Flexible Budgets and Performance Analysis

Chapter 9

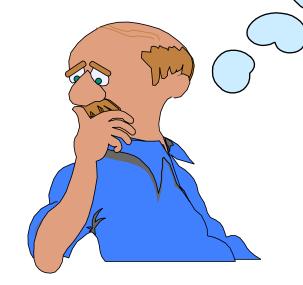
PowerPoint Authors:

Susan Coomer Galbreath, Ph.D., CPA Charles W. Caldwell, D.B.A., CMA Jon A. Booker, Ph.D., CPA, CIA Cynthia J. Rooney, Ph.D., CPA Characteristics of Flexible Budgets

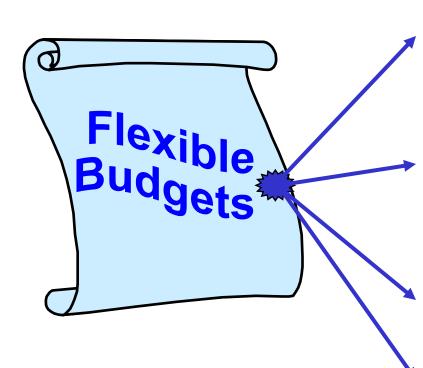
Planning budgets are prepared for a single, planned level of activity.

Performance evaluation is difficult when actual activity differs from the planned level of activity.

Hmm! Comparing factoring static planning budgets with actual costs is like comparing apples and oranges.



Characteristics of Flexible Budgets



May be prepared for any activity level in the relevant range.

Show costs that should have been incurred at the actual level of activity, enabling "apples to apples" cost comparisons.

Help managers control costs.

Improve performance evaluation.

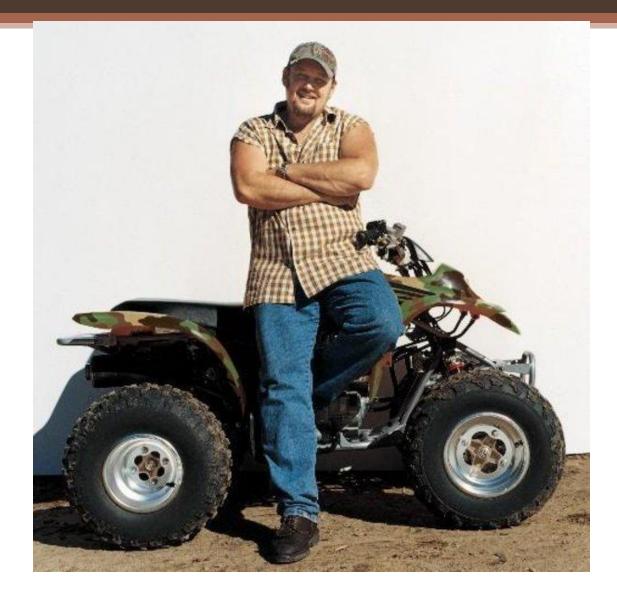
Let's look at Larry's Lawn Service.

Deficiencies of the Static Planning Budget

Larry's Lawn Service provides lawn care in a planned community where all lawns are approximately the same size. At the end of May, Larry prepared his June budget based on mowing 500 lawns. Since all of the lawns are similar in size, Larry felt that the number of lawns mowed in a month would be the best way to measure overall activity for his business.



Larry's Budget



Not this guy !!

Deficiencies of the Static Planning Budget

Larry's Planning Budget

Larry's Lawn Service For the Month Ended June 30												
Revenue/Cost Planning Formulas Budget												
Number of lawns (Q)		500										
Revenue	(\$75Q)	\$	37,500									
Expenses:			_									
Wages and salaries	(\$5,000 + \$30Q)	\$	20,000									
Gasoline and supplies	(\$9Q)		4,500									
Equipment maintenance	(\$3Q)		1,500									
Office and shop utilities	(\$1,000)		1,000									
Office and shop rent	(\$2,000)		2,000									
Equipment Depreciation	(\$2,500)		2,500									
Insurance	(\$1,000)		1,000									
Total expenses			32,500									
Net operating income		\$	5,000									

