ACCT 5121 A
ADVANCED CONCEPTS II

COURSE OUTLINE
SUMMER 2016

PROFESSOR
Raili Pollanen, PhD, MBA, CPA (CMA)
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Office Hours: Tuesdays and Thursdays, 12:00 – 13:00.
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cuLearn: https://www.carleton.ca/culearn/

COURSE TIME/ LOCATION
Breakout rooms: CB 2103, CB 2302, CB 3102

CALENDAR DESCRIPTION
An in-depth exploration of selected topics in management accounting, finance and corporate governance.

COURSE DESCRIPTION
This course builds upon and integrates knowledge previously gained in management accounting, finance, strategy, and governance in an undergraduate program. It covers technical and complex issues in depth and in a comprehensive manner, helps develop professional judgement, and focuses on the ability to integrate the various competencies. It hones the skills and competencies required of a professional accountant.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES
The learning objectives and outcomes (LO) for the course are, as follows:

1. Analyze and evaluate an organization’s costing systems.
2. Analyze and evaluate an organization’s budgeting and budget control systems.
3. Analyze and evaluate an organization’s responsibility accounting structure.
4. Analyze and evaluate an organization’s financial statements.
5. Analyze and evaluate selected corporate governance practices.
6. Apply relevant information to short-term financial and capital investment decisions.
7. Recommend improvements and appropriate courses of actions, as applicable.
TEXTBOOK/READINGS

A. Required:


Readings and cases, as indicated in the topical outline and schedule (available on cuLearn or as otherwise specified).

B. Reference:


PREREQUISITES

There are no prerequisites to this course. By virtue of being admitted to the MAcc program, you have demonstrated coverage of the entry requirements to the program.

METHODS OF EVALUATION

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Participation</td>
<td>10%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Team Case Analysis</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Team Report</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Final Exam</td>
<td>50%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100%</td>
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The minimum grade required to pass this course is B-.

The final grades are subject to the Dean’s approval. In accordance with Carleton University’s grading policy, the letter grades have the following percentage equivalents:

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<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>90-100</td>
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<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>85-89</td>
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<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>80-84</td>
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<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>77-79</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>73-76</td>
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<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>70-72</td>
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<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>67-69</td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>63-66</td>
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<td>C-</td>
<td>60-62</td>
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<td>D+</td>
<td>57-59</td>
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<td>D</td>
<td>53-56</td>
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<tr>
<td>D-</td>
<td>50-52</td>
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<td>F</td>
<td>Below 50</td>
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<tr>
<td>WDN</td>
<td>Withdrawn from course</td>
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<tr>
<td>ABS</td>
<td>Absent from final exam</td>
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<tr>
<td>DEF</td>
<td>Deferred final exam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FND</td>
<td>(Failed, no Deferred) = Student could not pass the course even with 100% on final exam</td>
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Participation. Participation marks can be earned by actively and regularly participating in class discussions and activities, e.g., answering questions posed in class, volunteering to present a solution to a problem, and/or participating in assigned group activities in selected classes. A total of one mark can be earned in each class (i.e., 10 x 1), starting in the second class, at the discretion of the professor. One activity may be missed without a penalty, but there is no makeup for missed ones. Both the quantity and quality of contributions count for the participation grade. The expected amount of participation in class discussion depends on the number of students in a class.
Team Case Analysis. Case analysis involves the application and integration of concepts covered in the course in order to solve problems and issues presented in a case scenario. It requires the identification of problems, the analysis of relevant information, and writing a memo/report to management with recommendations. Additional guidelines will be posted on cuLearn.

Team Report. A team report entails an analysis of and recommendations for solving selected advanced management accounting problems or issues in actual organizations. The report should be 10 - 12 pages in length, double-spaced, excluding major tables, exhibits, appendices, and preliminary matter, and be professional in style and format. Additional guidelines will be posted on cuLearn.

Final Exam. The final exam is comprehensive, covering the material of the entire course.

Note: During the final exam, only non-programmable calculators (without alpha storage capabilities) are permitted. Language translation dictionaries (print format) are allowed, as long as they do not contain any handwritten notes. Electronic translation dictionaries are not allowed.

Deferred Final Examination. Students unable to write a final examination because of illness or other circumstances beyond their control must contact the instructor in writing to request a deferred exam. Permission may be granted when the absence is supported by a medical certificate and or appropriate document/s to support the reason for the deferral. Deferred exams are not granted for students who have made travel arrangements that conflict with examination schedule.

