| | - | ACC 840 Management and cost accounting– 3KU credits (6ECTS) | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Economics and Management | | | |
| | _ | Graduate Graduate | | | |
| | | Spring 2023 | | | |
| | | Fateh Israfilzada | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | fateh.israfilzada@khazar.org | | | |
| | | Bashir Safaroglu 122 | | | |
| Language | English | | | | |
| Prerequisites | ACC 801 Financial Acc | counting | | | |
| Compulsory/Elective | Compulsory | | | | |
| Textbooks and course | Core Textbooks: | | | | |
| materials | 1. Managerial and Cost Accounting by Christopher J. Skousen Larry M. Walther (2022) | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | 2. Elaine Henry, PhD, C | 2. Elaine Henry, PhD, CFA, is at Stevens Institute of Technology (USA). Thomas R | | | |
| | Robinson, PhD, CFA, C | CAIA, Robinson; Global Investment Mai | nagement (USA), (2022) | | |
| | - ACCA MA (relevant c | hapters) | | | |
| | , | 1 | | | |
| | - CFA Level I (chapters | from Financial Statement Analysis and | Corporate issuers) | | |
| Course outline | | and discuss the types of financial inform | | | |
| | | formance, and choose between alternative | | | |
| | | and the major uses of accounting by mar | | | |
| | | have a better understanding of what acco | | | |
| | | ancial information is needed for effective | | | |
| | 1 | | 6 | | |
| Course objectives | To develop knowledge | and understanding of management acco | ounting techniques to support | | |
| | | g, controlling and monitoring perform | | | |
| | contexts. | | • | | |
| Learning Outcomes | Evaluate the ma | ain accounting concepts needed for man | agerial decisions. | | |
| | Analyze and implement information for management accounting concepts and | | | | |
| | procedures planning, control, and decision-making. | | | | |
| | | l analyze financial statements in order to | help managers to determine | | |
| | | information is needed for effective decis | | | |
| Teaching methods | Case analysis | | X | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Lecture | | | | |
| | Lecture Problem Solving | | X X | | |
| | Problem Solving | Date/deadlines | X | | |
| Evaluation Criteria | Problem Solving Methods | Date/deadlines | X Percentage (%) | | |
| | Problem Solving Methods Midterm Exam | Date/deadlines | X Percentage (%) 30 | | |
| | Problem Solving Methods Midterm Exam Activity | Date/deadlines | X Percentage (%) 30 5 | | |
| | Problem Solving Methods Midterm Exam Activity Attendance | | X Percentage (%) 30 5 5 | | |
| | Problem Solving Methods Midterm Exam Activity Attendance Homework/Case analy | | X Percentage (%) 30 5 5 20 | | |
| | Problem Solving Methods Midterm Exam Activity Attendance Homework/Case analy Final Exam | | X Percentage (%) 30 5 5 20 40 | | |
| | Problem Solving Methods Midterm Exam Activity Attendance Homework/Case analy Final Exam Total | rsis | X Percentage (%) 30 5 5 20 40 100 | | |
| Evaluation Criteria | Problem Solving Methods Midterm Exam Activity Attendance Homework/Case analy Final Exam Total Activity/Attendance B | ecause of the once-a-week course form | X Percentage (%) 30 5 5 20 40 100 mat, students are expected to | | |
| | Problem Solving Methods Midterm Exam Activity Attendance Homework/Case analy Final Exam Total Activity/Attendance Beattend all sessions. If yo | ecause of the once-a-week course formula have an absence, take responsibility for | X Percentage (%) 30 5 5 20 40 100 mat, students are expected to | | |
| Evaluation Criteria | Problem Solving Methods Midterm Exam Activity Attendance Homework/Case analy Final Exam Total Activity/Attendance Boot attend all sessions. If yo for obtaining missed lectors are all to the solution of the solution | ecause of the once-a-week course formula have an absence, take responsibility for ture information. | X Percentage (%) 30 5 5 20 40 100 mat, students are expected to or making up assignments and | | |
| Evaluation Criteria | Problem Solving Methods Midterm Exam Activity Attendance Homework/Case analy Final Exam Total Activity/Attendance Boot attend all sessions. If yo for obtaining missed lector Participation is importated. | ecause of the once-a-week course formula have an absence, take responsibility for ture information. ant for doing well in the course. You | X Percentage (%) 30 5 5 20 40 100 mat, students are expected to or making up assignments and | | |
| Evaluation Criteria | Problem Solving Methods Midterm Exam Activity Attendance Homework/Case analy Final Exam Total Activity/Attendance Beattend all sessions. If yofor obtaining missed lector Participation is importate engagement with the material sessions. | ecause of the once-a-week course formula have an absence, take responsibility for ture information. ant for doing well in the course. You atterial and your peers. | X Percentage (%) 30 5 5 20 40 100 mat, students are expected to or making up assignments and | | |
| Evaluation Criteria | Problem Solving Methods Midterm Exam Activity Attendance Homework/Case analy Final Exam Total Activity/Attendance Beattend all sessions. If yofor obtaining missed lector Participation is importate engagement with the material sessions. | ecause of the once-a-week course formula have an absence, take responsibility for ture information. ant for doing well in the course. You | X Percentage (%) 30 5 5 20 40 100 mat, students are expected to or making up assignments and | | |
