## How to Improve

 Distributor Profitability Greg Manns, CPA • Industry Insights, Inc. • October 28, 2018

## About Industry Insights

- We are a team of Statisticians, CPAs, and IT Professionals
- Survey based research for associations and their members
- Objective third-party
- Survey research is not an "offshoot"
- Conducted hundreds of operating and compensation surveys for the wholesale distribution industry


## Audience Polling Question Results

Including this year's conference, how many STAFDA annual conferences have you attended?


## Data Driven Decisions



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If we have data, let's look at data.
If all we have are opinions, let's go with mine.
Jim Barksdale, former President and CEO of Netscape.

## The Importance of Information

"Information is the oil of the 21st century, and analytics is the combustion engine." - Peter Sondergaard, Senior Vice President at Gartner
"(This) is surely the century of data."- David Donoho, Professor of statistics at Stanford University
"It's amazing how much data is out there. The question is how do we put it in a form that's usable?". - Bill ford dr, ford

The goal is to turn data into information, and information into insight.

## Utilizing Benchmarks

- Financial information is more useful as a ratio than as an absolute figure
- Ratios create a common platform for reviewing information and basing decisions
- Ratios must be compared against some standard
- Industry Peers
- Historical Performance
- Budgets

|  | Company <br> $\# 1$ | Company <br> $\# 2$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Profits (\$) | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 100,000$ |
| Sales (\$) | $\$ 200,000$ | $\$ 2,000,000$ |
| Profit Margin (\%) | $50 \%$ | $5 \%$ |

## Audience Polling Question Results

Do you know your company's financial performance vs. your company's historical trends and/or industry benchmarks?


## Audience Polling Question Results

What is the top area you address when looking to improve your profitability?


## What's Driving Profits?

## Product + People <br> Cost of Goods Sold <br> Personnel Costs

## $=$

## Products



## Products

## Sales Growth

(Current Net Sales - Prior Net Sales) $\div$ Prior Net Sales


Total Wholesale Sales Growth


## Impact of 1\% Sales Growth

|  | Dollars | \% | Dollars | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Sales | $10,000,000$ | $100.0 \%$ | $10,100,000$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Cost of Goods Sold | $7,500,000$ | $75.0 \%$ | $7,500,000$ | $74.3 \%$ |
| Gross Margin | $2,500,000$ | $25.0 \%$ | $2,600,000$ | $25.7 \%$ |
| Variable Expenses | 500,000 | $5.0 \%$ | 505,000 | $5.0 \%$ |
| Fixed Expenses | $1,500,000$ | $15.0 \%$ | $1,500,000$ | $14.9 \%$ |
| Profit (Loss) | 500,000 | $5.0 \%$ | 595,000 | $5.9 \%$ |

Profit Improvement

95,000
19.0\%

## Impact of 1\% Improvement in COGS

|  | Dollars | \% | Dollars | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Sales | $10,000,000$ | $100.0 \%$ | $10,000,000$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Cost of Goods Sold | $7,500,000$ | $75.0 \%$ | $7,425,000$ | $74.3 \%$ |
| Gross Margin | $2,500,000$ | $25.0 \%$ | $2,575,000$ | $25.8 \%$ |
| Variable Expenses | 500,000 | $5.0 \%$ | 500,000 | $5.0 \%$ |
| Fixed Expenses | $1,500,000$ | $15.0 \%$ | $1,500,000$ | $15.0 \%$ |
| Profit (Loss) | 500,000 | $5.0 \%$ | 575,000 | $5.8 \%$ |

Profit Improvement

75,000
15.0\%

## Impact of 1\% Improvement in Fixed Expenses

|  | Dollars | \% | Dollars | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Sales | $10,000,000$ | $100.0 \%$ | $10,000,000$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Cost of Goods Sold | $7,500,000$ | $75.0 \%$ | $7,500,000$ | $75.0 \%$ |
| Gross Margin | $2,500,000$ | $25.0 \%$ | $2,500,000$ | $25.0 \%$ |
| Variable Expenses | 500,000 | $5.0 \%$ | 500,000 | $5.0 \%$ |
| Fixed Expenses | $1,500,000$ | $15.0 \%$ | $1,485,000$ | $14.9 \%$ |
| Profit (Loss) | 500,000 | $5.0 \%$ | 515,000 | $5.2 \%$ |

