NAME OF THE COU	IRSE	Internal control							
Code	ECS512		Year of study			1			
Course teacher	Izv.prof.dr.sc. Tina Vuko Doc.dr.sc. Marko Čular		Credits (ECTS)		6 ECTS				
Associate teachers	Izv.prof.dr.sc. Tina Vuko Doc.dr.sc. Marko Čular		Type of instruction (number of hours)		L 26	S	E 26	F	
Status of the course	Compulsory		Percentage of application of e-learning		15%				
	COURSE DESCRIPTION								
Course objectives	The students will be able to assess risk management, controls and governance efficiency and effectiveness of the organization.								
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>Evaluate business risks.</li> <li>Evaluate internal control.</li> <li>Define the role of the internal audit function in risk management, controls and governance.</li> <li>Evaluate audit procedures and audit findings.</li> </ol>								
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	Lectures				Exercises				
	Topic			Hours		Торіс			Hours
	Corporate governance, risks, contro compliance - introduction.		ntrol,	2	Corporate governance risks and control.			2	
	Business processes and risks. Integrisk management.		tegrated	2	Understanding and making business processes flow diagrams.			2	
	Types and levels of internal control. Limitations of internal control.		rol.	2	Risk assessment methods. Examples.			2	
	coso	eworks.	2		Application of COSO IC and COSO ERM – case studies.			2	
	Internal control over financial repo COBiT framework.		orting.	2		control analysis. Assessing control ies and weaknesses. Examples.			2
	Fraud risks and anti-fraud controls study Societe Generale.		ls. Case	2	Cost/benefit a implementation	st/benefit analysis of internal control lementation.			2
	Internal audit profession. Internatio Professional Practice Framework (I			2		egrated analysis: business processes, is and control. Case study.			2
	interna Organi	ture and responsibilities o I audit function (IAF). zational status of the IAF. cation of the IAF.		2	The role of in and prevention	e of internal audit in risk detection vention.			2

	The role and responsibilities of the IAF in risk management, controls and governance.  Planning the assurance engagement. Evaluating design and effectiveness of controls and other risk management techniques.			2	2 Risk based internal audit. Case study.			2
				2	Planning the assurance engagement – examples.			2
	Documentation and communication of results. Follow-up.			2	Methods and procedures of collecting evidence in internal auditing. Examples.			2
	Internal control and risk management in public sector. Internal audit in public sector.			2	Possibilities of applying analytical procedures in internal auditing. Examples.			2
	Internal audit vs e	external (sta	tutory) audit.	2	Control self-	-assessment.		2
Format of instruction	□ lectures     □ seminars an     ☑ exercises     □ on line in ent     □ partial e-lear     □ field work	irety	ops		multimedia laboratory work with n			
Student responsibilities	To obtain a signature, students must pass four self-evaluation tests on the Moodle course pages (more than 50%) and attend classes (minimum 50%). The self-evaluation test consists of multiple-choice questions or problem tasks. By solving self-evaluation tests, the student gets an insight into the acquired knowledge before taking colloquia or exams.							
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 tests	1	
	Essay		Seminar essay			(Other)		
	Tests* (two written tests are equivalent to written exam)	4	Oral exam	2		(Other)		
	Written exam	2	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, and on average 60% from both tests have passing grade on the 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)  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 consist from two parts: written and oral exam. After passing the written exam, student can take oral exam. The relationship between written and oral exam							

	is 50:50.						
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media				
	Tušek, B., Žager, L., Barišić. I.: Interna revizija, Hrvatska zajednica računovođa i financijskih djelatnika, Zagreb, 2014.	3					
	Filipović, I. Bartulović, M., Filipović, M.: Revizija: mehanizam nadzora i povjerenja, Redak, digitalni tisak knjiga, 2018.	х	Х				
	Internal lectures materials		Moodle				
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	Books: Moeller, R. R.: Brink's Modern Internal Auditing, John Wiley&Soons, New York, 2009. Picket, K. H. S.: The Essential Handbook of Internal Auditing, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2003. Sawyer, L.: Sawyer's Guide for Internal Auditors, 6th Edition, The IIA Research Foundation, 2012.  Papers: Vuko, T., Čular, M. (2017). Korištenje radom internih revizora prema izmijenjenom MRevS-u 610. Računovodstvo, revizija i porezi u praksi. Udruga računovođa i financijskih djelatnika Split. Vuko, T., Dropulić, I., Bandalo, I. (2014). Suradnja unutarnje i državne revizije u javnom sektoru. Zbornik radova (Journal of Economy and Business), 149-169.  Other sources: Hrvatski institut internih revizora (http://www.hiir.hr/) The Institute of Interna Auditors (https://na.theiia.org/Pages/IIAHome.aspx)						
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)		•					