

**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE
THAKURPUKUR
KOLKATA-700063**

NAAC ACCREDITED 'A' GRADE



Topic:Activity Based Costing

Course Title:B.Com

Paper:Cost&Mgt Accounting-2

Unit:01

Semester:4th

Name of the Teacher:Jayanta Majumder

Name of the Department:Commerce

Adv. Cost & Mgr. Accounting —
By - BASU & DAS.

Practical Problems

1. A manufacturing company produces two products, X and Y. Particulars relating to the products are given below :

| | Product X | Product Y |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Direct material cost per unit | 10 | 12 |
| Direct labour per unit | 10 | 8 |
| Units produced | 200 | 200 |
| Direct labour hours per unit | 12 | 12 |
| Material moves per product unit Line | 10 | 14 |
| Budgeted material handling cost (overhead cost) ₹ 24,000. | | |

Required :

- Determine cost per unit of the products using volume based allocation method (direct labour hour rate).
- Determine cost per unit of the products using activity-based costing method.

[C.U., B.Com. (Hons.) '12]

2. A company manufactures two products P and Q using same facilities and similar process. The cost data for April, 2019 are given below :

| | P | Q |
|---|-------|------------|
| Units produced | 8,000 | 10,000 |
| Direct labour hours per unit | 1 | 2 |
| Machine hours per unit | 3 | 1 |
| No. of set-ups in the period | 15 | 35 |
| No. of orders handled in the period | 20 | 60 |
| The overhead costs for the month are as under : | | |
| Relating to machine activity | | ₹ 2,80,000 |
| Relating to production run set-ups | | 26,400 |
| Relating to handling of orders | | 42,600 |

You are required to calculate the production overheads to be absorbed by one unit of each of the products P and Q using the following costing methods :

- (i) A traditional costing approach (using direct labour hour rate to absorb overheads).
(ii) An activity-based costing approach (using suitable cost drivers).

3. The budgeted overheads and cost driver volumes of Zed Ltd. are as follows :

| Cost pool | Budgeted overhead ₹ |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Material procurement | 5,80,000 |
| Quality control | 1,76,000 |
| Maintenance | 9,70,000 |
| Material handling | 2,50,000 |
| Machinery | 7,20,000 |
| Set up | 4,15,000 |
| Cost drivers | Budgeted volume |
| No. of inspection | 900 |
| Maintenance hours | 8,400 |
| No. of machine hours | 24,000 |
| No. of set ups | 520 |
| No. of orders | 1,100 |
| No. of movements | 680 |

The company has produced a batch of 2,600 components of 'Zyodus', its material cost was ₹ 1,30,000 and labour cost was ₹ 2,45,000. The usage activities of the said batch are as follows :

| | | | |
|--------------------|----|-------------------|-------|
| Material order | 26 | Maintenance hours | 690 |
| Material movements | 18 | Inspection | 28 |
| Set ups | 25 | Machine hours | 1,800 |

Required :

- (i) Calculate cost driver rates that are used for tracing appropriate amount of overheads.
(ii) Ascertain the cost of the batch.

4. A company manufactures four products using same plant and process. The following information relates to a production period :

| Product | Volume of production (units) | Material cost (per unit) | Direct labour (per unit) | Machine time (per unit) | Labour cost (per unit) |
|---------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| A | 1,000 | ₹ 6 | 1 hr. | 0.5 hr. | ₹ 4 |
| B | 6,000 | ₹ 5 | 1 hr. | 0.5 hr. | ₹ 4 |
| C | 800 | ₹ 15 | 2 hrs. | 1.0 hr. | ₹ 8 |
| D | 9,000 | ₹ 20 | 2.5 hrs. | 1.5 hrs. | ₹ 10 |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Factory overhead applicable to machine oriented activities | ₹ 62,300 |
| Set-up cost | 6,400 |
| Cost of ordering materials | 2,100 |
| Administration cost for spare parts | 10,600 |
| Handling cost of materials | 8,500 |
| | <u>89,900</u> |

| Product | No of set-ups | No. of material orders | No. of times materials handled | No. of spare parts |
|---------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| A | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| B | 4 | 5 | 10 | 4 |
| C | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| D | 10 | 5 | 15 | 5 |
| | <u>19</u> | <u>14</u> | <u>32</u> | <u>13</u> |

Calculate the cost of the products under : (i) traditional costing (applying machine hours rate for absorption of overhead) ; and (ii) activity-based costing. Also show the difference in overhead cost per unit under the two methods.

