



LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- 1.Inspire private practice owners to scrutinize and revamp their practice systems
- 2.Review several valuation methods
- 3.Empower Owner-ODs to make the best choice for their future

introduction: snapshot							
		DR. JULIE HELMUS					
 Both Parents Retired ODs 	LOCATION	Northern CA					
• OD > CEO	YRS IN PRIVATE PRACTICE	8					
	# OF LOCATIONS	1					
	2022 GROSS	\$3.5M					
HELMUS	# ASSOCIATES	4 O.D.s					
OPTOMETRY	# FTE STAFF	22					
	OTHER	Extreme practice make- over 2019-2022					

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DISCLAIMERS: PERSONAL FACTORS

- OD-Owner's:
 - Age
 - Physical and Mental Health
 - Support systems
 - Appetite for patient care
 - Practice management competence
 - Tolerance: change, stress, risk
 - Access to capital
 - Financial savvy
 - Goals

EACH SITUATION IS **UNIQUE**

DISCLAIMERS: PRACTICE FACTORS

- State laws
- Tax implications
- Business structure
- Partners
- Real Estate
- Quality of Patient Base
- Local market/competition
- Payor mix
- Staff

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- Age of practiceAssociate(s)
- Cash flow
- Debts, etc., etc., etc.

EACH SITUATION IS **UNIQUE**

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ASSEMBEL A TEAM OF ADVISORS

- Financial Advisors:
 - CPA/Tax Advisor
 - Financial Advisor
 - Lender
 - Broker
 - Realtor
 - Real Estate Appraiser

- Non-Financial Advisors:
 - Lawyer
 - HR consultant
 - Optometry Practice Management Consultants
 - Contractor
 - Equipment Vendors



Practice Valuation Methods • Wing it? • Comps: comparable practice sales in area? • Hire a consultant? • Get more than one appraisal? • Ultimately, it's what the two parties agree on!

% of 3-yr Avg. Annual Gross Top-Line Revenue (i.e. collections)
 % of 3 yr. Avg. Weighted Net

 2A. [(Weighted average net) + (Assets) + (Adjusted A/R)] x (Multiplier up to 120%)
 2B. (Weighted average net) + (Assets) + (Goodwill)

 Weighted EBITDA
 EBITDA Multiplier (Increasing revenue)
 EBITDA Multiplier (Decreasing revenue)
 Numerous Other Methods Exist! Assets & Earnings, Capitalization of Earnings, Debt Service, Discounted Free Cash Flow, etc.

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Practice Valuation Methods:
Example Practice

• Single owner practice

• Annual collections for past 3 years:

• Year 1: \$1,000,000

• Year 2: \$950,000

• Year 3: \$1,050,000

• 3-yr avg = \$1M

• 3-yr average net income = \$100K

• Owner Salary + Benefits = \$200K

• Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, & Amortization Expenses = \$55K

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Practice Valuation Method 1:
Percentage of 3-Year Average Annual Gross Revenue

Calculate 3-yr average annual gross revenue (i.e. collections)
Negotiate multiplying factor: Typically, 65%-70%
Practice Value = (3-yr avg. annual gross revenue) x (factor)

3-yr avg. Gross x Factor = Practice Valuation Revenue
\$1,000,000 x 70% = \$700,000



% of 3-yr Avg. Annual Gross Top-Line Revenue (i.e. collections)
 % of 3 yr. Avg. Weighted Net

 2A. [(Weighted average net)+ (Assets)+ (Adjusted A/R)] x (Multiplier up to 120%)
 2B. (Weighted average net) + (Assets) + (Goodwill)

 Weighted EBITDA

 4. EBITDA Multiplier (Increasing revenue)
 5. EBITDA Multiplier (Decreasing revenue)

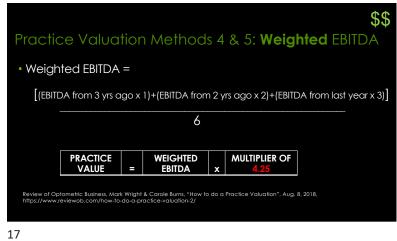
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WHA	T IS "	F	R	ITI) A		S				\$3	
******	1 10	_	ט				DEFINITION)	efore Interest, Amortization	
NET REVENUE	+ INTER	ST	•	TA	XES	+	DEPRECIATION		+	AMORTI- ZATION	+ PERSONAL OWNER EXPENSES THRU BIZ	
											_	
	PRA V				=		EBITDA	х		MULTIPLIER		
	 VALUE A measure of a practice's ability to generate cash EBITDA is generally ~20% (+/-4%) of income Multiplier to be negotiated, typically 5x-10x 											

