COURSE OUTLINE OF RECORD

Number: ACCT G102  TITLE: Managerial Accounting

ORIGINATOR: Alice Rivera  EFF TERM: Fall 2010
FORMERLY KNOWN AS:  DATE OF
OUTLINE/REVIEW: 02-24-2012
CROSS LISTED COURSE:  TOP NO: 0502.00
CID: ACCT 120

SEMESTER UNITS: 4.0
HRS LEC: 90.0  HRS LAB: 0.0  HRS OTHER: 0.0
CONTACT HRS TOTAL: 90.0
STUDY NON-CONTACT HRS RECOMMENDED: 180.0

CATALOG DESCRIPTION:
This course is the second semester continuation of Acct G101- Financial Accounting. This course provides a study of accounting and financial information used to manage operations. The course content covers cost accounting concepts, cost behavior, cost structure, cost-volume-profit analysis, budgeting, responsibility accounting, and other management-related topics. Some problems will be solved using computer software applications. C-ID ACCT 120

JUSTIFICATION FOR COURSE:

PREREQUISITES:
- ACCT G101: Financial Accounting with a minimum grade of C or better
- ACCT A101: Financial Accounting with a minimum grade of C or better
  or
- ACCT C101: Financial Accounting with a minimum grade of C or better
  or

COREQUISITES:

ADVISORIES:

ASSIGNED DISCIPLINES:
Accounting

MATERIAL FEE: Yes [ ] No [X] Amount: $0.00

CREDIT STATUS: Noncredit [ ] Credit - Degree Applicable [X] Credit - Not Degree Applicable [ ]

GRADING POLICY: Pass/No Pass [ ] Standard Letter [X] Not Graded [ ] Satisfactory Progress [ ]

OPEN ENTRY/OPEN EXIT: Yes [ ] No [X]

TRANSFER STATUS: CSU Transferable[ ] UC/CSU Transferable[X] Not Transferable[ ]

BASIC SKILLS STATUS: Yes [ ] No [X]  LEVELS BELOW TRANSFER: Not Applicable

CALIFORNIA CLASSIFICATION CODES: Y - Not Applicable

NON CREDIT COURSE CATEGORY: Y - Not applicable, Credit Course

OCCUPATIONAL (SAM) CODE: C

REPEATABLE ACCORDING TO STATE GUIDELINES: No [X] Yes [ ] NUMBER REPEATS:

REQUIRED FOR DEGREE OR CERTIFICATE: No [ ] Yes [X]
Accounting(Associate in Arts)
Associate of Arts: Liberal Arts: Emphasis in Business and Technology(Associate in Arts)
Business Administration(Associate in Science for Transfer)
General Management Option(Certificate of Achievement)
Human Resources Management Option(Certificate of Achievement)
COURSE LEVEL STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOME(S) Supported by this course:

1. define cost accounting elements that form the framework for cost accounting.
2. implement job order cost systems, process cost systems, and activity-based costing.
3. analyze cost behavior and perform cost-volume-profit analysis.
4. perform managerial functions through a series of managerial techniques: budgeting, resource allocation, performance evaluation, variance analysis, differential analysis, etc.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:
1. Perform the management processes of planning, organizing and directing, controlling, and decision-making.
2. Allocate resources efficiently within society through budgeting and standard costing.
3. Implement job order cost systems and process cost systems.
4. Explain manufacturing cost terms.
5. Describe Cost behavior and Cost-Volume-Profit Analysis.
7. Use Differential Analysis in making decisions.
8. Implement cost allocation and activity-based costing.

COURSE CONTENT:

LECTURE CONTENT:

A. Managerial Accounting
   2. Identify three broad functions of management.
   3. Define three classes of manufacturing costs, organizational structure, and business ethics issues.
   4. Distinguish between product costs and period costs.
   5. Present the costs of goods manufactured section of the income statement.
   6. Present an overview of trends in managerial accounting, including the shift toward service industries, value chain management, enterprise resource planning, just-in-time inventory, activity-based costing, theory of constraints, and the balanced scorecard.

