

BNB Resiliency and Recovery Program

Sponsored by BNB Bank

Small Business Cash Flow Presented by Gifty Ostrander, Business Advisor Center of Entrepreneurial Finance Research Assistant: Yaci Chen









BNB Resiliency and Recovery Program Sponsored by BNB Bank

Center For Entrepreneurial Finance Program Advisors

Richard Chan, Ph.D.

Director, Center of Entrepreneurial Finance

Associate Professor, College of Business, Stony Brook University

Danling Jiang, Ph.D. Associate Director, Center of Entrepreneurial Finance

Associate Dean for Research and Faculty Development

Professor of Finance, College of Business, Stony Brook University

Stony Brook SBDC Program Business Advisors

Ann Garbarino, Senior Business Advisor Robert B. Harrison, MBA/CPIM Business Advisor Gifty Oduro-Ostrander, MBA, Business Advisor Brenda Zhang, MBA/CPA, Business Advisor Ronni Rosen, Senior Business Advisor

College of Business Program Advisor

Margot Palermo

Director, Business Honors Program



Stony Brook University College of Business







Stony Brook Small Business Development Center: <u>Helping You Start Up or Grow Your Established Business</u>

The mission of the Small Business Development Center is to strengthen the small and medium size business community by providing customized business solutions through free and confidential one-on-one business advisement, education, research and advocacy for entrepreneurs and innovators.





Stony Brook University College of Business





The State University of New York

STONY BROOK SBDC 6 Month Pandemic Overview

Economic Impact	\$35 Million in EIDL & PPP
Jobs Saved	1,420
New Clients	500
Clients Counseled	913 +
New Business Starts	43
BNB Bank	AMERICA'S SEBUC NEW YORK Stony Brook University College of Business



Small Business Cash Flow



What is Cash Flow?

- Movement of cash in and out of a business.
- **Positive** cash flow: more cash inflow than outflow
- **Negative** cash flow: more outflow of cash than inflow
- **Objective:** Retain as much cash as possible
- NOT the same as profit
- Operating Activities, Investing Activities, Financing Activities.











Building Your Cash Flow Statement:

Cash from Operations

- Operating Activities day-to-day business operations; related to core products or services; analyze cash flow from net income.
 - Cash In
 - Cash received from sales of goods and services/receivables
 - Cash Out
 - Payments to suppliers
 - Salary and wage payments
 - Income tax payments
 - Interest payments
 - Other operating expenses rent, utilities, etc.

Net Cash Flow from Operations = Cash In - Cash Out



Building Your Cash Flow Statement: Cash from Investing

- Investing Activities sale or purchase of property and equipment (fixed assets) investments, security investments
 - Cash In
 - Cash received from sale of equipment, buildings, other divestments;
 - Cash Out
 - Purchase of equipment, buildings, assets, short term assets including marketable securities



Building Your Cash Flow Statement: Cash from Financing

- Financing Activities loan or capital contributions from investors or banks
 - Cash In
 - Acquisition of loans
 - Cash from investors
 - Cash raised by selling stock

Cash Out

- Reducing debt such as repayment of loans
- Payment of dividends
- Buying back stocks



Simple statement of cash flow

Net income	\$125,000	
Less income not yet paid by customers	(\$75,000)	
Add expenses not yet paid to vendors	\$25,000	
Cash flow from operations		\$75,000
Investment in equipment	(\$45,000)	
Cash flow from investing		(\$45,000)
Owner's draw	(\$35,000)	
Cash flow from financing		(\$35,000)
Add beginning cash		\$10,000
Ending cash		\$5,000



me.

The Ultimate Guide to Cash Flow Analysis, Retrieved from: https://www.fundera.com/blog/the-ultimate-guide-to-cash-flowanalysis#:~:text=Cash%20flow%20analysis%20is%20a,have%20at%20any%20given%20ti



Net Income Vs.

