

# Management Accounting

PRACTICAL CLASS 18



# Budgeting

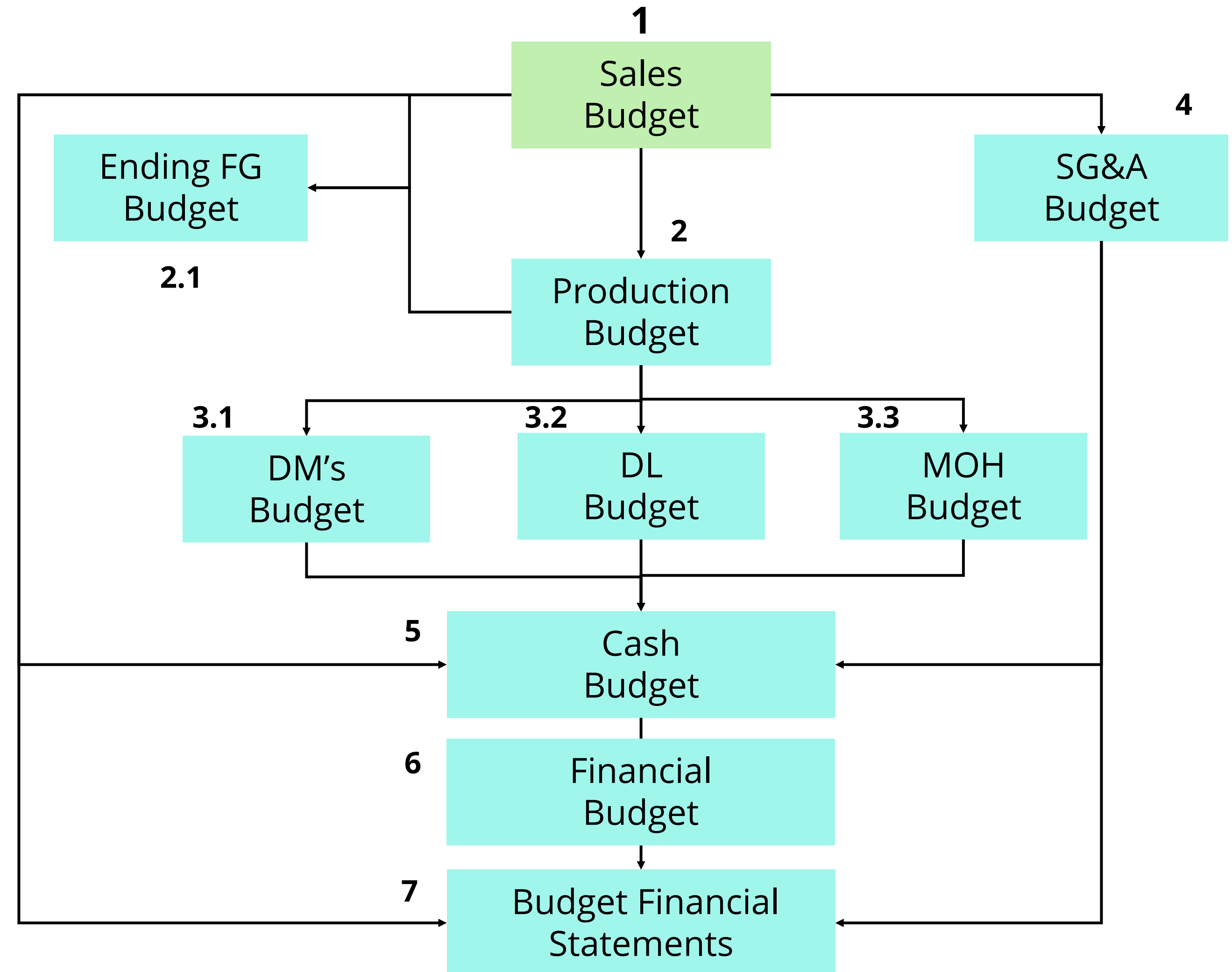
UNFOLDING A LONG-TERM STRATEGY IN A SHORT-TERM PLAN

<b>Planning</b>	What do we want to achieve, where and how?	<b>Motivation</b>	Everyone has a target, to which rewards can be linked
<b>Coordination</b>	Ensure that the company is fully oriented towards the same goal/ conflict resolution	<b>Control</b>	You can't understand how far you deviate from the plan unless you have one to begin with 😊
<b>Communication</b>	Everyone knows what is the plan	<b>Performance Evaluation</b>	Budgets provide a benchmark to beat 😊

