

SEMESTER LEARNING PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY PLAN
RENCANA PROGRAM DAN KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN SEMESTER (RPKPS)



EKO 3
PENGAUDITAN
Master of Accounting

UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA
Faculty of Economics and Business
2022

	UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA Faculty of Economics and Business Master of Accounting				
SEMESTER LEARNING PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY PLAN					
COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDIT UNIT	SEMESTER	COURSE STATUS	PRE-REQUISITE COURSE
EKO 3	Auditing	3	1	Compulsory	Financial Accounting

GRADUATE COMPETENCY GOALS (CG) ADDRESSED BY THE COURSE		Graduates of the MBA program at FEB UGM shall:						
		Competency Goals	Learning Objectives		High	Med	Low	Performance Measurement
1	Demonstrate the ability to communicate in an effective, persuasive, and professional manner	1.1	Be able to present ideas effectively	√			Assignment	
		1.2	Be able to persuade others through memorable message	√			Assignment	
		1.3	Be able to present in a professional mannerism	√			Assignment	
		1.4	Be able to engage with others in a collaborative exchange of ideas	√			Assignment	
		1.5	Be able to listen with empathy	√			Assignment	
		1.6	Be able to provide meaningful contribution in discussion	√			Assignment	
		1.7	Be able to design a report in professional appearance	√			Final Project	
		1.8	Be able to prepare a professional report with strong argumentation	√			Final Project	
	2	Demonstrate the ability to translate auditing and accounting knowledge into action	2.1	Be able to understand the impact of business and industry client on auditing strategies			√	Exam
			2.2	Be able to identify an appropriate auditing concept and theory in designing auditing planning and performance			√	Exam
			2.3	Be able to integrate a relevant auditing theory in designing auditing strategies			√	Exam
			2.4	Be able to formulate a holistic auditing programs to accumulate and evaluate audit evidence			√	Exam
	3	Demonstrate the ability to make professional ethical and responsible decisions	3.1	Be able to identify auditor professional ethical dilemmas accurately		√		Assignment
			3.2	Be able to analyze an auditing issue using relevant professional auditor ethical principles or moral standards		√		Assignment
			3.3	Be able to draw an ethical judgment on auditor professional issues		√		Assignment
			3.4	Be able to provide a variety of possible solutions to auditing issues		√		Assignment
	4	Demonstrate the ability to solve a practical auditing problem with auditing standard creative ideas	4.1	Be able to identify auditing problems clearly			√	Exam
			4.2	Be able to identify an appropriate auditing standard for solving an auditing problem			√	Exam
			4.3	Be able to provide novel ideas for solving an auditing problem		√		Final Project
			4.4	Be able to elaborate novel ideas and practical implementations of auditing procedures in accumulation and evaluation audit evidence		√		Final Project
	5	Demonstrate the ability to be a time of audit leader	5.1	Be able to identify relevant factors in accumulation of audit evidence		√		Exam
			5.2	Be able to identify the appropriate risk factors on an audit engagement		√		Exam
			5.3	Be able to anticipate inherence risk and control risk for accounting cycle and to determine their detections risks		√		Exam

