

### **Theme 1 – Practice Calculations**

1. Table 1 contains information about a business.

Number of units sold	480
Fixed costs	£2 200
Variable cost per unit	£0.90

1a. Using the information in Table 1 calculate the total costs for a business. You are advised to show your working out. [2]

£.....

1b. The business sells its product for £7.50. Using this and the information in Table 1, calculate the profit for the business. You are advised to show your workings. [2]

£.....

2. Table 2 contains information about a small business for one month. The business sold 540 units in this month.

Fixed costs	£4 200
Variable cost per unit	£220
Sales price per unit	£400

2a. Using Table 2, calculate the total costs for the business. You are advised to show your workings. [2]

£.....

2b. Using Table 2 calculate the total costs for the month. You are advised to show your workings. [2]

£.....

2c. Using Table 2, calculate the profit for the month. You are advised to show your workings. [2]

£.....

3. Table 3 contains some information on a business.

Total number of units sold	4,000
Total revenue	£2 200 000
Fixed costs	£300 000
Variable cost per unit	£70

3a. Using the information in Table 3, calculate the business' profit. You are advised to show your workings. [2]

£.....

3b. Using the information in Table 3, calculate the level of breakeven. You are advised to show your workings. [2]

..... units

4. Table 4 contains some financial information for a business.

Cost of raw materials	£1.00 per unit
Cost of packaging	£0.40 per unit
Fixed costs	£5 460
Selling price per unit	£4.00

The cost of raw materials is due to increase by 5%.

4a. Using this information and the data in the table, calculate the variable cost per product following the increase in the cost of raw materials. You are advised to show your workings. [2]

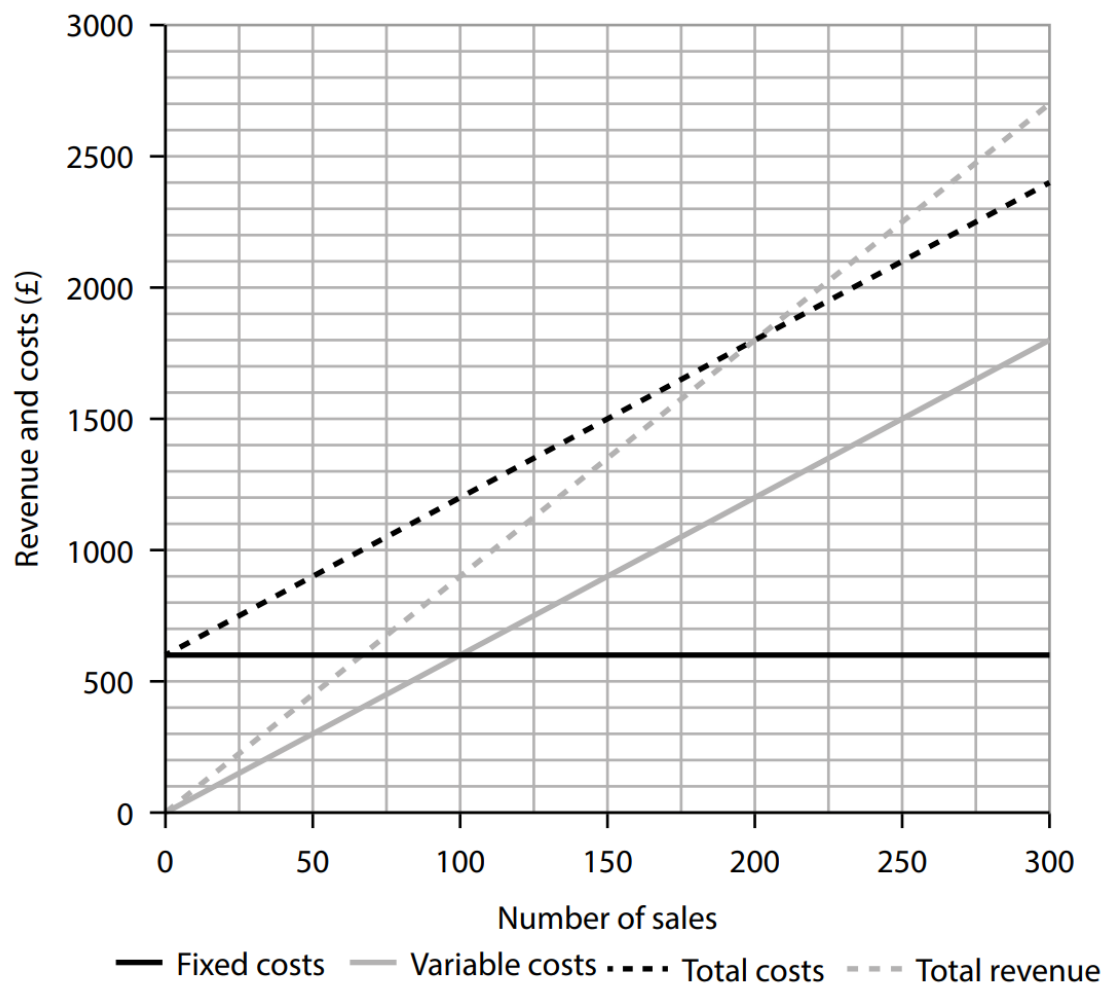
£.....

