

Activity Based Costing

Infocost Solution Pvt.Ltd. Visit us @ www.infocost.net



Activity Based Costing

- ✓ ABC is more accurate costing methodology
- ✓ Focus on indirect cost (Overheads)
- Traces rather than allocate each expenses
 category to particular cost object
- ✓ Makes "Indirect expenses" "direct"

Steps in ABC



- ✓ Identify the activities
- ✓ Determine cost for each activities
- ✓ Determine cost drivers
- ✓ Collect activity data
- ✓ Calculate product cost



How ABC works in SAP

- ✓ SAP provides standard solutions for ABC
- ✓ Activities in ABC is same as business process in SAP, within the business process we have the process of cost allocation i.e. cost driver,
- Cost for each activities can be collected in business process just like a cost object
- Quantities for each activities i.e. quantity for cost driver is the basis for rate calculation of activities,
- Depending on the quantity required for manufacturing of a product the product cost will be computed,

Continued...

How ABC works in SAP



- The booking of Indirect cost i.e. overhead or cost other than direct in nature would be routed through Business Processes
- There are two options available for collection of indirect cost on Business
 Processes:
 - Booking in cost centre and then allocation to Business processes
 - ✓ Direct booking on the business processes
- Allocation of indirect cost from business process to product takes place for following purpose
 - ✓ Standard cost estimation at product level
 - Actual cost booking through template allocation process

 \checkmark

Planning in Business Process



- The business process planning is same as cost centre planning, the only difference between them is a cost centre may have multiple activity types and the business process can have only one cost driver for allocation of cost,
- At cost element level the planning of input cost and planning of output quantity can be entered in business process based on that plan price of cost driver can be calculated,
- At product level we need to plan and fix the activity quantity for each business process, based on that system will compute the standard cost and also post the actual allocation,
- In business process the concept of revaluation of actual price at production order level is same as we know for cost centres,

ABC Illustration



Step 1,2,3 are Identification of activities, determine cost for each activity, determine cost drivers, respectively

Activities	Plan Cost	Cost drivers
Set up	10,000	No. of Setups
Machining	40,000	Machining Hours
Receiving	10,000	No. of Receipts
Packing	10,000	No. of Deliveries
Engineering	30,000	Engineering Hours
Total overhead cost	1,00,000	Constant March 19

ABC Illustration-Demo in SAP



Step 1,2,3 are Identification of activities, determine cost for each activity, determine cost drivers,

List: Processes Date: 09.08.2014 Sei 2 2					
Business process group ABC_BP Business Process Groups Cost Element/Group *					
Reporting period 5 to 5 2014					
Business processes	Actual	Plan	Abs. var.	Var.(%)	
SETUP Set UP	65,000.00	10,000.00	55,000.00	550.00	
MACHINING Machining	115,000.00	40,000.00	75,000.00	187.50	
RECEIVING Receiving	60,000.00	10,000.00	50,000.00	500.00	
PACKING Packing	61,000.00	10,000.00	51,000.00	510.00	
ENGINEERING Engineering	270,000.00	30,000.00	240,000.00	800.00	
* Debit	571,000.00	100,000.00	471,000.00	471.00	
SETUP Set UP	65,000.00-	10,000.00-	55,000.00-	550.00	
MACHINING Machining	114,999.89-	40,000.00-	74,999.89-	187.50	
RECEIVING Receiving	60,000.00-	10,000.00-	50,000.00-	500.00	
PACKING Packing	61,000.00-	10,000.00-	51,000.00-	510.00	
ENGINEERING Engineering	269,999.92-	30,000.00-	239,999.92-	800.00	
* Credit	570,999.81-	100,000.00-	470,999.81-	471.00	
** Over/underabsorption	0.19		0.19		

ABC Illustration



Step 4 & 5 are collect activity data and calculate product cost

Activities	Cost	Plan Activity for A	Plan Activity for B	Overhead Cost for A	Overhead Cost for B
Set up	10,000	1	3	2,500	7,500
Machining	40,000	100	1900	2,000	38,000
Receiving	10,000	1	3	2,500	7,500
Packing	10,000	1	3	2,500	7,500
Engineering	30,000	500	500	15,000	15,000
Total overhead cost			24,500	75,500	
Unit of production			100	950	
Overhead cost per unit			245	79.47	





