

THE EVALUATING OF THE POSSIBILITY AND ADOPTING AND APPLYING OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXTERNAL AUDITING STANDARDS AND ITS SUITABILITY WITH THE PROFESSIONAL AND LEGAL ENVIRONMENT IN THE STATE OF IRAQ

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Abstract: The external audit profession in Iraq suffers from problems and weakness in the profession, the most important of which is the of the profession of auditing system and monitoring auditing (external audit) which is utilized in Iraq a now. And the failure to keep pace with developments and economic changes in the countries of the world, including Iraq, The current our study is aim to diagnosis and determine of most important of problems and Barriers which is suffer for it profession of external audit in Iraq. Our study is achieve many conclusions the most important, the suffering of the profession of external auditing in Iraq of many problems such as government intervention in the management of the profession, Also the study reached several recommendation and the most important work to develop the profession in Iraq based on international standards of external auditing which are considered guide for development.

JEL classification: M41, M42 .

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1. INTRODUCTION

The profession of external auditing has received attention at the level of all countries of the world, which led to professional accounting and auditing organizations. Especially the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC), to issue a set of international auditing standards to guide the development and improvement of the auditing profession in all countries of the world. The external audit profession is suffer in Iraq, which is classified as one of the developing countries, from several problems in terms of providing the system of practicing the profession of external auditing in Iraq and not keeping pace with the economic and financial developments in Iraq and All the countries of the world, And that the organizer of the profession in Iraq under this system is The Council of a certain profession is non- elected Most of its members are representatives of government ministries. This council manages the profession in terms

of granting licenses to practice the profession and issuing standards, rules and instructions related to the profession. And additional, and current our study aims to identify the most important problems experienced by the profession of external audit in Iraq and make proposals to improve and develop the external audit profession by considering the possibility of relying on international standards of external auditing to guide the development and improvement of the level of professional performance in Iraq. The study includes five axes. Where, the first axis is focus on Methodology of study and literature review, and the second axis is focus on the theoretical framework for the study (literary review), the third axis is focus on International external auditing standards. The fourth axis is focus on applied study. And the five axis is focus on the most important conclusions and recommendations reached by the study.

2. METHODOLOGY OF STUDY AND LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1. METHODOLOGY OF STUDY - THE STUDY PROBLEM

Despite international economic and financial developments on international level and appearing the multinational corporations which are need for standardized financial statements in accordance with international standards of accounting and auditing and following arise Professional accounting and auditing organizations issue international standards and guidelines which are provide Quality and control in the profession of external auditing and the application of these standards and guidance by most of the countries of the world economically developed to restore confidence and credibility to that profession. In Iraq as a developing country as same of case with the rest of the developing which is stay suffer from a decline in confidence and credibility in the profession of external auditing As a result of introducing the system of practicing the external auditing profession in force and not keeping pace with the developments and economic changes in Iraq and the countries of the world and not adopting it and applying it to international accounting and auditing standards, which is considered a guide and reference due to the government administration of the external audit profession in Iraq. As well as the central administration and the socialist economy in the management of the state economy as a result of the laws, regulations and instructions prevailing in the country based on the philosophy of social exclusion and centralization in the management of its economy and the spread of administrative and financial corruption in that country.

2.2. STUDY HYPOTHESES: THE STUDY IS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING MAIN HYPOTHESIS:

The practical and professional reality of the profession of external auditing in Iraq suffers from a decline in credibility and feasibility, which requires the development and improvement of the level of performance of the profession through a set of mechanisms and guidelines proposed, the most important adoption and application of international auditing standards. The following hypothesis is derived from the main hypothesis:

- 1 - The profession of external audit in Iraq suffers from several problems and difficulties (government intervention in the management of the profession).
2. International external audit standards are a guide, guide and reference to improve the level of professional performance in Iraq.

3. There are mechanisms and guidelines that can be proposed to improve the performance of the external audit profession in Iraq by relying on international auditing standards.

3. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK - LITERARY REVIEW

3.1. LITERATURE REVIEW

- Study [2]

The study showed that the generality of the external audit standards and their suitability to the time and place of the different economic, cultural and social conditions prevailing from one society to another country be ascertained. It pointed to the possibility of benefiting from the international auditing standards applied in the countries by developing them to suit the needs and circumstances of the local community. It also pointed to the possibility of adding some criteria in accordance with the requirements of the local environment and the economic system of the State.