| Evaluation Criteria | Methods Midterm Exam Activity Attendance Homework/Case analy Final Exam Total Activity/Attendance Beattend all sessions. If yo for obtaining missed lector Participation is importate engagement with the mathematical The activity and participation. | ecause of the once-a-week course formula have an absence, take responsibility for ture information. In the course of the once-a-week course formula in the responsibility for ture information. In the course of the once-a-week course formula in the responsibility for ture information. In the course of the once-a-week course formula in the responsibility for ture information. | X Percentage (%) 30 5 5 20 40 100 mat, students are expected to or making up assignments and c'll be graded for your active course grade. | | |
| Evaluation Criteria | Methods Midterm Exam Activity Attendance Homework/Case analy Final Exam Total Activity/Attendance Battend all sessions. If yo for obtaining missed lector Participation is importate engagement with the mattendance The activity and participation. Studental S | ecause of the once-a-week course formula have an absence, take responsibility for ture information. In the formula doing well in the course. You atterial and your peers. Dotton will account for 10 % of the total dents are responsible for: 1) reading the | Percentage (%) 30 5 5 20 40 100 mat, students are expected to or making up assignments and "II be graded for your active course grade. assigned materials; 2) taking | | |
| Evaluation Criteria | Methods Midterm Exam Activity Attendance Homework/Case analy Final Exam Total Activity/Attendance Battend all sessions. If yo for obtaining missed lector Participation is importate engagement with the mattendance The activity and participation. Student the initiative to ask questions. | ecause of the once-a-week course formula have an absence, take responsibility for ture information. In the for doing well in the course. You atterial and your peers. In the course of the total dents are responsible for: 1) reading the stions that promote understanding of the | Percentage (%) 30 5 5 20 40 100 mat, students are expected to or making up assignments and assignments and assigned materials; 2) taking academic subject; 3) | | |
| Evaluation Criteria | Methods Midterm Exam Activity Attendance Homework/Case analy Final Exam Total Activity/Attendance Beattend all sessions. If you for obtaining missed lector Participation is importate engagement with the mathematical The activity and participation. Study the initiative to ask question communicating regularly. | ecause of the once-a-week course formula have an absence, take responsibility for ture information. In the formula doing well in the course. You atterial and your peers. Dotton will account for 10 % of the total dents are responsible for: 1) reading the | Percentage (%) 30 5 5 20 40 100 mat, students are expected to or making up assignments and assignments and assigned materials; 2) taking academic subject; 3) | | |
| Evaluation Criteria | Methods Midterm Exam Activity Attendance Homework/Case analy Final Exam Total Activity/Attendance Battend all sessions. If yo for obtaining missed lector Participation is importate engagement with the mattendance The activity and participation. Student the initiative to ask questions. | ecause of the once-a-week course formula have an absence, take responsibility for ture information. In the for doing well in the course. You atterial and your peers. In the course of the total dents are responsible for: 1) reading the stions that promote understanding of the | Percentage (%) 30 5 5 20 40 100 mat, students are expected to or making up assignments and assignments and assigned materials; 2) taking academic subject; 3) | | |
| Evaluation Criteria | Methods Midterm Exam Activity Attendance Homework/Case analy Final Exam Total Activity/Attendance Beattend all sessions. If yo for obtaining missed lector Participation is importate engagement with the mathematical The activity and participation. Study the initiative to ask quest communicating regularly assignments. | ecause of the once-a-week course formula have an absence, take responsibility for ture information. Internal and your peers. Internal and your pee | X Percentage (%) 30 5 5 20 40 100 mat, students are expected to or making up assignments and are course grade. assigned materials; 2) taking academic subject; 3) rs related to class | | |
| Evaluation Criteria | Problem Solving Methods Midterm Exam Activity Attendance Homework/Case analy Final Exam Total Activity/Attendance Beattend all sessions. If yofor obtaining missed lector Participation is importate engagement with the matter The activity and participation. Study the initiative to ask quest communicating regularly assignments. Homework/Case analy | ecause of the once-a-week course formula have an absence, take responsibility for ture information. Internal and your peers. In the total dents are responsible for: 1) reading the stions that promote understanding of the youth the instructor, especially in matter and your peers. | X Percentage (%) 30 5 5 20 40 100 mat, students are expected to or making up assignments and are course grade. assigned materials; 2) taking academic subject; 3) rs related to class | | |
