#### AI-FARABI KAZAKH NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Approved at the meeting Scientific and methodological Council Al-Farabi KazNU Vice-rector for academic Affairs Khikmetov A.K. protocol № \_\_\_\_\_6\_\_ « 22\_» 06\_2020

# PROGRAM ENTRANCE EXAM FOR APPLICANTS TO THE DOCTORAL PROGRAM IN THE SPECIALTY8D04108 «Accounting and audit»

The program is compiled in accordance with the State educational standard for the specialty  $\ll 8D04108 \ll Accounting$  and audit».

The program is compiled: Dr.Sc.,Prof. S. Baimukhanova, candidate of economic science B. Sultanova, candidate of economic science Zh. Oralbayeva, senior lecturer Arystambaeva.

The program was reviewed at the meeting of	f the Department				
Head of Department	Nurmagambetova A. Z.				
Protocol № _3526.05	2020 y.				
Approved at the meeting of the faculty's method Bureau					
The Chairman of the methodical Bureau	Sultanova B.B.				
Protocol №9 27.05	2020 y.				
Approved at the meeting of the Academic Co	ouncil				
Chairman of the Academic Council, dean of faculty Sagieva R. K.					
scientific Secretary Smagulova G. S.					
Protocol № 11 or 29.05	2020 v				

#### Content

The purpose of the entrance exam program. Training-doctors (PhD) requires a lot of attention to the quality of training programs, because top-level specialists must be able to make professional economic decisions, predict possible risks, and take into account the constant changes in the internal and external environment of the organization. In this regard, the purpose of the entrance exam program for applicants to the doctoral program in the specialty "Accounting and audit" is to identify knowledge and understanding of the methodology and modern concepts of accounting and statistical, analytical research, the formation of students ' deep theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the application of modern research methods in the field of accounting and audit.

#### Tasks of the entrance exam:

- determine the level of knowledge and understanding of the methodology and modern concepts of research in the field of accounting and audit;
- evaluate the scientific nature of thinking in relation to complex problems of accounting and audit and the most important economic research methods in applicants;
- identify skills of independent use of research methods in the field of accounting, analysis and audit in various sectors of the economy.

# Requirements for the level of training of persons entering the doctoral program (PhD) in the specialty «Accounting and audit».

Applicants to the doctoral program in the specialty "Accounting and audit should know:

- accounting methodology;
- -in-depth management accounting;
- know the terminology, conceptual framework of accounting and audit;
- international financial reporting standards;
- international standards on auditing;
- modern methods of business analysis.

# **Prerequisites-no**

### List of subjects for exam preparation.

#### 1. ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

- **1. Events after the reporting date.** IAS 10. Recognition and evaluation. Corrective events after the reporting date. Non-correcting events after the reporting date. Dividends. The continuity of the activities. Information disclosure. Segment reporting. IAS 14. Definitions of the business segment and geographical segment.
- **2. Definitions of segment revenue, expenses, results, assets and liabilities.** The definition of reportable segments. Primary and secondary formats. Economic and geographical segments. Reportable segment. The accounting policies of the segment. Information disclosure.
- **3. Primary reporting format.** Secondary segment information. Illustrative disclosures about the segment.
- **4. Revenue. IAS 18. Estimation of sales.** Definition of the transaction. Sale of goods. Revenue. IAS 18. Provision of services. Interest, royalties, and dividends. Information disclosure. Employee benefits IAS 19. short-Term employee benefits. Recognition and evaluation.
- **5. Short-term employee benefits.** Employee benefits IAS 19. Short-term paid leave. Profit sharing plans and bonuses. Employee benefits IAS 19. Post-employment benefits.
- **6.** the Difference between defined contribution pension plans and defined benefit pension plans. Pension plans of a group of employers. State pension plans.
- **8.** Insurance pension payments. Post-employment benefits: defined contribution pension plans. Defined benefit pension plans. Recognition and evaluation.
- **9.** Accounting for government grants and disclosure of government assistance LAC20. Government subsidy. Non-monetary government subsidies. Providing information about subsidies related to assets. Provide information about subsidies related to income. The return of the state subsidies. State aid.
- **10.** Accounting for state subsidies. IAS **20.** Types of government assistance. Grants related to assets. Disclosure of information about other forms of government assistance. Conditional non-repayable loans
- **11. Borrowing costs.** Borrowing costs the main accounting procedure. Borrowing costs are an acceptable alternative accounting policy. Confession. Information disclosure. Borrowing costs allowed for capitalization. Beginning and updating of capitalization. Termination of capitalization. Information disclosure.
- **12.** Accounting and reporting on pension programs (pension plans). Defined contribution pension plans. Defined benefit pension plans. The actuarial present value of promised pensions. Frequency of actuarial valuations. Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies. IAS 29. A review of the financial statements. Financial statements prepared on the basis of actual cost.
- **13. Financial statements prepared on the basis of current expenses.** Profit or loss on net monetary items. Taxes. The report on movement of funds. Relevant indicator. Consolidated financial statement. Selecting and using the General price index. Interim financial statement. IAS 34. Composition of interim financial statements. Minimum components of interim financial statements.
- **14.** The form and content of interim financial statements. Selected explanatory notes. Disclosure of compliance with International standards. Periods for which interim financial reporting is required. Recalculation of interim periods previously shown in the reports.
- **15.** Impairment of assets. Impairment of assets and the scope of IAS 36 "impairment of assets". Identification of an asset that may be impaired. External and internal signs. Recognition and measurement of impairment of assets. Recoverable amount. Value in use. Accounting for an impairment loss.
- **16.** Accounting for revaluation and impairment of intangible assets. Cash-generating unit. Recovery of an impairment loss. Estimated liabilities, contingent liabilities and contingent assets. IAS 37. Estimated and other obligations. Relationship between estimated and contingent liabilities. Classification of reserves and contingent liabilities.

