Cost-Volume-Profit Relationships

Exercises & Solutions

Fill in the missing amounts in each of the four case situations below. Each case is independent of the others. (*Hint:* One way to find the missing amounts would be to prepare a contribution format income statement for each case, enter the known data, and then compute the missing items.)

Case	Units Sold	Sales	Variable Expenses	Contribution Margin per Unit	Fixed Expenses	Net Operating Income
Α	20,000	\$300,000	\$220,000	?	\$45,000	?
В	12,000	?	\$120,000	\$15	?	\$18,000

Case	Sales	Variable Expenses	Average Contribution Margin Ratio	Fixed Expenses	Net Operating Income
С	\$900,000	?	40%	?	\$125,000
D	?	?	45%	\$120,000	\$37,500

Required:

- 1. Cases A and B assume that only one product is being sold.
- 2. Cases C and D assume that more than one product is being sold.



Requirement 1: Cases A and B assume that only one product is being sold.

	Case A	
Number of units sold	20,000	
Sales	\$ 300,000	\$ 15
Variable expenses	220,000	<u>_11</u>
Contribution margin	80,000	<u>\$</u> <u>4</u>
Fixed expenses	45,000	
Net operating income	_ <u>\$</u> 35,000	

	Case B	
Number of units sold	12,000	
Sales	\$ 300,000	\$ 25
Variable expenses	120,000	<u> 10</u>
Contribution margin	180,000	_ <u>\$</u> 15
Fixed expenses	<u> </u>	
Net operating income	_ <u>\$</u> 18,000	



Requirement 2: Cases C and D assume that more than one product is being sold.

	Case C	
Sales	\$ 900,000	100%
Variable expenses	540,000	<u>60%</u>
Contribution margin	360,000	<u>40%</u>
Fixed expenses	235,000	
Net operating	<u>\$</u>	
income	125,000	

	Case D	
Sales	\$ 350,000	100 %
Variable expenses	192,500	<u>55%</u>
Contribution margin	157,500	<u>45%</u>
Fixed expenses	120,000	
Net operating income	<u>\$ 37,500</u>	

Tralynna Products distributes two premium kid chairs—Hayden Recliner and Hadley Rocking. Monthly sales and the contribution margin ratios for the two products follow:

	Hayden Recliner	Hadley Rocking	Total
Sales	\$600,000	\$300,000	\$900,000
CM ratio	75%	45%	?

Fixed expenses total \$360,750 per month.

Required:

- 1. Prepare a contribution format income statement for the company as a whole. Carry computations to one decimal place.
- 2. What is the company's break-even point in dollar sales based on the current sales mix?
- 3. If sales increased by \$120,000 a month, by how much would you expect the monthly net operating income to increase?

[Ex. 05]

Requirement 1: Prepare a contribution format income statement for the company as a whole. Carry computations to one decimal place.

	Hayden	Пацеу	Total
Sales	\$600,000	\$300,000	\$900,000
Variable expenses	150,000	165,000	315,000
Contribution margin	<u>\$450,000</u>	<u>\$135,000</u>	585,000
Fixed expenses			360,750
Net operating income			<u>\$224,250</u>

Requirement 2: What is the company's break-even in dollar sales based on the current sales mix?

$Overall CM ratio = \frac{Total contribution margin}{Total sales}$	$Overall break - even = \frac{Total fixed expenses}{Overall CM ratio}$
$=\frac{\$585,000}{\$900,000}$ $= 65.0\%$	$=\frac{\$360,750}{65\%}$ $=\$555,000$

Requirement 3: If sales increased by \$120,000 a month, by how much would you expect the monthly net operating income to increase?

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Increase to operating income $120,000 \times 65.0\% = 78,000$

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Miller Company's contribution format income statement for the most recent month is shown below:

	Total	Per Unit
Sales (25,000 units)	\$450,000	\$18.00
Variable expenses	250,000	10.00
Contribution margin	\$200,000	\$ 8.00
Fixed expenses	85,000	
Net operating income	\$115,000	

Required: (Consider each case independently):

- 1. What is the revised net operating income if unit sales increase by 20%?
- 2. What is the revised net operating income if the selling price decreases by \$2.00 per unit and the number of units sold increases by 15%?
- 3. What is the revised net operating income if the selling price increases by \$2.00 per unit, fixed expenses increase by \$15,000, and the number of units sold decreases by 4%?
- 4. What is the revised net operating income if the selling price per unit increases by 10%, variable expenses increase by 80 cents per unit, and the number of units sold decreases by 8%?

[Ex. 06]

Requirement 1: What is the revised net operating income if unit sales increase by 20%?

	Total	Per Unit
Sales (25,000 units × 1.2 = 30,000 units)	\$540,000	\$18.00
Variable expenses	300,000	10.00
Contribution margin	240,000	<u>\$ 8.00</u>
Fixed expenses	85,000	
Net operating income	\$155,000	

Requirement 2: What is the revised net operating income if the selling price decreases by \$2.00 per unit and the number of units sold increases by 15%?

	Total	Per Unit
Sales (25,000 units × 1.15 = 28,750 units)	\$460,000	\$16.00
Variable expenses	_287,500	10.00
Contribution margin	172,500	<u>\$ 6.00</u>
Fixed expenses	85,000	
Net operating income	<u>\$ 87,500</u>	

Requirement 3: What is the revised net operating income if the selling price increases by \$2.00 per unit, fixed expenses increase by \$15,000, and the number of units sold decreases by 4%?

	Total	Per Unit
Sales (25,000 units × 0.96 = 24,000 units)	\$480,000	\$20.00
Variable expenses	240,000	<u> 10.00</u>
Contribution margin	240,000	<u>\$10.00</u>
Fixed expenses	100,000	
Net operating income	<u>\$140,000</u>	

Requirement 4: What is the revised net operating income if the selling price per unit increases by 10%, variable expenses increase by 80 cents per unit, and the number of units sold decreases by 8%?

	Total	Per Unit
Sales (25,000 units × 0.92 = 23,000 units)	\$455,400	\$19.80
Variable expenses	248,400	10.80
Contribution margin	207,000	<u>\$ 9.00</u>
Fixed expenses	85,000	
Net operating income	\$122,000	