

## ABSTRACTS

of scientific works of Assoc. Prof. Ali Veysel, PhD, CPA, Registered Auditor in the period since his becoming associate professor – candidate for the academic position "Professor" in Economics (Accounting, Audit and Analysis), published for the needs of the VUZF University – Sofia (State Gazette 24/22.03.2019)

### I. Monographs

***B-1. Veysel, A. Auditor`s Assurance Engagement on Integrated Reports, monograph. Sofia, ATL-50, 2018, ISBN: 978-619-7194-29-6, 158 pages. [In Bulgarian]***

In the monograph are examined audit assurance engagements on integrated reports. The aim is to propose a methodology for implementing these engagements, based on the standards of the International Federation of Accountants used by financial auditors (auditors of financial statements). The following tasks have been accomplished to achieve the aim:

- examining the prerequisites for the progress of reporting, the essential characteristics and the specifics of the integrated reports that are the subject of audit engagements;
- examining the essential characteristics of the assurance engagements on integrated reports and the challenges associated with them;
- examining the fulfillment of these engagements, based on the standards of the International Federation of Accountants;
- examining the legal requirements for integrated reports – a non-financial statements and an audit opinion about non-financial statements.

The exploration is mainly based on the study and analysis of the discussion papers published by the professional organizations, the scientific literature and the standards.

The first chapter is dedicated to integrated reports, as subject of assurance engagements. It examines the prerequisites for the progress of accounting. The concepts of Environmental Accounting, Social Accounting, Corporate Social Reporting, Sustainability Accounting, Sustainability Reporting, Integrated Reporting, Non-Financial Reporting, Non-Financial Statement and others are analyzed. The conclusion that the integrated report presents all of the company's capital (resources) that are important for value creation in the short, medium and long term is made. Therefore, it also includes external effects that are not recorded and are not presented in the financial statements. The integrated report is not an alternative to the

financial statements. It presents more complete picture of the enterprise. The conclusion is made that the non-financial statement and the integrated report have common characteristics. Therefore, according to the Bulgarian Accounting Act as well as the European regulations, the non-financial statement can be prepared as an integrated report based on the International Integrated Reporting Framework. This means that in assurance engagement about them identical procedures must be followed.

The second chapter examines the general characteristics of the assurance engagements on integrated reports. The basic concepts are analyzed. The preconditions for establish of these engagements are considered. The theoretical characteristics and the controversial issues related to them – the methodology, the degree of assurance, the scope, the type of the report and others – are studied. It is established that the assurance engagements on integrated accounts are assurance engagements other than audits and reviews of historical financial information, according to the International Federation of Accountants. The main challenges – competency, professional judgment, use of expert expertise, internal control assessment and internal audit, integrated reporting principles, are analyzed.

The third chapter refers to the assurance engagement methodology for integrated reports. In this respect, the applicable standards and audit procedures are analyzed. Special attention is paid to reporting on these engagements. The audit process stages and procedures presented can be applied to effectively and efficiently implement assurance engagement on integrated reporting, according to the standards of the International Federation of Accountants. The differences between these engagements and the audit of the financial statements are analyzed. Specific solutions are proposed for the qualitative performance of the engagements.

The fourth chapter concerns the expression of an opinion on the non-financial statements, required by the Bulgarian Accountancy Act. Appropriate audit procedures and reporting requirements are investigated. The weaknesses in the legal requirements and possibilities for their overcoming are presented.

***G-10-1. Peycheva, M., A. Veysel. u V. Dineva. Corporate Social Responsibility – Theory, Accountability and Audit, Sofia, ATL-50, 2016, ISBN: 978-619-7194-07-4, 442 pages. [In Bulgarian]***

Chapter Two - Corporate Social Reporting:

This chapter is devoted to the nature of corporate social reporting. It examines the need to develop reporting and using of non-financial indicators to measure enterprise performance. Publications on social accounting and environmental accounting are studied. Special attention is paid to the recognition and disclosure of environmental costs, assets and liabilities. The related International Financial Reporting Standards and Publications of the European Commission are analyzed. The main elements of the integrated reports and the non-financial statement are presented.

