ACTIVITY BASED COSTING

Key Topics to Know

- Job Costing relied on a single plantwide overhead rate.
- Departments with very different processes may use departmental overhead rates instead of a single plantwide rate to improve accuracy.
- Differences between activity-based costing and a traditional costing system (either single rate or multiple rates)
- Understand the ABC methodology:
 - How to compute activity rates for cost pools.
 - How to assign costs to products.
 - How to compute overhead cost per unit for each product.
 - $\circ~$ How to compute total unit cost for each product.
 - $\circ~$ How to apply overhead to production in work-in-process.
 - Explain why product costs computed under activity based costing and conventional costing methods differ.
- Flow of costs in an activity based costing system.

Problems

Problem #1

P Company manufactures two products, Product C and Product D. Estimated manufacturing overhead costs are \$130,890 that will be applied to products on the basis of direct labor hours. Data concerning the current period's operations appear below:

	<u>Product C</u>	<u>Product D</u>
Estimated volume	400 units	1,200 units
Direct labor hours per unit	0.70 hour	1.20 hours
Direct material cost per unit	\$10.70	\$16.70
Direct labor cost per unit	\$11.20	\$19.20

Management is considering using activity-based costing to apply manufacturing overhead cost to products. The ABC system would have the following cost pools:

			Estimated
Activity Cost Pool	Activity Measure		Overhead Cost
Machine setups	Number of setup	S	\$ 13,570
Purchase Orders	Number of purch	ase orders	91,520
General Factory	Direct labor hours		25,800
Activity Measure	Product C	Product D	Total
Number of setups	100	130	230
Number of purchase orders	810	1,270	2,080
Number of direct labor hours	280	1,440	1,720

Required:

a) Compute the predetermined overhead rate under the current method and determine the unit product cost of each product.

- b) Determine the activity rates (i.e. predetermined overhead rates)
- c) Compute the total overhead cost applied to each product and determine the amount of overhead cost per unit of each product.
- d) Compute the unit product cost of each product.
- e) Compute the overhead applied to work-in-process using both traditional costing and ABC with the following actual activity:

0
<u>Job</u>
10
40
60

V Corporation's activity-based costing system has two cost pools: Machining and Set Up. The company's overhead costs, which consist of equipment depreciation and indirect labor, are allocated to the cost pools in proportion to the activity cost pools' consumption of resources.

Equipment depreciation	\$32,000
Indirect labor	4,000

Distribution of Resource Consumption by Cost Pool				
	Machining	Set Up	<u>Total</u>	
Equipment depreciation	\$12,800	\$19,200	\$32,000	
Indirect labor	<u>2,000</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>2,400</u>	
Total	\$14,800	\$19,600	\$34,400	

Costs in the Machining cost pool are assigned to products based on machine-hours (MHs) and costs in the Set Up cost pool are assigned to products based on the number of batches.

	<u>MHs</u>	<u>Batches</u>
Product R3	3,800	300
Product D6	16,200	700

Additional data concerning the company's products appears below:

	Product R3	Product D6
Sales	\$168,700	\$185,600
Direct materials	77,800	72,300
Direct labor	75,800	79,300

Required:

- a) Calculate activity rates for each activity cost pool using ABC.
 - b) Determine the amount of overhead cost that would be assigned to each product using ABC.
 - c) Determine the operating income for each product using ABC.

W Corporation has an activity-based costing system with two activity cost pools-Processing and Set Up that correspond to the two manufacturing departments. Costs in the Processing cost pool are assigned to products based on machine-hours (MHs) and costs in the Setting Up cost pool are assigned to products based on the number of batches. 90% of the machine hours are worked in the Processing Department and 10% are worked in the Set Up Department. Data concerning the two products and the company's costs and activity-based costing system appear below:

	Process Setting	ing Up		\$12,200 25,100		
			M	1achine Hours		
			Processing	<u>Set Up</u>	<u>Total</u>	Batches
	Product	C7	2,160	240	2,400	700
	Product	P8	<u>15,840</u>	<u>1,760</u>	<u>17,600</u>	<u>300</u>
	Total		18,000	2,000	20,000	1,000
			Product C7	Product P8		
	Sales		\$135,700	\$98,000		
	Direct n	nateri	als 61,700	31,000		
	Direct la	abor	52,200	45,800		
Requ	uired:	a)	Calculate activity rates for based costing.	each activity co	st pool using a	activity-
		b)	Determine the amount of each product using activity	overhead cost th /-based costing.	nat would be a	ssigned to
		c)	Determine the single plant hours.	-wide overhead	rate based or	machine
		d)	Determine the amount of each product using the sin	overhead cost th gle plant-wide o	nat would be a overhead rate.	issigned to
		e)	Determine the overhead rabased on machine hours.	ates for each ma	anufacturing d	epartment
		f)	Determine the amount of each product using the mu	overhead cost tl ultiple departme	nat would be a nt overhead ra	issigned to ates.

