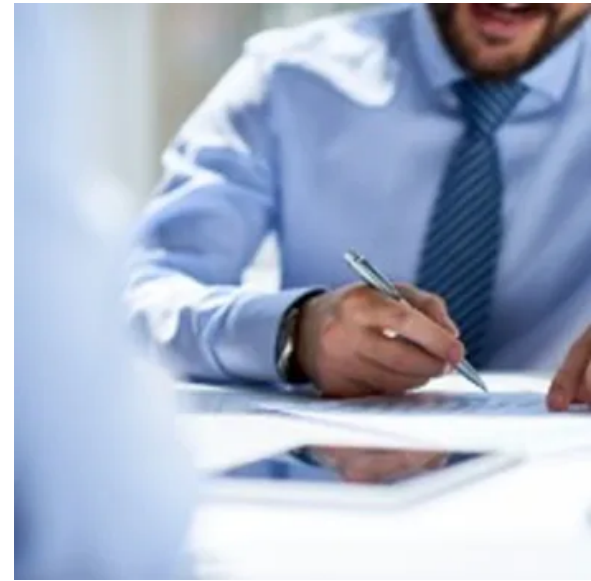




Opibus
Business
Finance

How To Improve Your Business Cash Flow



Why Cash Flow Matters More Than Profit

- Profitable businesses still fail from poor cash flow
- Payroll, GST, super and suppliers don't wait
- Growth can actually create cash flow stress
- Timing of cash in vs cash out is critical



82% of business failures are caused by poor cash flow, not lack of profit.

THE HIDDEN MECHANICS OF CASH FLOW IN SMES

Profit is an opinion.
Cash flow is a fact.

Cash flow is the oxygen that keeps your business alive. Understand the mechanics, control the levers, and build a business that doesn't just make money—keeps it.

CASH FLOW vs PROFIT

PROFIT (ACCRUAL)

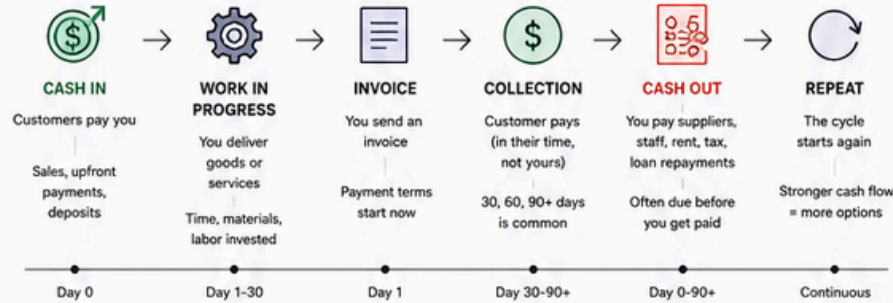
- Based on invoices, estimates & accounting rules
- Includes non-cash items (depreciation, amortisation, provisions)
- Can be positive while cash flow is negative

VS

CASH FLOW (REALITY)

- Based on actual money in and out
- Timing is everything
- Determines your ability to pay bills, invest & grow
- The #1 reason businesses succeed or fail

1 THE CASH FLOW CYCLE: MONEY'S JOURNEY IN AN SME



⚠ The gap between paying out and getting paid is the **CASH CONVERSION GAP**. That's where cash gets trapped—or disappears.

2 THE CASH FLOW EQUATION

Simple in formula. Powerful in practice.



3 WHERE CASH GETS STUCK (AND HOW MUCH IT COSTS YOU)

LATE PAYING CUSTOMERS

Australia: 50% of SMEs face late payments.

Every 1 day overdue = -0.2% of annual revenue at risk.

INVENTORY TRAP

Excess or slow-moving stock ties up cash.

1 extra \$10k in inventory at 5% holding cost = \$500/year lost.

OVERTRADING GROWTH TRAP

Growth without cash flow planning creates a cash vacuum.

More sales can mean less cash.

BILLS THAT DON'T WAIT

Rent, wages, tax, loan repayments come due on fixed dates.

Suppliers get paid in cash, not promises.

THE TAX SURPRISE

Profit creates tax liability—before cash is in the bank.

Set aside 20-30% of profit for tax.