			5.4	Be able to formulate appropriate audit opinion on audit engagement	√			Assignment
			5.5	Be able to work with others in planning and perform audit engagement	√			Assignment
COURSE OBJECTIVES	Upon the completion of the Auditing course, students are expected to be able to:							
	CO 1	Demonstrate understanding of the concepts and theory audit and understand the environment of auditing professional.						
	CO 2	Demonstrate competency in developing audit programs for assessment risk, test of control, substantive tests of transactions and substantive test of detail of balances.						
	CO 3	Demonstrate competency in oral and interpersonal communication with prospective client and other team member.						
	CO 4	Use technology and statistical methods in the context of accumulation and evaluation of audit evidence in professionally manner.						
	CO 5	Deliver excellent communication methods both in writing and speaking when express audit opinion independent.						
COURSE OBJECTIVES TO CGs MAPPING		CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5		
	CG 1			√	√	√		
	CG 2		√					
	CG 3	√						
	CG 4	√						
	CG 5						√	
COURSE DESCRIPTION	<p>This course is the review course in auditing subject. This course has an overall objective to help the student to learn the basic concepts and practices of auditing and assurance services as well as to understand the auditor ethics and responsibilities. Also, it helps students to understand the basic concepts that underlie the audit process and how to apply those concepts to various audit assurance services. Through the first part of auditing course, much attention is given to the conceptual, theoretical and practical aspects of auditing financial statements. This course will also discuss auditing theories and practices, with emphasizing audit standards in Indonesian context, audit risks, materiality, characteristics of evidence, internal controls, auditors' reports and professional ethics, sampling, and audit programs.</p> <p>The second part of the course will discuss how to apply audit techniques and process to every accounting cycles and to complete audit process and prepare audit report for certain condition.</p>							
COURSE MATERIAL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arens, Elder and Beasley, Auditing and Assurance Services: An Integrated Approach, Prentice Hall, 17th Edition, 2020 (A) 2. Boynton, Johson, and Kell, Modern Auditing, 8th Edition, Wiley International Edition, Singapore, 2006 (B) 							

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia, Standar Profesional Akuntan Publik, Per 31 Maret 2011, Salemba Empat, Jakarta, 2011 (SA) (C) 4. Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia, Kode Etik Profesi Akuntan Publik, 2009 (D), Kode Etik ini ada di buku SPAP Maret 2011 (D) 5. Undang Undang No:5 tahun 2011, tentang Akuntan Publik; Undang Undang No: 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas (E) 6. Al. Haryono Jusup, Auditing (Pengauditan Berbasis ISA), Bagian Penerbitan Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi Bagian Penerbitan Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi Yayasan Keluarga Pahlawan Negara, 2014 (H) 7. Theodorus M. Tuanakotta, Berpikir Kritis dalam Auditing, Penerbit Salemba Empat, Jakarta, 2011 8. www.iapi.or.id 9. www.iaiglobal.or.id 10. www.bapepam.go.id 11. www.ifac.org/iaasb (International Auditing and Assurance Standard Board) 12. www.aicpa.org (American Institute of Certified Public Accountant) 13. Related articles and text books in auditing 																																								
<p>ASSESSMENT METHODS AND LINKAGE TO COURSE OBJECTIVES</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">ASSESSMENT CRITERIA</th> <th rowspan="2">PERCENTAGE (%)</th> <th colspan="5">COURSE OBJECTIVES</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> <th>5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Assignment and homework</td> <td>30</td> <td>√</td> <td>√</td> <td>√</td> <td>√</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mid-term exam</td> <td>25</td> <td>√</td> <td>√</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Final exam</td> <td>25</td> <td>√</td> <td>√</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Class project (audit cases)-group of three students</td> <td>20</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>√</td> <td>√</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	PERCENTAGE (%)	COURSE OBJECTIVES					1	2	3	4	5	Assignment and homework	30	√	√	√	√		Mid-term exam	25	√	√				Final exam	25	√	√				Class project (audit cases)-group of three students	20				√	√
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Mid-term and Final Exam

The mid-term and final examinations will be conducted to test the student's knowledge, understanding, comprehension, and capability to apply the course material in solving actual negotiation problems.

Individual Assignment

Students should make summary of course material and do assignment (homework) in bahasa. The assignment should be submitted to my e-mail one day before class meeting. Student should prepare to present the assignment in class.

Group Class Projects

The group assignments consist three cases discussion use the case in the textbook. and one article presentation. For the Case Discussion, each group should prepare an analysis of the problems given in the case and suggest the best possible solution(s). Your analysis will be discussed during the respective session. The presentation and case discussion will be conducted in 15-minute creative presentation.

