

Ethics

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Teacher: Ethical issues affecting accounting environment An accountant working in private of a private sector is sector must remain detached and devoted to ethical procedures when evaluating a corporation, private of individual's monetary records for reporting reasons. An accountant normally encounters ethical concerns despite of the industry and should remain persistently vigilant to decrease the likelihood of outside forces influencing financial records, which could lead to both criminal and ethical violation. (Moore 19).

Pressure from management

The trouble for public organizations and companies to be successful at high levels may place unwarranted pressure and stress to accountants creating financial statements and balance sheets. The issues ethics for these accountants' suits maintaining accurate details of company resources, liabilities and also profits without succumbing to the demands placed on them by managing department or officers in a corporate, disreputable accountant may possibly and easily alter a company's' financial report and change numbers to paint bogus picture of the company's successes. This may result to short term prosperity, but altered reports ultimately bring the downfall of any companies whenever the Exchange Commission and Securities discovers the fraud.

Effect of greed

The effect of greed in the finance world and any business leads to shaving ethical limitations and stepping in safeguards in the name of generating money. An account might never permit the desire to make a better living and obtain more wealth get in the way by ensuring that he/she follows ethical procedures or guidelines for financial reporting (Moore 23).

Omission of financial records

An executive or other corporate officer may request an accountant to skip or leave out certain monetary figures from a balance sheet so that they may paint the business in an awful light to despite the industry investors and public.

Bill should report this to the client and instruct the client to refuse the presented work papers presented to him for they do not give a true and fair view of the discrepancy that bill had come across (Moore 33).

In accordance with AICPA the performance of any expert service, a member shall uphold integrity and objectivity, shall always be liberated from conflict of interest, and shall not intentionally misrepresent information or share his or her judgment to anyone.

Any member shall always be thought to have deliberately misrepresented particulars in infringement rule 102 of the code of conduct of AICPA, when he/she consciously permit, make or directs another member to make, substantially untrue and misleading information in an entity's financial records or statements.

Work Cited

Moore, Thomas Verner, and Gregory, S. Principles of ethics. 5th ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1959. Print.