23 A business values its inventory using the FIFO method. The following transactions took place.

| month | | units |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------|
| April | opening inventory | 700 at \$190 each |
| May | purchases | 500 at \$220 each |
| June | sales | 400 at \$400 each |

What was the value of the closing inventory at the end of June?

- **A** \$152 000
- **B** \$162000
- **C** \$167000
- **D** \$176 000

24 The unit cost of a product is as follows.

| | \$ |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| direct materials | 30 |
| direct labour | 25 |
| variable manufacturing overhead | 20 |
| fixed manufacturing overhead | 18 |
| sales commission (1.5% of sales) | 4 |
| administrative staff salaries | 15 |
| | 112 |

What is the total variable cost per unit of the product?

- **A** \$75
- **B** \$79
- **C** \$94
- **D** \$97

25 A business absorbs overheads based on machine hours.

During last month it had the following results.

| actual overheads | \$158 200 |
|------------------------|-----------|
| actual machine hours | 7310 |
| budgeted overheads | \$168 200 |
| budgeted machine hours | 8410 |

Which statement is correct?

- A Overheads were over-absorbed by \$10 000.
- **B** Overheads were over-absorbed by \$12000.
- **C** Overheads were under-absorbed by \$10 000.
- **D** Overheads were under-absorbed by \$12000.