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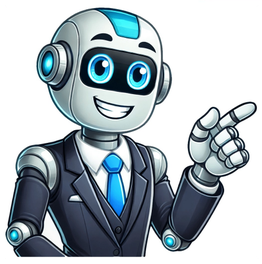

Cash Flow is the inflow and outflow of cash during an accounting period. A cash flow statement concentrates on the transactions that have a direct impact on cash. It deals with the inflow and outflow of cash between two Balance Sheet dates. That is, it explains the changes in cash position between the two periods. Here the term cash stands for cash and bank balances. You can view this report in browser . Cash flow statements can also be used as receipts and payments statement. This is particularly useful for businesses such as Non Profit Organizations where receipts and payments statements need to be generated. 1. Go to Gateway of Tally > Display > Cash/Funds Flow > Cash Flow . 2. Press Alt+F2 , change the period - From: 1-4-2008 to 30-9-2008. The Cash flow statement is displayed as shown: For Quarterly Cash Flow statement: Change Period by pressing F2: Period and set the period, e.g., 1-4-08 to 30-06-2008. Select the option Auto Column from the button bar. You can also select Quarterly (or Monthly or any other period) from the list. The Cash Flow screen appears as shown below: Mail this article Cash flow management is the lifeblood of any business, ensuring that a company has enough liquidity to meet its obligations, invest in growth opportunities, and navigate economic challenges. Effective cash flow management involves monitoring, analyzing, and optimizing the inflow and outflow of cash within an organisation. TallyPrime, a powerful business management software, offers comprehensive tools to help businesses manage their cash flow efficiently. In this blog, well see the importance of cash flow management and how TallyPrime can be utilised to master this critical aspect of financial management. Importance of Cash Flow Management Effective cash flow management is essential for any business. Heres why: Liquidity Maintenance: Ensures the business has sufficient cash to meet short-term liabilities and unexpected expenses. Investment Opportunities: Provides the flexibility to seize growth opportunities by ensuring available cash for investment. Debt Management: Helps in timely repayment of debts, thus avoiding penalties and maintaining a good credit score. Operational Continuity: Ensures smooth daily operations without financial disruptions. Financial Stability: Contributes to the overall financial health and sustainability of the business. How TallyPrime Helps in Cash Flow Management TallyPrime provides a range of features and reports that facilitate effective cash flow management. These include the Cash Flow Statement, Fund Flow Statement, and various tools for monitoring and analysing cash transactions. Cash Flow Statement The Cash Flow Statement in TallyPrime provides a detailed view of cash inflows and outflows over a specific period. This report helps businesses understand where their cash is coming from and how it is being spent, enabling them to make informed decisions. How to Generate a Cash Flow Statement in TallyPrime: Navigate to Gateway of Tally: Open TallyPrime and go to the Gateway of Tally. Select Cash Flow: From the menu, select > Display More Reports > Cash Flow. Choose the Period: Select the period for which you want to generate the report. View the Report: The Cash Flow Statement will display, showing the cash inflows and outflows categorized by operating, investing, and financing activities. This statement helps identify cash shortages or surpluses and provides insights into the companys liquidity position. Fund Flow Statement The Fund Flow Statement complements the Cash Flow Statement by providing insights into the movement of funds within the business. It shows the sources and uses of funds, highlighting changes in the companys financial position between two balance sheet dates. How to Generate a Fund Flow Statement in TallyPrime: Navigate to Gateway of Tally: Open TallyPrime and go to the Gateway of Tally. Select Cash Flow: From the menu, select Display More Reports > Fund Flow. Choose the Period: Select the period for which you want to generate the report. View the Report: The Fund Flow Statement will display, showing the sources and applications of funds. This statement helps in understanding the financial stability and operational efficiency of the business. Monitoring Cash Transactions TallyPrime provides various tools to monitor cash transactions, ensuring accurate tracking and management of cash flow. Voucher Entry: TallyPrime allows for easy entry of cash transactions through vouchers. Users can record receipts, payments, contra entries (for bank and cash transfers), and journal entries. Accurate recording of these transactions is crucial for maintaining a clear view of cash flow. Bank Reconciliation: Bank reconciliation in TallyPrime helps ensure that the cash book balances match the bank statement balances. This process is vital for detecting discrepancies, errors, or fraudulent activities. TallyPrimes bank reconciliation feature simplifies this process by allowing users to match transactions easily and reconcile accounts efficiently. Budgeting and Forecasting: Budgeting is an essential aspect of cash flow management. TallyPrime enables businesses to set budgets for various accounts and compare actual performance against these budgets. This feature helps businesses plan their cash flow more effectively and take corrective actions when necessary. Ageing Analysis: Ageing analysis reports in TallyPrime help businesses manage their receivables and payables more effectively. These reports show the age of outstanding invoices, helping businesses follow up on overdue payments and manage their cash flow better. Ratio Analysis: Ratio analysis in TallyPrime provides insights into the financial health of the business. Key ratios like the current ratio, quick ratio, and cash ratio help businesses understand their liquidity position and manage cash flow more effectively. How Antraweb Adds Value in Cash Flow Management. Antraweb Technologies offers specialized services that improve cash flow management. Our Tally Customisation & Implementation service ensures that Tally is tailored to meet the specific requirements of your business, including custom reports and modules. Additionally, we assist in integrating Tally with other business software, facilitating a seamless flow of financial data that enhances cash flow monitoring and analysis. - Best Practices for Cash Flow Management Regular Monitoring: Keep a close eye on cash flow reports and statements regularly. Timely Invoicing: Ensure invoices are sent out promptly and follow up on overdue payments. Expense Management: Control unnecessary expenses and optimise spending. Maintain Reserves: Keep a cash reserve for unexpected expenses or downturns. Leverage Technology: Use tools like TallyPrime to automate and streamline cash flow management processes. Effective cash flow management is essential for the success and sustainability of any business. Tally offers a comprehensive suite of tools and reports that enable businesses to monitor, analyse, and optimise their cash flow efficiently. By leveraging TallyPrimes features, businesses can maintain liquidity, seize growth opportunities, manage debts, and ensure operational continuity. Adopting best practices in cash flow management with the help of TallyPrime can significantly contribute to a business's financial health and long-term success. To know about Tally's capabilities more, including customization and solution boosters, for improving cash flow management, consider reaching out to Antraweb Technologies Want to get more details about Tally Services visit here Antraweb Tally Services Our dedicated support team is ready to guide and support you, ensuring your business achieves maximum growth. Last Updated on: 5th July 2024, 01:47 pm Cash Flow Statement in Tally Cash & Funds flow is a financial management report indicating movement of Cash and Other resources in and out of the organisation. Cash Flow : Cash flow indicate the inflow & outflow from cash (Cash, Bank OCC & Bank OD Accounts) and cash equivalents. Funds Flow : Funds flow shows sources and application of fund of the organisation. Normally, by Cash & Funds Flow, we understand operation wise analysis of Cash (e.g Cash Flow from Operations, Cash Flow from Investments, etc. in Direct & Indirect Methods, etc) & changes in Assets & Liabilities (Refer to Cash & Funds Flow Statements as shown in Financial statements of Companies). Howver, in Tally, Cash Flow just shows the summary of Debits & Credits of Cash / Bank Accounts in terms of Account Groups / Ledger Accounts. This is quite different from the perception of Cash / Funds Flow in academic & professional Terms. Select Display > Cash / Funds Flow to get Cash & Funds flow menu Cash & Funds flow menu in Tally At Cash & Funds Flow Menu, select Cash Flow to get Cash Flow Statement showing periodical movement of money In and Out (Cash Inflow & Outflow) into the business. Cash Flow Statement in Tally Cash Flow Statement Configuration in Tally At Cash Flow statement, click F12:Configuration to get Cash Flow configuration screen Cash Flow Configuration in Tally Periodic Average : At Show Average Details : Set Yes to show Average (as per selected Periodicity) at the last line of the Report Set No, the Average line is not shown. At Cash Flow Display, you get following Buttons : Cash Flow Statement Button Bar F5:Quarterly / Monthly : To get Quarterly / Monthly break up of In & Out figures At Cash Flow statement, drill down through any monthto get Cash Flow Summary statement for the specified period . It shows Account Group/ Ledgerwise figures of Cash Inflow (Left part) & Cash Outflow (Right part) and net of Inflow /Outflow at bottom (net Outflow is show as negative value) . The Inflow & Outflow of an Account (Group/Ledger) are shown separately at respective side. Cash Flow Summary in Tally At Cash Flow Summary, click F12:Configure to get Cash Flow Summary Configure screen, to set the following options Format : At Show Vertical Cash Flow Summary,Set Yes to show Cash Flow Summary in Vertical format as explained next Set No to show Cash Flow Summary in Normal format Percentage Figures : At Show Percentage,Set Yes to show Percentage against each Account Group (of the Total) Set No. The % column is not shown Cash Flow Summary Configuration Cash Flow Summary Button bar in Tally At Cash Flow statement Configuration, set Yes at Show Vertical Cash Flow Summary to get Vertical Cash Flow Summary . It shows Account Group/ Ledgerwise figures of Cash Inflow & Cash Outflow and net of Inflow /Outflow at bottom (net Outflow is show as negative value) . The Inflow & Outflow of an Account (Group/Ledger) are shown separately under the respective head. Cash Flow Summary in Vertical Format in Tally At Cash Flow Summary, drill down through any Account Group to get Group Cash Flow Statement showing details of Cash Inflow and Outflow of subordinate Groups & Ledgers of the selected Group. Account Group Cash Flow At Group Cash Flow summary, click F12: Configure to get Cash Flow Configuration to set up following options : Opening Balances : At Show Opening Balances :Set Yes to show Opening Balance at Opening Balance Column Set No. The Opening Balance column is not shown Transactions Break Up: At Net Transaction only:Net of Debit / Credit : Set Yes to show only the Net of Debit / Credit either in Inflow or Outflow Column (whichever is greater) Debit / Credit Break Up : Set No to show both Inflow & Outflow amount separately, in respective Column (whichever is greater) Net Flow : At Show Closing Balances :Set Yes to show Net Flow Set No. The Net Flow column is not shown Percentage : At Show Percentages:Set Yes to show the % of amount of each column displayed for each Account Group, of the total amount of respective columns Set No. % column is not shown All Details : Having set F1:Detailed button, at Expand all Levels in Details Format,Set Yes to show complete details of all lower level Accounts Set No. Lower Level details are not shown. Account Group Cash Flow Configuration in Tally At Group Cash Flow summary , you get following Buttons: F1:Detailed / Condensed : Click F1:Detailed button to get next level details. F1:Condensed to get top level Cost Centre only F4: Group : To select the Account Group to get the Cash Flow of the selected Group (select Primary to show all Account Groups) F5:Ledgwise / Grouped : Click F5:Ledgewise to show the Ledger Account wise Cash Flow Click F5:Grouped to show the Account Group wise report with subordinate Group Ledger F7:Vouchers : To list the Vouchers containing transaction of Ledgers under the selected Account Group Columnar Buttons : To define Columnar Reports of various Periods & Companies Account Group Cash Flow Button Bar in Tally Click here to see PDF January 22, 2025 A cash flow report is a vital tool that helps businesses track the inflow and outflow of cash within a specific period. With Tally, you can easily and efficiently generate a cash flow report. In this guide, we will show you how to prepare cash flow reports in Tally and BI tools. A cash flow report summarizes the amount of cash and cash equivalents entering and leaving a company. It helps in understanding the liquidity position and ensures that the business can manage its cash needs efficiently. Here are some key benefits for businesses: I) Better Financial Planning: Regular cash flow reports help in forecasting future cash needs and planning for investments or expenses. II) Enhanced Decision Making: Accurate cash flow information allows business leaders to make informed decisions regarding expenditures, investments. Follow these simple steps to generate a cash flow report in Tally: Navigate to Cash Flow ReportsGo to theGateway of Tally. SelectDisplayMore Reportsfrom the main menu. ChooseCash/Funds Flowunder theAccountingsection. Select the PeriodAfter selectingCash/Funds Flow, you will be prompted to enter the period for which you want to generate the report. Enter theFromandTodates to define the time frame for the report. View the ReportAfter setting the dates, Tally will generate the cash flow report. You can view the report on the screen and analyze the cash inflows and outflows. Customize the ReportUse the F12: Configure option to customize the report according to your requirements. Additionally, you can choose to include or exclude details such as Show Average, Periodicity, Show Graph and more. Export or Print the Report Cash Flow Overview in Tally Prime Cash Flow Summary in Tally Prime EasyReportsis a reporting and MIS automation tool for Tally, SAP B1, NAV, BC and other ERPs. It enhances your reporting capabilities & offers various standardandcustomizable reports around different areas of your business. 