Cash Flow



Understanding

Profit & Loss Statement

P&L summarizes revenues generated by your business and the costs incurred to generate those revenues

• Revenue

- Sales revenue
- Service revenue
- Other revenue
- Expenses
 - Cost of goods sold
 - Salaries and wages
 - Utilities
 - Rent

• **Net Income:** difference between your revenue and expenses



Financials for Walmart

- Cash Flow Statement for Walmart
- Profit and Loss Statement for Walmart



Why is cash flow

analysis so important

- Without cash and liquidity, the business will become insolvent
- Are you running out of cash? Can you make payroll, can you pay your suppliers and other operating expenses? It helps you to determine the pattern of cash flow - when it is positive and when it becomes negative, and if you have enough to pay the bills.
- Micro-monitor cash position; plan ways to cut costs and obtain short term financing if the business is running low on cash
- If the business is doing well and has surplus cash on hand, examine the possibility of investing in new equipment or save for future needs

The Ultimate Guide to Cash Flow Analysis, Retrieved from: https://www.fundera.com/blog/the-ultimate-guide-to-cash-flowanalysis#:~:text=Cash%20flow%20analysis%20is%20a,have%20at%20any%20given%20time.



Cash Flow Scenario Analysis

- Mitigate uncertainty with predictive scenario analysis
 - Not universal; progression of events will differ amongst industries.
 - There are tools and software including LivePlan to perform a scenario analysis to determine how much cash will be needed.



Statements

Projected Profit and Loss

	2020	2021	2022
Revenue	\$571,000	\$740,000	\$940,000
Direct Costs	\$246,000	\$361,000	\$491,000
Gross Margin	\$325,000	\$379,000	\$449,000
Gross Margin %	57%	51%	48%
Operating Expenses			
Salaries & Wages	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000
Supplies	\$24,000	\$24,000	\$24,000
Total Operating Expenses	\$54,000	\$54,000	\$54,000
Operating Income	\$271,000	\$325,000	\$395,000
Interest Incurred			
Depreciation and Amortization			
Gain or Loss from Sale of Assets			
Income Taxes	\$67,750	\$81,250	\$98,750
Total Expenses	\$367,750	\$496,250	\$643,750
Net Profit	\$203,250	\$243,750	\$296,250
Net Profit / Sales	36%	33%	32%

NET INCOME

- **Profitability** of the business
- Money you have made after paying for your expenses

Example:

- Food Truck generates \$571,000 in sales revenue and pays \$367,750 in total expenses. The food truck's net income is \$203,450
 - \$571,000 \$367,750 = \$203,250



Projected Cash Flow Statement

	2020	2021	2022
Net Cash Flow from Operations			
Net Profit	\$203,250	\$243,750	\$296,250
Depreciation & Amortization			
Change in Accounts Receivable	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in Inventory			
Change in Accounts Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change in Income Tax Payable	\$15,125	\$5,187	\$4,375
Change in Sales Tax Payable	\$12,506	\$3,450	\$4,313
Change in Prepaid Revenue			
Net Cash Flow from Operations	\$230,881	\$252,387	\$304,938
Investing & Financing			
Assets Purchased or Sold			
Net Cash from Investing			
Investments Received			
Dividends & Distributions	(\$30,000)		
Change in Short-Term Debt			
Change in Long-Term Debt			
Net Cash from Financing	(\$30,000)		
Cash at Beginning of Period	\$0	\$200,881	\$453,268
Net Change in Cash	\$200,881	\$252,387	\$304,938
Cash at End of Period	\$200,881	\$453,268	\$758,206

CASH FLOW

• Liquidity of the business: business can pay for immediate obligations

Example:

٠

- Food Truck made **\$203,250** in net income
 - Food Truck generates \$27,631 cash from other operations
 - \$203,250 + \$27,631 = \$230,881
 - Food Truck pays **\$30,000** in dividends/distributions
 - \$230,881 **\$30,000** = **\$200,881**



Inventory Management and Cash Flow

- Inventories are essential to business operations.
- Inventory management refers to the process of procurement, storage, and utilization of supplies.
- Cash flow cycle relies heavily on inventory. Business spends available cash to order supplies and that inventory is turned back into cash when it is sold.
- Inventory must be purchased ahead of time unlike receivables which accumulate after product or service have been provided.









