## SAMPLE

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Your Company's Consulting Report, used in conjunction with the Group Benchmarking Study, is designed to be an extremely powerful tool to improve the cash flow and profitability of your business. This report card identifies how your operation sizes up against the top performers in your network and outlines action plans that specifically address the areas of profitability, productivity, working capital, financial position, and working capital.

Company Consulting Report "CCR"

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## APPENDIX A

Two-year comparison of your financial results (only included if you participated in the 2005 study).
Comparative Benchmarks ..... A-1
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## How To Use Your Company Consulting Report

This is your Company Consulting Report, which you are receiving as a result of your participation in the Benchmarking Study for Color Centers, Inc. When used together with the Benchmarking Study, it can be a valuable tool to improve your financial management decisions. Before reviewing the pages that follow, please take a few moments to read our suggestions for gaining maximum benefit from this report.

## Steps for Effective Use of this Report

## First . . .

- If you have not already done so, read the Benchmarking Study.
- Review Appendix A of the Study for an overview of using financial statements as working tools.
- Review Appendix B of the Study for details on what the ratios mean and how they are used, including key influences on balance sheet and income statement ratios.


## Next . . .

- Go to pages one through three of this report and compare your center's ratios and common-sized statements to the statistics for:

1. All Centers -- All of the centers that sent financial information for the survey are included in this column.
2. Top $25 \%$-- These are the top twenty five percent, based on owner's discretionary profit percentage, of all participating centers (for more information on how the top $25 \%$ were selected, refer to the Benchmarking Study).
3. Sales Categories -- These are the centers reporting total revenues similar to yours. Centers were classified into these categories:

Less than \$400,000
\$400,000 to \$600,000
\$600,000 to \$1,000,000
More than \$1,000,000
Then...

- Read the remainder if this Company Consulting Report to help you to identify the strengths and weaknesses of your center. Then review Section V of the Benchmarking Study (Action Plans for Success) to identify specific actions you can take to improve your financial performance.


## New This Year. . .

- If you participated in the study last year we've included a two-year comparison of your company's ratios, common-sized balance sheet and common-sized profit and loss. Review the comparison to spot important trends for your company.

Finally...

- Fill out and return the evaluation form you'll find enclosed with this report. Return it in the attached envelope, or fax it to: (206) 283-9648. Changes to future studies will be made based on franchisee input.

Your Guide to Interpreting the Benchmarks

Name of The Ratio How It's Computed $\quad$ What It Says In Words \begin{tabular}{cc}

Top \& | Good |
| :---: |
| 25\% | <br>

Direction
\end{tabular}

PROFITABILITY

| COST OF GOODS SOLD | $\frac{\text { Cost of Goods Sold }}{\text { Sales }}$ | For every dollar in sales, about 27 cents is spent on materials (paper, supplies and click charges) | 27.0\% | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GROSS MARGIN | $\frac{\text { Gross Profit }}{\text { Sales }}$ | For every dollar in sales, there is about 73 cents in gross profit margin | 72.9\% | $\uparrow$ |
| STAFF COSTS (Excluding Owners) | Non-Owner Salaries, PR Taxes, Benefits Sales | For every dollar in sales, about 21 cents is spent on staff costs for non-owners | 21.0\% | $\downarrow$ |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | $\frac{\text { Operating Expenses }}{\text { Sales }}$ | For every dollar in sales, about 26 cents is spent on operating expenses | 25.8\% | $\downarrow$ |
| NET PROFIT MARGIN | $\frac{\text { Net Income Before Tax }}{\text { Sales }}$ | For every dollar in sales there is about 9 cents in net profit margin | 9.2\% | $\uparrow$ |
| OWNER'S DISCRETIONARY PROFIT MARGIN | Net Income Before $\frac{\text { Tax Plus Owner Salary }}{\text { Sales }}$ | For every dollar in sales there is about 25 cents in owner's discretionary profit | 24.6\% | $\uparrow$ |
| OWNER'S DISCRETIONARY PROFIT DOLLARS | Net Income Before Tax Plus Owner Salary | Half of the top 25\% had Owner's Discretionary Profit Dollars greater than $\$ 285,000$ and half had less | \$285,000 | $\uparrow$ |

