

# Restaurant Numbers 

What Every Operator Should Know About
Managing the Financial Side of the Restaurant

Part 1:<br>Introduction - How to Evaluate<br>Your Restaurant's Profitability

## About the Author

## Jim Laube



Jim Laube works with independent restaurant operators who want practical advice to improve their business management practices to build a more profitable restaurant and valuable business.

Jim began his restaurant career at the age of 15 working for a quick-service restaurant and earned his way through college as a server and bartender. After earning his degree, he worked for a regional restaurant chain and an independent fine dining restaurant. In these organizations he held positions in both the operational and financial areas as a restaurant manager, controller and chief financial officer.

As an author, Jim is a contributor to Restaurant Startup \& Growth, Restaurant Hospitality, Nations Restaurant News, Foodservice.com, Pizza Today," the Society for Foodservice Management's "SFM Source," and American Express’ Briefing newsletter.

Jim is also the creator and publisher of RestaurantOwner.com, an extensive web site specifically for independent restaurant operators. It features business management resources in the form of streaming, Flash-animated, multimedia training programs as well as articles, business tools, downloadable forms, report templates, checklists, sample restaurant business plans and a wide variety of restaurant operating procedures. It is one of the most popular restaurant sites on the World Wide Web.

During the past 10 years, Jim has conducted over 500 presentations to thousands of restaurant professionals in the U.S., Canada and Europe. His clients include Red Lobster, Papa John’s Pizza, KFC, Marriott, Hard Rock Café, Cornell University, Aramark, the National Restaurant Association and many state restaurant associations.

## RestaurantOwner.com

9801 Westheimer, Suite 302 • Houston, Texas 77042
Restaurant 281-545-9230
www.RestaurantOwner.com

## CASE STUDY: Bay Street Grill



Bay Street Grill has been a loyal customer since it opened around a year and a half ago. It is a full-menu table service restaurant located near the central business district in close proximity to a number of other popular dining spots, museums and specialty retail stores. It features a varied, American style menu and is open for lunch and dinner 7 days a week.

Recently the restaurant completed it's first full calendar year of operations.
Additional information:
Total square feet - 4,500
Total seating-180
Land \& Building - 10 year lease with 2-5 year options

You're a good friend of the chef and owner. Because of your experience in the restaurant business, he wants to get your perspective on how his restaurant is doing financially?

Where would you begin?
> "The difference between well managed companies and not so well managed companies is the degree of attention they pay to the numbers."

# Evaluating \& Assessing Restaurant Profit Potential 

Begin by calculating and comparing ...

## Sales Per Square Foot


Restaurant Industry Guidelines:
Full Service Quick Service
Losing Money $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Break-even $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Moderate Profit $\qquad$
$\qquad$
High Profit $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Also consider the potential impact of -

- Participation and compensation of owners
- Days \& hours of operation
- Occupancy costs - lease terms, property taxes

BAY STREET GRILL
PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT
For The Year Ended December 31

