VS **Activity-Based Costing Traditional Method** Everything in Resources Resources the organization Traced by Resource Drivers What is Allocate Activities being done Traced by Activity Drivers Products Objects Objects and/or Services

ACTIVITY BASED COSTING

{ 1 question in detail }



ABC Co. Ltd. produces three products A,B and Z for which the standard cost and quantities per unit are as follows:

	PRODUCTS		
	Α	В	Z
Output (units)	10,000	20,000	30,000
Direct material per unit(Rs)	50	40	32
Direct labour per unit(Rs)	30	40	48
Labour hours per unit	3	4	5
Machine hours per unit	4	4	7
No. of purchase requisitions	600	900	1000
No. of machine set ups	120	130	150



Production overhead split by department: Overhead 200000 1500 OVO X - Rs.12,00,000Y – Rs. 15,00,000 Absorption hate 50000 20000 Dept X is labour intensive and Dept Y is machine intensive Total labour hours in Dept X = 2,00,000Z3/20 Total machine hours in Dept. Y = 5,00,000 how Inaditional costing 50 Direct material 48 Direct Labour 30 (5X6) 24 (4x6) Overheads (X) 18 (3×6) 21 (7×3) (4×3) 12 (UX3) (Most costly as pertraditional 116 Product Lost

Cost driver Production overhead split by activity: Set W Rate Receiving and inspection = Rs.14,00,000 > Supertron Overheads? Production scheduling/set up = Rs.13,00,000 1400,000 1300000 Cont olulun No. of batch received/inspected - 2500 400 2500 No. of batches for scheduling/set up - 400 Z560 ph batch street mat 50 30 Direct Labour Oruhlads 18.67 25.20 33.60 Reciulya 16.25 21.13 Set up. 126.33 114.92

Overheads

Receiving and inspection (B) (200 × 560)/20,000 = 25.20

(1000 × 560)/30,000 = 26.67

No. of purchase (ast driver anits)

nequistion

Note: Similarly calculations can be done for set up activity.