

Financial Cash Flow Introduction



Welcome to our Financial Cash Flow Presentation. The purpose of today's discussion is to provide a detailed analysis of our financial landscape, examining key components such as Chart of Accounts, Payments, and Income.



By delving into these datasets, we aim to gain valuable insights into our cash flow dynamics, identify trends, and make informed decisions to enhance our financial health.



Join us on this journey as we explore the intricacies of our financial structure and unlock actionable strategies for sustainable growth.

Understanding our financial structure is paramount for strategic decision-making and long-term sustainability. The combination of Chart of Accounts, Payments, and Income forms the backbone of this understanding, offering a comprehensive view of our financial ecosystem.

01

Chart of Accounts: Provides a detailed roadmap of our financial architecture, outlining account categories, groups, and cash flow types. It serves as a foundation for precise financial reporting and budgeting.

02

Payments: The lifeline of our financial activities, tracking the flow of funds outwards. Analyzing payment data unveils expenditure patterns, identifies key providers, and aids in optimizing cash outflows.

03

Income: Illuminates the revenue side of our equation, showcasing customer transactions and income sources. Insight into income patterns is vital for forecasting, recognizing profitability, and strategic planning.

Chart of Accounts Overview



Account ID: Unique identifiers for each financial account, streamlining tracking and organization.



Category and Subcategory: Classifications providing a structured breakdown of accounts for clear financial reporting.



Groups: Grouping accounts based on shared characteristics, facilitating a comprehensive view of financial segments.



Cash Flow Type: Categorization of accounts into operational, investing, and financing activities, crucial for understanding cash movement.



Type: Specifies whether an account is an asset, liability, equity, income, or expense, providing insights into financial positioning.

Payment Overview



Issue Date and Due Date: Understanding the timeline of payment obligations, highlighting the period between issuing and due dates.



Settlement Date: Tracking when payments are settled, offering insights into payment cycle efficiency.



Chart Account ID: Linking payments to specific accounts, aiding in the detailed analysis of financial transactions.



Provider: Identifying key partners or vendors crucial for strategic relationship management.



UF (Unit of Function): Locational or departmental information for enhanced cost allocation.



Amount Paid: The financial impact of each payment transaction, providing a snapshot of cash outflows.

Here are some key Insights

- Cash Flow Analysis
- Income Tracking
- Vendor and Customer Relationships
- Financial Reporting and Budgeting
- Strategic Decision-Making



FINANCIAL CASH FLOW DASHBOARD Total amount Received and Paid by Cash flow type Key Performance Indicator Year ■ Sum of Amount Received ■ Sum of Amount Paid 2017 **Total Payment** Total Income **Profit** 2018 62M 61M -1M 2019 Month **Avg Amount** Avg Amount Paid Avg Amount Paid January Received by year 3K February 4K 27% OPERATIONAL NON-OPERATIONAL March April **Total Amount Received by Month** ■ May January June February July March April August May September June October July August November September December October 2M 4M 6M 0M

6 Key Performance Indicator

- Total Amount Received
- Total Amount Paid
- Profit
- AVG amount received
- AVG amount paid
- AVG amount paid by year



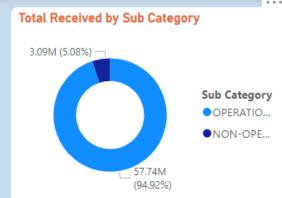


Different Revenue through



Account ID	Sum of Amount Received	Sum of Amount Paid	Туре
5001	12,03,339.10		REVENUE
5002	3,82,33,666.22		REVENUE
5003	1,66,61,529.80		REVENUE
5004	3,07,674.19		REVENUE
5005	3,33,973.49		REVENUE
5006	5,84,678.98		REVENUE
5007	97,875.21		REVENUE
5008	1,579.04		REVENUE
5009	3,15,960.49		REVENUE
5101	19,654.18		REVENUE
5102	348.88		REVENUE
5104	27,651.86		REVENUE
5105	20,09,254.72		REVENUE
5106	59,503.58		REVENUE
5107	15,991.70		REVENUE
5109	107.83		REVENUE
5111	9,60,160.22		REVENUE
6804		137.96	VARIABLE
6201		819.84	VARIABLE
6102		881.21	VARIABLE
6119		1,285.85	VARIABLE
6705		1,922.79	FIXED
6315		2,488.78	FIXED
6322		2,513.67	FIXED
7004			VARIABI F
Total	6,08,32,949.49	6,18,34,573.27	





