In today's economic climate of escalating interest rates, fierce market competition, and a maze of investment choices, companies are re-evaluating their financial strategies with a keen focus on cash and liquidity management. Amid these challenges, one practice stands out as a powerful tool for optimising cash and liquidity management: cash pooling. In this article, we will delve into why cash pooling matters across various business types, the diverse forms it takes, the strategic considerations to ponder during implementation, and the first steps for companies to embark on their own cash pooling journey.

**Unpacking the significance of cash pooling**

Cash pooling, at its core, presents a compelling proposition for companies aiming to optimise their cash and liquidity management. It involves consolidating cash balances from disparate subsidiaries or business units into a centralised account. While traditionally associated with corporate giants, cash pooling is far from exclusive to them. Smaller enterprises are realising its potential in refining liquidity management.

Cash pooling can take two principal forms. Notional pooling allows subsidiaries to maintain separate bank accounts while consolidating balances for interest calculations. It offers centralised liquidity management without the need to physically move funds, resulting in enhanced interest optimisation and reduced administrative complexities. On the other hand, physical pooling involves the transfer of funds from subsidiary accounts to a central pool account, providing the highest level of control and optimising liquidity management. It offers advantages like improved cash visibility, smoother cash flow operations, and reduced external borrowing costs, but it may introduce additional administrative tasks and counterparty-related risks. However, it is important to consider the potential tax and legal implications related to intercompany interest, especially in an Indonesian context.
Treading carefully: Key factors for success

Ensuring fairness in intercompany loans is paramount within cash pooling. This fosters transparency among subsidiaries, and cultivates a culture of equity within the organisation. Navigating transfer pricing regulations and adhering to the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) guidelines is critical for sidestepping potential tax pitfalls. Aligning intercompany transaction prices with market norms helps with steering clear of tax-related complications and ensures adherence to regulatory mandates. Moreover, adhering to accounting standards, such as IFRS 9, for recognising intercompany credit risk is essential. In order to mitigate legal risks and establish clarity of rights, obligations, and responsibilities, formal agreements among cash pooling parties should be put in place. This is the groundwork for successful cash pooling arrangements.

In order to pull together a successful strategy, begin by scrutinising your current cash management procedures and understanding where there is inefficiency as well as surplus cost. Identify gaps in accuracy, reporting, and cash flow monitoring as your starting point for effective cash pooling implementation. This is then followed by assessing the advantages that cash pooling can bring, from reduced borrowing costs to enhanced liquidity management. Weigh these gains against implementation costs and potential risks for a balanced perspective. Developing a comprehensive model outlining the desired cash pooling structure, team composition, processes, pricing strategies, and governance framework allows for cash flow patterns, subsidiary needs, and strategic goals to work as your blueprint. Transferring these plans into action is to translate your strategy into reality: by establishing banking relationships, implementing the necessary systems and controls, and conducting thorough training. Regular monitoring and evaluation are the compass points ensuring that the course remains true and allowing for necessary adjustments.

To make a balanced decision, understanding the benefits and drawbacks of cash pooling is crucial.

Cash pooling presents a range of advantages that can significantly enhance a company’s financial position and operational efficiency. By consolidating cash balances from various sources, businesses can:

• **Maximise interest earnings:** Through the consolidation of cash resources, companies can optimise their interest earnings on surplus funds. This strategic pooling of cash allows for the leveraging of larger cash balances, potentially leading to more favourable interest rates when dealing with banks.

• **Reduce reliance on external financing:** Cash pooling mitigates the need for external borrowing by centralising available funds. Surpluses in some subsidiaries can be used to cover deficits in others, reducing costly external financing requirements.

• **Streamline liquidity management:** A comprehensive view of available funds provided by cash pooling streamlines liquidity management and cash forecasting. This equips companies to meet financial obligations effectively and to make optimal use of available cash.

• **Enhance operational efficiency:** By consolidating funds into a central account, cash pooling simplifies internal cash transfers. This simplification results in reduced transaction costs, improved visibility into cash flows, and increased operational efficiency.

In essence, cash pooling empowers businesses to operate more strategically, maximising their financial resources and enhancing their overall financial agility in a dynamic business environment.
Cash pooling, while offering substantial benefits, also comes with certain challenges and potential downsides. It is essential to consider these aspects before implementing a cash pooling strategy:

- **Administrative and implementation costs:** Establishing a cash pooling system demands significant investments in technology infrastructure, including cash management systems and reporting tools. Additionally, expenses may arise from legal and consulting services required for formal agreements and regulatory compliance.