| Evaluation Criteria | Problem Solving Methods Midterm Exam Activity Attendance Homework/Case analy Final Exam Total Activity/Attendance Beattend all sessions. If yofor obtaining missed lector Participation is importate engagement with the matter The activity and participation. Study the initiative to ask quest communicating regularly assignments. Homework/Case analy choice and open-ended of the state of the solution of the | ecause of the once-a-week course formula have an absence, take responsibility for ture information. Internation well in the course. You atternated and your peers. In the course of the total dents are responsible for: 1) reading the stions that promote understanding of the youth the instructor, especially in matter or the structure and format of the hor questions. | Percentage (%) 30 5 20 40 100 mat, students are expected to or making up assignments and are course grade. assigned materials; 2) taking academic subject; 3) ars related to class mework may include multiple | | |
| Evaluation Criteria | Problem Solving Methods Midterm Exam Activity Attendance Homework/Case analy Final Exam Total Activity/Attendance Beattend all sessions. If yofor obtaining missed lector Participation is importate engagement with the mathematic The activity and participation. Study the initiative to ask quest communicating regularly assignments. Homework/Case analy choice and open-ended canalysis of the assigned. | ecause of the once-a-week course formula have an absence, take responsibility for ture information. In the formula doing well in the course. You atterial and your peers. In the course of the total dents are responsible for: 1) reading the stions that promote understanding of the youth the instructor, especially in matter than the stions. In the structure and format of the homoguestions. In case will be conducted by each student | X Percentage (%) 30 5 5 20 40 100 mat, students are expected to or making up assignments and are course grade. assigned materials; 2) taking academic subject; 3) ars related to class nework may include multiple | | |
| Evaluation Criteria | Problem Solving Methods Midterm Exam Activity Attendance Homework/Case analy Final Exam Total Activity/Attendance Beattend all sessions. If yofor obtaining missed lector Participation is importate engagement with the mathematic The activity and participation. Study the initiative to ask quest communicating regularly assignments. Homework/Case analy choice and open-ended canalysis of the assigned. | ecause of the once-a-week course formula have an absence, take responsibility for ture information. Internation well in the course. You atternated and your peers. In the course of the total dents are responsible for: 1) reading the stions that promote understanding of the youth the instructor, especially in matter or the structure and format of the hor questions. | X Percentage (%) 30 5 5 20 40 100 mat, students are expected to or making up assignments and are course grade. assigned materials; 2) taking academic subject; 3) ars related to class nework may include multiple | | |

Cheating/Plagiarism. Academic integrity is fundamental to the activities and principles of a university. Breaches of the academic integrity will lead to assignment cancellation. When in doubt about plagiarism or any other form of cheating, consult the course instructor

| Tentative Schedule | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Date (tentative) Topics | | Textbook/Assignments | | |
| tentative) | | | | |
| | Accounting for management Describe the purpose and role of cost and management accounting within an organization. Compare and contrast financial accounting with cost and management accounting. Outline the managerial processes of planning, decision-making and control. | ACCA MA Chapter 1 | | |
| | Explain the difference between strategic, tactical and operational planning. Distinguish between data and information. Identify and explain the attributes of good information | ACCA MA | | |
| | Describe the different elements of nonproduction costs - administrative, selling, distribution and finance. Describe the different elements of production costs - materials, labour and overheads. Explain the importance of the distinction between production and non-production costs when valuing output and inventories. Explain and illustrate with examples classifications used in the analysis of product/service costs including by function, direct and indirect, fixed and variable, stepped fixed and semi variable costs. Explain and illustrate the use of codes in categorising transactions. Describe and illustrate, graphically, different types of cost behaviour. Explain and illustrate the concept of cost objects, cost units and cost centres. Distinguish between cost, profit, investment and revenue centres | ACCA MA Chapter 3 | | |
| | Introduction to financial statement analysis describe the roles of financial reporting and financial statement analysis. describe the roles of the statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, and statement of cash flows in evaluating a company's performance and financial position. describe the importance of financial statement notes and supplementary information—including disclosures of accounting policies, methods, and estimate and management's commentary. describe the objective of audits of financial statements, the types of audit reports, and the importance of effective internal controls. describe the objective information sources that analysts use in financial statement analysis besides annual financial statements and supplementary information. describe the steps in the financial statement analysis framework. Understanding income statement, I | CFA Level I Financial statement analysis (Chapter 1) | | |
