

%Δ, %Total, %Mrg Menu

This menu combines the Percent Change, the Percent Total and the Business Margins functions in a single view. To show it, touch the “OPT” menu and in the “5) Business:” section, touch the “%Δ, %T, %Mrg” button.

Percent Change			
Old	New	%Chg	
+90,000.00	+95,000.00	+5.56%	
Percent Total			
Part	Total	%Tot	
+23,457.00	+67,584.00	+34.71%	
Business Margins			
PRICE	COST	M%C	M%P
+11.04	+9.60	+15.00%	+13.04%

The “Percent Change” section solves the Old-New-%Change relation, the “Percent Total” section solves the Part-Total-%Total relation and the “Business Margins” section solves the Price-Cost-M%C or M%P relation.

Button	Description
[Old]	Stores or calculates the base number (Old). OLD = NEW ÷ (1 + %CHG ÷ 100)
[New]	Stores or calculates the New value. NEW = OLD • (1 + %CHG ÷ 100)
[%Change]	Stores or calculates the percentage change. %CHG = 100 • (NEW - OLD) ÷ OLD

Button	Description
[Part]	Stores or calculates the Part value. PART = TOTAL · %TOT ÷ 100
[Total]	Stores or calculates the Total value. TOTAL = 100 · PART ÷ %TOT
[%Total]	Stores or calculates the Percent of Total value. %TOT = 100 · PART ÷ TOTAL
[Price]	<p>If previous key was [M%C] calculates : Price = Cost · (1 + M%C / 100)</p> <p>If previous key was [M%P] calculates : Price = Cost ÷ (1 - M%P / 100).</p> <p>In all other cases the displayed number is stored in the 'Price' variable.</p>
[Cost]	<p>If previous key was [Price] and [M%C] Calculates : Cost = Price ÷ (1 + M%C / 100)</p> <p>If previous key was [Price] and [M%P] Calculates : Cost = Price · (1 - M%P / 100).</p> <p>In all other cases the displayed number is stored in the 'Cost' variable.</p>
[M%C]	<p>If previous key was [Price] or [Cost] Calculates : M%C = 100 · (Price - Cost) / Cost</p> <p>In all other cases the displayed number is stored in the 'M%C' variable.</p>
[M%P]	<p>If previous key was [Price] or [Cost] Calculates : M%P = 100 · (Price - Cost) / Price</p> <p>In all other cases the displayed number is stored in the 'M%P' variable.</p>

Example: (Percent Change)

The total sales last year were \$90,000. This year were \$95,000. What was the growth?

Solution: Follow the next sequence:

Keystrokes	Description
90000 [Old]	Stores the Old value. OLD = 90,000.00
95000 [New]	Stores the New value. NEW = 95,000.00
[%Change]	Calculates the Margin percent. %CHG = 5.56

Example: (Percent Total)

The total assets of a company are \$67,584 and has an Inventory of \$23,457. What percentage of the total assets is the inventory?

Solution: Follow the next sequence:

Keystrokes	Description
23457 [Part]	Stores the inventory value. PART = 23,457.00
67584 [Total]	Stores the total assets value. TOTAL = 67,584.00
[%Total]	Calculates the percent of total. %TOT = 34.71

Example:(Business Margins)

The cost of an item is \$9.60, with a 15% of mark-up on cost calculate the sale price and the mark-up on price.

Keystrokes	Description
9.6 [Cost]	Stores the cost of the item.
15 [M%C]	Stores the mark-up on cost of the item.
[Price]	Calculates the sale price of the item. Price = \$11.04
[M%P]	Calculates the mark-up on price. M%P = 13.04%