

# NCACPA

Unlocking Financial Mastery: Cash Flow & Business Forecasting – Process & Technology



# CFGI



Partner, Business Transformation kstreeter@cfgi.com 832-506-5279

## KATHRYN STREETER



Managing Director, Accounting Advisory sharriott@cfgi.com 704-807-8475

### STEVEN HARRIOTT

Kathryn is a Partner with CFGI's Business Transformation practice specializing in partnering with the office of the CFO to provide FP&A, Data and Analytics, and Modeling services to clients of all sizes and stages of growth. She brings an expertise in strategic planning, data transformation, and reporting optimization, and is adept at leading cross-functional teams in the implementation of digital transformation solutions to drive efficiencies across planning, reporting, and analysis needs.

Before joining CFGI, Kathryn was part of Deloitte's Mergers and Acquisitions Consulting practice where she provided end-to-end M&A and Divestiture strategy, diligence, and integration and separation consulting. Prior to Deloitte, Kathryn spent 10+ years in private industry corporate finance and FP&A.

Steven en brings 13 years of experience with private and public companies across a variety of industries. Steven's experience includes including serving interim roles such as oversight and development of an accounting department, finance issue analysis and remediation, new accounting standard implementations, carve-out accounting, SEC reporting, debt and equity analysis, SOX implementation, and business/finance transformation assistance.

Before joining CFGI Steven was an Audit & Assurance Senior Manager at Deloitte. During his 10-year career at Deloitte, he was responsible for supervising both integrated and non-integrated audit engagements across multiple industries, with primary experience in retail and manufacturing for clients ranging from Fortune 50 domestic entities, to private multi-national organizations.\. His international experience both at home and abroad includes oversight of teams across Europe, Africa, the Americas, and Asia.

# CONTENTS

### About CFGI

### What We're Seeing in the Market

### **Emphasis on Decision Support**

- Defining Your Goals With Metrics That Matter
- Future State Considerations and Scalability
- Setting KPIs
- Align to Data Capabilities
- Dynamic Modeling
- Evolving Capabilities

### **Forecasting Best Practices**

- Importance
- Success Factors
- Types and Methods of Forecasting
- Best Practices and Common Challenges
- Scenario Modeling
- 3-Statement Financials
- Involving Treasury

### **Optimizing Net Working Capital**

- Liquidity and Cash Flow Reporting
- NWC Levers
- 13-Week Cash Flow
- Best Practices & Common Pitfalls
- Recommended KPIs
- Optimization Levers and Variables
- What Good Looks Like (Examples)

Leveraging Budget Process to Drive Tactics and Discipline

### Tools and Methodologies to Support Your Journey

- Core Systems
- Workflow Automation
- EPM Tools
- Dashboarding

### **Case Studies**

# ABOUT CFGI



#### WHAT WE DO



### WHY CFGI



Individuals with technical and operational expertise

Flexible and hands-on approach



Free from audit independence restrictions

#### WHERE WE ARE



# ABOUT CFGI | OUR PHILOSOPHY

CFGI is an established leader in accounting advisory services, providing technical accounting, transformation, and operational finance expertise to clients. Our firm was built by dedicated professionals who are innovative, passionate and experts in their field. We work alongside our clients to solve their most complex and critical finance, tax and accounting issues.

......

DO IT RIGHT	DO IT BETTER	DO IT NOW
CFGI's compliance experts ensure that every system, process and function adhere to regulatory guidelines and requirements. Our compliance teams will keep you on the right side of all rules and regulations that apply to your organization.	CFGI unearths opportunities to transform business functions and deliver more value to your organization. Our experienced business transformation specialists create comprehensive roadmaps to drive efficiency and productivity throughout the enterprise.	CFGI provides the expertise, experience and resources to jumpstart any project without delay. We can step in and fill empty roles on an interim basis, bridge knowledge gaps and remove barriers to innovation.

# ABOUT CFGI | REPRESENTATIVE INDUSTRIES

Serving a broad range of businesses in a variety of industries with our client-focused approach, CFGI develops strong relationships based on competency and industry expertise



# CFGI SOLUTIONS

### CFGI delivers comprehensive solutions to address your unique needs and objectives

Founded to serve as a partner to the CFO, we function as a seamless extension of your organization. We are dedicated to delivering solutions that will continue to generate value long after implementation.

CFGI

### Technical Accounting

- Audit readiness and support
- Assessing and operationalizing new accounting pronouncements
- · Accounting for debt and equity financings
- Discontinued operations
- Business combinations
- IFRS to GAAP conversion
- Restatements

### Operational Accounting

- Monthly close support
- Management accounting
- SEC reporting
- Internal reporting and FP&A
- Interim CFOs, CAOs, Controllers, VPs of Finance, Accounting Managers, etc.

### Capital Markets Services

- IPO readiness
- SPAC readiness
- Reverse mergers
- Registration statement preparation
- Public company compliance readiness

#### Strategic Finance and Analytics

- Financial planning & analysis (FP&A)
- Planning and budgeting
- · Data & analytics
- Private equity interim resources

#### ESG & Sustainability

- Framework implementation
- · Audit and assurance readiness
- Regulatory compliance
- Data planning and real-time insights
- Materiality assessments
- Accounting and reporting disclosures

### M Operational Transformation

- Finance and accounting process design and improvement
- Program and project management
- · Post-merger integration support
- · Interim finance operations resources

### د Technology Transformation

- · Technology assessment and strategy
- Technology selection
- Finance and accounting systems implementation and re-implementation
- ERP project management
- Automation, including robotic process automation
- Intelligent document processing



- SOX readiness and compliance
- SOC audit readiness
- Remediation of control deficiencies
- Internal audit
- Enterprise risk management

### $\bigcirc$ Cybersecurity

- Cybersecurity program, maturity, and testing
- · Cybersecurity audit and regulatory compliance
- · Privacy and data security
- Cybersecurity transformation
- Virtual CISO
- Third party risk management
- · Cybersecurity managed services

#### Forensic Accounting

- Full service forensic accounting, litigation and dispute support
- Forensic accounting, including fraud investigations and FCPA matters
- SEC enforcement and government investigation matters
- · Dispute investigation and ligation support
- Valuation and economic damages support

### $\begin{bmatrix} TAX \\ TAX \\ TAX Services \\ TAX \\$

- Income tax provisions
- Federal and SALT tax compliance
- R&D tax credits
- IRS audit consulting and defense

### Treasury Services

- Treasury strategy, rationalization, and system implementation
- · Interim treasury management
- Risk management (FX, interest rate, commodity)

### Valuation Services

- Purchase price allocations
- Valuations to support financial reporting
- 409A valuations
- Derivative valuations
- Litigation support

### Transaction Advisory Services

- · Buy-side and sell-side quality of earnings
- Tax due diligence (compliance, Section 382)
- Finance and accounting functional assessments
- Financial modeling and EBITDA normalizations
- Working capital negotiations
- Operations, technology, carve-out, and integration due-diligence

### Workforce Transformation

- Organizational design
- Training and skills development
- Knowledge base, communication, and change management strategies

### 666 Restructuring

- Company advisory
- Creditors committee advisory
- Cash flow and working capital management
- Chief Restructuring Officer (CRO)

© CFGI | ALL RIGHTS RESERVED



# WHAT WE'RE SEEING IN THE MARKET

## WHAT WE'RE SEEING IN THE MARKET



**Economic Uncertainty** 

CFOs are adjusting **forecasts** and strengthening **risk management** to protect margins.



### **Digital Transformation & Al**

Rapid AI adoption for automation, predictive analytics, and decision support with a focus on scaling solutions to enhance operational efficiency and innovation.



#### **Cash Flow & Cost Control**

Emphasis on liquidity management, working capital optimization, and cost reduction initiatives.



# EMPHASIS ON DECISION SUPPORT

**Defining Your Goals** 

# DECISION SUPPORT | DEFINE THE METRICS THAT MATTER

Determine the core levers of your business



Function	Common Metrics That Matter
Finance	Revenue, EBITDA, cash flow, burn rate
Sales	Conversion rate, pipeline coverage, quota attainment
Marketing	CAC, MQLs, ROAS, brand awareness
Product	Feature adoption, DAUs/MAUs, NPS
Operations	Cycle time, throughput, cost per unit

# DECISION SUPPORT | FUTURE STATE CONSIDERATIONS

**Target Operating Model** 



# DECISION SUPPORT | SETTING KPIS

Key COA Steps		-		KI			
() 1. Collaborate with Key Stakeholders to Define Requirements		KPI Best Practice		KPI Types			
1. conductate with key stakeholders to benne kequitements			Aligned with strategic goals and objectives		Strategic vs. Operational		
() 2. Align COA to Strategic Objectives		<b>,</b>	Accessible data		Efficiency vs. I	Effectiveness	
			Acute definitions across the o	organization	Leading vs. La	gging	
( 3. Leverage Technology and Automation			<u>Accurate</u> data		Quantitative vs. Qualitative		
S. Leverage recimology and Automation			Actionable insights provided		Inputs / Process / Outputs / Outcome		
( 4. Prioritize Audit, Compliance, and Regulatory			KPI Strategic Objectives				
	-		Profitability	Quality		Timeliness	
5. Establish Governance and Controls			Cost Savings	Productivity		Efficiency	
			Growth	Resource Utilization		Cycle Time	
Establish Governance and Controls							
Key Data Element Standards	Policy and	Process Standards		Communication and Training			
Establish centralized location that consolidates all new COA policies, segment definitions, and documented processes	Develop robust communication plan of COA initiatives, definitions, and change management Select and prioritize process standardization and improvement opportunities			Promote COA education across the organization			
				Review and appr	ove training curric	ulums	
	Define trea	atment for non-complia	nce with COA policies	Provide oversight to guide training and communication initiatives			

# DECISION SUPPORT | ALIGN WITH DATA CAPABILITIES

Understanding your data capabilities is critical when defining goals and KPIs—because even the best strategic goals can fail if they aren't measurable, trackable, or trusted.



