## **Enterprise Budget Homework Exercise (KEY)**

Harold "Handy" Browning owns Handy's Hardware Store. Handy has several different divisions (or enterprises) in his store. He sells hardware (nuts/ bolts, etc.), power tools, hand tools, lawn & garden equipment, and building supplies (lumber, paint, etc.). Handy is concerned that his lawn & garden division is not as profitable as he wants it to be. But he doesn't know how to analyze its profitability. So he has asked you to help him develop an enterprise budget for the lawn & garden division. Here's the information that he gave you:

Insurance \$1,500/year Depreciation \$9,000year

Riding Mowers Sold 100 mowers at \$1,500/mower

Push Mowers Sold 150 mowers at \$400/mower

String Trimmers Sold 200 trimmers at \$350/trimmer

Cost of buying his inventory:

Riding Mowers 100 mowers at \$1,200/mower

Push Mowers 150 mowers at \$300/mower String Trimmers 200 trimmers at \$300/trimmer

Property Taxes \$3,000/year
Office Expenses \$2,500/year

Interest on his operating expenses 5% of total operating expenses for 4 months/year

Interest on his term loans \$4,000/year Hired Labor \$8,000/year Owner Labor \$5,000/year Legal & Professional Fees \$2,000/year

- 1. Use this information to develop an enterprise budget for Handy's lawn & garden division. All of the expenses represent the portion that is associated with just the lawn & garden division. Please use the attached budget form.
- 2. Using your lawn & garden enterprise budget, should Handy keep operating this division for the next several years? Please explain how you got your answer.

Yes, Handy's RATC for this enterprise is greater than zero. He should keep operating this division.

- 3. Use Handy's Power Tool enterprise budget that is on the spreadsheet. Let's look at the impact of some management decisions on the profitability of this enterprise. Reset the spreadsheet to the original numbers after each question.
- a. Handy thinks he was too optimistic in his projection of sales of riding mowers. He thinks he will only be able to sell 75 riding mowers. How will this impact Handy's Return Above Total Costs?

His initial Return Above Total Costs is \$16,250.

This will drop to \$9,250 if he can only buy & sell 75 riding mowers.

b. Reset the number of Riding Mowers sold to 100. Handy has been looking at what his competitors are charging for riding mowers – they are selling the riding mowers at an average price of \$1,300 each. If Handy drops his riding mower price to \$1,300 each, will this lawn and garden division be profitable for the next several years? What is his expected Return Above Total Costs?

If he can only charge \$1,300/mower, his RATC will decrease to negative \$3,750.

c. Reset the Riding Mower price to \$1,500. Due to the economy, the cost of purchasing the lawn & garden equipment has increased as follows:

Riding Mowers – Handy will purchase them for \$1,350 each Push Mowers – Handy will purchase them for \$350 each String Trimmers – Handy will purchase them for \$325 each

Handy doesn't think he can increase his prices at all. If he does he will lose customers. What is the impact of these higher purchase costs of the lawn & garden equipment on Return Above Total Cost?

RATC will decrease to negative \$11,708.33

	Lawn	& Garder	n Enterpris	se			
Revenues		Quantity	Units	Price/Unit		Total	
Riding Mowers		100	units/yea	\$1,500.00	/unit	\$150,000.00	
Push Mowers			units/year	\$400.00		\$60,000.00	
String Trimmers		200	units/yea	\$350.00	/unit	\$70,000.00	
Other						\$0.00	
Total Revenues						\$280,000.00	/yea
Operating (Variable) Costs:							
Cost of Goods Sold:							
Riding Mowers		100	units/yea	\$1,350.00	/unit	\$135,000.00	
Push Mowers		150	units/yea	\$350.00	/unit	\$52,500.00	
String Trimmers		200	units/yea	\$325.00	/unit	\$65,000.00	
Interest on Operating Expenses	5%	4	months	\$252,500.00	/year	\$4,208.33	
Total Operating Costs						\$256,708.33	/yea
Return Above Operating Costs						\$23,291.67	/yea
Overhead Costs							
Depreciation - equipment		1	year	\$9,000	/year	\$9,000.00	
Interest on term loans		1	year	\$4,000	/year	\$4,000.00	
Office expenses		1	year	\$2,500	/year	\$2,500.00	
Legal & Professional Fees		1	year	\$2,000	/year	\$2,000.00	
Insurance premiums		1	year	\$1,500	/year	\$1,500.00	
Property Taxes		1	year	\$3,000	/year	\$3,000.00	
Hired Labor		1	year	\$8,000	/year	\$8,000.00	
Owner Labor		1	owner	\$5,000	/year	\$5,000.00	
Total Overhead Costs						\$35,000.00	/yea
Total Costs						\$291,708.33	/yea
Return Above Total Costs						(\$11,708.33)	/vea

		Po	ower Too	l Enterpris	e			
Reve	Revenues		Quantity	Units	Price/U	nit	Total	
	Power Saws		100	units/yea	\$600.00	/unit	\$60,000.00	
	Planers		50	units/yea	\$375.00	/unit	\$18,750.00	
	<b>Drill Presses</b>		35	units/year	\$325.00	/unit	\$11,375.00	
	Other						\$0.00	
	Total Revenues						\$90,125.00	/year
Оре	rating (Variable) Costs:							
	Cost of Goods Sold:							
	Power Saws		100	units/yea	\$350.00	/unit	\$35,000.00	
	Planers		50	units/year	\$275.00	/unit	\$13,750.00	
	Drill Presses		35	units/yea	\$200.00	/unit	\$7,000.00	
	Interest on Operating Expenses	6%	4	months	\$55,750.00	/year	\$1,115.00	
	<b>Total Operating Costs</b>						\$56,865.00	/yea
	Return Above Operating Costs						\$33,260.00	/yeaı
Ove	rhead Costs							
	Depreciation - equipment		1	year	\$3,000	/year	\$3,000.00	
	Interest on term loans		1	year	\$800	/year	\$800.00	
	Office expenses		1	year	\$2,000	/year	\$2,000.00	
	Advertising		1	year	\$1,500	/year	\$1,500.00	
	Insurance premiums		1	year	\$1,200	/year	\$1,200.00	
	Office rent		1	year	\$7,000	/year	\$7,000.00	
	Hired Labor		1	year	\$5,000	/year	\$5,000.00	
	Owner Labor		1	owner	\$8,000	/year	\$8,000.00	
	Total Overhead Costs						\$28,500.00	/yea
							\$85,365.00	
	Total Costs						\$65,565.00	/yea