



### RYAN REDDING SERVICE INDUSTRY MARKETING VETERAN BA, MBA, CTC





HOUSTON





# LET'S FACE IT. YOUR JOB IS TOUGH.







#1 CAUSE OF DEATH

# DON'T PAY YOUR TAXES.

#### Fom **2220**⊠

#### Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Corporations

OVB No. 1545-0142

Employer identification number

2011

Department of the Ireasu Internal Revenue Service See separate instructions.
 Attach to the corporation's tax return.

Note: Generally, the corporation is not required to file Form 2220 (see Part II below for exceptions) because the IRS will figure any penalty

Part	Required Annual Payment						
1	Total tax (see instructions)					1	
2a	Personal holding company tax (Schedule PH (Form 1120), line 26) includ	ec on lin	e 1 2	a			
b	Look-back interest included on line 1 under section 460(b)(2) for comple	etad long	q-term				
	contracts or section 167(g) for depreciation under the income forecast m	etrod.		b			
c	Oredit for federal tax paid on fuels (see instructions)			c			
d	Total. Add lines 2a through 2d					2d	
3	Subtract line 2d from line 1. If the result is less than \$500, do not con-	nplete c	or file this t	orm. Ti	na corporati	ion	
	does not owe the penalty					3	
4	Enter the tax shown on the corporation's 2010 income tax return (see in:	struction	8). Caution	: If the	tax is zero	or	
	the tax year was for less than 12 months, skip this line and enter the	amoun	t from line	3 on !	ne5	4	
5	Required annual payment. Enter the smaller of line 3 or line 4. If the co	rporatio	n is require	d to ak	ip Ine 4, en	nter .	
	the amount from line 3					5	
Part						he corporation	n must file
	Form 2220 even if it does not owe a penalty (see instru	ictions	).				
6	☐ The corporation is using the adjusted seasonal installment method.						
7	☐ The corporation is using the annualized income installment method.						
8	☐ The corporation is a "large corporation" figuring its first required insta	ilment b	ased on th	e prior	year's tax.		
Part	Figuring the Underpayment	YE BUT					
			(a)		(b)	(c)	(d)
9	Installment due dates. Enter in columns (a) through (d) the 15th day						
	of the 4th (Form 990-PF filers: Use 5th month), 6th, 9th, and 12th						
	months of the corporation s tax year	9					
10	Required installments. If the box on line 6 and/or line 7 above is						
	checked, enter the amounts from Schedule A, line 38. If the box on						
	The 8 (but not 8 or 7) is checked, see instructions for the lamounts to enter. If none of these boxes are checked, enter 25% of line 5 above in						
	each column	10					
11	Estimated tax paid or credited for each period (see instructions). For	1000					
	eclumn (a) only, enter the amount from line 11 on line 15	11					
	Complete fines 12 through 18 of one column before going to the	-75					
	next column.						
12		12					
12 13	next column.  Enter amount, if any, from the 18 of the preceding column  Add thes 11 and 12	12					
	Enter amount, if any, from line 18 of the preceding column Add lines 11 and 12						
13 14	Enter amount, if any, from line 18 of the preceding column Add lines 11 and 12	13					
13 14 15	Enter amount, if any, from line 18 of the preceding column Add lines 11 and 12	13 14					
13 14	Enter amount, if any, from line 18 of the preceding column Add lines 11 and 12	13 14 15					
13 14 15 16	Enter amount, if any, from line 18 of the preceding column Add lines 11 and 12	13 14					
13 14 15	Enter amount, if any, from line 18 of the preceding column.  Add lines 11 and 12  Add amounts on lines 16 and 17 of the preceding column.  Subtract line 14 from line 13. If zero or less, enter -0.  If the amount on line 15 is zero, subtract line 13 from line 14.  Ctherwise, enter -0.  Underpayment. If line 15 is less than or equal to line 10, subtract line	13 14 15					
13 14 15 16	Enter amount, if any, from line 18 of the preceding column Add lines 11 and 12  Add amounts on lines 16 and 17 of the preceding column	13 14 15					
13 14 15 16	Enter amount, if any, from line 18 of the preceding column.  Add lines 11 and 12  Add amounts on lines 16 and 17 of the preceding column.  Subtract line 14 from line 13. If zero or less, enter -0-  If the amount on line 15 is zero, subtract line 13 from line 14.  Otherwise, enter -0-  Underpayment. If line 15 is less than or equal to line 10, subtract line 15 from line 10. Then go to line 12 of the next column. Otherwise, go to line 18.	13 14 15					
13 14 15 16	Enter amount, if any, from line 18 of the preceding column Add lines 11 and 12  Add amounts on lines 16 and 17 of the preceding column	13 14 15					