Inventory Management and Cash Flow

- If inventory moves quickly, the sooner business brings in more cash. The right inventory levels will help manage accounts receivable.
- Forecasting revenue volumes accurately before establishing target inventory levels is necessary. It is not an easy task.
- Poor inventory management practice or making errors in inventory levels can be costly.
- The key to cost effective inventory management is information technology. Investing in appropriate software is beneficial.







Inventory Management and Cash Flow

- Automation provides insights into the processes, and the necessary information to make informed decisions.
- Inventory Management Approach
 - Just-in-time (JIT)
 - Point-of-service distribution
- Key Performance Indicators









Monitor your metrics to understand their variability and where you have room to stretch to retain cash

- Days Inventory Outstanding (DIO):
 - how quickly inventory is sold
 - minimize where you can
- Days Sales Outstanding (DSO):
 - how long it takes to collect cash from customers
 - minimize where you can
- Days Payables Outstanding (DPO):
 - how long it takes to pay suppliers
 - maximize where you can

Monitoring Your Operating Cycle

Beginning Inventory	2000
Ending Inventory	5000
Cost of Goods Sold	50000
Beginning Account Receivable	5000
Ending Account Receivable	6000
Credit Sales	120000
Beginning Account Payable	2000
Ending Account Payable	4000
DIO	25.55
DSO is calculated using the formula	given below
	given below
DSO is calculated using the formula	given below
DSO is calculated using the formula DSO = (Average Account Receivabl	given below e / Total Credit Sales) * No of Day
DSO is calculated using the formula DSO = (Average Account Receivabl	given below e / Total Credit Sales) * No of Day 16.73
DSO is calculated using the formula DSO = (Average Account Receivable DSO	given below e / Total Credit Sales) * No of Day 16.73 given below
DSO is calculated using the formula DSO = (Average Account Receivabl DSO DPO is calculated using the formula	given below e / Total Credit Sales) * No of Day 16.73 given below
DSO is calculated using the formula DSO = (Average Account Receivabl DSO DPO is calculated using the formula	given below e / Total Credit Sales) * No of Day 16.73 given below
DSO is calculated using the formula DSO = (Average Account Receivable DSO DPO is calculated using the formula DPO = (Average Account Payable /	given below e / Total Credit Sales) * No of Day 16.73 given below Cost of Goods Sold) * No of Days
DSO is calculated using the formula DSO = (Average Account Receivable DSO DPO is calculated using the formula DPO = (Average Account Payable /	given below e / Total Credit Sales) * No of Day 16.73 given below Cost of Goods Sold) * No of Days 21.9
DSO is calculated using the formula DSO = (Average Account Receivable DSO DPO is calculated using the formula DPO = (Average Account Payable /	given below e / Total Credit Sales) * No of Day 16.73 given below Cost of Goods Sold) * No of Days 21.9 using the formula given below



Stimulating Cash Flow (Accounts Receivables)

- Incentivize cash payments by offering discounts
- Gift card services
- Secure near-term sales by offering warranties, guarantees, and return policies; reassures customers who are navigating lots of uncertainty
- During the 2008 recession, Hyundai introduced Assurance return program and 10-year, 100,000-mile warranty program. The campaign promised that if you lost your job after recently buying a Hyundai, the company would buy it back from you. Hyundai's sales grew nearly 24% the following year.







Stimulating Cash Flow (Accounts Receivables)

- Incentivize cash payments by offering discounts
- Gift card services
- Secure near-term sales by offering warranties, guarantees, and return policies; reassures customers who are navigating lots of uncertainty
- During the 2008 recession, Hyundai introduced Assurance return program and 10-year, 100,000-mile warranty program. The campaign promised that if you lost your job after recently buying a Hyundai, the company would buy it back from you. Hyundai's sales grew nearly 24% the following year.