M Company allocates overhead in the Machining Department on the basis of machine hours, while in the Assembly Department overhead is allocated on the basis of direct labor cost. The following budget data are provided:

Manufacturing overhead Direct labor	<u>Machining</u> \$500,000 350,000	<u>Assembly</u> \$1,075,000 500,000
Machine hours	100,000	10,000
Direct labor hours	50,000	150,000

The following information is provided for a job (Job No. 510) recently completed by the company:

	<u>Machining</u>	<u>Assembly</u>
Direct materials	\$25,000	\$37,500
Direct labor	10,000	12,500
Machine hours	5,000	1,000
Direct labor hours	2,000	3,000

Required:

- a) Compute the two departmental overhead rates.
 - b) Compute the cost of Job No. 510.
 - c) Assume that the company decides to use a single overhead rate for the two departments, calculated by adding their overhead costs and using direct labor hours as the allocation base. What would the overhead rate be, and how much manufacturing overhead cost would be assigned to Job No. 510?

Multiple Choice Questions

The next 4 questions refer to the following information. N Company produces two different products using two different activities: Machining, which uses machine hours as an activity driver, and Inspection, which uses number of batches as an activity driver. The cost of Machining is \$500,000, while the cost of Inspection is \$30,000. Usage of the activity drivers are as follows:

	Product A	Product B	Total
Machine hours	1,000	3,000	4,000
Number of batches	45	15	60

Product A is assigned \$125,000 in Machining cost, and \$22,500 in Inspection cost. Product B uses 75% of total machine hours and 25% of total batches.

- 1. What is the activity rate for Inspection?
 - a) \$125 per batch
 - b) \$500 per batch
 - c) \$667 per batch
 - d) \$2,000 per batch
- 2. What is the total Inspection cost assigned to Product A?
 - a) \$7,500
 - b) \$22,500
 - c) \$125,000
 - d) \$375,000
- 3. What is the total activity cost assigned to Product B?
 - a) \$7,500
 - b) \$147,500
 - c) \$375,000
 - d) \$382,500
- 4. What proportion of Machining activity is used by Product A?
 - a) 25%
 - b) 33%
 - c) 67%
 - d) 75%

- 5. Which of the following is most likely to be true of the manufacturing overhead costs assigned to a product with relatively low volume and high complexity?
 - a) An ABC system will assign more manufacturing overhead costs to the product than a volume-based system.
 - b) A volume-based system will assign more manufacturing overhead costs to the product than an ABC system.
 - c) An ABC system will assign the same manufacturing overhead costs to the product as a volume-based system.
 - d) An ABC system will assign manufacturing overhead costs to the product, while a volume-based system will not.
- 6. B Company manufactures a product that uses \$15 in direct materials and \$5 in direct labor per unit. Under the traditional costing system Buhl uses, manufacturing overhead applied to each unit is \$12. Buhl is considering switching to an ABC system, under which the total overhead cost would be \$25 per unit. What is the total manufacturing cost per unit for Buhl under the ABC system?
 - a) \$20
 - b) \$25
 - c) \$32
 - d) \$45
- 7. L Company has provided the following data from its activity-based costing accounting system:

<u>Pools</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Total Activity</u>	
Designing products	\$1,372,448	7,798	product design hours
Setting up batches	\$33,300	740	batch set-ups
Assembling products	\$126,160	6,640	assembly hours

The activity rate for the Designing Products activity cost pool is closest to:

- a) \$101 per hour
- b) \$1,372,448 per hour
- c) \$176 per hour
- d) \$57 per hour

- 8. In activity-based costing, the activity rate for an activity cost pool is computed by dividing the total overhead cost in the activity cost pool by:
 - a) the direct labor-hours required by the product.
 - b) the machine-hours required by the product.
 - c) the total activity for the activity cost pool.
 - d) the total direct labor-hours for the activity cost pool.
- 9. N Company manufactures and sells two products: Product U5 and Product X2. The company has an activity-based costing system with the following activity cost pools, activity measures, and expected activity:

-			Expected	<u>Activity</u>	
<u>Activity Cost</u> <u>Pools</u>	<u>Activity</u> <u>Measures</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>Overhead</u> Cost	Product U5	Product X2	<u>Total</u>
Labor-related	DLHs	\$36,180	2,400	1,200	3,600
Product testing	tests	65,760	400	600	1,000
General factory	MHs	<u>133,984</u>	4,000	3,900	7,900
		<u>\$235,924</u>			

The total overhead applied to Product U5 under activity-based costing is closest to:

- a) \$141,555
- b) \$67,839
- c) \$157,272
- d) \$118,264

10. M Company manufactures and sells two products: Product K2 and Product O8. Data concerning the expected production of each product and the expected total direct labor-hours (DLHs) required to produce that output appear below:

	Expected	Direct Labor-	<u>Total Direct</u>
	Production	<u>Hours Per Unit</u>	Labor-Hours
Product K2	500	9.0	4,500
Product O8	700	12.0	<u>8,400</u>
Total direct labor-hours			<u>12,900</u>

The direct labor rate is \$21.10 per DLH. The direct materials cost per unit for each product is given below:

_	<u>Direct Materials Cost per Unit</u>
Product K2	\$201.30
Product O8	\$298.90

The company is considering adopting an activity-based costing system with the following activity cost pools, activity measures, and expected activity:

			Expected /	<u>Activity</u>	
<u>Activity</u> Cost Pools	<u>Activity</u> <u>Measures</u>	<u>Estimated</u> <u>Overhead</u> <u>Cost</u>	Product <u>K2</u>	Product <u>08</u>	<u>Total</u>
Labor- related	DLHs	\$426,861	4,500	8,400	12,900
Machine	setups	59,328	400	500	900
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setups General factory	MHs	<u>442,085</u> <u>\$928,274</u>	4,300	4,200	8,500

The unit product cost of Product K2 under the company's traditional costing method in which all overhead is allocated on the basis of direct labor-hours is closest to:

- a) \$1,038.84
- b) \$689.01
- c) \$859.29
- d) \$984.48

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Solutions to Problems

Problem #1

a)

	Direct labor hours:)	<u>Product C</u> 400 units X .7 dlh/unit 280 dlh	<u>Product</u> 1,200 un X 1.2 dlh/u 1,440 d	<u>t D</u> nits nit dlh 1,72	<u>Total</u> 20 dlh
	Predetermined ove	rhead rate:	\$130,890) / 1,720 dlh	i = \$76.2	10/dlh
	<u>Unit Product Cost:</u> Direct Materials Direct Labor Manufacturing Ove Total Unit (rhead Cost	<u>Product C</u> \$10.70 11.20 <u>* 53.27</u> \$ 75.17	<u>Product</u> \$ 16. 19. <u>** 91.</u> \$127.	<u>t D</u> 70 20 <u>32</u> 22	
	*.7 dlh/unit * \$76 ** 1.2 dlh/unit * \$.10 = \$53.27 76.10 = \$91.32	2			
b)	<u>Activity Cost Pool</u> Machine set-ups Purchase orders General Factory	<u>OH Cost</u> \$ 13,570 91,520 25,800	<u>Activity</u> 230 setu 2,080 orde 1,720 dlh	<u>Activit</u> ps \$59 pe ers \$44 pe \$15 pe	<u>y Rate</u> r setup r order r dlh	
c)						
	Activities	<u>Activitiy</u> <u>Rates</u>	<u>Produ</u> <u>Estimated</u> Activity	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Produ</u> <u>Estimated</u> <u>Activity</u>	<u>Amount Amount</u>
	Machine set-ups	\$59 per setup	100	\$5,900	130	\$7,670
	Purchase orders	\$44 per order	810	35,640	1,270	55,880
	General Factory	\$15 per dlh	280	<u>4,200</u>	1,440	<u>21,600</u>
	Total overh	ead cost		\$45,740		\$85,150
	Number of Units			<u>400</u>		<u>1,200</u>
	Overhead cost per	unit		<u>\$114.35</u>		<u>\$70.96</u>