- Study [1]

The study showed that the application of international auditing standards or the use of them in the issuance of local standards after amendments have reduced the likelihood of problems expected when preparing the consolidated financial statements of multiple companies making them more credible and comparable to international financial analysis.

- study [5]

The study concluded that adherence to the application of international accounting and auditing standards by professionals (accountants and auditors) is one of the most important conditions for countries to become members of this organization. The study also showed that Jordanian professionals support Strongly supported the commitment to apply international accounting and auditing standards but adapted to the requirements and conditions of the local environment.

3.2. ENTRANCE TO EXTERNAL AUDIT

The concept of external audit

The external audit is defined as an audit of the final financial statements by examining all the books and accounting records and supporting evidence for the records related to the operations performed by the institution, as well as verifying the conformity of the elements of these lists to the actual reality. This process enables the external auditor to express a neutral opinion on the significance of the lists [4]. The American Accounting Association also defined the external audit as a systematic process for obtaining evidence related to Elements function on economic events and objectively evaluated for the purpose of ascertaining the degree to cope with these elements objectively and then deliver results to the parties concerned [8].

External Audit Standards:

That the external audit profession is implemented by a person has a qualified of scientifically and practicallyand trained, independent, neutral and has professionally responsible And the way to implement that is the standard of auditingThese standards are professional levels to ensure that the external auditor fulfills his her professional

responsibilities in accepting the commissioning, planning and execution of audits and preparing the report efficiently. These standards also include the external auditor's observation of the required professional qualities such as the required professional competence, independence and reporting requirements [7].

Table no 1. The International Standards of Auditing

| General standards | Field work | Prepare the report |
|--|---|---|
| 1. sufficient qualifying the external auditor. 2. Scientific qualification and professional experience. 3. The independence of auditors. | 1. Proper planning of the audit and supervision process. 2. Study and evaluation of internal control. 3. Collect evidence of evidence | 1. The extent to which the financial statements comply with generally accepted accounting principles. 2. Extent of application of recognized accounting principles. 3. The sufficiency of Media disclosure. 4. The showing of the general opinion in the financial statements. |

Source: [3].

4. INTERNATIONAL OF EXTERNAL AUDITING STANDARDS

4.1. ENTRANCE TO INTERNATIONAL AUDITING STANDARDS:

The standards of international external auditing are build many public rules, which are put from developed countries in the field of economics and international trade in the field of the profession for the most importance for external auditing profession in showing the credibility and trust in the financial statements of all parties used for financial information in these lists. The standards of international external auditing have been broadly accepted in developed countries economically, professionally and socially, practicing democracy, applying governance mechanisms and participating in decision-making. While the differences of the positions of developing countries, including Arab countries that suffer from economic and professional backwardness and the absence of democracy governance and participation mechanisms is not applied, Governance and participation mechanisms is not applied in the decision making. The International Auditing Standards (IFAC) were issued in several consecutive periods according to relative importance. IFAC then classified these criteria according to the stages of the audit process. There were two numbers for each of the first criteria according to the date of issuance and the second according to the subject of the standard. Starts with the number (1) while the second tab takes a starting point from (200) after dividing the audit process

The table below shows the classification of the International Standards for external Audit [6].

Table no 2. International Auditing Standards

| Standard symbol | The title of the standard | Standard symbol | The title of the standard |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| ISA 200 | Audit aims and general principles | ISA 620 | Analytical procedures |

| Standard symbol | The title of the standard | Standard symbol | The title of the standard |
|-----------------|--|-----------------|--|
| ISA 210 | The conditions of correlation with the audit profession | ISA 530 | Sample Audit and Methods of Testing |
| ISA 220 | Control on quality of audit works | ISA 540 | Audit of the accounting estimates |
| ISA 230 | Documentation (number of audit worksheets) | ISA 550 | Parties of Related |
| ISA 240 | Cheating and error | ISA 560 | Subsequent events |
| ISA 250 | Study the laws and regulations when performing the audit operation for the financial statements. | ISA 570 | Continuity |
| ISA 260 | Connecting of audit matters For persons responsible for governance. | ISA 580 | Decisions of Management |
| ISA 300 | The planning | ISA 600 | Dependence on works of another auditor |
| ISA 315 | Understanding in the institution and its surroundings and its dangers | ISA 610 | Dependence on works of external auditor |
| ISA 320 | The Relative importance | ISA 620 | Dependence on works of Specialists and the experts |
| ISA 330 | The auditor's procedures in response to resident risks | ISA 700 | Report of the auditor on the financial statements |
| ISA 402 | Audit in case of the customer use for organizations of service. | ISA 710 | Comparisons |
| ISA 500 | Evidences of the proof in auditing | ISA 720 | Other information with the financial statements. |
| ISA 510 | Opening balances in new operations | ISA 800 | Report of the auditor about audit functions with special Purposes. |

