WINMARK CORP
Form 10-Q
July 23, 2014
Table of Contents

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 28, 2014

or

o 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	**41-1622691**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

605 Highway 169 North, Suite 400, Minneapolis, MN 55441
(Address of principal executive offices) (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 x No o

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 x No o

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 o	Accelerated filer x
Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company o

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

Common stock, no par value, 5,048,465 shares outstanding as of July 16, 2014.

Table of Contents

WINMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INDEX

Table of Contents

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1: Financial Statements

WINMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

	June 28, 2014	December 28, 2013
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,144,700	$ 10,642,600
Marketable securities	839,900	736,500
Receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts of $4,000 and $4,300	1,088,000	1,205,500
Net investment in leases - current	21,023,400	17,239,900
Income tax receivable	748,500	166,500
Inventories	78,600	96,700
Prepaid expenses	393,500	587,300
Total current assets	26,316,600	30,675,000
Net investment in leases - long-term	22,203,600	20,301,400
Property and equipment, net	1,517,700	1,382,200
Other assets	677,500	677,500
	$ 50,715,400	$ 53,036,100
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Line of credit	$ 23,100,000	$
Accounts payable	1,423,500	2,441,400
Accrued liabilities	2,571,300	1,233,100
Discounted lease rentals	313,600	424,900
Deferred revenue	2,116,800	2,199,900
Deferred income taxes	3,276,600	4,208,200
Total current liabilities	32,801,800	10,507,500
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Discounted lease rentals	149,600	277,400
Deferred revenue	1,266,300	1,180,700
Other liabilities	1,433,800	1,489,000
Deferred income taxes	465,700	1,436,800
Total long-term liabilities	3,315,400	4,383,900
Shareholders Equity:		
Common stock, no par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, 5,062,380 and 5,143,530 shares issued and outstanding		2,949,500
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(3,200)	(4,100)
Retained earnings	14,601,400	35,199,300
Total shareholders equity	14,598,200	38,144,700

$	50,715,400	$	53,036,100

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 28, 2014	**June 29, 2013**	**June 28, 2014**	**June 29, 2013**
REVENUE:				
Royalties	$ 9,200,800	$ 8,608,200	$ 18,010,800	$ 17,083,100
Leasing income	3,157,600	4,130,200	7,533,200	7,538,000
Merchandise sales	685,800	557,400	1,473,800	1,223,100
Franchise fees	607,500	389,600	956,500	804,200
Other	387,200	338,100	617,200	523,500
Total revenue	14,038,900	14,023,500	28,591,500	27,171,900
COST OF MERCHANDISE SOLD	659,300	524,400	1,414,000	1,165,500
LEASING EXPENSE	119,100	610,500	425,700	890,200
PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES	(11,100)	(51,700)	27,800	(37,900)
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	6,179,000	5,879,100	12,196,900	11,417,000
Income from operations	7,092,600	7,061,200	14,527,100	13,737,100
INTEREST EXPENSE	(144,100)	(55,100)	(206,200)	(144,600)
INTEREST AND OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)	900	(100)	1,000	(10,300)
Income before income taxes	6,949,400	7,006,000	14,321,900	13,582,200
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	(2,668,600)	(2,669,100)	(5,489,200)	(5,187,800)
NET INCOME	$ 4,280,800	$ 4,336,900	$ 8,832,700	$ 8,394,400
EARNINGS PER SHARE BASIC	$ .84	$ .86	$ 1.72	$ 1.68
EARNINGS PER SHARE DILUTED	$ .82	$ .83	$ 1.67	$ 1.61
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING BASIC	5,109,049	5,024,284	5,128,789	5,010,803
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING DILUTED	5,243,123	5,200,592	5,275,539	5,201,644

