

CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST

A professional SBH workbook for monitoring liquidity, collections, payments, working capital, and cash-flow risk.

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A PRACTICAL SBH SBO CONSULTANTS WORKBOOK

Use this checklist to organize decisions, identify gaps, and prepare questions for the licensed professionals and advisors appropriate to your situation.

Client / Business Name: _____

Prepared / Reviewed On: _____ Target Date: _____

1. CASH POSITION & VISIBILITY

Cash management starts with knowing the real position today and the commitments already attached to that cash.

- ☐ Reconcile bank accounts on a consistent schedule.
- ☐ Separate unrestricted cash from money reserved for taxes, payroll, debt, or other obligations.
- ☐ List all business bank, savings, merchant, and payment-platform balances.
- ☐ Identify outstanding checks, pending ACH transactions, card settlements, and transfers.
- ☐ Maintain a minimum operating-cash target.
- ☐ Track available credit separately from cash on hand.
- ☐ Limit access to banking and payment systems based on role.
- ☐ Review unusual withdrawals, fees, reversals, and transfers promptly.

SBH REVIEW QUESTIONS

- ☐ How much cash is truly available after near-term obligations?
- ☐ How many weeks of normal operating expenses can current cash support?

NOTES / ACTION ITEMS

2. CASH-FLOW FORECAST

A forecast turns cash management from a historical report into a forward-looking decision tool.

- ☐ Maintain a rolling 13-week cash-flow forecast or another horizon appropriate to the business.
- ☐ Forecast receipts based on realistic collection dates rather than invoice dates.
- ☐ Forecast payroll, taxes, debt, rent, vendors, subscriptions, insurance, and other recurring obligations.
- ☐ Include known large purchases and seasonal expenses.
- ☐ Create conservative and expected scenarios.
- ☐ Update actual cash receipts and payments against the forecast each week.
- ☐ Investigate material forecast variances.
- ☐ Extend the forecast when considering hiring, equipment, expansion, or new debt.

SBH REVIEW QUESTIONS

- ☐ What is the lowest projected cash point?
- ☐ Which week creates the greatest liquidity pressure?
- ☐ What action can be taken before that week arrives?

NOTES / ACTION ITEMS

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE & COLLECTIONS

Revenue does not improve cash until the customer pays. A disciplined receivables process can reduce the amount of working capital trapped in unpaid invoices.

- ☐ Invoice promptly after the triggering event.
- ☐ Use written payment terms consistently.
- ☐ Verify invoices are complete and sent to the correct contact.
- ☐ Offer convenient payment methods appropriate to the business.
- ☐ Review an accounts-receivable aging report regularly.
- ☐ Follow up on overdue balances using a documented schedule.
- ☐ Escalate materially overdue accounts according to company policy and applicable agreements.
- ☐ Track disputes and resolve billing errors quickly.
- ☐ Consider deposits, retainers, milestone billing, or automatic payments where appropriate.
- ☐ Measure days sales outstanding or another relevant collection metric.

SBH REVIEW QUESTIONS

- ☐ Which customers account for most overdue receivables?
- ☐ Are sales incentives encouraging revenue that is difficult to collect?

NOTES / ACTION ITEMS

4. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE & VENDOR TIMING

Paying bills on time matters, but paying everything immediately can unnecessarily reduce liquidity. Manage obligations intentionally while protecting vendor relationships and contractual compliance.

- ☐ Maintain an accurate list of bills and due dates.
- ☐ Use vendor terms rather than paying early without a reason.
- ☐ Capture economically sensible early-payment discounts when cash permits.
- ☐ Avoid late fees and service interruptions.
- ☐ Schedule payments around forecasted cash receipts when contracts allow.
- ☐ Review duplicate invoices and unexpected price changes.
- ☐ Reconcile vendor statements.
- ☐ Negotiate terms before cash becomes an emergency.
- ☐ Prioritize critical suppliers and obligations.
- ☐ Separate approval, payment, and reconciliation duties where practical.

SBH REVIEW QUESTIONS

- ☐ Are vendor terms aligned with how quickly customers pay you?
- ☐ Which vendors are essential to continuity if cash becomes tight?

NOTES / ACTION ITEMS

5. INVENTORY & WORKING CAPITAL

Inventory, deposits, receivables, and other working-capital items can absorb cash even while sales grow.

- ☐ Track inventory levels and aging.
- ☐ Identify slow-moving, obsolete, damaged, or excess inventory.
- ☐ Set reorder points using actual demand and supplier lead times.
- ☐ Avoid buying solely to obtain a discount when inventory will sit unused.
- ☐ Review customer deposits and deferred obligations.
- ☐ Track prepaid expenses and large vendor deposits.
- ☐ Monitor receivable and payable timing together.
- ☐ Review working-capital needs before seasonal growth.
- ☐ Measure inventory turnover where relevant.
- ☐ Create a plan for liquidating or reducing nonproductive stock.

SBH REVIEW QUESTIONS

- ☐ Where is cash sitting without producing a return?
- ☐ Would faster growth require more working capital than the business currently has?

