PURCHASING AN ACCOUNTING PRACTICE

CHECKLIST

INTRODUCTION

Who will buy my practice is a question that is increasingly being asked. With the average age of public practitioners now well over 50, an increasing number are contemplating how they will succession manage their practice. For many the focus is on the capital value of the practice and how they can extract this capital value to assist in their retirement planning. Succession though, isn't always about retirement. There are a whole range of events that can be a catalyst to the sale of a practice.

As a member becoming a principal in public practice you face many issues. When you start out, it is very useful to have a checklist to work against. The checklist helps to ensure that all the relevant matters are covered. But it also gives you a degree of comfort, because the major issues are identified for you by people who have already been through the process.

The Checklist for Purchasing an Accounting Practice is a guide for anyone becoming a principal and purchasing an accounting practice. It identifies the documents that you need and tells you about the By-Law requirements you must satisfy to become a principal in public practice. It also outlines how to obtain a Public Practice Certificate – one of the By-Law requirements.

The checklist will be of particular value to members moving into public practice from general accounting. It tells you about all the things you need to consider in the very challenging and rewarding public practice area, and it complements the material covered in CPA Australia's Public Practice Program.

Members who are employed in public practice may not have worked through all of the issues that are specific to becoming a principal for the first time. Again, the checklist should provide a useful backstop and help you work through this important process with confidence.

While the checklist is comprehensive and practical, it is not exhaustive. In particular, it does not address any area of law. If you need this type of information you should seek independent legal advice.



BEFORE YOU START

If you are new to public practice, review the following questions.

Do you know anything about being in public practice?	If you do not, then contact our member service team for information on 1300 73 73 73.	
Have you achieved CPA status yet?	You cannot obtain a Public Practice Certificate until you have completed the CPA Program.	
Are you uncertain that your activities fall within the definition of public practice?	Check out the definition of <u>Public Accounting Services</u> on the Public Practice Portal. Note that this includes financial planning advice. If you are uncertain you can email <u>publicpractice@cpaaustralia.com.au</u> .	
Are you familiar with the CPA Australia requirements relating to public practice?	See part 9 of the <u>By-Laws</u> .	
Do you know the CPA Australia requirements for public practice, especially those about 'required experience'?	If you do not, then read section 9.4 of the <u>By-Laws</u> .	
Are you already in public practice and need a certificate to comply with the By-Laws?	If you are, then you should contact publicpractice@cpaaustralia.com.au for specific advice. You may have to resign from CPA Australia until you fulfil certain conditions.	
Do you have the necessary experience and qualifications to obtain Tax Agent registration, and are you considering preparing any tax returns as part of your practice?	If yes, then read section 20-5 of the <i>Tax Agent Services Act 2009</i> .	
Are you familiar with the time and costs involved in obtaining a Public Practice Certificate?	If you are not, then you should email publicpractice@cpaaustralia.com.au to obtain details.	



PREPARING FOR PUBLIC PRACTICE

Apply to complete the Practice Management distance learning subject (prior to 2020) or the Public Practice Program eLearning (from 2020 onwards).		
Enrol to complete the Public Practice Program Intensive workshop (prior to 2020) or the Public Practice Program workshop (from 2020 onwards). Contact publicpractice@cpaaustralia.com.au for the date of the next workshop. A workshop must be completed before you can obtain your Public Practice Certificate.		
Obtain a Public Practice Certificate:		
1. Pass experience requirements		
a. You must have three years full time public practice experience in the last eight years		
2. Enrol in Public Practice Program		
 a. Practice Management distance learning subject (prior to 2020) or the Public Practice Program eLearning (from 2020 onwards) 		
 Intensive workshop (prior to 2020) or the Public Practice Program workshop (from 2020 onwards) 		
3. Apply for Public Practice Certificate		
a. Complete online application		
b. Provide proof of experience		
c. Pay fee		
d. Obtain approval of proposed stationery		
e. Obtain approval of practice structure and description		
f. Obtain professional indemnity insurance		
4. Certificate issued		
You must have passed the Practice Management distance learning subject (prior to 2020) or the eLearning program (from 2020 onwards) within the past eight years.		
You must have completed the Intensive workshop (prior to 2020) or the Public Practice Program workshop (from 2020 onwards).		
You must complete an online application for a Public Practice Certificate. This will require:		
a copy of your professional indemnity insurance certificate of currency		
a quality control declaration		
copies of your proposed letterhead and business card for approval		