Accounts Payables

- Micro-monitor accounts payables with Excel
- Classify payments as critical or non-critical
- Defer payments where possible
- Negotiate with suppliers regarding outstanding debts
 - Recalibrate stock replenishment schedule
 - Change payment frequency









Small Business Funding

- Compare relative costs of borrowing
 - Loans
 - Credit Lines
 - Invoice Factoring
- SBA Economic Injury Assistance Loan (EIDL)
- NY Forward Loan Fund







Track Your Accounts: Accounting Software

• SlickPie (free)

SlickPie offers an awesome free plan to kick-start your micro business management	Starter Free	Pro \$39.95/month
MagicBot - Automated Receipt Data Entry 🚥	Unlimited	Unlimited
Companies	10	50
Support	Email Support	Phone and Email Support
Send Online Invoices	×	✓
Multi-Currency	×	×
PayPal, Stripe, and Credit Card Processing	×	×
Create Quotes and Estimates	×	×
Track Expenses	×	×
Manage Bills	×	✓
Track Sales Tax	×	×
Get Live Bank Feeds	×	×
Reconcile Bank Transactions	×	×
See Financial Performance Reports	×	✓
Set Up Recurring Invoices	 Image: A second s	✓
Set Up Late Payment Reminders	×	✓
Add Multiple Companies And Users	 Image: A set of the set of the	✓
See Transactions History	~	~
Bank-Grade Security	~	~
Run Your Business on Any Device	~	~
Upload and Attach Files	~	~

• Wave (free)











Digitize and Track Finances

- Quickbooks
 - <u>https://www.quickbooks.com</u>
- Quicken (free)
 - <u>https://www.quicken.com</u>
- FreshBooks
 - <u>https://www.freshbooks.com</u>
- Mint (free)
 - <u>https://www.mint.com</u>









Manual Tracking: Excel Payable Ledger

	ess Na																
Payable Ledger																	
Curren	t Date:	9/27/20		Total Dues Till date:	₹ 22,200.00		today()										
Date	Invoice Number	Supplier Name	Total Amount	Due Date	Balance Due	Payment Date	Payment 1	Payment Date	Payment 2	Payment Date	Payment 3	Payment Date	Payment 4	Payment Date	Payment 5	Payment Date	Payment
09/15/20	1-1005	Supplier 1	₹ 25,700.00	10/30/20	₹ 7,200.00	9/25/20	₹ 10,500.00	9/30/20	₹ 3,000.00	5/10/20	₹ 5,000.00						
10/10/20		Supplier 2	₹ 15,000.00					10/30/20			-		₹ -		₹ -		
					₹ -						N						
					₹ -												
					₹ -												
					₹ -												
					₹ -												
					₹ -				~								_
					₹ -												
					₹ -												
					₹ -												
					₹ -												
					₹ -												4
					₹ -												
					₹ -												
					₹ - ₹ -												
					≺ - ₹ -												-
					≺ - ₹ -												











College of Business, Stony Brook University Center of Entrepreneurial Finance

College of Business COVD-19 Economic Recovery Assistance

https://www.stonybrook.edu/commcms/business/about/_COV19-for-Business/

- Virtual Expert Network Office Hours
- Small Business Tech Enhancement Program
- Pandemic Shift Business Survival Workshops
- Videos, articles, and more
- Center of Entrepreneurial Finance COVID-19 Resources
 <u>https://www.stonybrook.edu/commcms/cef/covid19resources/index.php</u>
- COVID-19 Long Island Small Business Survival Guide https://tinyurl.com/coronavirusfinance











College of Business, Stony Brook University Center of Entrepreneurial Finance

Request an Appointment

Reach out to an advisor for further assistance and customized cash flow and financial projections

Phone: (631) 632-9837

Email: sbdc@stonybrook.edu









The State University of New York

References

https://www.cashanalytics.com/working-capital-metrics/

https://www2.deloitte.com/us/en/insights/economy/us-economic-forecast/united-states-outlookanalysis.html

https://www.liveplan.com/blog/metrics-in-a-minute-cash-burn-rate/

https://treasury.govt.nz/sites/default/files/2020-04/c19-4265378-t2020-973-economic-scenarios-v3.pdf

https://hbr.org/2009/02/seize-advantage-in-a-downturn

https://squarmilner.com/cash-flow-during-covid-19/

https://www.fundera.com/blog/the-ultimate-guide-to-cash-flowanalysis#:~:text=Cash%20flow%20analysis%20is%20a,have%20at%20any%20given%20time