2017, 2018 and 2019 Income by Year





Expenses by Account Type





- 2017
- 2018
- 2019

Month

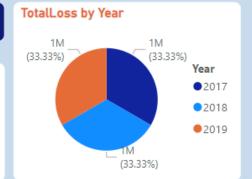
- January
- February
- March
- April
- ☐ May
- June
- July
- August
- September
- October
- November
- December





Financial Summary (2017-2019)

Type	2017 PAYMENT	2018 PAYMENT	2019 PAYMENT	Sum of Amount Paid	Amount Paid YoY%
FIXED	37,84,077.71	84,11,540.15	54,47,013.79	1,76,42,631.65	18.29%
VARIABLE	1,10,06,772.91	1,90,15,747.39	1,41,69,421.32	4,41,91,941.62	31.35%
Total	1,47,90,850.62	2,74,27,287.54	1,96,16,435.11	6,18,34,573.27	27.34%





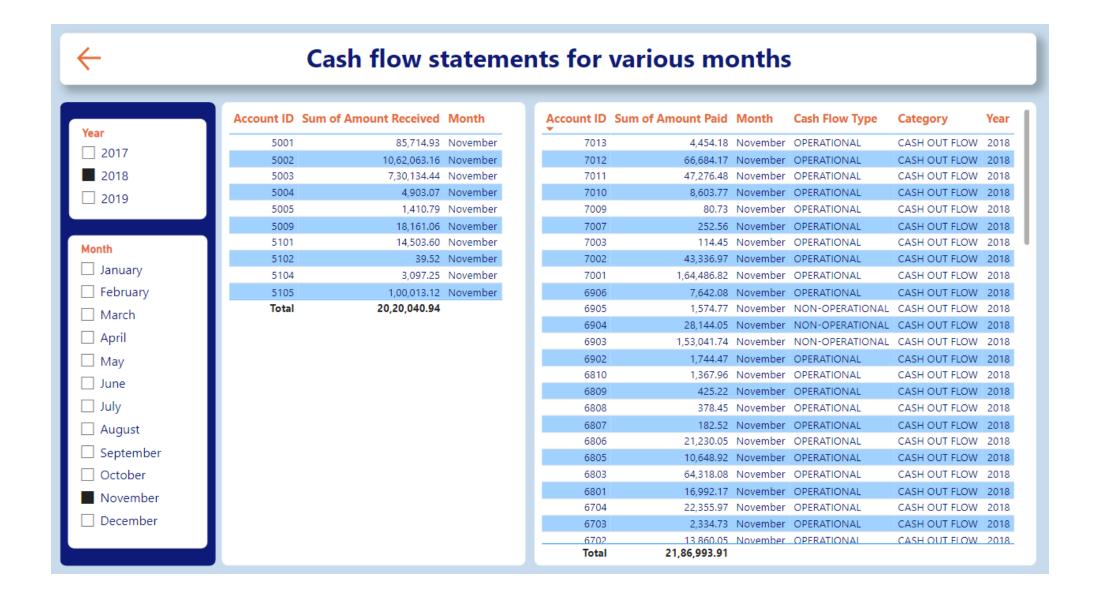
Cash flow statements for various months

Year	Account ID	Su
	5001	
<u></u> 2017	5001	
□ 2018	5001	
□ 2019	5001	
	5001	
	5001	
Month ~	5001	
☐ January	5001 5001	
☐ February	5001	
_ '	5001	
☐ March	5001	
☐ April	5002	
☐ May	5002	
June	5002	
	5002	
☐ July	5002	
☐ August	5002	
☐ September	5002	
	5002	
October	5002 5002	
☐ November	5002	
☐ December	5002	
_	5003	
	Total	