GRADING

Grade	Range	Cumulative Weighted Grade
A	90-100	4.0
A-	85-89,99	3.75
A/B	80-84,99	3.5
B+	75-79,99	3.25
B	70-74,99	3
B-	65-69,99	2.75
B/C	60-64,99	2.5
C+	55-59,99	2.25
C	50-54,99	2
C-	45-49,99	1.75
C/D	40-44,99	1.5
D+	35-39,99	1.25
D	30-34,99	1
E	<30	0

Below is the explanation for each grade:

Grade	Explanation
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A	Like A-, with consistent evidence of substantial originality and understanding in identifying, producing and communicating conflicting arguments, perspectives or problem-solving approaches; critically evaluate the problem, its solutions and the implications of the problem.
A-	Like B+, with much evidence of originality in defining and analyzing issues or

	problems and in creating solutions; using levels, styles and suitable communication means to the discipline of science and audience.
A/B and B+	Demonstrate a substantial understanding of basic concepts in various contexts; develop or adapt convincing arguments and provide a comprehensive justification; communicating information and ideas adequately in terms of disciplinary conventions.
B	Demonstrate adequate understanding and application of basic concepts from the field of study; building arguments or decisions and providing acceptable justification; communicating information and ideas adequately in terms of disciplinary conventions.
B- to C	Demonstrate a superficial or partial or erroneous (faulty) understanding of basic concepts of the field of study and the limited ability to apply the concepts; giving an unsupported or improper argument; communicate information or ideas with unclear and inconsistent compliance with disciplinary conventions.
C- to D+	Demonstrate a real shortcoming in understanding and applying underlying concepts; communicate the ideas and information in incomplete ways or confusing and give just little attention the conventions of the science field.
D	Fail to demonstrate the major part or the whole part of learning goals.
E	There is no work that can be graded.

INSTRUCTOR	Sugiarto, BSc, Drs. Akt, CA, CPA, CMA
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STUDENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are expected to attend the class with proper preparation by reading the materials required in each session. 2. Contribute to the class by actively participate in the discussion led by the facilitator. 3. Listen to the lecture, summarize, and make notes of important items to be discussed further during the course. 4. Do all course assignments. 5. Do the mid-term and final exam in the scheduled week. Student has no right to ask midterm and final exam in other occasion except in force majeure conditions.
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ACADEMIC INTEGRITY	<p>Universitas Gadjah Mada does not tolerate any form of plagiarism as this is a severe violation of academic integrity. Plagiarism encompasses presenting someone else's words, work, opinions, or factual information as one's own without giving proper acknowledgment. When you copy someone else's work, you are plagiarizing. You must not copy sections of work (such as paragraphs, diagrams, tables, and words) from any other person, including another student or any other author. Cutting and pasting is a clear example of plagiarism. All discovered instances involve the negative grading of the assignment and result in a failure of the course (Grade = E). In the case of group work, the entire team members will fail the course (Grade = E).</p> <p>Participation is a fundamental part of the course. Punctuality and regular attendance in class are of prime importance for the successful completion of this course. Students will be expected to attend the class on time and remain in class until the end of the class session.</p> <p>It is imperative for students to comply with all assessed activities. If you have an emergency that leads you to come late, you should contact your instructor in advance.</p>
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AUTHORIZATION	DATE	COURSE COORDINATOR	HEAD OF THE STUDY PROGRAM
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	7 February 2021	Sugiarto	.
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WEEKLY LEARNING ACTIVITY PLAN

Session	Course Sub-Objective	Topic	Material	Assignment	Facilitator
1	<p>Mampu menjelaskan pentingnya dan manfaat jasa auditing dan asurans dalam dunia perekonomian</p> <p>Mampu memahami profesi CPA dan lingkungannya</p>	<p>TOPIK 2: PROFESI CPA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pengertian Auditing • Perbedaan dan hubungan antara Auditing dan Akuntansi • Jasa Asurans • Tipe Audit dan jenis auditor • CPA <p>* Jenis-jenis KAP dan pekerjaan mereka</p> <p>* Struktur KAP</p> <p>* Peran OJK dan UU Nomor 03 tahun 2011</p> <p>* Peran OJK dalam bidang akuntansi dan auditing</p> <p>* Fungsi utama yang dilakukan oleh IAPI (APAP)</p> <p>* Standar auditing international dan hubungannya dengan standar auditing Indonesia</p>	<p>Membuat ringkasan setiap Chapter 1 dan 2</p> <p>Mengerjakan peke rumah soal perseorangan 1-10; 1-14 2-11; 2-18</p>	<p>Sugiarto</p>

