**Table 5.2.** Subject specification

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| **Study program:** Bachelor Academic Studies **- Business Economics -** module 2 **- *Business Economics and Entrepreneurship*** | | | |
| **Course name: Management Accounting** | | | |
| **Teacher(s): Cvetković M. Dragan** | | | |
| **Course status:** elective, third year, seventh semester | | | |
| **Number of ESPB:** 6 | | | |
| **Condition:** none | | | |
| **Subject objective**<br>Subject objective<br>Management accounting collects, classifies, summarizes, and creates information for managers in organizations. Managers use this information for decision-making, planning, measuring, and controlling performance. The course aims to introduce students to the basic concepts and techniques of management accounting and is particularly suitable for those who are new to the subject. The structure of the course reflects the principle that different financial information is required for different purposes. | | | |
| **Outcome of the case:**<br>After completing this course, students should be able to:<br>- distinguish between three types of financial information constructions within management accounting. These are: cost accounting; decision accounting; and responsibility and performance measurement accounting.<br>- understand that these are not three independent management accounting systems. They are constructs that share many common elements, intertwine, and form an essentially unified management accounting system. No part of the subject should be viewed in isolation.<br>- understand and use various management accounting concepts and techniques to create quality financial information for business decision-making purposes. | | | |
| **Course content**<br>*Theoretical teaching* : 1. Information for management purposes. 2. Concept and classification of costs. 3. Cost behavior. 4. Material costs. 5. Labor costs. 6. Indirect costs and the actual costing system. 7. Variable costing system. 8. Making decisions about selling prices. 9. Cost-volume-profit analysis. 10. Relevant costs and short-term decision-making. 11. Budgeting. 12. Standard costing system. 13. Variance analysis. 14. Performance measurement. 15. Performance measurement in decentralized organizations.<br><br>*Practical classes* : Practical classes are implemented in practice classes. In these classes, the most important terms and concepts of management accounting that are covered in the theoretical part of the class are explained and discussed through examples. Students independently, or/and together with the teacher, solve numerical problems from various areas of management accounting. The goal of practical classes is to prepare students as best as possible for the preparation of the final exam and taking the exam. Evaluation of the implemented classes and analysis of its results. | | | |
| **Literature**<br>Charles T. Horngren, Gary L. Sundem, David Burgstahler, Jeff O. Schatzberg, *Introduction to Management Accounting (17th Global Edition)*, Pearson, 2021. | | | |
| **Number of hours of active teaching** | **Theoretical classes: 30** | **Practical classes: 45** | |
| **Teaching methods**<br>Theoretical presentations; analysis of cases from company practice; solving problems and tasks with interpretation of solutions; presenting the results presented in essays and seminar papers; periodic testing of students' theoretical and methodological knowledge. Lectures and exercises are supported by Power Point presentations. | | | |
| **Knowledge score (maximum number of points 100)** | | | |
| **Pre-exam obligations** | point | **Final exam** | point |
| activity during the lesson | **10** | written exam | **50** |
| practical teaching | | oral exam | |
| colloquiums | **30** | | |
| seminars | **10** | | |
| The methods of knowledge assessment may vary, the table below lists only some options: (written exams, oral exams, project presentations, seminars, etc.) | | | |
| *maximum required 2 pages in A4 format | | | |