| SALES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food | \$1,302,156.00 |  |
| Beverage | 298,407.00 |  |
| TOTAL |  | 1,600,563.00 |
| COST OF SALES |  |  |
| Food | 417,992.08 |  |
| Beverages | 83,113.21 |  |
| TOTAL |  | 501,105.28 |
| GROSS PROFIT |  | 1,099,457.72 |
| EXPENSES |  |  |
| Advertising | 12,943.80 |  |
| Bank charges | 458.80 |  |
| Building repairs | 3,485.00 |  |
| Cash (over)/short | 755.28 |  |
| Cleaning supplies | 9,215.70 |  |
| Complimentary meals | 10,574.82 |  |
| Coupon discounts | 7,849.00 |  |
| Credit card charges | 26,889.12 |  |
| Depreciation | 29,761.90 |  |
| Electrical | 28,101.60 |  |
| Equipment repairs | 5,348.47 |  |
| Exterminating | 1,258.47 |  |
| FICA \& other taxes | 40,824.91 |  |
| Gas | 6,578.50 |  |
| Group insurance | 9,474.00 |  |
| Interest | $43,430.80$ |  |
| Kitchenware | 9,941.80 |  |
| Laundry | 13,415.58 |  |
| Miscellaneous | 5,949.60 |  |
| Music \& entertainment | 10,458.80 |  |
| Other operating expenses | 9,463.68 |  |
| Paper supplies | 15,215.74 |  |
| Payroll | 420,875.40 |  |
| Postage | 938.84 |  |
| Printing \& office supplies | 5,487.10 |  |
| Professional fees | 11,582.60 |  |
| Promotions | 3,689.40 |  |
| Property insurance | 27,859.00 |  |
| Real estate taxes | 48,258.80 |  |
| Rent | 149,589.04 |  |
| Royalties to ASCAP | 3,915.80 |  |
| Serviceware | 7,305.69 |  |
| State franchise taxes | 8,439.00 |  |
| Telephone \& fax | 5,881.80 |  |
| Trash removal | 6,576.00 |  |
| Uniforms | 5,124.80 |  |
| Workman's compensation | $21,885.52$ |  |

SALES PER SQUARE FOOT

APESES
Advertising 12,943.80
458.80

3,485.00
755.28

9,215.70
10,574.82
7,849.00
26,889.12
29,761.90
101.60
$1,258.47$
$40,824.91$
6,578.50
9,474.00
43,430.80
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48,258. 80

3,915.80
7,305.69
8,439.00
$5,881.80$
$6,576.00$
$21,885.52$

NET INCOME PERCENTAGE

| BAY STREET GRILL |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PROFIT \& LOSS STATEMENT |  |  |
| For The Year Ended December 31 |  |  |
| SALES |  |  |
| Food | \$ 1,302,156 | 81.4\% |
| Beverage | 298,407 | 18.6\% |
| TOTAL SALES | 1,600,563 | 100.0\% |
| COST OF SALES |  |  |
| Food | 417,992 | 32.1\% |
| Beverage | 83,113 | 27.9\% |
| TOTAL COST OF SALES | 501,105 | 31.3\% |
| GROSS PROFIT | 1,099,458 | 68.7\% |
| CONTROLLABLE EXPENSES |  |  |
| Salaries \& Wages | 420,875 | 26.3\% |
| Employee Benefits | 72,184 | 4.5\% |
| Direct Operating Expenses | 70,941 | 4.4\% |
| Music \& Entertainment | 14,375 | 0.9\% |
| Marketing | 35,057 | 2.2\% |
| Utilities | 41,256 | 2.6\% |
| General \& Administrative Expenses | 57,943 | 3.6\% |
| Repairs \& Maintenance | 8,833 | 0.6\% |
| TOTAL CONTROLLABLE EXPENSES | 721,466 | 45.1\% |
| CONTROLLABLE INCOME | 377,992.09 | 23.6\% |
| OCCUPANCY COSTS |  |  |
| Rent | 149,589 | 9.3\% |
| Property Taxes | 48,259 | 3.0\% |
| Other Taxes | 8,439 | 0.5\% |
| Property Insurance | 27,859 | 1.7\% |
| TOTAL OCCUPANCY COSTS | 234,146 | 14.6\% |
| INCOME BEFORE INT. \& DEP. | 143,846.25 | 9.0\% |
| Interest | 43,431 | 2.7\% |
| Depreciation | 29,762 | 1.9\% |
| INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES | \$ 70,654 | 4.4\% |

# THE NATIONAL RESTAURANT ASSOCIATION UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS 

The National Restaurant Association's Uniform System of Accounts is the recognized standard for the presentation of financial information in the foodservice industry. It provides a foodservice industryspecific approach to the ...

- preparation
- presentation
- interpretation
... of financial information in a foodservice environment.

