## SNS College of Technology

 Coimbatore - 3523BAT605 - FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS Unit IV - MARGINAL COSTING

Topic: Guess?????

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## MARGINAL <br> 

## PROBLEM:1

Pepsi Company produces a single article. Following cost data is given about its product:-
Selling price per unit Rs. 40
Marginal cost per unit Rs. 24
Fixed cost per annum Rs. 16000
Calculate:
a) P/V ratio (b) break even sales (c) sales to earn a profit of Rs. 2,000
(d) Profit at sales of Rs. 60,000 (e) New break even sales, if price is reduced by $10 \%$.

## SOLUTION

(A) P/V Ratio $=$ Contribution $/$ sales $\times 100$
$=(40-24) / 40 \times 100=16 / 40 \times 100 \quad$ OR $40 \%$
(B) Break even sales

S x P/V Ratio = Fixed Cost
(At break even sales, contribution is equal to fixed cost) Putting this values: s x $40 / 100=16,000$
$S=16,000 \times 100 / 40=40,000 \quad$ OR 1000 units
(C) The sales to earn a profit of Rs. 2,000
$\mathrm{S} \times \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{V}$ Ratio $=\mathrm{F}+\mathrm{P}$
Putting this values: s x $40 / 100=16000+2000 S=18,000 \times 100 / 40$
$S=$ Rs. $45,000 \quad$ OR $\quad 1125$ units
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(D) Profit at sales of $\mathbf{6 0 , 0 0 0}$
$S \times P / V$ Ratio $=F+P$
Putting this values: Rs. $60,000 \times 40 / 100=16000+P 24,000=16000+P$
$24,000-16,000=P$
8,000
(E) New break even sales, if sale price is reduced by $10 \%$

New sales price $=40-10 \%=40-4=36$
Marginal cost = Rs. 24 Contribution
= Rs. 12
P/V Ratio = Contribution/Sales
$=\quad 12 / 36 \times 100$
OR
33.33\%

From the following information's find out:
P/V Ratio
Sales \&
Margin of Safety Fixed Cost $=$ Rs.40, 000 Profit= Rs. 20,000
B.E.P. = Rs. 80,000

## SOLUTION

(A) P/V Ratio.

We know that $\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{F}+\mathrm{P} \quad$ OR $\quad \mathrm{S}(\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{V}) / \mathrm{S}=\mathrm{F}+\mathrm{P}$
B.E.S. x P/V Ratio $=\mathrm{F}$ (Value of P is zero at BE Sales) OR
$\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{V}$ Ratio $=\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{BES}$ Putting the value,
P/V Ratio $=40,000 / 80,000=50 / 100 \quad$ OR $\quad 50 \%$
(B) Sales.

We know that Sales x P/V Ratio $=\mathrm{F}+\mathrm{P} \quad$ OR
Sales x P/V Ratio $=$ Contribution OR Sales $=$ Contribution/P/V Ratio
So, $=(40,000+20,000) / 50 / 100$
$=(60,000 \times 100) / 50$
=Rs.1, 20,000
(c) Margin of Safety.

Margin of Safety $=$ Sales - B.E.P Sales So, MOS $=1,20,000-80,000$
MOS $=$ Rs. 40,000

## Time for the assessment...

# Spell out the formula for PV Ratio 

## Summary

## MARGINAL COSTING PROBLEMS



## References...

- http://www.bhagininiveditacollege.in/pdf/2020/Dr-Rachna-Mahalwala-\ B.com-III-yr-Management-accounting-problems-solutions-of-Unit-IV-Management-Accounting.pdf

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