

Programme of “INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING” (Contabilità internazionale)		
CODE: M0018 • type of course unit: compulsory • level of course unit: 2 nd Cycle Degree in ADMINISTRATION, ECONOMY AND FINANCE • year of study: I; semester: II.		
Number of ECTS credits: 9 (workload is 225 hours; 1 credit = 25 hours)		
Teacher : Michele PISANI		
1	Course objectives	<p>The course major educational objective is to provide the students with the knowledge and understanding of International Financial Reporting Standards and the impacts of their adoption and use on financial reporting, also in comparison with the corresponding Italian standards. Particular relevance is given to the content analysis of the standards which are used by the generality of companies, showing differences towards Italian accounting standards in force. Case studies related to companies who take IASB, will be presented and discussed in order to examine the effects that IFRS have on quality, extent and variability of financial performance measures.</p>
2	Course content and Learning outcomes (Dublin descriptors)	<p>The course addresses the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the contents of IAS-IFRS related to the most recurring and material items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ the Conceptual Framework ✓ the set of financial statements ✓ the accounting principles related to: financial instruments; taxes; leasing; tangible assets, intangible assets, impairment; provisions, contingent assets and liabilities; - the most relevant effects on income statement and balance sheet related to the IAS-IFRS adoption, the impacts on financial reporting and the main interpretative issues about the internal and external users' perspective: analysis and discussion of case studies related to national and foreign companies adopting IASB standards. <p>On successful completion of this module, the student should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ develop an understanding of historical, cultural and institutional factors affecting the accounting systems of different countries; ○ know and understand standards and legal requirements for single entities in Italy; ○ be able to analyse and appraise single entity financial statements and report thereon; ○ be able to prepare financial statements for partnerships; ○ be able to manage themselves and team members they work with when undertaking independent study and continuous assessment; ○ be able to discuss the aims, problems and achievements to date of international harmonisation of financial reporting; ○ be able to discuss the main features of financial reporting practices across a variety of countries and explain the problems caused by accounting and reporting diversity for companies and report readers. ○ be able to evaluate the possible responses to accounting diversity available to users.
3	Prerequisites and learning activities	<p>The student must know the basic notions of Accounting contained in the Financial Accounting and Reporting exam</p>
4	Teaching methods and language	<p>Lectures, exercises. The class lectures are based on Powerpoint slides. The slides are available to students on the course website. It is recommended that students print these slides and bring them to class each lecture. Upon completion of each topic, the slides with answers to the practice problems will be available. The class sessions are participatory as students are asked to complete practice problems during the lectures since the best way to learn accounting is by doing.</p> <p>Language: Italian Ref. Text books: - Teacher's Notes</p>
5	Assessment methods and criteria	<p><u>Formative assessment:</u> the students are involved in discussions and comments in short Q&A sessions. The active participation is supported also by exercises and practice problems in the classroom or in small workgroups, after the end of each unit.</p> <p><u>Summative assessment:</u> Oral exam that consists of the answer to 3 questions aiming to evaluate the degree of knowledge of the international Standards (30% of total mark), the capacity to solve exercises (30% of total mark), the degree of autonomy in preparing and interpreting a financial reports (30% of total mark), and the capacity to communicate knowledge in a proper way (10% of total mark).</p>

