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 agreemetns 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 Caluclate final NWC and check its share in revenues	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



