

The Three Great Profit Myths

Prepared For

Distribution Strategy Group

Objectives Of The Session

- Review the Three Great Profit Myths
 - Investment Reduction Drives Profit
 - Sales Solves Most Problems
 - Technology Will Drive Higher Profit
- Identify the Key Pressure Points in Improving Profitability
- Develop an Action Plan to Improve Financial Performance

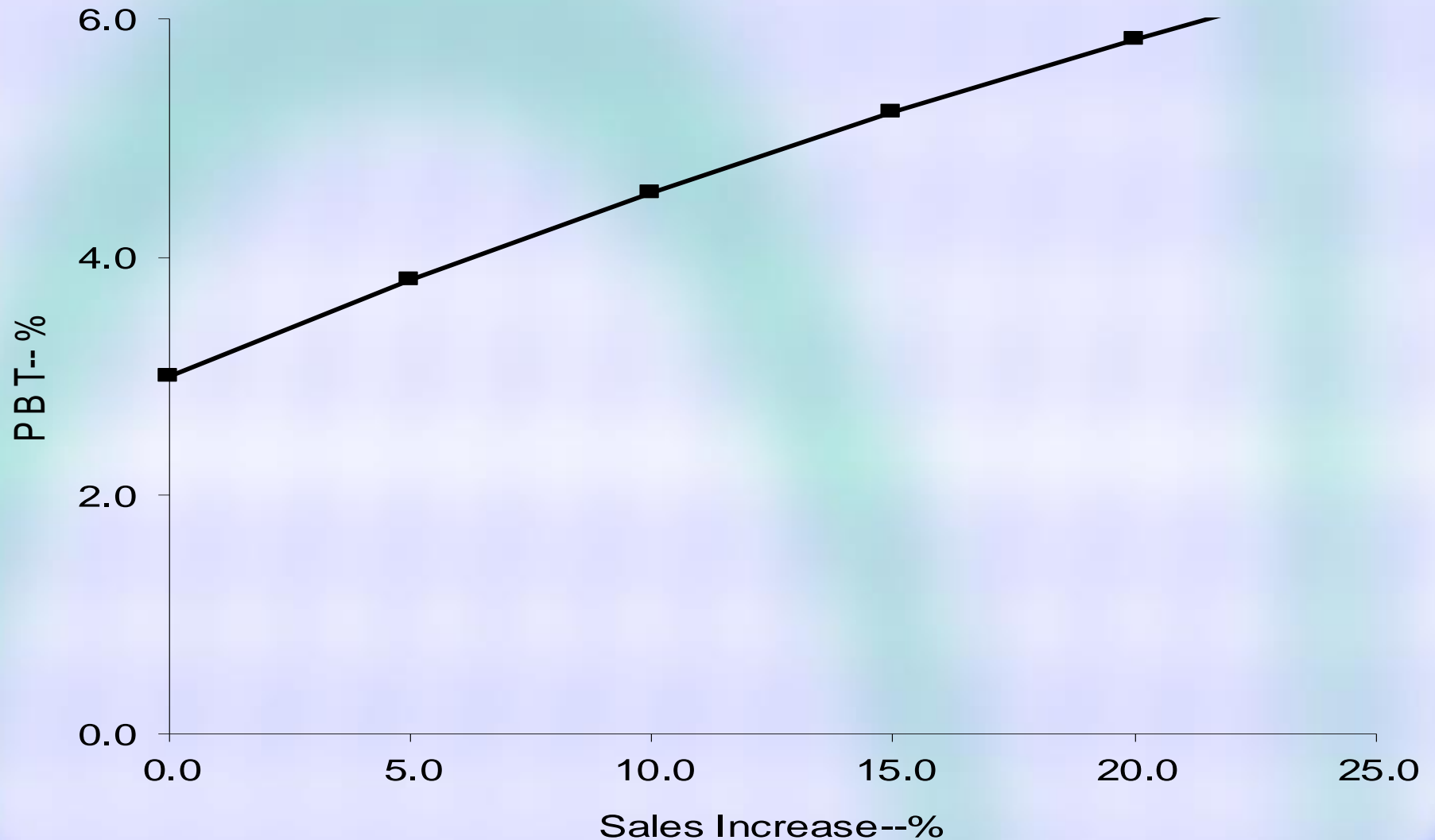
Income Statement Results For Mountain View, Inc.

