CHAPTER-12

# **BUDGETARY CONTROL**

#### Ans.1.

## Flexible Budget

Douthoulous	Doois	Level of Activity					
Particulars	Basis	80%	90%	100%	110%		
Sales		6,00,000	6,75,000	7,50,000	8,25,000		
Administrative Costs							
Office Salaries	Fixed	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000		
General Expenses	2% of Sales	12,000	13,500	15,000	16,500		
Depreciation	Fixed	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500		
Rates & Taxes	Fixed	8,750	8,750	8,750	8,750		
Total Admn. Costs	(A)	1,18,250	1,19,750	1,21,250	1,22,750		
Selling Costs							
Salaries	8% of Sales	48,000	54,000	60,000	66,000		
Travelling Expenses	2% of Sales	12,000	13,500	15,000	16,500		
Sales Office Expenses	1% of Sales	6,000	6,750	7,500	8,250		
General Expenses	1% of Sales	6,000	6,750	7,500	8,250		
Total Selling Costs	(B)	72,000	81,000	90,000	99,000		
Distribution Costs							
Wages	Fixed	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000		
Rent 1% of Sales		6,000	6,750	7,500	8,250		
Other Expenses 4% of Sales		24,000	27,000	30,000	33,000		
Total Distribution Costs (C)		45,000	48,750	52,500	56,250		
Total Costs	(A) + (B) + (C)	2,32,250	2,49,500	2,63,750	2,78,000		

**Note:** In the absence of specific information, it is assumed that Office Salaries, Depreciation, Rates & Taxes and Wages remain the same at 110% level of activity also. But, in practice, these costs may change when existing capacity is increased.

Ans.2.1. Production Budget (in units)

Quarter	I	II	III	N	Total
Budg. Sales (given)	30,000	37,500	41,250	45,000	1,53,750
Add: Clg. Stock	11,500	12,250	13,000 (given) 16,2		16,250
	41,500	49,750	54,250	61,250	1,70,000
Less: Opg. Stock	(given) 10,000	11,500	12,250	13,000	10,000
Budgeted Prodn.	31,500	38,250	42,000	48,250	1,60,000
(Q. 4. production is bal. figure	(80% of 30,000	(80% of 30,000	(80% of 30,000	(80% of 30,000	(80% of 30,000
	+	+	+	+	+
based on Total Column)	20% of 37,500)	20% of 37,500)	20% of 37,500)	20% of 37,500)	20% of 37,500)

**Note:** Opening and Closing Stock of Finished Goods for the variou Quarters are filled up as balancing figures.

### 2. Raw Material Consumption Budget in Quantity

Quarter	I	II	III	IV	Total
Budgeted Production Quantity	31,500	38,250	42,000	48,250	1,60,000
Raw Material Consumption p.u.	2 Kg.	2 Kg.	2 Kg.	2 Kg.	
Budgeted RM Consumption	63,000 Kg.	76,500 Kg.	84,000 Kg.	96,500 Kg.	3,20,000 Kg.

# 3. Raw Material Purchase Budget (in quantity)

Budgeted Raw Material Purchases	3,15,000 Kg.
Less : Opening Stock of Raw Material	10,000 Kg.
	3,25,000 Kg.
Add : Closing Stock of Raw Material	5,000 Kg.
Budgeted Raw Material Consumption	3,20,000 Kg.

### 4. Raw Material Purchase Budget (in Quantities and Values)

Quarter	% of Annual	Quantity of RM to be	Rate per kg.	Cost of RM
	Requirement (Qty.)	purchased		Purchase
	for purchasing RM			
I	30%	$3,15,000 \times 30\% = 94,500 \text{ Kg}.$	Rs.2/Kg.	₹1,89,000
II	50%	3,15,000 x 50% = 1,57,500 Kg.	Rs.3/Kg.	₹4,72,500
II	20%	3,15,000 x 20% = 63,000 Kg.	Rs.4/Kg.	₹2,52,000
Total		3,15,000 Kg.		₹9,13,500

# 5. Priced Stores Ledger Card of the Raw Material (using FIFO method)

Qtr.	Ор	ening S	tock	Purchases		Consumption		Closing Stock				
	Kg.	Rate	Value	Kg.	Rate	Value	Kg.	Rate	Value	Kg.	Rate	Value
I	10,000	2	20,000	94,500	2	1,89,000	63,000	2	1,26,000	41,500	2	83,000
II	41,500	2	83,000	1,57,500	3	4,72,500	41,500	2	83,000			
							35,000	3	1,05,000	1,22,500	3	3,67,500
III	1,22,500	3	3,67,500	63,000	4	2,52,500	84,000	3	2,52,000	38,500	3	1,15,500
										63,000	4	2,52,000
IV	38,500	3	1,15,500				38,500	3	1,15,500			
	63,000	4	2,52,000				58,000	4	2,32,000	5,000	4	20,000

### Ans.3. 1. Production Budget

Particulars	Product A (units)	Product B (units)
Sales (for 12 x 5 = 60 days)	(given) 3,600	(given) 4,800
Add : Closing Stock (for 15 and 20 days)	3,600 x 15/60 = 900	4,800 x 20/60 = 1,600
Less: Opening Stock	(given) 1,020	(given) 2,400
Budgeted Production	3,480	4,000
Raw Materials required per unit	5 kg.	3 kg.
Budgeted Raw Materials usage	3,480 x 5 = 17,400 kg.	4,000 x 3 = 12,000 kg.
Direct Labour Hours required per unit	5 hrs.	4 hrs.
Std. Hours for budgeted production	3,480 x 5 = 17,400 hrs.	4,000 x 4 = 16,000 hrs.

#### 2. Material Purchase Budget

Budgeted Raw Materials Usage = 17,400 + 12,000 = 29,400 kg. (for 60 days)

Add: Closing Stock (for 10 days consumption) =  $29,400 \times 10 / 60 = 4,900 \text{ kg}$ .

Less: Opening Stock of Raw Materials = Given = 4,300 kg.

Cost of Materials to be purchased at Rs.12 per kg. = ₹ 3,60,000

#### 3. Labour Hours and Cost Budget

Standard Hours for Budgeted Production = 17,400 + 16,000 = 33,400 hours

Revised Hours for Production at 80% efficiency = 33,400 80% = 41,750 hours

Add: Non - productive Downtime 20% of 41,750 = 8,350 hours

Hours Required to be worked / paid for = 50,100 hours

Less: Normal Working Hours (90 workers x 60 days x 8 hours) = 43,200 hours

Balance Overtime hours required = 6,900 hours

Total Wages Payable: Normal Time at ₹8 p.h. = 43,200 x ₹8 = ₹ 3,45,600

Overtime at ₹ 12 p.h. = 6,900 x ₹ 12 = ₹ 82,800

Total ₹ 4,28,400