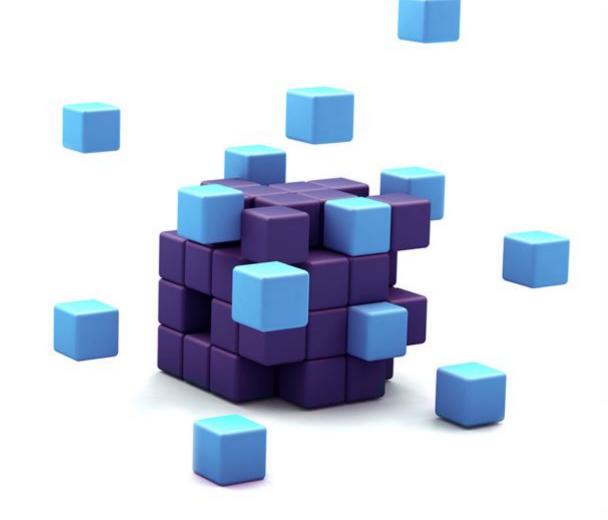


### PLANNING, BUDGETING AND FORECASTING 101

SEPTEMBER / NOVEMBER 2018 - 6 CFU

**LESSON 3** 





### ICE BREAKER

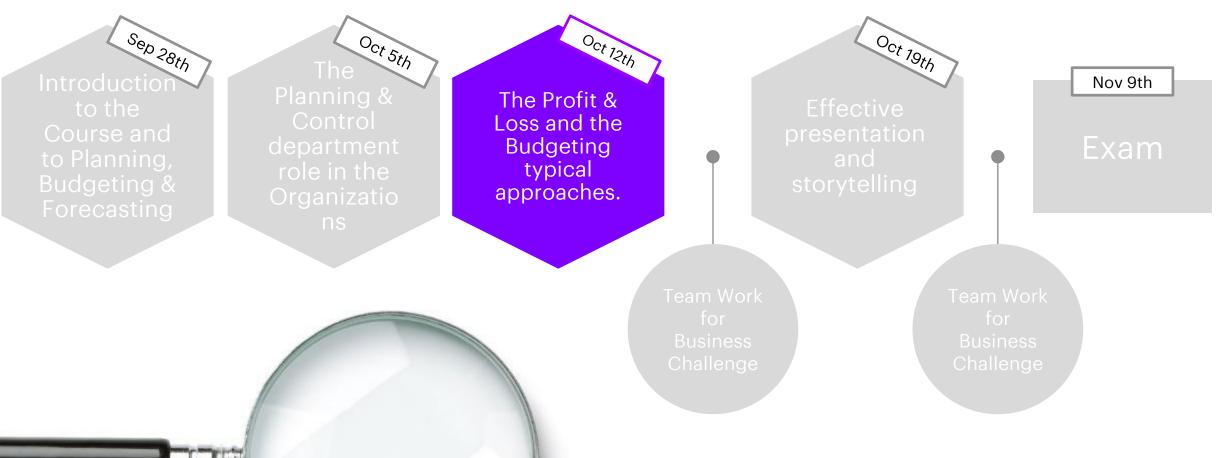
### **DESERT ISLAND PICKS**



#### **COURSE TARGETS AND STRUCTURE**



The aim of this course, which includes a **Business Challenge**, is to **bring students** closer to the real working life within the Planning and Control departments.



#### FOCUS ON – TEAM WORK/BUSINESS CHALLENGE



Ist Group		
Name	Surname	
Irene	Furlani	
Edoardo	Meridiani	
Erica	Siragusa	
Silvia	Pinna	
Atreya	Chaturvedi	
Riccardo	Simonetti	

Name	Surname
Irene	Furlani
Edoardo	Meridiani
Erica	Siragusa
Silvia	Pinna
Atreya	Chaturvedi
Riccardo	Simonetti

2nd Group (Dystopia)		
Name	Surname	
Carlo	Sforza	
Elena	Parisi	
Francesco	Vincenzi	
Maria	Bollas	
Matilde	Maggio	
Serhiy	Gaeta Shumak	

4th Group (Starbucks PBF)		
Name	Surname	
Luis Felipe	Racedo	
Jane	Nyamu	
Lamiya	Sevdimaliyeva	
Anisa	Avdulaj	
Julielly	Almeida	
Dodou	Jammeh	

