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Learning Objectives

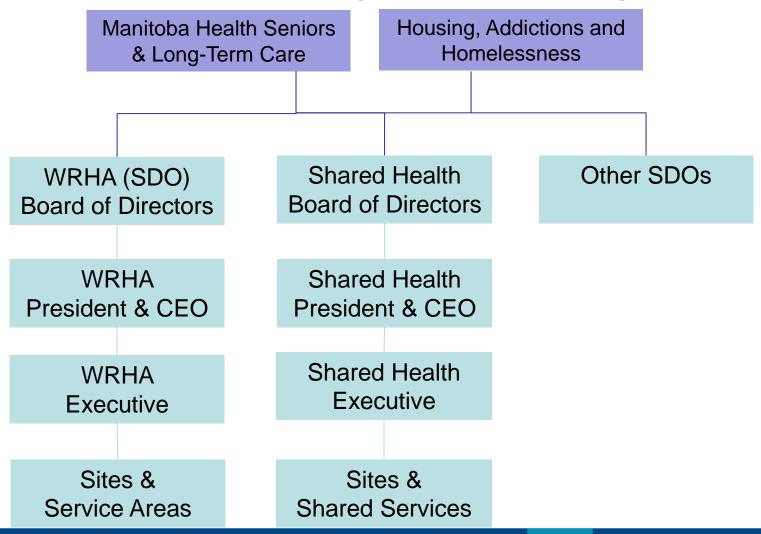
- Understand at a high level, the organizational administrative structure, financial support structure and funding process
- Understand the components of a budget
- The basics of financial management
- Forecasts & projections
- Introduction to reports & SAP tools



Overview

How Finance Supports Our Operations

Accountability Hierarchy





Financial Roles & Responsibilities

- Senior Executive and Leadership Table includes
 Executive Leadership members from the WRHA and from each site and service area within the WRHA.
- Sites & Service Areas: Provide services within available resources

Financial Roles & Responsibilities

- WRHA Finance is led by the Chief Financial Officer (CFO).
 Responsibilities of the CFO include:
 - Financial Accounting and Reporting
 - Monthly cost centre reports, dashboard reports
 - Financial Planning
 - Develops budgets, prepares forecasts and variance analysis
 - Performance & Business Planning
 - Business case, project mgmt, performance improvement
 - Reporting to Board and executive leadership about financial position of the organization

Overview of Financial Support for Sites & Service Areas

- Each site/sector has its own Financial Planning resources – providing analytical support for the site
- Certain financial services are provided centrally
- All of these individuals work closely together to support front line Managers, Directors and site and Regional Executive

Key Financial Projects Right Now

- Simplifying financial reporting so information is easily accessible and relevant to all Managers
- Rebuilding budgets so that they accurately reflect the resources that each cost centre needs to do their work – this includes staffing (direct & indirect) and supplies (direct and indirect)
- Supporting work related to Sustainability
- Promoting financial management culture & staff development
- Streamlining the forecast process & enhance monthly variance explanation process





Overview

Funding

WRHA Funding

- Currently WRHA's combined annual baseline funding from MB Health Seniors & Long-Term Care and Housing, Addictions & Homelessness is approximately \$2.2 billion.
- Funding recipients include all acute care facilities and services, corporate & regional programs, community health services, personal care homes, grant-funded agencies and medical remuneration.

WRHA Funding

- Four streams of funding provided to WRHA:
 - Baseline Operating: Replenished annually except for one-time funding or for any transfers out of our SDO
 - Capital Operating: Operating costs associated with newly completed capital projects
 - This funding later becomes Baseline Operating once normalized operating costs are established.
 - Medical Remuneration: Funding for salaried and contract physicians, Clinical & Physician Assistants.
 - Capital: Funding for construction and equipment
- Funds are not interchangeable between these streams





Overview

Budget Development

Definition of Budget

- A Budget is a financial plan for allocating our resources (human, supplies, equipment etc.) for a specific period of time. We budget at the Cost Centre level and our budgets cover a fiscal year (April 1 – March 31st).
- We use two kinds of budgets: operating (everyday expenses like salaries and supplies) and capital (equipment or construction over \$2,000 with a useful life > 1yr)

Budget Redevelopment Project

- The work to standardize wage budgets based on standard models of care for nursing inpatient units was done as part of the Clinical Consolidation process. There was also work done to centralize services like surgery, mental health, sub-acute and orthopedics to a smaller number of sites instead of all sites providing all types of services.
- Future plans include working on the supplies budgets for nursing inpatient units and tackling other areas of service (e.g. Emergency departments, Renal services, non clinical areas etc.).



Budget Development Assumptions

The following are considered as part of budget redevelopment:

- Level and type of activity
- Whether this is a one-time activity or ongoing activity
- Hours of operation for the activity
- Space availability and requirements
- Direct Staffing mix (e.g. 3 RNs, 1 HCA), and staffing ratios (e.g. 1 RN to 5 inpatients), Hours Per Patient Day (HPPD)
- Direct supply costs (med/surgical, drugs, laundry, office supplies, etc.)
- Indirect staffing and supplies (e.g. housekeeping, health records, security etc.)



Development of Operating Budgets: Understanding Non-Salary Costs

What costs are charged to your cost centre:

- Items delivered from the site warehouse
 - Medical and surgical supplies, lab or pharmacy items
- Reusable items delivered to the unit
 - Laundry and Linen
- Purchased services agency staff
- Miscellaneous administrative costs
 - Office supplies / cell phone costs
- Staff travel and development
- Patient travel
- Small equipment and repairs

Development of Operating Budgets: Costs Charged to Other Cost Centres

There are also costs which are incurred related to activities of your unit/area/department, but do not get charged to your cost centre:

Clinical:

- Diagnostic imaging & services
- Allied health (Pharmacy, OT, PT, SLP, Respiratory, etc)
- Medical Remuneration

Non-Clinical:

- Housekeeping, maintenance & facility management
- Patient Food
- Security
- Health information services



Development of Operating Budgets: Understanding Salary Costs

- An FTE (Full Time Equivalent) represents the number of hours worked by a full-time employee in one year
- Annual hours for positions are specified through collective agreements
- For example, the annual hours for a 1.0 FTE hospital nurse are 2015, calculated as follows:

7.75 hours per day x 5 days per week x 52 weeks per year = 2,015 hours

Within WRHA there are positions based on:

2,080 annual hours (8 hours per day) - PCH, Home Care

2,015 annual hours (7.75 hours per day) - Nursing, HCA (Acute)

1,950 annual hours (7.5 hours per day) – Admin Clerks

1,885 annual hours (7.25 hours per day) - Community



Exercise: How much does it cost?

