(a) Prepare a Cash Budget for the six months July to December 2015.

| for Dale Ltd for July to December 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts | $\frac{\text { July }}{€}$ | $\underset{€}{\text { Aug. }}$ | $\frac{\text { Sept. }}{€}$ | $\frac{\text { Oct. }}{€}$ | $\frac{\text { Nov. }}{€}$ | $\frac{\text { Dec. }}{€}$ |
| Cash Sales receipts | 151,050 (1) | 156,750 (1) | 168,150 (1) | 176,700 (1) | 185,250 (1) | 193,800 (1) |
| Credit Sales receipts (1 month) | - | 222,600 (1) | 231,000 (1) | 247,800 (1) | 260,400 (1) | 273,000 (1) |
| Credit Sales receipts (2 months) | - | - | 148,400 (1) | 154,000 (1) | 165,200 (1) | 173,600 (1) |
| Total | 151,050 | 379,350 | 547,550 | 578,500 | $\underline{610,850}$ | $\underline{640,400}$ |
| Payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases (1 month) | - | 116,400 (1) | 121,250 (1) | 135,800 (1) | 150,350 (1) | 169,750 (1) |
| Purchases (2 months) | - | - | 120,000 (1) | 125,000 (1) | 140,000 (1) | 155,000 (1) |
| Wages | 45,000 (1) | 45,000 (1) | 45,000 (1) | 45,000 (1) | 45,000 (1) | 45,000 (1) |
| Variable Overheads | 159,000 (1) | 165,000 (1) | 177,000 (1) | 186,000 (1) | 195,000 (1) | 204,000 (1) |
| Fixed Overheads W1 | 48,750 (1) | 48,750 (1) | 48,750 (1) | 48,750 (1) | 48,750 (1) | 48,750 (1) |
| Equipment | - | 60,000 (1) | - | - | - | - |
| Loan Instalments | - | - | 1,500 (1) | 1,500 (1) | 1,500 (1) | 1,500 (1) |
| Interest W3 | - | 360 (1) | 350 (1) | 340 (1) | 330 (1) | 320 (1) |
| Total | 252,750 | 435,510 | 513,850 | 542,390 | 580,930 | $\underline{ }$ |
| Net Cash | ${ }^{\bullet}(101,700)(1)$ | ${ }^{\bullet}(56,160)(1)$ | -33,700 (1) | ${ }^{\bullet} 36,110$ (1) | ${ }^{\bullet} 29,920$ (1) | ${ }^{\bullet} 16,080$ (1) |
| Bank Loan |  | 54,000 (1) |  |  |  |  |
| Opening Balance |  | $(101,700)$ | $(103,860)$ | $(70,160)$ | $(34,050)$ | $(4,130)$ |
| Closing Balance | $\underline{(101,700)}$ | $\underline{(103,860)}$ | $(70,160)$ | $\underline{(34,050)}$ | $(4,130)$ | $\stackrel{\text { •* } 11,950}{ }(\mathbf{2})$ |

- Allow full marks for student's own figure if consistent with previous work.
- Accept correct figure only.
(b) Prepare a Budgeted Profit and Loss Account for the six months ended 31/12/2015.


## Budgeted Profit and Loss Account for Dale Ltd for the six months ended 31/12/2015

|  | $€$ | € |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales |  | 3,620,000 (1) |
| Less Cost of Sales |  |  |
| Purchases | 1,820,000 (1) |  |
| Labour | 270,000 (1) |  |
| Variable Overheads | ${ }^{1} 1,086,000$ (1) |  |
| Fixed Overheads | ${ }^{\text {2 } 292,500 ~(1)(3,468,500) ~}$ |  |
| Gross Profit | 151,500 |  |
| Depreciation: Equipment W2 <br> Discount Allowed ${ }^{\text {T }}$ W | -6,250 (1) |  |
|  | 54,300 (2) | $(60,550)$ |
|  |  | 90,950 |
| Discount Received ${ }^{\text {² }}$ W5 | 21,450 (2) |  |
|  | 112,400 |  |
| Less Interest | $(1,700)(\mathbf{1})$ |  |
| Profit | ${ }^{\circ} 110,700$ (2) |  |

- Allow full marks for student's own figure if consistent with previous work.
- Accept correct figure only.
- Allow 1 m for correct words if figure incorrect or omitted.

| Workings: |  | € |  |  | $€$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W1 | Fixed Overheads | 50,000 | W4 | Discount Allowed |  |
|  | - Depreciation of equip. per month |  |  | July $[5 \% \times(30 \% \times € 530,000)]$ | 7,950 |
|  | Value w/o [1⁄4 of $€ 60,000 \times 1 / 12$ ] | 1,250 |  | Aug. [ $5 \% \times(30 \% \times € 550,000)$ ] | 8,250 |
|  | Net Figure | 48,750 |  | Sept. [ $5 \% \times(30 \% \times € 590,000)]$ | 8,850 |
|  |  |  |  | Oct. [ $5 \% \times(30 \% \times € 620,000)]$ | 9,300 |
|  |  |  |  | Nov. [5\% $\times(30 \% \times € 650,000)]$ | 9,750 |
| W2 | Depreciation of Equipment |  |  | Dec. $[5 \% \times(30 \% \times € 680,000)]$ | 10,200 |
|  | Value w/o [1⁄4 of €60,000 $\times 5 / 12$ ] | 6,250 (1) |  |  | 54,300 (2) |
|  | Figure transferred to Profit \& Loss a/c | 6,250 |  | or |  |
|  |  |  |  | July-Dec. [5\% × (30\% × €3,620,000)] | 54,300 (2) |
| W3 | Loan Interest payable |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aug. [ $8 \%$ of $€ 54,000 \times 1 / 12$ ] | 360 (1) | W5 | Discount Received |  |
|  | Sept. [ $8 \%$ of $€ 52,500 \times 1 / 12]$ | 350 (1) |  | Aug. [3\% $\times(50 \% \times$ ¢ 240,000 ) ] | 3,600 |
|  | Oct. [8\% of $€ 51,000 \times 1 / 12]$ | 340 (1) |  | Sept. [3\% $\times(50 \% \times € 250,000)]$ | 3,750 |
|  | Nov. [8\% of $€ 49,500 \times 1 / 12]$ | 330 (1) |  | Oct. [ $3 \% \times(50 \% \times € 280,000)$ ] | 4,200 |
|  | Dec. [ $8 \%$ of $€ 48,000 \times 1 / 12$ ] | 320 (1) |  | Nov. [3\% $\times(50 \% \times € 310,000)]$ | 4,650 |
|  |  |  |  | Dec. $[3 \% \times(50 \% \times € 350,000)]$ | 5,250 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 21,450 (2) |
|  |  |  |  | or |  |
|  |  |  |  | July-Nov. |  |
|  |  |  |  | [3\% × (50\% × (€1,820,000-390,000)] | 21,450 (2) |

(c) Explain three reasons for preparing a flexible budget.

Any 3: (3×2)

- to compare budgeted costs and actual costs at the same activity level / to show whether actual costs were exceeded or were less than budgeted costs (variances) //
- to compare like with like / to use as a bench-mark against which to measure actual costs //
- to adjust budgeted costs to the actual activity level //
- to help in controlling costs or to plan product levels // etc.
** Accept other appropriate answers.