1)Direct Cash Flow Statement:EasyReportsprovides detailed direct inflow and outflow cash flow report, allowing you to: Analyze past data to understand cash inflow and outflow sources. Use various drag-and-drop features for effortless report customization. Break down cash flow by group and ledger for in-depth insights. View cash flow by time periodGet bank / cash wise cash flows or group into cash / bank or other types of account Get daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly summaries or detailed cash flow Filter on specific heads to get statements of inflows and outflows related to specific heads You can also get multiple company consolidated cash flow Direct Cash Flow Statement in EasyReports 2) Indirect CashFlow Statement:Under the comparative financial statement report,EasyReportsoffers indirect cash flow statement. It offers: Help you track the flow of funds within the organization. Allow you to see where the earned profits have been utilized. Track your Cashflows from Operating, Investing and Financing ActivitiesMapping of ledgers to cash flow heads can be done once and reused for preparation of cash flow on demand without the need to do excel based working Consolidated cash flow across companies is possible Cash flow adjustment entries can be incorporated based on specific business requirements, e.g. taxes paid instead of change in provision for taxes Indirect Cash Flow Statement in EasyReports This is how you canprepare cashflowreports in Tally& BI tools. To learn more, feel free to connect with the author atinfo@orchidtec.in Disclaimer:Thisblog article is for educational purposes only. Tally is a product of Tally SolutionsPvt.Ltd. and we do not claim any affiliation. A cash flow statement is a financialstatement thatreflects how much cash comes in and out of a business over a certain period. It is one of the most intuitive financial statements because it follows the cash earned by the business through operating, investment, and financing activities. Companies must file cash flow statements to remain compliant with financial regulators. A cash flow statement highlights a company's cash inflows and outflows from its ongoing operations and external investment sources.It includes cash made by the business through operations, investment, and financingthe sum of which is called net cash flow.The cash flow statement is divided into three sections, which include cash flow from operations, cash flow from investment activities, and cash flow from financing.Public companies must file cash flow statements to remain compliant with financial regulators.You can prepare the statement of cash flows using two different methods: the direct method or the indirect method. Laura Porter / Investopedia Every company that sells and offers stock to the public must file financial reports and statements with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The four main financial statements are: Balance sheet: This shows detailed information about a companys assets, liabilities, and shareholders equity.Income statement: This shows a companys revenue earned during a set time, usually one year or less, plus the costs and expenses that went into earning the revenue.Statement of shareholders equity: This shows changes in the interests of the companys shareholders over time.Cash flow statement: This shows all the inflows and outflows of the companys cash. It helps interested parties gain insight into all the transactions that go through a company. Cash flow statements highlight a company's financial well-being based on its cash inflows and outflows. Inflows are the result of a company's ongoing operations and external investment sources while outflows reflect money paid for business activities and investments during a given period.There are two different methods of accounting for cash inflow and outflow. They are:Accrual accounting:This method is commonly used by public companies. It recognizes income when its earned, not when its received, and expenses when they are incurred, not when they are paid.The income statementis not the same as the companys cash position.Cash accounting: This method recognizes income when the cash is received and expenses when they are paid. The cash flow statement is focused on cash accounting. Profitable companies can fail to adequately manage cash flow, which is why the cash flow statement is important for investors and analysts. Even though a company extends credit to its customers and recognizes that sale as revenue, it doesnt have the cash yet. Nevertheless, it earns a profit on the income statement and pays income taxeson that profit. If it does this too often, it faces the danger of running out of cash despite technically being profitable. Investors and analysts should use good judgment when evaluating changes to working capital, as some companies may try to boost their cash flow before reporting periods. A cash flow statement is divided into three main parts: operations, investing, and financing. Each has a separate section of the cash flow statement, which helps investors determine the value of a companys stock or the company as a whole. The sum of the cash generated by these three segments is called net cash flow. The first section of the cash flow statement covers cash flows from operating activities. This section beginswith net income and reconciles all noncash items to cash items involvingoperational activities. Put simply, it is the companys net income, but in a cash version. This section reports cash inflows and outflows directly related to a companys main business activities. These may include buying and selling inventory and supplies, and paying employee salaries, but exclude investments, debts, and dividends. Companies must generate sufficient positive cash flow for operational growth or they may need financing to expand. For example, accounts receivable (AR) is a noncash account. Higher AR means sales are up, but no cash came in at the time of sale. Receivables are deducted from net income because they are not cash. The cash flow statement canalso includeaccounts payable (AP), depreciation, amortization, and numerous prepaid items that are booked as revenue or expenses with no associated cash flow. The second section looks at cash flows from investing and is the result of investment gains and losses. It also includes cash spent on property, plants, and equipment. It is where analysts look to find changes in capital expenditures. When capital expenditures increase, cash flow generally goes down. However, thats not always a bad thing, as it may indicate that a company is investing in its future operations. Companies with high capital expenditures tend to be those that are growing. Positive cash flows within the CFI section, which can be generated in such ways as selling equipment or property, can be considered good. However, investors usually prefer that companies generate their cash flow primarily from business operations. Cash flows from financing provides an overview of cash used in business financing and measures cash flow between a company and its owners and creditors. The cash normally comes from debt or equity, such as selling stocks and bonds or borrowing from a bank. These figures are generally reported annually on a companys 10-K report to shareholders. Analysts use the CFF section to determine how much money the company pays out via dividends or share buybacks. Its also useful to help determine how a company raises cash for operational growth. Cash obtained or paid back from capital fundraising efforts and loans is listed here. Positive cash flow from financing means more money comes into the company than flows out. When the number is negative, it may mean the company is paying off debt or making dividend payments and/or stock buybacks. Cash inflows and outflows from business activities, such as buying and selling inventory and supplies, paying salaries, accounts payable, depreciation, amortization, and prepaid items booked as revenues and expenses, all show up in operations. Cash flow is generally reduced when capital expenditures increase, as the cash has been used to invest in future operations, thus promoting the companys growth. A negative number can show that a company is paying off debt, making dividend payments, or buying back its stock. The cash flow statement has three key sections: operations, investments, and financing. Even if the business uses accrual accounting as its main reporting system, the cash flow statement is focused on cash accounting, allowing managers, analysts, and investors to assess how well a company is doing. Investors generally prefer that companies generate the bulk of their cash flow from operations rather than investing and financing. After all, operations are what a company is created to do. Share copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution You must give appropriate credit , provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. In this article, we will explore how to generate Cash Flow and Fund Flow Statements using Tally Prime. Both statements are essential for understanding a companys liquidity, cash movements, and the financial position over a given period. We will explain the steps involved and provide a real-world example for better understanding. Step 1: Opening Tally Prime To begin, open the Tally Prime application. After launching the software, you will be presented with the main screen where you can manage your companys financial data. Step 2: Select Company If you have already created a company in Tally Prime, select the company from the list of available companies. If a company does not exist yet, you will need to create one by entering details such as the company name, address, financial year, and other relevant information. Step 3: Create Ledgers Before generating Cash Flow and Fund Flow statements, ensure that all necessary ledgers are created in Tally Prime. Some key ledger groups include: Assets (Current and Fixed Assets) Liabilities (Short-term and Long-term Liabilities) Income and Expense Accounts Cash and Bank Accounts For example, let's create the following ledgers: Cash in Hand (under Current Assets) Loan Payable (under Liabilities) Rent Expense (under Expenses) Sales (under Income) Step 4: Enter Transactions Now, record the financial transactions in Tally Prime. These transactions will include receipts, payments, purchases, sales, etc. Below are some sample transactions: Received a cash payment of 30,000 from a customer (Cash in Hand increases) Paid 10,000 for office rent (Cash decreases) Received a loan of 50,000 (Loan Payable increases) Made a payment of 5,000 towards loan principal (Cash decreases) Step 5: Generate Cash Flow Statement Once the transactions are recorded, generating a Cash Flow statement in Tally Prime is easy. Follow these steps: Press Alt + F1 to go to the Company Info screen. Navigate to the Display menu and select Cash Flow under the Financial Statements section. Select the date range for which you want the Cash Flow statement (for example, 01st January 2024 to 31st December 2024). Click on Show to generate the Cash Flow statement. The Cash Flow statement will show the following sections: Operating Activities: This section includes cash received from customers and cash payments for operating expenses. Investing Activities: This includes cash flows related to the purchase or sale of long-term assets like property and equipment. Financing Activities: This includes cash flows related to loans, capital, and dividend payments. Step 6: Generate Fund Flow Statement After generating the Cash Flow statement, you can proceed to generate the Fund Flow statement. The Fund Flow statement tracks the movement of funds within the business and highlights changes in the working capital. Go to the Display menu and select Fund Flow under the Financial Statements section. Enter the date range (for example, 01st January 2024 to 31st December 2024). Click on Show to generate the Fund Flow statement. The Fund Flow statement typically includes the following sections: Sources of Funds: This shows funds raised from various sources like loans, equity, etc. Applications of Funds: This shows how the funds were used, for example, payments to creditors or for purchasing assets. Step 7: Reviewing the Statements Once the Cash Flow and Fund Flow statements are generated, you can review the data. The statements will typically include values for cash inflows, cash outflows, and any significant changes in assets or liabilities. Below is a sample example of what these statements might look like: Sample Cash Flow Statement Particulars Amount () Operating Activities Cash received from customers 30,000 Cash paid for rent (10,000) Financing Activities Loan received 50,000 Loan repayment (5,000) Net Cash Flow 65,000 Sample Fund Flow Statement Particulars Amount () Sources of Funds Loan received 50,000 Applications of Funds Loan repayment 5,000 Net Change in Working Capital 45,000 Step 8: Closing the Statements After reviewing both the Cash Flow and Fund Flow statements, you can print or export them in various formats (PDF, Excel, etc.). You can save the reports for future reference or use them for financial analysis and decision-making. Conclusion Generating Cash Flow and Fund Flow statements in Tally Prime is an essential process for analyzing the financial health and liquidity of a business. By following the steps outlined above, you can create accurate reports that provide valuable insights into your company's operations, financing activities, and overall financial position. Cash Flow refers to the movement of money in and out of a businessin a particular period. Apart from helping you monitor the incoming and outgoing money in your business, the cash flow statement can also be used as a Receipt and Payment statement across any kind of business dealings. At the same time, the Cash Flow Projection report helps you forecast the incoming and outgoing of money for your business. In TallyPrime, you can view the Cash Flow Statement to summarise and view the inflow and outflow of money for a particular financial period or for a particular month. View cash inflow and outflow using Cash Flow Summary Through the Cash Flow statement in TallyPrime, not only you can keep view the inflow and outflow of cash during a particular period, such as sales and customer payments, but at the same time, you will be able to track your positive cash flow and negative cash flow, as well. When you have more cash coming into your business than you have leaving it, it is called positive cash flow. In TallyPrime, you can also have a detailed view of your inflow and outflow for a particular month along with your Nett Inflow, as you drill down further from your Cash Flow statement. View Cash Flow Projection Report in TallyPrime Unlike the Cash Flow, which highlights the already occurred flow of cash, the Cash Flow Projection is a prediction of a businesss expected cash inflows and outflows. Through the Cash Flow Projection report in TallyPrime, you can anticipate the cash to be generated or spent for a specific period in the future, such as a month, quarter, or year. This will help you to make informed decisions about various business scenarios such as resource allocation and risk management. Apart from that, you can also set the limit for your Bank Overdraft accounts through the Cash Flow Projection report in TallyPrime to monitor the cash flow according to the desired limit. As a businessman, you can use Overdraft accounts to draw money from the bank up to the set overdraft limit, apart from the balance available. You can also view theCash Flow Reports in the browser. Cash Flow in TallyPrime (Go To) > type or selectCash Flow> pressEnter. Alternatively,Gateway of Tally>Display More Reports>Cash Flow. Cash Flowstatement select any period like a month, a quarter, or a year, you can press F2 (Period) and view Cash Flowfor the particular . You can select a particular month and drill down further to access Cash Flow Summary report. Going further, you will have an intrinsic idea about the overall Cash Flow along with the , voucher types used for a particular transaction, and so on. You can have your Nett Flow in negative, if you have more cash outflow and less cash inflow for a particular month, as shown in the Cash Flow report above for the month of July. One of the key features of the Cash Flow Report in TallyPrime is the graph that comes at the end of the Cash Flow Report. The graph represents the overall inflow and outflow of cash happened for each month, as demonstrated in the horizontal axis of the graph. The vertical axis represents ted. Like shown in the graph above, two different colors represent inflow and outflow of money. For example, the color red here represents the inflow of money and color blue represents the outflow of money. You can click on the graph for a particular month and drill