

注意：「第一大題選擇題考生應作答於『答案卡』，未作答於答案卡者，本大題不予計分。」

第一大題: Multiple Choice Questions : (選擇題，每題 2 分，共 60 分)

1. Which of the following is the risk assessment procedures required by the ISAs? (1) Understand the entity and its environment, (2) Consider whether there are events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, (3) Perform test of controls, (4) Inquire management regarding the identity of the entity's related parties, (5) Obtain an understanding of the requirements of the applicable financial reporting framework relevant to accounting estimate.
 - A. 1, 2, 3, 4.
 - B. 1, 2, 3, 5.
 - C. 1, 2, 4, 5.
 - D. 1, 3, 4, 5.

2. Which of the following are the fundamental principles established by the IFAC Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants? (1) Objectivity, (2) Professional Behavior, (3) Confidentiality, (4) Professional competence and due care, (5) Professional Skepticism.
 - A. 1, 2, 3, 4.
 - B. 1, 2, 3, 5.
 - C. 1, 2, 4, 5.
 - D. 1, 3, 4, 5.

3. Which of the following statement regarding analytical procedures is *not* correct?
 - A. Substantive analytical procedures are generally more applicable to large volumes of transactions that tend to be predictable over time, based on the expectation that relationships among data exist and continue.
 - B. Risk assessment analytical procedures and substantive analytical procedures are required audit procedures as stated in ISAs.
 - C. The determination of the suitability of particular substantive analytical procedures is influenced by the nature of the assertion and the auditor's assessment of the risk of material misstatement.
 - D. The results of analytical procedures performed as risk assessment procedures using data aggregated at a high level only provide a broad initial indication about whether a material misstatement may exist.

4. Reports on service organizations typically
 - A. Provide reasonable assurance that their financial statements are free of material misstatements
 - B. Ensure that the client will not have any misstatements in areas related to the service organization's activities
 - C. Assess whether the service organization's controls are suitably designed to achieve internal control objectives
 - D. Ensure that the client is billed correctly.

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5. In order for an auditor to test valuation of a client's inventories, each of the following tests of details of account balances are appropriate *except*
- A. using computer-assisted auditing techniques, reperform calculations testing the mathematical accuracy of report extensions and batch aggregations.
 - B. reperform calculations supporting decisions about inventory write-downs or write-offs.
 - C. obtain documentation supporting amounts of obsolete or slow-moving inventory items.
 - D. evaluate any changes made to the client's impairment policies in light of engineering and production information or other underlying assumptions.
6. What of the following risk assessment procedures as required by ISA 315.A67(審計公報第 48 號 94 條) to obtain audit evidence about the design and implementation of relevant controls? (1) Analytical procedures, (2) Reperformance, (3) External confirmation, (4) Inspection, (5) Observation, (6) Inquiry.
- A. 1, 4, 5, 6.
 - B. 2, 3, 5, 6.
 - C. 2, 4, 5, 6.
 - D. 3, 4, 5, 6.
7. Which of the following statement regarding related parties is not correct?
- A. As part of the risk assessment procedures and related activities relevant to identifying the risk of material misstatements associated with related parties relationships and transactions, the auditor shall inquire of management regarding the identity of the entity's related parties.
 - B. As part of responding to assessed risks, the auditor designs and performs further audit procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the assessed risk of material misstatements associated with related parties relationships and transactions.
 - C. The auditor shall inspect the minutes of meetings of shareholders and of those charged with governance for indications of the existence of related parties relationships or transactions that management has *not* previously identified or disclosed to the auditor.
 - D. The auditor may or may not treat identified significant related parties transactions outside the entity's normal course of business as giving rise to significant risks.
8. Which of the following statements regarding uncorrected misstatements is *not* correct?
- A. If an individual misstatement is judged to be material, it is unlikely that it can be offset by other statements.
 - B. It may be appropriate to offset misstatements within the same account balance or class of transactions.
 - C. The cumulative effect of immaterial uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods may have a material effect on the current period's financial statements.
 - D. If revenue has been materially overstated, the financial statements as a whole will not materially misstated, if the effect of the misstatement on earnings is completely offset by an equivalent overstatement of expenses.

