# KeepTheDoorsOpen

Cost of Living Crisis:
Planning for troubled times

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## Planning a path through the financial crisis

**Areas for discussion** 

- Impacts of the financial crisis for clubs
- Building resilience to get through (not just now but at any time)
  - Business Planning
  - Financial Planning
- Key components of Business Plans & Financial Plans
- Budget & Cash Flow example
- Where are you with your plans? What will your next steps be?
- Getting further help from Sported



# Impacts of the financial crisis for clubs Uncertainty all around!

- Increased running costs
- Fixed costs still need to be paid
- Less grants / sponsorship
- Fundraising not raising as much
- Subscriptions & session fees down
- Concern for members at raising subs or fees
- Impact on club members if they can't attend or not so often
- All this on top of clubs still recovering from the impacts from Covid





#### So where to start?

- Act now don't do nothing and hope for the best
- Some clubs will already have business plans and financial plans
  - Time to review and make sure they are still relevant and working
- For others its time to start
  - A chance to get on a firmer footing
- Plans need to be
  - Owned by the Committee / Board / Managers / Club Leaders
  - Appropriate for your organisation in format, detail, complexity etc.
  - Presented in a way that can be shared with funders or others that you need to engage with to present and promote the club
  - User friendly for internal use for monitoring progress, aiding decision making and adapting plans as things change (as they will!)



#### What builds resilience?

- Having solid information to know where you are, about
  - The Organisation
  - It's Finances
- Knowing where you would like to get to (may depend on the size of the club)
  - Short term (1 year)
  - Medium (2 to 3 years)
  - Longer term (3 to 5 years +)
- Having strategies to call on when things don't go according to plan
- Being able to make informed choices







# The Aim is to be Steering the Ship not adrift in Stormy Waters





## **Business Planning & Financial Planning**

- Which comes first?
- Chicken or egg?
- Start with Business Strategy Where do you want to get to?
- The Financial Plan should set out how to deliver the Business Strategy i.e. where the money will come from and when
- If financial resources are not available or are stretched there may be a need to adapt the Business Strategy
  - Scale back
  - Phase over time
  - Look at other ways to achieve
- Keep the ambition but be realistic



## **Business Planning**

#### What is a business plan?

- A document summarising your group's objectives (goals) and strategies for achieving them
- A guide for your group's policies and strategies that is updated at regular intervals
- A document that is useful for funders detailing the past, present and future performance of the organisation

#### Why is a business plan important?

- Ensure your group understands its purpose
- Help you to think strategically
- Assess the feasibility of a new idea or project
- Clarify what resources you need
- Allow you to review progress and make changes
- Demonstrate a professional image
- Help you in completing applications for funders
- Identify problems before they start
- Improve engagement with members and volunteers



Source: Sported Business Planning Guide

## Key Components of a Business Plan

- Period of Business Plan
- Executive Summary
- Where are we now?
- Where do we want to be?
- How will we get there?
- Action plan to implement
- Appendices Strategies
  - Partnerships
  - Fundraising and Sustainability
  - Marketing
  - Finance
  - People
  - Technology
  - Premises and Facilities



## **Executive Summary**

Who are we	What the club does
Values	The values and principles that guide the club
Impact	What are our desired outcomes?
Target Groups	Which groups, ages etc do we look to appeal to
Scale of delivery	<ul> <li>Activities delivered</li> <li>No. of groups / participants</li> <li>Location(s) &amp; facilities used</li> </ul>
People	<ul> <li>Who is involved in running the club?</li> <li>Staff and volunteers – numbers, skills</li> <li>What are their roles?</li> </ul>
Legal Structure	e.g. Constituted Club, Charity, Community Interest Company



#### Where are we now?

SWOT Analysis	
Strengths (Internal)	What are we good at ?
Weaknesses (Internal)	Where do we need to improve?
Opportunities (External)	Where do we see possibilities for our organisation?
Threats (External)	<ul><li>What is happening which is potentially damaging to us?</li><li>What is on the horizon?</li></ul>
Competition and Need	
Who else is in our space?	<ul><li>Who are our competitors</li><li>What makes us unique ?</li></ul>
Local Context	<ul><li>What is the local need?</li><li>How have we identified / quantified this?</li></ul>



#### Where do we want to be?

This is the place to set out the issues / opportunities to focus on over the Business Plan period

If the plan covers more than 12 months, be clear between Urgent and Important.

Urgent matters needing dealing with as a priority.

Some things may take more than 12 months to complete

- 1 Increase membership
- 2 Reduce Costs
- 3 Increase Income
- 4 Replace XYZ equipment (H&S issue urgent)

5

6



## **Action Plan to implement**

	Action Plan from (Date) to (Date)												
	Objective "SMART"	Action	Target Completion Date	Resources required – people, finances etc.	Who Responsible	Desired Outcomes							
1	Increase membership	1 - Marketing											
		a Social Media											
		b Target schools											
		2 – Offer taster sessions											
2	Reduce Costs	1 - Look for efficiencies											
		2 - Renegotiate contracts											
3	Increase Income	1 - Review Fees											
		2 - Find new sponsors											
		3 – Explore new grants											
4	Ensure equipment meets Safety Standards	Replace XYZ Equipment											





#### **Breakout session – discussion**

- How is the financial crisis impacting on your club?
  - Reduced income
  - Increased costs
  - Changes in numbers attending?
- Is this reflected in your Business and Financial Plans?
- Based on what we have discussed so far, what might you want to look at as a priority?



