# MultiXiga 2016 Printers for Less 

Accounting 3600

Group Project Version E

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## Company Overview

## "MultiXiga2016 Printers for less"

"MultiXiga2016 Printer for Less" is a relatively new company. It was founded in January of 2016 by 4 students from the University of Utah, while completing their Accounting 3600 class. This company is in charge of manufacturing printers and small portable projectors. It offers service and repair of the printers regardless of warranty. It also buys the printers back, reworks them and sells the devices as a refurbish item with a discount of up to 65\%. This company introduced the students to the business world and as of today it has been very successful. Its return policy is exceeding customer expectations by providing quality printers.

The printers are manufactured to provide all-in-one features including a scanner and fax. The scanner allows you easily scan and upload any picture or document while the printer's ink cartridges hold more ink than the average cartridge. Replacement cartridges can be bought from the company or from any retailer at low cost.

Its design also allows the device to be converted in a projector by attaching a small portable lens with LED light, projecting in high resolution resulting in a brilliant, high-quality image with vibrant colors. The projector can be added as an additional feature with the printer or as a la carte item. However, there are big savings if they are sold together. The use of both devices in the office facilitate meeting presentations or at-home use for family entertainment. If the portable projector is sold separately, it can be used on any other printer hybrid with the projector adapter from "MultiXiga2016 Printer for Less". There is no competition for this type of device anywhere else on the market since the device is still unique.

## Financial Statements

## MultiXiga2016

## Income Statement

| For the Year Ended | 2019 |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Revenue | \$ | 4,226,880 | \$ | 2,280,000 | \$ | 2,500,000 |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  | 2,557,050 |  | 850,000 |  | 780,000 |
| Gross Profit | \$ | 1,669,830 | \$ | 1,430,000 | \$ | 1,720,000 |


| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bad debt expense |  | 228,160 |  | 60,750 |  | 45,000 |
|  | Wages expense |  | 1,038,000 |  | 565,000 |  | 785,000 |
|  | Rent expense |  | 74,258 |  | 18,009 |  | 17,080 |
|  | Insurance expense |  | 163,333 |  | 23,905 |  | 21,097 |
|  | Utility expense |  | 62,000 |  | 37,050 |  | 37,500 |
|  | Fuel expense |  | 9,600 |  | 2,900 |  | 1,400 |
|  | Depreciation expense |  | 580,600 |  | 500,000 |  | 500,000 |
|  | Advertising expense |  | 48,492 |  | 23,000 |  | 25,000 |
|  | Office supplies expense |  | 20,800 |  | 6,000 |  | 5,000 |
|  | Total operating expenses | \$ | 2,225,243 | \$ | 1,236,614 | \$ | 1,437,077 |
| Operating I | Income or Loss | \$ | $(555,413)$ | \$ | 193,386 | \$ | 282,923 |
|  | Income/Expenses from Continuing Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Gain on sale |  | 1,080,000 |  | - |  | 34,900 |
|  | Unreal hold gain/loss |  | $(6,000)$ |  | - |  | - |
|  | Interest income |  | 85,821 |  | 23,676 |  | 21,574 |
|  | Amortization expense |  | $(3,583)$ |  | - |  | - |
|  | Interest expense |  | $(89,750)$ |  | $(56,250)$ |  | $(56,250)$ |
|  | Bond interest expense |  | $(16,877)$ |  | - |  | - |
|  | Loss on sale |  | - |  | - |  | $(120,000)$ |
|  | Net income From Continuing Ops | \$ | 1,049,610 | \$ | $(32,574)$ | \$ | $(119,776)$ |
| Net Income |  | \$ | 494,198 | \$ | 160,812 | \$ | 163,147 |

## MultiXiga2016 <br> Balance Sheet

At
Dec 31, 2019 Dec 31, 2018 Dec 31, 2017

## Assets

Current Assets


Liabilities
Current Liabilities

| Accounts Payable | \$ | 1,123,000 | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | 570,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wages Payable |  | 36,000 |  | 35,000 |  | 33,000 |
| Interest Payable |  | 2,250 |  | - |  | - |
| St Note Payable |  | 540,000 |  | - |  | - |
| Deferred Revenue |  | 481,870 |  | - |  | - |
| Dividends Payable |  | 981,600 |  | 155,000 |  | 135,000 |
| Bond Interest Payable |  | 19,000 |  | - |  | - |
| Total Current Liabilities | \$ | 3,183,720 | \$ | 640,000 | \$ | 738,000 |
| Non-Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LT Notes Payable |  | 1,332,000 |  | 1,250,000 |  | 1,250,000 |
| Bonds Payable |  | 1,000,000 |  | - |  | - |
| Prem. On Bonds |  | 20,750 |  | - |  | - |
| Total Non-Current Liabilities | \$ | 2,352,750 | \$ | 1,250,000 | \$ | 1,250,000 |
| Total Liabilities | \$ | 5,536,470 | \$ | 1,890,000 | \$ 1,988,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stockholders' Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common Stock |  | 1,062,500 |  | 1,000,000 |  | 1,000,000 |
| Additional Paid-in-Capital |  | 2,711,906 |  | 1,824,406 |  | 1,824,406 |
| Treasury Stock |  | $(520,000)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Contributed Capital |  | 500,000 |  | 500,000 |  | 500,000 |
| Retained Earnings |  | 1,234,984 |  | 1,722,386 |  | 1,716,574 |
| Total Stockholders' Equity | \$ | 4,989,390 | \$ | 5,046,792 |  | 5,040,980 |
| Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity | \$ | 10,525,860 | \$ | 6,936,792 |  | 7,028,980 |