Profit Improvement

15,000
3.0\%

## Summary

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \begin{array}{c}\text { \% Change } \\
\text { in Sales/Pricing }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { \% Change } \\
\text { In Profit }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { \% Change } \\
\text { in COGS/Buying }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { \% Change } \\
\text { In Profit }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { \% Change } \\
\text { in Fixed Costs }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { \% Change } \\
\text { In Profit }\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline 1 \% \& 19.0 \% \& 1 \% \& 15.0 \% \& \& 1 \%\end{array}\right]\)| 3.0\% |
| :---: |

## Products

## Gross Margin

(Net Sales - Cost of Goods Sold) $\div$ Net Sales

# Inventory Turnover <br> Cost of Good Sold $\div$ Average Inventory 



## Products

## Gross Margin Return on Inventory

Gross Margin \$ $\div$ Average Inventory \$


## Pricing Pressures



[^0]
## People



## Connecting your Products to your People



## "The sales department isn't the whole company, but the whole company better be the sales department." <br> - Philip Kotler

- "You don’t sell to distributors. You sell through them and with them."
- "Low paid salesmen are expensive. High paid salesmen are cheap."
- Defined marketing as simply "meeting needs profitably."


## Labor Markets

## Strong labor market has more Americans quitting their jobs

The U.S. labor shortage is reaching a critical point

- PrivatBusiness

- . employees
A tight labor market leaves short-staffed businesses scrambling to recruit, retain and even transport workers.


## Unemployment



## Labor Markets

Number of unemployed persons per job opening


## Labor Markets

Job openings, hires, and quits (in thousands)


## Cross-Industry Compensation and Benefits Study

- Online confidential survey form
- Conducted by objective, third-party (Industry Insights) in early 2018
- STAFDA was a co-sponsor of the study (www.compensationbenchmarking.com)
- 1,037 distribution companies representing nearly 9,500 locations


## Reporting Portal

## 2018 Cross-Industry Compensation and Benefits Report

Your Association(s)
STAFDA

Welcome to the 2018 Cross-Industry Compensation \& Benefits Report portal. For assistance with the reports or data, contact Mike Ferris of Industry Insights by phone (614.389.2100 ext. 241) or email (comp@industryinsights.com).


This section contains your:

- Cross-Industry Compensation \& Benefits Report
- Excel Results
- Individual Cross-Industry Company Compensation Report (CCR)


Interactive online reporting tools that allow users to filter the results by their own selected criteria.

## Cross-Industry Report



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## Company Compensation Report (CCR)



- Compare your company alongside industry comparisons
- Quickly identify your results versus the industry norms


## Online Reporting Tools



## Employee Compensation

1. Select the criteria you wish to apply to the results to create your custom report.
2. The most commonly used filters are displayed first, and Advanced Filters may be selected for an expanded
list of additional filtering criteria.
3. A minimum of 10 responding organizations is needed in order to run a report.
4. Click Run Report to generate your report.

Number of Organizations: 1,037

- Display Your Data?

| Annual Sales Volume | Region | Association Specific Filter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Advanced Filters |  |  |
| Selected Filters |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Run Report Clear Filters |  |  |

## Top Issues

Which of the following is a major concern/issue of your company?





## Recruiting and Retention

What benefits/compensation tools are your company using to attract and retain employees?


## Days to Fill Open Positions

Average days to fill by position type


## People

## Payroll \& Fringe Benefits to Net Sales (\%)

(Total Payroll + Fringe Benefits Expense) $\div$ Net Sales


All Firms


High Profit

## People

## Personnel Productivity Ratio (PPR)

(Total Payroll + Fringe Benefits Expense) $\div$ Gross Margin


All Firms


High Profit

## People

## Employee Turnover

Number of Employee Separations $\div$ Average Number of Employees



Employee Turnover Rate
Quit Rate

## People

Sales per Employee (\$000s)
(Net Sales $\div \$ 1,000$ ) $\div$ Number of Full-time Equivalent Employees


## Profits



## Audience Polling Question Results

What ratio or measure do you first think of when I say "profitability?"


Financial Data


## Return on Assets

## Income Statement <br> Balance Sheet

## Net Profit Before Taxes Total Assets

## Cost of Good Sold <br> Cash \& Receivables <br> Payroll <br> Inventory <br> Non-payroll Expense <br> Fixed Assets

## Step 1: Financial Performance

1. Return on Assets
2. Return on Net Worth
3. Sales Growth
4. Gross Margin
5. Net Profit Margin

## Step 2: Financial Position (Balance Sheet)

Step 3: Productivity
6. Asset Turnover
7. Financial Leverage
8. Current Ratio
9. Inventory Turnover
10. Gross Margin Return on Inventory
11. Sales per Employee
12. Payroll Expense Percentage
13. Personnel Productivity Ratio

## Profit Margin

## High Profit <br> 

## Net Profit Before Taxes $\div$ Net Sales

- Indicates how effectively your firm is managing overall costs and expenses to earn a profit.
- The portion of each revenue dollar that remains after paying all business expenses, except for income tax.


