





#### **Financial Management Cohort**

Timm Johnson, Director - Mason SBDC

October 8th, 2025









#### Workshop Agenda – Week

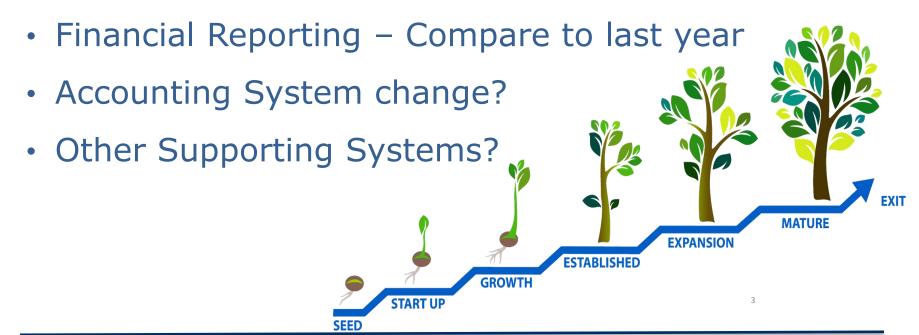
#### Week 2 - Building Forecasts & KPI

- Week 1 review Chart of Accounts.
- Building a Cash forecast
- Creating a multi-year forecast
- Building a dashboard Key Performance Indicators



#### Homework?

- Did your Chart of Accounts make sense?
- Do you need to make changes?
- Accounting Process Changes?





#### Accounting – What's your System?





#### Building to Accounting Maturity

#### **GAAP Accrual Accounting**

- Revenue & Expense Policy
- Liability Management
- Fixed Asset Management
- Accounting Controls

#### -----Audit Ready-----

#### **Accrual Accounting**

- Accounts Receivable
- Accounts Payable
- Accrual P&L
- Job Cost and Profitability
- Class P&Ls

#### **Cash Management**

- Cash Basis P&I
- Manual Invoicing
- Payment by Credit Card
- Limited Reporting

**LEVELS OF MATURITY** 



#### **Profit & Loss Statement**

#### **Income - Expenses = Net Profit or Loss**

#### Profit and Loss

January 1 - June 28, 2022

	TOTAL
→ Income	·
4100 Revenue	13,570.50
Billable Expense Income	0.00
Discounts given	-6.40
Markup	518.50
Total Income	\$14,082.60
Cost of Goods Sold	
5000 Purchases (Cost of Goods)	6,258.00
Cost of Goods Sold	10.80
Total Cost of Goods Sold	\$6,268.80
GROSS PROFIT	\$7,813.80
Expenses	\$7,113.74
NET OPERATING INCOME	\$700.06
Other Income	
Late Fee Income	60.00
Total Other Income	\$60.00
Other Expenses	
Unrealized Gain or Loss	0.00
Total Other Expenses	\$0.00
NET OTHER INCOME	\$60.00
NET INCOME	\$760.06



#### Cost Stack - P&L Cost Centers

Revenue (Rev)

Rev = Price \* Units

**Gross Margin (GM)** 

GM = Rev - COGS

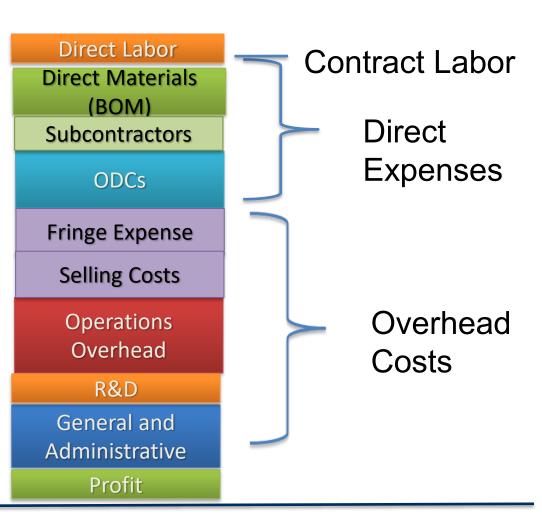
Direct Labor Price/unit **Direct Materials** (BOM) Cost of **Distribution Costs** goods sold, **Support Costs** cost of Selling Costs services **Operations** Overhead **Operations** R&D Cost General and Administrative Profit



