

Thread: Mini Project Deliverable 3: The Financials

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Mini Project Deliverable 3: The Financials

Overall Rating:

Due Week 7 and worth 60 points

Important Notes

- This exercise is considered an academic writing exercise. Quality of response, grammar, and punctuation are considered in your overall grade.
- This exercise does not require the use of APA format or a cover page.
- This exercise uses the "Business Plan Financials" MS Excel template. Use the "Business Plan Financials Guide" to assist you in completing the required worksheets. (Both documents are also available in the Course Required Files in Week 1.)
- It is recommended that students construct their deliverable(s) using MS Word / MS Excel and then attach the document(s) to the discussion thread submission area in Blackboard.

Use the "NAB Company Portfolio" (see: Course Required Files in Week 1) for reference. Provide the following information below.

1. For year one of your NAB company's Business Plan, complete the Income Statement, Cash Flow Projections, and Balance Sheet sections from the "Business Plan Financials" MS Excel template (see: Course Required Files in Week 1). **Note:** Attach the MS Excel worksheet to the discussion thread.

Example of a

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Income Statements		2015	
		April	May
			June
INCOME			
Gross Sales	\$2,250,000	\$2,295,000	\$2,340,900
(Commissions)	\$168,750	\$172,125	\$175,568
(Returns and allowances)	\$67,500	\$68,850	\$70,227
Net Sales	\$2,013,750	\$2,054,025	\$2,095,106
(Cost of Goods)	\$1,125,000	\$1,147,500	\$1,170,450
GROSS PROFIT	\$888,750	\$906,525	\$924,656
EXPENSES - General and Administrative			
Salaries and wages	\$0	\$0	\$0
Employee benefits	\$0	\$0	\$0
Payroll taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
Professional	\$500	\$500	\$500

Income Statements

2015

	April	May	June	July
INCOME				
Gross Sales	\$2,250,000	\$2,295,000	\$2,340,900	\$2,387,718
(Commissions)	\$168,750	\$172,125	\$175,568	\$179,079
(Returns and allowances)	\$67,500	\$68,850	\$70,227	\$71,632
Net Sales	\$2,013,750	\$2,054,025	\$2,095,106	\$2,137,008
(Cost of Goods)	\$1,125,000	\$1,147,500	\$1,170,450	\$1,193,859
GROSS PROFIT	\$888,750	\$906,525	\$924,656	\$943,149
EXPENSES - General and Administrative				
Salaries and wages	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Employee benefits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Payroll taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Professional services	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500
Marketing and advertising	\$4,975	\$4,975	\$4,975	\$4,975
Rent	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Equipment rental	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Depreciation	\$1,470	\$1,470	\$1,470	\$1,470
Insurance	\$725	\$725	\$725	\$725
Telephone service	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300
Utilities	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300
Office supplies	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150
Postage and shipping	\$225	\$225	\$225	\$225
Travel	\$525	\$525	\$525	\$525
Entertainment	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$75
Interest on loans	\$83	\$80	\$77	\$73
Other (change title here)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other (change title here)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$9,329	\$9,325	\$9,322	\$9,319
Net income before taxes	\$879,421	\$897,200	\$915,334	\$933,830
Provision for taxes on income	\$219,855	\$224,300	\$228,833	\$233,457
NET PROFIT	\$659,566	\$672,900	\$686,500	\$700,372

The balance sheets show that the company is making a profit

Cash Flow Projections:

Cash Flow		2015					
		April	May	June	July	August	Septe
CASH RECEIPTS	Income from Sales						
	Cash Sales	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Collections	\$0	\$2,250,000	\$2,295,000	\$2,340,900	\$2,387,718	\$2,43
	Total Cash from Sales	\$0	\$2,250,000	\$2,295,000	\$2,340,900	\$2,387,718	\$2,43
	Income from Financing						
	Interest Income	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Loan Proceeds	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Equity Capital Investments	\$20,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total Cash from Financing	\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Other Cash Receipts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS		\$40,000	\$2,250,000	\$2,335,000	\$2,340,900	\$2,387,718	\$2,43
CASH DISBURSEMENTS	Inventory	\$206,250	\$210,375	\$214,583	\$218,874	\$223,252	\$22
	Operating Expenses	\$7,775	\$7,775	\$7,775	\$7,775	\$7,775	\$1
	Commissions>Returns & Allowances	\$236,250	\$240,975	\$245,795	\$250,710	\$255,725	\$26
	Capital Purchases	\$305,550	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Loan Payments	\$877	\$877	\$877	\$877	\$877	\$877
	Income Tax Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Investor Dividend Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Owner's Draw	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	TOTAL CASH DISBURSEMENTS	\$756,702	\$460,002	\$469,029	\$478,237	\$487,629	\$50
	NET CASH FLOW	-\$716,702	\$1,789,998	\$1,865,971	\$1,862,663	\$1,900,089	\$1,92
ENDING CASH BALANCE							
	Opening Cash Balance	\$40,000	-\$676,702	\$1,113,295	\$2,979,266	\$4,841,929	\$6,74
	Cash Receipts	\$40,000	\$2,250,000	\$2,335,000	\$2,340,900	\$2,387,718	\$2,43
	Cash Disbursements	\$756,702	\$460,002	\$469,029	\$478,237	\$487,629	\$50
		-\$676,702	\$1,113,295	\$2,979,266	\$4,841,929	\$6,742,018	\$8,67

The statement of cash flows show that the only money that we did not have enough money to pay our bills was the first month that we were in business. After that we always had enough money to pay out bills

Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet	
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash	\$2,979,266
Accounts Receivable	\$2,340,900
Inventory	-\$2,811,743
Other Current Assets	\$0
Total Current Assets	\$2,508,423
Fixed Assets	
Land	\$50,000
Facilities	\$100,000
Equipment	\$151,200
Computers & Telecommunications	\$4,350
(Less Accumulated Depreciation)	\$4,411
Total Fixed Assets	\$301,139
Other Assets	\$0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$2,809,562
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Short-Term Notes Payable	\$9,873
Income Taxes Due	\$672,989
Other Current Liabilities	\$0
Total Current Liabilities	\$682,862
Long-Term Liabilities	
Long-Term Notes Payable	\$7,735
Other Long-Term Liabilities	\$0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$7,735

NET WORTH			
Paid-In Capital		\$100,000	
Retained Earnings		\$2,018,966	
Total Net Worth		\$2,118,966	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND			
NET WORTH			\$2,809,562

Balance Sheet

Naturally Delicious
Second Quarter
2015

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Current Assets		Current Liabilities	
Cash	\$8,670,749	Short-Term Notes Payable	\$9,997
Accounts Receivable	\$2,484,182	Income Taxes Due	\$1,385,222
Inventory	-\$5,795,586	Other Current Liabilities	\$0
Other Current Assets	\$0	Total Current Liabilities	\$1,395,219
Total Current Assets	\$5,359,345		
Fixed Assets		Long-Term Liabilities	
Land	\$50,000	Long-Term Notes Payable	\$5,189
Facilities	\$100,000	Other Long-Term Liabilities	\$0
Equipment	\$151,200	Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$5,189
Computers & Telecommunications	\$4,350		
(Less Accumulated Depreciation)	\$8,822		
Total Fixed Assets	\$296,728		
Other Assets	\$0		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$5,656,073		
		NET WORTH	
		Paid-In Capital	\$100,000
		Retained Earnings	\$4,155,666
		Total Net Worth	\$4,255,666

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH	\$5,656,073
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Balance Sheet

Naturally Delicious
Third Quarter
2015

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Current Assets		Current Liabilities	
Cash	\$14,690,309	Short-Term Notes Payable	\$20,645
Accounts Receivable	\$2,636,234	Income Taxes Due	\$2,136,566
Inventory	-\$8,962,065	Other Current Liabilities	\$0
Other Current Assets	\$0	Total Current Liabilities	\$2,157,211
Total Current Assets	\$8,364,478		
Fixed Assets		Long-Term Liabilities	
Land	\$50,000	Long-Term Notes Payable	\$44,498
Facilities	\$100,000	Other Long-Term Liabilities	\$0
Equipment	\$206,200	Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$44,498
Computers & Telecommunications	\$4,350		
(Less Accumulated Depreciation)	\$13,622		
Total Fixed Assets	\$346,928		
Other Assets	\$0		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$8,711,406		
		NET WORTH	
		Paid-In Capital	\$100,000
		Retained Earnings	\$6,409,697
		Total Net Worth	\$6,509,697