	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Net Sales	50,000,000	100.0
Cost of Goods Sold	<u>37,500,000</u>	<u>75.0</u>
Gross Margin	12,500,000	25.0
Payroll and Fringes	7,500,000	15.0
All Other Expenses	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>7.0</u>
Total Expenses	<u>11,000,000</u>	<u>22.0</u>
Profit Before Taxes	1,500,000	3.0

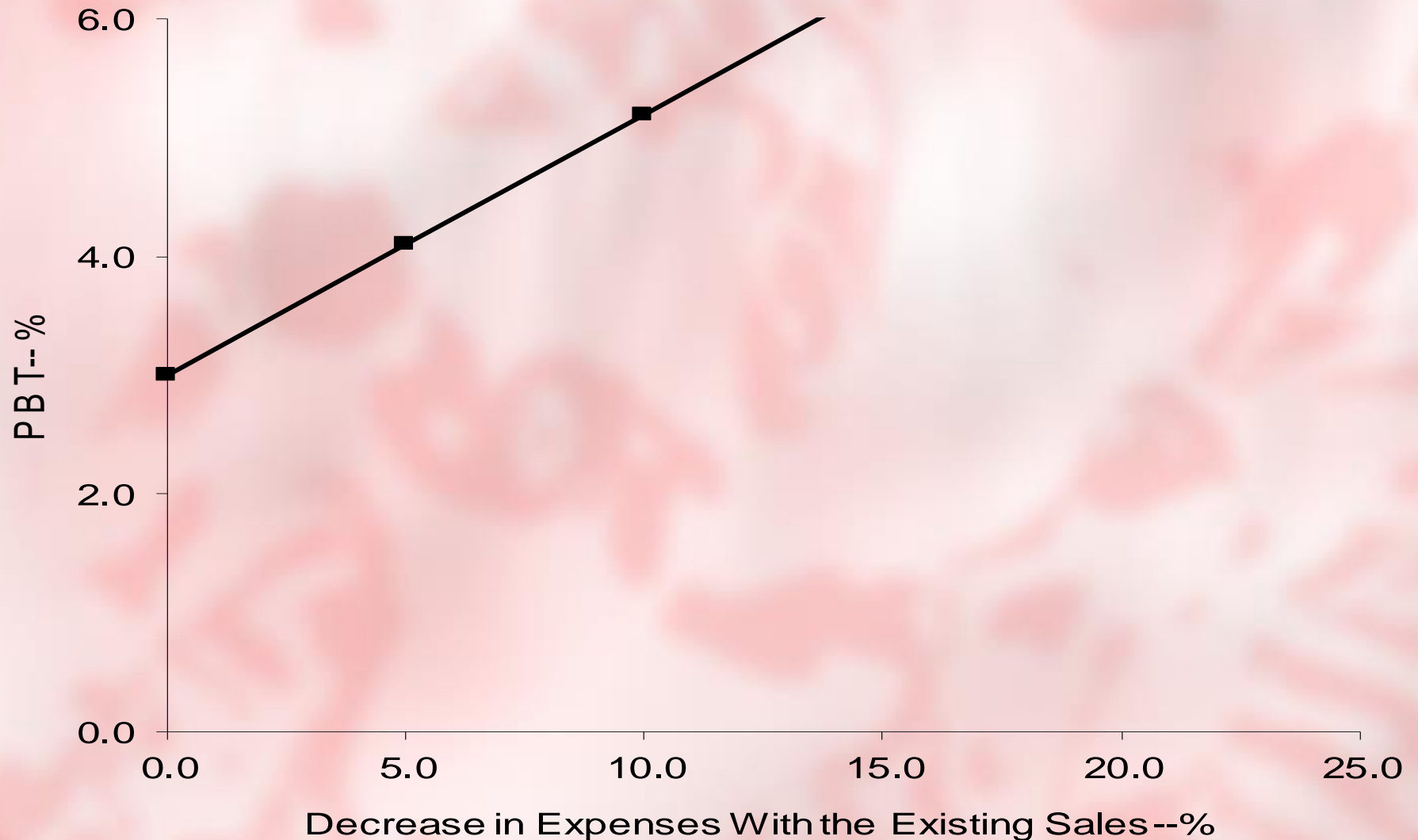
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Profit Before Taxes	1,500,000	3.0
Accounts Receivable	4,750,000	
Inventory	6,250,000	