MultiXiga2016
Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

| Net income | \$ 494,198 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Activities, Cash Flows Provided By or Used In |  |  |  |
| Adjustments to Net Income: |  |  |  |
| Depreciation expense | 580,600 |  |  |
| Amortization | 3,583 |  |  |
| Unreal hold gain/loss | 6,000 |  |  |
| Changes in Current Assets/Current Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Change in bond premium payable | 20,750 |  |  |
| Change in allowance for bad debt | 178,660 |  |  |
| Gain/Loss on sale of equipment | $(1,080,000)$ |  |  |
| Change in deferred revenue | 481,870 |  |  |
| Change in inventory | 255,050 |  |  |
| Change in $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{P}$ | 673,000 |  |  |
| Change in wages payable | 1,000 |  |  |
| Change in Interest payable | 2,250 |  |  |
| Change in bond interest payable | 19,000 |  |  |
| Change in $A / R$ | $(1,242,163)$ |  |  |
| Change in office supplies | (200) |  |  |
| Change in interest receivable | $(62,145)$ |  |  |
| Change in prepaid insurance | $(200,667)$ |  |  |
| Change in prepaid advertising | $(4,408)$ |  |  |
| Change in prepaid rent | $(80,742)$ |  |  |
| Net Cash Provided by/Used in Operating Activities |  | \$ | 45,636 |
| Investing Activities, Cash Flows Provided By or Used In |  |  |  |
| Purchase of land | $(990,000)$ |  |  |
| Sale of land | 2,000,000 |  |  |
| Purchase of equipment | $(240,000)$ |  |  |
| Sale of equipment | 750,000 |  |  |
| Purchase of office furniture | $(93,000)$ |  |  |
| Purchase Patent | $(86,000)$ |  |  |
| Purchase of investments | $(44,000)$ |  |  |
| Change to LT receivable | - |  |  |
| Net Cash Provided by/Used in Investing Activities |  | \$ | 1,297,000 |
| Financing Activities, Cash Flows Provided By or Used In |  |  |  |
| Cash from long-term notes payable | 128,000 |  |  |
| Cash paid on long-term notes payable | $(46,000)$ |  |  |
| Cash from short-term notes payable | 540,000 |  |  |
| Cash paid on short-term notes payable | - |  |  |
| Cash from bond issuance | 1,000,000 |  |  |
| Cash from stock issuance | 950,000 |  |  |
| Dividends | $(155,000)$ |  |  |
| Purchase treasury stock | $(520,000)$ |  |  |
| Net Cash Provided by/Used in Financing Activities |  | \$ | 1,897,000 |
| Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash |  | \$ | 3,239,637 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, 1/01/2019 |  | \$ | 525,710 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, 12/31/2019 |  | \$ | 3,765,347 |

MultiXiga2016
Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net income
\$
160,812

Operating Activities, Cash Flows Provided By or Used In
Adjustments to Net Income:
Depreciation expense 500,000

Amortization
Unreal hold gain/loss
Changes in Current Assets/Current Liabilities
Change in bond premium payable
Change in allowance for bad debt
$(80,000)$
Gain/Loss on sale of equipment
-
Change in deferred revenue -
Change in inventory $(200,000)$
Change in $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{P}$ $(120,000)$
Change in wages payable
2,000
Change in Interest payable
-
Change in bond interest payable
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Change in A/R } & 70,000 \\ \text { Change in office supplies } & 1,880\end{array}$
Change in interest receivable $\quad(2,102)$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Change in prepaid insurance } & 9,109\end{array}$
Change in prepaid advertising

| Change in prepaid rent | 5,932 |
| :--- | :--- |

186,819
347,631
Net Cash Provided by/Used in Operating Activities
$\$ \quad 347,631$

Investing Activities, Cash Flows Provided By or Used In
Purchase of land
Sale of land
Purchase of equipment
Sale of equipment
Purchase of office furniture
Purchase Patent
Purchase of investments
$(60,000)$
Change to LT receivable
$(285,000)$
Net Cash Provided by/Used in Investing Activities
\$
$(345,000)$

Financing Activities, Cash Flows Provided By or Used In
Cash from long-term notes payable
Cash paid on long-term notes payable
Cash to short-term notes payable
Cash paid on short-term notes payable
Cash from bond issuance
Cash from stock issuance
Dividends
$(135,000)$
Purchase treasury stock

| Net Cash Provided by/Used in Financing Activities | $\mathbf{( 1 3 5 , 0 0 0 )}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash \$
$(132,369)$
Cash and Cash Equivalents, 1/01/2018
\$


Cash and Cash Equivalents, 12/31/2018


| Transaction |  | Date | Description | Debit | Credit | Calculations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. On January 1st, The Board of Directors issued 250,000 additional shares (par of \$.25) | 1 | 1/1/2019 | Cash | 950,000.00 |  |  |
| to raise capital for the New Year. Assume no change in price from Dec 31, 2018. | 1 | 1/1/2019 | Common Stock |  | 62,500.00 |  |
|  |  |  | APIC |  | 887,500.00 |  |
|  | 1 | 1/1/2019 | Sale of 250,000 shares |  |  |  |
| 2. Purchased a truck for $\$ 240,000$ cash on the 1st of January. The truck will be | 2 | 1/1/2019 | Equipment | 240,000.00 |  |  |
| depreciated over a 5 year period. You decide to use the $200 \%$ declining-balance | 2 | 1/1/2019 | Cash |  | 240,000.00 |  |
| depreciation method because it is determined that the truck will be more productive | 2 | 1/1/2019 | Purchase of Truck |  |  |  |


