Finance and Business









Financial Management of the Facility Organization





Fundamental Cost
Concepts, Containment
Strategies and Chargeback
in the Facility Organization





Business Cases, Supporting
Documentation
and Financial Reports



Procurement in the Facility Organization





Contracts
in the
Facility Organization





Content:

1- Finance and Business Overview

2- Fundamental Accounting Concepts





Financial Accounting

Management Accounting







External

Internal



1//

Account Standard



Generally Accepted AccountingPrinciples

International Financial Reporting Standards



account categories

Assets

Revenues

Liabilities

Expenses

Net Assets/or Shareholder's Equity





Chart of Accounts

Chart of accounts example

Account #	Account name	Account category	
2122	Bank fees	Liabilities	
6122	Rent expense	Expenses	
4122	Cash	Income	
2123	Mortgages	Liabilities	
2124	Taxes	Liabilities	
1122	Cash	Assets	
6123	Wages	Expenses	



Double-Entry Accounting





Balance Sheet as of 9/30/2013

		Owner's Equity	\$22,500
Total Assets	\$49,500		
Accounts Receivable	20,000	Total Liabilities	\$27,000
Inventory	15,000	Long-Term Debt	0
Equipment	5,000	Credit Card Balance	5,250
Cash	\$9,500	Accounts Payable to Supplier	\$21,750
Assets		Liabilities	



Liabilities + Equity

Expanded Accounting Equation Assets = Liabilities + Equity + Revenues - Expenses Balance Sheet Income Statement

General Journal

Exhibit 1-6 General Journal Example

Date	Account Title and Explanation	Reference	Amount	
20XX			Debit	Credit
February 1	Equipment Accounts payable (Purchased on water efficiency equipment account from Aqua Monitoring Systems Company)		€20,000	€20,000
February 2	Printing Accounts payable (Received invoice from Copy Max for water efficiency brochures)		€180	€180

General Ledgers

General Ledger Summary

Demo Company (Global) From 1 June 2021 to 30 June 2021

Add Summary

Account	Debit	Credit	Net Movement
Accounts Payable (800)	1,592.60	7,756.26	(6,163.66)
Accounts Receivable (610)	2,248.18	0.00	2,248.18
Advertising (400)	2,309.47	0.00	2,309.47
Business Bank Account (090)	0.00	1,592.60	(1,592.60)
Computer Equipment (720)	1,969.99	0.00	1,969.99
Consulting & Accounting (412)	29.00	0.00	29.00
reight & Courier (425)	115.50	10.00	105.50
General Expenses (429)	120.09	0.00	120.09
nventory (630)	320.00	320.00	0.00
ight, Power, Heating (445)	100.32	0.00	100.32
lotor Vehicle Expenses (449)	380.00	0.00	380.00
Office Expenses (453)	107.11	0.00	107.11
furchases (300)	775.98	0.00	775.98
ent (469)	1,091.22	0.00	1,091.22
ales (200)	0.00	2,067.60	(2,067.60)
iales Tax (820)	599.97	170.58	429.39
elephone & Internet (489)	50.00	0.00	50.00
ravel - National (493)	223.56	0.00	223.56
Unpaid Expense Claims (801)	0.00	115.95	(115.95)
Total	12,032.99	12,032.99	0.00



Accounting Cycle

- 1- Identifying transactions
- 2- Recording transactions in a journal
- 3- Posting to the general ledger
- 4- Preparing an unadjusted trial balance

Accounting Cycle

- 5- Creating a worksheet for adjustments
- 6- Preparing an adjusted trial balance
- 7- Preparing financial statements
- 8- Closing the books

A brief explanation of each step follows below.