- A new inpatient unit requires 5 full-time nurses per shift.
- There are 3 shifts per day.
- The unit operates 7 days per week

What do you think it will cost for the 5 nurses in the new unit? How many FTEs do you think that will be?

(Hint: look at slide 18 to determine which hours per day to use in your calculation)





- Baseline Staffing is the number of FTEs required to provide a specified service based on an established/standard model of care.
- For inpatient units, Hours per Patient Day (HPPD) standards are set regionally based on national benchmarks and these standards would require a baseline nurse staffing budget of 21.0 FTEs:

Hours per nursing shift	7.75
Nurses per shift	5
Shifts per day	3
Days per week	7
Weeks per year	<u>52</u>
$7.75 \times 5 \times 3 \times 7 \times 52$ weeks = annual baseline hours:	42,315
42,315 annual hours divided by 2,015 hours (1.0 FTE):	21.0 FTEs





FTE Cheat Sheet

When you are trying to figure out HOW MANY FTEs does it translate to if I want to add service/personnel – use the following as a guide:

Shift Type	Calculation	Baseline FTEs
One standard shift per week	7.75 x 1 x 1 x 1 x 52 / 2015	0.2 FTEs
5 days a week, one shift/day	7.75 x 1 x 1 x 5 x 52 / 2015	1.0 FTEs
7 days a week, one shift/day	7.75 x 1 x 1 x 7 x 52 / 2015	1.4 FTEs
24 hours per day, 7 days per week	7.75 x 1 x 3 x 7 x 52 / 2015	4.2 FTEs

Based on:

[(# of hrs per shift) x (# of nurses per shift) x (# of shifts per day) x (# of days per week) x (# of weeks per year)] \div (standard annual hours for labour class)





Other Salary Related Considerations

- Salaries are budgeted at 2nd from the top of the salary scale for any given position. Salaries often make up 80% or more of your budget
- And if you thought your salary dollars were it....well...
 - Relief If employees will be replaced/relieved when absent (sick, vacation etc.), then we need to build in budget for relief costs
 - Premiums If schedules/rotations require employees to work evenings, nights, weekends, overtime and/or statutory holidays, we must build in shift premium costs
 - **Benefits** We also need to build in the cost of benefits (such as pension, dental, life insurance, CPP, EI, WCB etc.) Costs are often shared with employees, but our share is budgeted at 15.85 % of salaries
 - The Health and Post Secondary Education Levy (also known as the Payroll Tax or H&E Levy). This is a provincial tax and is another 2.15% of salaries
 - Other Some staff get "academic allowances" (extra funding for their educational accomplishments) and "responsibility pay"

What is Relief?

- Relief is the cost to replace baseline staff when they are on a paid absence
- Assumptions may vary, but it is often assumed that a full-time employee will need to be replaced 49 days/year (or about 18.8% of the time)

22 days
7 days
13 days
7 days
49 days
.88 (18.8%) FTE

 That really adds up: a baseline staffing that requires 21.0 FTE of nurses will also require a relief budget equal to 4.0 FTEs (21 FTEs x 18.8% = 4.0 FTEs)



What are Premiums?

 A premium is additional compensation paid to staff based on specific criteria. Premiums are usually negotiated in collective agreements and include:

Premium Type	Nursing / Facility Support
Evening	\$2.00 per hour
Night	\$3.50 per hour
Weekend	\$2.00 per hour
Responsibility Pay	\$1.00 per hour
Statutory Holiday	50% of hourly rate
Overtime	100% / 150% of hourly rate

Premium budget is primarily calculated based on the scheduling of the baseline FTE.





Total Salary Costs - How it all comes together

 Your Financial Analyst will enter all the staffing/scheduling/rotation assumptions into a spreadsheet (see below) that does all the calculations and determines your final FTE and salary budget. Just like magic.

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Baseline Staffing	Class	n	Effective	Hours	EFT	Staffing		Relief	Relief	Relief	Relief	Relief	Total	Premium		Hours	of Callbac ks		Salaries \$	Relief	m \$	Premium \$	m \$	Standby	\$	\$ \$	Day 365	n \$
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TOTAL INDIRECT - SUPPORT SERVICES																								aT-s-l- s				0

How does it all add up?

Adding ONE additional nurse 24 hours per day/7 days per week:

24/7 baseline — slide 21	4.2 FTE
Baseline Wages (2 nd from top Nurse 2 - \$47.185/hr * 2015 hrs)	\$399,326
Relief Wages (18.8%) — slide 23	\$75,073
Premiums (e.g. 8.5%) — slide 24	\$33,943
Subtotal – employee wages	\$508,342
Benefits (15.85%)	\$80,572
H&E Levy (2.15%)	<u>\$10,929</u>
TOTAL BUDGET REQUIRED – ONE NURSE 24/7!	\$599,843







Budget Development

How Do We Keep Track of the Budget for Salaries?

Position Control Summaries

- Every position in WRHA has a unique I.D. number (in SAP); it will be helpful for you to have a positionby-position summary of your cost centre
 - Allows you to track information on all positions (i.e. vacant or filled)
 - Identifies position budget, information required for posting, and tracking the history of changes in your cost center
- Some sites may provide you with a position control summary, but you can always make your own summary with information from the ZFI_COMPENSATION_DET report in SAP

Position Summary Components

Position summary formats are variable but will contain most of the following elements:

- Cost Centre # and Description
- Position # and Description
- Labour Class (SAP Job #)
- Position FTE and Annual Base Hours
- Planned FTE

- Employee # and Name
- Budget Hourly Rate 2nd from top of scale
- Increment Date (if any)
- Employee Base Hourly Rate
- Total Annual Budget

See Position Summary Handout





Budget Development

The Basics – Managing Your Budget

Routine Budget Maintenance: Finance

Before the start of a new year, Finance will

- Reinstate salary budgets (including adjustments made for approved and funded contract increases)
- Remove one-time budget provided in the previous year
- Annualize budget changes made part-way through the previous year
- Add/subtract funding as agreed to by site/program (e.g. budget reductions, or supply cost increases)

During the year, Finance will make adjustments to reflect agreed-upon changes.

