NAME OF THE COU	RSE	Principles of Audi	ting							
Code	EUB213		Year of study			3.	3.			
Course teacher	Tina Vuko, PhD Professor Marko Čular, PhD Assistant Professor		Credits (ECTS)		5 ECTS					
Associate teachers	teachers		Type of instruction (number of hours)		L 26	S	E 26	F		
Status of the course	Compu	lsory	Percentage of application of e-learning			20%				
	COURSE DESCRIPTION									
Course objectives	The students will be able to define the process of financial statement audit and to analyse the audit opinion. The students will able to apply fundamental auditing concepts and methods.									
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)	 Analyse relevant factors of external audit environment. Link the nature, extent and timing of audit evidence with audit risk assessment and materiality levels. Distinguish different parts of the audit process. Analyse audit report. 									
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures			Exercises						
	Торіс			Hours		Торіс			Hours	
	The role and the relevance of exter auditing. Types of auditing.		ternal	2	auditing; type review questi	view questions.			2	
	Regulative framework of statutory Republic of Croatia.			2		ive framework of statutory audit in c of Croatia: case studies and questions.			2	
	Auditing principles and standards. International Auditing Standards. Professional ethics in auditing.			2		nciples and standards. Code of e studies and examples.			2	
	Fundamental auditing concepts: materiality.			2		of materiality concept on tement audit – examples.			2	
	Fundamental auditing concepts: aud risk.		audit	2	Application o	of audit risk model.			2	
	Fundamental auditing concepts: aud evidence and audit documentation. Audit evidence and management assertions.		on.	2	Audit evidend assertions – (nce and management - examples.			2	
	Auditor's responsibilities relating to frain financial statements.		to fraud	2	Corporate fra	auds and auditors. Examples udies.			2	
	Overview of the financial auditing process. Preliminary activities.			2	Preliminary a review questi	activities: case studies and tions.		2		
	Understanding client and its envir Audit planning and preliminary an review.		nalytical	2	Case study a	dit planning and analytical procedures. se study and examples.		2		
	Understanding the internal control and tests of controls. Defining pre audit strategy.		eliminary	2		nternal control system and tests of controls. Case studies les.			2	
	Substantive audit procedures and completion procedures. Fundamer audit sampling.			2	Conducting substantive audit procedures and completing audit.			2		

	Audit reporting.			2	Audit sampli	npling reporting. Examples.		
	Types of audit opinion.			2	a uditor's opir examples.	nion. Case studies	2	
Format of instruction	 lectures seminars and workshops exercises on line in entirety partial e-learning field work 			 independent assignments multimedia laboratory work with mentor (other) 				
Student responsibilities	To obtain a signature, Students have to regularly attend classes and achieve minimum 50% of the attendance. Students also have to take two self-assessment tests.							
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	1,5	Research			Practical trainin	Ŭ.	
	Experimental work		Report			Self-Assessme Tests	ent 0,5	
	Essay		Seminar essay			(Other)		
	Tests* (two written tests are equivalent to final exam)	3	Oral exam			(Other)		
	Written exam	3	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 takin the second test is to obtain passing grade from the first test. Students that achiev minimum 50% on each test, and on average 60% from both tests have passing grade on the final 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 term Final exam is written 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) 						ieve g	
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title				Number of copies in the library	Availabili other m		
	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. Internal lectures materials				x	M "		
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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. Messier, W. F., Jr., S. M. Glover, and D. F. Prawitt. Auditing and Assurance Services: A Systematic Approach. Fourth – Eleventh Editions (2006, 2008, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2019). New York: Irwin-McGraw-Hill, Inc. Popović, Ž., Vitezić, N.: Revizija i analiza instrumenti uspješnog donošenja poslovnih odluka, RiF, Zagreb, 2009. <i>Papers:</i> Aljinović Barać, Z., Vuko, T., Šodan, S. (2017). What can auditors tell us about accounting manipulations?. <i>Managerial Auditing Journal, 32</i>(8), 788-809. Čular, M. (2017). Transparency report delay and disclosure by Croatian audit firms. <i>Croatian Operational Research Review, 8</i>(1), 299-316. Perica, I., Čular, M. (2017). Rotation of audit firms. <i>Journal of Economy and Business, 23</i>(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. <i>Other sources:</i> 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	 Attendance and fulfilment of student obligations monitoring (by the teacher). Attendance monitoring (by the vice-dean for education). The analysis of students' performance across classes within the study programme (by the vice-dean for education). Students' feedback via questionnaires (UNIST, Centre for quality improvement). 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). 						
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)							