Drop Course Policy:

The deadline for academic withdrawal is the last day of classes (each term).

TEACHING/LEARNING METHODOLOGY

All class materials, including lecture notes and assigned readings, will be available to students electronically (copyright permitting) in advance of each class. Before each class, students are expected to review these materials, to attempt to solve practice problems (many can be completed using Excel), to answer a class preparation question posted on the online discussion forum, and to be fully prepared to discuss all related issues in class. The key concepts are highlighted and discussed in class, and then applied to solving more complex/comprehensive problems and short cases. The primary role of the instructor is to facilitate student learning by helping students understand and apply key concepts, and by providing them with regular feedback on their progress. This approach requires students to develop and apply significant self-management skills. Teamwork/leadership and communications skills are also demonstrated while working on group assignments and participating in class discussions and activities.

The material in the textbook chapters indicated on the topical outline and schedule provides a review of competencies in management accounting, strategy and governance, and finance required in these areas for an entry into the CPA Canada Professional Education Program (PEP), and as a prerequisite for this course. The chapters and the related problems noted are primarily for self-study by students. Class time is dedicated to solving and discussing selected comprehensive problems and short cases, which address the core competencies of the PEP at the B-level or A-level, as well as, enhance broader analytical and professional research skills associated with masters-level study. The topics on the topical outline and schedule are cross-
referenced with the CPA Canada competency map in Appendix A. See Appendix B for a list of the CPA Canada Knowledge topics covered in this course.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Topic / LO</th>
<th>Readings</th>
<th>Review Problems/Class Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 3</td>
<td>Introduction (LO 1, 3, 5)</td>
<td>Ch. 1, Cost Management and Strategy</td>
<td>Case 1-1: Critical Success Factors</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Reading 1-2:</strong> Creating an Ethical Culture</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ch. 3, Basic Cost Management Concepts (review as needed)</td>
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<td>Problems: 4-40, 4-42</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 5</td>
<td>Cost Management Tools: Jobs (LO 1, 7)</td>
<td>Ch. 4, Job Costing (pp. 97-108)</td>
<td>Case 4-2: East River Manufacturing (A)</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Reading 3-2:</strong> Using Direct Labour Cost in a Cost vs. Resources Framework</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 10</td>
<td>Cost Management Tools: Activities (LO 1, 7)</td>
<td>Ch. 5, Activity-Based Costing and Customer Profitability Analysis</td>
<td>Problems: 5-42, 5-50</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Reading 5-3:</strong> Using Activity-Based Costing to Assess Channel/Customer Profitability</td>
<td></td>
<td>Case 5-1: Blue Ridge Manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 12</td>
<td>Cost Management Tools: Processes and Departments (LO 1, 7)</td>
<td>Ch. 6, Process Costing (pp. 176-191; pp. 200-203)</td>
<td>Problems: 6-44, 6-48, 7-34</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Reading 6-1:</strong> How Boeing Tracks Costs from A to Z</td>
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<td>Case 6-3: Downstream Brewery (B)</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 17</td>
<td>Short-Term Profit Planning (LO 6, 7)</td>
<td>Ch. 8, Cost Estimation (pp. 264-274)</td>
<td>Problems: 8-46, 9-42</td>
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<td><strong>Reading 9-1:</strong> Tools for Dealing with Uncertainty</td>
<td>Ch. 9, Short-Term Profit Planning: Cost-Volume-Profit Analysis (pp. 307-315; 322-330)</td>
<td>Case 9-7: Pancake World</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 19</td>
<td>Planning and Decision Making (LO 2, 7)</td>
<td>Ch. 10, Strategy and Master Budget (pp. 350-354; 370-383)</td>
<td>Problems: 10-56, 11-36, 11-44</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Reading 10-7:</strong> Planning for Uncertainty—New Approach to Forecasting Guides Companies in Unpredictable Economy</td>
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<td>Case 11-3: The Superior Valve Division</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 24</td>
<td>Budget Control (LO 2, 7)</td>
<td>Ch. 14, Operational Performance Measurement: Sales and Direct-Cost Variances (pp. 563-584)</td>
<td>Problems: 14-52, 15-36</td>
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<td><strong>Reading 15-2:</strong> Variance Analysis Refines Overhead Cost Control</td>
<td>Ch. 15, Operational Performance Measurement: Indirect-Direct Cost Variances (pp. 615-629)</td>
<td>Case 14-1: Pet Groom &amp; Clean</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 26</td>
<td>Capital Investments (LO 6, 7)</td>
<td>Ch. 12, Strategy and the Analysis of Capital Investments</td>
<td>Problems: 12-48</td>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>Reading 12-3:</strong> Calculating Firm’s Cost of Capital</td>
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<td>Case 12-1: Floating Investments</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 31</td>
<td>Managerial Evaluation Tools (LO 3, 7)</td>
<td>Ch. 18, Strategic Performance Measurement: Cost Centers and Profit Centers (pp. 773-784)</td>
<td>Problems: 18-62, 19-44</td>