| Transaction |  | Date | Description | Debit | Credit | Calculations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. On January 1st, The Board of Directors issued 250,000 additional shares (par of \$.25) | 1 | 1/1/2019 | Cash | 950,000.00 |  |  |
| to raise capital for the New Year. Assume no change in price from Dec 31, 2018. | 1 | 1/1/2019 | Common Stock |  | 62,500.00 |  |
|  |  |  | APIC |  | 887,500.00 |  |
|  | 1 | 1/1/2019 | Sale of 250,000 shares |  |  |  |
| 2. Purchased a truck for $\$ 240,000$ cash on the 1st of January. The truck will be | 2 | 1/1/2019 | Equipment | 240,000.00 |  |  |
| depreciated over a 5 year period. You decide to use the $200 \%$ declining-balance | 2 | 1/1/2019 | Cash |  | 240,000.00 |  |
| depreciation method because it is determined that the truck will be more productive | 2 | 1/1/2019 | Purchase of Truck |  |  |  | depreciation method because it is determined that the truck will be more productive when it is newer. The truck has an estimated salvage value of $\$ 22,000$.[Adjusting Entry Required]

3. Purchased new office equipment for $\$ 93,000$ with cash from California Furniture on January 1, 2019. The new furniture will be depreciated over a ten-year period on a straight-line basis. The cabinet has an estimated salvage value of $\$ 7,000$. [Adjusting Entry Required]
4. On January 1st, a 5 year, $\$ 128,000$ long-term note payable was taken from a local bank.
5. On January 5th you receive payment from interest earned and accrued in 2018.
6. On January 22nd you purchased 8,500 additional units of inventory at a cost of $\$ 78.50$ per unit. You paid $45 \%$ in cash and purchased the remainder on account.
7. On January 25th you pay $\$ 219,000$ cash toward your accounts payable.
8. Paid cash for $\$ 52,900$ worth of radio advertising on February 1 st. This gives you radio advertising space until January 31st, 2020.[Adjusting Entry Required]
9. February 13 th you collect $\$ 366,000$ of account payments from customers.
10. Purchased a parcel of land on March 1,2019 for $\$ 990,000$ by paying $\$ 450,000$ in cash and signing a short-term note payable with the seller for $\$ 540,000$. You must repay the $\$ 540,000$ in exactly one year on March 1,2020 . You agree to pay the seller 5 percent interest (annual rate) on a quarterly basis (June 1, September 1, December 1, 2019, and March 1, 2020).[Adjusting Entry Required]
11. On March 19th you purchased $\$ 21,000$ of office supplies from Super Office Supplies with cash.

3 1/1/2019 Office Furniture $\quad 93,000.00$
3 1/1/2019 Cash
3 1/1/2019 Purchase of Cabinet

## 4 1/1/2019 Cash

. LT Notes Payable

1/5/2019 Cash 23,676.00
1/5/2019 Interest Receivable
1/5/2019 Received interest payment
6 1/22/2019 Inventory 667,250.00

| 6 | $1 / 22 / 2019$ | Cash | $667,250.00$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0 , 2 6 2 . 5 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

6 1/22/2019 Accounts Payable 366,987.50
6 1/22/2019 Purchase of $\mathbf{8 , 5 0 0}$ units of inventory $\$ \mathbf{7 8 . 5 0}$ per unit
7 1/25/2019 Accounts Payable 219,000.00
7 1/25/2019 Cash
7 1/25/2019 Paid accounts payable
8 2/1/2019 Prepaid Advertising $52,900.00$ 2/1/2019 Cash
2/1/2019 Paid for advertising space until 1/31/2020

52,900.00
2/1/2019 Paid for advertising space until $1 / 31 / 2020$
9 2/13/2019 Cash 366,000.00
$\begin{array}{llll}9 & 2 / 13 / 2019 & \text { Accounts Receivable } & 366,000.00 \\ 9 & 2 / 13 / 2019 & \text { Collected payments from customers } & \end{array}$10 Land $3 / 1 / 2019$ 990,000.00

| 10 | $3 / 1 / 2019$ | Cash |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1090,000.00$ | $450,000.00$ |  |  |

