

COST ACCOUNTİNG

Cost Accounting => The monetary equivalent of things we sacrifice to get on economic resource (*ekonomik kaynaklara ulaşmak için feda ettiğimiz şeylerin parasal karşılığı*).

- ⇒ Cost refers to (*kastediyor*) the total investment made (past or future), while expense related to (*ilgili*) the amount (*tutar*) incurred in (*meydana gelen*) a specific period for operations.

Expense => expired cost. (*tüketilmiş maliyet*)

Financial Accounting => The reports created in the financial reporting process are publicly disclosed (*acıklanıyor*).

Cost accounting => The information or reports created in cost accounting systems are confidential (*güvenilir*).

Classification Of Costs By Behavior

Fixed Cost => Does not change according to (buna göre) the volume of products.

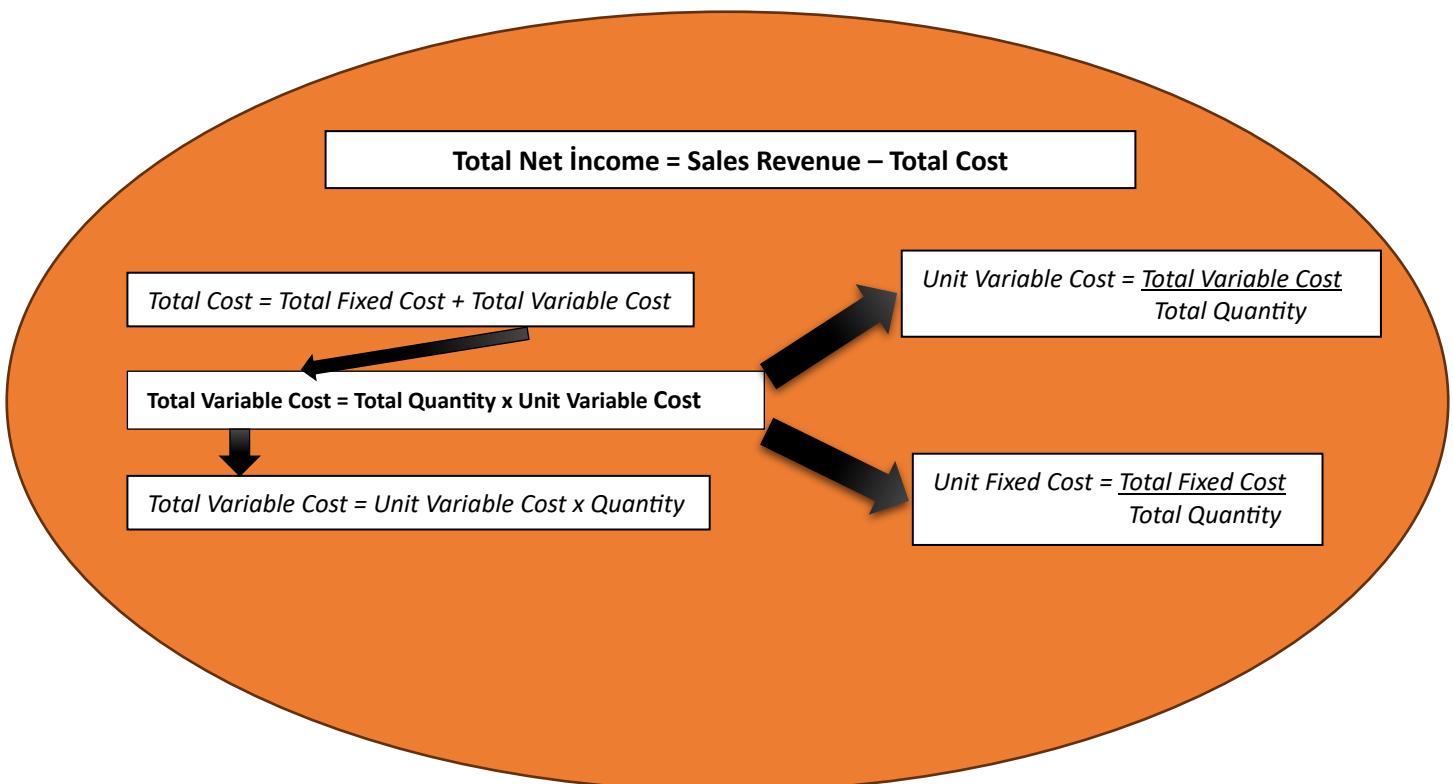
- ⇒ Rent Exp. Salary Exp

Variable Cost => Changes according to the volume of products.

- ⇒ Transportation Exp. The cost of raw material, energy costs.

Mixed Cost => The combination fixed and variable cost.

- ⇒ The salary of salesman, Getting a share of the sale of a place you rent out.



ÖNEMLİ!!!

Product Cost = Direct Material + Direct Labor + Manufacturing Overhead

- Indirect Materials
- Indirect Labor
- Other Manufacturing Cost

Period Costs = Sales and Marketing Cost + General Administrative Costs

Prime Costs = Direct Material + Direct Labor

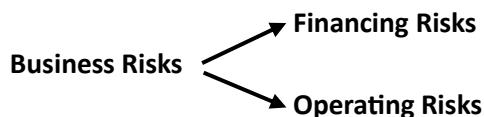
Conversion Cost = Direct Labor + Manufacturing Overhead

Cost-Volume-Profit Analysis

- + enables us to scrutinize the relations among cost , volume , and profit
- + an important management technique for the investigation of Dynamics of cost structure , profit , and volume.

Total Contribution Margin = Total Revenues – Total Variable Costs

Unit Contribution Margin = Unit Selling Price – Unit Variable Cost



		A	B
(Sabit Maliyet)	Fixed	80 br	20 br
(Değişken Maliyet)	Variable	20 br	80 br

- ❖ Sabit maliyet bir şirkette fazlaysa operating riski fazladır.Operating Riski azaltmak için sabit maliyeti düşürmemiz gereklidir.

Break-Even-Point Analysis

$$BEP = \frac{\text{Total Fixed Cost}}{\text{Unit Cont. Margin}} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Total Fixed Cost}}{\text{Unit Selling Price} - \text{Unit Variable Price}}$$

- ❖ At the BEP , **total revenue is equal to total cost.**
- ❖ At the BEP , Corporation's net profit is zero.

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