THE REAL COST OF POOR CASH FLOW

- Limits your ability to invest and grow
- Forces you into expensive finance
- Creates stress, distraction and poor decisions
- Damages supplier & customer relationships
- Is the #1 reason businesses fail

4 KEY CASH FLOW DRIVERS (THE LEVERS YOU CONTROL)

Driver	Question	Action	Impact
PRICE & MARGIN	Are you charging enough for value delivered?	Raise prices, improve mix, focus on profitable customers.	HIGH
SALES TERMS	How quickly customers pay you?	Tighten terms, offer early payment incentives, enforce late fees.	MEDIUM
INVENTORY MANAGEMENT	How much stock is too much?	Right-size inventory, improve forecasting, reduce dead stock.	MEDIUM
SUPPLIER TERMS	How long do you get to pay suppliers?	Negotiate better terms, stagger payments legally and ethically.	MEDIUM
COST DISCIPLINE	Where can you spend less without hurting growth?	Review fixed costs, automate, eliminate low-value spend.	LOW
CASH FORECASTING	Can you see cash problems before they hit?	Forecast 13-week cash flow weekly. See it. Solve it. Early.	LOW

5 THE 13-WEEK CASH FLOW FORECAST: YOUR EARLY WARNING SYSTEM

Your crystal ball. Update it weekly.

HOW TO BUILD IT

- List all expected cash inflows
- List all expected cash outflows
- Map them by week for the next 13 weeks
- Calculate weekly closing cash balance
- Identify dips below your minimum cash buffer

EXAMPLE 13-WEEK CASH FLOW FORECAST (AUD)

WEEK	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
OPENING CASH	50k	48k	42k	35k	28k	24k	18k	15k	20k	27k	35k	42k	51k
CASH INFLOWS	40k	35k	30k	45k	25k	30k	20k	40k	50k	35k	45k	40k	50k
CASH OUTFLOWS	42k	41k	37k	52k	29k	36k	23k	35k	43k	27k	38k	31k	39k
CLOSING CASH	48k	42k	35k	28k	24k	18k	15k	20k	27k	35k	42k	51k	62k



6 CASH FLOW HEALTH SCORECARD

Rate your business 1 (weak) to 5 (strong)

Cash flow forecasting (13-week)	1	2	3	4	5
Debtor days (DSO)	1	2	3	4	5
Inventory turnover	1	2	3	4	5
Creditor days (DPO)	1	2	3	4	5
Gross margin	1	2	3	4	5
Operating expense control	1	2	3	4	5
Cash buffer	1	2	3	4	5

YOUR SCORE

/ 35

- 28-35 STRONG** You're in control
- 18-27 MODERATE** Room to improve
- 0-17 WEAK** High risk

7 ACTION PLAN: 7 MOVES TO IMPROVE CASH FLOW FAST

- SEE IT**
Build your 13-week cash flow forecast and update weekly.
You can't fix what you can't see.
- SPEED IT UP**
Get paid faster. Tighten terms. Chase overdue invoices early.
Cash today > profit tomorrow.
- FREE IT UP**
Reduce excess inventory and work in progress.
Turn stock into cash.
- STRETCH IT**
Negotiate better supplier terms. Use the full term—don't abuse it.
Other people's money, legally.
- CUT WHAT DOESN'T COUNT**
Eliminate low-value spend. Protect your margin.
Every \$1 saved is \$1 in your pocket.
- PLAN FOR TAX**
Set aside tax regularly. No more end-of-year shocks.
Profit without cash is a liability.
- BUILD THE BUFFER**
Reinvest in cash reserves. Peace of mind funds growth.
Cash buffer = freedom.

THE BOTTOM LINE

Cash flow isn't just a finance thing. It's a business leadership skill.

Master the mechanics. Pull the right levers. Build a business that is profitable, resilient and free.

CASH IS CONTROL. CONTROL IS FREEDOM.



REFERENCES & SOURCES

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DID YOU KNOW?

82% of businesses that fail do so because of cash flow problems, not lack of profit.

Source: U.S. Bank (2023)



FINAL THOUGHT

“Profit is vanity, cash flow is sanity, but cash flow in the bank is reality.”

— Anon



The Hidden Causes of Cash Flow Stress

- Slow-paying customers
- Inventory build-up
- Tax debt
- Seasonal fluctuations
- Growth funding gaps
- Large supplier deposits
- Long payment terms

The Consequences

- Constant ATO stress
- Using personal cards
- Supplier pressure
- Declining bank balance
- Unable to take opportunities

HOW DEBTOR FINANCE WORKS

Turn unpaid invoices into working capital.

Debtor finance (also known as invoice finance or accounts receivable finance) unlocks the cash tied up in your unpaid invoices so you can pay suppliers, meet payroll, and grow your business—without taking on more debt.

KEY TERMS

- DEBTORS (ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE)**
Money owed to your business for goods or services supplied.
- ADVANCE RATE**
The percentage of the invoice value the funder advances to you upfront.
- RESERVE**
The remaining balance held by the funder until your customer pays.

THE 5-STEP PROCESS

1 YOU DELIVER & INVOICE



You supply goods or services to your customer and issue an invoice with payment terms (e.g. 30, 60 or 90 days).

\$100,000 INVOICE ISSUED TO CUSTOMER

2 YOU SELL THE INVOICE TO THE FINANCIER



You provide the financier with your invoice details. The financier assesses your customer's creditworthiness and approves the facility.

