

## 9. Cash Budgeting

O'Toole had the following Assets and Liabilities at 1<sup>st</sup> Jan 2002

	€	€
<b>Assets</b>		
Stock	47,250	
Debtors	8,000	
Cash	1,500	
Rates prepaid (3 months)	<u>600</u>	<u>57,350</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Capital		<u>57,350</u>

O'Toole expects the sales for the next 7 months will be as follows:

Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July
€63,000	€81,000	€75,000	€69,000	€72,000	€75,000	€87,000

- (i) 80% of sales are for cash and 20% are on credit, collected one month after sale.
- (ii) Gross profit as percentage of sales is 25%.
- (iii) O'Toole wishes to keep a minimum cash balance of €6,000 at the end of each month.
- (iv) All borrowings are in multiples of a thousand euro and interest is at the rate of 10% per annum.
- (v) Purchases each month should be sufficient to cover the following month's sales.
- (vi) Purchases are paid for by the end of the month.
- (vii) Purchased machine on Feb 1 for €12,000 (Depreciation 15% per annum on cost).
- (viii) O'Toole rents the premises for €24,000 per annum payable each month.
- (ix) Wages amounting to €12,500 are paid each month.
- (x) Purchased for cash on 1 April a computer for €2,200 (Depreciation of 20% per annum on cost).
- (xi) Rates paid for 6 months from 1 April were €2,400 (paid in April).
- (xii) One quarter of the money borrowed on 31/1/2002 is to be repaid at the end of June together with interest to date on the repaid amount.

**You are required to prepare a:**

- (a) Cash budget for the six month period from January to June.
- (b) Budgeted Profit and Loss (Pro-forma income statement) for the six months ended 30/6/2002.

**(80 marks)**