Practice Valuation Method 3: 3-Yr **Average** EBITDA with 5x Multiplier Interest/Tax/ Practice Depreciation/ Addbacks for Valuation Net **Amortization** Owner(s) with Revenue **Expenses Expenses EBITDA Multiplier** \$100,000 \$55,000 \$45,000 \$200,000 \$1,000,000 lf: \$150,000 \$55,000 \$45,000 \$250,000 \$1,250,000 If: \$200,000 \$55,000 \$45,000 \$300,000 \$1,500,000

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	Practice Valuation Method 4: \$\$ Weighted EBITDA Multiplier (Increasing revenue)									
Net Revenue	+ Interest/Tax/ Depreciation/ Amortization Expenses	+ Addbacks for Owner(s) Expenses	= EBITDA by Year	Weighted EBITDA Practice Valuation @ 4.25x multiplier						
Yr 1: \$90,000	\$55,000	\$45,000	\$190,000							
Yr 2: \$100,000	\$55,000	\$45,000	\$200,000							
Yr 3: \$110,000	\$55,000	\$45,000	\$210,000	\$864,167						

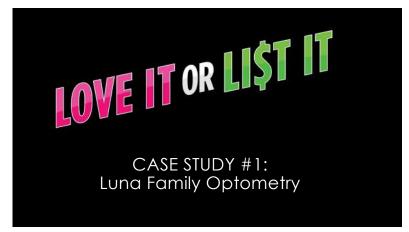
Practice Valuation Method 5: \$\$ Weighted EBITDA Multiplier (Decreasing revenue)									
Net Revenue	+ Interest/Tax/ Depreciation/ Amortization Expenses	+ Addbacks for Owner(s) Expenses	= EBITDA by Year	Weighted EBITDA Practice Valuation @ 4.25x multiplier					
Yr 1: \$110,000	\$55,000	\$45,000	\$210,000						
Yr 2: \$100,000	\$55,000	\$45,000	\$200,000						
Yr 3: \$90,000	\$55,000	\$45,000	\$190,000	\$835,833					

Comparison of All 6 Valuations \$\$									
70% of 3- yr Avg. Gross Revenue	3-yr Weighted Avg. Net Revenue	EBITDA #1 (3-Yr. Avg. EBITDA with 5x Multiplier)	EBITDA #2 (3-Yr. Weighted Avg. EBITDA with 4.25x Multiplier & ↑ Revenue)	EBITDA #2 (3-Yr. Weighted Avg. EBITDA with 4.25x Multiplier & ↓ Revenue)					
\$700,000	\$768,000 (AR & 120%) \$800,000 (goodwill)	\$1,000,000	\$864,167	\$835,833					
\$300,000) Swing: \$700,000	to \$1,000,000							



UNDERSTAND INDUSTRY NORMS							
COGS	20-28%						
Non-OD Staff: Wages + Benefits	25-30%						
OD Wages + Benefits	15%						
Occupancy (rent, utilities, janitorial, security)	7%						
Other (supplies, marketing, legal, insurance, IT, subscriptions, etc)	12%						
Owner Net	8-21%						

SWOT ANALYSIS	
StrengthsWeaknesses	Internal to Organization (result of things we do & can directly control)
OpportunitiesThreats	External to Organization (pressures from profession/marketplace but which we can influence)



CASE STUDY #1: LUNA FAMILY OPTOMETRY						
Year Founded	1978					
Square Footage	4,000 sq ft, 5 lanes					
Location	Adjacent to OMD & Retina, nearby trails					
Year Built	2004					
Occupancy	2-yr lease, family members own 1/3 of building					
EHR	Maxim-Eyes					
FTE ODs	1.5					
Equipment	IPL, OCT, Optos, 1 Marco auto-phoropter					
Payor Mix	70% VCP, 30% Medical					