Deficiencies of the Static Planning Budget

Larry's Actual Results

Larry's Lawn Service For the Month Ended June 30)	
	_	Actual Results
Number of lawns		550
Revenue	\$	43,000
Expenses:		
Wages and salaries	\$	23,500
Gasoline and supplies		5,100
Equipment maintenance		1,300
Office and shop utilities		950
Office and shop rent		2,000
Equipment Depreciation		2,500
Insurance		1,200
Total expenses		36,550
Net operating income	\$	6,450

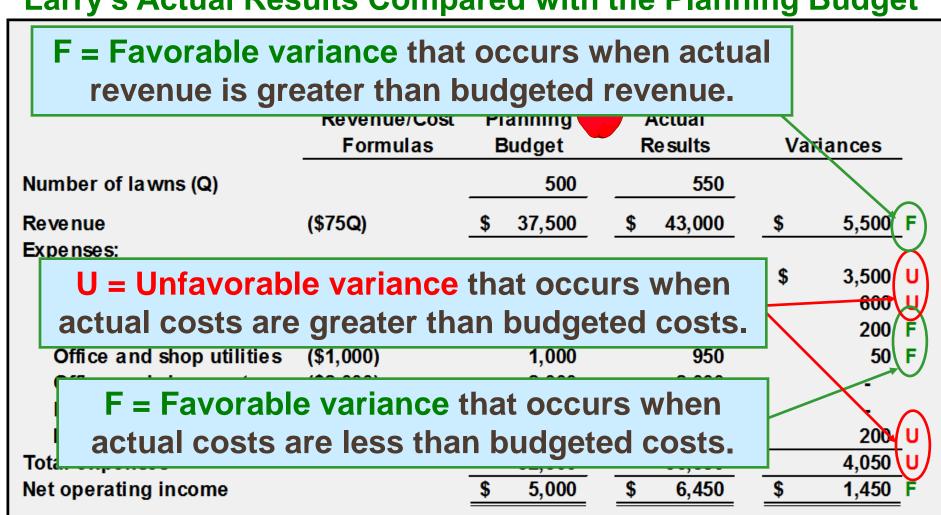
Deficiencies of the Static Planning Budget

Larry's Actual Results Compared with the Planning Budget

Larry's Lawn Service For the Month Ended June 30													
	Revenue/Cost Planning Actual Formulas Budget Results Varian												
Number of lawns (Q)			500		550								
Revenue Expenses:	(\$75Q)	\$	37,500	\$	43,000	\$	5,500 F						
Wages and salaries Gasoline and supplies	(\$5,000 + \$30Q) (\$9Q)	\$	20,000 4,500	\$	23,500 5,100	\$	3,500 U 600 U						
Equipment maintenance Office and shop utilities	(\$3Q) (\$1,000)		1,500 1,000		1,300 950		200 F 50 F						
Office and shop rent Equipment Depreciation	(\$2,000) (\$2,500)		2,000 2,500		2,000 2,500		-						
Insurance Total expenses	(\$1,000)		1,000 32,500		1,200 36,550		200 U 4,050 U						
Net operating income		\$	5,000	\$	6,450	\$	1,450 F						