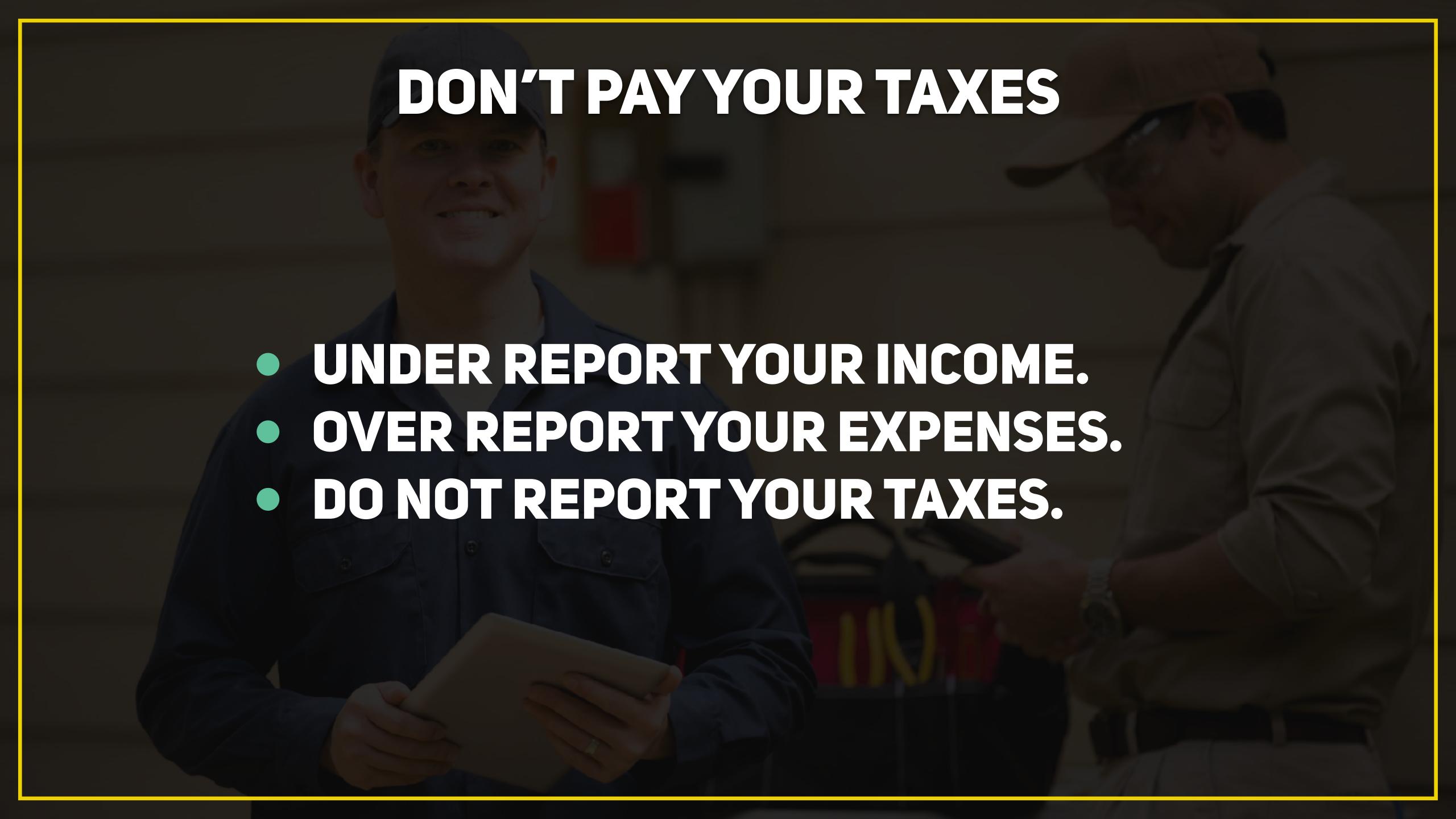
For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see separate instructions.

