4	Brady manufactures one product which is sold through agents who receive a 10% commission
	based on the selling price.

The following budgeted information is available for December 2022.

	\$
Sales revenue (12000 units)	78 000
Direct materials	21600
Direct labour	14400
Variable production overheads	4800
Fixed production overheads	9200
Fixed administrative overheads	6100
Selling expenses including sales commission	13200

All selling expenses with the exception of sales commission are fixed.

REQUIRED

(a)	Calculate for December 2022:			
	(i)	budgeted total contribution		
			[2]	
	(ii)	budgeted total profit		
			[2]	
	(iii)	break-even point in units.		
			12	

(b)	State the formula for calculating the margin of safety.
	[1]
Add	ditional information
Bra	dy has a monthly target profit of \$10 800.
REQUIRED	
(c)	Calculate how many units Brady would have to sell in December 2022 in order to achieve the target profit.
	[2]

Additional information

Brady is aware that he needs to make changes in order to achieve his monthly target profit and he is proposing the following:

- 1 Improve the specification of the product and increase the selling price by \$0.30 per unit.
- 2 The new materials will increase the direct material price by \$0.40 per unit.
- 3 Reduce the direct labour rate by 5% per unit.
- 4 Reduce the sales commission to 8%.
- 5 Reduce the administrative overheads by \$18 000 per annum by making one member of staff redundant.
- 6 Increase the advertising budget by \$2500 per month.

Brady is confident that these measures will produce additional sales of 1000 units each month.

REQUIRED

(d) Prepare a budgeted marginal cost statement for December 2022 if Brady makes the proposed changes. Brady Budgeted marginal cost statement for December 2022 Workings:

(e)	Advise Brady whether or not he should make the proposed changes. Justify your advice by discussing the issues that he should consider.		
	[7]		
(£)			
(f)	State two advantages of cost–volume–profit analysis. 1		
	I		
	2		
	[2]		

(g)	State two limitations of cost–volume–profit analysis.
	1
	2
	[2]