

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER II SESSION 2014/2015

COURSE NAME

: PRODUCTION AND OPERATION

COSTING

COURSE CODE

: BPC 32603

PROGRAMME

: 3 BPB

EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE 2015/JULY 2015

DURATION

: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTION

: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FIVE (5) PAGES

Q1 Cherry Luggage Enterprise makes backpacks for large sporting goods chains that are sold under the customers' store brand names. The accounting department has identified the overhead costs and cost drivers related to firm's recently completed jobs; Job 100 and Job 300 as shown in **Table Q1**.

Table Q1: Production Information

| Product/Items | Job 100 | Job 300 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| Number of units completed | 1,125 | 900 |
| Number of direct labour hours | 270 | 330 |
| Cost of direct material (RM) | 13,500 | 15,000 |
| Cost of direct labour (RM) | 18,000 | 71,250 |
| Number of setups | 18 | 22 |
| Number of orders | 24 | 45 |
| Number of machine hours | 540 | 450 |
| Number of kilowatt hours | 270 | 360 |
| Estimated total cost driver volume | Total estimated quantity | |
| Number of setups | 7,200 | |
| Number of orders | 60,000 | |
| Number of machine hours | 96,000 | |
| Number of kilowatt hours | 600,000 | |
| Cost most by activities | Total estimated | |
| Cost pool by activities | overhead cost (RM) | |
| Setup costs | 900,000 | |
| Ordering costs | 240,000 | |
| Machine maintenance costs | 1,200,000 | |
| Power costs | 120,000 | |
| | | |
| Total estimated direct labour hours | 60,000 hours | |

(a) Calculate the unit cost for each job using a traditional plant wide overhead rate based on direct labour hours.

(6 marks)

- (b) Analyse the cost per unit for each job using Activity Based Costing (ABC). (10 marks)
- (c) Compare product costs of each job under the ABC and the traditional costing method in terms of firm's pricing and profitability.

(4 marks)

(d) Explain **TWO (2)** differences between ABC costing method and traditional costing. (5 marks)

Q2 Table **Q2** shows data taken from the records of Moxxa Manufacturing Company for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

Table Q2: Cost information of Moxxa Manufacturing Company

| Items | RM | Items | RM |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Sales revenue | 470,000 | Administrative expenses | 9,500 |
| Plant manager's salary | 26,000 | Factory utilities expenses | 3,500 |
| Factory property taxes | 5,300 | Freight-in of raw materials purchased | 3,600 |
| Factory repairs | 650 | Selling expenses | 1,100 |
| Raw materials inventory, 1/1/15 | 35,300 | Direct labour | 125,000 |
| Raw materials inventory, 31/12/15 | 32,500 | Indirect labour | 10,200 |
| Finished goods inventory, 1/1/15 | 77,500 | Raw materials purchases | 69,000 |
| Finished goods inventory, 31/12/15 | 89,000 | Depreciation- Plant vehicles | 9,200 |
| Work in process inventory, 1/1/15 | 9,000 | Factory insurance | 1,800 |
| Work in process inventory, 31/12/15 | 8,300 | Rent on manufacturing plant | 11,000 |

(a) Prepare a cost of goods manufactured schedule for Moxxa Manufacturing Company for the year ended December 31, 2015.

(15 marks)

(b) Prepare an income statement for Moxxa Manufacturing Company for the year ended December 31, 2015.

(10 marks)

Q3 (a) Zafry has recently opened Sheer Elegance Enterprise, a store specializing in fashionable stockings. **Table Q3(a)** shows selected financial analysis on the store's main product.

Table Q3(a): Financial analysis information

| | RM |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Sales price per unit | 2.00 |
| Variable expense per unit | 0.80 |
| Fixed expense per year: | |
| Building rental | 12,000 |
| Equipment depreciation | 3,000 |
| Selling | 30,000 |
| Administrative | 15,000 |

Based on the given information:

(i) Calculate the store's break-even point in both units and sales ringgit.

(6 marks)

(ii) Prepare a Cost–Volume-Profit (CVP) graph for the store from zero unit up to 70,000 units sold each year. Indicate the break-even point on the graph.

(5 marks)

(iii) Calculate number of units must be sold to earn RM9,000 target profit for the first year.

(4 marks)

(b) Hasmy Company manufactures a variety of ballpoints pens. The company has just received an offer from an outside supplier to provide the ink cartridge for the company's Zippo pen line, at a price of RM0.48 per dozen cartridges. The company is interested in this offer, since its own production of cartridges is at capacity. Hasmy Company estimates that if the supplier's offer were accepted, the direct labour and variable manufacturing overhead costs of the Zippo pen line would be reduced by 10% and the direct materials cost would be reduced by 20%.

Under current operations, Hasmy Company manufactures all of its own pens from start to finish. The Zippo pens are sold through wholesalers at RM4 per box. Each box contains one dozen pens. Fixed manufacturing overhead costs charged to the Zippo pen line total RM50,000 each year (the same equipment and facilities are used to produce several pen lines). The present cost of producing one dozen Zippo pens (one box) is given in the following **Table Q3(b).**

Table Q3(b): Financial information of one dozen Zippo pen

| | RM |
|-----------------|--------|
| Direct Material | RM1.50 |
| Direct Labour | 1.00 |
| Manufacturing | 0.80* |
| Overhead | |

^{*}includes both variable and fixed manufacturing overhead based on 100 000 boxes of pen.

- (i) Decide whether Hasmy Company should accept the outside supplier's offer.

 (6 marks)
- (ii) Determine the maximum price that Hasmy Company should be willing to pay the outside supplier per dozen of cartridges.

(4 marks)

Q4 (a) Shelby Company manufactures three products: product X, product Y, and product Z. **Table Q4** shows data concerning the three products.

Table Q4: Information for Product X, Y, and Z

| Product | Demand next year (Units) | Selling price per unit (RM) | Direct materials (RM) | Direct labor (RM) |
|---------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| X | 13,000 | 16 | 1.7 | 3 |
| Y | 21,000 | 12 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Z | 20,000 | 13 | 2.2 | 4.2 |

The following additional information is available:

- The company's plant has a capacity of 20,000 direct labor-hours per year on a single-shift basis. The company's present employees and equipment can produce all three products.
- The direct labor rate of RM6.00 per hour is expected to remain unchanged during the coming year.
- Variable overhead costs are RM2.50 per direct labor-hour.

Based on the above information;

- (i) Compute contribution margin and contribution margin ratio for each product. (6 marks)
- (ii) Compute contribution margin per direct labor-hour spent on each product. (6 marks)
- (iii) Prepare a schedule showing the total direct labor-hours that will be required to produce the units estimated to be sold during the coming year.

 (4 marks)
- (iv) Allocate the 20,000 direct labour-hours of capacity to Shelby Company's three products.

(4 marks)

(b) State **FIVE** (5) benefits of standard costing.

(5 marks)