9. Why will an auditor more extensively test controls for the completeness assertion on liability accounts than on asset accounts?
- A. The risk of unrecorded liabilities is greater than the risk of unrecorded assets.
 - B. The completeness assertion is not applicable to asset accounts.
 - C. The liabilities account balances presented in the financial statements tend to be more complete than the asset accounts.
 - D. The most likely type of misstatement for liabilities is overstatements.
10. Which of the following statements regarding fraud in an audit is *not* correct?
- A. The auditor's ability to detect a fraud depends on factors such as the skillfulness of the perpetrator, the frequency and extent of manipulation, and the seniority of those individuals involved.
 - B. Although fraud may involve sophisticated and carefully organized schemes designed to conceal it, auditors still can reasonably detect material misstatements due to fraud. Therefore, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is lower than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error.
 - C. An auditor in accordance with ISAs is responsible for obtaining reasonable assurance that the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether caused by fraud or error.
 - D. Due to the unpredictable way in which management override of controls could occur, it is a risk of material misstatement due to fraud and thus the risk of management override of controls is a significant risk.
11. Which of the following statement is *not* correct?
- A. The risks of fraud in revenue recognition may be greater in the case of listed entities when performance is measured in terms of year over year revenue growth or profit.
 - B. The auditor shall treat those assessed risk of material misstatements due to fraud as significant risks and accordingly, the auditor shall obtain an understanding of the entity's related controls, including control activities, relevant to such risks.
 - C. The presumption that there are risks of fraud in revenue recognition is never rebutted, even in the case where there is a single type of simple revenue transaction.
 - D. The auditor's responses to address the assessed risk of material misstatements due to fraud at the assertion level may include changing the nature, timing, and extent of audit procedures.
12. The auditor sends positive confirmations to the client's suppliers in order to fulfill which assertion?
- A. Existence.
 - B. Cut-off.
 - C. Presentation and disclosure.
 - D. Completeness.

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13. Which of the following statement is *not* correct?
- A. Irrespective of the assessed risk of material misstatement, the auditor shall design and perform substantive procedures for each material class of transactions, account balance, and disclosure.
 - B. When the approach to a significant risk consists only of substantive procedures, auditors shall include test of details.
 - C. If the auditor plans to use audit evidence from a previous audit about the operating effectiveness of specific controls, auditor shall obtain audit evidence about whether significant changes in those controls have occurred subsequent to the previous audit. If there have not been such changes, the auditor shall test the controls at least once in every second audit.
 - D. If the auditor plans to use audit evidence from a previous audit about the operating effectiveness of specific controls, auditor shall obtain audit evidence about whether significant changes in those controls have occurred subsequent to the previous audit. If there have been changes that affect the continuing relevance of the audit evidence audit from the previous audit, the auditor shall test the controls in the current audit.
14. In evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts, an auditor most likely reviews the entity's aging of receivables to support management's financial statement assertion of
- A. existence
 - B. completeness
 - C. rights and obligations
 - D. valuation or allocation
15. Which of the following statements is *not* correct?
- A. As the basis for the auditor's opinions, ISA require the auditor to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.
 - B. In performing an audit, the auditor may be required to comply with legal or regulatory requirements in addition to the ISAs. In the event that such law or regulation differs from the ISAs, an audit conducted only in accordance with law or regulation will automatically comply with ISAs.
 - C. The auditor shall not represent compliance with ISAs in the auditor's report unless the auditor has complied with the requirements of this ISA and all other ISAs relevant to the audit.
 - D. The auditor shall have an understanding of the entire text of an ISA, including its application and other explanatory material, to understand its objectives and to apply its requirements properly.
16. Which of the following material events occurring subsequent to the balance sheet date would require an adjustment to the financial statements before they could be issued?
- A. Sale of long-term debt or capital stock
 - B. Loss of a plant as a result of a flood
 - C. Major purchase of a business that is expected to double sales volume
 - D. Settlement of litigation, in excess of the previously recorded liability

