

جمهورية مصر العربية



معهد التخطيط القومي
الدراسات العليا

**كفاءة إعداد قائمة التدفقات النقدية
كمدخل لزيادة الاستثمار
(دراسة تطبيقية على سوق الأوراق المالية المصرية)**

رسالة مقدمة لاستكمال متطلبات نيل درجة الماجستير في التخطيط والتنمية

إعداد

إيهاب عبده نفاذي عبد السلام

مدير عام بالجهاز المركزي للمحاسبات

إشراف

الدكتور/ حجازي عبد الحميد سعد الجزار

الأستاذ المتفرغ بمركز السياسات الاقتصادية الكلية بمعهد التخطيط القومي

٢٠٢٢

جمهورية مصر العربية



معهد التخطيط القومي
الدراسات العليا

**كفاءة إعداد قائمة التدفقات النقدية
كمدخل لزيادة الاستثمار
(دراسة تطبيقية على سوق الأوراق المالية المصرية)**

رسالة مقدمة لاستكمال متطلبات نيل درجة الماجستير في التخطيط والتنمية

إعداد

إيهاب عبده نفاذي عبد السلام

مدير عام بالجهاز المركزي للمحاسبات

إشراف

الدكتور/ حجازي عبد الحميد سعد الجزار

الأستاذ المتفرغ بمركز السياسات الاقتصادية الكلية بمعهد التخطيط القومي

٢٠٢٢

Arab Repablie of Egypt



Institute of National Planning
Pastgraitusts Studies

The Efficiency of Cash Flow Statement As an Approach to Increase the Investment (Applied Study on Egypt's Stock Market)

**A Thests Submitted in Fuifutment of the Requtremments of
Master Degree in Planning and Development**

Submitted By:

Ehab Abdou Nafady Abd Alsalam
General Director of the Accountability State Authority

Supervised By:

Dr. Hegazy Abdel Hamid Saad Al-Jazzar
**Emeritus Professor at the Center for Macroeconomic Policies at the Institute
of National Planning**

2022

Abstract

Title: The Efficiency of Cash Flow Statement As an Approach to Increase the Investment (Applied Study on Egypt's Stock Market)

Submitted By: Ehab Abdou Nafady Abd Alsalam

Supervised By: Dr. Hegazy Abdel Hamid Saad Al-Jazzar

Year: 2022

Degree: Master Degree in Planning and Development

Institute of National Planning

Purpose of the study: Explain the impact of the efficiency of preparing the cash flow statement in accordance with Egyptian accounting standards on increasing investment in the Egyptian stock market.

Study Methodology:

- Descriptive analytical method.
- The inductive method.

Study community:

A sample of seven companies listed in the Egyptian stock market.

The most important findings:

1. Lack of interest in the efficiency of preparing the list of cash flows. It was found that the commitment of the companies listed in the stock market is weak to the efficiency of preparing the list of cash flows, and then the decrease in Egyptian, Arab and foreign investment in the stock market. It was noticed that there were fundamental errors in preparing the list of cash flows for five companies. Out of seven companies (the study sample), 71.43%.
2. Deficiencies in the work of the company's management, which affected the efficiency of preparing the cash flow statement. Although the responsibility for preparing and presenting the financial statements fairly lies with the company's management, the presence of fundamental errors in their preparation indicates the shortcomings in the work of the company's management.
3. The law on practicing the profession does not require continuous training as a tool to raise the efficiency of the auditors.

4. Obtaining an academic qualification and basic training for the auditor, financial manager and internal auditor is only the beginning and not the end, as they must constantly work to update their knowledge and skill with accounting and auditing standards and follow up on professional, legislative and regulatory developments related to their work.
5. The deficiencies in the work of the Financial Supervisory Authority, which affected the efficiency of preparing the statement of cash flows, as it did not perform its due role in supervising the provision and dissemination of information related to the financial markets, and taking the necessary measures to limit manipulation and fraud in those markets, and supervising the training of its employees. raising its efficiency, and contributing to the dissemination of financial and investment awareness and culture, just as the quality control unit did not perform its due role in proposing a mechanism for periodic examination of the quality of the auditors' work, and proposing measures that can be taken in the face of auditors who do not comply with the applicable standards and rules. Suggesting mechanisms for continuous professional development in accordance with international rules as a prerequisite for continuing registration in the registry, and organizing adequate workshops and training courses.

