





Answers



# **Answers to example Total Costs calculations on Page 3**

Fixed Costs (FC)	Number of units	Variable Cost per unit (VC)	Total Variable Cost (TVC)	Total Cost (TC)
£3,000	11415 units	£1.25	£14,268.75	£17,268.75
£259	7201 units	£6.06	£43,638.06	£43,897.06
£80,000	19 units	£11,212	£213,028.00	£293,028.00

## Answers to example Total Revenue calculations on Page 4

Quantity sold	Price sold at	Total revenue
11415	£3.99	£45,545.85
7201	£11.25	£81,011.25
19	£39,000	£741,000

# Answers to example basic profit calculations on page 5

Total Revenue (TR)	Total Costs (TC)	Profit
£45,545.85	£17,268.75	£28,277.10
£81,011.25	£43,897.06	£371,14.19
£741,000	£293,028.00	£447,972



# Answers to example Gross Profit (GP) calculations on page 6

Total Revenue (TR)	Cost of Sales	Gross Profit
£45,545.85	£13,995	£31,550.85
£81,011.25	£41,250	£39,761.25
£741,000	£270,132	£470,868

# Answers to example Operating Profit (OP) calculations on Page 7

<b>Expenses</b>	Operating Profit (OP)
£2016	£29,534.85
£4995	£34,766.25
£15,260	£455,608
	£2016 £4995

# Answers to example Net Profit (NP) calculations on Page 8

Operating Profit (OP)	Tax and interest	Net Profit (NP)
£29,534.85	£5,800	£23,734.85
£34,766.25	£6,953	£27,813.25
£455,608	£91,216	£364,392

<sup>3</sup> Revisionstation: Tricky Topics – Profit Calculations answer booklet



# Answer to practice question 1 "Chokkies" on page 9

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Seiling	Sales
Price	Revenue
£4.99	£59,880
	·
Variable	Total
Cost per	Variable
brownie	Cost
£2.25	£27,000
Total	Total
Variable	Costs
Costs	
£27,000	£33,000
·	
Total	Profit
Costs	
£33,000	£26,880
•	
	£4.99  Variable Cost per brownie £2.25  Total Variable Costs £27,000  Total Costs

# Answer to practice question 2 "Trekkies" on page 10

2024	2025
£576,700	£642,400
£5,613	£9,118
£228,434	£253,312
£571,087	£633,282
£342,653	£379,970
	£576,700 £5,613 £228,434 £571,087



## Answer to practice question 3 "Peachbar" on page 11

#### **Profit for summer**

- FC= £1,800 x 6 weeks = £10,800
- Number of customers = 120 x 6 weeks = 720 customers
- VC per customer is £10
- TVC = £10 x 720 customers = £7,200
- TC = 10,800 + £7,200 = £18,000
- $SR = £54 \times 720 = £38,880$
- P = £38,880 £18,000 = £20,880

#### **Profit for winter**

- FC = £1,800 x 6 weeks = £10,800
- Number of customers = 85 x 6 weeks = 510 customers
- VC per customer is £8
- TVC = £8 x 510 customers = £4,080
- TC = 10,800 + £4,080 = £14,880
- $SR = £51 \times 510 = £26,010$
- P = £26,010 £14,880 = £11,130

# Answer to practice question 4 "Griffin Aviation" on page 12

- a) GP = SR-COS = £10.4m £2.2m = £8.2m
- b) OP= GP expenses = £8.2m £350,000 = £7,850,000
- c) NP = OP Tax and interest = £7,850,000 £4,400,000 = £3,450,000



## Answer to practice question 5 "Rollers" on page 13

#### Conclusions from the data table

2020 the shops would have been closed from March 2020 due to COVID. They would have opened again in June 2020 with some restrictions on social distancing and many of their customers would be staying home. Rollers PLC made a loss in 2020 due to the Pandemic. Sales would have been significantly lower as a result. Rollers PLC would have had to borrow heavily to stay in business.

### Answer to practice question 6 "Beeopoly" on page 14

- a)  $SR = Q \times P = 80$  beehives sold  $\times £750 = £60,000$
- b) TC = FC + VC = £8,000 + (£250  $\times$  80) £20,000 = £28,000
- c) P = SR TC = £60,000 £28,000 = £32,000

## Answer to practice question 7 "Banshee Media" on page 15

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Total Revenue (TR)	£1,000,000	£1,250,000	£1,500,000	£1,750,000
Cost of Sales (COS)	£400,000	£600,000	£750,000	£825,000
Gross Profit (GP)	£600,000	£650,000	£750,000	£925,000

## Answer to practice question 8 "Purple People" on page 16