Attestation of your relevant employment experience		
licences and certificates held.		
Prepare a business plan.		
If you deal with money on behalf of a client, obtain payment for fees in advance or otherwise have the need for a trust account, you must comply with APES 310: <i>Dealing with Client Monies</i> . You may also need to comply with state legislation.		
Obtain suitable premises to carry on the business.		
Make sure working capital is adequate for what the practice requirements.		
Ensure you have the necessary experience to handle the work you will be undertaking. Clearly identify the services you intend offering.		
Consider what staff requirements you may have.		
Work out charge-out rates and billing systems.		
Develop a suitable quality control system before starting practice. Guidance is available on the <u>Quality Review</u> section of CPA Australia's Public Practice Portal.		
Plan your IT hardware and software requirements.		
Develop a plan to address the professional development needs of you and your staff. Refer to <u>APES 320: Quality Control for Firms</u> .		
Join a CPA <u>discussion group</u> or <u>committee</u> or the CPA Australia Public Practice Group on LinkedIn to develop contact with a network of professionals. Contact your divisional office to find out where you can be involved or visit <u>LinkedIn</u> .		



ISSUES IN PURCHASING A PRACTICE

Ensure you have the necessary experience to take on the practice work, e.g. auditing, tax, etc.		
You should not begin negotiating the purchase of a practice until you have obtained a Public Practice Certificate.		
 Determine what you are buying: Goodwill Work in Progress (WIP) Fixed Assets (check existing lease and other financing arrangements) Software (check with software supplier) Take over building lease Evaluate existing client problems. Note: ideally these items should be individually specified in the Sale Contract to avoid doubt. 		
Does the price you are paying represent an adequate return on capital after a notional owner's/partner's salary?		
Prepare a due diligence program to review the practice under consideration. This should, at a minimum, include the below. Segmentation and review of client base Identify the top 10 clients by fee base and assess the maintainability of those fees Review the demographics of the client base and consider whether there are any likely short-term changes Review prior year revenue to identify any one-off or non-recurring assignments Identify clients who are new to the firm in the past year Identify clients who have the left the firm in the past year and the reasons why Assess the reasonableness of charge rates being applied Identify how clients are billed e.g. time charge, fixed fee etc. and confirm any charge arrangements currently in place Has the practice been subject to any professional indemnity claims and, if yes, assess the details Assess the adequacy of the practice infrastructure. Will further short-term investment be required? Where the practice employs professional staff who work with clients, are there any key person issues and are the staff subject to employment agreements with appropriate restraint clauses?		



 Where staff are transferring to you with the practice, assess your liability for their accrued employment entitlements that may transfer to you either under the contract or by statute. 		
Check the tax consequences of the purchase arrangement, especially for WIP or ongoing consultancy fees for the vendor.		
Have you carried out reference checks on the vendor or new partner?		
Is there a legally binding agreement for the purchase? If not, you and your clients may not be protected in the event of a dispute.		
 Sole trader Partnership Service entity (Is there a written agreement? It should be part of the purchase arrangement and should consider the ATO's position on the use of service entities) Company (This must satisfy all ASIC requirements) Unit Trust. Note: purchase of units or shares may include all the past problems of the trading entity. Refer to By-Law 9.3 Approved Practice Entities. 		
Have you satisfied all Tax Agent requirements as required by the Tax Agent Services Act 2009?		
Have you agreed to a definite phase in/phase out and client notification procedure?		
Have you considered a client retention clause in the purchase agreement as well as a broad restraint-of-trade clause for the vendor? Does the vendor have a suitable quality control program in place?		
Have privacy laws been complied with? Visit the <u>Public Practice Toolkit</u> for help.		
Obtain adequate <u>professional indemnity insurance</u> and any other normal business insurances, such as Workcover and general insurance.		
Advise CPA Australia's member services team of any change or proposed change at publicpractice@cpaaustralia.com.au		



GETTING HELP AFTER COMMENCING IN PRACTICE

The following is a range of circumstances where CPA Australia may be able to provide guidance and assistance.

