

WINMARK CORP
Form 10-Q
July 24, 2013
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 29, 2013

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 000-22012

WINMARK CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Minnesota

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

41-1622691

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

605 Highway 169 North, Suite 400, Minneapolis, MN

(Address of principal executive offices)

55441

(Zip Code)

(763) 520-8500

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer, and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Common stock, no par value, 5,044,484 shares outstanding as of July 17, 2013.

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WINMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1: Financial Statements

WINMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

	June 29, 2013	December 29, 2012
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,041,300	\$ 2,233,400
Marketable securities	84,500	85,900
Receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$15,200 and \$17,300	1,230,400	1,237,100
Net investment in leases - current	16,149,700	13,461,200
Income tax receivable	856,800	1,400,700
Inventories	76,800	71,200
Prepaid expenses	388,800	445,200
Total current assets	20,828,300	18,934,700
Net investment in leases - long-term	21,043,900	22,697,100
Long-term investments (See Note 4)		
Property and equipment, net	1,166,000	1,229,500
Other assets	677,500	677,500
	\$ 43,715,700	\$ 43,538,800
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Line of credit	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 10,800,000
Accounts payable	1,258,600	2,203,700
Accrued liabilities	1,983,800	1,286,300
Discounted lease rentals	906,400	896,800
Rents received in advance	62,000	134,800
Deferred revenue	1,569,700	1,641,700
Deferred income taxes	3,555,600	3,549,900
Total current liabilities	11,336,100	20,513,200
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Discounted lease rentals	445,200	177,900
Rents received in advance	119,700	117,700
Deferred revenue	956,100	953,000
Other liabilities	1,184,600	1,254,700
Deferred income taxes	2,659,600	2,594,300
Total long-term liabilities	5,365,200	5,097,600
Shareholders' Equity:		
Common stock, no par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, 5,044,484 and 4,996,459 shares issued and outstanding	1,142,900	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(4,900)	(4,000)
Retained earnings	25,876,400	17,932,000
Total shareholders' equity	27,014,400	17,928,000
	\$ 43,715,700	\$ 43,538,800

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Table of Contents**WINMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 29, 2013	June 30, 2012	June 29, 2013	June 30, 2012
REVENUE:				
Royalties	\$ 8,608,200	\$ 7,693,900	\$ 17,083,100	\$ 15,982,400
Leasing income	4,130,200	3,285,000	7,538,000	5,677,100
Merchandise sales	557,400	656,800	1,223,100	1,366,600
Franchise fees	389,600	270,000	804,200	555,000
Other	338,100	286,700	523,500	444,700
Total revenue	14,023,500	12,192,400	27,171,900	24,025,800
COST OF MERCHANDISE SOLD	524,400	633,500	1,165,500	1,297,800
LEASING EXPENSE	610,500	325,700	890,200	565,500
PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES	(51,700)	(14,900)	(37,900)	(67,900)
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	5,879,100	5,221,600	11,417,000	10,357,700
Income from operations	7,061,200	6,026,500	13,737,100	11,872,700
LOSS FROM EQUITY INVESTMENTS		(240,700)		(278,100)
INTEREST EXPENSE	(55,100)	(122,300)	(144,600)	(192,100)
INTEREST AND OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)	(100)	(10,000)	(10,300)	36,300
Income before income taxes	7,006,000	5,653,500	13,582,200	11,438,800
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	(2,669,100)	(2,249,100)	(5,187,800)	(4,518,400)
NET INCOME	\$ 4,336,900	\$ 3,404,400	\$ 8,394,400	\$ 6,920,400
EARNINGS PER SHARE BASIC	\$.86	\$.67	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.37
EARNINGS PER SHARE DILUTED	\$.83	\$.65	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.31
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING BASIC	5,024,284	5,056,289	5,010,803	5,054,620
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING DILUTED	5,200,592	5,268,245	5,201,644	5,274,223

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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WINMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 29, 2013	June 30, 2012	June 29, 2013	June 30, 2012
NET INCOME	\$ 4,336,900	\$ 3,404,400	\$ 8,394,400	\$ 6,920,400
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS), BEFORE TAX:				
Unrealized net gains (losses) on marketable securities:				
Unrealized holding net gains (losses) arising during period	(4,800)	3,600	(1,400)	3,600
Reclassification adjustment for net gains included in net income				(28,000)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS), BEFORE TAX	(4,800)	3,600	(1,400)	(24,400)
INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT RELATED TO ITEMS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:				
Unrealized net gains/losses on marketable securities:				
Unrealized holding net gains (losses) arising during period	1,800	(1,400)	500	(1,400)
Reclassification adjustment for net gains included in net income				11,000
INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT RELATED TO ITEMS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	1,800	(1,400)	500	9,600
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE GAIN (LOSS), NET OF TAX	(3,000)	2,200	(900)	(14,800)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 4,333,900	\$ 3,406,600	\$ 8,393,500	\$ 6,905,600

