Strategies to Drive Business Profitability

Metrics and More





Westminster Tool

Management

- Trained Senior Management on Value Add and Gross Margin concepts.
- Hired an MRP/ERP experienced Accounting/Office Manager.

Operational Systems and Metrics

- Restructured quoting and accounting policies & procedures.
- > Identified Key Benchmark and Financial Metrics using 2022 actual data.
- > Implemented MRP/ERP System.

Sales and Marketing

- > Launched a strategic business relationship with a sales representative agency.
- Redesigned the Company's website to enhance customer engagement and emphasize the Company's market advantages.

2022 – Gap Analysis → Foundation Building





Utilization Metric

Utilization (Hrs) - All Non Productive Time								Utilization (Hrs) - All Hours in Shop							
Month	Non-Productive	NP %	Productive	Prod %	Total Hrs	YTD Prod%		Month	Non-Productive	NP %	Productive Prod %	5 Total Hrs	YTD Prod%		
Jan-22	367.05	15.3%	2,036.74	84.7%	2,403.79			Jan-22	127.30	5.9%	2,036.74 94.1%	2,164.04			
Feb-22	414.36	19.6%	1,699.76	80.4%	2,114.12			Feb-22	243.11	12.5%	1,699.76 87.5%	1,942.87			
Mar-22	291.66	11.1%	2,338.60	88.9%	2,630.26	84.99% -	ר	Mar-22	102.16	4.2%	2,338.60 <mark>95.8%</mark>	2,440.76	92.78%		
Apr-22	196.77	9.2%	1,948.01	90.8%	2,144.78			Apr-22	74.27	3.7%	1,948.01 96.3%	2,022.28			
May-22	510.13	21.3%	1,886.53	78.7%	2,396.66			May-22	135.13	6.7%	1,886.53 93.3%	2,021.66			
Jun-22	434.10	18.4%	1,927.43	81.6%	2,361.53			Jun-22	195.10	9.2%	1,927.43 90.8%	2,122.53			
Jul-22	570.07	27.3%	1,516.63	72.7%	2,086.70			Jul-22	166.07	9.9%	1,516.63 90.1%	1,682.70			
Aug-22	553.88	22.6%	1,901.06	77.4%	2,454.94		YOY Change Util/Eff	Aug-22	294.38	13.4%	1,901.06 86.6%	2,195.44			YOY Change Util/Eff
Sep-22	410.77	14.8%	2,359.30	85.2%	2,770.07		<mark>─</mark> 0.13%	Sep-22	122.77	4.9%	2,359.30 95.1%	2,482.07		┢	2.04%
Oct-22	410.74	15.2%	2,284.39	84.8%	2,695.13			Oct-22	143.99	5.9%	2,284.39 94.1%	2,428.38			
Nov-22	485.04	18.1%	2,189.13	81.9%	2,674.17			Nov-22	38.29	1.7%	2,189.13 98.3%	2,227.42			
Dec-22	521.69	20.1%	2,069.99	79.9%	2,591.68			Dec-22	50.69	2.4%	2,069.99 97.6%	2,120.68			
Jan-23	350.49	14.1%	2,129.75	85.9%	2,480.24			Jan-23	54.74	2.5%	2,129.75 97.5%	2,184.49			
Feb-23	428.67	18.4%	1,907.10	81.6%	2,335.77			Feb-23	146.92	7.2%	1,907.10 92.8%	2,054.02			
Mar-23	351.92	12.7%	2,420.83	87.3%	2,772.75	85.10% _	J	Mar-23	161.42	6.3%	2,420.83 <mark>93.7%</mark>	2,582.25	94.68%		





Value Add (Velocity) Based Pricing



SOURCE: DR. LISA LANG, CEO, JOB SHOP AND MACHINE SHOP SCHEDULING

Value Add Margin Definition:

Value added by manufacture indicates the approximate value created in the process of manufacture. (i.e., the contribution of manufacturing establishments to the value of finished manufactured products). Value Add Margin = Sales – (Cost of materials + Outside Processing). Therefore, value added in manufacturing a product is the income generated by factory labor, selling activities, and administrative functions.

Breakeven Analysis:



Practicality and Usefulness:

- 1. All Operating Expense are treated as Fixed Costs: Once cumulative Value-Add Margin equals Fixed Costs (i.e., Break-even), all additional Value-Add Margin falls to the bottom line.
- Applying historical/budget VA % to determine/test the Sales Price.
- 3. VA % Based on Business Segment for Sales Goals
- 4. Utilized for budgeting Op Ex + Sales to drive profit growth

Value Add Margin Definition:

Value added by manufacture indicates the approximate value created in the process of manufacture. (i.e., the contribution of manufacturing establishments to the value of finished manufactured products). Value Add Margin = Sales – (Cost of materials + Outside Processing). Therefore, value added in manufacturing a product is the income generated by factory labor, selling activities, and administrative functions.

Financial Benchmarking:

	Т	T LLC 2022	Pre	ospect 2022	Differe	ence	% Change
Sales	\$	4,524,730	\$	6,571,703			
Employees		16.44		26			
VA per Emp	\$	235,869	\$	194,099	\$ 43	1,770	21.52%
VA %		85.70%		76.79%		8.91%	11.60%
GM %		35.40%		22.71%	1	2.69%	55.89%
SG&A %		16.70%		11.96%	-	4.74%	28.39%
EBITDA %		26.20%		11.96%	1	4.24%	119.01%

Financial Benchmarking Conclusions:

- 1. VA Per Employee measures efficiency/customer premium.
- 2. VA % indicates premium customer pays for TT LLC's Value Add Proposition.
- 3. GM % Premium is a function of VA % Premium enhanced by TT LLC efficiency.
- 4. SG&A % is high due to Business Development and infrastructure building activities.
- 5. EBITDA % Premium directly translates to higher valuation.

The Case for Benchmarking

Business Development Insights (What we learned):

Industry Evaluation:

- ➤ Key Industries served are Medical, Automotive, Personal Safety.
- > Consistent with AMBA's Survey, Medical and Automotive yielded premium margins.

Mold Type Evaluation:

- Plastic Molds Sales are over double of LSR Mold Sales.
- > LSR Molds generate a premium margin compared to Plastic Molds.

Work Type Evaluation:

- > New Mold Builds account for the majority of 2022 Company Sales.
- Spares and Repairs supporting TT Mold Builds accounted for the balance of 2022 Company Sales, but with a significant margin premium compared to New Mold Builds.



Questions?





Colby Coombs CFO | Westminster Tool ccoombs@westminstertool.com

-

10

