**BUSINESS**: Creating informed, discerning employees, consumers and future leaders

# Topic 1.3.2b break even

### **Key Vocabulary**

Revenue - Also called Turnover, **Income** and **Sales**. This is the money generated from selling your products

**Output** – quantity of products produced

**Fixed costs –** costs that do not change as the level of production changes. They must be paid even if output/sales are zero, e.g. rent, rates

**Variable costs –** costs that change in direct relation to the amount sold or produced by a business, e.g. raw materials, packaging

Total costs - All costs added together

**Profit** – when revenue is greater than costs

**Loss** – when revenue is lower than costs

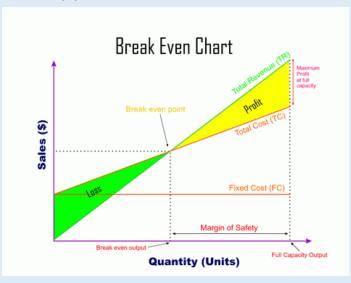
**Breakeven point –** when total revenue = total costs

**Breakeven output** – the number of products needed to break-even

Margin of safety – number of products produced above breakeven

# **Core Knowledge**

Calculating breakeven allows a business to use all its costs to calculate how many products it must sell to cover ALL costs.



The contribution method is a quicker, more accurate way to calculate breakeven:

**Break-even** = Fixed costs ÷ (Selling price – variable cost)

### Don't be a "man on the street"

- A business can easily lower the breakeven point by reducing costs - this may not be true. Fixed costs are out of the control of the business, and buying lower cost materials can affect quality
- Increasing price will make more profit for a business not always! Increasing the price, will lower the breakeven point, BUT may lead to lower sales

# **Wider Business World**

**Gordon Ramsey** – watch any of his 'Nightmare' shows to see how he talks about knowing the break-even number of meals, and the importance of costing each meal

**High street retailers** consider the impact of COVID19 on the breakeven point of most retailers: what were their costs and revenue during this period



**Costs** – knowing the difference between fixed and variable costs and being able to calculate costs and revenue

**Aims** – breakeven (survival) is an aim for a start-up business, or one in a struggling market

**Business plans** – this information is needed in the plan to present to investors