3rd Group (Star Catchers)		
Name	Surname	
Mehrzad Jafari	Ranjbar	
Emadallah	Ghadiri	
Otilia-Gabriela	Agapie	
Ludovica	Tomassacci	
Anna Maria	Pistoni	
Claudia	Pennesi	
Thi Ngoc	An Tran	



# ANY QUESTIONS ?





## AREYOU READY?

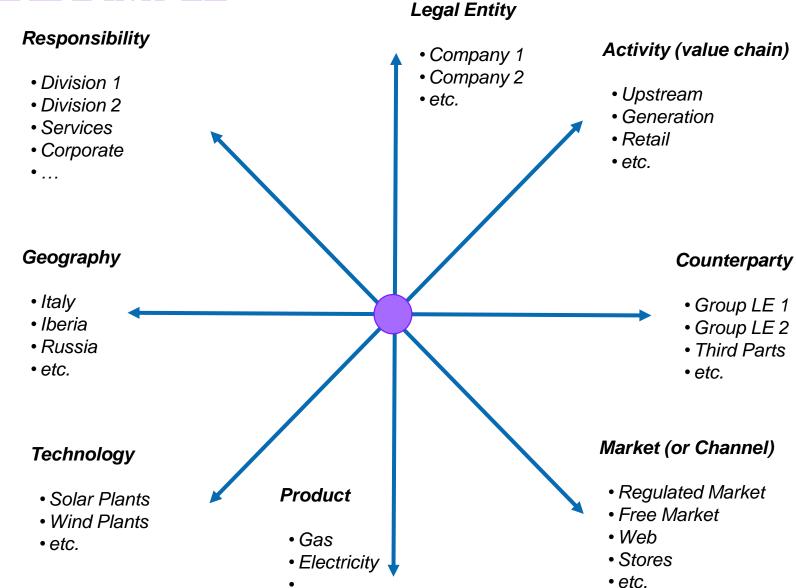


# THE MANAGEMENT PROFIT & LOSS – AN HIGH LEVEL OVERVIEW

## KEY QUESTIONS ADDRESSED BY THE CONTROL MODEL: REAL LIFE EXAMPLE



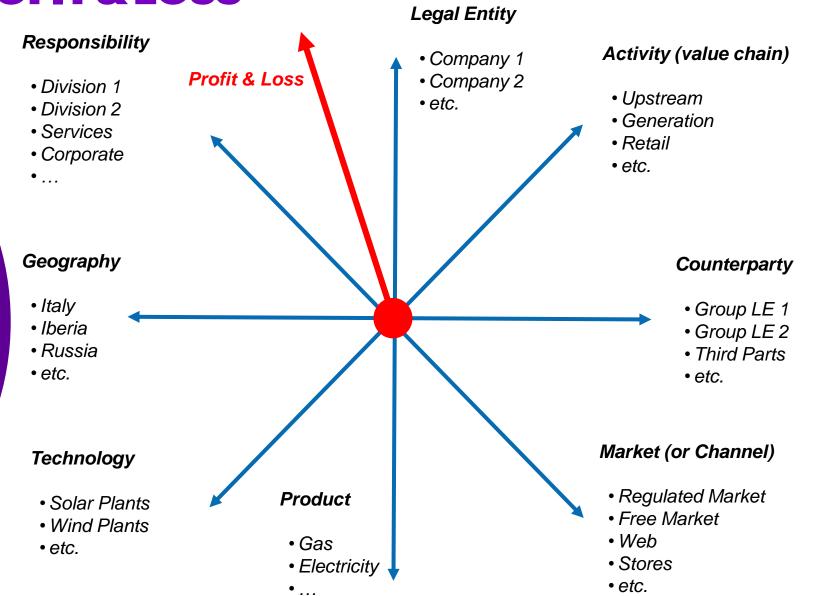




## A KEY DIMENSION OF THE COMPANY CONTROL MODEL IS THE PROFIT & LOSS



The attribution of the Control Model
Dimension of
Analysis elements to each line of the Profit
& Loss
translates
organizational
responsibilities into economic
responsibilities



## STATUTORY AND MANAGERIAL PROFIT & LOSS REPORTING





## STATUTORY AND MANAGERIAL PROFIT & LOSS REPORTING



Mandatory (law) for certain classes of Companies

Break down and showcase financial actions taken by the company in that year

2

**Prepared for a specific time** and only completed once a year

3

4

Used both internally and externally

**Statutory**Profit & Loss

**Specific/Mandatory Structure** and Formatting



## STATUTORY AND MANAGERIAL PROFIT & LOSS REPORTING

5



Not Mandatory, at the discretion of the Company

Allow management team in a business to **make** decisions based on the financial position of the Firm

No need to be completed to official time frames (law). **Deadlines decided by the Firm** 

4 Used only internally

No set format or data requirements. Can look and include whatever the Firm you decides.