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

Table of Contents

WINMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 28, 2014	**June 29, 2013**	**June 28, 2014**	**June 29, 2013**
NET INCOME	$ 4,280,800	$ 4,336,900	$ 8,832,700	$ 8,394,400
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS), BEFORE TAX:				
Unrealized net gains (losses) on marketable securities:				
Unrealized holding net gains (losses) arising during period	17,200	(4,800)	5,200	(1,400)
Reclassification adjustment for net gains included in net income			(3,800)	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS), BEFORE TAX	17,200	(4,800)	1,400	(1,400)
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	(6,500)	1,800	(1,900)	500
Reclassification adjustment for net gains included in net income			1,400	
INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT RELATED TO ITEMS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(6,500)	1,800	(500)	500
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS), NET OF TAX	10,700	(3,000)	900	(900)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	$ 4,291,500	$ 4,333,900	$ 8,833,600	$ 8,393,500

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

Table of Contents

WINMARK CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended	
	June 28, 2014	**June 29, 2013**
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	$ 8,832,700	$ 8,394,400
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	202,400	212,000
Provision for credit losses	27,800	(37,900)
Compensation expense related to stock options	670,000	549,100
Deferred income taxes	(1,902,700)	71,000
Gain on sale of marketable securities	(500)	
Deferred initial direct costs	(698,400)	(319,500)
Amortization of deferred initial direct costs	375,800	284,000
Tax benefits on exercised stock options	(74,700)	(261,800)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	117,500	6,700
Income tax receivable / payable	(507,800)	806,200
Inventories	18,100	(5,600)
Prepaid expenses	193,800	56,400
Accounts payable	(1,017,900)	(945,100)
Accrued and other liabilities	1,262,100	627,400
Rents received in advance and security deposits	95,200	308,200
Deferred revenue	2,500	(68,900)
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,595,900	9,676,600
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	511,400	
Purchase of marketable securities	(612,900)	
Purchase of property and equipment	(337,900)	(148,500)
Purchase of equipment for lease contracts	(15,155,900)	(10,194,500)
Principal collections on lease receivables	9,451,600	8,501,100
Net cash used for investing activities	(6,143,700)	(1,841,900)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from borrowings on line of credit	26,400,000	2,000,000
Payments on line of credit	(3,300,000)	(10,800,000)
Repurchases of common stock	(7,186,800)	(771,500)
Proceeds from exercises of stock options	392,000	1,103,500
Dividends paid	(26,330,000)	(450,000)
Proceeds from discounted lease rentals		629,400
Tax benefits on exercised stock options	74,700	261,800
Net cash used for financing activities	(9,950,100)	(8,026,800)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(8,497,900)	(192,100)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	10,642,600	2,233,400
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 2,144,700	$ 2,041,300
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:		
Cash paid for interest	$ 152,300	$ 173,400

Cash paid for income taxes	$	7,899,800	$	4,310,700

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

Table of Contents

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 28, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications of previously reported amounts have been made to conform to the current year presentation. Such reclassifications did not impact net income or shareholders equity as previously reported.

2. Organization and Business:

The Company offers licenses to operate franchises using the service marks Plato s Closet®, Once Upon A Child®, Play It Again Sports®, 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.

- 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.

Due to their nature, the carrying value of cash equivalents, receivables, 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 28, 2014		December 28, 2013	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Equity securities	$ 845,200	$ 839,900	$ 743,100	$ 736,500

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 28, 2014	December 28, 2013
Unrealized gains	$ 19,300	$ 6,800
Unrealized losses	(24,600)	(13,400)
Net unrealized losses	$ (5,300)	$ (6,600)

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 28, 2014	June 29, 2013	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013
Realized gains	$ 4,600	$	$ 26,800	$
Realized losses	(13,500)		(26,300)	
Net realized gains/(losses)	$ (8,900)	$	$ 500	$

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.

5. Investment in Leasing Operations:

Investment in leasing operations consists of the following:

		June 28, 2014		December 28, 2013
Direct financing and sales-type leases:				
Minimum lease payments receivable	$	46,395,400	$	35,450,900
Estimated residual value of equipment		4,875,200		4,348,800
Unearned lease income net of initial direct costs deferred		(7,314,700)		(4,963,400)
Security deposits		(3,400,000)		(3,325,600)
Equipment installed on leases not yet commenced		3,468,800		6,718,000
Total investment in direct financing and sales-type leases		44,024,700		38,228,700
Allowance for credit losses		(939,300)		(822,700)
Net investment in direct financing and sales-type leases		43,085,400		37,406,000
Operating leases:				
Operating lease assets		489,600		1,353,500
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(348,000)		(1,218,200)
Net investment in operating leases		141,600		135,300
Total net investment in leasing operations	$	43,227,000	$	37,541,300

Table of Contents

As of June 28, 2014, the $43.2 million total net investment in leases consists of $21.0 million classified as current and $22.2 million classified as long-term. As of December 28, 2013, the $37.5 million total net investment in leases consists of $17.2 million classified as current and $20.3 million classified as long-term.

