

Financial Planning Template for Startups

1. Revenue Projections

• Current Revenue Streams: List all existing sources of revenue.

Product Sales: \$X

Service Fees: \$Y

Subscription Income: \$Z

• Future Revenue Streams: Identify potential new sources of revenue.

New Product Launch: \$A

Expansion into New Markets: \$B

2. Expense Tracking

• Fixed Expenses: Monthly or annual costs that do not change.

Rent: \$X

Salaries: \$Y

Utilities: \$Z

• Variable Expenses: Costs that fluctuate based on production and sales.

Raw Materials: \$A

Marketing: \$B

Travel: \$C

3. Cash Flow Management

• Cash Inflows: Expected cash receipts from various sources.

Sales Receipts: \$X

Investment Income: \$Y

• Cash Outflows: Expected cash payments for various obligations.

Supplier Payments: \$Z



Loan Repayments: \$A

4. Profit & Loss Statement

- Revenue: Total income generated from all sources.
 - Total Revenue: \$X
- Cost of Goods Sold (COGS): Direct costs attributable to the production of goods sold.
 - Total COGS: \$Y
- Gross Profit: Revenue minus COGS.
 - Gross Profit: \$X \$Y
- Operating Expenses: Indirect costs such as administrative and marketing expenses.
 - Total Operating Expenses: \$Z
- **Net Profit**: Gross profit minus operating expenses.
 - Net Profit: (\$X \$Y) \$Z

5. Balance Sheet

- Assets: What the company owns.
 - Current Assets: \$X (Cash, Accounts Receivable)
 - Fixed Assets: \$Y (Equipment, Property)
- Liabilities: What the company owes.
 - Current Liabilities: \$Z (Accounts Payable, Short-term Loans)
 - Long-term Liabilities: \$A (Mortgages, Bonds)
- **Equity**: The net value of the company.
 - Owner's Equity: \$B
 - Retained Earnings: \$C

6. Break-Even Analysis

- Break-Even Point: The level of sales at which total revenues equal total expenses.
 - Fixed Costs: \$X



- Variable Costs per Unit: \$Y
- Selling Price per Unit: \$Z
- Break-Even Units = Fixed Costs / (Selling Price per Unit Variable Costs per Unit)

7. Financial Ratios

- Liquidity Ratios: Measure the company's ability to meet short-term obligations.
 - Current Ratio: Current Assets / Current Liabilities
- **Profitability Ratios**: Measure the company's ability to generate profit.
 - Net Profit Margin: Net Profit / Total Revenue
- Leverage Ratios: Measure the company's use of debt to finance assets.
 - Debt-to-Equity Ratio: Total Liabilities / Owner's Equity

8. Funding Requirements and Use of Funds

- Amount of Funding Required: Specify the total capital needed.
 - Total Funding Required: \$X
- Use of Funds: Detailed allocation of the capital raised.
 - Product Development: \$Y
 - Marketing and Sales: \$Z
 - o Operational Expansion: \$A
 - Debt Repayment: \$B