







# PRACTITIONERS CONFERENCE 2022

**Connecting the Trends of Tomorrow** 

## Driving Sustainable Audit Quality

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### Agenda

- 1. Scope of ACRA's Audit Regulatory Work
- 2. Firm-level Inspections
- 3. Engagement Inspections
- 4. Driving Sustainable Audit Quality in the New Norm
- 5. Upcoming Developments
- 6. Key Messages Preparing for the Future





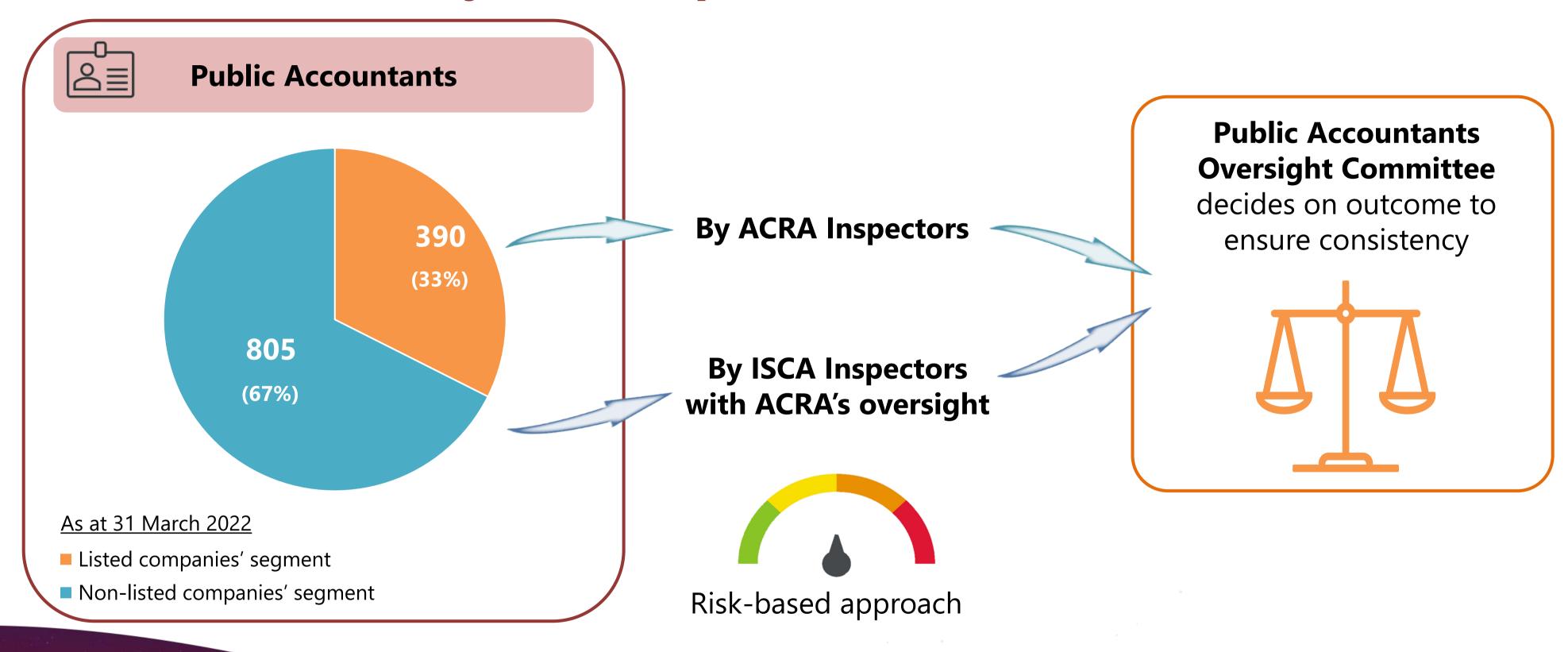
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## Scope of ACRA's Audit Regulatory Work





### **Public Accountancy Landscape**





### **ACRA's Inspection Activities**



### **Engagement Inspections**

Inspection against auditing standards.

**Statutory basis** on public accountants.

**Root cause analysis** to be performed to remediate the audit deficiencies identified.



#### **Firm-level Inspections**

Evaluation against **Singapore Standard on Quality Control (SSQC 1).** 

**Currently,** on public accounting entities in the listed companies' segment.

Singapore Standard on Quality
Management (SSQM 1 & 2)

Effective 15 Dec 2022

Findings

Root Cause Analysis Remediation Plans

Firm-level Monitoring



# 2

## Firm-level Inspections

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### Leadership

## **Common Observations**

Linkage between audit quality and partners' performance evaluation and compensation could be strengthened



### **Key Reminders / Good Practices**

### **Commitment to audit quality**

- Establish policies that link the quality rating and compensation framework with prominent weightages to quality.
- Incorporate audit quality related factors into partners' performance evaluation.

