Discipline Specific Core Course- 5.3 (DSC-5.3): Management Accounting

Course title &	Credi ts	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibi lity criteri a	Pre- requisite of the
Code		Lectu re	Tutori al	Practical/ Practice		course (if any)
DSC 5.3 – Manageme nt Accountin g	4	3	0	1	Pass in Class XII with Mathematics/ Accountancy	Studied Cost Accounting (DSC- 4.2)

Learning Objective: The course aims to enable students to acquire knowledge of concepts, methods and techniques of management accounting for the purpose of managerial planning, control and decision making.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course, learners will be able to:

- 1. Examine the conceptual framework of Management Accounting and identify the differences between various forms of accounting.
- 2. Analyse budgetary control system as a tool of managerial planning and control
- 3. Evaluate the standard costing system as a tool of managerial control.
- 4. Recognise the concept of marginal costing and cost-volume-profit analysis.
- 5. Analyse techniques of decision making.
- 6. Discuss the concept of responsibility accounting and performance measurement.

Syllabus of DSC-5.3

Unit 1: Introduction to Management Accounting

Meaning, objectives, nature and scope of management accounting, Difference between different forms of accounting- Cost, Financial and Management accounting, Cost control and Cost reduction.

Unit 2: Budgetary Control and Standard Costing Systems

- (a) Budgeting and Budgetary Control: Concept of budget, budgeting and budgetary control; objectives, merits and limitations; Functional Budgets; Fixed and Flexible budgeting; An overview of different approaches to budgeting (Zero base budgeting, Performance budgeting and Programme budgeting)
- **(b) Standard Costing and Variance Analysis:** Meaning of standard cost and standard costing; advantages, limitations and applications; Variance Analysis material, labour, overheads and sales variances. Control ratios.

Unit 3: Marginal Costing

Concept of marginal cost and marginal costing; Absorption versus Variable Costing: Distinctive features and income determination; Cost-volume-profit analysis; Break-even Analysis-Statements, mathematical and graphical approaches; Profit-volume ratio, angle of incidence, margin of safety, key factor, determination of cost indifference point.

Unit 4: Decision Making

Steps in Decision making process. Concept of relevant costs. solving various short -term decision making problems using marginal costing and differential costing techniques – Profitable product mix, Acceptance or rejection of special/ export offers, Make or buy, Addition or elimination of a product line, sell or process further, operate or shut down and Pricing decisions

Unit 5: Performance Measurement

Responsibility Accounting: Concept, Significance, Different Responsibility Centres; Divisional Performance Measurement: Financial and Non-Financial measures;

Note: Spreadsheet may be used for doing basic calculations in Management Accounting and giving students subject related assignments for their internal assessment purposes.

Practical Exercises:

The learners are required to:

- 1. Discuss differences between various forms of accounting.
- 2. Prepare different types of budgets.
- 3. Apply the concept of zero base budgeting on a select firm by collecting relevant data.
- 4. Visit any manufacturing unit and study the relevance of marginal costing.
- 5. Compute variances and perform analysis.
- 6. Perform cost-volume-profit analysis.
- 7. Compute the foreign export sales price for a domestic firm engaged in manufacturing goods/services.
- 8. Evaluate various decision making techniques using case studies.
- 9. Identify the responsibility centres of a pharmaceutical industry.
- 10. Discuss case studies on divisional performance measurement.