Divisions		
Region		
Channels		
Line of Business		
Cost Centers		
Grants / Projects		



# DECISION SUPPORT | DYNAMIC MODELING



# DECISION SUPPORT | EVOLVING CAPABILITIES

Modern finance teams go beyond explaining the past, they guide the business forward through data-driven insight, proactive planning, and deep commercial partnership

	Reactive Reporter	Efficient Analyst	Proactive Partner	Strategic Advisory
Mindset	"What happened?"	"How are we performing?"	"What should we do next?"	"How do we create value?"
Actions	<ul> <li>Reconcile and compile data manually</li> <li>Produce static reports for past periods</li> <li>Operate with siloed systems and disconnected processes</li> <li>Focus on compliance and historical accuracy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Build dashboards for real-time visibility</li> <li>Shorten the month-end close and improve data availability</li> <li>Automate repetitive reporting tasks (e.g., with RPA)</li> <li>Identify and track operational KPIs aligned to finance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Conduct scenario and sensitivity modeling</li> <li>Collaborate with business units on planning and forecasts</li> <li>Translate drivers into financial implications</li> <li>Embed Finance roles in cross- functional teams</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lead performance strategy and investment prioritization</li> <li>Shape pricing, growth, and innovation discussions</li> <li>Build dynamic, AI-enabled planning models</li> <li>Drive enterprise-wide alignment through insight-led decision</li> </ul>
Technology	<ul> <li>Excel and email-driven workflows</li> <li>Siloed data sources</li> <li>Little to no automation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Basic dashboarding tools (e.g., Power BI, Tableau)</li> <li>Some ERP standardization</li> <li>Basic automation of reporting tasks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Integrated planning platforms (e.g., Anaplan, Workday Adaptive)</li> <li>Connected data models</li> <li>Automated close &amp; forecasting workflows</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>AI/ML for forecasting &amp; analytics</li> <li>Enterprise-wide data fabric</li> <li>Embedded analytics in decision- making platforms</li> </ul>



# FORECASTING BEST PRACTICES

# FORECASTING | IMPORTANCE

Forecasting is essential for companies because it enables proactive decision-making and strategic resource allocation. It turns uncertainty into manageable risk while positioning companies to seize opportunities, avoid surprises, and operate with agility.

- **Informed Decision-Making:** Forecasting provides a data-driven view of the future, helping leaders make decisions with confidence—whether it's hiring, investing, expanding, or cutting costs.
- Financial Planning & Cash Management: Accurate forecasts help companies:
  - Anticipate revenue and expenses
  - Avoid cash shortfalls
  - Plan for capital needs or surplus deployment
- **Strategic Alignment:** Forecasts align short-term actions with long-term goals. They help translate the company's vision into measurable financial expectations.
- **Risk Management:** By modeling different scenarios (e.g., best/worst case), forecasting helps companies prepare for uncertainty and build resilience against market changes.
- Performance Tracking: Forecasts create benchmarks that enable companies to:
  - Compare actuals vs. forecast
  - Identify performance gaps
  - Adjust quickly to stay on track
- Investor and Stakeholder Confidence: Clear, credible forecasts improve transparency and build trust with Investors, Boards, Lenders, Partners
- **Operational Efficiency:** When forecasts are tied to business drivers, they help teams:
  - Optimize inventory, staffing, and production
  - Prioritize high-ROI initiatives
  - Coordinate cross-functional planning

Process Design Principles	Technology Stack Overview
Streamlining with Automation	Tech-Enabled Workflow
Forecasting Maturity Journey	Roadmap & Quick Wins

# FORECASTING | SUCCESS FACTORS

Optimizing planning, reporting, and analysis capabilities.

Key FP&A Focus Areas	Key Success Factors – FP&A Transformations								
Planning Budgeting	Vision Alignment of organizational and strategic priorities to budget	<b>Formalize Process</b> Understand and establish deliverables, timelines, calendars and annual operation plan (AOP). The goal is to establish a formalized FP&A lifecycle.							
Forecasting	<b>Goal</b> Align forecasting cadence with business and key stakeholders.	<b>Accurate &amp; Timely Data</b> Establish input factors that drive financials and cash forecast, etc.	<b>Formalize Process</b> Determine current state forecasting SOP						
Management Reporting & Analysis	<b>Collaboration on KPIs</b> Broad digital transformation initiative with CTO	<b>Single Source of Truth</b> Gain understanding of tools and systems in place today.	Insight/metrics in real time Standardize reporting and ensure it is timely & accurate.						
People and Org Design	<b>Assess</b> Assess current state finance organizational design	Roles and Responsibilities Assess and document current roles and responsibilities	<b>Design</b> Identify & propose solutions for an FP&A org of the future						
Data Management	Data Management Strategy Determine who owns and maintains the businesses data	<b>Single Source of Truth</b> Evaluate financial data FP&A owns and assess the data flow	<b>Inventory</b> Take inventory of data the business owns and assess its criticalness						
Technology / Systems		<b>Tools and Technology Assessment</b> ns and tools utilized for budgeting, forecasting in, possible alternatives. Think about FP&A o							

# FORECASTING | SUCCESS FACTORS – MODEL CONSTRUCTION

The roadmap begins with quickly assessing the business, existing model(s), and management requirements, all the while noting alignment opportunities across the organization, and reporting needed to support and monitor. An iterative build process will be used to consistently provide feedback points across the engagement.

Business Understanding	Align and Build	Refine and Integrate	Finalize and Utilize
<ul> <li>Deep dive into the company's historical financial data and any existing financial models to understand the business case</li> <li>Understand management's expectations around the company's development, treatment development/timelines and future expansion</li> <li>Hold discussions with</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Align on assumptions across the business, including key stakeholder buy-in</li> <li>Engage stakeholders on required inputs and assumptions for the P&amp;L, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow forecast</li> <li>Draft new strategic consolidated model</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Review/refine model based on feedback and recommendations</li> <li>Review model in collaboration with management to incorporate financial and operational goals</li> <li>Review/adjust drivers in collaboration with management to incorporate financial and operational goals and understand impact of changes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>stakeholder review/approval</li> <li>Transfer model and provide training that will allow management to maintain the model and it's output internally going forward</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Hold discussions with management to understand model objectives and future model requirements</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Transform applicable data and build a financial and operational driver-based model, including various scenarios based on discussions with management and constantly test for accuracy and consistency</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>impact of changes</li> <li>Build in data checks to allow ongoing monitoring of data integrity and model accuracy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Continue discussions with management after model completion for any changes/updates in goals and objectives</li> </ul>

### Iterative Agile Development / Review / Refinement

# FORECASTING | KEY TYPES AND COMMON METHODS

#### **Quantitative Forecasting**

Relies on historical data and statistical methods.

#### Time Series Forecasting

Uses past data points over time (e.g., monthly sales)

→ Methods: Moving Average, Exponential Smoothing, ARIMA

• Causal / Econometric Forecasting Assumes a cause-effect relationship between variables

→ Example: Sales forecast based on marketing spend or economic indicators

#### • Trend Analysis Identifies patterns or directions in data over time

#### **Qualitative Forecasting**

Limited historical data (or unavailable); based on expert judgment.

#### Delphi Method

Structured expert consensus through multiple survey rounds

- Market Research / Surveys Customer insights or demand estimation from direct inputs
- Sales Force Composite Forecasts aggregated from sales team input
- Executive Opinion Forecasts based on management or leadership insight

### **Hybrid Forecasting**

Combines qualitative and quantitative methods for a balanced approach.

#### Scenario Planning

Models different future outcomes based on assumptions or external shocks

#### • Rolling Forecasts Continuously updated forecasts (e.g., monthly or quarterly) for agility

• **Driver-Based Forecasting** Links forecasts to business drivers (e.g., units sold x price per unit)

# DRIVING SCALABLE STREAMLINED FINANCE OPERATIONS

Modern finance organizations achieve operational excellence by aligning their structure, processes, and technology to deliver at scale with consistency, efficiency, and agility

Corporate	Shared Service Center	Centers of Excellence	Business Partnering
<ul> <li>Owns overall finance strategy and vision</li> <li>Sets global policies and governance standards</li> <li>Oversees compliance, risk, and regulatory frameworks</li> <li>Drives investment decisions and prioritization</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Executes high-volume, repeatable transactional processes</li> <li>Delivers efficiency, cost savings, and service consistency</li> <li>Operates under clearly defined SLAs and KPIs</li> <li>Enables scalability through automation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Houses specialized expertise (e.g., tax, treasury, reporting, data governance)</li> <li>Defines process standards and leading practices</li> <li>Supports tool and capability development across regions</li> <li>Acts as a bridge between strategy and execution</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Embeds finance in commercial decision-making</li> <li>Translates financial insight into business action</li> <li>Supports planning, forecasting, and performance analysis</li> <li>Builds trust and alignment with business leaders</li> </ul>

### **Operating Model Enablement**

**Digital Innovation and Automation** 

**Governance and Communication** 

**Continuous Transformation** 

# FORECASTING | KEY TYPES AND COMMON METHODS

Choosing the right technique

Time Horizon	Common Techniques
Short-Term	Moving Average, Driver-Based, Exponential Smoothing
Medium-Term	Regression Analysis, Scenario Planning
Long-Term	Time Series, Delphi Method, Strategic Forecasting

Context	Recommended Technique
Mature business with stable history	Straight-line or moving average
Start-up or new product	Expert input + scenario planning
High uncertainty	Scenario or driver-based modeling
Need to understand cause-effect	Regression or driver-based
Long-range strategic planning	Integrated 3-statement with scenario planning

# FORECASTING | BEST PRACTICES AND COMMON CHALLENGES

### **Common Challenges**

- 1. Inaccurate or Incomplete Data: Poor data quality leads to unreliable forecasts.
- 2. Overreliance on Historical Performance: Past trends may not reflect future conditions, especially in volatile markets.
- **3. Siloed Information and Teams:** Lack of cross-functional coordination creates blind spots.
- 4. Manual, Time-Consuming Processes: Spreadsheets and disconnected systems slow down updates and increase error risk.
- 5. Unrealistic Assumptions: Overly optimistic or pessimistic projections reduce credibility.
- 6. Lack of Agility: Infrequent updates (e.g., annual forecasts) can quickly become outdated.
- 7. Limited Scenario Planning: Not preparing for multiple outcomes limits resilience.
- 8. Misalignment with Strategy: Forecasts that don't reflect strategic initiatives or risks fail to guide decisions.
- 9. Inconsistent Methodologies: Different teams using different models create confusion and misalignment.
- **10. Forecast Fatigue:** Stakeholders lose confidence or interest if the process is burdensome or inaccurate.