CASE STUD	Y #1: LUNA FAMILY OPTOMETRY
STRENGTHS	History, reputation, facility
WEAKNESSES	Location (rural), owner appetite, OMD arrangement, high no-show rate (>10%), marketing, metrics tracking, manager
OPPORTUNITIES	IPL, increase exams/OD hour, capture more reviews, marketing
THREATS	Cash flow/bankruptcy, labor pool, OD pool



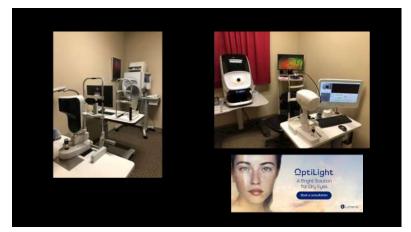


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CASE STUDY #1: LUNA FAMILY OPTOMETRY

YEAR	GROSS REVENUE	NET	NET %	COGS %	STAFF %	OD %
2018	\$1,113,000	\$111,000	10%	29%	26%	8%
2019	\$1,113,000	\$29,000	2%	24%	32%	13%
2021	\$1,227,000	-\$121,000	0	23%	29%	14.5%

CASE STUDY #1: LUNA FAMILY OPTOMETRY

- REDUCE EXPENSES:
 - · Lens Lab
 - Credit Card Merchant Fees
 - · Contact Lens Rebates
 - Buying groups for frames

OOP COST: TIME

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CASE STUDY #1: LUNA FAMILY OPTOMETRY

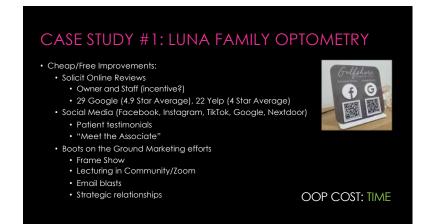
- Dismiss Office Manager (\$24/hr FT plus benefits & payroll taxes = approx. \$60,000)
 - Severance and Release Agreement
 - Empower Team Leads: (1) Optical (2) Tech (3) Front Desk
 - · Hire Remote help:
 - Examples: EyeHelpYou, Hello Rache, DATAppointment
 - \$9.50/hr x 40 hrs/wk x 48 wks = \$18,240/year
 - Job Duties:
 - Texts, emails, voicemails
 - · Appointment confirmation calls, recalls/overdue list
 - Misc. billing
 - Misc. owner admin: metrics, etc.

SAVINGS: \$41,760 + PLUS INCREASE REVENUE BY REDUCING NO-SHOW RATE CASE STUDY #1: LUNA FAMILY OPTOMETRY

- End OMD relationship
 - Not profitable
- Focus on core business operations: comp exams, glasses sales, contact lens sales
- Less staff stress > higher retention
- · OMD Tech available to support ODs
- · Schedule:
 - Comp exams: down from 45 min to 30 mins. Health checks: 15 min
 - Will necessitate the hire of 1 more optician Separate scheduling column for medical testing
 - Increase comp exams from avg 10/day to avg14/day
 - [(48 wks/yr * 7.5 doc days/wk*4 more pts/day)-(no shows 6%)] * RPP\$350 = \$473,760

ANNUAL REVENUE: \$474,000

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RECURRING INVESTMENTS		ONE-TIME INVESTMENTS	
YELP Ads	\$270/mo.	Associate Facebook Campaign	\$500
Consulting	\$450/mo.	IPL "Open House" Events	\$2,000
New Bookkeeper	\$200 more/mo.	Hire newbie videographer	\$750
TOTAL	\$920/mo.	TOTAL	\$3,250
TOTAL EXPENSES: Yr 1 = \$i Yrs 2+ =	14,290 \$11,040 (i.e. \$92	20/mo)	

