

DESCRIPTION OF MODULE

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Operational costs

| Aim | To master the basic principles, importance and tasks of cost classification, accounting and calculation in business organisation and management. To master the basic principles of price calculation and profit determination, the basic principles of budget development and control, as well as be able to determine the most important costs for decision-making. To acquire knowledge and skills in calculating operating costs and production costs in order to effectively manage the cash flow of the company and ensure profitability in production. |
|---------------------------|--|
| Tasks (Learning outcomes) | According to competence and responsibilities at the place of work: Understands the theory of management accounting and the practical applicability of management accounting methods in ensuring and managing economic activities of the company, evaluating operational processes. Knows the concept of costs, basic principles of cost classification, full cost calculation techniques, including using overhead rates, process costing, break-even point, profit or loss threshold, how to determine the optimal production and sales volume of the product, cost classification in profit or loss calculation and operating profit, the classification of revenue and expenditure in the cash flow and the budget plan. Is able to perform calculations, analyse the obtained results, understand the causes and develop proposals for the elimination of problems or improvement of the situation, select information and present the calculations performed and proposals made. |
| Assessment form | Active participation in the acquisition of the module by participating in lectures, discussions; Timely performance of practical tasks and participation in the review of their results, detection of errors and inaccuracies, their analysis and finding out how to correct or prevent them; During the module, develop a practical task based on any of one's own company's product(s) or service(s). The final task requires determining and allocating costs, calculating the cost, determining the sales price, calculating and explaining the break-even point, preparing a budget plan for one period, preparing cash flow for one period and preparing detailed income and expense records for each month included in the period. As part of this task, get to know who does such work and how it is performed in the company. Present the obtained results to the audience. The presentation must explain and prove the obtained result with numbers. |



CONTENT OF MODULE

| Learning outcomes | Topics | Content | Units | Assessment of acquired learning outcomes (optimal level) | Methods and ideas for learning process |
|--|--|--|-------|--|---|
| 1. Understands the theory of management accounting and the practical applicability of management accounting methods in ensuring and managing economic activities of the company, evaluating operational processes. | 1.1.Comparison of financial and management accounting. | 1.1.1. Characteristics and substance of financial and management accounting; 1.1.2. Comparison of financial and management accounting; 1.1.3. Tasks of management accounting; 1.1.4. The role of cost in business and why it is necessary to calculate it, who uses cost calculations and for what purposes. | | Describes the importance of financial and management accounting in the company. Evaluates the importance and calculations of cost in ensuring economic activity. | Discussion: Learners describe their understanding of financial and management accounting and what the process is in a manufacturing company. Practical exercises on financial and management accounting comparison, costing methods and calculations. |
| 2. Knows the concept of costs, basic principles of cost classification, full cost calculation techniques, including using overhead rates, process costing, break-even point, profit or loss threshold, how to determine the optimal production and sales volume of the product, cost classification in profit or loss calculation and operating profit, the classification of revenue and expenditure in the cash flow and the budget plan. | 2.1.Costs, their classification. Production cost, full cost. | 2.1.1. Concept of costs and expenses. 2.1.2. Substance of costs. Principle of accrual in cost accounting. 2.1.3. Costs of long-term investments. Fixed asset depreciation calculation methods and their impact on costs. 2.1.4. Labour costs and payroll tax calculations. Working time accounting. 2.1.5. Classification of costs in cost calculations: direct and indirect costs, variable and fixed costs, mixed costs. | | Describes the concept of costs and expenses. Describes the role of costs in economic activity. Names the methods for the calculation of fixed assets and formation costs. Assesses the formation of labour costs, including the accounting of working time. Describes the cost classification and cost methods. | Tasks: Solving various tasks in accordance with the topics discussed under paragraph 2 in order to strengthen practical skills. Task: Based on any of one's own company's product(s) or service(s), it is required to determine and distribute costs Task: Learners calculate the cost. Task: Learners determine the sales price. Task: Learners calculate the break-even point and explain it. |
| Is able to perform calculations, analyse the obtained results, understand the causes and develop proposals for the elimination of problems or improvement of the situation, select information and present the calculations performed and proposals made. | | 2.1.6. Classification of costs by function and nature. 2.1.7. Determining the initial value of stock (assets): purchase costs or production cost. 2.1.8. Production and non-production costs, product or period costs and presentation of these costs in the balance | | Names the functions and types of costs. Describes the inventory value formation process. | Task: Learners prepare a budget plan for one period. Task: Learners prepare a cash flow for one period. Task: Learners prepare detailed records of income and expenses for each month |

