Reportr
BY POWDR

FOR LENDERS, SPONSORS AND ADVISERS

Most portfolio monitoring reports the past. Powdr reads the forecast.

Powdr doesn't ask your borrowers and portfolio companies for a report. It reads the three-statement models they already maintain — and turns them into live exposure, covenant and returns analysis across your whole book.

Ten reasons institutions choose it, and what sits behind each one.

The ten reasons

01 **See the breach before it happens**
Covenants tested against every month of the forecast, with the breach month named.

02 **The whole book, worst case first**
Compliance rolls up covenant to model to sub-portfolio to book. Nothing averaged away.

03 **Every number shows its working**
Click any figure for the rows it reads, the arithmetic, and the month it's struck at.

04 **ABL modelled the way you lend**
Borrowing base rebuilt from live collateral, capped at facility, over-advance flagged.

05 **Returns maths that holds up**
Excel-compatible XIRR, MOIC, TVPI, DPI, and a full exit waterfall with prefs and catch-up.

06 **Ready for the meeting**
14 reports in 8 packs, to PDF or Word, with your logo on the cover.

07 **Lender or sponsor**
One switch changes the metrics, the layouts and the vocabulary.

08 **Shock the book in minutes**
Move revenue and cost, see EBITDA, margin and leverage move across every model.

09 **No re-keying**
AI reads your spreadsheets, PDFs and decks — or connect the accounting system directly.

10 **Built to be audited**
A balance sheet that checks itself, read-only seats, and ~90 types of audit event.

Every claim in this document is traceable to shipped code. Where a claim needs qualifying, the qualification sits with it rather than in a footnote. Figures shown in the diagrams are illustrative and internally consistent; they are not customer data.

01 You see the breach before it happens

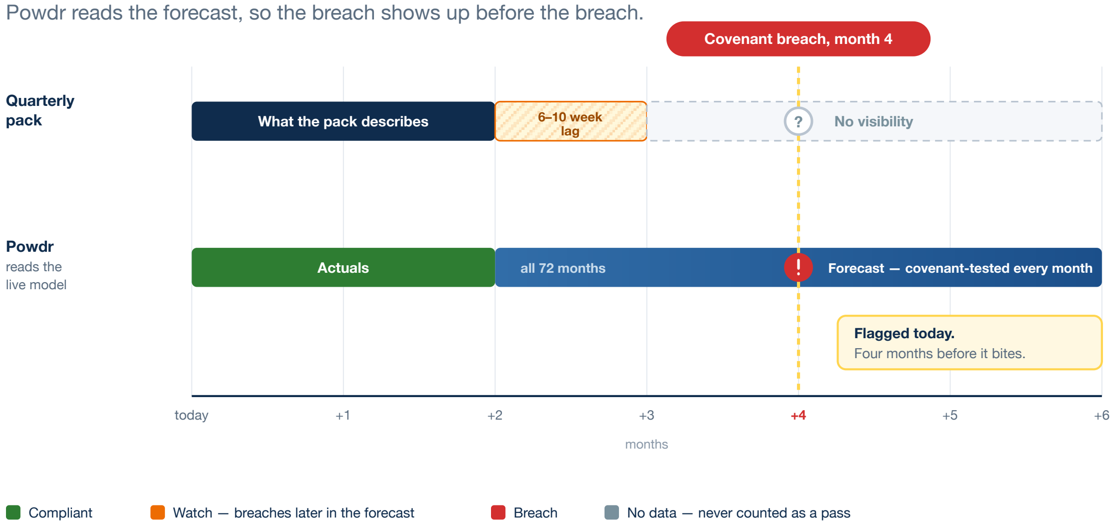
Forward-looking covenant monitoring, not backward-looking certificates.

Powdr tests every covenant against every month of the forecast, not just the last reported quarter. A covenant that passes today but fails in four months' time isn't marked compliant — it's marked **watch**, and Powdr names the month it breaks. Headroom is calculated as slack against the limit and knows which way each test cuts, so a leverage covenant and a minimum-cash covenant are both measured correctly.