#### Chapter Five – Application of the Standards of International Federation of Accountants for Assurance Engagement about Corporate Social Reporting:

In this chapter the standards of International Federation of Accountants are explored to establish the most appropriate standards for assurance engagement about corporate social responsibility. The requirements of the *International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* are analyzed. Requirements for assurance engagement for greenhouse gas are presented.

***Г-10-2. Peycheva, M., V. Dineva, A. Veysel, and others. Exploring the Role of Control, Internal Audit, Financial Audit and Human Resource Activity in Countering Fraud. Sofia, ATL-50, 2018, ISBN: 978-619-7194-26-5. [In Bulgarian]***

#### Chapter Three - Fraud in financial statements and audit procedures for their detection:

This chapter analyzes the nature of fraud, examines the classification of fraud in financial statements and the audit procedures for their detection. The procedures are classified into three groups: identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement due to fraud, responding to assessed risks, and communicating (reporting) for fraud.

## **II. Studies**

***Г-8-1. Veysel, A. Presenting the Financial Reports – Study of Bulgarian Practice, Journal “Ikonomicheski Izsledvaniya”, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Institute for Economic Research, ISSN: 0205-3292, Indexed and Referenced by Journal of Economic Literature / EconLit, American Economic Association (AEA), RePEc, EBSCO, SCOPUS, 2/ 2016, pp. 157 – 175. [In Bulgarian]***

The study is dedicated to the presentation of the financial statements from Bulgarian enterprises and the establishment of the potential benefits of the new Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council. Regulations to relieve small businesses in the current accounting legislation are analyzed. The changes that should be introduced in the Bulgarian accounting legislation after January 1, 2016 are presented, according to requirement of the European Union. Empirical research based on representative sample is made for the quality of financial statements and using of current relieves. Based on this are drawn conclusions about the potential benefits of new European regulations.

***Г-9-1. Veysel, A. Methodological aspects of audit evidence, Yearbook of ICPA, Sofia, indexed in RePec, Google Scholar and EBSCO, 2014, ISSN: 1313-2148, pp. 281 – 312. [In Bulgarian]***

One of the main problems of modern audit is the understandability of the auditing standards. So in 2004 started the Clarity Project by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. As a result are issued new standards, effective December 15, 2009. This achieves a significant improvement in the structure, but almost nothing has changed in the content. There are weaknesses also in the presentation of evidence which are the core of the audit.

The study begins with a theoretical justification process of proving according to the theory of logic. In this context the arguments, propositions and their types are considered. It was found that the evidence must be considered with the assertions and audit procedures. These objects are examined by tracing the history of auditing standards and scientific thought in the field since the first half of the XXth century to the recent changes. The reasons to arise new objects are justified with the changes in the economic environment. Special attention is paid to some features of the Bulgarian practice.

As a result of the study are systematized assertions, evidence and procedures that must be used in each audit process.

***Г-9-2. Veysel, A. Problems for the First-Time Adoption of National Accounting Standards, Yearbook of ICPA, Sofia, indexed in RePec, Google Scholar and EBSCO, 2016, ISSN: 1313-2148, pp. 189 – 214. [In Bulgarian]***

The study examines the provisions of the Bulgarian Accounting Standard 42 First-time Adoption of National Accounting Standards, effective from January 1, 2016. These provisions are compared with the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The differences between the standards are analyzed. Conclusions are made for the necessary policies that must be followed to achieve relevant and faithful representation of information in the financial statements.

The provisions of Accounting Standard 42, which are examined in the study, are scope and purpose of the standard, preparation of the opening balance, prohibitions of retrospective applications, voluntary exemptions from retrospective applications and disclosures. In their analysis are focusing on two types of problems: 1/ provisions similar to provisions of IFRS 1, that have no applications in Bulgarian practice and can lead to misunderstanding of the standard; 2/ gaps that can lead to preparation of financial statements that mislead users. To solve these problems is proposed applying SS 42 jointly with the provisions of IFRS 1, according to the National Accounting Standards.