$10 \quad 3 / 1 / 2019 \quad$ Short-Term Note Payable $\quad 540,000.00$

10 3/1/2019 Purchase of Land

23,676.00
93,000.00

11 Office Supplies 21,000.00
11 3/19/2019 Ce
11 Cash

| 2019 MultiXiga 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transaction |  | Date | Description | Debit | Credit |
| 12. On March 20th you received a payment of $\$ 62,000$ for 200 hours of service to be performed in the future. | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 12 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 / 20 / 2019 \\ & 3 / 20 / 2019 \\ & 3 / 20 / 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Cash Deferred Revenue Customer Prepaid for 200 | 62,000.00 <br> urs of Service | $62,000.00$ <br> per hour |
| 13. April 21st, your customers bought 15,000 units of your product for $\$ 124$ per unit (you decide what your company sells). The cost of this product is determined by the method of inventory valuation used by your company. Customers paid you $60 \%$ in cash and the remainder was on account. | 13 13 13 13 13 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 4 / 21 / 2019 \\ & 4 / 21 / 2019 \\ & 4 / 21 / 2019 \\ & 4 / 21 / 2019 \\ & 4 / 21 / 2019 \\ & 4 / 21 / 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Cash <br> Accounts Receivable Sales Revenue Cost of Goods Sold Inventory <br> Sold 15,000 units \$124 per | $\begin{array}{r} 1,116,000.00 \\ 744,000.00 \\ 1,154,750.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,860,000.00 \\ & 1,154,750.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| 14. On April 27nd you purchased 9,250 units at a cost of $\$ 77$ per unit. You paid $55 \%$ in cash and purchased the remainder on account. | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 14 \\ & 14 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 / 27 / 2019 \\ & 4 / 27 / 2019 \\ & 4 / 27 / 2019 \\ & 4 / 27 / 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Inventory <br> Cash <br> Accounts Payable <br> Purchased 9,250 units at \$7 | 712,250.00 <br> per unit | $\begin{array}{r} 391,737.50 \\ 320,512.50 \end{array}$ |
| 15. On April 29 th you pay $\$ 483,000$ cash toward your accounts payable. | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 15 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 / 29 / 2019 \\ & 4 / 29 / 2019 \\ & 4 / 29 / 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Accounts Payable Cash <br> Paid on accounts payable | $483,000.00$ | 483,000.00 |
| 16. On May 1st you pay all dividends owed to your owners. | 16 16 16 | 5/1/2019 <br> 5/1/2019 <br> 5/1/2019 | Dividends Payable Cash <br> Paid dividends | $155,000.00$ | 155,000.00 |
| 17. Leased additional warehouse space from Leasing Solutions for two years on June 1 st due to expiration of the previous rental contract. $\$ 155,000$ cash was paid for the new contract on this date which covers the rental fee for two years. There is no value left in the previous contract. [Adjusting Entry Required] | 17 17 17 17 17 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 / 1 / 2019 \\ & 6 / 1 / 2019 \\ & 6 / 1 / 2019 \\ & 6 / 1 / 2019 \\ & 6 / 1 / 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Rent Expense <br> Prepaid Rent <br> Prepaid Rent Cash <br> Prepaid lease for $\mathbf{2}$ years | $\begin{array}{r} 29,050.00 \\ 155,000.00 \end{array}$ | $29,050.00$ $155,000.00$ |
| 18. Wage expenses from January 1 - June 30 are $\$ 502,000$. Pay this in full including your beginning balance in wages payable. | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 / 30 / 2019 \\ & 6 / 30 / 2019 \\ & 6 / 30 / 2019 \\ & 6 / 30 / 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Wages Expense <br> Wages Payable Cash <br> Paid wage thru end of June | $\begin{array}{r} 502,000.00 \\ 35,000.00 \end{array}$ | 537,000.00 |
| 19. On June 19th, \$133,000 of prepaid insurance was used. | 19 19 19 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 / 19 / 2019 \\ & 6 / 19 / 2019 \\ & 6 / 19 / 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Insurance Expense Prepaid Insurance Used prepaid insurance | $133,000.00$ | 133,000.00 |
| 20. On June 26th a customer that previously bought your product on account has filed for bankruptcy. He owed you $\$ 49,500$. You expect to collect $\$ 0$. | 20 20 20 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 / 26 / 2019 \\ & 6 / 26 / 2019 \\ & 6 / 26 / 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Allowance for Bad Debt Accounts Receivable Customer filed for bankrup | $49,500.00$ | 49,500.00 |
| 21. Your company issued $1,000,3.8 \%$ bonds (face value of each bond is $\$ 1,000$ ) at 102.2873 on July 1st, 2019. The bonds are due on July 1,2024 , with interest payable each January 1 and July 1 . The market rate at the time of the bond issuance was 3.3 Percent. Use the effective-interest method to calculate both the interest expense and the amortization of the bond discount when each interest payment is made. [Adjusting | 21 21 21 21 | $\begin{aligned} & 7 / 1 / 2019 \\ & 7 / 1 / 2019 \\ & 7 / 1 / 2019 \\ & 7 / 1 / 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Cash <br> Bond Payable Premium on Bond Pa <br> Sold 1,000 bonds | $1,022,873.00$ <br> ble | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000,000.00 \\ 22,873.00 \end{array}$ |