Noncompliances
with the firm's
quality control
policies

Incentives for positive quality events

Internal & external reviews

breaches

roles

Archival lapses

Accountability

of partner with

quality control

leadership

Effectiveness of partner acting as EQCR



### Independence

## **Common Observations**

Violation of independence requirements

Independence testing for staff should be enhanced



#### **Key Reminders / Good Practices**

### **Independence requirements**

• Breach of independence requirements under the ACRA Code could be subjected to disciplinary proceedings.

### Good practices on independence testing

Risk-based approach

Increase
coverage (i.e.
sample size and
extended testing
period) or
variation of the
period

Initiatives to improve compliance (e.g. concierge services)

Stricter sanctions (including financial penalties)







### **Acceptance & Continuance**

## **Common Observations**

Execution lapses in acceptance & continuance process



#### **Key Reminders / Good Practices**

#### **Client acceptance and continuance**

- Specialised industries (e.g. involving digital assets): Assess the associated risks, and whether firms possess the necessary knowledge, professional competence and capacity to undertake those engagements.
- **Group audits:** Assess the cooperativeness and competency of component auditors, and the ability to obtain a good understanding of the group, its environment and business to enable an effective audit.

#### Client engagement risk classifications

 Assess the impacts of COVID-19 and Russia-Ukraine war, and any consequential impact (e.g. supply chain disruptions).



### **Human Resources**

## **Common Observations**

High / Increased staff attrition



### **Key Reminders / Good Practices**

### Impacts on audit engagements and quality

- Critical that partners are involved adequately and on a timely basis.
- Ensure proper handover of audit engagements when there are changes in engagement team members to minimise negative impact on audit quality.
- Audit programs need to be clear (e.g. in setting out the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures), particularly important when there is turnover of team members.
- For offshoring or outsourcing activities, ensure that such tasks are completed with high audit quality, and that other related risks (including independence, confidentiality and data security) are mitigated.





### **Engagement Performance**

## **Common Observations**

Final assembly of audit files



### **Key Reminders / Good Practices**

**Good practices on archival policies** 

Auto-archival function of audit software that locks down audit evidence within the archival period

Full paperless electronic audit file

Shorter assembly timeframe

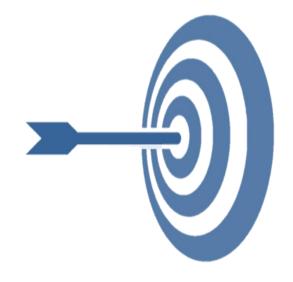
Automate
reminder emails for
impending due date with
increasing frequency nearer
to the deadline



### Monitoring

## **Common Observations**

Ineffective monitoring controls in place to identify lapses



### **Key Reminders / Good Practices**

### **Monitoring activities**

- Revisit the design and effectiveness of the internal monitoring or testing on firm-wide quality control areas to ensure that monitoring activities are robust and timely.
- Consider digitalising or automating certain monitoring activities.

### **Root cause analysis**

- Identify the root causes of the findings and develop the appropriate remediation action plan. Communicate findings to partners and staff on a timely basis to minimise recurrence.
- Also identify positive root causes, such as good practices observed.







# 3

## **Engagement Inspections**





### **Common Inspection Findings in 2022**

### **Listed Companies Segment**

Accounting estimates, including fair value measurement

Revenue recognition

Use of experts / specialists

Group audits

Going concern





Consistently topped the list of ACRA annual common inspection findings and IFIAR annual inspection findings survey results

### **Non-Listed Companies Segment**

Accounting estimates, including fair value measurement

Audit report

Group audits

Going concern

Revenue recognition





### Accounting Estimates, including Fair Value Measurement



- Assessment on reasonableness of assumptions, including consideration of contrary or inconsistent evidence.
- Consideration of **management bias**, including changes in management's accounting estimates and/or methods from prior periods.
- Assessment on whether the inputs and data used were relevant and reliable.



### **Key Reminders**

- Consider both corroborative and contradictory evidence, including independent sources of information.
- Not to merely arrive at an estimate independently, without understanding how management had arrived at their estimates.
- If a developed range is "wide", consider if the "wide" range is reasonable.
- Consider impacts, if any, on audit opinion.
- Documentation requirements set out in SSA 540 (Revised).