4.2. LEGAL AND PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR THE EXTERNAL AUDIT PROFESSION IN IRAQ

External audit profession in Iraq is organized No (3) for the year 1999[9], The rate referred to as the system of practicing the profession of auditing and accounting. Under this system, the external audit profession exercises every natural or significant person authorized to practice this profession, professional control and audit and consists of members, the majority of them representatives of ministries and bodies of the Iraqi government

This Council shall exercise all the powers related to the profession in terms of legislation and issuing guidelines and instructions related to the management of the profession and its supervision as the rules of professional conduct and the formation of scientific and disciplinary committees related to the administration of the profession as grants for practicing the profession for qualified external and scientific auditors in accordance with the applicable practice regulations, Discipline on the violators of the instructions related to the profession from the profession practitioners and the identification and receipt of the fees for renewing the licenses of practicing the profession for the external auditors and the fees for approving the financial statements

of the audited companies and Other organizational matters related to the profession and auditing the accounts of the Council of the profession by an external auditor appointed at the same Council. Audit Offices are practice its work In accordance with local audit evidence issued by the Iraqi Local Accounting Standards Board, Of the members of the same members of the Board of the profession of control and audit and below is a table of Iraqi local audit evidence issued by that Council

Table no 3. Local Audit Guides in Iraq

| No. Audit Guide | Name of audit guide |
|-----------------|--|
| 1 | The auditor responsibility on subsequent events. |
| 2 | The auditor's report on financial statement. |
| 3 | Basic auditing standards. |
| 4 | Study and evaluation of internal control system. |
| 5 | Documentation. |
| 6 | Planning and supervising the audit. |
| 7 | Quality control. |

5. APPLIED STUDY

The applied Study will implement through the results analysis of Questionnaire form. Where depend on the study population which is contain of academics in Iraqi universities and institutes of people specialization in external auditing They have knowledge of international standards of external auditing The study community is also composed of external auditors who are licensed to practice the profession of external auditing in Iraq, The Questionnaire axis questions are distributed into three axes for test the three hypotheses. Where the first axis dealt with the questions related to testing the hypothesis, The extent to which the International External Audit Standards are considered as a guide, guide and reference of importance to examine the level of performance of the profession in Iraq the paragraphs of questions contain (1) to (12).

The second axis is belong to test the second hypothesis which related and the problems of the external audit profession in Iraq. This section includes the paragraphs of questions (13) to (27). But the third axis is related by testing third hypothesis is related (With mechanisms and guidelines that can be proposed to improve the performance of the external audit profession in Iraq through the adoption of international standards for external auditing) This section includes the paragraphs of questions (28) to (40).

We use Statistical Analysis Program Spss for testing Study hypothesis and analysis for reaching to results. The category length of the in the in answers of questionnaire was calculated as follows.

| Directions of response | Disagree by strongly | Disagree | neutral | Agree | agree by strongly |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| Relative weight | 1 – 1.8 | 1.8 -2.6 | 2.6 – 3.4 | 3.4 – 4.2 | 4.2 – 5 |

First axis: Testing of hypotheses

The extent to which international auditing standards are considered as a guide, guide and reference of importance to examine the level of the profession in Iraq by answering the paragraphs of the questionnaire of the first axis.