#### Cost Stack – Government Contracting

Fringe Rate	9.63%
Overhead Rate	32.83%
G&A Rate	7.33%

Total Indirect Rate	44.72%





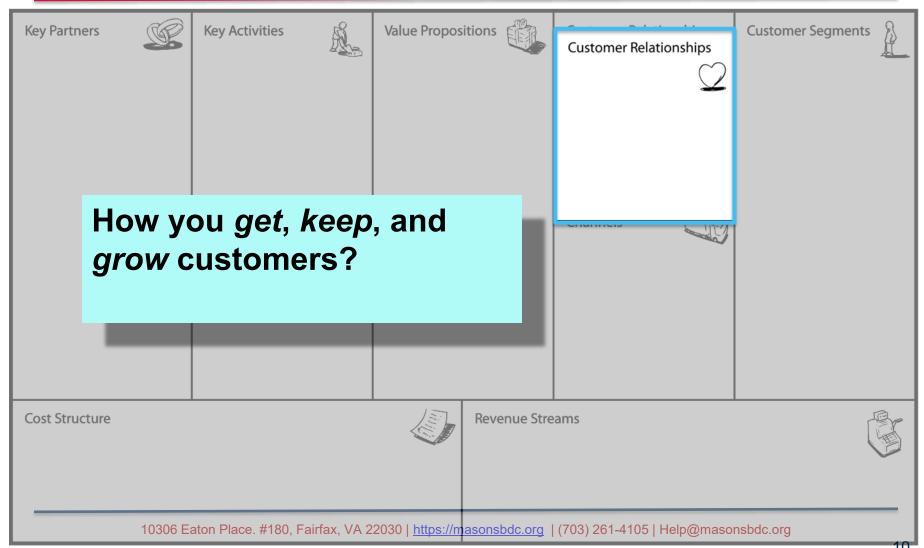
#### **Financial Reviews**

#### The review process – Get into the Detail

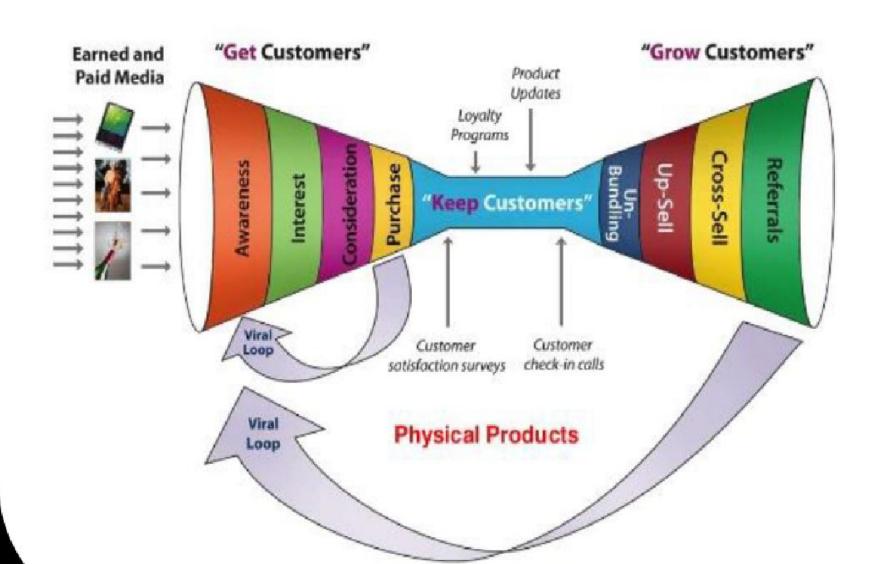
	Jan 19	Feb 19	Mar 19	Apr 19	May 19	Jun 19
Production Expenses						
Common Short Code Fee	6,075.00	1,575.00	75.00	75.00	1,575.00	75.00
Data Centers	10,905.90	9,486.11	8,685.31	8,107.85	7,506.66	7,594.40
Dues & Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Monitoring Services	128.00	128.00	128.00	128.00	128.00	128.00
<b>Networks &amp; Domains</b>	156.41	41.33	92.33	29.37	285.37	266.11
SMS Gateway	34,651.88	43,768.76	36,631.94	39,070.51	41,869.12	34,386.78
Support Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Voice Gateway	6,441.63	6,673.03	3,362.31	3,364.85	3,287.39	2,683.88
Vulnerability Scannings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Production Expenses	58,358.82	61,672.23	48,974.89	50,775.58	54,651.54	45,134.17