| | | Accounting for management Describe the purpose and role of cost and management accounting within an organization. Compare and contrast financial accounting with cost and management accounting. Outline the managerial processes of planning, decision-making and control. Explain the difference between strategic, tactical and operational planning. Distinguish between data and information. Identify and explain the attributes of good information Cost classification Describe the different elements of nonproduction costs - administrative, selling, distribution and finance. Describe the different elements of production costs - materials, labour and overheads. Explain the importance of the distinction between production and non-production costs when valuing output and inventories. Explain and illustrate with examples classifications used in the analysis of product/service costs including by function, direct and indirect, fixed and variable, stepped fixed and semi variable costs. Explain and illustrate the use of codes in categorising transactions. Describe and illustrate, graphically, different types of cost behaviour. Explain and illustrate the concept of cost objects, cost units and cost centres. Distinguish between cost, profit, investment and revenue centres Introduction to financial statement analysis describe the roles of financial reporting and financial statement analysis. describe the roles of financial reporting and financial statement analysis. describe the roles of financial statement notes and supplementary information—including disclosures of accounting policies, methods, and estimate and management's commentary. describe the objective of audits of financial statements, the types of audit reports, and the importance of effective internal controls. identify and describe information sources that analysts use in financial statement and usplementary information—including disclosures of accounting policies, methods, and estimate and management's commentary. | | |

| | | CD. I |
|---|--|---|
| | describe the components of the income statement and | CFA Level I Financial statement analysis |
| | alternative presentation formats of that statement. | (Chapter 3) |
| | describe general principles of revenue recognition and accounting standards for revenue recognition | (Chapter 3) |
| | calculate revenue given information that might influence | |
| | the choice of revenue recognition method | |
| | describe general principles of expense recognition, | |
| | specific expense recognition applications, and | |
| | implications of expense recognition choices for financial | |
| | analysis | |
| | describe the financial reporting treatment and analysis of | |
| 5 | non-recurring items Understanding income statement, II | CFA Level I |
| 3 | contrast operating and non-operating components of the | Financial statement analysis |
| | income statement. | (Chapter 3) |
| | describe how earnings per share is calculated and | • |
| | calculate and interpret a company's earnings per share for | |
| | both simple and complex capital structures. | |
| | formulate income statements into common-size income | |
| | statements | |
| | evaluate a company's financial performance using | |
| | common-size income statements and financial ratios based on the income statement | |
| | describe, calculate, and interpret comprehensive income | |
| | describe, calculate, and interpret comprehensive income and identify major | |
| | types of items included in it. | |
| 6 | Understanding balance sheet | CFA Level I |
| | describe the elements of the balance sheet: assets, | Financial statement analysis |
| | liabilities, and equity. | (Chapter 4) |
| | describe uses and limitations of the balance sheet in | |
| | financial analysis. | |
| | describe alternative formats of balance sheet presentation. | |
| | contrast current and non-current assets and current and non-current liabilities. | |
| | describe different types of assets and liabilities and the | |
| | measurement bases of each. | |
| | describe the components of shareholders' equity. | |
| | demonstrate the conversion of balance sheets to common- | |
| | size balance sheets and interpret common-size balance | |
| | sheets. | |
| | calculate and interpret liquidity and solvency ratios. | |
| 7 | Understanding cash flow statements | CFA Level I |
| | compare cash flows from operating, investing, and | Financial statement analysis |
| | financing activities and classify | (Chapter 5) |
| | cash flow items as relating to one of those three categories | |
| | given a description of the items. describe how non-cash investing and financing activities | |
| | are reported. | |
| | contrast cash flow statements prepared under International | |
| | Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and US generally | |
| | accepted accounting principles (US GAAP). | |
| | compare and contrast the direct and indirect methods of | |
| | presenting cash from operating activities and describe | |
| | arguments in favor of each method. | |
| | describe how the cash flow statement is linked to the | |
| | income statement and the balance sheet.describe the steps in the preparation of direct and indirect | |
| | cash flow statements, including how cash flows can be | |
| | computed using income statement and balance sheet data. | |
| | tomp seed using meome statement and outdied sheet data. | |

| analyze and interpret both reported and common-size cash | |
|--|--|
| flow statements | |
