Assignment to 4.3.2

For internal clearing of services the following data are given:

	(1000)	((500)		(70	50	5)
PO :=	500	x :=	200	q :=	20	40	5
	800 /		100/		40	100	20)

The vector PO represents the primary overheads of each indirect cost centre (ICC):

$PO_1 = 1000$	Primary overheads of ICC 1
$PO_2 = 500$	Primary overheads of ICC 2

 $PO_3 = 800$ Primary overheads of ICC 3

The vector x contains the output of the ICCs, measured by units of quantity (QU):

$x_1 = 500$	Output of ICC 1 [QU]
$x_2 = 200$	Output of ICC 2 [QU]

 $x_3 = 100$ Output of ICC 3 [QU]

The lines of matrix q show the deliveries of these outputs to each ICC, and the columns show the supplying ICC:

$q_{1,1} = 70$	Deliveries to ICC 1	by ICC 1	[QU]
41,1 - 70	Deliveries to ICC I	by ICC I	[QU]

- $q_{1,2} = 50$ Deliveries to ICC 1 by ICC 2 [QU]
- $q_{1,3} = 5$ Deliveries to ICC 1 by ICC 3 [QU]
- $q_{2,1} = 20$ Deliveries to ICC 2 by ICC 1 [QU]
- $q_{2,2} = 40$ Deliveries to ICC 2 by ICC 2 [QU]
- $q_{2,3} = 5$ Deliveries to ICC 2 by ICC 3 [QU]
- $q_{3,1} = 40$ Deliveries to ICC 3 by ICC 1 [QU]
- $q_{3,2} = 100$ Deliveries to ICC 3 by ICC 2 [QU]
- $q_{3,3} = 20$ Deliveries to ICC 3 by ICC 3 [QU]

 $ORIGIN \equiv 1$ First digit of the fields

- 1. Which are the costs per unit for output of each indirect cost centre if no internal clearing of services between ICCs takes place?
- 2. Which are the costs per unit for output of each indirect cost centre if unidirectional clearing of services between ICCs takes place?
- 3. Which set of equations must be established in order to determine the costs per unit according to the method of mutual internal clearing of services?