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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WINMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended	
	June 29, 2013	June 30, 2012
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 8,394,400	\$ 6,920,400
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	212,000	219,400
Provision for credit losses	(37,900)	(67,900)
Compensation expense related to stock options	549,100	437,400
Deferred income taxes	71,000	275,100
Gain on sale of marketable securities		(30,000)
Loss from equity investments		278,100
Deferred initial direct costs	(319,500)	(414,200)
Amortization of deferred initial direct costs	284,000	273,100
Tax benefits on exercised stock options	(261,800)	(327,400)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	6,700	274,300
Income tax receivable / payable	806,200	(717,500)
Inventories	(5,600)	(16,100)
Prepaid expenses	56,400	(39,100)
Accounts payable	(945,100)	(208,000)
Accrued and other liabilities	627,400	803,800
Rents received in advance and security deposits	308,200	167,500
Deferred revenue	(68,900)	461,700
Net cash provided by operating activities	9,676,600	8,290,600
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities		1,313,500
Purchase of marketable securities		(380,700)
Purchase of property and equipment	(148,500)	(68,100)
Purchase of equipment for lease contracts	(10,194,500)	(10,913,900)
Principal collections on lease receivables	8,501,100	8,566,100
Net cash used for investing activities	(1,841,900)	(1,483,100)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from borrowings on line of credit	2,000,000	17,600,000
Payments on line of credit	(10,800,000)	(4,800,000)
Repurchases of common stock	(771,500)	(2,574,700)
Proceeds from exercises of stock options	1,103,500	403,200
Dividends paid	(450,000)	(25,722,100)
Proceeds from discounted lease rentals	629,400	975,900
Tax benefits on exercised stock options	261,800	327,400
Net cash used for financing activities	(8,026,800)	(13,790,300)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(192,100)	(6,982,800)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	2,233,400	9,020,100
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 2,041,300	\$ 2,037,300
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 173,400	\$ 161,600
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 4,310,700	\$ 5,024,300

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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WINMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Management's Interim Financial Statement Representation:

The accompanying consolidated condensed financial statements have been prepared by Winmark Corporation and subsidiaries (the Company), without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company has a 52/53 week year which ends on the last Saturday in December. The information in the consolidated condensed financial statements includes normal recurring adjustments and reflects all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of such financial statements. The consolidated condensed financial statements and notes are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and with the instructions for Form 10-Q, and therefore do not contain certain information included in the Company's annual consolidated financial statements and notes. This report should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's latest Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Revenues and operating results for the six months ended June 29, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

2. Organization and Business:

The Company offers licenses to operate franchises using the service marks Plato's Closet®, Play It Again Sports®, Once Upon A Child®, Music Go Round® and Style Encore®. The Company also operates both middle market and small-ticket equipment leasing businesses under the Winmark Capital® and Wirth Business Credit® marks.

3. Fair Value Measurements:

The Company defines fair value as the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The Company uses three levels of inputs to measure fair value:

- Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2 – observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

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- Level 3 unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data available, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

The Company's marketable securities were valued based on Level 1 inputs using quoted prices.

The Company determined the fair value of its investment in Tomsten, Inc. to be zero based on Level 3 inputs using a discounted cash flow model which included inputs on future revenues, expenses and other cash flows. See Note 4.

Due to their nature, the carrying value of cash equivalents, receivables, long-term note investments, payables and debt obligations approximates fair value.

Table of Contents**4. Investments:*****Marketable Securities***

The following is a summary of marketable securities classified as available-for-sale securities:

	June 29, 2013		December 29, 2012	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Equity securities	\$ 92,400	\$ 84,500	\$ 92,400	\$ 85,900

The Company's unrealized gains and losses for marketable securities classified as available-for-sale securities in accumulated other comprehensive loss are as follows:

	June 29, 2013	December 29, 2012
Unrealized gains	\$	\$
Unrealized losses	(7,900)	(6,500)
Net unrealized losses	\$ (7,900)	\$ (6,500)

The Company's realized gains and losses recognized on sales of available-for-sale marketable securities are as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 29, 2013	June 30, 2012	June 29, 2013	June 30, 2012
Realized gains	\$	\$	\$	\$ 42,300
Realized losses				(12,300)
Net realized gains/(losses)	\$	\$	\$	\$ 30,000

Amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive loss into earnings is determined by using the average cost of the security when sold. Gross realized gains (losses) reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive loss into earnings are included in Interest and Other Income (Expense) and the related tax benefits (expenses) are included in the Provision for Income Taxes lines of the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations.

Long-Term Investments

The Company has an investment in Tomsten, Inc. (Tomsten), the parent company of Archiver's retail chain. The Company has invested a total of \$8.5 million in the purchase of common stock of Tomsten, with such investment representing 22.0% of Tomsten's outstanding common stock. The Company applies the equity method of accounting to this investment, and during the first six months of 2012, the Company recorded

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\$278,100 for its pro-rata share of Tomsten's losses in the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations on the line item captioned Loss from Equity Investments. During the fourth quarter of 2012, the Company recorded an impairment charge for the remaining portion of its investment in Tomsten. On April 29, 2013, Tomsten filed a voluntary petition for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code in Minnesota. The Company's carrying value of this investment was \$0 as of June 29, 2013 and December 29, 2012.

The Company has a \$2.0 million investment in senior subordinated promissory notes in BridgeFunds Limited (BridgeFunds). The Company has deemed this investment to be impaired, and as of December 29, 2012, the Company had recorded impairment charges and established a corresponding valuation allowance that reduced the net investment balance to \$0. The Company has maintained the net investment balance of \$0 as of June 29, 2013, as it does not expect to receive any cash flows from this investment.

Table of Contents**5. Investment in Leasing Operations:**

Investment in leasing operations consists of the following:

	June 29, 2013	December 29, 2012
Direct financing and sales-type leases:		
Minimum lease payments receivable	\$ 38,876,500	\$ 33,094,100
Estimated residual value of equipment	4,227,900	2,925,900
Unearned lease income net of initial direct costs deferred	(5,943,300)	(5,155,400)
Security deposits	(3,261,500)	(2,882,400)
Equipment installed on leases not yet commenced	3,828,000	8,443,600
Total investment in direct financing and sales-type leases	37,727,600	36,425,800
Allowance for credit losses	(823,200)	(775,800)
Net investment in direct financing and sales-type leases	36,904,400	35,650,000
Operating leases:		
Operating lease assets	1,267,700	1,564,300
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(978,500)	(1,056,000)
Net investment in operating leases	289,200	508,300
Total net investment in leasing operations	\$ 37,193,600	\$ 36,158,300

As of June 29, 2013, the \$37.2 million total net investment in leases consists of \$16.2 million classified as current and \$21.0 million classified as long-term. As of December 29, 2012, the \$36.2 million total net investment in leases consists of \$13.5 million classified as current and \$22.7 million classified as long-term.