17. 關於重大性之敘述，何者不適當？
- A. 查核人員於訂定整體查核策略時，應決定財務報表之執行重大性。
 - B. 查核人員不宜將金額低於所設定重大性標準之未更正不實表達（個別金額或其彙總數）均評估為不重大。
 - C. 查核人員規劃查核工作時，應對不實表達之重大性標準進行判斷，以決定風險評估程序之性質、時間及範圍。
 - D. 查核人員評估未更正不實表達對財務報表之影響時，除應考量該等未更正不實表達之金額大小外，尚應考量其性質及其發生之特定情況。
18. 查核人員於辨認及評估「重大不實表達風險」前，應考量之作業及查核程序如下，(1) 證實分析性程序，(2) 重大性之決定，(3) 專家之參與，(4) 瞭解受查者所適用之法令及其遵循情況。
- A. 1, 2, 3, 4。
 - B. 1, 2, 3。
 - C. 1, 2, 4。
 - D. 2, 3, 4。
19. Which of the following factors listed below are related to the statement that reducing assurance engagement risk to zero is very rarely attainable or cost beneficial, according to IAASB Framework for Assurance Engagements. (1) The use of selective testing, (2) The inherent limitations of internal control, (3) Much of evidence available to the practitioner is conclusive, (4) The use of judgment involved in gathering and evaluating evidence, (5) The use of judgment involved in forming conclusions based on that evidence.
- A. 1, 2, 3, 4。
 - B. 1, 2, 4, 5。
 - C. 2, 3, 4, 5。
 - D. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5。
20. Which of the following is *not* one of the auditor's primary objectives in an examination of marketable securities?
- A. To determine whether securities are authentic.
 - B. To determine whether securities are the property of the client.
 - C. To determine whether securities actually exist.
 - D. To determine whether securities are properly classified on the balance sheet.

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21. An auditor compares revenues and expenses reported for the year being audited (current year) with those of the prior year and investigates all changes exceeding 10%. By this procedure the auditor would be most likely to learn that
- A. An increase in property tax rates has not been recognized in the client's accrual.
 - B. The current year provision for uncollectible accounts is inadequate, because of worsening economic conditions.
 - C. Fourth quarter payroll taxes were not paid.
 - D. The client changed its capitalization policy for small tools in the current year.
22. By selecting a sample of additions to property, plant, and equipment and then examining the related vendor invoices, the auditor is testing which of the following assertions for property, plant, and equipment?
- A. Completeness.
 - B. Occurrence.
 - C. Cutoff.
 - D. Classification.
23. During the course of an audit, a CPA's substantive analytical procedure provides an expected interest expense that is significantly higher than the amount recorded on in the clients accounting records. This observation would most likely lead the auditor to suspect that
- A. The client failed to record all debt.
 - B. Discount on Bonds is misstated.
 - C. Interest income is overstated.
 - D. The client failed to record all interest expense.
24. 根據審計準則公報第 53 號，下列何者為查核證據之其他來源（亦即非主要來源）？(1)以往查核，(2)事務所對客戶承接與續任之品質管制程序，(3)查核人員所執行之查核程序，(4)採用管理階層專家工作所編製資訊。
- A. 1, 2, 3, 4。
 - B. 1, 2, 3。
 - C. 1, 2, 4。
 - D. 2, 3, 4。
25. Which of the following courses of action would an auditor most likely follow in planning a sample of cash disbursements if the auditor is aware of several unusually large cash disbursements?
- A. Set the tolerable deviation rate at a lower level than originally planned.
 - B. Identify the large and unusual disbursements as individually significant and test 100 percent.
 - C. Increase the sample size to reduce the effect of the unusually large disbursements.
 - D. Continue to draw new samples until all the unusually large disbursements appear in the sample.

