

**PRINCIPLES OF FINANCE**  
**Financial Planning and Control Solutions**

1. Avalanche Outfitters (AO) sells tents for \$250 each. AO's fixed operating costs equal \$500,000, and its variable cost ratio is 75 percent. The company is financed with \$937,500 of debt with an interest rate of 8 percent and \$625,000 of common equity; it has no preferred stock. The firm's marginal tax rate is 40 percent.
  - a. What is AO's operating breakeven point?
  - b. What will be AO's net operating income (NOI) when 10,000 tents are sold?
  - c. What is AO's degree of operating leverage (DOL) at sales of 10,000 tents?
  - d. Based on your computations in part (c), what will AO's EBIT and net income be if sales are 5 percent higher than forecast? Assume that AO's sales forecast was 10,000 tents.
  - e. One of AO's competitors, La Paz Outfitters (LPO), has the same operating structure as AO—that is, LPO sells tents for \$250 each, its fixed operating costs are \$500,000, and its variable operating costs are 75 percent of the selling price. LPO normally sells 13,000 tents per year.
    - i. What is LPO's DOL?
    - ii. Which company is operating closer to its operating breakeven point, AO or LPO?