		OPERASIONAL SEKTOR PUBLIK	<p>terkait dengan laporan keuangan historis</p> <p>TOPIK 4: AUDIT KEUANGAN DAN AUDIT OPERASIONAL SEKTOR PUBLIK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Peran auditor internal dalam auditing keuangan * Persyaratan auditing dan pelaporan Standar Auditing Pemerintah dan Audit Tunggal * Beda audit operasional dengan audit keuangan * Perencanaan dan pelaksanaan audit operasional 		
3	<p>Mampu menentukan tujuan khusus auditing sehingga dapat mengembangkan bukti audit yang tepat</p> <p>Mampu mengembangkan prosedur audit yang dapat mengumpulkan dan</p>	TOPIK 5: TANGGUNGJAWAB AUDIT DAN TUJUAN AUDIT	<p>TOPIK 5: TANGGUNGJAWAB AUDIT DAN TUJUAN AUDIT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tujuan audit laporan keuangan • Tanggungjawab Manajemen • Tanggungjawab Auditor 	<p>Buat ringkasan materi Topik 5 dan 6</p> <p>Kerjakan soal: 5-20, 5-27 6-12, 6-24</p>	Sugiarto

	<p>menilai bukti audit yang cukup</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skeptisma Profesional • Pertimbangan Profesional • Siklus Laporan Keuangan • Penentuan Tujuan Audit • Asersi Manajemen • Tujuan Audit Terkait Transaksi • Tujuan Audit Terkait Saldo • Tujuan Audit Terkait Penyajian dan Pengungkapan • Prosedur untuk mencapai tujuan Audit <p>TOPIK 6: BUKTI AUDIT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pengertian Bukti Audit dan Bukti Legal • Keputusan Bukti Audit • Bukti Persuasif • Jenis Bukti Audit • Bukti Audit dan Asersi 		
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bukti Audit dan Prosedur Audit • Kecukupan dan Ketepatan Bukti Audit • Evaluasi Bukti Audit • Dokumentasi Bukti Audit 		
4	<p>Mampu untuk melakukan suatu perencanaan audit dan menentukan jumlah yang material</p> <p>Mampu melakukan penilaian salah saji material yang terdapat pada transaksi atau akun tertentu</p>	<p>TOPIK 7: PERENCANAAN AUDIT dan PENENTUAN JUMLAH MATERIALITAS</p> <p>TOPIK 8: PENILAIAN RISIKO SALAH-SAJI MATERIAL</p> <p>TOPIK8: PENILAIAN RISIKO SALAH-SAJI MATERIAL</p>	<p>TOPIK 7: PER ENCAANAN AUDIT dan MATERIALITAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perencanaan Audit • Prinsip Mengenal Pengguna Jasa Audit • Penerimaan Klien dan Membuat Rencana Audit Awal • Memahami bisnis dan industri klien • Melakukan prosedur analitik pendahuluan • Menentukan Materialitas • Menaksir salahsaji dan membandingkan dengan Pertimbangan Awal <p>TOPIK 8: PENILAIAN RISIKO SALAH-SAJI MATERIAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risiko Audit • Prosedur Penilaian Risiko Audit 	<p>Buat ringkasan: topik 7 dan 8</p> <p>Kerjakan soal: 7-22, 7-25 8-25, 8-30</p>	Sugiarto

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pertimbangan Risiko Kecurangan • Identifikasi Risiko Signifikan • Model Risiko Audit • Penilaian Risiko Audit berterima • Penilaian Risiko Bawaan • Hubungan Risiko dan Bukti Audit • Faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi risiko 		
5	<p>Mampu untuk mengidentifikasi adanya risiko kecurangan material dan mengembangkan respon atas kemungkinan terjadinya kecurangan tsb.</p> <p>Mampu memaham pengendalian internal menurut COSO dan mengevaluasi efektivitas pengendalian internal berdasarkan COSO</p>	TOPIK 9: PENILAIAN DAN RESPON ATAS RISIKO KECURANGAN	<p>TOPIK 9: PENILAIAN DAN RESPON ATAS RISIKO KECURANGAN</p> <p>* Kecurangan pelaporan keuangan dengan penggelapan asset</p> <p>* Segitiga kecurangan dan mengidentifikasi kondisi penyebab kecurangan</p> <p>* Tanggungjawab auditor untuk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - menilai risiko kecurangan dan menemukan salah saji material akibat kecurangan - mengidentifikasi tata kelola dan faktor 	Membuat Ringkasan M Chapter 9, 10 dan 11 Mengerjakan 9-16; 9-20 10-20; 10-26 c	Sugiarto