down further to access Cash Flow Summary . You can also customise the Cash Flow report in TallyPrime and modify the data in terms of Hundreds, Lakhs, Millions, Thousands, and so on by selecting the Scale Factor in the Basis of Value configuration. To do so, Press Ctrl+B (Basis of Value) > Scale Factorand select the required option. You can also change the view of the report and add periodic columns like monthly, quarterly, weekly, and so on, for a comparative view of the cash flow across periods. To do so, Press Ctrl+H (Change View) and select the required period in the List of Views field. For example, if you want to see the cash flow in your business for every quarter you can select Quarterly. If you want to compare your cash flow, either on a weekly basis or fortnightly basis, you can configure the columns to appear quarterly, weekly, daily, fortnightly, and so on, from the Auto Repeat Columns screen. To do so, Press Alt+N (Auto Column) and select the required period in the Column Details field. To know further about reports and their features in TallyPrime, go to Working with Reports in TallyPrime. Cash Flow Projection in TallyPrime Cash Flow Projectionis an integral part of business planning. It takes into account the flow of cash and helps you anticipate the cash to be generated or spent over a period of time. allows you to view your Cash Flow Projection report through distinctive filters which include setting limits of your bank, along with including Cash Account, Scenarios, and Overdues to your report. These features you an inclusive overview of your Cash Flow Projection. Now, you can take more informed decisions such as, expanding into new markets, investing in new products, recruiting new staff, and so on. View Cash Flow Projection report Cash Flow Projection Report forecasts the amount of cash that you expect to come into and flow out of your business, for a particular period. PressAlt+G(Go To) > type or selectCash Flow Projection> pressEnter. A sample image of Cash Flow Projection report appears, as shown below: The Cash flow Projection report displays the data for the remaining days of a financial year, for which no transaction has been passed. For instance, assume that the DATE OF LAST ENTRY for your companys financial year is 25th February, 2023, and your financial year ends by 31 March, 2023. In this case, the projection data for the remaining days of the report, which are 25th Feb, 2023 to 28th Feb, 2023, and for the month of March will be displayed. Alt+N(Auto Column) to compare your data on the basis of a particular period. In Cash Flow Projection report, the columns appear on a monthly basis, by default. If you want to compare your cash flow projection, either on a weekly basis or fortnightly basis, you can configure the columns to appear quarterly, weekly, daily, fortnightly, and so on, from the Auto Repeat Columns . This feature is helpful for you if you want to keep a close eye on your cash inflow and outflow. the desired option, the Cash Flow Projection screen displays the data for the particular period. For example, if you select weekly from the Column Details, Cash Flow Projection screen as below. Current Balance: This row displays the projected opening balances of Cts available for each period. Receivables: This row displays the amounts that are receivable from customers for each period. You can drill down to view the party details, due dates, and transaction amount in the Receivable column for the periods you have chosen in the Column Details. Payables: This row displays the amounts that are payable to suppliers for . Drill down to view the party details, due dates, and transaction amount in the Payables . You can Press Alt+F5 to have a detailed view of the report.A sample image of Cash Flow Projection report with detailed view appears, as shown below: After pressing Alt+F5, you can see the rows Bank Accounts and Bank OD A/c rows appearing just below A. Current Balance section, which sum up to become the Current Balance. Similarly, Sundry Creditors and Sundry Debtors rows appear under the B. Receivables section, and Sundry Debtors row under the section C. Payables. Just like mentioned in the report below, your Nett Balance is the difference between the sum of your Current Balance and Receivables, that is (A+B) and your Payables (C). Set Overdraft Limit Flow Projection> pressAlt+S(Set OD Limit). TheBank OD Limitscreen appears. Enter the OD limits for the required banks, as shown below: Accept the screen. As always, press Ctrl+A to save. The Overdraft limit specified for a bank account either excludes or includes the opening balance brought forward, depending on whether it is a credit balance or a debit PressAlt+G(Go To) > select Alter Master > select Ledger under Accounting Masters from Master Alteration screen. Accept the screen. As always, press Ctrl+A to save. The alteration of Overdraft limit from either of the screens is acceptable and is reflected automatically in the bank ledger. Viewing Cash Flow Projection Cash account By default, theCash Flow Projection. Hence, payments made towards and purchases through cash is not displayed. However, you can configure theCash Flow Projectionto include the cash account. Flow Projection> pressCtrl+B(Basis of Values). Change Memorandum, Reversing Journal, and Optional Vouchers By default, theCash Flow Projectionexcludes Memorandum Vouchers, Reversing Journals, and Optional Vouchers. However, you can configure theCash Flow Projectionto include these vouchers. If you want to include Memorandum Vouchers, Reversing Journals or Optional Vouchers, then you need to create Scenarios first. Once the Scenarios are created, you can see the option Include Scenarios in Basis of Values. Cash Flow Projection> pressCtrl+B(Basis of Values). Change Include Scenarios to Yes. Now, if you have recorded any entry using Overdues By default, theCash Flow Projectionexcludes uncleared and overdue bills. However, you can configure theCash Flow Projectionto include such bills. Cash Flow Projection> pressCtrl+B(Basis of Values). Change Include Overdues to Yes. After the option Include Overdues option is changed to Yes, you can see the Overdue Receivable row added to the Receivables section and Overdue Paybles row added to the Payables section. This report briefly summarizes the various aspects of your current business scenario according to Cash Flow and Cash Flow Projection report and gives you an idea to plan for the future of your business accordingly. Whether youre a working professional, business owner, entrepreneur, or investor, knowing how to read and understand a cash flow statement can enable you to extract important data about the financial health of a company. If youre an investor, this information can help you better understand whether you should invest in a company. If youre a business owner or entrepreneur, it can help you understand business performance and adjust key initiatives or strategies. If youre a manager, it can help you more effectively manage budgets, oversee your team, and develop closer relationships with leadershipultimately allowing you to play a larger role within your organization. Not everyone has finance or accounting expertise. For non-finance professionals, understanding the concepts behind a cash flow statement and other financial documents can be challenging. To facilitate this understanding, heres everything you need to know about how to read and understand a cash flow statement. Free Resource: Financial Statement TemplatesAccess your interactive balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement templates today. DOWNLOAD NOW What is a Cash Flow Statement? The purpose of a cash flow statement is to provide a detailed picture of what happened to a businesss cash during a specified period, known as the accounting period. It demonstrates an organizations ability to operate in the short and long term, based on how much cash is flowing into and out of the business. The cash flow statement is typically broken into three sections: Operating activities Investing activities Financing activities Operating activities detail cash flow thats generated once the company delivers its regular goods or services, and includes both revenue and expenses. Investing activities include cash flow from purchasing or selling assetsthink physical property, such as real estate or vehicles, and non-physical property, like patentsusing free cash, not debt. Financing activities detail cash flow from both debt and equity financing. Based on the cash flow statement, you can see how much cash different types of activities generate, then make business decisions based on your analysis of financial statements. Ideally, a companys cash from operating income should routinely exceed its net income, because a positive cash flow speaks to a companys ability to remain solvent and grow its operations. Its important to note that cash flow is different from profit, which is why a cash flow statement is often interpreted together with other financial documents, such as a balance sheet and income statement. How Cash Flow Is Calculated Now that you understand what comprises a cash flow statement and why its important for financial analysis, heres a look at two common methods used to calculate and prepare the operating activities section of cash flow statements. Cash Flow Statement Direct Method The first method used to calculate the operation section is called the direct method, which is based on the transactional information that impacted cash during the period. To calculate the operation section using the direct method, take all cash collections from operating activities, and subtract all of the cash disbursements from the operating activities. Cash Flow Statement Indirect Method The second way to prepare the operating section of the statement of cash flows is called the indirect method. This method depends on the accrual accounting method in which the accountant records revenues and expenses at times other than when cash was paid or receivedmeaning that these accrual entries and adjustments cause the cash flow from operating activities to differ from net income. Instead of organizing transactional data like the direct method, the accountant starts with the net income number found from the income statement and makes adjustments to undo the impact of the accruals that were made during the period. Essentially, the accountant will convert net income to actual cash flow by de-accruing it through a process of identifying any non-cash expenses for the period from the income statement. The most common and consistent of these are depreciation, the reduction in the value of an asset over time, and amortization, the spreading of payments over multiple periods. Related: Financial Terminology: 20 Financial Terms to Know How to Interpret a Cash Flow Statement Whenever you review any financial statement, you should consider it from a business perspective. Financial documents are designed to provide insight into the financial health and status of an organization. For example, cash flow statements can reveal what phase a business is in: whether its a rapidly growing startup or a mature and profitable company. It can also reveal whether a company is going through transition or in a state of decline. Using this information, an investor might decide that a company with uneven cash flow is too risky to invest in; or they might decide that a company with positive cash flow is primed for growth. Similarly, a department head might look at a cash flow statement to understand how their particular department is contributing to the health and wellbeing of the company and use that insight to adjust their departments activities. Cash flow might also impact internal decisions, such as budgeting, or the decision to hire (or fire) employees. Cash flow is typically depicted as being positive (the business is taking in more cash than its expending) or negative (the business is spending more cash than its receiving). Related: How Learning About Finance Can Jumpstart Your Career No Matter Your Industry Positive Cash Flow Positive cash flow indicates that a company has more money flowing into the business than out of it over a specified period. This is an ideal situation to be in because having an excess of cash allows the company to reinvest in itself and its shareholders, settle debt payments, and find new ways to grow the business. Positive cash flow does not necessarily translate to profit, however. Your business can be profitable without being cash flow-positive, and you can have positive cash flow without actually making a profit. Negative Cash Flow Having negative cash flow means your cash outflow is higher than your cash inflow during a period, but it doesnt necessarily mean profit is lost. Instead, negative cash flow may be caused by expenditure and income mismatch, which should be addressed as soon as possible. Negative cash flow may also be caused by a companys decision to expand the business and invest in future growth, so its important to analyze changes in cash flow from one period to another, which can indicate how a company is performing overall. Cash Flow Statement Example Here's an example of a cash flow statement generated by a fictional company, which shows the kind of information typically included and how it's organized. Go to the alternative version. This cash flow statement shows Company A started the year with approximately $10.75 billion in cash and equivalents. Cash flow is broken out into cash flow from operating activities, investing activities, and financing activities. The business brought in $53.66 billion through its regular operating activities. Meanwhile, it spent approximately $33.77 billion in investment activities, and a further $16.3 billion in financing activities, for a total cash outflow of $50.1 billion. The result is the business ended the year with a positive cash flow of $3.5 billion, and total cash of $14.26 billion. The Importance of Cash Flow Cash flow statements are one of the most critical financial documents that an organization prepares, offering valuable insight into the health of the business. By learning how to read a cash flow statement and other financial documents, you can acquire the financial accounting skills needed to make smarter business and investment decisions, regardless of your position. Are you interested in gaining a toolkit for making smart financial decisions and the confidence to clearly communicate those decisions to key internal and external stakeholders? Explore our online finance and accounting courses and download our course flowchart to determine which best aligns with your goals. If you want to dive into creating a cash flow statement, download our free financial statement templates to start practicing. Data Tables Company A - Statement of Cash Flows (Alternative Version) Year Ended September 28, 2019 (In millions) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year: $10,746 OPERATING ACTIVITIES Activity Amount Net Income 37,037 Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Cash Generated by Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization 6,757 Deferred Income Tax Expense 1,141 Other 2,253 Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable, Net (2,172) Inventories (973) Vendor Non-Trade Receivables 223 Other Current and Non-Current Assets 1,080 Accounts Payable 2,340 Deferred Revenue 1,459 Other Current and Non-Current Liabilities 4,521 Cash Generated by Operating Activities 53,666 INVESTING ACTIVITIES Activity Amount Purchases of Marketable Securities (148,489) Proceeds from Maturities of Marketable Securities 20,317 Proceeds from Sales of Marketable Securities 104,130 Payments Made in Connection with Business Acquisitions, Net of Cash Acquired (496) Payments for Acquisition of Intangible Assets (911) Other (160) Cash