Lessons to be Learned: Cash Flow Forecast in a Time of Crisis: The COVID-19 Example

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Introductions

Leslie Shiner
• Owner of The ShinerGroup
  – Financial & management consultant for over 25 years
  – MBA in Accounting and Finance from U.C. Berkeley
• Certifications
  – QuickBooks Advanced ProAdvisor
  – Sage Certified Consultant
• Author:
  – A Simple Guide to Turning a Profit as a Contractor

Annie Kendrick
• Owner of Kendrick Business Services
  – Over 20 years experience in construction accounting
  – B.S. University of Utah
• Certifications & Software
  – QuickBooks Advanced ProAdvisor
  – Developer Method CRM for Solar
• Business Development Programs
  – Port of Portland Mentor Protégé Program contracted trainer since 2012 for Estimating and Construction Accounting

From the Blog: Cash Flow Forecast in a Time of Crisis: The COVID-19 Example

This is a special addition of Lessons Learned. We will not be presenting a fictional story; instead we will do our best to provide you with the knowledge and tools to navigate your business during times of crisis including the existing COVID-19 pandemic. We will also provide ways to prepare you for risks to your business in the future.

Disclaimer: We are not CPA’s or lawyers and this information does not constitute financial or legal advice.

Read the blog at:
COVID 19 – Global Pandemic

What should you be doing now?

Need to Prepare a Cash Flow Forecast

• First step: review current business standing
  – Cash reserves
  – Receivables
  – Payables
  – Payroll expenses
  – Overhead expenses
  – Inventory and supply management
  – Employee relations
  – Customer relations
  – Additional cash resources
### Cash Reserves

A. What is the minimum cash needed to maintain critical infrastructure and payments required by law per month?

B. How much cash in the bank plus what is the cash available from untapped lines of credit and credit cards?

C. Obligations per month divided by cash available equals number of months you can continue to operate with no revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly Cash Needs</th>
<th>Available Cash</th>
<th>Viable Months of Operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### How Long Can You Stay in Business?
Cash Needs Considerations

- Key employees to be paid in order to maintain minimal operations
- Payroll taxes outstanding
  - Unless special government delay exemptions
- Remote collaboration and communication expenses
- Sick leave and FMLA policies
- Purchase of materials for jobs that are allowed to continue
- Continuation of health insurance for employees
- Any additional unexpected critical needs – purchase of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), etc.

Sources of Cash – Receivables

- Determine when and if outstanding receivables will be collected within current terms
- Contact each customer with an outstanding balance to determine expected date of receipt of cash and update billing contacts if they have changed
- Negotiate ability to invoice early for current retention and reduce future retention
- Maintain lien rights by filing if needed
- If contract terms allow, send invoices to customers immediately instead of waiting upcoming current billing cycle
Sources of Cash – Other

- Lines of credit
  - *Current untapped balance*
  - *Can you get an emergency increase?*
  - *Are there any payment deferral options?*
- SBA disaster and other loans (more on this later)
- Owner loans – be sure to create a paper trail and sign an agreement
- Identify available credit cards and request limit increase
- Request partial or full retainage release
  - *It doesn’t hurt to ask!*

Cash Out – Payables

- What expenses can you delay paying without penalty or negative consequences
  - *Attempt to get deferral agreements in writing*
- Utilities may allow you to defer payments
- Supply vendors may be flexible on terms
- Determine if vendors will accept credit cards to allow more time to pay
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Cash Out – Payroll Expenses

- Determine which employees are essential to keep
- Establish which employees may be furloughed or laid off and the associated cost savings
- Decide whether or not you will continue to pay health insurance for furloughed employees
- Keep up to date with new laws (more later)

Cash Out – Overhead Expenses

- Carefully analyze all overhead expenses
- Review any commitments such as marketing, advertising, maintenance, memberships to see if they can be cancelled
  - Temporarily or permanently
- Review any lease obligations (vehicles, copiers, etc.)
- Look at all pending purchases to see if they can be cancelled or postponed (if the work has been put on hold)
- Research the availability of loan payment deferrals
### Inventory and Supply Management

- Do you have inventory that was recently purchased and can be returned for projects that have been permanently cancelled?
  - *Can you receive a cash back or only a credit?*
- Confirm that you have the required equipment and material for projects that are still ongoing
- Analyze the material and equipment needed for projects that will be the first to start when the pandemic hold is over
  - *Estimate the delivery time to help schedule future work*
- Continually research to see if your current vendors will be able to maintain supply chains
  - *Reach out to alternate suppliers as a contingency if your current supplier is not in business (temporarily or permanently)*

