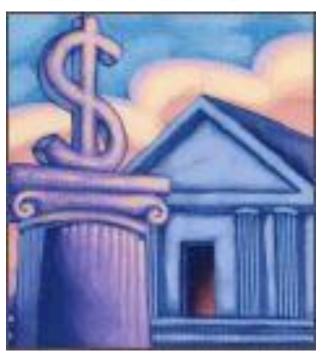


## **BANKING**



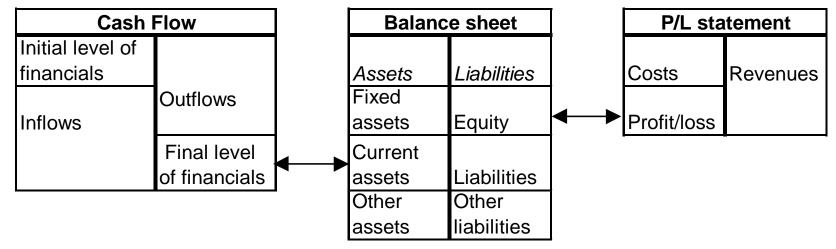
Additional Seminar - Financial statements and financial analysis

#### Magda Pečená

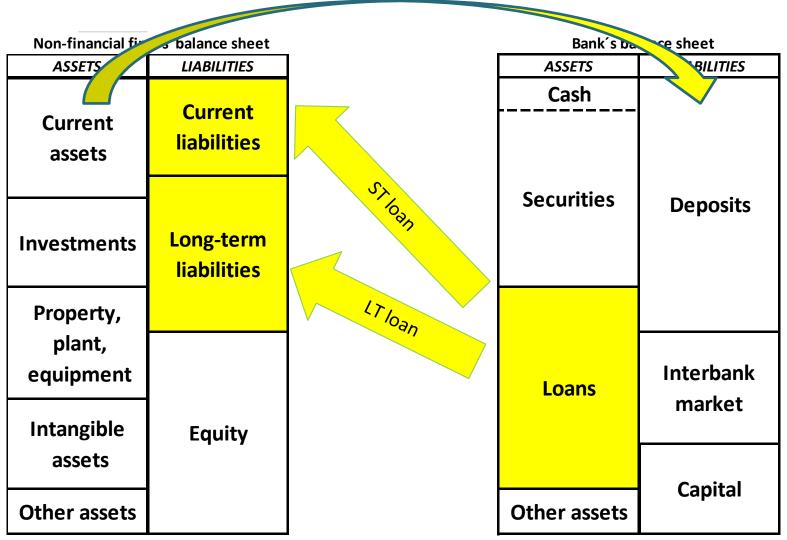
Institute of Economic Studies, Faculty of Social Sciences, Charles University in Prague, Czech Republic



# Relationships









# Example I

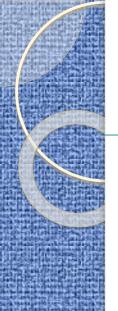
J&J decided to start their own business by baking fresh bread. They found out that they have CZK 65,000 in their current account at the Village Bank and CZK 50,000 in a special savings account at the same bank. After a detailed analysis they realised they would need another CZK 90,000 to start the business. A subsequent meeting in the Village Bank showed that the bank is prepared to finance the project by granting a 10-year loan. So the deal was done: the interest rate was set at 7% p.a. of the remaining principal and also the repayment schedule was agreed, 10% of the initial principal at the end of each period.

After having cleared the financing, J&J purchased all they needed: an oven for CZK 150,000, flour for CZK 20,000, eggs for CZK 10,000 and baking powder for CZK 5,000.

- I. Construct an initial balance sheet of J&J's situation after they have paid for the oven and all the ingredients. Assume that they used the money from the loan first.
- 2. Construct an initial sub-balance sheet of the bank at the same point in time only for balances related to J&J.

The business ran well, and after one year after using all the ingredients and paying CZK 10,000 for electricity and water, they sold CZK 120,000 worth of bread.

- 3. Construct the income statement of the situation. Assume that the depreciation rate of the oven was 25% and the applicable income tax rate was 28% and was paid on the 31.12.(simplifying assumption). Ignore any potential interest earned on the savings and current account.
- 4. Construct the end of period balance sheet of the situation of J&J.
- 5 Construct the cash flow statement of [&]'s situation.
- 6 Construct the end of period sub-balance sheet of the Village Bank.



## Example II

Where do these items belong? Indicate their effect on the balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement of a change in each of the items listed below. Assume a CZK 100 increase in each case.

- Salaries paid
  - Income statement (expenses), lowers income before tax (EBT) by CZK 100
  - Balance sheet it lower cash by CZK 100 and liabilities to employees (if booked like this before), also by CZK 100
  - it lowers the cash flow by CZK 100
- Profit from the current period
- Loan granted
- Interest received from a granted loan
- Bonds issued
- Loan promise
- Equity increase
- Purchase of a new building
- Deposit accepted
- Guarantee issued
- Deposit at the Central Bank



### Discussion

# Thanks for your attention. Let's discuss it now!

#### Dr. Magda Pečená

Senior Lecturer
Institute of Economic Studies
Faculty of Social Sciences
Charles University
Opletalova 26
110 00 Prague

Czech Republic

e-mail: magda.pecena@fsv.cuni.cz

http://ies.fsv.cuni.cz