***F-9-3. Veysel, A. Conceptual framework for financial reporting from 2018 – analysis of the main concepts and the changes, Yearbook of ICPA, Sofia, indexed in RePec, Google Scholar and EBSCO, 2018, ISSN: 1313-2148. [In Bulgarian]***

The study examines the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting from 2018, issued by Issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The theoretical and practical significance of the Framework is presented. The main concepts related to the objective of financial reporting, the qualitative characteristics of the information, the elements of the financial statements, the criteria for their recognition, measurement and derecognition are analyzed.

The major changes from 1989 to 2018 are examined to analyze the discussion questions and to determine how the changes lead to improving the basis for preparing useful financial statements.

The Board's considerations in the changing of the Conceptual Framework are reviewed and relevant consequences are assessed, including for recognition, measurement and derecognition of the elements of financial statements, as well as for International Financial Reporting Standards.

*Г-9-4. Veysel, A. Audit procedures for frauds in financial reporting, Yearbook of VUZF - University, Sofia, 2017, ISSN: 1312-7918, pp. 155 – 203. [In Bulgarian]*

In the study are examined the audit procedures for frauds in financial reporting. The nature of fraud and a classification of the deviations from norms are presented. Special attention is paid to fraud detection and reporting, procedures for identifying and assessing the risks of fraud and response to the assessed risks. Attention is paid also to actual problems in this area – relating with going concern, analytical procedures and measures against money laundering and terrorist financing.

The research allows to conclude whether on the basis of the audit procedures, required by the International Standards on Auditing and current Bulgarian legislation, could be identified the frauds. In this respect the guidelines for improving the audit process are presented.

For practical applications of the procedures for identifying and assessing the fraud risks and response to the assessed risks are given questionnaires that can be used by all auditor`s professions.

### **III. Articles and Reports**

*Г-7-1. Veysel, A. Common Basis of Control and Audit, Journal L'Association 1901 "SEPIKE", Poitiers, Osthofen, Los Angeles, 31.10.2015, p-ISSN: 2196-9531, e-ISSN: 2372-7438, indexed by "INDEX COPERNICUS" ICV 5.15, pp. 179 – 182.*

The article is devoted to the common elements of control and audit. This is important to use an aggregate methodology for various control activities and audit procedures. It describes the elements of the control system according to Prof. Robert Anthony which are used to analyze the processes of the main types of audits. Thus the connection between the control and the audit is established. The conclusion is that the audit procedures may be used for other types of controls.

*Г-7-2. Veysel, A. Responsibilities for the Preparation of Financial Statements – Bulgarian Practice, Report, Conference “Economics, Management, Law: Problems and Prospects”, ISBN: 978-617-7214-07-5, September 25, 2015, Coventry, Agenda Publishing House, United Kingdom, pp. 108 – 110.*

This article is dedicated to the responsibilities for the preparation of financial statements in Bulgaria. It presents the current Bulgarian regulations according to Accountancy Act. Attention is paid to “preparers of financial statements” and related requirements. To reveal the advantages of these regulations empirical study is used. Assessments of the benefits are made based on the results.

*Г-7-3. Veysel, A. “Think Small First” in the Accounting Regulations – Evidences from Bulgaria, Science and Education Studies, No 2. (16), ISSN: 0926-722X, July-December, 2015, Volume III, “Stanford University Press”, pp. 77 – 82. Proceedings of the Journal are located in the Databases Scopus.*

This article is devoted to possible effects of Accounting Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council for Bulgarian companies. The publication focuses on empirical study of current simplifications for small and medium-sized undertakings in the Bulgarian laws. Assessments of the potential benefits of the new European regulations are made based on the results.