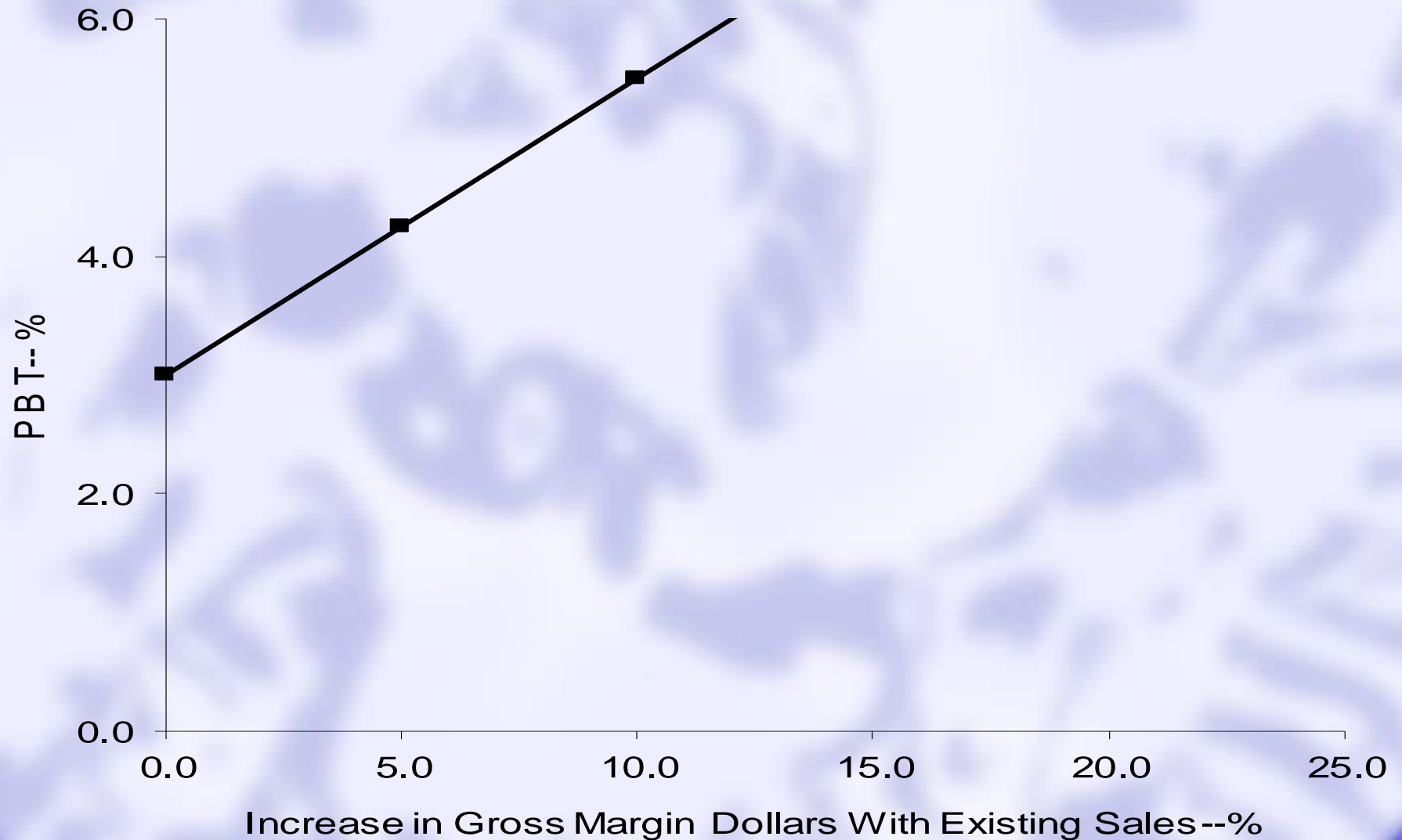
The Relationship Between A Sales Increase And Profit Margin



