

Revija za teorijo in prakso revizije, računovodstva, davkov, financ, ocenjevanja vrednosti in drugih sorodnih področij

**Dr. Iztok Kolar in Karmen Kovač**

## **Misli o notranjem revidiranju v letu 2031: Raziskava med slovenskimi notranjimi revizorji**

*Thoughts on Internal Audit in 2031: A Survey among Slovenian Internal Auditors*

**POVZETEK** ● Kakšna bo prihodnost notranjega revidiranja? Kakšno bo notranje revidiranje leta 2031? O tem še danes ni nič zapisanega. V raziskavi smo zbrali nekaj misli o tem, kako vidimo prihodnost notranjega revidiranja. Zbrali smo misli različnih avtorjev in notranjih revizorjev v Sloveniji. Leta 2031 bo notranje revidiranje pomembno drugačno kot danes, morda bo 30 % časa današnjih nalog opravila informacijska tehnologija. Po letu 2030 bodo računalniki milijonkrat močnejši, uporabljali bomo nevromorfne čipe za posnemajo delovanja človeških možganov, zato bomo imeli vpogled v in vpliv na to, kaj si mislijo zaposleni. Taka informacijska tehnologija je milijardokrat učinkovitejša od trenutne računalniške tehnologije. Industrija 4.0, roboti, Blockchain, kriptovalute, pametne pogodbe in druge tehnološke novosti prinašajo nova tveganja, ki bodo predmet presoje notranjih revizorjev. Notranje revidiranje bo potekalo povsod, nenehno in nepretrgano, zato ne bodo več potrebni načrti, ta čas bo namenjen za poglobljene razgovore in opravljanje posebnih nalog za stranke. Življenje bo drugačno in notranje revidiranje tudi. Zanimivo bo videti, kaj bo postal prihajajoč oblak, in upati, da ne prihaja vijolični dež.

**Ključne besede** ● notranje revidiranje, leto 2031, umetna inteligenca

**SUMMARY** ● What will be the future of internal auditing? What will the internal audit of 2031 look like? Nothing is written about it today. In our research, we gathered some thoughts how we see the future of internal auditing. We gathered the thoughts of various authors and internal auditors in Slovenia. In 2031, internal auditing will be significantly different than it is today, so it's possible that 30 % of today's tasks of internal auditor then could be accomplished by information technology itself. After 2030, computers will be a million times more powerful, we will use neuromorphic chips to mimic human brain function, so we will have an insight and influence into what employees are thinking. Such information technology is billions of times more efficient than the current IT. Industry 4.0, robots, Blockchain, cryptocurrencies, smart contracts and other technological innovations bring new risks that will be subject to internal auditors' judgment. Internal auditing will take place everywhere, continually and continuously, so plans will no longer be needed, and this time will be devoted to in-depth interviews and to client special needs services. Life will be different and internal auditing also. It is useful to see what the coming cloud will become and hope that no purple rain is coming.

**Key words** ● Internal auditing, year 2031, artificial intelligence

Tina Toman Pfajfar

# Novosti v pravilih notranjega revidiranja

*New Pronouncements in Internal Auditing*

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**POVZETEK** ● V članku so predstavljene nekatere novosti v pravilih notranjega revidiranja, ki spadajo v Hierarhijo pravil notranjega revidiranja. Članek povzema bistvene novosti pri dodatnih navodilih.

**Ključne besede** ● notranja revizija, pregled novih pravil, Mednarodni okvir strokovnega ravnanja pri notranjem revidiranju, dodatna navodila

**SUMMARY** ● This article presents the pronouncements on the Rules for the Internal Auditing within the Hierarchy of Internal Auditing Rules. The article summarizes main developments in the Supplemental Guidance.

**Key words** ● internal audit, overview of new pronouncements, International Professional Practice Framework, supplemental guidance

**Mag. Blanka Vezjak**

# **Načrtovanje notranje revizije**

*Internal Audit Planning*

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**POVZETEK** ● Načrtovanje spada med ključne naloge vodje notranje revizije. Z njim med drugim določi, katera področja ocenjuje kot najbolj tvegana in zakaj ter s katerega zornega kota bo notranja revizija preverila njihovo obvladovanje in na podlagi katerih sodil. Pri tem presoja, ali bodo predvidene koristi izsledkov pomembno višje od stroškov izvedbe. V prispevku predstavljam ključne korake v načrtovanju in kako se izogniti možnim pastem.