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<td><strong>Reading 19-4:</strong> A Better Way to Gauge Profitability</td>
<td>Ch. 19, Strategic Performance Measurement: Investment Centers (pp. 811-828)</td>
<td>Case 18-2: HeadGear, Inc.</td>
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<td><strong>Reading A.</strong> Framework for Financial Statement Analysis (Part 1): Return on Asset Performance²</td>
<td><strong>Reading B.</strong> Framework for Financial Statement Analysis (Part 2): Financial Leverage and Return on Equity³</td>
<td><strong>Case 20-1:</strong> Midwest Petro-Chemical Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 7</td>
<td>Governance Structures, Roles, and Mechanisms (LO 5, 7)</td>
<td><strong>Reading C:</strong> Corporate Control and Accounting Regulation Reform: Sarbanes-Oxley Act and Its Canadian Counterpart ⁴</td>
<td><strong>Case A:</strong> Golden Parachutes⁶</td>
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<td><strong>Reading D:</strong> Improving Organizational Performance and Governance⁵</td>
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<td>June 9</td>
<td>Issues in not-for-profit and government organizations (LO 2, 3, 5, 7)</td>
<td><strong>Reading E:</strong> Planning, Control, and Evaluation in the Public Sector⁷</td>
<td><strong>Case 10-4:</strong> Bay State University</td>
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<td><strong>Reading F:</strong> Financial Governance Model in the Public Sector: Overview of Structures and Practices in Canadian Governments⁸</td>
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<td>June 17</td>
<td>TEAM REPORTS DUE</td>
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<td><strong>Final Exam</strong></td>
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## APPENDIX A: CPA CANADA COMPETENCY MAP COVERAGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Competency/Level</th>
<th>Knowledge Supplement</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Introduction (LO 1, 3, 5)</td>
<td>2.1.1 Evaluates the entity’s governance structure</td>
<td><strong>Role of Governance:</strong>&lt;br&gt;a) Governance structure (roles, responsibilities, ethics)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.6.1 Evaluates performance using accepted frameworks</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cost Management Tools: Jobs (LO 1, 7)</td>
<td>3.3.1 Evaluates cost classifications and costing methods for management of ongoing operations</td>
<td>B</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.3.2 Evaluates and applies cost management techniques appropriate for specific costing decisions</td>
<td>B</td>
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<td>3.3.4 Recommends cost management improvements across the entity</td>
<td>B</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cost Management Tools: Activities (LO 1, 7)</td>
<td>3.3.1 Evaluates cost classifications and costing methods for management of ongoing operations</td>
<td>B</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>3.3.2 Evaluates and applies cost management techniques appropriate for specific costing decisions</td>
<td>B</td>
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<td>3.3.3 Recommends changes identified by applying process improvement methodologies</td>
<td>B</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>3.3.4 Recommends cost management improvements across the entity</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Cost Management Tools: Processes and Departments (LO 1, 7)</td>
<td>3.3.1 Evaluates cost classifications and costing methods for management of ongoing operations</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.3.2 Evaluates and applies cost management techniques appropriate for specific costing decisions</td>
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<td>B</td>
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</table>
| 5 | Short-Term Profit Planning (LO 6, 7) | 3.3.1 Evaluates cost classifications and costing methods for management of ongoing operations | B | Cost Management:  
a) Nature of costs (cost estimation)  
b) Classification of costs  
3.2.2 Evaluates and applies cost management techniques appropriate for specific costing decisions | A |
|  |  | 3.5.1 Performs sensitivity analysis | B | Types of Management Accounting Analysis:  
a) Cost-volume-profit analysis (assumptions, break-even analysis, single vs. multiple product analysis)  
b) Trend and sensitivity analysis  
c) Contribution margin analysis  
d) Cost-benefit analysis  
3.1.3 Recommends improvements to reporting systems to meet information needs | B |
|  |  | 3.4.1 Evaluates sources and drivers of revenue growth | B |  
3.5.2 Evaluates sustainable profit maximization and capacity management performance |  
| 6 | Planning and Decision Making (LO 2, 7) | 3.2.1 Develops or evaluates information inputs for operational plans, budgets, and forecasts | A | Budgeting:  
a) Nature of budgeting process (objectives, processes, differences between forecasts, budgets, and pro forma)  
c) Adjustment to plans and budgets (flexible budget)  
d) Cash budgeting (short- and long-term sources and uses of funds)  
e) Benchmarking  
3.2.2 Prepares, analyzes, or evaluates operational plans, budgets, and forecasts | A |
|  |  | 3.1.1 Evaluates management information requirements | B |  
3.1.2 Evaluates the types of information systems used and the role they play in an organization | B |
|  |  | 3.3.2 Evaluates and applies cost management techniques appropriate for specific costing decisions | B | Cost Management:  
a) Nature of costs (cost behaviour)  
b) Classification of costs  
h) Relevant costing (make or buy, special order, sell or process further, add or drop product/service/department) |  

