

Supply Chain Finance



Connecting Supply Chain Transactions to the Financial Statements

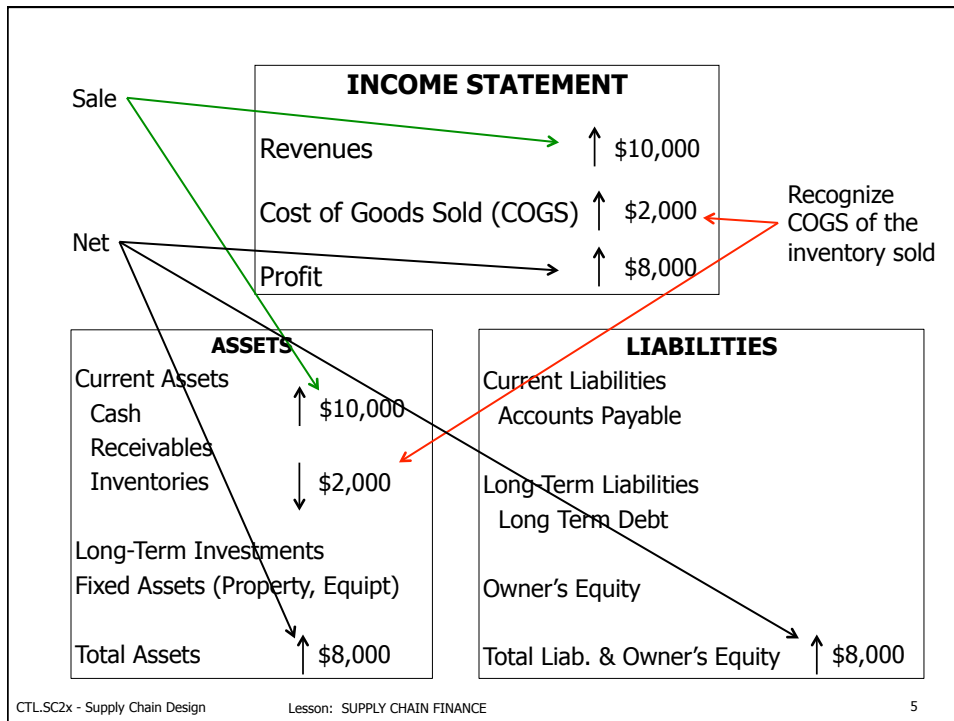
Connecting Supply Chain Transactions to the Financial Statements

- So far we have discussed two important financial statements – the income statement and balance sheet
- Additionally we have introduced financial, tax and managerial accounting, core accounting principles, and inventory valuation methods (LIFO and FIFO)
- These set the foundation for the next step – identifying the specific balance sheet and income statement impact of transactions that involve the supply chain.
 - Let's start with one fundamental transaction that involves the supply chain: Sale of finished goods

Ex.: Sale of Finished Goods

- Case: A company sells a printer system for \$10,000 cash; the product cost \$2,000 to produce
- What is the impact on the income statement & balance sheet?
 - Revenue would increase by \$10,000
 - Cost would increase by \$2,000
 - Net income would increase by \$8,000
 - Cash (Current Asset) would increase by \$10,000
 - Inventory (Current Asset) would decrease by \$2,000
 - Retained Earnings would increase by \$8,000

Note: This is a gross simplification of the accounting transactions which are not complete; this is for general illustration purposes only.



Connecting Supply Chain Transactions to the Financial Statements

- What about other transactions or activities that are not sales?
- Such as the impact of operational performance changes:
 - Improving cycle time
 - Faster service
 - More accurate delivery
 - Increasing inventory turns

