## HW - Chapter 6 - Leverages - Q9

1.

(i) P/V Ratio and Earning per share (EPS)

Operating leverage = Contribution(C) ÷ Contribution - Fixed Cost (FC)

2 =  $C \div C - 3,40,000$ Or, C = 2(C - 3,40,000)Or, C = 2C - 6,80,000

Or, Contribution = Rs. 6,80,000

Now, P/V ratio = Contribution (C)  $\div$  Sales  $\times$  100 = 6,80,000  $\div$  50,00,000  $\times$  100 = 13.6%

EBT = Sales - Variable Cost - Fixed Cost - Interest = Rs.50,00,000 - Rs.50,00,000 (1-0.136) - Rs.3,40,000 - (8% × Rs.30,25,000) = Rs. 50,00,000 - Rs. 43,20,000 - Rs. 3,40,000 - Rs. 2,42,000 = Rs. 98,000

PAT = EBT(1-T)= Rs. 98,000(1-0.3) = Rs. 68,600 EPS = Rs.  $68,600 \div 3,40,000$  shares = Rs. 0.202

(ii) Assets turnover

Assets turnover = Sales  $\div$  Total Assets \* = Rs. 50,00,000  $\div$  (Rs. 34,00,000 +Rs. 30,25,000) = 0 .78 0.78 < 1.5 means lower than industry turnover.

\*Total Asset = Equity share capital + 8% Debentures

(iii) Required sales when EBT is zero = Fixed Cost + Interest + desired Profit  $\div$  P/V Ratio = Rs. 3,40,000 + Rs. 2,42,000 + zero  $\div$  13.60% = Rs. 42,79,412

[Note: The question can also be solved by first calculating EBIT with the help of Financial Leverage. Accordingly answer to the requirement (ii) and (iv) will also vary]