

How to Successfully Prepare For Future Funding: Managing Your Cash Flow

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Offerings include:

- Database of financial opportunities and other resources
- Free one-on-one advising services
- Programs, webinars, & training opportunities in collaboration with our partners
- Businesses and non-profits: connect with your peers on our Facebook Group at https://tinyurl.com/OneEastside-SPARK-Group

Upcoming Webinars

Small Business Flex Fund

Thursday, July 22, 2021 | 3:00 PM - 4:00 PM

https://tinyurl.com/WAFlexFund





- A network of nonprofit, community-based lenders (CDFIs) that provide assistance through every step of the loan process
- Low interest loans of up to \$150,000 for small businesses and nonprofits with less than 50 employees and an annual revenue of less than \$3 million
- Funds may be spent flexibly on items including payroll, utilities, rent, supplies, marketing, advertising, building improvements and other business expenses





How to Successfully Prepare For Future Funding: Managing Your Cash Flow July 15, 2021 | 2:30 –3:30 PM

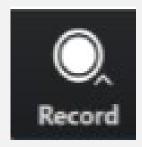




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Recording will be available following the webinar

Featured Speakers



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SBA COVID-19 Relief Funding Options

Loan Programs

Grant Programs



Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)



Debt Relief on SBA 7(a), 504 and Microloans



Economic
Injury Disaster
Loan (EIDL)
and
Targeted EIDL
Advance



Shuttered
Venue
Operators
Grant (SVOG)



Restaurant Revitalization Fund (RRF)



The Importance of a Business Plan

- Helps to identify any gaps in your vision and strategy (market need, capital, team, competition, pricing) in our NEW NORMAL
- Proves viability of the business
- Sets objectives and benchmarks
- REQUIRED for securing financing
- Better understand the broader landscape
- Reduce risk, make better decisions, and have a clear view of the future for your business



Information Required for Funding

- Balance Sheet
- Income Statement
- Statement of Cash Flow





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MAASS
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Managing Your Cash Flow July 15, 2021

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What is cash flow?

• Cash flow is essentially the movement of money in from sales (cash receipts) and out spent on expenses (cash disbursements).

Cash in	Cash out		
Customer/client payments	Supplier/vendor/inventory payments		
Loan/Grant proceeds	Rent/lease		
Any other income (Interest, rent, etc.)	Loan payments & interest		
Asset sale (vehicle, equipment, etc.)	Employee payroll & taxes/owner distributions		
Owner infusion of cash	Asset purchase (vehicle, equipment, etc.)		
	Tax		

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Why is cash important?

- It's your money!
- Everyday decisions impact cash flow.
- Cash flow issues lead to:
 - Unnecessary borrowing
 - Poor credit
 - An inability to expand your business
 - Personnel and client relationship problems





How can I impact cash flow? – Best Practices

Some of the most impactful, are seemingly the most obvious.

- 1. Vendor/Supplier Negotiation
 - Get several quotes; Ask for discounts; Negotiate better terms; Only pay when due... or early if discounts are offered.
- 2. Inventory Management
 - Use Just-In-Time ordering, if possible.
 - Ask for consignment stock
 - Use your facility space wisely!



How can I impact cash flow? – Best Practices

- 3. Manage customers credit closely
 - Have a formal credit approval process
 - Provide discounts for customers to pay early
 - Be clear that you'll charge interest on late payments
 - Utilize contracts with clear payment terms (when appropriate)
 - Identify the client contact who makes payment decisions...
 - ... and be politely insistent. They should know you'll be calling.
- 4. Manage Order Fulfillment



How can I impact cash flow? – Best Practices

5. Invoicing

- Ensure you invoice as quickly as possible
- Make sure that invoice details are accurate and contact information is current
- Send electronically whenever possible
- Follow-up!
- If you accept credit cards, have tight controls around their use.

6. MANAGE Accounts Receivable



How do I know when, or if, cash will be an issue?

- Prepare a cash forecast
- It's not as hard as you think!
 - Determine a minimum cash balance
 - Forecast Sales
 - Forecast Cash Receipts
 - Forecast Cash Disbursements
 - Estimate your End-of-Month Cash Balance





Determine a Minimum Cash Balance

- Not too much...
- ... or too little.
- But what is just right for you!