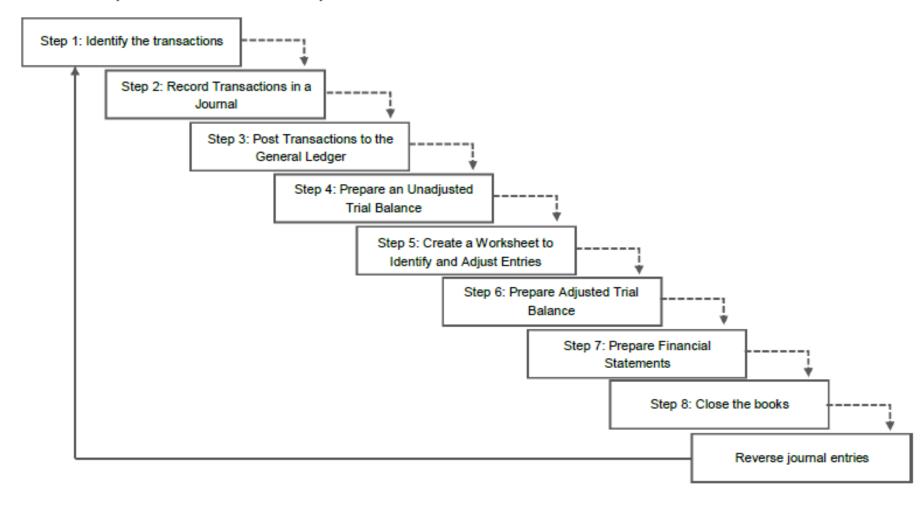


Exhibit 1-9



Financial Management of the Facility Organization





Content:

1- Budgets and Budgeting Basics

2- Financial Statements



1- Budgets and Budgeting Basics





Importance of Budgeting



Budget Approaches:

1-Authoritative

2-Participative

3-Combined





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Type of Budget





Operating Budget (Short-term)

Capital Budget (Long-term)



Fixed Budget

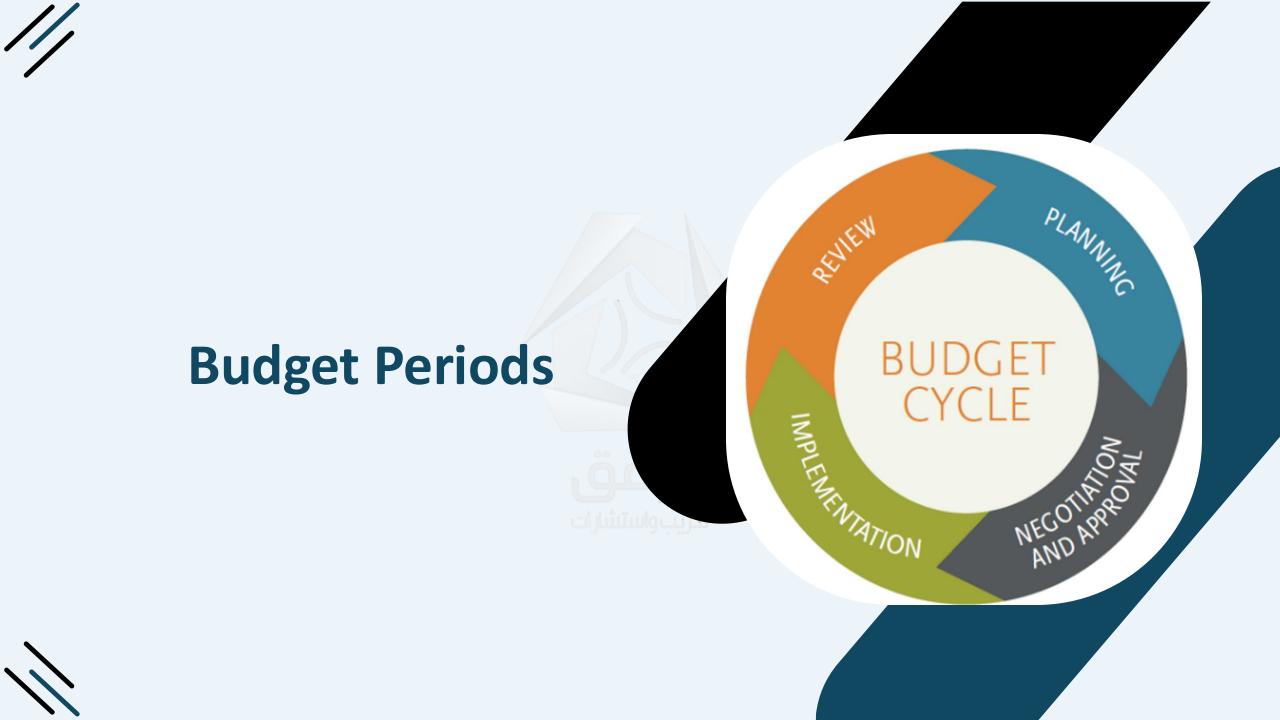
(Fixed Costs)

Variable Budget

(Fixed Costs)

