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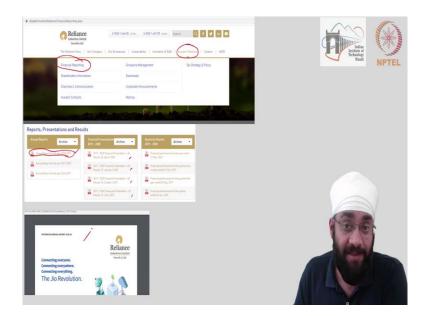
Lecture – 8 1.7 Walkthrough of Balance Sheet I

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In this video, I am going to take you through the financial statements of a company, Reliance industries limited. Having learnt about assets, liabilities, incomes and expenses do not be surprised now to see these items in the balance sheet of a real company. Let us quickly gather it.

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So, all you need to do is to go to a web browser, type in the name of a company. I type in RIL Reliance Industries Limited and I go to their website, click on investors relation tab and after that I click on financial reporting and you would see a list of reports.

You could click on the latest annual report. You could also look at the financials in brief from any of these, but what I did was to go to the annual report of this company and click on the annual report. It opens up a new page or it will download an annual report for you which looks like this.

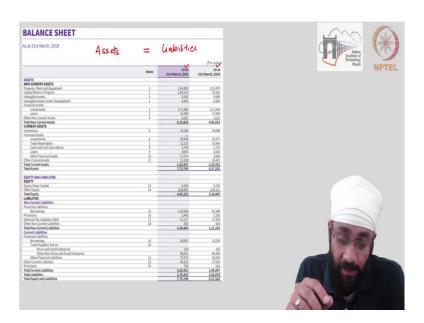
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In the annual report I look at the contents of the report. There are different sections- you have a corporate overview, management review, governance, financial statements which are of interest to us, consolidated, and shareholders information. Consolidated is actually part of this. Annual reports are prepared by all the public companies and now you should be aware of what the public companies are.

All the public companies at the end of the year prepare a report and publish it on their website for anybody to view it. We are interested in page numbers 268 and 269. So, if you have downloaded the report, as I was going through it, you can go to page 268 and start browsing it as well. So, in this video I am going to look at the balance sheet and we look at the profit and loss statement of profit and loss in the next video. There you go.

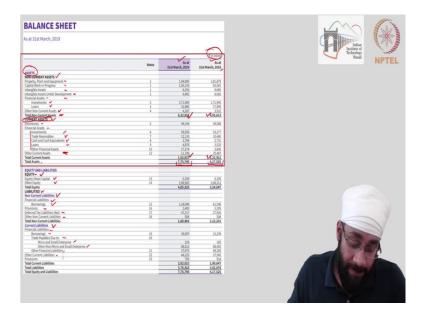
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So, this is how the balance sheet of a company looks. Now in the financial reports, balance sheet and income statement are the two key reports which the company has to disclose. There is a third one, but you know that is later in the course. Let us focus on the contents of this balance sheet. Now this balance sheet is based upon the accounting equation.

So, assets are equal to liabilities, this is what we learned earlier in the videos and this is a proof of it. I was not joking around, the equation holds. Let us look at the real numbers of a real company and the statement is for the year 2019 and you have a statement for 2018 as well. So, there are two you know data points for two financial years. Now, let us look at the contents in this balance sheet.

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You have two parts in this report; first up you have assets. Now, who does not know what assets are, we just went through it and then under assets you have noncurrent assets.

Well, what are noncurrent assets? You know it and then you have current assets here and you very well know what current assets are. You can read the financial statements of the company so early in the course! However, there are details and are you familiar with the details- let us look through it.

Do you know what property, plant and equipment are? Yes, that is generic, you know what these things are. Capital work in progress- what is this? This is a fancy term for things which are under construction. You are building or constructing assets. So, that is easy. Then you have intangible assets. Do you know what intangible assets are? Yes, you do. Patents, trademark, various software which a company is developing, there can be many other things depending upon the nature of the company, but in principle you know what intangible assets mean. Then you have intangible assets under development. What is this? This is the same as physical assets in construction- things are being developed.