As of June 29, 2013, no customer had leased assets totaling more than 10% of the Company's total assets.

Future minimum lease payments receivable under lease contracts and the amortization of unearned lease income, net of initial direct costs deferred, is as follows for the remainder of fiscal 2013 and the full fiscal years thereafter as of June 29, 2013:

	Direct Financing and Sales-Type Leases		Operating Leases	
	Minimum Lease Payments Receivable	Income Amortization	Minimum Lease Payments Receivable	
2013	\$ 11,448,000	\$ 2,816,500	\$ 715,200	
2014	17,751,900	2,532,000	332,000	
2015	8,368,400	574,300	49,900	
2016	1,306,300	20,400		
2017	1,900	100		
Thereafter	\$ 38,876,500	\$ 5,943,300	\$ 1,097,100	

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The activity in the allowance for credit losses for leasing operations during the first six months of 2013 and 2012, respectively, is as follows:

	June 29, 2013		June 30, 2012	
Balance at beginning of period	\$	775,800	\$	803,800
Provisions charged to expense		(37,900)		(67,900)
Recoveries		102,600		159,900
Deductions for amounts written-off		(17,300)		(110,000)
Balance at end of period	\$	823,200	\$	785,800

The Company's investment in direct financing and sales-type leases (Investment In Leases) and allowance for credit losses by loss evaluation methodology are as follows:

	June 29, 2013		December 29, 2012	
	Investment In Leases	Allowance for Credit Losses	Investment In Leases	Allowance for Credit Losses
Collectively evaluated for loss potential	\$ 37,727,600	\$ 823,200	\$ 36,425,800	\$ 775,800
Individually evaluated for loss potential				
Total	\$ 37,727,600	\$ 823,200	\$ 36,425,800	\$ 775,800

The Company's key credit quality indicator for its investment in direct financing and sales-type leases is the status of the lease, defined as accruing or non-accrual. Leases that are accruing income are considered to have a lower risk of loss. Non-accrual leases are those that the Company believes have a higher risk of loss. The following table sets forth information regarding the Company's accruing and non-accrual leases. Delinquent balances are determined based on the contractual terms of the lease.

	0-60 Days Delinquent and Accruing	61-90 Days Delinquent and Accruing	June 29, 2013 Over 90 Days Delinquent and Accruing	Non-Accrual	Total
Middle-Market	\$ 36,461,700	\$	\$	\$	\$ 36,461,700
Small-Ticket	1,265,900				1,265,900
Total Investment in Leases	\$ 37,727,600	\$	\$	\$	\$ 37,727,600

	0-60 Days Delinquent and Accruing	61-90 Days Delinquent and Accruing	December 29, 2012 Over 90 Days Delinquent and Accruing	Non-Accrual	Total
Middle-Market	\$ 34,901,300	\$	\$	\$	\$ 34,901,300
Small-Ticket	1,517,700			6,800	1,524,500
Total Investment in Leases	\$ 36,419,000	\$	\$	\$ 6,800	\$ 36,425,800

6. New Accounting Pronouncements:

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In February 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued guidance that requires an entity to present, either in a single note or parenthetically on the face of the financial statements, the effect of significant amounts reclassified from each component of accumulated other comprehensive income/loss based on its source and the income statement line items affected by the reclassification. If a component is not required to be reclassified to net income in its entirety, entities would instead cross reference to the related footnote for additional information. This guidance is effective prospectively for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The Company adopted the new guidance on December 30, 2012 and such adoption has not impacted the consolidated results of the Company.

Table of Contents**7. Earnings Per Share:**

The following table sets forth the presentation of shares outstanding used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 29, 2013	June 30, 2012	June 29, 2013	June 30, 2012
Denominator for basic EPS weighted average common shares	5,024,284	5,056,289	5,010,803	5,054,620
Dilutive shares associated with option plans	176,308	211,956	190,841	219,603
Denominator for diluted EPS weighted average common shares and dilutive potential common shares	5,200,592	5,268,245	5,201,644	5,274,223
Options excluded from EPS calculation anti-dilutive	17,474	25,554	18,451	17,110

8. Shareholders Equity:*Dividends*

On January 23, 2013, the Company's Board of Directors approved the payment of a \$0.04 per share quarterly cash dividend to shareholders of record at the close of business on February 6, 2013, which was paid on March 1, 2013.

On April 24, 2013, the Company's Board of Directors approved the payment of a \$0.05 per share quarterly cash dividend to shareholders of record at the close of business on May 8, 2013, which was paid on June 3, 2013.

Repurchase of Common Stock

In the first six months of 2013, the Company repurchased 13,288 shares of its common stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$0.8 million or \$58.06 per share. Under the Board of Directors' authorization, as of June 29, 2013, the Company has the ability to repurchase an additional 347,864 shares of its common stock. Repurchases may be made from time to time at prevailing prices, subject to certain restrictions on volume, pricing and timing.

Stock Option Plans and Stock-Based Compensation

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The Company had authorized up to 750,000 shares of common stock be reserved for granting either nonqualified or incentive stock options to officers and key employees under the Company's 2001 Stock Option Plan (the 2001 Plan). The 2001 Plan expired on February 20, 2011. The Company has authorized up to 250,000 shares of common stock to be reserved for granting either nonqualified or incentive stock options to officers and key employees under the Company's 2010 Stock Option Plan (the 2010 Plan).

The Company also sponsors a Stock Option Plan for Nonemployee Directors (the Nonemployee Directors Plan) and has reserved a total of 300,000 shares for issuance to directors of the Company who are not employees.

