

April 30-May 2, 2013 The Peabody-Orlando Orlando, Florida





LEADERSHIP SUCCESS—





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Levers to Influence **Business Results**



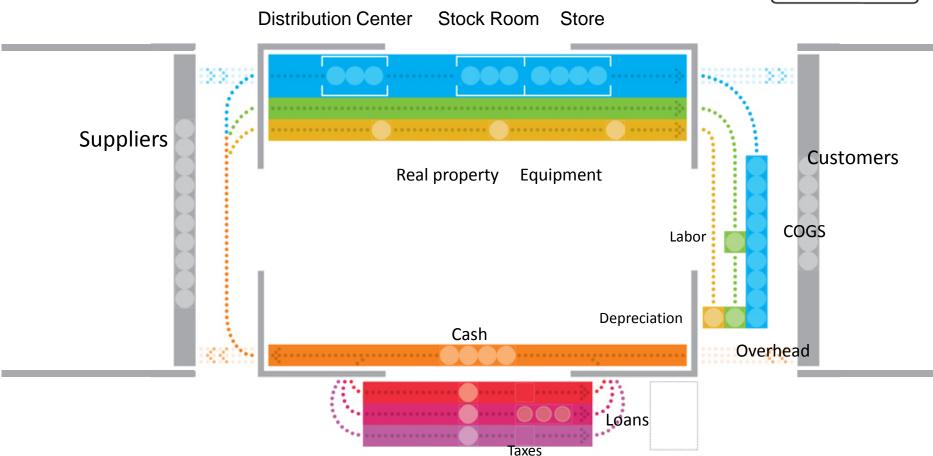




- Identify the structure of financial statements
- Identify the levers that drive financial results
- Connect to cash flow
- Relate key concepts to their financial impact





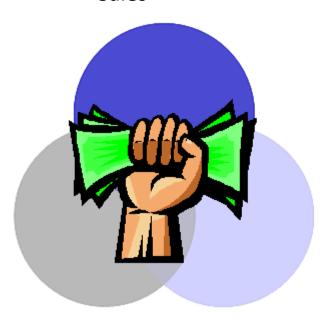


Working Capital = Current Assets – Current Liabilities





Sales



Costs

Assets





	Year 0		Year 1	
Sales		60		60
		29		31
Gross Profit		31		29
Staff	11		12	
Overhead	5		6	
EBITDA		15		11
Depreciation		3	2	
Operating Profit		12		9
Interest	6		6	
Taxes	2		1	
Net Profit		4		2

Flat sales
Increased shrink
Higher costs =
Lower EBITDA

Net profit reduced by 50%





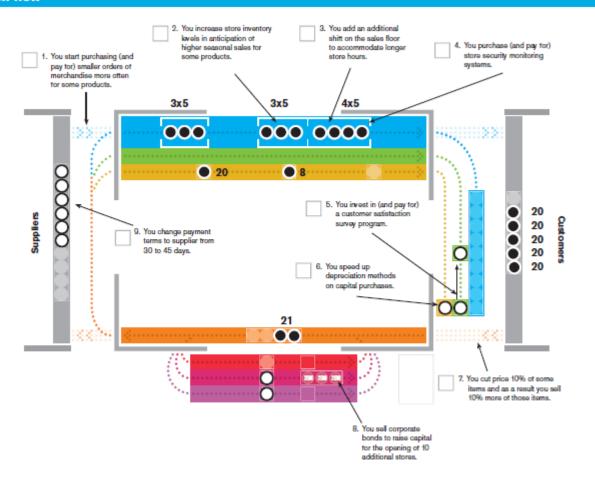
	Year 0		Year 1		Improvements	
Sales		60		60		62
		29		31		31
Gross Profit		31		29		31
Staff	11		12		12	
Overhead	5		6		6	
EBITDA		15		11		13
Depreciation		3	2		2	
Operating Profit		12		9		11
Interest	6		6		2	
Taxes	2		1		3	
Net Profit		4		2		6

Improved ordering leads to less inventory that can drive shrink Forecasting to demand lowers working capital Lower working capital reduces debt and interest Net profit increases 3-fold





Cash flow







Answer key, Appendix exercises

Cash flow, pages 32-33

- 1. (+) Less stock at any one time
- 2. (-) More stock at store level
- 3. (-) More payroll required
- 4. (-) Use of cash for systems purchased
- 5. (-) Outflow of cash
- 6. (±) No effect depreciation a non-cash change
- (-) Even if you sell 10% more, your cost of goods sold will increase by 10%. The net effect is negative *
- 8. (+) Raise cash from bonds
- 9. (+) Increase cash flow from operations

* Example question 7:

	Before	After
Volume	10 units	11 units
Price	10/unit	9/unit
Sales	100	99
Cost of goods sold	80	88
Contribution	20	11







Does your inventory system

- Ordering
- Forecasting
- Shrink
 Remind you of "The Temple of Doom"?



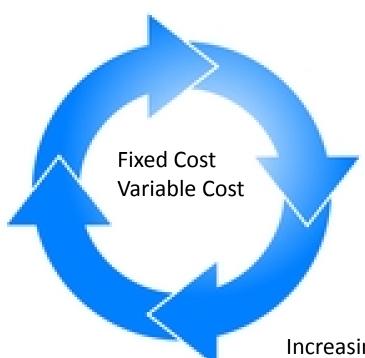




The secret to inventory management is Getting it "just right"







Increasing velocity of cash cycle Covers fixed costs faster and more Profit drops to the bottom line





■□ □ 87% —

