Problem 6-19 (60 minutes)

1. Sales price	\$20.00	100%
Variable expenses	8.00	<u>40%</u>
Contribution margin	<u>\$12.00</u>	<u>60%</u>

- 2. Dollar sales to break even = $\frac{\text{Fixed expenses}}{\text{CM ratio}}$ = $\frac{\$180,000}{0.60}$ = \$300,000
- 3. \$75,000 increased sales \times 0.60 CM ratio = \$45,000 increased contribution margin. Because the fixed costs will not change, net operating income should also increase by \$45,000.

4. a.	Degree of operating leverage	=	Contribution margin	
			Net operating income	
		=	$\frac{\$240,000}{\$60,000} = 4$	

b. $4 \times 20\% = 80\%$ increase in net operating income. In dollars, this increase would be $80\% \times $60,000 = $48,000$.

5.	<i>Last Year: 18,000 units</i>		Proposed: 24,000 units*	
	Amount	Per Unit	Amount	Per Unit
Sales	\$360,000	\$20.00	\$432,000	\$18.00 **
Variable expenses	<u>144,000</u>	8.00	<u>192,000</u>	8.00
Contribution margin	216,000	<u>\$12.00</u>	240,000	<u>\$10.00</u>
Fixed expenses	<u>180,000</u>		210,000	
Net operating income	<u>\$ 36,000</u>		<u>\$ 30,000</u>	

*18,000 units + 6,000 units = 24,000 units ** $20.00 \times 0.9 = 18.00$ No, the changes should not be made.

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Problem 6-19 (continued)

6.	Expected total contribution margin:	
	$18,000 \text{ units} \times 1.25 \times \$11.00 \text{ per unit}^* \dots$	\$247,500
	Present total contribution margin:	
	18,000 units × \$12.00 per unit	<u>216,000</u>
	Incremental contribution margin, and the amount by	
	which advertising can be increased with net operating	
	income remaining unchanged	<u>\$ 31,500</u>

*\$20.00 - (\$8.00 + \$1.00) = \$11.00