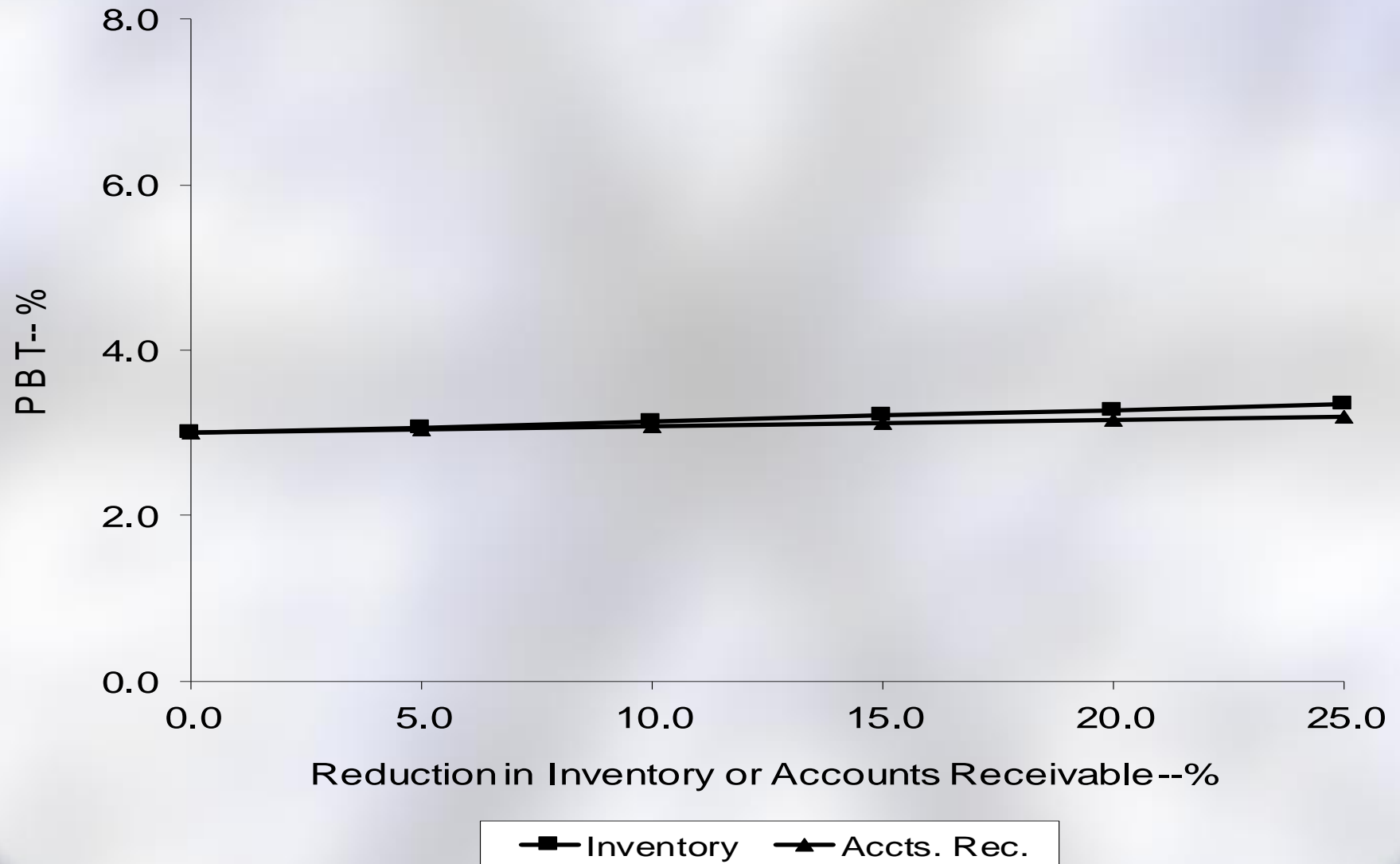
The Relationship Between An Expense Decrease And Profit Margin



