

What is the Break-Even Point?

Worksheet

Break-even point in units equals fixed costs divided by the contribution margin per unit (selling price minus variable cost per unit); every unit sold beyond that point adds its contribution margin directly to profit.

$$Q_{\text{(bep)}} = FC / (P - VC)$$

$Q_{\text{(bep)}}$ = Break-even quantity (units)

FC = Fixed cost (currency)

P = Price per unit (currency)

VC = Variable cost per unit (currency)

Questions

1. The break-even point in units formula is:

- A) Fixed Costs $\times$ Contribution Margin
- B) Fixed Costs / Contribution Margin per unit
- C) Sales / Variable Cost
- D) Fixed Costs + Variable Cost

2. Fixed costs are 40,000, price is 20, and variable cost is \$12 per unit. Break-even units are:

- A) 2,000
- B) 5,000
- C) 3,333
- D) 4,000

3. At the break-even point, profit is:

- A) At its maximum
- B) Negative
- C) Zero
- D) Undefined

4. If variable cost per unit increases while price and fixed costs stay the same, the break-even point:

- A) Decreases
- B) Increases
- C) Stays the same
- D) Becomes negative

5. Fixed costs are 60,000, price is 40 per unit, and variable cost is \$25 per unit. Find the break-even point in units.

6. Using the same numbers, find the break-even point in sales dollars.

7. If fixed costs rise to \$75,000 while price and variable cost stay the same, find the new break-even point.

8. Define: What is the break-even point?

9. Define: What is the break-even formula?

10. Define: What happens above the break-even point?

Answer Key

1. B) Fixed Costs / Contribution Margin per unit — BEP (units) = Fixed Costs / (Price – Variable Cost per unit).
2. B) 5,000 — CM per unit = 20 – 12 = \$8; BEP = 40,000 / 8 = 5,000 units.
3. C) Zero — By definition, total revenue equals total costs at break-even, so profit is exactly zero.
4. B) Increases — A smaller contribution margin per unit means more units are needed to cover fixed costs.
5. CM per unit = 40 – 25 = \$15 BEP = Fixed Costs / CM per unit = 60,000 / 15 = 4,000 units
6. BEP (\$) = BEP units × Price per unit BEP (\$) = 4,000 × 40 = \$160,000
7. CM per unit = 40 – 25 = \$15 (unchanged) BEP = 75,000 / 15 = 5,000 units
8. The sales level, in units or dollars, where total revenue equals total costs — zero profit, zero loss.
9. BEP (units) = Fixed Costs / (Price – Variable Cost per unit), i.e., Fixed Costs / Contribution Margin per unit.
10. Every additional unit sold contributes its full contribution margin per unit directly to profit.

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