

## OUTCOMES BASED LEARNING MATRIX

**Course: ACCT107 – Principles of Managerial Accounting**

**Department: Business Administration**

This is an introductory course in the uses of accounting data for management decisions. It is concerned with identifying, measuring, developing, and communicating accounting information to management for the purposes of planning, information processing, controlling, and decision making. Topics include: cost identification, cost behavior, cost-volume-profit relationships, manufacturing costs and systems, budgeting, including master budgets and flexible budgets, responsibility accounting, cost control, time value of money, just-in-time systems, and not-for-profit accounting. Coverage also extends to cash flows and financial statement analysis. Computerized applications are assigned as part of the course requirements, utilizing spreadsheets and other related applications. Prerequisite: ACCT105 Principles of Financial Accounting I. Co/Prerequisite: ACCT302 Computerized Business Applications or departmental approval.

Core Competencies for outcomes activities and assessment tools: Critical and Creative Thinking (CCT); Information Literacy (IL); Oral Communication (OC); Quantitative Literacy (QL); Written Communication (WC); Civic Engagement (CE); Global Learning (GL); Integrative Learning (IG).

COURSE OUTCOMES	OUTCOMES ACTIVITIES	ASSESSMENT TOOLS
To explore variance analysis as a tool for cost control in order to investigate differences between the actual and standard costs so corrective action can be taken.	Calculate the direct materials variance. (CCT, QL) Calculate the direct labor variance. (CCT, QL) Calculate manufacturing overhead variance. (CCT, QL) Prepare journal entries to report variances from standards. (WC, CCT, QL)	Problems and exercises to determine all variances. (CCT, QL, IL) Prepare electronic spreadsheets and formulas to calculate variances. (CCT, QL, IL, WC) Use of general ledger software to record entries for variances. (CCT, QL, IL)
To identify the concept of cost for service and manufacturing businesses in order to assist management in decision making.	Calculate the flow of costs for a service business that uses a job order cost accounting system. (CCT, QL, WC) Define and illustrate materials, factory labor, and overhead costs for manufacturing concerns. (CCT, QL, WC)	Prepare summary journal entries for a job order cost accounting system. (CCT, QL, IL) Diagram the flow of costs for a service business that uses a job order cost accounting system. (CCT, QL, WC) Summarize in report form the above information to identify unusual trends and areas for cost improvement. (WC, QL, IL, CCT)
To distinguish between job order costing and process costing systems in order to determine the appropriate method to use for the item produced.	Explain and illustrate the physical flows and cost flows for a process manufacturer. (CCT, WC, QL) Calculate and interpret the accounting for completed and partially completed units under	Explain and illustrate the physical flows and cost flows for a process manufacturer. (CCT, WC, QL) Problems to prepare a cost of production

	the FIFO method. (CCT, WC, QL, IL) Prepare a cost of production report. (CCT, QL, WC)	report. (CCT, QL, IL) Prepare journal entries for transactions of a process manufacturer. (CCT, QL, IL)
To introduce capital budgets and the related topics of present value and return on investment in order to evaluate capital investment proposals.	Explain the nature and importance of capital investment analysis for fixed assets. (OC, WC, CCT) To be able to calculate the average rate of return, cash payback, net present value, and the internal rate of return. (CCT, QL, IL) Identify the factors that complicate capital investment analysis. (WC, CCT, QL, IL)	To compute the average rate of return for two different project proposals. (QL, IL, CCT) To compute the net present value for two different project proposals. (QL, IL, CCT) Prepare a summary for the capital investment committee, advising it on the relative merits of the two projects. (CCT, WC, OC, IL, QL)
To develop a master-operating budget so that students can establish specific goals, execute plans to achieve the goals, and compare actual results with the planned goals.	To develop a series of budgets, which include a sales budget, production budget, cash budget as well as a budgeted income statement and balance sheet budget. (WC, CCT, QL, CCT)	Prepare a sales budget. (CCT, QL, IL) Prepare a production budget. (CCT, QL, IL) Prepare a direct materials budget. (QL, CCT) Prepare a direct labor cost budget. (QL, CCT) Prepare a cost of goods sold budget. (QL, CCT, IL) Presentation and justification of the above budgets to members of class. (CCT, WC, OC, IL, QL)
To measure cost behavior and use its patterns as a planning tool for management.	Classify costs as variable, fixed, or mixed. (CCT) Calculate the contribution margin ration and unit contribution margin to determine the break-even point and the volume necessary to achieve a target profit. (CCT, QL, IL) Calculate the operating leverage and the margin of safety. (CCT, QL, IL)	Compute the contribution margin and explain how it may be useful to managers. (CCT, QL, OC, IL) Compute the operating leverage and margin of safety and explain how managers use this information. (CCT, QL, OC, IL) Create spreadsheets to calculate a cost-volume-profit analysis as well as creating breakeven charts using the software. (CCT, QL, IL, WC)
To calculate ratios that analyzes a company's earnings, long-term and short-term debt paying ability, as well as the cash flow statement.	Use ratio, trend and vertical analysis to evaluate a company's liquidity and solvency. (CCT, QL, IL) Use ratio, trend and vertical analysis to evaluate a company's profitability and cash flow ability. (CCT, QL, IL) Complete a cash flow analysis. (CCT, QL, IL) Be able to communicate the results of analysis	Make a credit decision based on balance sheet and statement of cash flow evaluation. (QL, CCT) Make an investment decision based on income statement and statement of cash flow analysis. (QL, CCT)

	using good communication skills. (WC, OC, QL)	Research companies online calculating ratios and comparing them to industry averages and making recommendations for improvement. (WC, QL, IL)
To explore special topics which will include responsibility accounting, cost-profit-investment centers, and analysis of cost data in order to assist management in strategic planning.	Prepare a responsibility accounting report for a cost center. (CCT, QL, IL) Prepare responsibility accounting reports for a profit center. (CCT, QL, IL, WC) Compute and interpret the rate of return on investment and the balanced scorecard for an investment center. (CCT, QL, IL)	Exams. (WC, CCT, QL) Problems and exercises using electronic spreadsheets to prepare condensed income statements for multiple divisions. (WC, CCT, QL, IL)
To use the computer as a tool so that students can prepare and analyze financial information more efficiently.	Create electronic spreadsheets using formulas and special functions to calculate various ratios, percentages, and complex business functions. (CCT, IL)	Completion of problems and cases using electronic spreadsheets. Narratives, both oral and written, on the interpretation of financial information based on the results of the electronic spreadsheets generated. (CCT, WC, OC, IL, QL)