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Stock option activity under the 2001 Plan, 2010 Plan and Nonemployee Directors Plan (collectively, the Option Plans) as of June 29, 2013 was as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 29, 2012	613,727	\$ 31.46	7.06	\$ 16,010,000
Granted	47,500	59.77		
Exercised	(61,851)	18.37		
Forfeited	(6,565)	42.20		
Outstanding at June 29, 2013	592,811	\$ 34.98	6.95	\$ 17,719,700
Exercisable at June 29, 2013	342,675	\$ 24.59	5.69	\$ 13,802,800

The fair value of options granted under the Option Plans during the first six months of 2013 and 2012 were estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions and results:

	Six Months Ended	
	June 29, 2013	June 30, 2012
Risk free interest rate	1.30%	0.88%
Expected life (years)	6	6
Expected volatility	32.5%	31.4%
Dividend yield	1.90%	2.06%
Option fair value	\$ 15.84	\$ 12.95

During the six months ended June 29, 2013, option holders surrendered 538 shares of previously owned common stock as payment for option shares exercised as provided for by the Option Plans. All unexercised options at June 29, 2013 have an exercise price equal to the fair market value on the date of the grant.

Compensation expense of \$549,100 and \$437,400 relating to the vested portion of the fair value of stock options granted was expensed to Selling, General and Administrative Expenses in the first six months of 2013 and 2012, respectively. As of June 29, 2013, the Company had \$2.8 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to stock options that is expected to be recognized over the remaining weighted average vesting period of approximately 2.7 years.

9. Line of Credit:

As of June 29, 2013, there were \$2.0 million in borrowings outstanding under the Company's Line of Credit with The PrivateBank and Trust Company and BMO Harris Bank N.A., bearing interest at 3.75%.

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The Line of Credit, which provides for an aggregate commitment of \$35.0 million subject to certain borrowing base limitations, has been and will continue to be used for general corporate purposes. The Line of Credit is secured by a lien against substantially all of the Company's assets, contains customary financial conditions and covenants, and requires maintenance of minimum levels of debt service coverage and tangible net worth and maximum levels of leverage (all as defined within the Line of Credit). As of June 29, 2013, the Company was in compliance with all of its financial covenants.

Table of Contents**10. Discounted Lease Rentals:**

The Company utilized certain lease receivables and underlying equipment as collateral to borrow from financial institutions at a weighted average interest rate of 3.1% at June 29, 2013 on a non-recourse basis.

11. Segment Reporting:

The Company currently has two reportable business segments, franchising and leasing. The franchising segment franchises value-oriented retail store concepts that buy, sell, trade and consign merchandise. The leasing segment includes (i) Winmark Capital Corporation, a middle-market equipment leasing business and (ii) Wirth Business Credit, Inc., a small ticket financing business. Segment reporting is intended to give financial statement users a better view of how the Company manages and evaluates its businesses. The Company's internal management reporting is the basis for the information disclosed for its business segments and includes allocation of shared-service costs. Segment assets are those that are directly used in or identified with segment operations, including cash, accounts receivable, prepaids, inventory, property and equipment and investment in leasing operations. Unallocated assets include corporate cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, current and long-term investments, current and deferred tax amounts and other corporate assets. Inter-segment balances and transactions have been eliminated. The following tables summarize financial information by segment and provide a reconciliation of segment contribution to operating income:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 29, 2013	June 30, 2012	June 29, 2013	June 30, 2012
Revenue:				
Franchising	\$ 9,893,300	\$ 8,907,400	\$ 19,633,900	\$ 18,348,700
Leasing	4,130,200	3,285,000	7,538,000	5,677,100
Total revenue	\$ 14,023,500	\$ 12,192,400	\$ 27,171,900	\$ 24,025,800
Reconciliation to operating income:				
Franchising segment contribution	\$ 4,840,800	\$ 4,271,300	\$ 9,674,900	\$ 9,099,800
Leasing segment contribution	2,220,400	1,755,200	4,062,200	2,772,900
Total operating income	\$ 7,061,200	\$ 6,026,500	\$ 13,737,100	\$ 11,872,700
Depreciation:				
Franchising	\$ 82,600	\$ 81,300	\$ 166,800	\$ 170,200
Leasing	22,400	23,600	45,200	49,200
Total depreciation	\$ 105,000	\$ 104,900	\$ 212,000	\$ 219,400

	As of	
	June 29, 2013	December 29, 2012
Identifiable assets:		
Franchising	\$ 2,821,200	\$ 2,957,200
Leasing	38,588,100	37,622,800
Unallocated	2,306,400	2,958,800
Total	\$ 43,715,700	\$ 43,538,800

Table of Contents**ITEM 2: Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.***Overview*

As of June 29, 2013, we had 986 franchises operating under the Plato's Closet, Play it Again Sports, Once Upon A Child and Music Go Round brands and had a leasing portfolio of \$37.2 million. Management closely tracks the following financial criteria to evaluate current business operations and future prospects: royalties, leasing activity, and selling, general and administrative expenses.

Our most profitable source of franchising revenue is royalties received from our franchise partners. During the first six months of 2013, our royalties increased \$1.1 million or 6.9% compared to the first six months of 2012.

During the first six months of 2013, we purchased \$10.2 million in equipment for lease customers compared to \$10.9 million in the first six months of 2012. Overall, our leasing portfolio (net investment in leases – current and long-term) increased to \$37.2 million at June 29, 2013 from \$36.2 million at December 29, 2012. Leasing income net of leasing expense during the first six months of 2013 was \$6.6 million compared to \$5.1 million in the same period last year. Fluctuations in period-to-period leasing income and leasing expense result primarily from the manner and timing in which leasing income and leasing expense is recognized over the term of each particular lease in accordance with accounting guidance applicable to leasing. For this reason, we believe that more meaningful levels of leasing activity are the purchases of equipment for lease customers and the medium- to long-term trend in the size of the leasing portfolio.

