BOOK-III

TOPIC: TOOLS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IS DONE USING FOLLOWING TOOLS:

- 1. COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS
- 2. COMMON SIZE STATEMENTS
- 3. RATIO ANAYLYSIS
- 4. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

IN THIS PRESENTATION, WE WILL UNDERSTAND THE CONCEPT, FORMAT AND PREPARATION OF:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS
COMMON SIZE STATEMENTS

1ST TOOL OF FINANCIAL ANALYSIS: COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS

- A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT IS PREPARED TO COMPARE A PARTICULAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT WITH PRIOR PERIOD STATEMENTS.
- PREVIOUS FINANCIAL STATEMNTS ARE
 PRESENTED ALONGSIDE LATEST FIGURES IN
 SIDE-BY-SIDE COLUMNS, ENABLING THE
 USERS TO EASILY TRACK THE COMPANY'S
 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND POSITION.

TYPES OF COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

COMPARATIVE INCOME STATEMENT

- COMPARATIVE BALANCE
 SHEET IS THE STUDY OF THE
 TREND OF THE SAME ITEMS
 OR COMPUTED ITEMS IN
 TWO OR MORE BALANCE
 SHEETS OF THE SAME
 BUSINESS ENTERPRISE ON
 DIFFERENT DATES.
- COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS SHOWS THE OPERATING RESULTS FOR MORE THAN ONE ACCOUNTING PERIOD SO THAT CHANGES IN ABSOLUTE AMOUNTS AS WELL AS IN TERMS OF PERCENTAGES MAY BE KNOWN.

FORMAT OF A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

PARTICULA RS	NOTE NO.	PREVIOUS YEAR FIGURES	CURRENT YEAR FIGURES	ABSOLUTE CHANGE (INCREASE OR DECREASE)	PROPORTIONATE CHANGE (%)
		A	В	C=B-A i.e. current year figures minus previous year figures	D= C/A X 100 i.e. absolute change divided by previous year figure and then multiplied by 100.

EXPLANATION OF FORMAT OF COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

- COLUMN 1: PARTICULARS-: ITEMS OF BALANCE SHEET OR PROFIT AND LOSS ARE WRITTEN AS PER GUIDELINES OD SCHEDULE III.
- COLUMN 2: NOTE NO.-: NOTE NO. AS GIVEN IN THE QUESTION IS WRITTEN
- COLUMN 3: AMOUNTS OF PREVIOUS YEAR'S BALANCE SHEET OR INCOME STATEMENT ARE WRITTEN
- COLUMN 4: AMOUNT OF CURRENT YEAR'S BALANCE SHEET OR INCOME STATEMENT ARE WRITTEN

 COLUMN 5: ABSOLUTE CHANGE-: INCREASE OR DECREASE IN AMOUNS BETWEEN PREVIOUS YEAR AND CURRENT YEAR IS CALCULATED.

ABSOLUTE CHANGE = CURRENT YEAR AMOUNT-PREVIOUS YEAR AMOUNT

NOTE: THIS ABSOLUTE CHANGE CAN BE POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE. IN CASE, CURRENT YEAR'S FIGURE HAS DECREASED, THEN THE ABSOLUTE CHANGE IS NEGATIVE ANS IS SHOWN IN BRACKETS.

 COLUMN 6: PERCENTAGE CHANGE-: EACH ABSOLUTE CHANGE IS EXPRESSED IN THE FORM OF PERCENTAGE.

% CHANGE = <u>ABSOLUTE CHANGE</u> X 100 AMOUNT OF PREVIOUS YEAR

PARTICULARS	PREVIOUS YEAR	CURRENT YEAR	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	% CHANGE
Example:				
Fixed assets	5,000	6,000	1,000	20%
			(i.e 6,000- 5,000)	(i.e 1,000/ 5,000x100)
Current assets	5,000	4,000	(1000)	(20%)
			(i.e. 4000- 5000)	(i.e. 1000/5000x100)

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

as at.....

particulars	Note No.	Previous year	Current year	Absolute change	%change
I: Equity and liabilities Shareholder's funds •Share capital •Reserves and surplus Non current laibilities •Long term borrowings •Long term provisions Current liabilities •Short term borrowings •Trade payables •Other CL •Short term provisions TOTAL					

particulars	Note No.	Previous year	Current year	Absolute change	% change
II: ASSETS NON CURRENT ASSETS FIXED ASSETS FIXED ASSETS FINTANGIBLE ASSETS NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS LONG TERM LOANS & ADVANCES CURRENT ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS INVENTORIES TRADE RECEIVABLES CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS SHORT TERM LOANS & ADVANCES OTHER CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL					

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS for the years ended......

particulars	Note No.	Current year	Previous year	Absolute change	% change
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS OTHER INCOME TOTAL REVENUE EXPENSES: •COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED •PURCHASE OF STOCK IN TRADE •CHANGES IN INVENTORIES •EMPLOYEES BENEFIT EXPENSES •FINANCE COSTS •DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION •OTHER EXPENSES TOTAL EXPENSES PROFIT BEFORE TAX LESS: TAX PROFIT AFTER TAX					

2ND TOOL OF FINANCIAL ANAYSIS COMMON SIZE STATEMENTS

COMMON SIZE STATEMENT

- THE STATEMENTS IN WHICH AMOUNTS OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS OF BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ARE CONVERTED INTO PERCENTAGE TO SOME COMMON BASE.
- THIS IS ALSO KNOWN AS VERTICAL ANALYSIS.
- THESE STATEMENTS ARE CALLED 100%
 STATEMENTS AS ALL ITEMS ARE EXPRESSED AS
 % OF THE BASE ITEM.

