### **Question 9 – solution**

# (a) **58**

## <u>Cash Budget – July to December</u>

Receipts	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Cash Sales Rec	121,125[1]	125,400[1]	165,300[1]	168,150[1]	171,000 <b>[1</b> ]	185,820[1]	936,795
Credit Sales 1 month		148,750[1]	154,000[1]	203,000[1]	206,500[1]	210,000[1]	922,250
Credit Sales 2 months			148,750[1]	154,000[ <b>1</b> ]	203,000[1]	206,500[1]	712,250
	121,125	274,150	468,050	525,150	580,500	602,320	2,571,295
<b>Payments</b>							
Purchases		98,000[1]	105,350[1]	123,480[1]	127,400[1]	171,500 <b>[1]</b>	625,730
Purchases			100,000[1]	107,500[1]	126,000[1]	130,000[1]	463,500
Wages	35,000 <b>[3</b> ]	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	210,000
Variable overhead	85,000[1]	88,000[1]	116,000[1]	118,000[1]	120,000[1]	130,400[1]	657,400
Fixed overhead	41,250 <b>[2</b> ]	41,250[1]	41,250[1]	41,250[1]	41,250[1]	41,250[1]	247,500
Equipment	45,000[1]						45,000
Interest	<u>333</u> [2]	333[1]	333[1]	333[1]	333[1]	333[1]	1,998
	206,583	262,583	<u>397,933</u>	425,563	449,983	508,483	<u>2,251,128</u>
Net monthly cash flow		11,567 <b>[1]</b>	70,117 <b>[1]</b>	99,587[1]	130,517[1]	93,837[1]	320,167
Bank Loan	40,000[1]	_					40,000
Opening balance		(45,458) <b>[1]</b>	(33,891)	<u>36,226</u>	135,813	<u>266,330</u>	
Closing balance	<u>(45,458)</u>	(33,891)	<u>36,226</u>	<u>135,813</u>	<u>266,330</u>	360,167 <b>[2</b> ]	<u>360,167</u>

# (b) 14

# Budgeted Profit and Loss Account for 6 months ending 31/12/2007

	€	€
Sales (65,740 @ 50)		3,287,000 [2]
Less Cost of Sales		
Material	1,633,000 [1]	
Labour (6 x 35,000)	210,000 [1]	
Variable overhead	657,400 [1]	
Fixed overhead (6 x €41,250)	<u>247,500</u> [1]	(2,747,900)
Gross Profit		539,100
Depreciation – equipment	4,500 [1]	
Discount allowed (€3,287,000 x 30% x 5%)	<u>49,305</u> [ <b>2</b> ]	(53,805)
		485,295
Add Discount Received		<u>12,770</u> [2]
		498,065
<u>Less</u> interest		(2,000)[1]
Net Profit		<u>496,065</u> [2]
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A cash budget is a forecast or plan of cash inflow and cash outflow over a period

### Advantages:

Highlights whether enough cash will be available to meet future needs Helps to give advance knowledge so that overdraft can be arranged if shortfall occurs Helps to predict future surpluses so that short-term investment can be made