So, whatever progress has been made that also comes as an asset. Then you have financial assets. What are financial assets? These are investments that you have made. The company, Reliance industries, has invested money in a number of different places and we will see those details as well. So, these investments can be fixed deposits in banks, the very simplest form of investment or it could be investment by Reliance Industries Limited into other companies or in

stock markets, in various other national or international investment avenues. Then you have loans. Now, what do we mean by loans here? These are not the loans taken by RIL because that will be a liability; this loan is given under noncurrent assets. This means that Reliance Industries has given loans to others. Who are these others? These could be other companies or these could be employees of the company as well. Have you heard of the employee loans in a company? There are policies in some companies to give out loans to their employees. So, this loan may refer to those given to other people and then whatever is left is clubbed under the other noncurrent assets. So, there you go. You have total noncurrent assets. So, it was not difficult at all. By now you are very much familiar with what are current assets, what are noncurrent assets and I just took you through the list of noncurrent assets that a real company Reliance Industrial Limited has and it was not difficult.

On the right-hand side all you have is 2 years of figures so that you can compare. Now, total noncurrent assets were 493,613 in 2018 and they have grown to become 622,818 that is all it means. For comparison purposes, it is required that there should be at least 2 years of data.

Let us go to the second subsection which is current assets. What is in the current assets? Inventories; inventory is stock of unsold goods. It is just a fancy term for stock. You have financial assets. Now, you also have financial assets in the non-current asset category. It only means that there are assets, there are investments which are long term in nature and there are investments which are short term in nature. Accordingly, you categorize them into noncurrent assets or current assets. So, there is a whole range of financial assets that are there, you have cash and cash equivalents. This includes bank balance, cash in hand, and readily marketable securities. These are the investments which you can sell in a matter of hours and get cash for it. Loans given to others- trade receivable. Trade receivable are the debtors- these are the receivables we discussed. Your customers who have not paid for the goods that you have sold to them. These are the trade receivables and other investments. Whatever is left is clubbed under other current assets. So, total current assets were 123,912 in 2018 and they have grown to become 158,927 in the next year.

Total assets have grown from 617525 to 775745 and the amount is in crores by the way. So, there you go, that is the asset side for you. Now, look at the liability side. On the liability side, you have something called equity and I told you in the previous video that shareholders' funds are shown separately under the liabilities.

Equity represents the shareholders' funds. Equity is just a fancy name for the shareholders' funds or it is what is prescribed in the acts. So, they use these nomenclatures, but all they mean is shareholders' funds. So, you have share capital and you have some other details and we could go to the notes to see in more detail what these items consist of. We will do that shortly. Then you have liabilities, noncurrent liabilities, and current liabilities.

Where did you come across these two terms? You should be familiar with these two terms, what are noncurrent liabilities. We have financial liabilities, the borrowings from various sources, there are provisions (which we have not discussed, but we will as we move along). For now, just understand that it is a part of profit which we keep aside in case something comes up and we will have to pay. Thus, provision is a possible liability of which the amount is not sure. Then we have tax liabilities which are getting ascertained- it takes time for the government to tell what is the actual amount that you have to pay. Sometimes the taxes from previous years are pending and there are different legal issues going on and so on. All those things are also mentioned here. In the next section we have current liabilities. Again, we have financial liabilities, borrowings and then there are trade payables, these are the vendors, suppliers of this company to whom they have to pay which includes small enterprises and other enterprises and then you know whatever is left is shown here.

So, there you go- it was not difficult, it was not technical, especially because you saw the previous videos so you know what these terms are and why they are called so. This is a quick overview of the balance sheet, now let us look deeper into it. What comprises the property plant and equipment. So, if you have the annual report with you, you could scroll down and go to note number 1. So, after you look at the balance sheet in the following pages, you will have various notes which give you details of what is included in the property, plant and equipment and so on. So, that is the next step and we do that in the next video.