### Now Create Adjusted Cash Flow Forecast

- Start with Profit and Loss Statement
  - *Can use one month statement or average of last 12 months*
- Separate Cost of Goods Sold (COGS)
  - *Variable (direct) vs. fixed (indirect)*
- Separate Overhead
  - *Fixed General and Administrative (G&A)*
  - *Fixed Sales and Marketing*
  - *Are any costs variable?*
### Then Estimate Sales and Fixed Cost Reductions

- Estimate drop in sales (production)
- Review fixed costs and determine what can be cut or reduced
- Two ‘what if’ adjustments
  - Reduced Sales
  - Reduced Fixed Costs
- Determine available cash or shortage

### Adjusted Forecast Spreadsheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>-25%</th>
<th>-50%</th>
<th>-100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monthly Sales</td>
<td>$145,000.00</td>
<td>$108,750.00</td>
<td>$72,500.00</td>
<td>$ -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Costs Variable</td>
<td>$80,000.00</td>
<td>$60,000.00</td>
<td>$40,000.00</td>
<td>$ -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect Costs Fixed</td>
<td>$25,000.00</td>
<td>$25,000.00</td>
<td>$25,000.00</td>
<td>$25,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total COGS</td>
<td>$155,000.00</td>
<td>$153,750.00</td>
<td>$150,000.00</td>
<td>$150,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Profit</td>
<td>$40,000.00</td>
<td>$23,750.00</td>
<td>$7,500.00</td>
<td>$(25,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Margin %</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed G&amp;A</td>
<td>$20,000.00</td>
<td>$20,000.00</td>
<td>$20,000.00</td>
<td>$20,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fixed Sales &amp; Marketing</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total SG&amp;A</td>
<td>$25,000.00</td>
<td>$25,000.00</td>
<td>$25,000.00</td>
<td>$25,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Revenue</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Profit</td>
<td>$15,000.00</td>
<td>$15,000.00</td>
<td>$15,000.00</td>
<td>$15,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Profit Margin %</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>-12%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments to Cut Costs</td>
<td>$(5,000.00)</td>
<td>$(17,000.00)</td>
<td>$(30,000.00)</td>
<td>$(50,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Profit</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
<td>$7,000.00</td>
<td>$4,000.00</td>
<td>$(20,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Profit Margin %</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>-1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Months Affected</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11,250.00</td>
<td>$(1,500.00)</td>
<td>$(60,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Profit/Loss Over Months Affected</td>
<td>$17,250.00</td>
<td>$17,250.00</td>
<td>$(17,250.00)</td>
<td>$(17,250.00)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add your own numbers to the yellow highlighted cells.

Create scenarios for different overhead reductions.

Starting Non-committed Cash: $90,000.00
Available Cash or Shortage:

Add your own numbers to the orange highlighted cells to create scenarios if you are able to cut fixed costs.
Importance of This Cash Flow Forecast

- Don’t make rash decisions until you have a plan
- You need to create a plan quickly
  - Determine the best use of your current cash and potential incoming cash
  - Determine critical needs to stay viable
  - Determine how to quickly raise cash to stay in business
  - Determine best way to take care of your employees
- Test different scenarios as circumstances change
  - New relief laws passed recently and more clarification to come

New Laws Related to Covid-19

- The situation is fluid and changes almost on a daily basis
- Business viability is key
  - CARES Act (Coronavirus Aid Economic Relief Security)
- Many employers want to help take care of their employees
  - Two new laws to help you do that (with certain caveats)
    - Families First Coronavirus Relief Act
    - Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act
  - Unemployment benefits increase with federal addition to state benefit
SBA Loan: Cares Act – Paycheck Protection Plan (PPP)

- Also referred to as a “7(a) Loan”
- Can borrow up to average monthly payroll x 2.5
- Monthly payroll including gross wages, bonuses, health insurance, payroll taxes
- Potential forgiveness for expenses following 8 weeks after loan is paid to employer
  - If all money used for payroll costs, loan may be forgiven
  - There are limitations if employee’s gross is more than $100,000/year
  - Any remaining balance not forgiven becomes term loan for 10 years at 4%
- Stay informed and apply as early as possible

But Do You Still Need Cash Now?