Account ID	Sum of Amount Received	Month
5001	1,58,609.68	January
5001	83,251.36	February
5001	64,336.74	March
5001	1,17,963.23	April
5001	74,949.24	May
5001	45,440.68	June
5001	71,635.82	July
5001	4,39,074.15	August
5001	23,325.19	September
5001	34,733.97	October
5001	85,714.93	November
5001	4,304.11	December
5002	20,34,388.57	January
5002	26,71,375.79	February
5002	32,35,916.25	March
5002	41,66,718.51	April
5002	40,00,181.92	May
5002	30,97,040.31	June
5002	48,85,130.61	July
5002	28,86,654.15	August
5002	21,19,940.29	September
5002	35,87,079.29	October
5002	21,45,586.55	November
5002	34,03,653.98	December
5003	15 42 117.00	January
Total	6,08,32,949.49	

Account ID	Sum of Amount Paid	Month	Cash Flow Type	Category	Туре
7013	5,380.53	April	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	FIXED
7013	9,285.27	May	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	FIXED
7013	6,834.54	June	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	FIXED
7013	8,585.31	July	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	FIXED
7013	8,114.58	August	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	FIXED
7013	2,685.94	September	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	FIXED
7013	2,815.92	October	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	FIXED
7013	4,454.18	November	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	FIXED
7013	4,441.45	December	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	FIXED
7012	85,842.82	January	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	VARIABLE
7012	1,74,047.10	February	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	VARIABLE
7012	3,50,507.02	March	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	VARIABLE
7012	4,02,041.50	April	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	VARIABLE
7012	2,01,601.39	May	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	VARIABLE
7012	1,76,506.57	June	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	VARIABLE
7012	2,17,258.50	July	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	VARIABLE
7012	1,78,227.64	August	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	VARIABLE
7012	63,815.23	September	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	VARIABLE
7012	1,34,235.45	October	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	VARIABLE
7012	1,55,666.05	November	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	VARIABLE
7012	2,30,971.01	December	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	VARIABLE
7011	76,548.85	January	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	VARIABLE
7011	73,905.65	February	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	VARIABLE
7011	64,949.16	March	OPERATIONAL	CASH OUT FLOW	VARIABLE
Total	6,18,34,573.27				

Here are some 2018 November Cash Flow Statements for various months.



key conclusions

- There is a net loss or negative profit of \$1 million as a result of the total payments of \$62 million exceeding the total income of \$61 million. This suggests that over the studied period, the organization's expenses outpaced its income.
- A difficult financial situation is indicated by the 1 million profit being negative. It is imperative that the fundamental causes of this shortfall be looked into and addressed. It can be necessary to implement cost-cutting, revenue-boosting, or operational optimization strategies.
- Each transaction brings in about 4,000 units of money for the organization on average. In comparison, 3,000 pieces of money are typically paid for each transaction. This indicates a discrepancy in the typical amounts paid and received, necessitating additional research into the types of transactions, pricing schemes, and general financial efficacy.
- 27% of the total income is represented by the average amount paid annually. Knowing this percentage gives you an idea of how much of your money goes into payments. Tracking this indicator over time can assist in determining the organization's capacity to manage costs in relation to revenue and its longterm financial viability.

- A review of the organization's financial plan is recommended in light of the negative profit and the apparent difference between average amounts received and paid. This could entail looking for ways to cut costs, looking into ways to increase revenue, and putting policies in place to boost overall financial effectiveness.
- Effective cash flow management is essential, particularly when there are more payments than income. Prioritizing working capital optimization, securing advantageous terms for provider payments, and maintaining a balanced cash flow strategy should be the organizations' main priorities.
- The company must to think about creating a thorough plan for long-term financial sustainability. To improve overall financial health, this may entail carrying out a thorough evaluation of spending, diversifying sources of income, and putting strategic plans into action.

Thank you