# **CBSE Quick Revision Notes and Chapter Summary**

# **Class-12 Accountancy**

## Part - B - Cash Flow Statement

## Introduction

Cash flow statement was previously known as the flow of Cash statement. Cash Flow Statement is prepared according to Accounting Standard - 3 (Revised). Cash flow statement provides information on a firm's liquidity and solvency. It is concerned with the inflow and outflow of cash in the business. The cash flow statement is partitioned into three segments, namely:

- (1) Cash flow resulting from operating activities;
- (2) Cash flow resulting from investing activities; and
- (3) Cash flow resulting from financing activities.

The cash coming into the business is known as cash inflow, and cash going out from the business is known as cash outflow.

# **Meaning and Definition of Cash Flow Statement**

It is a statement that shows flow (inflow or outflow) of cash and cash equivalents during a given period of time. As per Accounting Standard-3 (Revised) the changes resulting in the flow of cash & cash equivalents arises on account of three types of activities i.e.

- (1) Cash flow from Operating Activities.
- (2) Cash flow from Investing Activities.
- (3) Cash flow from Financing Activities

Cash flows exclude movements between items that constitute cash or cash equivalents because these components are part of the cash management of an enterprise rather than part of its operating, investing and financing activities. Cash management includes the investment of excess cash in cash Equivalents. ----- Accounting Standard - 3 (Revised) issued by ICAI

**Operating activities:** - Operating activities are the principal revenue-producing activities of the enterprise and other activities that are not investing or financing activities.

**Investing activities: -** Investing activities are the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash equivalents.

Financing activities: - Financing activities are activities that result in changes in the size and composition of the owners' capital (including preference share capital in the case of a company) and borrowings of the enterprise.

#### **OBJECTIVES OF CASH FLOW STATMEMENT**

- 1. To ascertain how much cash or cash equivalents have been generated or used in different activities i.e. operating/investing/financing activity.
- 2. To ascertain the net changes in cash and cash equivalents.
- 3. To assesss the causes of difference between actual cash & cash equivalent and related net earning/income.
- 4. To help in formulation of financial policies such as dividend policy, fixed assests policy, capitalstructure related policy.
- 5. To help in short-term financial planing.
- 6. To ascertain the liquidity of enterprises

#### LIMITATIONS OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT

- 1. Non cash transaction are not taken into consideration like sahres or debentures issued to vendores, deprecaition charged during the year.
- 2. It is a statement related with past data.
- 3. It is not used for judging the profitability of enterprises.
- 4. Accrual accounting concept is ignored in this statement e.g. credi sales, credit purchases, outstanding expesnes, accrued income are not included.

### Calculation of Inflows and outflows from various activities

How to Calculate Cash From Operating Activities	
Step 1. Profit before tax and extraordinary items	
Profit as per statement of Profit & Loss (closing balance – opening balance)  Add: Transfer to Reserve (closing balance – opening balance)  Add: Proposed dividend for the current year  Add: Interim dividend paid during the year  Add: Provision for tax made during the year  Add: Net Deferred Tax Liabilities (opening balance – closing balance)  Less: Net Deferred Tax Asset (opening balance – closing balance)  Less: Refund of tax credited to the Statement of Profit & Loss  Add: Extraordinary item (loss), if any, debited to Statement of Profit & Loss (earthquake, disaster etc.)  Less: Extraordinary item (insurance claim), if any, credited to Statement of Profit & Loss	xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx (xxxx) (xxxx) xxxx (xxxx)
Net Profit before Taxation and Extraordinary Items	хххх
Net Profit before Taxation and Extraordinary Items	XX