*Г-7-4. Veysel, A. About Some Problems of the Modern Concepts of Control and Their Solution (in Terms of the School of prof. Mihail Dinev), Report, Eleventh International Scientific Conference of Young Scientists "The Economy of Bulgaria and the European Union - Competitiveness and Innovation", UNWE, Sofia, 15 December 2015, ISBN: 978-954-8590-35-8, pp. 181 – 189. [In Bulgarian]*

The report is devoted to the problems with the synthesis of the modern concepts of control. It examines the elements of the internal control of COSO and directions in the management control of Balanced Scorecard. The similarities and differences between the two models are analyzed. On this basis, the problems that can arise in practice are identified. To overcome the gaps of the modern concepts school of prof. Mihail Dinev is offered. Some features of this school that can be used for the implementation of effective control systems are presented.

*Г-7-5. Veysel, A. Audit Sampling for Tests of Controls, Dialogue, Electronic Journal of Economy Academy – Svishtov, ISSN: 1311-9206, referenced in EBSCO, indexed in Google Scholar, 4/ 2015, pp. 15 – 32. [In Bulgarian]*

The article is dedicated to scientifically grounded choice of the most appropriate approach for implementation of the audit sample for tests of controls. The practical significance of the study is represented by considering the nature and application of the tests of controls and by analyzing the selection of items for testing. Special attention is paid to various statistical distributions and formulas that are available in the scientific literature and used by Bulgarian auditors in applying audit sampling. They are compared with the basic settings in the International Auditing Standards.

Thus, an approach for applying audit sampling for tests of controls is offered. Practical guidelines on the determination of sample size and results evaluation are given, using functions in Excel and tables developed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. They should be implemented by the auditors to form correct conclusions on the financial information based on the audit standards.

***Г-7-6. Veysel, A. Accounting Non-Financial Statements for Social and Environmental Issues, Report, Scientific Conference on "Innovation – an Engine for Economic Growth", VUZF University, Sofia, October 2015, ISBN: 978-954-8590-32-7, pp. 146 – 157. [In Bulgarian]***

The report is dedicated to the Non-Financial Statements, introduced in Bulgarian legislation with the new Accountancy Act. It explores the reasons for the imposition of Social Accounting, and Environmental Accounting. They are explored in terms of externalities and conceptual bases of accounting theory. The thesis is that in accounting can be recorded only the objects that meet the recognition criteria. Essential information that cannot be recorded, including for social and environmental issues, should be disclosed. This is achieved with the requirement to prepare and publish Non-Financial Reports by Bulgarian enterprises.

Special attention is paid to the scope of the new legal requirements and the content of the Non-Financial Statement. Sample disclosures that may be made according to the requirements of the new Act are presented. The reports of corporate social responsibility of Bulgarian enterprises are used.

***Г-7-7. Veysel, A. Changes in International Standard an Auditing 700 Forming an Opinion and Reporting an Financial Statements (Effective for Periods Ending on or After December 15, 2016), Article, Journal of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in***



***Bulgaria “IDES”, Indexed in RePec, Google Scholar, and EBSCO, Sofia, 1/ 2016, pp. 5 – 17. [In Bulgarian]***

The article presents the reasons for changes in the auditor's report, effective for periods ending on or after December 15, 2016. The standards which are changed and their essential amendments are indicated. Detailed attention is paid to the analysis of changes in ISA 700 Forming an opinion and reporting on financial statements. The requirements of the revised standard are compared with the old regulations.

***Г-7-8. Veysel, A. Disclosures in the Financial Statements – Empirical Study, Journal “Ikonomicheska misal”, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Institute for Economic Research, ISSN: 0013-2993, Indexed and Referenced by Journal of Economic Literature / EconLit, American Economic Association (AEA) and RePEc, 3/ 2016, pp. 91 – 102. [In Bulgarian]***

In the article are examined the disclosures in the financial statements of Bulgarian enterprises that implement the National Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises. The problems are identified through a representative sample of 200 enterprises. Their financial statements are analyzed for selected disclosures, which allow conclusions to be drawn regarding compliance with applicable standards. The most common violations of norms are listed. Based on the results of the survey, the guidelines for improving the financial reporting in Bulgaria are defined.

