



FREE UP *working* CASH

2025

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The inventory balance is unusually large - verify it before acting.

01 Reconcile movement-derived inventory.

The latest lot balances total 31591.5B - larger than annual sales in this synthetic dataset. Check opening balances, units, and lot roll-forward.

02 Protect received lots nearing expiry.

Receipts worth 28.5B have expiry dates by March 2026. This is received value, not confirmed remaining stock.

03 Improve payment discipline.

39.2B of purchase orders were paid after the due date, despite all supplier receipts being on time.

Recorded inventory

is too large to
accept at face value

CHECK FIRST

The latest lot balances produce a very large value. This may come from opening balances or unit scaling. Reconcile quantity units and duplicate lots before setting a stock target.

Finished Goods - PRODUCT



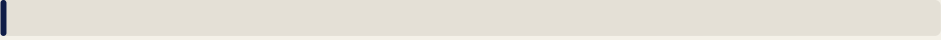
123M recorded units

Raw Material - MATERIAL



784M recorded units

Spare Parts - MATERIAL



6M recorded units

Movement-derived ending inventory value

Packaging materials

hold the largest
recorded value

CHECK FIRST

Metalized film and cartons lead the material balance. Confirm whether balances are in pieces, rolls, kilograms, or another unit before comparing them with safety stock.

Film Metalized 80g

Karton 24 Pack

Film Metalized 70g

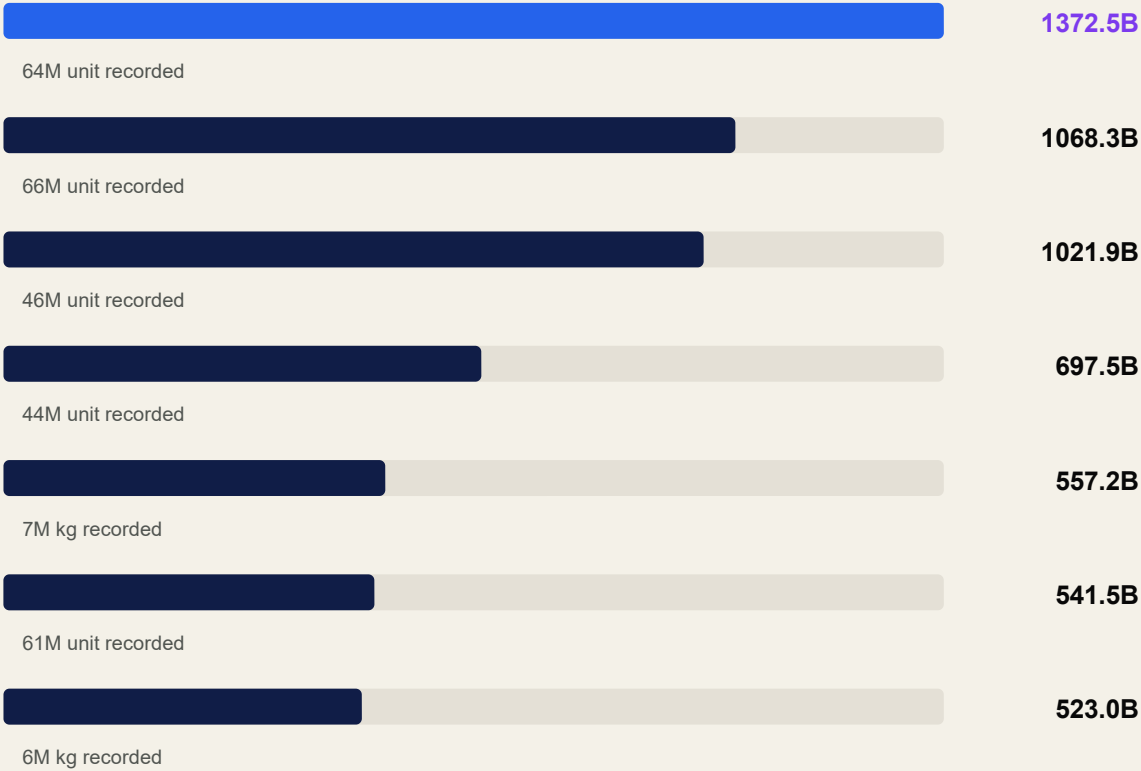
Film Metalized 75g

Bubuk Cokelat

Karton 30 Pack

Udang Kering

Largest movement-derived material values



Suppliers are on time

but spend and rating

still differ

WHAT IT MEANS

All purchase orders were received by the expected date in the synthetic data. Use rating and spend together to decide where a supplier review matters most.



More purchase value

was paid late than

on time

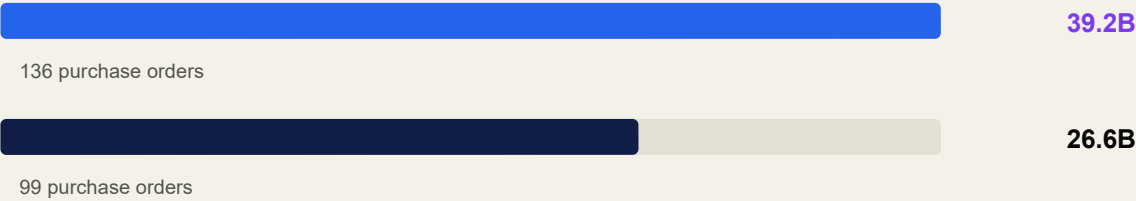
WHAT IT MEANS

Late payment can weaken supplier terms even when delivery is good. Track due dates weekly and separate disputed invoices from avoidable delays.

