

Australian Government

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

FNSACC608A Evaluate organisation's financial performance

Revision Number: 1



FNSACC608A Evaluate organisation's financial performance

Modification History

Not applicable.

Unit Descriptor

Unit descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to evaluate returns to operations, determine short-term and long-term needs and evaluate an organisation's financial position and performance.
	This unit may apply to job roles subject to licensing, legislative, regulatory or certification requirements so Commonwealth, State or Territory requirements should be confirmed with the relevant body.

Application of the Unit

Application of the unit	he unit This unit can be applied to all sectors within the financial	
	services industry and has application to job functions that	
	have responsibility for determining the organisation's	
	financial performance such as an accountant.	

Licensing/Regulatory Information

Not applicable.

Pre-Requisites

Prerequisite units		
	FNSACC503A	Manage budgets and forecasts

Employability Skills Information

Employability skills

This unit contains employability skills.

Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content

	essential outcomes of a	statement. Assessment of performance is to be consistent
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Elements and	Performance	Criteria
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ELEMENT		PERFORMANCE CRITERIA
1.	Evaluate returns to operations	1.1.Cash flow and profitability patterns are trended to identify current position and expected returns from investments and projected operations
		1.2. Averaged returns are disaggregated to assess <i>strengths and weaknesses</i> in organisational performance
		1.3. Investment returns are evaluated against risk, profit and capital budget requirements
2.	Determine short-term and long-term needs	2.1. Resources required by organisation to meet <i>short-term and long-term obligations</i> are identified and costed using <i>standard financial analysis</i> <i>techniques</i>
		2.2. <i>Financial priorities</i> are established and reviewed based on reported performance and identified trends, organisational objectives and expected returns to operations and <i>investments</i>
		2.3. <i>Financial options</i> are reviewed and analysis of a range of possible <i>assets and liabilities</i> to optimise the capital mix is conducted to support operations and trading need
		2.4. <i>Organisational policies and procedures</i> for expenditures and investments are evaluated to ensure relevance to changing personnel profiles
		2.5. Debt to equity targets are analysed in terms of organisation's expected performance and established in line with organisational objectives using <i>standard accounting techniques</i>
3.	Review performance	3.1. Forecasts made are justifiable given observed trends, information, events and assumptions with standard errors calculated to produce levels of accuracy suitable for planning purposes
		3.2. Forecasts are reviewed regularly in line with actual performance and alternative sources of information
		3.3. <i>Risk strategies</i> are assessed for long-term viability and harmonised with short-term goals and obligations

Required Skills and Knowledge

REQUIRED SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

This section describes the skills and knowledge required for this unit.

Required skills

- well-developed communication skills to:
 - evaluate an organisation's financial performance, using questioning of personnel and management for confirmation
 - liaise with others, share information, listen and understand
 - use language and concepts appropriate to cultural differences
- highly developed research skills for accessing and managing financial services information
- well-developed literacy skills for analysingfinancial information and performance indicators and preparing forecasts, financial options and clear written advice
- numeracy skills for financial calculations and analysis, estimating and forecasting
- IT skills for developing and using integrated financial systems, spreadsheets and databases and internet information
- learning skills to maintain knowledge of organisational performance best practice principles, processes and procedures
- problem solving skills to identify performance issues that have the potential to impact on organisations and to develop options to resolve these issues when they arise
- organisational skills, including the ability to plan and sequence work and correctly schedule financial performance monitoring and reporting

Required knowledge

- techniques for developing long and short-term plans
- undertaking a SWOT analysis
- duties of auditors
- ethical considerations for compliance purposes
- financial legislation such as:
 - taxable transactions
 - reporting requirements
- principles of cash flow and budgetary control
- principles of cost-benefit analysis and use of forecasting techniques
- principles of internal control including statutory requirements
- principles of risk management
- organisational structures and lines of management authority

Evidence Guide

EVIDENCE GUIDE

The Evidence Guide provides advice on assessment and must be read in conjunction with the performance criteria, required skills and knowledge, range statement and the Assessment Guidelines for the Training Package.

Overview of assessment				
Critical aspects for assessment and evidence required to demonstrate competency in this unit	 Evidence of the ability to: use standard financial analysis techniques and accounting techniques plus organisational policies and procedures to evaluate returns to operations determine long and short-term organisational needs review financial performance across an organisation. 			
Context of and specific resources for assessment	 Assessment must ensure: competency is demonstrated in the context of the financial services work environment and conditions specified in the range statement either in a relevant workplace or a closely simulated work environment access to and the use of a range of common office equipment, technology, software and consumables access to an integrated financial software system and data. 			
Method of assessment	 A range of assessment methods should be used to assess practical skills and knowledge. The following examples, in combination, are appropriate for this unit: evaluating an integrated activity which combines the elements of competency for the unit or a cluster of related units of competency verbal or written questioning on underpinning knowledge and skills which may include formal examinations setting and reviewing workplace projects and business simulations or scenarios evaluating samples of work accessing and validating third party reports. 			
Guidance information for assessment				

Range Statement

RANGE STATEMENT

The range statement relates to the unit of competency as a whole. It allows for different work environments and situations that may affect performance. Bold italicised wording, if used in the performance criteria, is detailed below. Essential operating conditions that may be present with training and assessment (depending on the work situation, needs of the candidate, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts) may also be included.

Strengths and weaknesses may include:• budget estimates • cash flow schedules • financial monitoring • internal control compliance • revenue forecasts • unit costs.Short-term and long-term obligations may include:• capital structure decisions • debt retirement • dividends • periodic payments such as: • leases
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 <i>long-term obligations</i> debt retirement dividends periodic payments such as:
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• periodic payments such as:
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• 16355
• loans
salaries
superannuation
taxation payments.
<i>Standard financial</i> • 'what if' analysis
<i>analysis techniques</i> may • bivariate and multivariate analysis
include: • break-even analysis
cost-benefit analysis
• time series.
<i>Financial priorities</i> may • cost minimisation:
include: • capital
recurrent costs
• periodic monitoring and transparency of expenditure
rates of returns
revenue estimates
sales targets
Investments may • debentures
include: • interest bearing accounts
 plant and equipment
preference shares
• property

RANGE STATEMENT	
	shares and securities.
Financial options may	adjustment of borrowings
include:	asset liquidation
	budget absorption
	cost recoveries
	equity injections
	expenditure reprioritisation
	long-term investments
	• purchases.
Assets and liabilities	• cash
may include:	• investments
	loans, leases and debts
	• plant and equipment
	property investments
	• shares, bonds and securities.
Organisational policies	financial analysis assessments
and procedures may	financial management manuals
include:	price and exchange parameters
	recording and filing systems
	reporting requirements
	standard financial analysis techniques.
Standard accounting	break-even analysis
techniques may include:	deprival asset valuations
	direct allocation
	discounted cash flows
	impact statements
	pay-back periods
	pro rata and percentage apportionment
	• rates of return.
Risk strategies may	capital structure
include:	comparative analysis
	decision making authorities
	• forecasting
	periodic reporting
	policy statements
	• quantification of risks.

Unit Sector(s)

Unit sector Accounting

Competency field

Competency field

Co-requisite units

Co-requisite units	