Table no 4. Test the hypothesis of the first axis

| N | Paragraphs | arithme tic mean | standar d deviatio n | Coefficie nt of variation % | -T- Calculat ed | Signif icant level | direction |
|---|---|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | International standards of external auditing are a guide, and reference for professionals and academics in the field of external auditing. | 4.492 | 0.4909 | 10.8094 | 30.1222 | 0.000 | agree by strongly |
| 2 | The adoption and application of external audit standards improves the ability of external audit companies to audit local and international companies in Iraq | 4.3120 | 0.4835 | 10.9662 | 27.865 | 0.000 | agree by strongly |
| 3 | The adoption and application of international standards of external audit increases the ability of external audit offices in Iraq to compete with international audit offices. | 4.1160 | 0.7755 | 18.4632 | 14.8608 | 0.000 | agree by strongly |
| 4 | The adoption and application of international standards of external audit reduces the risk of expressing opinions to the external audit offices in Iraq. | 3.9298 | 0.8415 | 20.9818 | 11.527 | 0.000 | agree |
| 5 | The adoption and application of international standards for external audit in Iraq will support the external auditors in Iraq. | 3.7240 | 0.9947 | 26.1758 | 7.7234 | 0.000 | agree |
| 6 | The involvement of academic and professional groups in the field of international standards of external auditing in the development of standards, laws and regulations better regulate the external audit profession in Iraq. | 4.2826 | 0.6630 | 15.1704 | 19.8460 | 0.000 | agree by strongly |
| 7 | The adoption and application of international standards of external auditing provides local professional organizations with the time, effort and funds needed to establish audit standards for the Iraqi environment. | 3.7338 | 0.8665 | 22.7458 | 8.9778 | 0.000 | agree |
| 8 | The adoption and application of international standards of external auditing in Iraq leads to the activation | 3.7838 | 0.8931 | 23.1084 | 9.2581 | 0.000 | agree |

| N | Paragraphs | arithmetical mean | standard deviation | Coefficient of variation % | -T- Calculated | Significant level | direction |
|----|---|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------|
| | mechanisms of the work of the external audit profession in Iraq, | | | | | | |
| 9 | The adoption and application of international standards of external auditing in Iraq leads to the continuous follow-up by the bodies and organizations supervising the profession of external auditing in Iraq to developments in the profession at the international level and participation in it. | 4.0180 | 0.7170 | 17.4930 | 14.733 | 0.000 | agree |
| 10 | The adoption and application of international standards of external auditing allows for the implementation of a program to monitor the quality of performance of external audit profession in Iraq, | 3.9494 | 0.7430 | 18.4338 | 13.3133 | 0.000 | agree |
| 11 | The adoption and application of international standards for external auditing in Iraq and audit of financial statements of companies in accordance with those standards and approved by the Council of the profession of auditing and auditing Iraq. Where, the Iraq will confer on Iraqi companies that high confidence and facilitate the circulation of shares in the international financial markets. | 4.0866 | 0.8008 | 19.2080 | 14.0317 | 0.000 | Agree |
| 12 | The adoption and application of international standards of external auditing in Iraq will assisted professional organizations in the field of external audit in Iraq to join international financial and economic bodies and organizations. | 4.0768 | 0.7845 | 18.8552 | 14.2012 | 0.000 | Agree |
| | First axis | 4.0384 | 0.4052 | 9.8394 | 0.5422 | 0.000 | agree |

Source: statistical analysis for the data field study.

Analysis of results which are belong to first hypothesis: from the result listed in above table which are assigned for the first axis paragraphs of the first hypothesis shows that the most study sample members are agree as positive results around each paragraph which is belong to hypothesis axis where your answer focuses between agree and agree by strongly, this axis has arithmetical mean reached (4.0384) Which is located in the agree field. While the Coefficient of variation (90.8294%) which is show The similarity of opinion of the sample members on the axis paragraphs .Where,external Audit Standards are consider guide and reference has importance for examine the level of the profession in Iraq.

Second axis:

Test the hypothesis of measuring and the problems and weaknesses of the profession of external audit in Iraq by answering the paragraphs of the questionnaire in the second axis in the table below:

Table no 5. Test the axes of the second hypothesis

| N | Paragraphs | arithmetic mean | stander deviation | Coefficient of variation % | -T- Calculated | Significant level | direction |
|----|---|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 13 | There is abad regulation for Iraqi external audit profession. | 3.9886 | 0.8033 | 19.7372 | 12.7930 | 0.000 | agree |
| 14 | The weakness of the body, organizations And accounting profession unions And auditing in the process of regulating the external audit profession in Iraq.. | 4.0572 | 0.4829 | 11.6620 | 22.6714 | 0.000 | agree |
| 15 | Lack of an framework of integrated for external audit standards in Iraq | 3.8808 | 0.7870 | 19.8744 | 11.7159 | 0.000 | agree |
| 16 | The interfere and overlapping of laws and regulations governing the external auditing profession in Iraq and their lack of clarity in determining the authority responsible for organizing the profession in an explicit and clear manner and following standard criteria in auditing the economic units owned by | 3.5672 | 0.9900 | 27.1950 | 6.2083 | 0.000 | agree |

