

ACRA 2018 REGULATORY UPDATE

Presented by

Ms Bong Yap Kim, Divisional Director, Financial Reporting, ACRA

Organised by

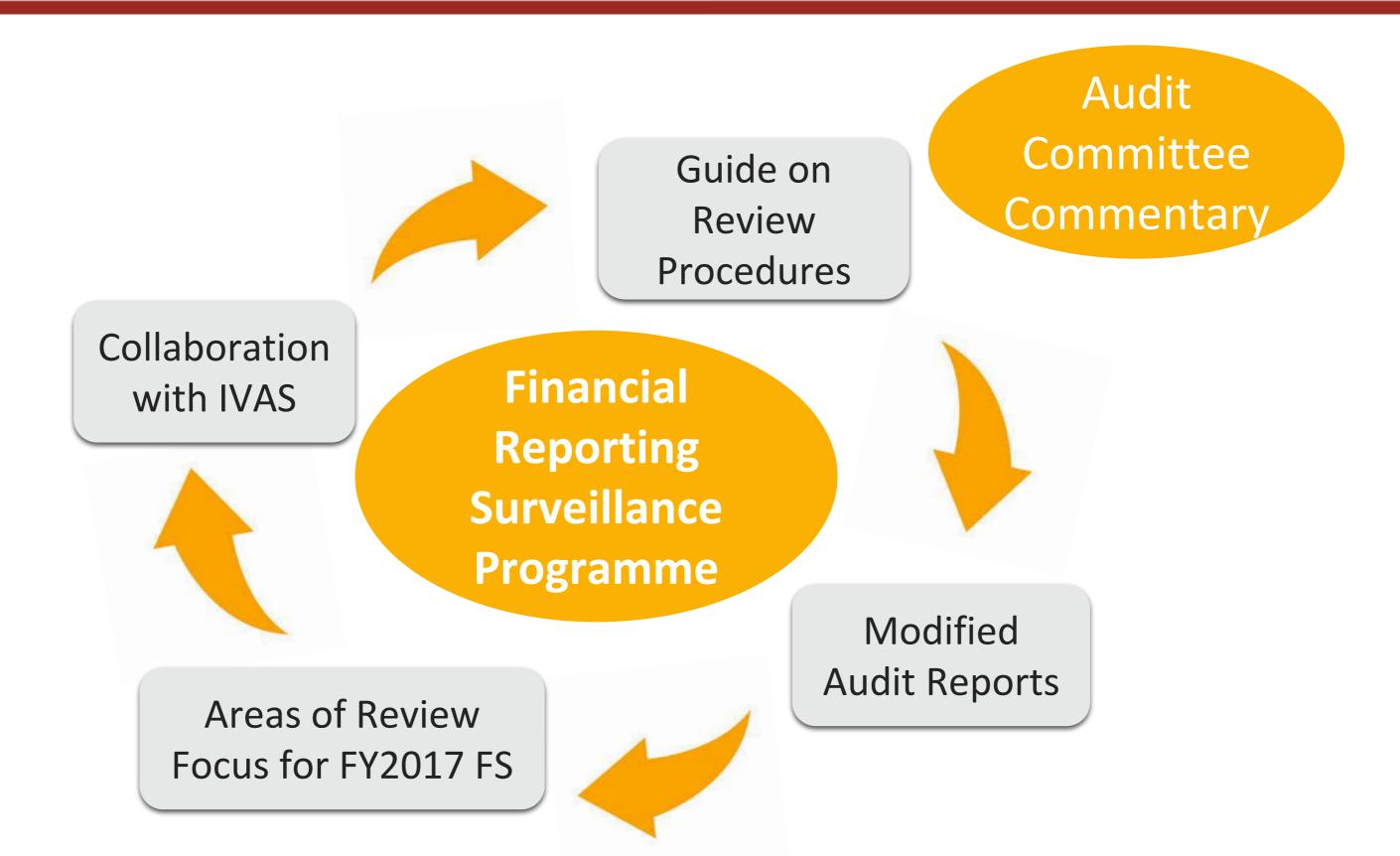






AGENDA

- IMPROVING REPORTING QUALITY



FRSP: Guide on Review Procedures

Financial Reporting Surveillance Programme

- Resumed with 3rd review cycle

Recap on key outcomes

- 1 Streamlined enquiry process and letter
- Timely rectification of non-compliance with accounting standards
- For complex cases, may seek views from other stakeholders