Management continually monitors the level and timing of selling, general and administrative expenses. The major components of selling, general and administrative expenses include salaries, wages and benefits, advertising, travel, occupancy, legal and professional fees. During the first six months of 2013, selling, general and administrative expense increased \$1.1 million, or 10.2%, compared to the first six months of 2012.

Management also monitors several nonfinancial factors in evaluating the current business operations and future prospects including franchise openings and closings and franchise renewals. The following is a summary of our franchising activity for the first six months ended June 29, 2013:

	TOTAL 12/29/12	OPENED	CLOSED	TOTAL 6/29/13	SIX MONTHS ENDED 6/29/13	
					AVAILABLE FOR RENEWAL	COMPLETED RENEWALS
<u>Plato's Closet</u>						
Franchises - US and Canada	354	23	(1)	376	17	17
<u>Play It Again Sports</u>						
Franchises - US and Canada	315	3	(12)	306	20	19
<u>Once Upon A Child</u>	266	10	(4)	272	11	9

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Franchises - US and Canada
Music Go Round

Franchises - US	33	1	(2)	32	0	0
Total Franchised Stores	968	37	(19)	986	48	45

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Renewal activity is a key focus area for management. Our franchisees sign 10-year agreements with us. The renewal of existing franchise agreements as they approach their expiration is an indicator that management monitors to determine the health of our business and the preservation of future royalties. During the first six months of 2013, we renewed 45 of the 48 franchise agreements available for renewal.

Our ability to grow our operating income is dependent on our ability to: (i) effectively support our franchise partners so that they produce higher revenues, (ii) open new franchises, (iii) increase lease originations and minimize write-offs in our leasing portfolios, and (iv) control our selling, general and administrative expenses.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth selected information from our Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations expressed as a percentage of total revenue:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 29, 2013	June 30, 2012	June 29, 2013	June 30, 2012
Revenue:				
Royalties	61.4%	63.1%	62.9%	66.5%
Leasing income	29.4	26.9	27.7	23.6
Merchandise sales	4.0	5.4	4.5	5.7
Franchise fees	2.8	2.2	3.0	2.3
Other	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.9
Total revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cost of merchandise sold				
Cost of merchandise sold	(3.7)	(5.2)	(4.3)	(5.4)
Leasing expense	(4.4)	(2.7)	(3.3)	(2.4)
Provision for credit losses	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(41.9)	(42.8)	(42.0)	(43.1)
Income from operations	50.3	49.4	50.5	49.4
Loss from equity investments		(2.0)		(1.2)
Interest expense	(0.4)	(1.0)	(0.5)	(0.8)
Interest and other income (expense)		(0.1)		0.2
Income before income taxes	49.9	46.3	50.0	47.6
Provision for income taxes	(19.0)	(18.4)	(19.1)	(18.8)
Net income	30.9%	27.9%	30.9%	28.8%

Comparison of Three Months Ended June 29, 2013 to Three Months Ended June 30, 2012**Revenue**

Revenues for the quarter ended June 29, 2013 totaled \$14.0 million compared to \$12.2 million for the comparable period in 2012.

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Royalties and Franchise Fees

Royalties increased to \$8.6 million for the second quarter of 2013 from \$7.7 million for the second quarter of 2012, an 11.9% increase. The increase was primarily due to higher Plato's Closet and Once Upon A Child royalties of \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million, respectively. The increase in royalties for these brands is primarily from having 35 additional Plato's Closet and 21 additional Once Upon A Child franchise stores in the second quarter of 2013 compared to the same period last year as well as higher franchisee retail sales in these brands.

Franchise fees increased to \$389,600 for the second quarter of 2013 compared to \$270,000 for the second quarter of 2012, primarily as a result of opening six more franchises in the 2013 period compared to the same period in 2012.

Leasing Income

Leasing income increased to \$4.1 million for the second quarter of 2013 compared to \$3.3 million for the same period in 2012. The increase is primarily due to the classification of certain leases as sales-type leases in accordance with accounting guidance applicable to lessors as well as a larger lease portfolio in 2013 compared to 2012.

Merchandise Sales

Merchandise sales include the sale of product to franchisees either through our Computer Support Center, or through the Play It Again Sports buying group (together, Direct Franchisee Sales). Direct Franchisee Sales decreased to \$557,400 for the second quarter of 2013 compared to \$656,800 in the same period of 2012. The decrease is due to a decrease in technology purchases by our franchisees.

Cost of Merchandise Sold

Cost of merchandise sold includes in-bound freight and the cost of merchandise associated with Direct Franchisee Sales. Cost of merchandise sold decreased to \$524,400 for the second quarter of 2013 compared to \$633,500 in the same period of 2012. The decrease was due to a decrease in Direct Franchisee Sales discussed above. Cost of merchandise sold as a percentage of Direct Franchisee Sales for the second quarter of 2013 and 2012 was 94.1% and 96.5%, respectively.

Leasing Expense

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Leasing expense increased to \$0.6 million for the second quarter of 2013 compared to \$0.3 million for the second quarter of 2012. The increase is primarily due to the cost associated with those leases classified as sales-type leases noted above.

Provision for Credit Losses

Provision for credit losses was \$(51,700) for the second quarter of 2013 compared to \$(14,900) for the second quarter of 2012. The provision levels for the periods presented were impacted by net recoveries in the leasing portfolio.

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Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 12.6% to \$5.9 million in the second quarter of 2013 from \$5.2 million in the same period of 2012. The increase was primarily due to an increase in compensation, benefits and advertising production expenses, inclusive of amounts related to the launch of our new Style Encore resale concept.

Loss from Equity Investments

During the second quarter of 2012, we recorded a loss of \$240,700 from our investment in Tomsten (representing our pro-rata share of losses for the period). As of December 29, 2012, we had fully impaired this investment and therefore did not record additional losses during the second quarter of 2013.

Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased to \$55,100 for the second quarter of 2013 compared to \$122,300 for the second quarter of 2012. The decrease is primarily due to lower average corporate borrowings when compared to the same period last year.