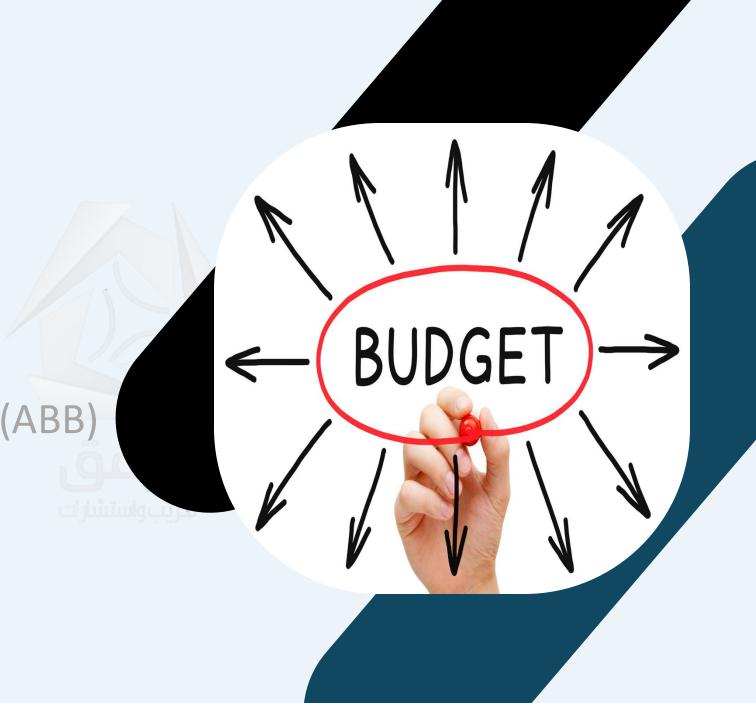






Budget Methods

- 1- Incremental Budgeting
- 2- Zero-Based Budgeting
- 3- Activity-Based Budgeting (ABB)













External Financial Statements



Audited Financial Statements

Unqualified opinion

Qualified opinion

disclaimer of opinion







Net Income	\$ 4,000
Net Profit	\$ 4,000
Total Operating Expenses	\$131,000
Salaries	75,000
Utilities / Internet	5,000
Supplies	1,000
Rent	25,000
Professional Services	500
Insurance	2,000
Credit Card Fees	2,500
Computer Services	5,000
Accounting	5,000
Advertising	10,000
Operating Expenses	
Percent	90%
Gross Margin	\$ 135,000
	Å 425.000
Total Cost of Goods Sold	\$ 15,000
Cost of Labor	5,000
Cost of Materials	10,000
Cost of Goods Sold	
Total Sales	\$ 150,000
Other Revenue	50,000
Services Revenue	100,000
Sales	-
For the Month Ended	12/31/22

Income statement

Profit and loss statement example

Profit and loss of company XYX

Total revenue	£100,000
Cost of goods sold	£20,000
Gross profit	£80,000

Operating expenses

Salaries	£10,000
Rent	£10,000
Utilities	£5,000
Depreciation	£5,000
Total operating expenses	£30,000
Operating profit	£50,000
Interest expense	£10,000
Income before taxes	£40,000
Taxes	£10,000
Net income	£30,000



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Balance Sheet Example

ASSETS

Current assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 100,000
Accounts receivable	20,000
Inventory	15,000
Prepaid expense	4,000
Investments	10,000
Total current assets	149,000
Land	24,300
Buildings and improvements	250,000
Equipment	50,000
Less accumulated despreciation	(5,000)

Other assets

Intangible assets 4,000 Less accumulated amortization (200)

Total assets

\$ 472,100

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS'S EQUITY

Current liabilities

Account payable	\$ 30,000
Notes payable	10,000
Accrued expenses	5,000
Deferred revenue	2,000
Total current liabilities	47,000
Long-term debt	200,000
Total liabilities	247,000

Shareholders' Equity

Additional paid-in capital	10,000
Common stock	20,000
Retained earnings	197,100
Treasury stock	(2,000)