The most important recommendations:

1. The need to pay attention to the efficiency of preparing the cash flow statement, as an entry point for increasing Egyptian, Arab and foreign investment in the stock market.
2. Activating the role of the company's management in the efficient preparation of the cash flow list, with the interest of the company's general assembly, in its role in monitoring the work of the company's board of directors and approving its financial statements, including the cash flow statement, and the board of directors' interest in the efficient preparation of the company's financial statements, including the cash flow statement correctly, and the attention Personnel responsible for preparing the cash flow statement, especially the corporate financial manager and the internal auditor.
3. The necessity of paying attention to the scientific and practical qualification of the auditors, the financial manager and the internal auditor.
4. The auditor, the financial manager and the internal auditor shall constantly work to update their knowledge and skill with accounting and auditing

standards and follow up on professional, legislative and regulatory developments related to their work.

5. Consider amending the law on practicing the profession, so that: auditors are required to have a system of continuing professional training.
6. The need for the Financial Supervisory Authority to pay attention to the efficiency of preparing the cash flow list, by activating its role in supervising the provision and dissemination of information related to the financial markets, taking the necessary measures to limit manipulation and fraud in those markets, supervising the training of its employees and raising their efficiency, and contributing to the dissemination of Education and financial investment awareness.
7. The necessity of activating the role of the quality control unit for the auditors' work with regard to proposing a mechanism for periodic examination of the quality of the auditors' work, proposing measures that can be taken in the face of auditors who do not comply with the applicable standards and rules, and proposing mechanisms for continuous professional development in accordance with international rules as a requirement Essential for the continuation of registration in the registry, and the organization of adequate workshops and training courses.

Key words: cash flow, efficiency, investment, stock exchange.

Summary

Summary

Title: The Efficiency of Cash Flow Statement As an Approach to Increase the Investment (Applied Study on Egypt's Stock Market)

Purpose of the study: Explain the impact of the efficiency of preparing the cash flow statement in accordance with Egyptian accounting standards on increasing investment in the Egyptian stock market.

Study Methodology:

- Descriptive analytical method.
- The inductive method.

Chapter one summary: In this chapter, we discuss the theoretical framework for preparing a statement of cash flows in accordance with Egyptian accounting standards, by studying: the definition of the statement of cash flows and the evolution of its preparation (the first topic), the main elements of the statement of cash flows (the second topic), the treatments for the statement of cash flows (the third topic), and the chapter concludes The disclosures required in this list (the fourth topic). In this chapter, we ended with the possibility of defining the statement of cash flows as a list among the complete set of financial statements of the facility, prepared in accordance with Egyptian accounting standards, to clarify the cash flows and the like, in and out, classified into operating, investing and financing activities, for a specific entity for a specific period of time. In this chapter, we have clarified the requirements for preparing the statement of cash flows in accordance with Egyptian Accounting Standard No. (4) "Statement of Cash Flows", as the efficiency of preparing the statement of cash flows is to comply with the requirements of this standard, the more complete the commitment, the more efficient the preparation of the list.

Chapter Two Summary: In this chapter, we address the bodies responsible for the efficiency of preparing the cash flow statement, by studying: the responsibility of the company's management (the first topic), the responsibility of the auditor (the second topic), and the responsibility of the Financial Supervisory Authority (the third topic). In this chapter, we concluded that the auditor can be considered as a person who is scientifically and practically qualified and officially licensed to practice the audit profession, as "an organized process for obtaining evidence related to the results of economic activities and events and evaluating them to determine the extent to which these results are consistent with applicable law and standards and communicating the results to the concerned parties." ". In this chapter, we also reached the following conclusions: 1. The law on practicing the profession required some amendments, as it did not care about continuous training as a tool to raise the efficiency of auditors. 2. The auditor's responsibility for

reviewing the company's financial statements, including the statement of cash flows. 3. The existence of an important role for the Financial Supervisory Authority in following up on the extent to which the company's management has prepared the list of cash flows in accordance with Egyptian accounting standards, and the auditor's review of this list.

Chapter Three Summary: In this chapter, we discuss the impact of investing in the stock market on sustainable development, by studying: the stock market (the first topic), and sustainable development (the second topic). In this chapter, we concluded with the possibility of looking at the stock market as “the field that provides channels of communication between sellers and buyers of securities, and provides them with the necessary information about them.” The most important of this information is its cash flows, because the statement of cash flows is extremely important, as it provides investors (current and prospective) with the basis for assessing the entity's ability to generate cash, the timing and extent of that, in addition to its use in evaluating changes in the entity's assets and financial structure, including the degree of liquidity And its ability to repay its debts, assess the facility's ability to influence the amounts and timing of cash flows to match changing circumstances and opportunities, evaluate and compare the present value of cash flows for different facilities, and it also facilitates comparing the results of different facilities to exclude the effects of using different accounting treatments. From the importance of this list comes the importance of the efficiency of its preparation, as all its users are assured of this, and then it is possible to increase Egyptian, Arab and foreign investment in the stock market. We concluded that there is a strong relationship between investment in the stock market and sustainable development. The greater the investment, the greater the sustainable development, meaning that the relationship is direct between them.

