

# Audit Oversight Board Conversation with Audit Firms Annual Inspection Report 2022

Harith A.Bakar, Head of Inspection

17 August 2023/23 August 2023

Confidential



#### **Disclaimer**

These slides and their contents are not to be cited, copied or circulated without the express permission from the SC's Audit Oversight Board.

The views expressed are those of the speakers and do not necessarily reflect the views of the audit regulator, its members, or staff.



# Agenda



**Inspection Landscape** 



Audit Considerations in a Post-Covid World



Focus Areas of 2023

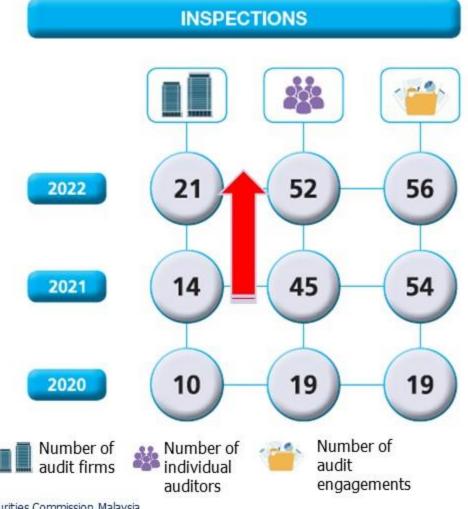
AUDIT OVERSIGHT BOARD ANNUAL INSPECTION REPORT 2022



# **Inspection Landscape**



#### **Inspection Landscape**



#### **Risk-based Inspection**





#### Firm Level Review - Major Audit Firms





**Procedures for Client Acceptance** 

Certain firms did not stipulate the requirement for prospective audit engagement partners to document the outcome of their evaluation of reply from the predecessor auditor on the professional clearance sought

Monitoring Reviews for Audit Engagements

Audit engagement partners of certain firms have not been selected for quality control reviews within the cycle as defined by the firm's policy (at least once every two to three years)



Firm Level Review - Other Audit Firms











Rotation of key audit partners

Audit firms did not consider all relevant roles undertaken **prior** to becoming key audit partner (MIA By-Laws) Independence confirmations

Some audit engagement team members did not confirm their independence

Audit sampling methodology

Audit firms'
methodologies
were not in full
compliance
with ISA
requirements

Audit consultations

Audit firms did not clearly define specific matters which require consultation in the firm's policy

Monitoring reviews

Audit firms did not

evaluate the
effectiveness of
system of quality
controls and quality of
audit engagements



Audit Considerations in a Post-Covid World



**Case Study – Going Concern Assessment** 

case state, comes in reseasement			
	PLC X	PLC Y	PLC Z
Losses before taxation	√	√	√
Debt to equity ratio >1	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	√
Net current liabilities	(248.0)	(458.3)	(27.1)
Projected EBITDA	77.0	78.1	5.4
Unutilised banking facilities	47.4	58.9	4.3
Support from related parties	45.0	-	( <del>*</del> )
Deficit	(78.6)	(321.3)	(7.4)
Disclosure in the financia	al statements:		
Basis of preparation	√	√	<b>√</b>
Significant judgements	√	√	x
Material uncertainties	√	x	x
Audit opinion	Unmodified (MUGC)	Unmodified	Unmodified
Key Audit Matter	N/A	√	×

It is important that the effectiveness and feasibility of judgements used by the management in its going concern assessment are adequately disclosed in the financial statements to support the audit opinion



#### **Going Concern Assessment - Potential Unaddressed Audit Issues**

Management's key assumptions took best case pre-Covid numbers, without considering slow market sentiment

Did not challenge on inconsistent monthly loan repayment

Did not consider the renegotiated terms with loan providers, lessors or customers

No assessment on feasibility of support from related parties and no confirmations were obtained

Did not verify the financing arrangements obtained and assess the likelihood of such financing being realised in the next 12 months



#### Common root causes of inspection findings



The respective auditors did not apply adequate professional scepticism in addressing certain financial outliers during the audit of the financial statement areas

Professional scepticism



Heavy reliance was placed by the auditors on work performed in prior years, citing cumulative audit knowledge which resulted in complacency

Rigour of review



The auditors did not allocate adequate and competent personnel to identify and address the complexities of the accounting treatment for the relevant areas

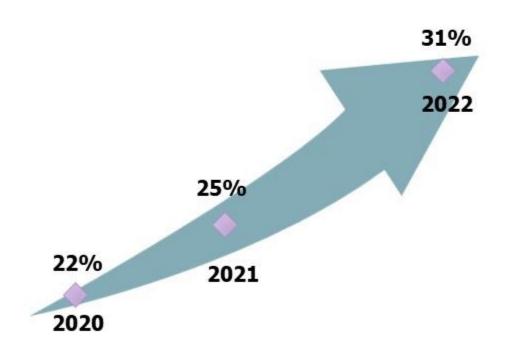
Complexities of accounting treatment

© Securities Commission Malaysia



#### **Sustainability of the Audit Workforce**

#### Average staff turnover rate



#### **Heavy Audit Staff Workload**



**Assess** the severity of heavy staff workload by monitor and evaluate the time spent on audit engagements and conduct staff survey/interviews



Set internal firm targets or introduce key performance indicators for the firm's leadership and audit partners for the achievement of work-life balance for the audit staff



Implement initiatives (Increase audit staff headcount, agree reasonable reporting deadlines with clients) and monitor their effectiveness by measuring it or revising it as appropriate



# Focus Areas of 2023







- □ To understand actions taken in addressing:
  - Issue of high attrition rates; and
  - Scarcity of individuals with relevant accounting technical skills in the existing market





- □ Focus on the design and implementation of firm's system of quality management
- □ Assess operating effectiveness of firm's system of quality management from 2024 onwards



Sharing of best practices of firm identified during inspection



#### **Engagement level review**

- Emphasise on audit procedures addressing the risks of material misstatements in complex and significantly judgemental areas of the financial statements:
  - Identification and assessment of risk of material misstatements due to error or fraud
  - Assessment of complex accounting treatments focusing on auditors' professional due care and heightened scepticism
  - Audit areas with recurring significant engagement findings:
    - Accounting estimates
    - Going concern assessments
  - Companies in energy and information technology sectors





# Thank you