

CHAPTER 2

<https://selldocx.com/products/test-bank-global-financial-accounting-and-reporting-principles-and-analysis-5e-aerts>
Multiple-choice questions

I)

COSO is the abbreviation of:

- a) Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.
- b) Commission for Special Objectives.
- c) Committee of Sponsoring Objectives.
- d) Commission of Specialty Organizations.

II)

Which category is not an objective of a system of internal control?

- a) The reliability of the financial reporting.
- b) The compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- c) The effectiveness and efficiency of the company's operations.
- d) The identification of organizational objectives.

III)

What is incorrect? According to COSO, a system of internal control consists of the following interrelated components:

- a) Control environment.
- b) Preparation of financial statements.
- c) Control activities.
- d) Information and communication.

IV)

Control activities are usually classified as:

- a) Internal and external controls.
- b) Financial controls, internal controls and corrective controls.
- c) Preventive, detective and corrective controls.
- d) Financial controls, accounting controls and internal controls.

V)

Which aspect of transaction processing does not relate to the segregation of duties-principle?

- a) Preparing transactions.
- b) Authorizing transactions.
- c) Recording transactions.
- d) Safeguarding resources resulting from consummating transactions.

VI)

The internal audit function should be

- a) an independent department reporting directly to the Audit Committee.
- b) part of the accounting department.
- c) part of general management.
- d) an independent department reporting directly to the Chief Finance Officer.

VII)

The scope of internal auditing covers

- a) accounting.
- b) main business operations.
- c) finance department.
- d) all activities within a company.

VIII)

The responsibility for preparing the financial statements is that of the

- a) Head of the accounting department.
- b) External auditor.
- c) Internal auditor.
- d) Board of directors.

IX)

What is not a mandatory task of the basic statutory audit?

- a) Check that the accounting database effectively picks up all the company's activities.
- b) Check the correctness of the accounting database.
- c) Check for company fraud.
- d) Check that the financial statements are a reasonable representation of the company's real state.

X)

The reliability of financial reporting is the responsibility of

- a) stock market regulators.
- b) external auditors.
- c) company management.
- d) shareholders.
- e) tax authorities.

XI)

Internal controls include policies and procedures

- a) designed to ensure accurate accounting records.
- b) designed to safeguard a company's resources.
- c) designed and implemented by external auditors.
- d) Both a and b.
- e) All of the above.

XII)

Which of the following control measures should be included to achieve effective internal control over cash?

- a) Monthly bank reconciliations are to be prepared by a person not involved in the handling of cash.
- b) Monthly bank reconciliations are to be prepared by a person not involved in the recording of cash transactions.
- c) All cash receipts are deposited daily in the bank.

- d) Cash handling responsibilities are separated from those responsible for the recording of cash transactions.
- e) All of the above are part of a good system of internal accounting control over cash.

XIII)

Internal control refers to all of the following, except

- a) a guarantee.
- b) a means to an end.
- c) a system.
- d) a process.

XIV)

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 included all of the following reforms, except:

- a) the strengthening of auditor independence rules.
- b) the creation of an accounting oversight board.
- c) the granting of the responsibility for the system of internal control to audit teams.
- d) enhancements of financial reporting quality.
- e) a mandatory effectiveness review of the internal control structure.

XV)

Business ethics are at the heart of

- a) the control environment.
- b) risk assessment.
- c) information and communication practices.
- d) control activities.
- e) monitoring.

XVI)

Responsibility for a good system of internal control resides with

- a) shareholders.
- b) management.
- c) stock exchange regulators.
- d) external auditors.
- e) internal auditors.

XVII)

The internal audit function can be conceived as part of

- a) the control environment.
- b) risk assessment.
- c) information and communication practices.
- d) control activities.
- e) monitoring.

XVIII)

Policies and procedures manuals are at the heart of

- a) the control environment.

- b) risk assessment.
- c) information and communication practices.
- d) control activities.
- e) monitoring.

XIX)

Which of the following is not explicitly identified as an element of a system of internal control according COSO?

- a) Corporate goal setting.
- b) Monitoring.
- c) Risk assessment.
- d) Control environment.

XX)

The treasurer of a company is typically responsible for

- a) follow-up of payroll.
- b) efficiency and effectiveness of business operations.
- c) safeguarding and efficient use of liquid resources.
- d) efficient use of human resources.
- e) financial accounting and reporting.

Solutions

I	a
II	d
III	b
IV	c
V	a
VI	a
VII	d
VIII	d
IX	c
X	c
XI	d
XII	e
XIII	a
XIV	c
XV	a
XVI	b
XVII	e
XVIII	d
XIX	a
XX	c