## PRODUCTIVITY

| SALES PER EMPLOYEE | $\frac{\text { Sales }}{\begin{array}{c} \text { Number of Employees } \\ \text { (Including Owners) } \end{array}}$ | Each employee generated an average of $\$ 133,000$ in annual sales | \$133,000 | $\uparrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STAFF COSTS PER EMPLOYEE | Staff Costs <br> (Excluding Owner Salary) <br> Number of Employees <br> (Excluding Owners) | Employees earned an annual average of \$36,000 in total wages, taxes and benefits | \$36,000 | $\downarrow$ |
| SALES PER SQUARE FOOT | Square Feet in the Center | For every square foot of space there was $\$ 800$ in annual sales | \$800 | $\uparrow$ |
| RENT PER SQUARE FOOT | Square Feet in the Center | On average, rent expense equates to $\$ 16$ per foot per year. | \$16 | $\uparrow$ |
| MEDIAN SALES | Group Middle Point | Half of the top $25 \%$ had sales greater than $\$ 1,200,000$ and half had less | \$1,200,000 | $\uparrow$ |

Your Guide to Interpreting the Benchmarks

| Name of The Ratio FINANCIAL POSITION | How It's Computed | What It Says In Words | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top } \\ & 25 \% \end{aligned}$ | Good Direction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SALES TO ASSETS | $\frac{\text { Sales }}{\text { Total Assets }}$ | For every dollar of total assets, the center generated sales of $\$ 2.25$ | 2.25 | $\uparrow$ |
| RETURN ON ASSETS | $\frac{\text { Owner's Discretionary Profit }}{\text { Total Assets }}$ | For every dollar of assets, the center earned about 41 cents in owner's discretionary profit | 50.0\% | $\uparrow$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { RETURN ON } \\ & \text { INVESTMENT } \end{aligned}$ | Owner's Discretionary Profit <br> Net Worth + Shareholder Loans | For every dollar the owners had invested, the center earned about 98 cents in owner's discretionary profit | 98.0\% |  |
| DEBT TO WORTH | $\frac{\text { Total Liabilities - Shareholder Loans }}{\text { Net Worth + Shareholder Loans }}$ | For every dollar that the owners have invested into the center, the creditors have invested \$1.29 | 1.29 | $\downarrow$ |

CASH FLOW

| CURRENT | $\frac{\text { Current Assets }}{\text { Current Liabilities }}$ | For every dollar in current liabilities there is $\$ 1.40$ in current assets with which to pay them | 1.40 | $\uparrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QUICK | $\frac{\text { Cash + Accounts Receivable }}{\text { Current Liabilities }}$ | For every dollar in current liabilities, there is $\$ 1.12$ in cash and accounts receivable with which to pay them | 1.12 | $\uparrow$ |
| INVENTORY TURNOVER | $\frac{\text { Cost of Goods Sold }}{\text { Inventory }}$ | The inventory investment turned over 34.7 times during the year | 34.7 | $\uparrow$ |
| INVENTORY TURN DAYS | $\frac{365}{\text { Inventory Turnover }}$ | At year end there was 10 days worth of inventory on hand | 10 days | $\downarrow$ |
| ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE TURNOVER | $365$ <br> Accounts Receivable Turnover | On average, accounts receivable turned 8.1 times during the year | 8.1 | $\downarrow$ |
| AVERAGE ACCOUNTS <br> RECEIVABLE <br> COLLECTION <br> PERIOD | Accounts $\frac{365}{\text { Receivable Turnover }}$ | On average, credit customers paid the center 45 days after the sale was made | 45 days | $\downarrow$ |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE TURNOVER | $365$ <br> Accounts Payable Turnover | On average, accounts payable turned 8.1 times during the year | 8.1 | $\downarrow$ |
| AVERAGE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE PAYMENT PERIOD | Accounts Payable Turnover | On average, trade supplier invoices were paid 45 days after the purchase date | 45 days | $\downarrow$ |

Color Centers, Inc.
Financial Benchmarks
Seagate
Center No: 99999

## Profitability

Cost of Goods Sold
Gross Profit
Staff Cost
Operating Expenses
Net Profit
Owner's Discretionary Profit Percent
Owner's Discretionary Profit Dollars

## Productivity

Sales Per Employee
Staff Cost Per Employe
Sales Per Square Foot
Rent Per Square Foot
Median Sales
Financial Position
Sales to Ass
Return on As
Return on In
Debt to Worth

Cash Flow
Current Ratio
Quick Ratio
Inventory Turnover
1.15

Inventory Turn Days
33.2

Average Accounts Receivable Collection Days 41
Average Accounts Payable Repayment Days 50