Step 4 & 5 are collect activity data and calculate product cost

Material 1960 Plant 8101	Product A - ABC		Material 1961 Product B - ABC Plant 8101
Costing Data Dates Qty Struct.	Valuation History Costs	5	Costing Data Dates Qty Struct. Valuation History Costs
Costs Based On 1 Costing Lot	Size 100	EA 🔐 COO	Costs Based On 1 Costing Lot Size 950 EA
3 4 7 1 1 1 7. 2. %	· 🔒 🙆 · 💩 · 🏨 🚹	E iii	A 7 H K 7. Z. %. D 0. 4. H H H
Itemization for material 1960 in plant 8101			Itemization for material 1961 in plant 8101
ItmI Resource	Cost Eleme S Total Value	Quantity Un	Itm. I Resource Cost Elem. ² Total Value Quantity Un
1 E PROD-ABC ABC-WC ABCLHR	94301020 2,000.00	100.0 HR	1 E PROD-ABC ABC-WC ABCLHR 94301020 38,000.00 1,900.0 HR
2 M 8101 1959	0.00	100 EA	2 M 8101 1959 0.00 950 EA
3 X SETUP	94301910 2,500.00	1 EA	3 X SETUP 94301910 7,500.00 3 EA
4 X MACHINING	94301920 2,000.00	100.0 HR	4 X MACHINING 94301920 38,000.00 1,900.0 HR
5 X RECEIVING	94301930 2,500.00	1 EA	5 X RECEIVING 94301930 7,500.00 3 EA
6 X PACKING	94301940 2,500.00	1 EA	6 X PACKING 94301940 7,500.00 3 EA
7 X ENGINEERING	94301950 15,000.00	500 EA	7 X ENGINEERING 94301950 15,000.00 500 EA
	26,500.00		113,500.00

Traditional Cost Accounting



Allocation of indirect expenses/overheads to products is based on volume based measures e.g. labor hours, machine hours, (assumption is relation between overhead and volume based measures)

Product	A	В	
Direct Labor Hour	1 / unit	2 / unit	
Rate/Labor Hour (Rs)	20	20	
Direct Labor cost	20	40	
Production unit	100	950	
Total overhead cost (Rs)	1,00,000		
Total Dir.Lab. Hours	2000 Hours		
Overhead cost / Dir.Lab. Hours	1,00,000 / 2000=50		
Overhead allocation	50	100	

Traditional Cost Accounting



Allocation of indirect expenses/overheads to products is based on volume based measures e.g. labor hours ,

Material 1957 Plant 8101	Product A	Material 1958 Product B Plant 8101	
Costing Data Dates Qty Struct. Vi	aluation History Costs	Costing Data Dates Qty Struct. Valuation History Costs	
Costs Based On 1 Costing Lot Size	▼ 100 EA @ COO	Costs Based On 1 Costing Lot Size 950 EA	
Itemization for material 1957 in plant 8101		Itemization for material 1958 in plant 8101	
Itm Ite Resource	Cost Eleme Σ Total Value Quantity U	Ten I Resource Quantity on	
1 E PRODUCTION TCA-WC TCAOHA	94301010 5,000.00 100.0 H	1 E PRODUCTION TCA-WC TCAOHA 94301010 95,000.00 1,900.0 HR	
2 E PRODUCTION TCA-WC TCALHR	94301020 2,000.00 100.0 H	2 E PRODUCTION TCA-WC TCALHR 94301020 38,000.00 1,900.0 HR	
3 M 8101 1959	0.00 100 E	3 M 8101 1959 0.00 950 EA	
	7,000.00	= 133,000.00	

Comparison of product cost



Comparison of product cost between Traditional Cost Accounting (TCA) and Activity Based Costing (ABC)

Product A	ТСА	ABC
Overhead Cost	50	245
Direct Labor cost	20	20
Total product cost	70	265
Product B		
Overhead Cost	100	79.47
Direct Labor cost	40	40
Total product cost	140	119.47

Facts derivation out of ABC



Product A	ТСА	ABC
Overhead Cost	50	245
Direct Labor cost	20	20
Total product cost	70	265
Product B		
Overhead Cost	100	79.47
Direct Labor cost	40	40
Total product cost	140	119.47

✓ Contribution for product A is much lower than B and hence product A is money losers

✓ Production facility for product A is under utilized and it results into high overhead cost burden on existing production of product A

✓ Opportunity cost loss for product A is substantial



Summarization for ABC in SAP

- Identification of direct cost and indirect cost from total cost of product
- For indirect cost we need to find out the process/activities, and cost drivers for that process
- Planning of activity quantity for processes
- Existing process of standard cost estimation to be reviewed and cost allocation for indirect cost to be deactivated and ABC way of cost allocation to be configured and tested,
- ✓ Review of calculated cost through ABC