Interest and Other Income (Expense)

During the second quarter of 2013, we had interest and other income (expense) of \$(100) compared to \$(10,000) of interest and other income (expense) in the second quarter of 2012.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes was calculated at an effective rate of 38.1% and 39.8% for the second quarter of 2013 and 2012, respectively. The lower effective rate in 2013 compared to 2012 is primarily due to a decrease in state taxes and our recording of deferred tax asset valuation allowance in 2012.

Comparison of Six Months Ended June 29, 2013 to Six Months Ended June 30, 2012

Revenue

Revenues for the first six months of 2013 totaled \$27.2 million compared to \$24.0 million for the comparable period in 2012.

Royalties and Franchise Fees

Royalties increased to \$17.1 million for the first six months of 2013 from \$16.0 million for the first six months of 2012, a 6.9% increase. The increase was due to higher Plato's Closet and Once Upon A Child royalties of \$0.8 million and \$0.5 million, respectively. The increase in royalties for these brands is primarily from having 35 additional Plato's Closet and 21 additional Once Upon A Child franchise stores in the first six months of 2013 compared to the same period last year as well as higher franchisee retail sales in these brands.

Franchise fees increased to \$804,200 for the first six months of 2013 compared to \$555,000 for the first six months of 2012, primarily as a result of opening 14 more franchises in the 2013 period compared to the same period in 2012.

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Leasing Income

Leasing income increased to \$7.5 million for the first six months of 2013 compared to \$5.7 million million for the same period in 2012. The increase is primarily due to the classification of certain leases as sales-type leases in accordance with accounting guidance applicable to lessors as well as a larger lease portfolio in 2013 compared to 2012.

Merchandise Sales

Merchandise sales include the sale of product to franchisees either through our Computer Support Center, or through the Play It Again Sports buying group (together, Direct Franchisee Sales). Direct Franchisee Sales decreased to \$1.2 million for the first six months of 2013 compared to \$1.4 million in the same period of 2012. The decrease is primarily due to a decrease in technology purchases by our franchisees.

Cost of Merchandise Sold

Cost of merchandise sold includes in-bound freight and the cost of merchandise associated with Direct Franchisee Sales. Cost of merchandise sold decreased to \$1.2 million for the first six months of 2013 compared to \$1.3 million in the same period of 2012. The decrease was due to a decrease in Direct Franchisee Sales discussed above. Cost of merchandise sold as a percentage of Direct Franchisee Sales for the first six months of 2013 and 2012 was 95.3% and 95.0%, respectively.

Leasing Expense

Leasing expense increased to \$0.9 million for the first six months of 2013 compared to \$0.6 million for the first six months of 2012. The increase is primarily due to the cost associated with those leases classified as sales-type leases noted above.

Provision for Credit Losses

Provision for credit losses was \$(37,900) for the first six months of 2013 compared to \$(67,900) for the first six months of 2012. The provision levels for the periods presented were impacted by net recoveries in the leasing portfolio.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 10.2% to \$11.4 million in the first six months of 2013 from \$10.4 million in the same period of 2012. The increase was primarily due to an increase in compensation, benefits and advertising production expenses, inclusive of amounts related to the launch of our new Style Encore resale concept.

Loss from Equity Investments

During the first six months of 2012, we recorded a loss of \$278,100 from our investment in Tomsten (representing our pro-rata share of losses for the period). As of December 29, 2012, we had fully impaired this investment and therefore did not record additional losses during the first six months of 2013.

Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased to \$144,600 for the first six months of 2013 compared to \$192,100 for the first six months of 2012. The decrease is primarily due to lower average corporate borrowings when compared to the same period last year.

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Interest and Other Income (Expense)

During the first six months of 2013, we had interest and other income (expense) of \$(10,300) compared to \$36,300 of interest and other income in the first six months of 2012. Interest and other income during the first six months of 2012 included gains on sales of marketable securities that did not recur during the first six months of 2013. (See Note 4 Investments).

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes was calculated at an effective rate of 38.2% and 39.5% for the first six months of 2013 and 2012, respectively. The lower effective rate in 2013 compared to 2012 is primarily due to a decrease in state taxes and our recording of deferred tax asset valuation allowance in 2012.

Segment Comparison of Three Months Ended June 29, 2013 to Three Months Ended June 30, 2012

Franchising Segment Operating Income

The franchising segment's operating income for the second quarter of 2012 increased by \$0.5 million, or 13.3%, to \$4.8 million from \$4.3 million for the second quarter of 2012. The increase in segment contribution was primarily due to increased royalty revenue.

Leasing Segment Operating Income

The leasing segment's operating income for the second quarter of 2013 increased by \$0.4 million to \$2.2 million from \$1.8 million for the second quarter of 2012. The increase in segment contribution was primarily due to an increase in leasing income net of leasing expense.

Segment Comparison of Six Months Ended June 29, 2013 to Six Months Ended June 30, 2012

Franchising Segment Operating Income

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The franchising segment's operating income for the first six months of 2013 increased by \$0.6 million, or 6.3%, to \$9.7 million from \$9.1 million for the first six months of 2012. The increase in segment contribution was primarily due to increased royalty revenue.

Leasing Segment Operating Income

The leasing segment's operating income for the first six months of 2013 increased by \$1.3 million to \$4.1 million from \$2.8 million for the first six months of 2012. The increase in segment contribution was primarily due to an increase in leasing income net of leasing expense.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary sources of liquidity have historically been cash flow from operations and borrowings. The components of the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations that reduce our net income but do not affect our liquidity include non-cash items for depreciation, compensation expense related to stock options, loss from and impairment of equity investments and impairment of investment in notes.

We ended the second quarter of 2013 with \$2.0 million in cash and cash equivalents and a current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities) of 1.8 to 1.0 compared to \$2.0 million in cash and cash equivalents and a current ratio of 0.7 to 1.0 at the end of the second quarter of 2012.

