A Review of History of Accounting and Auditing in Iran

The noteworthy early efforts in teaching of accounting at the Dar-alfonoon school in 1921 led to creation of the field of accounting. After that, researchers & instructors gave it momentum during later decades. The first direct publication to accounting & auditing in Iran was in circular No.1935.4.13, which for the first time addressed reforms such as Balance sheet of debtor and creditor, which was itself a pace maker for tax laws of subsequent years. Also, "The income tax law" was passed in 1951 - though this law never went into effect - number of reforms was devised in it, such as cost & income.

History of accounting in Iran can be studied from following periods: 1) Iran prior Islam, 2) Iran after Islam till Qajar period, 3) From Qajar period till Constitutional revolution, 4) From Constitutional revolution till beginning of 1960's, 5) From 1960's till present. This study also provides interesting information on the following subject: formation of the committee of public accounting standards codification in Iran, the formation of audit institute, the society of certified accountants of Iran, and formation of Iran stock market. The operating period of the Stock Market can be divided to four periods: the first period (1967 - 1977), second period (1977 - 1988), third period (1988 - 2004), and the fourth period (from 2004 - present) etc.
Accounting History, Accounting Development, Double Entry Accounting, Uses of Accounting History. 1. Introduction. Since we cannot say precisely as to the date and where Accounting originate from hence the origin of accounting is not certain, historical research and finding is mainly a gap filling exercise. Legal regulation of the accounting and audit process is designed to protect the “rate payer” (Principal) again. st the city Council (Agent). The need of protection is a fairly modern development; compare to the earlier times where the appointment of a particular individual as agent was sometime motivated by the degree of a control enjoyed by the principal. For example the use of shares as record keepers was favored in ancient Greece. Iran. In this study, forensic accounting will be analyzed. Key-Words: accounting fraud, Forensic accounting, Litigation Support, Investigative Accounting, forensic accounting training, forensic accountant, Iran. 1 Introduction Accounting scandals and frauds are perennial. It also requires the integration of investigative, accounting, and auditing skills[4]. These forensic accountants draw conclusions and calculate values and identify irregular patterns or suspicious transactions by critically analyzing the financial data. 4 reviews factual situation and provides suggestions regarding possible courses of action, 3.1 Principal Duties of a Forensic Accountant In other words, what does a forensic accountant do? The evolution of auditing is a complicated history that has always been changing through historical events. Auditing always changed to meet the needs of the business environment of that day. Auditing has been around since the beginning of human civilization, focusing mainly, at first, on finding fraud. Auditing of the late nineteenth century involved a complete review of transactions and the preparation of the corrected accounts and financial statements (Lee, 1988). This was obviously an inefficient and expensive way to perform an audit. England and the United States saw the need to make an audit more efficient and less expensive.