Business Virtual Learning HS/Marketing

April 22, 2020

## Lesson Topic - Break Even Point

## Objective/Learning Target:

## Lesson: April 22

1. Understand what purpose break-even point plays in pricing of products and services
2. Calculate break-even point

## Revenue vs. Profit

- Revenue is earned income from the regular operations of the business.
- Expenses are the cost of running the business.
- Profit is revenue above and beyond expenses.
- Loss is expenses above and beyond revenue.


## Break-even Point

The break-even point (BEP) represents the sales amount-in either unit (quantity) or revenue (sales \$\$) terms-that is required to cover total costs, consisting of both fixed and variable costs to the company.
The point where Revenue = Expenses
Total profit at the break-even point is zero.

## Types of Expenses

- A fixed expense is an expense that will be the same total amount regardless of changes in the amount of sales, production, or some other activity.
- For example, a retailer's monthly rent expense of $\$ 2,000$ is a fixed expense because it will be a total of $\$ 2,000$ whether the monthly sales are $\$ 15,000$ or $\$ 30,000$.
- Examples of fixed expense:
- Rent
- Salary or wages


## Types of Expenses

Variable expense when its total amount changes in proportion to the change in sales, production, or some other activity.

## Example of Variable expense:

The credit card processor charges the business a fee of $3 \%$ of the amount charged.

Therefore, in a month when sales are $\$ 10,000$ the business will have a credit card expense of $\$ 300$. $(10,000 \times .03)$

If sales are $\$ 30,000$ there will be a credit card expense of $\$ 900$. The total credit card expense varies with sales because the fee has a fixed rate of $3 \%$ of sales. $(30,000 \times$.03)

## Break-even Point Formulas

## Break-Even Point in Units or Quantity= Fixed Costs / (Sales Price Per Unit - Variable Costs)

## Example:

If I sell a product for $\$ 79.99$ that costs me $\$ 11.99$ per unit to produce and my fixed costs total $\$ 27,336$, how many units must I sell to break even?

```
P=79.99
V=11.99 Variable cost is what it cost to product each unit!
FC=27336
X=\frac{FC}{(P-V)}=\frac{27336}{(79.99-11.99)}=\frac{27336}{68}=402
```

SO in this example I must sell 402 units to break even. Anything above the 402 would be profit.

## Breakeven Point Formulas

Break-Even Point in \$ = Price per unit x BEP units
Break-even sales dollars are the amount of revenue needed to reach the break-even point. Once the break-even sales units figure is calculated, then the break-even sales dollars can be determined.

## $\$ 79.99 \times 402$ = $\mathbf{\$ 3 2}, 155.98$

To double check this:
11.99 (cost per unit) x $402=\$ 4,819.98$ added to the total fixted costs of $\$ 27,336$ equals the $\$ 32,155.98$
$\$ 4,819.98+27,336=$
$\$ 32,155.98$

## Practice \#1

Figure BEP in units and dollars for the following:
A firm expects to sell 60,000 pairs of pants at $\$ 12.50$ each. The cost of manufacturing and marketing them is $\$ 10.00$ each. The fixed costs associated with the pants is $\$ 15,000$.

Calculate the break-even point in units for the pants. $\qquad$ .

Calculate the BEP in \$\$: $\qquad$
If they sell all 60,000 pairs, what will the profit be? $\qquad$ .

## Practice \#2

Figure BEP in units and dollars for the following:
A firm expects to sell $2,000,000$ rubber knobs at $\$ .25$ each. The cost of manufacturing and marketing them is $\$ .20$ each. The fixed costs associated with the pants is $\$ 25,000$

Calculate the break-even point in units. $\qquad$ .

Calculate the break-even point in $\$ \$$ $\qquad$
If they sell all the knobs, what will the profit be? $\qquad$ .

## Practice \#3

Figure BEP in units and dollars for the following:
XYZ Corporation has calculated that it has fixed costs that consist of its lease, depreciation of its assets, executive salaries, and property taxes. Those fixed costs add up to $\$ 60,000$. Their product is the widget. Their variable costs associated with producing the widget are raw material, factory labor, and sales commissions. Variable costs have been calculated to be $\$ 0.80$ per unit. The widget is priced at $\$ 2.00$ each.
a. What is the break-even point in units? $\qquad$
b. What is the break-even point in $\$ \$$ ?