Routine Budget Maintenance: Manager

Before the start of a new year, you can:

- Ask to reallocate funds from one line to another to better reflect where your expenses will be
 - NOTE: supply budgets cannot be reallocated into compensation budgets and vice versa.

You can also:

 Negotiate budget transfers between cost centres to reflect changes in activity



Case Studies

Examples of Budgets

Cost Centre Budget Example

Commit. Item	n Group	BUD 2022 ANN	BUD MAY MTD	BUD 2022 YTD
NET	SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	3,464,962	294,522	581,48
EXP	ENSES	3,464,962	294,522	581,48
	COMPENSATION - WORKED SALARIES	2,236,269	189,842	373,70
	COMPENSATION - BENEFIT SALARIES	340,016	29,166	58,90
	COMPENSATION - BENEFITS	527,661	44,853	88,53
	SUPPLIES - OFFICE, PRINTING, STATIONERY	3,428	291	5
	SUPPLIES - HOUSEKEEPING	2,340	199	39
	SUPPLIES - LINEN	9,696	824	1,6
	SUPPLIES - LINEN REUSABLE - INTERDEP	51,791	4,399	8,6
	SUPPLIES - MEDICAL AND SURGICAL	75,655	6,425	12,64
	SUPPLIES - DRUGS	138,981	11,804	23,22
	SUPPLIES - GENERAL	6,071	516	1,0
	SUNDRY	67,630	5,744	11,30
	EQUIPMENT EXPENSE	5,424	461	90

ANN: Annual MTD: Month To Date YTD: Year To Date





Cost Centre – Detailed Budget

mmit. Item Gr	roup	BUD 202	22 ANN	BUD M	AY MTD	BUD MAY YTD		
NET SURPLUS	/(DEFICIT)	3,464,962		294,522		581,487		
EXPENSES		3,464,962		294,522		581,487		
СОМРЕ	NSATION - WORKED SALARIES	2,236,269		189,842		373,708		
Regu	lar Hours		2,183,124	-	185,485	-	364,99	
Over	time Premiums		53,145		4,357		8,71	
	Registered Nurses		49,115		4,026		8,05	
	Licensed Practical Nurses	Break down	2,420		198		39	
	Health Care Aides	of OT	1,530		126		25	
	Unit Clerks	U) U)	80		7		1	
COMPE	NSATION - BENEFIT SALARIES	340,016		29,166		58,908		
COMPE	NSATION - BENEFITS	527,661		44,853		88,537		
SUPPLIE	SUPPLIES - OFFICE, PRINTING, STATIONERY			291		573		
SUPPLIE	S - HOUSEKEEPING	2,340		199		391		
	541510000 Paper and Disposable Supplies		1,721		146		28	
	541515000 Waste Disposal Containers		353		30		5	
	541520000 Cleansing Agents		266		23		4	
SUPPLIE	S - LINEN	9,696		824		1,620		
SUPPLIE	S - LINEN REUSABLE - INTERDEP	51,791		4,399		8,656		
SUPPLIE	S - MEDICAL AND SURGICAL	75,655		6,425		12,644		
SUPPLIE	S - DRUGS	138,981		11,804		23,227		
SUPPLIE	S - GENERAL	6,071		516		1,015		
SUNDRY	1	67,630		5,744		11,303		
	Continuing Education		656		56		11	
	Travel Expense - Service Recipient		64,448		5,474		10,77	
	Travel Expenses - Staff		155		13		2	
	Interdepartmental (Telephone, printers)		2,371		201		39	
EQUIPM	ENT EXPENSE	5,424		461		906		
NET SURPLUS	/(DEFICIT)	3,464,962		294,522		581,487		





Financial Management

What is it? How do you do it??

What Do I Really Need to Do?

- Always consider the financial implications as part of your decision-making processes
- Take ownership of your cost centre's finances and results
- Monitor and understand your financial reports
- Take corrective action when necessary to stay within your budget
- Focus on areas you can control and impact change





Financial Accountability

- Ensure expenses are properly recorded (correctly coded to the right cost centre and expense line) because:
 - Without accurate information you can't explain your financial situation or plan for future years
 - Your site's and/or program's activity and results are compared to other sites and programs within the WRHA, within Manitoba and across Canada.
 - The Canadian Institute for Health information (CIHI) defines the Management Information Systems (MIS Standards) which we use to determine the proper coding of revenues, expenses and statistics.
 - If you see something that looks wrong, contact Finance!

Financial Accountability

- Understand your cost centre's expenses and be able to explain variances – we're using public funds!
- Keep a running list of events that have an impact on the financial results of your cost centre (vacancies, heavy workload, bulk supply purchases etc.) to assist yourself with financial analysis at month-end
- Identify trends or changes in practice that may impact your expected (forecasted) results

Monthly Financial Management

- Tools to help you review and understand your financial reports:
 - Monthly cost centre reports (BREP & site supplementary reporting)
 - RCSR (Responsibility Centre Salary Report)
 - Time Validation Reports
 - Performance Portal

Make sure to connect with your finance contact for site/program specific reports that may be available to you

Understanding Variances to Budget

Variances can be:

- Negative (you spent more than your budget)
- Positive (you spent less than your budget)
- Price Variances (it cost you more than expected to do a certain amount of activity – perhaps because salaries or supplies increased)
- Volume Variances (more activity than budgeted)
- Explainable (you have a good reason why your actual results differ from your budgeted results)

Take the time to understand why you have a variance



7 Things to Consider if you have a Variance

- Is your baseline budget adequate for your workload:
 - Is your budget based on an approved level of activity?
 - If so, is your baseline staffing pattern appropriate for that activity?
 - Is your salary budget sufficient to cover your baseline staffing pattern?
 - Is your supply budget appropriate for your approved (or actual) volume of activity?
- Review all expenses to ensure there are no errors (e.g. expenses that should have been charged to another cost centre)

7 Things to Consider if you have a Variance

- 3. Look for seasonal variations in expenses that are not reflected in the budget (e.g. a large annual expense that only happens at the beginning or end of a year, impacts of peak holiday times, seasonal changes in work flow)
- 4. Check for costs associated with practice changes (e.g. new supplies, new drugs, a new kind of patient, operating expenses associated with new equipment etc.)