4b. Using the information in Table 4, calculate the number of units needed to breakeven. You are advised to show your workings. [2]

..... units

..... %.

5. Figure 5 shows a breakeven chart for a business.



5a. Identify the number of sales that are needed to breakeven.

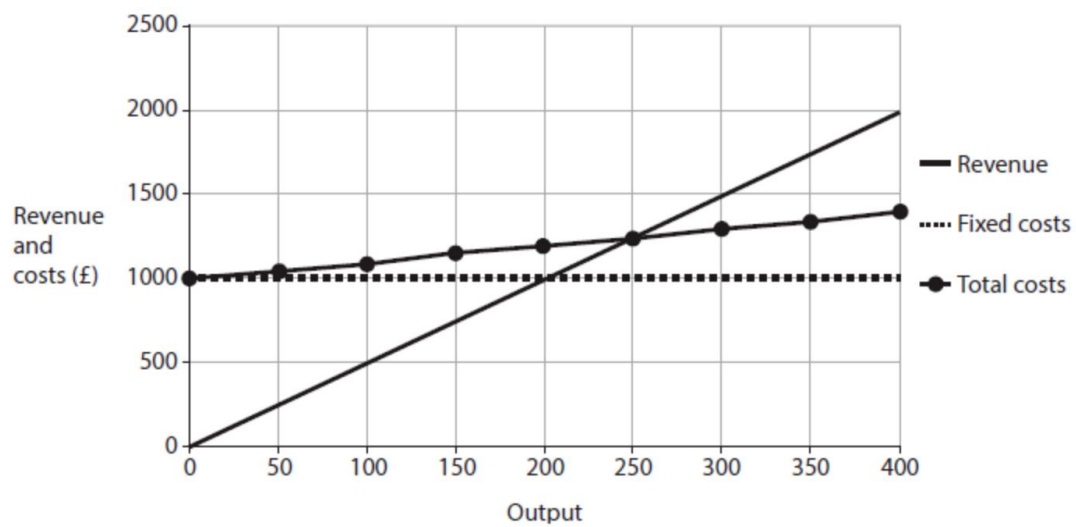
[1]

5b. Using the chart, identify the amount of profit made if the business sells 300 units.

[1]

£.....

6. Figure 6 is a breakeven chart for a business.

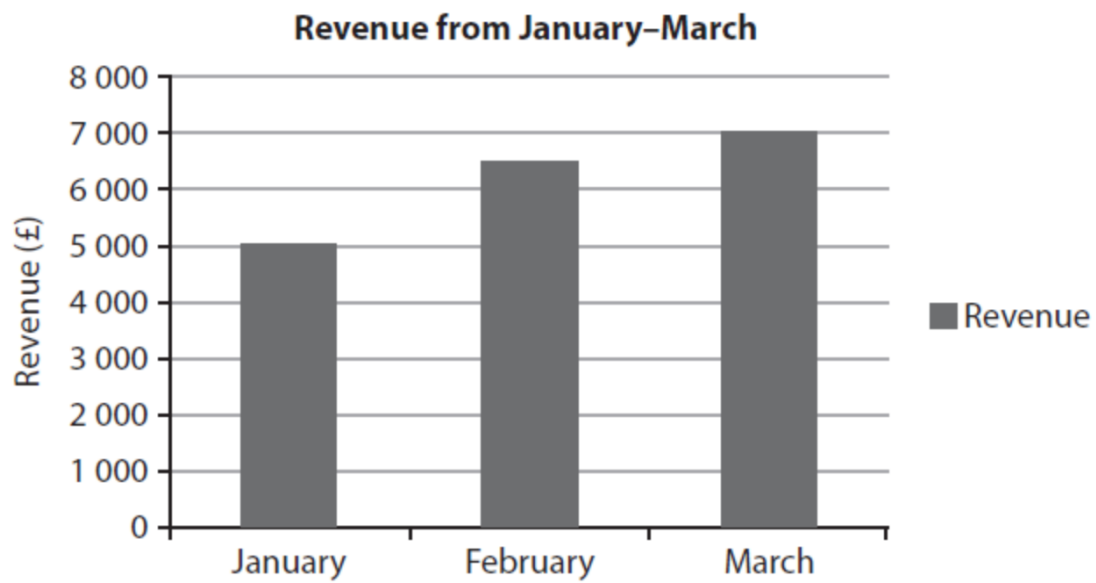


The business produces and sells 350 units.

