## UNDERSTANDING OF INTERNAL CONTROL FORM

<b>ENTITY NAME:</b>	
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## SECTION I—CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

The control environment encompasses the following factors:

- Integrity and ethical values
- Commitment to competence
- Board of directors (governing body) or audit committee participation
- Management's philosophy and operating style
- The entity's organizational structure
- Assignment of authority and responsibility
- Human resource policies and practices

	Human resource ponetes and practices			
		Yes	No	N/A
1.	Does management adequately convey the message that integrity cannot be compromised?			
2.	Does a positive control environment exist, whereby there is an attitude of control consciousness throughout the organization, and a positive "tone at the top?"			
3.	Is the competence of the entity's people commensurate with their responsibilities?			
4.	Is management's operating style, the way it assigns authority and responsibility and organizes and develops its people appropriate?			
5.	Does management understand the requirements of laws and regulations pertinent to its organization?			
6.	Does management adequately consider the potential effects of taking unusual business risks?			
7.	Are financial statements submitted to and reviewed by management, the governing body, or the audit committee at regular intervals?			
8.	Does management demonstrate concern about and willingness to correct important weaknesses in the system of internal control?			
9.	Does the entity maintain up-to-date accounting policies and a procedures manual? If yes, obtain copies.			
10.	Is a chart of accounts maintained and does it describe the nature of each account? If yes, obtain a copy.			
11.	Does management periodically review insurance coverage or delegate that task to someone?			
12.	Does management have a history of establishing reliable accounting entries?			
13.	Is there a low turnover of management positions, especially financial management?			
14.	Are key operating positions adequately staffed, therefore avoiding constant crisis?			
15.	Is there adequate coordination between accounting and EDP departments, resulting in timely reports and closings?			

			Yes	No	N/A
16.		here an organization chart that reflects the areas of responsibility and the			
		e of reporting? If yes, obtain a copy.			
17.		e there formal job descriptions that clearly set out duties and ponsibilities?			
18.		e backgrounds and references of applicants for financial and key			
		sonnel checked?			
19.	Are	e personnel policies and employee benefit plans documented and			
	ade	equately communicated?			
20.		formal conflict of interest policy or code of conduct in effect? If yes,			
		ain a copy.			
21.		e employees who handle cash, securities, and other valuable assets			
		nded?			
22.		related employees, if any, have job assignments that minimize			
	opp	portunities for collusion?			
2	Λr	e employees adequately trained to meet their assigned responsibilities?			
. د	Л	c employees adequately trained to meet their assigned responsibilities:			
24	Is r	otation of duties enforced by mandatory vacations?			
	101	oution of duties enforced by mandatory vacations.			
25.	Is i	ob performance periodically evaluated and reviewed with employees?			
		s management established adequate policies and procedures for the			
	dev	relopment, modification, and use of computer programs and data files?			
27.	Doe	es the entity's governing body (board) or audit committee perform the			
		lowing duties?			
	a.	Does the board or committee take an active role in overseeing the			
		entity's policies and practices?			
	b.	Does the board or committee approve the appointment of the outside			
		auditors?			
	c.	Does the board or committee have sufficient knowledge, experience, and time to serve effectively?			
	d.	Does the board or committee constructively challenge management's			
	u.	planned decisions and take appropriate action if necessary (for example,			
		conducting special investigations)?			
	e.	Does the board or committee meet in a timely manner with the chief			
		accounting officer and internal and external auditors to discuss the			
		reasonableness of the financial reporting process, the system of internal			
		control, and other significant matters?			
	f.	Does the board or committee review the scope of activities of the			
		external and internal auditors at least annually?			
	g.	Does the board or committee regularly receive and review key			
		information, such as financial statements, significant contracts, and			
	1	negotiations?			
	h.	Does a process exist for informing the board or committee in a timely			
		manner of sensitive information, investigation, and improper acts (e.g., significant litigation, investigations by regulatory agencies,			
		embezzlement, misuses of assets)?			
	i.	Is there appropriate oversight in determining the compensation and			
		benefits of executive officers?			

