Learning objectives

The course aims to provide students with the basic concepts and fundamental skills underlying management accounting through the deepening of the company phenomenon in the systemic vision and accounting systems, reporting with a specific focus on programming and controlling activities. Students must acquire and deepen basic skills regarding management tools through the study and observation of the ways in which companies plan, control and make decisions. The student will have the necessary knowledge to investigate the business context by analyzing case studies and conducting self-assessment exercises and test. The course offers students both conceptual frameworks and examples to identifying, analyzing and understanding the key structural elements of the management accounting. Students are asked to actively participate in the learning process.

Contents

The Management Accounting Course (6 CFU) provides competences to use information within the company. Management accounting can offer knowledge about three different pillars: planning, controlling and decision making. This course offers the possibility to acquire competences about managerial accounting and cost concepts, practical tools to calculate unit product costs through the Job-Order Costing. During the course, students can understand some practical issues about the Activity-Based Costing and the process costing. A consistent part of the course focuses on the Cost-Volume-Profit relationships and on Break Even and Target profit analysis. The last part of the course explains some issues on Master Budgeting and differential analysis. A part of the course will be focused to organize working groups on the performance measurement models, particularly on BSC. Each working group will include 3-5 students that will analyze a case study and prepare a presentation to discuss in the
classroom.

**Detailed program**

1. **INTRODUCTION TO MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTING**
   1.1. An overview on managerial accounting
   1.2. Why does managerial accounting matter for the carrier?
   1.3. Different perspectives on management accounting

2. **MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTING AND COST CONCEPTS**
   2.1. Cost classification for assigning costs to cost object
   2.2. Cost classification for manufacturing companies
   2.3. Cost classification for preparing financial statements
   2.4. Cost classification for predicting cost
   2.5. Cost classification for decision making
   2.6. Exercises and examples

3. **JOB ORDER COSTING: CALCULATING UNIT COSTS**
   3.1. Job order costing: an overview
   3.2. Job order costing: a managerial perspective
   3.3. Job order costing: an external reporting perspective
   3.4. Exercises and examples

4. **ACTIVITY BASED COSTING**
   4.1. Assigning overhead costs to products
   4.2. Designing activity-based costing system
   4.3. Using activity-based costing
   4.4. Exercises and examples
5. PROCESS COSTING
   5.1. An overview on process costing
   5.2. A comparison between job order costing and process costing
   5.3. Cost flows in process costing
   5.4. Exercises and examples

6. COST-VOLUME-PROFIT RELATIONSHIP
   6.1. CVP: the determination of break even point
   6.2. CVP: target profit analysis
   6.3. CVP: exercises or cases

7. MASTER BUDGETING
   7.1. Master budgeting: an overview
   7.2. Master budgeting: preparing the master budget
   7.3. Master budgeting: summary and exercises

8. DIFFERENTIAL ANALYSIS
   8.1. Differential analysis: the key to decision making
   8.2. Differential analysis: Identifying relevant costs
   8.3. Differential analysis: make or buy decisions
   8.4. Marketing decisions: special orders, introduction/elimination of products/services/departments, optimal use of scarce resources

9. PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT MODELS
   9.1. Performance Measurement models: an overview
   9.2. The Balanced Scorecard
   9.3. Case studies of BSC and strategic management approach
Prerequisites

No requirements

Teaching methods

Sessions of frontal teaching, discussion of case studies and carrying out written exercises. Participation and discussion in the classroom on current issues will be stimulated. Some seminars may be organized with practitioners on management accounting.

Assessment methods

During the course two intermediate tests will be carried out by written tests. The first intermediate test will cover only the first part of the program. Those who pass the first test will have access to the second intermediate test. Students who pass the two written tests can accept the grade without the oral exam. Oral exam is optional in any case. Those who do not pass the intermediate tests, decide not to support them or do not accept the grade obtained will be able to take the exam in traditional ways on the overall programme. The written exam consists of a test composed of 6 multiple choice questions (score 0 if wrong or missing, score 1, if exact), three open questions (score from 0 to 4) and 2 exercises (score from 0 to 6). In order to pass the written exam, it is necessary to obtain a minimum total score of 18. After passing the written test, the student can access the oral exam on the overall program, if he decides to do. Otherwise he can accept the grade of the written exam. The multiple choice questions are useful to check the systematic knowledge of the course content, the quantitative exercises aimed at ascertaining the student's ability to use data taken from practical cases, while the open questions are useful for checking the students' autonomous ability to rework concepts on specific topics.

Textbooks and Reading Materials


Slide, exercises, guided examples and solutions are extracted by the textbook. I recommend the reading of the textbook.

More details about the number of the chapters and pages to be studied will be provided during the lessons.

Semester

First semester
Teaching language

English