Used in Investing Activities (33,774) FINANCING ACTIVITIES Activity Amount Dividends and Dividend Equivalent Rights Paid (10,564) Repurchase of Common Stock (22,860) Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt, Net 16,896 Other 149 Cash Used in Financing Activities (16,379) Increase / Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents: 3,513 Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year: $14,259 Go back to the article.,the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit.107,747 active editors 7,024,731 articles in EnglishLieutenant-General Henry de Hinuber (17671833) was a Hanoverian army officer who commanded units of the King's German Legion (KGL) during the Napoleonic Wars. Initially serving in the Hanoverian Army, in 1782 he fought in the Second Anglo-Mysore War in India. He was present at the siege of Cuddalore. The French Revolutionary Wars began a decade later and Hinuber served in the Flanders Campaign. When Hanover was invaded in 1803, Hinuber offered his services to the British Army and was given command of the 3rd Line Battalion of the KGL before commanding a brigade in the Bay of Naples in 1809. He was promoted to major-general in 1811 and given command of a brigade in Lord Wellington's Peninsular War army in 1813. Hinuber commanded his brigade at the Battle of Nivelle in 1813 and then at the siege of Bayonne the following year, when he led the response to the French counter-attack. He joined the army of the new Kingdom of Hanover in 1816. He received his last command in 1831, of the 2nd Division of a corps of the German Federal Army, and died in Frankfurt two years later. (Fullarticle...)Recently featured: Hurricane Claudette (2003)Trinity (nuclear test)ManitobaArchiveBy emailMore featured articlesAboutGlds Perla Viggsdttir... that Glds Perla Viggsdttir (pictured) scored two goals for the Iceland women's national football team the day before she graduated from university?... that the literary heritage of Nova Scotia includes the first newspaper and the first literary journal in Canada?... that according to the Zoo Miami communications director, 100 men could beat a single gorilla if they "envelop the gorilla and create a human straightjacket"?... that the memorial for James Bunbury White, the founder of Whiteville, North Carolina, was knocked down in a car crash 200 years after his death?... that before the establishment of Singapore's Rail Test Centre, the bulk of rolling-stock testing had to be conducted overseas?... that the artist Cady Noland has disavowed artworks that she no longer considered genuine because they were damaged or altered?... that Christ Church, Amherstburg, a Canadian church built by a Loyalist, features timbers fashioned after a ship's hull?... that Li Jinhua was the first female spokesperson of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs?... that an announcer damaged the tower of an Arkansas radio station while driving a moving van?ArchiveStart a new articleNominate an articleMuhammadu BuhariFormer president of Nigeria Muhammadu Buhari (pictured) dies at the age of 82.Clashes between Druze militias and the Syrian Armed Forces result in hundreds of deaths.The International Criminal Court issues arrest warrants for Taliban leaders Hibatullah Akhundzada and Abdul Hakim Haqqani over their alleged persecution of women in Afghanistan.Flooding in Central Texas, United States, leaves at least 140 people dead.Ongoing: Gaza warRussian invasion of UkrainetimelineSudanese civil wartimelineRecent deaths: Felix BaumgartnerFauja SinghBradley John MurdochFrank BarrieIhor PokladGlen MichaelNominate an articleJuly 18Nadia Comneci on the balance beam1290 King EdwardI issued an edict to expel all Jews from England.1723 Johann Sebastian Bach directed the first performance of his cantata Erforsche mich, Gott, und erfahre mein Herz in Leipzig.1976 At the Olympic Games in Montreal, Nadia Comneci (pictured) became the first person to score a perfect10 in a modern Olympics gymnastics event.1989 American actress Rebecca Schaeffer was shot and killed by Robert John Bardo, eventually prompting the passage of anti-stalking laws in California.1995 Selena's album Dreaming of You, instrumental in popularizing Tejano music, was released posthumously.Benito Jurez (d.1872)Richard Branson (b.1950)M.I.A. (b.1975)Amy Gillett (d.2005)More anniversaries: July 17July 18July 19ArchiveBy emailList of days of the yearAboutPainted batThere are 30 extant kerivouline species, which are members of Kerivoulinae, one of the four subfamilies of Vespertilionidae, itself one of twenty families of bats in the mammalian order Chiroptera, and part of the microbat suborder. Kerivoulines, or woolly bats, are found in Africa and Asia, primarily in forests and caves, though some species can also be found in grasslands, savannas, or wetlands. They range in size from the least woolly bat, at 2cm (1in) plus a 2cm (1in) tail, to the Kachin woolly bat, at 6cm (2in) plus a 7cm (3in) tail. The 30 extant species of Kerivoulinae are divided between two genera, with 26 species in Kerivoula and the remaining four in Phoniscus. (Fulllist...)Recently featured: Accolades received by Inception1956 Summer Olympics medal tableMunicipalities in Prince Edward IslandArchiveMore featured listsThe Basilica of StPaul is a Catholic parish church in Rabat, Malta, located on the edge of the site of the Roman city of Melite. The present church was built between 1653 and 1658, replacing a church that was completed in 1578. It was constructed with funds from the noblewoman Cosmana Navarra, on plans prepared by Francesco Buonamici. The final stages were completed by Lorenzo Gaf. It was elevated to the status of a minor basilica in 2020. The church features a grotto where, according to tradition, Paul the Apostle lived and preached during his three-month stay in Malta in AD60. This photograph shows the facade of the Basilica of StPaul in 2021.Photograph credit: Diego DelsoRecently featured: Clouded ApolloAnne of ClevesRosencrantz and GuildensternArchiveMore featured picturesCommunity portal The central hub for editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements.Village pump Forum for discussions about Wikipedia itself, including policies and technical issues.Site news Sources of news about Wikipedia and the broader Wikimedia movement.Teahouse Ask basic questions about using or editing Wikipedia.Help desk Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia.Reference desk Ask research questions about encyclopedic topics.Content portals A unique way to navigate the encyclopedia.Wikipedia is written by volunteer editors and hosted by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization that also hosts a range of other volunteer projects: CommonsFree media repository MediaWikiWiki software development Meta-WikiWikimedia project coordination WikibooksFree textbooks and manuals WikidataFree knowledge base WikinewsFree-content news WikiquoteCollection of quotations WikisourceFree-content library WikispeciesDirectory of species WikiversityFree learning tools WikivoyageFree travel guide WiktionaryDictionary and thesaurusThis Wikipedia is written in English. Many other Wikipedias are available; some of the largest are listed below. 1,000,000+ articles DeutschEspaolFranaisItalianoNederlandsPolskiPortugusSvenskaTing Vit 250,000+ articles Bahasa IndonesiaBahasa MelayuBn-lm-gCataletinaDanskEestiEsperantoEuskaraMagyarNorsk bokmlRomnSimple EnglishSloveninaSrpskiSrpskohrvatskiSuomiTrkeOzbekcha 50,000+ articles AsturianuAzrbaycancaBosanskiFryskGaeilgeGalegoHrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk nynorskShqipSloveninaRetrieved from " 2This article needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed.Find sources:"1290"news newspapers books scholar JSTOR (August 2017) (Learn how and when to remove this message)Calendar yearYearsMillennium2ndmillenniumCenturies12thcentury13thcentury 14thcenturyDecades1270s1280s1290s 1300s1310sYears1287128812891290 129112921293vte1290 by topicLeadersPolitical entitiesState leadersReligious leadersBirth and death categoriesBirths DeathsEstablishments and disestablishments categoriesEstablishments DisestablishmentsArt and literature1290 in poetryvte1290 in various calendarsGregorian calendar1290MCCXCAb urbe condita2043Armenian calendar739 Assyrian calendar6040Balinese saka calendar12111212Bengali calendar696697Berber calendar2240English Regnal year18Edw.119Edw.1Buddhist calendar1834Burmese calendar652Byzantine calendar67986799Chinese calendar (EarthOx)3987 or 3780to (MetalTiger)3988 or 3781Coptic calendar10061007Discordian calendar2456Ethiopian calendar12821283Hebrew calendar50505051Hindu calendars- Vikram Samvat13461347- Shaka Samvat12111212- Kali Yuga43904391Holocene calendar11290Igbo calendar290291Iranian calendar668669Islamic calendar688689Japanese calendarSh 3()Javanese calendar12001201Julian calendar1290MCCXCKorean calendar3623Minguo calendar622 before ROC622Nanakshahi calendar178Thai solar calendar18321833Tibetan calendar(female Earth-Ox)1416 or 1035 or 263to(male Iron-Tiger)1417 or 1036 or 264 King Andrew III (r. 12901301)Year 1290 (MCCXC) was a common year starting on Sunday of the Julian calendar.July 10 King Ladislaus IV of Hungary ("the Cuman") is assassinated at the castle of Krsszeg (modern Romania). He is succeeded by Andrew III ("the Venetian"), after an election by Hungarian nobles, who is crowned by Archbishop Lodomer as new ruler of Hungary and Croatia in Szkesfehrvr on July 23.[1][2]December 18 King Magnus III of Sweden ("Birgersson") dies after a 15-year reign. He is succeeded by his 10-year-old son Birger ("Magnusson"). Although, Sweden is an elective monarchy, Birger had already been appointed heir to the throne in 1284.July 18 Edict of Expulsion: King Edward I of England ("Longshanks") orders all Jews (at this time probably numbering around 2,000) to leave the country by November 1 (All Saints' Day[3]). The edict was decreed on Tisha B'Av on the Hebrew calendar, a day that commemorates many calamities. They are eventually allowed back in 1656.September The 7-year-old Margaret, Maid of Norway, queen-designate and heir to the crown of Scotland, dies en route to the British Isles in Orkney, leading to thirteen competitors for the crown of Scotland, a succession crisis.November 28 Eleanor of Castile, wife of Edward I, dies while traveling in the North. She has been suffering from illness for some time, and the cold and dampness of the winter months probably aggravate her condition.December Edward I travels with the body of Queen Eleanor from Lincoln to London. Remembering his wife, Edward erects a series of crosses at each location that the body rests overnight. These are known as the twelve Eleanor crosses.Winter The second of the Statutes of Mortmain passed during the reign of Edward I prevents land from passing into the possession of the Church.Quia Emptores, a statute passed by Edward I, puts an end to the practice of subinfeudations. The statute allows land to be sold according to royal approval, as long as the new owner answers directly to his lord or the king.June Genoa concludes a new commercial treaty with the Mamluks; five galleys sent by King James II of Aragon ("the Just") join the Venetian Crusader fleet (some 20 ships) on its way to Acre. On board the fleet are Italian urban militias and mercenary forces under Seneschal Jean I de Grailly, who have fought for the Papal States in the so-called Italian Crusades.[4]August Italian Crusaders massacre Muslim merchants and peasants, and some local Christians in Acre. Some claim it began at a drunken party others that a European husband found his wife making love to a Muslim. The barons and local knights try to rescue a few Muslims and take them to the safety of the castle, while some ringleaders are arrested.[5]August 30 Survivors and relatives of the massacre at Acre take bloodstained clothing to Sultan Qalawun ("the Victorious") in Cairo, who demands that the leaders of the riot be handed over for trial, but the nobles refuse to send them and Qalawun now obtains legal clearance from the religious authorities in Cairo to break the truce with Crusader states.[6]October Qalawun orders a general mobilization of the Mamluk forces. In a council, it is decided that a peace delegation be sent to Cairo under Guillaume de Beaujeu, Grand Master of the Knights Templar. However, Qalawun demands huge compensation for those killed in Acre, and sends a Syrian army to the coast of Palestine, near Caesarea.[7]November 10 Qalawun ("the Victorious") dies as the Egyptian Mamluk army sets out for Acre. He is succeeded by his eldest son Al-Ashraf Khalil as ruler of the Mamluk Sultanate. Khalil orders his allies and tributaries in Syria to prepare for a campaign next spring. Governors and castle commanders are ordered to assemble siege equipment and armor.[8]June 13 Shamsuddin Kayumars, Mamluk ruler of the Delhi Sultanate, is murdered and succeeded by Jalal-ud-din Khalji (or Firuz Shah I), founder of the Khalji dynasty, ending Mamluk rule and instigating the Khalji Revolution.[9]September 27 The 6.8 Ms Zhili earthquake affects the province of Zhili in China, with a maximum Mercalli intensity of IX (Violent), killing 7,270100,000 people.June 8 Beatrice Portinari, muse of the Italian poet Dante Alighieri, dies in Florence. In his Divine Comedy (La Divina Commedia), he transforms his memory of Beatrice into an allegory of divine love.[10]"Year without winter" An exceptionally rare instance of uninterrupted transition, from autumn to the following spring, in England and the mainland of Western Europe.[11]March 1 The University of Coimbra is founded in Lisbon by Denis I ("the Poet King"). He decrees that Portuguese is the official language of Portugal, replacing classical Latin in that capacity.The Dnyaneshwari is written in India. This holy book is a commentary on the Bhagvad Gita and is narrated by Dnyaneshwar.January 3 Constance of Portugal, queen consort of Castile (d. 1313)January 6 Otto Bodrugan, English landowner and politician (d. 1331)June 23 Jakushitsu Genk, Japanese Rinzai master and poet (d. 1367)August 4 Leopold I, Duke of Austria ("the Glorious"), German nobleman (d. 1326)October 15 Anne of Bohemia, queen consort of Bohemia (d. 1313)December 24 Khwaju Kermani, Persian poet and mystic (d. 1349)Agnes Haakonsdatter, Norwegian noblewoman and princess (d. 1319)Andrea Pisano (or Pontedera), Italian sculptor and architect (d. 1348)Barlaam of Seminara, Italian cleric, scholar and theologian (d. 1348)Beatrice of Silesia, queen of Germany (House of Piast) (d. 1322)Buton Rinchen Drub, Tibetan Buddhist religious leader (d. 1364)Daichi Sokei, Japanese Buddhist monk, disciple and poet (d. 1366)Giovanni Visconti, Italian cardinal, archbishop and co-ruler (d. 1354)Guido Gonzaga, Italian nobleman and knight (condottiero) (d. 1369)Hugues Quiret, French nobleman, admiral and advisor (d. 1340)Jacob van Artevelde, Flemish merchant and statesman (d. 1345)Jacopo Dondi dell'Orologio, Italian doctor and polymath (d. 1359)Johannes de Muris, French mathematician and astronomer (d. 1344)John Maltravers, English nobleman, knight and governor (d. 1364)John Parricida, German nobleman (House of Habsburg) (d. 1312)Jyotirishwar Thakur, Indian playwright, poet and writer (d. 1350)Ke Jiusi, Chinese landscape painter and calligrapher (d. 1343)Kitabatake Tomoyuki, Japanese nobleman and poet (d. 1332)Kuj Fusazane, Japanese nobleman, official and regent (d. 1327)Peter of Castile, Lord of Cameros, Spanish nobleman and prince (infante) (d. 1319)Pierre Bersuire (or Bercheure), French translator and encyclopaedist (d. 1362)Rabbenu Yerucham, French rabbi and scholar (posek) (d. 1350)Richard de Willoughby, English landowner and politician (d. 1362)Rudolf Hesso, Margrave of Baden-Baden, German nobleman (House of Zhringen) (d. 1335)Sesson Ybai, Japanese Buddhist monk, priest and poet (d. 1347)Theodore I, Marquis of Montferrat ("Palaiologos"), Byzantine nobleman and writer (d. 1338)Willem van Duvenvoorde, Dutch nobleman and knight (d. 1353)January 28 Dervorguilla of Galloway, Scottish noblewoman (b. 1210)February 3 Henry XIII, Duke of Bavaria, German nobleman, co-ruler and knight (b. 1235)March 24 John dal Bastone, Italian monk, priest and preacher (b. 1200)March 26 John Kirkby, English bishop, vice-chancellor and statesmanApril 26 Gaston VII, Viscount of Barn ("Froissard"), French nobleman and knight (b. 1225)May 10 Rudolf II, Duke of Austria, German nobleman (House of Habsburg) (b. 1270)June 8 Beatrice Portinari, Italian muse of Dante (b. 1266)June 13 Shamsuddin II, Mamluk ruler of the Delhi Sultanate (b. 1285)June 23 Henryk IV Probus ("the Righteous"), High Duke of Poland (b. 1258)July 10 Ladislaus IV ("the Cuman"), king of Hungary and Croatia (b. 1262)September 26 Margaret, Maid of Norway, queen of Scotland (b. 1283)November 10 Qalawun ("the Victorious"), Mamluk ruler of Egypt (b. 1222)November 28 Eleanor of Castile, queen consort of England (b. 1241)December 18Herman I, German nobleman (House of Henneberg) (b. 1224)Magnus III (or I) ("Birgersson"), king of Sweden (b. 1240)December 21 Gerhard I, Count of Holstein-Itzehoe, German nobleman,