Control No: 199

|  | Your |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$600k to | Results |
| $\$ 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $12 / 31 / 2005$ |


| $29.6 \%$ | $27.0 \%$ | $29.7 \%$ | $28.0 \%$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $71.4 \%$ | $72.9 \%$ | $70.2 \%$ | $72.0 \%$ |
| $21.4 \%$ | $21.5 \%$ | $21.3 \%$ | $25.0 \%$ |
| $28.9 \%$ | $25.8 \%$ | $28.3 \%$ | $32.8 \%$ |
| $4.3 \%$ | $9.3 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ |
| $15.2 \%$ | $24.6 \%$ | $21.6 \%$ | $13.1 \%$ |
| $\$ 120,000$ | $\$ 285,000$ | $\$ 147.000$ | $\$ 98,500$ |

\$115,349
\$133,094

| $\$ 124,612$ | $\$ 75,000$ |
| ---: | :---: |
| $\$ 36,290$ | $\$ 20,833$ |
| $\$ 500$ | $\$ 500$ |
| $\$ 12$ | $\$ 13$ |
| $\$ 735,000$ | $\$ 750,000$ |


| 2.22 | 2.25 | 2.38 | 2.62 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $37.0 \%$ | $50.0 \%$ | $34.0 \%$ | $34.4 \%$ |
| $65.0 \%$ | $98.0 \%$ | $75.0 \%$ | $93.2 \%$ |
| 2.59 | 1.29 | 1.60 | 1.71 |

1.40
1.14
1.42
$\begin{array}{lll}1.12 & 0.92 & 1.31\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}34.7 & 35.9 & 36.2\end{array}$
$10 \quad 12 \quad 10$
45
45

50
66
54

Seagate
Center No: 9999

## SALES <br> COST OF GOODS SOLD <br> GROSS PROFIT <br> STAFF COSTS

Production and Delivery Wages and Bonuses
Sales, Administrative Wages and Bonuses
Payroll Tax, Worker's Comp and Benefits
Staff Costs Excluding Owners
Owner Draws, Compensation and Benefits
Total Staff Costs Including Owners
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
Royalties
Rent - premises
Equipment Operating Leases and Rents
Equipment Depreciation
Accounting and Legal
Advertising
Bad Debts
Bank Charges
Computer Expenses
Electricity/Gas
Insurance
Automobile Expense
Office Supplies
Freight and Postage
Taxes and Licenses
Repairs, Maintenance and Cleaning
Seminars, Conference and Training
Telephone
General and Other Operating Expenses
TOTAL Operating Expenses
OPERATING PROFIT
OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE
Interest Expense
Interest Income
Other Expense
Other Income
TOTAL OTHER (INCOME) AND EXPENSE
PROFIT BEFORE TAX

Your
\$600k to Results \$1mm 12/31/2005

| All <br> Companies | Top <br> $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ | $\$ 600 \mathrm{k}$ to <br> $\$ 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Results <br> Rel <br> 12/31/2005 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 9 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 . 0 \%}$ |
| $\mathbf{7 0 . 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 1 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 . 0 \%}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $11.6 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ | $12.4 \%$ | $16.0 \%$ |
| $7.6 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ | $6.7 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ |
| $1.8 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 1 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 . 0 \%}$ |
| $9.8 \%$ | $13.1 \%$ | $11.5 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{3 0 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 . 0 \%}$ |


| $5.1 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $5.0 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $4.6 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ |
| $6.9 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ |
| $2.2 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| $0.8 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ |
| $0.4 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| $0.1 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| $0.6 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |
| $0.5 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ |
| $0.5 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ |
| $0.5 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ |
| $1.6 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ |
| $0.3 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| $0.3 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ |
| $0.2 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ |
| $1.1 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| $0.2 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| $1.2 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| $1.3 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 9 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 . 8 \%}$ |
| $\mathbf{9 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 1 \%}$ |


| $1.2 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $-0.4 \%$ | $-0.6 \%$ | $-0.3 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $0.5 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $-0.2 \%$ | $-0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0 \%}$ |
| $\mathbf{8 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 1 \%}$ |

Actual categories are determined in the design phase of the project.

