% Recap

5% of (multiply)

calculator [SHIFT] [C] [=] into your calculator

0.05 = 5%

104% => 1.04

VAT > Value Added Tax

Eg1) A TV costs <u>E647</u>, vat is charged at 177° Find the cost of the TV after the vat is added?

 $647 \times 17\% = 109.99 \text{ VAT}$ Cost after the VAT = 647 + 109.99 = £756.99

OR 647 × 1·17 €756.99 647 × 117% = €756.99

Eg2) A laptop is sold for €1028.50 which includes VAT at 21% Find the cost of the laptop before the VAT was added on.

2aptop + VAT = Total cost 100% + 21% = 61028.50 121% = 1028.50  $1\% = \frac{1028.50}{121} = 8.5$   $100\% = 8.5 \times 100 = 6850$ 

= £1028.50 Unitary method

Work back to find

1%

Divide the value by
the 26

Eg3) A phane cost ESTI.95 after VAT of 2320 is added on. Find the cost of the phane befor VAT.

Phone + VAT = Total cost 100% + 23% = E571.95

123%= 571.95

A 571.95 123% = 465

$$1/o = \frac{571.95}{123} = 4.65$$

100% = 4.65 ×100 = £465 cost befor the vat.

Egy) A plumber charges E2500 before VAT is added is added. The charge after the VAT is added amounts to E2837.50. Calculate the rate of VAT charged?

$$\frac{337.50}{2500} \times 100 = 13.5\%$$

HIW New book pg 64 Q3,4 Old book pg 51 Q3,4





# Applied Arithmetic





Section 4.1 VAT – Profit and loss

### Example 1

The rate of VAT on electrical goods is 23%.

- (i) Find the selling price of a washing machine priced at  $\leq$ 650 + VAT.
- (ii) If the selling price of an *ipad* is €738, find its price before VAT is added on.

## Example 2

A rail fare goes up by 6% to €42.40.

What was the old fare?

#### Example 3

By selling a car for  ${\in}14\,400$ , a dealer would lose 4% on the purchase price.

- (i) What did the dealer pay for the car?
- (ii) Find his percentage profit if he had sold the car for  $\in$  17 250.

#### Exercise 4.1

- **1.** Express each of these percentages as decimals:
  - (i) 7%
- (ii)  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$
- (iii) 12%
- (iv) 15%
- (v)  $16\frac{1}{2}\%$

- (vi) 104%
- (vii) 110%
- (viii) 114%
- (ix) 125%
- (x)  $87\frac{1}{2}\%$

- **2.** (i) Increase 120 by 10%
- (ii) Increase 150 by 6%

- (iii) Decrease 600 by 5%
- (iv) Decrease 820 by  $12\frac{1}{2}\%$

<ul> <li>3. Train fares are increased by 4%.</li> <li>(i) Find the new fare if the old fare was €28.</li> <li>(ii) If the new fare is €36.40, find the old fare.</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>The price of a theatre ticket goes up 7% to €26.75.</li> </ol>
What was the price before the increase?
<ol> <li>The price of a bicycle is €520 plus VAT at 23%.</li> <li>Find the price of the bicycle after VAT is added.</li> </ol>

<ol> <li>An electricity bill amounts to €204.30 after VAT at 13½% is added.</li> <li>Find the amount of the bill before VAT is added.</li> </ol>
8. In a sale, the price of a piece of furniture was reduced by 15%.  If the sale price was €1360, what was the price before the sale?

<ul> <li>9. In a sale, the marked prices are reduced by 30%.</li> <li>(i) Calculate the sale price of a jacket if the marked price is €350.</li> </ul>	
(ii) Find the marked price of a dress if the sale price is €168.	
<b>10.</b> By selling a jacket for €416, a store makes a profit of 30%.	
(i) Find the cost price of the jacket.	
(ii) If the jacket is reduced by 10% in a sale, calculate the percentage profit the store now has on the cost price.	
11. By selling a laptop for €1150, a store makes a profit of 25%. At what price should the laptop be sold to make a profit of 20%?	

12. When an item is sold for €176, the profit is 10% on the cost price. When the selling price is increased to €192, calculate the percentage profit on the cost price.
13. A greengrocer buys 30 boxes of strawberries at €5.25 each and sells 28 of them at a profit
of 30%. If the remaining two boxes are unsaleable, find his percentage profit on the deal.
14. The price of a games console is €615 which includes VAT at 23%. Store A offers a discount of 24% on the selling price. Store B says it will not charge VAT.
Store C says it will reduce the price before VAT is added by 25% and then charge VAT at 23% on the reduced price.  In which store is the selling price the cheapest and by how much?

**15.** Kelly Og's Corn Flakes are sold in standard packs of 500 g for €2.40.

During a promotion, the quantity in a pack is increased by 20%, but the price stays the same. Calculate the percentage reduction in the price per kilogram during the promotion.



**16.** A shop advertised "Everything half price in our sale", but also now advertises that there is "An additional 15% off sale prices".

To what percentage reduction on the original price is the new offer equivalent?

#### **Answers**

#### Exercise 4.1

- **1.** (i) 0.07 (ii) 0.035 (iii) 0.12 (iv) 0.15 (v) 0.165 (vi) 1.04 (vii) 1.1 (viii) 1.14
  - (ix) 1.25 (x) 0.875
- **2.** (i) 132 (ii) 159 (iii) 570 (iv) 717.5
- **3.** (i) €29.12
  - (ii) €35 **5.** €639.60 **6.** €800
- **4.** €25 **5.** €639.6 **7.** €180 **8.** €1600
- **9.** (i) €245 (ii) €240
- **10.** (i) €320 (ii) 17%
- **11.** €1104 **12.** 20% **13.**  $21\frac{1}{3}$ %
- **14.** Store C; €6.15 cheaper than Store A
- **15.**  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$  **16.** Equates to a  $57\frac{1}{2}\%$  reduction