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND
NET WORTH

\$8,711,406

Balance Sheet

Naturally Delicious
Fourth Quarter
2015

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Current Assets		Current Liabilities	
Cash	\$21,081,628	Short-Term Notes Payable	\$20,838
Accounts Receivable	\$2,797,592	Income Taxes Due	\$2,934,734
Inventory	-\$12,322,357	Other Current Liabilities	\$0
Other Current Assets	\$0	Total Current Liabilities	\$2,955,573
Total Current Assets	\$11,556,863		
Fixed Assets		Long-Term Liabilities	
Land	\$50,000	Long-Term Notes Payable	\$39,215
Facilities	\$100,000	Other Long-Term Liabilities	\$0
Equipment	\$206,200	Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$39,215
Computers & Telecommunications	\$4,350		
(Less Accumulated Depreciation)	\$18,422		
Total Fixed Assets	\$342,128		
Other Assets	\$0		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$11,898,991	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH	\$11,898,991
		Total Net Worth	\$8,904,203
		Paid-In Capital	\$100,000
		Retained Earnings	\$8,804,203
		NET WORTH	\$11,898,991

The concern that I have with the balance sheet is that we have a negative inventory. The company needs to look at the inventory and determine have to correct that issue. The Statement of Cash Flow shows that we had enough money to pay our expenses. We are in the process of development of a Business Plan to seek outside investor for additional funding. This funding will be used to develop a plan to correct the negative inventory.

2. Sources and uses of funds

Naturally Delicious received funds from the following sources:

- Melinda Cates – \$20,000
- Friends and family \$20,000
- Private investment - \$40,000

These funds will be used for the initial start up of the business. They will be legal cost, permits, inspections and other costs that will have to come out of this money. It will be used to purchase inventory that we cannot get on credit. It will be used as deposits where necessary. It will fund our initial marketing at local events. Great restrain will be used when using this money; it will require the signature of the president prior to using these funds. Once the company is more established and funding is not as restricted then the restriction put on using funds will be lifted. It is important that as a start-up company we must keep control over our spending and ensure that the money we are spending is a part of the plan that we have for the company. Not a whim and something that is new and someone “thinks” will be good for the company. Every business must remember that to be successful they must have a plan that was carefully designed for their business and they to follow the plan. The plan must be reviewed and updated, but never changed on a whim. The plan in our business is to always follow the plan, be careful when spending money, make sure the spending is in our plan, always use great restrain when spending and watch the profit come in.

Plan assumptions

Our plan assumes that the economy will continue to improve. However with the improving economy the cost of labor will increase, this will need to be factored into the company financials. If the economy does turn down, we have a plan on how to evaluate our accounts receivable and determine what accounts we will continue to offer credit and which account we will continue to offer credit at a higher interest rate, and which account we will no longer be offering credit to. We do plan for some changes in the labeling laws and we are ready to adopt our labels to any changes that may be imposed. We will also be watching the changes in the laws about what ingredients we can include in our product and still call it natural. This would have a major impact on our company. We will not be marketing globally so we do not have to plan about the many different global issues that could affect a business like ours. Our plan assumes that we will not have any issues in getting the necessary ingredients to produce our product. If there is an issue in getting our ingredients there will be an additional cost, which would reduce our profits.

Break-Even Analysis

The break-even analysis is how much income you must earn to pay your expenses. This is concerned the point at which the company break even, the company is not making a profit or losing money. Our Break-Even amount changes has our expenses changes. We have been able to meet the Break-Even point for each month during year 1. Knowing the Break-Even point lets us know what is the minimum amount of production we must produce and sell to remain in business. We will not be making a profit but we will not be working at a loss. When doing this analysis we must remember that there are variables that must be considered such as: The price may vary, some fix cost can vary such as wages, and ingredients, etc. It is important to remember that sometime the numbers that you use to do this analysis are rough numbers. Some companies may have to run this analysis more frequently then others.

The following is the Break-Even Analysis for Naturally Delicious

Break-even Estimates	
Year 1 (2015-2016)	
April	\$23,617
May	\$23,608
June	\$23,600
July	\$23,592
August	\$23,583
September	\$47,709
October	\$48,319
November	\$48,895
December	\$48,882

January	\$48,869
February	\$48,856
March	\$48,842
Monthly Average	\$38,198