Chapter Four Summary: In this chapter, we deal with an applied study on a sample of companies listed in the Egyptian stock market, for the following companies: The Egyptian Company for the Development of the Construction Industry (the first topic), the Egyptian Electric Cables Company (the second topic), Atlas Company for Investment and Food Industries (the third topic), the company The Arab Asset Management and Development Company (the fourth topic), the Giza General Contracting and Real Estate Investment Company (the fifth topic), the Cairo Oil and Soap Company (the sixth topic), the Raya Holding Company for Financial Investments (the seventh topic).

Chapter Five Summary: In this chapter, we discuss the results of the applied study on a judgmental sample of companies listed in the Egyptian stock market, and the conclusion of the research, by reviewing: the results of the applied study (the first topic), and the conclusion of the research (the second topic).

The most important findings:

1. Lack of interest in the efficiency of preparing the list of cash flows. It was found that the commitment of the companies listed in the stock market is weak to the efficiency of preparing the list of cash flows, and then the decrease in Egyptian, Arab and foreign investment in the stock market. It was noticed that there were fundamental errors in preparing the list of cash flows for five companies. Out of seven companies (the study sample), 71.43%.
2. Deficiencies in the work of the company's management, which affected the efficiency of preparing the cash flow statement. Although the responsibility for preparing and presenting the financial statements fairly lies with the company's management, the presence of fundamental errors in their preparation indicates the shortcomings in the work of the company's management.
3. The law on practicing the profession does not require continuous training as a tool to raise the efficiency of the auditors.
4. Obtaining an academic qualification and basic training for the auditor, financial manager and internal auditor is only the beginning and not the end, as they must constantly work to update their knowledge and skill with accounting and auditing standards and follow up on professional, legislative and regulatory developments related to their work.
5. The deficiencies in the work of the Financial Supervisory Authority, which affected the efficiency of preparing the statement of cash flows, as it did not perform its due role in supervising the provision and dissemination of information related to the financial markets, and taking the necessary measures to limit manipulation and fraud in those markets, and supervising the training of its employees. raising its efficiency, and contributing to the dissemination of financial and investment awareness and culture, just as the quality control unit did not perform its due role in proposing a mechanism for periodic examination of the quality of the auditors' work, and proposing measures that can be taken in the face of auditors who do not comply with the applicable standards and rules. Suggesting mechanisms for continuous professional development in accordance with international rules as a prerequisite for continuing registration in the registry, and organizing adequate workshops and training courses.

The most important recommendations:

1. The need to pay attention to the efficiency of preparing the cash flow statement, as an entry point for increasing Egyptian, Arab and foreign investment in the stock market.
2. Activating the role of the company's management in the efficient preparation of the cash flow list, with the interest of the company's general assembly, in its role in monitoring the work of the company's board of directors and approving its financial statements, including the cash flow statement, and the board of directors' interest in the efficient preparation of the company's financial statements, including the cash flow statement correctly, and the attention Personnel responsible for preparing the cash flow statement, especially the corporate financial manager and the internal auditor.
3. The necessity of paying attention to the scientific and practical qualification of the auditors, the financial manager and the internal auditor.
4. The auditor, the financial manager and the internal auditor shall constantly work to update their knowledge and skill with accounting and auditing standards and follow up on professional, legislative and regulatory developments related to their work.
5. Consider amending the law on practicing the profession, so that: auditors are required to have a system of continuing professional training.
6. The need for the Financial Supervisory Authority to pay attention to the efficiency of preparing the cash flow list, by activating its role in supervising the provision and dissemination of information related to the financial markets, taking the necessary measures to limit manipulation and fraud in those markets, supervising the training of its employees and raising their efficiency, and contributing to the dissemination of Education and financial investment awareness.
7. The necessity of activating the role of the quality control unit for the auditors' work with regard to proposing a mechanism for periodic examination of the quality of the auditors' work, proposing measures that can be taken in the face of auditors who do not comply with the applicable standards and rules, and proposing mechanisms for continuous professional development in accordance with international rules as a requirement Essential for the continuation of registration in the registry, and the organization of adequate workshops and training courses.

