

CONFERENCE 2021

THEME: BUILDING A RESILIENT ACCOUNTANCY PROFESSION AND ECONOMY IN A DISRUPTIVE ENVIRONMENT

DATES

7th - 8th Dec/2021 VENUE

Kenya School of Government - Nairobi



Entrepreneurship, Technology and Innovation

Impact of Covid pandemic on Small and Medium-sized Practices in East Africa

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Outline





Background



Problem statement



Objectives



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Conclusion

Background



There are about 1650 Small and Medium-sized Practices (SMPs) in Burundi, Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda and Uganda.

In a space of 2 years, this author undertook a survey of SMPs in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda and published the report in August 2019. At the time, Burundi and Rwanda had less than 100 SMPs each while South Sudan was yet to have a regulator recognized by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC).

Background



That 2017-2019 survey was meant to supplement the SMP studies that had been undertaken by IFAC over the years.

The main objective of that 2017-2019 survey was to study in-depth the influence of human capital strategies on the competitiveness of SMPs in those three countries. A total of 409 SMPs participated, representing a response rate of 79% of the sample selected.

Background



The following variables were statistically significant at 5%:

- i. Number of partners/professional staff = average was 16
- ii. Number of qualified accountants = 5
- iii. Efficiency ratio = 152 days = 63%
- iv. Staff turnover = 10%
- v. Annual development spend = USD 1,950
- vi. Clients billed = 67
- vii. Annual revenue = USD 235,000

Problem statement



Measures instituted by the EAC countries to contain Covid included physical lockdown and travel restrictions. This constrained the SMPs to undertake their assignments.

It remained unclear how the SMPs adapted to the disruptions. Some of the clients (the SMEs) reportedly closed down while others downsized and cut costs. Some of the costs cut included audit fees. Some assignments were said to have been postponed indefinitely.

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Objectives



Firstly, to ascertain the human capital and competitiveness of the SMPs as of the year 2021.

Secondly, to undertake a comparison with the situation two years earlier (in 2019) and ascertain to what extent the Covid pandemic may have impacted their human capital and competitiveness.

Methodology



A sample of SMPs was obtained from a population of professional accounting firms licenced by respective regulators in East Africa

Country	Institute name	Website
Burundi	Ordre des Professionnels Comptables du Burundi	www.opc.bi
Kenya	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya	www.icpak.com
Rwanda	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Rwanda	www.icparwanda.com
Tanzania	National Board of Accountants and Auditors of Tanzania	www.nbaa.go.tz
Uganda	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Uganda	www.icpau.co.ug

Methodology



A questionnaire comprising concise questions was broadcast using the *SurveyMonkey®* tool to selected firms for a limited period of three months from July-September 2021. Key descriptive statistics as of 2021 were then extracted and compared to the same parameters in 2019.

Human capital variables were operationalized through

- the number of partners/staff,
- ii. the days spent on development/training and
- iii. the days deployed on client assignments.

Methodology

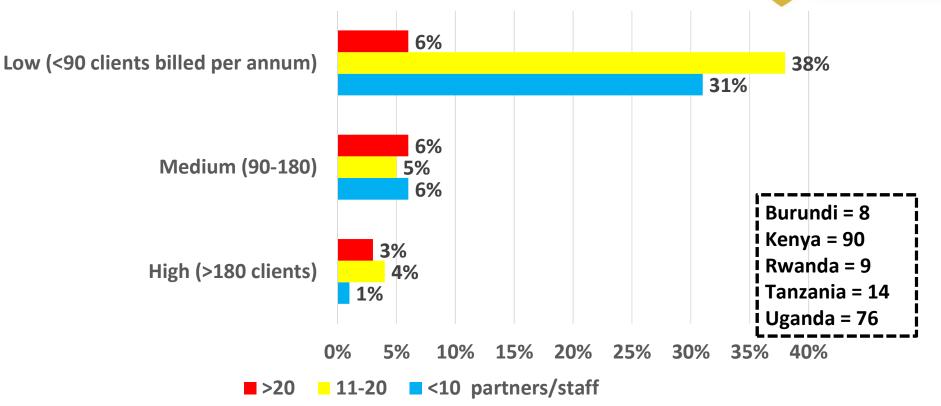


The Competitiveness variables were operationalized using

- i. the number of clients billed per annum and
- ii. the annual revenue (in USD).