> PROOF POINT
>
> Five covenant types — leverage, interest cover, fixed charge cover, debt service cover and minimum cash — tested over LTM, L6M, L3M, L1M and NTM periods across a 72-month horizon.

Most portfolio monitoring reports the past.

Powdr reads the forecast, so the breach shows up before the breach.



A quarterly pack describes the first two months of the quarter, then loses six to ten weeks to collection and circulation. Powdr reads the forecast the company is already maintaining.

02 The whole book, in one place, worst case first

Compliance rolls up from covenant to model to sub-portfolio to book.

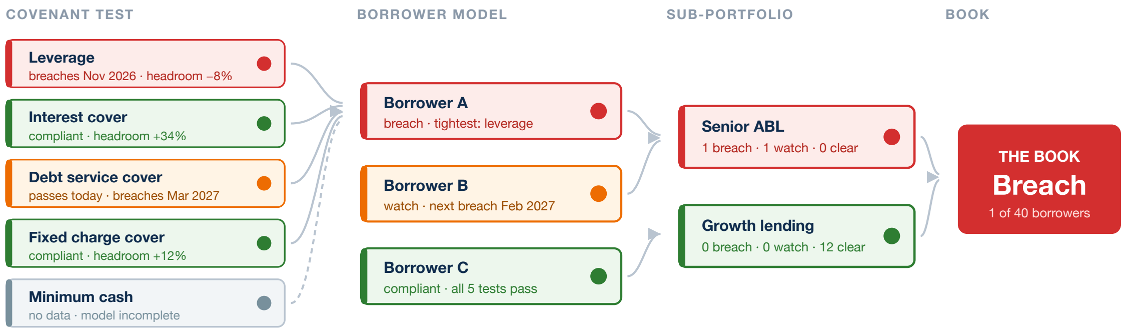
Every covenant resolves to one of four states — breach, watch, compliant, or no data — and Powdr propagates the worst case upward. One breach in one subsidiary turns the book red. Nothing is averaged away, and “no data” is excluded from the denominator rather than quietly counted as a pass, so a green book means green and not merely unmeasured.

> **PROOF POINT**
>
> Covenant status for an entire book is precalculated server-side and returned in a single request, replacing what used to be six requests and a 72-month calculation per model.

Book-level figures are struck at each model’s own latest actual month rather than one common reporting date, and Powdr tells you which month each one is.

Worst case wins, all the way up

One breach in one subsidiary turns the book red. Nothing is averaged away.



Direction-aware headroom
Leverage breaches above its limit. Every other test breaches below. Powdr knows which is which.

No data is not a pass
Unmeasurable covenants are excluded from the denominator, so a green book means green.

