

# What is Break-Even Analysis?

## Worksheet

The break-even point is the sales volume at which total revenue equals total costs - zero profit, zero loss. In units:  $BEP = \frac{\text{Fixed Costs}}{\text{Price per unit} - \text{Variable cost per unit}}$ .

$$BEP = \frac{FC}{P - VC}$$

## Questions

- Fixed costs are \$2,000, price is \$25/unit, variable cost is \$15/unit. Break-even point?
  - 80 units
  - 100 units
  - 200 units
  - 133 units
- What does the break-even point represent?
  - Maximum possible profit
  - The point where revenue equals total costs
  - The point where variable costs are zero
  - The minimum price a business can charge
- If a company lowers its variable cost per unit (price and fixed costs unchanged), the break-even point will:
  - Rise
  - Fall
  - Stay the same
  - Become negative
- Contribution margin is calculated as:
  - Price Fixed cost
  - Price Variable cost
  - Fixed cost Price
  - Revenue Profit
- A bakery has \$1,000 in fixed costs, sells cupcakes at \$20, and each costs \$10 to make. Find the break-even point.
- A software tool has \$6,000/month fixed costs, sells at \$50/month, and variable cost (support/hosting) is \$10/user. Find the break-even number of subscribers.
- A t-shirt printer has \$2,400 fixed costs, sells shirts for \$18, and each costs \$6 in materials/labor. How many shirts to break even, and what's the break-even revenue?
- Define: What is the break-even point?
- Define: What is the break-even formula?
- Define: What is 'contribution margin'?

## Answer Key

1. C) 200 units -  $BEP = 2000 / (25 - 15) = 2000 / 10 = 200$  units.
2. B) The point where revenue equals total costs - At break-even, revenue exactly covers total costs - profit is zero.
3. B) Fall - A lower variable cost increases the contribution margin, so fewer units are needed to break even.
4. B) Price Variable cost - Contribution margin = Price per unit Variable cost per unit.
5.  $BEP = FC / (P - VC)$   $BEP = 1000 / (20 - 10) = 1000 / 10$   $BEP = 100$  units
6.  $BEP = FC / (P - VC)$   $BEP = 6000 / (50 - 10) = 6000 / 40$   $BEP = 150$  subscribers
7.  $BEP = FC / (P - VC)$   $BEP = 2400 / (18 - 6) = 2400 / 12$   $BEP = 200$  shirts Break-even revenue =  $200 \times \$18 = \$3,600$
8. The sales level where total revenue equals total costs - no profit, no loss.
9.  $BEP \text{ (units)} = \text{Fixed Costs} / (\text{Price per unit} - \text{Variable cost per unit})$ .
10. Price per unit minus variable cost per unit - the amount each sale contributes toward fixed costs.

### **Bounlu**

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