7 Things to Consider if you have a Variance

- 5. Consider unusual activity (check that running list you are keeping!) such as MRSA outbreaks, floods, unit moves etc.
- Look for unusual staffing costs (exceptional WCB costs or sick time, all staff at top of scale, unusually high orientation costs etc.)
- 7. Check this year's results against last year's results ("year over year") for more clues.



Case Studies

Reading Financial Reports

How to read a Financial Statement

Revenue

(income – such as sales or reimbursement from another cost center)

Minus

Expenses

(salaries, supplies)

Equals

Net Surplus/ (Deficit)

12345678 - Very Busy Cost Center

For the 5 Months ending August 31, 2022

	August		Y	Year To Date			Prior Year To Date				
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Actual	Budget	Variance	Actual	Change	%Diff		
FINANCIAL SUMMARY											
Revenue	0	0	0	3,630	0	3,630	4,795	(1,165)	(24)	(0)	
Compensation	518,244	522,469	4,224	2,616,631	2,581,439	(35,192)	2,784,103	(167,472)	(6)	6,150,753	
Supplies	71,922	72,313	392	352,175	356,909	4,734	403,810	(51,635)	(13)	851,445	
Sundry	74,262	26,064	(48,199)	173,058	128,312	(44,746)	212,393	(39,334)	(19)	305,754	
Equipment Expense	5,735	2,790	(2,946)	8,020	13,768	5,748	10,860	(2,840)	(26)	32,844	
Contracted Out Services	645	41	(605)	4,927	200	(4,727)	44,489	(39,562)	(89)	477	
Buildings and Grounds Expense	0	0	0	236	0	(236)	0	236	0	0	
Net Surplus / (Deficit)	(670,809)	(623,676)	(47,133)	(3,151,417)	(3,080,628)	(70,789)	(3,450,859)	299,442	(9)	(7,341,274)	
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How did you do this month? If you keep on top of this every month your life will be easier

April to Now is called YTD

Are we on track with last year?

Whole budget for quick reference





Financial Statements - MTD Example

tat	eme	nt of Operations				Example 3
am	ple (Cost Centre Report				
or t	the 2	Months Ending May 31, 2021				
om	nmit.	Item Group	ACT MAY MTD	BUD MAY MTD	VAR MAY MTD	BUD 2022 ANN
	NET	SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	352,945	294,522	(58,424)	3,464,962
	EXF	PENSES	352,945	294,522	(58,424)	3,464,962
		COMPENSATION - WORKED SALARIES	215,394	189,842	(25,552)	2,236,269
		COMPENSATION - BENEFIT SALARIES	24,904	29,166	4,262	340,016
		COMPENSATION - BENEFITS	52,563	44,853	(7,711)	527,661
		SUPPLIES - OFFICE, PRINTING, STATIONERY	1,071	291	(780)	3,428
		SUPPLIES - HOUSEKEEPING	560	199	(361)	2,340
		SUPPLIES - LINEN	1,887	824	(1,064)	9,696
		SUPPLIES - LINEN REUSABLE - INTERDEP	7,308	4,399	(2,909)	51,791
		SUPPLIES - MEDICAL AND SURGICAL	7,786	6,425	(1,360)	75,655
		SUPPLIES - DRUGS	26,785	11,804	(14,981)	138,981
		SUPPLIES - GENERAL		516	516	6,071
		SUNDRY	14,267	5,744	(8,523)	67,630
		EQUIPMENT EXPENSE	420	461	41	5,424

Discussion

- Look at the previous slide (47)
- What do you notice about the May month to date (MTD) actual expenses when compared to budget?
- What are some areas you may want to keep a closer eye on in the future months?



Financial Statements - MTD & YTD

ateme	nt of Operations								Example 4
ample 0	Cost Centre Report								
or the 2	Months Ending May 31, 2021		May MTD		Prior Year		May YTD		Budget
ommit.	Item Group	Actual	Budget	Variance	ACT 2021 YTD)_	Actual	Budget	Variance	2022 Annua
NET	SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	352,945	294,522	(58,424)	624,771	633,880	581,487	(52,393)	3,464,962
EXF	PENSES	352,945	294,522	(58,424)	624,771	633,880	581,487	(52,393)	3,464,962
	COMPENSATION - WORKED SALARIES	215,394	189,842	(25,552)	370,346	379,605	373,708	(5,897)	2,236,269
	COMPENSATION - BENEFIT SALARIES	24,904	29,166	4,262	65,084	68,094	58,908	(9,186)	340,016
	COMPENSATION - BENEFITS	52,563	44,853	(7,711)	99,467	107,045	88,537	(18,508)	527,661
	SUPPLIES - OFFICE, PRINTING, STATIONERY	1,071	291	(780)	1,345	1,209	573	(636)	3,428
	SUPPLIES - HOUSEKEEPING	560	199	(361)	890	793	391	(402)	2,340
	SUPPLIES - LINEN	1,887	824	(1,064)	3,597	3,823	1,620	(2,202)	9,696
	SUPPLIES - LINEN REUSABLE - INTERDEP	7,308	4,399	(2,909)	14,687	15,160	8,656	(6,505)	51,791
	SUPPLIES - MEDICAL AND SURGICAL	7,786	6,425	(1,360)	15,678	14,573	12,644	(1,929)	75,655
	SUPPLIES - DRUGS	26,785	11,804	(14,981)	27,654	27,663	23,227	(4,436)	138,981
	SUPPLIES - GENERAL		516	516	134		1,015	1,015	6,071
	SUNDRY	14,267	5,744	(8,523)	25,469	15,495	11,303	(4,193)	67,630
	EQUIPMENT EXPENSE	420	461	41	420	420	906	486	5,424

Break Out Groups

- Look at the previous slide (49)
- 2 groups assigned to each of the following categories:
 - Compensation
 - Drugs
 - Sundry
 - Project out what the costs will be for your category by the end of the fiscal year.
 - What are potential causes for the MTD and YTD variances?