Total liabilities and shareholders' equlity

\$ 472,100

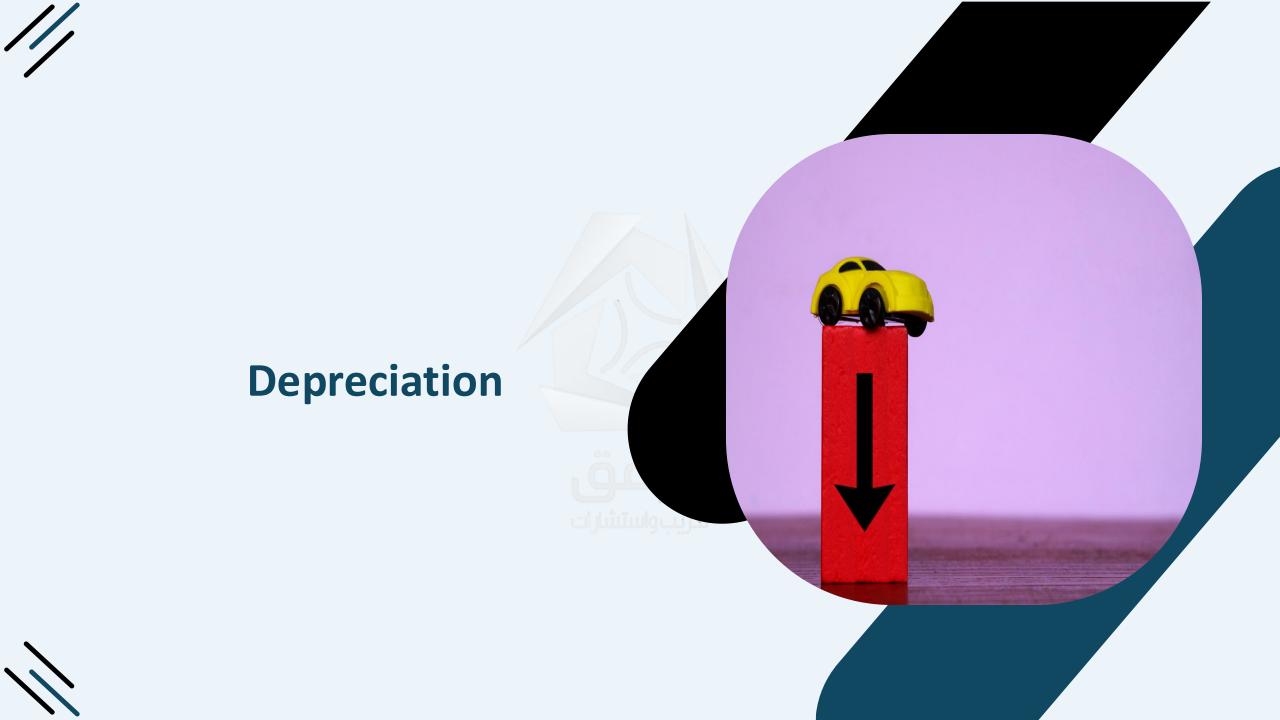


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Statement of cash flows

Statement of Cash Flows (Indirect Method) Ice Cream Stand Business For the year ended 31 December 2020	
	[31 Dec 20]
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net income	\$25,000
Adjustments for non-cash items	
Depreciation	\$1,000
Changes in operating assets & liabilities	
Accounts receivable	\$(500)
Accounts payable	\$3,500
Net cash provided by operating	\$29,000
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	\$1,000
Payment for fixed assets	\$(20,000)
Net cash provided by investing	\$(19,000)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from long-terms loans	\$20,000
Net cash provided by financing	\$20,000
NET CASH FLOWS:	\$30,000
CASH BALANCES	
Cash at the beginning of the period	\$5,000
Cash at the end of the period	\$35,000
Net changes in cash for the period	\$30,000





Depreciation Methods:

1-Straight-line

2-Activity method





Depreciation Methods:

3-Accelerated depreciation

4-Modified Accelerated Cost

Recovery System







Analyzing Financial Documents

Financial Statement Ratio Analysis

Exhibit 2-19: Summary	of Financial Ratios
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Ratio	Description	Calculation
Liquidity/s	hort-term debt ratios	
Current ratio	Indicates the general availability of cash to pay off liabilities (debts) as they come due	Current assets Current liabilities
Quick (acid-test) ratio	Provides a quick measure of an organization's immediate liquidity	Cash + Cash equivalents + Receivables Current liabilities
Asset man	Asset management ratios	
Average inventory turnover	Shows how many times an organization's inventory is sold and replaced over a period	Sales Average inventory
Profitability ratios		
Gross profit margin	Relates sales to production costs	Gross profit Net sales



