Budgeting and financial assumptions

6 questions | 15 marks

Equivalent correct methods earn the corresponding marks.

1. A budget has 300 dollars income and costs of 125, 84 and 36 dollars. Find the balance. [2 marks]

Costs $= 125 + 84 + 36 = 245$.

$300 - 245 = 55$.

Answer: AUD 55.00 remains

2. A budget has 300 dollars income, costs of 125, 84 and 36 dollars, and a 20-dollar reserve. Find the remaining available balance. [2 marks]

$55 - 20 = 35$.

Answer: AUD 35.00

3. A stall sells 20 items at 5 dollars. Costs are 30 dollars plus 2 dollars per item. Find its surplus. [3 marks]

Income $= 100$; costs $= 30 + 40 = 70$.

$100 - 70 = 30$.

Answer: AUD 30.00

4. A stall sells and makes 15 items at 5 dollars each. Costs are 30 dollars fixed plus 2 dollars per item. Find the surplus. [3 marks]

Income $= 75$; costs $= 30 + 30 = 60$.

Surplus $= 15$.

Answer: AUD 15.00

5. A 160-dollar transport estimate rises by 10%. How much extra must the budget allow? [2 marks]

$0.10 \times 160 = 16$.

Answer: AUD 16.00

6. A plan balances only if every one of 40 tickets sells. Give a useful numerical stress test. [3 marks]

Keep all fixed costs unchanged.

Use $30p$ rather than $40p$ for ticket price p, then check for a shortfall.

Answer: Recalculate income and balance for fewer sales, for example 30 tickets.