

Supermove Finance 101 Webinar

Dave Finger – CFO Industry Leader for Transportation and Logistics with CLA

Icebreaker Question:

 Is a dollar of cost saved the same as a dollar of revenue generated?





Why is accounting important? More specifically, why is the primary product of the accounting function important, i.e. financial statements and underlying data?

- Who are the users of a company's financial statements?
- What are the uses of financial information at a company?
- Why is it important to have accurate and timely prepared financial statements and related information?





Users and Uses of Financial Information

- Owners and / or Investors to value the business and make investment decisions, i.e. buy, sell or investment more into the business
- Management, to guide decisions about operating the business including hiring decisions, vendor selection, service pricing, service lines to pursue, capital investment decisions, i.e. buying or selling tractors and trailers, etc.
- Banks, Equipment Finance Companies and other Creditors
- Government reporting, i.e. taxes and licensing
- Key Performance Indicator (KPI) identification and monitoring to assist owners and management with operating and growing the business





What are the main components to a financial statement?

- Balance Sheet Shows Assets, Liabilities and Equity
 - Assets Liabilities = Equity
- Income Statement Revenues Expenses = Net Income (or Loss)
- Cash Flow Statement Starts with Net Income or Loss and explains what happened to cash during the period
- Statement of Shareholders Equity
- Notes to Financial Statements





Sample – Financial Summary (Q3 21)

Financial Statement

Conso	lidated	Ba	lance	She	ets

Consolidated balance Sheets	Sept	ember 30	Dece	mber 31			
	8	2021		2020	\$ (Change	% Change
Current Assets							
Cash	\$	504.2	\$	395.5	\$	108.7	27%
Marketable Securities		45.7		47.1		(14)	-3.0%
Accounts Receivable		650.5		537.7		112.8	21.0%
Inventory		25.1		44.9		(19.8)	-44.1%
Prepaid Expenses		96.9		77.9		19.0	24.4%
Other		132.9		117.6		15.3	13.0%
Total Current Assets		1,455.3		1,220.7		234.6	0.2
Noncurrent Assets							
Property and Equipment							
Transportation Equipment		2,900.9		2,880.2		20.7	0.7%
Land, Building and Improvements		204.6		202.3		2.3	1.1%
Other		169.3		166.8	-	2.5	1.5%
Total Property and Equipment		3,274.8		3,249.3		25.5	0.8%
Less Accumulated Depreciation		1,386.4		1,417.4		(31.0)	-2.2%
Net Property and Equipment		1,888.4		1,831.9		56.5	3.1%
Other Assets		526.4		463.6	<u> </u>	62.8	13.5%
Total Assets	\$	3,870.1	\$	3,516.2	\$	353.9	10.1%
Liabilities and Shareholder Equity							
Accounts Payable		356.7		245.7		111	45.2%
Other		359.3		288.9		70.4	24.4%
Total Current Liabilities		716.0		534.6		181.4	33.9%
Debt and Noncurrent Liabilities		855.0		926.1		-71.1	-7.7%
Stockholders Equity		2,299.1		2,055.5	=	244_	11.9%
Total Debt and Equity	\$	3,870.1	\$	3,516.2	\$	353.90	10.1%



Sample – Financial Summary (Q3 21)

Financial Statements

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Nine Months Ended

		Sep	tember	30,					
		2021			2020		\$ (Change	% Change
Operating Revenue	\$	4,033.9	100%	\$	3,287.6	100%	\$	746.3	22.7%
Operating Expenses:									
Purchased Transportation		1,900.4	47%		1,417.7	43%		482.7	34.0%
Sales, Wages, and Benefits		832.9	21%		771.4	23%		61.5	8.0%
Fuel and Fuel Taxes		204.1	5%		152.5	5%		51.6	33.8%
Depreciation and Amortization		220.5	5%		216.3	7%		4.2	1.9%
Operating Supplies and Expenses		362.0	9%		395.7	12%		(33.7)	-8.5%
Insurance and Related Expenses		60.7	2%		74.9	2%		(14.2)	-19.0%
Other General Expenses		97.6	2%		78.0	2%		19.6	25.1%
Restructring - Net	·	-	0%		(0.5)	0%		0.5	-100.0%
Total Operating Expenses		3,678.2			3,106.0			572.2	(0.2)
Income From Operations		355.7	9%		181.6	6%		174.1	95.9%
Other Expense (Income), Net									
Interest Income		-1.8	0%		-2.9	0%		1.1	-37.9%
Interest Expense		9.7	0%		10.5	0%		-0.8	-7.6%
Other Income Expense	8 <u></u>	-14.8	0%		-7.1	0%		-7.7	108.5%
Total Other Expense (Income), Net		-6.9	0%		0.5	0%		-7.4	
In come Before Income Taxes		362.6	9%		181.1	6%		181.5	100.2%
Provision For Income Taxes	-	91.3	2%		46.3	1%		45	97.2%
Net Income	\$	271.3	7%	\$	134.8	4%	\$	136.50	101.3%