### **Best Practices**

- 1. Start with Clear Objectives: Define the purpose (e.g., cash planning, budgeting, strategic decision-making).
- 2. Use Driver-Based Models: Focus on key business drivers (e.g., volume, pricing, headcount) to build flexible forecasts.
- **3.** Maintain a Rolling Forecast: Update regularly (e.g., monthly or quarterly) to reflect real-time conditions.
- 4. Leverage Historical Data and Trends: Use past performance to inform future expectations, with adjustments for changes.
- 5. Integrate Cross-Functional Inputs: Align finance, operations, sales, and HR for a holistic view.
- 6. Scenario Planning: Model best, worst, and base-case scenarios to prepare for uncertainty.
- 7. Automate and Use Technology: Use forecasting tools and financial models to improve speed, accuracy, and version control.
- 8. Tie to Strategic Goals: Align forecasts with long-term strategy and KPIs.
- **9.** Track Forecast Accuracy: Regularly compare forecast vs. actuals to improve assumptions over time.
- **10. Document Assumptions:** Make assumptions transparent and easy to revise.

## FORECASTING | LRP SAMPLE

#### PORTCO

#### **Consoldiated Financials**

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Total Cargo Trading	46.2 M	72.7 M	73.3 M	56.7 M	44.1 M	70.4 M	73.5 M	65. M	75.7 M	76.9 M	500
Total Commercial Other	122.9 M	124.3 M	123.2 M	119.6 M	77.2 M	18.4 M	19.1 M	17.2 M	19.7 M	20. M	
Total Project Margin	218.8 M	186.3 M	254.3 M	304.7 M	371.4 M	414.9 M	414.5 M	414.1 M	413.7 M	413.3 M	40
GROSS MARGIN	388. M	383.3 M	450.8 M	481. M	492.7 M	503.6 M	507. M	496.3 M	509.1 M	510.2 M	
Total Operation Cost	-133.5 M	-118.4 M	-119.7 M	-120.9 M	-138. M	-139.6 M	-141.7 M	-136.7 M	-139.7 M	-141.7 M	30
EBITDA	254.5 M	265. M	331.1 M	360.1 M	354.7 M	364. M	365.3 M	359.6 M	369.4 M	368.5 M	
Total Depreciation	-147.3 M	-152.4 M	-166.6 M	-169. M	-171.2 M	-172.4 M	-172.8 M	-169. M	-171.2 M	-172.4 M	
EBIT	107.2 M	112.5 M	164.5 M	191.1 M	183.5 M	191.6 M	192.5 M	190.6 M	198.2 M	196.1 M	20
Total Interst, Bank Fees, FX and Tax	-99.1 M	-103.2 M	-113.5 M	-118.5 M	-123.5 M	-128.5 M	-133.5 M	-138.5 M	-143.5 M	-148.5 M	
Reinvested Earning	8.1 M	9.3 M	51.1 M	72.7 M	60. M	63.1 M	59.1 M	52.2 M	54.7 M	47.6 M	10

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Total Current Assets	53.3 M	161.3 M	184.4 M	201.9 M	219.4 M	236.9 M	254.4 M	271.9 M	289.4 M	306.9 M	
Total Non-Current Assets	2353. M	2765.6 M	2715.1 M	2567.3 M	2439.2 M	2288.6 M	2138.1 M	1966.9 M	1797.5 M	1639.3 M	
Total Asset	2406.3 M	2926.9 M	2899.6 M	2769.2 M	2658.6 M	2525.5 M	2392.5 M	2238.9 M	2086.9 M	1946.2 M	-1
Capitalized Lease - Vessel	321.5 M	295.2 M	266.1 M	233.9 M	198.2 M	158.7 M	114.8 M	66.1 M	4. M	. M	
Capitalized Lease - Port & Others	342.2 M	327.7 M	312.5 M	296.5 M	279.9 M	264.6 M	248.5 M	231.5 M	213.5 M	194.5 M	
Members' Facility (Working Capital)	. M	14.3 M	14.4 M	14.5 M	14.6 M	14.7 M	14.9 M	15. M	15.1 M	15.2 M	
Shareholder Vessel Loans	164.7 M	151.7 M	142.9 M	136.4 M	129.7 M	122.6 M	115.3 M	115.3 M	115.3 M	115.3 M	
External Exmar Loan	292.3 M	277.6 M	266.6 M	257.8 M	248.4 M	238.3 M	227.6 M	106.7 M	101.8 M	96.6 M	
Project Finance Loan - Vessel	. M	436.9 M	408.4 M	378.5 M	347. M	314. M	279.2 M	242.7 M	204.3 M	164. M	
Total Liabilities	1239.2 M	1747.3 M	1662.8 M	1317.6 M	1217.8 M	1113. M	1000.3 M	777.2 M	654.1 M	585.7 M	
Contributed Capital and Prior Year Earning	1014. M										
Total Partners' Equity	3645.5 M	4674.2 M	4562.4 M	4086.9 M	3876.5 M	3638.5 M	3392.8 M	3016.1 M	2741. M	2531.9 M	

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Implied Cargo Traded		25 Cargoes	30 Cargoes	30 Cargoes	26 Cargoes	31 Cargoes	31 Cargoes	30 Cargoes	31 Cargoes	31 Cargoes
Value per Cargo		31.7 M	31.5 M	32.3 M	33.9 M	34.6 M	35.3 M	36.1 M	37.2 M	38.6 M
Cargo Trading Revenue		793.7 M	943.7 M	969.8 M	881.7 M	1071.2 M	1094.7 M	1083.1 M	1154. M	1195.9 M
Trading NEG Revenue		5.5 M	4.6 M							
Sub-Chartering Revenue		124.1 M	123.5 M	117.7 M	74.5 M	16.8 M	17.6 M	15.3 M	18.3 M	18.6 M
Project Revenue		202.5 M	255.1 M	306.1 M	373.1 M	416.9 M				
Total Revenue		1125.8 M	1326.8 M	1398.2 M	1333.8 M	1509.5 M	1533.9 M	1519.9 M	1593.7 M	1636. M

TCE Analysis										
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total Commercial Trading		89,959 PD	94,727 PD	111,220 PD	120,124 PD	129,248 PD	130,558 PD	136,128 PD	134,596 PD	136,669 PD
Total Project Margin		129,379 PD	137,069 PD	127,604 PD	127,199 PD	126,287 PD	126,174 PD	126,058 PD	125,941 PD	125,821 PD
GROSS MARGIN		104,957 PD	112,261 PD	119,800 PD	122,726 PD	125,441 PD	126,288 PD	123,617 PD	126,810 PD	127,078 PD
EBITDA		72,550 PD	82,455 PD	89,692 PD	88,350 PD	90,667 PD	90,987 PD	90,987 PD	90,987 PD	90,987 PD
EBIT		30,812 PD	40,969 PD	47,609 PD	45,704 PD	47,722 PD	47,950 PD	47,950 PD	47,950 PD	47,950 PD
Gross Margin After Tax Expense		100,247 PD	107,858 PD	115,198 PD	118,124 PD	120,839 PD	121,686 PD	119,015 PD	122,208 PD	122,476 PD
Gross Margin After Tax Expense and OPEX		85,222 PD	92,823 PD	100,299 PD	102,928 PD	101,770 PD	102,208 PD	99,108 PD	99,108 PD	99,108 PD



#### PORTCO Total Liquidity



# FORECASTING | SCENARIO MODELING

In this climate of economic uncertainty (including fluctuations in interest rates, **inflation**, **tariffs**, or geopolitical events) clients need tools and resources to navigate **unpredictable** and **volatile** environments. While it is impossible to predict the future, it is critical to be able to anticipate potential challenges, make informed decisions, and respond quickly to changes. Proper scenario modeling and driver-based forecasting aid in making informed decisions and allow organizations to remain agile.

**Scenario modeling**: A financial 'what-if' tool that allows businesses to play out different situations like sudden changes in trade **tariffs** or economic downturns - to see how variables affect their profits and cash flow. By doing this, companies can make informed decisions, stay agile, and be better prepared for whatever the future holds. This can be accomplished by spreadsheet modeling or with an FP&A Enterprise Performance Management (EPM) solution.

**Driver based forecasting**: A financial GPS that helps businesses navigate uncertainties - such as changes in trade tariffs or **supply chain** disruptions - by focusing on the main factors that drive financial outcomes. Some examples drivers include sales volume, production costs, headcount, or customer demand. This ensures that companies remain agile, make data-driven decisions, and stay on course toward their financial goals.

