

**28** A business has the following total overheads for two different output levels.

| total overheads<br>\$ | output<br>(units) |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 200 000               | 20 000            |
| 216 000               | 30 000            |

What is the total fixed overheads cost?

- A** \$16 000      **B** \$48 000      **C** \$168 000      **D** \$216 000

**29** The data relates to the production of three products.

|                         | product X<br>\$ | product Y<br>\$ | product Z<br>\$ |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| contribution per unit   | 160             | 175             | 190             |
| fixed overhead per unit | 125             | 130             | 160             |
| labour hours per unit   | 1               | 1.25            | 0.75            |

The company is experiencing a shortage of labour.

In which order should the products be ranked to maximise profit?

|          | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----------|---|---|---|
| <b>A</b> | X | Y | Z |
| <b>B</b> | Y | X | Z |
| <b>C</b> | Z | X | Y |
| <b>D</b> | Z | Y | X |

**30** Sybil owns a vehicle which on 1 August 2014 will be shown at a cost of \$10 000 with accumulated depreciation of \$6000.

On that date she expects to trade it in against a new vehicle with a cost of \$15 000, receiving a trade-in allowance of \$3500.

Which figure will appear in Sybil's cash budget for August 2014?

- A** \$5000      **B** \$11 000      **C** \$11 500      **D** \$15 000