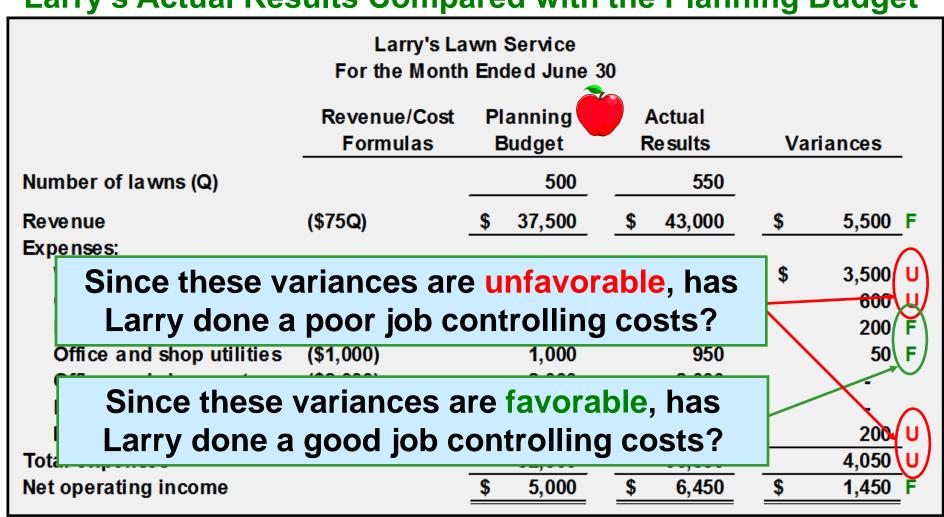
Deficiencies of the Static Planning Budget

Larry's Actual Results Compared with the Planning Budget



Deficiencies of the Static Planning Budget

Larry's Actual Results Compared with the Planning Budget



Deficiencies of the Static Planning

Budget

I don't think I can answer the questions using a static budget.

Actual activity is above planned activity.

So, shouldn't the variable costs be higher if actual activity is higher?

Deficiencies of the Static Planning Budget

The relevant question is . . .

"How much of the cost variances are due to higher activity and how much are due to cost control?"

 To answer the question, we must flex the budget to the actual level of activity.



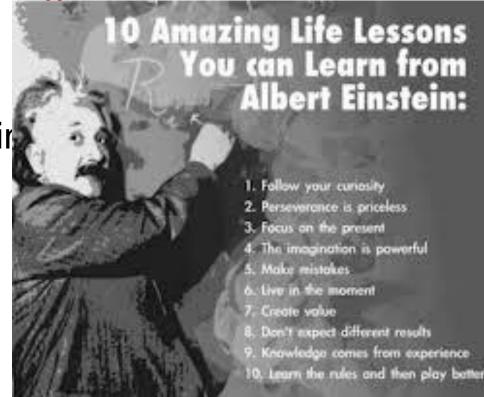
How a Flexible Budget Works

To flex a budget, we need to know that:

Total variable costs change

in direct proportion to changes in activity.

 Total fixed costs remain unchanged within the relevant range.



How a Flexible Budget Works

Let's prepare a flexible budget for Larry's Lawn Service.



Preparing a Flexible Budget

Larry's Flexible Budget

	Larry's Lawn Service For the Month Ended June 30								
	Revenue/Cost Formulas	_	lexible Budget						
Number of lawns (Q)			550						
Revenue Expenses:	(\$75Q)	\$	41,250						
Wages and salaries	(\$5,000 + \$30Q)	\$	21,500						
Gasoline and supplies	(\$9Q)		4,950						
Equipment maintenance	(\$3Q)		1,650						
Office and shop utilities	(\$1,000)		1,000						
Office and shop rent	(\$2,000)		2,000						
Equipment Depreciation	(\$2,500)		2,500						
Insurance	(\$1,000)		1,000						
Total expenses			34,600						
Net operating income		\$	6,650						

Quick Check ✓

What should the total wages and salaries cost be in a flexible budget for 600 lawns?

- a. \$18,000.
- b. \$20,000.
- c. \$23,000.
- d. \$25,000.



Quick Check ✓

What should the total wages and salaries cost be in a flexible budget for 600 lawns?

- a. \$18,000.
- b. \$20,000.
- c.\$23,000.
 - d. \$25,000.



Total wages and salaries cost

 $= $5,000 + ($30 per lawn \times 600 lawns)$

\$5,000 + \$18,000 = \$23,000

Planning budget revenues and expenses

Flexible budget revenues and expenses

The differences between the budget amounts are called activity variances.

Let's use flexible budgeting concepts to compute activity variances for Larry's Lawn Service.