#### **Optimal Capabilities**

- · Real-time data and continuous monitoring
- Cross-functional collaboration and integrated data sources
- Agility in financial decision making
- · Advanced predictive analytics and simulations
- Al and data analytics

# Financial Forecasting

# Linear Regression Financial Forecasting: Revenue and Expenses Revenue Expenses Profit Upd SSK Jan 2024 Apr 2024 Jul 2024 Oct 2024 Jan 2025 Apr 2025 Jul 2025 Oct 2025 Solutions

- Analyze historical data and market trends and apply time series analysis to predict future financial outcomes
- Cleanse and analyze customer data to better understand what factors cause a customer to stop using a product or service and predict which customers will leave and why
- Examine patterns of co-occurrence and determine the strength of the link between products purchased together and predict which products customers will buy together
- Utilize qualitative and quantitative data to forecast when and how much product will be required to meet demand and optimize inventory levels

### Leveraging EPM Tools & Technology

- Streamlining critical management commentary and research of budget/ forecast variances as companies navigate volatility
- Increase of financial controls
- Ability to leverage dynamic drivers for forecast and scenario modeling

#### Customer Churn Analysis

35 40

Tenure in Months

140

120

100

Random Forest Classifier (Test set)

# Demand Planning



#### **Industry Examples**

- \$50M biopharmaceutical company: Required greater accuracy in budgeting / forecasting, specifically in R&D, used company and market specific drivers to streamline efficient and accurate forecasting as a newly public company
- \$800M HVAC company: Conducted pricing analysis to recapture market demand through looking at historical project win data to identify opportunities where increasing rates beyond market demand drove a drop in volume but not a drop in revenue
- \$1B Construction Site Rental: Conducted long range planning using three different scenarios (Low/ Baseline/ High) based on historical financial and operational data to plan for market conditions

# FORECASTING | DRIVER-BASED MODEL TIMELINE

		Mon	th 1			Mon	th 2				Month 3		
Phases	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8	W9	W10	W11	W12	W13
PHASE 2A: Assess & Understand													
2A.1 Kick-off meetings													
2A.2 Define model framework													
2A.3 Align on data sources and extraction													
PHASE 2B: Align & Build													
2B.1 Build model shell													
Revenue / Sales													
Opex													
Headcount													
Balance Sheet													
Cash Flow													
2B.2 Create data templates													
2B.3 Build output schedules													
PHASE 2C: Integrate & Test													
2C.1 Load data into model													
2C.2 Run senstivity analysis and back-testing	I												
2C3. Identify and resolve discrepancies													
PHASE 2D: Review & Refine													
2D.1 Evaluate and refine effectiveness of mo	del												
PHASE 2E: Finalize & Utilize													
2E.1 Perform final review													
2E.2 Build user instruction manual													
Phase 2A Deliverables	Phase 2B Deliv	verables		Phase 2C I	Delivera <u>ble</u>	es	Phase	2D Deliver	ables	P	hase 2E De	liverable <u>s</u>	
• N/A	3-Statement	Model (Drat	ft)	Compar	ison of "Bad	ck-Tested"	• 3-5	Statement M	odel (Revis	ed) •	3-Stateme	ent Model (F	inal)

Version vs. Actuals

evised)	•	3-S	tate	me	nt M	odel (	Final)	

User Instruction Manual

# FORECASTING | 3-STATEMENT FINANCIALS

PORTCO				
Projected Statement of Operations and Loss Month Ended				
Return to Control Table				
	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
Income				
Delinquency Fees	92	755	2,414	6,990
Interest	30,614	578,763	1,885,153	5,871,190
Origination Fees	62,305	317,109	1,130,193	3,162,001
Servicing Fees	-	-	-	-
Total Income	93,011	896,628	3,017,760	9,040,182
Expenses				
COGS	538,001	285,152	474,587	806,312
Origination Costs	-	-	-	-
Loan Loss Reserve	-	-	-	-
Other COGS	538,001	285,152	474,587	806,312
Gross Profit	(444,990)	611,476	2,543,173	8,233,869
SG&A	1,381,990	1,901,380	4,030,460	6,288,638
Payroll	922,190	1,371,980	2,689,960	3,598,930
Overhead	91,300	146,900	239,000	286,000
Other SG&A	368,500	382,500	1,101,500	2,403,708
Total Operating Expenses	1,381,990	1,901,380	4,030,460	6,288,638
EBITDA	(1,826,980)	(1,289,904)	(1,487,287)	1,945,232

PORTCO				
Consolidated Statement of Financial Pos	ition			
	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,724,091	4,575,244	4,435,082	4,303,518
Portfolio Fair Value	110,104	328,814	646,294	1,027,697
Loan Loss Reserve	149,227	146,242	143,318	-
Total Current Assets	4,983,422	5,050,300	5,224,693	5,331,215
Fixed Assets:				
Property, Plant & Equipment	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Accumulated Depreciation	(21,429)	(23,810)	(26,190)	(28,571)
TOTAL ASSETS	5,161,993	5,226,491	5,398,503	5,502,643
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	2,502,506	2,002,005	2,402,406	1,921,925
Accrued Expenses	585,410	646,878	714,800	789,854
Total Current Liabilities	3,087,916	2,648,883	3,117,206	2,711,779
Long-Term Liabilities: Venture Debt	-	-	-	-
Term Loan	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000

PORTCO				
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows				
	Oct-27	Nov-27	Dec-27	Jan-28
Net Income	(421,525)	(424,665)	(369,979)	(647,047)
Depreciation	2,381	2,381	2,381	2,381
FV Gain	369,684	409,221	407,144	406,915
Cash flows used in operating activities:				
Net Loan (Outflow)/Inflow	(3,698,812)	(4,080,836)	(4,118,136)	(4,164,370)
Increase/(Decrease) Accounts Payable and Acc				
Net Cash used in Operating Activities	(3,748,272)	(4,093,900)	(4,078,590)	(4,402,120)
Cash flows used in investing activities:				
Capital Expenditures				
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	-	-	-	-
Cash flows provided by financing activities:				
Warehouse Line Drawdown	-	-	-	-
Warehouse Line Principal Repayment	-	-	-	-
Revolver 1 Drawdown	6,932,965	7,626,261	4,625,675	-
Revolver 1 Principal Repayment	(2,993,239)	(3,281,749)	-	-
Revolver 2 Drawdown	-	-	3,381,900	8,407,953
Revolver 2 Principal Repayment	-	-	(3,600,650)	(3,929,456)
Borrowing of Long-Term Debt	-	-	-	-
Principal Repayments	-	-	-	-
Equity Proceeds - Seed				
Equity Proceeds - Series A				
Equity Proceeds - Series B				











# FORECASTING | 3-STATEMENT FINANCIALS

Driver-based financial modeling solutions tailored to specific business needs enables organizations to optimize their integrated financial models, delivering timely, data-driven insights that support strategic decision-making and drive long-term success.

					(	rio 1 - Base Revenue Components	23E 24E
	RO	<b>ADMAP &amp;</b>	EXECUTI	<b>ON</b>		Base Revenue YoY Growth % Synergy Lift - Year 1 - % of Base Synergy Lift - Year 2+ - YoY Growth %	0.0% 0.0% 15.0% 10.0% 50.0% 60.0%
Business Assessment	Align and Build	Integrate and Test	Review and Refine	Finalize and Utilize	Support and Maintain	COGS COGS as % of Revenue	20.0% 19.0%
Conduct detailed analysis of historical data, identifying trends and key insights. Collaborate with management to define objectives and key results.	Align on key assumptions, engage stakeholders for input, and build comprehensive models incorporating scenarios and sensitivity analysis.	Integrate diverse, reliable data sources into the financial model, and perform thorough validation to ensure robustness and accuracy.	Review and stress test models under various conditions, adjusting as necessary to maintain data integrity and align with evolving business goals.	Develop comprehensive executive summaries and tailored reports, finalizing models with scalable enhancements for future growth and strategic adjustments.	Provide ongoing support, promptly addressing any issues and regularly updating models to reflect new data and business changes.	Sc ACME SMITH CO. Re Figures in thousands USD Base Synergy Lift Recurring Revenue Non-Recurring Revenue & Services Legacy Total Revenue Total Revenue Total Revenue Yo' Growth % Recurring Revenue Yo' Growth %	Scenario:         1 - Base           2018A         2019A           10,808         11,168           1,925         2,342           2,330         1,766           15,063         15,276           1.4%         3.3%
	e revenue and expense udget control. trends and potential	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet K</li> <li>Enhances accurate foreca liabilities, ensure better re- ling long-term obligations and Assesses financial stabiliti scenario and sensitivity a</li> </ul>	asting of assets and esource allocation. ement for short-term and I/or compliance. ity and solvency through	<ul> <li>Cash Flow Stateme</li> <li>Anticipates cash flow ga measures to mitigate fin</li> <li>Optimizes capital allocate flow forecasts with long-to Forecast repayment capa liquidity management to and business cycles.</li> </ul>	aps, enabling proactive ancial risks. ion by synchronizing cash term strategic objectives. abilities and enhances adapt to market changes	Cost of Sales Consolidated Statement of Financial Posi ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Portfolio Fair Value Loan Loss Reserve fotal Current Assets Fixed Assets: Property, Plant & Equipment A Consolidated Statement of Cash Flo Depreciation FV Gain Cash flows used in operating activiti Net Loan (Outflow)/Inflow Projected Cash Flo sequence of Flows Investing Cash Flows I	Sep-24         Oct-24         52           4,724,091         4,575,244         7%           110,104         328,814         149,227           149,227         146,242           4,983,422         5,050,300           200,000         200,000           W5
	DYNAMIC   INTERC SCENARIO   SENS	CONNECTED DRIVE	R   FLEXIBLE   SC GMT BUY-IN   BUS	ABLE   DATA MGM INESS OBJECTIVE	AT S	560,000,000 540,000,000 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	26 PY 2027 PY 2028

# FORECASTING | INTEGRATED TREASURY FUNCTION

Improve Net Working Capital Management by partnering with Treasury function.

#### **Cash Concentration and Disbursement**

Maximize investable cash balance to improve interest income or minimize interest expense.

#### **Payment Policies**

Leverage dynamic discounting to optimize payment terms with suppliers, gaining discounts for early payments.

#### Debt management

Utilize revolving credit facilities to manage short-term liquidity needs without compromising the working capital position.



#### Treasury Management Systems (TMS)

Implement TMS to centralize financial transactions and optimize cash visibility and forecasting accuracy.

#### Letters of Credit & Supply Chain Finance (SCF)

Establish letters of credit to support working capital needs in periods of cash shortage or leverage SCF to programs to accelerate accounts receivable.

#### Short-term Investments

Make strategic short-term investments of surplus cash in money market instruments to earn interest while maintaining liquidity.



