DO IT!

Budget Terminology

Action Plan

✓ Understand the budgeting process, including

sales forecast.

✓ Understand the

the importance of the

difference between an operating budget and

Realize that the master

budget is a set of interrelated budgets.

a financial budget. Differentiate budgeting

from long-range

planning.

Use this list of terms to complete the sentences that follow.

Long-range planning Participative budgeting Operating budgets Sales forecast Financial budgets Master budget

- shows potential sales for the industry and a company's expected share of such sales.
- _ are used as the basis for the preparation of the budgeted income statement.
- 3. The _ is a set of interrelated budgets that constitutes a plan of action for a specified time period.
- _ identifies long-term goals, selects strategies to achieve these goals, and develops policies and plans to implement the strategies.
- 5. Lower-level managers are more likely to perceive results as fair and achievable under a approach.
- focus primarily on the cash resources needed to fund expected operations and planned capital expenditures.

Solution

- 1. Sales forecast.
- 4. Long-range planning.
- 2. Operating budgets.
- 5. Participative budgeting.
- 3. Master budget.
- 6. Financial budgets.

Related exercise material: **BE9-1**, **E9-1**, and **DO IT! 9-1**.

DO IT!

Production Budget Becker Company estimates that 2014 unit sales will be 12,000 in quarter 1, 16,000 in quarter 2, and 20,000 in quarter 3, at a unit selling price of \$30. Management desires to have ending finished goods inventory equal to 15% of the next quarter's expected unit sales. Prepare a production budget by quarter for the first six months of 2014.

Action Plan

- ✓ Begin with budgeted sales in units.
- Add desired ending finished goods inventory.
- Subtract beginning finished goods inventory.

Solution

Becker Company Production Budget For the Six Months Ending June 30, 2014

	Quarter		Six
	1	2	Months
Expected unit sales	12,000	16,000	
Add: Desired ending finished goods	2,400	3,000	
Total required units	14,400	19,000	
Less: Beginning finished goods inventory	1,800	_2,400	
Required production units	12,600	<u>16,600</u>	<u>29,200</u>

Related exercise material: BE9-3, E9-4, E9-6, and DOIT! 9-2.

> DO IT!

Master Budget

Action Plan

- Know the form and content of the sales budget.
- ✓ Prepare the sales budget first, as the basis for the other budgets.
- Determine the units that must be produced to meet anticipated sales.
- Know how to compute the beginning and ending finished goods units.
- Determine the materials required to meet production needs.
- Know how to compute the beginning and ending direct materials units.

Soriano Company is preparing its master budget for 2014. Relevant data pertaining to its sales, production, and direct materials budgets are as follows.

Sales. Sales for the year are expected to total 1,200,000 units. Quarterly sales, as a percentage of total sales, are 20%, 25%, 30%, and 25%, respectively. The sales price is expected to be \$50 per unit for the first three quarters and \$55 per unit beginning in the fourth quarter. Sales in the first quarter of 2015 are expected to be 10% higher than the budgeted sales for the first quarter of 2014.

Production. Management desires to maintain the ending finished goods inventories at 25% of the next quarter's budgeted sales volume.

Direct materials. Each unit requires 3 pounds of raw materials at a cost of \$5 per pound. Management desires to maintain raw materials inventories at 5% of the next quarter's production requirements. Assume the production requirements for the first quarter of 2015 are 810,000 pounds.

Prepare the sales, production, and direct materials budgets by quarters for 2014.

Solution

☐ ••• Soriano Company Sales Budget.xls									
	Home Insert Page Layout Form	nulas Data Revie	w View						
P18 (
	Α	В	С	D	E	F			
1	Soriano Company								
2	Sales Budget								
3	For the Year Ending December 31, 2014								
4	Quarter								
5		1	2	3	4	Year			
6	Expected unit sales	240,000	300,000	360,000	300,000	1,200,000			
7	Unit selling price	× \$50	× \$50	× \$50	× \$55				
8	Total sales	\$12,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$18,000,000	\$16,500,000	\$61,500,000			

	Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Rev	view View							
	P18 (** fx								
	A	В		С	D	E		F	
1 2 3	2 Production Budget								
4				Qua	rter				
5		1		2	3	4		Year	
6	Expected unit sales	240,000		300,000	360,000	300,000			
7	Add: Desired ending finished goods units ^a	75,000		90,000	75,000	66,000	b		
8	Total required units	315,000		390,000	435,000	366,000			
9	Less: Beginning finished goods units	60,000	С	75,000	90,000	75,000			
10	Required production units	255,000		315,000	345,000	291,000		1,206,000	
11									
12	2 ^a 25% of next quarter's unit sales								
13	^b Estimated first-quarter 2015 sales units: 2	40,000 + (240	0,000 × 10%)	= 264,000: 26	64,000 × 25	%		
14	^c 25% of estimated first-quarter 2014 sales	unita (240	000	V 2E0/\					