A B C Basic & DAs

① (i) Cal. of Total D. Lab. hours: —
 Product X — $200 \times 12 = 2400$
 Product Y — $200 \times 12 = 2400$
4800

Bud. Mat. handling Cost per D.L. hour = $\frac{\text{Bud. Mat. handling Cost}}{\text{Total D.L. hour}}$
 $= \frac{2400}{4800} = 0.5$

Statement showing Cost/unit

| | X | Y |
|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Mat. Cost | 10 | 12 |
| D. Lab. | 10 | 8 |
| P. Cost | 20 | 20 |
| O/h. | 12×5 60 | 12×5 60 |
| | <u>80</u> | <u>80</u> |

(ii) Total Mat. movement: —
 Product X — 10 times
 Product Y — 14 times
24

Bud. Mat. handling Cost per Mat. movement = $\frac{\text{Bud. Mat. handling Cost}}{\text{Total no. of Mat. movement}}$
 $= \frac{2400}{24} = 100$

Statement showing Cost/unit using ABC

| D. Mat Cost | 10 | 12 |
|-------------|--|------------------------|
| D. Lab | 10 | 8 |
| P. Cost | 20 | 20 |
| O/h | 10×100 2000 200 | 14×100 200 |
| T. Cost | <u>70</u> | <u>90</u> |

2) Cal. of Total Direct Lab. hour: -

Product P - 8000 x 1 = 8000
 " Q 10000 x 2 = 20000
28,000

O/h Absorption rate Per D. Lab. hour = $\frac{\text{Total o/h cost}}{\text{Total D.L. hour}}$
 $= \frac{2,80,000 + 26,400 + 42,600}{28,000}$
 $= 12.4643$

Statement showing o/h from o/h P.V under Traditional Costing approach

| | P | Q |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Prod. o/h | 1 x 12.4643 = 12.4643 | 2 x 12.4643 = 24.9286 |

11) Cal. of Total M. hours
 Product P - 8000 x 3 = 24,000
 " Q 10000 x 1 = 10,000
34,000

O/h relating to Machine activity per machine hour
 $= \frac{\text{o/h relating to M. activity}}{\text{Total m. hour}}$
 $= \frac{2,80,000}{34,000} = 8.2353$

O/h relating to Prod. run setup per no. of set up
 $= \frac{\text{o/h cost relating to prod. run setup}}{\text{Total no. of set up}} = \frac{26,400}{(15+35)} = 528$

O/h relating to handling of order per no. of order handled
 $= \frac{\text{o/h relating to handling of order}}{\text{Total no. of order handled}} = \frac{42,600}{20+60} = 532.5$

Statement showing Prod. o/h P.V under ABC

| Prod. o/h | P | Q |
|-------------------|---|---|
| Machine activity | 3 x 8.2353 = 24,705.9 | 1 x 8.2353 = 8,235.3 |
| Prod. run setup | $\frac{15 \times 528}{8000} = 0.99$ | $\frac{35 \times 528}{10000} = 1.848$ |
| handling of order | $\frac{20 \times 532.5}{8000} = 1.3313$ | $\frac{60 \times 532.5}{10000} = 3.195$ |
| | <u>27.0272</u> | <u>13.2783</u> |

3) O/h relating to Mat. Procurement per order = $\frac{\text{Mat. Procurement}}{\text{No. of order}} = \frac{5,80,000}{1100} = 527.2727$

O/h relating to Quality Control per inspection
 $= \frac{\text{Quality control}}{\text{No. of inspection}} = \frac{1,76,000}{900} = 195.5556$

O/h relating to maintenance per Maintenance hour
 $= \frac{\text{Maintenance o/h}}{\text{No. of maintenance hour}} = \frac{9,70,000}{8400} = 115.4762$

O/h relating to mat. handling per movement
 $= \frac{\text{Mat. handling o/h}}{\text{No. of movement}} = \frac{2,50,000}{680} = 367.6471$

O/h relating to machining per machine hour
 $= \frac{\text{Machining o/h}}{\text{No. of machine hour}} = \frac{7,20,000}{24000} = 30$

$$O/h \text{ relating to Set up} = \frac{\text{Set up O/h}}{\text{No. of Set up}} = \frac{41500}{520} = 798.0769$$