ACRA's Financial Reporting
Surveillance Programme
GUIDE ON REVIEW PROCEDURES

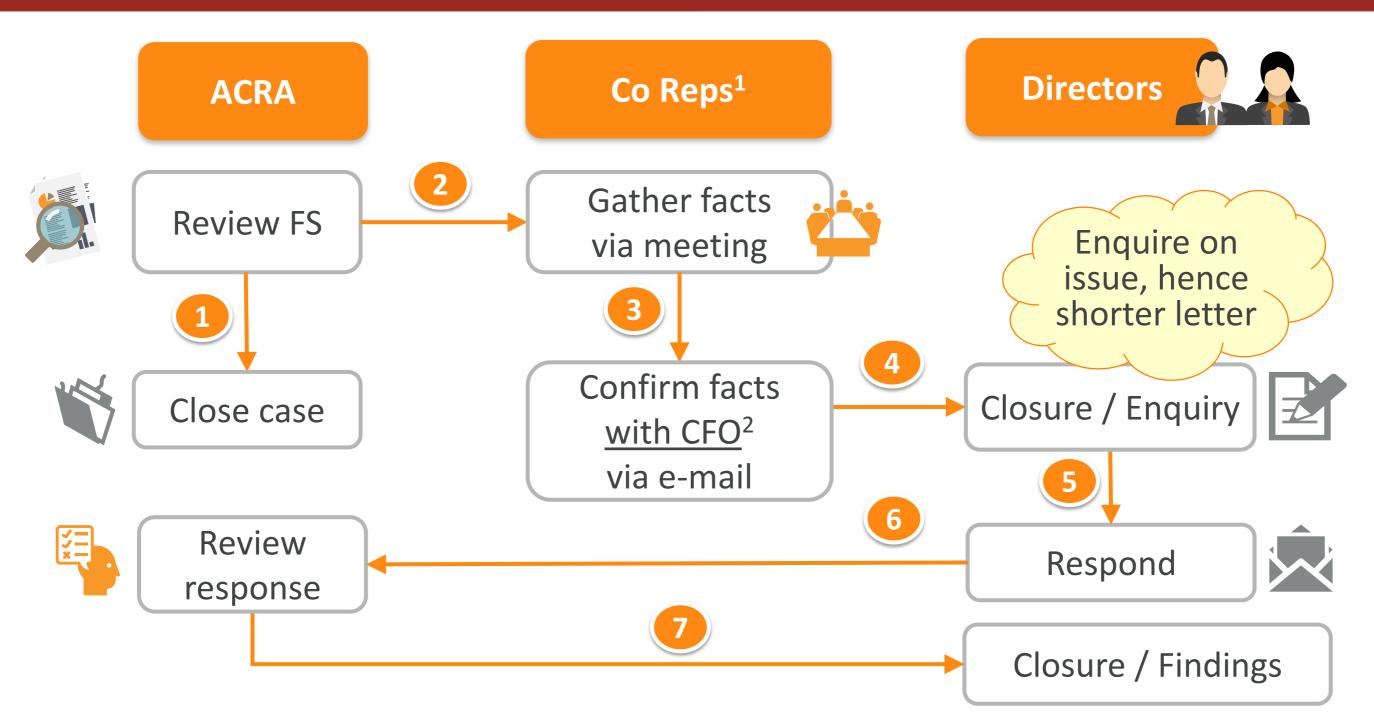
Issued Guide on Review Procedures on 2 Jan 2018.

Download at www.acra.gov.sg

Guide on Review Procedures

Financial Reporting Surveillance Programme

- New enquiry process



- 1 ACRA encourages directors to assign representatives who have a good knowledge of matters such as CFO, and who provide oversight such as CEO and AC chair.
- 2 Correspondences are made with CFO, copying CEO, AC chair and any other person advised by the company.

Guide on Review **Procedures**

Financial Reporting Surveillance Programme

- Remediation actions

Material¹ finding







Restate comparatives or add/improve disclosures in the next year's FS, provided relevant & material



To provide extracts of FS to ACRA when restated.





Restate comparatives in 1 next results announcement

Restate comparatives in next results announcement

If restatement not done properly or within timeline set, ACRA will consider to:





announce;

Watch out for subsidiary legislation for new s202A of **Companies Act**

Restate, re-audit and re-file past year(s)'s FS within timeline set

enforce against directors; and/or

Guidance for companies

apply to Court to order restatement (under new s202B of **Companies Act**)

Findings are evaluated based on their impact to key measures used by investors such as revenue, profits and cash flows, based on both quantitative and qualitative factors.