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Operating activities provided \$9.7 million of cash during the first six months of 2013 compared to \$8.3 million provided during the same period last year. A contributing factor to the increase in cash provided by operating activities in the first six months of 2013 compared to 2012 was a decrease in cash paid for income taxes of \$0.7 million.

Investing activities used \$1.8 million of cash during the first six months of 2013. The 2013 activities consisted primarily of the purchase of equipment for lease customers of \$10.2 million and collections on lease receivables of \$8.5 million.

Financing activities used \$8.0 million of cash during the first six months of 2013. The 2013 activities consisted primarily of net proceeds and tax benefits from exercises of stock options of \$1.4 million, proceeds from discounted lease rentals of \$0.6 million, net payments on our line of credit of \$8.8 million, \$0.4 million used for the payment of dividends and \$0.8 million used to purchase 13,288 shares of our common stock. (See Note 8 Shareholders Equity).

As of June 29, 2013, we had no off balance sheet arrangements.

As of June 29, 2013, our borrowing availability under our credit agreement with The PrivateBank and Trust Company and BMO Harris Bank, N.A. (the Line of Credit) was \$35.0 million (the lesser of the borrowing base or the aggregate line of credit). There were \$2.0 million in borrowings outstanding at June 29, 2013 under the Line of Credit bearing interest at 3.75%, leaving \$33.0 million available for additional borrowings.

The Line of Credit, which has a termination date of February 29, 2016, has been and will continue to be used for general corporate purposes. The Line of Credit is secured by a lien against substantially all of our assets, contains customary financial conditions and covenants, and requires maintenance of minimum levels of debt service coverage and tangible net worth and maximum levels of leverage (all as defined within the Line of Credit). As of June 29, 2013, we were in compliance with all of our financial covenants.

We may utilize discounted lease financing to provide funds for a portion of our leasing activities. Rates for discounted lease financing reflect prevailing market interest rates and the credit standing of the lessees for which the payment stream of the leases are discounted. We believe that discounted lease financing will continue to be available to us at competitive rates of interest through the relationships we have established with financial institutions.

We believe that the combination of our cash on hand, the cash generated from our franchising business, cash generated from discounting sources and our Line of Credit will be adequate to fund our planned operations through 2014.

Critical Accounting Policies

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The Company prepares the consolidated financial statements of Winmark Corporation and Subsidiaries in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As such, the Company is required to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that it believes are reasonable based on information available. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the periods presented. There can be no assurance that actual results will not differ from these estimates. The critical accounting policies that the Company believes are most important to aid in fully understanding and evaluating the reported financial results include the following:

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Revenue Recognition – Royalty Revenue and Franchise Fees

The Company collects royalties from each retail franchise based on a percentage of retail store gross sales. The Company recognizes royalties as revenue when earned. At the end of each accounting period, estimates of royalty amounts due are made based on applying historical weekly sales information to the number of weeks of unreported franchisee sales. If there are significant changes in the actual performance of franchisees versus the Company's estimates, its royalty revenue would be impacted. During the first six months of 2013, the Company collected \$20,600 less than it estimated at December 29, 2012. As of June 29, 2013, the Company's royalty receivable was \$998,500.

The Company collects initial franchise fees when franchise agreements are signed and recognizes the initial franchise fees as revenue when the franchise is opened, which is when the Company has performed substantially all initial services required by the franchise agreement. Franchise fees collected from franchisees but not yet recognized as income are recorded as deferred revenue in the liability section of the consolidated balance sheet. As of June 29, 2013, deferred franchise fees were \$1,273,200.

Leasing Income Recognition

Leasing income for direct financing leases is recognized under the effective interest method. The effective interest method of income recognition applies a constant rate of interest equal to the internal rate of return on the lease. Generally, when a lease is more than 90 days delinquent (where more than three monthly payments are owed), the lease is classified as being on non-accrual and the Company stops recognizing leasing income on that date. Payments received on leases in non-accrual status generally reduce the lease receivable. Leases on non-accrual status remain classified as such until there is sustained payment performance that, in the Company's judgment, would indicate that all contractual amounts will be collected in full.

In certain circumstances, the Company may re-lease equipment in its existing portfolio. As this equipment may have a fair value greater than its carrying amount when re-leased, the Company may be required to account for the lease as a sales-type lease. At inception of a sales-type lease, revenue is recorded that consists of the present value of the future minimum lease payments discounted at the rate implicit in the lease. In subsequent periods, the recording of income is consistent with the accounting for a direct financing lease.

For leases that are accounted for as operating leases, income is recognized on a straight-line basis when payments under the lease contract are due.

Allowances for Credit Losses

The Company maintains an allowance for credit losses at an amount that it believes to be sufficient to absorb losses inherent in its existing lease portfolio as of the reporting dates. Leases are collectively evaluated for potential loss. The Company's methodology for determining the allowance for credit losses includes consideration of the level of delinquencies and non-accrual leases, historical net charge-off amounts and review of any significant concentrations.

A provision is charged against earnings to maintain the allowance for credit losses at the appropriate level. If the actual results are different from the Company's estimates, results could be different. The Company's policy is to charge-off against the allowance the estimated unrecoverable portion of accounts once they reach 121 days delinquent. (See Note 5 Investment in Leasing Operations).

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Stock-Based Compensation

The Company currently uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of stock options. The determination of the fair value of the awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model is affected by stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of complex and subjective variables. These variables include implied volatility over the term of the awards, actual and projected employee stock option exercise behaviors, risk-free interest rate and expected dividends.

The Company evaluates the assumptions used to value awards on an annual basis. If factors change and the Company employs different assumptions for estimating stock-based compensation expense in future periods or if the Company decides to use a different valuation model, the future periods may differ significantly from what it has recorded in the current period and could materially affect operating income, net income and earnings per share.

