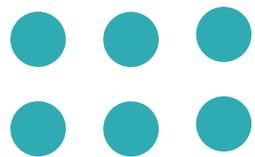




Forecasting

- **Presented by Jo Tomlinson**
- Owner and MD of Business Works UK
- Certified Quickbooks Trainer



Jo Tomlinson BA(hons) ACMA

MD Business Works UK LTD

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www.businessworksuk.co.uk



After 20 years in Industry analysing company data to support commercial business decisions, I founded Business Works with a vision to offer real-world solutions to businesses.

We have grown into a trusted partner for companies seeking a better understanding of their numbers, great customer service, and business growth.

With a team of 12, we are large enough to provide all the finance support SME business owners need, plus the value-added services that help them to flourish and grow.

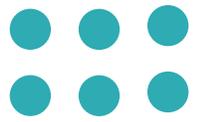


Table of Contents/Agenda

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What or who is the forecast for?

2

Historical data

3

Relevant variables

4

Assumptions

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Forecast options

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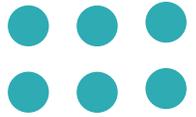
Building a forecast

7

Cash flow forecasts

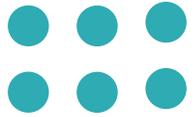
8

Scenario analysis



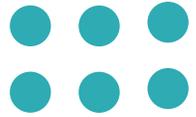
Who or what is the forecast for?

- A management tool
- Commercial finance/Grant application
- Equity investor



Trading History

- How has it gone to date?
- What have you learned?
- Why will the future be different to the past?

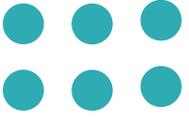


Relevant Variable

Some costs and revenues are directly linked to other costs or revenues

Break down revenues and costs into their base units

Link items as appropriate



Relevant Variables

Direct Costs

- Things you buy to sell
- Things you buy to convert into things you sell
 - Materials
 - Labour
 - Utilities
 - Packaging
- Other things directly relate to sales



Relevant Variables

Base Units

- Customers
- Sales per visit
- Number of visits per year



Relevant Variables

Base Units

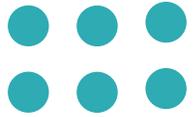
- Stays
- Days per stay
- Extras per stay



Relevant Variables

Base Units

- New Clients
- Types of services purchased per month
- Repeat purchase frequency



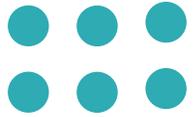
Assumptions

Each variable needs an assumption or assumptions

5 new clients per month

£150 per month on average per new client

1 one off each month – value £1k



Forecasting



Profit and loss

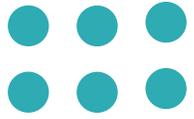
Cash flow

Balance sheet

People

Stock

Factory hours



Forecasting



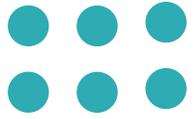
Annually

Quarterly

Monthly

Weekly

Daily



Forecasting

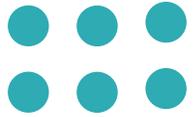


30 days

Current year

3-5 years

10 years plus



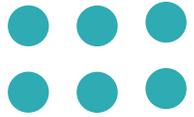
Forecasting

Steps to Building a forecast

Build it step by step

Logical order

Review and test



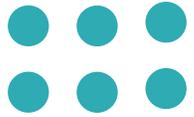
Forecasting

Start with **Revenue**

What were your high level aspirations in your Business Plan?

Can you break this down by Products/Services?

How will the months build up to the annual numbers



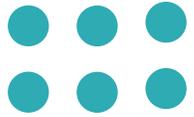
Forecasting

Sales/Revenues

Break down into units and price per unit

Split by products/Services

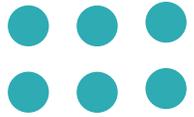
Build in Growth rates



Forecasting

Direct Costs

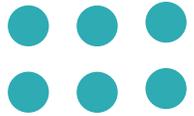
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- Things you buy to convert into things you sell
 - Materials
 - Labour
 - Utilities
 - Packaging
- Other things directly relate to sales



