

Improving your cash conversion cycle

Visual Profit Management "Japanese style MQ accounting"

Yukitoshi(Yuki) TANNO Aggregator Japan Inc. Chief Executive Management Consultant May 22nd, 2020



Self-Introduction



Yukitoshi Tanno

Work and professional experiences

- For over 20 years, taken executive leadership roles for supply chain strategy and innovation at leading companies in a variety of industries in Japan, the US, and the UK.
- Currently a Supply Chain and Management Consultant.

Qualification



- Japan Govt Approved Support Agencies for Business Innovation
- Japan Govt Registered SME Management Consultant









Education

- Univ. of Electro-Communications, Bachelor of Engineering
- Tokyo Institute of Technology, Master of Engineering
- Arthur D. Little School of Management, MBA (Boston)

1st Question

What is the most critical KPI(Factor) for your business?

✓ Vision, Customer, Sales, Cost, Profit, Cash, Any other ---?

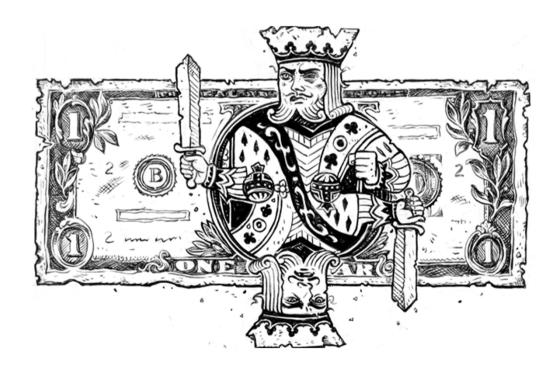
Scan QR code and access to the questionnaires





Cash is King, Cash Flow is Queen.





2nd Question How frequently do you measure cash profit for your business?

- Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, Half-year, Yearly?
- Why does it take so long?

Scan QR code and access to the questionnaires





No Measurement, No Achievement!

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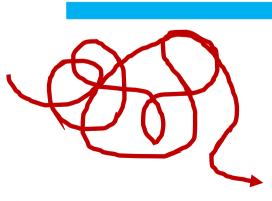
Instrument Flying?



Flying Blind?