As of June 28, 2014, leased assets with one customer approximated 13% 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 2014 and the full fiscal years thereafter as of June 28, 2014:

	Direct Financing and Sales-Type Leases Minimum Lease Payments Receivable	Direct Financing and Sales-Type Leases Income Amortization	Operating Leases Minimum Lease Payments Receivable
2014	$ 14,259,100	$ 3,178,600	$ 128,000
2015	20,264,000	3,251,700	76,800
2016	9,947,300	849,400	
2017	1,919,700	34,900	
2018	5,300	100	
Thereafter			
	$ 46,395,400	$ 7,314,700	$ 204,800

The activity in the allowance for credit losses for leasing operations during the first six months of 2014 and 2013, respectively, is as follows:

	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013
Balance at beginning of period	$ 822,700	$ 775,800
Provisions charged to expense	27,800	(37,900)
Recoveries	88,800	102,600
Deductions for amounts written-off		(17,300)
Balance at end of period	$ 939,300	$ 823,200

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 28, 2014		December 28, 2013	
	Investment In Leases	Allowance for Credit Losses	Investment In Leases	Allowance for Credit Losses
Collectively evaluated for loss potential	$ 44,024,700	$ 939,300	$ 38,228,700	$ 822,700
Individually evaluated for loss potential				
Total	$ 44,024,700	$ 939,300	$ 38,228,700	$ 822,700

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.

Table of Contents

	0-60 Days Delinquent and Accruing	61-90 Days Delinquent and Accruing	June 28, 2014 Over 90 Days Delinquent and Accruing	Non-Accrual	Total
Middle-Market	$ 42,809,700	$	$	$	$ 42,809,700
Small-Ticket	1,215,000				1,215,000
Total Investment in Leases	$ 44,024,700	$	$	$	$ 44,024,700

	0-60 Days Delinquent and Accruing	61-90 Days Delinquent and Accruing	December 28, 2013 Over 90 Days Delinquent and Accruing	Non-Accrual	Total
Middle-Market	$ 36,716,100	$	$	$ 416,400	$ 37,132,500
Small-Ticket	1,096,200				1,096,200
Total Investment in Leases	$ 37,812,300	$	$	$ 416,400	$ 38,228,700

6. Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which provides guidance for revenue recognition that supersedes existing revenue recognition guidance (but does not apply to nor supersede accounting guidance for lease contracts). The ASU s core principle is that an entity will recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The ASU also requires more detailed disclosures to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The ASU is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented or retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the ASU recognized at the date of initial application. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of the adoption of this ASU on the Company s consolidated results.

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 28, 2014	June 29, 2013	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013
Denominator for basic EPS weighted average common shares	5,109,049	5,024,284	5,128,789	5,010,803
Dilutive shares associated with option plans	134,074	176,308	146,750	190,841
Denominator for diluted EPS weighted average common shares and dilutive potential common shares	5,243,123	5,200,592	5,275,539	5,201,644
Options excluded from EPS calculation anti-dilutive	31,813	17,474	23,002	18,451

Table of Contents

8. Shareholders Equity:

Dividends

On January 29, 2014, 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 February 12, 2014, which was paid on March 3, 2014.

On February 4, 2014, the Company s Board of Directors approved the payment of a $5.00 per share special cash dividend (the 2014 Special Dividend) to shareholders of record at the close of business February 17, 2014, which was paid on March 3, 2014. The 2014 Special Dividend totaled $25.8 million and was financed by a combination of cash on hand as well as net borrowings under the Line of Credit of $13.0 million (see Note 9 Line of Credit).

On April 30, 2014, the Company s Board of Directors approved the payment of a $0.06 per share quarterly cash dividend to shareholders of record at the close of business on May 14, 2014, which was paid on June 2, 2014.