**Management**Profit & Loss

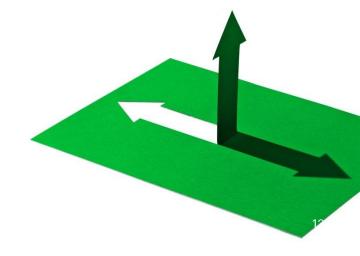


#### FOCUS ON – TEAM WORK/BUSINESS CHALLENGE





## THE TEAMS WILL FOCUS THEIR WORK ON A MANAGEMENT PROFIT & LOSS



## MANAGEMENT PROFIT & LOSS EXAMPLE – GROSS MARGIN





Revenues

Cost of goods and services sold

Trade fees and commissions

#### **GROSS MARGIN**

Cost to Acquire

#### **MARGIN FROM SALES**

Cost to Serve

#### **MARGIN FROM OPERATIONS**

General and Administrative

Other Indirect opex

#### **EBITDA**

Depreciations and amortizations of contract-specific CAPEX

Depreciations and amortizations for trade fees and commissions

Other depreciations and amortizations

**EBIT** 

#### **PRODUCT MARGIN**



product sale

Revenues

Revenues from services

Revenues from

Revenues from electricity sale

•••

## MANAGEMENT PROFIT & LOSS EXAMPLE – GENERAL & ADMINSTRATIVE





Revenues

Cost of goods and services sold

Trade fees and commissions

#### **GROSS MARGIN**

Cost to Acquire

#### **MARGIN FROM SALES**

Cost to Serve

#### **OPERATIONS MARGIN**

General and Administrative

Other Indirect OPEX

#### **EBITDA**

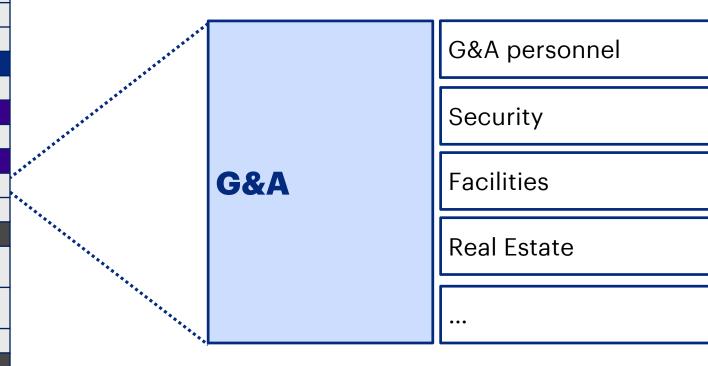
Depreciations and amortizations of contract-specific CAPEX

Depreciations and amortizations for trade fees and commissions

Other depreciations and amortizations

**EBIT** 

#### **PRODUCT MARGIN**





### BUDGETING APPROACHES

## THE TYPICAL BUDGETING APPROACHES-OVERVIEW



Zero-Based Budgeting Approach Inflation-Based Budgeting Approach

Budgeting Approaches

Driver-Based Budgeting Approach

Activity-Based Budgeting
Approach & Other
Approaches

#### THE TYPICAL BUDGETING APPROACHES-DETAILS



Zero-Based Budgeting Approach Driver-Based Budgeting Approach Inflation-Based Budgeting Approach Activity-Based Budgeting Approach Other Approaches

- Re-evaluate in detail the expenditure groups starting
   from scratch each year.
- Bottoms-up budget justification at each period, typically annually.
- Planning models
   incorporate key
   business drivers
   (financial and nonfinancial) to predict resource needs.
- Prior period budget is simply adjusted to account for inflation or revenue growth.
- Budget aligned to process/activities that incur costs in every functional area of an organization.
   Similar activities across functions can be grouped, compared, and reorganized.



Zero-Based Budgeting Approach Driver-Based Budgeting Approach Inflation-Based Budgeting Approach Activity-Based Budgeting Approach Other Approaches

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  - es n



#### **Description**

Planning models incorporate **key business drivers** (**financial** and **non-financial**) to predict resource needs. Typically coupled with "**what-if" capability** to allow for comparison of **alternative strategies** and simultaneously show probabilistic outcomes to revenue projections and cost budgets.