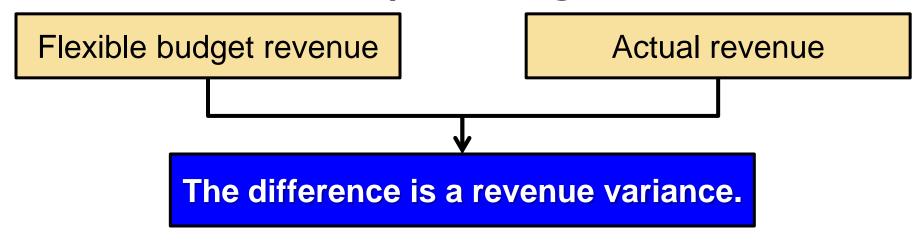
Larry's Flexible Budget Compared with the Planning Budget

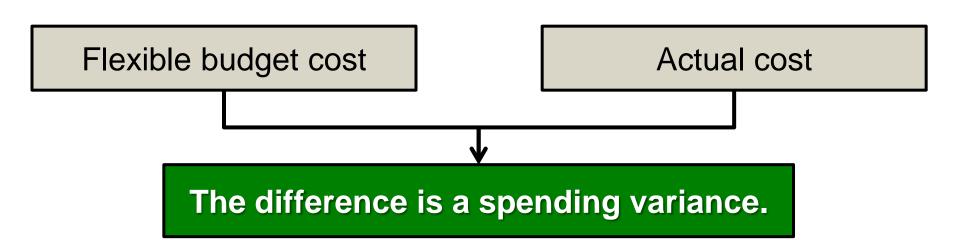
Larry's Lawn Service For the Month Ended June 30													
	Revenue/Cost Formulas		ctivity riances										
Number of lawns (Q)			500		550								
Revenue Expenses:	(\$75Q)	\$	37,500	\$	41,250	\$	3,750	F					
Wages and salaries Gasoline and supplies	(\$5,000 + \$30Q) (\$9Q)	\$	20,000 4,500	\$	21,500 4,950	\$	1,500 450						
Equipment maintenance Office and shop utilities	(\$3Q) (\$1,000)		1,500 1,000		1,650 1,000		150 -	U					
Office and shop rent Equipment Depreciation	(\$2,000) (\$2,500)		2,000 2,500		2,000 2,500		-						
Insurance Total expenses	(\$1,000)		1,000 32,500		1,000 34,600		2,100	U					
Net operating income		\$	5,000	\$	6,650	\$	1,650	F					

Larry's Flexible Budget Compared with the Planning Budget

Activity and revenue increase by 10 percent, but net operating income increases by more than 10 percent due to the presence of fixed costs.

	Revenue/Cost Formulas	anning Budget	lexible Budget	ctivity riances
Number of lawns (Q)		 500	 550	
Revenue	(\$75Q)	\$ 37,500	\$ 41,250	\$ 3,750 F
Expenses:				
Wages and salaries	(\$5,000 + \$30Q)	\$ 20,000	\$ 21,500	\$ 1,500 U
Gasoline and supplies	(\$9Q)	4,500	4,950	450 U
Equipment maintenance	(\$3Q)	1,500	1,650	150 U
Office and shop utilities	(\$1,000)	1,000	1,000	-
Office and shop rent	(\$2,000)	2,000	2,000	-
Equipment Depreciation	(\$2,500)	2,500	2,500	-
Insurance	(\$1,000)	1,000	1,000	-
Total expenses	•	32,500	34,600	2,100 U
Net operating income		\$ 5,000	\$ 6,650	\$ 1,650 F





Now, let's use flexible budgeting concepts to compute revenue and spending variances for Larry's Lawn Service.