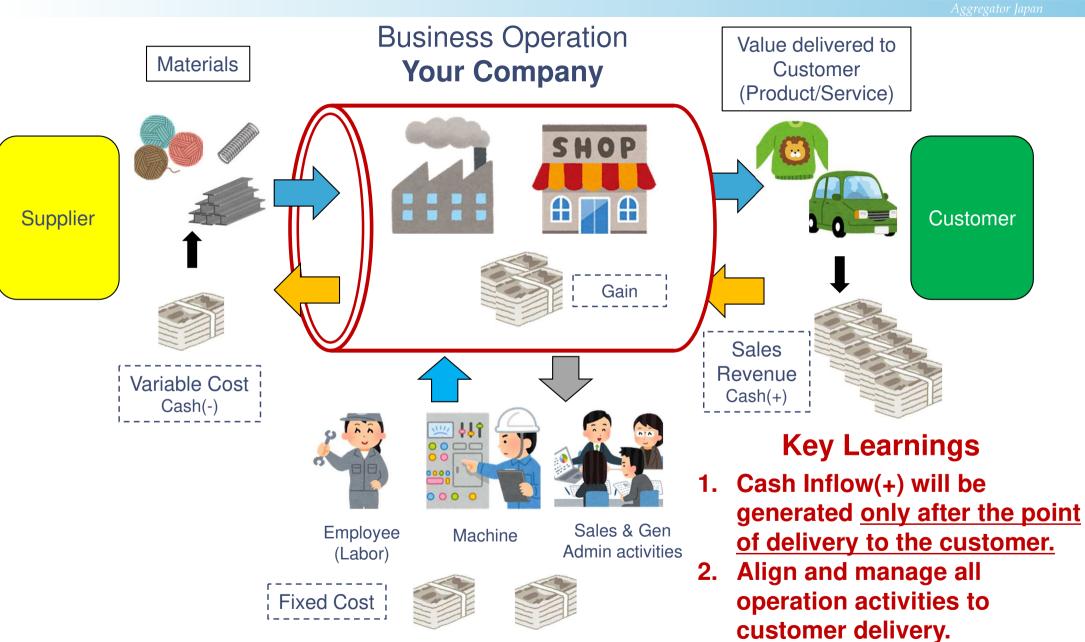


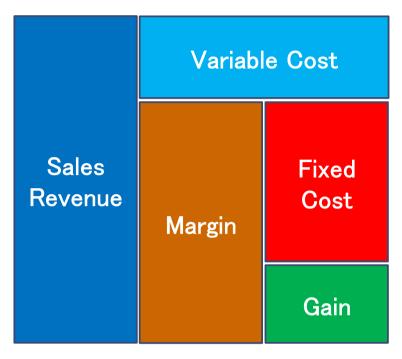


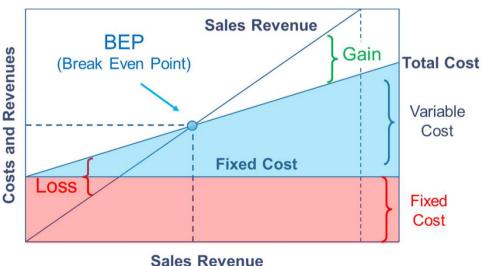
Destination



Cash-Converting Mechanism







Simple guide

- Time to customer delivery(↓)
 - = cash conversion speed(↑)
- ⇒ Maximize Sales Revenue
- 2. Minimize Variable Cost(↓)
- ⇒ Maximize Margin
- 3. Minimize Fixed Cost(↓)
- ⇒ Exceed Break Even Point
- ⇒ Maximize Gain

Dos & Don'ts Discussion

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Case Study XYZ Company

Monthly Max Capacity: 100 units

BEP Capacity: 80 units

Production Line: A-Line and B-Line are in series.

The capability of A and B lines are balanced.

Materials

→ A Line



B Line



Finished Goods

Action A)

Buy 6 month-volume of materials in bulk at a 10% discount and paid in cash.

- ⇒ Don'ts
- 1. Not relevant to customer delivery
- 2. While a slight reduction in material costs, huge cash equivalent to the inventory amount will be withdrawn.
- 3. Inventory management cost increases.

Action B)

Purchase a new and high-efficiency machine and implement it into A-Line. No change in B-Line.

- ⇒ Don'ts
- Not relevant to customer delivery. B-line will be a bottleneck.
 Backlog(WIP: work-in-progress) will be piled between A and B-line.
- WIP is a waste usage of cash.

Dos & Don'ts Discussion

Aggregator Japan

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Production Line: A-Line and B-Line are in series.

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Materials \Rightarrow A Line \Rightarrow B Line \Rightarrow Finished Goods

Action C)

The surplus resources of A-Line are reallocated into B-line to reduce the WIP.

- ⇒ Dos
- 1. Relevant to customer delivery. Sales will increase.
- 2. WIP will be reduced.

Action D)

This month, production already achieved BEP capacity. A customer asks an additional order of 10 units with 10% discounts. The discount price still covers the variable cost and some part of the fixed cost.

- ⇒ Dos
- 1. Relevant to customer delivery. Sales will increase.
- 2.&3. Maximize Margin and Gain.

3rd Question

Can you comply with the guidance easily?





Scan QR code and access to the questionnaires

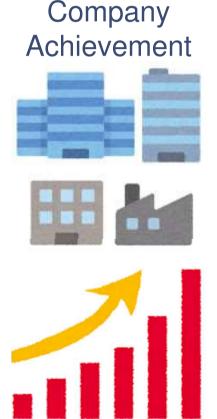




Management talks in Money(Rs,\$,€,¥). Operations talks in Quantity. There is a gap between them.



