## Chapter 6 : Q. 37 - Page 198 (Volume I)

## Query :

How can we calculate the Minimum Selling Price using Total Cost Approach?
OR
We are getting a different answer, if we follow another approach.

## Solution :

First of all, you need to understand that the Minimum Price is asked for the additional order of $20 \%$ of operated capacity i.e. for 2,000 units only. You don't have to change the existing sales price of 10,000 units.

The alternative calculation using Total Cost Approach is given below :

| Particulars | Amount (₹) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Prime cost of all 12,000 units @ ₹ 5 per unit | 60,000 |
| Variable OH of all 12,000 units @ ₹ 5 per unit | 60,000 |
| Variable portion of Semi Variable OH of all 12,000 units @ ₹ 0.5 per unit | 6,000 |
| Fixed OH as given in the question irrespective of no. of units | 40,000 |
| Fixed portion of Semi Variable OH | 15,000 |
| $\therefore$ Total cost of producing 12,000 units | $1,81,000$ |
| Add : Profit @ 20\% of sales i.e. 25\% of cost | 45,250 |
| $\therefore$ Total Sale Value of all 12,000 units | $2,26,250$ |
| Less : Sale Value of 10,000 units (Given in the question itself) | $(2,00,000)$ |
| $\therefore$ Balance Sale Value of additional 2,000 units | 26,250 |
| $\therefore$ Minimum Sale Price of additional 2,000 units [ 26,250 / 2,000 ] | 13.125 |

