FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NAME

**DIRECTIONS: Write on the statement under Bayou Bandits whether it is the Income Statement or the Balance Sheet.

.Fill in the **missing numbers** on the Income Statement and Balance Sheet.

BAYOU BANDITS				
**				
January 1, 2008 to December 31,2009				
Gross Sales/Revenue	346,400			
Less returns	1,000			
Net Sales/Revenue				
Cost of Good Sold	152,000			
Gross Income				
Expenses:				
Salaries	68,250			
Rent	23,000			
Office Supplies	2,250			
Insurance	3,900			
Advertising	8,650			
Telephone	2,700			
Travel and Entertainment	2,550			
Dues & Subscriptions	1,100			
Interest Paid	2,140			
Repairs & Maintenance	1,250			
Taxes & Licenses	11,700			
Total Expenses				
Net Income after				
Operations				
Interest	500			
Net Income before				
Taxes				
Taxes	400			
Net Income after Taxes				

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DIRECTIONS: Write on the statement under Bayou Bandits whether it is the Income Statement or the Balance Sheet.

.Fill in the **missing numbers** on the Income Statement and Balance Sheet.

BAYOU BANDITS

* *

For Period Ending December 31, 2009

Assets		. Liabilities & Equ	& Equity	
Current Assets:		Current Liabilities:		
Inventory	1,256.00	Account Payable	500	
Savings Account	8,600.00	Notes Payable	700	
Petty Cash	100.00	Total Current Liabilities		
Total Current Assets				
		Long Term Liabilities:		
Fixed Assets:		Bank Line of Credit	33,800.0	
Vehicles	11,385.0	Mortgages Due	45,554.0 0	
Buildings	50,483.2	Total Long Term Liabilities		
Equipment	43,249.0			
Furnishings	13,317.6	Total Liabilities		
Stocks & Bonds	16,588.0			
Total Fixed Assets		Equity:		
		Capital	64,424.9 6	
Total Assets		Total Equity		
		Total Liabilities and Equity		

ENTREPRENEURSHIP NAME KEY

CHAPTER 20 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT TEST

**DIRECTIONS: Put on the statement whether it is the Income Statement or the Balance Sheet. Fill in the missing numbers on the Income Statement and Balance Sheet.

COMPANY Income Statement January 1, 2008 to December 31,2009							
					Gross Sales/Revenue	346,400	
					Less returns	1,000	
Net Sales		345,400					
Cost of Good Sold	152,000						
Gross Profit		193,400					
Expenses:							
Salaries	68,250						
Rent	23,000						
Office Supplies	2,250						
Insurance	3,900						
Advertising	8,650						
Telephone	2,700						
Travel and Entertainment	2,550						
Dues & Subscriptions	1,100						
Interest Paid	2,140						
Repairs & Maintenance	1,250						
Taxes & Licenses	11,700						
Total Expenses		127,490					
Net Income after Operations		65,910					
Interest	500						
Net Income before Taxes		65,410					
Taxes	400						
Net Income after Taxes	100	65,010					

COMPANY					
Balance Sheet For Period Ending December 31, 2009					
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Inventory	1,256.00				
Savings Account	8,600.00				
Petty Cash	100.00				
Total Current Assets		9,956.00			
Fixed Assets:					
Vehicles	11,385.00				
Buildings	50,483.25				
Equipment	43,249.04				
Furnishings	13,317.67				
Stocks & Bonds	16,588.00				
Total Fixed Assets		135022.96			
Total Assets		144,978.96			
LIABILIT	IES				
Current Liabilities:					
Account Payable	500				
Notes Payable	700				
Total Current Liabilities		1200.00			
Long Term Liabilities:					
Bank Line of Credit	33,800.00				
Mortgages Due	45,554.00				
Total Long Term Liabilities		79354.00			
		_			
Total Liabilities		80554.00			
	EQUITY				
Equity:					
Capital	64,424.96				
Total Equity		64,424.96			
Total Liabilities and Equity		144,978.96			

*Calculate each of the ratios using the Income Statement and Balance sheet from above: Show the formula used, plug in the numbers, give the answer in the correct format and EXPLAIN WHAT THIS NUMBER MEANS.

1. Net profit on sales=

EXPLAIN:

- L 1. Balance Sheet
- D 2. Gross Sales/ revenue
- O 3.Long Term Liability
- I 4. Fixed Asset
- E 5. Income Statement
- B 6. Equity
- G 7. Current Asset
- K 8. Current Liability
- M 9. Net Sales/ revenue
- H 10.Cost of Good Sold
- C 11.Net Loss
- J 12.Expenses
- N 13.Net Income
- F 14. Break- Even Point
- A_15. Budget

- a. A business decides how much they want to spend on certain expenses
- b. Ownership in the company
- c. A negative number at the "bottom line" of I/S
- d. Sales made before returns
- e. Shows your company's profit at then end of the year
- f. The number of items it takes to neither earn profit nor loss
- g. Items you own that can be liquidated quickly
- h. If you own a fast food restaurant., the cost of buns, cheese, lettuce
- i. Items you own that would take longer than a year to liquidate
- j. Salary, Rent, Utilities
- k. Debt due within a year
- 1. Shows your company's worth at that time
- m. The actual amount of cash from sales after returns
- n. Profit
- o. Debt due over a year

Which is the formula for break even point?

- a. **Break Even Point** =Fixed Cost/Selling price-Variable Cost
- b. **Break Even Point** = Selling Cost/Selling price-Fixed Cost
- c. **Break Even Point** =Fixed Cost-Variable Cost/Selling price
- d. **Break Even Point** =Fixed Cost/Variable Cost-Selling price

Dan owns a shoe store. His equipment cost him \$400/ month and his land \$600/ month. He also incurs cost for the electricity bill \$15 and materials \$10 per each item sold. He wants to sell his shoes at either \$60 or \$55. Calculate the break even point for each. What should Dan sell his shoes for to get his money back as quick as possible? **SHOW ALL WORK**!!!! **Round up to the nearest whole number!