Repurchase of Common Stock

In the first six months of 2014, the Company repurchased 101,162 shares of its common stock for an aggregate purchase price of $7.2 million or $71.04 per share. Under the Board of Directors authorization, as of June 28, 2014, the Company has the ability to repurchase an additional 231,568 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

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. At the April 30, 2014 Annual Shareholders Meeting, the Company s shareholders approved an increase in the shares of common stock available for granting either nonqualified or incentive stock options to officers and key employees under the Company s 2010 Stock Option Plan (the 2010 Plan) from 250,000 to 500,000.

The Company also sponsors a Stock Option Plan for Nonemployee Directors (the Nonemployee Directors Plan), and at the April 30, 2014 Annual Shareholders Meeting, the Company s shareholders approved an increase in the shares of common stock available for granting options to directors of the Company who are not employees from 300,000 to 350,000.

Stock option activity under the 2001 Plan, 2010 Plan and Nonemployee Directors Plan (collectively, the Option Plans) as of June 28, 2014 was as follows:

Table of Contents

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 28, 2013	526,712	$ 42.87	7.33	$ 26,446,700
Granted	48,500	66.29		
Exercised	(20,012)	19.59		
Forfeited	(5,000)	56.85		
Outstanding at June 28, 2014	550,200	$ 45.65	7.15	$ 14,842,200
Exercisable at June 28, 2014	305,748	$ 33.17	5.96	$ 11,417,400

The fair value of options granted under the Option Plans during the first six months of 2014 and 2013 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 28, 2014	June 29, 2013
Risk free interest rate	1.80%	1.30%
Expected life (years)	6	6
Expected volatility	34.1%	32.5%
Dividend yield	1.80%	1.90%
Option fair value	$ 19.23	$ 15.84

All unexercised options at June 28, 2014 have an exercise price equal to the fair market value on the date of the grant.

Compensation expense of $670,000 and $549,100 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 2014 and 2013, respectively. As of June 28, 2014, the Company had $3.5 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 2.6 years.

9. Line of Credit:

On February 21, 2014, the Company s Line of Credit with The PrivateBank and Trust Company and BMO Harris Bank N.A. was amended to, among other things, amend certain financial covenant calculations to remove the effect of the 2014 Special Dividend in such calculations, to reduce the applicable margin on the interest rate options, and to extend the termination date from February 29, 2016 to February 28, 2018.

The Line of Credit provides for an aggregate commitment of $35.0 million, subject to certain borrowing base limitations. During the first six months of 2014, the Line of Credit was used to finance in part the 2014 Special Dividend (as indicated above) and 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 28, 2014, the Company was in compliance with all of its financial covenants. There were $23.1 million in borrowings outstanding under the Line of Credit bearing interest ranging from 2.40% to

3.25%, leaving $11.9 million available for additional borrowings.

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 3.26% at June 28, 2014 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 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 28, 2014	**June 29, 2013**	**June 28, 2014**	**June 29, 2013**
Revenue:				
Franchising	$ 10,881,300	$ 9,893,300	$ 21,058,300	$ 19,633,900
Leasing	3,157,600	4,130,200	7,533,200	7,538,000
Total revenue	$ 14,038,900	$ 14,023,500	$ 28,591,500	$ 27,171,900
Reconciliation to operating income:				
Franchising segment contribution	$ 5,311,200	$ 4,840,800	$ 10,012,400	$ 9,674,900
Leasing segment contribution	1,781,400	2,220,400	4,514,700	4,062,200
Total operating income	$ 7,092,600	$ 7,061,200	$ 14,527,100	$ 13,737,100
Depreciation:				
Franchising	$ 76,600	$ 82,600	$ 159,700	$ 166,800
Leasing	20,500	22,400	42,700	45,200
Total depreciation	$ 97,100	$ 105,000	$ 202,400	$ 212,000

	As of	
	June 28, 2014	**December 28, 2013**
Identifiable assets:		
Franchising	$ 3,265,500	$ 7,407,400
Leasing	44,228,100	42,490,800
Unallocated	3,221,800	3,137,900
Total	$ 50,715,400	$ 53,036,100

Table of Contents

ITEM 2: Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Overview

As of June 28, 2014, we had 1,047 franchises operating under the Plato s Closet, Once Upon A Child Play it Again Sports, Music Go Round and Style Encore brands and had a leasing portfolio of $43.2 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 2014, our royalties increased $0.9 million or 5.4% compared to the first six months of 2013.