Sample – Statement of Cash Flow

	N	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	1.00	2021	2020	
Operating Activities:			1111111	
Net income	\$	271.3 \$	134.8	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		220.5	216.3	
(Gains) losses on sales of property and equipment—net		(48.0)	5.4	
Proceeds from lease receipts		54.7	53.2	
Deferred income taxes		21.6	(2.8)	
Long-term incentive and share-based compensation expense		11.3	5.4	
Gains on investment in equity securities—net		(17.1)	(8.8)	
Noncash restructuring—net		-	(0.6	
Other noncash items		0.6	6.3	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Receivables		(112.3)	(17.2)	
Other assets		(53.3)	(32.9)	
Payables		68.0	49.6	
Claims reserves and other receivables—net		1.1	16.6	
Other liabilities		(22.4)	43.8	
Net cash provided by operating activities		396.0	469.1	
Investing Activities:				
Purchases of transportation equipment		(296.9)	(131.7	
Purchases of other property and equipment		(33.4)	(38.7	
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		145.2	55.5	
Proceeds from sale of off-lease inventory		13.2	17.9	
Purchases of lease equipment		(72.8)	(63.3)	
Proceeds from marketable securities		11.7	19.2	
Purchases of marketable securities		(11.6)	(16.9)	
Investment in equity securities		(5.0)	(5.0	
Net cash used in investing activities		(249.6)	(163.0)	

	Nine	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	20	021	2020	
Financing Activities:	*	* -		
Payments of debt and finance lease obligations		(0.5)	(55.5)	
Dividends paid		(37.2)	(33.7)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(37.7)	(89.2)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	108.7	216.9	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Beginning of period		395.5	551.6	
End of period	\$	504.2 \$	768.5	
Additional Cash Flow Information:				
Noncash investing and financing activity:				
Equipment and inventory purchases in accounts payable	\$	43.7 \$	50.2	
Dividends declared but not yet paid		14.0	11.8	
Cash paid during the period for:				
Interest		10.0	11.3	
Income taxes—net of refunds		77.7	45.5	



Sample – Financial Summary (Q3 21)

Selected Financial Statement Ratios						
	9/30/	21	9/30/		/20	
PROFITABILITY RATIOS:	,					
EBITDA Margin	592.8	F		408		
EBITDA./Net Sales	4,033.9	14.70%	3,	288	12.41%	
Change i	n EBITDA Margin	2.29%				
Net Income Margin	271_	_		135		
NI (Loss)/Net Sales	4,034	6.73%	3,	288	4.10%	
Change in Ne	et Income Margin	2.63%				
Operating Income Margin	356_			174	2	
Oper Inc./Net Sales	4,034	8.82%	3,	288	5.30%	
Change in Operating	g Income Margin	3.52%				
Return on Equity*:	362	_		180		
NI (Loss)/Ave. Equity	2,299	15.73%	2,	056	8.74%	
Change in	Return on Equity	6.99%				
Return on Assets*:	362			180		
NI (Loss)/Ave. Total Assets	3,870	9.35%	3,	516	5.11%	
Change in	Return on Assets	4.24%				
ASSET TURNOVER RATIOS:						
Operating Revenues to	5,379		4,	383		
Net Fixed Assets*	1,888	2.85	1,	832	2.39	
Change in Operating Revenues to	Net Fixed Assets	0.46				
Operating Revenues to	5,379	w_	4,	.383		
Total Assets*	3,870	1.39	3,	516	1.25	
Change in Operating Revenue	es to Total Assets	0.14				

IQUIDITY RATIOS:				
Current Ratio: CA/CL	1,455		1,221	
	716	2.03	535	2.28
Change ir	Current Ratio	(0.25)		
Quick Ratio: Cash &	1, 155		933	
A/R divided by CL	716	1.61	535	1.75
Change	in Quick Ratio	(0.13)		
A/R Turnover*:	5,379		4,383	
Sales/Ave. Net A/R	651	8.27	538	8.15
Change .	in AR Turnover	0.12		
Days Sales in A/R*:	651		538	
Net A/R/(Net Sales/365)	15	44.14	12	44.77
Change in D	ay Sales in A/R	(0.63)		
A/P Turnover*:	4,904		3,106	
Op. Exp./Ave. Net A/P	357	13.75	246	12.64
Change ir	A/P Turnover	1.11		
Days Sales in A/P":	357		246	
Net A/P/(Op. Exp./365)	13	26.55	9	28.87
Change in D	ay Sales in A/P	(2.33)		
APITAL STRUCTURE RATIOS:				
Fixed Assets to Equity	1,888		3,249	
	2,299	0.82	2,056	1.58
Change in Fixed A	ssets to Equity	(0.76)		
Debt to Equity:	1,571		926	
Total Liabilities/Equity	2,299	0.68	2,056	0.45
Change in	Debt to Equity	0.23		
Debt to Total Assets:	1,571	2,000,0000 Page	926	
Total Liabilities/Total Assets	3,870	0.41	3,516	0.26
Change in Debt	to Total Assets	0.14		



