

**Exercise 13-15** (20 minutes)

The costs that are relevant in a make-or-buy decision are those costs that can be avoided as a result of purchasing from the outside. The analysis for this exercise is:

	<i>Per Unit Differential Costs</i>		<i>30,000 Units</i>	
	<i>Make</i>	<i>Buy</i>	<i>Make</i>	<i>Buy</i>
Cost of purchasing .....		\$21.00		\$630,000
Cost of making:				
Direct materials .....	\$ 3.60		\$108,000	
Direct labor .....	10.00		300,000	
Variable overhead .....	2.40		72,000	
Fixed overhead .....	<u>3.00</u> *		<u>90,000</u>	
Total cost .....	<u>\$19.00</u>	<u>\$21.00</u>	<u>\$570,000</u>	<u>\$630,000</u>

\* The remaining \$6 of fixed overhead cost would not be relevant, since it will continue regardless of whether the company makes or buys the parts.

The \$80,000 rental value of the space being used to produce part S-6 represents an opportunity cost of continuing to produce the part internally. Thus, the completed analysis would be:

	<i>Make</i>	<i>Buy</i>
Total cost, as above .....	\$570,000	\$630,000
Rental value of the space (opportunity cost) .....	<u>80,000</u>	
Total cost, including opportunity cost .....	<u>\$650,000</u>	<u>\$630,000</u>
Net advantage in favor of buying .....		<u>\$20,000</u>