Financial Statements - Details 1

Sta	tement of Operations								Example 5
Sai	mple Cost Centre Report								
Fo	r the 2 Months Ending May 31, 2021	May MTD			Prior Year		Budget		
Со	mmit. Item Group	Actual	Budget	Variance	ACT 2021 YTD	Actual Budget Variar		Variance	2022 Annual
SU	PPLIES - DRUGS	26,785	11,804	(14,981)	27,654	27,663	23,227	(4,436)	138,981
	546320001 Anti-Infective Agents	8,023	3,232	(4,791)	8,764	8,023	6,359	(1,664)	38,049
	546330001 Autonomic Drugs	2,589	344	(2,246)	3,465	2,589	676	(1,913)	4,045
	546330002 Central Nervous System Agents	1,386		(1,386)	900	1,386		(1,386)	
	546340002 Electrolytic/Caloric and Water Balance	2,474	1,317	(1,157)	3,648	3,352	2,591	(760)	15,506
	546340006 Vitamins	139	131	(8)	436	139	258	119	1,543
	546350001 Blood Formation/Coagulation	9,222		(9,222)	7,668	9,222		(9,222)	
	546350004 Cardiovascular Drugs	774		(774)	300	774		(774)	
	546370002 Hormones and Synthetic Substitutes	1,799		(1,799)	1,973	1,799		(1,799)	
	546390005 Miscellaneous Therapeutic Agents	381	6,781	6,399	500	381	13,343	12,961	79,838

Financial Statements – Details 2

For the 2 Months Ending May 31, 2021		May MTD		Prior Year		May YTD		Budget
	Actual	Budget	Variance	ACT 2021 YTD	Actual	Budget	Variance	2022 Annual
				_				
SUNDRY	14,267	5,744	(8,523)	25,469	15,495	11,303	(4,193)	67,630
CONTINUING EDUCATION FEES AND MATERIALS	100	56	(44)	100	100	110	10	656
561520000 Academic Course Fees and Materials		56	56			110	110	656
561520001 MNU Education Allowance	50		(50)	100	50		(50)	
561540000 Conference Fees and Materials	50		(50)	-	50		(50)	
TRAVEL EXPENSE - SERVICE RECIPIENT	14,129	5,474	(8,655)	25,294	15,329	10,771	(4,558)	64,448
562000000 Travel Expense - Service Recipient	696		(696)	734	696		(696)	
562010001 SR Travel Local - Ambulance	236	645	409	1,236	1,436	1,268	(168)	7,590
562010002 SR Travel Local - Stretcher	13,197	4,803	(8,394)	23,324	13,197	9,451	(3,746)	56,552
562010003 SR Travel Local - Mileage/Taxi		26	26	_		51	51	306
TRAVEL EXPENSE - STAFF	10	13	4	15	10	26	16	155
562310000 Staff Travel - Local	10	13	4	15	10	26	16	155
INTERDEPARTMENTAL SERVICE	28	201	173	60	57	396	340	2,371
569700048 Interdepartmental- Telephone Charges		201	201			396	396	2,371
569700052 Interdepartmental- Print Optimization Lease	28		(28)	60	57		(57)	

Analyzing Salary Variances

- Obviously depends on accurate payroll coding!
- RCSR and Time Validation reports help you:
 - Monitor staffing levels (actual hours/FTEs vs. budgeted)
 - Monitor staffing costs (actual dollars vs. budgeted)
 - Monitor different kinds of costs (worked hours, paid hours, benefit hours, relief hours)
 - Focus in by job classification
 - Look at one pay period or year to date

RCSR Report

Sample Ro	CSR - Summa	ry Report									
T-code:	ZFIR_RSCR_	SUMMARY									
For the 2 I	Months Endi	ng May 31, 2021									
Period 12											
				FTE			HOURS			Dollars	
	Job Code	Job Code Description	Actual FTE	Budg. FTE	Variance	Actual Hrs	Budg. Hrs	Variance	Act Dollar	BudDollars	Variance
	30003401	Licensed Practical Nurse	3.79	2.99	(0.80)	294.55	231.75	(62.80)	9,808.00	7,513.00	(2,295.00)
	30003404	Nurse 2	21.01	17.48	(3.54)	1,628.17	1,354.54	(273.63)	67,010.00	56,300.00	(10,710.00)
	30003441	Health Care Aide	11.54	12.28	0.74	893.94	951.79	57.85	17,990.00	18,290.00	300.00
	30003447	Unit Clerk	3.55	3.26	(0.29)	266.48	244.55	(21.93)	5,386.00	4,789.00	(597.00)
	30003575	Clinical Manager	1.00	1.00	-	77.50	77.50	-	4,317.00	3,812.00	(505.00)
			40.89	37.01	(3.89)	3,160.64	2,860.13	(300.51)	104,511	90,704	(13,807)
Year-to-d	ate										
				FTE			HOURS			Dollars	
	Job Code	Job Code Description	Actual FTE	Budg. FTE	Variance	Actual Hrs	Budg. Hrs	Variance	Act Dollar	BudDollars	Variance
	30003401	Licensed Practical Nurse	3.35	2.99	(0.36)	1,302.53	1,158.75	(143.78)	43,554.00	37,562.00	(5,992.00)
	30003404	Nurse 2	18.90	17.48	(1.42)	7,321.73	6,772.70	(549.03)	303,703.00	281,494.00	(22,209.00)
	30003441	Health Care Aide	12.22	12.38	0.16	4,738.36	4,797.55	59.19	97,079.00	91,444.00	(5,635.00)
	30003447	Unit Clerk	3.01	3.26	0.25	1,129.37	1,222.75	93.38	23,407.00	23,949.00	542.00
	30003575	Clinical Manager	0.97	1.00	0.03	374.97	387.50	12.53	20,563.00	19,058.00	(1,505.00)
	30999999 Unclassified		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,502.00	-	(2,502.00)
			38.45	37.11	(1.34)	14,866.96	14,339.25	(527.71)	490,808	453,507	(37,301)

Cost Centre Time Validation

Report that details hours worked within the cost centre by pay period

- By labour class & employee name
- Worked and not worked hours
- High level overtime, constant care and relief information

** see handout for example **

Example of Time Validation Report

St. Boniface Hospital Cost Center Time Validation by Cost Center by Job Code by Employee For 2022 Pay Period 2: January 7 to January 20

