Final Project Format

Cash Flows Ratio Analysis of Company A, Company B and Company C in Same Industry for FY 20X1,20X2 & 20X3 (Bold, 16 font, Times New Roman style)

A REPORT

SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES, VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY OF PAKISTAN IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTERS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (Bold, 12 font, Times New Roman style)

Submitted By

<<Student ID>>

<<Student Name>> (Bold, 16 font, Times New Roman style)



Department of Management Sciences Virtual University of Pakistan

Letter of Undertaking

You are required to fill in the **Letter of Undertaking** provided in the 'Download' section of the c ourse VULMS and attach here the scanned copy after signing it.

Note: There is NO need to send us its hard copy through post or any other means.

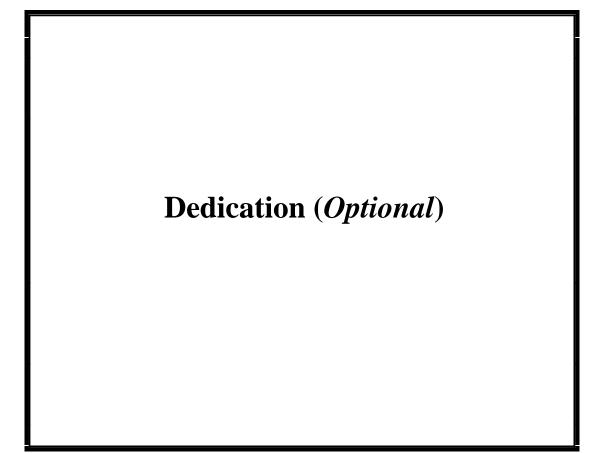
Job Confirmation Letter

You are required to attach here scanned copy of your original and fresh JCL (Job Confirmation Letter) which is provided to you by your current organization/employer.

Note:

You are also required to send us the same in hard form at the address which is mentioned in lesson no.3 of this course.

Overseas students are required to carefully read the note which is especially mentioned for them in lesson no.3.



Acknowledgement

Here you will write a brief para graph to acknowledge the help and support you received through out your proj ect. You can acknowledge the library staff, lecturer, family or any other person who helped you i n your project com pletion.

Executive Summary

An executive summary is one among the several important parts of a report. It is like a micro image of the research report because it covers all the sections of the report. It m ay range from one to two pages providing brief ove rview of t he subject m atter, methods of analysis you use d in the project, findings based on your analysis and recommendation in the light of the findings. It comprises several paragraphs which are numbered and deal with the following sections:

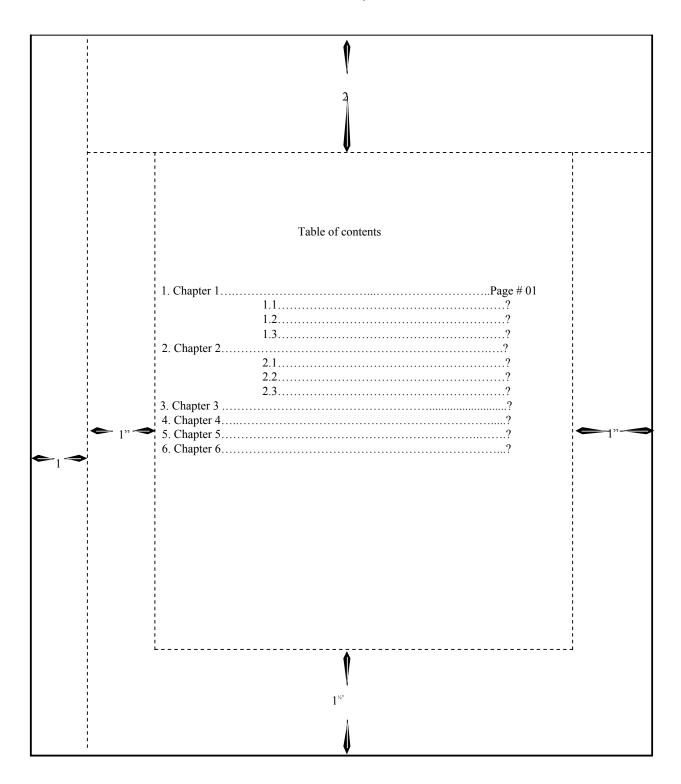
NOTE: In the follow ing paragraphs your actual work m ust be reflected.

Paragraph one (1) should deal with back ground of the study. Paragraph two (2) should deal with the purpose and methodology of the research/study.

Paragraph 3, 4 should deal with the findings of the study.

Last paragraphs should deal with recommendations of study and action plan if any.

Table of Contents(Enlist the main headings and sub-headings of the project along with page
numbers)



Chapter 1) Introduction:

You are required to provide a brief introduction of the selected companies, their industry and your selected topic of project.

