THE INCOME STATEMENT

The Income Statement (Profit and Loss) records all income and expenses of the business during a specified time period, and is the accepted method of determining profits and losses. The Internal Revenue Service requires all businesses to submit this report at the end of each year.

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

From:	20 to	20	_
Sales or Gross Receipts¹		 \$	
Less Cost of Goods Sold ²		 \$	
Gross Profit		 \$	
Less Operating Expenses ³			
Rent			
Depreciation			
Repairs & Maintenance			
Salaries & Wages			
Payroll Taxes & Fringe Benefits			
Taxes, Licenses & Fees			
Insurance			
Accounting, Legal and Profession	onal Fees		
Bad Debts			
Telephone			
Utilities			
Supplies			
Security			
Auto and Truck			
Advertising and Promotion			
Interest			
Miscellaneous			
Tota	l Operating Expenses	 \$	
Net Profit Before Taxes ⁴		 \$	
Federal Income Taxes (Corporati			
Not Duckit (ou Loss)	-	Ó	

¹ Sales or Gross Receipts – represents total amount of money that the business makes from the sale of its merchandise, less discounts and refunds.

 $^{{}^{2}}$ Cost of Goods Sold – the cost of the merchandise that the business sells. These costs differ with each type of business.

³ Operating Expenses – all business costs other than the costs of merchandise.

⁴Net Profit (Loss) – sales less cost of goods sold less operating expenses.