

## Show Your Value NACM September 14, 2016

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### Agenda

- •The problem of *not* showing value for Credit Managers
- •How Company Executives Value Credit Managers
- •Proving and Increasing your Value and Visibility
- •Reporting on Your Results to Show Value
- •How Highly Compensated Credit Managers Articulate their Impact to Increase their Value
- •Where the Future Credit Managers' Contribution and Value are Headed



### Background on Pam Krank, (TCD)

- •Manage global trade credit for 50 mid-market companies around the world.
- •Oversee management of 300,000 open invoices daily
- •25 years in business; 38 years in Credit
- •Must prove value to upper management (clients) every time a contract renews!



### Cost of Not Proving Value

- •Underpaid Credit Managers
- •Lack of respect for the position
- •Turnover in the position
- •Frustration for those who stay
- •Fewer Opportunities and Career Possibilities





### Common Mistakes by Credit Managers

- Stay in jobs without a future too long
- Don't know enough about the company's finance needs to contribute beyond A/R
- Don't cultivate relationships with the CFO/Controller/CEO.
- Ignore opportunities to gain important skill sets besides credit and collections.



### How does Upper Management Value You?

#### Need to prove

- What you can do that a machine can't
- What you know about the customers that others don't already understand
- You are important to making the company more profitable with a stronger cash flow
- You are making your employer a better-run company



#### How Do We Show Value?

- •Measure EVERYTHING
- Document Important Contributions
- •Do More than We're Paid to do
- •ASK for More Than We're Getting (incentives)
- •THINK like Upper Management





### Important Reports for Showing Value

- Cash flow forecasting
- Aging changes
- Top Risk Warnings
- Major Issues causing cash delays(disputes, terms issues)
- Risks to the supply chain (suppliers, carriers)
- Customer intelligence (customer practices, pay patterns, ownership linkages)
- Conversion of Unsecured to Secured Receivables



#### Cash flow Example #1

Div	Inv#	Inv Date	Net Due	Orig Amt	Remaining .	Amt	Status	Acct #	Pay Date
							Completed Entry in		
203	292002281	2/24/2016	4/9/2016	\$ 239.68	\$	239.68	Portal	202355P	4/26/2016
203	5003800698	3/11/2016	4/10/2016	\$ 164.33	\$	164.33	Scheduled payment	262300P	4/27/2016
203	289801822	2/26/2016	4/11/2016	\$ 239.68	\$	239.68	Dispute	202355P	
							Completed Entry in		
203	289801824	2/26/2016	4/11/2016	\$ 151.51	\$	151.51	Portal	202355P	4/28/2016
203	5003800705	3/14/2016	4/13/2016	\$ 291.39	\$	291.39	Dispute	262300P	
203	5003800697	3/14/2016	4/13/2016	\$ 295.00	\$	295.00	Scheduled payment	262300P	4/30/2016
							Completed Entry in		
203	292002287	2/29/2016	4/14/2016	\$ 659.12	\$	659.12	Portal	202355P	5/1/2016
203	288302716	3/15/2016	4/14/2016	\$ 198.77	\$	198.77	Dispute	186460P	
203	237204046	3/16/2016	4/15/2016	\$ 2,561.13	\$	2,561.13	Emailed	262295P	5/2/2016
206	242906679	3/17/2016	4/16/2016	\$ 370.42	\$	370.42	Scheduled payment	169615P	5/3/2016
206	242004285	3/17/2016	4/16/2016	\$ 611.67	\$	611.67	Scheduled payment	169615P	5/3/2016
							Completed Entry in		
203	305101687	3/2/2016	4/16/2016	\$ 469.94	\$	469.94	Portal	202355P	5/3/2016



### Partial Cash flow Forecast Example: 4/26/16

#### Detailed Daily forecast

TERRIBLE HERBST Total	\$ 386
THE LINN COMPANIES Total	\$ 742
THE PANTRY Total	\$ 239
THE ZONE Total	\$ 814
THIRSTY'S Total	\$ 1,605

#### Summary Daily forecast

Date Expected	Total # of accounts	Tota	l amount	
4/26/2016	726	\$	348,480	
4/27/2016	1297	\$	539,552	



### Aging Example: Changes over Time

Aging bucket	9/14/15	9/13/2016	Diff
current	\$ 576,892	\$ 996,221	73%
14 day bucket	\$ 370,002	\$ 535,879	45%
30 day bucket	\$ 84,347	\$ 105,813	25%
60 day bucket	\$ 34,147	\$ 58,089	70%
90 day bucket	\$ 10,117	\$ 16,964	68%
120 day bucket	\$ (2,629)	\$ (8,882)	-238%
150 day bucket	\$ (3,956)	\$ 160	-104%
180 day bucket	\$ (503)	\$ 5,708	1235%
180 plus bucket	\$ (13,096)	\$ (11,451)	13%
			1370
15+ pd	\$ 108,426	\$ 166,403	53%
30+ pd	\$ 24,080	\$ 2,500	-90%
DSO	18.29	17.05	-7%
% 15+ pd		3%	9.8%
70 20 · PG	10	370	-3/ <sub>0</sub>

