

#### 4) ENDING STOCK

There are 500 finished products at 1330€ in the inventories: 665 k€. Adding to it the production:

$$665 \text{ k€} + 4200 \text{ k€} = 4865 \text{ k€}$$

that is to say  $\frac{4865 \text{ k€}}{3000 + 500} = 1,39 \text{ k€ (1390€) per unit}$

In the ending stock that we want to decrease by 100 we only have  $500 - 100 = 400$  units.

The budget of this ending stock is  $400 \times 1,39 = 556 \text{ k€}$

#### 5) ESTIMATED INCOME STATEMENT N+1

see the polycoptic

#### 6) TREASURY BUDGET PER QUARTER

see the polycoptic

#### 7) EQUITY CAPITAL INCREASE

considering at table 9: estimated balance sheet we don't need an increase in capital equity as the liabilities already represent 2615 k€ whereas the assets are at 2454 k€: that is to say a difference of 164 k€ in the balance

#### 8) ALLOCATIONS - RESOURCES TABLE

#### 9) ESTIMATED BALANCE SHEET

see the polycoptic

#### 10) FINANCIAL VISION

Given the estimated balance sheet, we can see that we could actually decrease the equity capital by 164 k€: from 300 k€ to 136 k€.

To equilibrate the balance we could also plan on selling more products to increase the assets.

#### 7) EQUITY CAPITAL INCREASE

considering table 9: estimated balance sheet, there is a difference of  $2851 \text{ k€} - 2615 \text{ k€} = 236 \text{ k€}$  between the assets and the liabilities, so we could increase equity capital by 236 k€: from 300 k€ to 536 k€.

#### 10) FINANCIAL VISION

To equilibrate the balance we need to increase equity capital at 536 k€, adding 236 k€.

Net profit is 97 k€ and is good.

Final cash on the other hand is negative,  $-1089 \text{ k€}$ , and doesn't balance the profit. We should find a way to cover it, for example by increasing receivables (which happens, going from 850 k€ to 1395 k€).



CADRE À COMPLETER PAR L'ÉLÈVE

NOM/Prénom : LEMERCIER Léa

PROMOTION : 2020

GROUPE : ENE INTER

DATE : 26/10/2018

INTITULÉ DE L'ÉPREUVE : Budget management

FEUILLE N° : 1/1

NOTE OBTENUE

15/20

REMARQUES

Marge réservée  
au professeur correcteur

1) SALES BUDGET:

3100 units at a fixed price 1800€ so:

$$3100 \times 1800 = 5580000€ = 5580 K€$$

2) PRODUCTION PROGRAM:

The top management wants the stock of finished goods decreased by 100 and we want to sell 3100 units so:

$$3100 - 100 = 3000 \text{ units to produce}$$

3) PRODUCTION BUDGET:

Raw material for one unit is 800€ so for the lot:  
 $3000 \times 800 = 2400 K€$

Direct labour for one unit is 500€ so for the lot:  
 $3000 \times 500 = 1500 K€$

We don't forget the depreciation in the production budget which is 300 K€, in total:

$$2400 + 1500 + 300 = 4200 K€$$

that is to say  $\frac{4200 K€}{3000} = 1,4 K€ = 1400 € \text{ per unit.}$