### Revenue Recognition

Recognising revenue at a point in time (as opposed to over time)



The manner in which the progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation was measured

#### **FRS 115**

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

#### **Auditors are reminded to**

- "Carry forward" assessments made in a prior audit and update for any changes (e.g. in contractual terms or business model).
- Consider the terms of contract, any legislation or legal precedents that apply to the contract, and if there is a need to seek legal input independently.
- Assess if revenue recognised based on certain milestones represent the faithful depiction of the company's performance towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligations.



### **Auditor's Report**



Omission of audit opinion is a **severe non-compliance** with the requirements of the SSAs and may result in not passing the Practice Monitoring Programme review.

Certain related statements in the audit opinion paragraph

Clarity on the basis for **modified audit opinion** 

Other Common Omissions Accounting and other records to be kept by the Singapore subsidiaries audited by the public accountant have been properly kept in accordance with the Companies Act

Responsibilities of the management and directors for the oversight of the financial reporting process

Description of the **auditor's responsibilities** in a group audit
engagement



### **Auditor's Report**

#### **SSA 700**

Forming an Opinion an Reporting on Financial
Statements

#### SSA 705 (Revised)

Modifications to the Opinion in the Independent Auditor's Report

#### **ISCA Audit Guidance Statement 1**

Sample Independent Auditor's Reports

#### **Auditors are reminded to**

- Ensure information and presentation set out in the auditor's report is complete and adhere to the requirements of the SSAs.
- Assess whether any modification to the auditor's opinion is required based on the audit evidence obtained.
- Document clearly the basis and judgements made in arriving at the audit opinion.







### **Group Audits**

#### **SSA 600**

Special Considerations – Audits of Group Financial Statements (Including the Work of Component Auditors)

#### **ACRA Audit Practice Bulletin No. 1 of 2015**

Audits of Group Financial Statements (Including the Work of Component Auditors)

#### **ISCA Audit Guidance Statement 12**

Group Audits – Inaccessibility of Component Auditors' Work Papers and Other Considerations

**Companies Act** 



#### ISA 600 (Revised)

Expected to be effective for financial periods beginning on or after 15 Dec 2023

- Financial statements of components audited by a large established network, by itself, does not relieve the group auditor of the requirement to comply with SSA 600.
- Need to set group materiality.
- Section 207(6) provides for group auditors of Singapore-incorporated companies a right of access to certain records and information of subsidiary corporations.







### **Emerging Areas of Concern**

#### **SSA 320**

Materiality in Planning and Performing and Audit

#### **Key considerations**

- Qualitative and quantitative factors
- Appropriate benchmarks
- Appropriate percentages
- Group audits to set group and component materiality
- Revision as the audit progresses



It is of paramount importance that materiality is set appropriately.

An inappropriate audit materiality could lead to an inappropriate audit opinion and/or audit inefficiencies.







### **Emerging Areas of Concern**

#### **Auditors are reminded to**

- Determine a sample size that is sufficient to reduce sampling risk to an acceptably low level.
- Exercise due care in documenting the sampling methodology to comply with SSA 530.

The use of data analytics, when deployed appropriately, could help auditors to reduce sampling risk.





#### **Auditors are reminded to**

- Maintain control over requests and responses.
- Apply the principles to both physical and electronic confirmations or platforms.

The use of service providers does not relieve the auditor of the responsibility to maintain control over external confirmations.



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## Driving Sustainable Audit Quality in the New Norm



### Implementation of Quality Management Standards

Establish **foundation** for consistent execution of high quality and efficient audits

**Not** solely a matter of compliance

Singapore Standard on Quality
Management (SSQM 1 & 2)