			<p>lingkungan pengendalian lain yang dapat mengurangi risiko kecurangan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mengembangkan respon terhadap risiko kecurangan yang teridentifikasi - menyadari bidang risiko kecurangan khusus dan mengembangkan prosedur untuk menemukan kecurangan * Teknik interview dan aktivitas lain sesudah dicurigai adanya kecurangan * menggambarkan informasi tentang penilaian risiko kecurangan yang harus didokumentasikan dalam kertas kerja atas pengendalian <p>TOPIK 10: PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL DAN KERANGKA COSO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tujuan PI • Tanggungjawab perancangan dan 		
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			<p>operasional atas Pengendalian Internal (Pemegang saham, Direksi (manajemen), Komisaris, Komite Audit, Auditor Internal atau Auditor Eksternal ?)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Komponen Pengendalian Internal • Pengendalian Internal dan Tehnologi Informasi 		
6	<p>Mampu menentukan risiko pengendalian dan merancang pengjian pengendalian dan membuat pelaporan efektivitas pengendalian yang menghasilkan laporan keuangan yang wajar</p> <p>Mampu menyusun strategi audit awal yang akan diterapkan untuk mengumpulkan bukti yang cukup dan tepat.</p>		<p>TOPIK11: PENILAIAN RISIKO PENGENDALIAN DAN PELAPORAN PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memeroleh dan Pengendalian • Pengujian Pengendalian • Memutuskan Rencana Risiko Deteksi • Merancang Pengujian Substantif • Pelaporan Auditor atas Pengendalian Internal • Evaluasi, pelaporan, dan pengujian pengendalian internal 	Article presentation B (Group 2)	Rocky Adiguna

			<p>untuk perusahaan nonpublic dan UMKM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impak Lingkungan TI terhadap penilaian dan pengujian PI <p>TOPIK 12: STRATEGI AUDIT DAN AUDIT PROGRAM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Top down vs bottom up • Jenis-jenis Pengujian <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penilaian Risiko • Pengujian Kontrol • Pengujian Substantif Transaksi • Pengujian Substantif Saldo • Pemilihan jenis pengujian yang akan dilakukan • Bauran bukti audit • Perancangan Program Audit • Ikhtisar Bukti Utama dan Istilah Terkait • Ikhtisar Proses Audit 		
7	Mampu untuk menerapkan tehnik audit untuk siklus	TOPIK 13: AUDIT SIKLUS PENJUALAN DAN PENAGIHAN:	TOPIK 13: AUDIT SIKLUS PENJUALAN		

	<p>penjualan dan penerimaan kas</p> <p>Mampu menerapkan audit sampling untuk pengujian pengendalian</p>	<p>PENGUJIAN PENGENDALIAN DAN PENGUJIAN SUBSTANTIF TRANSAKSI</p> <p>TOPIK 14: SAMPLING AUDIT UNTUK PENGUJIAN PENGENDALIAN DAN PENGUJIAN SUBSTANTIF TRANSAKSI</p>	<p>DAN PENAGIHAN: PENGUJIAN PENGENDALIAN DAN PENGUJIAN SUBSTANTIF TRANSAKSI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Akun dan transaksi yang terkait dengan siklus penjualan dan penagihan • Fungsi Bisnis dalam Sklus Penjualan dan Penagihan • Catatan dan Dokumen dlm siklus Penjualan dan Penagihan • Metodologi dlm merancang Pengujian Pengendalian dan Pengujian Substantif Transaksi Penjualan • Retur dan Rabat Penjualan • Metodologi dlm merancang Pengujian Pengendalian dan Pengujian Transaksi Penerimaan Kas • Pengujian Audit utk Piutang Tak Tertagih • Efek Hasil Pengujian Pengendalian dan 		
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			<p>Pengujian Substantif Transaksi</p> <p>TOPIK 14: SAMPLING AUDIT UNTUK PENGUJIAN PENGENDALIAN DAN PENGUJIAN SUBSTANTIF TRANSAKSI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampel Representatif • Sampling Statistika dan Sampling Nonstatistika • Pemilihan sampel probabilistika dan nonprobabilistika • Metoda Pemilihan Sampel • Tingkat Eksepsi sampling • Aplikasi Sampling Audit Nonstatistika • Sampling Audit Statistika • Aplikasi Sampling Atribut 		
Ujian tengah semester					

