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Important Marking Instructions

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- · Make marks that fill bubbles completely
- Example
- · Erase unwanted marks cleanly
- · Make no stray marks on this form

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Gulf University for Science & Technology Islamic Banking and Finance (FIN 351) 3rd Midterm Exam, Spring 2014/15 Tuesday, 26thApril, 2016

Tuosday, 20 Tiprii, 2

True/False

(A = True & B = False on scantron sheet)

- 1. Corporate scandals and fraud are signs of poor corporate governance.
- F 2. In contrast to the Anglo-American model of corporate governance, the Franco-German model emphasizes more on the interests of the shareholders.
 - 3. The Franco-German model incorporates the interests of shareholders and non-shareholders but with more emphasis on the non-shareholders who are considered as the stakeholders.
- 4. Corporate governance is a key element for improvement of investors' confidence, increase of competitiveness and improvement of economic growth.
- 5. Under the Islamic paradigm of corporate governance only selected stakeholders such as executive management are able to serve on the Sharia Supervisory Board to ensure transparency, accountability, fairness, and mutual consultation.
- 6. Through appropriate application of the principles of corporate governance a company can increase profitability, improve its competitiveness and credibility.
 - 7. The Sharia system of governance was introduced to replace the corporate governance of conventional financial institutions.
- 8. Public disclosure of information and equal treatment of shareholders has nothing to do with corporate governance.
 - 9. The benefits of adopting corporate governance principles outweighs the cost.
 - 10. For investors one of the most important aspects when making an investment decision is the level of implementation of corporate governance principles.
- 11. The high cost of the implementation of corporate governance principles makes it not worthy adopting.
- 12. One of the benefits of adopting corporate governance principles is the ability to raise capital at a lower cost.
- 13. There is no a single generally accepted definition for corporate governance that can be applied to all contexts.
- 14. Sharī 'ah governance and corporate governance are inextricable in Islamic corporate entities.
- 15. CMA defines corporate governance as: "A set of relationships between a company's management, its board, its shareholders and other stakeholders. Corporate governance also provides the structure through which the objectives of the company are set, and the means of attaining those objectives and monitoring performance are determined"
- 16. Central Bank of Kuwait is responsible for looking over the proper implementation of the corporate governance principles in Kuwait.
 - 17. SSB is part of the proper corporate governance arrangements within Islamic financial institutions.
- 18. A legal entity that is separate and distinct from its owners and that enjoys limited liability is known as corporation.

- 19. Accountability in business transactions includes true and fair disclosure and transparency so that the interests of all stakeholders, particularly management and employees, will be 20. IFSB and AAOIFI standards are intended to guide conventional financial institutions across the world to be more competitive. 21. The role of corporate governance in Islamic financial institutions includes establishing a harmonious relationship among the shareholders, board of directors, management, stakeholders, and, above all, with God. 22. Sharia governance and corporate governance are so close and cannot be separated in an Islamic corporate entity.
- 23. The primary objective of Sharia audit in corporate governance is to ensure the compliance of Islamic financial institutions with the Sharia board verdicts.
- 24. The Cadbury Report defines corporate governance as: "Corporate governance is the system by which companies are directed and controlled..."
- 25. The institutionalization of Sharia governance in Islamic financial institutions is carried out through hisbah and collective ijtihad models.

Multiple Choice

48 (28)

26. Major definitions of corporate governance are given by:

- Organization for Economic Corporation and Development (OECD)
- b) International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)
- the Cadbury Report
- all of the above

The following are common features shared by the majority of corporate governance' definitions EXCEPT:

- a system of relationships defined by structures and processes a) relationships with different and in some cases contrasting interests stakeholders, by and large, play a passive role in the direction and control of the company
 - d) rights and responsibilities are properly distributed among the stakeholders

defined Corporate Governance to be "a set of relationships between a company's management, its board, its shareholders and other stakeholders. Corporate governance also provides the structure through which the objectives of the company are set, and the means of attaining those objectives and monitoring performance are determined".

- Organization for Economic Corporation and Development (OECD) International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)
- c) the Cadbury Report
- d) none of the above

b)

29. The Anglo-American model accomplishes its scheme though a number of mechanisms such as:

a) shareholder representation on the Board of Directors b) manager compensation scheme

manager compensation scheme external market discipline all of the above

30. The responsibilities of the Internal Sharī'ah Compliance Unit (ISCU) includes:-

a) verification of processes, services, and transactions ensuring

d) All of the above

e) None of the above

31. The appointment of Sharī'ah scholars is done by:

a) the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting (AGM)

b) the Board of Directors on behalf of the shareholders

c) by the relevant government authority like CMA

d) all of the above

e) None of the above

32. The Sharī'ah report may be in any of the following forms:

a) a fact finding report

b) (an ex-ante) report in relation to product design and development

c) (an ex-post) internal Sharī'ah audit/review report on the products offered

d) an annual Sharī'ah compliance report



e) all of the above.

5 2 33.

Which one of the following models tends to emphasize the stakeholder-value system?

a) the Anglo-American model

b)

the middle Eastern model the Franco-German model

d) the Southeast Asian model

34. Functions of Sharī'ah Governance System in Islamic financial institutions include

a) Advising the Board of Directors on Sharī'ah-related matters

b) Reviewing/endorsing Sharī'ah-related policies and guidelines

c) Endorsing/validating documentation for new products and services

d) Overseeing computation/distribution of zakat and funds for charity

All of the above

35. The institutionalisation of Sharia governance system carried out through:

a) Pre-modern society model (hisbah model) only

b) Modern scholars model (collective ijtihad model) only

()A) & B

d) None.