

українських умовах є їх побудова на основі кваліфіковано розробленої системи управлінського обліку нематеріальних активів. Однак глибокі напрацювання у даній сфері на сьогодні в Україні відсутні, існують напрацювання у сфері стратегічного обліку, які певною мірою стосуються аудиту ефективності використання нематеріальних активів, однак ці дослідження перебувають на стадії обґрунтування актуальності таких наукових пошуків і побудови загальних теоретичних підходів, а не на стадії здійснення розробок, які можна впроваджувати в практичну діяльність підприємств.

Тому в сучасних умовах для українських підприємств необхідною є розробка методики аудиту ефективності використання нематеріальних активів, яка буде враховувати особливості та традиції розвитку національної системи бухгалтерського обліку, напрацювання вітчизняних учених у сфері контролю, аудиту та економічного аналізу, а також всі позитивні сторони розглянутих підходів, що можуть бути застосовані вітчизняними підприємствами.

УДК 657

Valeriy Bondar,
Doctor of Economic Science,
Professor of Audit Department
SHEE «KNEU named after Vadym Hetman»

IMPORTANCE OF STUDYING THE WORK OF PRECEDING AUDITOR

Increased international capital flows require adaptation of the corporate relationships mechanisms in domestic entities to the international financial disclosure practices for increase of their investment attractiveness. Professional audit development increasing transparency and fair disclosure of complete and reliable information about a company, helps to secure it.

The study proved the importance of predecessor auditor's working papers for detection of misstatements in opening balances and assessment of the client's accounting and internal control systems defects. Consequently a program of inspecting opening balances and other working papers forms was elaborated for the audit process documentary provision. This ensures optimization of the audit

resources for obtaining audit evidence and quality control in completed audit engagements.

It was justified that review of the working papers of the predecessor auditor should be used for understanding the managerial staff attitude towards making adjustments into the financial statements based on the audit results. It helps to avoid threats to the auditor's independence, to reduce the risk of not detecting material misstatements and allows the auditor to determine the degree of confidence towards the opening balances.

Conclusions and prospects of further research. Study of theoretical and practical aspects of application of audit procedures on opening balances when performing the first audit engagements allowed to make the following conclusions.

1. Functioning and development of the professional audit institute in Ukraine would allow increasing the transparency and unbiased disclosure of complete and reliable information on the company activity, which enhances the need for developing the proper organization and methodology basis for Ukrainian auditors' practical activity.

2. The predecessor auditor's documents and observations on the defects of the company accounting and internal control systems recorded in them constitute a valuable source of information on misstatements in opening balances formation. An enquiry to the predecessor auditor for provision of access to the audit documentation related to the client under study and its investigation allow the auditor to obtain information on the opening balances formation environment as well as on the adequacy of and appropriateness of the accounting policy chosen by the company and its compliance with the selected financial statements preparation conceptual framework.

3. The use of the developed opening balances checking program and other developed forms of working documents as part of the audit process documenting ensures audit check resources optimization in the course of obtaining audit evidence and allows performing supervision in the course of engagement performance and quality control of completed engagements.

4. It is advisable to use review the predecessor auditor's working documents together with the management's written representations provided to him to gain understanding of the management's attitude towards the need for making corrections into the financial statements figures based on the results of their audit, which helps avoiding threats to the auditor's independence, reduce the risks of non-detection of material misstatements, and allow the auditor to determine the degree of his confidence towards the formed opening balances.

References

1. Mizhnarodna federatsiya bukhhalteriv (2014), Mizhnarodnyy standart audytu 315 «Identyfikatsiya ta otsinka ryzykiv suttyevykh vykryvlen' cherez rozumynnya subyektu hospodaryuvannya i yoho seredovyscha» [International Auditing and Assurance Standard 315 «Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement through understanding the entity and its environment»], translated by O.L. Ol'khovikova, O.V. Selezn'ov, Audytors'ka palata Ukrayiny, Kyiv, available at: www.apu.com.ua/attachments/article/290/Audit_2015_1_all.pdf. (accessed 7 March 2016)
2. Mizhnarodna federatsiya bukhhalteriv (2014), Mizhnarodnyy standart audytu 320 «Suttyevist' pry planuvanni ta provedenni audytu» [International Auditing and Assurance Standard 320 «Materiality in planning and performing an audit»], translated by O.L. Ol'khovikova, O.V. Selezn'ov, Audytors'ka palata Ukrayiny, Kyiv, available at: www.apu.com.ua/attachments/article/290/Audit_2015_1_all.pdf. (accessed 7 March 2016)
3. Mizhnarodna federatsiya bukhhalteriv (2014), Mizhnarodnyy standart audytu 510 «Pershi zavdannya z audytu – zalyshky na pochatok periodu» [International Auditing and Assurance Standard 510 «Initial audit engagements — opening balances»], translated by O.L. Ol'khovikova, O.V. Selezn'ov, Audytors'ka palata Ukrayiny, Kyiv, available at: www.apu.com.ua/attachments/article/290/Audit_2015_1_all.pdf. (accessed 7 March 2016)
4. Mizhnarodna federatsiya bukhhalteriv (2014), Mizhnarodnyy standart audytu 580 «Pys'movi zapevnennya» [International Auditing and Assurance Standard 580 «Mizhnarodnyy standart audytu 580 «Pys'movi zapevnennya»], translated by O.L. Ol'khovikova, O.V. Selezn'ov, Audytors'ka palata Ukrayiny, Kyiv, available at: www.apu.com.ua/attachments/article/290/Audit_2015_1_all.pdf. (accessed 7 March 2016)
5. Mizhnarodna federatsiya bukhhalteriv (2014), Mizhnarodnyy standart kontrolyu yakosti 1 «Kontrol' yakosti dlya firm, shcho vykonuyut' audyty ta ohlyady finansovoyi zvitnosti, a takozh inshi zavdannya z nadannya vpevnenosti i suputni posluhy» [International standard on quality control 1 «Quality control for firms that perform audits and reviews of financial statements, and other assurance and related services engagements»], translated by O.L. Ol'khovikova, O.V. Selezn'ov, Audytors'ka palata Ukrayiny, Kyiv, available at: www.apu.com.ua/attachments/article/290/Audit_2015_1_all.pdf. (accessed 7 March 2016)
6. A World Bank Group (2016), Doing Business 2016: Measuring Regulatory Quality and Efficiency. Economy Profile 2016 Ukraine, available at: www.doingbusiness.org/data/exploreeconomies/ukraine/~media/giawb/doing%20business/documents/profiles/country/UKR.pdf?ver=3 (accessed 1 March 2016)
7. A World Bank Group (2016), Ease of Doing Business in Ukraine, available at: www.doingbusiness.org/data/exploreeconomies/ukraine/ (accessed 1 March 2016)
8. A World Bank Group (2016), Ease of Doing Business in Ukraine, available at: www.doingbusiness.org/data/exploreeconomies/ukraine/ (accessed 1 March 2016)