Common-Sized Balance Sheets

## Seagate <br> ASSETS

Center No: 99999

| All | Top | Your <br> Results |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Companies | $25 \%$ | $\$ 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $12 / 31 / 2005$ |

CURRENT ASSETS

| Cash and Cash Equivalents | $0.8 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $-0.9 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Accounts Receivable | $33.5 \%$ | $30.5 \%$ | $33.8 \%$ | $44.4 \%$ |
| Inventory | $2.4 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| Other Current Assets | $5.5 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ | $9.2 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ |
| Total Current Assets | $\mathbf{4 2 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 . 5 \%}$ |
| Net Fixed Assets | $\mathbf{3 1 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 . 4 \%}$ |
| OTHER ASSETS | $\mathbf{2 5 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 0 \%}$ |
| TOTAL ASSETS | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES

| Notes Payable Within One Year | $9.2 \%$ | $12.0 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ | $17.4 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Accounts Payable | $18.0 \%$ | $14.1 \%$ | $17.3 \%$ | $12.9 \%$ |
| Other Current Liabilities | $8.6 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $9.2 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ |
| Total Current Liabilities | $\mathbf{3 5 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 . 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 . 1 \%}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| LONG TERM LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Notes Payable to Owners | $15.7 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ | $14.2 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ |
| Other Long Term Liabilities | $29.9 \%$ | $31.2 \%$ | $28.4 \%$ | $23.8 \%$ |
| Total Long Term Liabilities | $\mathbf{4 5 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 . 3 \%}$ |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | $\mathbf{8 1 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 3 . 3} \%$ | $\mathbf{7 7 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 6 . 5 \%}$ |
| TOTAL OWNER'S EQUITY | $\mathbf{1 8 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 . 4 \%}$ |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

Color Centers, Inc.
Company Consulting Report
Seagate
Center No: 99999

This report is designed to help you interpret your 2005 financial results. It is separated into the same four key financial areas as the 2005 Benchmarking Study for Color Centers, Inc. franchisees.

Profitability
Productivity
Financial Position
Working Capital

Review the comments in this report and determine which areas, if any, require management's attention. Then refer to Section IV of the Benchmarking Study for some specific actions you can take to improve your situation.

Based on your Owner's Discretionary Profit percentage, your center was included in the third highest quartile. For purposes of this report, your results have been compared to results of the top 25\% (based on their owner's discretionary profit percentage).

## Productivity

Staff costs as a percentage of sales are higher than the average staff costs for the top $25 \%$. Evaluate your staff productivity and compensation plans to determine whether adjustments should be made.

|  | Your <br> Company | Top |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 25\% |  |  |

Your low sales per full time equivalent employee indicates that you may be operating with excess staff for your existing sales volume.

## Profitability

| Cost of Goods Sold | Company | 25\% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Red Products |  |  |
| Green Products | $10.50 \%$ | $12.53 \%$ |
| Blue Products | $3.00 \%$ | $1.45 \%$ |
| Yellow Products | $8.50 \%$ | $4.23 \%$ |
| Outsourced Services | $2.00 \%$ | $2.43 \%$ |
| Shipping and Delivery | $3.00 \%$ | $7.04 \%$ |
| Shop Supplies | $0.50 \%$ | $0.38 \%$ |
| Miscellaneous | $0.50 \%$ | $0.43 \%$ |
| Total Cost of Goods Sold | $\underline{0.00 \%}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{0 . 1 2 \%}}$ |
| Gross Profit | $\underline{\mathbf{7 2 . 0 0 \%}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 8 . 6 1 \%}}$ |
| $\mathbf{7 1 . 3 9 \%}$ |  |  |

Your cost of goods sold is lower than the average for the top 25\% as detailed above.

Sales mix has a substantial impact on gross profit and your results will vary depending on your product emphasis. For example, centers with blue products and low red products emphasis can generally expect higher overall cost of goods sold and lower gross profit percentages. To help you to evaluate your center's performance at the gross profit level, we've summarized how your center's sales mix and departmental profitability compares to the top $25 \%$.

|  | Sales Mix |  | Gross Profit |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Your | Top | Your | Top |
|  | Company | $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ | Company | 25\% |
| Red Products | $43.48 \%$ | $48.70 \%$ | $75.85 \%$ | $74.27 \%$ |
| Blue Products | $37.16 \%$ | $22.59 \%$ | $77.13 \%$ | $81.27 \%$ |
| Yellow Products | $7.89 \%$ | $11.60 \%$ | $74.65 \%$ | $79.05 \%$ |
| Outsourced Services | $5.87 \%$ | $11.73 \%$ | $48.89 \%$ | $39.98 \%$ |
| Green Products | $5.60 \%$ | $5.38 \%$ | $46.43 \%$ | $73.05 \%$ |
| Total Sales | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 1 . 3 9 \%}$ |

Operating expenses as a percentage of sales are higher than the average for the top $25 \%$. Achieving the average expense efficiency would result in additional profit totaling \$27,575

You could improve company net profits by implementing action plans to control:
high staff costs
high operating expenses
high interest expense
Refer to Section IV of the Benchmarking Study for specific actions that you can take to improve your performance in the areas outlined in this report.