knight and regent (b. 1232)Adelaide, Countess of Auxerre, French noblewoman and ruler (suo jure) (b. 1251)Alice de Lusignan, Countess of Gloucester, French noblewoman (House of Lusignan) (b. 1236)Cecilia Cesarini (or Caecilia), Italian noblewoman and nun (b. 1203)Eison, Japanese Buddhist scholar-monk, disciple and priest (b. 1201)Elizabeth the Cuman, queen of Hungary (House of Arpad) (b. 1244)Fakhr al-Din Mustawfi, Persian finance minister, advisor and vizier^ Engel, Pl (2001). The Realm of St Stephen: A History of Medieval Hungary, 8951526. I.B. Tauris Publishers. p.110. ISBN1-86064-061-3.^ Bartl, Jlius; iaj, Viliam; Kohtova, Mria; Letz, Rbert; Sege, Vladimr; kvarna, Duan (2002). Slovak History: Chronology & Lexicon. Bolchazy-Carducci Publishers, Slovensk Pedegogick Nakladatel'stvo. p.34. ISBN0-86516-444-4.^ Mundill, Robin R. (2002). England's Jewish Solution: Experiment and Expulsion, 1262-1290. Cambridge University Press. ISBN0-521-52026-6.^ David Nicolle (2005). Osprey: Acre 1291 - Bloody sunset of the Crusader states, p. 49. ISBN978-1-84176-862-5.^ Steven Runciman (1952). A History of The Crusades. Vol III: The Kingdom of Acre, p. 343. ISBN978-0-241-29877-0.^ David Nicolle (2005). Osprey: Acre 1291 - Bloody sunset of the Crusader states, p. 52. ISBN978-1-84176-862-5.^ Steven Runciman (1952). A History of The Crusades. Vol III: The Kingdom of Acre, p. 343. ISBN978-0-241-29877-0.^ Steven Runciman (1952). A History of The Crusades. Vol III: The Kingdom of Acre, p. 344. ISBN978-0-241-29877-0.^ Sen, Sailendra (2013). A Textbook of Medieval Indian History, p. 80. Primus Books. ISBN978-9-38060-734-4.^ Williams, Hywel (2005). Cassell's Chronology of World History, p. 151. ISBN0-304-35730-8.^ Kington, J. Climate and Weather. HarperCollins Publishers, 2010.Retrieved from " 3One hundred years, from 1101 to 1200See also: Renaissance of the 12th centuryMillennia2ndmillenniumCenturies11thcentury12thcentury13thcenturyTimelines11thcentury12thcentury13thcenturyState leaders11thcentury12thcentury13thcenturyDecades1100s1110s1120s1130s1140s1150s1160s1170s1180s1190sCategories:Births Deaths Establishments DisestablishmentsvteEastern Hemisphere at the beginning of the 12th centuryThe 12th century is the period from 1101 to 1200 in accordance with the Julian calendar. In the history of European culture, this period is considered part of the High Middle Ages and overlaps with what is often called the "'Golden Age' of the Cistercians". The Golden Age of Islam experienced significant development, particularly in Islamic Spain.In Song dynasty China, an invasion by Jurchens caused a political schism of north and south. The Khmer Empire of Cambodia flourished during this century, while the Fatimids of Egypt were overtaken by the Ayyubid dynasty. Following the expansions of the Ghaznavids and Ghurid Empire, the Muslim conquests in the Indian subcontinent took place at the end of the century.Main article: 1100sThe Ghurid Empire converted to Islam from Buddhism.1101: In July, the Treaty of Alton is signed between Henry I of England and his older brother Robert, Duke of Normandy in which Robert agrees to recognize Henry as king of England in exchange for a yearly stipend and other concessions. The agreement temporarily ends a crisis in the succession of the Anglo-Norman kings.11011103: David the Builder takes over Kakheti and Hereti (now parts of Georgia).1102: King Coloman unites Hungary and Croatia under the Hungarian Crown.1102: Muslims conquer Seoro de Valencia.11031104: A church council is convened by King David the Builder in Urbnisi to reorganize the Georgian Orthodox Church.1104: In the Battle of Ertsukhi, King David the Builder defeats an army of Seljuks.1104: King Jayawarsa of Kadiri (on Java) ascends to the throne.[citation needed]1106: Battle of Tinchebray.11071111: Sigurd I of Norway becomes the first Norwegian king to embark on a crusade to the Holy Land. He fights in Lisbon and on various Mediterranean isles and helps the King of Jerusalem to take Sidon from the Muslims.1108: By the Treaty of Devol, signed in September, Bohemond I of Antioch has to submit to the Byzantine Empire, becoming the vassal of Alexius I.1109: On June 10, Bertrand of Toulouse captures the County of Tripoli (northern Lebanon/western Syria).1109: In the Battle of Nako, Boleslaus III Wrymouth defeats the Pomeranians and re-establishes Polish access to the sea.1109: On August 24, in the Battle of Hundsfeld, Boleslaus III Wrymouth defeats Emperor Henry V of Germany and stops German expansion eastward.Main article: 1110s1111: On April 14, during Henry V's first expedition to Rome, he is crowned Holy Roman Emperor.1113: Paramavishnulok is crowned as King Suryavarman II in Cambodia. He expands the Khmer Empire and builds Angkor Wat during the first half of the century. He establishes diplomatic relations with China.1115: The Georgian army occupies Rustavi in the war with the Muslims.1115: In Java, King Kamesvara of Kadiri ascends to the throne. Janggala ceases to exist and comes under Kadiri domination, highly possible under royal marriage. During his reign, Mpu Dharmaja writes Kakawin Smaradahana, a eulogy for the king which become the inspiration for the Panji cycle tales, which spread across Southeast Asia.[1]1116: The Byzantine army defeats the Turks at Philomelion.1116: Death of doa Jimena Daz, governor of Valencia from 1099 to 1102.c. 1119: The Knights Templar are founded to protect Christian pilgrims in Jerusalem.Main article: 1120sA Black and White Photo of the 12th century Cuenca Cathedral (built from 1182 to 1270) in Cuenca, Spain1120: On January 16, the Council of Nablus, a council of ecclesiastic and secular lords in the crusader Kingdom of Jerusalem, establishes the first written laws for the kingdom.1120: On November 25, William Adelin, the only legitimate son of King Henry I of England, drowns in the White Ship Disaster, leading to a succession crisis which will bring down the Norman monarchy of England.1121: On August 12, in the Battle of Didgori, the greatest military victory in Georgian history, King David the Builder with 45,000 Georgians, 15,000 Kipchak auxiliaries, 500 Alan mercenaries and 100 French Crusaders defeats a much larger Seljuk-led Muslim coalition army.1121: On December 25, St. Norbert and 29 companions make their solemn vows in Premontre, France, establishing the Premonstratensian Order.1122: The Battle of Beroia (Modern-day Stara Zagora, Bulgaria) results in the disappearance of the Pechenegs Turkish tribe as an independent force.1122: On September 23, the Concordat of Worms (Pactum Calixtinum) is drawn up between Emperor Henry V and Pope Calixtus II bringing an end to the first phase of the power struggle between the papacy and the Holy Roman Empire.1122: King David the Builder captures Tbilisi and declares it the capital city of Georgia, ending 400 years of Arab rule.1123: The Jurchen dynasty of China forces Koryo (now Korea) to recognize their suzerainty.1124: In April or May, David I is crowned King of the Scots.1125: On June 11, in the Battle of Azaz, the Crusader states, led by King Baldwin II of Jerusalem, defeat the Seljuk Turks.1125: In November, the Jurchens of the Jin dynasty declare war on the Song dynasty, beginning the JinSong wars.1125: Lothair of Supplinburg, duke of Saxony, is elected Holy Roman Emperor instead of the nearest heir, Frederick of Swabia, beginning the great struggle between Guelphs and Ghibellines.1127: The Northern Song dynasty loses power over northern China to the Jin dynasty.1128: On June 24, the Kingdom of Portugal gains independence from the Kingdom of Len at the Battle of So Mamede; (recognised by Len in 1143).Main article: 1130sThe temple complex of Angkor Wat, built during the reign of Suryavarman II in Cambodia of the Khmer Era.11301180: 50-year drought in what is now the American Southwest.11301138: Papal schism, Pope Innocent II vs. Antipope Anacletus II.1130: On March 26, Sigurd I of Norway dies. A golden era of 95 years comes to an end for Norway as civil wars between the members of Harald Fairhair's family line rage for the remainder of the century.1130: On Christmas Day, Roger II is crowned King of Sicily, the royal title being bestowed on him by Antipope Anacletus II.1132: The Southern Song dynasty establishes China's first permanent standing navy, although China had a long naval history prior. The main admiral's office is at the port of Dinghai.11321183: the Chinese navy increases from a mere 3,000 to 52,000 marine soldiers stationed in 20 different squadrons. During this time, hundreds of treadmill-operated paddle wheel craft are assembled for the navy to fight the Jin dynasty in the north.1135: King Jayabaya of Kadiri ascends to the throne.[2]11351154: The Anarchy takes place, during a period of civil war in England.1136: Suger begins rebuilding the abbey church at St Denis north of Paris, which is regarded as the first major Gothic building.1137: On July 22, the future King Louis VII of France marries Eleanor, the Duchess of Aquitaine.1138: On October 11, the 1138 Aleppo earthquake devastates much of northern Syria.1139: in April, the Second Lateran Council ends the papal schism.1139: On July 5, in the Treaty of Mignano, Pope Innocent II confirms Roger II as King of Sicily, Duke of Apulia, and Prince of Capua and invests him with his titles.1139: On July 25, the Portuguese defeat the Almoravids led by Ali ibn Yusuf in the Battle of Ourique; Prince Afonso Henriques is acclaimed King of Portugal by his soldiers.Main article: 1140sAverroes in a 14th-century painting by Andrea di Bonaiuto11401150: Collapse of the Ancestral Puebloan culture at Chaco Canyon (modern-day New Mexico).1141: The Treaty of Shaoxing ends the conflict between the Jin dynasty and Southern Song dynasty, legally establishing the boundaries of the two countries and forcing the Song dynasty to renounce all claims to its former territories north of the Huai River. The treaty reduces the Southern Song into a quasi-tributary state of the Jurchen Jin dynasty.1143: Manuel I Komnenos is crowned as Byzantine emperor after the death of John II Komnenos.1143: Afonso Henriques is proclaimed King of Portugal by the cortes.1143: The Treaty of Zamora recognizes Portuguese independence from the Kingdom of Len. Portugal also recognizes the suzerainty of the pope.1144: On December 24, Edessa falls to the Atabeg Zengi.11451148: The Second Crusade is launched in response to the fall of the County of Edessa.1147: On October 25, the four-month-long Siege of Lisbon successfully brings the city under definitive Portuguese control, expelling the Moorish overlords.1147: A new Berber dynasty, the Almohads, led by Emir Abd al-Mu'min, takes North Africa from the Almoravides and soon invades the Iberian Peninsula. The Almohads began as a religious movement to rid Islam of impurities.1147: The Wendish Crusade against the Polabian Slavs (or "Wends") in what is now northern and eastern Germany.Main article: 1150s1150: Ramon Berenguer IV, Count of Barcelona marries Petronilla, the Queen of Aragon.1151: The Treaty of Tudiln is signed by Alfonso VII of Len and Raymond Berengar IV, Count of Barcelona, recognizing the Aragonese conquests south of the Jcar and the right to expand in and annex the Kingdom of Murcia.1153: The Treaty of Wallingford, ends the civil war between Empress Matilda and her cousin King Stephen of England fought over the English crown. Stephen acknowledges Matilda's son Henry of Anjou as heir.1153: The First Treaty of Constance is signed between Emperor Frederick I and Pope Eugene III, by the terms of which, the emperor is to prevent any action by Manuel I Comnenus to reestablish the Byzantine Empire on Italian soil and to assist the pope against his enemies in revolt in Rome.1154: the Moroccan-born Muslim geographer Muhammad al-Idrisi publishes his Geography.1154: On December 27, Henry II is crowned King of England at Westminster Abbey.1155: Pope Adrian IV grants overlordship of Ireland to Henry II of England in the bull Laudabiliter.1156: On June 18, the Treaty of Benevento is entered into by Pope Adrian IV and the Norman Kingdom of Sicily. After years of turbulent relations, the popes finally settles down to peace with the Hauteville kings. The kingship of William I is recognized over all Sicily, Apulia, Calabria, Campania, and Capua. The tribute to the pope of 600 schifati agreed upon by Roger II in 1139 at Mignano is affirmed and another 400 shift is added for the new lands.1158: The Treaty of Sahagn ends the war between Castile and Len.Main article: 1160sThe Liuhe Pagoda of Hangzhou, China, 11651161: the Song dynasty Chinese navy, employing gunpowder bombs launched from trebuchets, defeats the enormous Jin dynasty navy in the East China Sea in the Battle of Tangdao and on the Yangtze River in the Battle of Caishi.1161: Kilij Arslan II, Sultan of Rum, makes peace with the Byzantine Empire, recognizing the emperor's primacy.1161: In the siege of Ani, troops from the Kingdom of Georgia take control over the city, only to have it sold for the second time to the Shaddadids, a Kurdish dynasty.1162: Genghis Khan, the founder of the Mongol Empire, is born as Temjin in present-day Mongolia.1163: The Norwegian Law of Succession takes effect.11651182: Tensions and disputes between the Pagan Empire and the Kingdom of Polonnaruwa causes the Sinhalese under Parakramabahu the Great to raid Burma.1168: King Valdemar I of Denmark conquers Arkona on the Island of Rgen, the strongest pagan fortress and temple in northern Europe.1169: Political disputes within the Pandya Empire sparks the decade-long Pandyan Civil War.1169: On May 1, the Norman invasion of Ireland begins. Richard fitzGilbert de Clare ('Strongbow') allies with the exiled Irish chief, Dermot MacMurrough, to help him recover his kingdom of Leinster.Main article: 1170sThe defense of the Carroccio during the battle of Legnano (1176) by Amos Cassioli (18321891)1170: The Treaty of Sahagn is signed by Alfonso VIII of Castile and Alfonso II of Aragon. Based on the terms of the accord, Alfonso VIII agrees to provide Alfonso II with three hostages, to be used as tribute payments owed by Ibn Mardan of Valencia and Murcia.1170: On December 29, Thomas Becket is murdered in Canterbury Cathedral.1171: Saladin deposes the last Fatimid Caliph Al-'id and establishes the Ayyubid dynasty.1171: On November 11, Henry II of England lands in Ireland to assert his claim as Lord of Ireland.1172: The Pandyan city of Madurai is sacked by the Sinhalese army due to an attempt to drive off the rival throne claimant, Kulasekara Pandyan.1173: Sinhalese king Parakramabahu the Great gains a decisive victory by invading the Chola Empire as an ally of the Pandyas in the Pandyan Civil War.1174: On July 12, William I of Scotland is captured by the English in the Battle of Alnwick. He accepts the feudal overlordship of the English crown and pays ceremonial allegiance at York.1175: Hnen Shnin (Genk) founds the Jdo sh (Pure Land) sect of Buddhism.1175: The Treaty of Windsor is signed by King Henry II of England and the High King of Ireland, Ruaidr Ua Conchobair.1176: On May 29, Frederick Barbarossa's forces are defeated in the Battle of Legnano by the Lombard League which results in the emperor's acknowledgment of the pope's sovereignty over the Papal States and Alexander acknowledging the emperor's overlordship of the imperial Church.1176: On September 17, The Battle of Myriokephalon (Myriocephalum; Turkish: Miryakefalon Sava) is fought between the Byzantine Empire and the Seljuk Turks in Phrygia. It is a serious reversal for the Byzantine forces and will be the final, unsuccessful, effort by the Byzantines to recover the interior of Anatolia from the Seljuk Turks.1177: The Treaty or Peace of Venice is signed by the papacy and its allies, and Frederick I, Holy Roman Emperor. The Norman Kingdom of Sicily also participates in negotiations and the treaty thereby determines the political course of all of Italy for the next several years.1178: Chinese writer Zhou Qufei, a Guangzhou customs officer, writes of an island far west in the Indian Ocean (possibly Madagascar), from where people with skin "as black as lacquer" and with frizzy hair were captured and purchased as slaves by Arab merchants.1179: The Treaty of Cazola (Cazorla) is signed by Alfonso II of Aragon and Alfonso VIII of Castile, dividing Andalusia into separate zones of conquest for the two kingdoms, so that the work of the Reconquista would not be stymied by internecine feuding.Main article: 1180s1180: The Portuguese Navy defeats a Muslim fleet off the coast of Cape Espichel.11801185: the Genpei War in Japan.1181: Parakramabahu the Great conducts a large-scale raid on Burma, after a ship transporting a Sinhalese princess to the Khmer Empire is attacked by Burmese naval fleets.1182: Religious reformations of Theravada Buddhism in Pagan Burma under the patronage of Narapatisithu are continued with the end of the Polonnaruwa-Pagan War.1182: Revolt of the people of Constantinople against the Latins, whom they massacre, proclaiming Andronicus I Comnenus as co-emperor.1183: On January 25, the final Peace of Constance between Frederick Barbarossa, the pope and the Lombard towns is signed, confirming the Peace of Venice of 1177.1183: On September 24, Andronicus I Comnenus has his nephew Alexius II Comnenus strangled.1184: On March 24, Queen Tamar, King of Georgia, accedes to the throne as sole ruler after reigning with her father, George III, for six years.1184: Diet of Pentecost organised by Emperor Frederick I in Mainz.1185: The Uprising of Asen and Peter against the Byzantine Empire leads to the restoration of the Bulgarian Empire.1185: Andronicus I Comnenus is deposed and, on September 12, executed as a result of the Norman massacre of the Greeks of Thessalonika.1185: The cathedral school (Katedralskolan) in Lund, Sweden, is founded. The school is the oldest in northern Europe and one of the oldest in all of Europe.1185: Beginning in this year the Kamakura shogunate deprives the emperor of Japan of political power.1186: On January 27, the future Holy Roman Emperor Henry VI marries Constance of Sicily, the heiress to the Sicilian throne.1187: On July 4, in the Battle of Hattin, Saladin defeats the king of Jerusalem.1187: In August, the Swedish royal and commercial center Sigtuna is attacked by raiders from Karelia, Couronia, and/or Estonia.[3]1188: The Riah were introduced into the Habt and south of Tetouan by the Almohad caliph, Abu Yusuf Yaqub al-Mansur, and Jochem and Acem were introduced in Tamesna.[4]1189: On September 3, Richard I is crowned King of England at Westminster.1189: On November 11, William II of Sicily dies and is succeeded by his illegitimate cousin Tancred, Count of Lecce instead of Constance.11891192: The Third Crusade is an attempt by European leaders to wrest the Holy Land from Saladin.Main articles: 1190s and 1200sRichard I of England, or Richard the Lionheart.1190: On June 10, Emperor Frederick Barbarossa drowns in the River Salef, leaving the Crusader army under the command of the rivals Philip II of France and Richard I of England, which ultimately leads to the dissolution of the army.1191: Holy Roman Emperor Henry VI attacked the Kingdom of Sicily from May to August but fails and withdrawn, with Empress Constance captured (released 1192).1191: On September 7, Saladin is defeated by Richard I of England at the Battle of Arsuf.1192: In April, Isabella I begins her reign as Christian Queen of the Kingdom of Jerusalem1192: In the Battle of Jaffa, King Richard the Lionheart defeats Saladin.1192: In June, the Treaty of Ramla is signed by Saladin and Richard Lionheart. Under the terms of the agreement, Jerusalem will remain under Muslim control. However, the city will be open to Christian pilgrims. The Latin Kingdom is reduced to a coastal strip that extends from Tyre to Jaffa.1192: Minamoto no Yoritomo is appointed Sei-i Taishgun, "barbarian-subduing great general", shgun for short, the first military dictator to bear this title.1192: Sultan Shahbuddin Muhammad Ghori establishes the first Muslim empire in India for 14 years (11921206) by defeating Prithviraj Chauhan.1193: Nalanda, the great Indian Buddhist educational centre, is destroyed.1194: Emperor Henry VI conquers the Kingdom of Sicily.1195: On June 16, the struggle of Shamqori. Georgian forces annihilate the army of Abu Baqar.1198: The brethren of the Crusader hospital in Acre are raised to a military order of knights, the Teutonic Knights, formally known as the Order of the Knights of the Hospital of St. Mary of the Teutons in Jerusalem.1199: Pope Innocent III writes to Kaloyan, inviting him to unite the Bulgarian Church with the Roman Catholic Church.1200: Construction begins on the Grand Village of the Natchez near Natchez, Mississippi. This ceremonial center for the Natchez people is occupied and built until the early 17th century.[5]Eastern Hemisphere at the end of the 12th centuryChina is under the Northern Song dynasty. Early in the century, Zhang Zeduan paints Along the River During the Qingming Festival. It will later end up in the Palace Museum, Beijing.In southeast Asia, there is conflict between the Khmer Empire and the Champa. Angkor Wat is built under the Hindu king Suryavarman II. By the end of the century, the Buddhist Jayavarman VII becomes the ruler.Japan is in its Heian period. The Chj-jinbutsu-giga is made and attributed to Toba Sj. It ends up at the Kzan-ji, Kyoto.In Oceania, the Tui Tonga Empire expands to a much greater area.Europe undergoes the Renaissance of the 12th century. The blast furnace for the smelting of cast iron is imported from China, appearing around Lapphyttan, Sweden, as early as 1150.Alexander Neckam is the first European to document the mariner's compass, first documented by Shen Kuo during the previous century.Christian humanism becomes a self-conscious philosophical tendency in Europe. Christianity is also introduced to Estonia, Finland, and Karelia.The first medieval universities are founded. Pierre Abelard teaches.Middle English begins to develop, and literacy begins to spread outside the Church throughout Europe.[6] In addition, churchmen are increasingly willing to take on secular roles. By the end of the century, at least a third of England's bishops also act as royal judges in secular matters.[7]The Ars antiqua period in the history of the medieval music of Western Europe begins.The earliest recorded miracle play is performed in Dunstable, England.Gothic architecture and trouvre music begin in France.During the middle of the century, the Cappella Palatina is built in Palermo, Sicily, and the Madrid Skylitzes manuscript illustrates the Synopsis of Histories by John Skylitzes.Fire and plague insurance first become available in Iceland, and the first documented outbreaks of influenza there happens.The medieval state of Serbia is formed by Stefan Nemanja and then continued by the Nemanji dynasty.By the end of the century, both the Capetian dynasty and the House of Anjou are relying primarily on mercenaries in their militaries. Paid soldiers are available year-round, unlike knights who expected certain periods off to maintain their manor lifestyles.[8]In India, Hoysala architecture reaches its peak.In the Middle East, the icon of Theotokos of Vladimir is painted probably in Constantinople. Everything but the faces will later be retouched, and the icon will go to the Tretyakov Gallery of Moscow.The Georgian poet Shota Rustaveli composes his epic poem The Knight in the Panther's Skin.Shahab al-Din Suhrawardi founds his "school of illumination".In North Africa, the kasbah of Marrakesh is built, including the city gate Bab Agnaou and the Koutoubia mosque.In sub-Saharan Africa, Kente cloth is first woven.In France, the first piedfort coins were minted.The city of Tula burns down, marking the end of the Toltec EmpireIn West Africa the Ife Empire is established.See also: Timeline of historic inventions 12th century1104: The Venice Arsenal of Venice, Italy, is founded. It employed some 16,000 people for the mass production of sailing ships in large assembly lines, hundreds of years before the Industrial Revolution.1106: Finished building of Gelati.1107: The Chinese engineer Wu Deren combines the mechanical compass vehicle of the south-pointing chariot with the distance-measuring odometer device.1111: The Chinese Donglin Academy is founded.1165: The Liuhe Pagoda of Hangzhou, China, is built.1170: The Roman Catholic notion of Purgatory is defined.[9]1185: First record of windmills.Wikimedia Commons has media related to 12th century.^ Soekmono, R, Drs., Pengantar Sejarah Kebudayaan Indonesia 2, 2nd ed. Penerbit Kanisius, Yogyakarta, 1973, 5th reprint edition in 1988 p.57^ Britannica, T. Editors of Encyclopaedia (1998, July 20). Kairi. Encyclopedia Britannica.^ Enn Tarvel (2007). Sigtuna hukkumine. Archived 2017-10-11 at the Wayback Machine Haridus, 2007 (7-8), p 3841^ Notice sur les Arabes hilaliens. Ismal Hamet. p.248.^ Francine Weiss and Mark R. Barnes (May 3, 1989). "National Register of Historic Places Registration: Grand Village of the Natchez Site / Fatherland Plantation Site (22-Ad-501)" (pdf). National Park Service. and Accompanying 3 photos, from 1989.(680KB)^ Warren 1961, p.129.^ Warren 1961, p.159.^ Warren 1961, p.60-61.^ Le Goff, Jacques (1986). The Birth of Purgatory. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. ISBN0226470822.Warren, Wilfred Lewis (1961). King John. University of California Press. p.362. ISBN9780520036437. {{cite book}}: ISBN / Date incompatibility (help)Retrieved from " 4The following pages link to 12th century External tools(link counttransclusion countsorted list) See help page for transcluding these entriesShowing 50 items.View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Antisemitism in Christianity (links | edit)Catharism (links | edit)List of decades, centuries, and millennia (links | edit)Dialect (links | edit)House of Habsburg (links | edit)House of Hohenzollern (links | edit)History of Mali (links | edit)Maimonides (links | edit)Passport (links | edit)Sumba (links | edit)Taoism (links | edit)Weregild (links | edit)Zanzibar (links | edit)20th century (links | edit)1040 (links | edit)15th century (links | edit)16th century (links | edit)17th century (links | edit)18th century (links | edit)14th century (links | edit)1st century (links | edit)13th century (links | edit)4th century (links | edit)11th century (links | edit)1282 (links | edit)7th century (links | edit)10th century (links | edit)9th century (links | edit)8th century (links | edit)6th century (links | edit)5th century (links | edit)3rd century (links | edit)2nd century (links | edit)4th century BC (links | edit)1st century BC (links | edit)2nd century BC (links | edit)3rd century BC (links | edit)5th century BC (links | edit)6th century BC (links | edit)21st century BC (links | edit)11th century BC (links | edit)1000s (decade) (links | edit)1040s (links | edit)1299 (links | edit)1154 (links | edit)1163 (links | edit)1160s (links | edit)1141 (links | edit)1135 (links | edit)1204 (links | edit)View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Retrieved from " WhatLinksHere/12th_century" Block Stock Jumps on S&P 500 Inclusion, Replacing Hess Jul 18, 2025 Top CDs Today, July 18, 2025 14 Offers With Locked-In Rates of 4.50% or Higher Jul 18, 2025 Have $10K, $30K, or $50K in Cash? Here's Where It Can Earn the Most Right Now Jul 18, 2025 S&P 500 Gains & Losses Today: Netflix Stock Stumbles After Earnings; Invesco Soars Jul 18, 2025 Why Invesco Stock Is Soaring After Proposing This Change to Popular QQQ ETF Jul 18, 2025 Why Lower Mortgage Rates May Not Make Buying a Home More Affordable Jul 18, 2025 Your Money This Week: What Just Happened and What It Means For You Jul 18, 2025 Top Stock Movers Now: Invesco, Talen Energy, Norfolk Southern, and More Jul 18, 2025 What Analysts Think of Alphabet's Stock Ahead of Earnings Jul 18, 2025 Talen Energy Stock Soars Over 20% on Purchase of 2 Plants in AI Power Move Jul 18, 2025 Today's Refinance Rates by State - July 18, 2025 Jul 18, 2025 Today's Mortgage Rates by State - July 18, 2025 Jul 18, 2025 Refinance Rates Move Lower for a Second Day July 18, 2025 Jul 18, 2025 MIS Reportsare reports required by the management to assess the performance of the organization and allow for faster decision-making. You can view the following types of MIS Reports in TallyPrime: Accounting Reports:To obtain information on the financial position, operational performance and economic activities of the business.Financial Reports:To determine the financial condition of an organisation as required by shareholders, creditors and government units.Inventory Reports:To manage the Inventory effectively since the actual status of stock items is obtained.Management Control Reports:To utilise budgets, cost centre reports, scenario reports etc. for controlling activities. Cost CentreReports are primarily performance reports that give a different perspective to transactions. Ensure the optionEnable cost centresis set toYesinF11: Features. Cost centre Break-upshows the ledger accounts that are used in vouchers, the cost centre they were allocated to, their total transaction values and the balance. If you consider only the revenue accounts, the Cost Centre break-up becomes the Profit or Loss statement of activities for the cost centre, and hence a powerful performance statement. You can view cost centre vouchers inCost Category SummaryunderCategory Summary. 1. Go toGateway of Tally>DisplayMore Reports >Statements of Accounts>Cost centres>Category Summary. 