Management





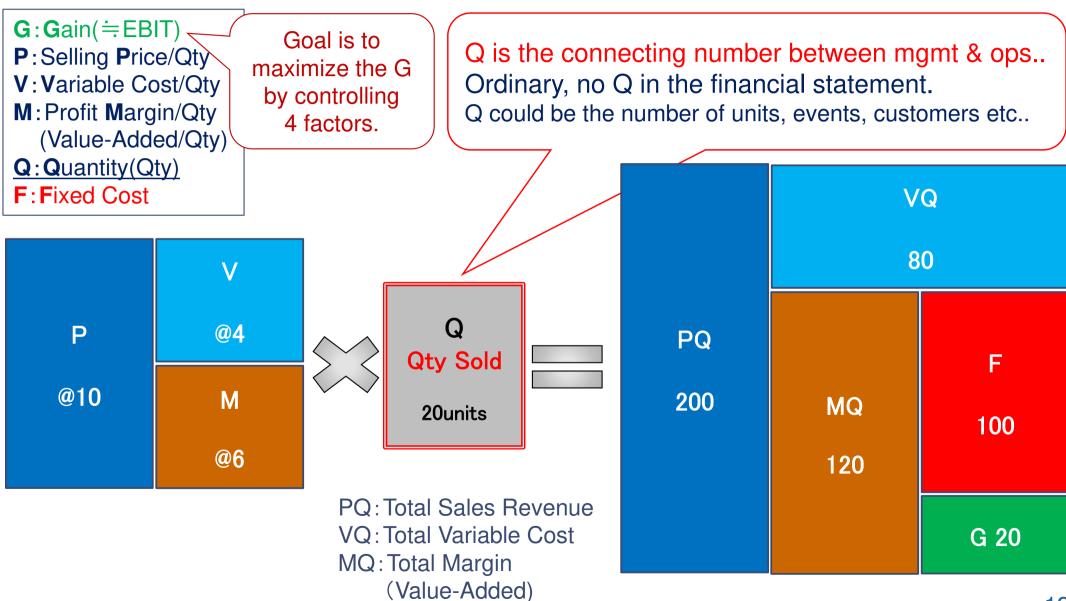


Operations

Common Language as a solution

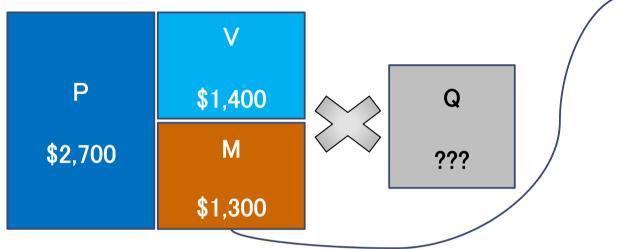
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MQ Accounting (Graphical Equation for Making Money)



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Q1) If the fixed cost is \$18,200, how many items should be sold to cover the cost?

Ans ⇒14ea.

Q2) What is the sales revenue at that time?

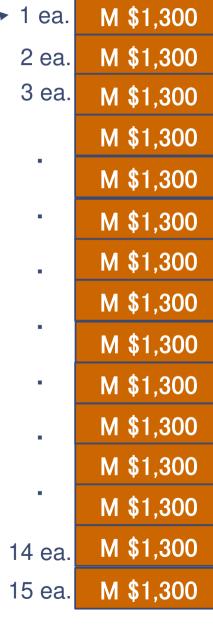
It is called the break-even sales revenue.

Ans⇒\$37,800

Q3) What is the gain if 17 items are sold?

Ans⇒\$ 3.900

*A profit/loss plan cannot be made unless the profit-cost structure per unit is understood.

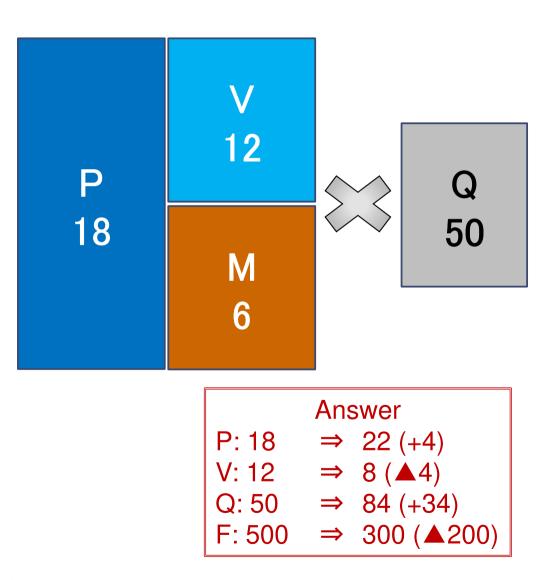


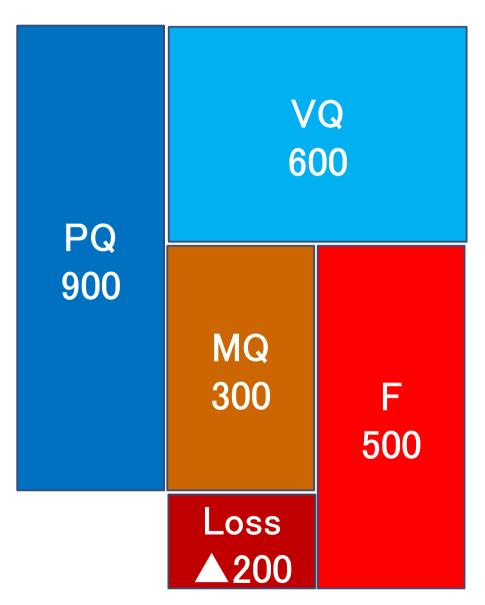
Fixed Cost \$18,200 G \$1,300



Quiz

Q) How to eliminate the loss of 200?





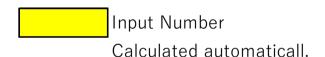


Profit/Loss Simulation

Profit/Loss Simulation

Merchandise (Product) Value per unit

Р	V	×	Q
18	12		50
	М		
	6		



Profit/Loss Statement (Monthly)

5.0						
PQ	VQ(Variable cost = Materials + Outsourcing fee)					
900		600				
	MQ	F Detail				
	300	500	F1: Labor (manufacturing)	280.7		
			F2: Personnel (Sales & Admin)	78.0		
			F3: Manufacturing Expense	57.5		
			F4: SGA Expense	67.7		
			F5: Depreciaiton	15.6		
			F6: Non-operating Expense	0.5		
		G				
		-200				

Break-even point sales revenue	1,500
Break-even point sales quantity	83.3

Focus on unnecessary costs.