	j. Is the board or committee sufficiently involved in establishing and evaluating the effectiveness of the "tone at the top" (e.g., approving the entity's code of conduct or policy and procedure manual)?	Yes	No	N/A
AΓ	DDITIONAL COMMENTS—CONTROL ENVIRONMENT			
	SECTION II—RISK ASSESSMENT			
pre cha nev	e risk assessment process is your "identification, analysis and management of reparation of financial statements. Risks can arise or change due to circumstance anges in operating environment; new personnel; new or revamped information sw technology; new lines, products, or activities; corporate restructurings; foreign counting pronouncements.	s such a systems:	s the fol rapid g	llowing: rowth;
1	He man coment established along entity wide abjectives and one than	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Has management established clear entity-wide objectives and are they consistent with its operating plans and budgets?			
2.	Has management established objectives for key activities and are they			
2	consistent with and linked to the entity-wide objectives and strategies?			
3.	Has management identified the resources and critical factors that are important to achieving its objectives (e.g., financing, personnel, facilities, technology, etc.)?			
4.	Does management consider risks arising from external sources (e.g., supply sources, credit demands, regulation, natural events)?			
5.	Does management consider risks arising from internal sources (e.g.,			
	retention of key personnel or changes in their responsibilities, compensation			
	and benefit programs to keep the entity competitive, the adequacy of back- up systems in the event of failure of systems that could significantly affect			
	operations)?			
6.	Does management identify and monitor significant shifts in the entity's			
	industry (e.g., changes in demographics, preferences, or spending patterns)?			
7.	Does management consult with its legal counsel regarding the implications of any new legislation?			
8.	Are new employees in key positions adequately supervised to ensure that			
	they understand and perform in accordance with the entity's policies and procedures?			
9.	Are procedures in place to assess the effects of new or redesigned			
	information systems and to monitor new technologies?			

			Yes	No	N/A
10.	Ar	e procedures in place to handle rapidly increasing volumes of			
	inf	formation?			
11.		nen considering development of new services, does management give			
		propriate consideration to major factors such as demand, delivery			
	•	pabilities, and pricing implications?			
12.		connection with restructurings, are staff reassignments and reductions			
		propriately analyzed for their potential effect on operations or on the			
10		orale of the remaining employees?			
13.		management aware of the existence of new accounting or reporting			
	_	onouncements and how they may affect the entity's financial reporting actices?			
	pra	ictices?			
АΓ	DIT	TIONAL COMMENTS—RISK ASSESSMENT			
		TOTAL COMMENTS TROTT ISSUES IN LETT			
		SECTION III—CONTROL ACTIVITIES			
		SECTION III—CONTROL ACTIVITIES			
Co	ntro	l activities are the policies and procedures that help ensure that management	ent's dire	ctives a	re
		we in processing and preparing financial statements. To successfully addre			
		ves, management must institute various control activities, such as segrega			
-		s, and a system of approvals.		, F	<i>J</i> ~~~
		a, and a system of approximation			
			Yes	No	N/A
1.	Do	es management have clear objectives in terms of budget, and other			
	fin	ancial and operating goals? If yes, are such objectives:			
	a.	Clearly written?			
	h	Activaly communicated throughout the autity?			
	b.	Actively communicated throughout the entity?			
	c.	Actively monitored?			
	О.	recively monitored.			
2.	Do	the planning and reporting systems in place:			
	a.	Adequately identify variances from planned performance?			
	b.	Adequately communicate variances to the appropriate level of			
		management?			
3.	Do	es the appropriate level of management:			
	a.	Adequately investigate variances?			
	b.	Take appropriate and timely corrective action?			
4.		s management established procedures to prevent unauthorized access to,			
¬.		destruction of documents records and assets?			