Every foodservice operation has problems. "THE NUMBERS" should tell you where your problems are, and how worried you should be.

## Critical P\&L Check Points

## BAY STREET GRILL

PROFIT \& LOSS STATEMENT
For The Year Ended December 31

## SALES

Food
Beverage
TOTAL SALES

## COST OF SALES

Food
Beverage
TOTAL COST OF SALES
GROSS PROFIT
CONTROLLABLE EXPENSES

| Salaries \& Wages | 420,875 | 26.3\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employee Benefits | 72,184 | 4.5\% |
| Direct Operating Expenses | 70,941 | 4.4\% |
| Music \& Entertainment | 14,375 | 0.9\% |
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## Restaurant Industry: Operating Standards \& Averages

## CONTROLLABLE PROFIT

$$
\text { Controllable Profit \% }=\frac{\text { Controllable Profit }}{\text { Total Sales }}
$$


> "Controllable Profit" is a good indicator of how well management is managing. There is generally a direct correlation between management's operating abilities and "Controllable Profit".

## Critical P\&L Check Points

SALES
Food
Liquor
Beer
Wine
TOTAL SALES
COST OF SALES

## Food

Liquor
Beer
Wine
TOTAL COST OF SALES
GROSS PROFIT
CONTROLLABLE EXPENSES
Payroll -

| Management | 126,840 | $7.9 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Store Personnel | 294,035 | $18.4 \%$ |
| Payroll Taxes \& Benefits | 72,184 | $4.5 \%$ |
| Total Payroll | 493,060 | $30.8 \%$ |
| PRIME COST | $\mathbf{9 9 4 , 1 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 . 1 \%}$ |

Direct Operating Expenses -

| Cleaning supplies | 9,216 | $0.6 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Exterminating | 1,258 | $0.1 \%$ |
| Kitchenware | 9,942 | $0.6 \%$ |
| Laundry | 13,416 | $0.8 \%$ |
| Other operating expenses | 9,464 | $0.6 \%$ |
| Paper supplies | 15,216 | $1.0 \%$ |
| Serviceware | 7,306 | $0.5 \%$ |
| Uniforms | 5,125 | $0.3 \%$ |
| $\quad$ Total Direct Operating Expenses | 70,941 | $4.4 \%$ |
| Music \& Entertainment - |  |  |
| Professional entertainers | 10,459 | $0.7 \%$ |
| Royalties to ASCAP | 3,916 | $0.2 \%$ |
| $\quad$ Total Music \& Entertainment | 14,375 | $0.9 \%$ |

## Marketing -

Advertising
Coupon discounts
Promotions
Total Advertising \& Promotion
Utilities -

| Electrical | 28,102 | $1.8 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Gas | 6,579 | $0.4 \%$ |
| Trash removal | 6,576 | $0.4 \%$ |
| Total Utilities | 41,256 | $2.6 \%$ |

Administrative \& General Expenses -

| Bank charges | 459 | $0.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cash (over)/short | 755 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Credit card charges | 26,889 | $1.7 \%$ |
| Miscellaneous | 5,950 | $0.4 \%$ |
| Postage | 939 | $0.1 \%$ |
| Printing \& office supplies | 5,487 | $0.3 \%$ |
| Professional fees | 11,583 | $0.7 \%$ |
| Telephone \& fax | 5,882 | $0.4 \%$ |
| $\quad$ Total Administrative \& General | 57,943 | $3.6 \%$ |
| Repairs \& Maintenance - |  |  |
| Building repairs | 3,485 | $0.2 \%$ |
| Equipment repairs | 5,348 | $0.3 \%$ |
| $\quad$ Total Repairs \& Maintenance | 8,833 | $0.6 \%$ |
| CONTROLLABLE PROFIT |  | $\$ 377,992$ |

# Restaurant Industry: <br> Operating Standards \& Averages 

## PRIME COST

$$
\text { Prime Cost Ratio }=\frac{\text { Cost of Sales }+ \text { Payroll Costs }}{\text { Total Sales }}
$$


"Prime Cost" reflects expenses where operators have the highest exposure for losses and the greatest opportunities to impact profitability in the short term.