CASE STUDY #1: LUN	IA FAMI	LY OPTO	DMETRY
Valuation Method	Multiplier	Valuation	Assumption(s)
#1: 70% of 3 Yr Avg Annual Gross Revenue =	0.70	\$805,816	No real estate for any option
#2: % of 3 Yr. Avg. Wtd. Net (+ Assets + Adj. A/R x multiplier)=	1.20	\$475,558	Adj. A/R=\$110K; Assets=\$200K
#3: % of 3 Yr. Avg. Wtd. Net + Assets + Goodwill =	n/a	\$685,298	Adj. A/R=\$110K; Assets=\$200K
#4: 3 Yr Avg. EBITDA with Multiplier Option A =	5.00	\$902,124	
#5: Wtd. EBITDA Option B (x multiplier) =	4.25	\$725,010	

VOTE: WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

1. Luna Family Optometry
2. Midwest Eye Professionals
3. Happy Valley Optometry



PRIVATE EQUITY (PE) An investment class consisting of capital not listed on a public exchange Mainly from institutional & accredited investors who can dedicate large sums of capital for extended time periods to: Fund new technology; Make acquisitions; Expand working capital; &/or

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Bolster/solidify balance sheets



REG VISION ALPINE SHERIDAN NVISION PRIVATE EQUITY (PE) STERLING COMC SHOREVIEW California Retries -OSM-**\$**€LOBAL PRISM QUAD-C CIP ReFocus EwCare Covenan SightMD **€**EVPEyeCa ONIFEYE PAMLICO -SUS EYE esp 2021 www.focusbankers.com, PE in Ophthalmology SHORE O EVESOR To Personal WILLIAM PASTNER

Private Equity. Chen, J. March 2022

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CASE STUDY #2 1. Luna Family Optometry 2. Midwest Eye Professionals LOVE IT 3. Happy Valley Optometry

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CASE STUDY #2: MIDWEST EYE PROFESSIONALS Year Founded 2004 Square Footage 6,000 sq ft, 9 lanes Location Stand-alone, poor visibility & signage, condos 2004 Year Built Occupancy lease 2 FT O.D.s, 1 PT OMD Docs Manual phoropters, Optos, OCT, ERG, etc Equipment **EHR** Revolution 75% Medical, 25% VCP Payor Mix

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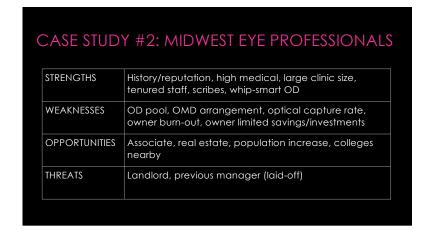
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CASE STUDY #2: MIDWEST EYE PROFESSIONALS "LOVE IT" BUDGET?

YEAR	CDOSS	NIFT*	NIFT OF	COCCW	STAFF %	OD %**
TEAK	GROSS REVENUE	NET*	NET %	COGS %	SIAFF %	OD %**
Yr 1	\$2,206,000	\$198,000*	9%	22%	35%	17%**
Yr 2	\$2,168,000	\$181,000*	8.4%	21%	32%	18%
Yr 3	\$2,481,000	\$151,826	6%	21%	32%	15.4%

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CASE STUDY #2: MIDWEST EYE PROFESSIONALS #1 Priority: Owner Burn-out Find Associate ONE-TIME INVESTMENT COST (RANGE) Firm to Acquire Associate \$16,000-25,000/OD · ATS Vision Recruiter KMK careers

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CASE STUDY #2: MIDWEST EYE PROFESSIONALS #3 PRIORITY: LEASE VS. OWN • Occupancy > 7%, no option of full-ownership Build out (expensive, stressful) • Purchase existing commercial real-estate: limited options Broker One Site Identified: · Same street, 2 miles away • Extremely visible location, lots of traffic, easy access to Highways • Ample off-street parking • 20,189sf, 6 units: • Two avail for clinic build-out: 5,000 SF • Four tenants: (1) AT&T (2) Dialysis (3) Pediatric autism therapy (4) Plumbing parts

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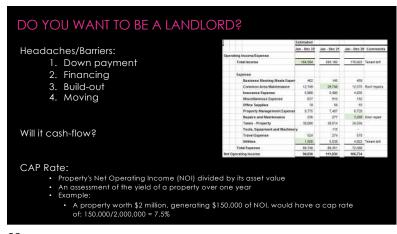








