>	<u>58,951</u>
Income from operations	19,958	10,921	12,118
Interest expense	(816)	(135)	(453)
Interest income	176	325	392
Insurance gain (Note M.4)	-	2,774	-
Impairment charge – long-term investment (Note G)	-	(400)	-
Other income, net	87	76	82
Income before provision for income taxes	19,405	13,561	12,139
Provision for income taxes	7,702	5,234	4,671
Net income	<u>\$ 11,703</u>	<u>\$ 8,327</u>	<u>\$ 7,468</u>
<b>PER SHARE INFORMATION</b>			
Income per share:			
Basic	<u>\$ 2.61</u>	<u>\$ 1.87</u>	<u>\$ 1.70</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 2.55</u>	<u>\$ 1.81</u>	<u>\$ 1.63</u>
Cash dividends declared per share	<u>\$ 25.00</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Weighted average shares used in computing income per share:			
Basic	<u>4,486,000</u>	<u>4,450,000</u>	<u>4,400,000</u>
Diluted	<u>4,588,000</u>	<u>4,605,000</u>	<u>4,588,000</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Nathan's Famous, Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in thousands)

	Fifty-Two weeks ended March 29, 2015	Fifty-Two weeks ended March 30, 2014	Fifty-Three weeks ended March 31, 2013
Net income	\$ 11,703	\$ 8,327	\$ 7,468
Other comprehensive loss, net of deferred income taxes:			
Unrealized losses on marketable securities	(102)	(180)	(168)
Other comprehensive loss	(102)	(180)	(168)
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 11,601</u>	<u>\$ 8,147</u>	<u>\$ 7,300</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Nathan's Famous, Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT) EQUITY

Fifty-two weeks ended March 29, 2015, the Fifty-two weeks ended March 30, 2014 and the Fifty-three weeks ended March 31, 2013  
(in thousands, except share amounts)

	Common Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury Stock, at Cost		Total Stockholders' Equity
						Shares	Amount	
Balance, March 25, 2012	8,855,263	\$ 89	\$ 53,396	\$ 25,168	\$ 497	4,491,486	\$ (50,313)	\$ 28,837
Shares issued in connection with share-based compensation plans	102,918	1	388	-	-	-	-	389
Withholding tax on net share settlement of share-based compensation plans	-	-	(982)	-	-	-	-	(982)
Repurchase of common stock	-	-	-	-	-	88,077	(3,085)	(3,085)
Income tax benefit on stock option exercises	-	-	1,062	-	-	-	-	1,062
Share-based compensation	-	-	627	-	-	-	-	627
Unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities, net of deferred income tax benefit of \$105	-	-	-	-	(168)	-	-	(168)
Net income	-	-	-	7,468	-	-	-	7,468
Balance, March 31, 2013	<u>8,958,181</u>	<u>\$ 90</u>	<u>\$ 54,491</u>	<u>\$ 32,636</u>	<u>\$ 329</u>	<u>4,579,563</u>	<u>\$ (53,398)</u>	<u>\$ 34,148</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Nathan's Famous, Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT) EQUITY

Fifty-two weeks ended March 29, 2015, the Fifty-two weeks ended March 30, 2014 and the Fifty-three weeks ended March 31, 2013  
(in thousands, except share amounts)

	Common Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury Stock, at Cost		Total Stockholders' Equity
						Shares	Amount	
Balance, March 31, 2013	8,958,181	\$ 90	\$ 54,491	\$ 32,636	\$ 329	4,579,563	\$ (53,398)	\$ 34,148
Shares issued in connection with share-based compensation plans	134,002	1	943	-	-	-	-	944
Withholding tax on net share settlement of share-based compensation plans	-	-	(772)	-	-	-	-	(772)
Repurchase of common stock	-	-	-	-	-	30,463	(1,486)	(1,486)
Income tax benefit on stock option exercises	-	-	2,195	-	-	-	-	2,195
Share-based compensation	-	-	721	-	-	-	-	721
Unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities, net of deferred income tax benefit of \$119	-	-	-	-	(180)	-	-	(180)
Net income	-	-	-	8,327	-	-	-	8,327
Balance, March 30, 2014	<u>9,092,183</u>	<u>\$ 91</u>	<u>\$ 57,578</u>	<u>\$ 40,963</u>	<u>\$ 149</u>	<u>4,610,026</u>	<u>\$ (54,884)</u>	<u>\$ 43,897</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.