Paid late

Paid on time

Purchase value by payment timing



Near-expiry receipts

need a lot-level
review

READ CAREFULLY

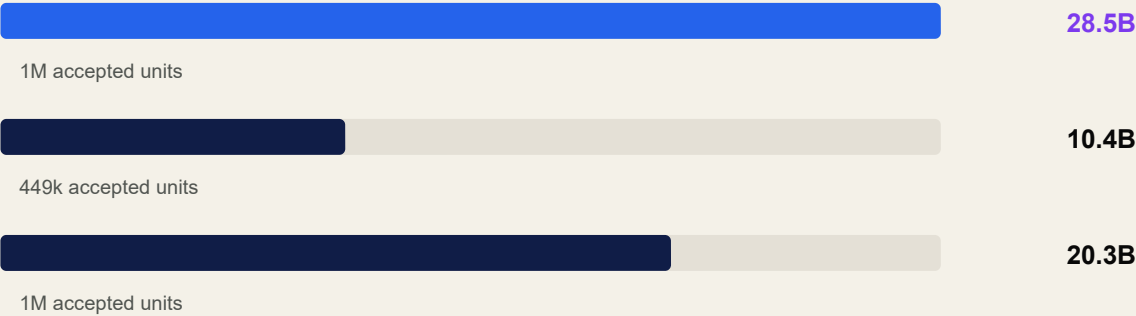
This chart shows the value originally received by expiry window, not what remains today. Match it to current lot balances and FEFO shipment plans before treating it as exposure.

Expires by Mar 2026

Expires Apr-Jun 2026

Expires after Jun 2026

Received material value by expiry window



A small verified cut

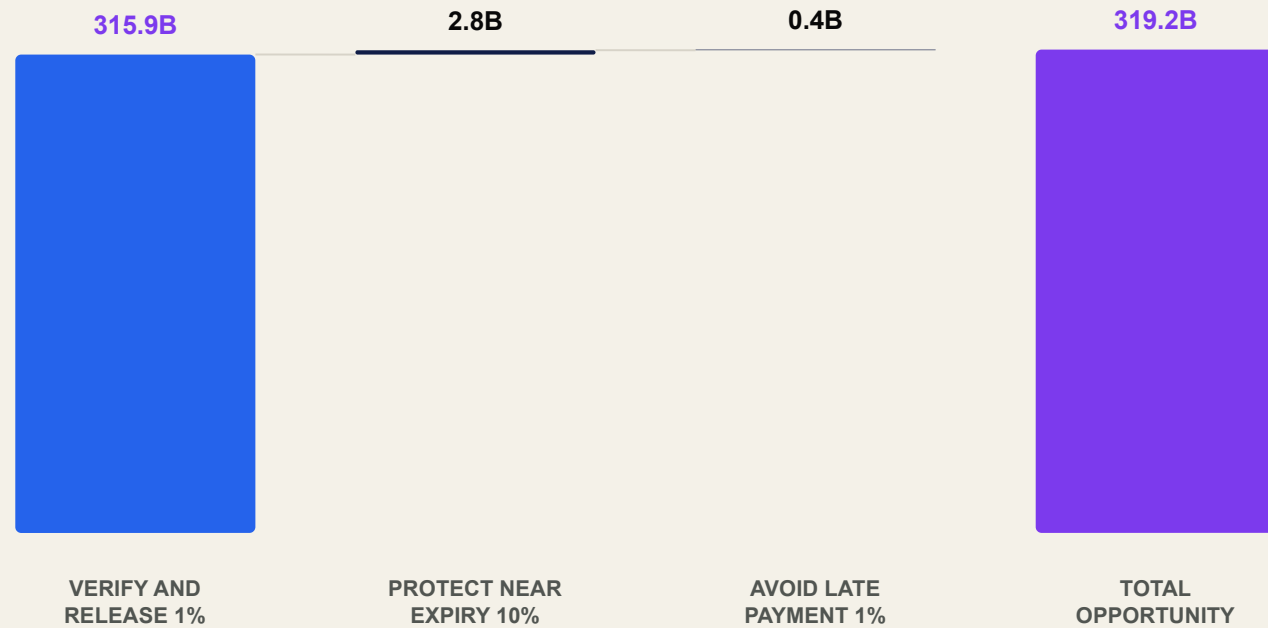
could release about

319.2B

SCENARIO

This scenario releases 1% of verified inventory, protects 10% of near-expiry received value, and avoids 1% of late-paid value. The result depends on fixing the inventory units first.

Illustrative cash and cost opportunity



Scenario only - not a forecast

DO THESE THREE THINGS FIRST

Simple actions, clear owners, and one number to watch.

01

Rebuild the stock roll-forward

Match opening, receipt, use, production, shipment, return, and ending stock by lot and unit.

OWNER

**Inventory +
Finance**

WATCH

**Reconciled stock
value**

02

Create a 90-day expiry list

Join current lot balance to expiry date and assign a use, sell, or return action.

OWNER

Warehouse

WATCH

Near-expiry value

03

Run a due-date board

Review supplier invoices weekly and name disputed items before they become late.

OWNER

AP team

WATCH

Paid-on-time rate

THE BOTTOM LINE

The biggest opportunity starts with a trustworthy stock number.

Supplier delivery is strong, but inventory units and opening balances need reconciliation. After that, focus on near-expiry lots and late payments to release cash without risking service.

31591.5B

Movement-derived inventory value

28.5B

Receipts expiring by Mar 2026

39.2B

Purchase value paid late

Use the first 30 days to confirm the data, then scale only what improves the chosen KPI.