| calculate and interpret free cash flow to the firm, free cash flow to equity, and performance and coverage cash flow | |
| ratios | |
| 8 Mid-term Exam. | |
| 9 Financial analysis techniques | CFA Level I |
| describe tools and techniques used in financial analysis, including their uses and limitations. | Financial statement analysis (Chapter 6) |
| identify, calculate, and interpret activity, liquidity, solvency, profitability, and valuation ratios. | |
| describe relationships among ratios and evaluate a | |
| company using ratio analysis. | |
| demonstrate the application of DuPont analysis of return on equity and calculate and interpret effects of changes in its components. | |
| calculate and interpret ratios used in equity analysis and | |
| credit analysis. | |
| 10 Inventories | CFA Level I |
| contrast costs included in inventories and costs recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. | Financial statement analysis (Chapter 7) |
| describe different inventory valuation methods (cost | |
| formulas). | |
| calculate and compare cost of sales, gross profit, and | |
| ending inventory using different inventory valuation methods and using perpetual and periodic inventory systems. | |
| | |
| inventory costs affect the financial statements and ratios of companies that use different inventory valuation | |
| methods. explain LIFO reserve and LIFO liquidation and their effects on financial statements and ratios. | |
| demonstrate the conversion of a company's reported financial statements from LIFO to FIFO for purposes of | |
| comparison. | |
| describe the measurement of inventory at the lower of cost and net realizable value. | |
| calculate and compare ratios of companies, including | |
| companies that use different inventory methods. | |
| analyze and compare the financial statements of | |
| companies, including companies that use different | |
| inventory methods. 11 Measures of leverage | CFA Level I |
| define and explain leverage, business risk, sales risk, | Corporate Issuers (Chapter |
| operating risk, and financial risk and classify a risk. | 6) |
| calculate and interpret the degree of operating leverage, | |
| the degree of financial leverage, and the degree of total | |
| leverage. | |
| analyze the effect of financial leverage on a company's | |
| net income and return on equity. | |
| calculate the breakeven quantity of sales and determine | |
| the company's net income at various sales levels. | |
| calculate and interpret the operating breakeven quantity of | |
| sales. 12 Capital investment | CFA Level I |
| | Cra Level I Corporate Issuers (Chapter |
| describe the capital allocation process and basic principles of capital allocation. | 2) |
| demonstrate the use of net present value (NPV) and | |

| | T | | |
|----|---|---|-----------------------|
| | | internal rate of return (IRR) in allocating capital and describe the advantages and disadvantages of each method. | |
| | | describe and calculate other investment appraisal methods | |
| | | describe expected relations among a company's investments, company value, and share price. | |
| | | describe types of real options relevant to capital | |
| | | investment. | |
| 13 | | describe common capital allocation pitfalls. | ACCA MA |
| 13 | | Accounting for labour Calculate direct and indirect costs of labour. | Chapter 10 |
| | | Explain the methods used to relate input labour costs to work done. | Chapter 10 |
| | | Prepare the journal and ledger entries to record labour cost inputs and outputs. | |
| | | Describe different remuneration methods: time-based | |
| | | systems, piecework systems and individual and group incentive schemes. | |
| | | Calculate the level and analyse the costs and causes of | |
| | | labour turnover. | |
| | | Explain and calculate labour efficiency, capacity and production volume ratios | |
| 14 | | Accounting for overheads | ACCA MA |
| | | Explain the different treatment of direct and indirect expenses. | Chapter 11 |
| | | Describe the procedures involved in determining | |
| | | production overhead absorption rates. | |
| | | Allocate and apportion production overheads to cost centres using an appropriate basis. | |
| | | Reapportion service cost centre costs to production cost centres (including using the reciprocal method where | |
| | | service cost centres work for each other). | |
| | | Select, apply and discuss appropriate bases for absorption rates. | |
| | | Prepare journal and ledger entries for manufacturing overheads incurred and absorbed. | |
| | | Calculate and explain the under and over absorption of overheads | |
| 15 | | Accounting for overheads Explain the different treatment of direct and indirect | ACCA MA Chapter 11 |
| | | expenses. | Chapter 11 |
| | | Describe the procedures involved in determining | |
| | | production overhead absorption rates. | |
| | | Allocate and apportion production overheads to cost centres using an appropriate basis. | |
| | | Reapportion service cost centre costs to production cost | |
| | | centres (including using the reciprocal method where service cost | |
| | | centres work for each other). | |
| | | Select, apply and discuss appropriate bases for absorption rates. | |
| | | Prepare journal and ledger entries for manufacturing overheads incurred and absorbed. | |
| | | ☐ Calculate and explain the under and over absorption of | |
| | | overheads ACCA MA Chapter 11 | |
| | | Chapter 11 | |
| | | Revision | |
| | | Final exam | |