***Г-7-9. Veysel, A. Using of the Simplifications in Compilation of the Financial Statements, article, collective monograph “The Economy of Bulgaria and the European Union - Competitiveness and Innovation”, Sofia, 2016, ISBN: 978-965-644-852-1, pp. 219 – 224. [In Bulgarian]***

The article explores the possibilities of using the simplifications in compilation of the financial statements. It analyzes the provisions, introduced by the new Bulgarian Accountancy Act and changes in the accounting standards, effective from 01.01.2016, that release the small businesses from some requirements. The results of empirical research, conducted in May 2015, about using of some simplifications in accordance with the old Accountancy Act, are presented. Based on these results are made the conclusion for potential benefits of the new provisions. The changes that can reduce the regulatory burden on small businesses are proposed.

***Г-7-10. Veysel, A. Communicating Key Audit Matters According to ISA 701 and Changes in ISA 705, ISA 706, ISA 570, and ISA 260 (Effective for Periods Ending on or After December 15, 2016), Article, Journal of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Bulgaria "IDES", Indexed in RePec, Google Scholar, and EBSCO, Sofia, 2/ 2016, ISSN: 1314-8990, pp. 13 – 25. [In Bulgarian]***

The article examines the requirements for communicating key audit matters under the new International Standard on Auditing 701 Communicating Key Audit Matters in the Independent Auditor's Report.

Particular attention is paid to the distinction between the key matters and the modified audit opinion under ISA 705 (Revised) and the reporting on going concern assumption in accordance with ISA 570 (Revised).

The main changes in ISA 705, ISA 706, ISA 570 and ISA 260, effective for periods ending on or after December 15, 2016 are systematized. The new requirements are compared with the old regulations in order to assess the effects of changes.

***Г-7-11. Veysel, A. Express an Auditor's Opinion on Non-Financial Statements, Report, Twelfth International Scientific Conference of Young Scientists on "The Economy of Bulgaria and the European Union: Science and Business", UNWE and VUZF University, Sofia, November 2016, ISBN: 978-954-8590-41-9, pp. 284 – 292. [In Bulgarian]***

The report is dedicated to express an opinion on the non-financial statement, which is entered in accordance with the Accounting Act after 01.01.2017. In the report are considered legal obligations regarding this statement, the choice of International Standard on Auditing for its verification, and audit procedures that need to be performed. Attention is drawn to discrepancies between legal provisions and auditing standards.

***Г-7-12. Veysel, A. Problems in Application of the Analytical Audit Procedures, Article, Journal of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Bulgaria "IDES", Indexed in RePec, Google Scholar, and EBSCO, Sofia, 4/ 2016, ISSN: 1314-8990 [In Bulgarian]***

The article is dedicated to the practical application of analytical procedures in accordance with International Standard on Auditing (ISA) 315 Identifying and assessing the risks of

material misstatement through understanding the entity and its environment and ISA 520 Analytical Procedures. It presents a nature of the analytical procedures and requirements for their application according to the Checklist for audit engagement of Institute of Certified Public Accountants – Bulgaria. The weaknesses of the Checklist are analyzed. The relevant requirements of the International Standards on Auditing and methods for applying analytical procedures recommended by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants are studied. Based on this are made conclusions to improve the effectiveness of the audit process.

***Г-7-13. Veysel, A. Audit Procedures to Risk Assessment of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, article, collective monograph “The Economy of Bulgaria and the European Union - Science and Business”, Sofia, 2017, pp. 94 – 101, ISBN: 978-654-644-974-0 [In Bulgarian]***

The article is dedicated to the audit procedures to risk assessment of money laundering and terrorist financing. It presents the obligations for fraud detection and error in an audit of financial statements, legal responsibilities on measures against money laundering and terrorist financing and implementation of procedures for risk assessment. Special attention is paid of the factors to identify risks, which are not included in the International Standards on Auditing.

