## 9. **Production Budgeting**

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

for Dale Ltd for July to December 2015											
	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	Sept.	Oct.	<u>Nov.</u>	Dec.					
<u>Receipts</u>	€	€	€	€	€	€					
Cash Sales receipts	151,050 <b>(1)</b>	156,750 <b>(1)</b>	168,150 <b>(1)</b>	176,700 (1)	185,250 (1)	193,800 <b>(1)</b>					
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 <b>(1)</b>	154,000 <b>(1)</b>	165,200 <b>(1)</b>	173,600 <b>(1)</b>					
Total	151,050	379,350	547,550	578,500	610,850	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 <b>(1)</b>	45,000 (1)	45,000 (1)	45,000 (1)					
Variable Overheads	159,000 <b>(1)</b>	165,000 (1)	177,000 <b>(1)</b>	186,000 (1)	195,000 (1)	204,000 (1)					
Fixed Overheads W1	48,750 <b>(1)</b>	48,750 <b>(1)</b>	48,750 <b>(1)</b>	48,750 <b>(1)</b>	48,750 <b>(1)</b>	48,750 <b>(1)</b>					
Equipment	_	60,000 <b>(1)</b>									
Loan Instalments	_		1,500 <b>(1)</b>	1,500 (1)	1,500 <b>(1)</b>	1,500 <b>(1)</b>					
Interest W3		<u>360</u> (1)	<u>350</u> (1)	<u>340</u> (1)	<u> </u>	<u>320</u> (1)					
Total	252,750	435,510	513,850	542,390	580,930	624,320					
Net Cash	•(101,700) <b>(1)</b>	•(56,160) <b>(1)</b>	•33,700 <b>(1)</b>	<b>•</b> 36,110 ( <b>1</b> )	<b>•</b> 29,920 (1)	•16,080 <b>(1)</b>					
Bank Loan		54,000 (1)									
Opening Balance		(101,700)	(103,860)	(70,160)	(34,050)	(4,130)					
Closing Balance	(101,700)	(103,860)	(70,160)	(34,050)	(4,130)	••11,950 ( <b>2</b> )					
-	<u> </u>	<u></u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>						

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

for the six months ended 51/12/2015							
	€€						
Sales	3,620,000	(1)					
Less Cost of Sales							
Purchases	1,820,000 (1)						
Labour	270,000 (1)						
Variable Overheads	•1,086,000 <b>(1)</b>						
Fixed Overheads	•292,500 <b>(1)</b> (3,468,500)						
Gross Profit	151,500						
<i>Less</i> Depreciation: Equipment <b>W2</b>	•6,250 <b>(1)</b>						
Discount Allowed W4	54,300 (2) (60,550)						
	90,950						
Add Discount Received W5	21,450	(2)					
	112,400	(-)					
Less Interest	(1,700)	(1)					
Profit	•110,700	(2)					
11011	110,700	(_)					

• Allow full marks for student's own figure if consistent with previous work.

- •• Accept correct figure only.
- Allow 1m for correct words if figure incorrect or omitted.

**(80)** (61)

(13)

## 9. **Production Budgeting (cont'd.)**

Work	<mark>kings:</mark>	€			€
W1	Fixed Overheads	50,000	W4	Discount Allowed	
	- Depreciation of equip. per month			July [5% × (30% × €530,000)]	7,950
	Value w/o [¼ of €60,000 × 1/12]	1,250		Aug. $[5\% \times (30\% \times \text{(}550,000)]$	8,250
	Net Figure	48,750		Sept. [5% × (30% × €590,000)]	8,850
				Oct. $[5\% \times (30\% \times \text{\&}620,000)]$	9,300
_				Nov. $[5\% \times (30\% \times \text{\&}650,000)]$	9,750
<b>W2</b>	Depreciation of Equipment	_		Dec. $[5\% \times (30\% \times \text{€}680,000)]$	10,200
	Value w/o [¼ of €60,000 × 5/12]	6,250 <b>(1)</b>			54,300 <b>(2)</b>
	Figure transferred to Profit & Loss a/c	6,250		or	
				July-Dec. [5% × (30% × €3,620,000)]	54,300 <b>(2)</b>
W3	Loan Interest payable				
	Aug. [8% of $\notin$ 54,000 × 1/12]	360 (1)	W5	Discount Received	
	Sept. [8% of €52,500 × 1/12]	350 (1)		Aug. [3% × (50% × €240,000)]	3,600
	Oct. [8% of $\notin$ 51,000 × 1/12]	340 (1)		Sept. [3% × (50% × €250,000)]	3,750
	Nov. [8% of €49,500 × 1/12]	330 (1)		Oct. [3% × (50% × €280,000)]	4,200
	Dec. [8% of $\notin$ 48,000 × 1/12]	320 (1)		Nov. [3% × (50% × €310,000)]	4,650
				Dec. [3% × (50% × €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.

(6)

# 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.