FRSP: Modified Audit Reports

Modified Audit Reports

FY2016 financial statements

- Desktop analysis on modified auditor's reports

Out of 584 Singapore-incorporated listed companies @ 31 Dec 2016:

91% Clean audit opinion

3% Emphasis of matters



Modified auditor's reports
(35 sets of FS received qualified, adverse or disclaimer audit opinions)



Investors need reliable FS for decision making



Modified Audit Reports

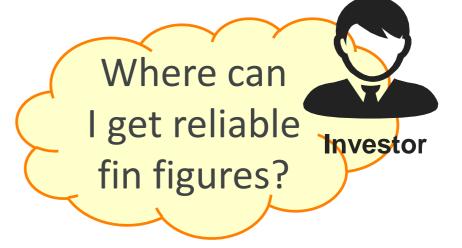
Desktop analysis of 35 modified auditor's reports

- Areas qualified in FY2016

Qualified area <u>may not always</u> be non-compliance with accounting standards

	No of	
Areas qualified	occurrence	%
Impairment of assets	34	36%
Going concern	19	20%
Audit of opening balance	11	12%
Consolidation or	g	9%
equity accounting	3	370
On-going investigation or	8	8%
legal cases	O	070
Others	14	15%
Total	95	





How can Audit Committee help to bridge the gap?

Modified Audit Reports

How can Audit Committee help to bridge the gap? Example 1 – Impairment of asset

Disclosure in FS:

Management carried out a review of the recoverable amount. The key assumptions for the value-in-use calculations are those regarding the sales volume, gross profit margin and discount rates......

Management believes that no reasonably possible changes in any of the key assumptions would cause the carrying amounts to materially exceed its recoverable amounts.

Extracts from Auditor's Report:

Management believes no impairment is necessary......

Based on the information available to us, we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to satisfy ourselves on the reasonableness of the key assumptions and inputs used in the determination of the recoverable amounts.



Actions by AC:

- To form a view
- If agrees with auditors, to put through the audit adjustment
- If agrees with mgt,
 to disclose rationale
 in AC commentary

Modified Audit Reports

How can Audit Committee help to bridge the gap? Example 2 – Equity accounting of joint venture

Disclosure by company in the FS:

The joint venture's financial yearend, 31 December, is not co-terminus with the Group's financial year-end of 31 March.

Extracts from Auditor's Report:

Had the Group equity accounted ... net financial impact would have been an increase in share of loss of joint venture and a corresponding increase in total comprehensive loss of \$200,309, which is material to the Group's financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

Impact to future results announcement (unaudited)?



Actions by AC:

- Ascertain management has a plan and can resolve the issue soon?
- To describe work done in AC commentary
- In the interim, ensure impact is disclosed in future announcements

FRSP: Review focus for 2017 financial statements

ACRA's Practice Guidance No. 1 of 2018

- Areas of review focus for FY2017 FS

Effective communication

 Impact from new accounting standards and reporting framework



Judgements and estimates



Issued Practice Guidance on 2 Jan 2018.

Download at www.acra.gov.sg

Higher risk of misstatements



- Impairment testing
- Going concern



- One-off gain
- Consolidation/ equity accounting
- Business acquisitions



Cash flow classification

Review Focus for FY2017 FS

Effective communication

- New accounting standards and framework



To help investors understand, more disclosures are necessary:

- Effective 1 Jan 2018 (i.e. Revenue, Financial Instruments and SFRS(I)): Change in accounting policies + Quantifiable impact to financial position and results
- Effective 1 Jan 2019 (i.e. Leases): Qualitative information and where practicable, quantitative information from June 2018



Other regulators



"...We expect **detailed quantitative disclosures** regarding their effects..." UK FRC (Oct 2017)



"...provide specific quantitative and qualitative disclosures about the application of the new standards..." Europe ESMA (Oct 2017)



"...disclose the impact on future financial position and results of new requirements." Australia ASIC (May 2017)



"...When a company does not know, or cannot reasonably estimate the expected financial statement impact, that fact should be disclosed. SEC staff expects a qualitative description effect..." Slyvia E. Alicea, US SEC (May 2017)







Higher risk of misstatements

- Impairment charge, reversal and disclosure (1)

Impairment testing – AC should:

- Ensure tests are done for all loss-making operating segment and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives?
- Review sensitivity analysis if headroom is small
- Review reliability of key assumptions via back testing and peer comparison

Reversal – AC should confirm:

- Due to **real improvement** in business
- Not related to goodwill (prohibited)
- Considered depreciation carrying amount of asset is restated to net book value (had no impairment charge been recognised)



Disclosures frequently omitted:

- Revenue growth, margin and specific costs
- Whether assumptions reflect past experience or are consistent with external sources of info