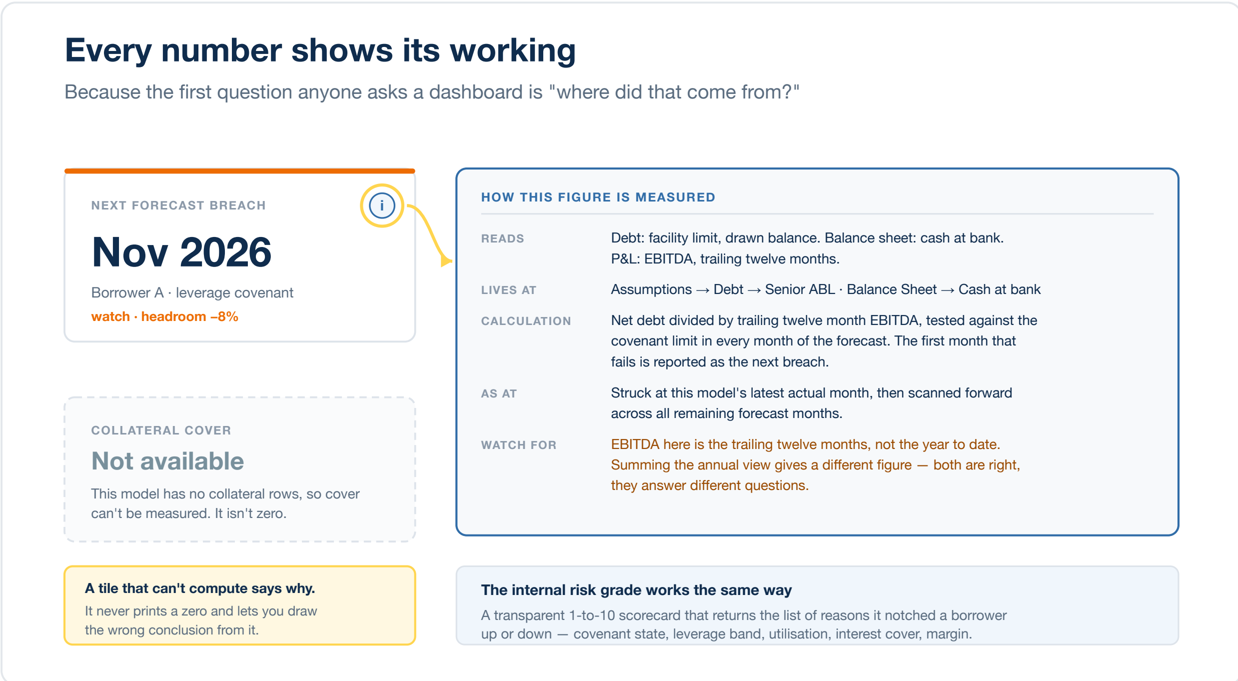
03 Every number shows its working

Click any figure and Powdr tells you where it came from.

Each metric carries its own provenance: which model rows it reads, where to find them in the model, the arithmetic in plain business language, which month it's struck at, and why a correct figure might differ from the same sum done by hand. The internal risk grade works the same way — it's a transparent 1-to-10 scorecard that returns the list of reasons it notched a borrower up or down.

And when a model genuinely can't support a figure, the tile says why instead of printing a zero.

> PROOF POINT
>
> Written into the product, in the code's own words, "for someone who has just got a different answer and wants to know which of them is wrong."



04 Asset-based lending modelled the way you actually lend

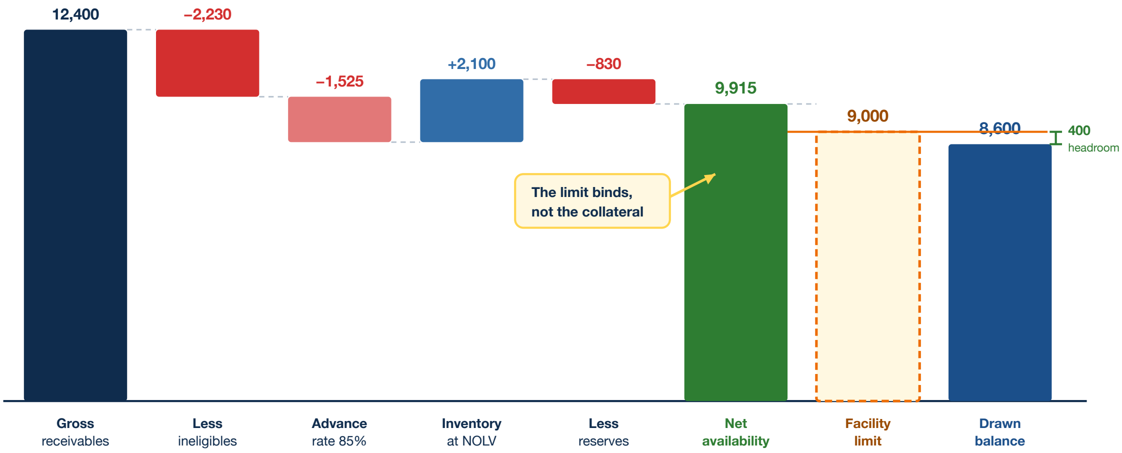
Borrowing base, advance rates, ineligibles, reserves and over-advance — computed from the model's own balance sheet.

