

Exercise 10-10 (20 minutes)

	<i>Quarter (000 omitted)</i>				<i>Year</i>
	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	
Cash balance, beginning	\$ 6 *	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 6
Add collections from customers	<u>65</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>96</u> *	<u>92</u>	<u>323</u> *
Total cash available	<u>71</u> *	<u>75</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>329</u>
Less disbursements:					
Purchase of inventory.....	35 *	45 *	48	35 *	163
Selling and administrative expenses	28	30 *	30 *	25	113 *
Equipment purchases.....	8 *	8 *	10 *	10	36 *
Dividends	<u>2</u> *	<u>2</u> *	<u>2</u> *	<u>2</u> *	<u>8</u>
Total disbursements.....	<u>73</u>	<u>85</u> *	<u>90</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>320</u>
Excess (deficiency) of cash available over disbursements	<u>(2)</u> *	<u>(10)</u>	<u>11</u> *	<u>25</u>	<u>9</u>
Financing:					
Borrowings	7	15 *	0	0	22
Repayments (including interest)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(17)</u> *	<u>(23)</u>
Total financing	<u>7</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(17)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Cash balance, ending.....	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>

*Given.

Problem 10-23 (60 minutes)

1. Collections on sales:

	<i>April</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>Quarter</i>
Cash sales	\$120,000	\$180,000	\$100,000	\$ 400,000
Sales on account:				
February: \$200,000 × 80% × 20%.....	32,000			32,000
March: \$300,000 × 80% × 70%, 20%.....	168,000	48,000		216,000
April: \$600,000 × 80% × 10%, 70%, 20%.....	48,000	336,000	96,000	480,000
May: \$900,000 × 80% × 10%, 70%.....		72,000	504,000	576,000
June: \$500,000 × 80% × 10%			40,000	40,000
Total cash collections	<u>\$368,000</u>	<u>\$636,000</u>	<u>\$740,000</u>	<u>\$1,744,000</u>

2. a. Merchandise purchases budget:

	<i>April</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>
Budgeted cost of goods sold	\$420,000	\$630,000	\$350,000	\$280,000
Add desired ending inventory* .	<u>126,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>56,000</u>	
Total needs.....	546,000	700,000	406,000	
Less beginning inventory	<u>84,000</u>	<u>126,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>	
Required inventory purchases ..	<u>\$462,000</u>	<u>\$574,000</u>	<u>\$336,000</u>	

*20% of the next month's budgeted cost of goods sold.

b. Schedule of expected cash disbursements for merchandise purchases:

	<i>April</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>Quarter</i>
Accounts payable, March 31	\$126,000			\$ 126,000
April purchases	231,000	\$231,000		462,000
May purchases.....		287,000	\$287,000	574,000
June purchases.....			168,000	168,000
Total cash disbursements.....	<u>\$357,000</u>	<u>\$518,000</u>	<u>\$455,000</u>	<u>\$1,330,000</u>

Problem 10-23 (continued)

3.

Garden Sales, Inc.
Cash Budget
For the Quarter Ended June 30

	<i>April</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>Quarter</i>
Cash balance, beginning	\$ 52,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 52,000
Add collections from sales	<u>368,000</u>	<u>636,000</u>	<u>740,000</u>	<u>1,744,000</u>
Total cash available	<u>420,000</u>	<u>676,000</u>	<u>780,000</u>	<u>1,796,000</u>
Less disbursements:				
Purchases for inventory	357,000	518,000	455,000	1,330,000
Selling expenses	79,000	120,000	62,000	261,000
Administrative expenses	25,000	32,000	21,000	78,000
Land purchases	—	16,000	—	16,000
Dividends paid	<u>49,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>49,000</u>
Total disbursements	<u>510,000</u>	<u>686,000</u>	<u>538,000</u>	<u>1,734,000</u>
Excess (deficiency) of cash...	<u>(90,000)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>242,000</u>	<u>62,000</u>
Financing:				
Borrowings	130,000	50,000	0	180,000
Repayments	0	0	(180,000)	(180,000)
Interest				
(\$130,000 × 1% × 3 +				
\$50,000 × 1% × 2)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(4,900)</u>	<u>(4,900)</u>
Total financing	<u>130,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>(184,900)</u>	<u>(4,900)</u>
Cash balance, ending	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	<u>\$ 57,100</u>	<u>\$ 57,100</u>

Problem 10-25 (120 minutes)

1. Schedule of expected cash collections:

	<i>April</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>Quarter</i>
Cash sales	\$36,000 *	\$43,200	\$54,000	\$133,200
Credit sales ¹	<u>20,000</u> *	<u>24,000</u>	<u>28,800</u>	<u>72,800</u>
Total collections	<u>\$56,000</u> *	<u>\$67,200</u>	<u>\$82,800</u>	<u>\$206,000</u>

¹40% of the preceding month's sales.

*Given.