Forecasting

Direct Costs

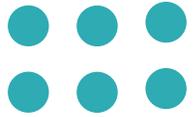
- Use assumptions to build these up
- Break down by products and services as per revenue (allows you to look at profitability)



Forecasting

Direct Costs – Materials

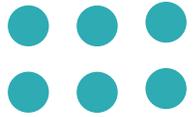
- Order quantities
- Lead times
- Haulage and storage



Forecasting

Direct Costs – Labour

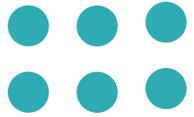
- By person – unless you have a huge team to forecast
- Consider:
 - Lead times to recruit
 - Post advert
 - Interview
 - Notice periods
 - Training
 - Recruitment costs
 - Resources each person needs



Forecasting

Direct Costs – Labour

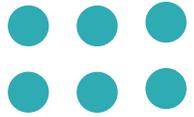
- Consider:
 - Payrises
 - Bonuses
 - Leavers



Forecasting

Direct Costs – Labour

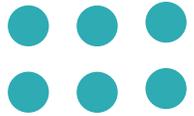
- Consider: The full cost of a labour hour
 - A full-time person is contracted to 35-40 hours per week/52 weeks per year
 - Holidays – paid in full, but no labour hours available
 - 28 days p.a. minimum
 - Productive hours – chargeable hours worked
 - Possibly 80% of hours worked
 - Start up
 - Close down
 - Meetings
 - Admin
 - Training
 - Questions and queries



Forecasting

Direct Costs – Labour

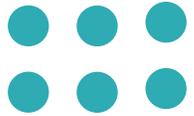
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Forecasting

Direct Costs – Labour

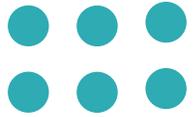
Annual salary	£	30,000
Hours per week		40
Weeks per year		52
Total hours paid		2,080
Holidays		28 Days
		224 Hours
Net available hours		1,856
Productivity		80%
Productive Hours		1,485



Forecasting

Direct Costs – Labour

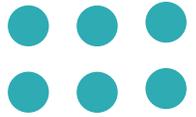
Annual salary	£	30,000
Employers NI	£	3,750
Employers Pen	£	713
	£	4,463
Total cost	£	34,463
Productive hours		1,485
Hourly cost	£	23.21
Not this cost per hour	£	14.42



Forecasting

Direct Costs – Labour

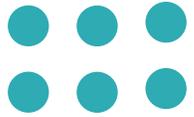
- Consider:
 - Leavers
 - Sickness absence
 - Overtime



Forecasting

Direct Costs – Utilities

- Machine hours
- Office space



Forecasting

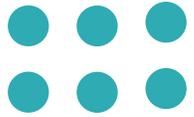
Direct Costs – Marketing

- What does this look like
 - Campaigns
 - PPC
 - Print materials
 - Lags
 - Percentage of sales
 - Cost per lead - % lead conversion



Forecasting

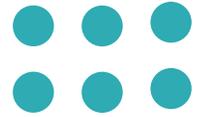
- Costs that can be relatively “sticky”
- May change as you grow, but not directly in line with revenue



Forecasting

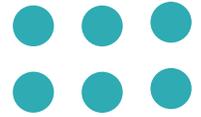
Finance and Interest

- Any current commitments – interest on loans etc
- Any possible future commitments – new funding with interest



