BALANCE SHEET

(Financial statement report) at _____ 20__.

Form № 1			
Assets	Code	At the beginning of the reporting period	
1	2	3	4
Fixed assets (Non-current assets) – those, which are not current assets:			
Intangible assets – an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance (patented technology, computer software, databases and trade secrets; trademarks, internet domains; video and audio-visual material; franchise agreements; marketing rights (International Accounting Standard IAS 38 — Intangible Assets):	1000		
original value	1001		
accumulated depreciation	1002		
Incomplete capital investment (unactuated equipment, equipment that is not put into operation, unfinished building)	1005		
Tangible assets; Property, equipment, buildings, vehicles	1010		
original value (price of purchase excluding VAT + transportation + insurance + cost of installation + customs fees.)	1011		
accumulated depreciation	1012		
Investment property – is property (land or a building or part of a building or both) held (by the owner or by the lessee under a finance lease) to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both (International Accounting Standard IAS 40 — Investment Property): land held for long-term capital appreciation land held for a currently undetermined future use building leased out under an operating lease vacant building held to be leased out under an operating lease property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property			
Long-term biological assets (adult, working, productive livestock - cattle, goats, pigs, horses; gardens, vineyards)	1020		
Long-term financial investments: calculated by the equity method in other enterprises (Investments in associates and joint ventures in amount more, than 20% of their capital)	1030		
Other financial investments (stocks, bonds of other enterprises, states; deposits for a term of more than 1 year)	1035		
Long-term accounts receivable; Long-term trade and other receivables	1040		
Deferred tax assets	1045		
Other fixed assets	1090		
Total fixed assets	1095		
Non-fixed assets (Current assets) – expected to be realized in the normal operating cycle or within 12 months after the reporting period; held primary for the purpose of trading; cash and cash equivalents Operating cycle - the time period from the moment of purchasing of raw materials to receiving money from the sale of finished products made from these raw materials			

Inventories (production inventories (raw materials and components); incomplete production (work in process); finished product; goods, commodities)	1100	
Current biological assets (young animals - calves, foals, lambs; poultry;	1110	
fish; rabbits; plant seedlings)		
Accounts receivable; Trade receivables	1125	
Prepayments and accrued income	1130	
Accounts receivable from the budget	1135	
Accounts receivable from the tax profit	1136	
Other current receivables	1155	
Short-term financial investments (stocks, bonds of other enterprises,	1160	
states; deposits for a term of less than 1 year)		
Cash and marketable securities; Cash and cash equivalents (financial	1165	
investments for up to 3 months)		
Prepayments and deferred costs (made prepayment for tickets,	1170	
periodicals, rent)		
Other current assets	1190	
Total current assets	1195	
Fixed assets held for sale	1200	
Balance sheet	1300	

Equity and Liabilities (capital, financial resources)	Code		At the end of the reporting period
1	2	3	4
I. Equity (own capital; owner's capital; net assets = assets –			
liabilities; net worth)			
The registered capital; share capital; Common stock capital (the amount	1400		
of contributions of the enterprise's owners, recorded in the founding			
documents – money, property, property rights, securities, intellectual			
property); in a joint-stock company, stocks are provided instead of a			
contribution, in other types of enterprises, a share is determined)			
Capital from fixed assets revaluation	1405		
Additional paid-in capital (additional contributions of owners; non-current	1410		
assets received for free; the difference between the sale price of a stock			
and its face value in the market – issue income)			
Reserve capital (part of the net profit set aside for repayment of debts,	1415		
losses, dividends on preferred shares, unexpected events)			
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit; uncovered loss):	1420		
Incomes – Expenses = Profit			
Tax profit Net profit			
Retained earnings			
Dividends Reserve capital Registered capital	1.40.5	()	
Unpaid capital (debts of the enterprise's owners for contributions;	1425	()	()
negative item of equity)	4.50		
Treasury stock (shares) (the cost of repurchased shares from the owners of	1430	()	()
the enterprise, done by this enterprise; negative item of equity)			
Total equity I	1495		