| N | Paragraphs | arithmetic mean | stander deviation | Coefficient of variation % | -T- Calculated | Significant level | direction |
|----|---|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------|
| | half of the state with the economic units of the private sector. To audit private sector offices | | | | | | |
| 17 | The dominance of the governmental will in the management of the external audit profession in Iraq through the legislation of the instructions of the profession and the supervision, supervision and regulation of the profession of external auditing in Iraq by the Council of the profession of auditing and auditing the majority of its members of government ministries continue to serve the government job. | 3.4888 | 1.0171 | 28.5670 | 5.2881 | 0.000 | agree |
| 18 | here is no justice and impartiality in applying the rules of conduct of the external audit profession in force in Iraq to all external auditors in Iraq | 3.6750 | 1.0081 | 26.8814 | 7.1452 | 0.000 | agree |
| 19 | Non-independence of the Council of the profession of | 3.7926 | 0.9309 | 24.0492 | 8.9768 | 0.000 | agree |

| N | Paragraphs | arithmetic mean | stander deviation | Coefficient of variation % | -T- Calculated | Significant level | direction |
|----|--|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | auditing and auditing in Iraq Which oversees, regulates and monitors the external audit profession in Iraq for its association with the government apparatus in Iraq. | | | | | | |
| 20 | The academic and vocational educational curriculum at Iraqi universities and institutes for primary and higher studies does not meet the requirements of knowledge, knowledge and practice of international accounting and auditing standards. | 4.2042 | 0.9059 | 21.1288 | 13.6769 | 0.000 | Agree by strongly |
| 21 | There is no effective participation of university and institute academics in the drafting of laws, regulations and guidelines related to the external audit profession and its standards | 4.0180 | 0.9499 | 23.1672 | 11.1221 | 0.000 | agree |
| 22 | The current accounting system in force in Iraq which is belong to economic private units in private and mixture | 3.4104 | 0.8088 | 29.02 | 4.6580 | 0.000 | agree |

| N | Paragraphs | arithmetic mean | stander deviation | Coefficient of variation % | -T- Calculated | Significant level | direction |
|----|--|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------|
| | sector which are involved in the processing and disclosure of all financial information. | | | | | | |
| 23 | Weak internal control systems in the Iraqi companies in general for exposure to pressure from the owners of companies | 4.0278 | 0.9640 | 23.4514 | 11.0584 | 0.000 | agree |
| 24 | The weakness of the independence of the external auditors because of the pressures they are subjected to by the body supervising the organization and control of the profession of external auditing in Iraq through regulations and instructions to assist and participate in the legislation in addition to the pressure of the owners of the company to issue clean audit reports on the financial status of their companies. | 3.7926 | 1.0107 | 26.1170 | 8.2663 | 0.000 | agree |
| 25 | The fees of the external auditors are not commensurate with the tasks and duties they perform, the | 3.7632 | 1.0583 | 27.5576 | 7.6235 | 0.000 | agree |

| N | Paragraphs | arithmetic mean | stander deviation | Coefficient of variation % | -T- Calculated | Significant level | direction |
|----|--|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------|
| | amount of responsibility and responsibility they have and the risks to which they are exposed. | | | | | | |
| 26 | The non-use of quantitative statistical methods by the external auditors in Iraq in determining the size of the audit sample and the analytic procedures | 4.0376 | 0.8730 | 21.1876 | 12.3126 | 0.000 | agree |
| 27 | The use of computer programs and modern methods of communication in the external audit offices in Iraq in accordance with the requirements of electronic and international trade | 3.5672 | 0.9998 | 26.9088 | 6.1476 | 0.000 | agree |
| | Second axis | 308181 | 0.4131 | 10.6036 | 20.8290 | 0.000 | Agree |

Source: statistical analysis for the data field study.

