# Reading a compare page: what it shows and what to check

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

A compare page puts two companies' facts side by side. Before you use a fact from it, check its year, whether it is standalone or consolidated, and its date.

> **Ground rule:** In this lesson there is no winner. We explain differences; we don't rank companies or say which is better to own.

## What to do

1. Write two checks in Part A before your teacher shows the page.
2. Match each part of the page to what it shows.
3. Answer the questions about each pair. Every fact you need is on this page.
4. Open the receipts only when your teacher says so.

## Part A. Before you look

1. A website puts two companies side by side. Write two things you would check before you trust it.

_____

_____

## Part B. A tour of the page

Match each part of the compare page to what it shows. Write the letter.

1. 1. Before comparing these numbers ___ 2. How they differ ___ 3. Where each ₹100 went ___ 4. The yearly numbers ___ 5. Borrowings and cash ___ 6. Key facts ___

_____

_____

A. Questions answered with each company's own number and year. B. Warnings about year, basis or restated years. C. Two receipts, shared lines in the same order. D. Balance-sheet amounts with their date. E. Up to five years on one shared scale. F. Sentences on size, segments and payers.

## Part C. Pair 1: Hyundai Motor India and Maruti Suzuki

Use the facts on the student page or the projected compare page.

1. The warning box says both companies restated some years. What does "restated" mean, and which years did Maruti restate?


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2. The page says Maruti's FY26 revenue was about 2.6 times Hyundai's. Why can it work out this ratio for these two companies?

3. The footnote lists the royalty lines as on one receipt only. Hyundai's is ₹2.8 of each ₹100 and Maruti's ₹2.9. Are they the same kind of cost? Explain.

4. The receipts are for FY26, which ended on 31 Mar 2026. What date are the borrowings and cash figures? Why does it matter?


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**After the reveal. Read both receipts.**

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## Part D. Pair 2: Tata Elxsi, FY26

### Where each ₹100 went: Tata Elxsi, FY26

| Line | Per ₹100 that came in |
|---|---|
| **Employee costs** | ₹55.4 |
| **Materials bought** | ₹7.0 |
| **Other running costs** | ₹11.4 |
| **Depreciation and lease interest** | ₹2.8 |
| **One-time Labour Codes charge** | ₹2.4 |
| **Income tax** | ₹5.0 |
| **Kept as profit** | ₹15.9 |
| **Total** | ₹99.9 |

Source: Tata Elxsi's FY26 annual report, filed with NSE on 1 Jun 2026; standalone statement of profit and loss (Cityfort calculation: each line ÷ revenue plus other income × 100). Lines are rounded to the nearest 10 paise, so the total may differ from ₹100 by a few paise.

## Pair 2: Tata Technologies, FY26

### Where each ₹100 went: Tata Technologies, FY26

| Line | Per ₹100 that came in |
|---|---|
| **Employee costs** | ₹48.0 |
| **Software bought for resale** | ₹17.0 |
| **Subcontractors and other running costs** | ₹16.6 |
| **Depreciation and interest** | ₹3.1 |
| **One-time charges (net)** | ₹1.9 |
| **Income tax** | ₹3.8 |
| **Kept as profit** | ₹9.6 |
| **Total** | ₹100.0 |

Source: Tata Technologies's FY26 annual report, filed with NSE on 3 Jun 2026; consolidated statement of profit and loss (Cityfort calculation: each line ÷ revenue, other income and joint venture share × 100).

1. What does the warning box say about these two pages?


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2. Which receipt lines have different names, even though they may be similar costs?

3. Before writing a sentence about how much of each ₹100 each company kept, what would you check, and where?

## Part E. The compare tool

1. With HDFC Bank and Maruti Suzuki picked, which rows does the tool leave out? Why does it leave them out instead of showing zero?

### Exit ticket

1. Name the three things to check before using a fact from a compare page.

2. What does the warning box "Before comparing these numbers" do?

3. Write one fair sentence from either compare page.


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## Word bank

| | |
|---|---|
| **Restated** | A year's numbers changed in a later report, for example after a merger. The page shows them as last reported. |
| **Basis** | Whether numbers are standalone (the company alone) or consolidated (the whole group). |
| **As of** | The date a balance-sheet number belongs to, such as borrowings on 30 Sep 2026. |
| **Shared scale** | Two charts drawn with the same axis, so the bars can be compared by eye. |
| **Footnote** | A short note under a table, here naming the receipt lines only one company has. |

## Sentence starters

- In FY26, ___ kept ₹___ of every ₹100 and ___ kept ₹___, both ___ (standalone/consolidated).
- Before using this fact, I checked its ___.
- The page warns that ___, so I ___.

**student page**

Scan the code or type: **cityfort.in/class/compare-pages**

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