## Abkaber plc

Abkaber plc assembles three types of motorcycle at the same factory: the 50 cc Sunshine; the 250 cc Roadster and the 1000 cc Fireball. It sells the motorcycles throughout the world. In response to market pressures Abkaber plc has invested heavily in new manufacturing technology in recent years and, as a result, has significantly reduced the size of its workforce.

Historically, the company has allocated all overhe ad costs using total direct labour hours, but is now considering introducing Activity Based Costing (ABC). Abkaber plc's accountant has produced the following analysis.

|  | Annual <br> Output <br> (units) | Annual <br> Direct <br> Labour <br> Hours | Selling <br> Price <br> (\$ per unit) | Raw <br> material <br> cost <br> (\$ per unit) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sunshine | 2,000 | 200,000 | 4,000 | 400 |
| Roadster | 1,600 | 220,000 | 6,000 | 600 |
| Fireball | 400 | 80,000 | 8,000 | 900 |

The three cost drivers that generate overheads are:
Deliveries to retailers - the number of deliveries of motorcycles to retail showrooms
Set-ups - the number of times the assembly line process is re-set to accommodate a production run of a different type of motorcycle
Purchase orders - the number of purchase orders.
The annual cost driver volumes relating to each activity and for each type of motorcycle are as follows:

|  | Number of <br> deliveries <br> to retailers | Number of <br> set-ups | Number of <br> purchase <br> orders |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sunshine | 100 | 35 | 400 |
| Roadster | 80 | 40 | 300 |
| Fireball | 70 | 25 | 100 |

The annual overhead costs relating to these activities are as follows:

## \$

Deliveries to retailers $\quad 2,400,000$
Set-up costs 6,000,000
Purchase orders $\quad 3,600,000$

All direct labour is paid at $\$ 5$ per hour. The company holds no stocks.
At a board meeting there was some concern over the introduction of activity based costing.

## Abkaber plc

(a) (i) Labour hours

Total overhead cost $=\$ 12,000,000$
Total labour hours $=500,000$ hours
Overhead per labour hour $=\$ 12,000,000 / 500,000=\$ 24$

|  | Sunshine £ | Roadster £ | Fireball £ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct labour (£5 p.h.) | 1,000,000 | 1,100,000 | 400,000 |
| Materials (at £400/600/900) | 800,000 | 960,000 | 360,000 |
| Overheads (at £24) | 4,800,000 | 5,280,000 | 1,920,000 |
| Total Costs | 6,600,000 | 7,340,000 | 2,680,000 |
| Output (Units) | 2,000 | 1,600 | 400 |
| Cost per unit | £3,300 | £4,587.5 | £6,700 |
| Selling price | £4,000 | £6,000 | £8,000 |
| Profit/(loss) per unit | $£ 700$ | £1,412.5 | £1,300 |
| Total Profit/(loss) | £1,400,000 | £2,260,000 | £520,000 |

Total Profit £4,180,000

## (ii) Activity Based Costing

Deliveries to retailers $\$ 2,400,000 / 250=\$ 9,600$
Set-ups \$6,000,000/100 = \$60,000
Deliveries inwards $\$ 3,600,000 / 800=\$ 4,500$

|  | Sunshine |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | $£$ |
| Direct labour ( $£ 5$ p.h.) | $1,000,000$ |
| Materials (at $£ 400 / 600 / 900$ ) | 800,000 |
| Overheads: |  |
| Deliveries at $£ 9,600$ | $2,100,000$ |
| Set-ups at $£ 60,000$ | $\underline{1,800,000}$ |
| Purchase orders at $£ 4,500$ | $\underline{6,660,000}$ |
|  | 2,000 |
| Output (Units) | $£ 3,330$ |
| Cost per unit | $£ 4,000$ |
| Selling price | $£ 670$ |
| Profit/(loss) per unit | $£ 1,340,000$ |
| Total Profit/(loss) |  |
| Total Profit $£ 4,180,000$ |  |


| Roadster £ | Fireball £ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,100,000 | 400,000 |
| 960,000 | 360,000 |
| 768,000 | 672,000 |
| 2,400,000 | 1,500,000 |
| 1,350,000 | 450,000 |
| 6,578,000 | 3,382,000 |
| 1,600 | 400 |
| £4,111.25 | £8,455 |
| £6,000 | £8,000 |
| £1,888.75 | (£455) |
| £3,022,000 | (£182,000) |

## Abkaber pic

## (a) (i) Labour hours

Total overhead cost $=\$ 12,000,000=2.4+6.0+3.6 \mathrm{~m}$ given
$\sim^{\text {Total labour hours }}=500,000$ hours $(5)=202,000+220,000+800,000$ gwen


same Total Profit £4,180,000 as below
(ii) Activity Based Costing

Deliveries inwards $\$ 3,600,000 / 800=\$ 4,500$
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cost / Marchese arden


same fotel
output $\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{4}$ is
mofit but
profit contribution
8 each bike
different
the other bikes,
bent price, $d x, d l$,
oh at 4 prows
$>\frac{1}{5}$ or $\frac{1}{4} 8$ the