NOTES / ACTION ITEMS

6. PAYROLL, TAXES & OWNER WITHDRAWALS

Some of the most serious cash problems occur when money needed for mandatory obligations is used for ordinary operating expenses.

- ☐ Forecast gross payroll, employer costs, benefits, and payroll taxes.
- ☐ Maintain tax reserves where appropriate.
- ☐ Track sales tax or other collected amounts separately as required.
- ☐ Schedule estimated-tax planning with a qualified tax professional.
- ☐ Create a policy for owner draws, distributions, or compensation.
- ☐ Avoid using tax or payroll funds to cover unrelated shortages.
- ☐ Review overtime and staffing costs against sales volume.
- ☐ Model the full cash cost before adding employees.
- ☐ Plan for bonuses, commissions, PTO obligations, or seasonal labor.

SBH REVIEW QUESTIONS

- ☐ Are owner withdrawals consistent with the company's cash capacity?
- ☐ What payroll or tax obligation could create the largest short-term cash demand?

NOTES / ACTION ITEMS

7. DEBT, CAPITAL SPENDING & FINANCING

Debt and equipment can support growth, but they also create fixed cash commitments. Evaluate the cash effect before signing.

- ☐ Maintain a debt schedule with balances, rates, payment dates, maturity dates, and collateral.
- ☐ Include principal and interest payments in the cash forecast.
- ☐ Identify balloon payments or refinancing dates well in advance.
- ☐ Calculate the cash impact of proposed equipment or technology purchases.
- ☐ Compare buying, leasing, and financing based on total economics and liquidity.
- ☐ Model debt service under conservative sales assumptions.
- ☐ Avoid using short-term financing for long-term problems without a plan.
- ☐ Review covenant or reporting requirements where applicable.
- ☐ Explore financing before liquidity becomes critical rather than after.

SBH REVIEW QUESTIONS

- ☐ Can normal operations support the payment without relying on best-case sales?
- ☐ What happens if refinancing is unavailable when a balloon payment comes due?

NOTES / ACTION ITEMS

8. CASH CONTROLS & FRAUD PREVENTION

Strong cash flow also requires protecting the cash the business already earned.

- ☐ Limit banking permissions and use multi-factor authentication.
- ☐ Use dual approval for material payments where appropriate.
- ☐ Review bank and card activity independently of the person initiating payments where practical.
- ☐ Control refunds, discounts, credits, and write-offs.
- ☐ Reconcile cash drawers and deposits where applicable.
- ☐ Restrict vendor-master changes and verify banking changes independently.
- ☐ Create procedures for ACH, wires, checks, and payment-platform transfers.
- ☐ Back up financial records securely.
- ☐ Review employee and contractor access when roles change or employment ends.
- ☐ Document suspected fraud or irregularities promptly and involve appropriate professionals.

SBH REVIEW QUESTIONS

- ☐ Could one person create a vendor, approve a bill, pay it, and reconcile the bank account?
- ☐ Which payment channel has the weakest control?

NOTES / ACTION ITEMS

9. MONTHLY CASH-FLOW REVIEW

A monthly review connects the cash position to the operating decisions that created it.

- ☐ Compare beginning cash, receipts, payments, and ending cash.
- ☐ Compare actual cash flow with forecast.
- ☐ Review sales versus collections.
- ☐ Review gross margin and operating expenses.
- ☐ Review receivable and payable aging.
- ☐ Review inventory and major purchases.
- ☐ Review payroll and owner withdrawals.
- ☐ Review debt balances and upcoming maturities.
- ☐ Identify one-time items separately from recurring cash needs.
- ☐ Document the three biggest reasons cash increased or decreased.
- ☐ Update the next 13 weeks or other forecast horizon.
- ☐ Assign action owners and due dates for cash issues.

SBH REVIEW QUESTIONS

- ☐ Is the business generating cash from normal operations?
- ☐ Are cash problems caused by timing, profitability, growth, debt, or weak controls?

NOTES / ACTION ITEMS

10. CASH FLOW HEALTH SCORECARD

Use this page as a recurring management review. Mark the current status and assign an action where attention is needed.

Cash Area	Healthy	Needs Attention	Next Action
Cash visibility	☐	☐	
Forecast accuracy	☐	☐	
Receivables	☐	☐	

Cash Area	Healthy	Needs Attention	Next Action
Payables	☐	☐	
Inventory / working capital	☐	☐	
Payroll & taxes	☐	☐	
Debt service	☐	☐	
Cash controls	☐	☐	
Operating cash generation	☐	☐	

THIS MONTH'S TOP CASH ACTIONS

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

PROTECT CASH. PLAN EARLY. MAKE DECISIONS WITH VISIBILITY.

SBH SBO Consultants can help business owners organize cash-flow information, compare scenarios, identify pressure points, and build practical financial-management routines.

Professional-use notice: This workbook is for general educational and business-planning purposes. It is not accounting, tax, legal, lending, investment, or other licensed professional advice. Adapt the checklist to the business and consult qualified professionals where appropriate.