17. Payments based on equity instruments. IAS 32 and IAS 39. Equity-based transactions with payments in equity instruments. Generalities. Accounting for the conditions for granting shared rights. Accounting for the right to re-receive an option after the date of assignment of equity rights. Equity-based transactions with cash payments. Classification of long-term assets (or disposal groups) held for sale. IFRS 5. non-Current assets held for sale and discontinued operations Scope of application of IFRS 5. Disclosure of information in the financial statements of banks and similar financial institutions. Agricultural industry. IAS 41. Government subsidy. Presentation and disclosure of information.

#### 2. IN-DEPTH MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

- 1. Goals and objectives of in-depth management accounting. Basic principles, essence and set of techniques for in-depth management accounting. Contingency factors. Types of management that depend on the areas of activity, in particular the processes of supply, procurement, production, sales, implementation and measurement of the final results in each process.
- 2. Economic benefits within each process: procurement, production, marketing, sales and management. The problem of development and formation of in-depth management accounting. Programmable and non-programmable solutions. Accounting information, decision-making, and uncertainty.
- 3. Functions of management accounting in modern conditions. Behavioral, organizational and social aspects of management accounting. Changes in the competitive environment and product life cycle. Focus on customer satisfaction and new approaches to management. Impact of the changing environment on management accounting systems.
- 4. Information about costs and expenses for making operational effective management decisions in the formation of reserves. Common problems in estimating costs and expenses and their functions.
- 5. Basics of logistics. Logistics costs and management. The role of logistics in reducing costs. Working with customers, communicating with suppliers, minimizing costs by dividing technological operations for supply-procurement, "just in-time management".
- 6. the Essence of in-depth management accounting in the creation and maintenance of reserves. Foreign practice of inventory management accounting and cost accounting of the supply process. Application of international delivery methods (CIF, Caf, Lekage, etc.).
- 7. Organization of accounting for TK and the order of its distribution. Cost accounting using the MINI and MAXI method for the cost function. Fundamentals of innovation, classification of innovations by industry. Innovation activity, innovation process.
- 8. Innovative solutions in the system of in-depth management accounting. Stages of capital budgeting. Payback method. Method of accounting rate of income (profit). Tax aspect.
- 9. Stages of project analysis. Inflation and uncertainty when choosing a project. Risk assessment of the project. The modeling process and evaluation of investments. Impact of taxation. Organization of cost accounting for environmental protection activities of the Republic of Kazakhstan
- 10. Managerial accounting for waste, their classification and types. Waste assessment and documentation. Accounting and classification of losses.
- 11. The nature and role of strategic accounting in the management accounting system. The calculation of the cost of full cost allocation.
  - 12. calculating the cost of variable costs. Standard method of cost calculation.
- 13. Functional cost calculation. Modern methods of cost calculation (targeting, just-in-time, etc.).
- 14. Budgeting. The procedure for drawing up budgets. The preparation of the financial budget.