## Customer Relationships



# Get/Keep/Grow – Customer Relationships

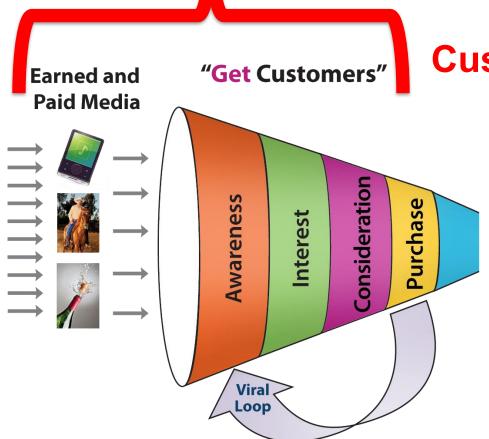




# What does it mean to **GET?**



# **Getting Customers**



CAC = Customer Acquisition Cost



# Customer Acquisition Cost varies with Sales Complexity



#### Rough Estimates of Cost of Customer Acquisition (CAC)

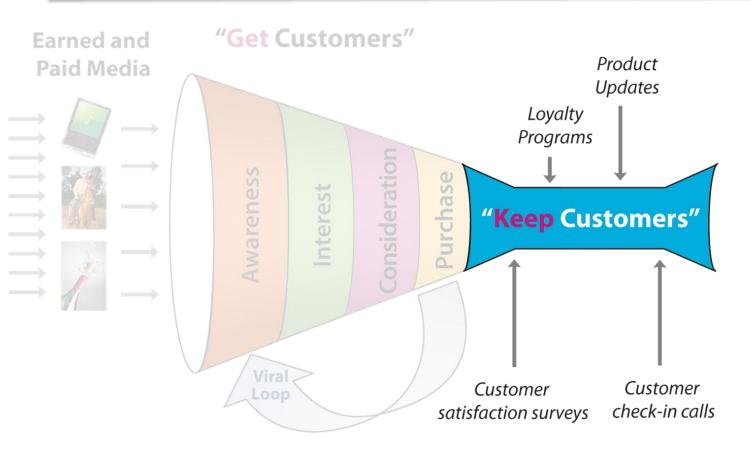




# What does it mean to Keep?

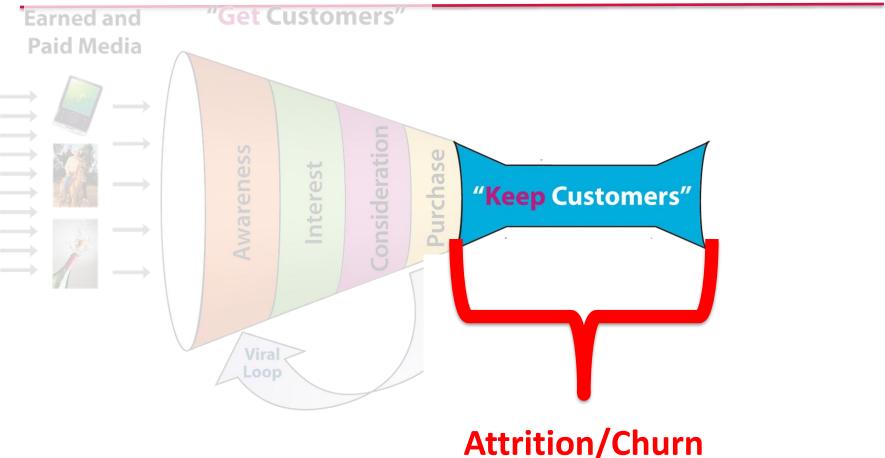


#### **Keeping Customers**





#### **Keeping Customers**





#### Churn: Your Enemy

Some churn per month is OK

Higher can mean your ship is sinking

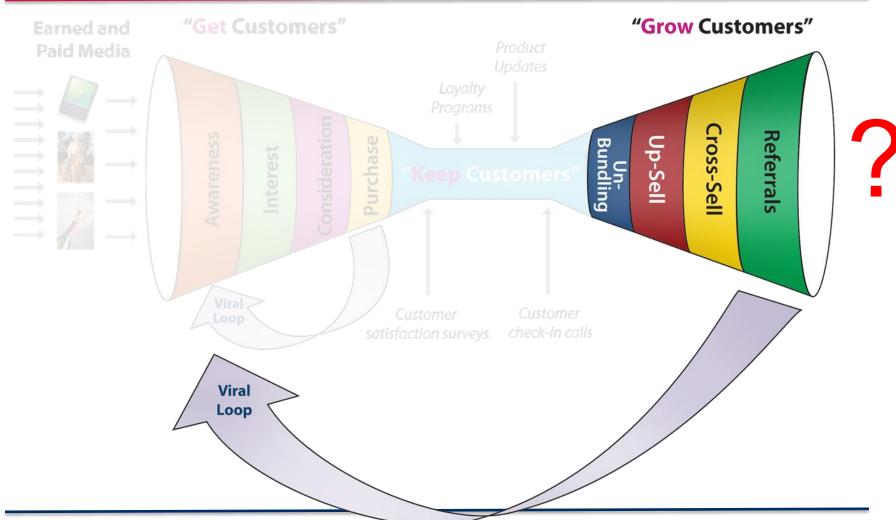
You will need to understand why you're leaking and seal those leaks



# What does it mean to **Grow?**



#### **Growing Customers**

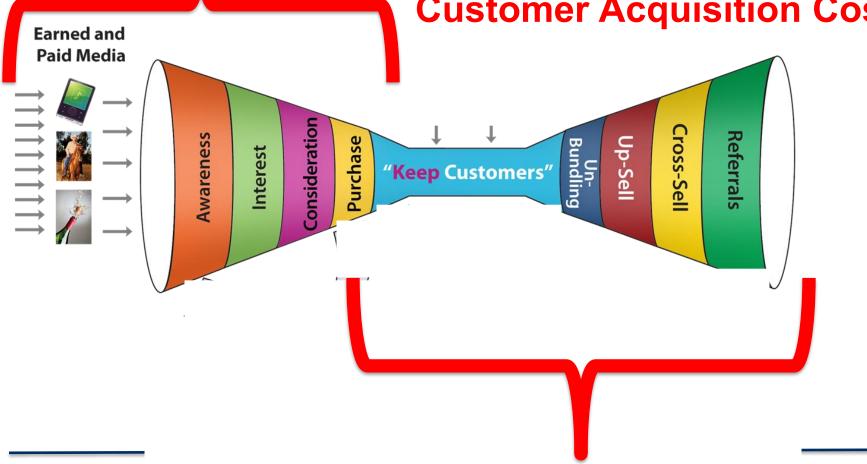


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# **Customer Relationships:** The Key Equation

CAC = **Customer Acquisition Cost** 





