

How Wholesalers Make Money and Manage Profit

NBWA Next Gen: Success in Leadership Conference

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Basic P & L Example for Presentation Exercises

Derek Jeter Distributing Company

Sales Revenue	\$100,000,000
<u>- Cost of Goods Sold</u>	<u>\$75,000,000</u>
Gross Profit	\$25,000,000
<u>- Operating Expenses</u>	<u>\$20,000,000</u>
Operating Profit	\$5,000,000

Formulas and Definitions

Company Breakeven: The amount of sales in dollars or units required to cover all of the wholesaler's costs.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Gross Profit \$} / \text{Sales Revenue \$} &= \text{Gross Profit \%} \\ \text{Operating Expenses \$} / \text{Gross Profit \%} &= \text{Company Breakeven \$} \end{aligned}$$

Margin of Safety: The portion of sales that can be lost before the wholesaler starts showing a negative profit.

$$\text{Sales Revenue \$} - \text{Company Breakeven \$} = \text{Margin of Safety \$}$$

Price Discount Breakeven: Amount of incremental volume the wholesalers would need to sell at the discounted margin in order to make the same amount of gross profit made at the current, higher margin.

$$\text{Current Margin per CE} / \text{New Discounted Margin per CE} = \text{Price Discount Breakeven}$$

Price Increase Breakeven: Amount of volume the wholesaler can lose at the higher margin and still make the same amount of gross profit made at the current, lower margin.

$$\text{Current Margin per CE} / \text{New Increased Margin per CE} = \text{Price Increase Breakeven}$$