During the first six months of 2014, we purchased $15.2 million in equipment for lease customers compared to $10.2 million in the first six months of 2013. Overall, our leasing portfolio (net investment in leases current and long-term) increased to $43.2 million at June 28, 2014 from $37.5 million at December 28, 2013. Leasing income net of leasing expense during the first six months of 2014 was $7.1 million compared to $6.6 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 2014, selling, general and administrative expense increased $0.8 million, or 6.8%, compared to the first six months of 2013.

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 28, 2014:

					SIX MONTHS ENDED 6/28/14	
	TOTAL 12/28/13	OPENED	CLOSED	TOTAL 6/28/14	AVAILABLE FOR RENEWAL	COMPLETED RENEWALS
Plato s Closet						
Franchises - US and Canada	391	21	(1)	411	14	14
Once Upon A Child						
Franchises - US and Canada	282	12	(1)	293	20	20
Play It Again Sports						
Franchises - US and Canada	300	1	(3)	298	15	14
Music Go Round						
Franchises - US	29	2	0	31	1	1
Style Encore						

Franchises - US	3	11	0	14		
Total Franchised Stores	1,005	47	(5)	1,047	50	49

Table of Contents

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 2014, we renewed 49 of the 50 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 28, 2014	June 29, 2013	June 28, 2014	June 29, 2013
Revenue:				
Royalties	65.5%	61.4%	63.0%	62.9%
Leasing income	22.5	29.4	26.3	27.7
Merchandise sales	4.9	4.0	5.2	4.5
Franchise fees	4.3	2.8	3.3	3.0
Other	2.8	2.4	2.2	1.9
Total revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cost of merchandise sold	(4.7)	(3.7)	(4.9)	(4.3)
Leasing expense	(0.8)	(4.4)	(1.5)	(3.3)
Provision for credit losses		0.3	(0.1)	0.1
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(44.0)	(41.9)	(42.7)	(42.0)
Income from operations	50.5	50.3	50.8	50.5
Interest expense	(1.0)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.5)
Interest and other income (expense)				
Income before income taxes	49.5	49.9	50.1	50.0
Provision for income taxes	(19.0)	(19.0)	(19.2)	(19.1)
Net income	30.5%	30.9%	30.9%	30.9%

Comparison of Three Months Ended June 28, 2014 to Three Months Ended June 29, 2013

Revenue

Revenues for the quarter ended June 28, 2014 totaled $14.0 million compared to $14.0 million for the comparable period in 2013.

15

Table of Contents

Royalties and Franchise Fees

Royalties increased to $9.2 million for the second quarter of 2014 from $8.6 million for the second quarter of 2013, a 6.9% increase. The increase was primarily due to higher Once Upon A Child and Plato s Closet royalties of $0.3 million and $0.2 million, respectively. The increase in royalties for these brands is primarily from having 21 additional Once Upon A Child and 35 additional Plato s Closet franchise stores in the second quarter of 2014 compared to the same period last year.

Franchise fees increased to $607,500 for the second quarter of 2014 compared to $389,600 for the second quarter of 2013, primarily as a result of opening 15 more franchises in the 2014 period compared to the same period in 2013.

Leasing Income

Leasing income decreased to $3.2 million for the second quarter of 2014 compared to $4.1 million for the same period in 2013. The decrease is primarily due to the classification of certain leases in the 2013 period as sales-type leases in accordance with accounting guidance applicable to lessors.

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 increased to $685,800 for the second quarter of 2014 compared to $557,400 in the same period of 2013. The increase is due to an increase 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 increased to $659,300 for the second quarter of 2014 compared to $524,400 in the same period of 2013. The increase was due to an increase in Direct Franchisee Sales discussed above. Cost of merchandise sold as a percentage of Direct Franchisee Sales for the second quarter of 2014 and 2013 was 96.1% and 94.1%, respectively.