- Being behind in your work schedule and you cannot possibly catch up, and your clients could suffer penalties. It may also be beneficial to contact your Australian Taxation Office (ATO) relationship manager to discuss these issues
- Suffering harassment from an officer of the ATO, Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) or Australian Securities and Investment Commission (ASIC) on grounds that you consider unjustified or unfair
- You have seen sustainable evidence of breaches of the professional standards by a CPA in practice
- Your trust account is in breach of the Act
- You need to talk confidentially to somebody about a situation that may lead to disciplinary action by CPA Australia
- You believe you can offer CPA Australia expertise in a specific area or you want to get involved in one of their activities
- You need to find out about a CPA Australia discussion group or committee.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The following guide will help members obtain relevant financial information prior to purchasing an accounting practice. In certain circumstances the vendor may not be able to provide all information that the intending principal requests. In that case great care should be taken when interpreting the financial records of the vendor's practice.

Fee income

When purchasing a fee income stream a thorough examination of that income is essential		
Annual fees being purchased (last year)	\$	
- Fees for the second last year	\$	
- Fees for the third last year	\$	
Number of fee paying clients		
Average fees per client	\$	
Number of clients by fee		
\$0 – 200		
\$201 – 1000		
\$1001 – 2500		



\$2501 – 7500		
\$7501 and over		
TOTAL		
List any large one-off fees:		
		\$
		\$
	\$	
	\$	
	\$	
Breakdown of fees by type of assignment		
Annual financial accounting		\$
Periodic management accounting		\$
Taxation compliance and planning		\$
Company secretarial	\$	
Audit		\$
Management consultancy		\$
Computer and IT		\$
Financial planning		\$
Other (detail)		\$
TOTAL	100%	\$

Examine the income data and consider the following matters:

- Is the average fee per client low? A low result may indicate a high percentage of small tax return assignments and a high result may indicate more management and accounting work.
- Consider the large fee category clients. Will adequate changeover measures be implemented to ensure retention of these clients when the current principal leaves?



- Fees from large one-off assignments should be removed from the total fees if it is unlikely that one-off assignments are to be undertaken after purchase of the practice.
- Has a client retention clause been included in the proposed purchase agreement?

Debtors and work in progress

The practice management performance and the viability of its client base will be better understood when a review of Debtors and Work in Progress has been undertaken.

Average debtor days for the practice	
Bad debt write-off total for the last three years	\$
Average monthly work in progress	\$
Annual work in progress write-off	\$

Charge out rates and employee productivity

	Hourly Rate	Weekly Hours	Productivity	Weeks/Year
Principal	\$		%	
Senior accountant	\$		%	
Junior accountant	\$		%	
Administration staff	\$		%	

The table of rates and productivity can be used to calculate the annual billings per person and subsequently the capacity of the practice. Ideally, practice revenue should represent 90-94% of practice capacity. This allows some room for growth without unreasonably impacting profits. Where revenue to capacity is below 90% there may be efficiency issues in the practice that need to be addressed.

- Have the practice's resources been under utilised or alternatively, is the productivity percentage unrealistically high?
- Does the level of write-off in 2 (above) suggest that the charge out rates are too high for the market?

Expenses

In circumstances where the purchase agreement requires the purchaser to take over any of the retiring principal's practice expenses the implications of the costs must be reviewed carefully. The business plan that the intending purchaser prepares will need to include a complete expense budget.

Further information

If you need any further information about public practice, please contact publicpractice@cpaaustralia.com.au