## Overall Financial Performance

Return on Assets
Net Profit Before Taxes $\div$ Total Assets


All Firms


High Profit

## Return on Net Worth

Net Profit Before Taxes $\div$ Net Worth


## Other Financial Information

Financial Leverage
Total Assets $\div$ Total Net Worth

# Current Ratio <br> Current Assets $\div$ Current Liabilities 



## Other Financial Information

Asset Turnover
Net Sales $\div$ Total Assets


All Firms
High Profit

## Pathway to Profitability

| Profit before Tax | Asset Turnover | Return on Assets | Financial Leverage | Return on Net Worth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit <br> Before <br> Taxes | Fotal Revenue | Profit <br> Before <br> Taxes | Fotal Assets | Profit <br> Before <br> Taxes |
| Fotal Revenue | Total <br> Assets | Fotal Assets | Total Net Worth | Total Net Worth |

## Pathway to Profitability



## Summary



## Products

|  | All Firms | High Profit |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% Sales Change from Prior Year-Overall | $6.0 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ | $\boldsymbol{V}$ |
| Gross Margin | $25.4 \%$ | $26.5 \%$ | $\boldsymbol{V}$ |
| Inventory Turns (COGS / Inventory) | 3.9 | 4.0 | $\boldsymbol{V}$ |
| Gross Margin Return on Investment <br> (Gross Margin / Avg Inventory) | $138.4 \%$ | $150.1 \%$ | $\boldsymbol{V}$ |

## People

|  | All Firms | High Profit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Net Sales Per Employee | $\$ 589,300$ | $\$ 621,754$ |
| Payroll \& Fringe Benefits to Net Sales (\%) | $14.4 \%$ | $14.0 \%$ |
| PPR \% | $64.6 \%$ | $59.0 \%$ |
| (Payroll \& Fringe Benefits to Gross Margin) | $14.2 \%$ | $13.6 \%$ |
| Employee Turnover | 6.2 | 4.1 |
| Total Number of Job-Related Injuries and <br> Illnesses that Occurred? | 1.9 | 1.0 |
| Total Number of Job-Related Injuries and <br> Illnesses that Resulted in Lost Work Days? |  |  |

## Profits

|  | All Firms | High Profit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Return on Assets <br> (Net Profit Before Taxes $\div$ Total Assets) | $8.2 \%$ | $15.8 \%$ |
| Return on Net Worth <br> (Net Profit Before Taxes $\div$ Net Worth) | $17.8 \%$ | $29.9 \%$ |
| Profit Margin <br> (Net Profit Before Taxes $\div$ Net Sales) | $3.3 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ |

## Profit Leader Overview

## High Profit Company’s Generally Reported:

- Above Average Revenue Growth
- Better Expense Control
- Better Inventory Control
- Higher Operating Margins
- Lower Payroll Expenses as \% of Sales and as a \% of GM
- Higher Sales per Employee
- Lower Employee Turnover
- More Productive Asset Usage
- Less Leveraged


## Action Plans



## Benchmarking Cycle


$\checkmark$ Look at your recent year-end information alongside key industry-specific statistics
$\checkmark$ Identify areas you could improve
$\checkmark$ Develop a strategy
$\checkmark$ Each level requires more effort but the foundation is available

## Profitability Improvement Plans

Gross Margin

- Prioritize
- Suppliers
- Inventory Mix
- Profitability by product
- Plans
- Drive sales
- Improve margins
- Control costs


## Profitability Improvement Plans

## Expense Control

- Financials statements (accurate and timely)
- Budgeted to actual analysis
- Expense review
- Performance pay
- Owner hours
- Occupancy costs


## Productivity Improvement Plans

Employees

- Staff size
- Training
- Turnover
- Incentives
- Overtime
- Processes and systems


## Closing Thoughts



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- Make a plan of the KPIs to monitor
- Compare these to your historical performance and industry norms
- Major deviations between your own firm's performance and industry norms are not necessarily good or bad, but are signals of areas for further analysis


## Questions and Comments

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[^0]:    COGS \% X Vendor Price Increase \% =
    Price increase \% necessary to maintain profit \$