| 2019 MultiXiga 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transaction <br> 33. Purchased a two-year building insurance policy on November 1st for $\$ 364,000$ cash. [Adjusting Entry Required] | Date Description |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Debit } \\ & \hline 364,000.00 \end{aligned}$ | Credit | Calculations |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 33 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 1 / 2019 \\ & 11 / 1 / 2019 \\ & 11 / 1 / 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Prepaid Insurance Cash Purchased 2 Year Insurance |  | 364,000.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34. On November 17th a customer pays you $\$ 458,000$ for work that you will finish in January of 2020. | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 34 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 17 / 2019 \\ & 11 / 17 / 2019 \\ & 11 / 17 / 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Cash Deferred Revenue Customer Prepaid | $458,000.00$ | 458,000.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35. November 19th, your customers bought 8,650 units of your product at $\$ 135$ per unit. The cost of this product is determined by the method of inventory valuation used by your company. Customers paid you $45 \%$ in cash and the remainder was on account. | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 35 \\ & 35 \\ & 35 \\ & 35 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 19 / 2019 \\ & 11 / 19 / 2019 \\ & 11 / 19 / 2019 \\ & 11 / 19 / 2019 \\ & 11 / 19 / 2019 \\ & 11 / 19 / 2019 \end{aligned}$ <br> No JE | Cash <br> Accounts Receivable Sales Revenue Cost of Goods Sold Inventory <br> Sold 8,650 Units at \$135 | $\begin{aligned} & 525,487.50 \\ & 642,262.50 \\ & 709,300.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,167,750.00 \\ 709,300.00 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36. An employment contract is signed with a new regional manager. You have offered him $\$ 160,000$ per year. He will not begin working for the company until March 2020. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37. Wages earned from July 1st through December 31st was $\$ 536,000$. Wages earned between Dec. 15th and Dec 31st amounting to $\$ 36,000$ was not paid this until Jan 7 th. | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 37 \\ & 37 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 / 31 / 2019 \\ & 12 / 31 / 2019 \\ & 12 / 31 / 2019 \\ & 12 / 31 / 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Wages Expense <br> Wages Payable Cash <br> Paid Wages from July 1st | $536,000.00$ <br> c 15th | $\begin{array}{r} 36,000.00 \\ 500,000.00 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38. At the end of the year, $\$ 57,000$ cash was paid to the local bank for the long-term note payable taken out on January 1,2019 . $\$ 46,000$ of this was applied to the loan principal. The remaining amount was the accumulated interest due for 2019. | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 38 \\ & 38 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 / 31 / 2019 \\ & 12 / 31 / 2019 \\ & 12 / 31 / 2019 \\ & 12 / 31 / 2019 \end{aligned}$ | LT Notes Payable Interest Expense Cash <br> Made Note Payment | $\begin{aligned} & 46,000.00 \\ & 11,000.00 \end{aligned}$ | 57,000.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39. On December 31st, the marketable (trading) securities you purchased on September 3, 2019 transaction now has a fair market value of $\$ 38,000$. | 39 39 39 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 / 31 / 2019 \\ & 12 / 31 / 2019 \\ & 12 / 31 / 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Unrealized Holding Gai Marketable Security Record Market Value on S | $6,000.00$ | 6,000.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40. On December 31st, \$476,000 depreciation expense for the year was calculated for equipment purchased before January 1, 2019. | 40 40 40 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 / 31 / 2019 \\ & 12 / 31 / 2019 \\ & 12 / 31 / 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Depreciation Expense Accumulated Deprec Record Equipment Deprec | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 476,000.00 } \\ & \text { n (Equipmen } \end{aligned}$ | 476,000.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. On December 31st, you declare dividends of $\$ .24$ per share to be paid at a later date. | 41 41 41 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 / 31 / 2019 \\ & 12 / 31 / 2019 \\ & 12 / 31 / 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Dividends Dividends Payable Dividends Declared | 981,600.00 | 981,600.00 | Shares Outs Dividend Pe | $\begin{array}{r} 4,090,000.00 \\ 0.24 \end{array}$ | Total Dividend | \$ | $981,600.00$ |
| 42. On December 31st, the utility bill was paid for the year. The amount was $\$ 62,000$ and you paid in cash. | 42 42 42 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 / 31 / 2019 \\ & 12 / 31 / 2019 \\ & 12 / 31 / 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Utilities Expense Cash Paid Utilities | $62,000.00$ | 62,000.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43. On December 31st, you pay in cash recurring interest on the long-term note acquired prior to the year 2017. HINT: See prior year financial statements. | 43 43 43 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 / 31 / 2019 \\ & 12 / 31 / 2019 \\ & 12 / 31 / 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Interest Expense Cash Record Interest Paid | 56,250.00 | 56,250.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

44. On December 31st, your company earned interest on the average 2019 cash balance which will be paid January 5th, 2020. The average interest rate for the year was $4.0 \%$. Note: Compute the average cash using only the beginning and ending balance.
45. By December 31st, 123 of the prepaid service hours from March 20, 2019 were completed.
46. A count of office supplies indicated that $\$ 20,800$ of office supplies had been used by December 31st.
47. Since the inception of your company, you have been able to collect $88 \%$ of your ending accounts receivable balance from customers that bought your product on account. Based on this information, adjust your allowance for bad debt account. NOTE: Use your 2019 ending accounts receivable balance to make this calculation.
48. Purchased a truck for $\$ 240,000$ cash on the 1st of January. The truck will be depreciated over a 5 year period. You decide to use the $200 \%$ declining-balance depreciation method because it is determined that the truck will be more productive when it is newer. The truck has an estimated salvage value of $\$ 22,000$. [Adjusting Entry Required]
49. Purchased new office equipment for $\$ 93,000$ with cash from California Furniture on January 1, 2019. The new furniture will be depreciated over a ten-year period on a straight-line basis. The cabinet has an estimated salvage value of $\$ 7,000$. [Adjusting Entry Required]
50. Paid cash for $\$ 52,900$ worth of radio advertising on February 1st. This gives you radio advertising space until January 31st, 2020.[Adjusting Entry Required]
51. Purchased a parcel of land on March 1,2019 for $\$ 990,000$ by paying $\$ 450,000$ in cash and signing a short-term note payable with the seller for $\$ 540,000$. You must epay the $\$ 540,000$ in exactly one year on March 1,2020 . You agree to pay the seller 5 percent interest (annual rate) on a quarterly basis (June 1, September 1, December 1, 2019, and March 1, 2020). [Adjusting Entry Required]
52. Leased additional warehouse space from Leasing Solutions for two years on June 1st due to expiration of the previous rental contract. $\$ 155,000$ cash was paid for the new contract on this date which covers the rental fee for two years. There is no value left in the previous contract. [Adjusting Entry Required]

