

## Subject card

Subject name and code	MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTING, PG_00049587								
Field of study	Management								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2022		Academic year of realisation of subject			2022/2023			
Education level	second-cycle studies		Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study			
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university			
Year of study	1		Language of instruction			English			
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits			3.0	3.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessmer	ssessment form			assessment		
Conducting unit	Department of Management -> Faculty of Management and Economics								
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr Jarosław Ziętarski						
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers		dr Jarosław Ziętarski						
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM	
	Number of study hours	15.0	30.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	45	
	E-learning hours included: 0.0								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity Participation in classes includ plan					Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	45	5.0			25.0		75	
Subject objectives	Students acquire knowledge about various categories of financial statements. They acquire knowledge about the problems of enterprises and the ability to solve them. They analyze business decisions and their impact on the company's financial condition. They forecast the profitability of selected business concepts.								
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification			
	[K7_U09] uses financial data to make short-term and strategic decisions, assess liquidity and financial condition		The student has the ability to describe various types of costs and based on them decide on the profitability of the projectt.			[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment			
	[K7_W07] knows in depth selected methods and techniques of data acquisition, enabling analysis and modelling of structures and socioeconomic relations, processes taking place and their impact on the implementation of objectives of the organization, including government administration, local government and non-profit organizations		The student knows and applies the basic methods and techniques enabling the analysis of costs and profitability of various projects			[SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects			

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Subject contents	1. Introduction to Managerial Accounting					
	2. Managerial and Cost Accounting -					
	3. Process costing					
	4. Job Order Costing					
	<ul><li>5. Activity Based Costing</li><li>6. Profitability analysis</li><li>7. Differential analysis</li><li>8. Pricing</li></ul>					
Prerequisites and co-requisites	No requirements					
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade			
	Written colloquium	60.0%	50.0%			
	Written lecture exam	60.0%	50.0%			
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Managerial and Cost Accounting Larry M. Walther; Christopher J. Skousen				
	Managerial Accounting Fourteenth Edition Garrison Noreen Brewer					
	Supplementary literature	pplementary literature Financial and Management Accounting An Introduction Fourth Edition P. Weetman				
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:				
	Managerial Accounting 2023 - Moodle ID: 25678 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=25678					

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Example issues/	Exercise 1.
example questions/	
tasks being completed	
tasks being completed	Congo Guy manufactures and sells two products. The first product is a disposable shaving razor blade that lasts about 7 days. The second product is shaving cream. Customers of the first product use one bottle of shaving cream every 28 days. As a result, razor blades outsell shaving cream by a 4:1 ratio. Shaving Cream sells for \$ 8 per bottle, and has a contribution margin ratio of 50%. The razor blades sell for \$ 3 per blade, but only generates variable costs of \$ 1.50. The companys total fixed costs are \$ 3,500,000.
	a) What level of total sales is necessary to achieve break-even?
	b) If a competitor began selling razors that forced Congo Guy to reduce the price for its razors to \$ 2.50 (to maintain market share and the 4:1 ratio of razors to shaving cream), how many Razor sets must be sold for the company to break even?
	Ex 2. Company A sells 500,000 products for a unit price of \$6 each. The companys fixed costs are \$800,000. It costs \$0.05 in variable costs per unit to make each product. Calculate company As degree of operating leverage
	Ex. 3 Assume a business manufactures 10 bed frames and incurs the following expenses: \$5,000 for lumber, \$1,500 for hardware, 50 hours of labor for product assembly at a rate of \$15 per hour. Calculate the Total Cost of Raw Materials, the Total Cost of Labor, The Prime Cost, The Prime Cost of a Single Bed Frame.
	Question 1. Indicate differences between direct and indirect costs
	Question 2. What examples of unit costs do you know?
	Question 3. Define direct costs and give examples of direct costs
	Question 4. What CVP analysis is and what it is for
Work placement	Not applicable

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