INVOICE APPROVED

3 THE FINANCIER ADVANCES YOU UP TO 90%



The financier advances you a percentage of the invoice value—typically up to 90%—usually within 24–48 hours.

YOU RECEIVE UP TO \$90,000 CASH

4 YOUR CUSTOMER PAYS THE INVOICE



Your customer pays the invoice in full on the due date directly to the funder (us).

CUSTOMER PAYS \$100,000

5 THE FINANCIER RELEASES THE REMAINING BALANCE



The financier releases the remaining balance (the reserve), less our fee, back to you.

YOU RECEIVE THE BALANCE (LESS FEES)

EXAMPLE: HOW THE NUMBERS WORK

Invoice value	\$100,000
Advance rate	90%
Upfront advance	\$90,000
Customer pays	\$100,000
Less fees (example)	\$1,500



You get your cash now and we get paid when your customer pays.

Balance released to you \$8,500

WHY BUSINESSES USE DEBTOR FINANCE



Improve cash flow and working capital



Pay suppliers and staff on time



Take on more work and grow



No additional debt on your balance sheet*

*Typically structured as a purchase of invoices, not a loan.

WHO IT'S FOR



B2B businesses with unpaid invoices



Established businesses with recurring sales



Any industry (excludes primary producers in some facilities)



Debtor finance gives you the freedom to run your business today, while your customers pay in their time.



Fast access to cash



Flexible facilities



Scalable as you grow



Focus on your business, not chasing payments

HOW TRADE FINANCE WORKS

Helping businesses trade with confidence. Anywhere in the world.

Trade finance products help importers and exporters manage risk, unlock working capital and get paid—by providing payment security and working capital to facilitate the movement of goods and services across borders.

KEY BENEFITS



REDUCE RISK

Ensures payment security so businesses can trade with confidence.



EXPAND GLOBALLY

Open doors to new markets and trade opportunities.



IMPROVE CASH FLOW

Access working capital and get paid faster.



SUPPORT RELATIONSHIPS

Build trust with suppliers and buyers.

THE TRADE FINANCE PROCESS (EXAMPLE: LETTER OF CREDIT)

1 THE IMPORTER REQUESTS TRADE FINANCE



The importer (buyer) applies to their bank (issuing bank) for a Letter of Credit (LC) to pay the exporter.

Importer's Bank issues Letter of Credit

2 THE TRADE FINANCIER ISSUES THE LC



The trade financier reviews the application and issues an LC, promising payment to the exporter when terms and conditions are met.

Payment commitment given to exporter

3 THE LC IS ADVISED TO THE EXPORTER



The exporter's bank (advising bank) verifies the LC and advises the exporter that payment is assured by the trade financier.

LC verified and advised to exporter

4 GOODS ARE SHIPPED



The exporter ships the goods as per the LC terms and conditions and prepares the required shipping documents.

Goods shipped and documents prepared

5 DOCUMENTS ARE PRESENTED TO THE BANK



The exporter presents the required documents to their bank, which forwards them to the trade financier (or via a confirming bank).

Documents checked for compliance with LC

6 PAYMENT IS MADE



If the documents comply with the LC terms, the trade financier pays the exporter (or reimburses the advising bank which pays the exporter).

Exporter gets paid. Importer gets goods.

COMMON TRADE FINANCE PRODUCTS



LETTER OF CREDIT (LC)

A payment commitment from the importer's bank to the exporter, ensuring payment is made when terms are met.



DOCUMENTARY COLLECTION (D/C)

Documents are sent to the buyer's bank to release against payment (D/P) or acceptance (D/A).



TRADE CREDIT INSURANCE

Protects exporters against non-payment by buyers due to commercial or political risks.



SUPPLY CHAIN FINANCE

Optimises working capital by financing payables or receivables across the supply chain.

WHO'S INVOLVED



IMPORTER (BUYER)

The business purchasing goods or services.



EXPORTER (SELLER)

The business selling and shipping the goods.



TRADE FINANCIER (ISSUING BANK)

The importer's bank that issues the payment commitment (LC).



ADVISING / CONFIRMING BANK

The exporter's bank that advises and may confirm the LC.



SHIPPING COMPANY

Transports the goods and issues shipping documents.

EXAMPLE: HOW IT WORKS IN PRACTICE



An Australian importer wants to buy machinery from a supplier in Germany.



The importer's bank issues a Letter of Credit for AUD 500,000.



The LC is advised to the German exporter via their bank.



The exporter ships the machinery and provides shipping documents.



The documents are checked and comply with the LC terms.



The exporter is paid by their bank. The importer receives the machinery.



Both parties get what they need—safely and securely.



