# Responding to IESBA's Non-Compliance with Laws and Regulations (NOCLAR) Exposure Draft

APESB Roundtable
CPA Australia

Melbourne, 14 July 2015



#### Agenda



- Welcome and historical development
- Overview of IESBA's NOCLAR ED
- Roundtable discussions
- Feedback from the tables
- Closing remarks

#### Welcome and Historical Development

The Hon. Nicola Roxon
Chairman





- Original IESBA project commenced in 2010 and the ED was issued in August 2012.
- To address circumstances where a Professional Accountant (PA) identifies an act or suspected act of NOCLAR.
  - whether the matter should be disclosed to an appropriate authority
  - process for responding to identified or suspected NOCLAR
  - threshold for taking action
  - documentation
- Original ED required disclosure.



#### Stakeholder responses

- Comment period closed December 2012.
- 73 global submissions received.
- Significant concerns expressed by global stakeholders (except regulators and public authorities) in respect of:
  - operability of the proposals; and
  - potential for unintended consequences.



#### IESBA's extensive global consultations with stakeholders

- 3 global roundtables in 2014 (Hong Kong, Brussels, Washington DC).
- Over 160 senior-level participants from 27 jurisdictions.
- Observers (PIOB, IESBA CAG Chair, IAASB).
- Outreach activities:
  - consultations with IOSCO, IFIAR, European Commission and European Audit Regulators



### Discussions with IESBA CAG and National Standard Setters (NSS)

- Strong support for proposed framework.
- Re-exposure of ED approved in April 2015.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> ED issued in May 2015:
  - 120-day comment period with comments due on 4
     September 2015



#### **Historical development**

#### **APESB's submission to IESBA's original 2012 ED**

- Supportive of the principle a PA must act in the public interest.
- Did <u>not support</u> the requirement for a PA to:
  - breach the fundamental principle of confidentiality
  - disclose an act or suspected act of NOCLAR where there is no legal or regulatory protection

### Historical development – APESB's submission to IESBA's 2012 ED



#### **APESB's proposals to IESBA**

- PA should have the right to disclose an act or suspected act of NOCLAR when it's in the public interest.
- The Code should provide guidance to assist PAs.
- IESBA to consider developing a balanced approach and should not require PAs to act in a 'quasi' regulatory role.

### Historical development – APESB's submission to IESBA's 2012 ED



#### **APESB's significant concerns**

- Likely impact of proposed changes on SMPs.
- May threaten PA's role as a trusted advisor to clients.
- Unintended negative consequences where clients or employers have subsidiaries in foreign jurisdictions e.g. emerging economies where:
  - judicial systems may not be robust or
  - severe physical penalties are imposed

#### Overview of IESBA's NOCLAR ED

Channa Wijesinghe
Technical Director





#### **NOCLAR ED Overview**

- What is NOCLAR?
- Objectives of proposed sections 225 and 360.
- Scope of the revised proposals:
  - Original ED 2012
  - Revised ED 2015
  - Scope exclusions
- Requirements of the proposed framework.
- Strengths of the proposed framework.
- IESBA's expected timeline.



#### What is NOCLAR?

Any act of <u>omission</u> or <u>commission</u>, <u>intentional</u> or <u>unintentional</u>, committed by a <u>client</u> or <u>employer</u> or by TCWG, management or employees of a client or employer which is <u>contrary</u> to the <u>prevailing laws</u> or <u>regulations</u>.

### Objectives of proposed sections 225 and 360



- PAs not to turn a blind eye.
- Not to bring the profession into disrepute.
- Comply with fundamental principles of <u>integrity</u> and <u>professional behavior</u>.
- Ethical responsibility respond to NOCLAR by alerting management / TCWG.
- Deter occurrence of NOCLAR where it has not yet occurred.
- Take further action as needed in the public interest. (paragraphs 225.3-225.4 and 360.3-360.4)

# Scope of the revised proposals – Original ED 2012



#### Classified NOCLAR into three categories:

- PA in Public Practice providing services to an audit client:
  - NOCLAR that impact the <u>client's financial reporting</u>
  - NOCLAR's <u>subject matter</u> which falls within the PA's <u>expertise</u>
- PA in Public Practice providing services to a non-audit client.