2. Merchandise purchases budget:

	<i>April</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>Quarter</i>
Budgeted cost of goods sold ¹	\$45,000 *	\$ 54,000 *	\$67,500	\$166,500
Add desired ending inventory ²	<u>43,200</u> *	<u>54,000</u>	<u>28,800</u>	<u>28,800</u>
Total needs	88,200 *	108,000	96,300	195,300
Less beginning inventory .	<u>36,000</u> *	<u>43,200</u>	<u>54,000</u>	<u>36,000</u>
Required purchases.....	<u>\$52,200</u> *	<u>\$ 64,800</u>	<u>\$42,300</u>	<u>\$159,300</u>

¹For April sales: \$60,000 sales × 75% cost ratio = \$45,000.

²At April 30: \$54,000 × 80% = \$43,200.

At June 30: July sales \$48,000 × 75% cost ratio × 80% = \$28,800.

*Given.

Schedule of expected cash disbursements—merchandise purchases

	<i>April</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>Quarter</i>
March purchases.....	\$21,750 *			\$ 21,750 *
April purchases	26,100 *	\$26,100 *		52,200 *
May purchases.....		32,400	\$32,400	64,800
June purchases.....			<u>21,150</u>	<u>21,150</u>
Total disbursements	<u>\$47,850</u> *	<u>\$58,500</u>	<u>\$53,550</u>	<u>\$159,900</u>

*Given.

Problem 10-25 (continued)

3. Schedule of expected cash disbursements—selling and administrative expenses

	<i>April</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>Quarter</i>
Commissions	\$ 7,200 *	\$ 8,640	\$10,800	\$26,640
Rent	2,500 *	2,500	2,500	7,500
Other expenses	<u>3,600</u> *	<u>4,320</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>13,320</u>
Total disbursements	<u>\$13,300</u> *	<u>\$15,460</u>	<u>\$18,700</u>	<u>\$47,460</u>

* Given.

4. Cash budget:

	<i>April</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>Quarter</i>
Cash balance, beginning	\$ 8,000 *	\$ 4,350	\$ 4,590	\$ 8,000
Add cash collections ...	<u>56,000</u> *	<u>67,200</u>	<u>82,800</u>	<u>206,000</u>
Total cash available ...	<u>64,000</u> *	<u>71,550</u>	<u>87,390</u>	<u>214,000</u>
Less disbursements:				
For inventory	47,850 *	58,500	53,550	159,900
For expenses	13,300 *	15,460	18,700	47,460
For equipment.....	<u>1,500</u> *	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,500</u>
Total disbursements ...	<u>62,650</u> *	<u>73,960</u>	<u>72,250</u>	<u>208,860</u>
Excess (deficiency) of cash	<u>1,350</u> *	<u>(2,410)</u>	<u>15,140</u>	<u>5,140</u>
Financing:				
Borrowings	3,000	7,000	0	10,000
Repayments.....	0	0	(10,000)	(10,000)
Interest (\$3,000 × 1% × 3 + \$7,000 × 1% × 2)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(230)</u>	<u>(230)</u>
Total financing	<u>3,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>(10,230)</u>	<u>(230)</u>
Cash balance, ending .	<u>\$ 4,350</u>	<u>\$ 4,590</u>	<u>\$ 4,910</u>	<u>\$ 4,910</u>

* Given.

Problem 10-25 (continued)

5.

Shilow Company
Income Statement
For the Quarter Ended June 30

Sales (\$60,000 + \$72,000 + \$90,000)		\$222,000
Cost of goods sold:		
Beginning inventory (Given)	\$ 36,000	
Add purchases (Part 2)	<u>159,300</u>	
Goods available for sale	195,300	
Ending inventory (Part 2)	<u>28,800</u>	<u>166,500</u> *
Gross margin		55,500
Selling and administrative expenses:		
Commissions (Part 3)	26,640	
Rent (Part 3)	7,500	
Depreciation (\$900 × 3).....	2,700	
Other expenses (Part 3)	<u>13,320</u>	<u>50,160</u>
Net operating income		5,340
Interest expense (Part 4)		<u>230</u>
Net income		<u>\$ 5,110</u>

*A simpler computation would be: \$222,000 × 75% = \$166,500.

Problem 10-25 (continued)

6.

Shilow Company
Balance Sheet
June 30

Assets

Current assets:	
Cash (Part 4).....	\$ 4,910
Accounts receivable (\$90,000 × 40%).....	36,000
Inventory (Part 2).....	<u>28,800</u>
Total current assets.....	69,710
Building and equipment—net	
(\$120,000 + \$1,500 – \$2,700).....	<u>118,800</u>
Total assets.....	<u>\$188,510</u>

Liabilities and Equity

Accounts payable (Part 2: \$42,300 × 50%)..	\$ 21,150
Stockholders' equity:	
Capital stock (Given).....	\$150,000
Retained earnings*.....	<u>17,360</u>
Total liabilities and equity.....	<u>\$188,510</u>
* Retained earnings, beginning.....	\$12,250
Add net income.....	<u>5,110</u>
Retained earnings, ending.....	<u>\$17,360</u>