

NAME OF THE COURSE		Hospitality Industry Managerial Accounting				
Code	EUT306	Year of study	1			
Course teacher	Assistant Professor Marko Čular, PhD Professor Ivica Pervan, PhD	Credits (ECTS)	5			
Associate teachers	Ivana Perica, PhD	Type of instruction (number of hours)	L	S	E	F
			26		26	
Status of the course	Mandatory	Percentage of application of e-learning	20%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION						
Course objectives	The main objective of the course is to critically evaluate and recommend models, methods and techniques of managerial accounting with regard to the specifics of the hospitality industry.					
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)	<p>Identify and compare various models, techniques and procedures of managerial accounting, and assess their advantages and disadvantages in the context of the hospitality industry (level 7 according to CROQF).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Create financial statements in a management form (level 6/7 according to CROQF). 2) Critically judge the financial performance of the hotel company (level 7 according to CROQF). 3) Prepare statement of cash flows (level 6/7 according to CROQF). 4) Design the master budget of the hotel company (level 7 according to CROQF). 5) Identify cost information for planning, control and management purposes (level 7 according to CROQF). 					
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Week	L		E		
		Topic	h	Topic	h	
	1	The concept and role of Managerial Accounting. Differences between Managerial and Financial Accounting.	2	Differences between Managerial and Financial Accounting.	2	
	2	Financial Statements in managerial forms.	2	Practical exercise: preparing reports on manufacturing costs. Profit and loss statement in managerial form.	2	
	3	Horizontal analysis, vertical analysis and trend analysis.	2	Practical exercise: horizontal analysis, vertical analysis and trend analysis.	2	
4	Analysis of financial performance: profitability, liquidity, indebtedness, asset turnover, added value ratios.	2	Practical exercise: analysis of financial performance: profitability, asset turnover ratios, liquidity and indebtedness ratios.	2		

	5	Analysis of financial performance: BON-1, BON-2 and Bonplus.	2	Practical exercise: analysis of financial performance: BON-1, BON-2 and Bonplus.	2	
	6	Analysis of cash flow statements.	2	Practical exercise: preparation and analysis of cash flow statements by direct methods.	2	
	7	Preparation of cash flow statements.	2	Practical exercise: preparation and analysis of cash flow statements by indirect methods.	2	
	8	Definition and classification of costs.	2	Practical exercise: separation of fixed and variable cost components with methods of highest-lowest capacity, trend lines and regression analysis.	2	
	9	Classical and modern methods for cost allocation.	2	Practical exercise: the use of traditional and modern methods for allocating costs to cost objects.	2	
	10	Standard costing in hospitality industry.	2	Practical exercise: Standard costing in hospitality industry.	2	
	11	Creating a financial plan - the concept, role and behavioral problems in budgeting.	2	Practical exercise: creating of financial plan and financial reports in manufacturing company.	2	
	12	Creating a financial plan - the structure of the master budget in hospitality industry.	2	Practical exercise: creating of financial plan and financial reports in trade and services companies.	2	
	13	Cost, volume, profit analysis – CVP.	2	Practical exercise: CVP analysis in hospitality industry.	2	
Format of instruction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lectures <input type="checkbox"/> seminars and workshops <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exercises <input type="checkbox"/> <i>on line</i> in entirety <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> partial e-learning <input type="checkbox"/> field work		<input type="checkbox"/> independent assignments <input type="checkbox"/> multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> work with mentor <input type="checkbox"/> (other)			
Student responsibilities	Students are obliged to attend classes regularly and achieve at least 70% of their arrivals. In order to get the signatures, students also have to attend classes regularly and take a positive step on four self-evaluation tests on Moodle's subject pages (more than 50%). 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 course)	Class attendance	1	Research		Practical training	
	Experimental work		Report		Self-evaluation test	0,5
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Tests*(both passed tests replace a written exam)	1,75	Oral exam	1,75	(Other)	
	Written exam* (both passed	1,75	Project		(Other)	

	tests replace a written exam)					
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	<p>During the course, students will be able to solve 2 tests, and both passed tests replace a written exam.</p> <p>Scale for test/written exam grades:</p> <p>0-49 inadequate (1) 50-59 sufficient (2) 60-74 good (3) 75-89 very good (4) 90-100 excellent (5)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>					
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title		Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media		
	Authorized lectures and teaching materials		0	Moodle		
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	<p>Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Peršić, M. (2006): Menadžersko računovodstvo hotela, HZRFD, Zagreb. <p>Articles:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pervan, I. (2006): Uporaba standardnih troškova u računovodstvu i menadžerskom odlučivanju, RRiF, Vol. 7, str. 24-30. <p>Other sources:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Odluka o objavljivanju Međunarodnih standarda financijskog izvještavanja, Narodne novine 136/09. Odluka o objavljivanju Hrvatskih standarda financijskog izvještavanja, Narodne novine 86/15. Pravilniku o strukturi i sadržaju godišnjih financijskih izvještaja, Narodne novine 95/16. 					

	<p>4. Zakon o računovodstvu, Narodne novine 78/15., 134/15., 120/16. i 116/18.</p> <p>5. https://www.fina.hr</p>
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring the attendance and student performance (teacher); • Teaching supervision (Vice Dean for education and student affairs); • 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 education and student affairs).
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	