# Understanding and Managing Cash Flow

MONEY MAKERS, WEEK 4

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SINGING DOG VANILLA

#### What we will learn today.

- 1. Breakout #1: What does cash flow Feel like?
- 2. Group exercise to get a sense of how cash moves a company.
- 3. Quick Review of the "report cards" from last week.
- 4. Anatomy of a Cash Flow Statement
- 5. How cash flow affects different types of businesses.
- 6. Tools for measuring and controlling cash flow.
- 7. Breakout #2: A new look at Laura's Landscaping Supply.
- 8. Q&A

### Break Out #1– A familiar story?

Laura's Landscaping Supply sells tools and equipment to lawncare and gardening companies. They started in 2016 with \$100,000.00 in loans from family and friends. The company is small but has grown by about 40% per year and has been profitable each of those years. 2020 was the most profitable with \$26,639.42. Laura is doing everything right: The family loans plus interest are almost paid off; expenses are kept to a minimum; the Profit & Loss statement shows they are a profitable company.

Then why are they always struggling to pay bills? The shovel supplier won't send the next order until they pay for the last PO. They are behind on rent and not sure how they manage to make payroll each month.

Does any of this sound familiar? What are some possible reasons why this profitable company would be struggling?

#### Refresher: Report Card No. 1

**Profit and Loss** (P&L, Income Statement)

Revenue 50

- Expenses 30

= Profit 20

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#### Refresher:Report Card No. 2

**Balance Sheet** 

Things & Stuff 100 = What we owe 80 + What we Own 20

#### Cash Flow Statement- Indirect

<b>Balance Statement</b>		
Dec 31,2020		<u>Jan 1,2020</u>
Assets		
Bank Balance	\$ 12,467.00	\$ 25,456.78
Accounts Receivable	\$ 73,483.85	\$ 55,583.60
Inventory	\$142,098.37	\$150,063.07
Other Current Asset	\$ 5,892.00	0
Accounts Payable	\$(21,271.39)	\$(13,742.77)
Other Asset	\$217,007.12	\$216,635.99
Liabilities	\$125,040.46	\$112,720.38

#### **Cash Flow Statement**

INANCIAL ROW	AMOUNT
Operating Activities	
Net Income	\$26,639.42
Adjustments to Net Income	
Accounts Receivable	(\$17,900.25)
Inventory Asset	\$7,964.70
Other Current Asset	(\$5,892.00)
Accounts Payable	(\$7,528.62)
Other Current Liabilities	(\$22,011.44)
Total Adjustments to Net Incom	ne (\$45,367.61)
Total Operating Activities	(\$18,728.19)
Investing Activities	
Other Asset	\$371.13
Total Investing Activities	\$371.13
Financing Activities	
Long Term Liabilities	(\$12,320.08)
Total Financing Activities	(\$12,320.08)
Net Change in Cash for Period	(\$30,677.14)
Cash at Beginning of Period	\$18,743.30
Cash at End of Period	(\$11,933.84)

# Cash Flow Report Types

Direct vs. Indirect

Different Business Types = Different Metrics

#### Let's Take Control of Cash Flow (one full year)

First you need:

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Cost of Goods Sold per Day = COGS/365 = $1087
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Sales per Day = Revenue/365 = \$2932

#### Data we can use!

Then you can calculate:

AP Days = AP/COGS per Day

AR Days = AR/Avg Sales per Day

Inventory Days = Inv/COGS per Day

(21,271.39) / \$1087 = -20

\$73483.85 **/\$2932** = 25

\$142098.37 / \$1087=131

# Cash Conversion Cycle

Cash Conversion Cycle = Inventory Days + AR Days - AP Days

$$CCC = 131 + 25 - (-20) = 175.30$$

This example from Singing Dog Vanilla 2011

Put your numbers in the	e yellow boxes	Don't touch These!	
Input Fields		Output Fields	
Revenue	\$ 1,070,247.06	COGS per day	108
COGS	\$ 396,889.71	Avg Sales per Day	2,932
Gross Profit	\$ 673,357.35	DII (Inventory Days)	13
Interest Expense	\$ 15,415.67	Inventory turn per year	
Net Income / Profit	\$ 26,639.42	A/R days	25
Ending A/R	\$ 73,483.85	A/P Days	-2
Ending A/P	\$ (21,271.39)	TAT (total asset turnover)	<del>4.9</del>
Inventory	\$ 142,098.37	CCC	175.3
Total Assets	\$ 217,007.12	COGS %	379
Total Equity	\$ 66,241.76	GM %	639
Current Assets	\$ 207,996.35	Net Margin	2.499
Current Liabilities	\$ 125,040.46	ROA	12.289
Total Liabilities	\$ 150,765.36	ROE	409
		Current Ratio (>2)	1.6
Blu: find it on the balance sheet		Quick Ratio (>1)	0.5
green: find it on income	statement	Asset/Equity	3.2
		Sustain Growth Rate	40.229
		Cost of Capital	10.229
		Debt to Equity (>2)	1.8
		Interest Coverage	1.7

# Breakout #2: Back to Laura's Landscaping

The company is small but has grown by about 46% per year and has been profitable each of those years. 2020 was the most profitable with \$26,639.42. Laura is doing everything right: The family loans plus interest are almost paid off; expenses are kept to a minimum; the Profit & Loss statement shows they are a profitable company.

A/R Days: 32 A/P Days: 35

Inventory Days: 48

What is the Cash Conversion Cycle? How does it look?

So, what could be wrong? Why are they having cash flow problems?

#### Sustainable Growth Rate

How much can your company afford to grow without taking on new debt or investment.

Basic formula is: Return on Equity (ROE) x Retention Rate (1-Dividend Payout).

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Tene yen	low boxes	Don't touch These!	
		Output Fields	
	\$ 1,070,247.0	COGS per day	1087
	\$ 396,889.7	Avg Sales per Day	2,932
	\$ 673,357.3	DII (Inventory Days)	131
	\$ 15,415.6	Inventory turn per year	3
	\$ 26,639.4	A/R days	25
	\$ 73,483.8	A/P Days	-20
	\$ (21,271.3	TAT (total asset turnover)	4.93
Î	\$ 142,098.3	CCC	175.30
	\$ 217,007.1	COGS %	37%
	\$ 66,241.7	GM %	63%
	\$ 207,996.3	Not Margin	2.49%
	\$ 125,040.4	ROA	12.28%
	\$ 150,765.3	ROE	40%
		Current Ratio (>2)	1.66
Blu: find it on the balance sheet		Quick Ratio (>1)	0.53
green: find it on income statement		Asset/Equity	3.28
		Sustain Growth Rate	40.22%
		Cost of Capital	10.22%
		Debt to Equity (>2)	1.89
		Interest Coverage	1.73