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| | sheet and profit or loss statement. | Evaluates the integration of | included in the period. |
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| | 1 | production and non-production costs | 1 |
| | 2.1.9. Object of calculation. | into accounting calculations. | Task in the work environment: Task: |
| | | | Learners get to know who does such work |
| | 2.1.10. Full cost and production cost. | Names the abisets of calculation | and how it is performed in the company. |
| 22 Control 1 | 221 Towns of seek selections are | Names the objects of calculation. | Final examination: Present the obtained |
| 2.2. Cost of a product or service | 2.2.1. Types of cost calculation: pre- calculation, post-calculation, standard | Evaluates the full cost and production | results to the audience. The presentation |
| Set vice | calculation. | cost methods. | must explain and prove the obtained result |
| | Cursumment | | with numbers. |
| | 2.2.2. Distribution of costs by type of | Names and describes the types of | |
| | costs, place of cost origin, cost carriers or | calculation for the cost calculation. | |
| | calculation objects. | | |
| | | Describes the cost allocation process | |
| | 2.2.3. Costing systems: full cost | by cost types, locations and objects. | |
| | calculation, process cost calculation, variable cost calculation. | Names the costing systems. | |
| | variable cost calculation. | rumes the costing systems. | |
| | 2.2.4. Calculation and use of addition | | |
| | rules in cost calculations. | | |
| | | Names the rates of overheads and | |
| | | possibilities of their use in economic | |
| 2.3. Basic principles of | 2.3.1. Price calculation. | calculations. | |
| pricing | | Describes a miss calculation in the | |
| | 2.3.2. Trade discounts, brokerage discounts, seasonal discounts. | Describes a price calculation in the manufacturing company. | |
| | discounts, seasonal discounts. | Names various discounts related to | |
| | 2.3.3. Special price. | sales. | |
| | | | |
| 2.4. Break-even point | 2.4.1. Break-even point, definition and | | |
| • | essence. | | |
| | 242 8 1 | Describes the essence of BEP in the | |
| | 2.4.2. Break-even point calculation | economic activity of the company. | |
| | equation. | Calculates BEP in the company. | |
| 2.5 Costs important for | 2.5.1. Concept of decision, types of | Calculates BEI in the company. | |
| 2.5. Costs important for decision-making | decisions. | | |
| decision-making | | Describes the processes and types of | |
| | 2.5.2. Important and insignificant costs. | business decisions. | |
| | | Identifies material and immaterial | |
| | 2.5.3. Value of assets in the company. | costs. | |
| | | Describes the common things in the | |
| | | performance of the company in terms of defining the value of the asset. | |
| | 2.6.1 Rudgeting process | of defining the value of the asset. | |
| 2.6. Budget planning and | 2.6.1. Budgeting process. | Describes the budgeting process. | |
| development | 2.6.2. Budget types and methods of | | |
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| | development. | Names budget types and development |
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| | | methods. |
| 2.7. Budget control and | 2.7.1. The need for and tasks of budget | |
| analysis of deviations | control. | Describes the need for and tasks of |
| | 2.7.2. Data comparison report, calculation | budget control in the company. |
| | of deviations, analysis of obtained results, | Evaluates the importance of |
| | cause-effect assessment. | comparing data and analyses the |
| | | results obtained, assessing the causes |
| 2.8. Money resource planning | 2.8.1. Estimated revenue and expenditure | and consequences. |
| | in the budget and actual revenue and | Evaluates the estimated income and |
| | expenditure according to cash flow. | expenses of economic activity. |
| | 2.8.2. Sources of income. | expenses of economic activity. |
| | | |
| | 2.8.3. Profit or loss statement and cash | Names the revenue generation |
| | revenue and expense overview - why are | sources. |
| | they different? | Prepares P/L statement and cash flow |
| | | statements. |
| | | |
| 2.9. Profit or loss statement | 2.9.1. Two schemes for calculating profit | |
| | or loss - common and different. | |
| | 2.9.2. Preparation of the profit or loss | Describes the importance of preparing |
| | statement. | the PL statement in theory and |
| | | practice. |
| | | |
| 2.10. Cash flow statement | 2.10.1. Cash flow statement scheme and | |
| | characteristics. | |
| | 2.10.2. Preparation of cash flow | |
| | statement. | Describes the importance of preparing |
| | | the cash flow statement in theory and |
| | | practice. |
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