Financial plan jlk pad

Finance



Financial Plan JLK Pad A financial plan is a comprehensive projection of financial tolls that are used todetermine the financial requirements of a business as well as forecasting its future liquidity and profitability (Winston 29). The tools are group financial statements, which include-

1. Starting a projected Balance Sheet statement

2. Projected Income Statement

3. Statement of cash Flow

4. Notes to the Financial Plan

The financial forecast below is based on the following assumptions:-

1. Sales forecast for the next three years on yearly basis. The sales of the electronic products are as shown in the income statement forecast.

2. Costs are spread uniformly through the twelve months in a year for three years. This will entail annual maintenance costs.

The projections are as follows:-

1. Projected Balance Sheet Statement.

Year 1\$

Year 2\$

Year 3\$

Cash

25,000

25,000

25,000

Marketable securities

729.000

54,000

870, 000

| Accounts receivable |
|---------------------------|
| 17, 480 |
| 100, 250 |
| 190, 000 |
| Total current assets |
| 771, 480 |
| 179, 250 |
| 1, 085, 000 |
| Total assets |
| 771, 480 |
| 179, 250 |
| 1, 085, 000 |
| Accounts payable |
| 350 |
| 850 |
| 850 |
| Total current liabilities |
| 350 |
| 850 |
| 850 |
| Total liabilities |
| 350 |
| 850 |
| 850 |
| Potainad carnings |

Retained earnings

(89, 075)

- (67, 488)
- (145, 000)
- Other equities
- 850, 000
- 850, 000
- 850, 000
- Total liabilities and Equities
- 682, 755
- 112, 612
- 940, 850
- 2. Projected Income Statement
- Year 1\$
- Year 2\$
- Year 3\$
- Revenues
- Bills
- 92,000
- 102, 250
- 103.000
- Travel
- 12,000
- 16,000
- 20, 000
- Administration
- 6,000
- 8,000

10,000

Total revenues

- 110,000
- 126, 250
- 133, 000
- Costs of sales

Direct travel

- 12,000
- 16,000
- 20, 000
- Gross margin
- 98, 000
- 110, 250
- 113, 000
- Expenses
- Marketing
- 10,000
- 5,000
- 4,000
- Salaries
- 60,000
- 65,000
- 70,000

Communication

- 2,000
- 2, 500

3,000

Maintenance

500

600

700

Depreciation

- 3, 500
- 3, 500
- 3, 500

Lease

- 5,000
- 5,000
- 5,000

Travel expenses

- 1,800
- 1,900
- 2,100

Total expenses

- 82,800
- 83500
- 88, 300

PBT

- 15, 200
- 26, 750
- 24, 700

Tax estimate

- 3, 600
- 2,000
- 3,000

PAT

- 11, 600
- 24, 750
- 21, 700
- 3. Statement of cash flow
- Year 1\$
- Year 2\$
- Year 3\$

Operating profits

- 15, 200
- 26, 750
- 21, 700

Cash income tax

- 70, 800
- 82,000
- 89,000

Operations funds

- 720, 000
- 830, 500
- 900, 000
- Increase in working capital
- 90, 000
- 150,000

170, 000

Cash flow from operations

754, 400

925, 250

1,002,700

Non operating income

11, 100

15,800

19, 000

Investments

650.000

-

-

Net cash flows

1, 415, 500

941, 050

1,021,700

4. Notes for the financial plan

a) The asset base of the company is expected to grow steadily over the years with a decline at the second year. The decline at year two could be attributed to the hard economic times anticipated during the same time. Resumption in growth is expected to start immediately.

b) As observed in the projections above, it is highly anticipated that there would be a tremendous growth in profitability. Profitability is a measure of growth; therefore it means that the business is growth oriented.

c) The trend of the net cash flows the future liquidity of the firm. Liquidity

simply means that the firm is able successfully in the near future.

Work cited

Ryan, Joan. Personal Financial Literacy. Mason: Cengage Learning, 2011. Print.

Winston, William J. Marketing for financial services. New York: Routledge, 1986. Print.