Cat. No. 11746L

Form 2220 (2011)

#### DON'T PAY YOUR TAXES

MORE THAN JUST MISTAKES.
THE IRS LOOKS FOR
ANYTHING THAT IS
"VOLUNTARY, CONSCIOUS,
AND INTENTIONAL".



#### UNDER REPORT YOUR INCOME

REPORTALL TRANSACTIONS (INCLUDING BARTER AND CASH).

WATCH YOUR \$10,000 DEPOSIT LIMIT.

DO NOT AVOID PAYROLL TAXES BY PAYING CASH.

#### OVER REPORT YOUR EXPENSES

DON'T OVER-ESTIMATE TRAVEL (ESPECIALLY FOR A SPOUSE).

DON'T CLAIM PERSONAL MILES AS BUSINESS MILES.

#### DO NOT REPORT YOUR TAXES

THIS INCLUDES SALES TAX AND PAYROLL TAX.

USING TAX DOLLARS TO FUND YOUR BUSINESS IS CONSIDERED TAX FRAUD.

# BUTI'VE ALWAYS DONE IT THIS WAY, WHY SHOULD I CHANGE?

## IRS CAN COMPLICATE THINGS QUICKLY.

- 25% EXTRA LATE FEES
- SOCIAL SECURITY EARNINGS
  SEIZED
- REPO BUILDINGS, VEHICLES, AND HOMES
- THINK YOU'RE STRESSED NOW? JUST WAIT.



# HIRE A QUALIFIED CPA. IT'S THE BEST INVESTMENT YOU CAN MAKE.

# HIRE A QUALIFIED CPA. ASK HOW THE NEW TAX LAW WILL IMPACT YOUR BUSINESS.

# DON'T MANAGE YOUR FINANCIALS.

## ADOCTOR'S VISIT

- CHECKYOUR TEMPERATURE
- TAKE YOUR WEIGHT
- MEASURE YOUR HEIGHT
- TAKE YOUR PULSE
- TAKE YOUR RESPIRATORY RATE
- TAKE BLOOD PRESSURE
- MEDICATION HISTORY
- FAMILY MEDICAL HISTORY

...WHY?









## IMPORTANT KPIs PROFITABILITY

#### RETURN ON SALES (AKA: NET PROFIT MARGIN)

MEASURES THE BEFORE TAX PROFITS ON THE YEAR' SALES. MY RECOMMENDATION IS 5% OR GREATER.

(NET PROFIT BEFORE TAXES / NET SALES) X 100

#### RETURN ON OWNER' EQUITY (AKA: RETURN ON INVESTMENT)

MEASURES THE ABILITY TO REALIZE AN ADEQUATE RETURN ON THE CAPITAL INVESTED BY THE OWNERS. MY RECOMMENDATION IS 25% OR GREATER.

(NET PROFIT BEFORE TAXES / NET WORTH) X 100

#### **RETURN ON ASSETS**

MATCHES NET PROFITS AFTER TAXES WITH THE ASSETS USED TO EARN SUCH PROFITS. A HIGH PERCENTAGE RATE CAN TELL YOU THE COMPANY IS WELL MANAGED AND HAS A HEALTHY RETURN ON ASSETS. MY RECOMMENDATION IS 15% OR GREATER.

(NET PROFIT AFTER TAXES / TOTAL ASSETS) X 100

### IMPORTANT KPIs EFFICIENCY

#### **SALES TO TOTAL ASSETS**

MEASURES THE PERCENTAGE OF INVESTMENT IN ASSETS THAT IS REQUIRED TO GENERATE THE CURRENT ANNUAL SALES LEVEL. INDICATES HOW AGGRESSIVELY A COMPANY SHOULD SELL. MY RECOMMENDATION IS GENERALLY 5 TO 7.

**NET SALES / TOTAL ASSETS** 

#### SALES TO INVENTORY (AKA: INVENTORY TURNOVER)

TYPICALLY APPLIES TO COMPANIES THAT RELY ON INVENTORY TO HELP CREATE SALES. IT INDICATES IF YOU'RE LOSING SALES, OR WASTING MONEY ON INVENTORY. MY RECOMMENDATION IS GENERALLY 6 TO 8.

ANNUAL NET SALES / INVENTORY

#### COLLECTION PERIOD (AKA: AVERAGE AGE OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE) IS

HELPFUL IN MEASURING HOW FAST A BUSINESS CAN INCREASE ITS CASH SUPPLY. MORE THAN 10 TO 15 DAYS OVER TERMS SHOULD BE OF CONCERN. MY RECOMMENDATION IS 40 OR LESS.

(ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE / SALES) X DAYS IN PERIOD

## IMPORTANT KPIs EFFICIENCY

#### SALES TO TOTAL LABOR EXPENSE

INDICATES HOW MUCH OF YOUR TOTAL SALES REVENUE IS CONSUMED BY ALL PAYROLL AND LABOR RELATED EXPENSES. THE LOWER THE NUMBER THE BETTER, BECAUSE IT SUGGESTS THAT YOU ARE EFFICIENTLY USING EMPLOYEES TO CREATE AND MANAGE SALES. MY RECOMMENDATION IS .3 OR LESS.

PAYROLL / SALES

#### SALES TO TECHNICIAN (FIELD) LABOR

INDICATES HOW MUCH OF YOUR TOTAL SALES REVENUE (INCOME) IS CONSUMED BY PAYROLL AND LABOR EXPENSES RELATED TO THE FIELD (USUALLY SALES, TECHNICIANS AND INSTALLERS). THE LOWER THE NUMBER THE BETTER, BECAUSE IT SUGGESTS THAT EMPLOYEES TO CREATING SALES. OUR RECOMMENDATION IS .2 OR LESS.

FIELD LABOR COGS / SALES



#### **ACID TEST (AKA: QUICK OR LIQUID RATIO)**

MEASURES THE EXTENT TO WHICH A BUSINESS CAN COVER ITS CURRENT LIABILITIES WITH THOSE CURRENT ASSETS READILY CONVERTIBLE TO CASH. MY RECOMMENDATION IS 1.35 OR GREATER.

(CASH + ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE) / CURRENT LIABILITIES

#### **CASH TO CURRENT LIABILITIES**

MEASURES THE COMPANY'S ABILITY TO HANDLE AN ABSOLUTE WORST CASE SCENARIO WHERE LIABILITIES MUST BE SATISFIED IMMEDIATELY. I GENERALLY RECOMMEND A RATIO OF 1. IN OTHER WORDS, YOU HAVE \$1.00 IN CASH TO PAY OFF \$1.00 OF LIABILITIES.

CASH / CURRENT LIABILITIES

## IMPORTANT KPIs PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

#### **UN-BILLABLE TIME**

THIS IS THE AMOUNT OF HOURS THAT WERE PAID BUT NOT BILLED TO A JOB. A SERVICE DEPARTMENT SHOULD BILL OUT AT LEAST 40% OF ITS TOTAL LABOR HOURS WHILE CONSTRUCTION SHOULD BE 90% HIGHER.

#### **AVERAGE AMOUNT PER INVOICE**

OBVIOUSLY YOUR GOAL DEPENDS LARGELY ON THE TYPE OF WORK YOU ARE DOING AND THE INDUSTRY YOU ARE IN. BE SURE TO SET STANDARDS FOR YOUR SERVICE AND INSTALLATION DEPARTMENT.

#### **CONVERSION RATE TO REPAIR**

THIS KPI INDICATES HOW MANY SERVICE CALLS (TRIP CHARGES) WERE MADE VERSUS HOW MANY OF THOSE TRIPS RESULTED IN AN ACTUAL BILLABLE REPAIR.

## IMPORTANT KPIs PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

#### **CONVERSION RATE TO SERVICE AGREEMENT**

INDICATES HOW MANY SERVICE CALLS WERE MADE VERSUS HOW MANY OF THOSE RESULTED IN THE SALE OF A SERVICE AGREEMENT. IF YOU'RE IN THE SERVICE BUSINESS, YOU SHOULD HAVE APPROXIMATELY 300 SAS PER BILLABLE EMPLOYEE.

#### **GROSS PROFIT** NET SALES MINUS THE COST OF GOODS AND SERVICES SOLD (DIRECT EXPENSES)

SERVICE WORK SHOULD YIELD A GP OF 70% OR HIGHER WHILE HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CAN BE 20%. ONE OF YOUR MANAGER'S MOST IMPORTANT RESPONSIBILITIES IS TO PROTECT PROFIT MARGINS ON LABOR AND MATERIALS.

#### CALLBACK PERCENTAGE

A "CALLBACK" CAN BE DEFINED AS RETURN VISIT TO CORRECT AN IMPROPER REPAIR THAT CANNOT BE BILLED. A GOOD SERVICE DEPARTMENT SHOULD HAVE LESS THAN 2% OF ITS SERVICE CALLS RESULT IN A CALLBACK.

