## **HOW TO CALCULATE SDE?**

Seller Discretionary Earnings (SDE) shows the total financial benefit a full-time owner could expect from the business in a typical year — and it's one of the first numbers buyers look at. SDE gives buyers a clearer picture of the true income the business generates for a full-time owner-operator.

SDE starts with your net profit and adjusts for things that don't reflect the business's core, ongoing performance — like your salary, one-time costs, and personal perks. Exact add-backs vary case by case and must be documented and verifiable.

SDE = Net Profit + Add-Backs - Subtracted Items

#### **Example**

100,000 (Net Profit) + 35,000 (owner salary + personal vehicle + travel) - 5,000 (one-time legal fees) = 130,000 SDE

### **Common Add-Back Categories**

Category	Examples
Owner Compensation	W-2 salary, distributions, guaranteed payments
Owner Perks	Health insurance, meals, travel, retirement contributions
Discretionary Expenses	Personal vehicle, cell phone, home office, family payroll
Non-Recurring Expenses	One-time legal fees, storm damage, moving costs
Depreciation & Amortization	Non-cash accounting charges from fixed assets
Interest Expense	Business loan interest not passed to buyer

#### **Common Subtracted Out Categories**

Adjustment Type	Examples
Non-Operating Income	Rental income, investment gains, unrelated passive income
Multiple Owner Salaries	If more than one full-time owner is needed to run business
Revenue Windfalls	Asset sales, grants, or other one-time revenue spikes
Contract or Client Risk	Income tied to short-term or non-transferable agreements

#### **How to Use This Worksheet**

Use the worksheet on the next page to calculate your own SDE. Start with net profit for each year, add back personal or one-time expenses, and subtract out unusual income or items that won't continue under a new owner. The result is your SDE — a clear measure of your business's true owner benefit.

# **SDE WORKSHEET**

Category	Description	Partial Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Average	Notes
Net Profit	From your tax return or P&L (bottom line profit for the year)						
Addbacks (+)							
Owner Salary & Compensation	W-2 salary, distributions, guaranteed payments						
Owner Perks	Benefits paid by business (health insurance, meals, owner's retirement)						
Family Payroll / Discretionary	Wages to family not critical to operations						
Vehicle / Travel / Perks	Personal expenses run through business (car lease, travel, home office)						
Non-Recurring Expenses	One-time or unusual costs (storm damage, lawsuit fees)						
Depreciation & Amortization	Non-cash accounting expenses						
Interest Expense	Loan interest not assumed by buyer						
Non-Business Professional Services	Personal legal/accounting (e.g., personal tax prep fees)						
Total Add-Backs	Add together all rows above						
Subtractions (-)							
Non-Operating Income	Income not from business operations (rental income, investments)						
Multiple Owner Salaries	If more than one full-time owner is required						
Revenue Windfalls	One-time income spikes (PPP forgiveness, asset sales, grants)						
Contract / Client Risk	Revenue tied to short- term or non-transferable						
Total Subtractions	Add together all rows above						
Final SDE							
Total SDE	SDE = Net Profit + Total Add-Backs - Total Subtractions						