**Ključne besede** ● *notranja revizija, notranje revidiranje, načrtovanje, letni načrt, na tveganjih zasnovano načrtovanje, vodja notranje revizije, pasti*

**SUMMARY** ● *Internal audit planning is one of the key tasks of the Chief Audit Executive (CAE). The CAE defines in it, among other things, which areas are considered to be most risky and why, and from what perspective and on the basis of which criteria the internal audit will examine the management thereof. In doing so, the CAE judges whether the projected benefits of the findings will be substantially higher than the costs of their implementation. In this article, I present the key steps in the internal audit planning and how to avoid potential pitfalls.*

**Key words** ● *internal audit, internal auditing, planning, annual plan, risk-based planning, chief audit executive, pitfalls*

**Joža Repar Lakovič**

# **Pisanje/poročanje – kratko in jasno**

*Writing/reporting – short and transparent*

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**POVZETEK** ● Notranjerevizijska letna poročila vključujejo obvezne sestavine s podlago v zakonih, predpisih in standardih. Kljub temu pa puščajo notranjemu revizorju dovolj svobode, da je poročilo pregledno in razumljivo. V zgledih iz naključno izbranih poročil je predstavljena boljša možnost zapisa, vključno s pravopisnimi popravki. Prispevek se nadaljuje in zaključi z izborom najpogostejših pravopisnih napak, oblikoslovnih in glasoslovnih posebnosti ter primernejšo izbiro besed in besednih zvez.

**Ključne besede** ● notranjerevizijsko poročanje, slogovne pomanjkljivosti, pravopisne napake

**SUMMARY** ● Internal audit annual reports include mandatory components based on laws, regulations and standards. However, they leave the internal auditor enough freedom to make the report transparent and understandable. Examples from randomly selected reports present a better format, including spelling corrections. The article goes on to conclude with a selection of the most common spelling mistakes, morphological and phonological particularities, and a more appropriate choice of words and phrases.

**Key words** ● internal audit reporting, stylistic deficiencies, spelling mistakes

**Mag. Maja Hmelak**

# **Revizija dostopnih pravic – prvi del**

**Auditing User Access Privileges Part One**

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**POVZETEK** ● *Dostop do informacijskih virov je ključni pogoj za učinkovito delo. Ker pa informacijski viri organizacij pogosto vključujejo osebne in druge zaupne podatke, morajo biti dostopi do njih omejeni skladno z zakonskimi zahtevami in dobrimi praksami varovanja informacij. Usklajevanje nasprotujočih si zahtev učinkovitosti in varovanja informacij je lahko zelo kompleksno.*

*Revizorji lahko pri reviziji dostopnih pravic uporabijo najrazličnejše načine. V prispevku Revizija dostopnih pravic predlagamo možen praktični pristop k reviziji. Pri tem se osredotočamo na notranjerevizijski vidik izvajanja tovrstnega posla, seveda pa ga je mogoče izvesti tudi kot revizijo informacijskih sistemov.*

*Prispevek smo zasnovali tako, da v prvem delu pojasnjujemo temeljne pojme s področja dostopnih pravic z vidika njihovega pomena v kontekstu notranjerevizijskega ali IT-revizijskega pregleda dostopnih pravic. V drugem delu prispevka, ki ga bomo objavili v naslednji številki SIR\*IUS-a, pa predlagamo načrtovanje in izvedbo takega posla.*

**Ključne besede** ● *dostopne pravice, varnost, programska oprema, dostop, oddaljeni dostop, administracija, privilegij, pooblastila, identiteta, geslo, aktivni imenik, notranja revizija*

**SUMMARY** ● *Access to information resources is a key prerequisite for effective work. However, since organizations' information sources often include personal and other confidential data, access to them must be restricted in accordance with legal requirements and good information security practices. Reconciling the conflicting requirements of efficiency and information security can be very complex.*

*Auditors can use a variety of methods to audit access privileges. In this article, we propose a viable practical approach to auditing user access privileges. In doing so, we focus on the internal audit aspect of conducting such an engagement, but of course, it can also be performed as an audit of information systems.*

*The first part of the paper is designed to explain the basic concepts of access privileges in terms of their importance in the context of an internal audit or IT audit of access rights. In the second part of the paper, which will be published in the next issue of SIR\*IUS, we propose how to plan and execute such an engagement.*

**Key words** ● *access rights, security, software, access, remote access, administration, privilege, authorisation, identity, password, current directory, internal audit*

