

Problem 4 Solution

	No. of customers	Labor cost
• July	5,000	\$20,500
February	2,400	10,450
Difference	2,600	10,050

Variable cost/customer : $\$10,050 / 2,600 = \3.8654

- Variable labor cost: $\$3.8654 \times 5,000 = \$19,327$
Fixed labor cost : $\$20,500 - \$19,327 = \$1,173$

3. $3,900 \times \$3.8654 + (\$1,173) = \$16,248$

Problem 11 Solution

	Rooms	Food	Gift	Total
Dept. Income	\$340,000	\$145,000	\$500	\$485,500
Adm.&Gen.	39,438	50,202	360	90,000
Mktg.	30,674	39,046	280	70,000
POM &UC	30,674	39,046	280	70,000
Insurance	4,382	5,578	40	10,000
Depreciation	35,056	44,624	320	80,000
Dept.income	\$199,776	\$(33,496)	\$(780)	165,500
Income taxes				50,000
Net income				\$115,500

Problem 14 Solution

Close Lounge:

Pre-tax Income	\$55,000
Overhead decrease	10,000
Rooms profits decrease	-3,000
Restaurant profit increase	6,000
Lounge conversion cost	-1,000
Equipment salvage	500
Taxable income	67,500
Taxes (.4444)	30,000
Net Income	\$37,500

Problem 14, contd.

Lease:

Pretax Income	\$55,000
Overhead decrease	5,000
Plus: lease income	4,583
Taxable income	64,583
Taxes (.4444)	- 28,700
Net income	35,883

Continue as is:	\$25,000
Close lounge:	\$37,500
Lease:	\$35,883

Chapter 7, Problem 1

1. Breakeven point in meals for 19X3

$$FC/CM = \$20,000/\$5 = 4,000 \text{ meals}$$

- Breakeven point in food revenue for 19X3

$$FC/CMR = \$20,000/0.4878 = \$41,000$$

Problem 1, contd.

3. Expected breakeven point in meals for 19X4

$$FC/CM = \$22,000/\$4.75 = 4,631.58 \text{ meals}$$

- Expected breakeven point in food revenue

$$FC/CMR = \$22,000/0.4634 = \$47,475$$

Problem 5 Solution

Part 1:

$$B/E = FC/SP-VC = \frac{\$20,000}{\$30 - \$10} = 1,000 \text{ rooms}$$

$$B/E \text{ revenues} = 1,000 \text{ rooms} \times \$30 = \$30,000$$

Part 2:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Current revenues} &= \$450,000 \\ \text{B/E revenues} &= \$360,000 \\ \text{MOS revenues} &= \$90,000 \\ \text{MOS rooms} &= 3,000 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 5, contd.

Part 3:

$$\text{Required rooms} = FC + DP/CM = \frac{\$240,000 + 100,000}{\$20} = 17,000 \text{ rooms}$$

Part 4:

$$\text{Occupancy rate} = \frac{\text{Rooms occupied}}{\text{Rooms available}} = \frac{17,000}{50 \times 365} = 93.15\%$$

Problem 6 Solution

Part 1:

	Revs.	VC	CM
Rooms	\$2,500,000	\$750,000	\$1,750,000
Coffee Shop	750,000	300,000	450,000
Restaurant	1,200,000	750,000	450,000
Totals	\$4,450,000	\$1,800,000	\$2,650,000

$$\text{Weighted CMR} = \frac{\$2,650,000}{\$4,450,000} = 0.5955$$

Part 2:

$$FC + DP/CMR_w = \$1,500,000 / 0.5955 = \$2,518,892$$

Problem 6, contd.

Part 3:

If income tax is 30%, then taxable income is:
 $\$500,000/1 - 0.3 = \$714,286$

Then required sales = $FC + DP/CMRw$

$$= \frac{\$1,000,000 + \$714,286}{0.5955}$$

$$= \$2,878,733$$

Problem 12 Solution

Part 1:

$$\text{Food dept.'s CMR} = \frac{\$50,000}{\$200,000} = 0.25$$

Part 2:

$$\text{CMRw} = \frac{\$401,000}{\$705,000} = 0.5688$$

Part 3:

$$\text{B/E point} = \text{FC}/\text{CMRw} = \frac{\$151,000}{0.5688} = \$265,471$$

Problem 12, contd.

Part 4:

$$\text{\$30,000 net income increase equals: } \$30,000/1-0.5 = \$60,000$$

$$\text{CMRrooms} = \frac{\$350,000}{\$500,000} = 0.7$$

$$\text{Increased room sales} = \$60,000/0.7 = \$85,714$$

Part 5:

$$\text{CMRstables} = \$1,000/\$5,000 = 0.2$$

$$\text{Required sales increase from stables} = \$500/0.2 = \$2,500$$

Problem 12, contd.

Part 6:

Total revenue to cover increase in \$1,500 fixed cost:

Required increase in sales = FC/CMR_w

$$= \frac{\$1,500}{0.5688}$$

$$= \$2,637$$
