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## Check Figure

b. Variance of surplus: \$1,620 U

### Problem 8-19A *Analyzing not-for-profit entity variances*

The Redmond Management Association held its annual public relations luncheon in April Year 2. Based on the previous year's results, the organization allocated \$25,290 of its operating budget to cover the cost of the luncheon. To ensure that costs would be appropriately controlled, Molly Hubbard, the treasurer, prepared the following budget for the Year 2 luncheon.

The budget for the luncheon was based on the following expectations:

1. The meal cost per person was expected to be \$14.50. The cost driver for meals was attendance, which was expected to be 1,400 individuals.
2. Postage was based on \$0.49 per invitation and 3,000 invitations were expected to be mailed. The cost driver for postage was number of invitations mailed.
3. The facility charge is \$1,000 for a room that will accommodate up to 1,600 people; the charge for one to hold more than 1,600 people is \$1,500.
4. A fixed amount was designated for printing, decorations, the speaker's gift, and publicity.

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<b>REDMOND MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION</b> <b>Public Relations Luncheon Budget</b> <b>April Year 2</b>	
Operating funds allocated	<u>\$25,290</u>
Expenses	
Variable costs	
Meals (1,400 × \$14.50)	20,300
Postage (3,000 × \$0.49)	1,470
Fixed costs	
Facility	1,000
Printing	950
Decorations	840
Speaker's gift	130
Publicity	<u>600</u>
Total expenses	<u>25,290</u>
Budget surplus (deficit)	<u>\$ 0</u>

Actual results for the luncheon follow.

To Questions



REDMOND MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION	
Actual Results for Public Relations Luncheon	
April Year 2	
Operating funds allocated	<u>\$25,290</u>
Expenses	
Variable costs	
Meals (1,620 × \$15.50)	25,110
Postage (4,000 × \$0.49)	1,960
Fixed costs	
Facility	1,500
Printing	950
Decorations	840
Speaker's gift	130
Publicity	<u>600</u>
Total expenses	<u>31,090</u>
Budget deficit	<u>\$ (5,800)</u>

Reasons for the differences between the budgeted and actual data follow.

To Questions



Reasons for the differences between the budgeted and actual data follow.



1. The president of the organization, Rodney Snow, increased the invitation list to include 1,000 former members. As a result, 4,000 invitations were mailed.
2. Attendance was 1,620 individuals. Because of higher-than-expected attendance, the luncheon was moved to a larger room, thereby increasing the facility charge to \$1,500.
3. At the last minute, Ms. Hubbard decided to add a dessert to the menu, which increased the meal cost to \$15.50 per person.
4. Printing, decorations, the speaker's gift, and publicity costs were as budgeted.

### Required

- a. Prepare a flexible budget and compute the sales and variable cost volume variances based on a comparison between the master budget and the flexible budget.
- b. Compute flexible budget variances by comparing the flexible budget with the actual results.
- c. Mr. Snow was extremely upset with the budget deficit. He immediately called Ms. Hubbard to complain about the budget variance for the meal cost. He told Ms. Hubbard that the added dessert caused the meal cost to be \$4,810 ( $\$25,110 - \$20,300$ ) over budget. He added, "I could expect a couple hundred dollars one way or the other, but several thousand is totally unacceptable. At the next meeting of the budget committee, I want you to explain what happened." Assume that you are Ms. Hubbard. What would you tell the members of the budget committee?
- d. Since this is a not-for-profit organization, why should anyone be concerned with meeting the budget?