

Numerical of Profit/Volume Ratio

Cont...

Difference between contribution and profit

- Contribution include profit and fixed cost both while profit does not include fixed cost
- contribution is based on the concept of marginal cost, while profit is based on common man concept of sales and cost
- Contribution above breakeven point become profit, while profit is expected only after covering variable and fixed cost

Formula for the calculation of P/V Ratio

$$\text{P / V Ratio} = \frac{\text{Contribution} \times 100}{\text{Sales}}$$

or $C / S \times 100$

(Or)

$$\frac{\text{Fixed Cost} + \text{Profit}}{\text{Sales}} \times 100$$

(Or)

$$\frac{\text{Sales} - \text{Variable Cost}}{\text{Sales}} \times 100$$

When profits and sales for two consecutive periods are given, the following formula can be applied:

$$\frac{\text{Change in Profit}}{\text{Change in Sales}} \times 100$$

P / V ratio is also used in making the following type of calculations

- a) Calculation of Break even point.
- b) Calculation of profit at a given level of sales.
- c) Calculation of the volume of sales required to earn a given profit.
- d) Calculation of profit when margin of safety (discuss in next class) is given.
- e) Calculation of the volume of sales required to maintain the present level of profit if selling price is reduced.

The following information of B corp Ltd:

- a) Sales ₹ 80,000; Variable Cost ₹ 60,000
- b) Sales ₹ 1,00,000; Fixed Cost ₹ 30,000; Profit ₹ 20,000
- c) Sales per unit ₹ 10; Variable Cost per unit ₹ 7
- d) Variable Cost 60%

Find out Profit-Volume ratio in the following cases

The following information of ABC Ltd:

Sales 50,000

Profit 5,000

Fixed Cost 15,000

Find out Profit-Volume ratio in the following cases:

- Selling price increased by 20%
- Fixed cost is decreased by 10%
- Variable cost is decreased by 10%

For Solution kindly refer my video and also calculate the answer of third case.