Powdr rebuilds availability from live receivables and inventory: gross collateral, less your ineligibles, times your advance rates, less dilution and priority payable reserves — then caps it at the facility and tells you whether it's the collateral or the limit that's binding. Below zero is an over-advance and it's flagged as one. Net orderly liquidation value feeds a recovery view.

> **PROOF POINT**
>
> Eight debt facility types modelled properly, including ABL, confidential invoice discounting, inventory funding, revolvers with day-count-weighted interest, PIK that accrues on linked senior facilities, and overdrafts.

Availability, rebuilt from the model's own balance sheet

Your ineligibles, your advance rates, your reserves. Then capped at the facility.



£000, computed monthly from live balance sheet collateral. Reserves shown are dilution plus priority payables.

Below zero is an over-advance
and Powdr flags it as one.

Eight facility types
ABL · CID · inventory · RCF · PIK · term · overdraft

Orderly liquidation view
for recovery and implied loss given default.

Illustrative figures, showing whether it is the collateral or the facility limit that binds.

05 Sponsor returns maths that survives the valuation committee

IRR, MOIC, TVPI and DPI on every stake — plus a full exit waterfall.

Powdr's IRR is a real XIRR: actual/365 day counting matching Excel, solved by bisection and Newton-Raphson with an analytic derivative, because a finite-difference approach loses too many significant digits on flows of tens of millions. Throughout the returns and valuation engine, money is held in arbitrary-precision decimal arithmetic rather than floating point.

The waterfall models prioritised debt tranches, transaction costs, preference claims, hurdle IRRs, catch-up and participation, and reports each holder's capital returned and money multiple — plus any preference shortfall.

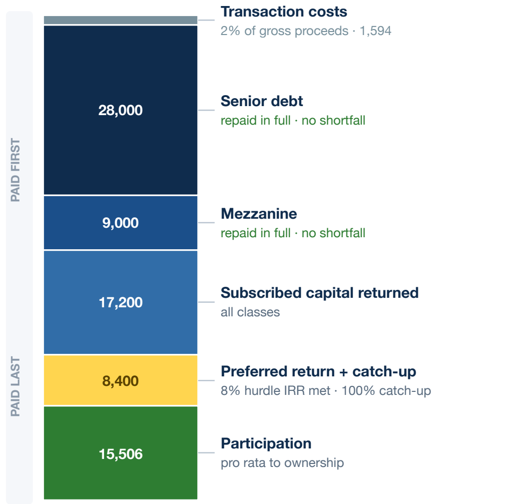
> **PROOF POINT**
>
> An unmarked but still-live stake returns *no value*, not zero — because answering zero would report a healthy investment as a total loss.

The waterfall runs a company at a time. It is the fund-level aggregation of IRR, MOIC, TVPI and DPI that spans the whole portfolio.

Model the exit before you underwrite the entry

Prioritised tranches, preference claims, hurdle IRRs, catch-up and participation — per holder.

APPLIED IN PRIORITY ORDER



Gross proceeds **79,700**
9.0× EBITDA of 8,500, plus 3,200 surplus cash. £000.

WHAT EACH HOLDER RECEIVES

Equity pool after debt and costs **41,106**
4.2 year hold · preference met in full · no shortfall

HOLDER	CAPITAL RETURNED	PREF + CATCH-UP	PARTICI-PATION	TOTAL
The fund Preferred A · 68% · 8% hurdle **2.18× money multiple**	16,000	8,400	10,544	**34,944**
Management Ordinary · 22% **5.26× money multiple**	800	—	3,411	**4,211**
Founders Ordinary · 10% **4.88× money multiple**	400	—	1,551	**1,951**
Total distributed				**41,106**

Maths that survives the committee

IRR is a real XIRR — actual/365 day counting matching Excel, solved with an analytic derivative rather than a finite difference. Money is arbitrary-precision decimal, never floating point.