-	tment of Non-cash and Non-operating items		XXXX	
	Add:			
	Depreciation on fixed tangible assets			
>	Amortised Goodwill/Patents/Trademarks/ Copyright and other intangible fix	xed assets	XXXX XXXX XXXX	
>	Unamortised expenses and losses (fictitious assets) written off			
>	Interest on loans or interest on borrowings			
>	Interest on debentures			
>	Premium payable on redemption of debentures or preference shares		XXXX	
>	Loss on sale of fixed assets			
>	Loss on sale of investments (whether short term or long term)			
Less:			, ,	
>	Rental Income		(xxxx)	
>	Interest on investment		(xxxx)	
>	Dividend income		(xxxx)	
>	Profit on sale of fixed assets		(xxxx)	
>	Profit on sale of investment		(xxxx)	
Оре	rating Profit before Working Capital Changes		хххх	
itep 4. Tre	eatment of Current Assets and Current Liabilities			
Add	1:			
>				
	Decrease in Inventories (stock)	xxxx		
	<ul> <li>Decrease in Trade Receivables (Debtors and B/R)</li> </ul>	XXXX		
	Decrease in Prepaid Expenses and accrued incomes etc. (if any)	xxxx		
>	Increase in Current Liabilities			
	<ul> <li>Increase in Trade Payables (creditors and Bills Payable)</li> </ul>	xxxx		
	<ul> <li>Increase in outstanding expenses or advance incomes (if any)</li> </ul>	xxxx		
	<ul> <li>Increase in provision for doubtful debts</li> </ul>	xxxx	XXXX	
Les	•			
Le3				
	8			
	Increase in Inventories (stock)  Increase in Trade Reside Head (Relations and R (R))  Increase in Trade Reside Head (Relations and R (R))  Increase in Trade Reside Head (Relations and R (R))  Increase in Trade Reside Head (Relations and R (R))  Increase in Trade Reside Head (Relations and R (R))  Increase in Trade Reside Head (Relations and R (R))  Increase in Trade Reside Head (Relations and R (R))	XXXX		
	Increase in Trade Receivables (Debtors and B/R)	XXXX		
	<ul> <li>Increase in Prepaid Expenses and accrued incomes etc. (if any)</li> </ul>	XXXX		
>	2 00. 0000 11. 001. 011. 011. 010.			
	<ul> <li>Decrease in Trade Payables (creditors and Bills Payable)</li> </ul>	XXXX		
	<ul> <li>Decrease in outstanding expenses or advance incomes (if any)</li> </ul>	XXXX		
	<ul> <li>Decrease in provision for doubtful debts</li> </ul>	XXXX	(xxxx)	
	Cash Generated from Operation		хххх	
	•		(xxxx)	
Less: Income Tax Paid (excluding Tax Refund)				
	Cash Flow before Extraordinary Items		XXXX	
Add: Extraordinary Credit items			xxxx (xxxx)	
Less: Extraordinary Debit items				
	Net Cash Flow from (used in) Operating Activities		хххх	

How to calculate the Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Add Items :		
Proceeds from sale of Fixed Tangible Assets (Land, Building, Machinery, Furniture etc.) Proceeds from sale of Fixed Intangible Assets (Patents, Trademark and Copyright etc.) Proceeds from sale of Investments (short-term or long-term) Proceeds from loans and advances (repayment by the outsiders to the firm) Interest received on investments (short-term or long-term) Interest received on loans and advances Interest received on debentures held as investments Dividend received Rent received	XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX	
Less Items:		
Purchase of Fixed Tangible Assets Purchase of Fixed Intangible Assets Purchase of Investments (shares, debentures, bonds etc.) Amount advanced to outsiders as loan Insurance claim received against the loss of fixed assets	(xxxx) (xxxx) (xxxx) (xxxx) (xxxx)	
Cash flow from (used in) Investing Activities	хххх	

How to calculate Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issue of Equity Share Capital (with premium but exclude discount and share issue expenses, if any) Proceeds from issue of Pref. Share Capital (with premium but exclude discount, if any) (with premium but exclude discount and share issue expenses, if any) Proceeds from issue of Debentures (with premium but exclude discount and debenture issue expenses, if any) Proceeds from other Long-term Borrowings (loans etc.)	Add	XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX
Redemption of Pref. Shares (with premium paid on redemption) Redemption of Debentures (with premium paid on redemption) Dividend paid Interest paid (on debentures or loans) Repayment of loans		(xxxx) (xxxx) (xxxx) (xxxx) (xxxx)
Cash flow from (used in) Financing Activities	-	хххх

How t	o calculate Cash and Cash Equivalents?	
	w from (used in) Operating Activities	xxxx
	ow from (used in) Investing Activities ow from (used in) Financing Activities	xxxx
Net Increase or Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		хххх
Add: Cash and Cash Equivalents in the beginning  Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end		xxxx
		хххх