

(a)

Production Budget									
	July		Aug		Sept		Oct		Nov
Sales	9,000	[1]	9,750	[1]	11,000	[1]	12,000	[1]	12,500
Add Closing stock	<u>5,850</u>	[1]	<u>6,600</u>	[1]	7,200	[1]	7,500	[1]	<u>7,680</u>
	14,850		16,350		18,200		19,500		20,180
Less Opening stock	<u></u>		<u>(5,850)</u>	[1]	<u>(6,600)</u>	[1]	(7,200)	[1]	<u>(7,500</u>)
Required for production	14,850		10,500		11,600		12,300		12,680

(b)

Raw Materials Purchases Budget										
	July		Aug		Sept		Oct		Nov	
Units of production	14,850	[1/2]	10,500	[1/2]	11,600	[1/2]	12,300	[1/2]	12,680	
Materials per unit	× 3	[1/2]	<u>×3</u>		× 3		<u>× 3</u>		× 3	
Required for production	44,550	[1/2]	31,500	[1/2]	34,800	[1/2]	36,900	[1/2]	38,040	
Add Closing stock	6,300	[1/2]	6,960	[1/2]	7,380	[1/2]	7,608	[1]		
Less Opening stock			<u>(6,300)</u>	[1/2]	<u>(6,960)</u>	[1/2]	<u>(7,380)</u>	[1/2]		
Required for purchases	50,850	[1/2]	32,160	[1/2]	35,220	[1/2]	37,128	[1/2]		
Price per kg	× 4	[1/2]	<u>×4</u>		× 4		× 4			
Cost of raw materials	<u>€203,400</u>	[1/2]	<u>€128,640</u>	[1/2]	<u>€140,880</u>	[1/2]	<u>€148,512</u>	[1/2]		

Total purchases €621,432

(c)

Cash Budget								
Receipts	July		August		September		October	
Cash sales	81,000	[1]	87,750	[1]	99,000	[1]	108,000	[1]
Credit sales 1 month			94,500	[1]	102,375	[1]	115,500	[1]
Credit sales 2 month					94,500	[1]	102,375	[1]
	81,000		182,250		<u>295,875</u>		325,875	
Payments								
Purchases			203,400	[1]	128,640	[1]	140,880	[1]
Wages	23,500	[1]	24,625	[1]	26,500	[1]	28,000	[1]
Variable overheads	59,400	[1]	42,000	[1]	46,400	[1]	49,200	[1]
Fixed overheads	27,000	[1]	27,000		27,000		27,000	
Equipment	60,000	[1]						
Loan repayments			1,000	[1]	1,000		1,000	
Interest			400	[1]	400		400	
	<u>169,900</u>		<u>298,425</u>		<u>229,940</u>		<u>246,480</u>	
Net monthly cash flow	(88,900)	[1]	(116,175)	[1]	65,935	[1]	79,395	[1]
Loan	48,000	[1]						
Opening cash balance			<u>(40,900)</u>	[1]	<u>(157,075)</u>	[1]	<u>(91,140)</u>	[1]
Closing cash balance	(40,900)		<u>(157,075)</u>		<u>(91,140)</u>		(11,745)	[2]

(d) Budgeted Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the 4 months ended 31/10/2016

Sales	€	€	€ 1,252,500 [1]
Less cost of sales			
Opening stock			
Purchases		<u>621,432</u> [1]	
		621,432	
Closing stock - finished goods $(7,500 \times \notin 20)$	150,000 [1]		
- raw materials $(7,608 \times \text{\ensuremath{\in}}4)$	30,432 [1]	(180,432)	(441,000)
Gross Profit			811,500
Less Expenses			
Wages		102,625 [1]	
Variable overheads		197,000 [1]	
Fixed overheads		108,000 [1]	
Depreciation		<u>4,000</u> [1]	<u>(411,625)</u>
Operating profit			399,875
Less interest			(1,200) [1]
Net profit			<u>398,675</u> [4]

(e) **[9**]

- (i) Recommendations
- 1. Reduce requirement for closing stock of finished goods, particularly in earlier months to reduce the costs of production.
- 2. Negotiate a lower price than the €4 per kg, from suppliers when buying raw materials and this will reduce cash expenditure.
- 3. Encourage debtors to pay earlier by offering discounts for early payment/reduce the period of credit allowed from 2 months to one month, which will increase receipts.
- 4. Postpone the purchase of equipment in July and instead lease the equipment. This will reduce the deficit in July by €12,000 (€60,000 €48,000) and by the interest and loan repayments €1,400 thereafter.

(ii)

- 1. Market research and trends/opinion of sales representatives may be a reliable indicator of potential sales.
- 2. What is the price to be charged for the product or service?
- 3. Is the level of competition in the market place intense or not?
- 4. Is the economy expected to grow over the coming months?