#### 9. **Production Budgeting**

(80)

(16)

(a)	Product	ion Bud	lget (in	units)
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Production Budget of Keogh Ltd	<u>Minor</u> Units	<u>Major</u> Units	
Required for Sales <i>Add</i> Closing Stock (130% of Opening Stock)	12,500 <b>(2)</b> 845 <b>(3)</b> 13,345	8,750 <b>(2)</b> 624 <b>(3)</b> 9,374	
Less Opening Stock Budgeted Production (Units)	(650)( <b>3</b> ) 12,695	(480)(3) 8,894	

### **(b)** Raw Materials Purchases Budget (in units and €)

(18)

Raw Materials Purchase B	udget	Mat. X		Mat. Y
D 110 D 1 1		kg		kg
Required for Production				
Minor	$(12,695 \times 4)$		$(12,695 \times 3)$	
Major	$(8,894 \times 6)$	53,364 (2)	$(8,894 \times 4)$	35,576 <b>(2)</b>
	•	104,144		73,661
Add Closing Stock (130% of Opening S	Stock)	1,040 (2)		780 <b>(2)</b>
	•	105,184		74,441
Less Opening Stocks		(800)(2)		(600)(2)
Required Purchases of Raw Materials in	ı kgs	104,384		73,841
Purchase Price	_	€5.00 (1)		€3.00 (1)
Purchase cost	- -	€521,920		€221,523

#### (c) Production Cost/Manufacturing Budget

(26)

## **Budgeted Manufacturing Account** for the year ending 31/12/2011

	€	€
Direct Materials		
Opening Stock of Raw Materials $(800 \times \text{€}4.50 + 600 \times \text{€}2.50)$		5,100 (4)
Purchase of Raw Materials (521,920 + 221,523)		743,443 <b>(2)</b>
	-	748,543
Less Closing Stock of Raw Materials (1,040 × €5.00 + 780 × €3.00)		(7,540) <b>(4)</b>
,	-	741,003
Direct Labour		
$\overline{\text{Minor}} \qquad (12,695 \times 3 \text{ hrs.} \times \text{£15.00})$	571,275 <b>(2)</b>	

Minor	

Direct Eucoui		
Minor	(12,695 × 3 hrs. × €15.00)	571,275 <b>(2)</b>
Major	(8,894 × 5 hrs. × €15.00)	<u>667,050</u> <b>(2)</b> 1,238,325

# Variable Overheads (12 €05 × 2 hrs × €2 00)

v arrabic O	verneads	
Minor	(12,695 × 3 hrs. × €2.00)	76,170 <b>(3)</b>
Major	$(8,894 \times 5 \text{ hrs.} \times \text{£}2.00)$	88,940 <b>(3)</b> 165,110

Fixed Overheads	323,835 (2)
<b>Total Production Cost</b>	* <u>2,468,273</u> (4)

Accept correct figure only.

(d) Budgeted Trading Account (if the budgeted cost of a unit of Major and Minor is  $\epsilon$ 91.60 and  $\epsilon$ 135.40 respectively)

(14)

**Budgeted Trading Account** for the year ending 31/12/2011

Sales (1,625,000 + €1,531,250)

€ 3,156,250 **(2)** 

Less Cost of Sales

Opening Stock of Finished Goods (650  $\times$  €75 + 480  $\times$  €120) *Add* Cost of Manufacture

106,350 **(2)**\*\* 2,468,273 **(2)**2,574,623

€

Less Closing Stock of Finished Goods (845 × €95 + 624 × €152) Gross Profit (175,123)(4) 2,399,500 \*\*756,750 (4)

- \* Accept student's own figures.
- (e) Outline three advantages of budgeting to a business.

(6)

- Any 3:  $(3 \times 2)$
- the goals of individuals and departments are more likely to be in harmony with the long-term objectives of a business //
- give advance warning of financial problems //
- variances can be identified and measures taken to correct them //
- can be a form of motivation //
- helps communication between departments //
- ensures efficient use of resources //
- defines areas of responsibility //
- ensures that planning takes place //
- helps with cost control and enhances profitability // etc.
- \*\* Accept other appropriate answers.