**27** The following data applies to the budget for a job.

direct materials	\$4800
direct labour	\$2200
machine hours	240

Direct labour is employed at an hourly rate of \$11.

Production overheads are charged at \$25 per direct labour hour and an amount for selling and distribution overhead is calculated at 20% of factory cost.

What is the total cost of the job?

- **A** \$8400
- **B** \$12000
- **C** \$14400
- **D** \$15600

**28** A company has two production departments, manufacturing and assembly, and a stores service department. The overheads are apportioned to each department using the appropriate costing information supplied.

	manufacturing	assembly	stores
direct labour hours	8 4 0 0	33600	
machine hours	20 160	6720	
total cost of the stores department			\$32 800
number of store requisitions	3 000	2000	

What are the overhead absorption rates for the two production departments in respect of the stores?

	manufacturing department	assembly department
Α	\$0.39 direct labour hour	\$0.98 machine hour
В	\$0.58 direct labour hour	\$0.65 machine hour
С	\$0.65 machine hour	\$0.58 direct labour hour
D	\$0.98 machine hour	\$0.39 direct labour hour

- 29 What does an increase in the marginal cost of a product cause?
  - A decreased contribution
  - B decreased fixed costs
  - **C** increased contribution
  - **D** increased contribution to sales ratio