A B C D E F G H Soriano Company		P18 (fx									
Direct Materials Budget For the Year Ending December 31, 2014			В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н		
Direct Materials Budget For the Year Ending December 31, 2014	1		Soriano Company								
Quarter State Quarter State State	2										
1 2 3 4 Year	3	For the Year Ending December 31, 2014									
6 Units to be produced 255,000 315,000 345,000 291,000 7 Direct materials per unit ×3 ×3 ×3 ×3 ×3 7 Total pounds needed for production 765,000 945,000 1,035,000 873,000 873,000 873,000 10 Total materials (pounds) 47,250 51,750 43,650 40,500 a Total materials required 812,250 996,750 1,078,650 913,500 12 Direct materials purchases 774,000 949,500 1,026,900 869,850 13 Cost per pound ×\$5 ×\$5 ×\$5 ×\$5 Total cost of direct materials purchases \$3,870,000 \$4,747,500 \$5,134,500 \$4,349,250 \$18,101	4				Quart	ter					
7 Direct materials per unit X3 X3 X3 X3 Total pounds needed for production 765,000 945,000 1,035,000 873,000 8 production 765,000 945,000 1,035,000 873,000 9 materials (pounds) 47,250 51,750 43,650 40,500 a 10 Total materials required 812,250 996,750 1,078,650 913,500 Less: Beginning direct 11 materials (pounds) 38,250 b 47,250 51,750 43,650 12 Direct materials purchases 774,000 949,500 1,026,900 869,850 13 Cost per pound X \$5 X \$5 X \$5 X \$5 Total cost of direct \$3,870,000 \$4,747,500 \$5,134,500 \$4,349,250 \$18,101	5		1		2	3	4		Year		
Total pounds needed for production 765,000 945,000 1,035,000 873,000 Add: Desired ending direct materials (pounds) 47,250 51,750 43,650 40,500 a	6	Units to be produced	255,000		315,000	345,000	291,000				
8 production 765,000 945,000 1,035,000 873,000 Add: Desired ending direct 47,250 51,750 43,650 40,500 a 10 Total materials required 812,250 996,750 1,078,650 913,500 Less: Beginning direct 11 materials (pounds) 38,250 b 47,250 51,750 43,650 12 Direct materials purchases 774,000 949,500 1,026,900 869,850 13 Cost per pound × \$5 × \$5 × \$5 × \$5 Total cost of direct \$3,870,000 \$4,747,500 \$5,134,500 \$4,349,250 \$18,101	7	Direct materials per unit	× 3		× 3	× 3	× 3				
Add: Desired ending direct materials (pounds) 10 Total materials required 11 materials (pounds) 12 Direct materials purchases 13 Cost per pound 14 materials purchases 15		Total pounds needed for									
9 materials (pounds) 47,250 51,750 43,650 40,500 a 10 Total materials required 812,250 996,750 1,078,650 913,500 Less: Beginning direct 11 materials (pounds) 38,250 b 47,250 51,750 43,650 12 Direct materials purchases 774,000 949,500 1,026,900 869,850 13 Cost per pound ×\$5 ×\$5 ×\$5 Total cost of direct 14 materials purchases \$3,870,000 \$4,747,500 \$5,134,500 \$4,349,250 \$18,101	8	production	765,000		945,000	1,035,000	873,000				
Total materials required S12,250 996,750 1,078,650 913,500		Add: Desired ending direct									
11 materials (pounds) 38,250 b 47,250 51,750 43,650 12 Direct materials purchases 774,000 949,500 1,026,900 869,850 13 Cost per pound × \$5 × \$5 × \$5 Total cost of direct 14 materials purchases \$3,870,000 \$4,747,500 \$5,134,500 \$4,349,250 \$18,101	9	materials (pounds)	47,250		51,750	43,650	40,500	а			
11 materials (pounds) 38,250 b 47,250 51,750 43,650 12 Direct materials purchases 774,000 949,500 1,026,900 869,850 13 Cost per pound × \$5 × \$5 × \$5 × \$5 Total cost of direct 14 materials purchases \$3,870,000 \$4,747,500 \$5,134,500 \$4,349,250 \$18,101	10	Total materials required	812,250		996,750	1,078,650	913,500				
12 Direct materials purchases 774,000 949,500 1,026,900 869,850 13 Cost per pound × \$5 × \$5 × \$5 Total cost of direct 14 materials purchases \$3,870,000 \$4,747,500 \$5,134,500 \$4,349,250 \$18,101		Less: Beginning direct									
13 Cost per pound	11	materials (pounds)	38,250	b	47,250	51,750	43,650				
Total cost of direct 14 materials purchases \$3,870,000 \$4,747,500 \$5,134,500 \$4,349,250 \$18,101	12	Direct materials purchases	774,000		949,500	1,026,900	869,850				
14 materials purchases \$3,870,000 \$4,747,500 \$5,134,500 \$4,349,250 \$18,101	13	Cost per pound	× \$5		× \$5	× \$5	× \$5				
		Total cost of direct									
15	14	materials purchases	\$3,870,000		\$4,747,500	\$5,134,500	\$4,349,250		\$18,101,25		
15	15										
a Estimated first-quarter 2015 production requirements: $810,000 \times 5\% = 40,500$ b 5% of estimated first-quarter pounds needed for production	16		•			< 5% = 40,500	0				

