MAA103 – ACCOUNTING FOR DECISION MAKING

EXAM NOTES

week 1:	The Accounting Environment	3
•	Accounting & Its Role in Society	
•	Sources of Accounting Regulation	
Concept 3:	Concept of 'Business' & 'The Entity'	6
Week 2:	Cost Concepts For Management Decisions	9
Concept 1:	The Concept of Cost	9
Concept 2:	Cost-Volume-Profit (CVP) Analysis	12
Concept 3:	Multiple Products & The Sales Mix	15
Week 3:	Business Planning & Operating Budgets	19
•	Forecasting & Accounting	
	Business Planning & Budgeting	
Concept 3:	Planning The Operating Budgets	23
	Business Planning & Financial Budgets	
-	The Five Accounting Elements	
•	Preparing The Financial Budgets	
•	Budgeting & Human Behaviour	
Concept 3:	Concept of Budgetary Control	31
	Classification & Analysis of Business Transactions	
•	The Accounting Equation & Elements.	
•	What Are Business Transactions?	
Concept 3:	Transaction Analysis	37
	Accounting For The Goods & Services Tax (GST)	
•	GST, The ABN, And Registration.	
•	Transaction Analysis With GST	
Concept 3:	The Business Activity Statement (BAS)	44
	Business Transactions in Journals & Ledgers	44
	č č	44
•	Transaction in The General Journal	
Concept 3:	Posting Transactions To The General Ledger	48
	Trial Balance & Balance Day Adjustments	
•	Preparing The Trial Balance	
•	Balance Day Adjustments	
Concept 3:	Preparing The Adjusted Trial Balance	53
	Preparation of Classified Financial Accounting Reports	
•	Preparation of Income Statement	
	Preparation of Balance Sheet	
-	Preparation of Cash Flow Statement	
Concept 4:	Preparation of Statement of Changes in Equity	58
	: Analysis & Interpretation of Financial Statements	
•	Nature & Purpose of Financial Analysis	
•	Ratio Analysis	
Concept 3:	Advantages & Limitations of Ratio Analysis	67

Week 11: Contemporary Accounting Issues & Revision	68
Concept 1: Exam Information & Revision	68

WEEK 1: THE ACCOUNTING ENVIRONMENT

Concept 1: Accounting & Its Role in Society

It is the language of 'business'. While it does include the recording, and reporting of 'transactions', accounting is much more.

Accounting is an information system that:

- Identifies (select economic events (transactions));
- Records (records, classify and summarise); and
- Communicates (prepare accounting reports and analyse and interpret for users). The economic events of an organisation to interested users.

Why is Accounting Important?

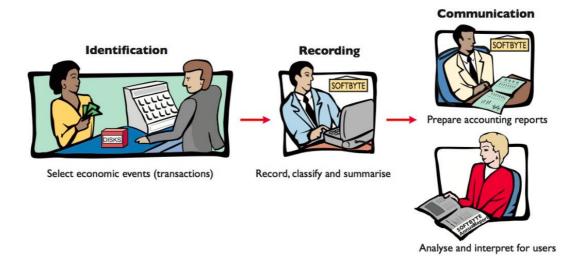
Corporate collapses:

- Can occur from aggressive expansion plan and underestimating liability expenses
- Misclassification of current and non-current liabilities can cause liquidation

Regulatory response:

- Government bodies will intervene to correct market inefficiencies
- Corporate Law Economic Reform Program came into effect on 1st July 2004 initiating major financial reporting and audit reform
- An operating and financial review (OFR) is a key part of annual reporting by listed entities. An
 OFR provides an overview that enables stakeholders to understand an entity's business
 performance and the factors underlying its results and financial position.

Enabler of capital allocation Credibility of corporate information



The Role of Accounting

- Accounting provides the financial information required for making decisions with regards to money and business issues
- Accounting is a means of communication
- Accounting is a means of measuring business activity

^{*}Verification is not part of the accounting process.