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CASE STUDY #2: MIDWEST EYE PROFESSIONALS Valuation Method Multiplier Valuation Assumption(s) #1: 70% of 3 Yr Avg Annual 0.70 \$1,536,328 No real estate for any option Gross Revenue = #2: % of 3 Yr. Avg. Wtd. Net (+ \$1,170,560 Adj. A/R=\$220K; Assets + Adj. A/R x multiplier)= Assets=\$500K \$1,055,467 Goodwill=\$300K; #3: % of 3 Yr. Avg. Wtd. Net + n/a Assets + Goodwill = Assets=\$500K #4: 3 Yr Avg. EBITDA with 5.00 \$2,607,098 Multiplier Option A = #5: Wtd. EBITDA Option B (x 4.25 \$2,467,241 multiplier) =

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VOTE: WHAT WOULD YOU DO?					
1. Luna Family Optometry					
2. Midwest Eye Professionals					
3. Happy Valley Optometry					
LOVE IT OR LIP					

LEASING PROS	LEASING CONS
Rent is tax deductible	No control
Doesn't affect personal credit score	No equity over time
Greater flexibility if move needed	Rent \$\$ goes into "black hole"
Shorter terms than mortgage	Less security: lease renewals
Rent \$\$ less than mortgage \$\$: improved cash flow	Building ownership could change hands
Deposit less than down payment	Less long-term security
Entry into desirable RE market	
Less responsibility/headaches	
Less risk?	
Easier for practice transition?	

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OWNING PROS	OWNING CONS
Equity	Large down payment
Independence	Higher monthly payments
Control	Risk of Property Value Depreciation
Tax Benefits	Responsible for Liability, Structure & Content Insurance
Stable mortgage payments	Responsible for Repairs/Maintenance
Additional Revenue Stream	Less mobility/flexibility: more difficult to move
Long-Term Security	Default → Neg Personal Credit Score
Practice Transition Appeal	Practice Transition Complexity

Real Estate: Summary

- At the end of the day, the decision whether to lease or to buy office space should be a business decision, not an emotional one
- Utilize your CPA: analyze tax benefits and cash flow implications of each option
- If you desire decision-making control, are willing to accept the risks of ownership, expect to be at the location for at least 7-10 years, and can afford the cash flow impact of the down payment and higher mortgage payments, then purchasing is a good option.
- If you favor mobility and flexibility, need to maximize cash flow (especially in a young practice), want to avoid the potential headaches of ownership responsibility, and/or have limited purchase options, then leasing is likely your best choice.

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Healthcare Real Estate Resource

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- Free commercial lease or purchase evaluation
- Lease Analysis
- Lease Negotiation/Renegotiation
- Purchase vs. Lease Comparison
- Site Selection
- Demographics
- Heat Mapping

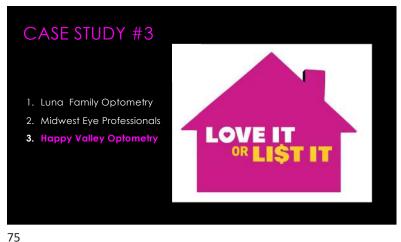
GET A FREE LEASE OR
PURCHASE EVALUATION
Please Bit out the form below and an
expert agent will contact you for a free
lease or purchase evaluation.

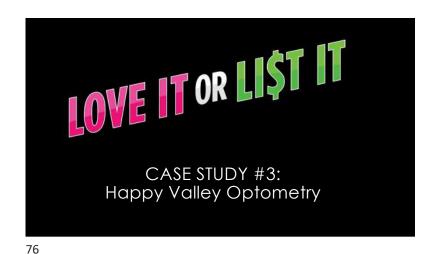
Find flame?