Trade finance reduces risk, improves cash flow and unlocks global opportunities—helping businesses grow with confidence.



Secure payments



Stronger relationships



Global growth

This is general information only. Terms, conditions and products vary by bank and jurisdiction.

Ideal for businesses importing stock where suppliers require payment before goods are sold.

HOW A LINE OF CREDIT WORKS

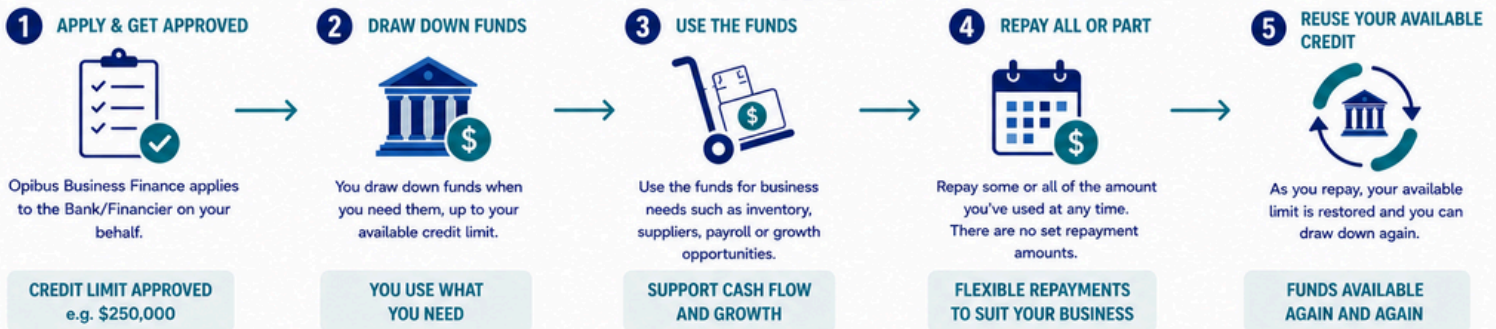
Flexible access to funds, when your business needs it.

A Line of Credit gives your business access to a pre-approved borrowing limit. You can draw funds, repay, and draw again—paying interest only on what you use. It's a flexible funding solution to manage cash flow and seize opportunities.

KEY TERMS

- CREDIT LIMIT**
The maximum amount your business can borrow.
- DRAW DOWN**
Access funds up to your available credit limit.
- REPAY & REUSE**
Repay what you've used and the funds become available again.
- INTEREST ONLY ON WHAT YOU USE**
You pay interest only on the outstanding balance.

THE 5-STEP PROCESS



EXAMPLE: HOW IT WORKS

Approved credit limit	\$250,000
You draw down	\$100,000
Interest rate (p.a.)	12.00%
Days drawn	30 days
Interest charged (example)	\$986.30



- Amount Used \$100,000
- Available \$150,000 (within limit)

You repay \$60,000 Available limit increases to \$210,000
You repay \$100,000 Available limit back to \$250,000

You only pay interest on what you use.

EXAMPLE USES

- Purchase inventory
- Manage seasonal cash flow
- Cover operational expenses
- Take advantage of growth opportunities
- Bridge timing gaps (e.g. waiting on debtor payments)

WHY BUSINESSES USE A LINE OF CREDIT

- Flexible access to funds when you need it
- Pay interest only on what you use
- Re-use funds as you repay
- Support cash flow and day-to-day operations
- Be ready to act on opportunities
- Build a strong banking relationship



A line of credit gives you the flexibility to manage today and grow tomorrow.



Funds available when you need them



Repay and reuse as often as you need



Support your business through every stage



A partner that's invested in your success

This is general information only. Terms, conditions, fees and interest rates vary by financier and facility.

WHICH SOLUTION FITS YOUR BUSINESS?

Compare your funding options at a glance.

 FUNDING TYPE	 BEST FOR	 SPEED	 FLEXIBILITY
 DEBTOR FINANCE	Businesses issuing invoices 	 FAST	 HIGH
 TRADE FINANCE	Importers & suppliers 	 MEDIUM	 MEDIUM
 LINE OF CREDIT	Working capital gaps 	 FAST	 VERY HIGH



SOME BUSINESSES USE A COMBINATION OF FACILITIES

The right mix of funding can give you the flexibility, access to cash and confidence to grow.



THE RIGHT FUNDING. THE RIGHT TIME. THE RIGHT PARTNER.

Why Work With Opibus Business Finance?

Access to banks and specialist lenders

Over 20 years SME finance experience

Solutions tailored to business cash flow

Fast response times

Strategic funding advice

Cash Flow Problems Rarely Fix Themselves

The right funding structure can transform pressure into opportunity

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Helping Australian SMEs
Access Smarter Funding

Smarter funding starts with a conversation

