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COURSE BROCHURE

# AI Cash Flow Forecasting and Working Capital Course

28 June – 2 July 2027
Singapore

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

# AI Cash Flow Forecasting and Working Capital Course

**Ref:** 1048_39544 **Date:** 28 June – 2 July 2027 **Location:** Singapore **Fees:** 9300 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.