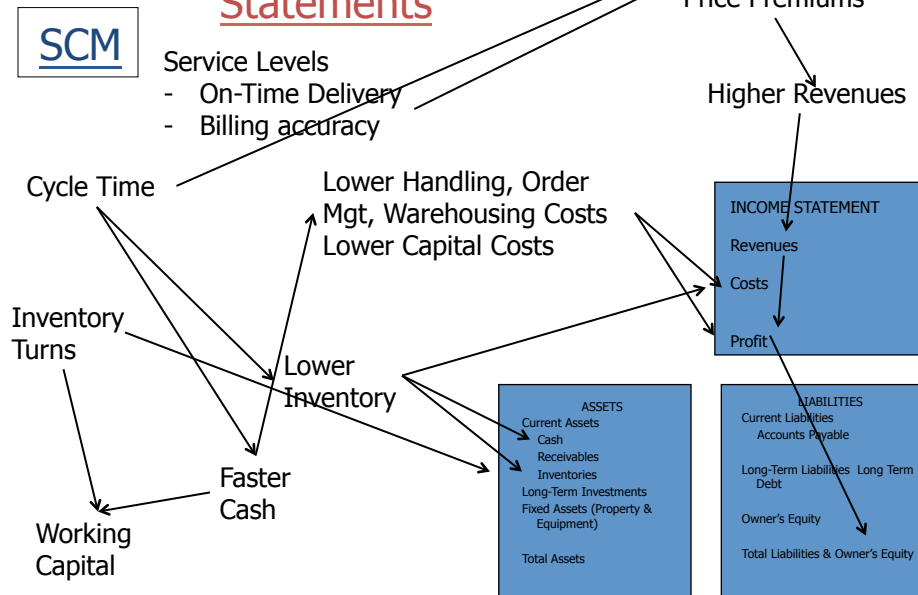
SCM Hits the Financial Reports

| SCM Impact | Linkage | Linkage | Financial Reports |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Order Cycle Time | Faster Cash Cycle | Lower Capital Costs Lower Assets | Cash, Accts Receivable Costs Current Assets |
| | Lower Invty Req't | | |
| On-Time Orders | Less Handling | Lower Warehouse Costs | COGS |
| | Competitive Advtg. | Higher Market Share Price Premiums | Revenue Revenue |
| As-ordered Orders | Higher Cust. Sat. Reduce Delays | Competitive Advantage Lower Transportation Costs | Revenue COGS |
| Accurate Billing | Higher Fill Rate | Faster Cash (no deductions) | Cash, Accts Receivable |
| Inventory Turns | Red Invoice Errors | Lower Order Mgt. Costs | Costs |
| | Lower Assets | Lower Capital Costs Lower Assets | Assets Costs, Cash Current Assets |
| | Lower Invty Req't | | |
| | Less Handling | Lower Warehouse Costs | COGS |
| | Fewer DCs Req'd | Lower PPE | LT Assets |

CTL.SC2x - Supply Chain Design

Lesson: SUPPLY CHAIN FINANCE

Connecting SC & Financial Statements



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Lesson: SUPPLY CHAIN FINANCE

Beware: the path is dangerous

- Accounting enables reporting...but also bad behavior
- There are many recent scandals where accounting misdeeds played a central role in damaging and destroying companies and individuals in the companies
- Recent core accounting problems:
 - Overstating profits by understating costs
 - Forcing downstream customers to take inventory in order to declare sales increases
 - Delaying recognition of transactions including purchases
 - Faulty revenue recognition
 - Counting operational costs as capital costs

Recent Accounting Scandals

- **Toshiba:** July 2015, Overstated profits by ¥152B (\$1.22B) since 2008, by understating long-term project costs, postponing costs and accelerating revenues (no direct orders to cheat, said to be implicit through culture)
- **Diageo:** July 2015, Channel-stuffing! SEC inquiry whether Diageo shipped excess inventory to distributors beyond demand, measuring distributor sales rather than 'depletions' (sales to customers)
- **Tesco:** October 2014, Overstated profits by £263M (\$420M), by delaying recognition of payables and accelerating recognition of sales
- **Enron:** high-risk accounting practices; revenue recognition (merchant versus agent model; mark-to-market, NPV of LT contract value, etc.)
- **Arthur Andersen:** questionable audits (e.g. Enron) ruined company name
- **Bristol-Myers Squibb:** improper booking of sales (e.g. 'channel stuffing')
- **MCI:** booked line costs as capital instead of expense
- **Overstock.com:** government scrutiny over accounting for expenses

Key Points

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- One can connect supply chain transactions directly to the income statement and the balance sheet
- These enable the supply chain leader to communicate with company leaders in the language of business – finance
- There is great power behind accounting – enabling accurate reporting, informed decision making....but also the potential for business- and life-changing consequences for failing to follow proper accounting principles and procedures

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Questions, Comments, Suggestions?
Use the Discussion.....



Sources, Image & Reference Information

- **References**
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