1.1 Financial Period Under-Consideration for Analysis:

You are required to mention the financial years for ratio analysis such as: FY20X1, FY20X2 & FY20X3

1.2 Objectives:

You will carry out this Project to know the Cash flows patterns/ Cash movements, Sources and utilization of cash and Capabilities to manage cash equivalents positions of the company. This Project will highlight:

- To know that the companies are genera ting enough cash from operations for investing and financing.
- Are companies utilizing/managing their cash equivalents effectively, is there any idle funds or shortage of funds. i-e negative cash flows?
- Are companies able to pay the dividends and current liabilities from their cas h equivalents?
- Comparisons of companies cash flow with one another for analyzing perform ance with respect to others.
- The facts why this company is/ is NOT able to manage its funds effectively?

Note: <u>At the end of the study, objectives m ust be assessed to see if they have been</u> met/achieved or not.

1.3 Significance:

You will state he re the significance of this Project for the stakeholders like investors, creditors and the com panies' management. You will state here why you want to carry out this type of Project.

Chapter 2) Methodology

This section should provide solid or concrete foundations to the study. Quality and value of the research report depends upon how precisely and accurate ly the data is collected, processed, analyzed and interpreted so that fruitful conclusions may be drawn out of it. It includes:

2.1 Data Collection Sources: (Describe the sources used for data collection. Whether primary / secondary or both.)

2.2 Data Processing and Analysis Tools:

- > Mention the methods used to extract and process the information gathered
 - Software used to process the data

Chapter 3) Data / Ratio Analysis

CASH FLOW RATIO ANALYSIS of the three organizations under consideration will be conducted for the most recent THREE financial years.

CASH FLOW RATIO ANALYSIS PROJECT

In this project, you have to:

- Select three listed companies existing in the same industry
- Get their financial statements for the most recent three years and
- Perform the **cash flow ratio** analysis.

CASH FLOW RATIOS

Cash flow ratios tells us about the usage, availability and managing of the business liquid resources (cash and cash equivalents)

These include:

- 1) Operating Cash Flow Ratio
- 2) Market Share Price/Operating Cash flow per share ratio
- 3) Operating Cash Flow/Cash dividends
- 4) Cash Flow Margin Ratio
- 5) Cash Flow from operations/ Total Liabilities
- 6) Cash flow adequacy ratio
- 7) Cash Flow for Investing to Cash Flows from Operating and Financing
- 8) Cash generated from operations/ Net cash flow
- 9) Cash flow on assets
- 10) Free Cash Flow

Trend Analysis

Trend analysis studies the financial hist ory of a fir m for comparison. It is the comparative analysis of a company's financial ratios over tim e. This helps to detect problems or observe good m anagement. Ratios are plotted on graph to see whether the ratios are falling, rising, or remaining relatively constant.

Special Guidelines for Presentation of Ratio Analysis

Ratio analysis is a very im portant part of your final project and should be presented properly.

Follow the below given format for each cash flow ratio:

For Example:

Significance of Operating Cash Flow Ratio:

Operating Cash Flow R atio tells us that how cash moves into and out of business and how company pays its short term liabilities. If its result is less than 1.0, it shows that the company is not generating enough cash to pay of its current liabilities.

Formula:

• Operating Cash Flow Ratio = Cash Flows from Oprations / Current liabilities

	Year 20X1	Year 20X2	Year 20X3
	155,359,574,000 /	284,488,232,000 /	153,907,344,000 /
	226,426,625,000 =	202,548,387,000 =	190, 333,538,000 =
Company A	0.68 times	1.40 times	0.81 times
	152,219,526,000 /	157,239,861,000 /	154,226,886,000 /
	340,994,479,000 =	284,034,788,000 =	261,316,870,000 =
Company B	0.47 times	0.55 times	0.59 times
	252, 229, 456,000 /	157, 139,061,000 /	154,000,220,000 /
	200, 844,669,000 =	184, 004,752,000 =	161, 206,870,000 =
Company C	1.26 times	0.85 times	0.96 times

Step 1: Show the table as given below:

* Must mention the values of numerator and denominator in the table.

* Round the answers upto two decimal places for better presentation of values.

* Must mention the measuring unit with each result you have calculated in all required ratios just like mentioned with above results.

Step 2: Working

After the table, show how you have calculated the amounts given in numerator and denominator (provide working for those items that require calculations).

e.g.

Cash flow from operations = *****

Current Liabilities = Liability A + Liability B + Liability C + Liability D = 5555 + 6666 + 7777 + 8888 = ****

NOTE: If Cash flow from operations (or any ot her figure) are clearly categorized and provided in the financial statem ents then there is no need of working. W orking is required only for those items for which the calculated amounts in the financial statements are not provided.