439 Ratio analysisis a powerful tool for financial analysis. A meaningful analysis of a financial statement is made possible by the use of ratios. Ratios are a set of figures compared with another set. The comparison gives an understanding of the financial position of a business unit. There are a number of ratios which can be computed from a single set of financial statements. The ratios to be computed depend on the purpose for which these ratios are required. A single ratio may sometimes give some information, but to make a comprehensive analysis, a set of inter-related ratios are required to be analysed. The Ratio Analysis Report is divided into two parts, Principal Groups and Principal Ratios. The Principal Groups are the key figures that give perspective to the ratios. Principal Ratios relate two pieces of financial data to obtain a comparison that is meaningful. You can view this: Go toGateway of Tally>Ratio Analysis. See also Receipts and Payments Report in TallyPrime Accounting SoftwareTheRatio Analysisscreen is displayed as shown below: 440 Principal Groups and key figures The principal groups and key figures in TallyPrime are detailed in this topic. Working Capital: TheNet Working Capitalis calculated by subtracting Current Liabilities from Current Assets. Financial Analysts often consider the total Current Assets as the Working Capital. This serves as a measure of how far the firm is protected from liquidity problems.Cash in Hand and Bank Balances: This data presents another perspective on the liquidity position.Sundry Debtors (due till today): The list of all the debtors and the total debts due as on the date of the statement, are displayed.Sundry Creditors (due till today): The list of all the creditors and the total credits due as on the date of the statement are displayed.Sales and Purchase Accounts: The Sales and Purchase Accounts, which collate the trading activity for the period, are displayed.Stock in Hand: This field displays the stock in hand as on the date of the report and together with Cash and Bank Balances and Debtors, completes the Current Assets aspect of the Working Capital.Nett Profit: This is derived from the Profit & Loss Account and is the profit after direct and indirect expenses.Wkg. Capital Turnover (Sales Accounts/Working Capital): This is an activity or efficiency ratio that shows the number of times the working capital has been rolled over during a particular period. It depicts how effectively the firm is using its working capital.Inventory Turnover (Sales Accounts/Closing Stock): This is an activity or efficiency ratio that shows the number of times the stock has been rolled over during the period of the report. It depicts how effectively the firm is using its inventories. Cash Flowis the inflow and outflow of cash during an accounting period. A cash flow statement concentrates on the transactions that have a direct impact on cash. It deals with the inflow and outflow of cash between two Balance Sheet dates. That is, it explains the changes in cash position between the two periods. Here the termcashstands for cash and bank balances. Cash flow statements can also be used as receipts and payments statement. This is particularly useful for businesses such as Non Profit Organizations where receipts and payments statements need to be generated. You can view this: 1. Go toGateway of Tally>Display More Reports>Cash Flow. 2. PressAlt+F2,change the period From: 1-4-2020 to 30-9-2020. TheCash flow statementis displayed as shown: See also Sales Register Report in TallyPrime Accounting Software 441 For Quarterly Cash Flow statement: ChangePeriodby pressingF2: Periodand set the period, e.g., 1-4-2020 to 30-06-2020.Select the optionAlt+N : Auto Columnfrom the button bar. 442 You can also selectQuarterly(or Monthly or any other period) from the list.TheCash Flowscreen appears as shown below: 443 AFund Flowstatement is a report, which explains the movement of funds during an accounting period. This statement consists of two parts Sources of funds Application of funds The difference between the two shows the net change in the working capital during the period. Only those transactions that affect the net working capital of the firm, find place in this statement. The Fund Flow statement is a supplement to the two principal financial statements. While supplementing the position statement, it describes the sources from which additional fund were derived and for which these funds were used. The transactions, which increase working capital, are sources of funds and the transactions, which decrease working capital, are application of funds. You can view this 1. Go toGateway of Tally>DisplayMore Reports > Funds Flow. 2. PressAlt+F2,change period -Thefunds flow statementis displayed as shown below: 444 3. A Monthly Funds Flow Summary with the movement of working capital for each month is displayed. It shows the Opening and Closing Balances of each month with a column for Funds Flow. 4. Select amonthand pressEnterto drill down. 5. SelectAlt+F1: Detailedto see the funds flow for the selected month. 445 Exception Reports track unusual transactions or balances. Go toGateway of Tally>Display More Reports>Exception Reports. The different kinds of Exception Reports are: 446 This Negative Stock report displays a list of all stock items that have a negative quantity (closing value) balance at the end of a specified period. Go toGateway of Tally>Display More Reports>Exception Reports>Negative Stock. 447 You can use the drill-down feature or view Stock Item display for further details. his is a list of ledger accounts balances that is opposite to the nature of the account. For example, a creditor account with a debit balance and a Bank account with a credit balance. Go toGateway of Tally>Display More Reports>Exception Reports>Negative Ledgers. 448 Axis Bank Ltd. Account is a Bank account and is expected to have a debit balance. Supplier Account is a Creditor/Supplier account and should normally have a credit balance. See also Day Book Report in TallyPrime in TallyPrime Accounting Software Memorandum Vouchers is anon-accountingvoucher and the entries made using the memo voucher will not affect your accounts. In other words, Tally does not post these entries to ledgers but stores them in a separate Memorandum Register. To know more about Memorandum Voucher, See Para 15.1 To view this Register: Go toGateway of Tally>DisplayMore Reports >Exception Reports>Memorandum Register. You can also view memorandum vouchers from the Day Book. You can alter and convert a Memo voucher into a regular voucher when you decide to consider the entry into your books. Reversing Journals are special journals that are automatically reversed after a specified date. They exist only till the specified date and are effective only when they are included in reports like the Balance Sheet. These are used in interim reporting in the course of the financial year where accruals are to be reported. These accruals are usually short term and are cleared in the subsequent period. However, to get a proper perspective, decision makers require the reports with the full impact of all aspects and transactions. To know more about Reversing Journals, See Para 15.4 To view this Register: 1. Go toGateway of Tally>DisplayMore Reports >Exception Reports>Reversing Journals. 2. Select a month to view the Voucher Register report. This is also a non-accounting voucher, but unlike a Memo voucher. This is not a separate voucher type. You can mark an existing voucher (for example, a payment voucher or a receipt voucher) asOptional.Press CTRL + Lor click onOptionalfrom the Button Bar. This button toggles withRegular. By marking a voucher Optional, the voucher does not get posted anywhere but remains in the Optional Register. To know more about Optional Vouchers, See Para 15.2 To view this Register: 1. Go toGateway of Tally>DisplayMore Reports >Exception Reports>Optional Vouchers. You can view them from the Day Book as well. While entering vouchers, you can mark them as post dated. TallyPrime will not update the vouchers in ledgers until the specified date is approached. This is useful to enter transactions that take place on a regular basis. For example, if you pay for something by instalments, you can set up the payments in advance, and TallyPrime will only enter them in the ledgers as they fall due. AllPost-datedvouchers are maintained in aPost-dated voucher Register. To know more about Post Dated Voucher, See Para 15.3 To view this Register: 1. Go toGateway of Tally>Display More Reports>Exception Reports>Post-Dated Vouchers. Cash flow is the lifeblood of business. The way you manage the cash flow will define the success of your business. If managed well, it will help you to create more cash cushion that is essential for business growth. On the other hand, if not managed efficiently, it will be the major reason for the failure of business due to insufficient funds. To define cash flow, it is a statement that summarizes the change in the cash position i.e. inflow and outflow of cash and cash equivalents. Read Cash Flow: What is Cash Flow Statement Definition and Example to know more. If your cash inflow is more than the outflow, it is positive cash flow. If the cash outflow is more than the inflow, it is called negative cash flow and indicates that the business will run out cash on a longer run. To know and measure whether the cash flow has positively impacted the business, you need to calculate the cash flow. There are different formulas and method to calculate cash flows as detailed in the next section. How to calculate cash flow To calculate cash flow, you can either apply the direct method or the indirect method. Each method uses different formulas to calculate cash flow. Direct method of cash flow calculation Under the direct method of cash flow, the gross cash outflow and inflow of business operations are considered to arrive the net cash flow. The cash inflow i.e. cash receipts from sales, accounts receivables etc. are reduced with the cash outflow made towards various expenses like rent, salary, accounts payables etc. The remaining balance is the net cash flow. Here, all non-cash aspects like depreciation, bad debts etc. are not included. Let us understand how to calculate cash flow using the direct method with an example. Calculating cash flow using the direct method Cash inflow Receipts from customers 9,00,000 Cash sales 1,00,000 Interest received 25,000 Total cash inflow 10,25,000 Cash outflow Payment to vendors 6,00,000 Salaries and wages 75,000 Office expenses 15,000 Tax paid 15,000 Total cash outflow 7,05,000 Net cash flow (10,25,000 7,05,000) 3,20,000 Indirect method of cash flow calculation To calculate cash flow using an indirect method, the net income is adjusted with all non-cash-items. Here, an increase in the asset is reduced from net income and an increase in liability is added back to net income. Under this method, the cash flow is divided into three sections operating, investing, and financing activity. For each section, the net cash flow is arrived after making the suitable adjustments Lets understand how to calculate cash flow using the indirect method Calculating Cash flow using the indirect method Cash flow from operating activities Net Income 20,00,000 Add: Non-cash adjustments debited to P&L a/c Depreciation 1,00,000 Amortisation 50,000 Bad debts 20,000 1,70,000 Less: Non-cash adjustments credited to P&L a/c Profit on sale of fixed assets 60,000 Increase in accounts receivables 2,00,000 Decrease in accounts payables 50,000 3,10,000 Cash from operating activities 18,60,000 Cash flow from investing activities Sales of fixed assets 50,000 Less: Purchase of fixed assets (land, building, furniture, machinery) 8,00,000 Net cash from operating activities (50,000 8,00,000) (7,50,000) Cash flow from financing activities Issue of equity and preference share capital (cash only) 4,00,000 Less: Payment of dividend 70,000 Net Cash from financing activities (4,00,000 70,000) 3,70,000 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (The net cash flow from the first three activities) 14,80,000 Cash and cash equivalents and the beginning of the period 2,00,000 Cash and cash equivalents and the end of the period (net cash flow + cash at the beginning of the period) 16,80,000 Rules for calculating cash flow using the indirect method Add or Reduce from Net income Details Add Decrease in non-cash current assets Reduce Increase in non-cash current asset Add Increase in current liabilities Reduce Decrease in current liabilities Add Non-cash adjustments (Depreciation and/or amortization Subtract Non-cash revenues Add Non-operating losses Reduce Non-operating gains Preparing cash flow statements helps businesses to know the net cash position and enables business owners to make smart decisions. Also, one can investigate the areas that require attention and accordingly optimize the cash position. Read 6 Tips for Efficient Cash Flow Management to know what all you can do to optimize the cash flow. Cash flow statement being a key report, using accounting software helps you to get these reports instantly over and above helping you to manage your business more efficiently. Today, accounting software is provisioned to generate the cash flow projection report that indicates a projected cash flow position considering the anticipated revenues and outflow. This helps you make a better business decision. Read more on Cash and Credit Management Every enterprise has to prepare a Cash Flow Statement to report cash flows during the period classified by Operating, Investing and Financing Activities in a manner which is most appropriate to its business. An enterprise can report cash flows using either 1. Direct method Where the major classes of gross cash receipts and gross cash payments are disclosed. 2. Indirect method Where the net profit or loss is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any delays or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments, and items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows. While reporting the cash flows of Operating, Investing and Financing activities, enterprise has to disclose the details Foreign Currency Cash Flows Extraordinary Items Interest & Dividends Taxes on Income Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures Acquisitions and Disposals of Subsidiaries and Other Business Units Non-cash Transactions Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents Other Disclosures Prepare Cash Flow Statement in Tally.ERP 9 To prepare the Cash Flow Statement, Go to Gateway of Tally > Display > Statutory Reports > MCA Reports > List of Accounts > Cash Flow Statement Tally.ERP 9, allows the user to prepare the Cash Flow Statements using Direct Method or Indirect Method. In Cash Flow Statements screen, Indirect Method will be displayed as the default method used for generation of Cash Flow Statement. If the company is following different Type of Cash Flow Statement, the same can be configured in General Configuration. When the Type of Cash Flow Statement is configured, the same will be captured in method used for generation of Cash Flow Statement field in Cash Flow Statements screen. Note: Tally.ERP 9 will not allow the user to change the Type of Cash Flow Statement in Cash Flow Statement screen. Cash Flow Statement Type can be configured only from General Configurations. In Cash Flow Statement screen enter the information of: Adjustments of amortization, bad Debts recovered, depreciation, dividend received by the company & subsidiary, employee compensation, employee stock option plan, gain or loss of foreign exchange fluctuations, gain or loss on sale of fixed Assets, impairment loss, interest expense, income tax refund, liabilities written off, write-off debts, etc. Changes in advance of tax, advances received, amount receivable from related parties, current liabilities provisions, inventories, loan advances, current assets, liabilities, prepaid expenses, provisions, working capital etc. Expenses of Debt Issue and Refunded Direct Taxes. Dividend & Dividend distribution Tax paid on equity and preference shares. Effect of Foreign Exchange in cash and Cash equivalents. Extraordinary financing and investing activities Cash Flow Increase or Decrease because of Discontinued Operations. Interest Expenses paid on bank borrowings, inter-corporate deposits, long-term & Short-term loans etc. Loans & Advances made to others, subsidiaries etc. Net Cash Flow of financing, investing and indirect operating activities. Net Changes in reserves, subsidy and discontinuing operations. Other Financing and Investing activities Non-operating and Non-cash adjustments made. Payments