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d)	Unit Produc Direct Mate Direct Labo Manufactur Tota	<u>t Cost:</u> rials r ing Overhead al Unit Cost	Product C \$10.70 11.20 <u>114.35</u> \$136.25	<u>Product I</u> \$ 16.7 19.2 <u>70.9</u> \$106.8	<u>)</u> 0 0 6 6	
e)	Traditional		<u>Overhead</u> <u>rate</u> \$76.10	<u>Activity</u> 60 dlh	<u>Overhe</u> appli \$4,5	ad ied 66
	ABC	Machine set-ups Purchase orders General Factory Total	\$59.00 \$44.00 \$15.00	10 setups 40 po's 60 dlh	\$5 \$1,7 <u>\$9</u> \$3,2	90 60 <u>00</u> 50
<u>Prob</u>	<u>lem #2</u>					
a)	<u>Activity Cos</u> Machining Setting Up	t Pool OH Cost \$14,800 19,600	<u>Act</u> 20,000 1,000 bat	<u>tivity A</u> MHs \$ ches \$19.6	<u>ctivity Rate</u> .74 per MH 0 per batch	
b)			Droduc	+ D2	Droduc	
	<u>Activities</u> Machining Setting Up Tota	<u>Activity</u> <u>Rates</u> \$.74 per MH \$19.60 per batch al overhead cost	<u>Produc</u> <u>Estimated</u> <u>Activity</u> 3,800 300	<u>Amount</u> \$2,812 <u>5,880</u> \$8,692	<u>Produc</u> <u>Estimated</u> <u>Activity</u> 16,200 700	<u>Amount</u> \$11,988 <u>13,720</u> \$25,700
c)						

	Product R3	Product D6
Sales	\$168,700	\$185,600
Direct materials	77,800	72,300
Direct labor	75,800	79,300
Machining overhead	2,812	11,988
Set Up overhead	<u>5,880</u>	<u>13,720</u>
Operating Income	\$6,408	\$8,292

Problem #3

a)	<u>Activity Cost Po</u> Processing Setting Up	ol <u>OH Cost</u> \$12,200 25,100	<u>Activi</u> 20,000 MI 1,000 batch	<u>ity</u> Hs es \$25.	<u>Activity Rate</u> \$.61 per MH 10 per batch	
b)						
	Activities	<u>Activity</u> Rates	<u>Product C</u> <u>Estimated</u> Activity	<u>27</u> <u>Amount</u>	Produc Estimated Activity	<u>t P8</u> <u>Amount</u>
	Machining	\$.61 per MH	2,400	\$1,464	17,600	\$10,736
	Total ov	erhead cost	/00	17, <u>570</u> \$19,034	300	\$18,266
c)	Processing Setting Up Total Total MH Overhead rate			\$12,2 <u>25,1</u> \$36,3 <u>20,0</u> \$1.8	200 1 <u>00</u> 300 <u>200</u> 315	
d)	Machine hours Overhead rate	ļ	Product C7 2,400 <u>\$1.815</u> \$4 356	<u>Produ</u>	<u>ict P8</u> 17,600 <u>\$1.815</u> \$31.944	

e)

	Processing	<u>Set Up</u>
Overhead cost	\$12,200	\$25,100
Machine hours	<u>18,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Overhead rate	<u>\$.68</u>	<u>\$12.55</u>
Product C7		
Processing	2,160 MH x .68 =	\$1,464
Set-Up	240 MH x \$12.55 =	<u>\$3,012</u>
Product total		\$4,476
Product P8		
Processing	15,840 MH x \$.68 =	\$10,736
Set-Up	1,760 MH x \$12.55 =	\$22,088
Product total	, ,	\$32,824
Total overhead		\$37,300

a)	Machining Assembly	<u>\$500,000</u> 100,000 MH <u>\$1,075,000</u> \$500,000 DL\$	\$5.00 per MH \$2.15 per DL\$	
b)	Direct materials Direct labor Overhead Machining Assembly Total	<u>Machining</u> \$25,000 10,000 25,000	<u>Assembly</u> \$37,500 12,500 26,875	<u>Job 510</u> \$62,500 22,500 25,000 <u>26,875</u> \$136,875
c)	Plant-wide	<u>\$1,575,000</u> 200,000 DLH	\$7.875 per DLH	
	Plant-wide	<u>Activity</u> 5,000 DLH	<u>Rate</u> \$7.875 per DLH	<u>Overhead</u> \$39,375
	Departmental	Machining Assembly		\$25,000 <u>26,875</u> \$51,875

Solutions to Multiple Choice Questions

1.	В
2.	В
3.	D
4.	А
5.	А
6.	D
7.	С
8.	С
9.	D
10.	Α