Leasing Expense

Leasing expense decreased to $0.1 million for the second quarter of 2014 compared to $0.6 million for the second quarter of 2013. The decrease is primarily due to the cost associated with those leases in the 2013 period classified as sales-type leases noted above.

Provision for Credit Losses

Provision for credit losses was $(11,100) for the second quarter of 2014 compared to $(51,700) for the second quarter of 2013. The increase in provision for credit losses is primarily due to the increase in lease payments receivable associated with the larger lease portfolio.

Table of Contents

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 5.1% to $6.2 million in the second quarter of 2014 from $5.9 million in the same period of 2013. The increase was primarily due to an increase in compensation and benefits expenses.

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased to $144,100 for the second quarter of 2014 compared to $55,100 for the second quarter of 2013. The increase is primarily due to higher average corporate borrowings when compared to the same period last year.

Interest and Other Income (Expense)

During the second quarter of 2014, we had interest and other income (expense) of $900 compared to $(100) of interest and other income (expense) in the second quarter of 2013.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes was calculated at an effective rate of 38.4% and 38.1% for the second quarter of 2014 and 2013, respectively. The higher effective rate in 2014 compared to 2013 is primarily due to an increase in state taxes.

Comparison of Six Months Ended June 28, 2014 to Six Months Ended June 29, 2013

Revenue

Revenues for the first six months of 2014 totaled $28.6 million compared to $27.2 million for the comparable period in 2013.

Royalties and Franchise Fees

Royalties increased to $18.0 million for the first six months of 2014 from $17.1 million for the first six months of 2013, a 5.4% increase. The increase was due to higher Once Upon A Child and Plato s Closet royalties of $0.4 million and $0.4 million, respectively. The increase in royalties for these brands is primarily from having 21 additional Once Upon A Child and 35 additional Plato s Closet franchise stores in the first six months of 2014 compared to the same period last year.

Franchise fees increased to $956,500 for the first six months of 2014 compared to $804,200 for the first six months of 2013, primarily as a result of opening 10 more franchises in the 2014 period compared to the same period in 2013.

Table of Contents

Leasing Income

Leasing income of $7.5 million for the first six months of 2014 was comparable to $7.5 million for the same period in 2013.

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 increased to $1.5 million for the first six months of 2014 compared to $1.2 million in the same period of 2013. The increase is primarily due to an increase 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 increased to $1.4 million for the first six months of 2014 compared to $1.2 million in the same period of 2013. The increase was due to an increase in Direct Franchisee Sales discussed above. Cost of merchandise sold as a percentage of Direct Franchisee Sales for the first six months of 2014 and 2013 was 95.9% and 95.3%, respectively.

Leasing Expense

Leasing expense decreased to $0.4 million for the first six months of 2014 compared to $0.9 million for the first six months of 2013. The decrease is primarily due to the cost associated with those leases in the 2013 period classified as sales-type leases noted above.

Provision for Credit Losses

Provision for credit losses was $27,800 for the first six months of 2014 compared to $(37,900) for the first six months of 2013. The increase in provision for credit losses is primarily due to the increase in lease payments receivable associated with the larger lease portfolio.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 6.8% to $12.2 million in the first six months of 2014 from $11.4 million in the same period of 2013. The increase was primarily due to an increase in compensation and benefits expenses.

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased to $206,200 for the first six months of 2014 compared to $144,600 for the first six months of 2013. The increase is primarily due to higher average corporate borrowings when compared to the same period last year.

Table of Contents

Interest and Other Income (Expense)

During the first six months of 2014, we had interest and other income (expense) of $1,000 compared to $(10,300) of interest and other income (expense) in the first six months of 2013. Interest and other income (expense) during the first six months of 2014 included greater dividend income from marketable securities than during the first six months of 2013.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes was calculated at an effective rate of 38.3% and 38.2% for the first six months of 2014 and 2013, respectively. The higher effective rate in 2014 compared to 2013 is primarily due to an increase in state taxes.

