## BENEFITS OF RECEIVABLE FINANCING

- Monetizes a dormant asset on your Balance Sheet
- It's NOT a Loan
- You are NEVER out of pocket Cash
- Principal and Interest is paid back by Receivable collection
- Never worry about having cash available for Payroll or Bills again
- It is the cheapest Short Term Financing available for a Business
- $80 \%$ Today, $20 \%$ less interest when Receivable is paid- Great for Cash Flow of a Business
- Do not Annualize Interest Rate, you are only paying Interest on the cycle of the particular receivable you financed
- Reduce your Interest by using your cash flow to pay down outstanding receivables financed if you do not need the cash flow
- Very flexible tool- finance only what you need to
- You can keep control over collections if you like or outsource the administration of collections- it's your choice
- You are providing liquidity to your clients also as they do not need to pay you immediately and as such, you can increase your pricing
- Pay your suppliers quicker and negotiate down the cost by doing such
- The Interest is Tax Deductible!!!!


## RECEIVABLE FINANCING EXAMPLE

Assumptions:
\$100,000 Invoice paid in 60 Days
Assuming it is paid in 60 Days
The business has a 7\% annual Growth (Return on Investment-ROI)
The Present Value of this is $\$ 98,844 \quad(\$ 100,000 /(1+2.25) .16$
(.16 $=2$ month's collection period)

Present value $=$ Future value $/(1+r)^{n}$
If you can get an $80 \%$ advance rate with $7 \%$ return to your business, you get $\$ 80,000$ Now, plus $7 \%$ return $=\$ 5,600$ Annual Return ( $\$ 933$ for 2 months)

You pay $2.25 \%$ on the $\$ 100,000=\$ 2250$
And you still get \$17,750 in 60 days
So for paying $\$ 2250$ (which is tax deductible), you get $\$ 933$ (\$5600/12 * 2 months)- Real cost of \$1317-The effective interest you paid now is only $1.3 \%$ and you got use of the cash immediately.

The higher the rate of return on your business investment, the better this formula works in your favor!

## Help your clients with Liquidity:

Most clients are struggling with Cash Flow as well and would be willing to pay a little bit more for products or services if you offer payment terms rather than cash on delivery. Taking the above example, if you charge $2 \%$ more -- I.E. \$102,000, you have just covered that $\$ 1317$ cost and made \$683!! Your Profit Margin just increased.

## For Manufacturing:

Pay your suppliers quicker and request a discount on the cost of your goods. So if your cost of goods was $\$ 60,000$, imagine reducing it by $1 \%$ or $\$ 600$, combined with the other changes, you now increased your profit to $\$ 1633$.