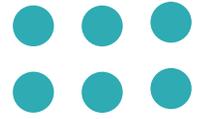
Forecasting Cash Flow

- Cash flows that do not impact profit
- Timing considerations

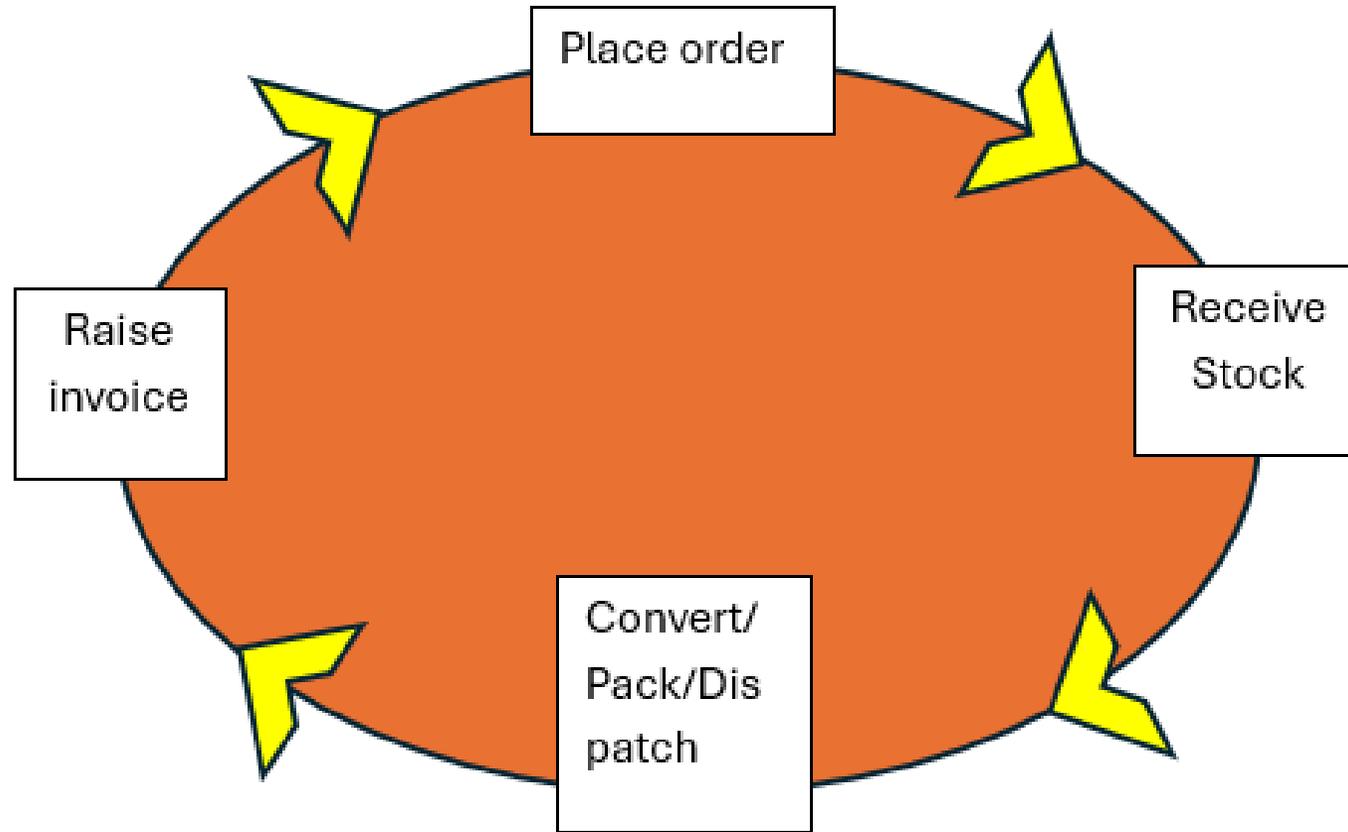


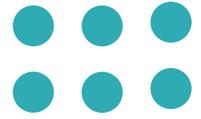
Forecasting Cash Flow

- Taxes – VAT/PAYE/CT (and pension payments)
- Repayment of any loans or buy back of equity
- Stock purchases



Forecasting Cash Flow





Forecasting Cash Flow

- Payment terms
- Resource lags

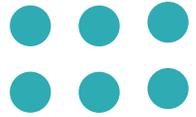


Scenario Analysis

- What if???

Running scenarios can:

- Stress test your numbers
- Give investors or lenders more confidence in them
- Highlight risks you hadn't considered



Management Information

- Monthly Profit and Loss v forecast
- YTD Profit and Loss v forecast
- Monthly cash flow forecast

On what date will cash run out, based on your forecast?



Resources



1. MTD
2. Accessing Capital for Growth
3. Forecasting
4. How much is your business worth
5. Selling some or all of your shares
6. Shared Business Ownership
7. Profitability
8. Project Evaluation
9. Directors Loans v Dividends
10. Cash flow v Profit

Thank

You



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