## BUDGETING CHECKLIST



GENERAL	SALES	VARIABLE COSTS / COGS
Define purpose and objectives of the budgeting process  Organize collection relevant financial information from sources  Determine budget timeframe budget (dates, annual /quarterly budget)  Determine team for budgeding, responsibilities, milestones, deadlines  Make sure the budgeting is aling with strategy, long-term objectives, priorities  Define tools for preparation the budget and colaboration proces and tool access  Organize set of meetings among different department discussing budgeting targets  Identify the key drivers of costs and revenue in the organization  Evaluate potential risks that could impact the organization's financial performance	Review historical records on sold quantities, per products, customers, lines  Review historical prices, per products/ services and factors impacting prices  Review historical records on quantity, financials and other discounts  Analyse customer contraccts, retention rate and customer churn  Organize a meeting with sales manager and his/her team, discuss sales plans  Review sales and marketing plans and find anomalities and risks  Utilize industry reports, market research, and external data sources  Make sure budgeted revenues, discounts etc are aligned with GAAP  Analyze sales data to identify patterns, peak seasons etc	Review historical records on purchased quantities, per products, suppliers  Review movement in prushase prices prices, per products, categories etc  Understand factors that will impact pricing, inflation effects, financial discounts  Analyze cost of raw material and COGS, bill of material structure etc.  Analyze historical records and % of scrap, shortages etc  Make sure budgeted revenues, discounts etc are aligned with GAAP  If revenue are budgeted already, make calculation of gross profit rates  Analyze purchases to identify patterns, peak seasons etc  Analyze contract with suppliers, and confirm how some terms impact costs  Review discounts given by suppliers and make assumption what is expected
FIXED COSTS	HEADCOUNT AND PAYROLL	OTHER OPEX
List all types off fixed costs and review agreemeths with suppliers  Make sure you identified recurring costs and predict them in budget  Gather historical data to analyze the patterns and trends of fixed costs  Review existing contracts that have fixed cost components  Consider the potential impact of price changes or inflation on fixed costs  Validate ratio nubmers in budgeted fixed cost eg. % in total costs  Consider one-time or irregular fixed costs	Review historical headcount records, new comers, fluctuation etc.  Organize a meeting with department heads discussing workforce demand  Full feebacks and assumpitons received by HR department  Determine level of workforce needed to meet budget fullfilment  Make sure that level of workforce is aligned with company objectives  Gather information about salaries industry benchmanrks – for all positions  Make sure a gap btw salaries growth and sales growth is reasonable  Based on new comers expected, examine racruitment and other costs  Consider one-time costs, bounus accruals, prizes, stimulations, overtime pay  Make ratio check: Salary share in costs, share in revenues etc.	List all expenses that are not approached as varaible or fixed costs  Examine company's historical financial records of these categories  Determine budget goals for each OPEX category  Collect detailed expense information from various departments  Professional fees aligned with planned transactions  Consider factors like market conditions, inflation, industry benchmarks  Take into account any seasonal fluctuations or trends
TAXES & CUSTOMS	CAPEX AND FIXED ASSETS	LOANS AND INTEREST COST
Determine corporate tax rate that will be applied. Actual vs effective  Organize meetings with tax department to discuss planned taxes  Examine all advanced tax payments in include that in cash flow  When projecting receivables & payables, is the VAT counted  Apply announced changes in tax law if impact the budget  Consider changes in custom rates and duties impacting costs  Take all tax incentives into account such as R&D incentives	Make sure you obtain relevant fixed asset database (PPE,  Based on remaining useful life accumulated depreciation and NPV projected  Based on depreciation rates, calculate depreciation of the budget period  New investment discussed with CEO/CFO, value, useful life etc  Based new investment budget purchase value, (accumulated) depreciation  Based on lease agreements make sure you reliable budgeted rights of use  Check potential changes in lease agreements and how it reflects in budget	Make sure current loan schedules properly reflected in budget  Organize meeting with CFO/CEO discussing new loans for investment  If new loan planned, make the assumptions and schedules in payment  Based on loan schedules make sure you accurately budgeted interest  Interest expenses should be alocated in appropriate buget period  Based on lease agreements make sure you projected liabilites and interest
CASH FLOWS	NET WORKING CAPITAL	FINAL CHECK AND RECON
Select most appropriate cash flow method: direct vs. indirect  Budget cash flow of operating activities  Budget cash flow of investment activities  Budget cash flow of finance activities  Reconcile cash position in cash flow with balance sheet budget	Calculate DSO based on historical records and expected payment terms  Make Account Receivable budget based on DSO and Revenues budget  Calculate DIO based on historical records and expected pruchase plans  Make Inventory balance budget based on DIO and COGS/COPS  Calculate DPO based on historical data, expected pruchases and costs  Make DPO estimate for suppliers for goods vs.supplier for services  Check if your projected balance of AP, AR and Inv are in line with goals	Based on all revenues and costs make P&L/Income statement budget  Based on budgeted CAPEX, NWC and Loans, make Balance sheet budget  Make sure that net profit budgeted is equal as current year earing is in BS  Make sure Cash flow position alinged with BS and IS position whre applicable  Check if your budgeted gross and net profit rates are in line with goals  Prepare full ratio analysis and check anomalies if any  Following the process of budget stages and approval