## Financial Position

Your assets are more productive, that is, they generates more sales for each dollar invested in assets than the median for the top $25 \%$. This could indicate that you are reaching the capacity of your equipment and may need to reinvest soon.

For purposes of this study, owner loans were treated as equity in computing the return on investment and debt to worth ratios.
Your Return on Investment of $93.28 \%$ means that for every $\$ 1.00$ of Net Worth, the company earned $\$ 0.93$ in Owner's Salary, Compensation, Benefits and Net Profit Before Tax.

Your company gets a high return on investment. Care must be taken in evaluating ROI since a high figure can be produced by either high profits or low net worth. Low net worth implies high liabilities, which in turn implies high risk.

Your company has less equity (more debt) than the top $25 \%$ based on the debt to worth ratio. This could be due to operating losses or insufficient initial capital. Future profits and/or new capital from owners will improve this condition.

## Cash Flow

The Working Capital Cycle represents the funds that are "tied up" in the cyclic process that runs from cash, to stock, to debtors, and back to cash. Here is how your company's Working Capital Cycle compares to the cycle for the top 25\%:

|  | Your | Top |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash Goes Out To... | Company | $25 \%$ |


| Days Inventory Outstanding | 10 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Days Accounts Receivable Outstanding | $\underline{66}$ | $\underline{45}$ |
| Total Days Cash is Out | $\mathbf{7 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 5}$ |
| Less: Days Financed by Trade Suppliers | $\underline{49}$ | $\underline{45}$ |
| Net Days in Cycle | $\underline{\mathbf{2 7}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{1 0}}$ |

The "Net Days in Cycle" are financed by the owners and/or the creditors, depending on the extent of equity or non-trade account debt on the balance sheet.

Refer to Section IV of the Benchmarking Study for specific actions for improving cash flow.

## Accounts Receivable Management

As shown on the previous page, your center's average accounts receivable collection is slower than the median for the top $25 \%$. To determine the effect of this condition on your cash flow (and your financing needs) we calculated the amount that would have been due from customer accounts on December 31 had your collection rate been equal to the median for the top $25 \%$.

> If $\frac{\text { Credit Sales }}{\text { Accounts Receivable }}=$ Accounts Receivable Turnover Then $\underset{\text { Credit Sales }}{=}$ Targeted Accounts Receivable Balance Targeted Accounts Receivable Turnover

If you could improve your average collection period to 45 days (8 times per year) you could actually "free up" some cash.

Your Credit Sales:

| $83.00 \%$ | $\boldsymbol{x}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| by Targeted Turns Per Year | 8 | $=\quad$Your targeted <br> accounts receivable |
| balance |  |  |

Divided by Targeted Turns Per Year
8 balance (Based on the median turns for the top 25\%)

Next we can compare your targeted debtor accounts balance to your actual balance as of 30 June to find out how much excess cash you had invested in customer accounts.

| Your Actual Debtor Accounts | $\$ 127,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Less: Your Targeted Balance | $\underline{\$ 77,813}$ |
| Excess Debtor Accounts | $\$ 49,187$ |

Excess accounts receivable represents capital held by customers that would otherwise be cash on hand (or reduced debt) if you collected as quickly (as efficiently) as the median for the top $25 \%$. See Section IV of the Benchmarking Study for a list of action plans that you can implement to improve your collections.

Color Centers, Inc Financial Benchmarks
Seagate
Center No: 99999

| Your | Your |
| :---: | :---: |
| Results | Results |
| $12 / 31 / 2004$ | $12 / 31 / 2005$ |

## Profitability

| Cost of Goods Sold | $27.0 \%$ | $28.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Gross Profit | $73.0 \%$ | $72.0 \%$ |
| Staff Cost | $27.2 \%$ | $25.0 \%$ |
| Operating Expenses | $34.5 \%$ | $32.8 \%$ |
| Net Profit | $1.5 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ |
| Owner's Discretionary Profit Percent | $10.0 \%$ | $13.1 \%$ |
| Owner's Discretionary Profit Dollars | $\$ 65,100$ | $\$ 98,500$ |
| Productivity |  |  |
| Sales Per Employee | $\$ 89,655$ | $\$ 75,000$ |
| Staff Cost Per Employee | $\$ 28,288$ | $\$ 20,833$ |
| Sales Per Square Foot | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 500$ |
| Rent Per Square Foot | $\$ 13$ | $\$ 13$ |
| Median Sales | $\$ 650,000$ | $\$ 750,000$ |