# OPTIMIZING NET WORKING CAPITAL

## NET WORKING CAPITAL | CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT



### What is Net Working Capital ("NWC")?

- Measure of company's liquidity, operating efficiency and short-term health. Positive NWC indicates that a company has enough resources to meet its short-term liabilities.
- It is measured by analyzing current assets (cash, accounts receivable, and inventory) and current liabilities (accounts payable)
- KPIs to measure NWC include quick ratio, current ratio, days receivable & payable, cash turnover

### Why is NWC important for companies today?

- **Higher interest rates** elevates the cost of short-term borrowings, making it more difficult for companies to manage their working capital and impacts the bottom line
- Inflation is driving significant variability with input & energy costs and as a result short-term cash flow and liquidity strategies are needed to help strengthen the balance sheet
- -)
- Visibility into working capital drives operational flexibility such as inventory management, collections improvement, and payables management

### NET WORKING CAPITAL | LIQUIDITY AND CASH FLOW

Develop a rigorous cash flow forecasting process that will enable an organization to clearly understand its sources and uses of cash and prioritize short and long-term spending obligations.



#### Current State Assessment

- Understand management reporting requirements and business environment
  - Operational Needs Improving collection speed, managing/right-sizing payroll, liquidating inventory
  - Financial Needs Seeking additional funding, creditor negotiations, risks/opportunities
  - Strategic Needs Bankruptcy filing, attempt turn around out of court, M&A
- Identify key sources of data such as bank accounts, A/R and A/P aging, payroll, and loan agreements
- Identify personnel charged with data gathering and executing strategic decisions

#### Roadmap & Execution

- Create weekly process timeline and receipt of inputs / distribution of outputs
- Allot time for data submission, consolidation, review and consider requirements for multiple geographies, entities, and business complexities
- Determine benchmarks (bank, GAAP, model) and perform flux analysis
- Identify operational levers to accelerate collections and decelerate payments
- Scenario analysis (base, upside, and downside) and sensitivity analysis (stress inputs)
- Create a contingency plan
- Analyze and communicate variances to forecast



#### Implement & Iterate

- Iterate weekly and improve inputs/outputs and streamline process;
- · Use weekly meetings to enhance visibility into expenses
- Create accountability and report on effectiveness of actions to improve cash

#### **Example Weekly Cash Flow Report**

	Actual Week 0	Forecast Week 1	Forecast Week 2
Cash Receipts			
Revenue	\$37.0	\$65.0	\$51.0
Sales of Marketable Securities			\$25.0
Additional Debt Borrowings		_	_
Total Cash Receipts	\$37.0	\$65.0	\$76.0
Cash Disbursements			
Payroll	(\$21.5)	(\$32.5)	(\$28.5)
Vendor Payments	(\$70.0)	(\$30.0)	(\$45.0)
Total Cash Disbursements	(\$91.5)	(\$62.5)	(\$73.5)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(\$54.5)	\$2.5	\$2.5
Cumulative period		(\$52.0)	\$5.0
Cash Balance Rollforward			
Beginning Cash Balance	\$270.0	\$215.5	\$218.0
Net Cash Flow	(\$54.5)	\$2.5	\$2.5
Ending Cash Balance	\$215.5	\$218.0	\$220.5

## NET WORKING CAPITAL | LIQUIDITY REPORTING

Align reporting to how you want to action the cash flow management process.



## NET WORKING CAPITAL | FIND THE LEVERS

And only if you are willing to pull them.

Max	Maximize Inflows			Minimize Outflows						
A/R aging (30 to 120+ days)	A/R customer waterfall	Collections policy & escalation templates	Extend vendor payment terms	Adjust inventory manufacturing plan (demand planning)	Pay as you go / minimize prepaids					
Early payment discounts	Utilize revolving debt facilities (covenants/negotiation)	Liquidate inventory	Reduce levels of authority	Rationalize full- time workforce	Manage loan payback terms					
Implement late payment fees & interest charges	Increase customer billing frequency	Minimize operating cycle	Re-negotiate / down scope contracts	Reduce and control payment runs	Reduce capex and discretionary spend					
	Maximize Cash Balance Availability									
Reduce minimum balance ac	r r	Unlock ing-fenced cash	Reduce time-bound balanc	ces	Minimize estricted cash					

## NET WORKING CAPITAL | 13-WEEK CASH FLOW - OVERVIEW



functional financial decisions by

leadership


#### NET WORKING CAPITAL | 13-WEEK CASH FLOW - PROCESS

Establishing a 13-Week Cash flow process involves understanding the needs of the company and aligning stakeholders in various functions

STORE -	Current State Assessment	<ul> <li>Assess management's reporting needs and the business context, including handling acquired entities' cash, liquidity scenarios, and lender compliance</li> <li>Pinpoint primary sources of data such as bank accounts, A/R and A/P aging, payroll, and loan agreements</li> <li>Recognize and identify key personnel responsible for data collection and strategy execution</li> </ul>
	Build Cash Flow Model	<ul> <li>Collect historical financial data to establish a baseline for your model (i.e., actuals)</li> <li>Trend near term know items (AR and AP logged)</li> <li>Forecast Receipts and Disbursements for outer periods based on sales/revenues and supply chain/expenses, considering seasonal trends and significant events</li> <li>Integrate scenario planning, analyzing various situations and potential effects on cash</li> </ul>
AAA AAA	Communication Cadence	<ul> <li>Establish a timeline with a weekly process for input receipt and output distribution</li> <li>Phase out efforts over week, across data submission, consolidation, segment review, and report out</li> <li>Perform weekly flux analysis, pinpointing change drivers and improvement opportunities</li> </ul>
	Informed Strategic Decision-making	<ul> <li>Process provides clear strategic insights into short-term liquidity and potential cash position</li> <li>By tracking cash movements, leaders can swiftly drive actions in billing and payments</li> <li>Cash visibility fosters informed choices on capital projects and investments</li> <li>Through precise forecasting, manage debt, streamline repayments, and utilize revolvers effectively</li> </ul>

#### NET WORKING CAPITAL | IMPACTS OF SUBOPTIMAL PROCESS



#### NET WORKING CAPITAL | BEST PRACTICES



#### Accounts Receivable and Payable

- Optimized credit management
- Strengthened supplier relationships
- Prioritizing or deferring vendors
- Revisiting payment terms

#### **Strategic Decision Support**

- Insightful/timely investment decisions
- Expanding or freezing recruitment
- Vendor negotiations
- Pursuing or delaying acquisitions

#### NET WORKING CAPITAL | OPTIMIZATION - COMMON KPIS (1/2)



#### NET WORKING CAPITAL | OPTIMIZATION - COMMON KPIS (2/2)

Inventory	Receivables	Payables	Cash Flow
Days Inventory Outstanding:	Days Sales Outstanding	Days Payable Outstanding	<b>Net Working Capital Ratio</b>
(Average Inventory / Cost of Goods Sold) *	(Accounts Receivable / Total Credit Sales) *	(Accounts Payable / Cost of Goods Sold) *	(Current Assets - Current Liabilities) / Total
Number of Days	Number of Days	Number of Days	Assets
Inventory Turnover Ratio:	AR Turnover Rate	<b>AP Turnover Ratio</b>	Working Capital Turnover
Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) / Average	Net Credit Sales / Average Accounts	Total Supplier Purchases / Average	Net Sales /
Inventory	Receivable	Accounts Payable	Average Working Capital
Shrinkage Percentage (Value of Inventory Loss / Initial Inventory Value) * 100	Bad Debt to Sales Ratio (Bad Debt Expense / Total Sales) x 100	<b>On-time Payments Ratio</b> (Number of On-time Payments / Total Number of Payments) * 100	<b>Cash Burn Rate</b> (Beginning Cash Balance - Ending Cash Balance) / Number of Months
Carry Cost of Inventory	<b>Receivables Aging</b>	AP Aging	Current Ratio
(Holding Rate or Cost Percentage) x	AR report organizing & grouping outstanding	AP report organizing & grouping outstanding	Current Assets
(Average Inventory Value)	invoices (e.g., 30 or 60 days)	payables (e.g., 30 or 60 days)	/ Current Liabilities
Order Accuracy Rate [(Number of Accurate Orders) / (Total Number of Orders)] x 100	Collection Effectiveness Index (Beginning AR + Credit Sales -Ending AR - Cash Collections) / (Beginning AR + Credit Sales – Ending AR) x 100	Percentage Invoices with Errors (Number of Invoices with Errors / Total Number of Invoices) * 100	<b>Quick Ratio</b> (Current Assets - Inventory) / Current Liabilities

#### NET WORKING CAPITAL | OPTIMIZATION

Enhance net working capital and create a repeatable roadmap to success

#### Current State Assessment

Understand current business model and roadblocks to effective net working capital management

- Review net working capital components and historical trend
- Perform stakeholder interviews with key business partners, account managers, supply chain managers, and procurement personnel
- Understand cash conversion cycle
- Review current collection policies, inventory management, and vendor payment terms

#### Strategic Roadmap & Execution

Create a customized strategy for quick wins and long-term net working capital enhancement

- Create short-term action plan conserve liquidity and unlock trapped cash. Roadmap sustainable liquidity enhancement plan to support long-term objectives.
- Define and standardize operational processes for A/R, A/P, and inventory
- Create dashboard for key operational metrics and establish stakeholder accountability
- · Gain executive stakeholder buy-in

#### Implement & Iterate

Create a cash-centric culture supported by robust, repeatable processes

- Measure targeted NWC improvements versus model and refine process to achieve planned results
- Deliver critical path to ensure NWC remains within optimal range
- Cross-train and upskill staff to maintain operational processes
- Communicate risks and opportunities of business operational plans to NWC strategy

#### NET WORKING CAPITAL | OPTIMIZATION



#### NET WORKING CAPITAL | OPTIMIZATION LEVERS - DIO



#### NET WORKING CAPITAL | OPTIMIZATION LEVERS - DSO



#### NET WORKING CAPITAL | OPTIMIZATION LEVERS - DPO



#### NET WORKING CAPITAL | OPTIMIZATION VARIABLES



Life Science (Pre-Revenue)

- R&D Cash Outflows: High ٠ research costs.
- Funding Reliance: Depend ٠ on grants/investors.
- Long CCC: Extended ٠ product development.
- **Upfront Payments:** From ٠ partnerships/licensing.