Nathan's Famous, Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT) EQUITY

Fifty-two weeks ended March 29, 2015, the Fifty-two weeks ended March 30, 2014 and the Fifty-three weeks ended March 31, 2013  
(in thousands, except share amounts)

	Common Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury Stock, at Cost		Total Stockholders' (Deficit) Equity
						Shares	Amount	
Balance, March 30, 2014	9,092,183	\$ 91	\$ 57,578	\$ 40,963	\$ 149	4,610,026	\$ (54,884)	\$ 43,897
Shares issued in connection with share-based compensation plans	159,914	2	880	-	-	-	-	882
Withholding tax on net share settlement of share-based compensation plans	-	-	(3,693)	-	-	-	-	(3,693)
Repurchase of common stock	-	-	-	-	-	37,661	(1,916)	(1,916)
Income tax benefit on stock option exercises	-	-	4,572	-	-	-	-	4,572
Share-based compensation	-	-	859	-	-	-	-	859
Unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities, net of deferred income tax benefit of \$66	-	-	-	-	(102)	-	-	(102)
Dividends declared				(116,110)				(116,110)
Net income	-	-	-	11,703	-	-	-	11,703
Balance, March 29, 2015	<u>9,252,097</u>	<u>\$ 93</u>	<u>\$ 60,196</u>	<u>\$ (63,444)</u>	<u>\$ 47</u>	<u>4,647,687</u>	<u>\$ (56,800)</u>	<u>\$ (59,908)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Nathan's Famous, Inc. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)

	Fifty-Two weeks ended March 29, 2015	Fifty-Two weeks ended March 30, 2014	Fifty-Three weeks ended March 31, 2013
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Net income	\$ 11,703	\$ 8,327	\$ 7,468
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization	1,253	1,157	940
Insurance gain	-	(2,774)	-
Amortization of bond premium	164	150	130
Amortization of debt discounts and issuance costs	66	-	-
Share-based compensation expense	859	721	627
Provision for doubtful accounts	23	21	15
Impairment charge – long-term investment	-	400	-
Deferred income taxes	111	1,652	497
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts and other receivables, net	(2,417)	(927)	(397)
Insurance proceeds received for business interruption claim	718	-	-
Inventories	125	99	79
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(1,403)	(2,033)	298
Other assets	181	30	7
Accrued litigation	-	(5,874)	455
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities	1,779	2,329	(838)
Advances of insurance proceeds	-	-	130
Deferred franchise fees	44	(44)	155
Other liabilities	79	(358)	(72)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>13,285</u>	<u>2,876</u>	<u>9,494</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>			
Proceeds from sales and maturities of available-for-sale securities	8,020	2,890	2,000
Insurance proceeds received for property and equipment (Note M.4)	-	2,711	449
Purchase of long-term investment	-	-	(500)
Change in restricted cash	-	(135)	(455)
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,538)	(4,339)	(998)
Purchase of available-for-sale securities	(4,258)	(2,219)	-
Litigation settlement	-	6,009	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>2,224</u>	<u>4,917</u>	<u>496</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>			
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	135,000	-	-
Debt discounts and issuance costs	(5,926)	-	-
Dividends paid to stockholders	(115,110)	-	-
Repurchase of treasury stock	(1,916)	(1,486)	(3,085)
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options	880	944	389
Income tax benefit on stock option exercises	4,572	2,195	1,062
Payments of withholding tax on net share settlement of share-based compensation plans	(3,693)	(772)	(982)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>13,807</u>	<u>881</u>	<u>(2,616)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	29,316	8,674	7,374
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	22,077	13,403	6,029
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 51,393</u>	<u>\$ 22,077</u>	<u>\$ 13,403</u>
<b>Cash paid during the year for:</b>			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 1,099	\$ -
Income taxes	<u>\$ 4,545</u>	<u>\$ 3,457</u>	<u>\$ 2,548</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Nathan's Famous, Inc. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

March 29, 2015, March 30, 2014 and March 31, 2013

NOTE K – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

There are no financial maintenance covenants associated with the Notes. The Indenture contains certain covenants limiting the Company's ability and the ability of its restricted subsidiaries (as defined in the Indenture) to, subject to certain exceptions and qualifications: (i) incur additional indebtedness; (ii) pay dividends or make other distributions on, redeem or repurchase, capital stock; (iii) make investments or other restricted payments; (iv) create or incur certain liens; (v) incur restrictions on the payment of dividends or other distributions from its restricted subsidiaries; (vi) enter into certain transactions with affiliates; (vii) sell assets; or (viii) effect a consolidation or merger. Certain Restricted Payments which may be made or indebtedness incurred by Nathan's or its Restricted Subsidiaries may require compliance with certain financial ratios.

