



Table 2

Course description

COURSE DESCRIPTION		
Course instructor	Dubravka Vlastic, PhD assistant professor	
Name of the course	HOSPITALITY AUDITING	
Study programme	Hospitality Management - Strategic Management in Hospitality	
Status of the course	mandatory	
Year of study	1 year of graduate study	
ECTS credits and manner of instruction	ECTS credits	6
	Number of class hours (L+E+S)	60 (30 + 0 + 30)
1. Course objectives		
Course objective is providing theoretical knowledge of auditing, application of theoretical knowledge in practical examples and developing practical skills connected to internal and external auditing in hotel enterprises.		
2. Course enrolment requirements		
No special requirements		
3. Expected learning outcomes		
The knowledge which a student is expected to be able to demonstrate after this module is expressed in the following learning outcomes:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand and explain basic concepts connected to auditing 2. Understand and interpret the audit code of ethics 3. Distinguish among external, statutory and internal auditing 4. Understand the importance and role of financial statements auditing as the liaison between management and financial report users. 5. Describe and understand the process of financial statement auditing 6. Apply gained knowledge in undergoing financial statement auditing (simple cases) 7. Explain and interpret the basic concepts of fraud accounting and auditing 8. Explain the importance of auditing in fraud prevention 9. Understand the process of internal control and the role of internal auditing in hotel enterprises. 10. Setting control procedures in hotel enterprises. 		
Besides developing specific skills, students will develop analytical approach to problems, create critical opinion and team work spirit through active participation during lecturing course and solving cases (making projects) with colleagues.		
4. Course content		
The Course content is related to the introduction of audit theoretical framework, conducting financials statement audit, ability to read, understand and interpret audit reports. It also presents fraud accounting and the role of audit in its prevention.		
The content is studied through numerous projects that enable students understanding the importance in auditors' present role, formed through the following parts of curriculum:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A theoretical approach to auditing. • Basics of auditing, types and history of auditing, • Audit principles and standards, auditing methods 		



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit profession – external and internal auditors, education of auditors, CPA, professional code of ethics • New trends in auditing • Concept and purpose of financial statement audit, defining audit goals, preliminary activities and introducing clients' business and audit planning • Preliminary analytical procedures and audit risk assessment, materiality concept, • Evaluation of internal control system and assessment of control risk, control tests, audit evidence and auditor working papers. • audit completion and expression of auditor's opinion, examples of Croatian hospitality enterprises • Internal auditing and control, internal auditing process, cooperation of internal and external audit • Fraud accounting – fraud triangle • Accounting scandals and frauds in USA, Europe and Croatia, and their influence on changes in audit regulation • Forensic auditing and its role in discovering and preventing frauds, cooperation of forensic, internal and external auditor. 							
5. Manner of instruction		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lectures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> seminars and workshops <input type="checkbox"/> exercises <input type="checkbox"/> distance learning <input type="checkbox"/> fieldwork		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> individual assignments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> multimedia and network <input type="checkbox"/> laboratories <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mentorship <input type="checkbox"/> other			
6. Comments		Special emphasis is put on the professor / students interactive approach.					
7. Student responsibilities							
<p>It is obligatory that students attend class in 75%. The course activities are evaluated through short cases (assignments) done by student in the class. Case study has to be prepared and presented individually or in groups. It contains of preparation, presentation in front of the class and discussion with the students relating to the topic of the case study during the seminar hours. Project assignment is prepared according to the instructions available on Lumens. Partial exams contain 10 open type questions, and final exam contains 5 open, and 5 closed type questions. Written exams contain 10 open type questions.</p>							
8. Monitoring of student work ¹							
Class attendance	2,4	Case study	0,4	Seminar paper		Experimental work	
Written exam	1,1	Oral exam		Essay		Research	
Project	0,4	Continuous assessment	1,7	Report		Practical work	
Portfolio							
9. Assessment of learning outcomes in class and at the final exam (procedure and examples)							
<p>Assessment and evaluation of students in classes and at the final exam is conducted under the Rulebook on evaluation of students at the Faculty of tourism and hospitality management. For each course it is made a detailed course syllabus which coordinates activities, student load, learning outcomes and evaluation methods.</p>							
10. Mandatory literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)							

¹ IMPORTANT: Enter the appropriate proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of credits equals the ECTS value of the course. Use empty fields for additional activities.



1. Tušek B., Žager, L., Sever S., (2012), Revizija, Hrvatska zajednica računovođa I financijskih djelatnika, Zagreb.
2. Soltani, B. (2007), Auditing – An International Approach, Financial Times, Prentice Hall, (selected chapters).

11. Optional/additional literature (at the time of submission of the study programme proposal)

1. Singleton, T., Singleton, A.J., Bologna, B.J., Lindquist, R.J., Fraud Auditing and Forensic Accounting, 3rd edition, Wiley, Hoboken, 2006.
2. Spencer-Pickett, K.H., The internal auditing handbook, second edition, John Wiley & Sons Chippenham, 2006. (selected chapters)
3. Stevenson, S., et. al. (2011), Forensic and investigative accounting, CCH Walters Kluwers Business, Chicago,
4. Handbook of International Quality Control, Auditing, Review, Other Assurance, and Related Services Pronouncements (2013),
5. Porter, B., Simon, J., Hatherly, D., (2006) Principles of external Auditing, second edition, John Wiley and Sons, Ltd, The Atrium, Sotuhern Gate, Chichester, West Sussex.
6. Spencer Pickett, K.H. (2006), The Internal Auditing Handbook, Second Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Chippenham.
7. A world in Economic Crisis: A key themes for Refocusing Internal Audit Strategy, The institute of internal auditors, GAIN, 2009.
8. Ramamoorti., S, (2003) Internal Auditing: History, Evolution and Prospects. Chapter 1, u Research Opportunities in Internal Auditing, Florida, The institute of internal auditors Research Foundation, IIA.
9. The IIA's global survey (2010): a component of the CBOK study – What's next for internal auditing? The institute of internal auditors research foundation.

12. Quality monitoring methods that ensure the acquisition of exit knowledge, skills and competences

The quality of the programme, teaching process, teaching skills and level of acquired course matter will be evaluated in writing, by means of extensive questionnaires and by employing other methods that are in accordance with the accepted standards and with the Book of regulations on the quality of the University of Rijeka, as well as the Book of regulations on the quality of the Faculty of tourism and hospitality management.