Connect. Partner. Succeed.

# Management Accounts 

Presented by Caryn Maitland 2020

## What do I want you to get from this session?

## Session outcomes

- Draft a concise and useful set of management accounts
- Explain and assist clients to manage going concern challenges
- Calculate and explain relevant ratios
- Assist clients to manage their working capital risks
- Identify additional services and revenue streams for the accountant's practice


# Financial Statement Analysis 

Turnover is Vanity

Profit is Sanity

Cash Flow is Reality

## Non financial indicators

- Press
- Staff
- Competition
- Customer base
- Legislation (BBEEE)
- Corporate citizenship
- Technology and innovation
- Production and quality

What is the strategy of the business?

## Why do businesses need a financial manager?

## Financial Manager

- Internal vs external function
- Balance point of view to the managing director
- Managing of financial resources
- What resources does your business have?
- What does your business do?
- What keeps you awake at night?


## Purpose of Reporting?

## Purpose of reporting

- What accounting system are you using?
- Computerised vs manual
- Desktop vs Online
- Real time vs Historic
- Producing data for decision making purposes
- Internal reporting vs external reporting
- Who are your users for which reports?
- Frequency of reporting


## Types of Reports

- Annual financial statements
- Bank financial info
- SARS info
- Performance Reporting - HR, Production, Sales
- Margins and profits
- Liquidity and Solvency


## Going concern problems

## What info do we need to track?

- Need to look for red flags and have contingency plans in place


## Going Concern

- Financial Factors
- Net liabilities or current liabilities
- Borrowings due
- Withdrawal of creditor support
- Negative cash flow
- Adverse ratios
- Operating losses
- Dividends in arrears
- Unable to pay creditors
- Credit to COD
- Unable to obtain financing


## - OPERATING FACTORS

- Intention to liquidate
- Loss of key management
- Loss of market, customer, supplier, etc.
- Labour difficulties
- Supply shortage
- New competitor
- Covid 19


## Reports and Ratios

## Essential Reports

- Profit and Loss Statement
- By Nature or Function
- Service, retail, manufacture
- Per product or geographical
- Cash Flow Statement
- Access
- Inflows vs Outflows
- Historic, budget, forecasts
- Format
- Capital Expenditure
- Staff costs
- Sales forecasts and targets
- Productivity
- Working Capital
- Debtors,
- Inventory,
- Creditors,
- Cash


## Groups of Ratios

- Liquidity
- Asset Management
- Debt Management
- Profitability
- Cash Flow
- Market Values
- Working Capital Management
- Accounts Receivables
- Credit risk
- Bad debts
- Concentration of risk
- Inventory
- Reorder levels
- Nature of inventory
- Obsolescence
- Accounts Payables
- Discounts and payment terms
- Cash flow requirements


## Ratio Analysis

## - Liquidity

- Co. ability to meet it's maturing obligations
- Cash Flow/ Cash Budget
- Current (2:1)

Current Assets
Current Liab.

- Quick (1:1)

CA - Inventory
Current Liab.

## Ratio Analysis

- Asset management
- How effectively is management utilising the Co. assets??
- Inventory Turnover

Cost of Sales (or Sales)
Inventory
Stock Obsolesence Prov??

- Average Collection Period (DSO)

Accounts Receivable
Sales/365
Allowance for credit losses (prov for DD)??

## Ratio Analysis

## - Asset Management (Cont.)

- Property, Plant and Equipment Turnover
$\frac{\text { Turnover }}{\text { Average PPE (NBV) }}$
- Total Asset Turnover

Turnover
Average Operating Assets

## Ratio Analysis

- Debt Management
- Total Debt : Total Assets
- Times Interest Earned

EBIT
Interest Expense

- Total Debt : Total Equity
- Deferred Tax


## Ratio Analysis

- Profitability
- GP Margin

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { GP } \\
& \hline \text { Sales }
\end{aligned}
$$

- Net Profit Margin

$$
\frac{N P(E A I T)}{\text { Sales }}
$$

- Return on Assets (Investment)

