Balance Sheet

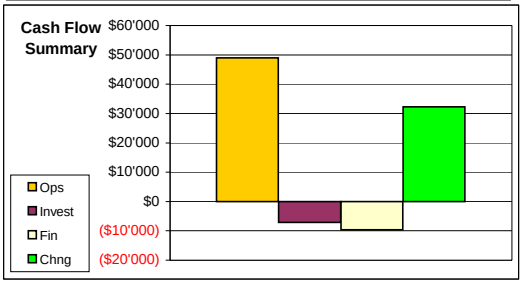
Definitions: **Common Size** - The common size column simply represents each item as a percentage of total assets. **Cash** - Your end of year cash position. **Accounts Receivable** - Reflects the lag between delivery and payment of your products. **Inventories** - The current value of your inventory across all products. A zero indicates your company stocked out. Unmet demand would, of course, fall to your competitors. **Plant & Equipment** - The current value of your plant. **Accum Deprec** - The total accumulated depreciation from your plant. **Accts Payable** - What the company currently owes suppliers for materials and services. **Current Debt** - The debt the company is obligated to pay during the next year of operations. It includes your short term debt, bonds that have matured this year, and emergency loans used to keep your company solvent should you run out of cash during the year. **Long Term Debt** - The company's long term debt is in the form of bonds, and this represents the total of those bonds. **Common Stock** - The amount of capital invested by shareholders in the company. **Retained Earnings** - The profits that the company chose to keep instead of paying to shareholders as dividends.

ASSETS			2016 Common Size	2015
Cash	$51'406		39.7%	$19'161
Accounts Receivable	$16'197		12.5%	$15'493
Inventory	$1'144		0.9%	$15'367
Total Current Assets		$68'747	53.0%	$50'021
Plant & Equipment	$92'300		71.2%	$85'200
Accumulated Depreciation	($31'416)		-24.2%	($25'263)
Total Fixed Assets		$60'884	47.0%	$59'937
Total Assets		$129'631	100.0%	$109'957
LIABILITIES & OWNER'S EQUITY				
Accounts Payable	$7'971		6.1%	$9'601
Current Debt	$5'000		3.9%	$5'000
Long Term Debt	$20'500		15.8%	$10'500
Total Liabilities		$33'471	25.8%	$25'101
Common Stock	$8'897		6.9%	$9'823
Retained Earnings	$87'263		67.3%	$75'033
Total Equity		$96'160	74.2%	$84'856
Total Liabilities and Owner's Equity		$129'631	100.0%	$109'957

Cash Flow Statement

The **Cash Flow Statement** examines what happened in the Cash Account during the year. Cash injections appear as positive numbers and cash withdrawals as negative numbers.

The Cash Flow Statement is an excellent tool for diagnosing emergency loans. When negative cash flows exceed positives, you are forced to seek emergency funding. For example, if sales are bad and you find yourself carrying an abundance of excess inventory, the report would show the increase in inventory as a huge negative cash flow. Too much unexpected inventory could outstrip your inflows, exhaust your starting cash, and force you to beg for money to keep you afloat.



Cash Flows from Operating Activities	2016	2015
Net Income (Loss)	$30'883	$19'833
Adjustment for non-cash items		
Depreciation	$6'153	$5'680
Extraordinary gains/losses/writeoffs	$0	$0
Change in Current Assets and Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	($1'630)	$2'031
Inventory	$14'222	$3'531
Accounts Receivable	($705)	($3'844)
Net cash from operations	$48'923	$27'231
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Plant Improvements	($7'100)	($20'600)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Dividends Paid	($11'578)	($3'642)
Sales of Common Stock	$0	$0
Purchase of Common Stock	($8'000)	$0
Cash from long term debt	$10'000	$7'000
Retirement of long term debt	$0	$0
Change in current debt (net)	$0	$538
Net cash from financing activities	($9'578)	$3'895
Net change in cash position	$32'245	$10'526
Closing cash position	$51'406	$19'161