12:07PM

			WORK	ED			NOT W	ORKED		Total Hours				0	VERTIME/CAI	LLBACK H	OURS			On Call
							_			 			OVER'	TIME			CALLE	ACK	TOTAL OT/CB	
		Baseline	Workload	ConCare/ Close Obs	Other	Vacation	Stat	Sick	Other			Missed Breaks	<=1.5x	2.0x	Other		Worked	Not Worked		
10500316 Financial	Planning																			
Analyst-Budgets - 3	30004921																			
John Doe	FT	62.00				15.50				77.50										
		62.00				15.50				77.50						-			-	
Sr Analyst-Financia	al Systems & Reporting - 3000493	4																		
Mary Lou	FT	69.75				-		7.75		77.50										
,		69.75						7.75		77.50						-				
Unclassified - 3099	9999 (Unpaid Hours Only)																			
Jane Doe	FT	-				-	-		77.50	77.50					-	-				-
		-	-		-				77.50	77.50						-				
	Cost Center Total	131.75				15.50		7.75	77.50	232.50]									

Legend

Baseline regular, all replacement, regular stat worked Workload: workload, escort, missed breaks, phone consults, general relief - callback Other worked: float hours not requested, supernumerary, away for other assignments (eg. orientation, conference, education) sick, family sick, medical appointments, unpaid sick, Other Not Worked bereavement, union business, pre-retirement, banked OT taken, unpaid leave, unscheduled

shown in parenthesis.

1. Asterisks (**) before an employee's name indicates a charge-in from another cost center. The employee's home cost center is also 2. Employees in group "Unclassified - 30999999" are on a leave of absence (maternity, long-term disability, WCB, education, etc.). There should only be hours in the Not Worked columns and these hours are UNPAID. If there are worked hours, these will be shaded in RED.



Overtime Hours Report

			SAMPLE SITE					
		Overtime Hour	s by Cost Cent	er by Employee				
		For 2022 Pay F	eriod 8: March 2	24 to April 6				
NOTE** Does not includ	le callback							
11500124 Another Inpa	tient Medicine Unit							
		Sat Mar-25	Sun Mar-26	Tue Mar-28	Wed Mar-29	Thu Mar-30	Fri Mar-31	Tota
Health Care Aide -	MacDonald, John	-	-	7.50	-	-	-	7.50
30003964	Total			7.50			-	7.50
Nurse 2 - 30003901	Bennett, RB	-	7.75	-	-		-	7.75
	Clark, Joe	7.75	-	7.75	8.00	15.75	7.75	47.00
	Pearson, Lester	-		-	-		6.75	6.75
	Trudeau, Pierre	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	7.75	7.75	7.75	8.00	15.75	14.50	61.50
Total		7.75	7.75	15.25	8.00	15.75	14.50	69.00
HCM 1003 - Bi-Weekly OT	Hours on by							Page 1 of 1

Constant Care Hours Report

			SAM	PLE SITE				
	C	onstant C	are Hours b	y Cost Cent	er by Em	ployee		
				10.00	. ".			
		ŀ	or 2022 Pay Perio	od 8: March 24 to	April 6			
11500323 Yet anoth	er in Datie	nt I Init						
11000025 Tet anoth	er iii i ade	int Onit						
				Wed M	1ar-29	Thu Ma	r-30	Total
Health Care Aide -	Holmes,	Sherlock			-		7.75	7.75
30004753	Watson,	John			7.75		-	7.75
	Total				7.75		7.75	15.50
Total					7.75		7.75	15.50





Performance Metrics

More than Just Money!

It's about more than just the money!

- Metrics are a set of measurements that help to describe your unit's performance and whether you are meeting your goals – financial and other goals
- Generally you want to compare your current metrics against a benchmark, a target or your previous performance
- Sometimes the trend over time is actually more important than a particular month's performance



Meaningful Metrics

You are generally pointed to the metrics which are important for your unit. Common measures include:

- Cost and Productivity indicators e.g. HPPD, occupancy or supply cost per procedure
- Utilization e.g. length of stay and occupancy rates,
 OT as a % age of worked
- Human Resource indicators e.g. sick time and vacancy rates
- Clinical Performance e.g. readmission rates, successful outcomes
- Patient Safety e.g. numbers of adverse occurrences
- Patient Satisfaction patient impressions of their care



Meaningful Metrics

- CIHI defines specific mandatory statistics that must be reported, which allow comparisons to others as well as to expectations (minimum statistical reporting)
- Sites, programs and units can collect optional statistics to help them monitor activity
- If you have specific data you think would be useful in monitoring your activities, please speak to your finance contact

HPPD = 5,180 wkd hrs / 1,033 days = 5.01

Examples of statistical information available in evaluating financial results

= 31 days * 34 beds

= 1,033 patient days / 1,054 staffed bed days

	May	YTD	April
	Actual	Actual	Actual
STATISTICAL ACTIVITY			
MOS Worked Hours	552	1,078	526
MOS Total Hours	552	1,078	526
UPP Worked Hours	5,180	9,878	4,698
OPP Total Hours	5,180	9,878	4,698
OT Hours	161	373	212
Sick Hours	209	367	158
STATISTICAL ACTIVITY - INPATIENT			
Approved Beds	34	34	34
Staffed Beds (at period end)	34	34	34
Patient Days	1,033	2,039	1,006
Admissions	0	0	0
Deaths	4	9	5
Discharges	75	141	66
Transfers In	95	184	89
Transfers Out	16	35	19
Bed Days Staffed and In Operation	1,054	2,074	1,020
OCCUPANCY RATES			00.000/
Percent Occupancy (Beds in Operation)	98.00%	98.31%	98.63%

10.87

11.02

Average Length of Stav

What is HPPD?

- Hours Per Patient Day
 - A measure of productivity defined as Worked Hours per Patient Day or Worked Hours per Patient Deliverable

HPPD = Worked Hours / Deliverable (or Input / Output)

HPPD – Definitions

- Worked Hours
 - Includes all hours worked by staff that provide direct patient care
 - Regular, Constant Care, Overtime and Training Hours
 - For WRHA, included CRN, RN, LPN, and HCA (or equivalent)
- Deliverable for the Unit being Measured
 - Commonly Inpatient Unit days
 - Could be Visits, Patient Hours or Cases depending on the primary service of a unit

HPPD - What are we measuring?