II. Long-term liabilities and provisions – not expected to be		
settled within 12 months or 1 normal operating cycle of the		
enterprise:	4.500	
Deferred tax liabilities (from tax profit)	1500	
Long-term bank credits	1510	
Other long-term liabilities (issued bonds, debentures, financial leasing, promissory notes)	1515	
Long-term provisions (provisions for future losses and payments; fund of	1520	
guaranteed payments; funds of the corporate pension fund)	1320	
Targeted funding (from budget)	1525	
Total long-term liabilities and provisions II	1595	
III.Current liabilities and provisions – due to be settled within 12		
months or 1 normal operating cycle of the enterprise:		
Short-term bank credit	1600	
Current payables by long-term debt	1610	
Accounts payable; Trade payables (the company's debt to suppliers;	1615	
commercial credit)		
Accounts payable by the budget	1620	
Accounts payable by the profit tax (Current income tax liabilities)	1621	
Accounts payable by insurance	1625	
Accounts payable by wages	1630	
Current provisions (provisions for future losses and payments)	1660	
Accruals and deferred income (received payment in advance for tickets,	1665	
periodicals, rent)		
Other current liabilities	1690	
Total current liabilities and provisions III	1695	
IV. Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	1700	
Balance sheet	1900	

The income statement (The statement of comprehensive income)

for ______20__ . Form N = 2

I. Financial results

I. Financial results			
Item	Code	For the	For the previous
		reporting	year
		period	
1	2	3	4
Net revenue from sales of production (goods, works, services) =	2000		
(Price per unit * Quantity of units of production sold) – Value Added			
Tax – Excise – Custom Duty			
Cost of production (goods, works, services) sold =	2050	()	()
Finished production at the beginning of the reported period			
+			
Finished production, manufactured during the reported period			
Finished production at the end of the reported period			
Gross:	• • • •		
profit = Net revenue – Cost of production sold	2090		
loss	2095	()	()
Other operating income (income from rent, from the sale of raw	2120		
materials, equipment, from exchange rate differences)	2120		
Administrative expenses (salary of the director, financial services	2130	()	()
departments, HR department, supply department, depreciation of the			
administrative fixed assets, representative expenses, audit, etc.)			
Sales expenses (packaging, advertising, transportation of products,	2150	()	()
depreciation of refrigerators, storage of finished products, salary of			
sales department)			
Other operating expenses (doubtful debts from buyers for shipped	2180	()	()
products, cost of sold raw materials, equipment, losses from exchange			
rate differences)			
The financial result from the operational activity:			
profit = gross profit (loss) + Other operating income –	2190		
Administrative expenses – Sales expenses – Other operating expenses			
loss	2195	()	()
Income from investments in other enterprises equity	2200		
Other financial income (received interest from financial investments	2220		
(bonds, deposits), received dividends from shares)			
Other income (income from the sale of shares, bonds of other	2240		
enterprises)			
Financial costs (interest rate on a credit, interest rate on issued bonds)	2250	()	()
Loss from investments in other enterprises equity	2255	$\overline{}$	
Other costs (cost of sold shares, bonds of other enterprises)	2270		
The financial result before taxation:	2270	()	
profit = The financial result from the operational activity	2290		
(profit/loss) + Income from investments in other enterprises equity +	2270		
Other financial income + Other income - Financial costs - Loss from			
investments in other enterprises equity - Other costs			
loss	2295	()	()
	2293 2300		
Expenses (income) from tax profit			
Income (loss) from discontinued operations after taxation	2305		1
Net financial result:	2250		
profit = The financial result before taxation (profit) - tax profit	2350	()	
loss	2355	()	()

II. The comprehensive income

Item	Code	For the	For the previous
		reporting	year
		period	
1	2	3	4
Revaluation (markdown) of fixed assets	2400		
Revaluation (markdown) of financial instruments	2405		
Accumulated translation differences	2410		
Share of other comprehensive income from associates and joint	2415		
ventures			
Other comprehensive income	2445		
Other comprehensive income before taxation	2450		
Income tax related to other comprehensive income	2455		
Other comprehensive income after taxation	2460		
Comprehensive income (sum of positions 2350, 2355, 2460)	2465		