The Indenture also contains customary events of default, including, among other things, failure to pay interest, failure to comply with agreements related to the indenture, failure to pay at maturity or acceleration of other indebtedness, failure to pay certain judgments, and certain events of insolvency or bankruptcy. Generally, if any event of default occurs, the Trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the Notes may declare the Notes due and payable by providing notice to the Company. In case of default arising from certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency, the Notes will become immediately due and payable.

As of March 29, 2015, Nathan's was in compliance with all covenants associated with the Notes.

The financial ratios are as follows:

*Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio:* the ratio of the Consolidated Cash Flow to the Fixed Charges for the relevant period, currently set at 2.0 to 1.0 in the Indenture. The Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio applies to determining whether additional Restricted Payments may be made, certain additional debt may be incurred and acquisitions may be made.

*Priority Secured Leverage Ratio:* the ratio of (a) Consolidated Net Debt outstanding as of such date that is secured by a Priority Lien to (b) Consolidated Cash Flow of Nathan's for the Test Period then most recently ended, in each case with such pro forma adjustments as are appropriate; currently set at 0.40 to 1.00 in the Indenture.

*Secured Leverage Ratio:* the ratio of (a) Consolidated Net Debt outstanding as of such date that is secured by a Lien on any property of Nathan's or any Guarantor to (b) Consolidated Cash Flow of Nathan's for the Test Period then most recently ended, in each case with such pro forma adjustments as are appropriate. The Secured Leverage Ratio under the Indenture is 3.75 to 1.00 and applies if Nathan's wants to incur additional debt on the same terms as the Notes.

The Notes are general senior secured obligations, are guaranteed by the substantially all of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries and rank *pari passu* in right of payment with all of the Company's existing and future indebtedness that is not subordinated, are senior in right of payment to any of the Company's existing and future subordinated indebtedness, are structurally subordinated to any existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities of the Company's subsidiaries that do not guarantee the Notes, and are effectively junior to all existing and future indebtedness that is secured by assets other than the collateral securing the Notes.

Prior to September 15, 2017, the Company has the option to redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes at a redemption price equal to 110% of the principal amount of the Notes redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest and any additional interest, with the net cash proceeds of certain equity offerings.

Nathan's Famous, Inc. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

March 29, 2015, March 30, 2014 and March 31, 2013

NOTE K – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The Company may redeem the Notes in whole or in part prior to September 15, 2017, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount of the Notes plus the Applicable Premium, plus accrued and unpaid interest. An Applicable Premium is the greater of 1% of the principal amount of the Notes; or the excess of the present value at such redemption date of (i) the redemption price of the Notes at September 15, 2017 plus (ii) all required interest payments due on the Notes through September 15, 2017 (excluding accrued but unpaid interest to the redemption date), computed using a discount rate equal to the Treasury Rate as of such redemption date plus 50 basis points; over the then outstanding principal amount of the Notes. On or after September 15, 2017, the Company may redeem some or all of the Notes at a decreasing premium over time, plus accrued and unpaid interest as follows:

YEAR	PERCENTAGE
On or after September 15, 2017 and prior to March 15, 2018	105.000%
On or after March 15, 2018 and prior to March 15, 2019	102.500%
On and after March 15, 2019	100.000%

In certain circumstances involving a change of control, the Company will be required to make an offer to repurchase all or, at the holder's option, any part, of each holder's Notes pursuant to the offer described below (the "Change of Control Offer"). In the Change of Control Offer, the Company will be required to offer payment in cash equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount of Notes repurchased plus accrued and unpaid interest, to the date of purchase.

If the Company sells certain assets and does not use the net proceeds as required, the Company will be required to use such net proceeds to repurchase the Notes at 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest and additional interest penalty, if any, to the date of repurchase.

The Notes may be traded between qualified institutional buyers pursuant to Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933. We have recorded the Notes at cost. As of March 29, 2015, the fair value of the long-term debt was \$141,835, as determined based upon review of observable pricing in secondary markets as of the last trading day of the fiscal period. Accordingly, the long-term debt is categorized as Level 2 for purposes of the fair value measurement hierarchy.