For example:

Cash flow from operations = 655,359,574,000 (provided in the cash flow statement)
 In this case there is no need to show the working of calculating Cash flow from

In this case there is no need to show the working of calculating Cash flow from operations

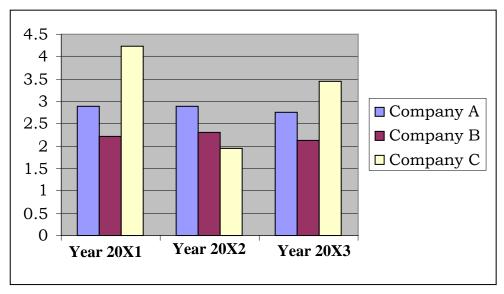
2) Current Liabilities = not categorized in the balance sheet

Now you are required to show the working of calculating current liabilities like this:

- = Liability A + Liability B + Liability C + Liability D
- = 5555 + 6666 + 7777 + 8888 = *****

Step 3: Graphical Presentation of Ratio/Trend Analysis

Plot the calculated ratio results on graph. Use only Column chart for graphs. Do not use Line chart or Pie chart.



Step 4: Interpretation and comparison

In this section interpret the graph shown above and e xplain that what are the reasons/factors for decreasing or increasing trend of this ratio i.e. you have to explain that why it has increased or decreased ove r the three years in the selected three companies. Also compare ratio of the three companies and state which company is better in accordance with the ratio calculated.

Guidelines for Interpretation of Ratios

The following guidelines will help to understand what interpretation means and how it should be done.

What does interpretation of ratios mean?

Interpretation means explanation of the ratios results. It does not mean definition of ratios rather it should enable the readers to understand what the calculated ratio indicates and what the trend for that particular ratio is. You should keep in mind following four points while interpreting the ratios:

A) Result understanding:

i.e. what does the answer derived from ratio calculation indicates? You have to critically analyze the result of calculated ratio by explaining the relationship of numerator with that of a denominator.

B) Trend Analysis:

i.e. what are the variations in a company's ratio results i.e. the trend for the same company and the reasons for that change in trend? All three selected companies should be analyzed in this way.

C) Comparison:

i.e. among the three selected companies which company is leading/ taking edge and why?

D) Bench mark (if applicable):

i.e. the comparison of ratio with the benchmark/rule of thumb/standard of that ratio in that particular industry (as these standards vary according to the type of industry selected for analysis e.g. Manufacturing, Banking, FMCG companies, etc). Also give reasoning of deviation from that standard.

You will have to interpret the calculated ratios in the way described above step wise.

Note:

You have to follow the same format for all the ratios that you will calculate. This format will cover **Ratio analysis and Trend analysis** as in trend analysis ratios are plotted on graphs to show the increasi ng/decreasing trends. So by following the above form at you will do both these analyses. **Also keep in mind that you must have to mention the measuring unit with the results in each ratio.**

Remember, without formulas, working, graphs and interpretations your analysis will NOT be accepted.

Instructions:

Please follow these instructions strictly:

You must provide scanned copies of all the financial statements used for financial analysis. However, if you have downloa ded the financial statements from organization's website then URL or web link should be provided. In this case, scanned copies will not be required.

Note: Without providing the scanned copies or URL of the organization's website, your work will NOT be accepted /evaluated.

Scanned copies should be provided in the following format:

Resolution: 200 dpi

File type: JPEG

Size: 300-400 kb

- You must perform complete financial statements analysis of the selected companies for the **MOST RECENT THREE YEARS**.
- You must provide all the supporting calculations, working and interpretation of results obtained from each ratio. You are required to calculate/analyze all (10) ratios.
 NOTE: Failure to provide the f inancial statements, supporting calculations and working of analyses in your project will affect the worth of your work and may result in failure/rejection of the project.
- While selecting com panies for an alyses, keep in m ind that they are from same industry for example; you CANNOT select one com pany from Textile, one from Cement and one from Sugar. All three com panies should be either from textile or from sugar or from cement sector.
- You can get annual reports of com panies from companies' offices, stock exchanges or from companies' websites.

Chapter 4) Conclusion and Recommendations

4.1) Conclusion

Precisely state the final outcomes of the work. It is the u ltimate result of the inquiry conducted under the given context and circum stances. Conclusion/findings should be in short yet comprehensive sentences/paragraphs. Each sentence/paragraph describing new idea should be bulleted.

4.2) Recommendations

This section deals with your proposed solution is or plans to cover and rem over all the flaws and deficiencies that you think (in light of data processing and analysis) needs to be removed or improved. Recommendations should be clear, specific and based on your findings. They must be logical and applicable.

a) Introduction of the student

- Last Degree Obtained:
- Organization's Name:
- Designation:
- Experience (Years)

b) Appendix/Appendixes

These contain material related to the report but not included in the text because these were lengthy or not directly relevant. These include scanned copies of financial statements. However, if you have downloaded the financial statements from organization's website then URL or web link should be provided. In this case, scanned copies will not be required.

c) Bibliography

A bibliography is a list of source materials on a particular subject. In a formal report it shows what books and other libr ary materials were consulted. As part of the reference matter, it follows the appendix or appendices. APA format should be used for citing the references.

Note: The APA formatting guidelines for the references citation are given in the lecture # 45 of the course "Research Methods (STA630)". You must review and watch video lecture # 45 of STA 630 for your better understanding. It is advised to explore downloads link of this project course where APA guidelines file is also available.