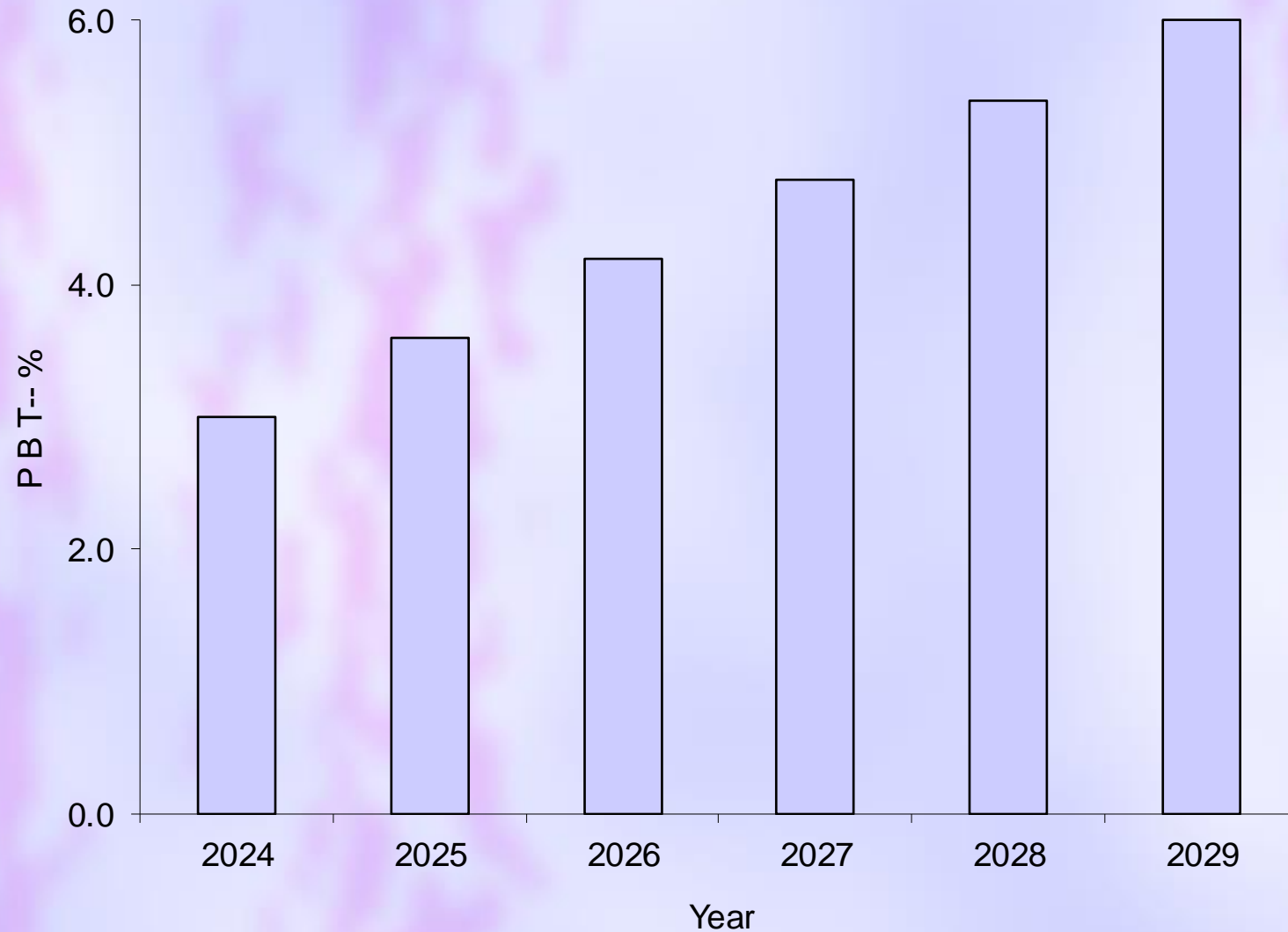
The Relationship Between A Gross Margin Increase And Profit Margin