Illustrative figures, internally consistent: the waterfall foots and the holder outcomes sum to the equity pool.

06 Reports that are ready for the meeting, not just the export folder

Fourteen reports, assembled into eight packs, out to PDF or Word with your branding on the cover.

A portfolio manager rarely wants one report — they want the set that goes to a particular meeting. So Powdr ships the sets: Credit Committee Pack, Field Examination Preparation, Portfolio Risk Monitoring, Full Book Review, LP Quarterly, Valuation Committee, Portfolio Review and Full Portfolio Review. Generated commentary is editable in-app, and the assumption levers behind each report are adjustable and printed alongside the numbers.

> PROOF POINT
>
> Native Word output via the `docx` format — not an HTML file with a `.doc` extension — with real pagination, row-level breaks for long borrower tables and running footers.

A portfolio manager rarely wants one report

14 reports · 8 packs

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FOR THE LENDER

Credit Committee Pack
Position and exceptions
Covenant and trigger
Concentration
Watchlist

Field Examination Preparation
Borrowing base build-up
Collateral liquidation
Data currency and integrity

Portfolio Risk Monitoring
Watchlist
Covenant and trigger position
Availability runway

Full Book Review
All eight lender reports, in canonical reading order.
Never reordered.

FOR THE SPONSOR

LP Quarterly Report
Fund position and multiples
Performance by investment
The marks behind them

Valuation Committee Pack
Method, multiple and movement on each mark
Value creation split

Portfolio Review Pack
Company trading and leverage
Value drivers
Exit readiness

Full Portfolio Review
All six sponsor reports, in canonical reading order.
Never reordered.

PDF
A4, real pagination, row-level breaks for long borrower tables, running footers on every page.

Word
Native .docx, generated properly — not an HTML file renamed and hoped for the best.

Your branding
Your logo on the cover, your scope and preparer named, white-labelled throughout.

Your words
Override any generated commentary in-app, with the assumption levers printed too.

07 One platform that speaks lender or sponsor

A switch in the header changes the metrics, the layouts and the vocabulary.

A lender and a sponsor are not asking the same question, so Powdr doesn’t pretend they are. In lending mode a collection of companies is a sub-portfolio and the whole thing is a book; in private equity mode the same collection is a fund and the whole thing is a portfolio. Each mode keeps its own dashboard layouts, so switching back and forth costs nothing.

> **PROOF POINT**
>
> 61 dashboard components — 40 KPI tiles and 21 charts — across exposure, liquidity, covenants, trading, collateral, working capital and returns. Drag to rearrange, resize, or hide anything a model can’t support.

08 Shock the whole book in a couple of minutes

Move revenue and costs, watch EBITDA, margin and leverage move across every model at once.

Pick a shock — down 15, 10 or 5 per cent, or up — choose whether costs hold with margin or stay fixed, and Powdr re-runs the forecast months of every model in the portfolio. Critically, it re-runs the product's own P&L engine on both the baseline and the shocked side, so any difference between stored and recomputed figures cancels out and what you're left with is the effect of the shock alone.

> **PROOF POINT**
>
> Models without a full twelve months of forecast are excluded and counted, so you always know what the number covers.

This is an **earnings sensitivity**, not a stress test. Facilities and the balance sheet are held at modelled levels, so leverage moves because EBITDA moves.