Menyerahkan class projects atau paper (hard copy ke akademik)

8	<p>Mampu melakukan audit terhadap saldo piutang</p> <p>Mampu menggunakan audit sampling dalam pengujian rincis saldo</p>	<p>TOPIK15: PENYELESAIAN PENGUJIAN SIKLUS PENJUALAN DAN PENAGIHAN: PIUTANG USAHA</p> <p>TOPIK 16: SAMPLING AUDIT untuk PENGUJIAN RINCI SALDO</p>	<p>TOPIK 15: PENYELESAIAN PENGUJIAN SIKLUS PENJUALAN DAN PENAGIHAN: PIUTANG USAHA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metodologi utk merancang Pengujian Rinci Saldo • Merancang pengujian rinci saldo • Konfirmasi Piutang Usaha • Pengembangan Program Audit Pengujian Rinci Saldo • POJK untuk pengujian piutang pada industry perbankan <p>TOPIK 16: SAMPLING AUDIT untuk PENGUJIAN RINCI SALDO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perbandingan antara Sampling Audit Pengujian Rinci Saldo, Pengujian Pengendalian dan 	<p>Membuat ringkasan Chapter 15 dan chapter 16.</p> <p>Mengerjakan soal: 15-21; 15-28 16-23; 16-27</p>	Sugiarto
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			Pengujian Substatif Transaksi <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling Nonstatistika • Sampling Unit Moneter • Sampling Variabel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Estimasi Perbedaan - Estimasi Rerata - Estimasi Rasio 		
9	<p>Mampu menerapkan prosedur audit untuk siklus pengadaan dan pembayaran</p> <p>Mampu melakukan audit untuk aku-akun tertentu dalam siklus pengadaan dan pembayarab</p>	<p>TOPIK 17: AUDIT SIKLUS PENGADAAN dan PEMBAYARAN: PENGUJIAN PENGENDALIAN, PENGUJIAN SUBSTANTIF TRANSAKSI DAN UTANG USAHA</p> <p>TOPIK 18: PENYELESAIAN PENGUJIAN PENGADAAN dan PEMBAYARAN: VERIFIKASI AKUN AKUN TERPILIH</p>	<p>TOPIK 17: AUDIT SIKLUS PENGADAAN dan PEMBAYARAN: PENGUJIAN PENGENDALIAN, PENGUJIAN SUBSTANTIF TRANSAKSI DAN UTANG USAHA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Akun dan kelompok transaksi dalam siklus pengadaan dan pembayaran • Fungsi Bisnis dalam siklus Pengadaan dan Pembayaan • Dokumen dan Catatan dalam siklus Pengadaan dan Pembayaran • Metodologi untuk perancangan Pengujian Pengendalian dan Pengujian Substantif Transaksi 	Membuat ringkasan ch 17 dan 18 Mengerjakan soal: 17-20; 17-24 18-18; 18-25	Sugiarto