Last Name*



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CASE STUDY	#3: HAPPY VALLEY OPTOMETRY 2019
Year Founded	1986
Square Footage	2,500 sq ft, 3 lanes
Location	Downtown college town, 5/5 walkability
Year Built	2007
Occupancy	20-year lease, no purchase option
Docs	2.25 FTE
Equipment	Optos, auto phoropters
EHR	OfficeMate
Payor Mix	80% VCP, 20% Medical







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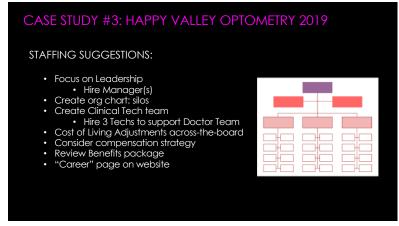


CASE STUDY #3: HAPPY VALLEY OPTOMETRY YEAR **GROSS** NET NET % COGS % STAFF % OD % **REVENUE** 2016 \$2,723,610 \$669,704 24% 16% 13.5% unavail **2017** \$2,791,000 \$680,000 24% 33% 17% 16.5% 2018 \$2,946,000 \$740,000 25% 18% 17% 33%

CASE STUDY #2: MIDWEST EYE PROFESSIONALS

"LOVE IT" BUDGET?

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CASE STUDY #3: HAPPY VALLEY OPTOMETRY 2019
STAFFING SUGGESTIONS: SCHEDULE

• Ditch Saturdays (8:00 – 3:00)
• Staff hate it
• High no-shows
• Quality of patients?

• No decrease in number of exam slots/week
• Add weekday appointments:
• 8:30-5:00 > 8:00-5:30
• Add half-doctor more weekdays
• Less staff required for 5 day work-week vs 6 day work-week (Savings)

• Experiment with Alternative Work Week Schedule (4 ten-hour shifts)
• Happier staff
• Less over-time

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CASE STUDY #3: HAPPY VALLEY OPTOMETRY 2019				
ONE-TIME INVESTMENT	COST	RECURRING INVESTMENTS	COST	
New server	\$5,000	Legal Subscription	\$2,880/yr	
Computers/scanners/printers/MO360	\$9,500	Practice Management Consulting	\$24,000/yr	
Phones/wiring	\$10,000	HR subscription	\$750/yr	
Website/branding	\$3,000	Second Optos lease	\$26,400/yr	
Uniforms	\$6,000	Increased rent for Upstairs	\$31,200/yr	
Expansion Upstairs (+1,800 sq ft)	\$15,000	Staff uniforms	\$3,000/yr	
Security cameras/roll-down door	\$31,000	IT firm	\$13,000/yr	
Clinic Remodel: architect, permit, construction, lost revenue	\$450,000	New Sick Pay staff benefit	\$27,500/yr	
Upgrade Ophthalmic equipment	\$50,000	New QSHERA staff benefit	\$8,400/yr	
3 New Lanes (oph equipment)	\$150,000	Staff Fun Committee	\$2,400/yr	
Second pre-test room equipment	\$27,000	Off-site staff events quarterly	\$4,800	
TOTAL	\$756,500	TOTAL	\$144,330/yr	

CASE STUDY #3: HAPPY VALLEY OPTOMETRY 2019 OTHER WAYS TO INCREASE REVENUE 1. Increase Optos Fees (\$18 > \$39)

- Increase Optos acceptance rage
 Increase Cl fitting fees (Level 1 previously \$28!)
 Decrease no-show rate (9.6%): confirmation calls
- Decrease no-show rate (7.0%)
 Add cash-pay services:
 Myopia management
 Ortho-K
 Dry Eye
 Migraine Center

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CASE STUDY #3: HAPPY VALLEY OPTOMETRY 2019

COG SUGGESTIONS

- Contact Lenses:
 - Focus on **one** vendor to maximize rebates
 - Update pricing to match 1-800 or ABB MSRP
- Frame inventory
 Reduce # of frames: 2,020 → 800
 - Revamp frame pricing: 2.75-3x mark-up
 - Add In-House Frame Line
 - UNCO
 - YourBrandEyewear.com
 Free shipping vs Static Frame Board
- Ophthalmic lenses
 - Reduce lens options
 - Raise lens prices

CASE STUDY #3: HAPPY VALLEY OPTOMETRY 2019

DECREASE EXPENSES

- 1. Credit Card Merchant fee: from 2.7% to 2.1%
- 2. Call Center

METRICS

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- Not previously tracked
- Discuss with team
- Set goals
- Incentives
- Monitor regularly