# SOUND COMPLICATED? QUICKBOOKS MAKES IT EASY.

# SOUND COMPLICATED? MANAGE THESE. CONTROL YOUR FUTURE.

# DON'TUSE A SMART PRICING STRATEGY.





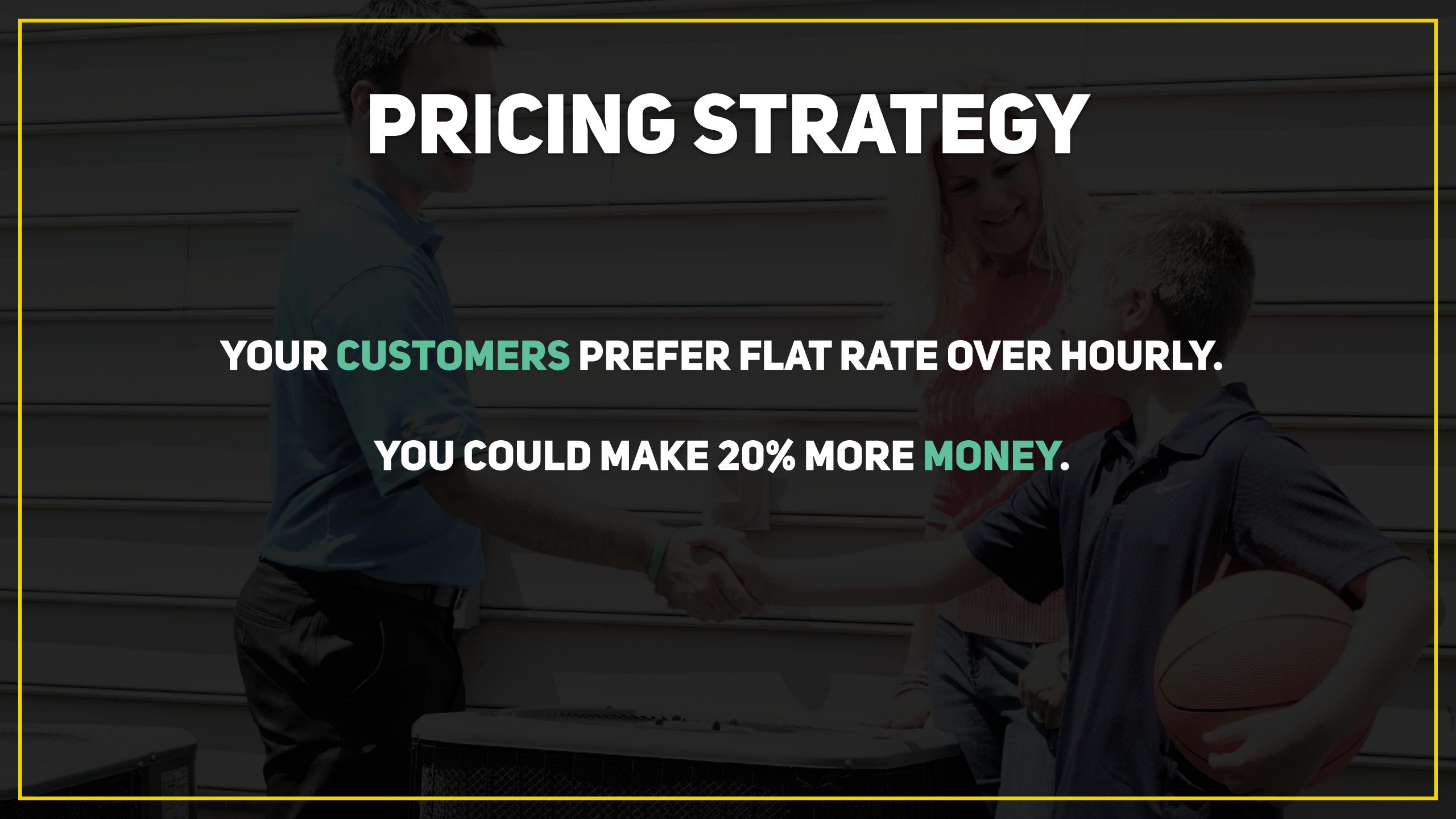
# HERE'S THE SECRET: IT'S NOT ACTUALLY ABOUT THE MONEY.