Forecast Sales

- This is the *heart and soul* of the cash budget.
- Sales are ultimately transformed into cash receipts and disbursements
- CRITICAL NOTE: A cash forecast is only as accurate as the sales forecast from which it is derived
- Don't worry if your sales are inconsistent or seasonal...



Forecast Cash Receipts

- Record all <u>cash</u> received...
- ... when it's <u>actually received!</u>
 - This is the cash-basis method of accounting
- Determine the collection cycles of any credit sales
- Monitor your collections for outliers



Forecast Cash Disbursements

- Record disbursements when you expect to make them.
- Start with fixed costs...
 - Those you know are due on certain dates (e.g. rent, leases, etc.)
- Add estimated amounts for all other expenses...
 - Payroll
 - Taxes
 - Cost of Goods
 - Office supplies



Estimate the End-of-Month Balance

- Start with the Beginning Cash Balance...
- Add Cash Receipts...
- Subtract Cash Disbursements...
- The Result = A Cash Surplus...
- ...or Cash Shortfall







Cash Forecast Simplified

		Month 1	Month 2	Month 3
Beginning Cash Balance		\$1,000	\$11,000	\$19,000
Add: Cash Received	Cash deposits made	\$100,000	\$90,000	\$95,000
Subtract: COGS Vendor Payments	Whether inventory or COGS	(\$35,000)	(\$30,000)	(\$45,000)
Subtract: Payroll and Taxes	Don't forget the taxes!	(\$30,000)	(\$28,000)	(\$33,000)
Subtract: Fixed OH Costs	E.g. Rent, Leases	(\$15,000)	(\$15,000)	(\$15,000)
Subtract: Other OH Expenses	E.g. Office Supplies; entertainment	(\$10,000)	(\$9,000)	(\$11,000)
Ending Cash Balance		\$11,000	\$19,000	\$10,000



Larger Business Considerations

- Organizations that use Accrual Accounting...
 - Be aware of timing issues from your P&L.
 - Focus on subsidiary detail (Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable and Loan Payable) to determine the timing of "cash" obligations.
 - Be certain to review your balance sheet...
 - Account for prepaid items as additions to cash
 - Consider equipment costs and not just heavy machinery employees have needs as well (e.g. computer, furniture, etc.)
 - Review loan payments for the cash cost of principal obligations
 - Are there any shareholder distributions for taxes, or other obligations?



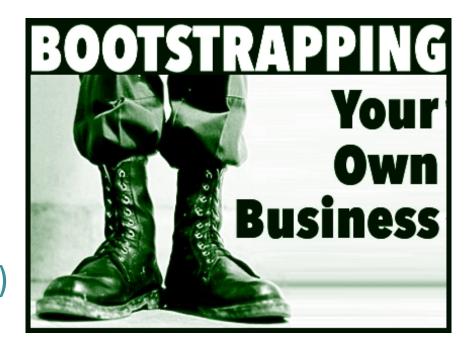
What can I do if Ending Cash is Negative? Find alternate sources of funding.

- Three kinds of Funding
 - Equity Money in exchange for ownership
 - Advantages Patient, alignment of interests
 - Disadvantages Give up ownership, expensive, answer to board & shareholders
 - Debt Money in exchange for promise to repay with interest according to loan terms
 - Advantages Retain ownership, non-dilutive
 - Disadvantages Need to repay based on agreed upon terms regardless of business circumstances, business generally needs to be cash flow positive to qualify
 - Grants Money in exchange for services
 - Advantages non-dilutive
 - Disadvantages May require additional services, audit and compliance documents
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And the tried and true... **Bootstrapping!**

- What is Bootstrapping?
 - Sweat Equity
 - Working below market wages
 - 2nd job
 - Moonlighting
 - Spousal support
 - Volunteering (aka... working for free!)