Adj. 2 12/31/2019 Depreciation Expense 96,000.00 Adj. 2 12/31/2019 Accumulated Depreciation (Equipmen Adj. 2 12/31/2019 Record Depreciation

| Adj. | 3 | 12/31/2019 | Depreciation Expense | 8,600.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adj. | 3 | 12/31/2019 | Accumulated Depreciation (Office) |  |
| Adj. | 3 | 12/31/2019 | Record Depreciation |  |
| Adj. | 8 | 12/31/2019 | Advertising Expense | 48,491.67 |
| Adj. | 8 | 12/31/2019 | Prepaid Advertising |  |
| Adj. | 8 | 12/31/2019 | Record Used Advertising |  |
| Adj. | 10 | 6/1/2019 | Interest Expense | 6,750.00 |
| Adj. | 10 | 6/1/2019 | Cash |  |
| Adj. | 10 | 6/1/2019 | Interest Payment |  |
| Adj. | 10 | 9/1/2019 | Interest Expense | 6,750.00 |
| Adj. | 10 | 9/1/2019 | Cash |  |
| Adj. | 10 | 9/1/2019 | Interest Payment |  |
| Adj. | 10 | 12/1/2019 | Interest Expense | 6,750.00 |
| Adj. | 10 | 12/1/2019 | Cash |  |
| Adj. | 10 | 12/1/2019 | Interest Payment |  |
| Adj. | 10 | 12/31/2019 | Interest Expense | 2,250.00 |
| Adj. | 10 | 12/31/2019 | Interest Payable |  |
| Adj. | 10 | 12/31/2019 | Record Accumulated Interest |  |
| Adj. | 17 | 12/31/2019 | Rent Expense | 45,208.33 |
| Adj. | 17 | 12/31/2019 | Prepaid Rent |  |
| Adj. | 17 | 12/31/2019 | Record Use of Prepaid Rent |  |


|  | Date | Description | Debit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44 | 12/31/2019 | Interest Receivable | 85,821.13 |
| 44 | 12/31/2019 | Interest Income |  |

Credit
$85,821.13$

| Beginning ca | 525,710.00 | Average |  | 2,145,528.25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ending cash | 3,765,346.50 | Interest |  | 0.04 |
|  |  |  |  | 85,821.13 |
| 200 Hrs . | 62,000.00 | 123 Hrs. | \$ | 38,130.00 |
| Per Hr. | 310.00 |  |  |  |
| End A/R | 1,697,125.50 | Expt. Collect | \$ | 1,493,470.44 |
| Collect Rate | 88\% | Expt. Default | \$ | 203,655.06 |
| Beginning Al | 25,000.00 | ADA Expense | \$ | 49,500.00 |
| Before Adj. \$ | (24,500.00) | Adj. Total | \$ | 228,155.06 |

Double Decline
Truck
$240,000.00$ One Year $\quad 96,000.00$

## 96,000.00

 8,600.00 Furniture Dep. Years Salvage

| Ad. 12 m. | $52,900.00$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Per Month | $4,408.33$ |  |  |  |
| 11 Months | $48,491.67$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $540,000.00$ | Monthly Int. | $\$$ |
| ST Note Prin | $5,250.00$ |  |  |  |
| Quarterly Int. | $\$$ | $6,750.00$ |  |  |
| Interest | $27,000.00$ |  |  |  |




| Non-Current |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Office Furniture |  | 93,000 | Accum Depreciation (Office |  | 8,600 |
| 1/1/2019 | - |  | 12/31/2019 |  |  |
|  | 93,000.00 |  |  |  | 8,600.00 |
|  | 93,000.00 |  |  |  | 8,600.00 |
| Equipment |  | $(270,000)$ | Accum Depreciation (Equipment) |  | 482,000 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1 / 1 / 2019 \\ 9 / 12 / 2019 \end{array}$ | 5,000,000 | 510,000.00 |  |  | 2,000,000 |
|  | 240,000.00 |  | 9/12/2019 | 90,000.00 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12 / 31 / 2019 \\ & 12 / 31 / 2019 \end{aligned}$ |  | 476,000.00 |
|  | 4,730,000.00 |  |  |  | 96,000.00 |
|  |  |  | 12/31/2019 |  | 2,482,000.00 |
| LT Notes Receivable - |  |  |  |  |  | (260,000) |
| 285,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Land$1,450,000$ |  | 1,250,000.00 |  |
|  | 285,000.00 |  | 3/1/2019 <br> 8/1/2019 | 990,000.00 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Patent |  | 82,417 |  | 1,190,000.00 |  |  |
|  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8/1/2019 | 86,000.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12/31/2019 |  | 3,583.33 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 82,416.67 |  |  |  |  |  |




| MultiXiga2016 <br> 2019 Inventory Tracking |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LIFO Method | Transaction | Unit \#s |  | Unit | Dollar Amount |  |
|  | Beginning Inventory | 13,000 | \$ | 75.00 | \$ | 975,000 |
| Purchased 8,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1/22/2019 | Purchased | 8,500 | \$ | 78.50 | \$ | 667,250 |
|  | Remaining Inventory | 13,000 | \$ | 75.00 | \$ | 975,000 |
|  | Remaining Inventory | 8,500 | \$ | 78.50 | \$ | 667,250 |
|  | Total Inventory | 21,500 |  |  | \$ | 1,642,250 |

Sold 15,000
4/21/2019

|  | 8,500 | $\$$ | 78.50 | $\$$ | 667,250 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6,500 | $\$$ | 75.00 | $\$$ | 487,500 |  |
| Units Sold | 15,000 |  | $\$$ | $1,154,750$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Inventory | 6,500 | $\$$ | 75.00 | $\$$ | 487,500 |