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metodologi untuk perancangan pengujian saldo utang usaha <p>TOPIK18: PENYELESAIAN PENGUJIAN PENGADAAN dan PEMBAYARAN: VERIFIKASI AKUN AKUN TERPILIH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jenis Akun-Akun lain dlm siklus Pengadaan dan Pembayaran • Audit Properti, Pabrik dan Perabot • Audit Persekot Biaya • Audit Akrua • Audit Akun Pendapatan dan Biaya 		
10	<p>Mampu melakukan audit pada siklus penggajian dan personalia</p> <p>Mampu melakukan audit pada siklus persediaan dan gudang</p>	<p>TOPIK19: AUDIT SIKLUS PENGGAJIAN dan PERSONALIA</p> <p>TOPIK 20: AUDIT SIKLUS PERSEDIAAN DAN GUDANG</p>	<p>TOPIK19:AUDIT SIKLUS PENGGAJIAN dan PERSONALIA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Akun dan transaksi dalam siklus penggajian dan personalia • Fungsi Bisnis, Dokumen dan Catatan dalam Siklus Penggajian dan Personalia • Metodologi Perancangan Pengujian Pengendalian dan Pengujian Substantif Transaksi • Metodologi Perancangan Prosedur 	<p>Membuat ringkasan M</p> <p>Kuliah Bab 18 dan 19</p> <p>Mengerjakan dan memi soal:</p> <p>19-15; 19-20</p> <p>20-20; 20-26</p>	Sugiarto

			<p>Substantif Analitik dan Pengujian Rinci Saldo</p> <p>TOPIK 20: AUDIT SIKLUS PERSEDIAAN DAN GUDANG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fungsi Bisnis, Catatan dan Dokumen dalam Siklus Persediaan dan Gudang • Bagian Audit Persediaan • Audit Akuntansi Kos • Porsedur Analitik Substantif • Observasi Fisik Persediaan • Audit Pricing dan Kompilasi • Pengujian Terpadu 		
11	<p>Mampu mengaudit siklus peroleh moda dan pelunasan Kembali</p> <p>Mampu melakukan audit terhadap kas dan instrument keuangan</p>	<p>TOPIK 21: AUDIT SIKLUS PEROLEHAN MODAL DAN PEMBAYARAN KEMBALI</p> <p>TOPIK 22: AUDIT KAS DAN INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN</p>	<p>TOPIK 21: AUDIT SIKLUS PEROLEHAN MODAL DAN PEMBAYARAN KEMBALI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proses Akuntansi • Piutang Wesel • Ekuitas Pemilik <p>TOPIK 22: AUDIT KAS DAN INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jenis jenis Kas dan Instrumen Keuangan • Kas di Bank dan Siklus Transaksi • Audit Akun Kas Umum 	<p>Membuat ringkasan Chapter 21 dan Ch 22</p> <p>Mengerjakan soal: 21-21; 20-27 22-19; 22-24</p>	Sugiarto

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prosedur untuk menentukan adanya kecurangan • Audit Akun Instrumen Keuangan 		
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12	<p>Mampu melakukan pengujian tambahan untuk menilai kecukupan penyajian dan pengungkapan</p> <p>Mampu Menyusun laporan auditor independen</p>	Leadership, Legitimacy, and Strategic Communication	<p>TOPIK23: PENYELESAIAN AUDIT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Melakukan Pengujian Tambahan untuk Penyajian dan Pengungkapan • Mereview Kewajiban Bersyarat dan Komitmen • Mereview Peristiwa Kemudian • Pengumpulan Bukti Akhir • Mengevaluasi Hasil Audit • Menerbitkan Laporan Audit • Mengkomunikasikan Hasil Audit dengan Komite Audit dan Manajemen • Temuan Fakta Kemudian 	<p>Membuat ringkasan Chap dan 24</p> <p>Mengerjakan soal: 23-15; 23-17 24-20; 24-28</p>	Sugiarto
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			<p>TOPIK 24: LAPORAN AUDITOR INDEPENDEN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standar Opini Unmodifikasi untuk Entitas Nonpublik • Kondisi untuk menerbitkan Laporan Audit Standar Unmodifikasi • Laporan Audit Standar dan Laporan atas Pengendalian Internal atas Pelaporan Keuangan • Laporan Audit Unmodifikasi dengan Penekanan Paragraf Penjelasan atau Laporan Dengan Bahasa Nonstandar • Opini Modifikasi dalam Laporan Audit • Materialitas • Kondisi Penyebab Opini Modifikasi • Proses Keputusan Auditor untuk Laporan Auditor 		
			Presentasi dan diskusi klas		Sugiarto
			Presentasi dan diskusi klas		Sugiarto
<p>UJIAN AKHIR SEMESTER</p>					