TYPES OF COMMON SIZE STATEMENTS

COMMON SIZE BALANCE SHEET

- TOTAL OF ASSETS OR TOTAL
 REVENUE FROM OF LIABILITIES IS TAKEN AS **BASE**
- EACH ASSET AND EACH LIABILITY IS EXPRESSED AS PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL OF BALANCE SHEET.

COMMON SIZE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

- **OPRATIONS IS TAKEN AS** BASE.
- EACH ITEM OF PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT IS EXPRESSED AS PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FROM OPERATONS.

COMMON SIZE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

PARTICULARS	N O T E N O .	ABSOLUTE AMOUNT PREVIOUS YEAR	ABSOLUTE AMOUNT CURRENT YEAR	% OF REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS OF PREVIOUS YEAR	% OF REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS OF CURRENT YEAR
		A	В	A X100 REVENUE	B X100 REVENUE

COMMON SIZE BALANCE SHEET

PARTICULARS	N O T E N O	ABSOLUTE AMOUNT PREVIOUS YEAR	ABSOLUTE AMOUNT CURRENT YEAR	% OF BALANCE SHEET TOTAL OF PREVIOUS YEAR	% OF BALANCE SHEET TOTAL OF CURRENT YEAR
		A	В	A X100 TOTAL OF BALANCE SHEET	B X100 TOTAL OF BALANCE SHEET

EXPLANATION OF FORMAT OF COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

- COLUMN 1: PARTICULARS-: ITEMS OF BALANCE SHEET OR PROFIT AND LOSS ARE WRITTEN
- COLUMN 2: NOTE NO.-: NOTE NO. AS GIVEN IN THE QUESTION IS WRITTEN
- COLUMN 3: AMOUNTS OF PREVIOUS YEAR'S BALANCE SHEET OR INCOME STATEMENT ARE WRITTEN
- COLUMN 4: AMOUNT OF CURRENT YEAR'S BALANCE SHEET OR INCOME STATEMENT ARE WRITTEN

COLUMN 5: % OF ITEMS OF PREVIOUS YEAR

IN CASE OF INCOME STATEMENT: % RELATION
OF DIFFERENT ITEMS OF STATEMENT OF
PROFIT AND LOSS OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR TO
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS IS CALCULATED

IN CASE OF BALANCE SHEET: % RELATION OF DIFFERENT ITEMS OF BALANCE SHEET OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR TO TOTAL OF BALANCE SHEET IS CALCULATED

COLUMN 6: % OF ITEMS OF CURRENT YEAR

IN CASE OF INCOME STATEMENT: % RELATION
OF DIFFERENT ITEMS OF STATEMENT OF
PROFIT AND LOSS OF THE CURRENT YEAR TO
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS IS CALCULATED

IN CASE OF BALANCE SHEET: % RELATION OF DIFFERENT ITEMS OF BALANCE SHEET OF THE CURRENT YEAR TO TOTAL OF BALANCE SHEET IS CALCULATED

COMMON SIZE BALANCE SHEET

as at.....

Particulars	Note No.	Previous year	Current year	% of balance sheet total previous year	% of balance sheet total current year
I: Equity and liabilities Shareholder's funds •Share capital •Reserves and surplus Non current laibilities •Long term borrowings •Long term provisions Current liabilities •Short term borrowings •Trade payables •Other CL •Short term provisions TOTAL					

Particulars	Note No.	Previous year	Current year	% of balance sheet total previous year	% of balance sheet total current year
II: ASSETS NON CURRENT ASSETS FIXED ASSETS FINTANGIBLE ASSETS NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS LONG TERM LOANS & ADVANCES CURRENT ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS INVENTORIES TRADE RECEIVABLES CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS SHORT TERM LOANS & ADVANCES OTHER CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL					

COMMON SIZE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS for the years ended......

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Particulars	Note No.	Previous year	Current year	% of revenue Previous year	% of revenue current year
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS OTHER INCOME TOTAL REVENUE EXPENSES: •COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED •PURCHASE OF STOCK IN TRADE •CHANGES IN INVENTORIES •EMPLOYEES BENEFIT EXPENSES •FINANCE COSTS •DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION •OTHER EXPENSES TOTAL EXPENSES PROFIT BEFORE TAX LESS: TAX PROFIT AFTER TAX					