- Growth)
- **Recurring Revenue:** ٠ Subscription models.
- **Rapid Reinvestment:** Marketing & acquisition
- Short DSO: Automated billing.
- Scalable costs: Variable costs with growth



- **Inventory Focus:** Optimize stock levels.
- Volume-Driven Cash: Seasonal sales trend
- **Extended DPO:** Supplier term negotiations
- **Diverse Revenue:** Online sales & partnerships



- Manufacturing
- **Stable Cash Flow:** Predictable revenue.
- **Optimized CCC:** Refined processes.
- **Periodic CapEx:** Machinery upgrades.
- Long-term Suppliers: **Optimized** working capital

#### NET WORKING CAPITAL | SAMPLE CASH FLOW MODEL

#### Multi-national conglomerate with high fixed costs and cash held in multiple jurisdictions

(in millions USD)	Act	Fcast	Fcast	Fcast	Fcast	Fcast	Fcast	Fcast	Fcast	Fcast	Fcast	Fcast	Fcast	Fcast	
	3/31	4/7	4/14	4/21	4/28	5/5	5/12	5/19	5/26	6/2	6/9	6/16	6/23	6/30	13-Week
	Week 0	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13	Total
Cash Receipts															
North and South America	32.0	59.0	39.0	65.0	62.0	49.0	30.0	40.0	33.0	35.0	32.0	50.0	32.0	60.0	586.0
Europe, Middle East, Africa	3.0	4.0	10.0	2.0	7.0	2.0	4.0	1.0	7.0	8.0	3.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	72.0
Asia-Pacific	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	5.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	34.0
Corporate	-	1.0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1.0
<b>Operations Receipts</b>	37.0	65.0	51.0	69.0	73.0	53.0	37.0	43.0	41.0	45.0	40.0	60.0	44.0	72.0	693.0
Sales of Marketable Securities	-	-	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Additional Debt / Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0		100
Total Cash Receipts	37.0	65.0	76.0	69.0	73.0	53.0	37.0	43.0	41.0	45.0	40.0	60.0	144.0	72.0	818.0
Cash Disbursements															
Payroll															
North and South America	(16.0)	(29.5)	(19.5)	(35.0)	(31.0)	(24.5)	(10.0)	(13.5)	(16.5)	(17.5)	(16.0)	(33.0)	(16.0)	(16.0)	(278.0)
Europe, Middle East, Africa	(1.5)	(2.0)	(5.0)	(1.0)	(3.5)	(1.0)	(2.0)	(0.5)	(3.5)	(4.0)	(1.5)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(36.0)
Asia-Pacific	(1.0)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(2.0)	(1.0)	(1.5)	(1.0)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(2.5)	(1.0)	(2.0)	(2.0)	(17.0)
Corporate	(3.0)	(0.5)	(3.0)	(0.5)	(3.0)	(0.5)	(3.0)	(0.5)	(3.0)	(0.5)	(3.0)	(0.5)	(3.0)	(0.5)	(21.5)
Total Payroll	(21.5)	(32.5)	(28.5)	(37.5)	(39.5)	(27.0)	(16.5)	(15.5)	(23.5)	(23.0)	(23.0)	(38.5)	(25.0)	(22.5)	(352.5)
Vendor Payments	(70.0)	(30.0)	(45.0)	(45.0)	(40.0)	(25.0)	(20.0)	(40.0)	(25.0)	(40.0)	(25.0)	(50.0)	(50.0)	(25.0)	(460.0)
Total Cash Disbursements	(91.5)	(62.5)	(73.5)	(82.5)	(79.5)	(52.0)	(36.5)	(55.5)	(48.5)	(63.0)	(48.0)	(88.5)	(75.0)	(47.5)	(812.5)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	\$ (54.5)	\$ 2.5	\$ 2.5	\$ (13.5)	\$ (6.5)	\$ 1.0	\$ 0.5	\$ (12.5)	\$ (7.5)	\$ (18.0)	\$ (8.0)	\$ (28.5)	\$ 69.0	\$ 24.5	\$ 5.5
Cumulative period		2.5	5.0	(8.5)	(15.0)	(14.0)	(13.5)	(26.0)	(33.5)	(51.5)	(59.5)	(88.0)	(19.0)	5.5	5.5
Cash Balance Rollforward															
Beginning Cash Balance	270.0	215.5	218.0	220.5	207.0	200.5	201.5	202.0	189.5	182.0	164.0	156.0	127.5	196.5	215.5
Net Cash Flow	(54.5)	2.5	2.5	(13.5)	(6.5)	1.0	0.5	(12.5)	(7.5)	(18.0)	(8.0)	(28.5)	69.0	24.5	5.5
Ending Cash Balance	\$ 215.5	\$ 218.0	\$ 220.5	\$ 207.0	\$ 200.5	\$ 201.5	\$ 202.0	\$ 189.5	\$ 182.0	\$ 164.0	\$ 156.0	\$ 127.5	\$ 196.5	\$ 221.0	\$ 221.0
Memo															
Country Cash Balances	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)	(40.0)
Ending Global Available Cash	\$ 1 <b>75</b> .5	\$ <b>178.0</b> ′	\$ <b>180.5</b>	\$ 167.0	<b>\$</b> 160.5 <sup>′</sup>	\$ 1 <b>61.5</b> ′	<b>\$ 162.0</b>	\$ 149.5	\$ 142.0	<b>\$ 124.0</b>	\$ 1 <b>16.0</b> ′	\$ 87.5	\$ 156.5	\$ <b>181.0</b>	· · /