#### Finance - Minefield or Essential Tool?



## **Aspects of Finance & Financial Planning**

- Financial Accounts
  - Produced after year has ended
  - A record of what happened in the year
- Management Accounts
  - Produced before the year begins (can look ahead to further years)
  - Estimate income and expenditure to support planned activity
  - Need to be monitored regularly (monthly) by comparing actual to budget
  - Allow early decisions / corrective action to be taken
- Know your numbers! And make sure they are up to date!
  - Costs –fixed, variable, core, one-off
  - Income fixed, variable, recurring or one-off
  - Cash how much is in the bank to pay the bills



## **Budgeting**

#### What is an annual budget?

- an estimate of what your likely 'income' and 'expenditure' for the upcoming year.
- developed before the start of the year to ensure that there are enough funds for activities throughout the year and that resources are allocated appropriately.
- presents your organisation with an important opportunity to consider and agree priorities as you allocate your resources.

#### Why is a budget so important?

It will help you...

- make sure your income will at least match, or better, exceed your expenditure
- manage your finances and give your organisation a degree of calculated flexibility with room to manoeuvre and deal with unexpected changes
- monitor your progress and plan for the future
- give funders reassurance that you will be able to run your organisation effectively and have carefully thought about spending their money to meet your organisation's aims

Source: Based on Sported Annual Budget Guide

#### Cash Flow

## What does a good cash flow forecast do?

- It breaks down your income into monthly figures to ensure you can cover your expenses.
- Even if income matches or exceeds expenses in a given year, the cash from the income may not arrive in time to pay the bills as they are due.
- You need to make sure you have enough money available at the times you need it.
- Therefore, a cash flow forecast is vital to develop alongside your annual budget.

#### Common cash flow problems

Community-based organisations can find it difficult, as many items are not certain.

There are a number of common cash flow issues:

- If the organisation is new, it may not generate much income initially
- Costs appear at the start of the year and income is provided throughout the year
- Your income can be provided retrospectively or you can rely on payments which are often late
- Instability of funding sources
- Unpredictable expenditure
   (e.g. older equipment breaking)



Source: Based on Sported Annual Budget Guide

## Budget & Cash Flow 2023/24 - example

Budget	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Budget	Actual	Variance
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<u>Income</u>															
Subscriptions						(600)							(600)	(500)	100
Session Fees	(400)	(400)	(500)	(400)		(500)	(400)	(400)	(200)	(200)	(400)	(500)	(4,300)	(4,100)	200
Sponsorship				(500)									(500)	(300)	200
Grants - Project										(1,000)			(1,000)	(1,000)	0
	(400)	(400)	(500)	(900)		(1,100)	(400)	(400)	(200)	(1,200)	(400)	(500)	(6,400)	(5,900)	500
<b>Expenditure</b>															
Coaching/Expenses	160	160	220	160		220	160	160	220	160	160	220	2,000	1,900	(100)
Rent	250			250			250			250			1,000	1,100	100
Heat & Light	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,200	1,500	300
Repairs & Maintenance	150	150			300								600	800	200
Equipment - Project										1,000			1,000	1,000	0
Marketing & Promotion	100									100			200	100	(100)
Bank Charges	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	120	120	0
Insurance	180												180	180	0
	950	420	330	520	410	330	520	270	330	1,620	270	330	6,300	6,700	400
Net (Surplus) / Deficit	550	20	(170)	(380)	410	(770)	120	(130)	130	420	(130)	(170)	(100)	800	900
Cash Flow															
Opening Cash Balance	(1,000)	(450)	(430)	(600)	(980)	(570)	(1,340)	(1,220)	(1,350)	(1,220)	(800)	(930)		(1,100)	
Net (Surplus) / Deficit	550	20	(170)	(380)	410	(770)	120	(130)	130	420	(130)	(170)		800	
Closing Cash Balance	(450)	(430)	(600)	(980)	(570)	(1,340)	(1,220)	(1,350)	(1,220)	(800)	(930)	(1,100)		(300)	

### Finance questions to take away

- Is our budget robust?
- Have we got a handle on cash flow?
- Are we able to respond quickly to know the impact of changing circumstances on our finances?
- Is the way we manage our finances as effective as it could be?
- What might we want to look at changing?





# Getting Further Help from Sported

- Sported Hub
  - Online resources to help
  - Previous webinars available
  - Look out for upcoming events
- Mentor Support
- Contact Regional Team
- www.sported.org.uk

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