Marginal Analysis (Korbin) Case Study (2)

	<u>Urban</u>	<u>Suburban</u>	<u>Total</u>	Decision Impact		
Description				<u>Suburban (2)</u>		<u>Total (2)</u>
Sales	80,000	120,000	200,000		120,000	200,000
Reduction of eliminated items				20 %	(24,000)	(24,000)
Variable Costs	(32,000)	(84,000)	(116,000)	(70 %)	<mark>(67,200)</mark>	(99,200)
Contribution Margin	48,000	36,000	84,000	_	28,800	76,800
Direct Fixed Costs	(20,000)	(40,000)	(60,000)	85 %	(34,000)	(54,000)
Store segment margin	28,000	(4,000)	24,000	-	(5,200)	22,800
Common fixed cost	(4,000)	(6,000)	(10,000)		(6,000)	(10,000)
Operating Income	24,000	(10,000)	14,000	-	(11,200)	12,800
			Decrease			(1,200)

Notes:

Suburban Store's items sold at variable cost have no effect on Contribution Margin (CM = Sales - VC = 0)

Suburban's Variable cost % = \$84,000 / \$120,000 = 70%

Loss of Suburban Store's remaining sales volume = \$120,000 x 20% = \$24,000

Variable cost of deleted items = \$24,000 X 70% = \$16,800

* (Alternative direct calculation: Loss = Contribution Margin x 20% = \$36,000 x 20% = \$7,200)

Suburban's reduced direct fixed cost = \$40,000 x 15% = \$6,000 (Irrelevant cost 85% = \$34,000)

Korbin's decision net result = Cost savings - Lost revenue = \$6,000 - \$7,200 = (\$1,200)

Hard-Coded numbers (Blue)

Formula generated numbers (Black)