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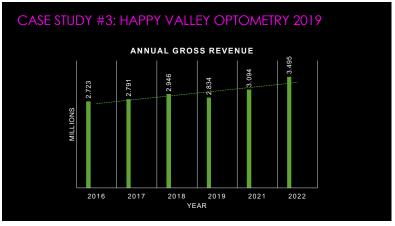
CASE STUDY #3: HAPPY VALLEY OPTOMETRY					
Valuation Method	Multiplier	Valuation	Assumption(s)		
#1: 70% of 3 Yr Avg Annual Gross Revenue =	0.70	\$1,974,142	No real estate for any option		
#2: % of 3 Yr. Avg. Wtd. Net (+ Assets + Adj. A/R x multiplier)=	1.20	\$1,673,758	Adj. A/R=\$220K; Assets=\$500K		
#3: % of 3 Yr. Avg. Wtd. Net + Assets + Goodwill =	n/a	\$1,674,798	Goodwill=\$300K; Assets=\$500K		
#4: 3 Yr Avg. EBITDA with Multiplier Option A =	5.00	\$2,379,225			
#5: Wtd. EBITDA Option B (x multiplier) =	4.25	\$2,037,954			

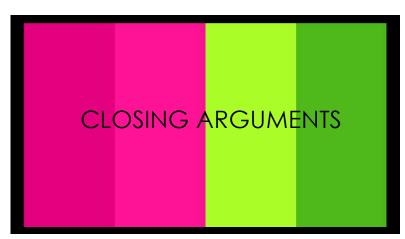
VOTE: WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

1. Luna Family Optometry

2. Midwest Eye Professionals

3. Happy Valley Optometry





WHY "LIST IT"?

- NON-FINANCIAL REASONS (PULLS):
 - Clock in and out
 - Rest & relaxation!
 - More time with family/hobbies!!
- NON-FINANCIAL REASONS (PUSHES):
- No more EHR/HR/etc.!!!
- Target for lawsuits
- Internet outages, IT, HIPAA, credentialling, authorizations, billing
- · Staff drama, demands, negotiation, turn-over
- Professional isolation

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WHY "LIST IT"?

- FINANCIAL REASONS:
 - Cash out now for large lump sum or monthly payouts, which you can enjoy &/or invest
- You can always buy or start another practice & flip it, too!
- You're going to have to sell at some point (at least we hope so!!)

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WHY "LOVE IT"

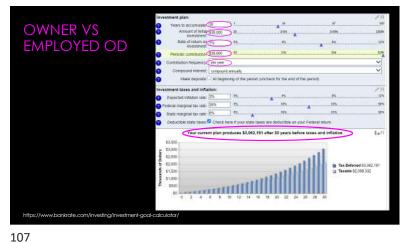
- NON-FINANCIAL REASONS:
 - Pride and joy
 - Stimulation, challenge, reward: even the 1% matters
 - The opportunity to innovate and evolve
 - · Wow patients; stand out
 - Easier to attract top talent: build your own team
 - Set up your practice so it works for you
 - Necessary steps to progress from OD > CEO > Business Owner
- FINANCIAL REASONS:
 - Higher annual income, compounded over a career
 - · Higher practice resale value...

OWNER VS EMPLOYED OD

Self-employed ODs made an average of \$215,634 in 2022

Employed ODs made on average of \$141,635 in 2022

Consider that difference over a 25-to-40-year career



"Practice ownership continues to be the path to greater financial gain for optometrists.

Review of Optometric Business







Real Estate: Resources

Steward, Janet Kidd. "Leasing vs. buying medical office space" Medical Economics, Jun 14, 2018; Vol 95, Issue 12.

Fabian, Karina. "Outgrowing Your Office Space? Should You Lease or Buy?" https://www.business.com/articles/leasing-vs-buying-office-space/. Jan 08, 2018

"Deciding Whether to Lease or Buy a Business Facility." Wolters Kluwer - Office Management & HR. https://www.bizfilings.com/toolkit/research-topics/office-hr/how-to-decide-whether-you-should-lease-or-buy-a-business-facility

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On behalf of Vision Expo, we sincerely thank you for being with us this year.

Vision Expo Has Gone Green!

We have eliminated all paper session evaluation forms. Please be sure to complete your electronic session evaluations online when you login to request your CE Letter for each course you attended! Your feedback is important to us as our Education Planning Committee considers content and speakers for future meetings to provide you with the best education possible.

