## CORPORATION MANUFACTURING YEAR (Circle Current Year)

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SENIOR BIDDER (President's initials)													
MONTH	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	ОСТ.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL
1. FIXED EXPENSES—pay cash													
2. RAW MÁTERIAL (RMU) PURCHASES													1
a. Number of units bid upon													
b. Bid per unit													
													]
c. Number of units purchased													
d. Total Cost (b. x c.) -pay cash			Late you mile to be a 151										
3. PRODUCTION (Converting RMU to FIU	)												1
a. Processing Cost thru Std. Factories													-
b. Processing Cost thru Auto. Factories													
c. Total Cost (a. + b.)-pay cash													
4. FIU SALES										1		1	1
a. Number of units bid upon													
b. Asking price per unit													
c. Number of units sold			Ī				10						2 7
d. Total Income (b. x c.)—receive cash													
5. LOAN PAYABLE*	W.									1			
a. Amount of loan							2						
b. Interest due @ 1% per month					8								
c. Total Owed							THE STATE OF THE STATE OF		2				
6. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS*					_				T			1	1
a. Standard Factory Units ordered													
b. Automated Factory Units ordered		1 5 1											
c. Conversions due for completion													

* Make	ontrice	111	month	duo

## STOCK RECORD

Number of Shares Issued	Total Liability	Required Annual Dividend (10%)	Dividend Paid Year	Dividend Paid Year	Dividend Paid Year	Current Dividend Arrearage (if any
32	\$32,000		\$	\$	\$	\$
		-				
		20.0				

Miscellaneous Notes:

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## PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT

			rked fr rked fr /e oper /ered, si ted, sut ler unti ler unti Howev		sun			sun		sun		sun					
Invest., Work Inc. Credits 1,200 Taxes Payable	Profit Expenses otal ciation otal otal otal otal		e P&L Statement shown above must be rked from the top to the bottom. If you we operated profitably during the period-reed, simply follow the instructions as indied, subtracting each new expense item in ler until a NET PROFIT is developed. (See ample A below).  However, if a loss has been incurred, sooner	NET PROFIT/LOSS	NET TAXES	TAXES  LESS Investment,  Work Incent.,  credits: —	NET BEFORE TAXES	INTEREST COSTS	Sub Total	DEPRECIATION .	Sub Total	FIXED EXPENSES -	GROSS PROFIT	COST OF GOODS SOLD	SALES	ITEM	END YEAR (circle year covered)
1,200		Exa	must be m. If you ne period na sa indie item in peed. (See ed, sooner	\$											\$	AMOUNT	year covere
2,500 4,900 – Profit	\$100,000 70,000 30,000 20,000 10,000 2,000 8,000 8,000 7,400	Example A	or later (worldeduction will deduction will when this occur the two figure From then on each new deduthe Net Profit loss incurred, below).			s s		Т		1		Т	ರ್ ಆರ್	i (	1	_	)d) 1 2
(\$ 3,500)Loss		Example B	or later (working from top to bottom) the deduction will be larger than the sub-total. When this occurs, enter the difference between the two figures on the next line in brackets. From then on ADD TO this bracketed figure each new deduction so that you will end up in the Net Profit/Loss blank with a total of the loss incurred, in brackets. (See Example B below).		– pay cash.	50% of Net Before Taxes 5% of total of line 3b on Running Record.		Total of Line 5b on Running Record.		10% of worth of factories at year end.		Total of Line 1 on Running Record.	plus total of Line 2d plus total of Line 3c MINUS ending inventory valued at prices shown on next climate card to be turned up.	ompute COGS figure as follows: Start- or inventory value (\$12,000 first year)	Total of Line 4d on Running Record.	COMMENTS	3 4 5 6 7 8

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## BALANCE SHEET

END YEAR (circle year covered) I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

	Α	SSETS				LIABILITIES	
			Balance at start of game				Balance at start of game
(2)	Cash on Hand Inventory Fixed Assets	\$	\$10,000. 12,000. 10,000.	(5)	Loans Payable Stock Issued Surplus	\$	\$32,000.
(3)	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	\$32,000.	(0)	TOTAL LIABIL	_ITIES \$	\$32,000.
					IGURES MUST		

- (1) Add up cash in your hands at end of year and put total here.
- (2) This figure is total worth of inventory on hand at the end of the year. Value inventory using prices printed on December's Situation Card
- (3) In the Basic Game, simply total up worth of factories you own (ignore loans against them) and enter total here. Compute converted factories at \$12,000 apiece (\$5,000 value of original Standard Factory plus \$7,000 conversion costs). Also, include the total amount of money paid for new and conversion factories ordered but not due until following year. In Tournament Game, use the same procedure except that you must deduct depreciation as explained on the P&L Statement.
- (4) Enter total of Line 5c from this year's Running Record plus total of 5c from future year's records, if any. Do not include interest for future years only interest due for year being computed.
- (5) Enter from Total Liability column on Stock Record form.

In the Basic Game, this will always be \$32,000. In the Tournament Game, because stock may be issued, the total may be higher.

3

3

3

(6) SURPLUS is the crucial figure. If operations have been profitable, enter here the amount necessary to make the TOTAL LIABILITIES figure precisely the same as the TOTAL ASSETS figure. (Procedure: Add 4 & 5, subtract total from Total Assets – difference is Surplus. Enter it and then total all Liabilities.)

If a loss has been incurred, however, Loans and Stock combined will total *more* than the Total Assets. In this event, you must reduce the value of the Stock until TOTAL ASSETS and TOTAL LIABILITIES are the same.

Of course, if operations have been so unprofitable that both Surplus and Stock have been wiped out, chances are excellent that you were in bankruptcy before the end of the year.

Payment of Dividends is covered in detail in the Instruction Folder