09 Getting the data in doesn’t mean re-keying it

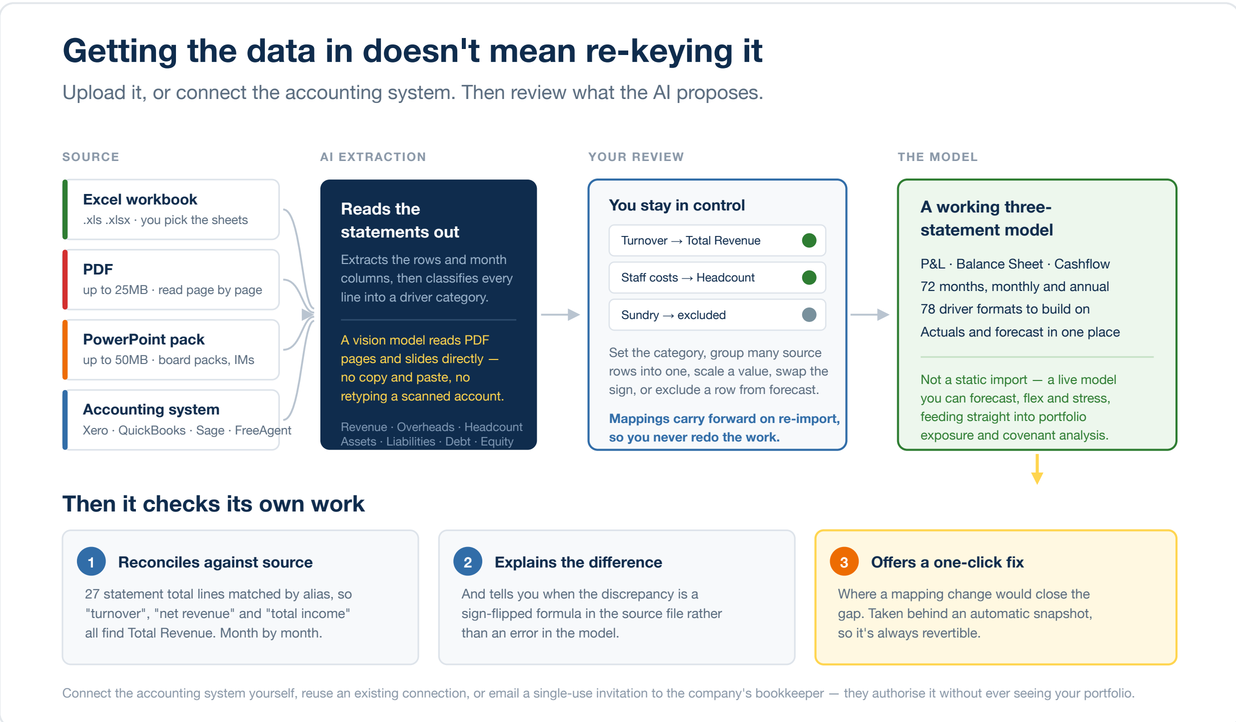
Upload it, or connect the accounting system — then let AI do the mapping and check its own work.

Send Powdr a spreadsheet, a PDF or even a PowerPoint pack and it reads the financial statements out of it, classifies every line into a driver category, and proposes the mapping for you to review. Or connect Xero, QuickBooks Online, Sage or FreeAgent directly — yourself, by reusing an existing connection, or by emailing a single-use invitation to the company’s bookkeeper and letting them authorise it without ever seeing your portfolio.

Then Powdr checks itself. It reconciles its own model against the source document line by line and month by month, explains each difference, and where a mapping change would close the gap, offers it as a one-click fix behind an automatic snapshot. It will even tell you when the discrepancy is a broken formula in the source file rather than an error in the model.

> **PROOF POINT**
>
> 27 statement total lines matched against the source by alias, so “turnover”, “net revenue” and “total income” all find Total Revenue. Mappings carry forward on re-import, and a data freshness view tells you which companies’ numbers are stale before you rely on them.

Accounting refreshes are triggered when you ask for them, which is why the data freshness view exists.