Analyzing Financial Documents

FM Metrics and Ratio Analysis

Exhibit 2-20: Sample FM Metrics

General FM metrics

- · Total occupancy cost/square foot
- Total occupancy cost/total staff
- Total occupancy cost/FM staff
- Budget variance/total budget
- Total FM budget/FM staff
- Total FM budget/total staff
- FM salaries/FM staff
- FM budget/total organizational administrative budget

Leased FM metrics

- Average lease cost/square foot
- Leased costs/owned costs (for various aspects of FM)

Operating and maintenance FM metrics

- Total utility cost/square foot
- Total utility cost/total staff
- Individual utility costs/square foot
- Operations and maintenance costs/square foot
- · Operations and maintenance costs/total staff
- Custodial costs/square foot
- Grounds costs/acre (paved and planted)
- · Garage costs/parking space
- · Cost/service request
- PM vs DM (preventive maintenance vs deferred maintenance)

Relocation FM metrics

- Moving costs/staff moved, box move only, with construction and with construction and furniture moved (typically known as Churn and often benchmarked)
- Cost/workstation provided or cost/square foot, administrative personnel, professional staff, managerial and executive



Chapter 3

Fundamental Cost
Concepts, Containment
Strategies and Chargeback
in the Facility Organization





Contents:

1- Fundamental Cost Concepts

2- Cost-Containment Strategies

3- Chargebacks





Cost Classifications:

1-Hard and Soft

2-Variable and Fixed

3-Mixed Costs

4-Cost Drivers





Assigning Costs

1-Direct Costs

2-Indirect Costs





Cost Measurement

1-Cost Accumulation

2-Unit Costs



Cost Measurement

3-Cost Assignment

4-Cost Allocation

5-Cost Tracing





Cost Measurement

Traditional Cost Measurement

Activity-Based Costing (ABC)



Cost in Decision Making 1- Differential Costs 2- Opportunity Costs 3- Sunk Costs

2- Cost-Containment Strategies

1-Communicate the Purpose

2-Engage Stakeholders

3-Lead by Example

4-Monitor and Adjust





3- Chargebacks

FM Role in Chargebacks

Cost Calculation

System Setup

Cost Tracking

Space Allocation





Chapter 4

Business Cases, Supporting
Documentation
and Financial Reports



Contents:

- 1- Developing a Business Case
- 2- Business Case Financial Data







Writing a Business Case

1- Persuasive Writing

2-Bottom-Line Focus

3-Supporting Documentation



Writing a Business Case

4- SWOT Analysis

5-Understanding Business Processes



Components of a BC

1- Executive Summary

2-Introduction

3-Assumptions





Components of a BC

4- Business analysis

5-Risk analysis







2- Business Case Financial Data



Discounting Financial tools

Internal rate of return (IRR)

Present and Future Value





Discounting Financial tools Payback Period Return-on-investment (ROI)



Quantifying the Costs and Benefits

Time Value of Money















Minimizing Risk in Capital Investments

Sensitivity Analysis



Minimizing Risk in Capital Investments

Scenario Analysis





Chapter 5

Procurement in the Facility Organization





Contents

1-Procurement Procedures

2-FM Outsourcing







Procurement Principles

1- Value for Money

2- Fairness

3- Competition

4- Efficiency



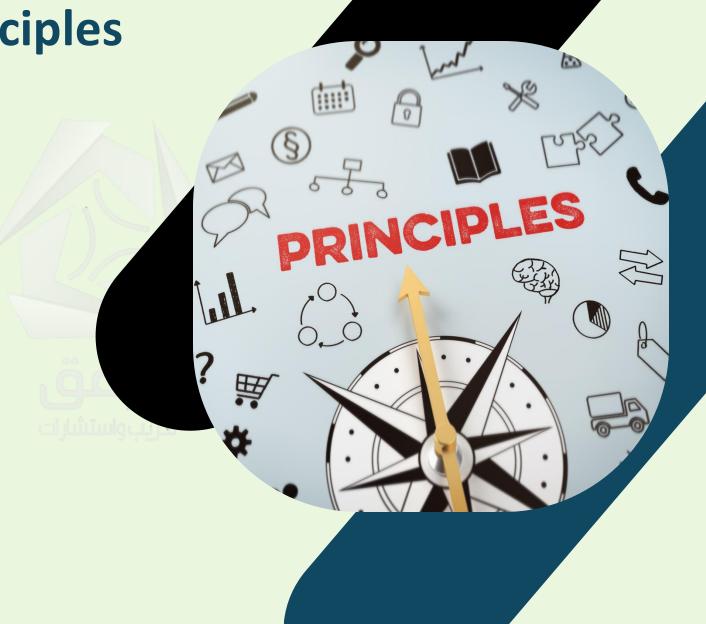


Procurement Principles

5- Transparency

6- Integrity

7- Accountability







Procurement Process

1- Planning

2- Supplier Research



Procurement Process

3- Requesting Bids:

