

ENTERPRISE THEORY – BALANCE SHEET

Ing. Tomáš Pražák, Ph.D.



An entrepreneur is a person who seizes business opportunities, has an idea and entrepreneurial resources, is capable of effectively combining them, and is willing to bear full responsibility and reasonable business risks.

INTRODUCTION TO ASSETS AND LIABILITIES



Definition of assets: Resources owned by a company that have economic value.

Definition of liabilities: Obligations or debts that a company owes.

Importance: Understanding them is crucial for analyzing the financial health of a business.

Types of Assets



Current Assets: Cash, receivables, inventory (convertible to cash within a year).

Fixed Assets: Buildings, machinery, equipment (long-term investments).

Intangible Assets: Patents, trademarks.

Financial assets (e.g., shares in other business entities, securities intended for long-term investment).

Types of Liabilities



Current Liabilities: Accounts payable, short-term loans (due within a year).

Long-term Liabilities: Bonds payable, mortgages (due after one year).

Contingent Liabilities: Potential obligations (e.g., lawsuits).

The Relationship Between Assets and Liabilities



The role of equity: Assets = Liabilities + Equity.

Equity represents the ownership value in a company (Shareholders' Equity and Owners'Equity).

Essentially, equity is what would be left for the owners (shareholders) if the company sold off all its assets and paid all its debts.

The Relationship Between Assets and Liabilities



Balance Sheet (in thousands of USD):

Assets	Amount	Liabilities	Amount
Current Assets		Current Liabilities	
Cash	\$200	Accounts Payable	\$150
Accounts Receivable	\$300	Short-term Loan	\$100
Inventory	\$150		
Non-current Assets		Non-current Liabilities	
Property and Equipment	\$600	Long-term Debt	\$400
Intangible Assets (Patents)	\$100		

Equity?



- 1. Finished products
- 2. Semi-finished products
- 3. Liabilities to suppliers
- 4. Receivables
- 5. Liabilities to employees
- 6. Current account
- 7. Overdraft loan
- 8. Cash
- 9. Financial investments
- 10. Machinery and equipment
- 11. Bank loan



From the following accounting items, create a balance sheet for the company Perpetum, a.s.:

- •Long-term tangible assets: 5,200,000 CZK
- •Inventory: 2,800,000 CZK
- •Receivables from trade relations: 1,900,000 CZK
- •Equity: 4,000,000 CZK
- •Liabilities from trade relations: 2,300,000 CZK
- •Bank loans: 3,600,000 CZK



Solution:

Balance Sheet

Credit [thousands CZK]		Debit [thousands CZK]	
Long-term tangible assets	5 200	Equity	4 000
Inventory	2 800	Liabilities	2 300
Receivables	1 900	Bank loans	3 600
Total Credit	9 900	Total Debit	9 900



During the observed month, the following business transactions took place:

- Cashless sale of a printing press (long-term asset)
 for 1,400,000 CZK (payment due in 30 days).
- Purchase of materials for 200,000 CZK (payment due in 25 days).

Create the balance sheet.



Credit [thousands CZK]		Debit [thousands CZK]	
Long-term tangible assets	3 800	Equity	4 000
Inventory	3 000	Liabilities	2 500
Receivables	3 300	Bank loans	3 600
Total Credit	10 100	Total Debit	10 100