Analysis of results of second axis hypotheses:

It is through the results shown in Table 5 about the answers to the paragraphs of the second axis that is belong second axis, which to aim to determine the problem and weakness points in external audit profession in Iraq. Where, sample answer was about agree and agree by strongly, where the arithmetic mean reached (3.8181) in second axis. And Coefficient of variation by value (10.6036) which is indicator refer to not found Substantial difference for persons of sample study about existence the problem and weakness points in external audit profession. one of most important most important linking the external audit profession in Iraq to the government apparatus in Iraq through the organization of the profession, supervision and control by the board of the profession named the Board of the profession and audit control Audit of accounts, which oversees the process of regulation of the profession and supervision and supervision of the work of external audit offices and the quality of performance of its services. Third axis: testing of hypothesis existent of mechanisms and instructions be proposed to improve the performance of the external audit profession in Iraq through

the adoption of international standards of external auditing:by answer the paragraphs of the third axis questionnaire in the table below:

Table 6. Testing of the hypothesis of the third axis

| N | Paragraphs | arithmetic mean | stander deviation | Coefficient of variation % | -T- Calculated | Significant level | direction |
|----|--|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 28 | The possibility of applying the international standards of external auditing after their adaptation and suitability with the economic, financial and accounting environment in Iraq. | 4.1258 | 0.7006 | 16.6404 | 16.5885 | 0.000 | Agree by strongly |
| 29 | Improving and development the level of the scientific and practical qualification for external auditors via the depend on of expected curricula with international curricula in universities and academic and professional institutes in Iraq. | 4.2532 | 0.74155 | 16.7482 | 17.7086 | 0.000 | Agree by strongly |
| 30 | Improving the level of scientific qualification for external auditors through the policy of recruiting external auditors and engaging them in training courses in developed countries in the field of external auditing | 4.3316 | 0.6850 | 15.4938 | 19.9107 | 0.000 | Agree by strongly |

| N | Paragraphs | arithmetic mean | stander deviation | Coefficient of variation % | -T- Calculated | Significant level | direction |
|----|---|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | profession, which adopts and implements international standards for external auditing. | | | | | | |
| 31 | Review of the system and instructions for granting licenses to practice the profession to improve the level of practical qualification of external auditors. | 4.1454 | 0.0141 | 16.4150 | 17.0109 | 0.000 | Agree by strongly |
| 32 | Supporting the independence of the external auditors through the dimensions of the factors affecting the independence of the external auditors by issuing or amending the system of practicing the profession of auditing and auditing and the formation of a board of supervising and monitoring the profession of auditing the accounts of the external independent auditors impartial specialists and with long experience and retirees both in government | 4.1944 | 0.7249 | 16.9344 | 16.9599 | 0.000 | Agree by strongly |

| N | Paragraphs | arithmetic mean | stander deviation | Coefficient of variation % | -T- Calculated | Significant level | direction |
|----|--|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | ministries or in offices Check their own. | | | | | | |
| 33 | Requirin g external auditors to use quantitative and statistical methods effectively in the process of external audit and develop their skills related to this use. | 4.1258 | 0.6119 | 14.5334 | 18.9934 | 0.000 | Agree by strongly |
| 34 | The ability of external auditors to rely on international standards for external audit in assessing external audit risk well. | 4.0180 | 0.5827 | 14.2100 | 18.1300 | 0.000 | Agree |
| 35 | Modification of academic and professional curricula related to external auditing in Iraqi universities and institutes and linking them to professional practices in the field to solve the problems of the profession. | 4.4394 | 0.4916 | 10.8486 | 29.8920 | 0.000 | Agree by strongly |
| 36 | Introduce the curriculum related to international standards of external auditing in the preliminary and higher studies and applied professional studies in universities and academic and | 4.3512 | 0.5962 | 13.4260 | 23.1966 | 0.000 | Agree by strongly |

| N | Paragraphs | arithmetic mean | stander deviation | Coefficient of variation % | -T- Calculated | Significant level | direction |
|----|--|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | professional institutes in Iraq. | | | | | | |
| 37 | the working to establish inside audit committees and give them powers to activate their role in companies through coordination of the relations of the parties benefiting from the external audit service represented by shareholders, management, external auditors and other parties.. | 4.0376 | 0.8274 | 20.0802 | 13.0007 | 0.000 | Agree |
| 38 | Preparing professional codes of conduct for external auditors in Iraq by involving the external auditors themselves and academics specialized in external auditing in the numbers process with the fair application of these rules to all external auditors alike. | 4.1944 | 0.7765 | 18.1398 | 15.8310 | 0.000 | Agree by strongly |
| 39 | Establishing a twinning relationship between Iraq's external audit offices and external audit offices that adopt international standards of external auditing | 4.1258 | 0.7005 | 16.3072 | 16.9250 | 0.000 | Agree by strongly |

| N | Paragraphs | arithmetic mean | stander deviation | Coefficient of variation % | -T- Calculated | Significant level | direction |
|----|--|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | to increase professional knowledge and expertise. | | | | | | |
| 40 | To learn about the experiences of some developing countries that succeeded in developing the profession of external auditing after adopting and adopting international standards of external auditing. | 4.3512 | 0.6726 | 15.1508 | 20.5604 | 0.000 | Agree by strongly |
| | Third axis | 3.9142 | 0.3606 | 8.3986% | 34.4382 | 0.000 | Agree by strongly |

Source: statistical analysis for the data field study.