Purchased 9,250

| 4/21/2019 | Purchased | 9,250 | \$ | 77.00 | \$ | 712,250 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Remaining Inventory | 6,500 | \$ | 75.00 |  | 487,500 |
|  | Remaining Inventory | 9,250 | \$ | 77.00 |  | 712,250 |
|  | Total Inventory | 15,750 |  |  |  | 1,199,750 |
| Sold 9,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8/15/2019 | Units Sold | 9,000 | \$ | 77.00 | \$ | 693,000 |
|  | Remaining Inventory | 6,500 | \$ | 75.00 | \$ | 487,500 |
|  | Remaining Inventory | 250 | \$ | 77.00 | \$ | 19,250 |
|  | Total Inventory | 6,750 |  |  | \$ | 506,750 |
| Purchased 11,250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10/1/2019 | Purchased | 11,250 | \$ | 82.00 | \$ | 922,500 |
|  | Remaining Inventory | 6,500 | \$ | 75.00 | \$ | 487,500 |
|  | Remaining Inventory | 250 | \$ | 77.00 | \$ | 19,250 |
|  | Remaining Inventory | 11,250 | \$ | 82.00 | \$ | 922,500 |
|  | Total Inventory | 18,000 |  |  | \$ | 1,429,250 |
| Sold 8,650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11/19/2019 | Units Sold | 8,650 | \$ | 82.00 | \$ | 709,300 |
|  | Remaining Inventory | 6,500 | \$ | 75.00 | \$ | 487,500 |
|  | Remaining Inventory | 250 | \$ | 77.00 | \$ | 19,250 |
|  | Remaining Inventory | 2,600 | \$ | 82.00 | \$ | 213,200 |
|  | Total Inventory | 9,350 |  |  | \$ | 719,950 |



| MultiXiga2016 |  |  |  |  |  | Bond Amortization Schedule |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bond Par | Interest | Market Interest | Bond Issued | Maturity |  |  |
| 1,000 | 3.8\% | 3.3\% | 102.2873 | 5 years |  |  |
| Date | Principle | Interest Payment | Interest Expense | Amortization | Premium | Carrying Value |
| 7/1/2019 | 1,000,000 |  |  |  | 22,873 | 1,022,873 |
| 1/1/2020 | 1,000,000 | 19,000 | 16,877 | 2,123 | 20,750 | 1,020,750 |
| 7/1/2020 | 1,000,000 | 19,000 | 16,842 | 2,158 | 18,593 | 1,018,593 |
| 1/1/2021 | 1,000,000 | 19,000 | 16,807 | 2,193 | 16,400 | 1,016,400 |
| 7/1/2021 | 1,000,000 | 19,000 | 16,771 | 2,229 | 14,170 | 1,014,170 |
| 1/1/2022 | 1,000,000 | 19,000 | 16,734 | 2,266 | 11,904 | 1,011,904 |
| 7/1/2022 | 1,000,000 | 19,000 | 16,696 | 2,304 | 9,600 | 1,009,600 |
| 1/1/2023 | 1,000,000 | 19,000 | 16,658 | 2,342 | 7,259 | 1,007,259 |
| 7/1/2023 | 1,000,000 | 19,000 | 16,620 | 2,380 | 4,879 | 1,004,879 |
| 1/1/2024 | 1,000,000 | 19,000 | 16,580 | 2,420 | 2,459 | 1,002,459 |
| 7/1/2024 | 1,000,000 | 19,000 | 16,541 | 2,459 | (0) | 1,000,000 |

## Ratio Analysis

## MultiXiga2016 Ratio Analysis



Earnings Per Share: (This is in regards to the Common stock only and excludes Preferred stock.) It tells us how much revenue from sales of our product is left after the costs of doing business are subtracted;
this number is then divided by the number of Common shares owned by investors. It is one way to show how much value is being created for investors and owners.

## MultiXiga2016 Ratio Analysis

| Price-earnings Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |
| Price per Share | \$ | 5.00 | \$ | 3.80 | \$ | 2.90 |
| Divided Earnings per Share | \$ | 0.12 | \$ | 0.04 | \$ | 0.04 |
|  |  | 0.60 |  | 0.15 |  | 0.12 |
| Price-earnings Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2017 | 2018 |  |  | 2019 |  |  |

Price-earnings Ratio: This tells us how much value is being created in relation to the price of the stock. It shows whether this investment is paying off for the investor.

## MultiXiga2016 Ratio Analysis

| Return on Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |
| Net Income | 494,197.57 | \$ | 160,812.00 | \$ | 163,147.00 |
| Divided by Average Equity | 2,749,934.79 | \$ | 3,219,480.00 | \$ | 3,216,574.00 |
|  | 0.18 |  | 0.05 |  | 0.05 |
| Average Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning Equity \$ | \$ 5,046,792.00 | \$ | 5,040,980.00 |  |  |
| Minus Beginning APIC \$ | \$ 1,824,406.00 | \$ | 1,824,406.00 |  |  |
| Beginning Subtotal \$ | \$ 3,222,386.00 | \$ | 3,216,574.00 |  |  |
| Ending Equity \$ | \$ 4,989,389.57 | \$ | 5,046,792.00 | \$ | 5,040,980.00 |
| Minus Ending APIC | 2,711,906.00 | \$ | 1,824,406.00 | \$ | 1,824,406.00 |
| Ending Subtotal | \$ 2,277,483.57 | \$ | 3,222,386.00 | \$ | 3,216,574.00 |
| Beginning Subtotal | \$ 3,222,386.00 | \$ | 3,216,574.00 |  |  |
| Plus Ending Subtotal | \$ 2,277,483.57 | \$ | 3,222,386.00 |  |  |
| Divided by 2 Equity Subtotal | \$ 5,499,869.57 | \$ | 6,438,960.00 |  |  |
|  | \$ 2,749,934.79 | \$ | 3,219,480.00 | \$ | 3,216,574.00 |
| Return on Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18\% |  |  |  | $\rho$ |  |
| 16\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2018 |  |  | 2019 |  |

Return on Equity: This tells us whether the company is using the investors' and owners' contributions to earn profits (which may or may not be returned to investors).

## MultiXiga2016 Ratio Analysis



Working Capital: This tells us, simply, how much stuff the company has that can be turned to into cash in the next twelve months, that is in excess of what they owe in the next twelve months.