International Accounting Standard 7 — **Statement of Cash Flows:**

- **operating activities** are the main revenue-producing activities of the entity that are not investing or financing activities, so operating cash flows include cash received from customers and cash paid to suppliers, employees, taxes. Cash flow from operating activities allows to determine to what extent profit from ordinary activities to truly earned money and how money influenced the production of changes in working capital and its components.
- **investing activities** are the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments that are not considered to be cash equivalents. Examples of investing activities are cash outflow for the purchase of fixed assets and financial investments, securities issued by other entities; cash inflow from the sale of the fixed assets, financial investments, received dividends, interest rate
- **financing activities** are activities that alter the equity capital and borrowing structure of the entity. Examples are: cash inflows (the sale of company shares, bonds, getting loans) and cash outflows (the repurchase of shares, bonds, returning the credit, interest rate and dividend payments).

The statement of cash flows (by the direct method) for 20___ .

	Form.	№ 3	
Item	Code	For the	For the previous year
		reporting	
		period	
1	2	3	4
Operating cash flow			
Cash inflow from:			
sales of production (goods, works, services)	3000		
Return of taxes and charges	3005		
including value added tax	3006		
Targeted funding	3010		
Other cash inflow	3095		
Cash outflow for payment:			
Goods (works, services)	3100	()	()
Labour	3105	()	()
Deductions for social events	3110	()	()
Taxes and charges liabilities	3115	()	()
Other cash outflow	3190	()	()
Net operating cash flow	3195		
II. Cash flow from investing activities			
Cash inflow from sales of:			
financial investments	3200		
fixed assets	3205		
Cash inflow from received:			
percent	3215		
dividends	3220		
Cash inflow from derivatives	3225		
Other cash inflow	3250		
Cash outflow for purchase of:			
financial investments	3255	()	()
fixed assets	3260	()	()
Cash outflow by derivatives	3270	()	()
Other cash outflow	3290	()	()
Net Cash flow from investing activities	3295		
III. Cash flow from financing activities			
Cash inflow from:			
Equity	3300		
Getting loans	3305		
Other cash inflow	3340		
Cash outflow for:			
Purchase of treasury shares	3345	()	()
Repayment of loans	3350		
Payment of dividends	3355	()	
Other cash outflow	3390	()	()
Net cash flow from financing activities	3395		
Net cash flow for the reporting period	3400		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3405		
Influence of currency retranslations	3410		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	3415		

The statement of cash flows (by the non-direct method) for 20

for 20 . Form № 3-n For the reporting period For the previous year Item Code Inflow Outflow Inflow Outflow 4 6 3 5 Operating cash flow The financial result before taxation 3500 (profit(loss)) Adjustments for: fixed assets depreciation 3505 X X increase (decrease) of provisions 3510 loss (profit) from unsold translation 3515 reserve loss (profit) from non-operating activity 3520 and other noncash operations Decrease (increase) of current assets 3550 Increase (decrease) of current liabilities 3560 3570 Operating cash flow 3580 X Income tax paid X Net operating cash flow 3195 II. Cash flow from investing activities Cash inflow from sales of: financial investments 3200 X X 3205 X fixed assets Cash inflow from received: 3215 percent X X 3220 X dividends Cash inflow from derivatives 3225 X X Other cash inflow 3250 X Cash outflow for purchase of: financial investments 3255 X X X X fixed assets 3260 3270 X Cash outflow by derivatives X 3290 Other cash outflow X X Net cash flow from investing activities 3295 III. Cash flow from financing activities Cash inflow from: Equity 3300 X 3305 Getting loans X X 3340 Other cash inflow X X Cash outflow for: Purchase of treasury shares 3345 X X 3350 X X Repayment of loans Payment of dividends 3355 X X 3390 Other cash outflow X X Net cash flow from financing activities 3395 Net cash flow for the reporting period 3400 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of 3405 X X

> 3410 3415

Influence of currency retranslations

vear

Cash and cash equivalents at end of