

--- Page 1 ---

The image is a document cover or promotional material, split into two distinct sections. The left side is a solid, vibrant red color, taking up approximately 60% of the image's width. On this red background, in a clean, white sans-serif font, is the title "Basic understanding of a company's financial statements." Below the title, also in white, is the date "September 2020." In the bottom left corner, the "pwc" logo is displayed in white. The logo consists of the lowercase letters "pwc" next to a stylized geometric shape resembling a building or stacked blocks.

The right side of the image features a photograph. The background is a bright, naturally lit interior space, possibly an office or home. A large window is visible, with a view of a building across the street. A woman is seated at a desk, facing to the right. She has dark skin, curly hair styled in a high bun, and is wearing glasses. She is smiling slightly, suggesting a positive or engaged mood. She is wearing a cream-colored, textured sweater with long sleeves. Her hands are positioned on a laptop keyboard, indicating she is working or typing. The desk is made of light-colored wood and has a striped runner or placemat on it. A smartphone is also visible on the desk, next to the laptop. The overall impression is one of professionalism, competence, and a modern, bright work environment.

--- Page 2 ---

The image is divided into two main sections. The left side features a "Table of Contents" and the right side shows a woman studying.

At the top of the image, there are two horizontal lines, the top one is red and the bottom one is gray. Below these lines, the words "Table of contents" are written in a large, clear font.

Below the title, there is a list of financial topics with corresponding page numbers. The list includes:

- "What are financial statements?" with the page number "3"
- "Balance sheet" with the page number "5"
- "Income statement" with the page number "16"
- "Cashflow statement" with the page number "24"

At the bottom left corner of the image, there is a small text that reads "PwC | Basic

Understanding of a Company's Financials".

On the right side of the image, a young woman with dark curly hair and glasses is shown sitting at a table. She is wearing a light gray long-sleeved shirt and a delicate necklace. She is looking down at an open book in her hands, seemingly studying or reading. Her left hand is holding the book open, while her right hand is resting on the pages.

In front of her, there is a silver laptop, partially visible. To the left of the laptop, there is a small white pot with a green succulent plant. The table has a patterned surface, and there are some papers underneath the book. The woman is wearing a watch on her left wrist and several rings on her fingers.

The background is blurred, but it appears to be an indoor setting with some greenery visible. The overall impression is one of focused study and learning.

--- Page 3 ---

The image is a presentation slide with a clean and professional design. The background is primarily a dark gray color, which takes up the majority of the slide's area.

On the left side of the slide, there is a rectangular block of bright red color. This red block is framed by two horizontal bars of light gray color, one above and one below it. The red block contains the text "What are financial statements?" in a large, white, sans-serif font. The text is centered within the red block.

In the bottom left corner of the slide, there is the text "PwC | Basic Understanding of a Company's Financials" in a small, white, sans-serif font. This text is likely the name of the company or organization presenting the information, along with a brief description of the presentation's topic.

In the bottom right corner of the slide, there is the number "3" in a small, white, sans-serif font. This is likely a page number or slide number.

The overall impression of the image is that it is a simple, well-designed presentation

slide with a clear and concise message. The use of color and typography is effective in drawing the viewer's attention to the key information on the slide.

--- Page 1 ---

The image is a document cover or promotional material with a split design. The left side is a solid, vibrant red color, while the right side features a photograph of a young, dark-skinned woman working on a laptop.

On the red portion, in the upper left quadrant, the text "Basic understanding of a company's financial statements" is written in a clean, white sans-serif font. Below this, in a smaller font size, is the date "September 2020," also in white. In the bottom left corner, the PwC logo is displayed in white. The logo consists of the lowercase letters "pwc" and a geometric design above them, resembling a stylized building or cityscape.

The right side of the image shows the woman in profile, facing left. She has dark, curly hair styled in a high bun and is wearing glasses with a tortoiseshell frame. She is smiling slightly, suggesting a positive and engaged demeanor. She is wearing a cream-colored, textured sweater with long sleeves. Her hands are visible as she types on the laptop.

The laptop is placed on a wooden table with a colorful, striped runner or placemat underneath. The background is blurred, but it appears to be an interior space with a window and a yellow object, possibly a piece of furniture. The window reveals a building across the street. The overall impression is one of professionalism, competence, and a modern, comfortable work environment.

--- Page 2 ---

The image is a split-screen layout. The left side features a table of contents, while the right side shows a woman studying.

At the top of the image, there are two horizontal lines: a thicker red line above a thinner gray line. Below these lines, the words "Table of contents" are written in a large, clear font.

The table of contents lists four items:

1. "What are financial statements?" with the page number "3" in red.

2. "Balance sheet" with the page number "5" in red.
3. "Income statement" with the page number "16" in red.
4. "Cashflow statement" with the page number "24" in red.

Each item in the table of contents is separated by a thin, horizontal line.

At the bottom left corner of the image, the text "PwC | Basic Understanding of a Company's Financials" is written in a smaller font.

On the right side of the image, a woman is sitting at a table, studying. She has dark curly hair, wears glasses, and is dressed in a light gray top. She is looking down at an open book in her hands, with a laptop to her left. She is wearing a watch on her left wrist and several rings on her fingers. A small potted plant is on the table next to the laptop. The background is blurred, but it appears to be a room with a light-colored wall and some greenery. A piece of paper with the number "2" is visible on the table.

--- Page 3 ---

The image is a presentation slide with a clean and professional design. The background is primarily a dark gray color, which takes up the majority of the slide's area.

On the left side of the slide, there is a rectangular block of bright red color. This red block is framed by two horizontal bars of light gray color, one above and one below it. The red block contains the text "What are financial statements?" in a large, white, sans-serif font. The text is centered within the red block.

In the bottom left corner of the slide, there is the text "PwC | Basic Understanding of a Company's Financials" in a small, white, sans-serif font. This text is likely the name of the company or organization presenting the information, along with a brief description of the presentation's topic.

In the bottom right corner of the slide, there is the number "3" in a small, white, sans-serif font. This is likely a page number or slide number.

The overall impression of the image is that it is a simple, well-designed presentation slide with a clear and concise message. The use of color and typography is effective in drawing the viewer's attention to the key information on the slide.