# Notranje revidiranje kapitalske ustreznosti ali revidiranje skladnosti trditve optimalne kapitalske ustreznosti glede na zahteve, merjene s sprejetimi sodili

*Internal audit of capital adequacy or compliance audit of optimal capital adequacy assertion as measured by the suitable criteria*

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**POVZETEK** ● Izvedba notranjerevizijskega posla predstavlja ogledalo notranjega revizorja. Veljava notranjega revizorja je namreč le tolikšna, kolikršno je zaupanje nameravanih uporabnikov v predstavljeno revizijsko poročilo in mnenje o predmetu revidiranja. Vse ostale kompetence notranjega revizorja zbledijo, če se pri uporabniku revizijskega poročila pojavi dvom ali nerazumevanje zaključkov, ki so bili predstavljeni v revizijskem poročilu. Notranji revizor mora zato v vsak izvedeni posel vložiti vso svojo strokovnost (premišljena uporaba metod obvladovanja tveganj) in potrebno poklicno skrbnost (revizijske postopke, ki jih podpirajo revizijske usmeritve – standardi in druge zahteve, ki ustrezajo izvedbi konkretnega posla). Predstavljeni primer revidiranja trditve o skladnosti kapitalske ustreznosti premoženja podjetja s sprejetimi sodili optimalne kapitalske ustreznosti izpostavlja postopnost izgradnje revizijskega zaključka, ki mu ni mogoče očitati pomanjkanja strokovnosti ali potrebne poklicne skrbnosti.

**Ključne besede** ● zaključek, posel potrditve, kapitalska ustreznost, okvir skladnosti, predmet revidiranja, trditev, primerna sodila, pomembnost, strokovna presoja, razkrivajoča roka, omejeno zagotovilo

**SUMMARY** ● The performance of an internal audit engagement represents a mirror of the internal auditor. The authority of the internal auditor will be only such as will be the confidence of intended users in the presented audit report and delivered opinion on the subject of the audit. All other competencies of the internal auditor will fade if the intended user of the audit report becomes doubtful or misunderstands the conclusions that were presented in the audit report. The internal auditor must, therefore, invest in each engagement all his proficiency (prudent use of risk management methods) and due professional care (auditing procedures supported with auditing standards and other requirements that are relevant for the execution of a specific engagement). The presented case of compliance audit of optimal capital adequacy assertion as measured by the suitable criteria, highlights the gradual build-up of the audit conclusion. Which cannot be blamed for lack of professionalism or due professional care.

**Key words** ● Conclusion, attestation engagement, capital adequacy, compliance framework, audit subject matter, suitable criteria, materiality, professional judgement, revealing hand, limited assurance

Janez Kratnar

# Smernice za izvedbo analize najgospodarnejše uporabe nepremičnin

*Guidelines for implementation of the highest and the best use analysis*

**POVZETEK** ● V pričujočem članku so prikazani pomembnost analize najgospodarnejše uporabe (ANU) v oceni tržne vrednosti nepremičnine, poudarek ANU-ja v Mednarodnih standardih ocenjevanja vrednosti (MSOV 2017) in Mednarodnih standardih računovodskega poročanja (MSRP 13.)

V osrednjem delu prispevka so dane smernice za izvedbo ANU-ja nepremičnin z velikim potencialom vrednosti, ki znatno presega obstoječo rabo, ANU-ja nepremičnin z normalno vzdrževano izboljšavo, ki ima še precejšnjo preostalo ekonomsko dobo uporabe in je zgrajena skladno z zakonodajo, ter ANU-ja pri izdelavi zaključnih nalog za ocenjevalce nepremičnin.

**Ključne besede** ● analiza najgospodarnejše uporabe (ANU), nepremičnina, zemljišče, zemljišče z izboljšavo, Mednarodni standardi ocenjevanja vrednosti, Mednarodni standardi računovodskega poročanja

**SUMMARY** ● *The article illustrates the importance of the highest and best use analysis in estimating the market value of a property, as well as the emphasis of such analysis in International Valuation Standards (IVS 2017) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS 13).*

*The central part of the paper provides guidance on the implementation of the highest and best use analysis of properties with high potential value well in excess of its existing use, and of properties with a normally maintained improvement, which still has significant residual economic life and has been built in accordance with the law. In addition, the author presents the highest and best use analysis in the preparation of final assignments for real estate appraisers.*

**Key words** ● *the highest and best use analysis, properties, land, improved land, International Valuation Standards (IVS), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)*