- **Tax and legal implications:** Cash pooling arrangements can trigger complex tax and legal implications, particularly related to transfer pricing regulations. Ensuring compliance in this regard demands expertise and continuous monitoring, contributing to additional costs and potential regulatory risks.

- **Loss of subsidiary autonomy:** As control over cash management becomes centralised, subsidiaries might need to cede some autonomy. Adherence to centralised policies could impact their operational flexibility and decision-making independence.

- **Counterparty risk:** In the case of physical cash pooling, there is an inherent counterparty risk associated with the transfer of funds. Vigilant selection and ongoing monitoring of banking partners are imperative, in order to mitigate this risk effectively.

While cash pooling offers substantial advantages, it is vital for organisations to carefully weigh these potential drawbacks against the benefits to make informed decisions regarding its implementation.

**Charting the course: The road to implementation**

Implementing a successful cash pooling strategy requires a methodical and well-structured approach. Here is a step-by-step guide on how to navigate this journey:

- **Evaluate cash management processes:** Begin by analysing your current cash management processes. This involves scrutinising how cash flows within your organisation, and assessing the accuracy of cash forecasting, the effectiveness of reporting systems, and the methods used for monitoring cash flow.

- **Define objectives and scope:** Clearly state the goals you want to achieve with cash pooling and determine its scope. This includes identifying which subsidiaries or business units will participate, and setting the groundwork for the structure of your cash pooling system.

- **Establish banking relationships:** Partner with banks that offer cash pooling services suited to your requirements. Evaluate their expertise and capabilities, and then proceed to set up the necessary bank accounts and operational protocols through discussions with these banks.

- **Develop legal agreements:** Collaborate with legal experts to draft formal agreements between participating entities and the central cash pooling entity. These agreements define the rights, obligations, and responsibilities of each party, ensuring compliance and protection.

- **Create and establish the cash pooling infrastructure:** Build the technical infrastructure needed for seamless fund transfers, cash concentration, and accurate reporting. This infrastructure forms the core framework for your cash pooling system.
• **Develop cash pooling policies and procedures:** Formulate comprehensive guidelines that govern all aspects of cash pooling, from how cash flows are reported to the timing of fund transfers, interest calculations, intercompany pricing, and compliance requirements. Ensure that these policies are communicated clearly to all stakeholders.

• **Provide training and raise awareness:** Educate the cash pooling team, subsidiaries, and other relevant stakeholders through training sessions. Make sure everyone understands the purpose, benefits, and operational intricacies of cash pooling, and ensure alignment on roles and procedures.

• **Test and validate:** Thoroughly test the cash pooling system and processes to guarantee accuracy and effectiveness. Simulate various cash flow scenarios and compare the actual outcomes against your expectations to validate the system's performance.

• **Conduct ongoing monitoring and assessment:** Continuously monitor and assess the performance and compliance of your cash pooling activities in comparison to the established policies. Implement reporting and control mechanisms to maintain a constant gauge of the system's effectiveness.

• **Strive for improvement:** Foster a culture of continuous improvement by regularly evaluating the cash pooling arrangement. Listen to stakeholder feedback, stay informed about industry trends, and be willing to make necessary changes to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of your cash pooling implementation.

**Fostering collaboration for success**

To ensure successful implementation of cash pooling in alignment with organisational goals, the active engagement of key stakeholders, including treasury, finance, and legal teams, is paramount. Effective communication, coordination, and collaboration form the bedrock of this endeavour.

As we navigate the intricate terrain of today's economic landscape, the concept of cash pooling emerges as a potent tool for cash and liquidity optimisation. Through the consolidation of cash balances, businesses can elevate their liquidity, trim borrowing costs, and streamline the flow of cash. Yet, a triumphant execution calls for meticulous attention to equitable pricing, tax and legal considerations, accounting standards, and the overarching cash management framework.

With a well-crafted strategy and a disciplined approach, businesses can surmount the challenges associated with cash pooling in order to leverage its benefits effectively, ensuring their financial agility and a competitive edge in the dynamic sphere of modern business.
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