## Business fundamentals

- completing income statements
- producing a breakeven analysis chart

Glossary PAGE 668

cost of goods sold fixed cost operating profit plot royalty sales revenue variable cost wholesaler Breakeven analysis

## Reading

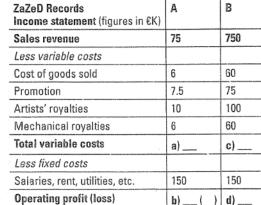
Read the article and complete figures a-d in income statements A and B.

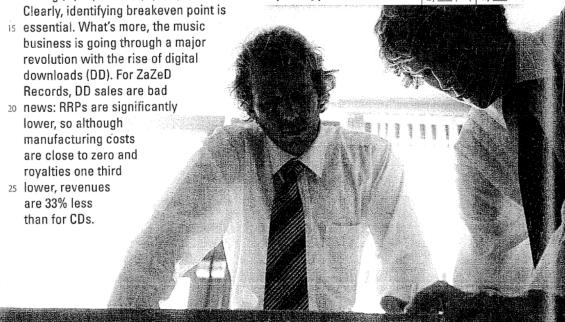


Zak and Zeb
Duchovny
started their own
independent
record label five
years ago. ZaZeD

Records receives around half of a CD's €15 recommended retail price (RRP) from wholesalers, who then sell on to record

stores at around 60% of RRP. Choosing the right music is critical: income statements A and B illustrate the difference between selling (A) 10,000 and (B) 100,000 records. Clearly, identifying breakeven point is





Draw a breakeven analysis chart with € on the vertical axis from 0 to 750, and sales on the horizontal axis from 10K to 100K. (See the example on page 119.) Enter the following information:

- 1 Draw a horizontal line representing ZaZeD Records' fixed costs.
- 2 Plot the sales revenues for turnover of a) 10,000 and b) 100,000 albums and draw a straight line connecting these two points.
- Plot the total for fixed plus variable costs for turnover of a) 10,000 and b) 100,000 albums and draw a straight line connecting these two points.
- With a partner, calculate the same revenues and costs for digital downloads rather than CDs. Using another colour, draw lines for DD revenues and total costs on the chart.
- 5 Draw vertical lines from the horizontal axis to the points where the revenue and total costs lines cross to identify the respective breakeven points.

## Discussion

- In small groups, discuss the questions.
- 1 What sort of questions does a breakeven analysis provide answers to?
- 2 What are the implications of the trend towards digital downloads for record labels, artists, composers and consumers?