Machinery also helps all jobs and can **Absence of one worker** may result in stopping the production be operated 24/7. process.

Why is business activity needed? (summary)

- Provides goods and services from limited amount of resources to satisfy our unlimited wants.
- Scarcity results from limited resources and unlimited wants.
- Choice is necessary for scarce resources. This leads to opportunity costs.
- Specialization is required to make the most out of resources.

Business activity:

- Combine factors of production to create goods and services.
- Goods and services satisfy people's wants.
- Employs people and pays them wages so they can consume other products.

Business objectives:

Their aims can vary depending on their type of business or these can change depending on situations. The most common objectives are:

Profit: (main aim of private companies)

- rooms are needed to:

 Pay a return to the owner of the businesses for the capital in ester and the risk taken.
- Provide finance for further investment whiles
- * Increase added value (value after is the difference between the selling price and the cost of materials of a product).

II. Cip on in size of the bland

Reasons:

- To make jobs more secured if the business grows larger.
- To increase the salaries and the status of managers as the business expands.
- To open up new possibilities and preventing the risks of the business by moving into new products and markets.
- ❖ To obtain a higher market share.
- To obtain cost advantages (economies of scale) from business expansion.
- III. Survival: if a business does not survive, its owners lose everything. Therefore, businesses need to focus on this objective the most when they are:
- Starting up a business.
- Competing with other businesses.
- In an economic recession.
- IV. Service to the community: this is the primary goal for most government-owned businesses. They plan to produce essential products to everybody who need them.
- Social enterprise to provide jobs and support to the public.
- V. Market share: the proportion of the total market share achieved by a business Formula: Market share = (Company sales \div Total market sales) \times 100