# Scope of the revised proposals – Original ED 2012



#### PAIB:

- NOCLAR that impact the employing organisation's financial reporting
- NOCLAR's <u>subject matter</u> which falls within the <u>PA's expertise</u>

### Scope of the revised proposals – Revised ED 2015



PA should recognise an act of NOCLAR or suspected NOCLAR in the following two categories of laws and regulations:

- Laws and regulations that impact the <u>financial</u> <u>statements</u>.
- Other laws and regulations that impact the <u>operating</u> aspects of the business.

(paragraphs 225.5 & 360.5)

### Scope of the revised proposals – Revised ED 2015



- Examples of applicable laws and regulations are given in paragraphs 225.6 and 360.6:
  - fraud, corruption and bribery
  - money laundering, terrorist financing and proceeds of crime
  - securities markets and trading
  - banking and other financial products and services
  - tax and pension liabilities and payments
  - environmental protection
  - public health and safety
- No distinction between PIEs and non-PIEs.



#### Scope of the revised proposals

#### Scope exclusions

- Clearly inconsequential matters.
- Personal misconduct <u>unrelated</u> to the client's or employer's business activities.
- NOCLAR committed by other parties.

(paragraphs 225.8 & 360.8)



#### Requirements of proposed framework

#### Adopts a differential approach which:

- recognises the remits of <u>four</u> categories of PAs
- PAs spheres of influence
- PAs levels of authority, responsibility and decision making
- levels of public expectations on PAs



### I. Raise the identified or suspected NOCLAR with management/TCWG

- Clarify auditor's understanding of the matter and to enable management/TCWG to investigate it.
- Substantiate or dispel auditor's concerns.
- Prompt management/TCWG to:
  - rectify, remediate or mitigate consequences for stakeholders
  - deter the act of NOCLAR where it has not yet occurred
  - if required, disclose the matter to an appropriate authority
     (IESBA ED pages 32-33 and paragraphs 225.11-225.17)



#### II. Fulfill professional responsibilities

- Understand and comply with applicable laws and regulations.
- Comply with professional standards:
  - communicate with TCWG
  - communicate with Group Engagement Team
  - consider audit report implications
     (paragraphs 225.18-225.19)



- (a) The nature and extent of further action needed will depend on various factors, e.g.:
  - Appropriateness and timeliness of management /TCWG's response
  - Credible evidence of actual or potential substantial harm to the entity or stakeholders (paragraphs 225.20-225.23)

### APESB Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board

# Requirements of proposed framework for Auditors

- (b) Determination of courses of further action:
  - This determination is to be made objectively from the perspective of a reasonable third party.
  - Consider obtaining legal advice, consulting with a regulator or professional body.
  - (i) Disclosing the matter to an appropriate authority (e.g. report to ASIC contraventions of the *Corporations Act 2001 (section 311)).*

### APESB Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board

# Requirements of proposed framework for Auditors

- External factors to consider:
  - availability of an <u>appropriate authority</u> to receive the information, investigate the matter and take action
  - existence of <u>robust and credible protection</u> (e.g. under whistle-blowing legislation)
  - actual or potential threats to physical safety
- Disclosure of confidential information without client consent will not be considered a <u>breach of</u> <u>Confidentiality</u>.



### III. Determine if further action is needed to achieve the objectives

- (ii) Withdrawing from the engagement and client relationship.
  - However, withdrawal is not a substitute for taking appropriate action

(paragraphs 225.24-225.30)



#### IV. Documentation

- Required.
- Document the following matters:
  - identified or suspected NOCLAR
  - discussions of identified or suspected NOCLAR with management, TCWG and other parties
  - response of management and TCWG
  - courses of action considered, judgements made and decisions taken (apply 3<sup>rd</sup> party test)
  - how the auditor meets the objectives (paragraphs 225.31-225.32)



#### I. Overarching expectations

- Set the <u>right tone</u> at the <u>top</u> within the organization.
- Establish appropriate policies and procedures to prevent NOCLAR.
- Establish <u>internal</u> whistle-blowing procedures as a necessary part of good governance.
  - (IESBA ED pages 34-35, paragraphs 360.9-360.13)