Related exercise material: BE9-2, BE9-3, BE9-4, E9-2, E9-3, E9-4, E9-5, E9-6, and 00111 9-3.

> DO IT!

Budgeted Income Statement

Soriano Company is preparing its budgeted income statement for 2014. Relevant data pertaining to its sales, production, and direct materials budgets can be found in the point exercise on page 2.

In addition, Soriano budgets 0.5 hours of direct labor per unit, labor costs at \$15 per hour, and manufacturing overhead at \$25 per direct labor hour. Its budgeted selling and administrative expenses for 2014 are \$12,000,000.

(a) Calculate the budgeted total unit cost. (b) Prepare the budgeted income statement for 2014.

Action Plan

- Recall that total unit cost consists of direct materials, direct labor, and manufacturing overhead.
- Recall that direct materials costs are included in the direct materials budget.
- ✓ Know the form and content of the income statement.

Solution

Cost Element	Quantity	Unit Cost	<u>Total</u>
Direct materials	3.0 pounds	\$ 5	\$ 15.00
Direct labor	0.5 hours	\$15	7.50
Manufacturing overhead	0.5 hours	\$25	12.50

Action Plan (cont'd)

Use the total unit sales information from the sales budget to compute annual sales and cost of goods sold. Related exercise material: BE9-8, E9-11, E9-13, and DOIT! 9-4.

> DO IT!

Cash Budget

Martian Company management wants to maintain a minimum monthly cash balance of \$15,000. At the beginning of March, the cash balance is \$16,500, expected cash receipts for March are \$210,000, and cash disbursements are expected to be \$220,000. How much cash, if any, must be borrowed to maintain the desired minimum monthly balance?

Solution

Action Plan

- ✓ Write down the basic form of the cash budget, starting with the beginning cash balance, adding cash receipts for the period, deducting cash disbursements, and identifying the needed financing to achieve the desired minimum ending cash balance.
- ✓ Insert the data given into the outlined form of the cash budget.

Martian Company Cash Budget For the Month Ending March 31, 2014

Beginning cash balance	\$ 16,500
Add: Cash receipts for March	210,000
Total available cash	226,500
Less: Cash disbursements for March	220,000
Excess of available cash over cash disbursements	6,500
Financing	8,500
Ending cash balance	<u>\$ 15,000</u>

To maintain the desired minimum cash balance of \$15,000, Martian Company must borrow \$8,500 of cash.

Related exercise material: **BE9-9**, **E9-13**, **E9-14**, **E9-15**, **E9-16**, and **DO IT! 9-5**.

Comprehensive DO IT! 1

Barrett Company has completed all operating budgets other than the income statement for 2014. Selected data from these budgets follow.

Sales: \$300,000

Purchases of raw materials: \$145,000 Ending inventory of raw materials: \$15,000

Direct labor: \$40,000

Manufacturing overhead: \$73,000, including \$3,000 of depreciation expense

Selling and administrative expenses: \$36,000 including depreciation expense of \$1,000

Interest expense: \$1,000

Principal payment on note: \$2,000

Dividends declared: \$2,000 Income tax rate: 30%

Other information:

Assume that the number of units produced equals the number sold.