Impairment of Long-term Investments

The Company evaluates its long-term equity investments for impairment on an annual basis or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The impairment, if any, is measured by the difference between the assets' carrying amount and their fair value (as prescribed by applicable accounting guidance), based on the best information available, including market prices, discounted cash flow analysis or other financial metrics that management utilizes to help determine fair value. Judgments made by management related to the fair value of its long-term equity investments are affected by factors such as the ongoing financial performance of the investees, additional capital raised by the investees as well as general changes in the economy. If there are significant changes in the actual performance of the long-term equity investments versus the Company's estimates, the carrying value of these investments could be significantly impacted.

The Company evaluates its long-term note investments for impairment on an annual basis or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that it probable that the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the notes. The impairment, if any, is measured by the difference between the recorded investment in the notes, including accrued interest, and the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate of the notes (as prescribed by applicable accounting guidance), based on the best information available to management. Once a note investment is deemed impaired, any significant change in the amount or timing of the expected or actual cash flows requires recalculation of the impairment applying the procedures described above. Estimates and assumptions made by management related to the expected future cash flows from the notes could be different than the actual cash flows, which could significantly impact the carrying value of these investments.

See Note 4 Investments for a discussion of the Company's Long-Term Investments.

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Forward Looking Statements

The statements contained in this Item 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations that are not strictly historical fact, including without limitation, the Company's belief that it will have adequate capital and reserves to meet its current and contingent obligations and operating needs, as well as its disclosures regarding market rate risk are forward looking statements made under the safe harbor provision of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act. Such statements are based on management's current expectations as of the date of this Report, but involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by such forward looking statements. Investors are cautioned to consider these forward looking statements in light of important factors which may result in material variations between results contemplated by such forward looking statements and actual results and conditions. See the section appearing in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2012 entitled "Risk Factors" and Part II, Item 1A in this Report for a more complete discussion of certain factors that may cause the Company's actual results to differ from those in its forward looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they were made. The Company undertakes no obligation to revise or update publicly any forward-looking statements for any reason.

ITEM 3: Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company incurs financial markets risk in the form of interest rate risk. Risk can be quantified by measuring the financial impact of a near-term adverse increase in short-term interest rates. At June 29, 2013, the Company had available a \$35.0 million line of credit with The PrivateBank and Trust Company and BMO Harris Bank, N.A. The interest rates applicable to this agreement are based on either the bank's base rate or LIBOR for short-term borrowings (less than three months) or the bank's index rate for borrowings one year or greater. The Company had \$2.0 million of debt outstanding at June 29, 2013 under this line of credit, all of which was in the form of short-term borrowings subject to daily changes in the bank's base rate. The Company's earnings would be affected by changes in these short-term interest rates. With the Company's borrowings at June 29, 2013, a one percent increase in short-term rates would reduce annual pretax earnings by \$20,000. The Company had no interest rate derivatives in place at June 29, 2013.

Although the Company conducts business in foreign countries, international operations are not material to its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Additionally, foreign currency transaction gains and losses were not material to the Company's results of operations for the six months ended June 29, 2013. Accordingly, the Company is not currently subject to material foreign currency exchange rate risks from the effects that exchange rate movements of foreign currencies would have on its future costs or on future cash flows it would receive from its foreign activity. To date, the Company has not entered into any foreign currency forward exchange contracts or other derivative financial instruments to hedge the effects of adverse fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

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ITEM 4: Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of its disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act). Based upon, and as of the date of that evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during its most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents**PART II. OTHER INFORMATION****ITEM 1: Legal Proceedings**

We are not a party to any material litigation and are not aware of any threatened litigation that would have a material adverse effect on our business.

ITEM 1A: Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, including the important information in Forward-Looking Statements, you should carefully consider the Risk Factors discussed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2012. If any of those factors were to occur, they could materially adversely affect the Company's financial condition or future results, and could cause its actual results to differ materially from those expressed in its forward-looking statements in this report. The Company is aware of no material changes to the Risk Factors discussed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2012.

ITEM 2: Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds**Purchase of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers**

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of a Publicly Announced Plan(1)	Maximum Number of Shares that may yet be Purchased Under the Plan
March 31, 2013 to May 4, 2013	4,701	\$ 57.04	4,701	351,695
May 5, 2013 to June 1, 2013				351,695
June 2, 2013 to June 29, 2013	3,831	\$ 61.03	3,831	347,864

(1) The Board of Directors' authorization for the repurchase of shares of the Company's common stock was originally approved in 1995 with no expiration date. The total shares approved for repurchase has been increased by additional Board of Directors' approvals and is currently limited to 5,000,000 shares, of which 347,864 may still be repurchased.

ITEM 3: Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

ITEM 4: Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

ITEM 5: Other Information

All information required to be reported in a report on Form 8-K during the period covered by this Form 10-Q has been reported.

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ITEM 6: Exhibits

3.1 Articles of Incorporation, as amended (Exhibit 3.1)(1)

3.2 By-laws, as amended and restated to date (Exhibit 3.2)(2)

31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*

31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*

32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*

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101 Interactive Data Files Pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T: Financial statements from the quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Winmark Corporation and Subsidiaries for the quarter ended June 29, 2013, formatted in XBRL: (i) Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets, (ii) Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations, (iii) Consolidated Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iv) Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows, and (v) Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

*Filed Herewith

(1) Incorporated by reference to the specified exhibit to the Registration Statement on Form S-1, effective August 24, 1993 (Reg. No. 333-65108).

(2) Incorporated by reference to the specified exhibit to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 30, 2006.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Date: July 24, 2013

By: /s/ John L. Morgan
John L. Morgan

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

(principal executive officer)

Date: July 24, 2013

By: /s/ Anthony D. Ishaug
Anthony D. Ishaug

Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

(principal financial and accounting officer)

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WINMARK CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q FOR QUARTER ENDED JUNE 29, 2013

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