

# Developing a 13 Week Cash Flow Forecast

#### Presenters



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#### Poll Question #1

What is your current experience level with cash flow forecasting?

- 1. Extensive, this is a refresher
- 2. Intermediate, not new but it's been a while
- 3. Limited, this is mostly new to me

# Agenda

- What is cash flow management and forecasting
- Why it's important
- Where do I start
- What do I need
- Setting up the model
- Walking through a model

# What is Cash Flow Management

- Objective of cash flow management is to forecast and manage timing of cash flows to assure cash flow availability to accomplish your Company's mission.
- Cash flow is the flow of money in and out of your business - Not the bottom line!

#### What is a Cash Flow Forecast

- A cash forecast is a presentation of cash results based upon assumptions about conditions and actions expected to exist or occur during the forecast period.
  - The time period (forecast period) must be defined
  - Assumptions need to be made
  - The forecast needs to be monitored and reacted to

# Why Do You Need a Cash Forecast

- You need a forecast to ensure that you do not spend more cash than you have or expect to have.
  - To ensure that the cash balance always remains above zero (or desired minimum level)
  - To predict when cash levels will fall to require the need for additional cash or borrowing
  - To predict when cash levels will rise sufficiently to facilitate investment of idle balances

### Why 13 Weeks

- Forces companies to understand the details of their business at a more granular level.
- Breaking the business down on a weekly basis captures the granular movements that can be overlooked if using a month, quarterly, or yearly interval.
- It is also long enough to make strategic decisions while being short enough to provide higher accuracy.

#### Review

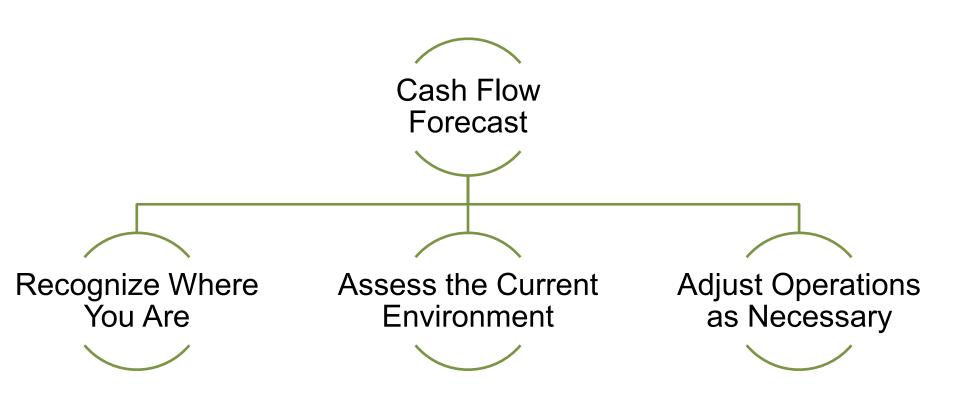
- Cash flow management is to forecast and manage timing of cash flows to assure cash flow availability to accomplish your Company's mission. Sales are not cash!
- A forecast will help you be prepared and not put in a jam.
- A weekly forecast will capture movements that might not be seen if using a monthly or quarterly interval.

#### Poll Question #2

# How is your business currently impacted by COVID-19?

- 1. Minimal, pretty much business as usual
- 2. Moderate, but we'll make it through
- 3. Huge, unsure if we'll make it out

## Prerequisites for Cash Flow Forecast



#### **Initial Assessment**

- What are your numbers telling you
- Current levels of working capital and reserves
- Line of credit availability
- Additional sources of credit
- Look to historical balance sheet and income statement to develop a baseline and to help forecast the future

# Historical Income statement

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net sales			-				-	
Revenues	7,532,214	7,413,462	7,402,660	6,656,624	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Operating expenses								
Cost of goods sold	4,194,738	4,434,634	4,473,304	3,830,323	55.7%	59.8%	60.4%	57.5%
Freight	29,832	36,067	43,697	35,674	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%
Wages - Production	597,646	533,605	493,932	430,934	7.9%	7.2%	6.7%	6.5%
Payroll taxes - Production	36,232	30,480	36,336	25,856	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
Wages	1,332,742	1,307,373	1,433,103	1,175,822	17.7%	17.6%	19.4%	17.7%
Payroll taxes	97,003	97,848	93,770	87,503	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
Health insurance	294,935	301,201	265,624	282,803	3.9%	4.1%	3.6%	4.2%
Office and administrative expenses	15,960	13,368	18,560	17,285	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Travel	142,772	142,495	158,376	132,036	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	2.0%
Meals and entertainment	49,515	44,607	49,361	46,135	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%
Legal and accounting	59,723	93,958	76,270	51,249	0.8%	1.3%	1.0%	0.8%
Insurance	66,390	72,190	67,413	69,050	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%
Dues and subscriptions	10,980	11,827	13,806	5,994	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Automobile and truck expense	82,615	86,767	92,173	83,553	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%
Depreciation .	168,947	123,701	123,949	121,504	2.2%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%
Property and other taxes	19,361	19,737	17,966	20,691	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Postage	2,795	1,879	2,452	2,299	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Utilities	40,729	39,824	42,401	41,166	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Telephone	20,176	23,300	25,249	23,441	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%
Maintenance	12,556	13,483	11,003	39,774	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.6%
Bank charges	42,894	45,418	38,739	5,996	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.1%
Advertising and promotion	30,895	24,911	27,644	53,839	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.8%
Interest expense	59,932	49,526	30,293	26,131	0.8%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%
Miscellaneous	303	346	417	1,052	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Provision for bad debts	-	8,836	28,022	-	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%
Operating Expenses	7,409,669	7,557,381	7,663,859	6,610,110	98.4%	101.9%	103.5%	99.3%
Net income (loss)	122,545	(143,919)	(261,199)	46,514	1.6%	-1.9%	-3.5%	0.7%

