



AFFILIATED MAHATMA GANDHI KASHI VIDIYAPITH,VARANASI



#### M.COM 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER NAME OF PAPER: ACCOUNTING FOR PLANNING AND CONTROL TOPIC: FIXED AND FLEXIBLE BUDGET

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Manoj Kumar Rai

## Fixed and Flexible Budget

- On the basis of flexibility, Budget can be of two types:
- 1.Fixed Budget
- 2.Flexible Budget
- According to I.C.M.A London ," Fixed Budget is a Budget which is designed to remain unchanged irrespective of the level of activity attained."

## Limitations of fixed Budget

- A fixed Budget is a static Budget . Being rigid , it is not adjusted to the actual level of activity attained.
- A fixed Budget is not prepared according to the pattern of behaviour of costs. All costs, fixed as well as variable, are in relation to only one level of activity.
- A fixed Budget is only a single Budget for a particular level of activity specified. It is not designed to change with the actual level of activity.
- In case of fixed Budget , if the Budget and actual activity levels vary, the correct ascertainment of costs and fixation of price becomes difficult.
- Forecasting of results is difficult under fixed Budget.

### Flexible Budget

- This is a dynamic Budget . It is a budget which is designed to change in accordance with the level of activity . Actual out put may differ from the budgeted out put and as such , it is necessary to modify the budget on the basis of changed out put.
- According to institute of cost and management accountant, London: A flexible Budget is a budget which by recognising the difference between fixed, semi and variable costs is designed to change in relation to the level of activity attained.

## Preparation of flexible Budget

- Fixed costs
- Variable costs
- 3.Semi variable costs.
- Questions.
- The production at 50% level is 600 unit and selling price is Rs35 per unit . Total costs at 50% and 60% of activity are respectively Rs25500 and Rs 28000. Find out the profit and loss at 80% activity level.
- Solutions,:
- *Production at 50% level=600 units*
- Production at 60%=600/50×60=720 units

- Let fixed cost be Rs x and variable cost per unit Rs y:
- X+720y=28000
- X+600y=25500
- == 120y=2500
- Y=2500/120=20.83
- Putting the value of y in equation
- X+720y=28000
- X+720×20.83=28000
- X+14998=28000
- X=28000-14998=Rs13003
- Profit at 80% level=100/50×80=960 unit
- Variable costs@ 960×20.83 per unit=19997
- Fixed costs=13003
- Total costs=33000
- Profit=600
- <u>Sales@Rs.35</u> per unit= 33600

# REFERENCE

- Dr. Kamna Dhawan
- Publication: Navyug Publications (Second Edition)

THANKYOU