

# Good Invoice – Bad Invoice™

## Meeting with Sara, 11am Wednesday, 12<sup>th</sup> August 2015

### What are we proposing?

To share our experience relating to the development, application and acceptance of 'Good Invoice-Bad Invoice' based on the concept underlying Contribution Based Activity (CBA) and TARI® along with copyrights, patent, trade-marks and credibility built up over 25+ years.

### Why do we want to do this?

We have reached the point where the concept is ready for large scale marketing to benefit as wide a number of businesses as possible. With its existing resources and wide user base, we believe Intuit is ideally placed.

### What would Intuit be offering with 'Good Invoice-Bad Invoice™'?

At the stroke of a key:

- a) the bottom-line impact of any invoice or quote;
- b) a real-time 'fix' on where the business is 'at' compared with target..

### How would this be achieved?

Sales, cost of sales, gross profit and the number of units driving output,<sup>1</sup> are extracted, permitting comparison of the bottom line impact of a) invoice with target and b) total invoices with target for period to-date.

### Where could this lead?

Good Invoice-Bad Invoice™ provides Intuit with a unique opportunity to license existing QB app developers to implement the methodology under the control of QB.

### How would it be marketed?

Free trial for a month followed by say, an additional \$5 per month per company file initially. As demand increases, the rate can be justifiably increased.

### What role would KC/TW play?

Once agreement is reached, KC/TW will work with QB developers to reveal how the Good Invoice-Bad Invoice methodology is best introduced to users so as to capture their interest and ongoing involvement.

### Other developments by KC/TW that could be of interest to Intuit?

20 years of experience developing and marketing inter-firm comparative data: key percentages relating to gross profit, productivity, major expenses, and sales per full time equivalent person, across industry sectors. Valuable information for banks, business brokers, advisers, practicing CPAs etc.

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<sup>1</sup> (production hours, number of sales, meals served, tons/km, etc)

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### Explaining TARI® (Target Average Rate Index)

#### Typical approach to pricing in Service/Trades:

Materials at cost	=	\$1000
Mark-up on Materials: 20%	=	\$ 200
Wages: 20 hours @ \$30 / hour	=	\$ 600
Mark-up on Wages: 30%	=	\$ 180
Sub total	=	\$1980
Mark-up to cover Profit: 25%	$\$1980 \times 25\%$	= \$ 495
<b>Price/Quote</b>		<b>\$2475</b>

#### Pricing approach with Tari®

Materials \$1000	=	\$1000
Wages: 20 hours @ \$70	=	\$1400
<b>Price/Quote</b>		<b>\$2400</b>

#### How come \$70?

A	Targeted expenses for year	=	\$390,000
B	Targeted profit for year	=	\$100,000
C = (A + B)	Target gross profit for year	=	\$490,000
D	Hours paid for year	=	10,000
E	Targeted Productivity %	=	70
F = (D × E)	Target hours billable	=	7,000
G = (C ÷ F)	Target Ave GP per hour (Tari®)	=	= \$70

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### Applying TARI®

#### Example 1: service/trade business

Invoice No.	Sales \$ A	GP % B	Gross Profit \$ C = A × B	Units D	Ave GP per unit \$ E = C ÷ D	Tari® (Tgt Ave GP. per unit) \$ F	Variance Per Unit \$ G = E - F
100097	2,475	60	1,495	20	75	70	+5

Total to date	350,877	57	200,000	2,500hrs	80		
Target to date	500,000	60	300,000	4,286hrs	70		
Variance	149,123	3	-100,000	1,786hrs	+10		

Good Invoice but **output units (hours) behind target**, despite hourly GP rate \$10 above Tari®

#### Example 2: wholesale business

Invoice No.	Sales \$ A	GP % B	Gross Profit \$ C = A × B	Units D	Ave GP per unit \$ E = C ÷ D	Tari® (Tgt Ave GP. per unit) \$ F	Variance Per Unit \$ G = E - F
100066	780	25	195	1	195	220	-25

Total to date	504,000	25	126,000	700	180		
Target to date	600,000	25	150,000	682	220		
Variance	96,000	-	-24,000	-18	-40		

Bad Invoice and the number of units (no. of sales) and average GP per sale behind target,

#### Example 3: retail business

Day Ending	Sales \$ A	GP % B	Gross Profit \$ C = A × B	Units D	Ave GP per unit \$ E = C ÷ D	Tari® (Tgt Ave GP. per unit) \$ F	Variance Per Unit \$ G = E - F
dd/mm/yy	2,686	35	940	28	34	30	+4

Total to date	67,273	33	22,200	925	24		
Target to date	80,571	35	28,200	940	30		
Variance	-13,298	-2	-6,000	-15	-6		

Good Invoice but **the number of units (no. of sales) and average GP per sale behind target.**