Auditing Standard Setting Assurance Standards Update

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Agenda

- Code of Ethics
- Auditor reporting
- Service Performance Information
- Accounting estimates
- Risk assessment
- Quality management proposals
- Audit of Less Complex Entities



In effect

Timeline

- Auditor reporting
- Restructured Code of Ethics
- Issued not yet effective
 - Service Performance Information (NZ AS 1)
 - Accounting estimates (ISA (NZ) 540 (Revised))
- Under construction
 - Ethics projects
 - Updated interim review report
 - Risk assessment (ISA 315)
 - Quality management suite
 - Less complex entities



Code of Ethics

- Revised and restructured Code
 - Effective June 2019
 - Part 4A relating to independence for audit and review
 engagements is effective for audits and reviews of financial
 statements for periods beginning on or after June 15, 2019.
 - Part 4B relating to independence for assurance engagements with respect to subject matter covering periods is effective for periods beginning on or after June 15, 2019; otherwise, it is effective as of June 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted.
- Under development





Code of Ethics

- Revised and restructured Code -Effective June 2019
- Enhanced conceptual framework
- Safeguards
- NOCLAR
- Long association
- Inducements

Code of Ethics

Under development

Role and Mindset

Nonassurance services

Fees



Auditor reporting

- Revised auditors' report been in effect since Dec 2016
- KAMs mandatory
 - Listed entities from Dec 2016
 - All FMC reporting entities considered to have a higher level of public accountability from Dec 2018
- New developments





New format now well established

Variation in practice:

Materiality

Audit scope

Outcome of procedures

KAMs for all FMC reporting entities considered to have a higher level of public accountability



Interim review reports exposure draft

Proposals to update NZ SRE 2410 interim review report

- Re-order report with conclusion first
- Independence statement
- Going concern responsibilities
- Name of engagement partner
- Material uncertainty related to going concern

Does not require

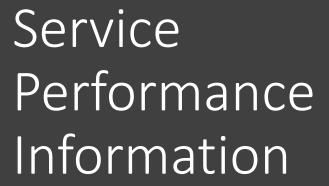
- KAMs
- Other Information section



NZ AS 1 The Audit of Service Performance Information

- Issued Feb 2019
- Effective Jan 2021
- Tier 3 auditors using EG Au9
- Review standard yet to be developed







Step 1: Evaluate the suitability of the service performance criteria

Relevant

Complete

Reliable

Neutral

Understandable



Step 2: Audit the information

Materiality



Accounting estimates

ISA (NZ) 540 (Revised) Auditing Accounting Estimates, including Fair Value Accounting Estimates, and Related Disclosures

- Issued Nov 2018
- Effective Dec 2019
- Implementation support

https://www.iaasb.org/projects/isa-540-revised-implementation

Accounting estimates

ISA (NZ) 540 (Revised) Effective Dec 2019 Explicitly recognise spectrum of inherent risk

Concept of inherent risk factors

Enhanced risk assessment procedures

Separate assessment of inherent risk and control risk

Importance of auditor's decisions about controls

Objective-based work efforts requirements

Enhanced stand back provision

Requirements addressing disclosures

Requirement when communicating with TCWG

Expanded documentation requirement

Accounting estimates

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- •
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Risk assessment

Proposed ISA 315 (Revised)

- Expected approval Dec 2019?
- Expect new drafting style
- Proposed effective date 18 months after approval

System of Internal Control



Definitions		
New	Revised	
Application controls	Controls	
General IT controls	Access controls (glossary)	
IT environment		

Components of Internal Control

- 1. Control environment
- 2. The entity's risk assessment process
- 3. The entity's process to monitor the system of internal control
- 4. The information system and communication
- 5. Control activities

Framework for Identifying and Assessing ROMM



Definitions		
New	Revised	
Inherent risk factors	Assertions	
Relevant assertion	Significant risk	
Significant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures		

Inherent risk factors <u>include</u>:

- 1. Complexity
- 2. Subjectivity
- 3. Uncertainty
- 4. Change
- 5. Susceptibility to misstatement due to management bias or fraud

Key change in assessing risk of material misstatement

Separate assessment of inherent risk and control risk

Concept of 'spectrum of inherent risk'

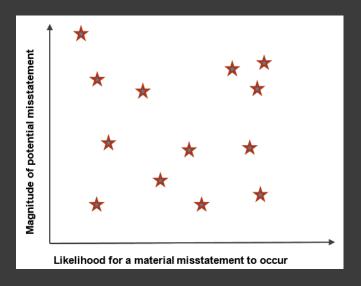
The degree to which inherent risk varies, is referred to as the 'spectrum of inherent risk' – consider likelihood and magnitude of material misstatement to determine where on the spectrum the risk lies