# PRICEIS NOT THE SAME AS VALUE.



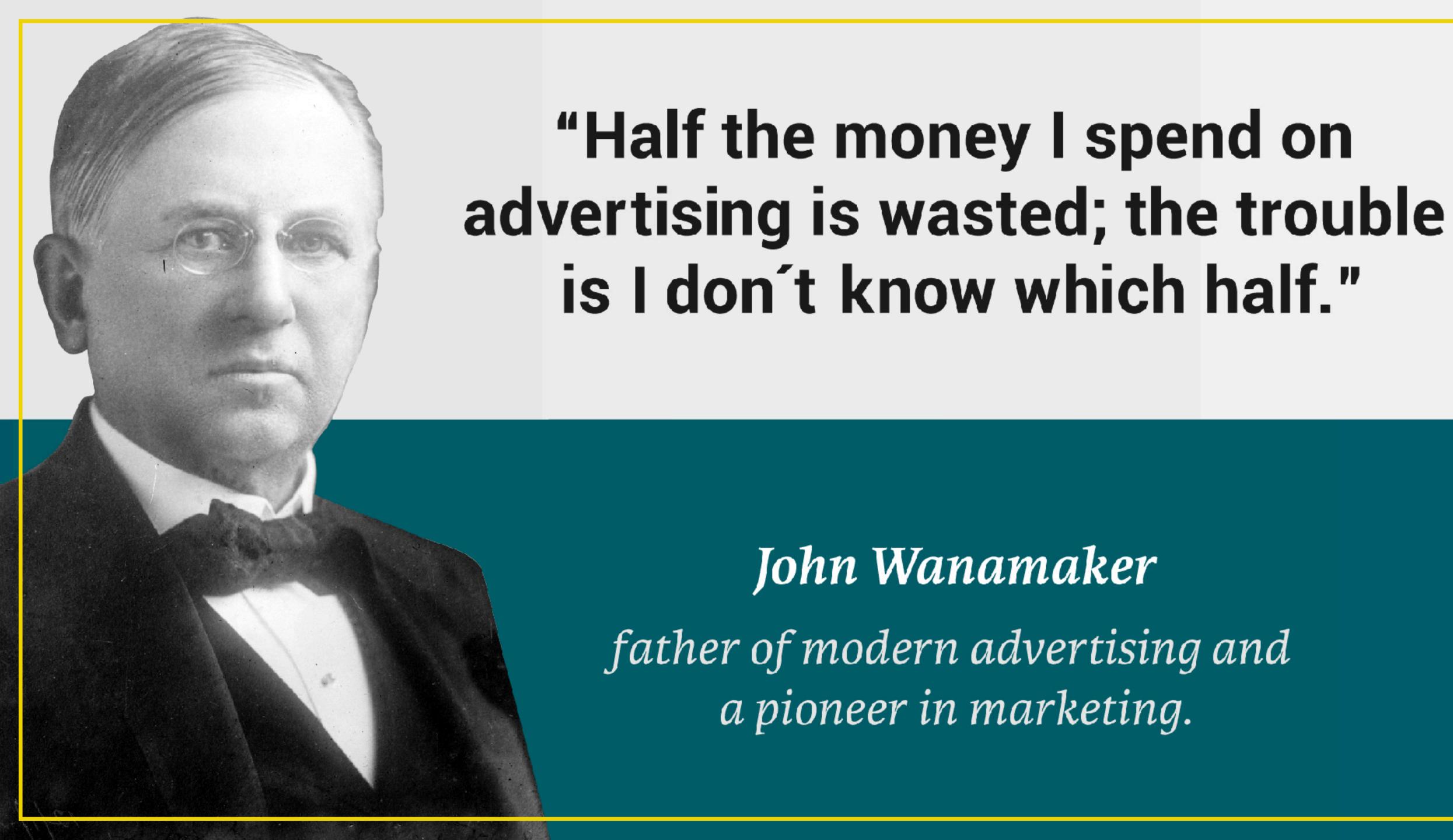




### TO LEARN MORE ABOUT FLAT RATE, CHECK OUT



# SPEND MONEY ON INEFFECTIVE ADVERTISING