Aging bucket	9/14/15		
current	1,447	2,195	52%
14 day bucket	1,043	1,405	35%
30 day bucket	224	308	38%
60 day bucket	166	203	22%
90 day bucket	44	83	89%
120 day bucket	35	68	
150 day bucket	28	35	94%
180 day bucket	16	18	25%
180 plus bucket			13%
	145	181 <mark>-</mark>	25%



### Top Risk Accounts Example

<u>Customer</u>	Risk of default	Total A/R	Past due			Dso 12 months	Comments
XYZ Manufacturing	Very high	\$ 582,000	\$ 62,000	62	58	47	Payment slowing; previous bankruptcy
ABC Signs	High	\$ 88,000	\$ 44,000	79	92	97	Cash dropping, state tax liens



### Major Cash Delays Exception Reporting Example

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Pagt	dues:

	Customer Name	Amount	Status	Notes
93ANA002	EG Controls	\$ 52,650	Installment note	Customer on \$7500/month payments. Business decision to sell beyond \$10,000 line.
93LUX001	ABC Hotel & Casino	\$ 52,477	No PO	Work done without approved purchase order; working with buyer to create
29DR0O	B-RAND COMPANY	\$ 34,857	Project delays	Still waiting on customer to advise project completion so we can collect

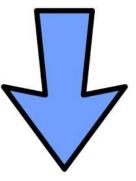


# What do Highly Compensated Credit Managers do to Prove Value?



### Strategies to Increase Profit





- •Interest/Opportunity Costs
- •Overhead (cost of each collection/credit/deduction file)
- •Bad debt



#### Increase Revenue

- •Risk Pricing
- •Service Charging
- •Marginal Sales Risk Management



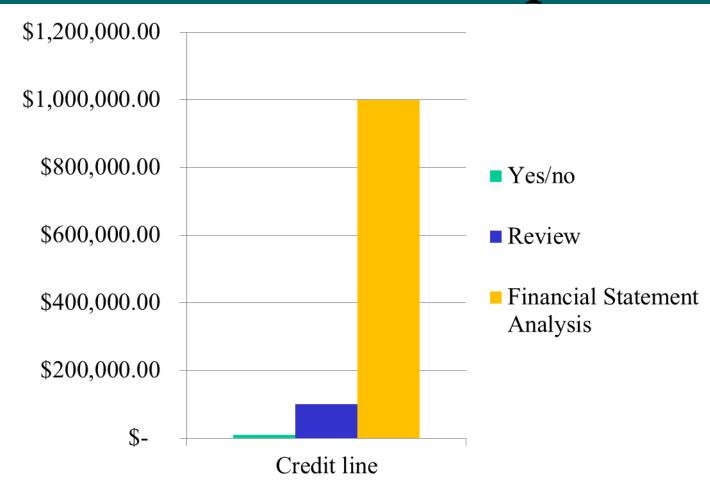
### Lower Expenses: Interest Calculation Example

Current	30 days	60 days	90 days	120+
5-1-12 Aging	\$980,000	\$620,000	\$580,000	\$460,000
4% borrowing/ Interest cost	\$3,222 (30 days of interest)	\$4,076 (60 days of interest)	\$5,720 (90 days of interest)	\$6,049 (120 days of interest)
5-1-13 Aging	\$460,000	\$225,000	\$116,000	\$82,000
4% borrowing/ interest cost	\$1,512	\$1,479	\$1,144	\$1,078
Monthly Interest Savings	\$1,710	\$2,597	\$4,576	\$4,971

Total Interest Savings: \$13,854/month



### Credit Resource Allocation Examples





### Cost of Credit Example

#### Report cost

- + Bank reference cost
- + Analysts' salary & benefits
- +Systems cost
- Total
- Divided by # of Analyses performed
- = Cost of Credit per file



### Increase Revenue Examples

- Risk pricing: Risk of slow pay/default affects pricing model and margins
- <u>Service charging</u>: If not already done consistently, implement by type of customer.
- <u>Marginal Sales:</u> Security agreements, Cross-corporate/personal guarantees, Aggressive monitoring



#### Obstacles to Overcome

- Lack of support/respect
- No budget for technology
- Limited resources
- Inability for Credit Manager to adjust





### Value-Focused Credit Management of the Future

- Increase Automation: must work to automate every task possible
- Measure changes, results
- Utilize Artificial intelligence: pay on notice,
   automatic cash application, notifications,
   credit decisioning
- <u>Manage</u> multiple systems, automation tools
- Become experts at big data management
- Consider offering services to multiple companies





### What Can We Do Now to Maximize Value?

- •Study automation opportunities in your department and implement
- •Set up regular meetings with upper management: ask them what they value
- •Increase your data management and technology skills
- •Focus on reporting on what's important to top management in your company!



# Questions? Thank you!

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