

A PRESENTATION ON "COST ACCOUNTING"



TOPIC: MARGINAL COSTING

(WITH PRACTICAL PROBLEM)

Calculation of P/V Ratio, BEP, Profit

- From the following information calculate:
- 1. P/V Ratio
- 2. Fixed Cost
- 3. Break Even Sales
- 4. Profit at sales of Rs. 24.00.000

PARTICULARS	31-03-2017 (RS)	31-03-2018 (RS)
Sales	18,00,000	21,00,000
Profit	1,20,000	1,80,000

Solution:-

1. Calculation of P/V Ratio:

- P/V Ratio

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- = <u>Change in Profit</u> Change in sales X 100
- = 1,80,000 1,20,000 $21,00,000 18,00,000 \times 100$
- = 60,000 $3,00,000 \times 100 = 20\%$

P/V Ratio = 20%

2. Calculation of Fixed Cost:

(Here we have got PV Ratio. So, Which formulae useful to get F.C. By PVR?)

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P/V Ratio
                               = Contribution x 100
                                    Sales
                                   Contribution
                   20%
                                     18,00,000
                                          (by using % for both sides Value of 100 decline)
            18,00,000 x 20%
                   3,60,000 = C
                                 Now we are finding Value of FC by using formulae of contribution
So,
                              = Fixed cost + Profit
               C
                    3,60,000
                              = Fixed Cost + 1,20,000 (Given)
Hence, Fixed cost
                     = 3,60,000 - 1,20,000 = 2,40,000
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(Note: Fixed cost remain Fixed for both year So, we don't want to calculate twice)

Fixed cost = 2,40,000

3. Calculation of BEP Sales:

BEP Sales

= Fixed Cost

PVR

= 2,40,000

20%

= 12,00,000

BEP Sales = 12,00,000

4. Calculation of Profit at sales Rs. 24,00,000

(How much Profit we can acquire by turnover of Rs. 24,00,000)

By using Sales Formulae

Sales = <u>Contribution</u>
P/V Ratio

 $Sales = \frac{Fixed Cost + Profit}{P/V Ratio}$

24,00,000 = 2,40,000 + Profit 20%

24,00,000 x 20% = 2,40,000 - Profit

4,80,000 = 2,40,000 - Profit

Profit = 4,80,000 - 2,40,000 = 2,40,000

Hence,

Profit = 2,40,000