Larry's Flexible Budget Compared with the Actual Results

	Larry's La For the Month		0		\$1,750 favorable revenue variance					
	Revenue/Cost Formulas	lexible Budget		Actual Cesults	Revenue and Spending Variances					
Number of lawns (Q)		550		550						
Revenue Expenses:	(\$75Q)	\$ 41,250	\$	43,000	\$	1,750 F				
Wages and salaries Gasoline and supplies	(\$5,000 + \$30Q) (\$9Q)	\$ 21,500 4,950	\$	23,500 5,100	\$	2,000 U 150 U				
Equipment maintenance Office and shop utilities	(\$3Q) (\$1,000)	1,650 1,000		1,300 950		350 F 50 F				
Office and shop rent Equipment Depreciation	(\$2,000) (\$2,500)	2,000 2,500		2,000 2,500		-				
Insurance	(\$1,000)	1,000		1,200		200 U				
Total expenses Net operating income		\$ 34,600 6,650	\$	36,550 6,450	\$	1,950 U 200 U				

Larry's Flexible Budget Compared with the Actual Results

	Larry's Lawn Service For the Month Ended June 30											
	Revenue/Cost Formulas		evenue and Spending Variances									
Number of lawns (Q)			550		550							
Revenue	(\$75Q)	\$	41,250	\$	43,000	\$	1,750 F					
Expenses:												
Wages and salaries	(\$5,000 + \$30Q)	\$	21,500	\$	23,500	\$	2,000 U					
Gasoline and supplies	(\$9Q)		4,950		5,100		150 U					
Equipment maintenance	(\$3Q)		1,650		1,300		350 F					
Office and shop utilities	(\$1,000)		1,000		950		50 F					
Office and shop rent	(\$2,000)		2,000		2,000		-					
Equipment Depreciation	(\$2,500)		2,500		2,500		-					
Insurance	(\$1,000)		1,000		1,200		200 U					
Total expenses			34,600		36,550		1,950 U					
Net operating income		\$	6,650	\$	6,450	\$	200 U					

Now, let's use flexible budgeting concepts to combine the revenue and spending variances reports for Larry's Lawn Service.



Larry's Lawn Service Flexible Budget Performance Report For the Month Ended June 30													
	Revenue and Revenue/Cost Planning Activity Flexible Spending Formulas Budget Variances Budget Variances												
Number of lawns (Q)		500					550						550
Revenue	(\$75Q)	\$	37,500	\$	3,750	F	\$	41,250	\$	1,750	F	\$	43,000
Expenses:						•					-		
Wages and salaries	(\$5,000 + \$30Q)	\$	20,000	\$	1,500	U	\$	21,500	\$	2,000	U	\$	23,500
Gasoline and supplies	(\$9Q)		4,500		450	U		4,950		150	U		5,100
Equipment maintenance	(\$3Q)		1,500		150	U		1,650		350	F		1,300
Office and shop utilities	(\$1,000)		1,000		-			1,000		50	F		950
Office and shop rent	(\$2,000)		2,000		-			2,000		-			2,000
Equipment Depreciation	(\$2,500)		2,500		-			2,500		-			2,500
Insurance	(\$1,000)		1,000		-			1,000		200	U		1,200
Total expenses			32,500		2,100	U		34,600		1,950	U		36,550
Net operating income		\$	5,000	\$	1,650	F	\$	6,650	\$	200	U	\$	6,450



Larry's Lawn Service
Flexible Budget Performance Report
For the Month Ended June 30

	Revenue/Cost Formulas	Planning Budget		Activity Variances			Flexible Budget		Revenue and Spending Variances			Actual Results		
Number of lawns (Q)			500					550					550	
Revenue	(\$75Q)	\$	37,500	\$	3,750	F	\$	41,250	\$	1,750	F	\$	43,000	
Expenses:				7	1	_					-			
Wages and salaries	(\$5,000 + \$30Q)	\$	20,000	\$	1,500	U	\$	21,500	\$	2,000	U	\$	23,500	
Gasoline and supplies	(\$9Q)		4,500		450	U"		4,950		150	U		5,100	
Equipment maintenance	(\$3Q)		1,500	/	150	U		1,650		350	F		1,300	
Office and shop utilities	(\$1,000)		1,000		-			1,000		50	F		950	
Office and shop rent	(\$2,000)		2,000		-			2,000		-			2,000	
Equipment Depreciation	(\$2,500)		2,500		-			2,500		-			2,500	
Insurance	(\$1,000)		1,000		-			1,000		200	U		1,200	
Total expenses			32,500		2,100	U		34,600	$\overline{}$	1,950	U		36,550	
Net operating income		\$	5,000	\$	1,650	F	\$	6,650	3	200	U	\$	6,450	