## MultiXiga2016 Ratio Analysis

| Current Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 |  | 2018 | 2017 |  |
| Current Assets | \$ 6,636,043.30 | \$ | 2,201,792.00 | \$ | 2,078,980.00 |
| Divided by Current Liabilities | \$ 3,183,720.00 | \$ | 640,000.00 | \$ | 738,000.00 |
|  | 2.08 |  | 3.44 |  | 2.82 |



Current Ratio: This tells us how much stuff the company has that can be turned to into cash in the next twelve months compared to what they owe in the next twelve months. It lets us know, in very highlevel and simplistic terms, whether the company can pay its shortterm bills with the stuff it has that can or will be turned to cash in the next twelve months.

## MultiXiga2016 Ratio Analysis

| Quick Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |
| Cash | \$ 3,765,346.50 | \$ | 525,710.00 | \$ | 658,079.00 |
| Plus Short Term Investments | \$ 113,000.00 | \$ | 75,000.00 | \$ | 15,000.00 |
| Plus Receivables | \$ 1,579,324.13 | \$ | 453,676.00 | \$ | 441,574.00 |
| subtotal | \$ 5,457,670.63 | \$ | 1,054,386.00 | \$ | 1,114,653.00 |
| Divided by Current Liabilities | \$ 3,183,720.00 | \$ | 640,000.00 | \$ | 738,000.00 |
|  | 1.71 |  | 1.65 |  | 1.51 |

Quick Ratio: This is similar to the Current Ratio, but it removes the company's inventory from the calculation. So only cash, short term investments (such as stocks owned in an outside company) and accounts receivable are considered in comparison to the short term bills.

## MultiXiga2016 Ratio Analysis



Accounts Receivable Turnover: This tells us how quickly or efficiently the company is collecting on the amounts that its customers owe for the product or service the company provides.

## MultiXiga2016 Ratio Analysis



Inventory Turnover: This tells us how quickly the company is selling its product. If the company has produced too much, is not making the appropriate efforts to sell the product, or the product is becoming less desirable, the number will be lower.

## MultiXiga2016 Ratio Analysis



Gross Profit: This tells us how much money is left over from the sale of a product or service, once the cost of producing or providing it is subtracted.

## MultiXiga2016 Ratio Analysis

| Gross Profit Ratio |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Gross Profit | \$ 1,669,830.00 | \$ 1,430,000.00 | \$ 1,720,000.00 |
| Divided by Net Sales | \$ 4,226,880.00 | \$ 2,280,000.00 | \$ 2,500,000.00 |
|  | 40\% | 63\% | 69\% |
| Gross Profit Ratio |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 65\% |  |  |  |
| 60\% |  |  |  |
| 55\% |  |  |  |
| 50\% |  |  |  |
| 45\% |  |  |  |
| 40\% |  |  |  |
| 2017 | 2018 |  | 2019 |

Gross Profit Ratio: This tells us what percentage of each dollar of sales is left over to pay for other things for the company, or to return to investors and owners.

## MultiXiga2016 Ratio Analysis



Operating Income: This takes the Gross Profit number and reduces it further by what it cost to sell the product or service and other administrative costs that were not directly related to the product or service. This number is before the company pays taxes or interest.

## MultiXiga2016 Ratio Analysis

| Operating Margin |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2019 |  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |
| Operating Income | $\$(558,996.00)$ | $\$$ | $193,386.00$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ |
| Divided by Net Sales | $\$ 4,226,880.00$ | $\$ 2,280,000.00$ | $\$ 2,500,000.00$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{- 1 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 \%}$ |  |



Operating Margin: This tells us how well the company's core business is doing, in comparison to how much the company made from sales of its product or service.

## MultiXiga2016 Ratio Analysis

| Debt to Equity Ratio |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 2018 |  | 2017 |
| Liabilities | \$ 5,536,470.00 | \$ 1,890,000.00 | \$ 1,988,000.00 |
| Divided by Equity | \$ 4,989,390.00 | \$ 5,046,792.00 | \$ 5,040,980.00 |
|  | 1.11 | 0.37 | 0.39 |
| Debt To Equity Ratio |  |  |  |
| 1.20 |  |  |  |
| 1.10 |  |  |  |
| 1.00 |  |  |  |
| 0.90 |  |  |  |
| 0.80 |  |  |  |
| 0.70 |  |  |  |
| 0.60 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 0.40 |  |  |  |
| $0.30$ | 2018 |  | 2019 |

Debt-to-Equity Ratio: This tells us how much the company owes to others compared to how much value remains in the company for owners and investors.

## MultiXiga2016 Ratio Analysis

| Book Value per Share |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2018 |  | 2017 |
| Equity | \$ 4,989,390.00 | \$ 5,046,792.00 | \$ | 5,040,980.00 |
| Divided by Common Shares | \$ 4,090,000.00 | \$ 4,000,000.00 | \$ | 4,000,000.00 |
|  | \$ 1.22 | \$ 1.26 | \$ | 1.26 |
| Book Value per Share |  |  |  |  |
| \$1.27 |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |
| \$1.26 |  |  |  |  |
| \$1.25 |  |  |  |  |
| \$1.24 |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 1.24$ |  |  |  |  |
| \$1.23 |  |  |  |  |
| \$1.22 |  |  |  |  |
| \$1.22 |  |  |  |  |
| 2017 | 2018 |  |  | 2019 |

Book Value Per Share: This tells us the value of the company, per share. It takes what the company has, subtracts what the company owes, and divides it by the number of outstanding shares. It lets investors know whether they are receiving value for their investment.