## Critical P\&L Check Points

## BAY STREET GRILL

PROFIT \& LOSS STATEMENT
For The Year Ended December 31

## SALES

Food
Beverage
TOTAL SALES

| $\$ 1,302,156$ | $81.4 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 298,407 | $18.6 \%$ |
| $1,600,563$ | $100.0 \%$ |

COST OF SALES
Food
417,992 32.1\%
Beverage
TOTAL COST OF SALES
GROSS PROFIT
CONTROLLABLE EXPENSES
Payroll
Employee Benefits
Direct Operating

Direct Operating Expenses
Music \& Entertainment
Marketing
Utilities
Administrative \& General Expenses
Repairs \& Maintenance
TOTAL CONTROLLABLE EXPENSES
INCOME BEFORE OCCUPANCY COSTS

| 420,875 | $26.3 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 72,184 | $4.5 \%$ |
| 70,941 | $4.4 \%$ |
| 14,375 | $0.9 \%$ |
| 35,057 | $2.2 \%$ |
| 41,256 | $2.6 \%$ |
| 57,943 | $3.6 \%$ |
| 8,833 | $0.6 \%$ |
| 721,466 | $45.1 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{3 7 7 , 9 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 . 6} \%$ |

OCCUPANCY COSTS

| Rent | 149,589 | $9.3 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Property Taxes | 48,259 | $3.0 \%$ |
| Other Taxes | 8,439 | $0.5 \%$ |
| Property Insurance | 27,859 | $1.7 \%$ |

TOTAL OCCUPANCY COSTS

|  |
| ---: |
| $234,146 \quad 14.6 \%$ |

INCOME BEFORE INT. \& DEP.
143,846 9.0\%
Interest

| 43,431 | $2.7 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 29,762 | $1.9 \%$ |
| $\$ 70,654$ | $4.4 \%$ |

# Foodservice Industry: Operating Standards \& Averages 

## OCCUPANCY COSTS

Occupancy costs include -

- Rent (fixed, minimum and percentage)
- Ground rent
- Equipment rental
- Real estate taxes
- Personal property taxes
- Other municipal taxes
- Insurance on building and contents

Occupancy Cost Ratio $=\frac{\text { Total Occupancy Costs }}{\text { Total Sales }}$

|  | Bay | Industry Guidelines * |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Street Grill | Low | Average | High |
| \% of TTL Sales |  | below 5\% | 7\% to 8\% | above 10\% |
| \$ Per Square Foot |  | below \$10 | \$14 to \$20 | above \$ 25 |
| \$ Per Seat |  | below \$150 | \$250 to \$450 | above $\$ 700$ |

- For Full-Menu Tableservice Restaurants

Industry Guidelines For Quick Service Restaurants
\% of Total Sales
\$ Per Square Foot

Low
below 5\%
below $\$ 12$
Average
7\% to 9\%
\$15 to \$25 above \$30

# Recap: <br> Troubleshooting the P\&L 

KEY
INDICATOR

ISSUE \#1 How much money should we be making?

ISSUE \#2 How well is management managing?

ISSUE \#4 Are occupancy costs too high?

ISSUE \#3 Are our most important cost areas out of line?
Prime Cost \%

Sales Per
Square Foot

Income Before Occupancy Costs \% (Controllable Profit)

## Only the numbers . . .

- can tell you how well (or how bad) you are doing
- show you where you need to focus your attention
- give you a tool to identify and solve problems
- let you see how everyone's day to day actions impact the restaurant's success



## Ideas You Can Use

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
7. $\qquad$
8. $\qquad$
"The difference between well managed companies and not so well managed companies is the degree of attention they pay to the numbers".
-- Harold Geneen
