**Questions for testing candidates as senior executives of Insurance Payments Guarantee Fund JSC**

1. Who determines the terms of the contract of participation in the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

2. The shareholder of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund is:

3. From what moment does the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund assume obligations to make guarantee payments to creditors for insured events that have occurred, for which the insurance (reinsurance) organization that is being forcibly liquidated has unlawfully refused (in whole or in part) or has not made an insurance payment in full:

4. Which of the above is one of the main tasks of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

5. Is the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund entitled, within its competence, to receive information from individuals and legal entities, as well as government agencies, constituting an insurance secret:

6. What contributions to the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund is the participating insurance organization required to pay:

7. What funds, in case of insufficiency of the insurance benefit guarantee reserve, are used by the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund to make guarantee payments:

8. Is the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund entitled to receive loans to make guarantee payments:

9. In which case do the obligations of the insurance organization participating in the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund for the payment of emergency contributions terminate:

10. From what date does the creditor have the right to claim to the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund for the implementation of the guarantee payment:

11. Is the penalty under the insurance contract covered by the guarantee payment from the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

12. How is the guarantee payment to creditors carried out by the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

13. Is it allowed to make guarantee payments to creditors directly by the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

14. Is it allowed for the Fund to guarantee insurance payments to guarantee payments to creditors through an agent bank:

15. Is it allowed for the Fund to guarantee insurance payments to guarantee payments to creditors in cash:

16. When the right of claim of the creditor of the insurance organization being forcibly liquidated under the insurance contract in the amount of the guarantee payment is transferred to the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

17. What right passes to the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund from the date of the guarantee payment to the creditor of the insurance organization being forcibly liquidated:

18. To what extent does the right of claim of a creditor of a forcibly liquidated insurance organization under an insurance contract transfer to the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund when making a guarantee payment:

19. To whom are the transferred right of claim of the creditor and the claim for reimbursement of expenses related to the implementation of the guarantee payment presented by the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

20. Do the guarantees of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund expire after the expiration of the insurance contract:

21. The number of shares of each shareholder of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

22. How is the amount of mandatory contributions to the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund for guaranteed types of insurance calculated, with the exception of annuity insurance contracts:

23. In which cases does the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund use its own capital:

24. Loans of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund are repayable at the expense of:

25. The amount of contingent liabilities for guaranteed types of insurance, with the exception of annuity insurance contracts, is calculated from the amount of:

26. From the date of receipt of a copy of the court decision on the compulsory liquidation of the insurance organization participating in the Fund for Insurance Payment Guarantee shall publish in periodicals in Kazakh and Russian languages, distributed throughout the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan, a message on the implementation of guarantee payments to creditors of the insurance organization being forcibly liquidated for insured events within:

27. The damage compensation reserve is:

28. Does the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund make payments to compensate for harm to the life, health of the victim and (or) burial costs in cases of non-identification of the person who fled from the scene of a traffic accident and is responsible for causing harm to the victim:

29. In what amount is the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund reimbursed for the costs of participating insurance organizations related to the implementation of measures, including the costs of assessing damaged property:

30. Is the environmental damage covered by compensation for damage caused to the life, health of the victim and (or) burial costs from the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

31. Payments for compensation for damage caused to the life and health of the victim and (or) funeral expenses are carried out:

32. After what period of time has passed, the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund has the right to refuse payments for compensation for damage caused to the life and health of the victim and (or) funeral expenses:

33. Payments for compensation for damage caused to the life and health of the victim and (or) burial costs in cases of non-identification of the person who fled from the scene of a traffic accident and is responsible for causing harm to the victim, the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund carries out at the expense of:

34. Is the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund obliged to notify the liquidation commission of the guarantee payment to the creditor:

35. Is the participating insurance company exempt from paying additional contributions to the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund in case of suspension of the license for the right to carry out insurance activities:

36. The Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund may be liquidated:

37. The reorganization of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund is carried out in accordance with:

38. How are the funds of the Insurance Payment guarantee reserve, formed at the time of liquidation of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund, distributed:

39. How are the funds of the compensation reserve for damage caused to the life and health of the victim and (or) burial expenses formed at the time of liquidation of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund distributed:

40. The obligation of the participating insurance company to pay additional contributions to the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund is terminated:

41. Payments for compensation for damage to the life and health of the victim and (or) burial expenses are made by the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund at the expense of funds:

42. The guarantee payment for compulsory types of insurance is:

43. Mandatory contributions are:

44. The grounds for the removal from office of senior employees of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund with simultaneous withdrawal of consent to the appointment (election) to the position of a senior employee of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund do not include:

45. On which of the following issues does the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan have the right to veto decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

46. Who decides on setting the rates of mandatory and additional contributions to the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund, as well as contingent liabilities:

47. Employees of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund are responsible for disclosing information obtained during the exercise of their functions, which constitute:

48. The creditor of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund is:

49. Making decision on a petition to the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan to conduct an inspection of an insurance organization-participant and (or) applying to it limited measures of influence and sanctions provided for by the legislation on insurance and insurance activities, including suspension or revocation of a license for the right to carry out insurance activities, falls within the competence:

50. In order to purchase shares of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund and conclude a participation agreement, the applicant submits copies to the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

51. Which of the following is the right of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

52. The participating insurance company has the right to:

53. Is the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund entitled to carry out investment activities:

54. The rate of mandatory contributions is determined by:

55. In the composition of the Board of Directors of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund, the number of representatives of participating insurance organizations with the right to vote is:

56. Does the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan have the right to veto decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund on the issue of increasing the number of declared shares of the Fund:

57. Whose consent is required for the election (appointment) to the position of a senior employee of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

58. The Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund covers insurance contracts for guaranteed types of insurance:

59. In which cases is the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund obliged to buy back its shares from shareholders:

60. The methodology for calculating the rate of mandatory contributions, the procedure and timing of their payment to the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund shall be established:

61. The frequency with which the rate of mandatory contributions is determined by the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

62. The frequency with which the rate of additional contributions is determined by the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

63. The methodology for calculating the rates of contingent liabilities, the procedure for their formation and accounting in the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund is established:

64. Additional contributions paid by participating insurance organizations:

65. In case of non-payment, late payment or payment of additional contributions in an incomplete amount, the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund is obliged to:

66. The amount of additional contributions is calculated based on:

67. The rate of contingent liabilities for mandatory types of insurance in the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund is approved:

68. Accounting of contingent liabilities of insurance organizations for mandatory types of insurance to the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund is conducted:

69. Who sets the volume, procedure and deadlines for reporting by the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund (with the exception of financial statements):

70. Who establishes the procedure and conditions for the acquisition and placement of shares of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

71. The Board of Directors of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund should include:

72. Is it true that the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan has the right to veto decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund on the issue of repurchase of its outstanding shares and the price of their repurchase:

73. It is not the task of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

74. The parties to the participation agreement in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund":

75. An additional contribution paid by insurance organizations participating in the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund is:

76. The insurance benefit guarantee reserve is:

77. Expenses of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund for the implementation of guarantee payments and payment of the insurance portfolio of a forcibly liquidated insurance (reinsurance) organization exceeding the insurance benefit guarantee reserve shall be reimbursed at the expense of:

78. Why does the insurance organization-participant form conditional obligations to the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

79. Which of the following indicators are taken into account when determining the total (aggregated) score of the participating insurance company used in calculating the increasing coefficient of the base rate of the mandatory contribution, according to the indicators of the financial condition of the participating insurance company based on the results of the previous financial year:

80. The grounds for the dismissal from office of senior employees of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund with simultaneous withdrawal of consent to the appointment (election) to the position of a senior employee of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund include:

81. Is the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan entitled to apply supervisory response measures against insurance organizations participating in the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

82. The National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan applies measures to improve the financial condition and (or) minimize the risks of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund in the form of dismissal from official duties of senior employees of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund, with simultaneous withdrawal of consent to appointment (election) to the position of a senior employee of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund on the following grounds:

83. Who adopts regulatory legal acts regulating the activities of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund and insurance participating organizations:

84. What are the objectives of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

85. In which cases is the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund obliged to buy back its shares at a price determined in accordance with the methodology for determining the value of shares:

86. If an insurance organization participating in the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund has a license to carry out compulsory insurance of civil liability of vehicle owners, the following conditions must be included in the participation agreement:

87. What are the grounds for termination of the participation agreement concluded between the participating insurance company and the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

88. In which cases is the mandatory contribution rate for an insurance organization participating in the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund subject to increase:

89. In case of insufficiency of the damage compensation reserve for making payments to compensate for damage to the life, health of the victim and (or) funeral expenses:

90. To restore the reserve for guaranteeing insurance payments after using its funds in case of insufficient reserve for compensation for damage caused to the life and health of the victim and (or) burial costs for making payments for compensation for damage to the life and health of the victim and (or) burial costs:

91. The guarantee of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund in case of compulsory liquidation of an insurance organization-participant operating in the general insurance industry is not provided:

92. Emergency contributions are:

93. As part of the guarantee of annuity insurance, the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund provides:

94. The choice of an agent bank or an organization carrying out certain types of banking operations, providing services for the implementation of guarantee payments to creditors on the basis of an agency agreement with the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund is the competence:

95. The procedure and terms of payment of emergency contributions shall be established

96. Guaranteed types of insurance, for which the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund" provides for mandatory participation in the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund, do not include:

97. Under annuity insurance contracts, the amount of mandatory contributions is calculated based on the amount of:

98. Does the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan have the right to veto decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund on the issue of concluding large transactions and transactions in which it has an interest:

99. In which cases does the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan have the right to veto decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund on the participation of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund in the creation and activities of other legal entities by transferring part or several parts of assets:

100. Which participating insurance companies pay additional contributions to the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

101. Publication of information on the participation of the insurance organization participating in the insurance payment guarantee system in periodicals in the state and Russian languages distributed throughout the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan is carried out:

102. Does the participating insurance company have the right to require the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund to submit financial statements of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

103. Are employees of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund entitled to participate in the liquidation proceedings of an insurance company being forcibly liquidated:

104. What are the consequences when the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan receives a notification from the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund about non-fulfillment or improper fulfillment by the insurance organization participating in the obligations to pay additional contributions:

105. From the date of revocation of the license of the insurance company participating in the compulsory insurance of civil liability of vehicle owners:

106. The methodology for calculating the rate of additional contributions, the procedure and deadlines for their payment are established:

107. The right to receive compensation for damage is granted to:

108. The claim of the victim or a person entitled to compensation for damage in connection with the death of the victim for the payment of compensation for damage shall be submitted to the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

109. The victim or persons entitled to compensation for damage in connection with the death of the victim, as well as those who carried out the burial of the victim, apply for compensation payments and (or) burial costs:

110. Does the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund have the right to claim back against the person who caused harm to the victim:

111. What is the basis for the application by the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan of sanctions in the form of suspension from official duties of senior employees of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund with simultaneous withdrawal of consent to the appointment (election) to the position of a senior employee of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

112. Who establishes the procedure and the amount of investment of assets of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund:

113. With whom are the amendments and additions to the charter of the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund coordinated:

114. Who decides on the payment of compensation to creditors of a participant insurance company being forcibly liquidated:

115. The amount of emergency contributions of an insurance organization participating in the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund under insurance contracts, with the exception of annuity insurance contracts, is calculated:

116. The obligation of the participating insurance company to pay mandatory and emergency contributions to the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund is suspended:

117. What are the consequences of non-compliance by the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund with the requirements in coordination with the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan of decisions in respect of which the right of veto is established:

118. What is the reserve amount of money formed by the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund at the expense of initial one-time contributions and additional contributions, as well as income (losses) received from their investment, minus commission fees, used exclusively to compensate for damage caused to the life, health of the victim and (or) burial costs:

119. What contributions amount to the amount of money paid by the insurance organization-participant to the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund for guaranteed types of insurance in accordance with the procedure established by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund" and other regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

120. Where does the Insurance Payment Guarantee Fund publish a message on the implementation of guarantee payments to creditors of an insurance company being forcibly liquidated in case of insured events:

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| АгентствоРеспублики Казахстан по регулированию и развитиюфинансового рынкаг. Алматы  | УТВЕРЖДАЮПредседательАгентстваРеспублики Казахстанпо регулированию и развитиюфинансового рынка\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Абылкасымова М.Е.«25» ноября 2024г. |

**Questions for testing candidates for positions of senior employees of financial organizations**

**(general questions)**

***The Civil Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan (general and special parts)***

1. Can an act of civil legislation be applied to relations that arose before they were put into effect:

2. Entrepreneurship based on the right of economic management of a state–owned enterprise is:

3. Who compensates for losses caused to a legal entity as a result of the issuance of an act of a state body that does not comply with the legislation:

4. A legal entity that is a commercial organization cannot be created in an organizational and legal form:

5. The legal capacity of a legal entity in the field of activity for which it is necessary to obtain a permit arises from the moment:

6. The founders retain the binding rights to the property:

7. Branches and representative offices are subject to re-registration in the case of:

8. The head of a branch of a commercial organization acts on the basis of:

9. Registration of the separation balance is required when:

10. The recognition by the court of a legal entity as bankrupt is the basis for its:

11. In what turn is the debt of a legal entity for taxes and other mandatory payments to the budget satisfied upon its liquidation:

12. What does the security certify:

13. Securities having homogeneous characteristics and details within the same issue, placed and traded on the basis of conditions that are uniform for this issue are:

14. On which security are the rights transferred by making a transfer inscription of the endorsement:

15. Give the concept of a transaction made under a suspensive condition:

16. A legal entity may be established:

17. What is the general statute of limitations:

18. Can the owner of the property unilaterally shift the burden of its maintenance to a third party:

19. In what currency should a monetary obligation be expressed in the Republic of Kazakhstan:

20. To what extent is the guarantor responsible to the creditor:

21. In which cases is it allowed to transfer a debt to another person:

22. What harm is not subject to compensation in accordance with the law:

23. In what form are contracts of guarantee or surety made:

24. The maximum validity period of the power of attorney:

25. Which of the above is the way to ensure the fulfillment of obligations:

26. In what form should a penalty agreement be made:

27. The risk of accidental death or damage to the mortgaged property is borne by:

28. Is it allowed to replace the collateral:

29. To what extent are the persons who jointly gave the guarantee responsible to the creditor:

30. The basis for termination of an obligation may be:

31. Is it allowed to unilaterally refuse to perform the contract in cases where the contract is concluded without specifying a deadline:

32. Under what type of pledge does the property remain in the possession and use of the pledgor or a third party:

33. Does the creditor have the right not to accept the performance of the obligation in parts:

34. In case of solidarity of claims, is any of the joint creditors entitled to present claims to the debtor in full:

35. A joint-stock company is recognized as a dependent:

36. Which authority restores the rights to lost bearer securities:

37. An equity security is:

38. In which currency should a bank deposit made in a foreign currency be refunded:

39. Can the loan subject, provided without a condition for payment of remuneration, be returned ahead of schedule:

40. Can the loan fee be paid ahead of schedule at any time:

41. If the agreement provides for the payment of remuneration on a loan in advance of the repayment period of the loan object itself, then in case of violation of the deadline set for the payment of remuneration, the lender has the right to demand from the borrower:

42. Can any obligation arising from transactions of purchase and sale, lease of property or other basis be formalized by a loan agreement:

43. Who can act as a lender under a government loan agreement:

44. Under the bank loan agreement, the lender undertakes to transfer the loan to the borrower on the terms of payment, urgency and repayment:

45. Who can act as a lender under a bank loan agreement:

46. The subject of assignment of a monetary claim for which financing is provided may be:

47. Is the client liable to the financial agent for the invalidity of the monetary claim that is the subject of the assignment:

48. Is the client responsible for non-fulfillment or improper fulfillment by the debtor of the claim that is the subject of the assignment, in the case of its presentation by the financial agent for execution:

49. Is the subsequent assignment of a monetary claim by a financial agent allowed:

50. The banking service agreement is divided into:

51. Who can seize the money of legal entities and citizens who are in banks:

52. On the basis of which the money of legal entities and citizens held in banks can be withdrawn without their consent:

53. Is the bank account agreement open-ended:

54. Can the bank account agreement be terminated at any time at the request of the client:

55. What determines the procedure for transferring money by the bank without assigning an individual identification code to the client:

56. Is it allowed to re-pledge the mortgaged property:

57. Can foreclosure on the pledged property be refused if the violation of the obligation secured by the pledge committed by the debtor is extremely insignificant and the amount of the pledgee's claims as a result is clearly disproportionate to the value of the pledged property:

58. Does the obligation terminate if the debtor and the creditor coincide in one person:

59. Is the creditor obliged to prove that losses have been caused to him upon request for payment of a penalty:

60. Is the value of the property reimbursed to the owner during confiscation:

61. An imaginary transaction is:

62. What kind of property can be the object of trust management:

63. Can securities be leased:

64. Which of the following organizations is not a legal entity:

65. In which case is the re-registration of a legal entity necessary:

66. Can a citizen be obliged to insure his life or health?

67. What value cannot exceed the sum insured at the time of conclusion of the property insurance contract:

68. What does double insurance mean:

69. For what purposes can co-insurers create simple partnerships (insurance pools) on the basis of a joint venture agreement?