# Plans translate to budgets / models

A financial model is a mathematical simulation used to forecast a business' financial performance into the future given a range of operational and financial scenarios



## Why build budgets / models

- Compare you business to industry benchmarks (ratios)
- Make your business / executives aware of problems before they arise
- Compare periods of performance to track trends (sales growth, costs)
- Staffing decisions
- Contract / Product profitability / Rap Rate
- Financing requirements
- Align financial resources with plans
- Demonstrate you can repay loans

#### Goal: Know where your business is going



#### How to build a quality model

A good financial model consists of two things:

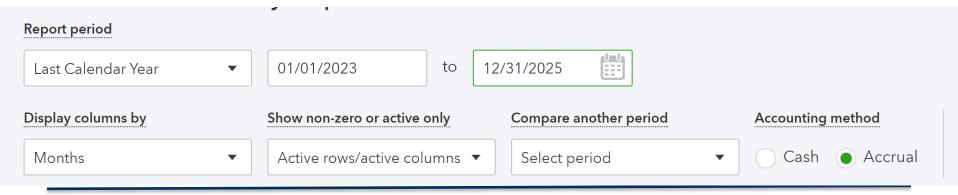
- 1. Well thought out projections about the future of the business
- 2. A properly structured, understandable, and dynamic spreadsheet

....With input from the full executive team!