| 7 Budget Control (LO 2, 7) | 3.2.1 Develops or evaluates information inputs for operational plans, budgets and forecasts | A | Cost Management: j) Standard costing systems (actual, normal, standard costing; setting standard costs) |
| 3.2.3 Computes, analyzes, or assesses implications of variances | A |
| 3.3.1 Evaluates cost classifications and costing methods for management and ongoing operations | B |
| 3.3.2 Evaluates and applies cost management techniques appropriate for specific costing decisions | B |
| 3.2.3 Computes, analyzes, or assesses implications of variances | A |
| 3.6.1 Evaluates performance using accepted frameworks | B |
| 3.1.1 Evaluates management information requirements | B |
| 3.1.2 Evaluates the types of information systems used and the role they play in an organization | B |
| 3.1.4 Identifies ethical and privacy issues related to information technology | B |
| 8 Analysis of Capital Investments (LO 6, 7) | 5.2.5 Evaluates the entity’s cost of capital | B | Determination of Cost of Capital: a) Capital components and costs b) Capital asset pricing model (CAPM) c) Weighted average cost of capital (WACC) d) Marginal cost of capital |
| 5.3.1 Develops and evaluates capital budgeting processes and decisions | B | Finance Concepts: f) Time value of money Capital Budgeting: a) Role and nature of capital budgeting b) Discount versus capitalization rate c) Investment in working capital d) Evaluation criteria (capital rationing, abandonment decisions—payback, internal rate of return, net present value) e) Tax effects f) Post-audit of capital investments |
|   | Managerial Evaluation Tools (LO 3, 7) | 3.6.1 Evaluates performance using accepted frameworks | B | Management Evaluation Tools: a) Responsibility Accounting (responsibility centres, systems)  
b) Decentralization vs. centralization management |
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.6.2 Evaluates performance of responsibility centres</td>
<td>3.6.3 Evaluates root causes of performance issues</td>
<td>B</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|   | 3.3.2 Evaluates and applies cost management techniques appropriate for specific costing decisions | B | Cost Management:  
c) Product costing (variable vs. absorption costing) |
|   | Management Evaluation Tools:  
a) Responsibility Accounting (responsibility centres, systems)  
b) Decentralization vs. centralization management |
|   | Financial Statement Analysis and Business Valuation (LO 4, 7) | 5.1.1 Evaluates the entity’s financial state | B | Finance concepts:  
a) Risk/return  
b) Financial leverage and risk  
c) Financial management goals and objectives  
e) Income tax considerations |
|   | 5.1.2 Develops or evaluates financial proposals and financing plans | 5.1.1 Evaluates the entity’s financial state | B |  
Financial analysis in a finance context:  
a) Free cash flow analysis  
b) Horizontal and vertical analysis  
c) Ratio analysis  
d) Trend analysis  
e) Sensitivity analysis  
f) Scenario/simulation analysis |
|   | 5.1.2 Develops or evaluates financial proposals and financing plans | 5.1.1 Evaluates the entity’s financial state | B | |
|   | 5.6.2 Advises a financially troubled business | 5.1.1 Evaluates the entity’s financial state | B | |
|   | Governance—Structures, Roles, and Mechanisms (LO 5, 7) | 2.1.1 Evaluates the entity’s governance structure | B | Role of Governance:  
a) Governance structure (roles, responsibilities, duties of various levels of organization in strategic management, ethics)  
b) Role of auditors (internal and external auditors, audit committees)  
c) Compliance (role of regulatory bodies, Sarbanes-Oxley Act, Canadian Securities Administrators’ multilateral instrument, ethics) |
|   | 2.1.2 Evaluates the specific role of the audit committee in governance | 2.1.3. Evaluates mechanisms used for compliance purposes | B | |
|   | 2.1.4. Analyzes the specific role of the board in an entity’s social responsibility strategy and sustainability | 2.1.1 Evaluates the entity’s governance structure | B | |
|   | Issues in not-for-profit and government organizations (LO 2, 3, 5, 7) | 3.2.2 Prepares, analyzes, or evaluates operational plans, budgets, and forecasts | B | Management planning and control principles in not-for-profit and government organizations:  
a) Unique aspects of budgeting, pricing, and program evaluation |
|   | 3.4.1 Evaluates sources and drivers of revenue growth | 3.2.2 Prepares, analyzes, or evaluates operational plans, budgets, and forecasts | B | |