Earnings
Total Assets

## Ratio Analysis

## - Profitablity

- ROA
- Earnings:
- EBIT = BEP
- Also known as BASIC EARNING POWER
- Useful to compare co.s with different gearing and tax structures.
- EBIAT (most correct)
- NP (Understates Return)


## Ratio Analysis

- Profitability
- Return on Equity

Earnings after tax Total Shareholders' Funds

- Cash Flow to Total Debt
- Indicator of financial stability
- CF from operations

Total Debt

## Ratio Analysis

- Market Value Ratios
- Dividend yield (SH getting)

$$
\frac{D P S}{\text { Price per share }}
$$

- Earnings yield (SH demanding)

$$
\frac{E P S}{\text { Price per share }}
$$

- Price Earnings (SH willing to pay for reported earnings)

Price per share EPS

## Ratio Analysis

- Market Value Ratios
- Dividend Cover

$$
\frac{E P S}{D P S}
$$

- Market vs Book

Market Price per Share . Book Value per Share

- Book Value = Net Assets/ No of Shares
- Indicates value added by Management


## Limitations of FS Analysis

- Difficult to compare a highly diversified enterprise to industry averages
- Average performance is not necessarily good
- Inflation distorts BS
- Seasonal factors distort ratios
- "Window Dressing" AFS
- Different operating and accounting policies
- Difficult to tell if ratio good or bad
- Difficult to tell if Co's ratios overalll are good or bad (conflicting signals)


## What makes a good set of management reports?

## Is Integrated Reporting relevant to the SME space?

- "An integrated report is a concise communication about how an organization's strategy, governance, performance and prospects lead to the creation of value over the short, medium and long term."
- Information is power
- Assist in making good decisions
- What information does each part of the business need to track performance and forecast for the future


## Budgeting process

- Most basic but critical report needed
- Accountability is king
- Numbers mean nothing without context
- What do you need?
- Past data
- Sales forecast
- Strategy of entity
- Types of budget
- Cash flow
- Capex
- Productivity


## Starting point

## Good data

- Source of data
- Capturing process
- Level of data
- Chart of accounts
- Case study - Training and Consulting Co
- Products vs departments


## Example

- Fictitious
- Using what I know
- Can take it further - per presenter

|  | Presenter 2 | Presenter 1 | 360 | Other | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Consulting |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seminar |  |  |  |  |  |


| Income |
| :--- |
| Admin Fee |
| Compilation Engagements |
| Consulting - Accounting |
| Consulting - General |
| Consulting - Legislation and MOIs |
| Consulting - Tax |
| General Retainers |
| Inhouse training - 3GO |
| Inhouse training - Accounting |
| Inhouse training - Assurance and Ethics |
| Inhouse training - Legislation |
| Inhouse training - Tax |
| Recoveryofvenue and catering costs |
| Referral Fee |
| Seminar - 3GOtraining |
| Seminar - Accounting |
| Seminar - Assurance and Ethics |
| Seminar - Legislation |
| Seminar - Other |
| Seminar - Tax |
| Training retainers |
| Traveltime and costs |
| Webinars - 3GO topics |
| Webinars - Accounting |
| Webinars - Assurance and Ethics |
| Webinars - Legislation |
| Webinars - Other |
| Webinars - tax |
| Totallncome |

## Income

min Fee
Compilation Engagements
Gonsulting - General
Consulting - Legislation and MOIs
Consulting - Tax
eneral Retainers

Inhouse training - Accounting
Inhouse training - Assurance and Ethics
Inhouse training - Legislation
Inhouse training - Tax
cose and catering costs
Referral Fee
training
Seminar - Accounting
Ethics
Seminar - Legislation
Dther
Seminar - Tax
raining retainers
Travel time and costs
Webinars Accounting
Webinars - Assurance and Ethics
Webinars - Legislation