#### **Projections Cash View**

- Predicting Cash and Profit by month for the next 2 years
- Compare future predictions against prior years
- Create in the same P&L Format you are using today
- QBs Set the date range 2 years into the future
- Download to Excel





#### **Projections (Cont'd)**

- All businesses should have a sales driver that is in their control
- Think critically about how to project different items
  - Backlog of Exist Contracts
  - Quality of Pipeline
  - Renewals Contract, Seasonal
  - Don't Forget your Capacity to Deliver
- COGS/Direct Costs
  - % of Sales?
  - Unit Cost?

What's Your Sales Driver?



## **Projections (Cont'd)**

- Labor Costs Bottoms Up Staff Plan
  - Labor calculated each for each Employee
  - Allocate based on Planned Utilization Rates for each Cost Center for Service Companies
- Other Costs associated with Headcount
  - Fringe Expenses Medical, Taxes, Retirement
  - Communications, Tools, Equipment
  - Bonus, Raises
- Categorize at the Cost Center Level



## **Projections (Cont'd)**

- Non Labor Overhead/G&A Expenses
  - Normal Monthly Spending
  - Annual One Time Expenses (i.e. Liability Insurance)
- Growth Spending
  - Recruiting
  - Facilities
  - New Hire one time costs



## Actively using a budget

- Monthly reviews to see actuals vs. projected
- Monitor costs overruns / underruns
- Check coverage ratios on financial products
- Evaluate for additional capital needs
- Quarterly planning for adjustments if needed
- Continue to ensure strategy is being executed
- Pricing Proposals



Cash Flow Projectior	ı - Year 1 for:	SAMPLE Busines

on - Year 1 for	SAMPLE Business CY 2023			
After reviewing t	ese samples, begin with your new Start-up Sheet. Hover the mouse h your SBDC Business Advisor to edit the rows to fit your specific bu	across cells with red isiness and test your	triangles for tips about assumptions.	

	that cell. Work with your SBDC Business Advisor to edit the rows to fit your specific business and test your assumptions.													1916
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	% of sales
Beginning Cash Balance	6,200	5,104	3,883	2,337	425	(421)	(817)	(2,029)	(2,075)	(2,921)	(4,533)	(5,229)	6,200	
CASH RECEIPTS														
Sales	5,000	5,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	72,000	100%
Other	-												-	
	-												-	0%
Total Cash Receipts	5.000	4.250	4.500	6.000	5.500	5.500	5.500	6.000	5.500	5.000	5.000	5.000	72,000	100%

Other	-												-	
	-									[			-	0%
Total Cash Receipts	5,000	4,250	4,500	6,000	5,500	5,500	5,500	6,000	5,500	5,000	5,000	5,000	72,000	100%
CASH DISBURSEMENTS														
Cost of Goods Sold	1,500	1,275	1,350	1,800	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,800	1,650	1,500	1,500	1,500	18,825	26%

			1		1		1							
	-												-	0%
Total Cash Receipts	5,000	4,250	4,500	6,000	5,500	5,500	5,500	6,000	5,500	5,000	5,000	5,000	72,000	100%
CASH DISBURSEMENTS														
Cost of Goods Sold	1,500	1,275	1,350	1,800	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,800	1,650	1,500	1,500	1,500	18,825	26%
Gross Wages	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	31,476	44%
Payroll Expenses				866			866			866			2,598	4%
Supplied (Office & Operating)	100	100	100	100	200	100	100	100	200	100	100	100	1 400	20/