#### **Benefits**

- **1. Financial budgeting linked to operational metrics** by using the same key drivers allowing for cause and effect linkages
- **2.Drivers run across organizations**, forcing alignment on expected business outcomes over time periods
- 3. Flexibility to use assumptions
- 4.Monitoring of external environment leads to event-triggered re-forecasting, saving time and iterations

#### **Issues/Risks**

- Continual discipline to modify cost structures as drivers fluctuate
- 2. Requires maturity to have visibility to and alignment on key inter-departmental cost drivers
- 3. Necessitates more robust system to support driver assumptions, scenario modeling, and approval workflow
- **4.Requires access and linkage across financial and operational data** e.g. integrated data warehouse





Revenues

Cost of goods and services sold

Trade fees and commissions

#### **GROSS MARGIN**

Cost to Acquire

#### **MARGIN FROM SALES**

Cost to Serve

#### **MARGIN FROM OPERATIONS**

General and Administrative

Other Indirect opex

#### **EBITDA**

Depreciations and amortizations of contract-specific CAPEX

Depreciations and amortizations for trade fees and commissions

Other depreciations and amortizations

**EBIT** 

#### **PRODUCT MARGIN**

Revenues

Revenues from product sale

Revenues from services

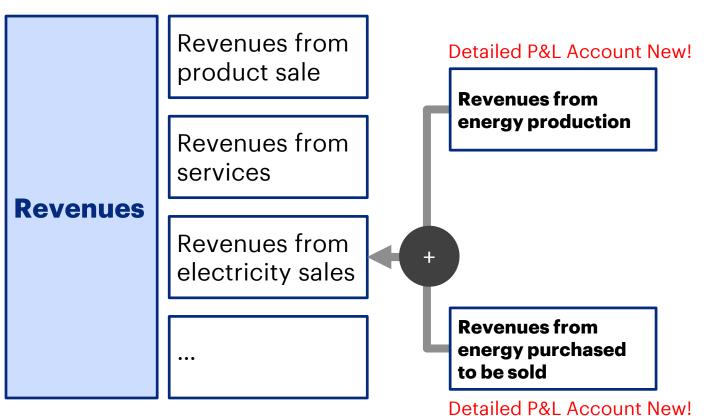
Revenues from electricity sale

•••

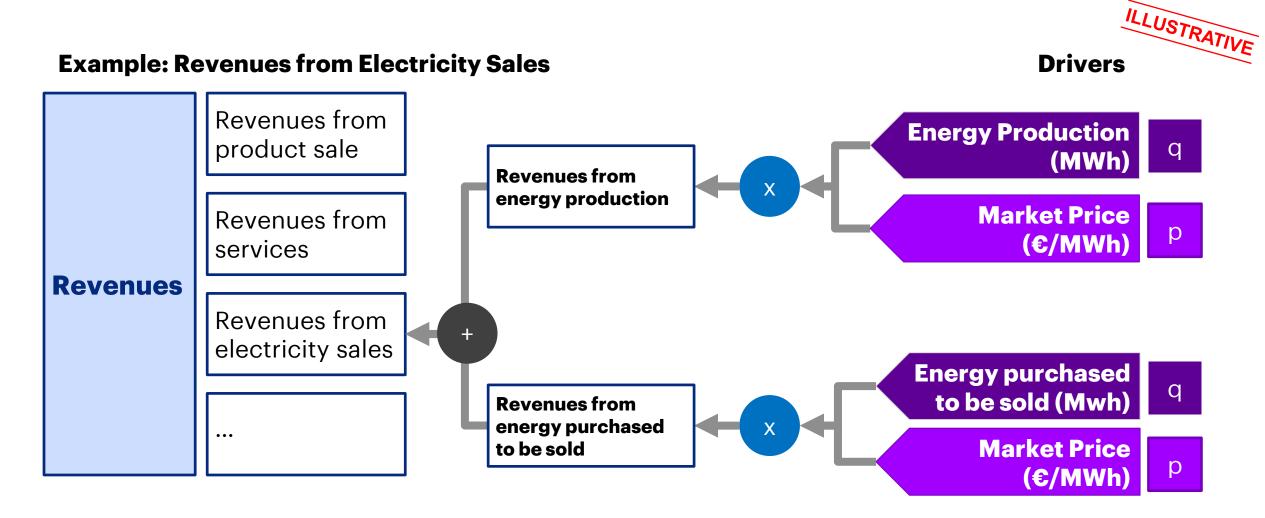




#### **Example: Revenues from Electricity Sales**

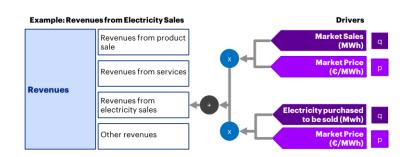




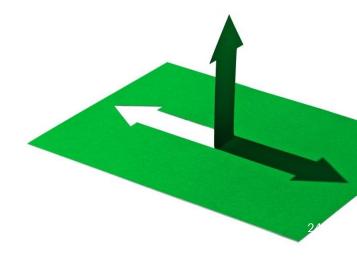


#### FOCUS ON – TEAM WORK/BUSINESS CHALLENGE





## THE TEAMS WILL FOCUS THEIR WORK ON A DRIVER BASE BUDGETING



#### **WRAP-UP**



• Management Profit & Loss reports are produced to allow the management team in a business to make decisions based on the financial position of the company. Management P&L is exclusively used for internal decision making. Many corporations opt to create Management P&L reports quarterly, monthly, or even weekly as methods of tight financial control.

