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COURSE BROCHURE

Rolling Cash Flow Forecasting and Liquidity Headroom Training Course

17 – 21 May 2027
Paris

Rolling Cash Flow Forecasting and Liquidity Headroom Training Course

Ref: 2294_85446 **Date:** 17 – 21 May 2027 **Location:** Paris **Fees:** 5900 GBP

Rolling Cash Flow Forecasting and Liquidity Headroom is a 1-week training course for finance managers and controllers who build a thirteen-week rolling forecast and a liquidity headroom dashboard for their business. Volatile collections and costly short-term borrowing make a reliable weekly view of cash a board-level concern. Jupiter Prime Training offers this course on rolling cash flow forecasting and liquidity headroom.

Why Rolling Cash Flow Forecasting and Liquidity Headroom Matters Now

Three forces shape the subject today. Lenders and boards ask for forward cash visibility rather than month-end hindsight. Customers stretch their payment habits while suppliers shorten theirs, so timing gaps open quickly. Finance systems now hold enough daily transaction detail to support driver-based forecasts. Forecasting well reveals a shortfall early enough to act through stock, collections or supplier terms; forecasting badly reveals it at the bank. The course rests on the direct and indirect cash flow methods and on forecast variance discipline.

Who Gains Most from Rolling Cash Flow Forecasting and Liquidity Headroom

- Finance leads who own and explain the weekly cash position
- Controllers responsible for reconciling forecast receipts and payments with the ledger
- Credit and collections leads who supply expected customer receipts by week
- Procurement and payables leads who shape payment runs and supplier terms
- Commercial finance partners who translate sales and stock plans into cash timing

A finance function that sends its forecast owner together with the collections and payables leads gains most, since each feeds a different forecast line.

Rolling Cash Flow Forecasting and Liquidity Headroom Capabilities

Participants turn receipts, payments and facility data into a forward view that drives funding and working capital choices.

- Build a thirteen-week receipts and payments forecast from operational drivers — weekly funding decisions
- Calculate liquidity headroom against facility limits and covenant tests — lenders and the board
- Assess forecast accuracy through variance bridges and bias tracking — the forecast owner
- Weigh inventory, receivables and payables levers by cash released and timing — operations and commercial leads
- Test downside scenarios and set early-warning triggers — the treasury and finance committee
- Communicate the cash outlook in a concise weekly pack — senior leadership

Key Rolling Cash Flow Forecasting and Liquidity Headroom Terms

- Rolling forecast — a forecast that adds a new week as each week closes, keeping a constant horizon ahead.
- Liquidity headroom — cash plus undrawn committed facilities, minus the minimum operating balance and any restricted amounts.
- Direct method — forecasting cash from expected receipts and payments by counterparty and category rather than from profit.
- Days sales outstanding — the average number of days customers take to pay, used to time expected receipts.
- Days payable outstanding — the average number of days taken to pay suppliers, shaping the timing of payment runs.
- Forecast variance bridge — a reconciliation explaining why actual cash differed from forecast, line by line.

Rolling Cash Flow Forecasting and Liquidity Headroom Day by Day

Day 1: Cash Visibility and Its Pressures

- Direct Versus Indirect Cash Methods — Choosing the Forecast Basis
- Thirteen-Week Horizon Design — Balancing Detail Against Forward Reach
- Cash Calendar Mapping — Payroll, Tax and Supplier Run Timing
- Facility Terms and Covenant Tests — Defining the Headroom Floor
- Minimum Operating Cash Balance — Setting the Buffer Level

Day 2: Building the Receipts and Payments Model

- Customer Receipt Curves by Segment — Timing Expected Collections
- Aged Debt and Promise-to-Pay Inputs — Refining Near-Week Receipts
- Payment Run Scheduling Logic — Sequencing Supplier and Payroll Outflows
- Capital Expenditure and Lease Outflows — Capturing Lumpy Commitments
- Ledger-to-Forecast Reconciliation — Anchoring the Opening Cash Position

Day 3: Working Capital Levers

- Stock Cover and Reorder Point Review — Releasing Cash Held in Inventory
- Credit Terms and Dunning Sequences — Shortening Days Sales Outstanding
- Supplier Term Negotiation and Payment Batching — Extending Days Payable Fairly
- Cash Conversion Cycle Measurement — Linking Levers to Weekly Cash
- Lever Sizing Matrix — Ranking Actions by Cash and Effort

Day 4: Headroom, Scenarios and Early Warning

- Headroom Calculation Waterfall — Showing Cash, Facilities and Restrictions
- Downside Scenario Builds — Delayed Receipts and Supplier Tightening
- Variance Bridge and Bias Tracking — Improving Forecast Reliability
- Trigger Thresholds and Escalation Rules — Acting Before Headroom Narrows
- Weekly Cash Pack Layout — Briefing Senior Leadership Concisely

Day 5: Practising the Rolling Forecast and Headroom Dashboard

- Driver Model Refresh with Case Data — Applying the Receipts and Payments Logic
- Lever Selection for a Projected Shortfall — Applying the Sizing Matrix
- Scenario Stress of the Case Forecast — Applying Trigger Thresholds
- Peer Challenge of Forecast Assumptions — Testing Credibility Before Sign-Off
- Thirteen-Week Rolling Forecast and Headroom Dashboard — Completing the Work Product

Applying Rolling Cash Flow Forecasting and Liquidity Headroom After the Course

- Run the first four weekly cycles of a direct-method forecast and publish a variance bridge after each close.
- Size two working capital levers, one in stock and one in collections, and show their weekly cash effect on headroom.

Rolling Cash Flow Forecasting and Liquidity Headroom Questions FAQ

What is rolling cash flow forecasting and liquidity headroom, and why does it matter now?

It is the practice of projecting weekly receipts and payments over a moving horizon and comparing the result with available facilities. It matters now because volatile payment behaviour and covenant scrutiny reward organisations that see shortfalls weeks ahead.

Which roles gain most from rolling cash flow forecasting and liquidity headroom skills?

Finance leads and controllers who own the cash position gain most. Collections and payables leads also benefit, because their inputs drive receipt timing and payment runs.

How does rolling cash flow forecasting and liquidity headroom training differ from a broader working capital course?

It centres on the weekly forecast and the headroom test rather than on end-to-end process redesign. Stock, collections and supplier levers serve as tools for closing a projected gap.

What do you bring back from rolling cash flow forecasting and liquidity headroom training?

You bring back a working forecast template, a headroom waterfall and a set of escalation triggers. These let you act on stock, collections or payables before a shortfall reaches the bank.

Rolling Cash Flow Forecasting and Liquidity Headroom: The Way Forward

The thirteen-week rolling forecast and headroom dashboard first informs whether planned outflows can proceed without drawing further on facilities. Finance leads, controllers and the treasury committee use it each week, in retail and manufacturing alike. After its first month in use, the bias in the variance bridge is worth revisiting, since it shows which drivers need sharper inputs.