Users and Uses of Financial Information

- Owners and / or Investors to value the business and make investment decisions, i.e. buy, sell or investment more into the business
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- Key Performance Indicator (KPI) identification and monitoring to assist owners and management with operating and growing the business





KPI's – Financial

Financial	Ticker
Profitability Ratios	
EBITDA Margin	EBITDA
Net Income Margin	NI
Return on Equity	ROE
Return on Assets	ROA
Liquidity Ratios	
Current Ratio	CURRENT
Quick Ratio	QUICK
AR Turnover	ARTURN
Days in AR	DAYSINAR
AP Turnover	APTURN
Days in AP	DAYSINAP
Working Capital	WorkingCAP
Asset Turnover	AssetT
Operating Reveneus to Net Fixed Assets	OPREVETOFIXED ASSETS
Operating Revenues to Total Assets	OPREVTOTOTALASSETS
Industry Specific	
Revenue Per Mile	REVPERMILE
Fuel Per Mile	FUELPERMILE
Driver Wages Per Mile	DRIVERWAGE
Repairs per Mile	REPAIRSPERMILE





KPI's – Operational

Operational KPI's	Ticker
Average Length of Haul	ALOHA
Brokerage Revenue %	BROREV
Driver to Non-Driver Ratio	DRRAT
Revenue per Driver Per Week	DRVREV
Driver Turnover (%)	DRVTO
Empty Miles (%)	EMPTY
Insurance Expenses (%)	INSURE
Loaded Miles (%)	LOADM
Loads per Truck per Week	LODTR
Maintenance Expense per Mile	MAINT
Miles per Truck per Week	MILTR
Net Revenue per Truck per Week	NETREV
Net Fuel Expense per Mile	NREMIL
Net Fuel Expense	NFEPCT
Operating Ratio	OPRAT
OO Driver (%)	OWNOPS
Truck to Driver Ratio	TDRAT







Improving Profitability And Efficiency Through Outsourcing

Your Accounting and Finance Function — Own It or Outsource It?

WEALTH ADVISORY | OUTSOURCING | AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

Listing of Capabilities / Job Duties by Level

Level 1-Transactional Processing	Bookkeeper/ Staff Accountant	Controller	CFO
Accounts Payable Entry			
Vendor Maintenance and Payment Processing			
Customer Billing			
Accounts Receivable Customer Maintenance			
Cash Receipt Application			
Payroll Coordination and Entry/Processing			

Level 2-Month End Close and Financial Statement Preparation

Level 2 Month tha close and i manda statement i reparation					
Monthly Account Reconciliations					
Accounts Receivable Collections					
Fixed Asset Accounting					
Address Complex Accounting Issues					
Segregation of Duties					
Coverage for Vacations					
Coverage During Employment Transitions					
Financial Statement Preparation					
Prepare Reliable Information for Tax Compliance					
Audit Preparation and Loan Reporting					





Listing of Capabilities / Job Duties by Level

Bookkeeper/
Staff Accountant Controller CFO

Level 3-Business Measurement/Analysis and Monitoring for Continuous Improvement

Identification of Key Business Metrics
Monitoring of Key Business Metrics
Budgeting and Forecasting
Trend and Variance Analysis
Process Improvement Implementation
Provide Organizational Risk Assessment
Insure Appropriate Internal Controls are in Place

Level 4-Organization Growth, Financial and Corporate Management

Management Team Leadership		
Board of Director Communications		
Contract Review		
Bank Relationships and Negotiations		
Strategic Tax Planning		
Risk Management-Evaluate Insurance, etc		
Strategic Business Planning		
Investor Relationships / Communication		
Deep Industry Expertise		



Is your controller a good value?

 What we typically find when we start working with a company is that 70% of what a company's controller does on a daily basis can be pushed down to less experienced staff....





Benefits of Outsourcing Your Finance Department

- One of the biggest advantages of outsourced support is customizing a high functioning team with additional specific industry knowledge and resources.
- Once outsourced services are in place, they can be adjusted as your business ebbs and flows. (We have worked ourselves out of a job)
- The ability to push work down to the lowest skill level of the person able to complete the work to cut expenses
- To enhance the segregation of duties within an accounting and finance department
- Not having to worry about turnover...outsourcing firm should provide at least two
 outsourced professionals with knowledge of company's accounting practices in case
 one leaves employment all of the "institutional knowledge" does not leave with
 them
- Full time CFO's and controllers are expensive 😂





How CLA Can Help

- CLA provides full- or part-time <u>outsourced finance and</u> <u>accounting services</u> for your organization.
 - Our experienced accountants work exclusively within the industry on finance and accounting services.
 - We pride ourselves on clear communication and providing insights and value beyond a clean and understandable financial statement.
 - We want to be a resource that offers you information can use to make better business decisions.





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