--- Page 4 ---

The image is a document explaining financial statements. At the top of the document, there is a thick red line with a thin gray line underneath. Below the lines, the title "The financial statements" is written in a large, bold font. Underneath the title, there is a paragraph that reads, "Financial statements are written records that illustrates the business activities and the financial performance of a company. In most cases they are audited to ensure accuracy for tax, financing, or investing purposes."

Below this paragraph, there is another sentence that reads, "A methodically work through of the three financial statements in order to assess the Financial health of a company."

The document then lists the three financial statements:

1. **Balance Sheet:** This is written in white text on a red background. To the left of the title, there is a gray icon of a document with lines on it. Underneath the title, there is a bullet point that reads, "Statement of financial position." To the right of the title, there is a paragraph that reads, "Balance Sheet is a snapshot at a point in time. On the top half you have the company's assets and on the bottom half its liabilities and Shareholders' Equity (or Net Worth). The assets and liabilities are typically listed in order of liquidity and separated between current and non-current."

2. **Income Statement:** This is written in white text on a dark gray background. To the left of the title, there is a gray icon of a document with lines on it. Underneath the title, there is a bullet point that reads, "Statement of operation/profit and loss." To the right of the title, there is a paragraph that reads, "The income statement covers a period of time, such as a quarter or year. It illustrates the profitability of the company from an accounting (accrual and matching) perspective. It starts with the revenue line and after deducting expenses derives net income."

3. **Statement of Cash Flows:** This is written in white text on a light gray background. To the left of the title, there is a gray icon of a dollar sign inside of a wallet with arrows pointing up and down. To the right of the title, there is a paragraph that reads, "The cash flow statement look at the cash position of the company . It answers it answers the questions ; How much of the organisation's cash goes to its creditors and shareholders? Does it keep enough for its own investment and growth? has 3 components cash from operations, cash used in investing, and cash from financing. It "undoes all of the accounting principles and shows the cash flows of the business."

At the bottom left of the document, there is a line of text that reads, "PwC | Basic Understanding of a Company's Financials." At the bottom right of the document, there is a line of text that reads, "Source CFI 4."

--- Page 5 ---

The image is a presentation slide with a dark gray background that takes up the majority of the space. In the lower-left corner, there is the text "PwC | Basic Understanding of a Company's Financials" in a small, white font. In the bottom-right corner, there is a white number "5".

On the left side of the slide, there is a horizontal red rectangle with a white border above and below it. Inside the red rectangle, the words "Balance sheet" are written in a large, white font. The red rectangle is positioned in the upper-left quadrant of the slide.

--- Page 6 ---

Here is a detailed description of the image:

The image is a slide presenting a simplified balance sheet and a comparison between current and non-current assets and liabilities.

At the top, in large, bold font, is the title "Balance sheet." Below this, on the left side, is the statement "The Balance sheet has 3 main categories:" followed by three categories listed vertically with corresponding icons: "Assets" (with a diamond icon), "Liabilities" (with a document icon), and "Equity" (with a document icon).

In the center of the slide, a "Simplified Balance Sheet" is presented in a table format. The table is divided into three columns: "Assets," "Liabilities," and "Shareholder equity."

Under "Assets," there are two subcategories: "Current assets" and "Non current assets." The current assets listed are:

- Cash: 20,000

- Accounts receivable: 3,000

- Inventory: 60,000
- Prepaid expenses: 11,000
- Total current assets: 94,000

The non-current assets listed are:

- Property plant & equipment: 110,000
- Intangible assets: 10,000
- Total non current assets: 120,000
- Total assets: 214,000

Under "Liabilities," there are two subcategories: "Current liabilities" and "Non current liabilities." The current liabilities listed are:

- Accounts payable: 2,000

- Accrued expenses: 1,000
- Total current liabilities: 3,000

The non-current liabilities listed are:

- Bank loan: 100,000

Under "Shareholder equity," the following items are listed:

- Common shares: 89,000
- Retained Earnings: 11,000
- Total liabilities and shareholders equity: 214,000

On the right side of the slide, there is a section titled "Current vs non-current." This section is further divided into "Current" and "Non-current" categories.

Under "Current," there are two subcategories: "Assets" and "Liabilities."

- Assets:

- Expected to be converted into cash in less than 1 year

- Accounts receivable, inventory

- Liabilities:

- Will be paid in less than 1 year

- Trade accounts payable

Under "Non-current," there are two subcategories: "Assets" and "Liabilities."

- Assets:

- Expected to be held greater than 1 year

- Property, plant, and equipment

- Liabilities:

- Repayment terms longer than 1 year

- Loan repayable over a 5 year

At the bottom left corner of the slide, there is a text that reads "PwC | Basic Understanding of a Company's Financials." In the bottom center, there is a text that reads "Source CFI." In the bottom right corner, there is a number "6."

The slide uses a color scheme of white, red, and gray. The titles and categories are in red, while the text and numbers are in black. The background is white.

--- Page 7 ---

The image is a financial statement, specifically an illustrative balance sheet of assets, presented in a table format. The title "Illustrative balance sheet (assets)" is prominently displayed at the top, with "Consolidated Statement of Financial Position" and "Year ended 30 June 2019" underneath. The values are in J\$'000.

The table is divided into several sections: Assets, Liabilities, and Equity.

Under Assets, there are two main categories: Current Assets and Non-Current Assets.

Current Assets include:

- Inventories: 2,199,273 (2018) and 3,225,686 (2019)
- Receivables and prepayments: 2,302,693 (2018) and 2,585,519 (2019)
- Investment securities: 269,530 (2018) and 130,385 (2019)
- Cash and short-term deposits: 3,968,075 (2018) and 3,974,545 (2019)

The total Current Assets are 8,739,571 (2018) and 9,916,135 (2019).

Non-Current Assets include:

- Property, plant and equipment: 6,775,727 (2018) and 6,724,278 (2019)
- Investment in associates: 593,961 (2019)
- Loans receivable: 165,545 (2019)
- Investment securities: 215,760 (2018) and 379,060 (2019)

The total Non-Current Assets are 6,991,487 (2018) and 7,862,844 (2019).

The Total Assets are 15,731,058 (2018) and 17,778,979 (2019).

Under Liabilities, there are two main categories: Current Liabilities and Non-Current Liabilities.

Current Liabilities include:

- Trade and other payables: 3,873,904 (2018) and 3,336,064 (2019)

- Short-term borrowings: 376,686 (2018) and 485,724 (2019)

- Taxation payable: 362,940 (2018) and 444,969 (2019)

The total Current Liabilities are 4,613,530 (2018) and 4,266,757 (2019).

Non-Current Liabilities include:

- Deferred tax liabilities: 257,430 (2018) and 213,511 (2019)

- Borrowings: 2,169,937 (2018) and 2,213,130 (2019)

The total Non-Current Liabilities are 2,427,367 (2018) and 2,426,641 (2019).

The Total Liabilities are 7,040,897 (2018) and 6,693,398 (2019).

Under Equity, there is Capital and reserves attributable to the company's equity holders, which includes:

- Share capital: 1,192,647 (2018) and 1,192,647 (2019)
- Capital reserve: 119,946 (2018) and 130,832 (2019)
- Translation reserve: 30,086 (2018) and 29,048 (2019)
- Retained earnings: 7,347,482 (2018) and 9,733,054 (2019)

The Total Equity is 8,690,161 (2018) and 11,085,581 (2019).

The Total Liabilities and Equity are 15,731,058 (2018) and 17,778,979 (2019).

There are two boxes on the right side of the table. The first box is labeled "Current" and contains a diamond icon. It states that current assets are "Expected to be converted into cash in less than 1 year" and includes "Accounts receivable, inventory." The second box is labeled "Non-current" and contains a building icon. It states that non-current assets are "Expected to be held greater than 1 year" and includes "Property, plant, and equipment."

At the bottom of the image, there is a note stating "See accompanying notes." and "PwC | Basic Understanding of a Company's Financials." The number "7" is in the bottom right corner.

--- Page 8 ---

The image is a slide from a presentation about cash and investments. The slide has a title, a brief explanation of why companies hold external and internal investments, a pie chart illustrating the different types of investments, and a photo of a man using a tablet.

At the top of the slide, in a large, bold font, is the title "Cash and investments." Below the title, there are three bullet points that explain why a company would hold external and internal investments. The first two bullet points explain why a company would hold external investments: "Excess cash" and "Accumulating cash to make a large purchase." The third bullet point states that "A company can also make internal investments."

Below the bullet points is a pie chart that is divided into four quadrants. The top left quadrant is labeled "External investments" and contains the text "Investments in equity

or debt instruments to be held for capital gain and/or income." The top right quadrant is labeled "Internal investments" and contains the text "Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures." The bottom left quadrant is labeled "Short term" and contains the text "(less than year)." The bottom right quadrant is labeled "Long term" and contains the text "(more than year)."

To the right of the pie chart is a photo of a man using a tablet. The man is bald and has a gray beard. He is wearing glasses and a gray suit. He is standing outside and looking at the tablet.

At the bottom of the slide, there are two lines of text. The first line reads "PwC | Basic Understanding of a Company's Financials." The second line reads "Source CFI." In the bottom right corner of the slide, there is a small number "8."

There are two horizontal lines at the top of the slide. The top line is red, and the bottom line is gray.

Here is a detailed description of the image:

The image is a slide from a presentation, likely about accounting or finance, focusing on "Other assets." The slide is set against a white background with a red and gray horizontal bar at the top. The title "Other assets" is written in a large, black font.

The slide is divided into three main sections:

1. ****Goodwill:**** This section, titled "Goodwill" in red, provides a definition of goodwill as a non-current asset. It explains that goodwill arises when a company has intangible value, such as brand recognition, customer base, or intellectual capital. It further clarifies that goodwill is recorded when a company is purchased for more than the fair value of its net assets (assets less liabilities). Below this definition, there is a table with three rows: "Purchase price," "Fair value of net assets acquired," and "Goodwill." Each row has an "X" in the column to the right, with the "Fair value of net assets acquired" row having "(X)".

2. **Intangible Asset:** This section, titled "Intangible Asset" in red, defines intangible assets as items of value that are used to generate revenues but have no physical substance. Below this definition, there are three colored blocks, each representing a type of intangible asset:

- * A dark gray block labeled "Trademarks."

- * An orange block labeled "Patents."

- * A yellow block labeled "Copyrights."

3. **Unearned/Differed Revenue:** This section, titled "Unearned/Differed Revenue" in red, explains that unearned revenue arises when a company sells something it has not yet delivered, such as licenses or subscriptions. It gives an example of a 12-month subscription sold for \$1,200 in January. Below this explanation, there is a table showing the earned and unearned revenue over the course of the year:

- * **Earned:** \$100 in January, \$300 in March, \$600 in June, \$900 in September, and \$1,200 in December. The cells are highlighted in red.

- * **Unearned:** \$1,100 in January, \$900 in March, \$600 in June, \$300 in September,

and \$0 in December.

At the bottom left of the slide, there is a small text that reads "PwC | Basic Understanding of a Company's Financials." On the bottom right, there is "Source CFI" and the number "9".

--- Page 10 ---

The image is a financial document titled "Illustrative balance sheet (liabilities)" and subtitled "Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Year ended 30 June 2019." The document is presented in a table format, with financial figures for the years 2018 and 2019, expressed in J\$'000.

The table is divided into sections: Assets, Liabilities, and Equity. Under Assets, there are two categories: Current Assets and Non-Current Assets. Current Assets include Inventories (2018: 2,199,273, 2019: 3,225,686), Receivables and prepayments (2018: 2,302,693, 2019: 2,585,519), Investment securities (2018: 269,530, 2019: 130,385), and Cash and short-term deposits (2018: 3,968,075, 2019: 3,974,545). The total Current Assets are 8,739,571 for 2018 and 9,916,135 for 2019.

Non-Current Assets include Property, plant and equipment (2018: 6,775,727, 2019: 6,724,278), Investment in associates (2019: 593,961), Loans receivable (2019: 165,545), and Investment securities (2018: 215,760, 2019: 379,060). The total Non-Current Assets are 6,991,487 for 2018 and 7,862,844 for 2019.

The Total Assets are 15,731,058 for 2018 and 17,778,979 for 2019.

Under Liabilities, there are two categories: Current Liabilities and Non-Current Liabilities. Current Liabilities include Trade and other payables (2018: 3,873,904, 2019: 3,336,064), Short-term borrowings (2018: 376,686, 2019: 485,724), and Taxation payable (2018: 362,940, 2019: 444,969). The total Current Liabilities are 4,613,530 for 2018 and 4,266,757 for 2019.

Non-Current Liabilities include Deferred tax liabilities (2018: 257,430, 2019: 213,511) and Borrowings (2018: 2,169,937, 2019: 2,213,130). The total Non-Current Liabilities are 2,427,367 for 2018 and 2,426,641 for 2019.

The Total Liabilities are 7,040,897 for 2018 and 6,693,398 for 2019.

Under Equity, there is Capital and reserves attributable to the company's equity holders, which includes Share capital (2018: 1,192,647, 2019: 1,192,647), Capital reserve (2018: 119,946, 2019: 130,832), Translation reserve (2018: 30,086, 2019: 29,048), and Retained earnings (2018: 7,347,482, 2019: 9,733,054). The Total Equity is 8,690,161 for 2018 and 11,085,581 for 2019.

The Total Liabilities and Equity are 15,731,058 for 2018 and 17,778,979 for 2019.

To the right of the table, there are two boxes with information about liabilities. The first box, labeled "Current," includes an icon of a document with lines on it. The box states that current liabilities "Will be paid in less than 1 year" and includes "Trade accounts payable." The second box, labeled "Non-current," includes an icon of a filing cabinet. The box states that non-current liabilities have "Repayment terms longer than 1 year" and includes "Loan repayable over a 5 year period."

At the bottom of the document, there is a note stating "See accompanying notes" and the text "PwC | Basic Understanding of a Company's Financials." There is also a small number "10" in the bottom right corner.

At the top of the image, there is a red horizontal bar, followed by a gray horizontal bar.

--- Page 1 ---

Here's a structured summary of the financial information extracted from the document:

****Document Title:** Basic understanding of a company's financial statements**

****Date:** September 2020**

****Source:** PwC**

--- Page 2 ---

The document contains the following financial statements:

- * ****Balance Sheet:** Page 5**
- * ****Income Statement:** Page 16**
- * ****Cash Flow Statement:** Page 24**

--- Page 3 ---

The document is a presentation slide from PwC titled "Basic Understanding of a Company's Financials". The slide's main question is "What are financial statements?".

--- Page 4 ---

Here's a structured summary of the financial statements based on the provided OCR text:

****Overview:****

Financial statements are written records illustrating business activities and financial performance. They are often audited for accuracy in tax, financing, and investing. Analyzing these statements helps assess a company's financial health.

****Key Financial Statements:****

1. **Balance Sheet:**

- * A snapshot of a company's financial position at a specific point in time.
- * Shows assets on the top half and liabilities and shareholders' equity (or net worth) on the bottom half.

- * Assets and liabilities are typically listed in order of liquidity and separated into current and non-current categories.

2. ****Income Statement:****

- * Covers a period of time (e.g., quarter or year).
- * Illustrates the company's profitability from an accounting (accrual and matching) perspective.
- * Starts with revenue and derives net income after deducting expenses.

3. ****Statement of Cash Flows:****

- * Examines the cash position of the company.
- * Answers questions about how much of the organization's cash goes to creditors and shareholders and whether it retains enough for investment and growth.
- * Has three components: cash from operations, cash used in investing, and cash from financing.

- * "Undoes" all of the accounting principles and shows the cash flows of the business.

--- Page 5 ---

The document contains information about the balance sheet. The document is part of "Basic Understanding of a Company's Financials" by PwC.

--- Page 6 ---

Here is a structured summary of the balance sheet information:

****Assets****

- * ****Current Assets:****

- * Cash: 20,000

- * Accounts Receivable: 3,000

- * Inventory: 60,000
- * Prepaid Expenses: 11,000
- * **Total Current Assets:** 94,000
- * **Non-Current Assets:**
- * Property, Plant & Equipment: 110,000
- * Intangible Assets: 10,000
- * **Total Non-Current Assets:** 120,000
- * **Total Assets:** 214,000

Liabilities

- * **Current Liabilities:**
- * Accounts Payable: 2,000

* Accrued Expenses: 1,000

* **Total Current Liabilities:** 3,000

* **Non-Current Liabilities:**

* Bank Loan: 100,000

* Total Non Current Liabilities: 11,000

Shareholder Equity

* Common Shares: 89,000

* Retained Earnings: 11,000

* **Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity:** 214,000

--- Page 7 ---

Here is a structured summary of the provided financial data:

****Consolidated Statement of Financial Position****

****Year Ended 30 June 2019****

(J\$'000)

Assets	**2018**	**2019**
-----	-----	-----
Current Assets		
Inventories	2,199,273	3,225,686
Receivables & prepayments	2,302,693	2,585,519
Investment securities	269,530	130,385
Cash & short-term deposits	3,968,075	3,974,545

| **Total Current Assets** | **8,739,571** | **9,916,135** |

| **Non-Current Assets** | | |

| Property, plant & equipment | 6,775,727 | 6,724,278 |

| Investment in associates | - | 593,961 |

| Loans receivable | - | 165,545 |

| Investment securities | 215,760 | 379,060 |

| **Total Non-Current Assets** | **6,991,487** | **7,862,844** |

| **Total Assets** | **15,731,058** | **17,778,979** |

| **Liabilities** | **2018** | **2019** |

| ----- | ----- | ----- |

| **Current Liabilities** | | |

| Trade & other payables | 3,873,904 | 3,336,064 |

| Short-term borrowings | 376,686 | 485,724 |

| Taxation payable | 362,940 | 444,969 |

| ****Total Current Liabilities**** | ****4,613,530**** | ****4,266,757**** |

| ****Non-Current Liabilities**** | | |

| Deferred tax liabilities | 257,430 | 213,511 |

| Borrowings | 2,169,937 | 2,213,130 |

| ****Total Non-Current Liabilities**** | ****2,427,367**** | ****2,426,641**** |

| ****Total Liabilities**** | ****7,040,897**** | ****6,693,398**** |

| ****Equity**** | ****2018**** | ****2019**** |

| ----- | ----- | ----- |

| ****Capital & reserves attributable to the company's equity holders**** | | |

| Share capital | 1,192,647 | 1,192,647 |

Capital reserve	119,946	130,832	
Translation reserve	30,086	29,048	
Retained earnings	7,347,482	9,733,054	
Total Equity	**8,690,161**	**11,085,581**	
Total Liabilities and Equity	**2018**	**2019**	
-----	-----	-----	
	15,731,058	17,778,979	

Here's a summary of the information extracted from the document:

****Cash and Investments****

- * ****Reasons for Holding External Investments:****

- * Excess cash

- * Accumulating cash to make a large purchase

- * ****Internal Investments:****

- * Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

- * ****External Investments:****

- * Investments in equity or debt instruments to be held for capital gain and/or income

- * Short term (less than year)

- * Long term (more than year)

--- Page 9 ---

Here's a structured summary of the financial information extracted from the document:

****Other Assets****

* ****Goodwill:**** A non-current asset representing intangible value (e.g., brand, customers, intellectual capital). It arises when a company is purchased for more than the fair value of its net assets.

* Purchase price: X

* Fair value of net assets acquired: (X)

* Goodwill: X

* ****Intangible Assets:**** Items of value used to generate revenues without physical substance. Examples include:

* Trademarks

* Patents

- * Copyrights

- * ****Unearned/Deferred Revenue:**** Revenue received for goods or services not yet delivered (e.g., licenses, subscriptions).

- * Example: 12-month subscription sold for \$1,200 in January.

- * Earned Revenue:

- * Jan: \$100

- * Mar: \$300

- * Jun: \$600

- * Sep: \$900

- * Dec: \$1,200

- * Unearned Revenue:

* Jan: \$1,100

* Mar: \$900

* Jun: \$600

* Sep: \$300

* Dec: \$0

--- Page 10 ---

Here is a structured summary of the financial information extracted from the provided OCR results:

****Consolidated Statement of Financial Position****

****Year Ended 30 June 2019****

(J\$'000)

****Assets****

Assets	2018	2019
-----	-----	-----
Current Assets		
Inventories	2,199,273	3,225,686
Receivables & Prepayments	2,302,693	2,585,519
Investment Securities	269,530	130,385
Cash & Short-Term Deposits	3,968,075	3,974,545
Total Current Assets	8,739,571	9,916,135
Non-Current Assets		
Property, Plant & Equipment	6,775,727	6,724,278
Investment in Associates	-	593,961

Loans Receivable	-	165,545	
------------------	---	---------	--

Investment Securities	215,760	379,060	
-----------------------	---------	---------	--

Total Non-Current Assets	6,991,487	7,862,844	
-------------------------------------	-----------	-----------	--

Total Assets	15,731,058	17,778,979	
-------------------------	------------	------------	--

****Liabilities and Equity****

Liabilities and Equity	2018	2019	
------------------------	------	------	--

-----	-----	-----	
-------	-------	-------	--

Current Liabilities			
--------------------------------	--	--	--

Trade & Other Payables	3,873,904	3,336,064	
------------------------	-----------	-----------	--

Short-Term Borrowings	376,686	485,724	
-----------------------	---------	---------	--

Taxation Payable	362,940	444,969	
------------------	---------	---------	--

| ****Total Current Liabilities**** | 4,613,530 | 4,266,757 |

| ****Non-Current Liabilities**** | | |

| Deferred Tax Liabilities | 257,430 | 213,511 |

| Borrowings | 2,169,937 | 2,213,130 |

| ****Total Non-Current Liabilities**** | 2,427,367 | 2,426,641 |

| ****Total Liabilities**** | 7,040,897 | 6,693,398 |

| ****Equity**** | | |

| Share Capital | 1,192,647 | 1,192,647 |

| Capital Reserve | 119,946 | 130,832 |

| Translation Reserve | 30,086 | 29,048 |

| Retained Earnings | 7,347,482 | 9,733,054 |

| ****Total Equity**** | 8,690,161 | 11,085,581 |

| ****Total Liabilities and Equity**** | 15,731,058 | 17,778,979 |

****Key Observations:****

- * Total assets increased from J\$15,731,058 to J\$17,778,979.
- * Inventories increased significantly from J\$2,199,273 to J\$3,225,686.
- * Total liabilities decreased from J\$7,040,897 to J\$6,693,398.
- * Retained earnings increased significantly from J\$7,347,482 to J\$9,733,054.
- * Total equity increased from J\$8,690,161 to J\$11,085,581.

--- Page 11 ---

Here's a summary of the information extracted from the document:

****Other Liabilities****

* ****Commitments:**** These are future obligations that a company agrees to. Examples include commitments for new buildings, leasehold improvements, and building improvements.

* ****Contingencies:**** These are liabilities that may or may not happen, depending on the circumstances. An example is a lawsuit. A contingent liability must be recorded if a loss will be suffered in the future and the loss amount can be reasonably estimated. If not, it should be disclosed in a note. Contingent gains are never recorded in financial statements.

--- Page 12 ---

Here is a structured summary of the financial information extracted from the OCR results:

****Consolidated Statement of Financial Position****

Year ended 30 June 2019 (J\$'000)

Assets	2018	2019	
-----	-----	-----	
Current Assets			
Inventories	2,199,273	3,225,686	
Receivables and prepayments	2,302,693	2,585,519	
Investment securities	269,530	130,385	
Cash and short-term deposits	3,968,075	3,974,545	
Total Current Assets	8,739,571	9,916,135	
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6,775,727	6,724,278	
Investment in associates	-	593,961	
Loans receivable	-	165,545	
Investment securities	215,760	379,060	

| ****Total Non-Current Assets****| 6,991,487 | 7,862,844 |

| ****Total Assets**** | 15,731,058| 17,778,979|

| ****Liabilities**** | | |

| ****Current Liabilities**** | | |

| Trade and other payables | 3,873,904 | 3,336,064 |

| Short-term borrowings | 376,686 | 485,724 |

| Taxation payable | 362,940 | 444,969 |

| ****Total Current Liabilities****| 4,613,530 | 4,266,757 |

| ****Non-Current Liabilities****| | |

| Deferred tax liabilities | 257,430 | 213,511 |

| Borrowings | 2,169,937 | 2,213,130 |

| ****Total Non-Current Liabilities****| 2,427,367 | 2,426,641 |

| ****Total Liabilities**** | 7,040,897 | 6,693,398 |

Equity			
Capital and reserves attributable to the company's equity holders			
Share capital	1,192,647 1,192,647		
Capital reserve	119,946 130,832		
Translation reserve	30,086 29,048		
Retained earnings	7,347,482 9,733,054		
Total Equity	8,690,161 11,085,581		
Total Liabilities and Equity	15,731,058 17,778,979		

****Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity****

Year ended 30 June 2019 (J\$'000)

	Number of shares Share Capital Capital
--	--

Reserves | Retained Earnings | Translation Reserve | Non-Controlling Interest | Total
Equity |

-----	-----	-----	-----

| Balance at 1 July 2017 | 3,600,585 | 57,927 | 116,218
| 7,377,182 | 3,233 | 5,740 | 7,560,300 |

| Net profit | | | |
2,292,961 | (36) | 2,292,925 |

| Unrealised gain on investments | | | 3,728
| | | 3,728 |

| Exchange differences on translating foreign subsidiary | | |
| 26,853 | 26,853 |

| Total comprehensive income | | | 3,728
| 2,292,961 | 26,853 | (36) | 2,323,506 |

| Sale of ordinary shares (IPO) | 149,415 | 1,134,720 |
| | | 1,134,720 |

| Transactions with owners - Dividends paid | | |

	(1,304,933)			(1,304,933)	
Transfer to owners consequent on reorganisation					
	(1,017,728)		(5,704)	(1,023,432)	
Balance at 30 June 2018				3,750,000	1,192,647
119,946	7,347,482	30,086		8,690,161	
Net profit					
2,929,322			2,929,322		
Unrealised gain on investments					10,886
			10,886		
Exchange differences on translating foreign subsidiary					
	(1,038)		(1,038)		
Total comprehensive income					10,886
2,929,322	(1,038)		2,939,170		
Transactions with owners. Dividends paid					
(543,750)			(543,750)		
Balance at 30 June 2019				3,750,000	1,192,647
130,832	9,733,054	29,048		11,085,581	

****Key Observations:****

- * ****Total Assets:**** Increased from J\$15,731,058,000 in 2018 to J\$17,778,979,000 in 2019.
- * ****Total Equity:**** Increased from J\$8,690,161,000 in 2018 to J\$11,085,581,000 in 2019.
- * ****Retained Earnings:**** Increased significantly from J\$7,347,482,000 in 2018 to J\$9,733,054,000 in 2019.
- * ****Inventories:**** Increased significantly from J\$2,199,273,000 in 2018 to J\$3,225,686,000 in 2019.
- * ****Investment in associates:**** Increased from J\$0 in 2018 to J\$593,961,000 in 2019.
- * ****Loans receivable:**** Increased from J\$0 in 2018 to J\$165,545,000 in 2019.

Here is a structured summary of the financial information extracted from the document:

****Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Year ended 30 June 2019)****

All values in J\$'000

****Assets****

Category	2018	2019	
----------	------	------	--

-----	-----	-----	
-------	-------	-------	--

Current Assets			
---------------------------	--	--	--

Inventories	2,199,273	3,225,686	
-------------	-----------	-----------	--

Receivables and Prepayments	2,302,693	2,585,519	
-----------------------------	-----------	-----------	--

| Investment Securities| 269,530 | 130,385 |

| Cash and Short-term Deposits | 3,968,075 | 3,974,545 |

| ****Total Current Assets**** | 8,739,571 | 9,916,135 |

| ****Non-Current Assets**** | | |

| Property, Plant and Equipment | 6,775,727 | 6,724,278 |

| Investment in Associates | - | 593,961 |

| Loans Receivable | - | 165,545 |

| Investment Securities| 215,760 | 379,060 |

| ****Total Non-Current Assets**** | 6,991,487 | 7,862,844 |

| ****Total Assets**** | 15,731,058| 17,778,979|

****Liabilities****

Category	2018	2019
-----	-----	-----
Current Liabilities		
Trade and Other Payables	3,873,904	3,336,064
Short-term Borrowings	376,686	485,724
Taxation Payable	362,940	444,969
Total Current Liabilities	4,613,530	4,266,757
Non-Current Liabilities		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	257,430	213,511
Borrowings	2,169,937	2,213,130
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,427,367	2,426,641
Total Liabilities	7,040,897	6,693,398

****Equity****

Category	2018	2019
-----	-----	-----
Share Capital	1,192,647	1,192,647
Capital Reserve	119,946	130,832
Translation Reserve	30,086	29,048
Retained Earnings	7,347,482	9,733,054
Total Equity	8,690,161	11,085,581

****Total Liabilities and Equity****

Category	2018	2019
----------	------	------

| ----- | ----- | ----- |

| Total Liabilities and Equity | 15,731,058 | 17,778,979 |

****Share Capital****

* ****Authorized:**** 4,000,000,000 (2018 - 4,000,000,000) Ordinary stock units

* ****Issued and Fully Paid:**** 3,750,000,000 (2018 - 3,750,000,000) Ordinary stock units
at no par value

* ****Outstanding (Issued) shares:**** 1,192,647 (2018) and 1,192,647 (2019)

****Common Shares****

* Allow for participation in the profits of the company.

- * Comes in the form of a dividend.
- * Allow for voting rights in a company (one vote for every share held).
- * If dissolved, any residual amount after everyone else is paid would go to the common shareholders.

****Preferred Shares****

- * Offer investors a fixed dividend.
- * It may not be paid annually.
- * Will accumulate/pay before common share dividends.
- * Most businesses don't issue because they are viewed as debt with a tax disadvantage.
- * Dividends do not reduce taxable income.

Here is a structured summary of the financial information extracted from the document:

****Aspects of Equity****

****1. Contributed Surplus****

* ****Concept:**** When shares are issued for more than their par value, the excess is recorded as contributed surplus.

* ****Example:****

* 180,000 shares issued at 40 each, with a par value of 25 per share.

* Paid-up share capital: $180,000 \times 25 = \$45,000$

* Contributed surplus: $180,000 \times 15 = \$27,000$

****2. Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)****

* ****Definition:**** Certain company gains and losses that are not always recorded through the income statement.