- Used to monitor hospital productivity (by program and by unit)
- It indicates how well resources (staffing levels) are being adjusted to increases and decreases in demand (patient volume)
- Lower HPPD implies greater productivity but also need to consider costs, skill mix of staff, patient acuity or case mix (type of patients)

Converting HPPD to Patient-to-Staff Ratio

 Patient-to-Staff Ratio – the number of patients on a unit to the total number of direct patient care hours

Patient-to-Staff Ratio

= (Patient Days * 24 hours/day) / Worked Hours

or

 $= (1/HPPD) \times 24 \text{ hours}$



Patient-to-Staff Ratio

HPPD is the inverse of the Patient-to-Staff ratio

- A high Patient-to-Staff ratio (e.g. 8:1 for a Rehab unit) indicates a lower level of care (less complex patients)
- A low Patient-to-Staff ratio (e.g. 1:1 for ICU) indicates a higher level of care (more complex patients)





Financial Management

Forecasts and Projections

Forecasts & Projections

- A Forecast (Plan) is an estimate of a future year's results based on planned/approved activity and standards related to that activity.
- A Forecast is set at the beginning of the year and does not change
- Projections are also estimates of future results but can be changed mid-year if actual results differ from anticipated

Building a Forecast

Annual forecasts should take into account:

- Current and future volumes
- Practice changes
- Price changes (i.e. inflation)
- Changes in funding
- Resource changes
- Anything that you can think of that will have a financial impact on your year-end results

Year End Projections

- Projections are ongoing updates or fine tuning the annual forecast (plan)
- Common methods are:
 - Straight-line
 - Adjusted Method

Straight-Line Approach

<u>YTD Variance</u> X 12 = Projected Year End # of months completed

 This projection assumes that your variance will accumulate at exactly the same rate for the rest of the year (doesn't address errors, one time events, or things that will change later in the year)

Straight-Line Approach Example

- Look at the next slide (75), same slide as 49
- Using the YTD information at May, calculate what your total variance projection would be at the end of the year, using straight line approach.



Financial Statements - MTD & YTD

tatement of Operations ample Cost Centre Report or the 2 Months Ending May 31, 2021 commit. Item Group NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)									Example 4
		May MTD			Prior Year	May YTD			Budget
		Actual	Budget	Variance	ACT 2021 YTD)	Actual	Budget	Variance	2022 Annual
		352,945	294,522	(58,424)	624,771	633,880	581,487	(52,393)	3,464,962
EXF	PENSES	352,945	294,522	(58,424)	624,771	633,880	581,487	(52,393)	3,464,962
	COMPENSATION - WORKED SALARIES	215,394	189,842	(25,552)	370,346	379,605	373,708	(5,897)	2,236,26
	COMPENSATION - BENEFIT SALARIES	24,904	29,166	4,262	65,084	68,094	58,908	(9,186)	340,01
	COMPENSATION - BENEFITS	52,563	44,853	(7,711)	99,467	107,045	88,537	(18,508)	527,66
	SUPPLIES - OFFICE, PRINTING, STATIONERY	1,071	291	(780)	1,345	1,209	573	(636)	3,42
	SUPPLIES - HOUSEKEEPING	560	199	(361)	890	793	391	(402)	2,34
	SUPPLIES - LINEN	1,887	824	(1,064)	3,597	3,823	1,620	(2,202)	9,69
	SUPPLIES - LINEN REUSABLE - INTERDEP	7,308	4,399	(2,909)	14,687	15,160	8,656	(6,505)	51,79
	SUPPLIES - MEDICAL AND SURGICAL	7,786	6,425	(1,360)	15,678	14,573	12,644	(1,929)	75,650
	SUPPLIES - DRUGS	26,785	11,804	(14,981)	27,654	27,663	23,227	(4,436)	138,98
	SUPPLIES - GENERAL		516	516	134		1,015	1,015	6,07
	SUNDRY	14,267	5,744	(8,523)	25,469	15,495	11,303	(4,193)	67,63
	EQUIPMENT EXPENSE	420	461	41	420	420	906	486	5,424



Straight-Line Approach Example

<u>YTD Variance</u> X 12 = Projected Year End # of months completed

$$(52,393)$$
 X 12 = (314,358)

Total projection for expenses at end of year is \$314,358 deficit.



Adjusted Method

- The preferred approach adjusts the straightline projection for factors such as:
 - Errors in results that will be corrected
 - What has happened so far this year that won't be happening again (e.g. improved vacancy rate)
 - What hasn't happened yet, but will be coming up (e.g. flu season)
 - What changes will you be making before the year end that will impact results (e.g. rotation changes, change in practice)

Financial Statements - MTD & YTD

Statement	t of Operations								Example 4
Sample Co	ost Centre Report				d.				
For the 2 Months Ending May 31, 2022 Commit. Item Group			May MTD		Prior Year		May YTD		Budget 2022
		Actual	Budget	Variance	ACT 2021 YTD	Actual	Budget	Variance	
	West Control of the C								Annual
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		348,678	294,522	(54,157)	624,771	629,613	581,487	(48,126)	3,464,962
EXP	ENSES	348,678	294,522	(54,157)	624,771	629,613	581,487	(48,126)	3,464,962
-	COMPENSATION - WORKED SALARIES	215,394	189,842	(25,552)	370,346	379,605	373,708	(5,897)	2,236,269
	COMPENSATION - BENEFIT SALARIES	24,904	29,166	4,262	65,084	68,094	58,908	(9,186)	340,016
	COMPENSATION - BENEFITS	52,563	44,853	(7,711)	99,467	107,045	88,537	(18,508)	527,663
	SUPPLIES - OFFICE, PRINTING, STATIONERY	1,071	291	(780)	1,345	1,209	573	(636)	3,42
	SUPPLIES - HOUSEKEEPING	560	199	(361)	890	793	391	(402)	2,34
	SUPPLIES - LINEN	1,887	824	(1,064)	3,597	3,823	1,620	(2,202)	9,69
	SUPPLIES - LINEN REUSABLE - INTERDEP	7,308	4,399	(2,909)	14,687	15,160	8,656	(6,505)	51,79
	SUPPLIES - MEDICAL AND SURGICAL	7,786	6,425	(1,360)	15,678	14,573	12,644	(1,929)	75,655
	SUPPLIES - DRUGS	26,785	11,804	(14,981)	27,654	27,663	23,227	(4,436)	138,98
	SUPPLIES - GENERAL		516	516	134		1,015	1,015	6,07
	SUNDRY	10,000	5,744	(4,256)	25,469	11,228	11,303	74	67,630
	EQUIPMENT EXPENSE	420	461	41	420	420	906	486	5,424

Adjusted Method Approach Example

- Information available
 - May YTD adjusted: \$48,126
 - June variance is \$20,000
 - November expecting a \$25,000 training expense
- Using new adjusted YTD information for May (from slide 78), and other information above, calculate what your total expenses projection would be at the end of the year, using Adjusted Method Approach.