### Spotlight on Customers

- What type of revenue do you have recurring or periodic
- Customer concentration
- Increase billing frequency, follow up on collections
- Changes in delivery of products or services
- Solidify relationships



# Spotlight on Suppliers

- Impact on supply chain, inventory management
- Critical suppliers
- Renegotiate terms in good faith
- Late or extend payments
- Tighten purchasing approval



# Spotlight on People and Operations

- Potential and imminent or operational changes
- Look for unnecessary waste
- Reduce non-essential expenses
- Consider all alternatives to cutting jobs (reduce hours, furloughs, decrease distributions/wages)
- Ensure decisions to cut are fully thought through



#### Review

- Based on the previous assessments, where are possible risks
- Use the weekly cash flow projection to evaluate sustainability, cash, and debt levels
- Increase billing frequency
- Extend payment terms

#### Poll Question #3

# Has your Company applied for any of the relief funds available (PPP or EIDL)?

- 1. Yes, approved and received funds already
- 2. Yes, approved but haven't received funds
- 3. Yes, applied but not approved
- 4. Did not need to apply

#### How Do I Start

- Label the 13 weeks across the top
- Beginning cash balance
- Cash inflows
- Cash outflows
- Ending cash balance



#### Cash Inflows



- Use current accounts receivable listing to estimate when cash will be collected
- Sales forecast to estimate future collections will fill the remaining weeks

#### **Cash Outflows**

- Use current accounts payable listing to estimate the timing of payments
- Separate fixed and variable costs
- Identify your disbursement patterns
  - Payroll periods
  - Rent or mortgage payments
  - Utilities
  - Health insurance
- Use your assumptions to forecast the remaining weeks



### **Example Model Assumptions**

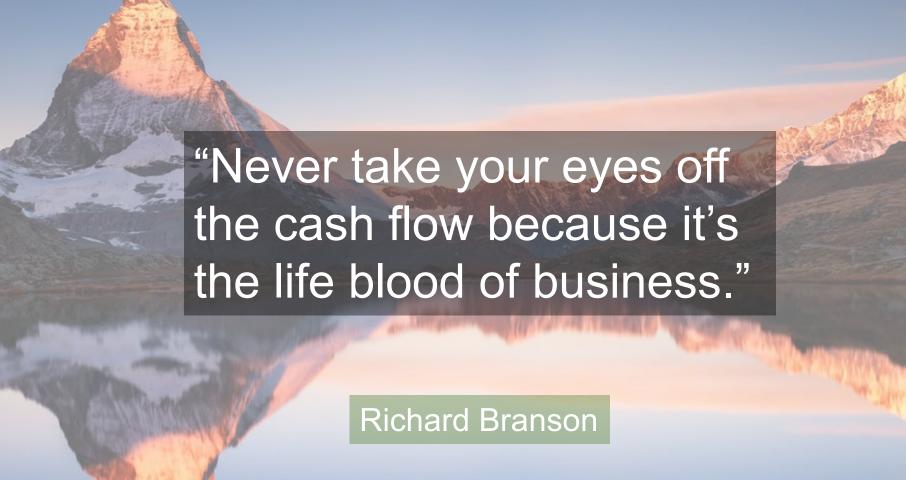
- We used the simple average for weekly revenue
- We separated some larger fixed costs
- We used the annual percentages to estimate variable costs

# Example model

Weekly Statistics	Typical Operations:		Current Environment		
Weekly Revenue	\$	150,000	\$	112,500	
Days Sales Outstanding		30		40	
Days Payables Outstanding		30		40	
Fixed Costs:					
Payroll (Biweekly)				55,000	
Health Insurance (Monthly)				25,000	
Other Fixed Expenses (Monthly)				13,000	
Variable Costs:					
Cost of Goods sold as % of Sales				56%	
Production Payroll as % of Sales				8%	
Operating expenses as % of Sales				7%	

### Summary

- Recognize where you are
- Assess the current environment Customers, Supplies, and People
- Identify and respond to risks
- Discover opportunities
- Start small, prepare for the last month
- Compare to actual
- Rolling weekly forecast



# Thank you!

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