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# INTRODUCTION TO MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

## CHAPTER 1

### ANSWERS TO PROBLEMS

1.1	Sales	100%		100%
	Cost of manufacturing	60%	50%	
	Other costs	<u>30%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>80%</u>
	Profit (percent of Sales)	10%		20%

Therefore a 10% reduction in the cost of manufacturing would produce a 100% increase in profit.

1.2 Profit = Sales – (direct costs + overhead)  
 0.20 = Sales – (0.60 × Sales + 0.30)  
 Sales =  $\frac{0.5}{0.4} = 1.25 = 125\%$

To increase profits from 10% to 20% takes a 25% increase in sales but only a 10% decrease in costs. Good materials management can have a direct impact on profit. Note the cost of overhead has been left unchanged in this problem.

1.3 a. Weekly cost of goods sold =  $\frac{\$15,000,000}{50} = \$300,000$   
 Value of 10 weeks' WIP =  $10 \times \$300,000 = \$3,000,000$   
 b. Value of 7 weeks' WIP =  $7 \times \$300,000 = \$2,100,000$   
 Reduction in WIP =  $\$900,000$   
 Annual saving =  $20\% \times \$900,000 = \$180,000$

1.4 a. Weekly cost of goods sold =  $\frac{\$40,000,000}{50} = \$800,000$   
 Value of 12 weeks' WIP =  $12 \times \$800,000 = \$9,600,000$   
 b. Value of 5 weeks' WIP =  $5 \times \$800,000 = \$4,000,000$   
 Reduction in WIP =  $\$5,600,000$   
 Annual saving =  $20\% \times \$5,600,000 = \$1,120,000$

1.5 Using \$1 million as the units:

			<u>As a % of sales</u>	
Sales		\$10.0		100%
Direct material	\$3.5		35%	
Direct labor	2.5		25%	
Overhead	<u>3.5</u>	<u>9.5</u>	<u>35%</u>	<u>95%</u>
Profit		\$ .5		5%

a. From the above we can say: (in millions or M\$)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sales} &= \text{direct material} + \text{direct labor} + \text{overhead} + \text{profit (now 1M\$)} \\ &= .35(\text{sales}) + .25(\text{sales}) + 3.5 \text{ M\$} + 1.0 \text{ M\$} \end{aligned}$$

$$.40 (\text{Sales}) = 4.5 \text{ M\$}$$

$$\text{Sales} = 11.25 \text{ M\$} = 11.25 \times \$1,000,000 = \$11,250,000$$

Therefore there must be a \$1.25 million increase in sales.

b. To increase profit by \$500,000 there must be a \$500,000 reduction in cost. Therefore direct material must be reduced by \$500,000. It therefore takes 2 ½ times the sales dollars to obtain the profit that would be realized in material reductions.

c. As for b. Direct labor would have to be reduced by \$500,000.