# Financial Analysis Orientation: Financial Statements

# **Financial Statements**

The Annual Report and Form 10-K

- Balance Sheet
- Income Statement
- Statement of Cash Flows
- •Statement of Stockholders' Equity

### **EDGAR**

•www.sec.gov

# Things to Keep in Mind

- Backward Looking vs. Forward Looking
- Book Values vs. Market Values
- Accounting Numbers vs. Cash Flows
- •Tax Deductible vs. Taxable
- Notes to Financial Statements

The Balance Sheet

The Balance Sheet Identity:

Liquidity

Yost Rocks, Inc. Balance Sheet December 31, 2018 and 2017							
Assets	2018	2017	Liabilities (Debt) and Stockholder's Equity	2018	2017		
Current Assets:			Current Liabilities:				
Cash and Equivalents	\$140	\$107	Accounts Payable	\$213	\$197		
Accounts Receivable	294	270	Notes Payable	50	53		
Inventories	269	280	Accrued Expenses	223	205		
Other	58	50	Total Current Liabilities	\$486	\$455		
Total Current Assets	\$761	\$707					
			Long-Term Liabilities:				
Fixed assets:			Deferred Taxes	\$117	\$104		
Property, Plant, Equipment	\$1,423	\$1,274	Long-Term Debt	471	458		
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(550)	(460)	Long-Term Liabilities	\$588	\$562		
Net Property, Plant, Equipment	873	814					
Intangible assets and other	245	221	Stockholder's Equity:				
Total Fixed Assets	\$1,118	\$1,035	Preferred Stock	\$39	\$39		
			Common stock (\$1 per value)	55	32		
			Capital surplus	347	327		
Total Assets	\$1,879	\$1,742	Accumulated Retained Earnings	390	347		
			Less Treasury Stock	(26)	(20)		
			Total Equity	\$805	\$725		
			Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	\$1,879	\$1,742		

# The Balance Sheet

Market Value vs. Book Value

- •What is market value?
- •What is book value?

Where can we find the market value of the firm's assets?

Where can we find the market value of the firm's equity?

# The Income Statement

Revenues – Expenses = Income

The Bottom Line:

### **GAAP**

- The Timing of Cash Flows
- The Matching Principle
- Non-Cash Items (e.g., depreciation)

# Yost Rocks, Inc. Income Statement For Year Ended December 31, 2018 (In \$ millions)

Total Operating Revenues	\$2,262
Cost of Goods Sold	(1,655)
Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses	(327)
Depreciation	(90)
Operating Income	\$190
Other Income	29
Earnings Before Interest and Taxes	\$219
Interest Expense	(49)
Pretax Income	\$170
Taxes	(84)
Current: \$71	
Deferred: 13	
Net Income	\$86
Retained Earnings:	\$43
Dividends:	\$43

The Statement of Cash Flows

Cash Flow From Operating Activities

Cash Flow From Investing Activities

Cash Flow From Financing Activities

## The Statement of Cash Flows

Sources and Uses of Funds

- •Changes in Assets
- Changes in Liabilities & Equity

### **Examples:**

- •↑ Accounts Payable

Yost Rocks, Inc.		
Statement of Cash Flows		
For Year Ended December 31, 2	18	
(In \$ Millions )		
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Income	\$86	
Depreciation	90	
Deferred Taxes	13	
Change in Assets and Liabilities		
Accounts Receivable	(24)	
Inventories	11	
Accounts Payable	16	
Accrued Expense	18	
Other	(8)	
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	\$202	
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(\$198)	
Sale of Fixed Assets	25	
Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(\$173)	
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Change in Notes Payable	(\$3)	
Net Change in Long-Term Debt	13	
Dividends	(43)	
Repurchase of Stock	(6)	
Proceeds from New Stock Issues	43	
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	\$4	
Total Change in Cash	\$33	

# Corporate Taxes

### **Capital Gains**

Taxed as ordinary income

### **Dividends Received**

- •If own < 20%, can exclude 50% (was 70%)
- olf own > 20% but < 80%, can exclude 65% (was 80%)
- olf own > 80%, can exclude 100%

### Interest

# 2017 Corporate Tax Rates

Taxable Income	Tax Rate
\$0 - \$50,000	15%
\$50,001 - \$75,000	25%
\$75,001 - \$100,000	34%
100,001 - 335,000	39%
\$335,001 - \$10,000,000	34%
\$10,000,001 - \$15,000,000	35%
\$15,000,001 - \$18,333,333	38%
\$18,333,334 +	35%

Taxes

Average Tax Rate

Marginal Tax Rate

Assume a corporation has \$100,000 of taxable income from operations, \$5,000 of interest income, and \$10,000 of dividend income. What is its tax liability?

# Corporate Taxes: 2018 and Beyond

Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017

Flat corporate tax rate =

### **Dividend Exclusion**

- •If own < 20%, can exclude **50%** (was 70%)
- olf own > 20% but < 80%, can exclude **65%** (was 80%)
- olf own > 80%, can exclude 100%

# Chapter 2 Suggested Problems

### **Concept Questions**

•2, 3, and 5

### **Questions and Problems**

•3, 4, 7, and 13 (part a only)