Effective 15 Dec 2022

Align goals throughout the firm

**Streamline processes**, leading to enhanced consistency, greater efficiency and better quality



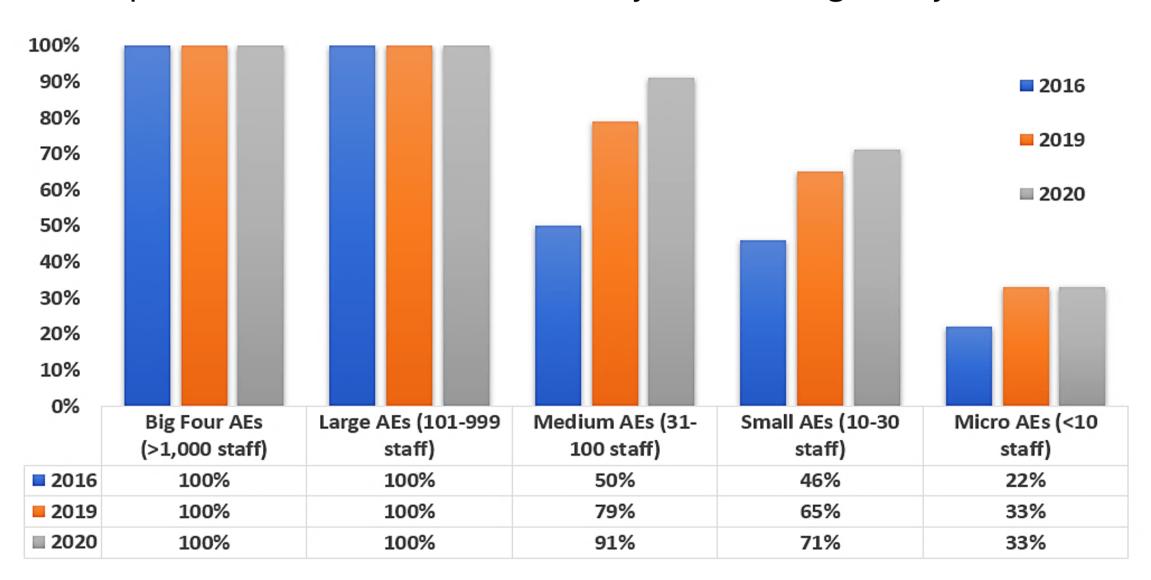
To encourage and support firms' compliance with the Quality Management Standards, ISCA announced the **voluntary compliance programme** which commences in early 2023.



### **Use of Audit Software**

Small and medium-sized practices should fully harness the benefits that could be derived from the use of audit software, in order to drive sustained improvement in audit quality.

#### Adoption level for audit software by Accounting Entity (AE) size



Source: Singapore Accountancy Commission Accounting Entity Survey, AEcensus 2021 and 2020.

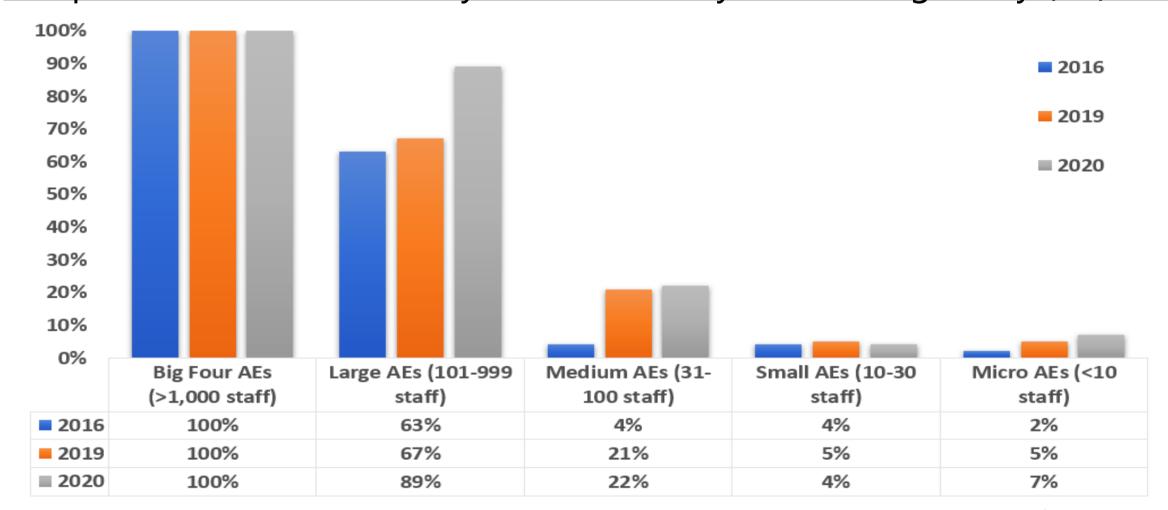


### **Audit Data Analytics**

Larger firms have made commendable efforts to adopt data analytics in audit.

ACRA encourages small and medium-sized practices to look for ways in which deploying data analytics would bring about **uplifting of audit quality**.

### Adoption level for data analytics for audit by Accounting Entity (AE) size



Source: Singapore Accountancy Commission Accounting Entity Survey, AEcensus 2021 and 2020.