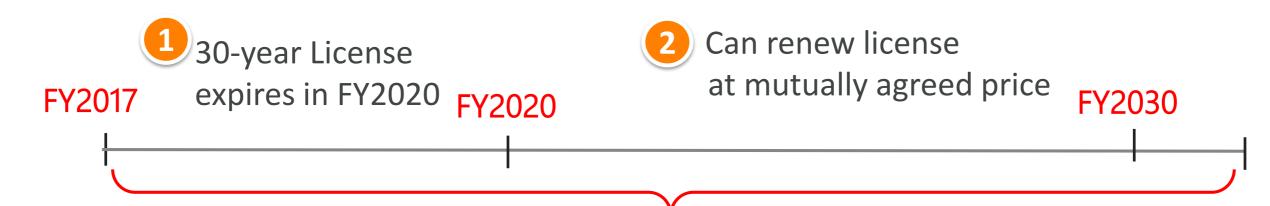
Review Focus for FY2017 FS

Higher risk of misstatements

- Impairment charge and its reversal (2)



Company was in the business of mining crude oil. Held a mining license from Country P



- 3 Cash inflows projected to perpetuity 1 Likelihood of renewing license?
 - To disclose sensitivity analysis?

If not renewed, impairment loss will be >100% of PBT

- Cash outflows excluded renewal of mining license, as company will renew for the first time (hence can't reliably estimate the amount)?
- Must include renewal costs
- Must include replacement costs of assets integral to operations

FRSP: Collaboration with IVAS

Objective and Area of collaboration

The Institute of Valuers and Appraisers, Singapore (IVAS), is established under the umbrella of the Singapore Accountancy Commission (SAC).

• It seeks to grow Singapore into a Centre of Excellence for Business Valuation.

Why collaborate?

Provide an avenue for ACRA to consult with SAC-IVAS when enquiring on:

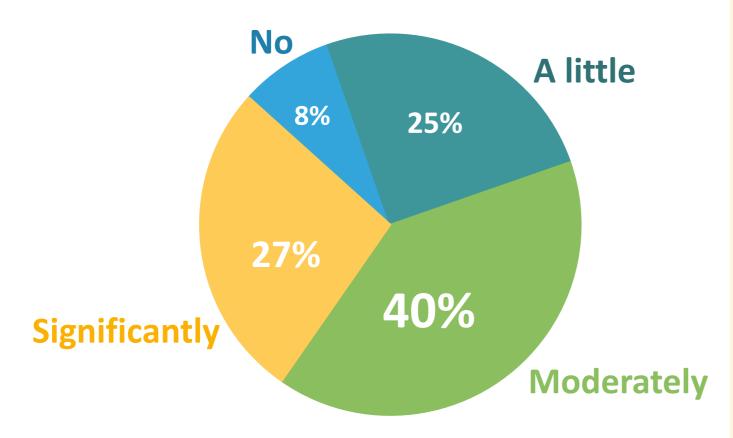
- a. business valuation
- b. impairment testing
- c. valuation of financial instruments

Findings are still determined based on non-compliance(s) with accounting standards, NOT valuation standards.

Audit Committee Commentary

ACRA's study on AC commentary to FY2016 FS

Survey of 134 investors



67% said it is important that AC reports their views on key audit matters

Analysis of 180 annual reports





Improving disclosures and use of AC commentary (1)

How AC obtained comfort over areas with critical judgements and key estimates not covered as KAMs

2.3 KAMs

(Average)

4.8 (average no of areas with critical judgements and significant estimates)



2 AC's work done to address shareholders' concerns on emerging issues

Lapses in internal controls

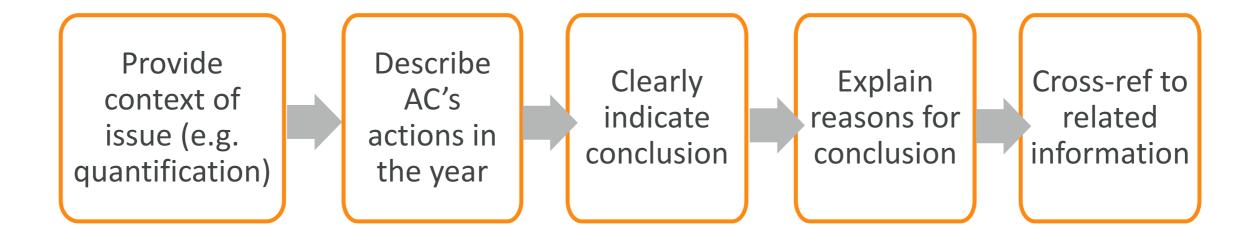
Failure in IT systems Resignation of several directors and C-suites

Implementation of controls / risk management system of new acquisitions



Improving disclosures and use of AC commentary (2)

Consider elements of insightful AC commentaries (from UK FRC's report)



4 Highlight AC commentary and invite questions at AGMs



of ACs did not experience increased investor engagement at AGMs



INVESTORS say...
KAMs helped to identify issues to raise with

<u>Auditors</u>

Management

86%

88%

THANK YOU