Webinars - tax
Total Income

| Profit and Loss |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Training and Consulting Co |  |  |
| Forthe month ended 31 May 2019 |  |  |
|  | Budget | YTD Budiget |
| Income |  |  |
| Admin Fee | 5,000 | 15,000 |
| Compilation Engagements | 30,000 | 90,000 |
| Consulting - Accounting | 15,000 | 45,000 |
| Consulting - General | 15,000 | 45,000 |
| Consulting - Legislation and MOIs | 15,000 | 45,000 |
| Consulting - Tax | - | - |
| General Retainers | 35,300 | 105,900 |
| Inhouse training - 360 | 10,000 | 30,000 |
| Inhouse training - Accounting | 9,000 | 27,000 |
| Inhouse training - Assurance and Ethics | 9,000 | 27,000 |
| Inhouse training - Legislation | 9,000 | 27,000 |
| Inhouse training - Tax | - | - |
| Recovery of venue and catering costs | 4,600 | 13,800 |
| Referral Fee | 5,000 | 15,000 |
| Seminar - 360 training | 12,000 | 36,000 |
| Seminar - Accounting | 6,500 | 19,500 |
| Seminar - Assurance and Ethics | 6,500 | 19,500 |
| Seminar - Legislation | 6,500 | 19,500 |
| Seminar - Other | - | - |
| Seminar - Tax | - | - |
| Training retainers | 500 | 1,500 |
| Travel time and costs | 2,500 | 7,500 |
| Webinars - 360 topics | 5,000 | 15,000 |
| Webinars - Accounting | 5,000 | 15,000 |
| Webinars - Assurance and Ethics | 5,000 | 15,000 |
| Webinars - Legislation | 5,000 | 15,000 |
| Webinars - Other | - | - |
| Webinars - tax | - | - |
| Total lncome | 216,400 | 649,200 |


| Less Cost of Sales |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Handouts - printing | 500 | 1,500 |
| Subcontractors | 15,000 | 45,000 |
| Venue hire and catering | 4,600 | 13,800 |
| Total Cost of Sales | 20,100 | 60,300 |
|  |  |  |
| Gross Profit | 196,300 | 588,900 |
|  |  |  |
| Less Operating Expenses |  |  |
| Advertising | 1,000 | 3,000 |
| Bank Fees | 1,000 | 3,000 |
| Cleaning, refreshments and Staff welfare | 4,500 | 13,500 |
| Computer and software expenses | 5,500 | 16,500 |
| Consulting \& Accounting | 1,500 | 4,500 |
| Depreciation | 6,334 | 19,002 |
| Directors Salary | 120,000 | 400,000 |
| Entertainment | 3,000 | 9,000 |
| Fines and penalties | - | - |
| General Expenses | 500 | 1,500 |
| Insurance | 1,300 | 3,900 |
| Interest Expense | 2,500 | 7,500 |
| Light, Power, Heating | 3,000 | 9,000 |
| Motor Vehicle Expenses | 7,000 | 21,000 |
| Office Expenses | 500 | 1,500 |
| Printing \& Stationery | 1,000 | 3,000 |
| Rent | 4,000 | 12,000 |
| Repairs and Maintenance | 500 | 1,500 |
| Staff training | 500 | 1,500 |
| Subscriptions | 2,500 | 7,500 |
| Telephone \& Internet | 4,500 | 13,500 |
| Travel - National | 4,000 | 12,000 |
| Wages and Salaries | 4,000 | 12,000 |
| Workmens compensation | 366 | 1,098 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 179,000 | 577,000 |
|  |  |  |
| Net Profit | 17,300 | 11,900 |