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26. In correct order, general types of audit tests include
- A. Substantive procedures, tests of controls, and risk assessment procedures.
 - B. Risk assessment procedures, tests of controls, and substantive procedures.
 - C. Substantive procedures, risk assessment procedures, and tests of controls.
 - D. Risk assessment procedures, substantive procedures, and tests of controls.
27. Which of the following expressions is least likely to be included in a client's representation letter?
- A. No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date that require adjustment to or disclosure in, the financial statements
 - B. The company has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance
 - C. Management acknowledges responsibility for illegal actions committed by its employees
 - D. Management has made available all financial statements and related data
28. Which of the following sets of duties would ordinarily be considered basically incompatible in terms of good internal control?
- A. Preparation of monthly statements to customers and maintenance of the accounts receivable subsidiary ledger.
 - B. Posting to the general ledger and approval of additions and terminations relating to the payroll.
 - C. Custody of unmailed signed checks and maintenance of expense subsidiary ledgers.
 - D. Collection of receipts on account and maintaining accounts receivable records.
29. An auditor wishes to perform tests of controls on a client's cash disbursements procedures. If the control activities leave no audit trail of documentary evidence, the auditor most likely will test the procedures by
- A. Inquiry and analytical procedures.
 - B. Confirmation and observation.
 - C. Observation and inquiry.
 - D. Analytical procedures and confirmation.
30. Auditors often request that the audit client send a letter of inquiry to those attorneys who have been consulted with respect to litigation, claims, or assessments. The primary reason for this request is to provide the auditor with
- A. An estimate of the dollar amount of the probable loss.
 - B. An expert opinion as to whether a loss is possible, probable, or remote.
 - C. Information concerning the progress of cases to date.
 - D. Corroborative inquiries made of the client by the auditor.

見背面

第二大題: Problems (四小題, 共 40 分)

※ 注意：請於試卷內之「非選擇題作答區」作答，並應註明作答之題號。

第一小題: 簡答與問答題 (共 8 分)

What are the two types of experts defined by the ISA 620? (2 分) According to ISA 240 (or 審計公報第 43 號), what are the audit procedures that auditors shall design and perform to respond to risks related to management override of controls? (6 分)

第二小題: 財務報表重大不實表達風險之辨認(共 5 分)

ABC 汽車生產公司之管理階層預計本年度停產部分車種，因此降低 A 工廠之生產量。A 工廠預計於 2~3 年後生產新車種，管理階層預期 A 工廠之固定資產可能產生減損。減損損失之金額預期係屬重大(約財務報表整體重大性之 5 倍)，另管理階層以往年度對於提列減損損失之經驗並不多。試問該情境在重大不實表達風險影響程度之辨認上是否為顯著風險?(2 分)請以 48 號公報的概念，從風險之性質、不實表達發生之可能性及其潛在不實表達之金額加以探討?(3 分)

第三小題: Audit Procedures and Assertions (共 14 分)

Several specific audit procedures are listed below. For each item, identify the type of procedure listed and which of the assertions is being addressed by the procedure.

- (a) Examine a list of investment securities held by the client's trustee.
- (b) For a sample of transactions posted to the client's accounts payable subsidiary ledger, examine supporting purchase orders and receiving reports agreeing amounts and information.
- (c) Send a written request to the client's customer for verification of the amount owed to the client company.
- (d) Ask the client's credit manager about the collectability of certain customer account balances.
- (e) Watch the client's process of conducting the physical inventory counts.
- (f) Compute interest expense on notes payable.
- (g) Compare key ratios for the current year with the same ratio results for the prior year.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Procedure</u>	<u>Assertion</u>
a		
b		
c		
d		
e		
f		
g		

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第四小題: COSO Internal Control Integrated Framework (共 6 分)

Match five elements of internal control with the situation provided below:

- (1) Assess commitment to competence.
- (2) Transactions may be initiated manually or automatically.
- (3) Business performance reviews.
- (4) Assess organizational structure.
- (5) Assesses the likelihood of the occurrence of risks
- (6) Assess on a timely basis the design and operation of controls and if it is necessary taking corrective actions.

第五小題: 查核報告的改變 (共 7 分)

Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) 與 International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) 均關注查核報告的改變，試問 IAASB 查核報告專案 2012-2014 之查核報告的修訂重點(查核報告的改變) 有哪些? (4 分) 你認為哪一部分的改變應最為重要(最推薦的查核報告改變的部份) 請就你對國際審計準則 (ISA) 之瞭解，說明為什麼? (3 分)

試題隨卷繳回