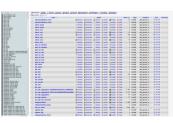
Implementation Steps





- Make it simple as possible
- Start small
- Try & Learn
- Brush up little by little
- 1 Define Profit/Cost Structure
- Define 4 factors based on Sales Database and Financial Statement
- In order to make <u>variable cost as simple as possible</u>, limit only material cost.
- ※Note: Outsourcing cost or transportation fee are one of option.





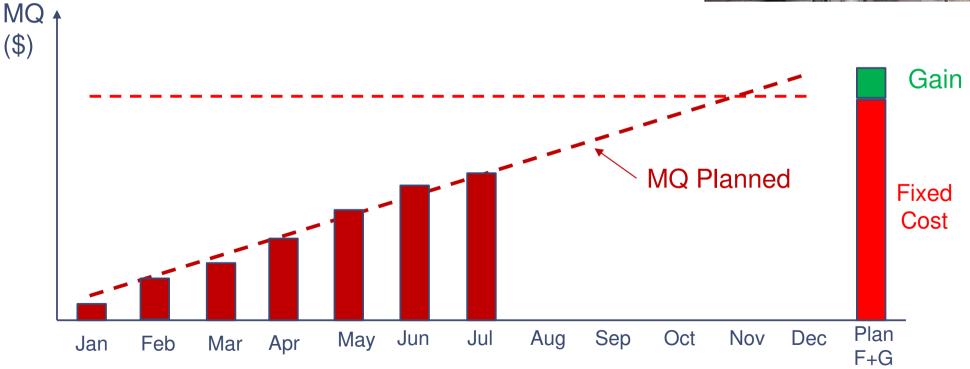
Implementation Steps

② Visualization

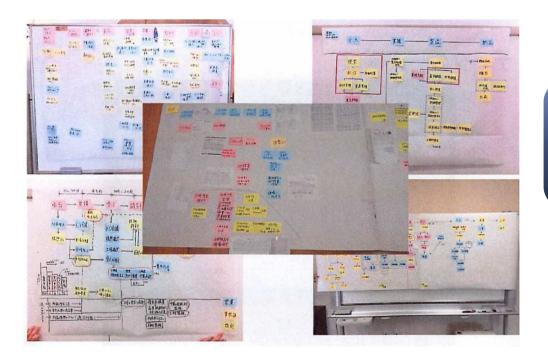
- Visualize plan and result by chart, daily, weekly, monthly, annually...
- Our team calls the Fixed Cost Line as "Living expense including our salary".

Communication Board





- 3 Get People Involved
- Team Brain Storming



ECRS

E: Eliminate

C: Combine

R: Rearrange

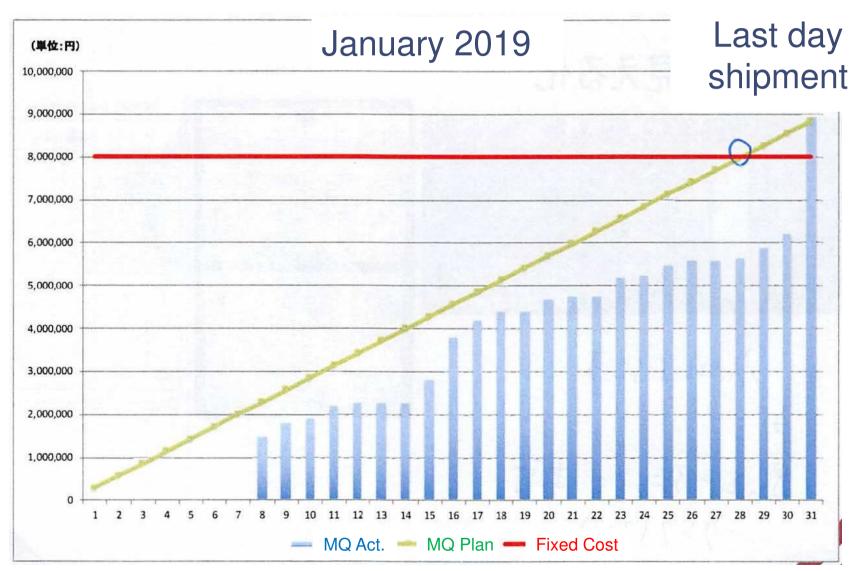
S: Simplify

#1 Priority

Eliminate irrelevant processes to expedite delivery and maximize gain.



- Miracle sometimes happens.
- The will power of people achieves the goal on the last day.



Thank you for listening Any question?

Yukitoshi(Yuki) Tanno

On-line Remote Consulting Available from Japan



Please contact NPCC!!





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