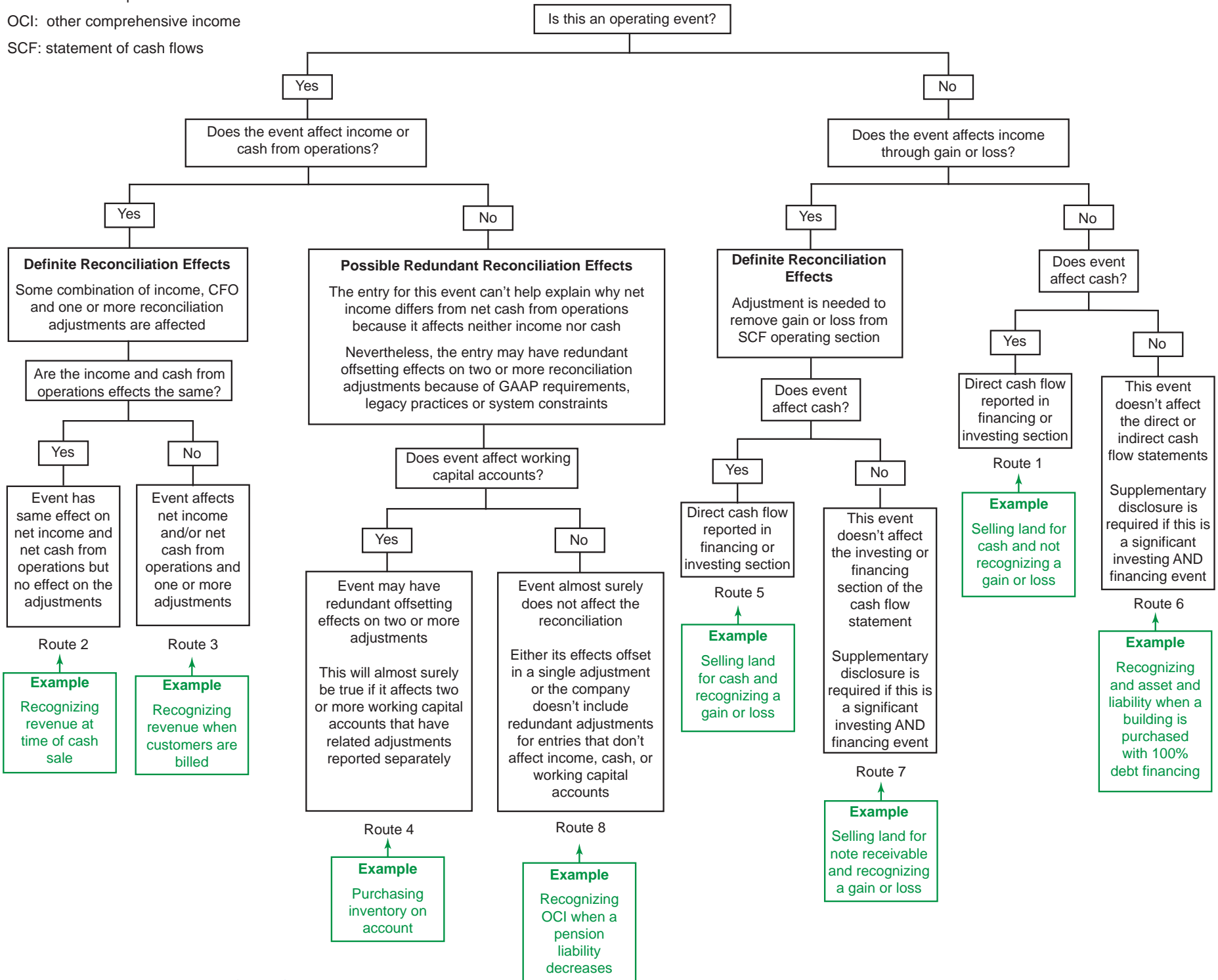


# SCF Entry Map: Determining how an event affects the indirect statement of cash flows (SCF)

CFO: cash from operations  
 OCI: other comprehensive income  
 SCF: statement of cash flows



# Creating Indirect SCF Statements

## WORKING CAPITAL ADJUSTMENTS

### Working Capital Accounts

**Beginning Balance**

**Net effect of Period's Operating Entries**

Effects of operating entries that **must** be included in the reconciliation adjustments: these entries affect either income or cash from operations

Effects of operating entries that **can** (but need not) be included in the reconciliation adjustments: these entries affect neither income nor cash from operations

**Net effect of Period's Non-operating Entries**

Example: acquiring other companies

**Ending Balance**

### Step 3

Insider determines net effect of operating entries by deducting the net effect of non-operating entries from net change in account

### Step 1

Insider determines net change in account for period

### Step 2

Insider determines net effect of a few **excluded** non-operating entries

### Common Approach for Creating Working Capital Adjustments

Most entries that affect working capital accounts are operating entries. Among these are: (1) entries that affect income or cash from operations, whose effects **must** be included in the reconciliation adjustments, and (2) entries that don't affect either income or cash from operations, but whose effects **can** (but need not) be included in offsetting reconciliation adjustments.

To a far lesser degree, non-operating entries (such as acquiring another company) can also affect working capital accounts. However, because these entries don't affect operations, their effects **can't** be included in reconciliation adjustments, which pertain to the operating section.

The easiest way for companies to create the working capital adjustments is to **exclude** the effects that shouldn't be included — the non-operating entries' effects.

## NON-WORKING CAPITAL ADJUSTMENTS

### Non-Working Capital Accounts

**Beginning Balance**

**Net effect of Period's Operating Entries**

Effects of operating entries that **must** be included in the reconciliation adjustments: these entries affect income but not cash from operations

Effects of operating entries that **can** (but need not) be included in the offsetting reconciliation adjustments: these entries affect neither income nor cash from operations

**Net effect of Period's Non-operating Entries**

Example: acquiring other companies

**Ending Balance**

### Step 1

Insider determines net effect of a few **included** operating entries

### Assumption

As outsiders, absent evidence to the contrary, we will assume companies include the effects of these entries in offsetting reconciliation adjustments when (and only when) the offset is to a working capital account.

An implication of this assumption is that the working capital adjustments reflect the net effects of all operating entries. This is a standard assumption in the exercises.

### Common Approach for Creating Non-working Capital Adjustments

Generally, only a few of the entries that affect non-working capital accounts are operating entries. Among these are: (1) entries that affect income, but not cash from operations, whose effects **must** be included in the reconciliation adjustments and (2) entries that don't affect either income or cash from operations, but whose effects **can** (but need not) be included in offsetting reconciliation adjustments.

The easiest way for companies to create the non-working capital adjustments is to **include** the effects that should be included — the effects of operating entries that affect income but not cash from operations.