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COURSE BROCHURE

AI Cash Flow Forecasting and Working Capital Course

8 – 12 February 2027
Rome

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

AI Cash Flow Forecasting and Working Capital Course

Ref: 1048_39541 **Date:** 8 – 12 February 2027 **Location:** Rome **Fees:** 7200 GBP

AI Cash Flow Forecasting and Working Capital is a 1-week training course for treasury analysts, finance managers and FP&A teams who want machine learning to predict receipts, disbursements and inventory-driven cash needs, with participants building a rolling 13-week AI cash forecast with variance tracking. Volatile payment behaviour and tighter liquidity make accurate short-horizon cash visibility a board-level concern. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this course on AI Cash Flow Forecasting and Working Capital.

Why AI Cash Flow Forecasting and Working Capital Matters Now

Today, most treasury platforms expose transaction-level bank, ledger and order data that spreadsheets cannot absorb; customers and suppliers change payment timing faster than static assumptions capture; and lenders and boards expect forecast accuracy to be evidenced rather than asserted. Organisations that predict cash well release trapped funds and avoid costly emergency borrowing at short notice; others discover shortfalls late. The course anchors model oversight in ISO/IEC 42001 Artificial Intelligence Management System and the NIST AI Risk Management Framework NIST AI RMF.

Who Gains Most from AI Cash Flow Forecasting and Working Capital

- Analysts who assemble daily and weekly liquidity positions from bank and ledger feeds
- Planners who own rolling forecasts and explain variances to finance leadership
- Credit controllers who set collection priorities and customer payment expectations
- Payables specialists who schedule supplier runs and early-payment decisions
- Finance data specialists who prepare features and maintain forecasting pipelines

A treasury and FP&A pairing gains most when several members attend together, because receipt, payment and stock assumptions then meet in one liquidity model.

AI Cash Flow Forecasting and Working Capital Capabilities

Participants replace intuition-led cash calls with tested predictive models.

- Build gradient-boosted and time-series models for weekly receipts and disbursements — treasury funding decisions
- Calculate predicted days sales outstanding per customer cluster — collection prioritisation
- Design payables timing scenarios using supplier behaviour features — payment run scheduling
- Test inventory demand signals for their cash conversion impact — stock and procurement leads
- Apply backtesting and forecast error metrics to compare models — finance leadership confidence
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Specify model monitoring, drift alerts and human override rules — audit and risk committees

Key AI Cash Flow Forecasting and Working Capital Terms

- Direct cash forecast — a projection built from expected receipts and payments by date, not from profit movements.
- Cash conversion cycle — days taken to turn stock and receivables into cash, net of days taken to pay suppliers.
- Feature engineering — turning invoices and payment histories into model inputs such as lateness patterns.
- Backtesting — running a model on past periods to measure how accurately it would have predicted actual cash.
- Mean absolute percentage error — the average size of forecast misses expressed as a percentage of actual values, used to compare models.
- Model drift — gradual loss of accuracy when payment behaviour shifts away from the training data.

AI Cash Flow Forecasting and Working Capital Day by Day

Day 1: Liquidity Signals and Data Foundations

- Direct Versus Indirect Forecasting Methods — Choosing the Horizon for Model Use
- Bank Statement and Ledger Feed Mapping — Building a Reliable Cash Dataset
- Cash Conversion Cycle Decomposition — Locating Where Liquidity Is Trapped
- Data Quality Profiling for Invoices — Deciding Which History Is Usable
- Forecast Accuracy Baselines — Setting the Benchmark Models Must Beat

Day 2: Predicting Receipts and Receivables

- Payment Lateness Classification Models — Ranking Customers for Collection Effort
- Customer Clustering by Payment Behaviour — Tailoring Credit Terms by Segment
- Predicted Days Sales Outstanding — Projecting Weekly Receipts by Cluster
- Dispute and Deduction Signals — Flagging Invoices Likely to Stall
- Explainability With SHAP Values — Showing Controllers Why a Prediction Moved

Day 3: Payables, Inventory and Disbursement Models

- Supplier Payment Run Simulation — Timing Disbursements Against Liquidity Headroom
- Early-Payment Discount Evaluation — Weighing Discounts Against Funding Cost
- Demand-Driven Inventory Forecasts — Linking Stock Plans to Cash Outflows
- Recurring Outflow Detection — Separating Payroll, Tax and Lease Patterns
- Gradient Boosting Versus ARIMA Comparison — Selecting Models per Cash Category

Day 4: Scenarios, Oversight and Model Risk

- Monte Carlo Liquidity Scenarios — Sizing Buffers and Facility Drawdowns
- Variance Attribution Dashboards — Explaining Forecast Misses to Leadership
- Drift Monitoring and Retraining Triggers — Keeping Predictions Current
- ISO/IEC 42001 Controls for Finance Models — Assigning Ownership and Approval
- NIST AI RMF Measure and Manage Functions — Documenting Override Rules

Day 5: Practising the 13-Week AI Cash Forecast

- Receivables Prediction Integration — Feeding Cluster Receipts Into the Forecast
- Payables and Inventory Outflow Layering — Completing the Disbursement View
- Backtest and Error Review — Confirming the Model Beats the Baseline
- Working Capital Release Targets — Prioritising Actions by Cash Impact
- Rolling 13-Week AI Cash Forecast — Presenting Variance Tracking to Sponsors

Applying AI Cash Flow Forecasting and Working Capital After the Course

- Backtest a lateness classification model against the current receipts forecast and report the error difference.
- Lead a weekly variance attribution review separating timing misses from model drift.

AI Cash Flow Forecasting and Working Capital Questions FAQ

What is AI Cash Flow Forecasting and Working Capital and why does it matter now?

It is the use of machine learning to predict receipts, payments and stock-driven cash needs weekly. It matters now because payment behaviour shifts quickly and leaders expect measured forecast accuracy.

Which roles gain most from AI Cash Flow Forecasting and Working Capital?

Treasury analysts, FP&A planners, credit controllers and payables specialists gain most. Finance data specialists who maintain invoice and bank pipelines benefit too.

How does AI Cash Flow Forecasting and Working Capital differ from a general cash management course?

It builds and tests predictive models rather than covering credit policy or supplier negotiation. A longer cash management course covers broader working capital levers; this one centres on forecast accuracy and model oversight.

What do you bring back from AI Cash Flow Forecasting and Working Capital?

You bring back a rolling weekly cash forecast built from receivables, payables and inventory models, with backtest results, variance tracking and documented oversight rules.

AI Cash Flow Forecasting and Working Capital: The Way Forward

The rolling 13-week AI cash forecast first informs how much headroom to hold against facility limits. Treasury and FP&A use it weekly, while credit controllers act on its collection rankings. After its first full quarter, revisit which cash categories still favour simpler time-series models and whether drift thresholds reflect how quickly customer payment behaviour actually changes.