

AS 3 - Cash Flow Statement

1. Cash Flow Statement

provides details about how the cash is generated & applied by the Entity during the period

Cash flows from

Operating Activities	Investing Activities	Financing Activities
Cash flows from principal Revenue generating activities	Cash flows from purchase & sale of Long term assets	Cash flows from Issue & Redemption of Equity & Borrowings
Eg: Sale of goods/services, Fees/Royalties/commission, Paid to suppliers of G/s	Eg: Purchase/sale of fixed assets, Investment in securities/shares, Income from above	Eg: Issue/Buy Back of shares/Securities, Redemption of debenture/bonds, Interest/dividend paid.

2. Methods of Preparation of CF Statement

(A) Cash flow from Operating Activities (Principle Revenue generating activities)

Direct method - Pick & Drop method

Identify all cash collections & cash payments related to operating activities

- Cash received from sale of goods/services
 - (+) Cash received from Trade receivables / Debtors
 - (-) Payment for Cash purchases
 - (-) Payment to Trade payables / Suppliers / Creditors
 - (-) Payment for Operating expenses (Eg: Rent, Salary, electricity)
 - (-) Payment for Wages & Salaries
 - (-) Payment for Income tax
 - (+/-) Adjustment for Extraordinary items [if not related to Investing/Financing]
- CF from operating activities xxx

Indirect method - Exclude the unwanted method

- Proposed dividend
- (+) Transfer to General Reserve
- (+) Retained in P&L A/c
- Profit after tax as per P&L A/c
- (+) Tax charged as per P&L A/c
- Profit before tax as per P&L A/c

- (+/-) Extraordinary Expenses / (Income)
 (+/-) Non operating Expenses / (Income) → Related to Investing / Financing
 Eg: Profit/loss on sale of fixed asset, Interest income/expense, etc.
 (+) Non cash Expenses → Eg: Depreciation, Bad debt written off, etc.
Operating profit before working capital changes
 (+) ↓ in current assets & ↑ in current liabilities
 (-) ↑ in current assets & ↓ in current liabilities
Cash flow from Operations
 (-) Income tax paid
Cash flow from operating Activities xxx

(B) Cash flow from Investing Activities (Application of funds)

- Cash received from sale of fixed assets [Book value +/- gain/(loss)]
 + Cash received from sale of Investment [shares/deb]
 (-) Cash paid for purchase of fixed assets
 (-) Cash paid for purchase of Investment [incl. Brokerage]
 + Dividend received
 + Interest received
 (-) Income tax paid relating to Investing Activities [Eg: Capital gain tax]
xxx

(C) Cash flow from Financing Activities (Sources of funds)

- Cash received from issue of share capital / debentures / loan
 (-) Cash paid for redemption of share capital / debentures / loan
 (-) Interest / Dividend paid
 (-) Underwriting commission paid
 (-) Income tax paid relating to financing Activities [Eg: DDT]
xxx

Net Cash flow from all Activities [A+B+C]

- (+) Opening Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents
closing Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents xxx

* Cash & Cash Equivalents } Cash balance + Bank balance + Investment with maturity of 3 months / less from Acquisition date
 [Highly liquid marketable securities without risk of change in value]

Points to Remember

→ **Foreign Currency Cash Flows** : Foreign cash flows should be converted into functional currency using Exchange rate at the date of transaction

Foreign bank balance :

- Restated at year end using closing rate
- Difference between opening & closing bank balance $\rightarrow$ Interest Income = $\left(\frac{\text{clg bal} - \text{opg bal}}{\text{rate}} \right) \times \text{closing rate}$
 $\rightarrow$ Exchange gain = $\left(\frac{\text{clg rate} - \text{opg rate}}{\text{rate}} \right) \times \text{opg balance}$

* Exchange gain will be $\hookrightarrow$ from NPBT & (G) to opening bal of C&CE

→

Debtor A/c

To balance b/d [opening balance]	By Bank [cash recd from d/s]	(b.f)
To Sales	By balance c/d [closing balance]	

→

Creditors A/c

To Bank [cash paid to c/s]	(b.f)	By balance b/d [opening balance]
To bal. c/d [closing balance]		By Purchases

→ If Entity is Financial Institution [Bank], the following cash flows will be part of Operating Activities :

- Loan given to customer
- Loan repaid by customer
- Deposit accepted / repaid
- Interest/dividend received
- Interest paid

* Dividend paid will be part of financing Activities for FI also

→ **Non cash transactions** are excluded from CFS
 Eg: A car is purchased in exchange of other PPE

→

Particulars

Activity

1. Interest received on loan given to suppliers / employees	Operating
Interest received on loan given to subsidiary co.	Investing
2. Refund of Income tax received	Operating
3. Interest received on TDS 90,000	Investing $\rightarrow$ Outflow
TDS deducted 10,000	
Interest income 100,000	
4. Bank overdraft & Cash Credit	financing
5. Short term deposits (>3m)	Investing
6. Insurance claim received towards loss of FA due to fire	Investing

→ Cash flows should be presented on **Gross basis** only. [Receipt & payments should be shown separately]

Bhavana's Online Academy