Adjusted Method Approach Example

+ Adjustments = Projected Year End

$$(48,126) + (20,000) \times 12 + (25,000) = (297,504)$$

Total projected deficit at end of year is \$(297,504) deficit.





Tips for Forecasts and Projections

- Understand your budget
- Know your cost drivers
- Be aware of significant variances in your cost centres
- Look at historical trends
- Forecast and projections are not always deficits, they can be surpluses
- Resist the temptation to forecast or project worst case scenarios



Capital Equipment

Capital

What you need to know about Capital

- What is a capital expenditure (capital asset).
 - A capital expenditure has a cost that exceeds \$2k and has a useful life of greater than 1 year.
 - The cost of a capital asset is amortized (expensed) over the useful life of the asset (i.e. 5,10,15 etc. years depending on the classification of the asset (equipment,building etc)).
 - Capital expenditures are accounted for as <u>Capital</u>
 <u>Operations</u> as opposed to operating expenses which are accounted for as <u>Core Operations</u>. This means that capital expenditures are not reflected on your cost centre/departments monthly statement of operations (Revenue & Expense statement).

What you need to know about Capital Cont'd

Capital Funding

- There are many classifications of capital funding defined by asset types that SDO's receive from MHSLTC. Examples include
 - Site Basic
 - Specialized (Medical)
 - Safety & Security
 - Site Equipment & Reno funding
- Capital funds are received from MHSLTC depending on the cost and type of asset as either
 - Outright funding
 - Debt Financed

Note – funding sources, classification and accounting for assets is what the Finance staff of your organization will deal with. As a manager, your priority is to communicate your cost centres capital asset (equipment) needs on an annual basis for overall site capital Planning.

Capital Equipment Planning

Each year, your site should be conducting a capital planning exercise to determine the organizations capital needs for the upcoming year and beyond. Many sites maintain a 5 or 10 year capital plan.

- The coordination of this plan will occur at a site level supported by Finance.
- Part of the planning should include site leadership reaching out to you to identify any immediate or longer term capital equipment needs.
- Your responsibility is to understand what capital equipment is contained in your department or that you are responsible for and be prepared to identify any needs.
- When communicating needs, note the following
 - Resources are limited! Make sure justifications are evidence-based, include updated quotes, changes in volumes, acuity or practice, and any other information to help make your case (eg: repair costs/equipment down-time, potential cost-savings, etc.)

Basic Equipment Examples: beds/mattresses, surgical instruments, wheelchairs, bathtubs, blood bank/pharm fridges, defibrillators, lifts, monitors, power drills/tools, infusion pumps, ventilators, stretchers, office furniture, floor scrubbers

CARING FOR HEALTH



Capital Equipment Planning

Specialized (Medical) equipment Examples include: ultrasounds, CT scanners, monitors, gamma cameras, analyzers, colonoscopies, laryngoscopes, gastroscopes, packagers, bladder scanners, compounding hoods, etc.

Depending on asset classification, different prioritization processes will exist at different levels of the organization (Site/SDO/Shared Health/MHSLTC). These processes will be coordinated at the site level and will determine what is ultimately selected for purchase.

When it comes time to purchase, again depending on type of asset, you may be asked for further requisition details and or related form completion. Individuals at your site who coordinate capital asset purchases should be connecting with you when required.







Financial Management

SAP

SAP

- Sustainable, secure business environment
- Central database shared by all business areas, which means sharing the same information at the same time
- One record of truth
- Real-time
- Flexible product implementation in stages with functionality added as needed
- SAP = Systems, Applications and Products

Ongoing and new manager training

https://home.sharedhealthmb.ca/digitalhealth/services-catalogue/businessservices/enterprise/sap/training/

- SAP Navigation becoming familiar with the system environment
- Business area overview how people work together in performing Finance, Supply Chain or HR/Payroll-related transactions
- Role-specific how to perform the specific tasks in SAP associated with your job



User support on Insite:

https://home.sharedhealthmb.ca/digitalhealth/services-catalogue/businessservices/enterprise/sap/support/

General SAP "How to"
Sections for Timekeepers, Org Chiefs, ESF
Administrator, Cost Centre Managers,
Requisitioners, Inventory Clerk



Job Aids available on Insite:

https://home.sharedhealthmb.ca/digital-health/servicescatalogue/business-services/enterprise/sap/support/

Job aids are step by step instructions to help you with:

- Navigating through the basic SAP environment
- Completing a specific task or transaction
- Identifying and using a report
- Job aids are organized into 4 general categories:
 - Basic Functions for all SAP users
 - Human Resources-related actions and information
 - Finance-related actions and information
 - Supply Chain-related actions and information



- If you are on SAP, as a cost centre manager, you will be responsible for:
 - Approving purchasing Purchase Requisitions which will then be generated into a Purchase Order to acquire goods or services t-code: SO01
 - Reviewing and approving staff hours so employees are paid t-code: CATS_APPR_LITE

 Monitoring staffing position within your Org Unit or cost centre (Compensation Details by Position)

t-code: ZFI_COMPENSATION_DET

 Reviewing cost centre results, investigating variances and taking action (Statement of Operations)

t-code: ZFI_OP_STATEMENT



SAP Reports - RCSR

T-code	Report Description				
ZFIR_RCSR_SUMMARY	Summary by job code				
ZFIR_RCSR_OVERTIME	Overtime analysis by job code				
ZFIR_RCSR_TIME	Work vs. Benefit time by job code				
ZFIR_RCSR_REGFTE	Regular FTE detail by job code				
ZFIR_RCSR_PREMIUM	Premium analysis by job code				
ZFIR_RCSR_RELIEF	Relief analysis by job code				



The Art of Financial Management

Questions