The most common funding? Debt Funding

- Typical types of Debt Funding
 - Personal Loan
 - Founder Loan to business
 - Bank loans
 - SBA
 - Economic Injury Disaster Loan
 - Conventional
 - Equipment
 - Bank
 - Specialty Leasing vendors

- Vendors
 - Equipment
- Private Loans
 - Private Equity
 - Hard money lenders
- Loan requirements
 - Collateral
 - Secondary source of repayment
 - Personal guarantee





Information Required for Funding

- Business plan
- Historical Financial Statements
 - Income Statement
 - Balance Sheet
 - Statement of Cash Flow
- Tax Returns
 - Business
 - Personal
- Personal financial statements
- Financial forecast
 - Two to Five years
 - Include assumptions
- Description of collateral offered



"Make the case for why you need the money and how it will be repaid"



THANK YOU

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FELIX NGOUSSOU

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WHAT IS CASH FLOW AND WHY IS IT IMPORTANT

July 15,2021

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INTRODUCTION

Business as usual has changed as the impact of COVID-19 continues to reverberate through the economy.

The uncertainty that faces Business owners can be daunting. However, business owners share traits like:

- resilience,
- grit
- and adaptability,

and these will go a long way in the coming months. As you've adjusted to changing market conditions, you've undoubtedly dealt with challenges around having the cash you need to continue operating.

WHAT IS CASH FLOW

Cash flows refer to the movements of money into and out of a business, typically categorized as cash flows from operations, investing, and financing. Operating cash flow includes all cash generated.

The Cash Flow is one of three Key Financial Statements that report the Cash generated and spent during a SPECIFIC period of TIME. (day, week, month, quarter, semester, year)

The Cash Flow acts as a BRIDGE between the Income Statement and the Balance Sheet by showing how Money moved in and out of the business.

Cash flow is usually understood to be the total amount of cash that is generated and received by a Business, along with the amount of cash that is used for expenses of the same Business. Generally, tracking cash flow means the immediate recording of transactions in a cash journal.

CASH FLOW AND ITS THREE SECTIONS

OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

This includes cash arising out of the core business the company is in. The difference between the revenue generated out of the sales of the products and the cost will be cash flow from operating activities. For example, purchases or sales of a product, increase or decrease in <u>current assets</u> and current liabilities, <u>depreciation</u>, expenses relating to trading, administrative, selling expenses, etc.

INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

This section of the cash shows the investment a company makes. It includes cash spent in capital expenditures or the cash raised out of a sale of long-term assets or any other form of investment.

FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

A company will look to expand its business from time to time. To finance this, the company will either raise equity or debt. This comprises of cash from financing activities.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT vs. INCOME STATEMENT

There are 2 main differences:

- 1. Income statement follows <u>Accrual Accounting</u>, whereas a cash flow statement does not. Thus, entries in it are recorded only when money exchanges hands.
- 2. Income statement also records non-cash revenues and expenses. Cash Flow Statement is strictly for cash transactions only.

CASH vs. PROFIT

It gives the investors an idea about the ability of a company to meet its future obligations. If an Income statement shows a <u>net profit</u> of \$100, it does not really mean that the company has increased its cash repository by \$100 because income statement also reports non-cash transactions.

But the bottom figure of \$100 in a cash flow statement certainly means that the company has increased its cash deposits by \$100 during the previous <u>Accounting period</u>.

CASH FLOW IMPORTANCE TO LENDERS

CDFI

- 1. Can you pay yourself?
- 2. Can you pay your suppliers?
- 3. Can you pay us back?

BANKS

- 1. Can you pay us back?
- 2. Can you pay your suppliers?
- 3. Can you pay yourself?

HOW TO NAVIGATE CHANGES IN YOUR BUSINESS CASH FLOW

- Accounts Receivable: The money owed to your business from customers can hinder Positive Cash Flow.
- Accounts Payable: The outstanding balance owed to your vendors, likewise, can stunt revenue, especially if you are slow collecting your Receivable.
- Inventory: Particularly, as a business grows, inventory can have a pronounced impact on cash flow if you lack the means to Cost-Effectively move that inventory (LIFO, FIFO, LILO)
- Sales: You need a consistent source of cash coming in and ruling out venture capital that will most likely come in the form of sales.

THE 7 SECRETS TO KEEP IT POSITIVE

1- Tighten up your Receivables process and get paid faster.

Remedy: Invoicing Promptly- Use online invoicing tools that automatically send payment reminders- offer incentives for fast payers, and easy online/mobile payment options if you do not already.