جمهورية مصر العربية



معهد التخطيط القومي
الدراسات العليا

إجازة رسالة ماجستير في التخطيط والتنمية

**بِعنوان: "كفاءة إعداد قائمة التدفقات النقدية كمدخل لزيادة الاستثمار
(دراسة تطبيقية على سوق الأوراق المالية المصرية)"**

الباحث: إيهاب عبده نفادي عبد السلام

لجنة المناقشة والحكم

(محكمًا ورئيسًا)

أ. د/ حسين محمد احمد عيسى

التوقيع:

أستاذ المحاسبة ورئيس جامعة عين شمس الأسبق

(محكمًا وعضوًا)

أ. د/ عبد الفتاح محمد حسين عبيد

الأستاذ المتفرغ بمركز التخطيط والتنمية الزراعية

التوقيع:

بمعهد التخطيط القومي

(مُشرفًا وعضوًا)

أ. د/ حجازي عبد الحميد سعد الجزار

الأستاذ المتفرغ بمركز السياسات الاقتصادية الكلية

التوقيع:

بمعهد التخطيط القومي

تاريخ الإجازة:

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

قال تعالى:

{وَتَضَعُ الْمَوَازِينَ الْقِسْطَ لِيَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ فَلَا تُظْلَمُ نَفْسٌ شَيْئًا^١
وَإِنْ كَانَ مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِّنْ خَرْدَلٍ أَتَيْنَا بِهَا^٢ وَكَفَىٰ بِنَا حَاسِبِينَ}

عن أبي حميد الساعدي قال:

{اسْتَعْمَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا عَلَىٰ صَدَقَاتِ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ، يُدْعَى ابْنَ اللَّتْبِيَّةِ،

فَلَمَّا جَاءَ حَاسِبُهُ، قَالَ: هَذَا مَالُكُمْ وَهَذَا هَدِيَّةٌ.

فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

فَهَلَّا جَلَسْتَ فِي بَيْتِ أَبِيكَ وَأُمِّكَ، حَتَّى تَأْتِيَكَ هَدِيَّتُكَ إِنْ كُنْتَ صَادِقًا ثُمَّ خَطَبْنَا، فَحَمِدَ اللَّهُ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ:
أَمَّا بَعْدُ، فَإِنِّي أَسْتَعْمِلُ الرَّجُلَ مِنْكُمْ عَلَى الْعَمَلِ مِمَّا وَلَّانِي اللَّهُ، فَيَأْتِيَنِي فَيَقُولُ: هَذَا مَالُكُمْ وَهَذَا هَدِيَّةٌ أُهْدِيَتْ لِي،
أَفَلَا جَلَسَ فِي بَيْتِ أَبِيهِ وَأُمِّهِ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَهُ هَدِيَّتُهُ، وَاللَّهِ لَا يَأْخُذُ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ شَيْئًا بَغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ إِلَّا لَقِيَ اللَّهَ يَحْمِلُهُ
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، فَلَا عَرَفَنَّا أَحَدًا مِنْكُمْ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ يَحْمِلُ بَعِيرًا لَهُ رُغَاءٌ، أَوْ بَقَرَةً لَهَا خُورٌ، أَوْ شَاةٌ تَيْعَرُ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَهُ
حَتَّى رُئِيَ بَيَاضُ إِبْطِهِ، يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ هَلْ بَلَغْتُ بَصَرَ عَيْنِي وَسَمِعَ أُذُنِي.}

١ الآية رقم (٤٧) من سورة الأنبياء.

٢ الراوي: أبو حميد الساعدي، المحدث: البخاري (حدثنا عبيد بن إسماعيل حدثنا أبو أسامة عن هشام عن أبيه عن أبي حميد الساعدي)، المصدر: صحيح البخاري، الصفحة أو الرقم ٦٩٧٩، خلاصة حكم المحدث: صحيح، نقلًا عن الموقع الإلكتروني للدرر السنية:

<https://dorar.net/hadith> (Accessed on January 26, 2020).

إهداء

أهدي عملي المتواضع هذا إلى
روح أمي وأبي
جزاكما الله عني خيراً

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُمَا وَاَرْحَمْهُمَا،
وَعَافِهِمَا وَاعْفُ عَنْهُمَا،
وَأَكْرِمْ نَزْلَهُمَا،
وَأَوْسِعْ مُدْخَلَهُمَا،
وَاعْسِلْهُمَا بِالْمَاءِ وَالتَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ،
وَنَقِّهِمَا مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا يُنْقَى الثَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ.