## **Common Size Balance Sheet**

- It is a statement in which balance sheet items are expressed as the ratio of each asset to total assets and the ratio of each liability to total liabilities.
- This format is useful for comparing the proportions of assets, liabilities, and equity between different companies, particularly as part of an industry analysis.

## **Format of Common Size Balance Sheet**

Particulars	First Company		Second Company		
	Amount (₹)	Percentage	Amount (₹)	Percentage	
Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	
Current Assets	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total Assets</b>	XX	XX	XX	XX	
Share Capital &					
Reserves	-	-	-	-	
Long-term Loans	-	-	_	-	
Current Liabilities	_	_	_	-	
Total Liabilities	XX	XX	XX	XX	

• The balance sheets of A Ltd. And B Ltd. are as follows:

Balance Sheets of A Ltd. & B Ltd. as on 31st March, 2016

Liabilities	A Ltd. (₹)	B Ltd. (₹)	Assets	A Ltd. (₹)	B Ltd. (₹)
Preference Share			Land & Building	80,000	1,23,000
Capital	1,20,000	1,60,000	Plant &		
Equity Share Capital	1,50,000	4,00,000	Machinery	3,34,000	6,00,000
Reserve & Surplus	14,000	18,000	Temporary		
Long-term loans	1,15,000	1,30,000	Investment	1,000	40,000
Bills Payable	2,000	00	Inventories	10,000	25,000
Sundry Creditors	12,000	4,000	Sundry Debtors	4,000	8,000
Outstanding expenses	15,000	6,000	Prepaid expenses	1,000	2,000
Proposed dividend	10,000	90,000	Bank balance	8,000	10,000
	4,38,000	8,08,000		4,38,000	8,08,000

• Prepare common size balance sheet of both the companies.

## **Common Size Income Statement**

- It is an income statement in which each account is expressed as a percentage of the value of sales.
- This type of financial statement can be used to allow for easy analysis between companies or between time periods of a company.
- It allows an analyst to determine how the various components of the income statement affect a company's profit.

## **Format of Common Size Income Statement**

Particulars	Amount of First company (₹)	%	Amount of Second company (₹)	%
Net Sales	-	-	-	-
Less: Cost of Goods Sold	-	-	-	-
Gross Profit/Loss	-	-	-	_
Less: Operating expenses	-	-	-	-
Office & Administration expenses	-	-	-	-
Selling & Distribution expenses	-	-	-	
<b>Operating Profit/Loss</b>		_		
Add: Non-operating income	-	-	-	-
Less: Non-operating expenses	-	-	-	-
Net Profit		_		_
Less: Tax	-	-	-	_
Net Profit after tax	-	-	-	-

Common Siza Income Statement of Ean the ween and in a 0-

Dr. Mayank Malviya

Prepare the income statement of X Ltd. and Y Ltd. For the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2016

Particulars	X Ltd. (Rs.)	Y Ltd. (Rs.)
Sales	5,00,000	7,00,000
Miscellaneous Income	20,000	15,000
<b>Total Income</b>	5,20,000	7,15,000
Cost of Goods Sold	3,25,000	5,10,000
Office expenses	20,000	25,000
Selling expenses	30,000	45,000
Interest	25,000	30,000
<b>Total Expenses</b>	4,00,000	6,10,000
Net Profit (Total Income – Total Expenses)	1,20,000	1,05,000
	5,20,000	7,15,000