## Actual vs Budget

|  | Actual | Budget | Var ZAR | Var \% | YTD Actual | YTD Budget | Var ZAR | Var \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Admin Fee | - | 5,000 | 5,000 | -100\% | 9,000 | 15,000 | 6,000 | -40\% |
| Compilation Engagements | 50,000 | 30,000 | 20,000 | 67\% | 175,000 | 90,000 | 85,000 | 94\% |
| Consulting - Accounting | 10,000 | 15,000 | 5,000 | -33\% | 30,000 | 45,000 | - 15,000 | -33\% |
| Consulting - General | 4,000 | 15,000 | 11,000 | -73\% | 36,000 | 45,000 | 9,000 | -20\% |
| Consulting - Legislation and MOIs | - | 15,000 | 15,000 | -100\% | 9,800 | 45,000 | - 35,200 | -78\% |
| Consulting - Tax | 18,000 | - | 18,000 |  | 42,000 | - | 42,000 |  |
| General Retainers | 50,000 | 35,300 | 14,700 | 42\% | 300,000 | 105,900 | 194,100 | 183\% |
| Inhouse training - 360 | 10,000 | 10,000 | - | 0\% | 10,000 | 30,000 | 20,000 | -67\% |
| Inhouse training - Accounting | - | 9,000 | 9,000 | -100\% | - | 27,000 | 27,000 | -100\% |
| Inhouse training - Assurance and Ethics | 18,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 100\% | 18,000 | 27,000 | 9,000 | -33\% |
| Inhouse training - Legislation | - | 9,000 | 9,000 | -100\% | - | 27,000 | - 27,000 | -100\% |
| Inhouse training - Tax | - | - | - - |  | 17,000 | - | 17,000 |  |
| Recovery of venue and catering costs | 3,522 | 4,600 | 1,078 | -23\% | 11,000 | 13,800 | 2,800 | -20\% |
| Referral Fee | 13,000 | 5,000 | 8,000 | 160\% | 13,000 | 15,000 | 2,000 | -13\% |
| Seminar-360 training | 9,565 | 12,000 | 2,435 | -20\% | 15,652 | 36,000 | - 20,348 | -57\% |
| Seminar - Accounting | 33,415 | 6,500 | 26,915 | 414\% | 43,000 | 19,500 | 23,500 | 121\% |
| Seminar - Assurance and Ethics | - | 6,500 | 6,500 | -100\% | - | 19,500 | - 19,500 | -100\% |
| Seminar - Legislation | 21,083 | 6,500 | 14,583 | 224\% | 30,000 | 19,500 | 10,500 | 54\% |
| Seminar - Other | - | - | - |  | 7,500 | - | 7,500 |  |
| Seminar - Tax | 7,748 | - | 7,748 |  | 46,000 | - | 46,000 |  |
| Training retainers | - | 500 | 500 | -100\% | - | 1,500 | 1,500 | -100\% |
| Travel time and costs | 4,056 | 2,500 | 1,556 | 62\% | 21,000 | 7,500 | 13,500 | 180\% |
| Webinars - 360 topics | 6,000 | 5,000 | 1,000 | 20\% | 6,000 | 15,000 | 9,000 | -60\% |
| Webinars - Accounting | 22,000 | 5,000 | 17,000 | 340\% | 25,000 | 15,000 | 10,000 | 67\% |
| Webinars - Assurance and Ethics | - | 5,000 | 5,000 | -100\% | - | 15,000 | 15,000 | -100\% |
| Webinars - Legislation | - | 5,000 | 5,000 | -100\% | - | 15,000 | - 15,000 | -100\% |
| Webinars - Other | 4,000 | - | 4,000 |  | 12,000 | - | 12,000 |  |
| Webinars - tax | - | - | - |  | 10,000 | - | 10,000 |  |
| Total Income | 284,388 | 216,400 | 67,988 | 31\% | 886,952 | 649,200 | 237,752 | 37\% |