## Financial Position

Sales to Assets $\quad 2.60 \quad 2.62$
Return on Assets $\quad 26.0 \% \quad 34.4 \%$
Return on Investment $\quad 58.5 \% \quad 93.2 \%$

Debt to Worth 1.25 1.71

## Cash Flow

Current Ratio
1.67
1.42

Quick Ratio 1.50
1.31

Inventory Turnover
20.17
36.21
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Inventory Turn Days } & 18 & 10\end{array}$
Average Accounts Receivable Collection Days 59
Average Accounts Payable Repayment Days 45
49

Color Centers, Inc.
Common-sized Profit and Loss
Seagate
Center No: 99999

| Your | Your |
| :---: | :---: |
| Results | Results |
| 12/31/2004 | $12 / 31 / 2005$ |


| SALES | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| COST OF GOODS SOLD | $\mathbf{2 7 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 . 0 \%}$ |
| GROSS PROFIT | $\mathbf{7 3 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 . 0 \%}$ |
| STAFF COSTS |  |  |
| Production and Delivery Wages and Bonuses | $17.0 \%$ | $16.0 \%$ |
| Counter, Sales, Administrative Wages and Bonuses | $8.0 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ |
| Payroll Tax, Worker's Comp and Benefits | $2.2 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| Staff Costs Excluding Owners | $\mathbf{2 7 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 . 0 \%}$ |
| Owner Draws, Compensation and Benefits | $8.4 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ |
| Total Staff Costs Including Owners | $\mathbf{3 5 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 . 0 \%}$ |
| GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES |  |  |
| Royalties | $9.0 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ |
| Rent - premises | $5.7 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ |
| Equipment Operating Leases and Rents | $4.6 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ |
| Equipment Depreciation | $1.0 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| Accounting and Legal | $0.5 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ |
| Advertising | $0.2 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| Bad Debts | $0.6 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| Bank Charges | $0.3 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |
| Computer Expenses | $0.6 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ |
| Electricity/Gas | $0.7 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ |
| Insurance | $0.9 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ |
| Automobile Expense | $2.3 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ |
| Office Supplies | $0.2 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| Freight and Postage | $0.3 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ |
| Taxes and Licenses | $0.9 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ |
| Repairs, Maintenance and Cleaning | $1.5 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| Seminars, Conference and Training | $0.4 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| Telephone | $1.0 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| General and Other Operating Expenses | $3.0 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ |
| TOTAL Operating Expenses | $\mathbf{3 4 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 . 8 \%}$ |
| OPERATING PROFIT | $\mathbf{2 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 1 \%}$ |
| OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE |  |  |
| Interest Expense | $1.2 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| Interest Income | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Other Expense | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Other Income | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| TOTAL OTHER (INCOME) AND EXPENSE | $\mathbf{1 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0 \%}$ |
| PROFIT BEFORE TAX | $\mathbf{1 . 5 \%}$ | $3.1 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

Color Centers, Inc
Common-Sized Balance Sheets
Seagate
Center No: 99999

Your<br>Results<br>12/31/2004 12/31/2005

ASSETS
CURRENT ASSETS

| Cash and Cash Equivalents | $8.0 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Accounts Receivable | $39.2 \%$ | $44.4 \%$ |
| Inventory | $3.4 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| Other Current Assets | $2.0 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ |
| Total Current Assets | $\mathbf{5 2 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 . 5 \%}$ |
| Net Fixed Assets | $\mathbf{2 7 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 . 4 \%}$ |
| OTHER ASSETS | $\mathbf{0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 \%}$ |
| TOTAL ASSETS | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY
CURRENT LIABILITIES

| Notes Payable Within One Year | $9.8 \%$ | $17.4 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Accounts Payable | $11.5 \%$ | $12.9 \%$ |
| Other Current Liabilities | $10.0 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ |
| Total Current Liabilities | $\mathbf{3 1 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 . 1 \%}$ |
|  |  |  |
| LONG TERM LIABILITIES |  |  |
| Notes Payable to Owners | $4.0 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ |
| Other Long Term Liabilities | $24.0 \%$ | $23.8 \%$ |
| Total Long Term Liabilities | $\mathbf{2 8 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 . 3 \%}$ |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | $\mathbf{4 0 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 6 . 5 \%}$ |
| TOTAL OWNER'S EQUITY | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 . 4 \%}$ |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY |  |  |

