Solutions Chapter 10

Exercise 10.1

a. (\$)

	Change	Variable per unit	Fixed
Labor	40,000	40,000/20,000=2	$270,000 - 110,000^{*}2 = 50,000$
Materials	60,000	60,000/20,000=3	330,000 - 110,000*3 = 0
Depreciation	0	0	200,000
Other	10,000	10,000/20,000=0.5	130,000 - 110,000*0.5 = 75,000
		5.50	325,000

b. \$5.50+\$325,000/120,000 = \$8.21. c. 13.5Q = 5.5Q + 325,000. Q = 40,625 units.

Exercise 10.2

Kilos needed: 10/0.8 = 12.5. 12.5* 15 = 187.50. Cost per unit: 187.50/0.95 = 197.37.

Exercise 10.3

Kilos needed: 47.5/0.95 = 50. Cost per unit produced: 50*\$6 + \$60 = \$360. Cost for approved unit: (\$360-0.10*\$50)/0.9 = \$394.44.

Exercise 10.4

a. Depreciation every year: (\$1,200,000 - \$120,000)/8 = \$135,000. Book value: \$1,200,000 - 5*\$135,000 = \$525,000. b. Depreciation first year = 0.25*\$1,200,000 = \$300,000. Depreciation fifth year = $\$300,000*(0.75)^4 = \$94,922$. Book value: $\$1,200,000*(0.75)^5 = \$284,766$. c. Sum is 36. Depreciation fifth year = 4/36*\$1,080,000 = \$120,000. Book value = \$1,200,000 - 30/36*\$1,080,000 = \$300,000.

Exercise 10.5

Margin per unit = 30 - 4 - 18 = 8. This requires two hours of labor. So, per labor hour a margin of 4 is earned. To be equally profitable, this must stay the same for alternative products.

Materials	\$5
Labor	\$13.50 (=1.5 hours)
Margin	\$6 (=1.5*\$4)
Sales price	\$24.50

Fixed costs play no part in this analysis.