#### NET WORKING CAPITAL | CASH AND LIQUIDITY FORECAST

Aug 1, Sep 1, Oct 1, Nov 1, Dec 1, Jan 1, Feb 1, Mar 1, Apr 1, May 1

—— Cash Average

2014 2014 2015

2014

2014

Restricted Cash

North LA Re EUR F MEN/ Corp RL No T Disbursements TR Op JTP O TSSL Uppts ESI Op RL No RL No	outh Region Receipts A Receipts A Receipts IEMA Receipts IEMA Receipts IEMA Receipts <b>Total Receipts</b> R Operation Disbursement SSL Operation Disbursement SSL Operation Disbursement SSL Operation Disbursement SI Operation Disbursement SI Operation Disbursement SI Operation Disbursement	799,634 300,000 14,133 73,789 25,153 154,262 0 1,367,171 (316,082) (180,000)	26,055 250,000 14,133 268,415 25,153 154,262 0 <b>738,018</b> (23,558)	26,825 200,000 16,633 425,903 25,153 154,262 0 848,836	27,851 100,000 20,106 146,930 10,463 142,809	27,851 100,000 20,106 138,410 10,463	27,851 100,000 20,106	25,785 25,501 19,229	20,617 500,000	20,617	20,617										·
LA Re EUR F MENN Corp RL Ho T Disbursements TR Op JTP O TSSL Uppto ESI Op RL No RL Ho	4 Receipts UR Receipts IENA Receipts <b>Total Receipts</b> R Operation Disbursement PP Operation Disbursement SSL Operation Disbursement Joparation Disbursement	14,133 73,789 25,153 154,262 0 <b>1,367,171</b> (316,082) (180,000)	14,133 268,415 25,153 154,262 0 <b>738,018</b>	16,693 425,903 25,153 154,262 0	20,106 146,990 10,469	20,106 198,410	20,106		500,000			20,617	20,509	20,491	20,491	South Region Receipts	1,701,211	456,206	388,592	350,304	2,896,313
EUR F MEN/ Corpi RL Ho Tr Disbursements TR Op TSSL Uppts ESI Op RL Ho RL Ho RL Ho	UR Receipts IEMA Receipts org Receipts Total Receipts R Operation Disbursement PSU Operation Disbursement SSL Operation Disbursement Jogardian Disbursement	73,789 25,153 154,262 0 <b>1,367,171</b> (316,082) (180,000)	268,415 25,153 154,262 0 <b>738,018</b>	425,903 25,153 154,262 0	146,990 10,469	198,410				700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	58,480	58,480	North Region Receipts	4,475,501	564,687	637,097	629,381	6,306,665
MEN/ Corp RL Ho Tr Disbursements TR Op TSSL Uppts ESI Op RL Op RL Ho RL Ho	IENA Receipts orp Receipts L Holdings Receipts <b>Total Receipts</b> R Operation Disbursement (P Operation Disbursement SSL Operation Disbursement SI Operation Disbursement SI Operation Disbursement	25,153 154,262 0 <b>1,367,171</b> (316,082) (180,000)	25,153 154,262 0 <b>738,018</b>	25,153 154,262 0	10,469				17,037	17,037	17,037	17,037	16,054	15,890	15,890	LA Receipts	222,843	1,148,213	1,964,079	165,443	3,500,577
Corp RL Ho T R Op JTP O TSSL Uppts ESI Op RL Op RL Ho RL Ho	orp Receipts L Holdings Receipts R Operation Disbursement PO peration Disbursement SSL Operation Disbursement Jopardon Disbursement	154,262 0 <b>1,367,171</b> (316,082) (180,000)	154,262 0 738,018	154,262 0			79,965	307,403	863,123	192,416	153,346	271,031	70,396	0	0	EUR Receipts	3,164,418	1,345,731	3,374,678	1,666,323	9,551,756
RL Ho T Disbursements TR Of JTP O TSSL Upsto ESI Of RL Of RL Ho RL Ho	L Holdings Receipts <b>Totl Receipts</b> R Operation Disbursement POperation Disbursement SSL Operation Disbursement patage Operation Disbursement	0 <b>1,367,171</b> (316,082) (180,000)	0 738,018	0	142,809		10,469	10,469	52,278	52,278	52,278	52,278	52,278	112,338	112,338	MENA Receipts	403,877	1,013,529	1,206,413	561,737	3,185,556
Ti Disbursements TR Op JPD O TSSL Upsta ESI Op RL Do RL Ho	Total Receipts R Operation Disbursement IP Operation Disbursement SSL Operation Disbursement SI Operation Disbursement SI Operation Disbursement	(316,082) (180,000)		•		142,809	142,809	142,809	223,885	223,885	223,885	223,885	223,885	274,454	274,454	Corp Receipts	2,307,709	3,122,385	7,213,260	1,925,251	14,568,606
Disbursements TR Op JTP 0 TSSLI Upsta ESI Op RL Op RL No	R Operation Disbursement 1P Operation Disbursement SSL Operation Disbursement Joparation Disbursement	(316,082) (180,000)		848,836	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	RL Holdings Receipts	0	0	0	0	0
JTP O TSSL Upsts ESI O RL Op RL Ho	FP Öperation Disbursement SSL Operation Disbursement patage Operation Disbursement SI Operation Disbursement	(180,000)	(23,558)		448,226	499,646	381,201	531,197	1,676,940	1,206,233	1,167,163	1,284,848	1,083,121	481,653	481,653	Total Receipts	12,275,560	7,650,751	14,784,118	5,299,044	40,009,473
JTP O TSSL Upsts ESI O RL Op RL Ho	FP Öperation Disbursement SSL Operation Disbursement patage Operation Disbursement SI Operation Disbursement	(180,000)		(24,254)	(25,183)	(25,183)	(25,183)	(23,314)	(18,642)	(18,642)	(18,642)	(18,642)	(18,544)	(18,528)	(18,528)	TR Operation Disbursement	(1,254,596)	(412,492)	(351,357)	(316,738)	(2,335,183)
TSSL Upsta ESIO RLOp RLHo	SSL Öperation Disbursement patage Operation Disbursement SI Operation Disbursement		(100,000)	(100,000)	(130,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(19,838)	(200,000)	(600,000)	(200,000)	(400,000)	(450,000)	(45,494)	(45,494)	JTP Operation Disbursement	(2,928,825)	(439,290)	(495,620)	(489,618)	(4,353,353)
ESI O RL Op RL Ho	SI Operation Disbursement	(11,281)	(11,281)	(13,325)	(16,049)	(16,049)	(16,049)	(15,349)	(13,599)	(13,599)	(13,599)	(13,599)	(12,814)	(12,684)	(12,684)	TSSL Operation Disbursement	(177,878)	(916,529)	(1,567,771)	(132,060)	(2,794,237)
RL Op RL Ho	•	(45,207)	(45,207)	(45,207)	(45,207)	(45,207)	(45,207)	(45,207)	(45,207)	(45,207)	(45,207)	(45,207)	(45,207)	(45,207)	(45,207)	Upstage Operation Disbursement	(587,691)	(357,568)	(1,947,823)	(962,131)	(4,455,213)
RL Ho	L Operation Disbursement	(20,226)	(20,226)	(20,226)	(8,418)	(8,418)	(8,418)	(8,418)	(42,036)	(42,036)	(42,036)	(42,036)	(42,036)	(90,330)	(90,330)	ESI Operation Disbursement	(324,754)	(814,970)	(970,066)	(451,687)	(2,561,477)
		(131,123)	(131,123)	(131,123)	(121,388)	(121,388)	(121,388)	(121,388)	(190,302)	(190,302)	(190,302)	(190,302)	(190,302)	(233,286)	(233,286)	RL Operation Disbursement	(1,961,553)	(2,654,028)	(6,131,271)	(1,636,464)	(12,383,315)
т	L Holdings Operation Disbursement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	RL Holdings Operation Disbursement	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Production Operation Disbursements	(703,919)	(331,395)	(334,134)	(346,245)	(366,245)	(366,245)	(233,515)	(509,786)	(909,786)	(509,786)	(709,786)	(758,903)	(445,528)	(445,528)	Total Production Operation Disbursements	(7,235,297)	(6,194,876)	(11,463,908)	(3,988,697)	(28,882,778)
	Weekly Production Cash Flow 2 of Receipts	663,253 <i>492</i>	406,623 552	514,702 <i>61</i> 2	101,981 <i>232</i>	133,401 <i>272</i>	14,956 42	297,682 562	1,167,154 <i>702</i>	296,447 <i>252</i>	657,377 <i>562</i>	575,062 <i>45</i> 2	324,218 <i>502</i>	36,125 <i>82</i>	36,125 &2	Weekly Production Cash Flow 2 of Receipts	5,040,262 4/2	1,455,876 <i>194</i>	3,320,211 <i>.221</i>	1,310,347 <i>252</i>	11,126,695 <i>282</i>
	R SG&A FP SG&A	0	2,192	2,192	2,192	2,192	2,192	2,192	2,192 (101.000)	2,192	2,192 (49,000)	2,192	2,192	2,192	2,192	TR SG&A JTP SG&A	24,107	(171,510)	28,490	28,490	(90,421)
	IP SG&A SSL SG&A	0	*	(1,466)	(101,000)	(1,466)	(43,000)	3,874	1	(1,466)	4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	(101,000)	3,874	3,874	JIP SG&A TSSL SG&A	(400,626)	50,365 (19,056)	50,365 (19,056)	50,365 (19,056)	(249,532)
	pstage SG&A	(1,466) (19,197)	(1,466) (19,197)	(1,400) (19,197)	(1,400) (19,197)	(1,400) (19,197)	(1,466) (19,197)	(1,466) (19,197)	(1,466) (19,197)	(1,400) (19,197)	(1,466) (19,197)	(1,466) (19,197)	(1,466) (19,197)	(1,466) (19,197)	(1,466) (19,197)	Upstage SG&A	(19,056) (249,561)	(13,056) (724,805)	(13,056) (213,803)	(13,056) (213,803)	(76,223) (1,401,972)
	pstage suem SI SG&A	(1,594)	(1,594)	(1,594)	(15,151)	(1,594)	(15,131)	(15,151)	(15,151)	(1,594)	(1594)	(15,151)	(1,594)	(15,131) (1,594)	(1,594)	ESI SG&A	(243,561) (20,727)	(124,005) (20,727)	(20,727)	(20,727)	(82,303)
	L SG&A	(1,534)	(1,534)	(1,534)	0	(1,554)	(1,534)	(1,534)	(1,534)	(1,554)	(1,534)	(1,534)	(1,534)	0	(1,534)	RL SG&A	(20,121)	(20,121)	(20,121)	(20,121)	(02,000)
	L SG&A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	RL Holdings SG&A	0	0	0	0	0
	Total SG&A	(22,257)	(20,066)	(20,066)	(121,066)	(20,066)	(69,066)	(16,191)	(121,066)	(20,066)	(69,066)	(20,066)	(121,066)	(16,191)	(16,191)	Total SG&A	(665,862)	(885,733)	(174,731)	(174,731)	(1,901,057)
	Weekly Net Cash Flow (Operations)	640,995	386,558	494,636	(19,084)	113,336	(54,110)	281,491	1,046,088	276,381	588,311	554,996	203,152	19,934	19,934	Weekly Net Cash Flow (Operations)	4,374,400	570,142	3,145,480	1,135,616	9,225,638
	2 of Receipts	472	5.22	582	-42	252	-142	552	622	252	502	4.52	192	42	42	2 of Receipts	362	72	212	212	252
		-														TR Net Cash Flow (Operations)	470,723	(127,796)	65,725	62.057	470,709
					007007											JTP Net Cash Flow (Operations)	1,146,050	175,761	191,841	190,128	1,703,780
				P	ORICO	Total Cas	n									TSSL Net Cash Flow (Operations)	25,909	212,628	377,252	14,327	630,116
																Upstage Net Cash Flow (Operations)	2,327,166	(336,642)	1,213,053	430,335	3,694,572
120 ——															120	ESI Net Cash Flow (Operations)	58,396	177,832	215,620	89,322	541,170
120															120	RL Net Cash Flow (Operations)	346,156	468,358	1,081,989	288,788	2,185,291
100 ——															100	RL Holdings Net Cash Flow (Operations)	0	0	0	0	0
80															80	Total Non-Operating	(4,131,154)	(27,598,782)	(4,123,154)	(2,138,155)	(37,991,246)
50			lle atte			lli -				1 .					00	Total Receipts	12,275,560	7,650,751	14,784,118	5,299,044	40,009,473
60															60	Total Disbursements	(12,032,314)	(34,679,391)			(68,775,080)
00								1													
40				II had a	1				i b					h	00	Total Net Cash Flow		(27,028,639)			(28,765,607)

2015 2015

2015

2015

20

This week's cash flow forecast highlights significant variances in both receipts and disbursements. The South Region Receipts have exceeded expectations, contributing positively to the overall cash position. However, we encountered higher-thananticipated disbursements in the TR Operation Disbursement category, primarily due to unexpected maintenance costs and expedited shipping fees to meet urgent client demands.

The Weekly Net Cash Flow from operations shows fluctuations, with notable negative variances in the second and fourth weeks. These dips are attributed to a delay in accounts receivable collections and increased operational expenses during peak production periods. Efforts are underway to streamline collections and optimize operational efficiency to mitigate these impacts.

Despite these challenges, the Ending Cash Balance remains robust at \$8.5 million, supported by a strong beginning cash position and disciplined cash management strategies.