- 15. Identification and analysis of opportunities for making investment estimates. The purpose of making investment estimates. Strategy, balanced scorecard, and strategic profit analysis.
- 16. management Structure and styles. Conditions of uncertainty and risk. General principles for determining the cost function. Least square method. Multiple regression analysis.

18.analysis of the "cost - output - profit" (SVP). Analysis of the RFP in conditions of uncertainty.

- 19.Management decisions. Making special decisions about product sales prices. Pricing of goods and services. Model of the planning and management process. The various functions of the estimates.
- 20. Stages of making estimates. Type of control. Assessment of risks associated with long-term financing. Leverage. The calculation of earnings per share. The coefficients of the stock market. The business motivation. Maximization and satisfaction.
- 21. Commercial and non-commercial organizations. Commercial and non-commercial expenses of the organization.
- 22. Analysis of accounting reports and use of coefficients. The basis for making a decision. Restrictions on initial cost accounting. Types of coefficients.
  - 23. Horizontal, vertical and directional analysis. Analysis of financial coefficients.
- 24. The profitability ratios and market ratios. Working capital structure and short-term accounts payable.

#### 3. AUDIT

1. Content, essence and types of audit.

Goals, objectives, subject, objects, and functions of the audit. The origin of the audit and the stages of its development. Current state of the audit services market in the Republic of Kazakhstan. The principles, components, and concepts and postulates of auditing. Financial reporting as an information base for the audit. Objectives of the audit of elements of financial statements and ways to achieve them. Types of audit and related services.

2. the system of regulatory regulation of audit activities in the Republic of Kazakhstan

The law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "on audit activities" and other legal acts regulating the activities of auditors in the Republic of Kazakhstan. System of professional certification of auditors and licensing of audit activities in the Republic of Kazakhstan. Rights, duties and responsibilities of auditors.

Audit standards and professional conduct. International standards on auditing (ISA). Code of professional ethics.

3. organization and procedure of the audit.

Stages of the audit. The process of audit planning. Preliminary acquaintance of the auditor with clients. Terms of the audit. Letters of agreement to audit. The conclusion of the contract for the audit. The procedure for preparation of the General plan and the audit programme. The auditor's work at the final stage of the audit. Audit report (the conclusion). General requirements for the preparation of an audit report and the procedure for its preparation. Forms of the audit report (conclusion).

4. Financial reporting as an information base for the audit

Objectives of the audit of elements of financial statements. Software object-oriented and cyclical approaches to audit. Relationship of elements of financial statements. Audit of title documents. Basis of preparation and disclosure requirements for items in financial reporting forms. Audit of accounting and tax policy. Audit of title documents. Analytical procedure. System issues in accounting in accordance with IFRS

5. Quality control audit

ISA 220 "quality control of audit work". Quality control system. Basic principles of quality control of the auditor's work. Audit quality control policies and procedures. External and internal

quality control of the auditor's work. Responsibility for audit quality. Documenting the audit. Definitions and purpose of working papers. The nature of audit documents. Types, forms, content, and scope of audit documentation. Standard working papers of the auditor. The formation of the final audit file.

#### 6. Nature of the internal control system

Economic control and its place in the company's management system. The role of independent audit in the system of financial and economic control. Internal control and its functions. Elements of the internal control structure. Features of the internal control system. Control conditions. Audit of electronic data processing. Control environment. Assessment of the internal control system. Documentary registration.

# 7. planning an audit

ISA 300 "Planning an audit of financial statements". The role and timing of planning. Preplanning. Documentation based on preliminary planning results. Preparing an overall audit strategy. Preparing an audit plan.

#### 8. Audit risk and materiality

International standard on auditing (ISA) 320 "Materiality in planning and conducting an audit" and ISA 200 "Main objectives of an independent auditor and conducting an audit in accordance with International standards on auditing the concept of materiality in an audit". Criteria for evaluating materiality. Definition of the concept and level of materiality. Requirements for determining the level of materiality. Application of the materiality principle in the analysis of audit results. Errors and definitions of fraud. Audit risk. Risk of material misstatement. The main components of audit risk and their relationship: inherent risk; control risk; risk of non-detection. Audit risk assessment: presentation of the audit risk model.

#### 9. Organization and methods of obtaining audit evidence

ISA 500 " Audit evidence. The concept and types of audit evidence. Methodological features of conducting an audit study. Classification of techniques and methods of documentary control used in the audit. Methodological techniques for documentary control. Classification of documents by quality criteria. Methods of teaching methods of actual control. Classification of audit methods. Audit evidence and its role in the audit. Requirements for audit evidence. The process of obtaining audit evidence. Classification of evidence. Establishing the purpose of collecting audit evidence. Procedures of the audit. Analytical procedure.

