NAME OF THE COU	JRSE	Managerial Accounting	g							
Code		ECM202	Year of study			3				
Course teacher		sor Ivana Dropulić, PhD istant Professor Marko Čular, PhD	Credits (ECTS)			5				
Associate teachers			Type of instruction (number of hours)			L 26	S	E 26	F	
Status of the course		Mandatory	Percentage of application of e-learning			20%				
		COURSE D	ESCRIPT	ION						
Course objectives	The main goal of the course is to analyze a company's performance, to design a financial plan and to create business decision-making information.									
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Prerequisites for enrollment are regulated by the Statute of the Faculty of Economics, Business and Tourism and the Rulebook on Study and Study.									
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	 Analyze a company's performance, design a financial plan and create business decision-making information (level 6/7 according to CROQF). 1) Create financial statements in a management form (level 6/7 according to CROQF). 2) Analyze the financial performance of a company in order to make business decisions (level 6 according to CROQF). 3) Prepare statement of cash flows (level 6/7 according to CROQF). 4) Design the master budget of a company (level 6/7 according to CROQF). 5) Classify the costs of a company for planning and control (level 6/7 according to CROQF). 									
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Week	L			E					
		Торіс		h	Торіс				h	
	1	The concept and role of Managerial Accounting. Differences between Man and Financial Accounting	_	2		erences between Managerial Financial Accounting.			2	
	2	Financial Statements in managerial forms.			reports of Profit and	netical exercise: preparing costs. of the and loss statement in an agerial form.			2	
	3	Horizontal analysis, vertical analysis and trend analysis.		2		Practical exercise: horizontal, vertical and trend analysis.		-	2	
	4	Analysis of financial performance: profitability liquidity, indebtedness, as turnover, added value rati	sset	2	Practical exercise: and financial performance profitability, asset tur liquidity and indebted		ance: t turnove btedness	r ratios, ratios.	2	
	5	Analysis of financial performance: firm failure models.		2	Practical exercise: analysis of efficiency indicators of shareholder investing and value-added ratios.			2		

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			s of financial ance: BON-1, BON-2 plus.		2	Practical exercise: analysis of BON-1, BON-2 and Bonplus.			2
	7	Preparation and analysis of cash flow statements.			2	cash flo	actical exercise: preparation of sh flow statements by direct and direct methods.		
	8	Definition and classification of costs.			2	fixed and component highest	Practical exercise: separation of fixed and variable cost components with methods of highest-lowest capacity, trend lines and regression analysis.		
	9	Classical and modern methods for cost allocation.			2	traditio	ctical exercise: the use of litional and modern methods allocating costs to cost objects.		
	10	Standard costing in planning and control.			2	of direc	direct material, standard cost of ect labor and standard overhead st.		
	11	The concept, role and behavioral problems in budgeting.			2	financia in man	ical exercise: creating of cial plan and financial reports unufacturing company.		
	12	structure	g a financial plan - the e of the master budget.		2	financia	cical exercise: creating of cial plan and financial reports de companies.		
				l exercise: CVP analysis. ven point. Target operating income.					
Format of instruction	✓ lectures □ seminars and workshops ✓ exercises □ on line in entirety ✓ partial e-learning □ field work				☐ independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ (other)				
Student responsibilities	Students are required to attend classes regularly. The minimum level of attendance is 50% of the classes and positively solved (more than 50%) self-evaluation tests (4 tests) on Merlin for obtaining a signature from the course. The condition for taking the final exam is a signature. In order to achieve a positive grade, it is necessary to solve the written exam (more than 50%) or two test and oral exam.								
Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the	Class attendance		1	Research			Practical training		
	Experimental work			Report			Self-evaluation test	0,5	
	Essay			Seminar essay	У		(Other)		
	Tests*(both passed tests replace a written exam)		1,75	Oral exam	1,75		(Other)		
course)	Written exam* (both passed		1,75	Project			(Other)		

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	tests replace a written exam)								
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Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	During the course, students will be able to solve 2 tests, and both passed tests replace a written exam. Scale for test/written exam grades: 0-49 inadequate (1) 50-59 sufficient (2) 60-74 good (3) 75-89 very good (4) 90-100 excellent (5) A test/written exam is deemed to be passed if the student has achieved a minimum of 50 points. If a student does not meet both tests with min. 50 points is required to take the written part of the final exam. The final exam consists of two parts, written exam and oral exam. After passing a written exam (or two test) the student can access the oral exam.								
Required literature					Number of	A 1			
(available in the library and via other		r	copies in the library	Availability via other media					
media)	Internal material	s from lect	ures and exercis	ses.	0	Merlin			
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	 Belak, V. (2006): Profesionalno računovodstvo: prema MSFI i hrvatskim poreznim propisima, Zgombić & Partneri, Zagreb. Belak, V. (1995): Menadžersko računovodstvo, RRiF Plus, Zagreb. Bhimani, A., Horngren, C. T., Datar, S. M., Foster, G. (2018): Upravljačko računovodstvo i računovodstvo troškova, MATE d. o. o., Zagreb. Broz Tominac, S., Dragija, M., Hladika, M., Mićin, M. (2015): Upravljačko računovodstvo-studija slučaja, HZRFD, Zagreb. Dropulić, I., Letica, M., Dragija Kostić, M. (2019): Upravljačko računovodstvo u teoriji i praksi, Sveučilište u Splitu, Ekonomski fakultet, Split. Gulin, D., Janković, S., Dražić Lutilsky, I., Perčević, H., Peršić, M., Vašiček, V. (2011): Upravljačko računovodstvo, HZRFD, Zagreb. Articles: Pervan, I. (2006): Uporaba standardnih troškova u računovodstvu i menadžerskom odlučivanju, RRiF, Vol. 7, str. 24-30. Other sources: Međunarodni standardi financijskog izvještavanja, Hrvatski standardi financijskog izvještavanja, Pravilnik o strukturi i sadržaju godišnjih financijskih izvještaja, Zakon o računovodstvu, 								
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	 5. https://www.fina.hr Monitoring the attendance and student performance (teacher); Teaching supervision (Vice-dean for teaching); Analysis of the success in all courses of study program (Vice-dean for teaching); Student survey on the quality of teachers and teaching for each course of study program (UNIST, Quality Center); The examination conducted by the subject teacher examines all learning outcomes of the course. Periodic examination of the content of the exam is carried out, based on the appropriateness of examining techniques for achieving the learning outcomes (Vice-dean for teaching). 								
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)									