***Г-7-14. Veysel, A. Applying the Basic Types of Audit Samples, article, Journal Internal Auditor, Sofia, 1-2/ 2016, issued in July 2017, ISSN: 1312-4226, pp. 26 – 40.***

The article is dedicated to the implementation of the main types of audit samples. It presents the principles of sampling according to International Auditing Standards and the theory developed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants since the 1950s. Some theoretical features of the samples, including binomial, hypergeometric, normal and Poisson distributions are considered. Practical application of the sampling is investigated.

***Г-7-15. Veysel, A. Practical Aspects of Audit Documentation“, Report, Thirteenth International Scientific Conference of Young Scientists "The Economy of Bulgaria and the European Union in the Global World", UNWE, Sofia, November 2017, ISBN: 978-954-8590-45-7, pp. 307 – 313. [In Bulgarian]***

The report is dedicated to the practical aspects of audit documentation. It examines the provisions of *International Standards on Auditing 230 Audit Documentation*. Based on this, the requisites that each audit document should include are determined. A system for indexing of the audit file is proposed.

***Г-7-16. Veysel, A. Theoretical Aspects of Audit Evidence, article, Journal Internal Auditor, Sofia, 4/ 2016, issued in October 2017, ISSN: 1312-4226, pp. 12 – 23. [In Bulgarian]***

The article presents a theoretical characteristic of audit evidence. The logical nature of the evidence, as well as its classification, is analyzed. The main assertions, evidence and procedures that matter to the effective and efficient performance of the audit process are systematized. The connections between them are explored.

***Г-7-17. Veysel, A. Fundamental Concepts and Content of Integrated Reports, Article, Journal of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Bulgaria “IDES”, Indexed in RePec, Google Scholar, and EBSCO, Sofia, 1/ 2018, ISSN: 1314-8990 [In Bulgarian]***

The article is dedicated to integrated reports. It introduces the fundamental concepts of integrated reporting under the International Integrated Reporting Committee's International Integrated Reporting Framework. The capital and principles of integrated reporting, as well as the nature and elements of integrated reports, are analyzed. The concepts of integrated reporting are compared to the concepts of financial reporting.

***Г-7-18. Veysel, A. Characteristics of the assurance engagements on integrated reports, article, Journal Internal Auditor, Sofia, 3/ 2018, ISSN: 1312-4226, pp. 7 – 12. [In Bulgarian]***

This article focuses on the essential features of assurance engagements on integrated reports. It examines the terms of expressing opinion on integrated reports, the factors for increasing their reliability, and the standards in performing audit engagements.

***Г-7-19. Veysel, A. Problems in Engagements for Assurance on Integrated Reports, Article, Journal of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Bulgaria "IDES", Indexed in RePec, Google Scholar, and EBSCO, Sofia, 3/ 2018, ISSN: 1314-8990 [In Bulgarian]***

The article examines the issues of assurance engagements on integrated reports. The results of the research in this regard on The International Integrated Reporting Council and the International Federation of Accountants are presented. The controversial issues are analyzed. The challenges faced by the auditors who perform these engagements are summarized.

***Г-7-20. Veysel, A. Some Gaps in the Procedures for Tax Audit, Article, Journal VUZF Review, Ядосъ, ISSN: 2534-9228 (on line), 4/ 2018 г., pp. 10 – 14.***

The article examines some gaps in the tax audit, which is performed according to the Tax and Insurance Procedure Code in Bulgaria. The main procedures applied by the tax authorities of the National Revenue Agency are presented. They are compared with good audit practices. A huge emphasis is placed on weaknesses in the assessment of internal control and performing analytical procedures. The application of these procedures in tax audits in other countries is also considered.