Significant Risks



Significant risk definition – An identified risk of material misstatement:

- For which the assessment of inherent risk is *close to the upper end of the spectrum of inherent risk* due to the degree to which one or a combination of the inherent risk factors affect the *likelihood of a misstatement* occurring <u>or</u> the magnitude of potential misstatement should that misstatement occur; or
- That is to be treated as a significant risk in accordance with the requirements of other ISAs



Significant risks – Other ISAs

ISA 240 – para. 27

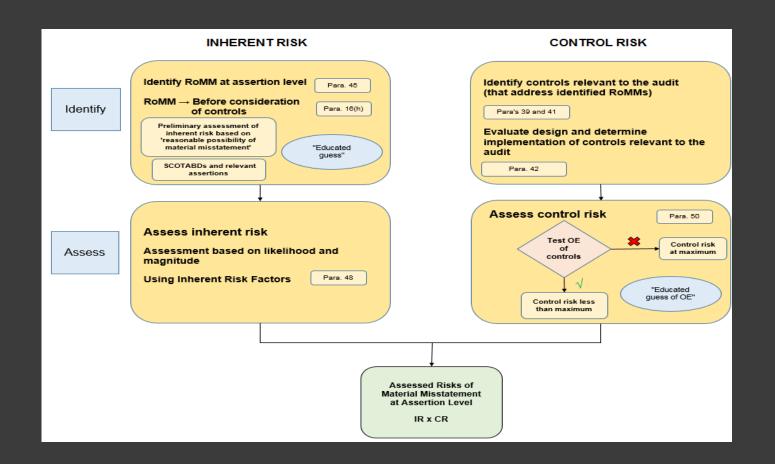
Presumption that there is a risk of fraud in revenue recognition

ISA 550 - para.18

Identified significant related party transactions outside the normal course of business

Separate assessment







The proposed quality management standards

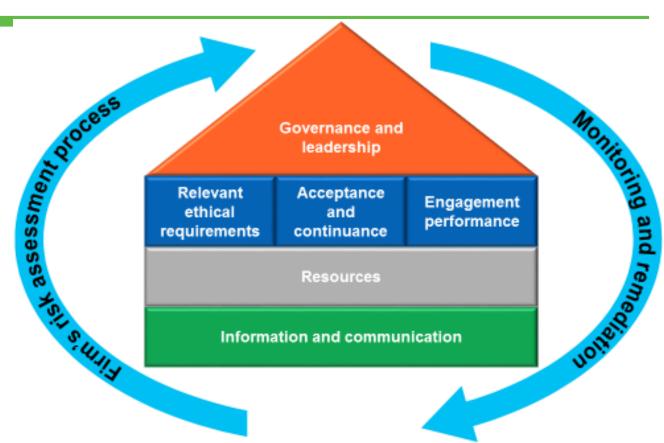


New approach to quality management

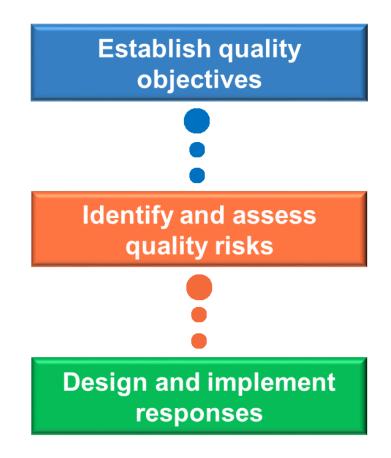
Components of a system of quality management:

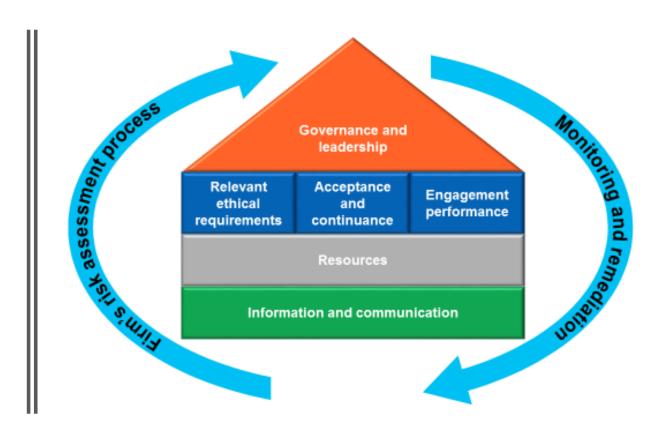
- Governance and leadership (adapted from "leadership responsibilities for quality);
- The firm's risk assessment process (new);
- Relevant ethical requirements (same);
- Acceptance and continuance of client relationships and specific engagements (same);
- Engagement performance (same);
- Resources (adapted from "human resources");
- Information and communication (new); and
- Monitoring and remediation (adapted from "monitoring").