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Appendix B: CPA Canada Knowledge Topics Covered in ACCT 5121

Most of the following knowledge topics will be covered in ACCT 5121:

SECTION 2: STRATEGY AND GOVERNANCE

Role of Governance
a) Governance structure
   - Roles, responsibilities, and duties of various levels of the organization in the strategic management
     process, including the board of directors, executive management, owners, and other stakeholders
   - Board of director self-evaluation
   - Role that ethics plays in good governance
b) Auditor role
   - Role of the internal auditor in ensuring good internal governance
   - Role of the external auditor (including audit risk model and audit liability)
   - Audit report follow-up/decisions made
c) Compliance
   - Role of regulatory bodies in ensuring good governance
   - Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and Canadian Securities Administrators’ multilateral instruments on
goVERNANCE

SECTION 3: MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Budgeting
a) Nature of the budgeting process
   - Objectives of budgeting
   - Budgeting process: functions, relationships, components, time frame, techniques
   - Difference between forecasts, pro forma, and budgets
b) Adjustment to Plans and Budgets
   - Flexible budgets
c) Cash budgeting (i.e., cash flow forecasts and short- and long-term sources and uses of funds)
d) Benchmarking
f) Budget variance analysis
   - Cost and sales variances: price/rate, efficiency, denominator, spending, mix, yield, volume, quantity,
     market share, and market size
   - Criteria used to select variances to investigate (e.g., materiality, cost/benefit, consistency of occurrence,
     ability to control, nature of item)
g) Favourable and unfavourable variance analysis

Cost Management
a) Nature of costs
   - Cost behaviour patterns and their relevance to decision making
   - Cost estimation: underlying assumptions, cost function parameters, difficulties encountered, approaches
     used: high-low, account analysis
b) Classification of costs
   - Various cost classifications (variable vs. fixed, step variable, step fixed, mixed, period vs. product, prime,
     conversion, opportunity, relevant, direct vs. indirect, sunk, controllable vs. non-controllable, committed vs.
     discretionary, attributed vs. allocated, relevant range)
c) Product costing
Flow of costs within a manufacturing environment and preparation of schedule of cost of goods sold and cost of goods manufactured
- Service department cost allocation (step, direct, reciprocal)
- Variable or direct versus full or absorption costing
- Cost of capacity (actual, normal, theoretical, and practical capacity)
d) Joint product and by-product costing
e) Process costing
- Process costing applied: weighted average and FIFO methods
- Treatment of normal and abnormal spoilage
f) Job costing
- Job costing applied to various types of jobs
- Treatment of normal and abnormal spoilage
g) Activity-based costing (ABC)
- Pros and cons of using activity-based costing, and application
- Activity-based management (process improvement, process value analysis, cost reduction, activity-based financial performance measurement)
h) Relevant costing
- Make or buy (outsourcing), special order, sell or process further, add or drop a product/service/department/customer decisions
j) Standard cost systems
- Difference between actual, normal, and standard costing systems and their applications
- Establishment of standard costs

Types of Management Accounting Analysis
a) Cost-volume-profit analysis (C-V-P)
- Underlying assumptions, limitations, and information requirements of C-V-P
- Single- versus multiple-product C-V-P analysis
- C-V-P graphs
- Break-even analysis calculations with changing variables
b) Trend and sensitivity analysis
- Sensitivity analysis as applied to C-V-P, contribution margin, relevant costing, etc.
c) Contribution margin analysis
d) Cost-benefit analysis

