## Get More Cash Outof

 Your Business By Dớng THREE ThingsDan Jablons, Retail Smart Guys



## Who is this guy?

## Dan Jablons

President | Retail Smart Guys, Inc.

- Over 40 years of retail experience
- Specialties include cash flow management, merchandising, growth via planning and market share

- You've seen him on TV!


## Retail is Detail



## Retail is Detail

This is not THEORY.
These are examples from REAL STORES.
These are THEIR NUMBERS and THEIR RESULTS.

## Retail is Detail

Willingness to look at key metrics
If you don't measure, you cannot improve.
Willingness to change
If you always do what you have always done, you will get less.

Willingness to act, make a decision and even fail

Failure is an event not a termination.


## SELLING COST

## Calculating selling cost \%

## Total payroll/Total net revenue

- Payroll cost for employee $A$ is $\$ 1,700$ for January
- Revenue achieved for employee $A$ is $\$ 12,500$


By sales associate/ by total store
Weekly, monthly, annually.

Total Expenses are 42\% of Sales

- Fixed expenses are $23 \%$ of Sales
- Variable expenses are $19 \%$ of Sales
- Selling payroll is $12 \%$ of Sales


By measuring sales and lowering selling cost to $10 \%$, your expenses go from $42 \%$ to $40 \%$.

A 2\% decrease in your expenses increases your profit by 3.4\%


|  | Original Situation | Improved Situation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Revenue | $\$ 750,616$ | $\$ 750,616$ |
| Fixed Expenses | $\$ 172,493$ | $\$ 172,493$ |
| Variable Expenses | $\$ 142,577$ | $\$ 127,498$ |
| Profit before COGS | $\$ 435,546$ | $\$ 450,625$ |



## ONE STORE DID EVEN MORE!

Productivity bonus
Increased productivity generates increased revenue.

- Revenue increases by 5\%
- Selling costs remain the same at $10 \%$
- Fixed expenses remain the same
- Expenses as a \% of Sales fall



## $1^{\text {st }}$ Tip - SELLING COST

## Current

Revenue
Fixed Expenses
Variable Expenses
profit before COGS

Change in Profit
Profit \% increase
\$ 172,493
\$ 142,577
\$ 435,546

10\% Variable decrease
\$ 750,616
\$ 172,493
\$172,493
\$ 127,498
\$133,878
\$ 450,626
\$15,079
3.4\%

5\% revenue increase
\$788,147
\$46,230
10.6\%


## MARKDOWNS

Markdowns are one of your top 3 expenses.

> Payroll 14-18\%

Markdowns 12-20\%

## Rent 6-10\%

Managing and understanding markdowns is a critical component of cash flow!


Based on a 55\% IMU
Revenue
Markdown \%
Markdown \$
Gross profit
Cash Generated

Original Situation
\$ 749,694
21\%
\$ 157,436
45.5\%
\$ 341,261

Cash Improvement

Improved Situation
\$ 749,694
19\%
\$ 142,442
46.5\%
\$ 348,748
\$7,487
2.2\%

## $2^{\text {nd }}$ Tip - MARKDOWNS

Higher than normal Markdowns are caused by:

- Receipt of late goods
- Over buying beyond demand
- Inadequate classification structure
- Lack of measurement and poor assortment planning
- Poor sales forecast driving the merchandise plan
- Poor buys
- Too broad of an assortment
- Not reacting early to poor sellers
- Poor selling
- Lack of a markdown strategy
- Bad flow of goods
- Over front loading
- Under buying at the beginning of the season

Every time you sell an extra item, you avoid a future markdown.


## PURCHASES

The single greatest cost to a retailer.
Key Components
Timing - flow of inventory
Amount - to satisfy demand profitably
Small changes can have a huge
 impact on cash and revenue growth.


| Revenue | $\$$ | 751,666 | $\$$ | 751,666 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purchases \% |  | $55 \%$ |  | $53 \%$ |
| Purchases Dollars | $\$$ | 413,416 | $\$$ | 398,383 |
|  | $\$$ | 338,250 | $\$$ | 353,283 |
|  |  |  | $\$$ | 15,033 |
|  |  |  |  | $3.6 \%$ |

- Classes with demand need to be fed
- Classes not growing need to be maintained
- Classes dropping need repair and care in planning

Sweeping cuts can destroy performing classes. Stopping the fresh flow of inventory can paralyze.

Knee jerk reactions without thoroughly drilling down to the details can have long term consequences.

## Sales Forecasting

1. It is NOT "Last Year +/- \%"
2. You must consider CURRENT trends.
3. Good forecasts include industry trends as well.
4. Forecasts should be by month, by location.
5. Monitor results.


## Inventory Planning

1. The key is the Stock-To-Sales Ratio.
2. Your plan should also include an assortment plan.
a) Vendor Assortment
b) Color Assortment
c) Basics/ Fashion

3. Flow your inventory so that there is something new every month.
4. Monitor results.


ADDING IT UP

1. Selling cost improvement $2 \% ~ \$ 15,079$
2. Markdown improvement $2 \% \quad \$ 7,487$
3. Purchase Improvement $2 \% \quad \$ 15,033$


## Total cash increase on the exact same volume \$37,599

Diamonds are in your own backyard!


## LINGERING THOUGHTS

## A Few More Tips

1. Run more reports than just sales reports from your POS.
2. Look at sales vs. receipts and look at CASH MARGIN.
3. Cash Margin should be how you evaluate your vendors (develop a Vendor Scorecard).
4. Figure out where you have old inventory that can become cash.
5. Expense control, while important, is not a long term strategy, and is not a plan for growth.

## Retail is Detail

"We are taxed twice as much by our idleness, three times as much by our pride, and four times as much by our folly."
~Ben Franklin
"All good ideas degenerate into work."
~Peter Drucker

## Questions?

## Email: dan@RetailSmartGuys.com

Handouts are available at:
FTDi.com/FTDUniversity/WebinarMaterials
Webinar will be available to view at:
YouTube.com/FTDMercuryNetwork

A Freebie for You!
Free Inventory/Cash Flow Analysis
We'll tell you how to make sure to cash flow for the balance of 2020!
Email: dan@RetailSmartGuys.com
Call: 818-720-2585

Thankyou!