RFP (Request for Proposal)

ITT (Invitation to Tender)

RFQ (Request for Quotation)



Procurement Process

4- Award selection:

Lowest Responsive Bid

Bid Evaluation

Sole Source

Single Source





Forms of FM Outsourcing

1-FM Agent

2-FM Contractor

3-Total FM (TFM)





Why Outsource FM Activity?

Focus on core FM activity

Cost and efficiency savings

Staffing flexibility





Outsource Advantages VS Outsource Disadvantages

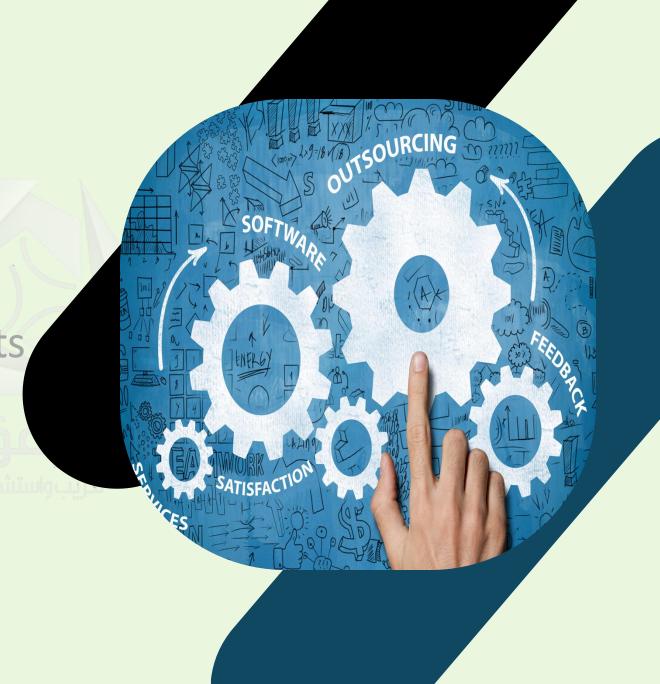
FM Outsourcing Process:

1- Define Goals

2-Compare Costs

3- Identify Special Requirements

4- Assess Risk

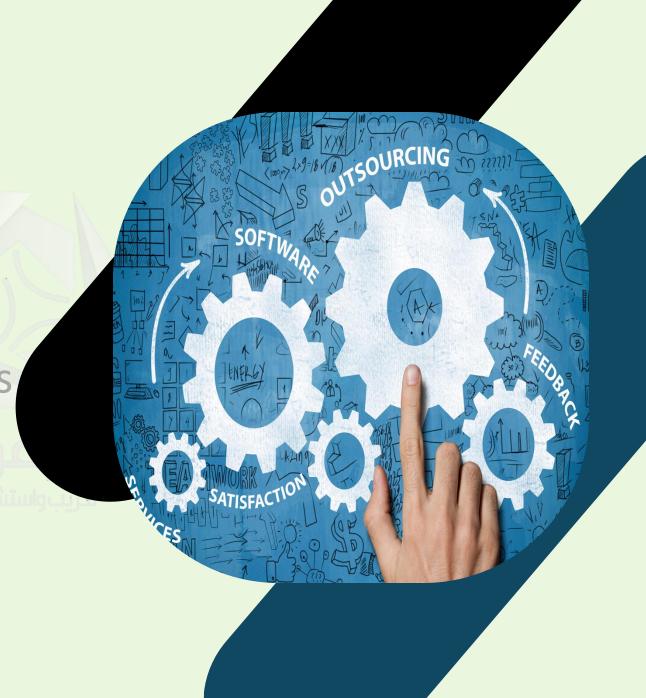


FM Outsourcing Process:

