

Problem 12-23 (30 minutes)

1.	<i>Present</i>	<i>New Line</i>	<i>Total</i>
(1) Sales.....	\$10,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$12,000,000
(2) Net operating income..	\$800,000	\$160,000 *	\$960,000
(3) Operating assets	\$4,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000
(4) Margin (2) ÷ (1).....	8%	8%	8%
(5) Turnover (1) ÷ (3).....	2.5	2.0	2.4
(6) ROI (4) × (5).....	20.0%	16.0%	19.2%

* Sales.....	\$2,000,000
Less variable expenses (60% × \$2,000,000) ..	<u>1,200,000</u>
Contribution margin.....	800,000
Less fixed expenses.....	<u>640,000</u>
Net operating income	<u>\$ 160,000</u>

2. Dell Havasi will be inclined to reject the new product line, since accepting it would reduce his division's overall rate of return.
3. The new product line promises an ROI of 16%, whereas the company's overall ROI last year was only 15%. Thus, adding the new line would increase the company's overall ROI.

4. a.	<i>Present</i>	<i>New Line</i>	<i>Total</i>
Operating assets	\$4,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000
Minimum return required.....	<u>× 12%</u>	<u>× 12%</u>	<u>× 12%</u>
Minimum net operating income	<u>\$ 480,000</u>	<u>\$ 120,000</u>	<u>\$ 600,000</u>
Actual net operating income	\$ 800,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 960,000
Minimum net operating income (above)	<u>480,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>
Residual income	<u>\$ 320,000</u>	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	<u>\$ 360,000</u>

- b. Under the residual income approach, Dell Havasi would be inclined to accept the new product line, since adding the line would increase the total amount of his division's residual income, as shown above.