

Questions p. 21 \#/-9
8. Keri is a member of New Brunswick's Madawaska Maliseet First Nation. She works as a carpenter and is mixing a shade of stain for a set of cabinets she has built. The ratio for the shade she wants is 3 parts of Spanish oak to 4 parts of red mahogany. If she needs 12 litres in all, how many litres of each stain does she need?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Oak: Mahogany } \begin{array}{c}
\text { 3: } \\
3: 101
\end{array} \\
& 3 \text { monk } 7 \mathrm{M} \\
& 43 \% \quad 57 \%
\end{aligned}
$$


4. Jane is selling tickets to see the band Vishten. She sells 4 tickets on Thursday, 6 on Friday, and an equal number each on Saturday and Sunday, for a total of 36 tickets sold over four days. How many tickets were sold each day on Saturday and Sunday? What proportion of the total sales took place on Saturday?

$$
\frac{\text { Thus }}{4} \quad \frac{f_{1}}{6} \quad \frac{\text { but }}{13} \quad \frac{\text { Sun }}{13} \text { Total }
$$



## SUPPLY/DEMAND:

- demand rises...cost increases.
- demand falls (or over supplied)...cost decreases.


The difference between the amount a dealer sells a product for and the amount he or she paid for it.

Percent means "out of 100"; a percentage is a ratio in which the denominator is 100.<br>The markup is usually a percent.

## What's in a price???

- \$39.99 seems less expensive than \$40.
- price / 100 g rather than price / kg.
- weekly payments rather than monthly.

EX: The markup of the T -shirts is $25 \%$. If the cost of making a T -shirt is $\$ 8$, determine the selling price...



|  | GST | PST | HST |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NS | $5 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| NB | $5 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| NFLD | $5 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| PEI | $5 \%$ | 9.1 | $14 \%$ |



Provincial Sales Tax

Harmonized Sales Tax

December 03, 2018


## Retail Buying

http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/tx/bsnss/tpcs/gst-tps/rts-eng.html
Sales Tax - Provincial (PST) / Goods \& Servies (GST)
GST is $5 \%$ (effective Jan. 1/2008)

## GST/HST rates

The GST is a tax that applies on most supplies of goods and services made in Canada. The GST also applies to supplies of real property (for example, land, buildings and interests in such property) and intangible property such as trademarks, rights to use a patent, and digitized products downloaded from the Internet and paid for individually.

The participating provinces (New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, and Ontario) harmonized their provincial sales tax with the GST to implement the HST. Generally, the HST applies to the same base of goods and services as the GST. On April 1, 2013, Prince Edward Island harmonized its provincial sales tax with the GST to implement the HST. Also, as of April 1, 2013, the HST at the rate of $12 \%$ (5\% federal part and 7\% provincial part) no longer applies in British Columbia. The HST at the rate of $12 \%$ has been replaced by the GST at the rate of $5 \%$ and a provincial sales tax.

In Quebec, Revenu Québec administers the GST/HST. If your business is located in Quebec, visit the Revenu Québec Web site.

The GST/HST rates are as follows:

| Province | April 1, 2013 <br> and subsequent | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July 1, } \\ & 2010 \text { to } \\ & \text { March } \\ & \text { 31, } 2013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January 1, } \\ \text { 2008, to } \\ \text { June 30, } \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ | July 1, 2006 to December $31,2007$ | April 1, 1997, to June 30, 2006 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. 1, } \\ & \text { 1991 to } \\ & \text { March } \\ & 31,1997 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alberta | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% | 6\% | 7\% | 7\% |
| British Columbia | 5\% | 12\% | 5\% | 6\% | 7\% | 7\% |
| Manitoba | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% | 6\% | 7\% | 7\% |
| New Brunswick | 13\% | 13\% | 13\% | 14\% | 15\% | 7\% |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 13\% | 13\% | 13\% | 14\% | 15\% | 7\% |
| Northwest Territories | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% | 6\% | 7\% | 7\% |
| Nova Scotia | $15 \%{ }^{\frac{1}{1}}$ | 15\% ${ }^{\frac{1}{1}}$ | 13\% | 14\% | 15\% | 7\% |
| Nunavut | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% | 6\% | 7\% | 7\% |
| Ontario | 13\% | 13\% | 5\% | 6\% | 7\% | 7\% |
| Prince Edward Island | $14 \%{ }^{2}$ | 5\% | 5\% | 6\% | 7\% | 7\% |
| Saskatchewan | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% | 6\% | 7\% | 7\% |
| Yukon | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% | 6\% | 7\% | 7\% |

## The HST breakdown:

- The HST rate of $12 \%$ includes the $5 \%$ federal part and $7 \%$ provincial part.
- The HST rate of $13 \%$ includes the $5 \%$ federal part and $8 \%$ provincial part.
- 2) The HST rate of $14 \%$ includes the $5 \%$ federal part and $9 \%$ provincial part. (As of April 1, 2013)
- 1) The HST rate of $15 \%$ includes the $5 \%$ federal part and $10 \%$ provincial part. (As of July 1, 2010)
- The HST rate of $14 \%$ includes the $6 \%$ federal part and $8 \%$ provincial part.
- The HST rate of $15 \%$ includes the $7 \%$ federal part and $8 \%$ provincial part.

Finding the tax...
Amount of Tax $=$ Regular Price x Tax (as a decimal)
Total Cost $=$ Regular Price + Tax
Find total cost...


Find the total cost (including HST) for each of the following...



Arlene purchases fabric at a wholesale price for her custom sewing business in Cavendish, PEI.

She pays \$46.00/m.
She charges a markup of $20 \%$ on the fabric. What will Arlene charge her clients per metre?



| OR |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Cost $\times$ Percent |  |
| $\$ 46.00 \times 0.20$ | Cost $\times$ Percent |
| $\$ 9.20$ | $\$ 46.00 \times 1.20$ |
| 2. Cost + Markup | $\$ 55.20$ |
| $\$ 46.00+\$ 9.20$ |  |
| $\$ 55.20$ |  |

## HW: Page 32 Questions 1-8 <br> Worksheet - Setting the Price.pdf <br> 1.3 Build Your Skills Detailed Solutions.pdf

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W) Worksheet - Setting the Price.pdf