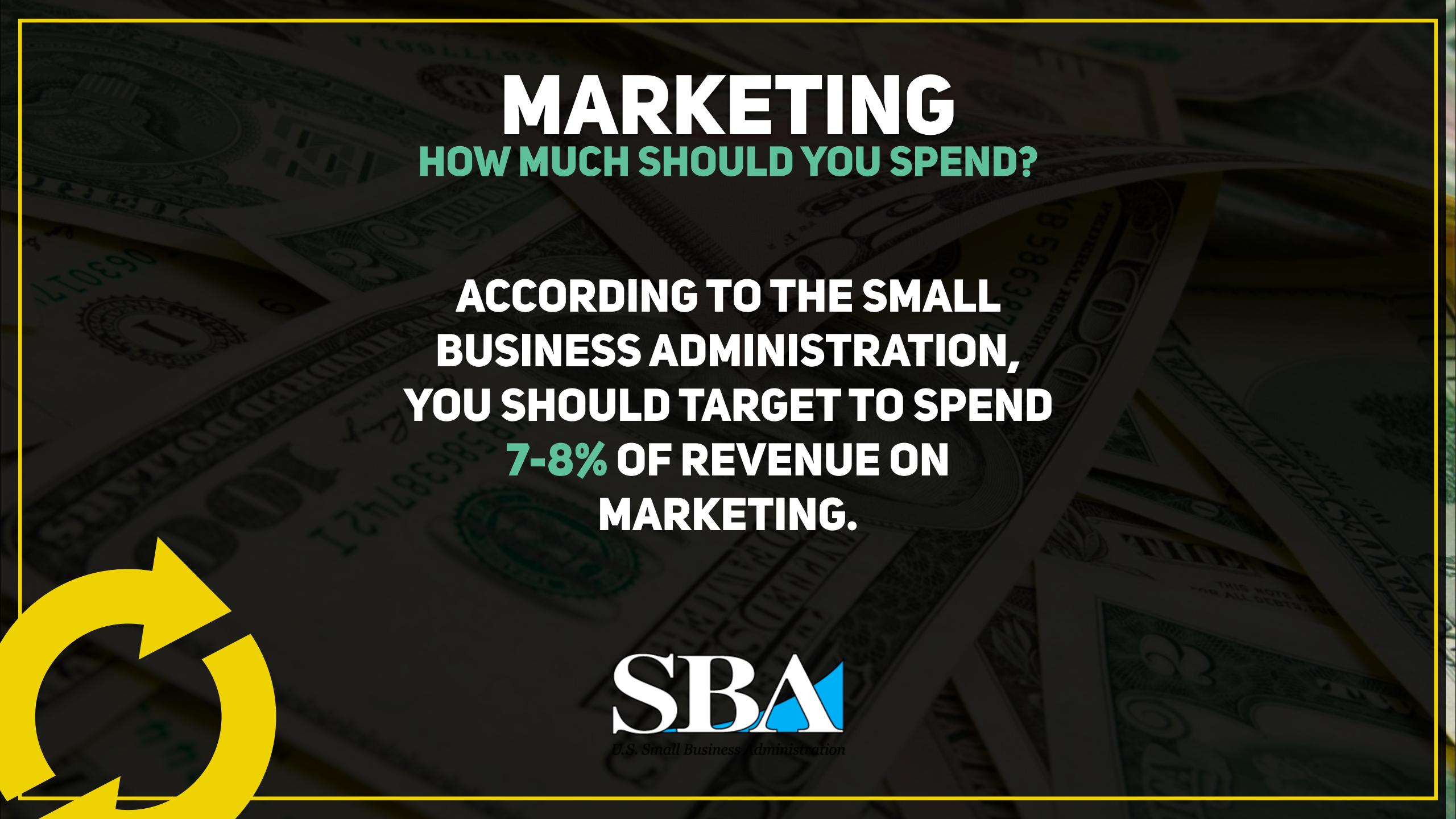
### MARKETING COST OF ACQUISITION

TOTAL SPEND ON MARKETING
NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS SERVED