Findings – responses



Age of the firms per country based on responses

U		•				
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	>20	
Country	years	years	years	years	years	Total
Burundi	3	1	1	2	1	8
Kenya	32	22	15	7	14	90
Rwanda	4	3	1	0	1	9
Tanzania	4	4	3	1	2	14
Uganda	23	22	19	6	6	76
Overall	66	52	39	16	24	197
%	34%	27%	19%	3%	1%	100%

Source: Researcher's own analysis, arranged alphabetically by country

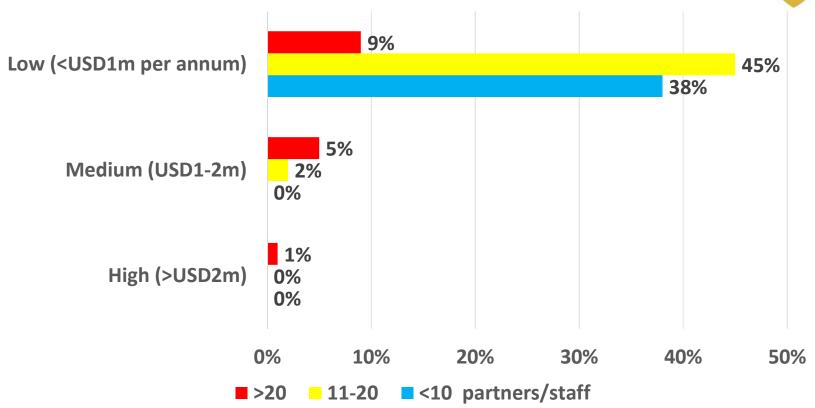
Findings – Human capital



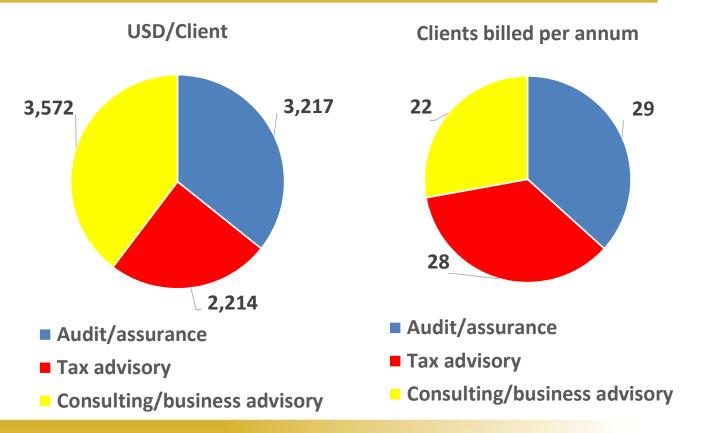
Operationalized variable	2019	2021
Number of partners/staff	16	15
Days spent on development/training	12	12
Days deployed on client assignments	152	125
Efficiency ratio	63%	52%

Findings – annual revenue USD





Findings – annual revenue USD





Average annual revenue USD 234,000

Average revenue/employee USD32,000

Average number of professional staff

5

Findings – Competitiveness



Operationalized variable	2019	2021
Number of clients billed per annum	67	79
Change %		+18%
Annual revenue USD	235,000	296,000
Change %		+26%
Average fees per client	3,508	3,747
Change %		+6%

Conclusion



Contrary to the proposition that SMPs would have significantly suffered losses due to the pandemic, they were resilient in terms of client billing and revenue.

This means that had disruptions not affected the efficiency ratio, the performance would have been even better. Nonetheless, SMPs should increase their days spent on development/training so as to remain current, compliant and competitive.

Conclusion



This data is presented in aggregate format.

Each SMPs can benchmark its own business performance over the years (2019-2021) and assess how far they are from the means reported in the study. For example, the study revealed that some SMPs billed only 30 clients in one year, but some few managed over 270 clients.

Secondly, some SMPs earned only USD37500 per annum but some few earned slightly over USD3million per annum.

Further research



The study was purely <u>quantitative</u> given the challenging times of Covid. Therefore, the <u>qualitative</u> aspects of how the SMPs fared through the pandemic have not been captured.

This was a first attempt to compare a pre- and a post-lockdown period, but some of the changes observed in 2021 may have been caused by factors other than the pandemic. Studies on SMPs remain quite few, hence any opportunity to do so should not be ignored.

Other publications by author



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