NAME OF THE COU	RSE	Auditing								
Code	ECS41	5	Year of	study		1				
Course teacher	Tina Vuko, PhD Associate Professor Marko Čular, PhD Assistant Professor		Credits (ECTS)		6 ECTS					
Associate teachers			Type of instruction (number of hours)		L 26	S	E 26	F		
Status of the course	Compu	ılsory	Percentage of application of e-learning			20%				
		COURSE				<u></u>				
Course objectives		udents will be able to e the audit opinion.	define t	he pro	cess of fina	ncial sta	temen	t audit and	to	
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	Entry requirements are defined by the Statute of the Faculty of Economics, Business and Tourism and Study Regulations									
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	<ol> <li>Critically analyse relevant factors of external audit environment.</li> <li>Combine the nature, extent and timing of audit evidence with audit risk assessment and materiality levels.</li> <li>Define different parts of the audit process.</li> <li>Classify audit report by audit opinion type.</li> </ol>									
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures Topic			Hours	Exercises Topic			Hou		
	The role and the relevance of external auditing. Types of auditing.		ternal	2	Introduction to audit. The evolution of auditing; types of audit: case studies and review questions.			2		
	Regulative framework of statutory audit in Republic of Croatia.		y audit in	2	Regulative fra Republic of C review questi	ative framework of statutory audit in olic of Croatia: case studies and v questions.			2	
	Auditing principles and standards. International Auditing Standards. Professional ethics in auditing.			2	Auditing prine studies and e	nciples and standards. Case examples.			2	
	Management assertions and audit objectives. Auditor's responsibilities relating to fraud in financial statements.			2		essional ethics from the perspective of known corporate scandals. Case ies.				
	Fundamental auditing concepts: materiality.			2		tion of materiality concept on I statement audit – examples.			2	
	Fundamental auditing concepts: audit risk.		audit	2	Application o	Application of audit risk model.			2	
	Fundamental auditing concepts: aud evidence and audit documentation. Audit evidence and management assertions.		on. t	2	assertions –	vidence and management ons – examples.			2	
	Overview of the financial auditing process. Preliminary activities.			2	Preliminary a review questi	activities: case studies and stions.				

	Understanding client and its environment. Audit planning and preliminary analytical review.			2	Audit planning and analytical procedures. Case study and examples.		dures.	2
	Understanding the internal control system and tests of controls. Defining preliminary audit strategy.			2	Assessing internal control system and conducting tests of controls. Case studies and examples.		2	
	Substantive audit procedures and audit completion procedures. Fundamentals of audit sampling.			2	Conducting substantive audit procedures and completing audit.			2
	Audit reporting.			2	Audit sampling. Examples.			2
	Types of audit opinion.			2	Audit reporting and auditor's opinion. Case studies and examples.			2
Format of instruction	☐ lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ on line in entirety ☐ partial e-learning ☐ field work ☐ lindependent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor ☐ guest lectures							
Student responsibilities	To obtain a signature, students have to regularly attend classes and achieve minimum 50% of the attendance. Students also have to take four self-assessment tests.							
	Class attendance	1,5	Research			Practical training		
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)	Experimental work		Report			Self-evaluation tests	0,5	
	Essay		Seminar essay			(Other)		
	Tests* (two written tests are equivalent to written exam)	4	Oral exam			(Other)		
	Written exam	4	Project			(Other)		
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	During the classes, students can take two tests. The necessary condition for taking the second test is to obtain passing grade from the first test. Students that achieve minimum 50% on each test, have passing grade on exam. A student can earn additional 10 percentage points on final score by actively participating in the class. The additional points can be used in first two exam terms. Final exam is written exam.  To pass, it is necessary to achieve a minimum of 50% of points from the theory and a minimum of 50% of points from the problem/solution tasks, and on average to achieve a minimum of 60% of points at the level of the entire exam.  Exam and tests grades are defined as follows:  Percentage Grade  0% - 59% Insufficient (1)  60% - 69% Sufficient (2)  70% -79% Good (3)  80%- 89% Very good (4)  90% - 100% Excellent (5)							

	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media					
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Brozović, M., Mamić Sačer, I., Pavić, I., Sever Mališ, S., Tušek, B., Žager, L.: Revizija nadzorni mehanizam korporativnog upravljanja, Hrvatska zajednica računovođa i financijskih djelatnika, Zagreb, 2020.	Х						
	Internal lectures materials		Moodle					
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	Books: Filipović, I. Bartulović, M., Filipović, M.: Revizija: mehanizam nadzora i povjerenja, Redak, digitalni tisak knjiga, 2018. Eilifsen, A., Kinserdal, F., Messier, W. F., & McKee, T. E. (2020). An exploratory study into the use of audit data analytics on audit engagements. Accounting Horizons, 34(4), 75-103.  Popović, Ž., Vitezić, N.: Revizija i analiza instrumenti uspješnog donošenja poslovnih odluka, RiF, Zagreb, 2009.  Papers: Eilifsen, A., Kinserdal, F., Messier, W. F., & McKee, T. E. (2020). An exploratory study into the use of audit data analytics on audit engagements. Accounting Horizons, 34(4), 75-103. Aljinović Barać, Z., Vuko, T., Šodan, S. (2017). What can auditors tell us about accounting manipulations?. Managerial Auditing Journal, 32(8), 788-809. Čular, M. (2017). Transparency report delay and disclosure by Croatian audit firms. Croatian Operational Research Review, 8(1), 299-316. Perica, I., Čular, M. (2017). Rotation of audit firms. Journal of Economy and Business, 23(1), 187. Vuko, T., Čular, M. (2014): Finding determinants of audit delay by pooled OLS regression analysis, Croatian Operational Research Review, Vol. 5, No.1, pp. 81-91.  Other surces: Hrvatska revizorska komora (http://www.revizorska-komora.hr/) Ministarstvo Financija (http://www.mfin.hr/en) Zagrebačka burza (zse.hr)							
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	<ul> <li>Attendance and fulfilment of student obligations monitoring (by the teacher).</li> <li>Attendance monitoring (by the vice-dean for education).</li> <li>The analysis of students' performance across classes within the study programme (by the vice-dean for education).</li> <li>Students' feedback via questionnaires (UNIST, Centre for quality improvement).</li> <li>The course teacher examines all outcomes of the course. The content of the exam is assessed periodically in order to establish the adequacy of course outcomes examination (by the vice-dean for education).</li> </ul>							
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)		,						