## 11. PROFIT AND LOSS

## IMPORTANT FACTS

<u>COST PRICE</u>: THE PRICE AT WHICH ARTICLE IS PURCHASED.ABBREVATED AS C.P.

SELLING PRICE: THE PRICE AT WHICH ARTICLE IS SOLD.

PROFIT OR GAIN: IF SP IS GREATER THAN CP, THE SELLING PRICE IS SAID TO HAVE PROFIT OR GAIN.

LOSS: IF SPIS LESS THAN CP,THE SELLER IS SAID TO INCURED A LOSS.

## **FORMULA**

- 1.GAIN=(SP)-(CP). 2.LOSS=(CP)-(SP).
- 3.LOSS OR GAIN IS ALWAYS RECKONED ON CP
- 4. GAIN %={GAIN\*100}/CP.
- 5.LOSS%={LOSS\*100}/CP.
- 6.SP={(100+GAIN%)/100}\*CP.
- 7.SP={(100-LOSS%)/100}\*CP.
- 8.{100/(100+GAIN%)} \*SP
- 9.CP=100/(100-LOSS%)}\*SP
- 10.IF THE ARTICLE IS SOLD AT A GAIN OF SAY 35%, THEN SP=135% OF CP
- 11.IF A ARTICLE IS SOLD AT A LOSS OF SAY 35%. THEN SP=65% OF CP.
- 12.WHEN A PERSON SELLS TWO ITEMS,ONE AT A GAIN OF X% AND OTHER AT A LOSS OF X%. THEN THE SELLER ALWAYS INCURES A LOSS GIVEN:
  - {LOSS%=(COMON LOSS AND GAIN )2}/10.=(X/10)2
- 13.IF THE TRADER PROFESSES TO SELL HIS GOODS AT CP BUT USES FALSE WEIGHTS, THEN

GAIN=[ERROR/(TRUE VALUE)-(ERROR)\*100]%