5. Financial information and decisions

Starter Quiz · 课前小测

IGCSE Business Studies   Name: ____________________   Score: ________

1. Day-to-day money for wages and suppliers is called:
   - ☐ working capital
   - ☐ start-up capital
   - ☐ a fixed asset
   - ☐ profit
2. Inflows are 40 and outflows are 52. What is the net cash flow?

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3. Revenue is 200 and cost of sales is 130. What is the gross profit?

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4. Which is an asset?
   - ☐ machinery the business owns
   - ☐ a bank loan
   - ☐ money owed to a supplier
   - ☐ a tax bill
5. Gross profit is 80 and revenue is 200. What is the gross profit margin (%)?

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6. Which is an internal source of finance?
   - ☐ retained profit
   - ☐ a bank loan
   - ☐ a share issue
   - ☐ a government grant
7. Opening balance 15, net cash flow −6. What is the closing balance?

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8. Gross profit is 70 and expenses are 45. What is the profit?

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9. Which is a short-term source of finance?
   - ☐ a bank overdraft

- ☐ a 15-year loan
- ☐ a share issue
- ☐ selling the factory

10. The main purpose of a cash-flow forecast is to:
    - ☐ predict when the business might run short of cash
    - ☐ calculate yearly profit
    - ☐ value the company
    - ☐ set the selling price

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1. **working capital**

   Working capital funds day-to-day operations.

2. **-12**

   Net cash flow $= 40 - 52 = -12$.

3. **70**

   Gross profit $= 200 - 130 = 70$.

4. **machinery the business owns**

   Assets are what the business owns; the others are liabilities.

5. **40**

   $80 \div 200 \times 100 = 40\%$.

6. **retained profit**

   Retained profit comes from within the business.

7. **9**

   Closing $=$ opening $+$ net cash flow $= 15 + (-6) = 9$.

8. **25**

   Profit $= 70 - 45 = 25$.

9. **a bank overdraft**

   Overdrafts and trade credit are short-term.

10. **predict when the business might run short of cash**

    It flags cash shortages early.