

Illustration 1:

The expenses for the production of 5,000 units in a factory are given as follows:

	Per unit ₹
Materials	50
Labour	20
Variable Overheads	15
Fixed Overheads (₹ 50,000)	10
Administrative expenses (5% variable)	10
Selling expenses (20% Fixed)	6
Distribution expenses (10% Fixed)	5
Total cost of sales per unit	<u>₹ 116</u>

You are required to prepare a budget for the production of 7,000 units.

Solution :

Particulars	Flexible Budget			
	Output 5,000 Units		Output 7,000 Units	
	Per Unit ₹	Amount ₹	Per Unit ₹	Amount ₹
Materials	50.00	2,50,000	50.00	3,50,000
Labour	20.00	1,00,000	20.00	1,40,000
Prime Cost	70.00	3,50,000	70.00	4,90,000
Factory Overheads :				
Variable Overheads	15.00	75,000	15.00	1,05,000
Fixed Overheads	10.00	50,000	7.14	50,000
Works Cost	95.00	4,75,000	92.14	6,45,000
Administrative Expenses	10.00	50,000	7.28	51,000
Cost of Production	105.00	5,25,000	99.42	6,96,000

Selling & Distribution Expenses :				
Selling Expenses	6.00	30,000	5.66	39,600
Distribution Expenses	5.00	25,000	4.86	34,000
Total Cost of Sales	<u>116.00</u>	<u>5,80,000</u>	<u>109.94</u>	<u>7,69,600</u>

Illustration 2:

The following information at 50% capacity is given.

Prepare a flexible budget and forecast the profit or loss at 60%, 70% and 90% capacity.

	<i>Expenses at 50% capacity</i>
	₹
Fixed Expenses:	
Salaries	50,000
Rent and Taxes	40,000
Depreciation	60,000
Administrative Expenses	70,000
Variable Expenses:	
Materials	2,00,000
Labour	2,50,000
Others	40,000
Semi-Variable Expenses:	
Repairs	1,00,000
Indirect Labour	1,50,000
Others	90,000

It is estimated that fixed expenses will remain constant at all capacities. Semi-Variable expenses will not change between 45% and 60% capacity, will rise by 10% between 60% and 75% capacity, a further increase of 5% when capacity crosses 75%.

Estimated sales at various levels of capacity are :

<i>Capacity</i>	<i>Sales (₹)</i>
60%	11,00,000
70%	13,00,000
90%	15,00,000

Solution :

Flexible Budget				
<i>(Showing Profit & Loss at Various Capacities)</i>				
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Capacities</i>			
	<i>50%</i>	<i>60%</i>	<i>70%</i>	<i>90%</i>
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Fixed Expenses :				
Salaries	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Rent & Taxes	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Depreciation	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Administrative Expenses	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Variable Expenses :				
Materials	2,00,000	2,40,000	2,80,000	3,60,000
Labour	2,50,000	3,00,000	3,50,000	4,50,000
Others	40,000	48,000	56,000	72,000
Semi-Variable Expenses :				
Repairs	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,15,000
Indirect labour	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,65,000	1,72,500
Others	90,000	90,000	99,000	1,03,500
Total Cost	10,50,000	11,48,000	12,80,000	14,93,000
Profit (+) or Loss (-)		- 48,000	+ 20,000	+ 7,000
Estimated Sales		11,00,000	13,00,000	15,00,000

Illustration 3:

The following information relates to a flexible budget at 60% capacity. Find out the overhead costs at 50% and 70% capacity and also determine the overhead rates:

	<i>Expenses at 60% Capacity</i>
	₹
Variable Overheads :	
Indirect Labour	10,500
Indirect Materials	8,400
Semi-Variable Overheads :	
Repairs and Maintenance (70% fixed, 30% variable)	7,000
Electricity (50% fixed, 50% variable)	25,200
Fixed Overheads :	
Office expenses including salaries	70,000
Insurance	4,000
Depreciation	20,000
Estimated direct labour hours	1,20,000

Solution :

Flexible Budget & Overhead Rates			
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>50% Capacity</i>	<i>60% Capacity</i>	<i>70% Capacity</i>
	₹	₹	₹
Variable Overheads :			
Indirect Labour	8,750	10,500	12,250
Indirect Materials	7,000	8,400	9,800
Semi-Variable Overheads :			
Repairs and Maintenance (1)	6,650	7,000	7,350
Electricity (2)	23,100	25,200	27,300
Fixed Overheads :			
Office expenses including salaries	70,000	70,000	70,000
Insurance	4,000	4,000	4,000
Depreciation	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Overheads	1,39,500	1,45,100	1,50,700
Estimated direct labour hours	1,00,000	1,20,000	1,40,000
Overhead Rate	1.395	1.21	1.077

Working Notes :

(1) Repairs and maintenance amount to ₹ 7,000 at 60% capacity. Out of this 70% (i.e., ₹ 4,900) is fixed and 30% (i.e., 2,100) is variable. ₹ 4,900 will remain the same at the all capacities while variable part will vary. Variable cost at 50% capacity will be $\left(\frac{2,100}{60} \times 70\right)$ ₹ 1,750 and at 70% capacity $\left(\frac{2,100}{60} \times 50\right)$ ₹ 2,450. So total expenditure will be (4,900 + 1,750) ₹ 6,650 and (4,900 + ₹ 2,450) ₹ 7,350 at 50% and 70% capacities respectively.

(2) Electricity at 60% capacity is ₹ 25,200, of which 50% part (i.e., ₹ 12,600) is fixed and 50% is variable. ₹ 12,600 (fixed) will be the same at all capacities but variables will be : at 50% capacity $\left(\frac{12,600}{60} \times 50\right)$ ₹ 10,500 and at 70% capacity $\left(\frac{12,600}{60} \times 70\right)$ ₹ 14,700. Total electricity cost will be (12,600 + 10,500) ₹ 23,100 and (12,600 + 14,700) ₹ 27,300 at 50% and 70% capacities respectively.

Illustration 4. With the following data for a 60% activity, prepare a budget for production at 80% and 100% capacity :

Production at 60% activity
 Materials
 Labour
 Direct Expenses
 Factory overheads
 Administration Expenses

600 units
 ₹ 100 per unit
 ₹ 40 per unit
 ₹ 10 per unit
 ₹ 40,000 (40% fixed)
 ₹ 30,000 (60% fixed)

Solution :

Flexible Production Budget						
	<i>60% Capacity 600 Units</i>		<i>80% Capacity 800 Units</i>		<i>100% Capacity 1,000 Units</i>	
	<i>Unit Cost ₹</i>	<i>Total Cost ₹</i>	<i>Unit Cost ₹</i>	<i>Total Cost ₹</i>	<i>Unit Cost ₹</i>	<i>Total Cost ₹</i>
Materials	100	60,000	100	80,000	100	1,00,000
Labour	40	24,000	40	32,000	40	40,000
Direct Expenses	10	6,000	10	8,000	10	10,000
Prime Cost	150	90,000	150	1,20,000	150	1,50,000
Factory Overheads :						
Fixed (40% of ₹ 40,000)	26.67	16,000	20	16,000	16	16,000
Variable	40	24,000	40	32,000	40	40,000
Works Cost	216.67	1,30,000	210	1,68,000	206	2,06,000
Administrative Expenses :						
Fixed : (60% of ₹ 30,000)	30	18,000	22.50	18,000	18	18,000
Variable	20	12,000	20	16,000	20	20,000
Total cost	266.67	1,60,000	252.50	2,02,000	244	2,44,000