|  | Actual | Budget | Var ZAR | Var \% | YTD Actual | YTD Budget | Var ZAR | Var \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less Cost of Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Handouts - printing | - | 500 | 500 | -100\% | 192 | 1,500 | 1,308 | -87\% |
| Subcontractors | 2,898 | 15,000 | - 12,102 | -81\% | 12,898 | 45,000 | - 32,102 | -71\% |
| Venue hire and catering | 4,930 | 4,600 | 330 | 7\% | 6,026 | 13,800 | 7,774 | -56\% |
| Total Cost of Sales | 7,828 | 20,100 | - 12,272 | -61\% | 19,116 | 60,300 | - 41,184 | -68\% |
| Gross Profit | 276,560 | 196,300 | 80,260 | 41\% | 867,837 | 588,900 | 278,937 | 47\% |
| Less Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advertising | - | 1,000 | 1,000 | -100\% | 8,609 | 3,000 | 5,609 | 187\% |
| Bank Fees | 1,026 | 1,000 | 26 | 3\% | 3,954 | 3,000 | 954 | 32\% |
| Cleaning, refreshments and Staff welfare | 1,020 | 4,500 | 3,480 | -77\% | 7,082 | 13,500 | 6,418 | -48\% |
| Computer and software expenses | 1,738 | 5,500 | 3,762 | -68\% | 24,500 | 16,500 | 8,000 | 48\% |
| Consulting \& Accounting | 4,348 | 1,500 | 2,848 | 190\% | 12,296 | 4,500 | 7,796 | 173\% |
| Depreciation | - | 6,334 | 6,334 | -100\% | - | 19,002 | - 19,002 | -100\% |
| Directors Salary - CAM | 120,000 | 120,000 | - | 0\% | - | 400,000 | - 400,000 | -100\% |
| Entertainment | 1,764 | 3,000 | 1,236 | -41\% | 8,432 | 9,000 | 568 | -6\% |
| Fines and penalties | - | - | - |  | 10,325 | - | 10,325 |  |
| General Expenses | 160 | 500 | 340 | -68\% | 892 | 1,500 | 608 | -41\% |
| Insurance | 1,402 | 1,300 | 102 | 8\% | 4,207 | 3,900 | 307 | 8\% |
| Interest Expense | 1,814 | 2,500 | 686 | -27\% | 4,969 | 7,500 | 2,531 | -34\% |
| Light, Power, Heating | 2,331 | 3,000 | 669 | -22\% | 3,836 | 9,000 | - 5,164 | -57\% |
| Motor Vehicle Expenses | 4,142 | 7,000 | 2,858 | -41\% | 16,694 | 21,000 | - 4,306 | -21\% |
| Office Expenses | 1,216 | 500 | 716 | 143\% | 7,011 | 1,500 | 5,511 | 367\% |
| Printing \& Stationery | 451 | 1,000 | 549 | -55\% | 4,977 | 3,000 | 1,977 | 66\% |
| Rent | - | 4,000 | 4,000 | -100\% | 7,128 | 12,000 | 4,872 | -41\% |
| Repairs and Maintenance | - | 500 | 500 | -100\% | - | 1,500 | 1,500 | -100\% |
| Staff training | 4,283 | 500 | 3,783 | 757\% | 4,283 | 1,500 | 2,783 | 186\% |
| Subscriptions | - | 2,500 | 2,500 | -100\% | - | 7,500 | - 7,500 | -100\% |
| Telephone \& Internet | 4,339 | 4,500 | 161 | -4\% | 13,628 | 13,500 | 128 | 1\% |
| Travel - National | 985 | 4,000 | 3,015 | -75\% | 11,091 | 12,000 | 909 | -8\% |
| Wages and Salaries | - | 4,000 | 4,000 | -100\% | - | 12,000 | - 12,000 | -100\% |
| Workmens compensation | - | 366 | 366 | -100\% | - | 1,098 | 1,098 | -100\% |
| Total Operating Expenses | 151,020 | 179,000 | - 27,980 | -16\% | 153,912 | 577,000 | - 423,088 | -73\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Profit | 125,541 | 17,300 | 108,241 | 626\% | 713,924 | 11,900 | 702,024 | 5899\% |

## Basics of dashboard reporting

## Detailed vs Dashboard

- Dashboard
- Overview
- Need to provide useful info on a regular basis
- Highlight key issues, risks and trends
- Visual format
- Clear and concise
- Reporting package reports
- Limitations
- Value lost
- Excel spreadsheets - data entry risk, data manipulation


## Creating dashboard reports

## Planning the report

-What are your overall needs?

