## 8. Overhead Apportionment and Flexible Budgeting

(a) Heron Ltd has two Production Departments 1 and 2 and two ancillary Service Departments X and Y . The following are the expected overhead costs for the next 6 months:

| Overhead | Total <br> $\boldsymbol{€}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Depreciation of equipment | 20,000 |
| Depreciation of factory buildings | 24,000 |
| Factory heating | 8,000 |
| Factory cleaning | 4,000 |
| Factory canteen | 5,400 |

The following information relates to the Production and Service Departments of the Factory:

|  | Production |  | Service |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Dept. 1 | Dept. 2 | Dept. X | Dept. Y |
| Volume in cubic metres | 1,000 | 2,000 | 600 | 400 |
| Floor area in square metres | 800 | 600 | 400 | 200 |
| Number of employees | 140 | 100 | 70 | 50 |
| Book value of equipment | $€ 10,000$ | $€ 15,000$ | $€ 9,000$ | $€ 6,000$ |
| Machine hours | 4,000 | 1,000 |  |  |

## You are required to:

(i) Calculate the overhead to be absorbed by each Department stating clearly the basis of apportionment used.
(ii) Transfer the Service Department costs to Production Departments 1 and 2 on the basis of machine hours.
(iii) Calculate a machine hour overhead absorption rate for Departments 1 and 2.
(iv) Explain why it is necessary to transfer Service Department costs to Production Departments 1 and 2.
(b) Mixed costs can be separated into their fixed and variable elements by using records of costs from previous periods. Edant plc manufactures a single component for the motor industry. The following production costs and output levels have been recorded during March, April and May 2011:

| Output Levels | $60 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $90 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Units | 12,000 | 16,000 | 18,000 |
| Costs | $\boldsymbol{€}$ | $\boldsymbol{€}$ | $\boldsymbol{€}$ |
| $\quad$ Direct materials | 156,000 | 208,000 | 234,000 |
| $\quad 108,000$ | 144,000 | 162,000 |  |
| Direct Labour | 79,200 | 102,000 | 113,400 |
| Production Overheads | 64,800 | 85,200 | 95,400 |
| Other overhead costs | $\underline{30,000}$ | $\underline{30,000}$ | $\underline{30,000}$ |
| Administration expenses | $\underline{438,000}$ | $\underline{\underline{569,200}}$ | $\underline{\underline{634,800}}$ |

Profit is budgeted to be $20 \%$ of sales. Other overhead costs can be separated into their fixed and variable elements as follows: Variable cost per unit is $£ 5.10$ and Fixed Cost $€ \mathbf{€}, \mathbf{6 0 0}$.

## You are required to:

(i) Separate production overheads into fixed and variable elements.
(ii) Prepare a Flexible Budget for 95\% Activity Level using Marginal Costing principles and show the contribution.
(iii) Explain, with examples, 'controllable' and 'uncontrollable' costs.