The firm's risk assessment process





Establish quality objectives



Identify and assess quality risks



Design and implement responses

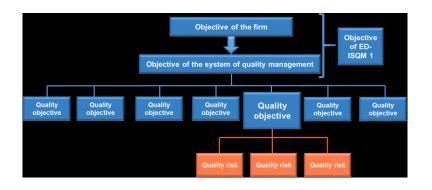


Establish quality objectives

- Quality objectives required by the standard for each component
- Additional quality objectives beyond those required by the standard, when those objectives are necessary to achieve the objectives of the standard
- Outcome based how achieved determined by the firm

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Establish quality objectives Identify and assess quality risks Design and implement responses

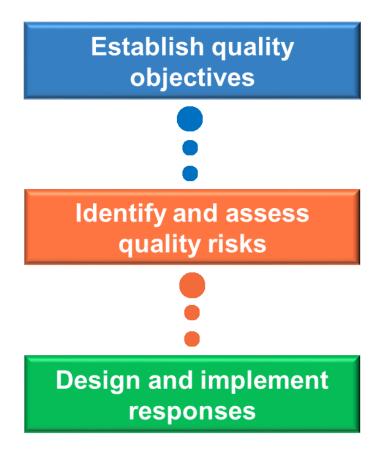


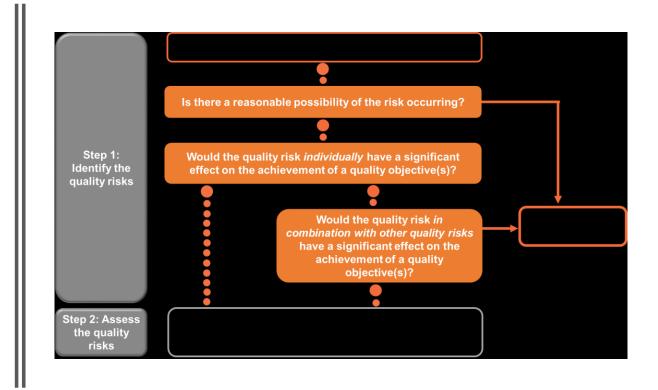
Identify and assess quality risks

- Identify conditions, events, circumstances, actions or inactions that may adversely affect the achievement of its quality objectives
- Taking into account the nature and circumstances of the firm and its engagements.

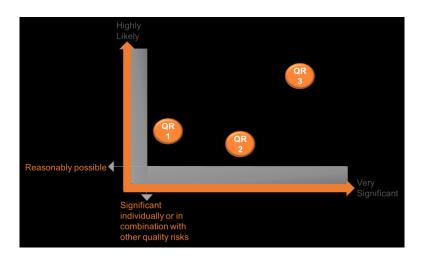
Identify and assess quality risks

Echoes the principles in the IAASB's recently published ED Draft, ISA 315 (Revised)





Establish quality objectives Identify and assess quality risks Design and implement responses



Identify and assess quality risks

- Assess likelihood and magnitude
- Risk assessment informs nature of the response

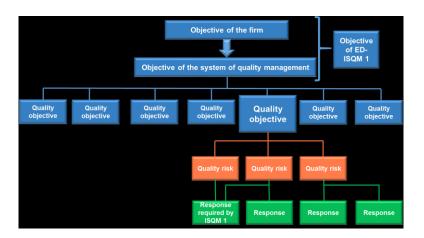
Establish quality objectives



Identify and assess quality risks



Design and implement responses



Design and implement responses

- ED includes required responses
- Not comprehensive
- Not all relevant in all circumstances
- Not directly linked in the ED to quality objectives



Less complex entities

Discussion Paper issued

Comments closed 12 September

What is a less complex entity?

- "An entity which typically possesses qualitative characteristics such as:
- Concentration of ownership and management in a small number of individuals (often a single individual – either a natural person or another enterprise that owns the entity provided the owner exhibits the relevant qualitative characteristics); and
- One or more of the following:
 - Straightforward or uncomplicated transactions;
 - · Simple record keeping
 - Few lines of business and few products within business lines
 - Few internal controls
 - Few levels of management with responsibility for a broad range of controls; or
 - Few personnel, many having a wide range of duties.
- These qualitative characteristics are not exhaustive, they are not exclusive to smaller entities, and smaller entities do not necessarily display all of these characteristics.

Challenges related to applying the ISAs



Language and basic approach to the standards



Length



Documentation



Lack of clarity as to what needs to be done and why on audits of LCEs



Not enough guidance



Specific ISAs are especially problematic

Revising the ISAs

Develop one separate standard for audits of LCEs

Guidance



Wrap up

Find out how to submit your report >



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