Year-end accounts receivable: 4% of 2014 sales.

Year-end accounts payable: 50% of ending inventory of raw materials.

Interest, direct labor, manufacturing overhead, and selling and administrative expenses other than depreciation are paid as incurred.

Dividends declared and income taxes for 2014 will not be paid until 2015.

Barrett Company Balance Sheet December 31, 2013		
Assets		
Cash		\$20,000
Raw materials inventory		10,000
Equipment	\$40,000	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	4,000	36,000
Total assets		\$66,000
Liabilities and Stockho	olders' Equity	<u>y</u>
Accounts payable	\$ 5,000	
Notes payable	22,000	
Total liabilities		\$27,000
Common stock	25,000	
Retained earnings	14,000	39,000
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		\$66,000

Instructions

- (a) Calculate budgeted cost of goods sold.
- (b) Prepare a budgeted income statement for the year ending December 31, 2014.
- (c) Prepare a budgeted balance sheet as of December 31, 2014.

Action Plan Solution to Comprehensive DO IT! 1

- Recall that beginning raw materials inventory plus purchases less ending raw materials inventory equals direct materials used.
- Prepare the budgeted income statement before the budgeted balance sheet.
- ✓ Use the standard form of a cash budget to determine cash on the budgeted balance sheet.
- ✓ Add budgeted depreciation expense to accumulated depreciation at the beginning of the year to determine accumulated depreciation on the budgeted balance sheet.

(a) Beginning raw materials + Purchases - Ending raw materials = Cost of direct materials used (\$10,000 + \$145,000 - \$15,000 = \$140,000)

Direct materials used + Direct labor + Manufacturing overhead = Cost of goods sold (\$140,000 + \$40,000 + \$73,000 = \$253,000)

(b)

Barrett Company Budgeted Income Statement For the Year Ending December 31, 2014						
Sales Cost of goods sold Gross profit Selling and administrative expenses Interest expense Income before income tax expense Income tax expense (30%) Net income	\$36,000 	\$300,000 253,000 47,000 37,000 10,000 3,000 \$\frac{7,000}{10,000}				

Action Plan (cont'd)

- ✓ Add budgeted net income to retained earnings from the beginning of the year and subtract dividends declared to determine retained earnings on the budgeted balance sheet.
- ✓ Verify that total assets equal total liabilities and stockholders' equity on the budgeted balance sheet.

Barrett Company
Budgeted Balance Sheet
December 31, 2014

Assets

Less: Repayment of principal and interest

earnings (\$14,000 + \$7,000 - \$2,000 = \$19,000)

Ending cash balance

Assets		
Cash ⁽¹⁾		\$17,500
Accounts receivable ($4\% \times \$300,000$)		12,000
Raw materials inventory		15,000
Equipment	\$40,000	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	8,000	32,000
Total assets		\$76,500
Liabilities and Stockhold	ers' Equity	
Accounts payable $(50\% \times \$15,000)$	\$ 7,500	
Income taxes payable	3,000	
Dividends payable	2,000	
Note payable	20,000	
Total liabilities		\$32,500
Common stock	25,000	\$32,300
Retained earnings ⁽²⁾	19,000	44,000
_	17,000	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		<u>\$76,500</u>
(1)Beginning cash balance		\$ 20,000
Add: Collections from customers		ş 20,000
$(96\% \times \$300,000 \text{ sales})$		288,000
Total available cash		308,000
Less: Disbursements		200,000
Direct materials (\$5,000 + \$145,000 - \$7,500)	\$142,500	
Direct labor	40,000	
Manufacturing overhead	70,000	
Selling and administrative expenses	35,000	
Total disbursements		287,500
Excess of available cash over cash disbursements		20,500
Financing		

⁽²⁾Beginning retained earnings + Net income - Dividends declared = Ending retained

3,000

\$ 17,500

> Comprehensive DO IT! 2

Action Plan

- ✓ Know the form and content of the sales budget.
- ✓ Prepare the sales budget first as the basis for the other budgets.
- Determine the units that must be produced to meet anticipated sales.
- Know how to compute the beginning and ending finished goods units.

Asheville Company is preparing its master budget for 2014. Relevant data pertaining to its sales and production budgets are as follows.

Sales. Sales for the year are expected to total 2,100,000 units. Quarterly sales, as a percentage of total sales, are 15%, 25%, 35%, and 25%, respectively. The sales price is expected to be \$70 per unit for the first three quarters and \$75 per unit beginning in the fourth quarter. Sales in the first quarter of 2015 are expected to be 10% higher than the budgeted sales volume for the first quarter of 2014.