PHONE BOOK
BILLBOARD
RADIO
SCHOOL SPONSORSHIPS

WEBSITE
ADWORDS
COUPONS
DOOR HANGERS





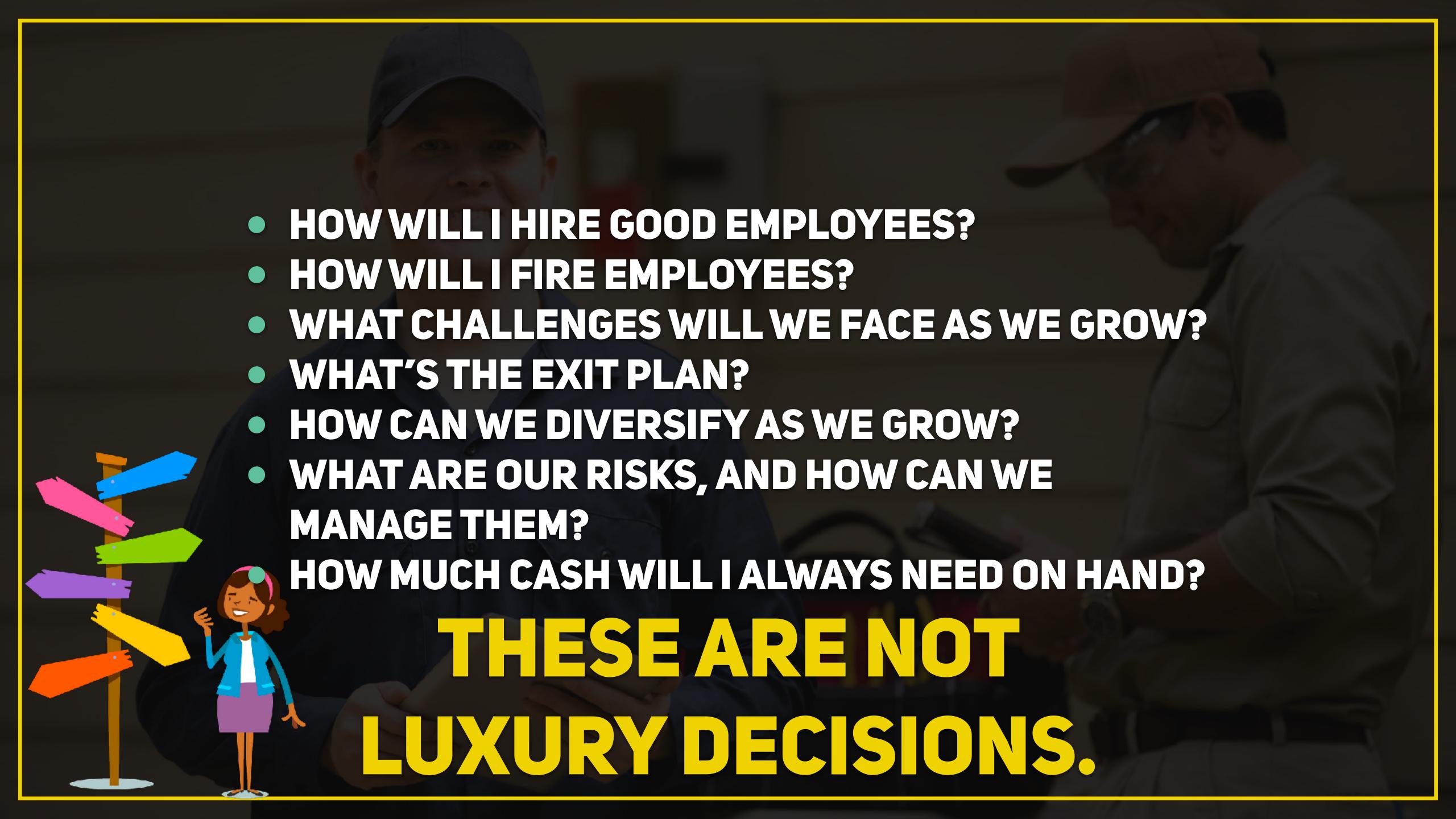
# DON'T COPY YOUR COMPETITION. LEARN FROM THEM.



#5 CAUSE OF DEATH

### DON'T PLAN YOUR BUSINESS





## THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS ACCIDENTAL GROWTH.











HAVE A QUESTION?

**ASK HERE!** 

#### **HELPING BUSINESSES GROW & SUCCEED**

OKSBDC assists small business owners and new entrepreneurs by providing no charge, one-on-one business management advising, business management workshops and business technical assistance. OKSBDC advises business owners in many areas including

### NEED HELP?

SBDC HAS OFFICES ACROSS THE STATE, AND COMPLETELY CONFIDENTIAL & FREE.

WWW.OKSBDC.ORG







### THANKS.



RYAN REDDING

SERVICE INDUSTRY MARKETING VETERAN

#### QUESTIONS?

EMAIL

RYAN@DPMARKETING.SERVICES