BALANCE SHEET

How to present?

How to write?

Liabilities = right side or downside?

BALANCE SHEET

A financial statement listing a company's assets (what it owns) and liabilities (what it owes) as of a specific date, usually the last day of a company's fiscal quarter. The difference between a company's assets and liabilities is termed its net worth or shareholder's equity or equity for NPO.

REMEMBER

- Accounting equation
- $\bullet \qquad \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{L} + \mathbf{C}$
- Assets = Liabilities + Capital

- From the exercise yesterday:
- Bank + Invest + Buil. = A/P + Mort + Cap
- 25 + 100 + 150 = 0 + 100 + 175

With the figures Balance Sheet

• First part: THE NAME

Second part: Assets

• Third part: Liabilities

FIRST PART

First part: THE NAME

- Marist Brothers of Canada
- Balance Sheet
- As at July 1 2003

Second & Third parts

ASSETS

Total

LIABILITIES

• Bank 25

Investments 100

Buildings 150

275

Acc.payable

Mortgage 100

• Capital 175

275

Total

Typical – Balance Sheet

 The Balance Sheet should be presented in comparaison with YEAR-1

- First column: 2004
- Second column: 2003

Using the same figures

• ASSETS 2004

2003

• Bank 0 • 25

• Investments 85 • 100

• Buildings 230 • 175

• Total 315 • 275

Using the same figures

• LIABILITIES 2004 • 2003

• Account p. 7 • 0

• Mortgage 80 • 100

• Capital 228 • 175

• Total 315 • 275

Where are the Liabilities?

• Using comparaison with Y-1The Liabilities won't fit at the right

• The best presentation will place the Liabilities & Capital after the ASSETS.