Segment Comparison of Three Months Ended June 28, 2014 to Three Months Ended June 29, 2013

Franchising Segment Operating Income

The franchising segment s operating income for the second quarter of 2014 increased by $0.5 million, or 9.7%, to $5.3 million from $4.8 million for the second quarter of 2013. 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 2014 decreased by $0.4 million to $1.8 million from $2.2 million for the second quarter of 2013. The decrease in segment contribution was primarily due to a decrease in leasing income net of leasing expense.

Segment Comparison of Six Months Ended June 28, 2014 to Six Months Ended June 29, 2013

Franchising Segment Operating Income

The franchising segment s operating income for the first six months of 2014 increased by $0.3 million, or 3.5%, to $10.0 million from $9.7 million for the first six months of 2013. 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 2014 increased by $0.4 million to $4.5 million from $4.1 million for the first six months of 2013. 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 and compensation expense related to stock options.

We ended the second quarter of 2014 with $2.1 million in cash and cash equivalents and a current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities) of 0.8 to 1.0 compared to $2.0 million in cash and cash equivalents and a current ratio of 1.8 to 1.0 at the end of the second quarter of 2013.

Table of Contents

Operating activities provided $7.6 million of cash during the first six months of 2014 compared to $9.7 million provided during the same period last year. The decrease in cash provided by operating activities in the first six months of 2014 compared to 2013 was primarily due to an increase in cash paid for income taxes.

Investing activities used $6.1 million of cash during the first six months of 2014. The 2014 activities consisted primarily of the purchase of equipment for lease customers of $15.2 million and principal collections on lease receivables of $9.5 million.

Financing activities used $10.0 million of cash during the first six months of 2014. Our most significant financing activities during the first six months of 2014 consisted of $26.3 million for the payment of dividends, $7.2 million to repurchase 101,162 shares of our common stock and net borrowings on our line of credit of $23.1 million, with such borrowings incurred primarily to fund in part the dividends and stock repurchases. (See Note 8 Shareholders Equity and Note 9 Line of Credit).

As of June 28, 2014, we had no off balance sheet arrangements.

As of June 28, 2014, 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 $23.1 million in borrowings outstanding at June 28, 2014 under the Line of Credit bearing interest ranging from 2.40% to 3.25%, leaving $11.9 million available for additional borrowings.

The Line of Credit, which has a termination date of February 28, 2018, 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 28, 2014, 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 2015.

Critical Accounting Policies

The Company prepares the consolidated condensed 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:

Table of Contents

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 2014, the Company collected $18,200 more than it estimated at December 28, 2013. As of June 28, 2014, the Company s royalty receivable was $1,003,100.

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 condensed balance sheet. As of June 28, 2014, deferred franchise fees were $1,954,000.

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).

Table of Contents

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.

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 28, 2013 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 28, 2014, 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 $23.1 million of debt outstanding at June 28, 2014 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 28, 2014, a one percent increase in short-term rates would reduce annual pretax earnings by $231,000. The Company had no interest rate derivatives in place at June 28, 2014.

None of the Company s cash and cash equivalents at June 28, 2014 was invested in money market mutual funds, which are subject to the effects of market fluctuations in interest rates. The Company s portfolio of marketable securities is subject to customary equity market risk.

22

Table of Contents

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 28, 2014. 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.

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 28, 2013. 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 28, 2013.

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 30, 2014 to May 3, 2014	34,656	$	76.24	34,656	284,008
May 4, 2014 to May 31, 2014	1,172	$	65.55	1,172	282,836
June 1, 2014 to June 28, 2014	51,268	$	66.18	51,268	231,568

(1) The repurchase of shares are pursuant to a non-expiring 500,000 share repurchase authorization approved by the Board of Directors and announced on February 24, 2011.

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.

Table of Contents

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)
10.1	First Amendment to the 2010 Stock Option Plan*
10.2	First Amendment to the Amended and Restated Stock Option Plan for Nonemployee Directors*
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*
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*
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 28, 2014, 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.

Table of Contents

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.

		WINMARK CORPORATION
Date: July 23, 2014	By:	/s/ John L. Morgan John L. Morgan Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer)
Date: July 23, 2014	By:	/s/ Anthony D. Ishaug Anthony D. Ishaug Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (principal financial and accounting officer)

Table of Contents

EXHIBIT INDEX

WINMARK CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q FOR QUARTER ENDED JUNE 28, 2014

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