|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|   |  |

CASE 9–30 Master Budget with Supporting Schedules [LO2, LO4, LO8, LO9, LO10]

You have just been hired as a new management trainee by Earrings Unlimited, a distributor of earrings to various retail outlets located in shopping malls across the country. In the past, the company has done very little in the way of budgeting and at certain times of the year has experienced a shortage of cash.

Since you are well trained in budgeting, you have decided to prepare comprehensive budgets for the upcoming second quarter in order to show management the benefits that can be gained from an integrated budgeting program. To this end, you have worked with accounting and other areas to gather the information assembled below.

The company sells many styles of earrings, but all are sold for the same price—$10 per pair. Actual sales of earrings for the last three months and budgeted sales for the next six months follow (in pairs of earrings):



The concentration of sales before and during May is due to Mother's Day. Sufficient inventory should be on hand at the end of each month to supply 40% of the earrings sold in the following month.

Suppliers are paid $4 for a pair of earrings. One-half of a month's purchases is paid for in the month of purchase; the other half is paid for in the following month. All sales are on credit, with no discount, and payable within 15 days. The company has found, however, that only 20% of a month's sales are collected in the month of sale. An additional 70% is collected in the following month, and the remaining 10% is collected in the second month following sale. Bad debts have been negligible.

Monthly operating expenses for the company are given below:



Insurance is paid on an annual basis, in November of each year.

The company plans to purchase $16,000 in new equipment during May and $40,000 in new equipment during June; both purchases will be for cash. The company declares dividends of $15,000 each quarter, payable in the first month of the following quarter.

A listing of the company's ledger accounts as of March 31 is given below:



The company maintains a minimum cash balance of $50,000. All borrowing is done at the beginning of a month; any repayments are made at the end of a month.

The company has an agreement with a bank that allows the company to borrow in increments of $1,000 at the beginning of each month. The interest rate on these loans is 1% per month and for simplicity we will assume that interest is not compounded. At the end of the quarter, the company would pay the bank all of the accumulated interest on the loan and as much of the loan as possible (in increments of $1,000), while still retaining at least $50,000 in cash.

*Required:*

Prepare a master budget for the three-month period ending June 30. Include the following detailed budgets:

1. *a*. A sales budget, by month and in total.

*b*. A schedule of expected cash collections from sales, by month and in total.

*c*. A merchandise purchases budget in units and in dollars. Show the budget by month and in total.

(1c) April purchases: 79,000 units

*d*. A schedule of expected cash disbursements for merchandise purchases, by month and in total.

2. A cash budget. Show the budget by month and in total. Determine any borrowing that would be needed to maintain the minimum cash balance of $50,000. (Check point: June 30 cash balance: $94,700)

3. A budgeted income statement for the three-month period ending June 30. Use the contribution approach.

4. A budgeted balance sheet as of June 30.

(Garrison, Ray. *Managerial Accounting, 13th Edition*. McGraw-Hill Learning Solutions, 2010. pp. 414 - 415).

<vbk:0077588770#outline(9.11.2)>

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Given Data Case 09-30:** |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| **EARRINGS UNLIMITED** |   |
|   |   |   |
| Minimum ending cash balance | $50,000  |   |
| Selling price | $10  |   |
|   |   |   |
| Recent and forecast sales: |   |   |
| January (actual) |  $ 20,000  |   |
| February (actual) |  $ 26,000  |   |
| March (actual) |  $ 40,000  |   |
| April |  $ 65,000  |   |
| May |  $ 100,000  |   |
| June |  $ 50,000  |   |
| July |  $ 30,000  |   |
| August |  $ 28,000  |   |
| September |  $ 25,000  |   |
|   |   |   |
| Desired ending inventories (percentage  | 40% |   |
|  of next month's sales) |   |   |
| Cost of earrings |  $ 4  |   |
|   |   |   |
| **Purchases paid as follows:** |   |   |
|  In month of purchase | 50% |   |
|  In following month | 50% |   |
|   |   |   |
| **Collection on sales:** |   |   |
|  Sales collected current month | 20% |   |
|  Sales collected following month | 70% |   |
|  Sales collected 2nd month following  | 10% |   |
|   |   |   |
| **Variable monthly expenses:** |   |   |
|  Sales commissions (% of sales) | 4% |   |
|   |   |   |
| **Fixed monthly expenses:** |   |   |
|  Advertising |  $ 200,000  |   |
|  Rent |  $ 18,000  |   |
|  Salaries |  $ 106,000  |   |
|  Utilities |  $ 7,000  |   |
|  Insurance (12 months paid in November) |  $ 3,000  |   |
|  Depreciation |  $ 14,000  |   |
|   |   |   |
| Equipment purchased in May |  $ 16,000  |   |
| Equipment purchased in June |  $ 40,000  |   |
| Dividends declared each quarter |  $ 15,000  |   |
|   |   |   |
| **Balance sheet at March 31:** |   |   |
| *Assets* |   |
| Cash | $74,000  |   |
| Accounts receivable  | 346,000  |   |
| Inventory | 104,000  |   |
| Prepaid insurance | 21,000  |   |
| Property and equipment (net) | 950,000  |   |
| Total assets | $1,495,000  |   |
|   |   |   |
| *Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity* |   |
| Accounts payable | $100,000  |   |
| Dividends payable | 15,000  |   |
| Capital stock | 800,000  |   |
| Retained earnings  | 580,000  |   |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | $1,495,000  |   |
|   |   |   |
| **Agreement with Bank:** |   |   |
| Borrowing increments | $1,000  |   |
| Interest rate per month | 1% |   |
| Repayment increments | $1,000  |   |
| Total of interest paid each quarter | 100% |   |
| Required minimum cash balance | $50,000  |   |
|   |   |   |
|  |  |  |