6a. Using the chart, calculate the margin of safety. You are advised to show your workings. [2]

..... units

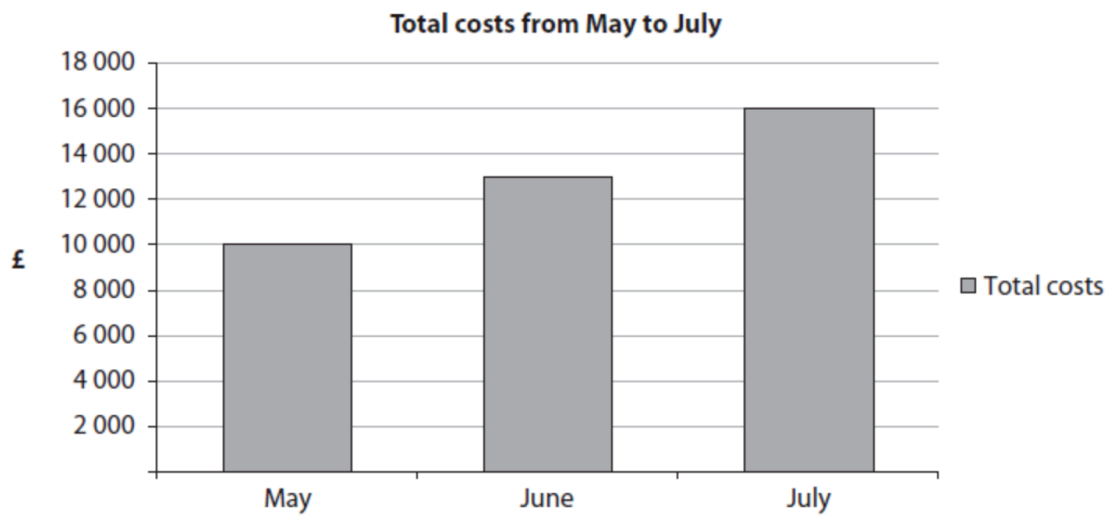
7. Figure 7 shows the change in revenue over three months.



7a. Using the chart above, calculate the percentage change in revenue from January to March. You are advised to show your workings. [2]

.....%.

8. Figure 8 shows the total costs for a business between May and July.



8a. Using the information in Figure 8, calculate the percentage increase in total costs between May and July. You are advised to show your workings. [2]

..... %



9. Table 9 contains information about cash payments of a small business for one month. The business sold 400 units in this month. All customers paid in cash.

Selling price	£30
Rent	£1 000
Wages	£2 000
Advertising	£300

9a. Using the information in Table 9, calculate the cash outflow for the month. You are advised to show your workings. [2]

£.....

9b. Using the information in Table 9, calculate the net cash flow for this month. You are advised to show your workings. [2]

£.....

10. Table 10 shows the cash flow forecast for a small business.

	June (£)	July (£)
Receipts	34 800	43 540
Raw materials	16 100	18 680
Fixed costs	4 240	4 680
Total payments	20 340	c
Net cash flow	a	20 180
Opening balance	10 600	d
Closing balance	b	45 240

10a. Using the information in Table 10, calculate the net cash flow for June. You are advised to show your workings. [2]

£.....

10b. Using the information in table 10, calculate the closing balance for June. You are advised to show your workings. [2]

£.....

10a. Using the information in Table 10, calculate the total payments for July. You are advised to show your workings. [2]

£.....

10b. Using the information in table 10, calculate the opening balance for July. You are advised to show your workings. [2]

£.....

11. Table 11 shows some financial information for a business for the month of May.

Opening balance	£7 000
Receipts (cash)	£2 400
Sales (due in cash in 45 days)	£2 200
Total payments	£1 400

11a. Using the information in Table 11, calculate, to 2 decimal places the value of total payments as a percentage of receipts (cash). You are advised to show your workings. [2]

..... %.

11b. Using the information in Table 11, calculate the net cash flow for May. You are advised to show your workings. [2]

£.....

12. Table 12 shows cash flow information for a business for the months May – July.

	May (£)	June (£)	July (£)
Receipts	17 300	23 200	25 000
Total payments	11 200	18 200	16 800
Opening balance	5 100	3 500	2 100
Closing balance		8 500	10 300

12a. Using the information in Table 12, calculate the closing balance for May. You are advised to show your workings. [2]

£ .....

12b. Using the information in Table 12, calculate, to 2 decimal places the percentage increase in closing balance from June to July. You are advised to show your workings. [2]

..... %