## 9. Budgeting

O'Connor Ltd has recently completed its annual sales forecast to December 2012. It expects to sell two products - Light at $€ 280$ and Extra Light at $€ 320$.

All stocks are to be reduced by $10 \%$ from their opening levels by the end of 2012 and are valued using the FIFO method.

Sales are expected to be
Light
12,000 units

## Extra Light

3,500 units
Stocks of finished goods on 1/1/2012 are expected to be:

| Light | 650 units at $€ 200$ each |
| :--- | :--- |
| Extra Light | 500 units at $€ 220$ each |

Both products use the same raw materials and skilled labour but in different quantities per unit as follows:

|  | Light | Extra Light |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Material A | 8 kgs | 6 kgs |
| Material B | 9 kgs | 7 kgs |
| Skilled labour | 8 hours | 9 hours |

Stocks of raw materials on $1 / 1 / 2012$ are expected to be:
Material A $6000 \mathrm{kgs} @ € 3.50$ per kg
Material B $4000 \mathrm{kgs} @ € 5.00$ per kg

The expected prices for raw materials during 2012 are:
Material A
$€ 4.00$ per kg
Material B
$€ 5.50$ per kg

The skilled labour rate is expected to be $€ 12$ per hour.
Production overhead costs are expected to be:

| Variable | $€ 4.50$ | per skilled labour hour |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Fixed | $€ 210,500$ | per annum |

## Required:

(a) Prepare a Production Budget (in units).
(b) Prepare a Raw Materials Purchases Budget (in units and €).
(c) Prepare a Production Cost/Manufacturing Budget.
(d) Calculate the unit cost of budgeted closing stock of both products.
(e) (i) Explain the term 'Master Budget'.
(ii) List the components of a Master Budget for a manufacturing firm.