		Yes	No	N/A
5.	Has management established policies for controlling access to programs and data files?			
6.	Does management adequately monitor such policies?			
7.	Are amounts recorded by the accounting system periodically compared with physical assets?			
8.	Are control and subsidiary accounts reconciled regularly and discrepancies reported to appropriate personnel?			
9.	Are signatures required to evidence the performance of critical control functions, such as reconciling accounts?			
10.	Are general journal entries, other than standard entries, required to be approved by a responsible official not involved with their origination?			
11.	Are accounting estimates and judgments made only by knowledgeable and responsible personnel?			
12.	Does the accounting system provide in a timely manner the necessary information for the preparation of financial statements and related			
	disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or an other comprehensive basis of accounting?			
13.	Are financial statements and related disclosures prepared and reviewed by competent personnel who are knowledgeable of the factors affecting the company's financial reporting requirements?			
	DITIONAL COMMENTS—CONTROL ACTIVITIES			
	SECTION IV—INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	ON		
info	ormation is identified, captured, processed, and reported by information system ormation includes industry, economic, and regulatory information obtained from a internally generated information.			ces, as
unc	mmunication is inherent in information processing. Communication involves palerstanding of individual roles and responsibilities in an effective manner. This bugh policy manuals, accounting manuals, or other means, and can be made or an effective manuals.	may be		
To d	·	Yes	No	N/A
•	<i>formation</i> Does the organization have mechanisms in place to obtain relevant external			
1.	information (e.g., on legislative or regulatory developments and economic changes) and internally generated information critical to the achievement of the organization's objectives?			

		Yes	No	N/A
2.	Is the information provided to the right people in sufficient detail and on			
	time to enable them to carry out their responsibilities efficiently and			
_	effectively?			
3.	Is the development or revision of information systems over financial reporting based on a strategic plan and interrelated with the entity's overall			
	information systems and is it responsive to achieving the entity-wide and			
	activity-level objectives?			
4.	Does management commit the appropriate human and financial resources to			
	develop the necessary financial reporting information systems?			
Co	mmunication			
5.				
	responsibilities in an effective manner?			
6.	Are communication channels established for people to report suspected			
	improprieties?			
7.	Does communication flow across the organization adequately to enable			
8.	people to discharge their responsibilities effectively?  Does management take timely and appropriate follow-up action on			
ο.	communications received from taxpayers, customers, vendors, regulators, or			
	other external parties?			
9.	Do other parties outside the organization review and follow up on the			
	organization's actions (e.g., state auditor or regulatory body)?			
AΙ	DDITIONAL COMMENTS—INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION			
	SECTION V—MONITORING			
Mo	onitoring is a process that assesses the quality of internal control performance or	ver time	. It invo	lves (1)
	ally evaluation by appropriate personnel of the design and operation of controls			
	improvement and corrective actions, and (3) follow-up procedures to determine		-	
	implemented. Monitoring can be accomplished in manners such as the following	ng: ongo	ing inte	rnal
act	ivities, internal audit function, and external monitoring activities.			
		Yes	No	N/A
1.	Is operating information used to manage operations integrated or reconciled	100	110	1 1/ 1 1
	with data generated by the financial reporting system?			
2.	Are customer complaints about billings investigated and any internal control			
	deficiencies corrected?			

3.	Δr	e communications from vendors and monthly statements of accounts	Yes	No	N/A
	payable used as a control monitoring technique?				
4.	. Are internal control recommendations made by external auditors (and internal auditors, if applicable) implemented?				
5.	Do	es management receive feedback from training seminars, planning			
6.		sessions, and other meetings on whether controls operate effectively?  Does the organization take a fresh look at the internal control system from time to time and evaluate its effectiveness? If yes:			
	a	Does the evaluation process include checklists, questionnaires, or other tools?			
	h	Are the evaluations documented?			
7.	Do	es the entity have an adequate internal audit function? If yes, do the ernal auditors:			
	a.	Possess adequate training and experience?			
	b.	Adhere to applicable professional standards?			
	c.	Have an adequate documentation of the organization's internal control?			
	d.	Perform tests of controls and substantive tests?			
	e.	1			
	f.	Submit reports on their findings to the governing body or audit committee in a timely manner?			
	g.	Follow up on corrective actions taken by management?			
	h.	Have direct access to the governing body or audit committee?			
	i.	Have direct access to records and the scope of their activities is not limited?			
ΑI	DDI'	TIONAL COMMENTS—MONITORING			