Through the results shown in table (6) about the third axis paragraphs which are test. The hypothesis of the existence of mechanisms and guidelines that can be proposed to improve and improve the performance of the external audit profession in Iraq through the adoption and application of international standards of external auditing.

That the person of study sample are agree on the majority of mechanisms proposed to develop and improve the external audit profession in Iraq which the paragraphs are including by this axis where, ours answer was among agree and agree by strongly. Here the arithmetical mean which is belong to (3.9142) and Coefficient of variation (8.3986%) which are the degree of compatibility and harmony in the opinions of the sample members of the study. On the proposed mechanisms and guidelines for the improvement and development of the profession by focusing on the responses of the sample members on the possibility of applying international standards of external auditing after adapting them in accordance with the economic, financial and accounting environment in Iraq. And support the independence of external auditors through the amendment of the system of practicing the profession that the Council of the profession of auditing and auditing independent of government intervention in Iraq.

6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1. CONCLUSIONS

Through the theoretical and practical study of the subject of the study, the researcher reached the following conclusions:

1. The profession of external auditing in Iraq suffers from problems and weakness and a decline in the confidence, credibility and feasibility of this profession because of government intervention in the management of the profession through the Council of control and supervision of the profession called the Council of the profession of control and auditing the task of regulating.

2. Obstacles of the audit evidence (national / local standards) in force in Iraq in addition to the statute of limitations of laws and regulations and instructions based on the philosophy of the central management of social economy and accounting systems in accordance with the philosophy of economic and those that do not keep pace with the adequacy of these audit evidence and laws and regulations in force in Iraq For the time being the requirements for the adoption and application of international standards of external auditing in Iraq.

3. Obstructing academic and professional academic and accounting curricula in universities and academic and vocational institutes in Iraq and not keeping pace with them and adapting them to the economic, financial, accounting and auditing developments in the Iraqi and international environment and what is required in the process of adopting and applying international standards for external auditing in Iraq.

4. The weakness of the external auditors in Iraq by the international professional standards of external auditing and its importance and benefits in the case of adoption and application in Iraq.

5. Lack of knowledge and financial accounting and auditing staff in Iraqi companies in the application of international accounting standards for the preparation of financial reports and lists in addition to knowledge of the applications of international standards for the external audit of financial statements in accordance with the standards of the preparation of international financial statements, as well as weak internal control systems in companies corporate financial interventions And their departments.

6.2. RECOMMENDATIONS

Through the conclusions reached by the researcher are introduced the following recommendations:

1. The working of adopting and applying international standards of external auditing after conducting professional and academic studies by academics and professionals with competence in the field of international standards for external auditing to apply these standards or amend them to suit the economic, financial, accounting and auditing environment in Iraq.

2. Issuing the law of the profession of auditing and auditing of the new private sector companies in Iraq instead of the system currently in place for its progress and its failure to cope with the political and economic changes in the Iraqi environment and the changes in the international economic, financial, accounting and auditing environment. The new law, which we recommend approving the participation of the external auditors in the administration the profession of external auditing is effectively conducted.

3. Change and amend the academic and vocational curricula for preliminary and higher studies in Iraqi universities and institutes taking into consideration the changes in the economic, financial, accounting and auditing environment in Iraq and internationally and in accordance with the requirements and adoption of international standards for external auditing in Iraq.

4. Strengthen the internal control systems in the private sector companies subject to audit and the commitment of the employees of these companies to work on them and develop the capabilities of the external auditors using the tools and methods that contribute and helped in evaluating the internal control systems in these companies.

5. Work on the development of the capacity of external auditors through the establishment of conferences and seminars and workshops and scientific and applied external audit profession for external audit professionals on a continuous basis and obligate external auditors to participate and contribute to it and to create an accounting staff and audit him and the knowledge of international standards accounting and auditing and the ability and ability to apply In Iraqi companies.

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