Management Evaluation Tools
a) Responsibility accounting
- Types of responsibility centres (revenue, cost, profit, investment)
- Responsibility accounting systems: controllability, performance reports, behavioural implications
- Differences in application to not-for-profit and government
b) Decentralization versus centralization management

Management Planning and Control Principles as They Apply to Not-for-Profit and Government Organizations
a) Unique aspects of budgeting, pricing, and program evaluation
SECTION 5: FINANCE

Finance Concepts
a) Risk/return
b) Financial leverage and risk (impact on residual return, interaction with operating leverage)
c) Financial management goals and objectives
d) Impact of inflation/deflation
e) Income tax considerations
f) Time value of money (including risk-adjusted discount rates)

Financial Analysis in a Finance Context
a) Free cash flow analysis
b) Horizontal and vertical analysis
c) Ratio analysis
d) Trend analysis
e) Sensitivity analysis
f) Scenario/simulation analysis
g) Payback
h) Internal rate of return
i) Net present value

Determination of the Cost of Capital
a) Capital components and cost
b) Capital asset pricing model (CAPM)
c) Weighted average cost of capital (WACC)
d) Marginal cost of capital

Capital Budgeting
a) Role and nature of capital budgeting
b) Discount versus capitalization rate
c) Investment in working capital
d) Evaluation criteria (capital rationing, abandonment decisions)
e) Tax effects
f) Post-audit of capital investments
General Policies:

Course Sharing Websites

Student or professor materials created for this course (including presentations and posted notes, labs, case studies, assignments and exams) remain the intellectual property of the author(s). They are intended for personal use and may not be reproduced or redistributed without prior written consent of the author(s).

Policy on Mobile Devices

The use of mobile devices IS NOT PERMITTED in this class. It is disruptive to the instructor and class members. If you carry such a device to class, please make sure it is turned off. If an emergency situation requires you to keep it turned on, please discuss this with your instructor prior to class.

Group Work

The Sprott School of Business encourages group assignments in the school for several reasons. They provide you with opportunities to develop and enhance interpersonal, communication, leadership, followership and other group skills. Group assignments are also good for learning integrative skills for putting together a complex task. Your instructor may assign one or more group tasks/assignments/projects in this course. Before embarking on a specific problem as a group, it is your responsibility to ensure that the problem is meant to be a group assignment and not an individual one.

Person with Disabilities

Students with disabilities requiring academic accommodations in this course are encouraged to contact a co-ordinator at the Paul Menton Centre for Students with Disabilities to complete the necessary letters of accommodation. After registering with the PMC, make an appointment to meet and discuss your needs with me at least two weeks prior to the first in-class test or ITV midterm exam. This is necessary in order to ensure sufficient time to make the necessary arrangements. Please refer to http://www.carleton.ca PMC/ for all PMC information.

Religious Observance

Students requesting academic accommodation on the basis of religious observance should make a formal, written request to their instructors for alternate dates and/or means of satisfying academic requirements. Such requests should be made during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist, but no later than two weeks before the compulsory academic event. Accommodation is to be worked out directly and on an individual basis between the student and the instructor(s) involved. Instructors will make accommodations in a way that avoids academic disadvantage to the student.

Students or instructors who have questions or want to confirm accommodation eligibility of a religious event or practice may refer to the Equity Services website for a list of holy days and Carleton’s Academic Accommodation policies, or may contact an Equity Services Advisor in the Equity Services Department for assistance.

Pregnancy

Pregnant students requiring academic accommodations are encouraged to contact an Equity Advisor in Equity Services to complete a letter of accommodation. The student must then make an appointment to discuss her needs with the instructor at least two weeks prior to the first academic event in which it is anticipated the accommodation will be required.
Academic Integrity

Violations of academic integrity are a serious academic offence. Violations of academic integrity – presenting another’s ideas, arguments, words or images as your own, using unauthorized material, misrepresentation, fabricating or misrepresenting research data, unauthorized co-operation or collaboration or completing work for another student – weaken the quality of the degree and will not be tolerated. Penalties may include expulsion; suspension from all studies at Carleton; suspension from full-time studies; a refusal of permission to continue or to register in a specific degree program; academic probation; and a grade of Failure in the course, amongst others. Students are expected to familiarize themselves with and follow the Carleton University Student Academic Integrity Policy which is available, along with resources for compliance at: http://www2.carleton.ca/sasc/advisingcentre/academic-integrity/.

