

Accounting Graduate Program
Universitas Gadjah Mada

SYLLABUS INFORMATION SYSTEM AUDIT

Information system audit is a logical consequence of the growth of information technology (IT) use in organizations. IT-based accounting information system has caused dramatic and increasingly complex changes in transaction processes, so that audit activities have also changed in nature, scope, and technique.

“To be a good auditor, you have to be better at business than your client... On one hand, it is a compelling notion. On the other hand, it sets an impossible goal for auditors to achieve.”
(Weber, 1999: Preface)

Referring to Weber’s (1999) statement above, ideally, learners of the Information System Audit possesses a comprehensive knowledge, not only that of the auditing process, but also that of the recent developments in financial accounting and internal control in an IT-based entity.

Fundamentally, this course discusses 3 main topics, namely knowledge of financial accounting, knowledge of internal control (audit through the computers), and knowledge of IT-based audit (audit with the computers). It is expected that discussions on IT-based audit are conducted with the use of computer applications, such as Excel and ACL (audit command language), which, in turn, is expected to demonstrate concretely the usefulness of IT in the fields of auditing. Eventually, the learning process in this course is designed to nurture students’ critical attitude in observing problems related to auditing an IT-based system. Sources of knowledge are available in numerous places, like journals and articles available free of charge on the Internet.

Learning Strategy

The learning process in this course is basically conducted through discussions, assignments, presentations, and sharing knowledge with other course participants. Completion of

assignments holds an important poportion in the learning process of this course, both inside and outside of class (home assignments).

Main References:

Boynton and Johnson. 2005. Modern Auditing. Assurance Services and the Integrity of Financial Reporting. John Wiley & Son.

Coderre, D.G. 1998. CAATTs & Other BEASTs for Auditors. Global Audit Publications.

Hunton, E.J., et al. 2003. Core Concept of Information Technology Auditing, John Wiley & Son.

Kieso, Weygandt and Warfield. 2012. Intermediate Financial Accounting: IFRS Edition, 1st Ed.

Romney and Steinbart. 2012. Accounting Information Systems. 10th Ed.

Warsono, Sony and Lestari, Novia. 2015. Praktikum Akuntansi: Siklus Akuntansi Perusahaan Jasa dan Perusahaan Dagang. ABPublisher.

Supplementary modules that will be announced in accordance with discussion schedule.

Assessment:

Assignments	40%
Class Participation	20%
Mid-Term & Final Examination @20%	40%

The accumulation of numeric grade in converted as follow:

90% and above	A	70% - 74%	B-
85% - 89%	A-	60% - 69%	C
80% - 84%	B+	59% and under	F (fail)
75% - 79%	B		

Meeting Schedule:

Session	Topic
1	Syllabus explanation Refreshing: Accounting, Technology, and Audit
2	Financial Accounting and Audit: Accounting Cycle for Service Companies
3	Financial Accounting and Audit: Accounting Cycle for Trading Companies

4	Financial Accounting and Audit: Accounting Cycle for Manufacturing Companies
5	Financial Accounting and Audit: Error Correction
6	Financial Accounting and Audit Computer: Small and Medium Enterprises Cycle
7	Financial Accounting and Audit Computer: Joint-Stock Companies Cycle
	Mid-Term Examination
8	Internal Control: Control Techniques and Concepts in IT
9	Internal Control: Internal Control Models in Accounting
10	Audit: Understanding Client's Internal Control
11	Audit: Control Test
12	Audit: Substantive Test
13	Audit with IT 1
14	Audit with IT 2
	Final Examination