• Driver Based Planning models incorporate key business drivers (financial and non-financial) to predict resource needs. They are typically coupled with "what-if" capability to allow for comparison of alternative strategies and simultaneously show probabilistic outcomes to revenue projections and cost budgets.

## TEAMWORK /BUSINESS CHALLENGE

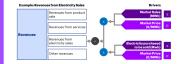
## FOCUS ON – TEAM WORK/BUSINESS CHALLENGE WHAT YOU NEED TO DO!



Given the Management Profit & Loss



Given the Driver Based Budgeting approach



Choose one company

(real or imaginary)

Create, in Excel, your
Management
Profit and
Loss for the company you have choosen

Create, in excel, a driver based calculation for at least 3 accounts (e.g. 2 revenues and 1 cost) of your Management Profit & Loss

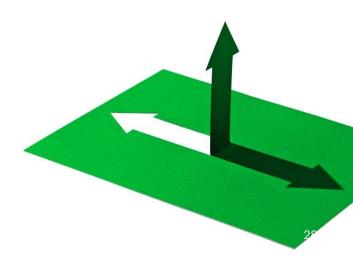
Present your work during the exam!

## FOCUS ON – TEAM WORK/BUSINESS CHALLENGE WHAT YOU NEED TO DO!



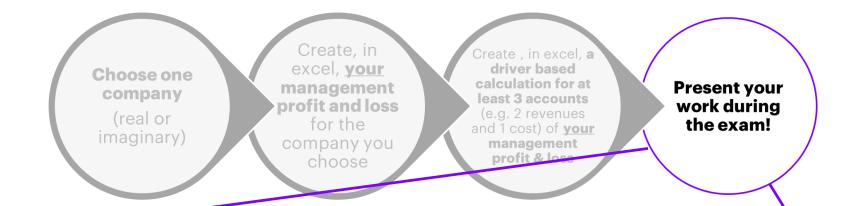


### EXCEL PROFIT & LOSS DRIVER BASED BUDGETING EXAMPLE



## FOCUS ON – TEAM WORK/BUSINESS CHALLENGE WHAT YOU NEED TO DO!





Students, in team, will make a presentation for the Exam (e.g. Power Point, Prezi, etc.), imagining that they have to present their P&L Model to the CFO of a large company. The presentation must include at least:

- The description of the chosen Company and the Target/Problem to be solved
- The Profit & Loss driver based Planning Model
- The Excel Profit & Loss Model with all the calculations

#### NEXT FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19<sup>TH</sup> TIMETABLE



14.00 - 16.00:

LECTURE - EFFECTIVE PRESENTATIONS AND STORYTELLING

16.00 - 17.00:

Q&A TIME - EACH TEAM WILL HAVE 15
MINUTES TO INTERACT WITH THE FACULTY
TO SOLVE SPECIFIC DOUBTS ABOUT THE
BUSINESS CHALLENGE.

IF NEEDED, TEAM REPRESENTATIVES MUST BOOK A 15 MINUTES TIME SLOT BY WRITING TO SILVIA.TABUANI@UNIROMA2.IT



## ANY QUESTION?



