

<b>Type and level of studies:</b> PhD studies				
<b>Title of the study program:</b> Economics, Business administration				
<b>Subject title:</b> Financial Reporting 1D				
<b>Subject code:</b> DFII				
<b>Number of ECTS:</b> 9				
<b>Subject status (Compulsory / Elective):</b>				
<b>Teacher/s (Name, last name):</b> Kata Škarić Jovanović				
<b>Number of active teaching lessons:</b>				<b>Other lessons</b> 0
<b>Lectures:</b> 3	<b>Practice classes:</b> 0	<b>Other forms of teaching:</b> 0	<b>Study research work:</b> 3	
<b>Prerequisite:</b>				
<b>Subject objective:</b> The objective of the course is to train candidates to independently address specific financial reporting issues, such as those that occur in the regular financial reporting of individual companies as well the financial reporting of groups of companies. When it comes to financial reporting of groups the subject of consideration are tax-related issues and consolidation in multistep groups. Candidates should be able to deal with issues related to recognition and measurement of derivatives and hedge accounting, especially in the conditions of underdeveloped financial markets such as in Serbia.				
<b>Subject outcome (gained knowledge):</b> - possibility to independently solve problems of the issues arising both from the application of current IFRSs and of IFRSs to be adopted in the future by the International Accounting Standards Board; - develop the ability to assess and recognize financial instruments and the application of hedge accounting; - possibility to independently solve problems that arise when compiling group financial statements relating to the consolidation of internal results; -develop the ability to compile special financial reports for the mergers of companies and for similar special financing events.				
<b>Subject content/structure:</b>  The contents of the course are special problems in the financial reporting of individual companies and groups of companies. When it comes to specific problems in the financial reporting of individual companies most important are: advantages and limitations in the application of fair value in measurement of balance sheet elements and the impact of application of fair value on the reliability of financial statements and the compilation of financial statements for the purpose of control in specific financing events such as mergers and acquisitions.  Financial reporting of groups of companies - specific problems related to the consolidation of capital and results in multistage groups.				
<b>Teaching methods:</b> Ex-cathedra lectures. Introduction to the Desk research method for studying and using relevant literature. The lectures give the framework of the problem and analyze the key directions for its solution. Creating and defending essays on a chosen theme is also a way to actively engage students in exercises.				
<b>Grading (maximum number of points 100)</b>				
<b>Pre-examination obligations</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Final exam</b>		<b>Points</b>
<b>Activities during lectures</b>		<b>Written exam</b>		
<b>Practice lessons</b>		<b>Oral exam</b>		60
<b>Colloquium/a</b>		.....		

<b>Semester papers</b>		40		
<b>Literature:</b>				
<b>No.</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Publisher</b>	<b>Year</b>
1.	Revsine, Collins, Johnson	Financial Reporting&Analysis, second Edition	Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River	2002
2.	Dyckman, Davis, Dukes	Intermediate Accounting, fifth Edition	McGraw-Hill	2001
3.	превод Савез рачуновођа и ревизора Србије	Међународни стандарди финансијског извештавања	Савез рачуновођа и ревизора Србије, Београд	2009
4.	Busse von Colbe et al.	Konzernabschlusse	Gabler Verlag	2006