# The Master Budget

## THE BIG THING

- A detailed and comprehensive planning document for the entire organization
- It incorporates the three Budgeted Financial Statements



# Sales & Inventory

## SOME GENERAL GUIDANCE

<b>Sales Budget</b> <i>(regardless of payment)</i>
+ Sales (Units * Selling Price)
+ VAT (VAT rate * Sales)
<b>= Sales + VAT</b>

<b>Budgeted FG Inventories</b> (# or €)
+ Opening Inventory
+ Production (COGM)
- Sales (COGS)
<b>= Closing Inventory of FG</b>

<b>DM Purchases Budget</b> (regardless of payment)
+ Purchases (Units * Purchase Price)
+ VAT (VAT rate * Purchases)
<b>= Purchases + VAT</b>

<b>DM Budget</b>
+ Opening Inventory
+ Purchases
- Consumption (DM)
<b>= Closing Inventory of FG</b>

# Production & Cash

SOME GENERAL GUIDANCE

COGM Budget
+ DM's
+ Variable Conversion Costs
+ MFC *(🕵️ Depends on the Costing System)
<b>= COGM</b>

Operating Cash Balance = Total Receipts - Payments
Operating Cash Budget
Cash Inflows
+ Sales Collection
<b>= Total Receipts</b>
Cash Outflows
+ Purchases DM
+ VAT Payable
+ Variable Costs
+ Fixed Costs
+ Other Payments
<b>= Total Payments</b>
<b>= Operating Cash Balance</b>

# Financial Budget

## SOME GENERAL GUIDANCE

Sources of Funds
+ Opening Cash
+ Positive Cash Balance
+ Loans (ST & LT)
+ Interest Received on Financial Investment
+ Sale of Financial Investments
+ Sale of Equipment
<b>= Total Sources of Funds</b>

Uses of Funds
+ Closing Cash
+ Negative Cash Balance
+ Reimbursement of Loans (ST & LT)
+ Financial Investments
+ Interest Payments
+ Purchase of Equipment
<b>= Total Uses of Funds</b>

**Total Sources of Funds = Total Uses of Funds**

# Budgeted P&L

## SOME GENERAL GUIDANCE

- No VAT
- Financial Costs = Interest Expense
- UROH = Depends on the Costing System ;)
- Regardless of Payment

### P&L

+ Sales

- COGS

**= Gross Profit**

- UROH

- Selling Costs

- Administrative Costs

**= Operating Profit**

- Financial Costs

+ Financial Revenues

**= Profit Before Taxes**

# Budgeted Balance Sheet

## SOME GENERAL GUIDANCE

Assets
+ Plant, Property & Equipment – Depreciation Year N
+ Inventories (DM + FG + WIP)
+ Accounts Receivable
+ Financial Investments
+ Interest Receivable (Financial Investments)
+ Cash & Cash Equivalents

**ASSETS = EQUITY + LIABILITIES**

Equity
+ Equity N-1
+ Profit Before Taxes N

Liabilities
+ Loans (ST & LT)
+ Accounts Payable to Suppliers
+ Other Accounts Payable (S&A Expenses)
+ Accounts Payable to State (VAT)
+ Interest Payable

# Budgeting Tips

## TIPS YOU MAY FIND USEFUL FOR BUDGETING EXERCISES

Be structured: (sometimes) it's better to do the smaller budgets as they provide info needed to do cash, financial and budgeted financial statements.

Don't forget Accrual Based Accounting: **Revenues and Expenses are recorded in the periods they are generated (this is very important for the Budgeted P&L): Pay Attention to Interests!**

Don't forget the reasoning for **Financial Budget: If sources > uses**: you reimburse your loan (if you have one) or you invest ( this depends on the financial information given in the exercise); **If sources < uses**: ask for a loan!

**VAT is NOT a Revenue nor an Expense** (thus, it is not present in P&L), but something you collect from customers, pay to suppliers, and deliver the difference to the State, thus **affecting Cash Balance (Flows)**.

In the **Cash Budget**, while accounting for expenses, consider only cash expenses (**do not deduct depreciation!**)

While doing the **budgeted balance sheet**, do not forget to:

- Add Net Income to Equity!
- Subtract Depreciation from Tangible Assets!
- Consider everything payable and receivable (interest, VAT, suppliers, clients...)!

# Exercise 55

THE INDUSTREX DA BEIRA LITORAL COMPANY