to acquire the business, buy back equity shares, investing in Bank Deposits, to develop Fixed Assets, etc. Proceeds of joint ventures, associates, disposal of fixed assets, Investments, Subsidiaries, dividend Investments, dividend mutual funds, bank deposits, issue of equity and Preference shares, sale of business etc. Purchase of associates, fixed assets, Equity and Preference Shares, Government securities, intangible fixed assets, investment properties, subsidiaries etc. Repayment of long & short-term borrowings from banks, related parties etc. Share issue Expenses and debt issue expenses. The Cash Flow Statement with Previous Year Amount details appears as shown: Note: If the company has previous year data, then the data can be loaded using the option Ctrl+F3: Previous Cmp. The previous year closing balances will be displayed in Previous Year Amount column. Disclose Details in Cash Flow Statement Manually or Auto Fill Company can disclose the Cash Flow details by manually entering the Value or by selecting the applicable ledgers to auto-fill the values. Let us take a scenario where ABC Company has to disclose details of Purchase of Intangible Fixed Assets during the Period. In this case to auto-fill the value, In Reporting Year column tab down to Purchase intangible fixed assets field and click on S: Show Ledger button or press Alt+S keys to view the List of Ledgers. By default the List of Ledgers screen displays the ledgers grouped under Bank Account. From List of Ledgers screen select the Bank Current Account Ledger to view the List of Transactions for selected Ledger screen. In List of Transactions for Selected Ledger screen, select the appropriate transaction (use spacebar to select the transaction) and press enter. The transaction amount will be displayed against the Ledger. Press Ctrl+A or click on Ctrl+A: Accept button. Amount of Rs. 25,00,000 will be auto-filled automatically for Purchase intangible fixed assets in the Amount column. Note: All the information for the Cash Flow Statement is mandatory and to be filled compulsorily. If value is not available, then Zero (0) needs to be specified. Button options in Cash Flow Statements Ctrl+C: Default CF Click on Ctrl+C: Default CF button or press Ctrl+C keys to view the Default Cash Flow report available in Tally.ERP 9 Note: To navigate back to XBRL Cash Flow Statements press Escape from Default Cash Flow report. F9: Status Click on F9: Status or press Alt+F9 keys to mark the Status to Completed. The same will appear in the Status Column in Additional Details screen. L: Checklist Click on L: Checklist or press Alt+L to view the check list for generation of Reports. This report displays the details which are mandatory and the indication of completion of disclosure of details. Before generating MCA reports, this report can be referred to check whether all the information are disclosed. Accounting reports and financial reports in TallyPrime provide a comprehensive overview of thefinancial performance, position, and cash flows of abusiness. They are essential tools for evaluating a businesss financial health by sall of its transactions over a period of time. By organizing and presenting raw financial data in a meaningful way, accounting reports help businesses transform complex financial information into actionable insights. TallyPrime simplifies the process of generating accounting reports, allowing you to easily create reports such as the Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss A/c, Receivables and Payables, Cash Flow statement, and more. These reports provide an in-depth view of your businesss performance, including identifying your most profitable customers, top-selling products, and the state of your cash flow. Additionally, these reports can help you determine your eligibility for business financing or loans. Overall, TallyPrimes accounting reports are an essential tool for any business owner or manager seeking to make informed financial decisions. With easy access to critical financial data and insights, businesses can confidently plan for growth, identify areas for improvement, and take action to achieve their financial goals. Balance Sheetis a real-time snapshot of your companys financial position at any point in time. It provides a clear picture of your assets, liabilities, and equity, and also shows the resources that your company owns and owes, along with the sources of financing for those resources. To know more, refer to the Balance Sheet topic. Profit & Loss (P&L) A/cis an overview of your total revenue and total expenses incurred over a period of time. You can use this information to determine your companys total profit or loss over the accounting period. The P&L statement is a good indicator of a companys ability to generate sales, manage expenses, and create profits. To know more, refer to the Profit and Loss Statement topic. Cash Flow statement summarizes the flow of cash into and out of your business over a period of time. It also indicates which areas of your business are generating and using the most cash, and which areas could benefit from a boost of cash. You can also estimate the future cash flow through Cash Flow Projection Report in TallyPrime. By referring to the Cash Flow Projection Report, you can anticipate the cash to be generated or spent for a specific period in the future, such as a month, quarter, or year, which will help you with budgeting and decision-making for your business. To know more, refer to the Cash Flow and Cash Flow Projection topic. Funds Flowstatement shows the inflow and outflow of funds (or sources and applications) for a particular period. Analysis of the Funds Flow statement will help you find out whether the working capital has been used effectively or not, and whether the level of working capital is adequate for the requirements of the business. To know more, refer to the Funds Flow Report topic. Receivables: When you do sales on credit, you would certainly need to keep track of the due amounts that your parties owe you. All such dues from your parties will be your outstanding receivables. Managing the outstanding receivables can be critical to your business because it not only helps to understand how much your parties owe you but also helps you to recover the dues on time and use it for your business, as needed. To know more, refer to the Manage Outstanding Receivables topic. Payables: When you make some purchases or obtain services from your vendors, you need to keep track of all the payments that you have to make within the due dates. All such pending payments to your parties are outstanding payables. The Outstanding Payables report in TallyPrime gives you an overview of what your business owes for supplies, inventory, and services. To know more, refer to the Manage Outstanding Payables topic. shows the total of the debit and credit balances recorded in various ledger accounts. It helps you ensure that the entries in your companys books are mathematically correct at the end of every reporting period. The Trial Balance ensures that for every debit entry, there is a corresponding credit entry in the books. Thus, the sum of all debits has to be equal to the sum of all credits. This is in accordance with the double-entry accounting principle, which says that for every debit, there has to be an equal credit. To know more, refer to the Trial Balance topic. Day Book is a book of original entries in which daily logs of transactions are recorded as they occur. All kinds of transactions financial vouchers, reversing and memorandum vouchers, as well as inventory vouchers finds a place in Day Book. You can configure the Day Book for a specific period and the type of transactions you want to view. To know more, refer to the Day Book topic. Accounting Registers bring together transactions of a particular type so that you can easily view (or print) the required details. For example, in a Sales Register, you can see the summary of your sales transactions for a particular period. Similarly, you can make use of a number of accounting registers depending on your needs, such as Purchase Register, Journal Register (Credit/Debit Note Register), Payment Register, and so on. To know more, refer to the Sales Registers topic. Ratio Analysisis used to mathematically compare various accounts or categories in your books, such as Working Capital, Bank Balances, the amount due from Sundry Debtors/Creditors, Nett Profit, and so on. This comparison will help you look at the financial position of your business from different lenses, and assess the areas that are doing well and the areas that need improvement. This report includes a number of financial ratios, such as Current Ratio, Debt/Equity Ratio, Gross Profit %, Quick Ratio, and so on. To know more, refer to the Ratio Analysis topic. Cash Bookrecords all the transactions that affect cash, that is, all the receipts and payments of cash. To know more, refer to the Cash Book topic. Bank Bookrecords all the receipts and payments that are made through the bank. To know more, refer to the Bank Book topic. Statisticsgives the number of all the vouchers that are created under each voucher type and all the types of accounts in your books of accounts. You can configure this report to view different details, such as the Voucher Types with different accounting entries, and so on. As in other reports, you can drill down to the transaction level, if needed. To know more, refer to the Statistics topic. Print Multi Account Reports: TallyPrime not just provides you with the facility to generate various accounting and financial reports but also prints them in one go. You can print multiple vouchers and the primary Books of Accounts, like the Cash and Bank Books, Account Ledgers, Sales and Purchase Registers, and so on, without having to select the accounts one at a time and print them. To know more, refer to the Multi Account Reports topic. Click the links below for detailed information on Accounting and Financial Reports in TallyPrime: Expand your business skills and engage with a global network of learners through our flexible, online courses. Wherever you are in your careeror the worldHarvard Business School Online can help you achieve your goals. Professor Jeffrey Bussgang Gain proven frameworks to build a viable, valuable tech venture that can profitably scale and attract venture capital. CLIMB enables new and experienced leaders to ignite their careers with a combination of vital and forward-looking business skills, self-reflection, and an immersive cohort-based learning experience with a diverse global network. Our flexible, online programs are designed to bring the Harvard Business School classroom to you, and are built around three key characteristics: Apply your learning through real-world examples and experience Harvard Business Schools signature case method. Business leaders will share challenges theyve faced. As the story unfolds, youll leverage course concepts, vital tools and frameworks, and the diversity of your peers perspectives to analyze the problem and determine a path forward. Immerse yourself in a dynamic, interactive learning experience. Youll engage in a new activity every three to five minutes and apply your knowledge through polls, quizzes, and problem-solving exercises designed to accelerate and reinforce your learning. Exchange ideas with your classmates, broaden your perspective, and challenge your worldview. Join a global community of business professionals. Learn from and network with peers before, during, and after your course. Ask questions, collaborate, give feedback, and share experiences and expertise across industries to grow or transition your career. Youll build lasting connections that support you wherever life takes you next. Learn More about the HBS Online Learning Model spectra compunet pvt. ltd. 2025-05-22 12:57:27 A cash flow statement shows the movement of money in and out of a business, helping assess its financial health. Tracking cash flow is crucial to ensure liquidity, meet obligations, and plan investments. TallyPrime simplifies this with accurate, real-time reporting, making financial analysis and decision-making easier for businesses of all sizes. II. Benefits of Cash Flow Statement in TallyPrime TallyPrime enables real-time and accurate tracking of every cash transaction, offering a clear picture of your businesss liquidity at any given moment. By automatically updating cash flow as entries are made, it ensures up-to-date insights, helping you make timely financial decisions and maintain healthy cash management practices effortlessly. The cash flow statement in TallyPrime provides a clear view of cash inflows and outflows, enabling businesses to assess their liquidity position accurately. This insight supports effective planning for expenses, investments, and loan repayments, ensuring informed decision-making and financial stability, especially during fluctuating income or uncertain market conditions. TallyPrime offers intuitive access to the Cash Flow Statement, allowing users to quickly view overall cash movement. With its drill-down feature, users can click on any figure to explore detailed voucher-level transactions, helping them identify the source or use of funds instantly, leading to deeper financial insights and better decision-making. III. Enabling and Viewing the Cash Flow Statement in TallyPrime Accessing the Cash Flow Statement in TallyPrime is simple. Just follow these steps: Navigate to Display More Reports > Cash/Funds Flow > Cash Flow You can then configure the report based on your analysis needs. To customize your view, press F2 to set the desired date range. Use F12 (Configure) to adjust how the report appearssuch as grouping by ledger, showing opening/closing balances, or breaking down inflows and outflows for better clarity. TallyPrime allows you to include or exclude specific ledger groups in the report, such as non-cash ledgers or indirect expenses, to get a clearer picture of your actual cash movement. IV. Understanding the Report Layout The Cash Flow Statement in TallyPrime is neatly categorized for easy analysis: Opening Balance Starting cash and bank balances at the beginning of the period. Cash Inflows from Operations Collections from customers and other income sources. Outflows for Expenses/Investments Payments for purchases, salaries, or asset acquisitions. Net Cash Generated/Used Total inflows minus outflows. Closing Balance Ending cash and bank balances. Each transaction is automatically classified into the appropriate activity type, giving you a segmented view of your finances. V. Customizing the Cash Flow Report TallyPrime offers several options to tailor the cash flow statement to your needs: - Press F12 (Configure) to show/hide elements like closing balances, sub-groups, and net changes. - Group ledgers logically or include/exclude indirect expenses and incomes. - Use the Export or Print functions to share reports with management, auditors, or investors VI. Conclusion The Cash Flow Statement in TallyPrime is a powerful tool that enables business owners and finance teams to make informed financial decisions. It provides a clear picture of your cash status, helping you maintain solvency, meet obligations, and plan strategically. Whether youre a startup or an established enterprise, leveraging this feature can significantly enhance your financial control.

How to prepare cash flow statement. How to prepare cash flow statement from tally prime. Cash flow step by step. How to prepare cash flow statement example. How to make statement of cash flows. How to prepare cash flow statement in accounting. Statement of cash flow tutorial. How to prepare statement of cash flow from balance sheet. Easy way to prepare cash flow statement.

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- how to price gardening jobs