School of Hospitality

Course Code: BSCH3004 Course Name: Housekeeping Management

UNIT -2 Budget and Budgeting Control Topic 2:Planning of capital budget and budget by department involved

Topic outcome:

- 1: To understand budget under department head.
- 2. Interpret various housekeeping expenses
- 3. To understand various steps involved in planning capital budget.

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Program Name:

Categorized by department involved

- Master Budget
- Departmental Budget

- Master Budget: These represent the forcasted targets set for the whole organization and incorporate all incomes and expenditures estimated for the organization
- Departmental Budget: Each department forwards a budget for its estimated revenues to the financial controller.

Categorized by flexibility of Expenditure

- Fixed Budgets: These budgets remains unchanged over a period of time and are not relate to the level of revenues examples: budget for advertising and administration
- Flexible Budgets: These budgets pre determine expenditure based on the revenue expected and differ with different volumes of sale.

Housekeeping Expenses

UNDER OPEX

Salaries & Wages: This is the largest expenses category in the housekeeping department, as the departmental easily has the largest workforce for all departments in the hotel.

Employee benefits: employee pension, payroll taxes, employee medical expenses, employee meal costs, employee provident funds, staff parties and social events.

Contract Services: Expenses incurred on any contract service employed by the housekeeping dept.for special cleaning activites.

Operating Supplies: Guest supplies and cleaning agents (onle for non recycled inventory.

Linen & uniform:

Pest control:

Flower, Horticulture & Miscellaneous expenses:

Under CAPEX

- Capital Expenses includes cost of equipment, machines, furniture & fixtures
- Equipment & Machines: this category of expenses involves the equipment and machines used by the housekeeping department(Floor cleaning machine, vacuum cleaner and so on)
- Furniture & Fixtures: for cleaning and maintenance

Planning Capital Budget expenses

Capital Expenditure: The decision to incure capital expenditure in housekeeping arises from

- 1. Renovation of rooms or public areas
- 2. Addition of rooms or public areas
- 3. Replacement of equipment, furnishings, carpet etc

Having received a decision from the management on capital expenditure, the housekeeper should follow following steps

- A. Supplier Identification:
- 1. Reliability of supplier's orientation
- 2. Quality of product
- 3. Cost factors of product, transportation and handling charges
- 4. Whether suppliers meet time parameters of supply
- 5. Whether suppliers meet the special specifications.

B. Receiving Competitive Quatations

- 1. Several suppliers can be identified
- 2. So that the hotel can have the competitive prices
- Quotation should be called for after exact quality and quantity requirements of the hotel to the suppliers.
- C. <u>Selection of a supplier</u>: Usually a supplier with a lowest quotation is the apparent choice but the decision should be joint one with the involvement of the GM.
- D. Making the budget: This involves putting down the cost of the product, transport and handling charges

References

- Hotel Housekeeping Operations & Managements (G.Raghubalan & Smritee Raghubalan) --- Oxford Publication
- IHM notes site (://www.ihmnotessite.net/5-Housekeeping)