Sales	5,000	5,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	72,000	100%
Other	-												-	
	-												-	0%
Total Cash Receipts	5,000	4,250	4,500	6,000	5,500	5,500	5,500	6,000	5,500	5,000	5,000	5,000	72,000	100%
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Gross Wages	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	31,476	44%
Payroll Expenses				866			866			866			2,598	4%
Supplies (Office & Operating)	100	100	100	100	200	100	100	100	200	100	100	100	1,400	2%
Repairs and Maintenance				50		50		50		50		50	250	0%
Marketing	500	100	100	100	500	100	100	100	500	100	100	100	2,400	3%
Travel													-	0%
Accounting and Legal				1,000									1,000	1%
Rent	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	12,000	17%
Telephone	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	360	1%

Total Cash Receipts	5,000	4,250	4,500	6,000	5,500	5,500	5,500	6,000	5,500	5,000	5,000	5,000	72,000	100%
CASH DISBURSEMENTS														
Cost of Goods Sold	1,500	1,275	1,350	1,800	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,800	1,650	1,500	1,500	1,500	18,825	26%
Gross Wages	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	2,623	31,476	44%
Payroll Expenses				866			866			866			2,598	4%
Supplies (Office & Operating)	100	100	100	100	200	100	100	100	200	100	100	100	1,400	2%
Repairs and Maintenance				50		50		50		50		50	250	0%
Marketing	500	100	100	100	500	100	100	100	500	100	100	100	2,400	3%
Travel													-	0%
Accounting and Legal				1,000									1,000	1%
Rent	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	12,000	17%
Telephone	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	360	1%
Utilities	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,200	2%
Insurance	-												-	0%
Taxes (Real estate, personal p	rop)		500										500	1%
Total Cash Disbursements	5,853	5,228	5,803	7,669	6,103	5,653	6,469	5,803	6,103	6,369	5,453	5,503	72,009	100%
Net Cash Flow	(853)	(978)	(1,303)	(1,669)	(603)	(153)	(969)	197	(603)	(1,369)	(453)	(503)	(9)	
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Adjustments to Net Cash Flow														

			50		50		JU		JU		50	230	U /0
500	100	100	100	500	100	100	100	500	100	100	100	2,400	3%
												-	0%
			1,000									1,000	1%
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	12,000	17%
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	360	1%
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,200	2%
-												-	0%
rop)		500										500	1%
5,853	5,228	5,803	7,669	6,103	5,653	6,469	5,803	6,103	6,369	5,453	5,503	72,009	100%
(853)	(978)	(1,303)	(1,669)	(603)	(153)	(969)	197	(603)	(1,369)	(453)	(503)	(9)	
w													
													0%
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243	243	243	243	243	243	243	243	243	243	243	243	2,916	4%
-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
(1,096)	(1,221)	(1,546)	(1,912)	(846)	(306)	(1 212)	(46)	(846)	(1 612)	(606)	(746)	(2.025)	
	1,000 30 100 - rop) <b>5,853</b> (853)	1,000 1,000 30 30 100 100 - rop) 5,853 5,228 (853) (978)	1,000 1,000 1,000 30 30 30 100 100 100	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 30 30 30 30 100 100 100 100 100 100	500 100 100 100 500  1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 30 30 30 30 30 100 100 100 100 100	500 100 100 100 500 100  1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	500 100 100 100 500 100 100  1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	500 100 100 100 500 100 100 100 100 100	500 100 100 100 500 100 100 100 500  1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	500 100 100 100 500 100 100 100 500 100 1	500 100 100 100 500 100 100 500 100 100	500 100 100 100 500 100 100 500 100 100	500         100         100         100         100         100         100         100         100         100         100         100         100         2,400



# Summary Financial Plan

Software Platform License, LLC Summary P&L (000s)					
Summary Fac (0003)	2019	2022	2023	2024 Plan 30,672 -	2025 Plan 38,766 -
	Actuals	Budget	Plan		
Revenue	3,298	13,054 -	21,281 -		
Platform Sales					
SaaS License Platform					
Reseller Sales	-				
Professional Services	-	-	-		
Total Revenue	3,298	13,054	21,281	30,672	38,766
Direct Expenses					
Customer Support Costs	113	234 1,115 77	322 1,735 77	381 1,758 77	381 1,758 77
Consulting Costs	421 77				
Hosting/Platform Costs					
Total Direct Expense	612	1,426	2,135	2,216	2,216
Gross Profit	2,686	11,628	19,147	28,455	36,549
Margin %	81%	89%	90%	93%	94%
Sales & Marketing	669	2,378	3,718	5,035	6,092
General & Administrative	418	726 514 3,618 <b>8,010</b>	1,001 557 5,276 <b>13,871</b>	1,258 658 6,951 <b>21,505</b>	1,281 658 8,031 <b>28,518</b>
Research & Development	251				
Total Operating Expenses	1,338				
Net Operating Margin	1,348				
Depreciation & Amortization	5	16	26	30	30
Profit Before Taxes & Interest	1,343	7,993	13,845	21,475	28,488
Net margin %	41%	61%	65%	70%	73%