***Г-7-21. Veysel, A. Standards for Auditing Projects, Funded by the European Union, Report, Scientific Conference on "Problems in Control Theory and Practice in Bulgaria during the Second Programming Period 2014 - 2020", UNWE, Ravda, September 2016, ISBN: 978-954-644-956-6, pp. 55 – 60. [In Bulgarian]***

This report is devoted to determining the appropriate standard of the International Federation of Accountants for auditing projects, funded by the European Union. The essentials of choosing an appropriate standard are presented. The differences of opinion between authors and the guidelines of state institutions on standards that need to be used in auditing of these projects are indicated. Some of the main features of the standards are analyzed to determine the most appropriate one. The conclusions can be used in the preparation and improving of guidelines for auditing projects in the second programming period 2014-2020.

***Г-7-22. Veysel, A. Accounting Aspects of Crypto Currencies, Report, First International Scientific and Practical Conference on Digital Fraud and Cyber Security (Collection of***

*Scientific Reports*), UNWE, Sofia, 2018, ISBN: 978-619-232-064-5, pp. 221 – 229. [In Bulgarian]

The report examines the accounting aspects of cryptocurrencies. It analyses whether they can be defined as assets – money, cash equivalents, financial assets and others. It helps to determine whether the cryptocurrencies can be used as a form of money or represent a financial pyramid.

*Г-7-23. Veysel, A. Compilation of Non-Financial Statement, article, collective monograph “The Economy of Bulgaria and the European Union in the Global World - Accounting Policies and Practice, Accounting Standards, Financial Audit, Control Systems and Internal Control”, Sofia, 2018, ISBN: 978-619-232-089-8, pp. 147 – 155. [In Bulgarian]*

The article is dedicated to the non-financial statement. The legal requirements for a non-financial statement and the frameworks that may be used for its compilation are presented. Considerable attention is paid to the International Integrated Reporting Framework, which is supported by the International Federation of Accountants. The principles and elements of the non-financial statement under the Communication from the Commission "Guidelines on non-financial reporting (methodology for reporting non-financial information)" are compared to those of integrated reporting. It is concluded that the non-financial statement can be prepared as an integrated report.

*Г-7-24. 537. Veysel, A. Theory of Control – School of Prof. Mihail Dinev, Report, Conference “Research and Innovation”, ISBN: 978-0-9988574-3-0, February 27, 2019, New York, USA, pp. 91 – 94.*

The article is devoted to the issues of the synthesis in the theory of control. It is noted that the independent studying of the concepts does not allow using the best practices. Attention is drawn to the weaknesses of COSO and Balanced Scorecard. To solve the problem are summarized the basic characteristics of the School of Prof. Mihail Dinev. These characteristics can be used to establish integrated control in the enterprises.

#### **IV. Textbooks**

***E-20-1. Veysel, A. Auditing (Financial Audit). Sofia, Ciela, 2017, ISBN: 978-954-28-2239-4, 364 pages. [In Bulgarian]***

The book is intended for students who study Auditing (Financial Audit). It systematically presents the theory and practice of the audit. The book does not only focus on International Auditing Standards. It presents the theoretical statements of Auditing as a scientific discipline.

***E-21-1. Veysel, A. Methodological Guidance on Fundamentals of Financial Control, book. Sofia, ATL-50, 2015, ISBN: 978-619-7194-03-6, 158 pages. [In Bulgarian]***

This book presents the essential characteristics of the control. The main concepts related to the control in the financial accounting activity are analyzed – internal control, management control and audit. Special attention is paid to statutory audit professions in the Republic of Bulgaria.

***E-21-2. Veysel, A. Accounting for Financial Instruments. Sofia, ForCom, 2018, ISBN: 978-954-464-273-0, 2018 [In Bulgarian]***

In the book are represented accounting for financial instruments in accordance with IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments, IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosure and IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement in force as at 01.01.2018.

23.04.2019

.....

Sofia

/Assoc. Prof. Ali Veysel, PhD, CPA, Registered Auditor/