Cost of 1th Batch Prds = 2600

| | Total. | P.V |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Mat. Cost | 1,30,000 | 50.00 |
| Lab Cost | 2,45,000 | 94.2307 |
| P. Cost | 3,75,000 | 144.2307 |
| <u>F.o/h</u> | | |
| Mat. Procurement. (26 x 527.2727) | 13,709 | |
| Quality Control. (28 x 195.5556) | 5,476 | |
| Maintenance. (690 x 115.4762) | 79,679 | |
| Mat. handling (18 x 367.6471) | 6,618 | |
| Machy (1800 x 30) | 54,000 | |
| Set up (25 x 798.0769) | 19,952 | 69.0131 |
| | 1,79,434 | |
| | <u>5,54,434</u> | <u>213.2438</u> |

4) Cal. of Total machine hour: — O/h rate P. M. hour

Product A - 1000 x 0.5 = 500 = $\frac{891900}{1780}$

B 600 x 0.5 = 300 = 5.0505

C 800 x 1 = 800

D 900 x 1.5 = 1350

17,800

Traditional Costing

| | A | B | C | D |
|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Mat. Cost | 6 | 5 | 15 | 20 |
| Adm. Lab. | 4 | 4 | 8 | 10 |
| P.C | 10 | 9 | 23 | 30 |
| Adm O/h | (0.5 x 5.0505) 2.5253 | (0.5 x 5.0505) 2.5253 | (1 x 5.0505) 5.0505 | (1.5 x 5.0505) 7.5758 |
| T. Cost P.V. | <u>12.5253</u> | <u>11.5253</u> | <u>28.0505</u> | <u>37.5758</u> |

ii) M-oriented activity o/h Per M. hour = $\frac{621300}{17800} = 3.5$

Setup o/h Cost per Setup = $\frac{6400}{19} = 336.8421$

Cost of order mat. per no. of mat. order = $\frac{2100}{14} = 150.$

Adm. Cost for Spare parts per Spare Parts = $\frac{10600}{13} = 815.3846$

Handling cost of Mat. per No. of mat. handled

Activity Based Costing = $\frac{8500}{32} = 265.625$

| | A | B | C | D |
|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| P. Cost | (1000 x 10) 10,000 | (600 x 9) 54,000 | (800 x 23) 18,700 | (900 x 30) = 27,000 |
| Adm. o/h | (500 x 3.5) = 1750 | (300 x 3.5) = 1050 | (800 x 3.5) = 2800 | (1350 x 3.5) = 4725 |
| M-oriented | 500 x 3.5 = 1750 | 300 x 3.5 = 1050 | 800 x 3.5 = 2800 | 1350 x 3.5 = 4725 |
| Setup Cost | 2 x 336.84 = 674 | 4 x 336.84 = 1347 | 3 x 336.84 = 1011 | 10 x 336.84 = 3368 |
| Order mat. | 2 x 150 = 300 | 5 x 150 = 750 | 2 x 150 = 300 | 5 x 150 = 750 |
| Spare Parts | 3 x 815.38 = 2446 | 4 x 815.38 = 3262 | 1 x 815.38 = 815 | 5 x 815.38 = 4077 |
| Handy Cost | (3 x 265.625) 797 | (4 x 265.625) = 1063 | (4 x 265.625) 1063 | 15 x 265.625 = 3984 |
| Total Cost | <u>15,967</u> | <u>72,515</u> | <u>24,389</u> | <u>32,942.9</u> |
| Cost P.V | $\frac{15967}{1000} = 15.967$ | $\frac{72515}{600} = 12.0858$ | $\frac{24389}{800} = 30.48625$ | $\frac{32942.9}{9000} = 3.66032$ |

Statement Showing difference

| | <u>A</u> | <u>B</u> | <u>C</u> | <u>D</u> |
|--|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Total Cost p.u under Traditional Costing | <u>12.5253</u> | <u>11.5253</u> | <u>28.0505</u> | <u>37.5757</u> |
| Total Cost p.u. under Activity Based Costing | <u>15.967</u> | <u>12.0858</u> | <u>30.48625</u> | <u>36.6032</u> |