### Financial Modeling Tools

- SCORE Templates https://www.score.org/templatesresources/business-planning-financial-statements-templategallery
- LivePlan <a href="https://www.liveplan.com/">https://www.liveplan.com/</a>
- Timm's Templates
  - 12 Month Simple Cash Plan
  - 12 Month Government Contractor Services
  - 12 Month Manufacturing
  - 5 Year Tech Company Plan



## **Industry Comparison**

#### INDUSTRY FINANCIAL DATA AND RATIOS IT Consulting - DMV

Financial Metric	2023	20221	ast 5 Years	All Years
Current Ratio	3.45	6.79	5.16	3.1
Quick Ratio	3.26	6.02	4.59	2.75
Gross Profit Margin	45.62%	60.93%	60.47%	58.58%
Net Profit Margin	-60.35%	16.73%	9.83%	6.94%
Inventory Days				0.22
Accounts Receivable Days	68.98	48.84	40.79	49.5
Accounts Payable Days	22.27	15.71	12.26	17.96
Interest Coverage Ratio	-1.42	1.36	19.1	18.48
Debt-to-Equity Ratio	2.22	0.94	1.32	1.67
Debt Service Coverage Ratio		-10.49	5.37	7.33
Return on Equity	6.61%	44.58%	57.78%	59.99%
Return on Assets	-23.26%	21.80%	39.79%	32.61%
Gross Fixed Asset Turnover	23.39	39.01	30.17	27.9
Profit per Employee			\$11,130	\$25,190
Growth Metric	2023	20221	2022Last 5 Years All Years	
Sales Growth		9.29%	27.54%	17.41%
Profit Growth		64.96%	26.83%	20.03%
Industry-Specific Metric	2023	20221	ast 5 Years	All Years
Average Billable Rate				
Revenue per Employee				\$150,962



#### BizMiner

#### **Industry Financials**

**Income Statement** 

Percentages									
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023				
Business Revenue	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				
Cost of Sales	27.34%	27.09%	27.33%	27.78%	28.08%				
Cost of Sales - Labor Portion	6.10%	5.04%	5.10%	4.42%	3.80%				
Gross Margin	72.66%	72.91%	72.67%	72.22%	71.92%				
Officers Comp.	14.71%	15.03%	14.86%	15.08%	15.03%				
Salary-Wages	20.85%	21.47%	21.41%	21.60%	21.62%				
Rent	4.63%	4.45%	4.42%	4.43%	4.40%				
Taxes Paid	3.58%	3.11%	3.09%	3.31%	2.86%				
Advertising	1.29%	1.33%	1.33%	1.66%	1.21%				
Benefits-Pensions	3.25%	3.27%	3.23%	3.20%	3.00%				
Repairs	0.62%	0.52%	0.52%	0.58%	0.52%				
Bad Debt	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.00%				
Sales, General, Admin & Misc.	18.19%	18.03%	17.92%	17.73%	17.50%				
EBITDA	5.44%	5.70%	5.89%	4.55%	5.78%				
Amortization Depreciation Depletion	0.93%	1.24%	1.24%	1.07%	1.05%				



#### Let's take a 5 minute break



# Historical Context and Concept

BALANCED SCORECARD
Robert S. Kaplan
David P. Norton

1996!

Balanced Scorecard - What is the Balanced Scorecard? (intrafocus.com)



**Organisational Capacity** 

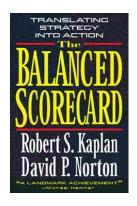
"Managers can create a balanced scorecard by translating their company's strategy and mission statements into specific goals and measures."

