

Unit. → 3

Cost and Break-Even Analysis

Cost Concept →

The Cost Concepts that are relevant to business operations and decision ~~business~~ can be grouped on the basis of their nature and purpose under two overlapping categories:-

- ① Cost Concept used for accounting purposes.
- ② Analytical cost concepts used in economic analysis of business activities.

Types of Cost

- ① Fixed Cost → These are ~~the~~ fixed in volume for a certain quantity of output. It does not vary with variation in the output between zero and a certain ^{level} ~~total~~ of output. In other words, Costs that do not vary or are fixed for a certain level of output are known as fixed cost. The fixed cost include:
 - ① Cost of Managerial and administrative Staff.
 - ② Depreciation of machinery, building

and other fixed assets.

③ Maintenance of land.

② Variable Cost → These are the cost which vary with the variation in the total output. It includes cost of the raw material running cost of fixed capital such as, fuel, repairs, routine maintenance expenditure, direct labour charges associate with the level of output are treated as variable cost.

③ Total cost → It is the total actual cost incurred on the production of goods and services. It refers to the total outlays of money expenditure on the resources used to produce a given level of output. It includes both fixed cost and variable cost.

④ Average cost → It is of statistical nature it is not a actual cost. It is obtained by dividing the total cost by the total output.

$$A_c = \frac{T_c}{Q}$$

A_c = Average cost
 T_c = Total cost
 Q = Total output.

2+2=5 (Synergy)

(5.7) Marginal cost → It is defined as the additional to the total cost on account of producing one additional unit of the product or Marginal Cost is the cost of the marginal unit produced.

(6.7) Incremental cost → Conceptually, It is closely related to the concept of marginal cost. While Marginal Cost refers to the cost of the marginal unit of output where incremental cost refers to the total additional cost associated with the decision to expand the output or to add a new variety of product.

(7.7) Actual cost → (Explicit cost) This cost are those which are actually incurred by the firm and in payment for labour, material, plant, building, machineries, equipments, advertisement, etc. The total money expenses recorded in books of accounts are for all practical purposes the actual cost.