5-Consider Flexibility

6- Management Implications

7- Identify Special Requirements



Chapter 6

Contracts
in the
Facility Organization





Contents

1-Oversight

2-Types of Contracts

3-Contract Monitoring



Contents

4-Resolving Conflicts

5-Contract Risks

6-Contracting Fraud





Contracts in FM Service:

1-Planned Services

2-Unplanned Services

3-Property Services

4-Sustainable Services



Contracts in FM Service:

2- Nature of Consideration

Bilateral Contracts

Unilateral Contracts



Contracts in FM Service:

4- Based on Validity

Valid Contracts

Void Contracts

Voidable Contracts

Unenforceable Contracts



Scope of Work



Poor Example





Good Example



Purchase Orders

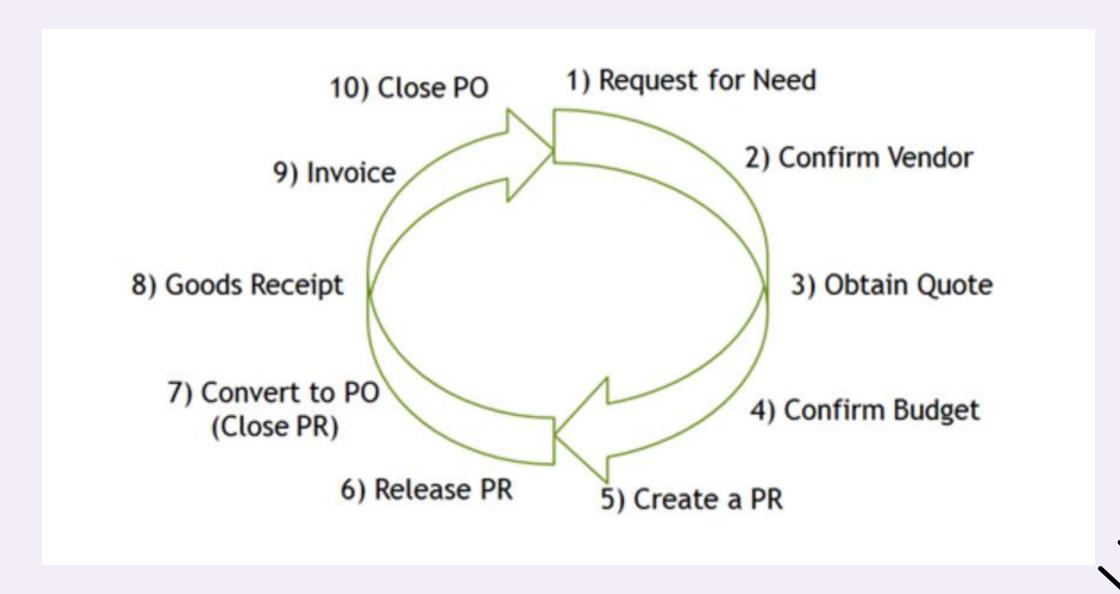
1- One-Time Purchase Order

2-Blanket Purchase Order (BPO)





PR to PO Steps



Service Contracts





Service Specifications:

1-Prescriptive Specifications

2- Performance-Based Specifications



Contract Pricing Terms:

1-Fixed Price

2- Cost Reimbursement

3- National Buy



Additional Pricing

1-Open Book Contract

2-Time and Materials

3- Labor Hour

4- Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity









Contract Performance Monitoring



Contract Cost Monitoring





4-Resolving Vendor Conflicts



Dispute Resolution

1-Mediation

2-Arbitration









Risk Identification



Exhibit 6-11: Sample Risk Rating

Probability Rating		Impact Rating	
Probability	Score	Impact	Score
Almost certain	5	Catastrophic	5
Likely	4	Critical	4
Moderate	3	Serious	3
Unlikely	2	Marginal	2
Improbable	1	Negligible	1

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Risk Response

- 1-Accept or tolerate
- 2-Control or mitigate
- 3-Transfer or share
- 5-Avoid





Risks in FM Contracts

Subcontracting

1-Accountability

2-Notification and Approval

3-Quality Assurance







Types of Fraud

1-Collusion and Price Manipulation

2-Bid Rigging

3-Execution Irregularities

4-Phantom Charges





Indications of Fraud

Bid Patterns

Price Patterns

Suspicious Documents

Problematic Statements





Contract Fraud Control

Segregation of Duties

Proper Authorization

Competitive Bidding





Contract Fraud Control

Documentation

Change Order Process

Budgetary Controls