### **Audit Data Analytics**

Better analysis of data and exceptions

Improve communications with Those Charged with Governance

Reduce sampling risk and increase coverage



Better understanding of audited entities

Whilst there are benefits of deploying data analytics in audit, it is imperative that the auditor obtains **sufficient appropriate audit evidence** in evaluating whether those data provided by the audited entity is **sufficiently reliable** for the auditor's purposes.





### SSA 315 (Revised 2021)

Identifying and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 15 Dec 2021



A robust risk assessment **forms the basis** for designing and implementing audit responses.

It has a pervasive effect on all aspects of the audit and contributes to achieving high audit quality.

Inherent risk factors

Understanding of IT environment requirements

Dynamic and iterative process

Use of automated tools and techniques



Spectrum of inherent risk

Stand-back evaluation

New / Enhanced audit documentation requirements





# 5

## **Upcoming Developments**





### Inspections on Public Accountants



#### **Enhancements that have been effective**

- Increased transparency for proposed fail outcomes, whereby assessments of the inspectors and of the Practice Monitoring Sub-Committee will be shared with the public accountant.
- Specific training courses for orders to acquire additional CPE hours, instead of a 3-day Practice Monitoring Programme regulatory course.

#### **Upon enactment of the amendments to Accountants Act in 2023**

- Classify findings as either low, moderate or high severity, based on the nature and extent of non-compliance with the auditing standards, as well as the impact or potential impact of misstatement(s) on the audited financial statements.
- COMING SOON
- Replace peer review orders with hot review orders which are likely more effective as a means of remediation and continuous improvement.





### Inspections on Public Accounting Entities

#### **Upon enactment of the amendments to Accountants Act in 2023**

- Conduct statutory firm-level inspections.
- Impose sanctions on firms with deficiencies or non-compliances with the quality control / management standards.





Extends to all firms, including non-listed companies segment.



Outreach programme & feedback







### **Other Regulatory Initiatives**

### Revisions to ACRA Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities

### Revisions to Non-Assurance Services and Fee-related Provisions

- To strengthen the independence requirements when audit firms provide non-assurance services to their audit clients.
- To enhance engagement with Those Charged with Governance (TCWG) and transparency of fee-related information to TCWG and stakeholders.

#### Amendments to the extant SG410.4A

- The extant SG410.4A will be replaced by SG410.27A.
- To only cover fees from the listed audit client and its downstream controlled entities and exclude fees received for audit-related services.







### **Sustainability Reporting**

International and local commitments towards **Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)** matters.





#### **International Sustainability Standards Board**

Set up to deliver a global baseline standard for investor focused sustainability reporting to fulfil the growing and urgent demand for streamlining and formalising corporate sustainability disclosures.





#### **Joint ESG Working Group**

Issued technical bulletin to raise awareness and consideration of impact of ESG factors and developments on financial reporting and auditing.





### **Sustainability Reporting Advisory Committee**

Set up to advise on a roadmap for wider implementation of sustainability reporting for Singapore-incorporated companies (beyond SGX listed companies).







### **Sustainability Reporting**

#### What it means to the audit profession?

- Seize opportunities of providing assurance on sustainability reports.
- Prepare and engage audit clients on their sustainability journey.
- Keep abreast of developments in sustainability reporting landscape.
- Capability building in the areas of sustainability reporting standards and related assurance<sup>1</sup>.



**Create transparency** and accountability to stakeholders



<sup>1</sup> These courses will be considered as Category 1 and 3 respectively, for purposes of fulfilling CPE requirements.



# 6

## Key Messages – Preparing for the Future







### **Key Messages – Preparing for the Future**



### **Implementation of Quality Management Standards**

- Leadership to take ownership and set the tone at the top.
- Having a culture of continual improvement.



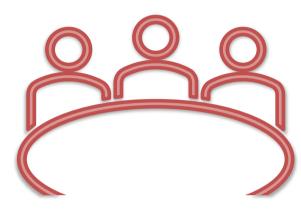
### Digitalise, innovate and adopt technology

- Upskill and reskill to build a digital ready workforce.
- Continue to explore ways to digitalise, innovate and adopt technology in audits, in order to achieve better effectiveness and efficiency.





### **Key Messages – Preparing for the Future**



### **Build strong multi-disciplinary teams**

• Build capacity and capabilities in various disciplines, including sustainability reporting, valuation, IT audit, tax, etc.





# Thank you



