

<b>Study programme: BAS Tourism</b>				
<b>Course title:</b> Accounting (T360)				
<b>Lecturer (Name, Middle name, Surname):</b> <a href="#">dr Branislav B. Nerandžić</a>				
<b>Status:</b> Obligatory				
<b>ECTS:</b> 5				
<b>Requirements:</b> None				
<b>Objectives:</b> Accounting involves collection, classification, processing and interpretation of information designed to provide support to the capital owners in managing, planning and control of the company business. The goal of this course is to complement and integrate components of strategic thinking necessary for managers in tourism, hospitality and catering. Goals of the course are: (1) Understanding the environment in which accounting information appear and are used; (2) Development and strengthening the strategic component in students' way of thinking; (3) Focusing on the use and interpretation of accounting information instead on their preparation; (4) Using the financial statements for strategic and operational management of the organization.				
<b>Outcomes :</b> After the course students should be able to: independently record business transactions in the books of the organization; independently and creatively use accounting records of business transactions, financial statements and accounting information in the management process; use accounting tools to analyze the situation in a company; make conclusions, propose and compare different strategies; create strategic accounting policy that is an implementation of the selected strategy and participate in the implementation of the company strategy from a position of the leading manager.				
<b>Syllabus</b> <i>Theoretical lessons:</i> (1) The main tasks of bookkeeping and accounting. Accounting principles, accounting standards and policies. Basic principles of double-entry bookkeeping. Accounting covering the main stages of the business cycle. The basis of the accounting organization. Accounting standards. Making examples through application of the system of double entry bookkeeping. (2) The accounting information as a support to management: Corporate management, Information as a prerequisite of management. (3) Basic concept of accounting and accounting categories: Concept and types of financial statements. (4) Accounting process and policies: Accounting documents, Business records, Financial reports as the outcome of the accounting process. <i>Practical lessons:</i> (1) Audit and analysis as a prerequisite for the quality of financial statements: Audit as a prerequisite of reality; Instruments and methods of analysis. (2) Internal oriented accounting of companies: Concept, classification and differentiation of costs, expenses and expenditures; Calculation; Planning (budgeting). (3) Assessment of the effects of capital investments: Incremental analysis for business decisions.				
<b>Literature</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Robert F.Meigs“Accounting The Basis for Business Decisions”, McGraw Hill, 1996.</li> <li>2. Walther, Dr. Larry M, “Financial Accounting”, CreateSpace Independent Publishi, 2013.</li> <li>3. Belverd E. Needles,Marian Powers, “Principles of Financial Accounting”, Cengage Learning, 2010.</li> </ol>				
<b>Weekly teaching load</b>				<b>4 (60)</b>
Lectures: 2	Exercises: 2	Other forms of teaching:	Student research: -	Other: -
<b>Methods of Teaching:</b> Lectures, Illustration and Demonstration, Practical skills				
<b>Knowledge score (maximum 100 points)</b>				
<b>Pre-examination assignments</b>	<b>points</b>	<b>Final examination</b>		<b>points</b>
Activities during lectures	<b>0-5</b>	Written examination		
Practical skills	<b>0-5</b>	Oral examination		<b>30-45</b>
Colloquia	<b>20-40</b>	.....		
Seminar paper	<b>0-5</b>			