The Relationship Between An Investment Reduction And Profit Margin



An Improvement Path For Profit Margin



Summary And Conclusions

- A realistic profit goal is to double profit, but probably over some time frame

The Improvement Model: A Rack-Suit Plan

- Increasing sales by at least the inflation rate plus a safety factor of 3%
- Force payroll to grow slower than sales to create a sales to payroll wedge of 2%
- Increase the gross margin percentage (not gross margin dollars) by 0.2%
- Decrease the other expense percentage (not expense dollars) by 0.2%

The Profit Impact of a Sales to Expense Wedge

Income Statement (\$)	10.0% Sales Growth		
	Current Results	8.0% Expense Growth	12.0% Expense Growth
Net Sales	50,000,000	55,000,000	55,000,000
Cost of Goods Sold	<u>37,500,000</u>	<u>41,250,000</u>	<u>41,250,000</u>
Gross Margin	12,500,000	13,750,000	13,750,000
Total Expenses	<u>11,000,000</u>	<u>11,880,000</u>	<u>12,320,000</u>
Profit Before Taxes	1,500,000	1,870,000	1,430,000
PBT%	3.0%	3.4%	2.6%

The Attack Points in Driving a Sales to Expense Wedge

- Controlling (Maybe Eliminating) the Problem Portion of the Sales Force
- Fundamentally Altering Order Economics
- Working with the Customer Set to Change Behavior

Distributors Have Gotten Much More Sophisticated Throughout the Years

- Bar Coding
- Fleet Scheduling
- Activity Based Costing
- Internet Sales
- Supply Chain Management
- RFID Technology
- Lots More

So What is the Impact of All This Technology So Far?

Sales Per Employee:

2011: \$450,000

2022: \$625,000

Payroll Percent of Sales:

2011: 16.5%

2022: 16.6%

Summary And Conclusions

- A realistic profit goal is to double profit, but probably over some time frame
- Driving higher profit requires focusing on the right things--Gross margin, expenses and sales in that order