- Outline
- The info needs of the users
- Key areas that should be monitored
- Info that is currently available
- Info that will have to start being collected
- Which key players need to be involved?
- Which systems need to be drawn from?
- Consulting with external accountants


## What is in the report?

- Step 1 - What needs to be included to evaluate business performance and underperformance
- Step 2 - incorporate any key measures implemented to improve performance as a result of evaluating the report
- Step 3 - identify key strategic goals and other key goals (eg marketing plans)
- Step 4 - incorporate key risks (eg breach of compliance issues, loan covenants)
- Step 5 - incorporate opportunities - forecasts and trends


## What is in the report? (continued)

- Step 6 - Who is the audience? What are their needs? Internal vs External
- Step 7 - speak with your users and get their input (feedback cycle)
- Step 8 - Speak to employees and others - what do they believe the users should know?
- Step 9 - Step back and evaluate. Filter the above to identify key of business risks and drivers.
- At all times - ask why is this information important to the users and business?
- Suggestion - top 5 factors


## Developing the information

- How should this info be presented in the report?
- Filtering system when considering what to include:
- Why is this info important? (So what principle?)
- Why is the issue presented happening?
- The performance measure or business metric of the business
- The acceptable levels of variance for the key metric
- Impact of each issue on future performance
- How often users need this info?
- Categorise info
- Historic, forecasts, trends
- Operational activity
- Compliance
- Strategy


## Developing key metrics

- Need something to compare things to
- Benchmarks
- Industry, Historic, Budgets
- Key performance indicators (KPIs)
- Sales, Margins, Productivity, BBEEE level
- Metrics should be easy to create, understand, and explain
- Highlight assumptions used in business
- Only set as many metrics as necessary
- Used as a trigger for further analysis
- Needs to be flexible
- Highlights real - need to limit number reported on
- Mix and match principle (keep risks and key drivers to a minimum)


## Examples of Key Metrics

## Sales

- Sales for the period
- Comparison to same period last year
- Comparison against budget
- Cumulative YTD
- Total discounts given
- Discounts as a \% of sales
- Physical number of sales
- Quotes made vs accepted
- Averaged value of individual sales
- Sales - \% cash vs \% credit
- Sales per employee
- Sales per item
- Top selling item
- Sales growth
- Number of new customers


## Work in Progress

- Number of orders taken
- Orders in progress
- Orders completed, not invoiced
- Outstanding deliveries
- Production issues


## Gross profit

- Stock purchases for the period
- Stock on hand (projected sales)
- Stock aging
- Stock on order
- Gross profit \%
- Gross profit margin
- Mark up


## Net profit

- Total amount of variable expenses
- Variable expenses as a \% of sales
- Total amount of fixed expenses (\% of sales)
- Monitoring variation in individual expenses - trigger for investigation
- Net profit value
- Net profit \%
- Break even calculation
- Performance against budget


## Business efficiency

- Debtors days (bad debt write offs, concentration of debt)
- Creditors days
- Inventory days
- WIP days
- Stock turnover
- Quality control - returns
- Inventory to total assets
- Age analysis - debtors, creditors


## Cash flow/liquidity

- Cash balances and investments
- Financing facilities
- Cash flow forecast
- Working capital available
- Current ratio
- Quick ratio
- Leverage ratio
- Debt: asset ratio


## Solvency/Balance sheet

- Total sales to total assets
- Return on assets
- Return on investments
- $\mathrm{E}=\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{L}$


## Other

- Business planning
- Designed to entity specific
- Other KPI's
- Department targets
- Goals
- Strategy
- Drivers
- Risks


## Data Collection

- Initially will take time and resources
- Once designed and implemented - system must be streamlined
- Must be easy to populate and produce
- Automatic and no intervention required
- Part of routine business operations


## Format of Report

- Fit to purpose
- May produce a couple for different departments/purposes
- Group info
- Visual not tabular
- Critical to success - understandable at a glance
- Charts, colours, symbols (arrows, pictures)
- Numbers kept to a minimum
- Objective is to create an OVERVIEW of data
- Frequency - minimum monthly, but certain info may be needed weekly or daily


## Examples of visual aids

## Pie Chart

Chart Title


Graphs


## Bar Charts



## Cluster column



## Surface area



## QUESTIONS

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION