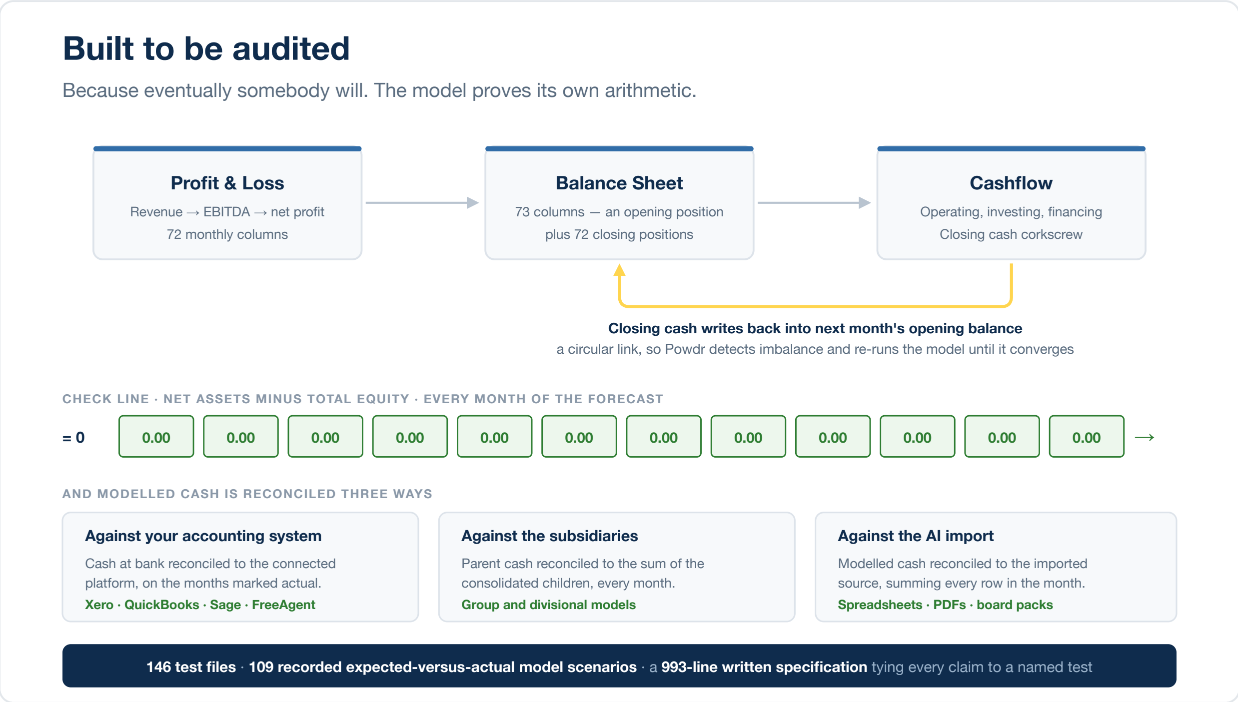
10 Built to be audited

Because eventually somebody will.

The model proves its own arithmetic. A dedicated check line tests net assets against total equity across the forecast horizon, and separate reconciliation lines prove modelled cash agrees with the connected accounting platform, the consolidated subsidiaries, and the AI-imported source. Cash is a circular reference, so Powdr detects imbalance and re-runs the model until it converges rather than presenting a balance sheet that does not balance.

Around it sits the governance an institution needs: four roles from full admin to genuinely read-only — enforced right down to the individual cell — company-level data isolation, per-model access grants, and around ninety types of audit event recording who changed what and when, from a single data entry to an actualisation to a snapshot restore.

> PROOF POINT
>
> 146 test files, 109 recorded expected-vs-actual model scenarios with per-row differences and stated tolerances, and a 993-line written specification in which every behavioural claim is tied to a named test.



Ask your portfolio a question and get the answer today

Not next week, when the pack finally lands.

See it on your own book

We will set up a managed trial with your own models in it, so you are judging Powdr on your portfolio rather than on a demo dataset. Read this online at reportr.powdr.co.uk/why-institutions-choose-powdr.html, or email help@powdr.co.uk.

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