2014 2014

Jan 1, Feb 1, Mar 1, Apr 1, May 1, Jun 1, Jul 1,

2014

2014

2014

Operating Cash

2014

2014

20

2014



# LEVERAGING THE BUDGET PROCESS

## BUDGETING | BEST PRACTICES

Optimize planning capabilities



## BUDGETING | COMMON PITFALLS

	Lack of Alignment with Strategic Goals	Budgets are often built incrementally based on prior year figures without tying back to current business priorities or growth objectives.
		Disconnect between top-down targets and bottom-up assumptions can lead to misaligned resource allocation.
	Time-Consuming and Manual	Budgeting can be highly inefficient, with too many spreadsheets and email iterations.
	Processes	Extended cycles delay decision-making and leave little time for value-added analysis.
	Data Quality and Integration Issues	Inaccurate, incomplete, or inconsistent data from disparate systems undermines confidence in budget outputs.
	integration issues	Lack of integration between financial, HR, and operational data makes it hard to produce a holistic view.
	Overly Complex	Excessively granular or rigid models make it difficult to adapt quickly to changes in the business or market.
	Models	Stakeholders may not understand the drivers behind the numbers, reducing buy-in and accountability.
	Lack of	Budget owners may not feel responsible for or engaged in the process, especially if decisions are perceived as top-down.
	Accountability and Ownership	Limited transparency around how budgets are set and monitored can cause frustration and finger-pointing.
X X X X	Ineffective	Budgets are often static and not revisited until the next cycle, limiting responsiveness.
	Forecasting and Scenario Planning	Teams struggle to run meaningful "what-if" scenarios due to disconnected tools or lack of driver-based models.
I¢	Change Resistance	Legacy processes and cultural resistance to new tools or methodologies (e.g., rolling forecasts, zero-based budgeting) hinder improvement efforts.
		Shifting to modern planning practices requires change management and education.

## BUDGETING | SAMPLE CALENDAR

#### PROJECT: PORTCO Budget - 2025

XXX Company Joseph Mirano		Weekly Summary - 6/28/2 Key Issue: Delays in data NY office for Q2 campaig Actions Taken: Delayed d	submissions from the n expenses and dig	ital ad performanc	e metrics.	(	On tr	ack		L	.ow r	isk		M	led i	risk		H	igh i	risk		Un	assi	gne	H					
Project start date: Scrolling increment:	6/28/2024 2	an urgent meeting with Ja cross-referencing digital a <b>Outlook:</b> Confident in mee continuous monitoring to m	nalytics and expense ting the initial budg	e reports. et preparation dec		<b>Ju</b> 30		2 3	4	5	6 ;	<b>uly</b> 7 8	9	10	11 1	12 13	3 14	15	16 1	7 18	3 19	20	21 2	22 2	23 24	25	26	27 2	28 29	9
Milestone description	Category	Assigned to	Progress	Start	Days	s	м	тw	т	F	s :	s M	т	w	т	FS	s	м	τV	∧ т	F	s	s	M	t w	т	F	s	s M	M
Data Collection & Initial Budget Preparation																														
Gather historical data	Low Risk	xxx	45%	7/8/2024	3																									
Create initial budget templates incorporating client feedback, including budget assumptions and drivers	Low Risk	xxx	<b>50</b> %	7/10/2024	2																									
Send templates to all relevant departments	Med Risk	xxx	25%	7/11/2024	1																									
Provide guidance and support for filling out templates	High Risk	xxx	15%	7/12/2024	2																									
Gather completed templates from departments	Med Risk	xxx	35%	7/13/2024	7																									
Begin initial review of submissions	Goal	***	40%	7/13/2024	10											•	•	•	•	• •	•	٠	•	•						
Combine data from all departments	Low Risk	xxx	<b>80</b> %	7/16/2024	10																									
Identify/communicate inconsistencies and areas needing adjustment	On Track	xxx	<b>90</b> %	7/22/2024	4																									



# TOOLS AND METHODOLOGIES

Support your journey with digital transformation, tools, and methodologies

## TOOLS & METHODOLOGY | SYSTEMS

Systems to enhance process optimization



- NetSuite
  Visualization of expenses and revenue
  CRM and ERP integration
  Inventory, receivables and payables
- management

#### SAP S/4 HANA



- Forecast adaptation
- Gap analysis of receiables/payables
- Real-time analytics and reporting

## Microsoft Dynamic

D

- Cash flow seasonality
- Data consolidation
- Dashboarding

Capital Management Tools.

## TOOLS & METHODOLOGY | WORKFLOW AUTOMATION

Leveraging the current process and an Excel-based model, we create standardized and validated rule-set components, automating calculations and outputs using Alteryx.



## TOOLS & METHODOLOGY | EPM TOOLS (1/2)



## TOOLS & METHODOLOGY | EPM TOOLS (2/2)

Leading EPM tools that FP&A Teams are using in the market today.

EPM Vendor	የ PIGMENT	vena	workday. Adaptive Planning	planful	<b>/</b> aplan	rube 📣	NetSuite
Pros	<ul> <li>Highly customizable</li> <li>Real-time business planning</li> <li>Scenario planning</li> <li>Custom dashboards</li> <li>Visualization</li> <li>User interface</li> <li>Step-change releases based on client feedback</li> <li>Data integration, 20+ systems, Excel and Google sheets</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Integrates seamlessly with Excel, NetSuite</li> <li>Cloud-based</li> <li>Ease of use and set up</li> <li>Flexibility, design data models, templates and permissions as needed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Highly customizable and scalable</li> <li>Supports complex financial modeling</li> <li>Supports comprehensive planning and budgeting</li> <li>Advanced scenario planning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Comprehensive suite for financial planning, budgeting and forecasting</li> <li>Strong reporting and advanced analytics capabilities</li> <li>Automation features</li> <li>Cloud-based</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Robust modeling, calculation and planning capabilities</li> <li>Excels in scenario and use case planning and complex forecasting</li> <li>Demand forecasting and long-range planning</li> <li>Cloud-based</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Seamless Excel and Google Sheets integration</li> <li>Ease of use</li> <li>Real-time data sync from software to spreadsheets</li> <li>Highly customizable</li> <li>Automation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Offers a comprehensive suite for financial planning, budgeting and forecasting</li> <li>Highly integrated with other Oracle products</li> <li>Scalability</li> <li>User-friendly interface</li> </ul>
Cons	<ul> <li>AI machine learning capabilities are in beta testing</li> <li>Limited report formatting and customization</li> <li>Longer time-frame and more sophisticated to implement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can get tricky to create complex reports</li> <li>Need Vena Insights to create dashboards within the platform</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>May require significant training to fully utilize capabilities</li> <li>Complex initial setup and customization</li> <li>Learning curve</li> <li>Google sheets reporting in Beta</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>User interface could be more intuitive</li> <li>Initial setup can be complex</li> <li>Learning curve</li> <li>Report customization limitations</li> <li>Scenario modeling</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Initial setup and learning curve can be steep</li> <li>Shifting licenses is not simple due to lack of visibility by the admin</li> <li>Greater focus on a close solution than other enhancements</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Some users feel that it lacks certain advanced features found in more established EPM tools</li> <li>Scalability; best for small to mid- sized companies</li> <li>Integration limitations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Users noted that it can be complex to implement and may require significant IT support</li> <li>Learning curve</li> <li>Customization limitations</li> </ul>

## TOOLS & METHODOLOGY | EPM VENDOR SELECTION



## TOOLS & METHODOLOGY | DASHBOARDING

Utilize data to its full potential for real-time, informed decision-making by wrangling large datasets, automating time consuming work, and ensuring a cohesive and consistent foundation for analysis and insights



Collect data

Assess data completeness and determine best path to compile and analyze

Organize data relationships and analyze findings into reports and dashboards to drive actionable intelligence

## TOOLS & METHODOLOGY | DASHBOARDING

Dashboards are effective tools that showcase quick snapshots of KPIs and other metrics that provide actionable data to help optimize an entity's working capital position.





Enhance insights with data visualization.



## TOOLS & METHODOLOGY | MANAGEMENT REPORTING



## TOOLS & METHODOLOGY | DASHBOARDING - PRICING

#### **Activities**

- Identify business objectives
- ✓ Data aggregation
- ✓ Data alignment & automation
- Validate completeness and accuracy
- ✓ Actionable insights

#### Outputs

- KPI's and visualizations
- Customized reporting including staff level access limitations
- Real-time business performance analysis with actionable insights

#### Value to Your Organization

- Summarize critical insights with ability to drill into granular details
- Dynamic reporting capabilities to refine metrics as objectives change





# THANK YOU!



# TRANSFORMATION CASE STUDIES

## NET WORKING CAPITAL | CASH FLOW CASE STUDY

#### **The Challenge**

- A service company was experiencing liquidity shortfalls and unreliable cash flow forecasts
- Company was facing operational challenges, invoicing delays and slow cash collections
- Existing cash forecasting process was cumbersome, complex, and manual, driving inaccurate forecasts and poor leadership confidence

#### **CFGI Solution**

Æ

- Led stakeholder interviews to document cash flow processes & identify key challenges
- Decomposed cash flows for each revenue stream to understand timing & operational impacts
- Consolidated & prioritized cash receipts and disbursement categories
- Aggregated details for upcoming significant cash infusions, customer and vendor payment plans, and debt obligations

#### Outcome

Carl

- Created a thorough 13-week
   cash flow model, balancing
   accuracy, detail, and simplicity
- Model was highly automated and achieved buy-in across stakeholders and leaders
- Instituted weekly discipline to update the forecast, incorporated operations into process, and utilized as a key decision support tool
- Reduced DSO by 21% and increased DPO by 13%

## **OPTIMIZATION TACTICS | IMPROVING COLLECTIONS**

#### The Challenge

- Private Equity-backed construction firm doubled to ~\$1bn via acquisitions in 18 months.
- 8-10 ERP systems complicated quality data consolidation, affecting cash and liquidity management.
- Rising DSO increased dependency on credit for operations.
- CFGI tasked to boost cash collections for units totaling \$250m revenue

#### **CFGI** Solution

È

- Executed a current state assessment to comprehend primary operational processes.
- Conducted interviews with major stakeholders to gain insights.
- Implemented standardized procedures and policies.
- Integration of business segments, coordination with the FP&A Team, and direct involvement of the CFO

#### Outcome

125-I

- Achieved 20% DSO improvement, leading to significant cash flow increases.
- The FP&A team now possesses deeper insights into the business operations.
- Client acknowledged the value and sought additional services
- Ongoing partnership guarantees the client's **sustained growth** and assures future success.