50 lawns × \$75 per lawn



50 lawns x \$30 per lawn

Larry's Lawn Service Flexible Budget Performance Report													
For the Month Ended June 30													
Revenue and Revenue/Cost Planning Activity Flexible Spending Formulas Budget Variances Budget Variances													
Number of lawns (Q)			500			550						550	
Revenue	(\$75Q)	\$	37,500	\$	3,750	F	\$	41,250	\$	1,750	F	\$	43,000
Expenses:										1			
Wages and salaries	(\$5,000 + \$30Q)	\$	20,000	\$	1,500	U	\$	21,500	\$	2,000	U	\$	23,500
Gasoline and supplies	(\$9Q)		4,500		450	U		4,950		150	U		5,100
Equipment maintenance	(\$3Q)		1,500		150	U		1,650		350	F		1,300
Office and shop utilities	(\$1,000)		1,000		_			1,000		50	F		950
Office and shop rent	(\$2,000)		2,000		_			2,000		_			2,000
Equipment Depreciation	(\$2,500)		2,500		_			2,500	/	_			2,500
Insurance	(\$1,000)		1,000		_			1,000		200	U		1,200
Total expenses			32,500		2,100	U		34,600		1,950	U		36,550
Net operating income		\$	5,000	\$	1,650	F	\$	6,650	\$	200	U	\$	6,450



\$43,000 actual - \$41,250 budget

Performance Reports in Non-Profit Organizations

Non-profit organizations may receive funding from sources other than the sale of goods and services, so revenues may consist of both fixed and variable elements.

State funding

Tuition and fees



Donations

Endowments

Universities

Performance Reports in Cost Centers

Performance reports are often prepared for cost centers. These reports should be prepared using the same principles discussed so far, except for the fact that these reports will not contain revenue or net operating income variances.



Some Common Errors

The most common errors when preparing performance reports are to implicitly assume that:

- 1. All costs are fixed, or that;
- 2. All costs are variable.



Assume all costs are fixed.

Common Error 1: Assuming All Costs Are Fixed

Faulty Analysis Comparing Budgeted Amounts to Actual Amounts

Larry's Lawn Service For the Month Ended June 30											
		lanning Budget		Actual Results	Vai	riances					
Number of lawns		500		550							
Revenue	\$	37,500	\$	43,000	\$	5,500 F					
Expenses:											
Wages and salaries	\$	20,000	\$	23,500	\$	3,500 U					
Gasoline and supplies		4,500		5,100		600 U					
Equipment maintenance		1,500		1,300		200 F					
Office and shop utilities		1,000		950		50 F					
Office and shop rent		2,000		2,000		-					
Equipment Depreciation		2,500		2,500		-					
Insurance		1,000		1,200		200 U					
Total expenses		32,500		36,550		4,050 U					
Net operating income	\$	5,000	\$	6,450	\$	1,450 F					

Common Error 2: Assuming All Costs Are Variable

Faulty Analysis that Assumes All Budget Items Are Variable

Larry's Lawn Service For the Month Ended June 30											
Planning											
	Planning		E	Budget		Actual					
	Budget		× 110%		Results		Variances				
Number of lawns	500					550					
Revenue	\$	37,500	\$	41,250	\$	43,000	\$	1,750 F			
Expenses:											
Wages and salaries	\$	20,000	\$	22,000	\$	23,500	\$	1,500 U			
Gasoline and supplies		4,500		4,950		5,100		150 U			
Equipment maintenance		1,500		1,650		1,300		350 F			
Office and shop utilities		1,000		1,100		950		150 F			
Office and shop rent		2,000		2,200		2,000		200 F			
Equipment Depreciation		2,500		2,750		2,500		250 F			
Insurance		1,000		1,100		1,200		100 U			
Total expenses		32,500		35,750		36,550		800 U			
Net operating income	\$	5,000	\$	5,500	\$	6,450	\$	950 F			

End of Chapter 9