2- Set and Enforce Payment Policy.

Requiring 50% Up front, Credit card authorization on the file that allows for charging of the client's credit card on past due bills helps eliminate the time and effort of collection activity.

3- Expand the ways customers can pay you.

Let your Bank's merchant service platform help you automatically encourage customers to come back. Let your Bank help you own the conversation about your business on sites like YELP, Google, and Facebook. Let your Bank alert you when customers post about you, so you can respond to feedback and build a community of loyal repeat clients.

THE 7 SECRETS Continued

4- Maintain access to a line of business credit.

Rapid business growth is a positive sign, but it can sometimes be accompanied by Cash Flow constraints. You might well be increasing your Overhead and Costs faster than you can bring in the CASH to pay for them. Using a business line of credit (LOC) will give you a cushion of available capital to use when needed.

5- Negotiate the Extension of your Payables.

You may be surprised that many of your vendors and suppliers may be willing to extend your payment window if you simply request it. Of course, you want to pay your bills on time but from the Cash Flow perspective, there is no reason to pay them early.. Develop a policy that gives you a 90 days term out.

6- Using Cash Flow Data to make informed-Decisions.

Using Business credit cards can help you track every money you are spending. Cards can also provide special opportunities, incentives, and cash back rewards for the business. It gives also Net 30 days terms so you can avoid interest charges.

THE 7 SECRETS Continued

7- Get Advice about Cash Flow Lending.

Cash flow lending is a type of unsecured loan that is used by businesses for day-to-day operations. Generally, the loan is used to finance working capital, such as payments for payroll, rent, inventory, and so on, and is paid back by your business's incoming cash flows. This means that you'll be borrowing from revenues that you're expecting to receive in the future.

When you're looking at cash flow lending for businesses, it's important to remember that these loans aren't traditional bank loans, which require a much more thorough analysis of the business's financial health, including credit history. Instead, eligibility for cash flow lending is determined almost exclusively by your business's capacity to generate cash flows.

In most cases, cash flow lending is used by small companies that don't have the required assets to back up a loan, a track record of profitability, or a significant credit history. This means that the lender will often charge higher interest rates, while the origination fee is also likely to be higher.

LIMITATIONS OF CASH FLOW LENDING FOR BUSINESSES

While cash flow loans provide the type of quick capital injection that can be vital for businesses in dire straits, it's important to remember that there are several limitations associated with them:

High fees – As well as high interest rates, cash flow loans typically have very high fees, as well as significant penalties for late payments. Before taking out a cash flow loan, it's worth thinking about whether you have the capacity to deal with these fees if you miss one of your scheduled payments.

Personal guarantees – While you don't need assets to cover a cash flow loan, lenders may place a general lien over your entire business as part of the loan agreement. This means that your business itself will serve as collateral. In addition, you may be required to sign a personal guarantee for the loan, which would make you personally responsible for paying it back.

Automatic payments – Some lenders will require automatic payments as a condition of the loan. For businesses whose cash flow varies from month to month, let alone day to day, automatic payments could mean that you don't have enough money in your business account to make the payment.

TAKE AWAYS

Key Points

- In financial accounting, a cash flow statement is a financial statement that shows how changes in balance sheet accounts and income affect cash and cash equivalents and breaks the analysis down to operating, investing, and financing activities.
- People and groups interested in cash flow statements include: (1) Accounting personnel, (2) potential lenders or creditors, (3) potential investors, (4) potential employees or contractors, and (5) shareholders of the business.
- The cash flow statement is intended to provide information on a firm's liquidity and solvency, improve the comparability of different firms' operating performance, and to indicate the amount, timing, and probability of future cash flows.

Key Terms

- **Solvency**: The state of having enough funds or liquid assets to pay all of one's debts; the state of being solvent.
- **Liquidity**: An asset's property of being able to be sold without affecting its value; the degree to which it can be easily converted into cash.

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Upcoming Webinars



Small Business Flex Fund

Thursday, July 22, 2021 | 3:00 PM - 4:00 PM

https://tinyurl.com/WAFlexFund

Transportation Update:

Rebuilding Confidence in the Commute

Thursday, July 29, 2021 | 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM



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