B. Job Order Costing
   1. Provide an overview of cost accounting systems.
   2. Illustrate the flow of costs in a job order cost system and basic entries.
   3. Present use of job cost sheets.
   4. Demonstrate use of predetermined overhead rate.
   5. Provide simple presentation of overapplied and underapplied overhead.

C. Process Costing
   1. Explain the difference between job order and process costing systems.
   2. Illustrate the flow of costs and end-of-period accounting procedures for process costing.
   3. Demonstrate computation of physical units of production, equivalent units of production, and unit costs.
   4. Show how to assign costs to units of output and prepare a production cost report.

D. Activity-Based Costing
1. Explain the need for activity-based costing (ABC).
2. Contrast ABC to traditional costing systems.
3. Identify numerous activities, activity cost pools, and cost drivers.
4. Discuss implications of value-added and non-value-added activities.
5. Illustrate use of ABC in service industries.
6. Review the benefits and limitations of ABC.
7. Discuss the implications of activity levels.
8. Illustrate use of just-in-time inventory systems.

E. Cost-Volume-Profit (CVP)
   1. Distinguish between variable and fixed costs, and explains relevant range and mixed costs.
   2. Identify components and assumptions of CVP analysis.
   3. Discuss concept of contribution margin and illustrates CVP income statement.
   4. Illustrate calculation of break-even point.
   5. Discuss margin of safety and target net income.

F. Variable Costing: A Decision-Making Perspective
   1. Explain the difference between absorption costing and variable costing.
   2. Discuss the effect that changes in production level and sales level have on net income measured under absorption costing versus variable costing.
   3. Discuss the relative merits of absorption costing versus variable costing for management decision making.
   4. Explain sales mix and its effect on break-even analysis.
   5. Promote understanding of how operating leverage affects profitability.

G. Profit Planning and Budgeting
   1. Discuss benefits of budgeting.
   2. Illustrate the process of assembling information for a master budget.
   4. Discuss use of budgets in merchandising, service, and not-for-profit enterprises.

H. Budgetary Control, Responsibility Accounting and Segment Reporting
   1. Explain how companies use budgets to control costs and operations.
   2. Contrast static and flexible budgets.
   3. Use a case study to illustrate usefulness of flexible budgets.
   4. Illustrate responsibility reporting systems (segment reporting).
   5. Define cost centers, profit centers, and investment centers.
   6. Illustrate the computation and use of return on investment and residual income.

I. Standard Costs and Balanced Scorecard
   1. Differentiate between a standard and a budget.
   2. Discuss advantages of standard costs and methods of computing.
   3. Illustrate computation of direct materials.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

A. Lecture:
B. Online:
C. Independent Study:

INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES:

COURSE ASSIGNMENTS:
   Out-of-class Assignments
   Calculating variance analysis problems, performing differential analysis, and determining relevant costs for decision-making.

   Writing Assignments
   Calculating variance analysis problems, performing differential analysis, and determining relevant costs for decision-making.

   Reading Assignments
METHODS OF STUDENT EVALUATION:
Midterm Exam
Final Exam
Short Quizzes
Written Assignments
Objective Examinations
Report
Projects (ind/group)
Problem Solving Exercises
Oral Presentations
Skills Demonstration

Demonstration of Critical Thinking:
Plan, control and make informed managerial decisions by preparing budgets, calculating variances, preparing contribution margin statements, evaluating capital investment proposals, and evaluating cost of production reports.

Required Writing, Problem Solving, Skills Demonstration:
Preparing variable and absorption costing income statements, calculating variance analysis problems, performing differential analysis, and determining relevant costs for decision-making. Group work includes group participation in the solution of case studies and designated problems.

TEXTS, READINGS, AND RESOURCES:
TextBooks:

LIBRARY:
Adequate library resources include:
Comments:

Attachments:
Attached Files