* ****Examples:**** Unrealized gains and losses on investments and hedging instruments.

****Source:**** CFI

--- Page 15 ---

The document is titled "Understanding the income statement and cash flow" and is part of a series by PwC called "Basic Understanding of a Company's Financials".

--- Page 16 ---

The document contains the title "Income statement" and mentions "PwC | Basic Understanding of a Company's Financials". This indicates that the document is related

to the income statement of a company and is likely part of a larger document explaining company financials.

--- Page 17 ---

The Income Statement has 3 main sections:

- * Revenues
- * Expenses
- * Profit or Loss

--- Page 18 ---

Here's a summary of the information extracted from the OCR results, focusing on the structure of single-step and multi-step income statements:

****Single-Step Income Statement:****

- * **Revenue:** Includes Revenue (+) and Gains (+).
- * **Expenses:** Includes Cost of Goods Sold (-), Selling, General & Administrative (-), Losses (-), and Other Expenses.
- * **Net Income:** Calculated by subtracting total expenses from total revenue and then subtracting income taxes.

Multi-Step Income Statement:

- * **Revenue:** Revenue (+).
- * **Cost of Goods Sold:** Deducted from revenue to arrive at Gross Profit.
- * **Operating Income:** Calculated after deducting Selling, General & Administrative expenses from Gross Profit.
- * **Other Income/Expenses:** Includes Gains (+), Losses (-), and Other Expenses (-).

* **Pre-Tax Income:** Calculated before deducting income taxes.

* **Net Income:** Calculated after deducting income taxes from pre-tax income.

Key Difference:

The multi-step income statement provides more detailed information by separating operating performance from other income and expenses, allowing for a better understanding of the company's core business profitability. The single-step income statement combines all revenues and gains, and all expenses and losses, into single categories, resulting in a simpler calculation of net income.

--- Page 19 ---

Here is a structured summary of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the years ended 30 June 2018 and 2019:

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

****Year ended 30 June 2019****

(J\$'000)

Item	2018	2019
-----	-----	-----
Revenue	24,544,049	28,412,414
Cost of sales	(15,421,144)	(17,878,208)
Gross Profit	9,122,905	10,534,206
Other operating income	92,157	288,656
Selling and distribution expenses	(5,412,601)	(6,124,947)
Administration expenses	(956,683)	(1,097,978)
Operating Profit	2,845,778	3,599,937
Finance income	130,837	119,218

Finance costs	(211,411)	(230,205)	
Share of results of associates	-	7,792	
Profit before Taxation	2,765,204	3,496,742	
Taxation	(513,834)	(567,420)	
Profit for the year from continuing operations	2,251,370	2,929,322	
Profit from discontinued operations	41,555	-	
Net Profit	2,292,925	2,929,322	
Other Comprehensive Income			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign subsidiary	26,853	(1,038)	
Unrealised gains on investment securities	3,728	10,886	
Total Comprehensive Income	2,323,506	2,939,170	
Net Profit attributable to:			
Stockholders of Wisynco Group Limited	2,292,961	2,929,322	

Non-controlling interest	(36)	-	
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Stockholders of Wisynco Group Limited	2,323,542	2,939,170	
Non-controlling interest	(36)	-	
Earnings Per Stock Unit			
From continuing operations	\$0.61	\$0.78	
From discontinued operations	\$0.01	\$-	
Total	\$0.62	\$0.78	

Here's a structured summary of the information extracted from the document:

Cost of Sales

- * Cost of goods sold or Cost of sales may be shown as a summarized line item or broken down to its expense items.

****Components of Cost of Sales:****

- * ****Direct Materials:**** (e.g., materials used in manufacturing)
- * ****Direct Labor:**** (e.g., professional services delivered)
- * ****Direct Overhead:**** (to the production of the goods or services)

****Source:**** CFI

****Document:**** PwC | Basic Understanding of a Company's Financials

--- Page 21 ---

The document discusses Selling, General, and Administrative (SG&A) expenses. SG&A includes a large number of expense items such as:

- * Advertising and promotion cost
- * Legal, Insurance and accounting expenses
- * Office supplies
- * Other related expenses

--- Page 22 ---

The document discusses gains and losses, which may be reported separately or grouped under "other income or expenses." These gains and losses are related to activities incidental to operations, such as:

- * Sale of Investments
- * Foreign exchange translations

* Financial Instrument transactions

--- Page 23 ---

The document discusses other aspects of the income statement, specifically focusing on "Other Comprehensive Income" (OCI). OCI includes certain company gains and losses that are not always recorded through the income statement, such as unrealized gains and losses on investments and hedging instruments. The image also shows a stock chart with a gain of +83.44%.

--- Page 24 ---

The document is a presentation from PwC titled "Basic Understanding of a Company's Financials". The current slide focuses on the "Cashflow statement".

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Here is a structured summary of the cash flow statement information:

****Cash Flow Statement Overview:****

The cash flow statement demonstrates where cash is being generated and used in the business. It is broken down into three main activities:

- * ****Operating Activities:**** These activities relate to day-to-day business operations. They include revenues and expenses that have been collected and paid during the year. Depreciation and amortization are not included in this section.

- * ****Investing Activities:**** These activities relate to non-current assets that support the business, such as property, plant, and equipment, and business acquisitions.

- * ****Financing Activities:**** These activities relate to transactions regarding shares or debt. The company raises funds by either borrowing or issuing shares.

--- Page 26 ---

The document presents a high-level overview of the Statement of Cash Flows. It highlights that transactions are categorized by activity type: Operating, Investing, and Financing. The statement also shows the relationship between the opening cash balance, all cash transactions, and the closing cash balance.

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The document outlines the differences between the direct and indirect methods of preparing the statement of cash flows.

****Direct Method:****

* ****Operating Activities:**** Cash flows are calculated by summing up cash collected from customers, cash paid to suppliers, and cash paid to employees.

- * ****Investing Activities:**** Includes cash flows from the purchase of equipment and disposal of property.

- * ****Financing Activities:**** Includes cash flows from the issuance of shares and repayment of debt.

- * The direct method starts with cash transactions, separating cash received and cash paid.

****Indirect Method:****

- * ****Operating Activities:**** Starts with net income, then adjusts for non-cash items such as depreciation and amortization, and changes in working capital balances.

- * ****Investing Activities:**** Includes cash flows from the purchase of equipment and disposal of property.

- * ****Financing Activities:**** Includes cash flows from the issuance of shares and repayment of debt.

- * The indirect method starts with net income, and non-cash adjustments are added.

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Here's a structured summary of the key elements in a cash flow statement, based on the provided OCR data:

****Key Elements in a Cash Flow Statement****

* ****Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:**** Represents the operating 'lifeblood' of the business after paying necessary outgoings for financing and tax.

* ****Changes in Working Capital:**** Shows whether the business is absorbing funds for working capital or releasing them. Trends may indicate either financial stress or loose control over working capital.

* ****PPE Investment:**** Companies must invest in PPE to maintain their productive capacity. A downward trend may indicate a declining company. Identify the necessary

sustainable level of expenditure.

* ****Financing Requirement/Surplus:**** Shows whether internally generated funds are sufficient to cover investments made in fixed assets and businesses. Continuous deficits indicate that growth depends on regular injections of external finance.

--- Page 29 ---

Here is a structured summary of the financial information extracted from the document:

****Consolidated Statement of Financial Position****

****Year ended 30 June 2019****

(J\$'000)

Assets	2018	2019	
--------	------	------	--

| ----- | ----- | ----- |

| ****Current Assets**** | | |

| Inventories | 2,199,273 | 3,225,686 |

| Receivables and prepayments | 2,302,693 | 2,585,519 |

| Investment securities | 269,530 | 130,385 |

| Cash and short-term deposits | 3,968,075 | 3,974,545 |

| ****Total Current Assets**** | 8,739,571 | 9,916,135 |

| ****Non-Current Assets**** | | |

| Property, plant and equipment | 6,775,727 | 6,724,278 |

| Investment in associates | - | 593,961 |

| Loans receivable | - | 165,545 |

| Investment securities | 215,760 | 379,060 |

| ****Total Non-Current Assets**** | 6,991,487 | 7,862,844 |

Total Assets	15,731,058	17,778,979	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	3,873,904	3,336,064	
Short-term borrowings	376,686	485,724	
Taxation payable	362,940	444,969	
Total Current Liabilities	4,613,530	4,266,757	
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	257,430	213,511	
Borrowings	2,169,937	2,213,130	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,427,367	2,426,641	
Total Liabilities	7,040,897	6,693,398	
Equity			

Share capital	1,192,647	1,192,647	
Capital reserve	119,946	130,832	
Translation reserve	30,086	29,048	
Retained earnings	7,347,482	9,733,054	
Total Equity	8,690,161	11,085,581	
Total Liabilities and Equity	15,731,058	17,778,979	

****Key Observations:****

- * Total assets increased from J\$15,731,058,000 in 2018 to J\$17,778,979,000 in 2019.
- * Total liabilities decreased from J\$7,040,897,000 in 2018 to J\$6,693,398,000 in 2019.
- * Total equity increased from J\$8,690,161,000 in 2018 to J\$11,085,581,000 in 2019.
- * The increase in total assets is primarily driven by an increase in current assets,

specifically inventories and receivables and prepayments.

* The increase in total equity is primarily driven by an increase in retained earnings.

****Note:**** See accompanying notes for full disclosure. Notes are provided to allow the reader of the financial statements to understand and make judgements of financial activities of the company.

--- Page 30 ---

The document outlines three key areas related to financial statements: Significant Accounting Policies, Direct Information, and Indirect Information.

****Significant Accounting Policies:**** This section covers company accounting standards, how inventory and investments are valued, financial instruments, revenue recognition, property, plant & equipment amortization, and any other policies.

****Direct Information:**** This section includes a breakdown of the types of investments

and debt and financial instruments.

****Indirect Information:**** This section includes notes of indirect information that help provide the entire financial picture of an organization but are not directly related to the numbers in the financial statements. This includes inventory, intangible assets, commitments, PP&E, income taxes, contingencies, and stock-based compensation plans.

--- Page 31 ---

Here is a structured summary of the financial ratios mentioned in the document:

****Ratio Analysis****

Ratio analysis is a quantitative method used to gain insight into a company's liquidity, operational efficiency, and profitability. It involves studying financial statements such as the balance sheet and income statement.

****Categories of Ratios:****

1. ****Performance Ratios:****

- * Net Profit Margin
- * Return on Assets (ROA)
- * Return on Equity (ROE)
- * Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)
- * Gross Margin Ratios
- * Efficiency

2. ****Solvency Ratios:****

- * Solvency Ratios

- * $\text{Current Ratio} = \text{Current Assets} / \text{Current Liabilities}$

- * Leverage or Gearing

- * $\text{Operating Cash Flow} / \text{Interest Paid}$

- * $\text{Operating Cash Flow} / \text{Dividends Paid}$

- * $\text{Operating Cash Flow} / \text{Operating Profit}$

3. ****Investor Ratios:****

- * Dividend Yield

- * P/E Ratio

- * Earnings Per Share (EPS)

- * Dividend Payout Ratio

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The annual report contains a significant amount of information, including:

****Financial Information:****

- * Management discussion & analysis (MD&A)
- * Financial statements
- * Notes to financial statements

****Non-Financial Information:****

- * Messages from the Chair, CEO
- * Corporate profile

- * MD&A
- * Risk and control processes and analysis

The annual report also contains information about Operational performance, Financial performance, and Strategic direction.

--- Page 33 ---

The annual report includes:

- * Letters to the shareholders
- * Business description
- * Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
- * Reporting on internal controls
- * Audit report

- * Balance sheet, Income Statement and Statement of Cash Flows
- * Notes to the financial statements
- * Earnings per share
- * Earnings per share Listing of directors of the company

--- Page 34 ---

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section provides information regarding past performance and future strategic direction. It includes:

- * Variance analysis
- * Explanation of company performance
- * Lists of future actions to be taken
- * Identification of key risks facing the organization.

The document is a closing slide from a presentation by PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC). It includes the PwC website address for Jamaica (pwc.com/jm) and a copyright notice for 2020. It also clarifies that PwC refers to the Jamaica member firm and may sometimes refer to the PwC network, and that each member firm is a separate legal entity. Further details can be found at www.pwc.com/structure.