

# Cash Flow Statement (Direct Method)

For the Year Ended: 31st December, 20XX

Particulars	Amount (\$)
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>	
Cash received from customers	XX,XXX
Cash paid to suppliers	(XX,XXX)
Cash paid to employees	(X,XXX)
Cash paid for operating expenses	(X,XXX)
Cash received from other income	X,XXX
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>XX,XXX</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>	
Purchase of fixed assets	(X,XXX)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	X,XXX
<b>Net Cash Used in Investing Activities</b>	<b>(X,XXX)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>	
Proceeds from issuance of shares	X,XXX
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	X,XXX
Repayment of borrowings	(X,XXX)
Dividends paid	(X,XXX)
<b>Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities</b>	<b>X,XXX</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>X,XXX</b>
Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	X,XXX
Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Period	<b>X,XXX</b>

## Important Notes

- The direct method presents actual cash receipts and payments during the period.
- It provides greater detail and clarity on cash flows from operating activities.
- This format is often preferred by standard-setting bodies but less commonly used because it requires detailed cash transaction records.
- Key sections include operating, investing, and financing activities.
- Non-cash transactions are excluded from the statement.