#### **Approach & Key Findings:**

- 1 yr. of Research : 12 Companies Interviewed
- outcome was a "dashboard framework"
- metrics were not solely financial measures
  - 4 measures linked by metrics:
    - **financial measures** (Revenue, all Operating Expenses, Margin
    - PLUS ++ 3 operational measures :
      - customer satisfaction
      - internal processes
      - organization's ability to learn and improve

Balanced Scorecard - What is the Balanced Scorecard? (intrafocus.com)







#### Begin by Linking Measurements to Strategy

Illustrative only Statement of Vision What is My 1. Definition of SBU 2. Mission Statement Vision of 3. Vision Statement the Future? To My Shareholders To My Customers With My Ability to With My Internal Innovate and Grow Management If My Vision Processes Succeeds, How Innovation Will I Differ? Financial Customer Internal Perspective Perspective and Learning Perspective What Are the Critical Success Factors? What Are the Critical Measurements? THE BALANCED SCORECARD



# Importance of a Scorecard

- Know what is on track and off track
- See anomalies (both good and bad)
- They are a LEADING indicator
- Every business will have a different scorecard
- You need to determine which numbers and how many



# **Key Performance Indicators**

- A Measure Every KPI must have a measure. The best KPIs have more expressive measures.
- A Target Every KPI needs to have a target that matches your measure and the time period of your goal. These are generally a numeric value you're seeking to achieve.
- A Data Source Every KPI needs to have a clearly defined data source so there is no gray area in how each is being measured and tracked.
- Reporting Frequency Different KPIs may have different reporting needs, but a good rule to follow is to report on them at least monthly.



# Types of KPIs

	Raw Numbers	<u>Progress</u>	<u>Change</u>
Measure	# of new Customers	% Complete	% Increase of Sales
Target	1,000	100%	22%
Source	CRM	Project Plan	P&L
_			
Frequency	Monthly	Quarterly	Monthly



#### **Scorecard Process**

- Determine metrics
- Determine weekly goals for each metric
- SLA based (i.e. Account receivables collection)
- Straight line based (Sales goal attainment)
- Other (candidate pipeline)
- · Assign who is responsible for goal
- Decide who will be responsible for scorecard updates
- Decide how they will get numbers
- Weekly/Monthly review!

Looking for anomalies and patterns both positive and negative



#### **Examples of Sales KPIs**

- 1. Number of New Contracts Signed Per Period
- 2. Dollar Value for New Contracts Signed Per Period
- 3. Number of Engaged Qualified Leads in Sales Funnel
- 4. Hours of Resources Spent on Sales Follow Up
- 5. Average Time for Conversion
- 6. Net Sales Dollar or Percentage Growth



#### **Examples of Financial KPIs**

- 7. Growth in Revenue
- 8. Net Profit Margin
- 9. Gross Profit Margin
- 10. Operational Cash Flow
- 11. Current Accounts Receivables
- 12. Inventory Turnover
- 13. EBITDA



#### **Examples of Customer KPIs**

- 14. Number of Customers Retained
- 15. Percentage of Market Share
- 16. Customer Reviews
- 17. Average Ticket/Support Resolution Time



#### **Examples of Operational KPIs**

- 18. Order Fulfillment Time
- 19. Time to Market for New Offer
- 20. Employee Satisfaction Rating
- 21. Employee Churn Rate
- 22. Average Employee Utilization Rate
- 23. Average Billing Rate
- 24. Revenue per FTE



#### **Examples of Marketing KPIs**

- 25. Monthly Website Traffic
- 26. Number of Qualified Leads
- 27. Conversion Rate for Call-To-Action Content
- 28. Keywords in Top 10 Search Engine Results
- 29. Blog Articles Published This Month
- 30. E-Books Published This Month



#### **Aptar Group**

- Next Breath KPIs
- Month, Quarter & YTD Revenue, GM and IBIT
  - Compared to previous year and budget
- Staff Utilization Rate
- Average Revenue per hour
- Contract Backlog
- With explanations for variances



#### **Homework**

What are 5 KPIs for your business?

 What are your Sales Drivers for Forecasting



# Questions?

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