70. What is a franchise:

71. In which case should the insurer compensate for the damage with a conditional deductible:

72. During what period from the date of termination of the contract or suspension of performance by the parties to the contract of their obligations, the policyholder has the right to restore the validity of the cumulative insurance contract:

73. Is information about the amount of the insured sum a secret of insurance:

74. Is information about the insurance rate a secret of insurance:

75. Are foreign individuals and legal entities, as well as stateless persons, entitled to acquire the same rights and obligations provided for by civil legislation for citizens and legal entities of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

76. Define the concept of "policyholder":

77. The legal capacity of a legal entity that is a non-profit organization and is maintained only at the expense of the state budget (state institution) is determined by:

78. Equity securities are:

79. Futures are:

80. The limitation period shall not be suspended:

81. The right of use is:

82. The pledge is terminated:

83. Is the debtor entitled to fulfill the obligation before the deadline?

84. Who recognizes the incapacity of a citizen?

85. Which of the above does not apply to personal non-property benefits?

86. Which of the following applies to movable property

87. In which cases should a donation agreement for movable property be made in writing?

88. In case of contradictions between the founding agreement and the charter of one legal entity, the following conditions shall apply:

89. The limitation period does not apply:

90. The constituent documents of a joint-stock company include:

91. In the event of the death of a citizen, the right to compensation for harm is:

92. The contract of trust management of property must provide for:

93. The legal capacity of a citizen arises at the moment:

94. Consequences of non-compliance with the written form of the transaction:

95. A citizen recognized by the court as legally incompetent is subject to:

96. Innovation in civil law is understood as:

97. An easement is:

98. Failure to comply with the simple written form of the transaction in the event of a dispute deprives the parties of the right to refer to the following in confirmation of the transaction and its terms:

99. Is the analogy of law allowed in civil law:

100. A branch is:

101. Objects of civil rights:

102. A legal entity may be liquidated in the following cases:

103. In what turn are creditors' claims for obligations secured by a pledge of the property of a liquidated bankrupt satisfied, within the amount of collateral, upon liquidation of a legal entity, except in cases of bankruptcy:

104. The amount of money issued by one of the contracting parties to account for payments due from it under the contract to the other party and to ensure the conclusion and execution of the contract or the fulfillment of another obligation is:

105. The type of pledge in which the pledged property is transferred by the pledgor to the possession of the pledgee:

106. Termination of the contract entails:

107. By a court decision, the following is carried out:

***The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan «On Joint-Stock Companies»***

108. The Corporate Governance Code of a joint-stock company:

109. A joint-stock company intending to place the declared shares is obliged to offer its shareholders to purchase them by right of pre-emption:

110. The head of the executive body of a joint-stock company shall hold the position of head of the executive body of another legal entity:

111. Shares that are not included in the number of voting shares of a joint-stock company are:

112. The Counting Commission is elected at the general meeting of shareholders of the company:

113. Cumulative voting is:

114. A financial institution intending to place declared shares in order to comply with prudential standards, at the request of the authorized body of the Republic of Kazakhstan, is obliged to offer shareholders to purchase them:

115. Is a member of the Board of Directors of a joint-stock company entitled to transfer the performance of functions assigned to him by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Joint-Stock Companies" and (or) the charter of the company to other persons:

116. Is a shareholder entitled to participate in the general meeting of shareholders and vote on the issues under consideration through his representative:

117. At what time is the joint-stock company obliged to send written notices of separation to all its creditors:

118. Can individuals who are not shareholders of the company and have not been proposed (recommended) for election to the Board of Directors as a shareholder's representative be elected to the Board of Directors:

119. A meeting of the Board of Directors may be convened upon request:

120. The quorum for holding a meeting of the Board of Directors is determined by:

121. In which case the creditors of the reorganized company have the right to demand early termination of the obligation under which the company is a debtor and compensation for losses:

122. The Company is responsible for its obligations:

123. The specifics of making transactions of the company with the participation of its affiliated persons are established:

124. The sale price of the shares of the affiliated company is determined from the ratio:

125. Can dividends be paid on ordinary shares of the company at the end of the quarter:

126. The frequency of payment of dividends and the amount of the dividend per preferred share shall be established:

127. In what cases is the company not entitled to redeem its outstanding shares:

128. Which joint-stock companies are not entitled to issue convertible securities:

129. A qualified majority is a majority of at least:

130. Shareholders of a company that is a financial institution must be notified of the upcoming general meeting of shareholders, the agenda of which includes the issue of increasing the number of declared shares of the company in order to comply with prudential standards, no later than:

131. A preferred share grants a shareholder the right to participate in the management of the company in the event of:

132. In the case of several persons interested in making a transaction by the company concluded in violation of the requirements for the procedure for its conclusion, as well as the principles of activity of officials provided for by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Joint-Stock Companies", their responsibility to the company is:

133. Is a shareholder who owns five or more percent of the company's voting shares entitled to file a lawsuit on his behalf against an official of the company and (or) a third party for compensation to the company for losses as a result of a concluded transaction of the company with this third party:

134. One of the principles of the activity of the officials of the joint-stock company is:

135. The performance by the company's officials of the duties assigned to them in good faith using methods that best reflect the interests of the company and shareholders is:

136. The members of the Board of Directors of the company must:

137. Information about the Company's affiliated persons is:

138. A major transaction is a transaction or a set of interrelated transactions, as a result of which the Company acquires or alienates (may be acquired or alienated) property, the value of which is:

139. A transaction as a result of which the company may redeem its placed securities or sell the company's securities redeemed by it in the amount of twenty-five percent or more of the total number of placed securities of the same type is:

140. The audit of the company at the request of a major shareholder is carried out at the expense of:

141. Persons interested in making a transaction by the company are recognized as:

142. The Company keeps records of its affiliated persons on the basis of information provided by:

143. What document establishes the procedure for shareholders and officials of the company to provide information about their affiliated persons:

144. During what period of time are the persons who are affiliated with the company obliged to provide the company with information about their affiliated persons:

145. During the placement period, the number of preferred shares of the company must not exceed:

146. Accrual of dividends on common and preferred shares of the company is not allowed:

147. The Company has the right to carry out its activities on the basis of the standard charter of the company, approved by:

148. The Charter of association of a joint-stock company must contain:

149. Independently determine the audit organization has the right:

150. Employees of the Internal Audit Service:

151. Is a member of the executive body entitled to work in other organizations:

152. Is a member of the Board of Directors of the company who did not participate in the meeting of the Board of Directors or voted against the decision taken by the Board of Directors of the company entitled to challenge it in court:

153. Is it allowed to transfer voting rights by a member of the executive body of the company to another person:

154. During what period after the end of the financial year should the annual general meeting of shareholders be held:

155. Is an individual who was previously a civil servant and who, by virtue of his official functions, had the authority to control and supervise the activities of the company from the state entitled to be elected to the bodies of this company:

156. What powers, in cases of application of a rehabilitation procedure to a joint-stock company and appointment of a rehabilitation manager in accordance with the procedure established by the legislative act of the Republic of Kazakhstan on rehabilitation and bankruptcy, are transferred to the rehabilitation manager:

157. On the basis of which documents are securities and other monetary obligations to creditors of the company converted into its common shares:

***The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan «On Accounting and Financial Reporting»***

1. The purpose of accounting and financial reporting is to ensure:

2. What is the basis for making accounting records:

3. To whom financial statements are submitted in accordance with the legislation on accounting and financial reporting of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

4. State regulation of the accounting and financial reporting system in financial organizations, microfinance organizations, and the Development Bank of Kazakhstan is carried out:

5. The principles of accounting and financial reporting are:

6. Does the head of a public interest organization have the right to keep accounting records personally:

7. The elements of the financial statements related to the assessment of the financial position are:

8. In what currency are the financial statements presented in the Republic of Kazakhstan:

9. What is a financial reporting depository:

10. Do financial institutions belong to public interest organizations:

11. Who ensures the organization of internal control in the organization:

12. Who certifies candidates for professional accountants:

13. In which cases does the authorized body regulating activities in the field of accounting and financial reporting decide to revoke the certificate of accreditation of a professional organization:

14. Who approves the national financial reporting standards:

15. Who is granted the right not to carry out accounting and preparation of financial statements in accordance with certain criteria established by the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Accounting and Financial Reporting":

16. Which organizations are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with international Financial Reporting Standards:

17. The main qualitative characteristics of financial statements are:

18. Which of the following applies to accounting documentation:

19. In which organizations only a professional accountant is appointed to the position of chief accountant:

20. What does the financial statements include?