Important Dates:

Sessions:
- Early Summer: May 2, 2016 to June 14, 2016
- Late Summer: July 4, 2016 to August 16, 2016
- Full Summer: May 2, 2016 to August 16, 2016

March 1
Last day for receipt of applications for admission to an undergraduate degree program for the summer term.

March 22
Last day for receipt of tuition payment to avoid a hold that will prevent access to marks through Carleton Central and the release of official documents. An account balance may also delay Summer 2016 course selection. Allow adequate processing time as payments normally take 2 days to be applied to your student account.

March 23
Carleton Central opens at 8:30 a.m. for registration for Carleton University degree students (graduate and undergraduate). Check your timeticket here.

March 24
Registration for Carleton Special (non-degree) students begins at 8:30 a.m.

April 11
Registration for University of Ottawa undergraduate students begins. Registration opens at 8:30 a.m.

April 25
Deadline for fee payment or assignment of funding to ensure payment is processed to your account without incurring a late charge. Payment of fees is due by the posted deadlines.

May 1
Last day for receipt of applications for undergraduate degree program transfers for the summer term.

May 2
Early summer and full summer courses begin.
May 9
Last day for registration and course changes (including auditing) for early summer courses.

May 13
Last day for registration and course changes (including auditing) for full summer courses.
Graduate students who have not electronically submitted their thesis copy to the Faculty of Graduate and Postdoctoral Affairs will not be eligible to graduate in Spring 2016 and must register for the Summer 2016 term.

May 20
Last day for a full fee adjustment when withdrawing from early and full summer courses (financial withdrawal).

May 23
Statutory holiday, University closed.

June 3
Last day to submit to the Paul Menton Centre for Students with Disabilities, formal Examination Accommodation Forms for June examinations

June 6-16
Fall/Winter and Winter term deferred final examinations will be held.

June 7
Last day for tests or examinations in early and full summer courses below the 4000-level before the final examination period (see Examination Regulations in the Academic Regulations of the University section of this Calendar).

June 13
Final Summer term payment deadline. Any balance owing on your student account will prevent access to registration for future terms. Holds will be placed on unpaid summer accounts, which will prevent access to marks and/or registration for the 2016-17 Fall/Winter course selection. Payment of fees is due by the posted deadlines.

June 14
Last day of early summer classes (NOTE: Full summer classes resume July 4).
Last day for academic withdrawal from early summer courses.

June 17-23
Early summer examinations may be held. It may be necessary to schedule examinations during the day for classes held in the evening and vice versa. Examinations are normally held all seven days of the week.

July 1
Statutory holiday, University closed.

July 4
Late registration charges take effect at 12:00 a.m. (midnight) for students registering only in late summer courses.
(July-August courses). Payment of fees is due by the posted deadlines.

**Late** summer courses begin and **Full** summer courses resume.

**July 11**
Last day for registration and course changes (including auditing) for **late** summer courses.

**July 24**
Last day to submit to the Paul Menton Centre, for Students with Disabilities, formal examination accommodation forms for August examinations.

**July 25**
Last day for a full fee adjustment when withdrawing from **late** Summer courses (financial withdrawal)

**August 1**
Civic holiday, University closed.
Last day for graduate students to submit to their thesis supervisor an examination copy of their Master’s or PhD thesis for Fall graduation.

**August 2**
Last day for tests or examinations in full summer courses below the 4000-level before the final examination period (see Examination Regulations in the Academic Regulations of the University section of this Calendar).

**August 9**
Last day for tests or examinations in late summer courses below the 4000-level before the final examination period (see Examination Regulations in the Academic Regulations of the University section of this Calendar).

**August 16**
Last day of **late** and **full** summer term classes.
Last day for academic withdrawal from **late** summer and **full** summer courses and any other courses that end this term.
Last day for handing in term work and the last day that can be specified by a course instructor as a due date for term work for courses that end on this day.

**August 19-25**
Final examinations in **full** and **late** summer courses may be held. It may be necessary to schedule examinations during the day for classes held in the evening and vice versa. Examinations are normally held all seven days of the week.

**September 23-25**
Summer term deferred final examinations will be held.

**September 30**
Last day for receipt of applications for appeal of final grades in summer term courses.