#### 10. Audit sample

ISA) 530 "Audit sample". Planning a random check. Methods for determining the sample size. Methods for selecting selection elements. Basic principles of selective audits. Determining the sample size. Factors that affect the sample size. Statistical and non-statistical approaches to the sample.

#### 11. Audit report

ISA-700 Audit report on financial statements Procedure for preparing the audit report, its structure and content: introductory, analytical and final parts.

Types and procedure for preparing the auditor's report: unconditionally-positive, conditionally-positive, negative, refusal to Express an opinion. Audit report (conclusion) on special audit tasks.

#### 12. Audit of the General accounting and internal control system

Audit of an even policy and document flow of the audited organization. Audit of constituent documents. Assessment of the internal control system of the audited organization.

#### 13. Audit of the procurement cycle

Relationship between the purchase cycle accounts and the audit direction. Sources of information for the audit of the purchasing cycle. Criteria for the correctness of the purchase cycle accounts in the financial statements and the main statements to be verified during the audit.

#### 14. Audit production cycle

The relationship between the production cycle accounts and the audit direction. Sources of information for production audits. Criteria for the correctness of accounts in the financial reporting cycle and the main statements to be verified during the audit.

15. Audit of the implementation cycle and formation of financial results

The relationship between the accounts of the sales cycle and the direction of audit control. Sources of information for the audit of the implementation cycle and the formation of financial results. Criteria for the correctness of sales cycle accounts and financial results of financial statements.

The main statements to be checked during the audit. Audit of accounts receivable.

16. An audit of funds

Audit of funds in the cash register. Audit of funds in the Bank and other accounts. Audit of imprest amounts. The main statements to be checked during the audit. Tests of controls.

17. Audit of the safety, accounting and use of long-term assets

The main sources of information for the audit of long-term assets of the enterprise. Possible misstatements in the accounting of long-term assets. Check on the merits. Checking the safety, storage and operation conditions of long-term assets. Checking operations for the movement of long-term assets. Checking the calculation of accrued depreciation of long-term assets. Checking whether the cost of repairing fixed assets is recorded correctly. Checking the quality of inventory of long-term assets.

18. Audit of the investment cycle

The relationship between the investment cycle accounts and the direction of audit control. Sources of information for the investment cycle audit. Criteria for the correctness of investment cycle items.

20. Audit obligations

Audit of loans and borrowings. Audit of tax liabilities. Audit of payroll operations. Audit of settlements with suppliers and contractors and other accounts payable.

20. Audit of financial results and profit utilization

Audit of income and expenses. Audit formation of financial results. The main sources of information of the enterprise capital audit. Check the compliance of equity. Audit of the authorized capital. Audit of reserve, additional paid-up and unpaid capital

21. Analysis in the audit

Analytical approach to conducting tests. Analysis of working documents and financial reports. Analysis of the factors and decision-making.

# List of main and additional literature Main literature:

- 1. Law "on accounting and financial reporting" dated February 27, 2007 No. 5442 ed. 03.07.2019 with amendments and additions
  - 2. Sheremet V. K. Managerial accounting. M.: Lawyer, 2015.
  - 3. Mathews M. R., Perera M. E. Theory of accounting. Audit. M., 1016.
- 4. Danilochkina V. D. Controlling as an enterprise management tool. Moscow: Audit, unity, 2016. 279 p.
- 5. Bee Vandler WIL. Management accounting (with elements of financial accounting). Moscow: Infro, 2015.
- 6. Dyusembayev K. sh. Theory and evaluation of audit.: Monograph, Almaty: Economics.2012 722C.
- 7. Financial accounting. Textbook. Sultanova B. B., Abisheva Zh. a., Tulegenova P. M.-Almaty: Kazakh University 2015-367c
- 8. Tuleshova, G. K. Advanced financial accounting [Text]: textbook. manual / G. K. Tuleshova, B. Zh. Akimov, S. S. saparbayeva, 2016. 231, [1] p.
- 9. Baymuhanova, Sariya Baimukhanovna. Financial accounting [Text]: textbook. manual for universities / S. B. Baimukhanova, 2016. 187, [1] p.