- Bridge loans available from SBA
- Check with bank regarding line of credit increase
  - Or pull from line of credit now while still available
- Credit cards should be the last resort for cash if will need to carry a balance
SBA – Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program

- There are several different SBA loans and the SBA website is currently developing several links

- Coronavirus (COVID-19): Small Business Guidance & Loan Resources:

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Families First Coronavirus Relief Act (FFCRA)

Requires certain employers to provide employees with paid sick leave or expanded family and medical leave for specified reasons related to COVID-19

- Two weeks (up to 80 hours) of paid sick leave at the employee’s regular rate of pay where the employee is unable to work because the employee is quarantined (pursuant to Federal, State, or local government order or advice of a health care provider), and/or experiencing COVID-19 symptoms and seeking a medical diagnosis; or
- Two weeks (up to 80 hours) of paid sick leave at two-thirds the employee’s regular rate of pay because the employee is unable to work because of a need to care for an individual subject to quarantine, or to care for a child (under 18 years of age) whose school or child care provider is closed or unavailable for reasons related to COVID-19

What Does This Mean?

- You may be **required** to pay your employees for 2 weeks
- But, the government will “reimburse” you via a tax credit
  - You can deduct from your federal payroll tax liability payments the gross wage of these employees
  - You can deduct from your federal payroll tax liability payments the employer cost of the health care for the 2 weeks
- If your tax liability is less than the cost, you can continue to deduct from future payroll tax payments or request a refund

Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act

After the payment of the 2 weeks, you will then be required to pay up to an additional 10 weeks of **paid expanded family and medical leave** at two-thirds the employee’s regular rate of pay where an employee, who has been employed for at least 30 calendar days, is unable to work due to a bona fide need for leave to care for a child whose school or child care provider is closed or unavailable for reasons related to COVID-1
New Poster Required

Employee Rights: Paid Sick Leave and Expanded Family and Medical Leave under The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA)


Disclaimer

- The situation is very fluid
  - New laws and clarifications arriving daily!

- But you need to stay informed!

- This information is needed to create your adjusted cash flow forecast
### Summary

- Review all costs (fixed vs. variable)
- Make a plan
- Know the laws: stay informed
- Research, research, research
- Act fast to take advantage of relief loans

### Thank You

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Business Development Program

- Blog Posts and Webinars
- QuickBooks Assessment or Re-assessment
- Ongoing help with QuickBooks Desktop and business questions
- Remote CFO Meetings

Lessons Learned – Blog and Webinar Program

- Six previous blog posts and webinars
  1. Project Controls
  2. Internal Controls – When you make a profit you should get to keep it
  3. Labor Controls – My jobs look profitable so why is my business losing money
  4. KPI’s – Making decisions based on false profits
  5. WIP – Paying too much in taxes
  6. Project – Not getting paid for all the work done
- Check the website for more information

Learn more about other Lessons Learned at:
QuickBooks Assessment

- Analyze current business processes and compare to best practices for the solar industry:
  - Chart of Accounts setup and reporting
  - Project set up for tracking profitability – estimate vs actual
  - Project set up for managing projects and change orders
  - Use of cost codes for the solar industry
  - Entering of transactions associated with production and overhead
  - Best use of time tracking
  - Handling of inventory stock for job costing
  - Use of the matching principle
  - Accuracy of posting procedures
  - Many more review items summarized in 35-40 page report
  - Suggested improvements checklist
  - Follow up with meeting to discuss findings with key team members and outline for assistance

$500 after ETO match

Ongoing Help with Your Business

- Assistance with…
  - Payroll for good job costing set up
  - Forecasting and budgets
  - Labor burden calculations
  - Asset and Loan setup
  - 3rd party program integration and implementation
  - Work in Progress Reports
  - Tracking key performance indicators
  - Much more, just ask

$100 per hour after ETO match
## Remote CFO Meetings

### Potential topics:
- Analyze trended Profit and Loss Statement
- Evaluate profitability, gross, net
- Evaluation overhead and markup
- Review fully burdened labor costs
- Review process for job costing
- Analyze business plan, mission statement and vision statement
- Perform ratio analysis
- Create Key Performance Indicators (KPI) metrics for your company
- Review internal controls
- Create and manage a cash flow projection
- Investigate productivity reports and charge-out rates
- Reconcile your books to the latest tax return

**Pre-requisite: file assessment and clean up**

$300 per meeting after ETO match

## How to Get Started

### Complete the participation agreement and send to Jeni Hall at Energy Trust of Oregon. Jeni.Hall@energytrust.org

- Once approved you will be directed to Survey Monkey to answer a few questions about your business and then you will be contacted to set up your first meeting

- You can also contact Annie Kendrick at Annie@AnnieKendrick.com or 541-926-6438 and she will help you navigate the start up process