# 6. Detailed study guide

# A The nature and purpose of cost and management accounting

# 1. Nature of business organisation and accounting systems

- Describe the organisation, and main functions, of an office as a centre for information and administration.<sup>[K]</sup>
- b) Describe the function and use of policies, procedures and best practices.<sup>[K]</sup>
- c) Identify the main types of transactions undertaken by a business and the key people involved in initiating, processing and completing transactions.<sup>[K]</sup>
- d) Explain the need for effective control over transactions. [K]
- e) Explain and illustrate the principles and practice of double-entry book-keeping. [S]
- f) Identify the key features of a computerised accounting system.<sup>[K]</sup>

# 2. Nature and purpose of management information

- a) State the purpose of management information.<sup>[K]</sup>
- b) Compare cost and management accounting with external financial reporting.<sup>[K]</sup>
- c) Distinguish between data and information.<sup>[K]</sup>
- d) Describe the features of useful management information.<sup>[K]</sup>
- e) Describe and identify sources and categories of information including internal, external, primary and secondary.<sup>[K]</sup>

- f) Explain the limitations of cost and management accounting information.<sup>[K]</sup>
- g) Describe the role of a trainee accountant in a cost and management accounting system.<sup>[K]</sup>

# **B** Transaction processing

### 1. Transaction processing systems

- a) Describe the material control cycle (including the concept and calculation of 'free' inventory but excluding control levels and EOQ) and the processes necessary to order, receive, store and issue materials.<sup>[K]</sup>
- b) Describe the systems used to ensure the correct authorisation, analysis and recording of direct and indirect material costs.<sup>[K]</sup>
- Describe the systems used to ensure the correct authorisation, coding, analysis and recording of direct and indirect labour and expenses.<sup>[K]</sup>
- d) Describe the systems used to ensure the correct analysis and recording of sales.<sup>[K]</sup>

### 2. Coding system

- Explain and illustrate the use of codes in categorising and processing transactions.<sup>[S]</sup>
- b) Explain and illustrate different methods of coding data (including sequential, hierarchical, block, faceted and mnemonic).<sup>[K]</sup>
- c) Identify and correct errors in coding of revenue and expenses.<sup>[S]</sup>

# C Cost classification and measurement

#### 1. Cost classification and behaviour

- Define cost classification and describe the variety of cost classifications used for different purposes in a cost accounting system, including by responsibility, function, behaviour, direct/indirect.<sup>[S]</sup>
- b) Describe and illustrate the nature of variable, fixed, stepped fixed and mixed (semi-variable) costs.<sup>[S]</sup>
- c) Describe and illustrate the classification of material and labour costs.<sup>[S]</sup>
- d) Prepare and explain the nature and purpose of profit statements in absorption and marginal costing formats.<sup>[S]</sup>
- e) Calculate the cost and profit of a product or service. [S]

# 2. Cost units, cost centres, profit centres and investment centres

- a) Explain and illustrate the concept of cost units. [K]
- b) Explain and illustrate the concept of cost centres.<sup>[K]</sup>
- c) Explain and illustrate the concept of profit centres.<sup>[K]</sup>
- d) Explain and illustrate the concept of investment centres.<sup>[K]</sup>
- e) Describe and apply performance measures appropriate to cost, profit and investment centres.<sup>[S]</sup>

# **D** Accounting for costs

### 1. Accounting for materials

 Distinguish different types of material (raw material, work in progress and finished goods).<sup>[K]</sup>

- b) Describe and illustrate the accounting for material costs.<sup>[S]</sup>
- c) Calculate material requirements making allowance for sales and product/material inventory changes (control levels and EOQ are excluded).<sup>[S]</sup>
- d) Explain and illustrate different methods used to price materials issued from inventory (FIFO, LIFO and periodic and cumulative weighted average costs).<sup>[S]</sup>

### 2 Accounting for labour

- a) Describe and illustrate the accounting for labour costs (including overtime premiums and idle time). [S]
- b) Prepare an analysis of gross and net earnings.<sup>[S]</sup>
- c) Explain and illustrate labour remuneration methods. [S]
- d) Calculate the effect of changes in remuneration methods and changes in productivity on unit labour costs.<sup>[S]</sup>

### 3 Accounting for other expenses

- a) Explain the process of charging indirect costs to cost centres and cost units and illustrate the process of cost apportionment for indirect costs (excluding reciprocal service).<sup>[S]</sup>
- b) Explain and illustrate the process of cost absorption for indirect costs including the analysis and interpretation of over/under absorption.<sup>[S]</sup>

### 4 Accounting for product costs

- a) Job costing
  - (i) Describe the characteristics of job costing <sup>[K]</sup>
  - (ii) Calculate unit costs using job costing.<sup>[S]</sup>
- b) Batch costing
  - (i) Describe the characteristics of batch costing.<sup>[K]</sup>

- (ii) Calculate unit costs using batch costing.<sup>[S]</sup>
- c) Process costing
  - (i) Describe the characteristics of process costing<sup>[K]</sup>
  - (ii) Identify situations where the use of processing costing is appropriate. [K]
  - (iii) Explain and illustrate the nature of normal and abnormal losses/gains.<sup>[K]</sup>

# **E** Spreadsheets

### 1. Spreadsheets overview

- a) Explain the purposes of a spreadsheet. [K]
- b) Describe the components of a blank spreadsheet screen.<sup>[K]</sup>
- c) Describe methods to use/activate spreadsheet features.<sup>[K]</sup>
- d) Describe methods of selecting ranges of cells. [K]
- e) Explain the role of spreadsheets in management accounting.<sup>[K]</sup>
- f) Describe the advantages and limitations of spreadsheets.<sup>[K]</sup>

#### 2. Creating and using spreadsheets

- a) Explain factors which influence spreadsheet design and the features of a well-structured worksheet/workbook.<sup>[K]</sup>
- b) Explain how to enter values, text and dates including automatically filling a range of cells and capturing data from another source.<sup>[K]</sup>
- c) Identify and use formulae incorporating common arithmetic operators, use of brackets, absolute/relative cell references and simple functions (Sum, Average, Round, IF).<sup>[S]</sup>
- d) Identify and use formulae in a workbook containing multiple worksheets and link cells from different workbooks.<sup>[S]</sup>

- e) Describe how to move/copy and paste data and formulae. [S]
- f) Describe, and select as appropriate, ways to edit data in a cell including the Find and Replace feature. [K]
- g) Explain the causes of common error messages and how errors are corrected.<sup>[K]</sup>
- h) Describe how to save, password protect and open spreadsheets.<sup>[S]</sup>

# 3. Presenting and printing spreadsheet data/information

- a) Describe and illustrate appropriate formatting features for the display of numbers, text, cell borders and patterns and for cell/worksheet protection.<sup>[S]</sup>
- b) Describe features which can be applied to rows or columns (changing height/width, inserting, deleting and hiding).<sup>[K]</sup>
- Describe features which affect the onscreen view and can be particularly useful when working with large worksheets/workbooks.<sup>[K]</sup>
- d) Use Sort and Filter to manipulate data.<sup>[K]</sup>
- e) Describe how charts (line, column, bar, pie, scatter, area) can be created from spreadsheet data and interpret the data shown.<sup>[S]</sup>
- f) Describe and illustrate the appropriate use of adding comments to a cell.<sup>[K]</sup>
- g) Describe how to select the output to be printed.<sup>[K]</sup>
- h) Select the combination of page layout/set-up options to achieve an effective, user-friendly printed output, especially for worksheets containing large amounts of data.<sup>[S]</sup>