Production. Management desires to maintain ending finished goods inventories at 20% of the next quarter's budgeted sales volume.

Ouartor

Instructions

Prepare the sales budget and production budget by quarters for 2014.

Solution to Comprehensive DO IT! 2

Asheville Company Sales Budget For the Year Ending December 31, 2014

		Quarter					
	1	2	3	4	Year		
Expected unit sales	315,000	525,000	735,000	525,000	2,100,000		
Unit selling price	× \$70	× \$70	× \$70	× \$75			
Total sales	<u>\$22,050,000</u>	\$36,750,000	<u>\$51,450,000</u>	\$39,375,000	<u>\$149,625,000</u>		

Asheville Company Production Budget For the Year Ending December 31, 2014

		Qua	itei		
	1	2	3	4	Year
Expected unit sales	315,000	525,000	735,000	525,000	
Add: Desired ending finished goods units	105,000	147,000	105,000	69,300 ^a	
Total required units	420,000	672,000	840,000	594,300	
Less: Beginning finished goods units	63,000 ^b	105,000	147,000	105,000	
Required production units	357,000	567,000	<u>693,000</u>	489,300	2,106,300

^aEstimated first-quarter 2015 sales volume $315,000 + (315,000 \times 10\%) = 346,500; 346,500 \times 20\%$

 $^{^{}b}20\%$ of estimated first-quarter 2014 sales units (315,000 \times 20%)

> DO IT! REVIEW

Identify budget terminology.

(LO 2, 3), K

Production budget.

(LO 3), AP

Prepare sales, production, and direct materials budgets.

(LO 3), AP

Calculate budgeted total unit cost and prepare budgeted income statement.

(LO 4), AP

Determine amount of financing needed.

(LO 5), AP

DO IT! 9-1 Use this list of terms to complete the sentences that follow.

Long-range plansParticipative budgetingSales forecastOperating budgetsMaster budgetFinancial budgets

- ______ establish goals for the company's sales and production personnel.
 The ______ is a set of interrelated budgets that constitutes a plan of action for a specified time period.
- reduces the risk of having unrealistic budgets.
- 4. _____ include the cash budget and the budgeted balance sheet.
- 5. The budget is formed within the framework of a _____
- 6. _____ contain considerably less detail than budgets.

9-2 Zeller Company estimates that 2014 unit sales will be 20,000 in quarter 1, 24,000 in quarter 2, and 29,000 in quarter 3, at a unit selling price of \$20. Management desires to have ending finished goods inventory equal to 10% of the next quarter's expected unit sales. Prepare a production budget by quarter for the first six months of 2014.

DO IT! 9-3 Ash Creek Company is preparing its master budget for 2014. Relevant data pertaining to its sales, production, and direct materials budgets are as follows.

Sales. Sales for the year are expected to total 1,000,000 units. Quarterly sales are 20%, 20%, 30%, and 30%, respectively. The sales price is expected to be \$40 per unit for the first three quarters and \$45 per unit beginning in the fourth quarter. Sales in the first quarter of 2015 are expected to be 20% higher than the budgeted sales for the first quarter of 2014.

Production. Management desires to maintain the ending finished goods inventories at 25% of the next quarter's budgeted sales volume.

Direct materials. Each unit requires 2 pounds of raw materials at a cost of \$12 per pound. Management desires to maintain raw materials inventories at 10% of the next quarter's production requirements. Assume the production requirements for first quarter of 2015 are 450,000 pounds.

Prepare the sales, production, and direct materials budgets by quarters for 2014.

Poit! 9-4 Ash Creek Company is preparing its budgeted income statement for 2014. Relevant data pertaining to its sales, production, and direct materials budgets can be found in Poit 9-3.

In addition, Ash Creek budgets 0.3 hours of direct labor per unit, labor costs at \$15 per hour, and manufacturing overhead at \$20 per direct labor hour. Its budgeted selling and administrative expenses for 2014 are \$6,000,000.

- (a) Calculate the budgeted total unit cost.
- (b) Prepare the budgeted income statement for 2014.

9-5 Batista Company management wants to maintain a minimum monthly cash balance of \$20,000. At the beginning of April, the cash balance is \$25,000, expected cash receipts for April are \$245,000, and cash disbursements are expected to be \$255,000. How much cash, if any, must be borrowed to maintain the desired minimum monthly balance?