- 10. Sultanova B. B. Fundamentals of accounting. Textbook. Almaty, Kazakh University: 2019-152c
- 11. Altaev B. sh, Sultanova B. B. Fundamentals of audit. Textbook. Ed. Kazakh University. Almaty. 2016
  - 12. Yerzhanov M. S. Audit-1.: Textbook-Almaty: publishing house "Bastau" 2005. 382s.
- 13. Collection of International standards on auditing. Expressions of confidence and ethics-Almaty, 2009
  - 14.. Glushkov I. E., Accounting at a modern enterprise. Moscow, 2015
- 15. Yerzhanov M. S., Nurumov A. A. Financial reporting of Kazakhstani companies: Textbook.- Almaty: Ekonomika, 2016. -180 p.
  - 16. Nazarova V. L. Accounting at the enterprise. Almaty: Ekonomika, 2015.
- 17. Keulimzhaev K. K. et al. Financial accounting in the enterprise: Textbook / ed. Rakhimbekova, Keulimzhayeva K. K., Azhibayeva Z. N., Kinkuzova K. K., Salmanova A. T.-Almaty: Ekonomika, 2015. -286 p.
  - 18. Seidakhmetova F. S. Modern accounting. Almaty: "Economy", 2015.
  - 19. Mathews M. R., Perera M. E. Theory of accounting. Audit. Moscow, 2015.
- 20. Bogomolov a.m., Goloshchapov N. A. Internal control. Organization and methodology. Moscow: Exam, 2015. 340 p.
  - 21. Dairabayeva A. Organization of internal control at enterprises. A., 2015-120 p.
- 22. Danilevsky Yu. a. Internal control: organization and methodology. Moscow: Finance and statistics, 2015, 318 p.
- 23. Defliz F. L., Dzhenik G. R., O'reilly V. M. audit (translation from English) / ed. Sokolova Ya. V - Moscow: Audit, UNITY, 2015, -340 p.

#### Additional literature:

- 1. lastovetsky V. E. Accounting of costs by factors of production and centers of responsibility. Moscow: Finance and statistics, 2015.
- 2. Nikolaeva S. A. Features of cost accounting in market conditions: the direct costing system. Moscow: Finance and statistics, 2015.
- 3. Pashigoreva G. I., Savchenko O. S. management accounting and analysis Systems. S.-Pb.: Peter, 2015.
- 4. stone T. Managerial accounting. (Translated from English) Moscow: Audit, UNITY, 2016.
- 5. Taigashinova K. T. logistics and management accounting of inventory. Almaty, 2015. 103 p.
- 6. Taigashinova K. T. Managerial accounting of logistics costs. Part 1. Almaty: Economics, 2016. 208 p.
- 7. Horngren CH. T., foster J. Accounting: managerial aspect. (Translated from English) Edited by Ya. V. Sokolov) Moscow: Finance and statistics, 2015.
  - 8. Horngren CH. T., Foster J., Datar Sh. Management accounting. P. Pb.: Peter, 2015.

# Scale of assessment of answers for each question of the exam ticket

The procedure for conducting the exam. The form of the entrance exam is a written exam. Examiners record their answers to the questions on the exam ticket on the answer sheets, which are checked by the exam Board in encrypted form;

Responses are rated on a 100-point scale.

Rating by letter system	Digital equivalent of points	% content	Evaluation using the traditional system
A	4,0	95-100	excellent
A-	3,67	90-94	
B+	3,33	85-89	Well
В	3,0	80-84	

B-	2,67	75-79	
C+	2,33	70-74	
С	2,0	65-69	Satisfactory
C-	1,67	60-64	
D+	1,33	55-59	
D-	1,0	50-54	
F	0	0-49	Unsatisfactory
I	-	-	«Discipline is not completed»
(Incomplete)			(not included in the calculation GPA)
P	-	-	«Read out»
(Pass)			(not included in the calculation GPA)
NP	-	-	«Not counted»
(No Pass)			(not included in the calculation GPA)
W	-	-	«The rejection of discipline»
(Withdrawal)			(not included in the calculation GPA)
AW			Removal from the discipline for
(Academic			academic reasons
Withdrawal)			(not taken into account when calculating
			the GPA)
AU	-	-	"Discipline listened to"
(Audit)			(not taken into account when
			calculating the GPA)
Атт.		30-60	Certified
		50-100	
Не атт.		0-29	Not certified
		0-49	
R (Retake)	-	-	Repeated study of the discipline