The Mandate for Change During Each of the Next Five Years

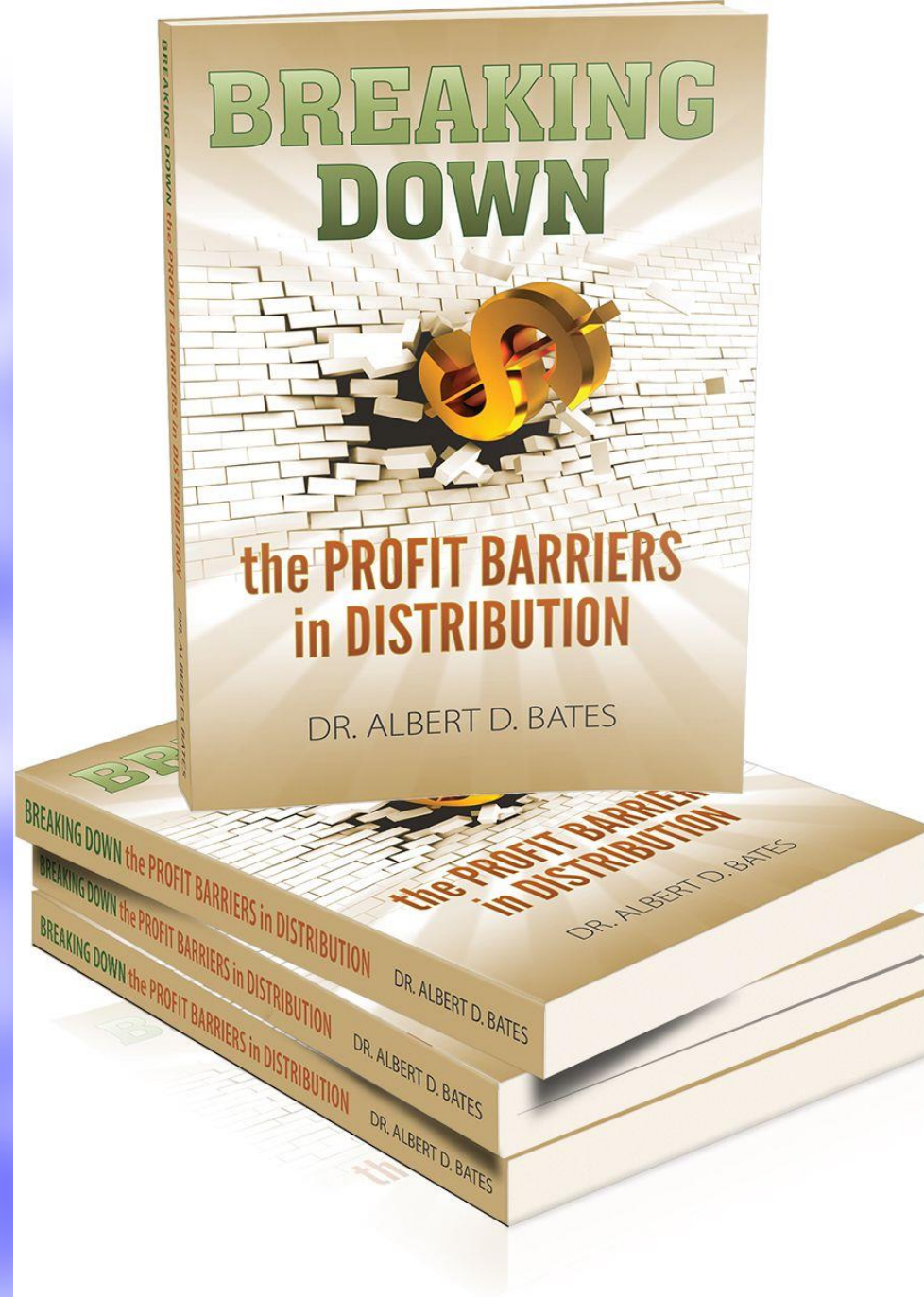
Net Sales	5.0
Gross Margin %	0.2
Sales to Payroll Gap	2.0
Other Expense %	-0.2
Inventory Turnover	0.0
Collection Period	0.0

The Impact of Making The Mandated Changes

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2029</u>
Net Sales	50,000,000	52,500,000	63,814,078
Cost of Goods Sold	<u>37,500,000</u>	<u>39,270,000</u>	<u>47,222,418</u>
Gross Margin	12,500,000	13,230,000	16,591,660
Payroll and Fringes	7,500,000	7,725,000	8,694,556
All Other Expenses	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>3,570,000</u>	<u>3,828,845</u>
Total Expenses	<u>11,000,000</u>	<u>11,295,000</u>	<u>12,523,400</u>
Profit Before Taxes	1,500,000	1,935,000	4,068,260
Net Sales	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cost of Goods Sold	<u>75.0</u>	<u>74.8</u>	<u>74.0</u>
Gross Margin	25.0	25.2	26.0
Payroll and Fringes	15.0	14.7	13.6
All Other Expenses	<u>7.0</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>6.0</u>
Total Expenses	<u>22.0</u>	<u>21.5</u>	<u>19.6</u>
Profit Before Taxes	3.0	3.7	6.4

Summary and Conclusions

- A realistic profit goal is to double profit, but probably over some time frame
- Driving higher profit requires focusing on the right things--Gross margin, expenses and sales in that order
- You probably should have a plan



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