#### II. Fulfill professional responsibilities

- Obtain an understanding of the matter.
- Raise the identified or suspected NOCLAR with a superior/TCWG.
- Understand and comply with applicable laws and regulations.
- Rectify/remediate/mitigate consequences of the act of NOCLAR.
- Seek to deter the act of NOCLAR that has not yet occurred.
- Alert an external auditor.
   (paragraphs 360.1-360.3,360.14-360.18)



### III. Determine if further action is needed to achieve the objectives

- (a) The nature and extent of further action needed will depend on various factors, e.g.:
  - Appropriateness and timeliness of superior /TCWG's responses.
  - <u>Credible evidence</u> of actual or potential <u>substantial harm</u> to the employer or stakeholders.
  - Whether management or TCWG have taken appropriate action.

(paragraphs 360.4,360.19-360.22)



### III. Determine if further action is needed to achieve the objectives

- (b) Courses of further action may include:
  - i. Informing the parent entity in the case of a group
  - ii. Disclosing the matter to appropriate authority (e.g. reporting of suspected money laundering activities to AUSTRAC)
  - iii. Resigning from the employing organisation

(paragraphs 360.23-360.29)



- This determination is to be made objectively from the perspective of a reasonable third party.
- Consider obtaining legal advice, consulting with a regulator or professional body



- External factors to consider:
  - availability of an <u>appropriate authority</u> to receive the information, investigate the matter and take action
  - existence of <u>robust and credible protection</u> (e.g. under whistle-blowing legislation)
  - actual or potential threats to physical safety
- Disclosure of confidential information without employer consent will not be considered a <u>breach of</u> <u>Confidentiality</u>.



#### IV. Documentation

- Encouraged
- Document the following matters:
  - identified or suspected NOCLAR
  - discussions of identified or suspected NOCLAR with management, TCWG and other parties
  - response of management and TCWG
  - courses of action considered, judgements made and decisions taken (apply 3<sup>rd</sup> party test)
  - how the senior PAIB meets the objectives (paragraph 360.35)

# Requirements of proposed APESB Framework for Other PAs in Public Practice

### I. (a) Where the client is an audit client of the Firm or Network Firm:

- Discuss the identified or suspected NOCLAR with management or TCWG.
- Communicate the matter within the Firm/Network Firm and the audit engagement partner.

### I. (b) Where the client is not an audit client of the Firm or Network Firm:

 Discuss the identified or suspected NOCLAR with management or TCWG.

(page 36 and paragraphs 225.33-225.40)

# Requirements of proposed APESB framework for Other PAs in Public Practice

### II. Determine if further action is needed to achieve the objectives

- Disclosing the matter to the external auditor.
- Disclosing the matter to an appropriate authority.
- This will depend on various factors, e.g.:
  - appropriateness and timeliness of management
     /TCWG's response
  - likelihood of substantial harm to the client or stakeholders

(paragraphs 225.41-225.46)

# Requirements of proposed framework for Other PAs in Public Practice

### II. Determine if further action is needed to achieve the objectives

- Factors to consider when disclosing to third parties:
  - whether it is contrary to law and regulation?
  - whether terms or nature of engagement precludes disclosure of information about client to third parties?
  - whether there are restrictions about disclosure imposed by a regulatory agency or prosecutor?
     (paragraphs 225.41-225.46)

# Requirements of proposed framework Other PAs in Public Practice APESB Accounting Professional & Ethical Standard's Read APESB APESB

### II. Determine if further action is needed to achieve the objectives

- Disclosure of confidential information without client consent will not be considered a <u>breach of</u> <u>Confidentiality</u>
- Must act in good faith and exercise caution
- Consider informing the client
- Consider obtaining legal advice, consulting with a regulator or professional body

# Requirements of proposed framework Other PAs in Public Practice APESB Arctical Standards Read APESB APESB

#### III. Association

• Consider whether to remain associated with the client. (paragraph 225.47)

#### IV. Documentation

- Encouraged.
- Document the following matters:
  - identified or suspected NOCLAR
  - discussions of identified or suspected NOCLAR with management, TCWG and other parties

# Requirements of proposed framework Other PAs in Public Practice APESB Accounting Professional & Ethical Standard's Read APESB APESB

#### IV. Documentation

- response of management and TCWG
- courses of action considered, judgements made and decisions taken (apply 3<sup>rd</sup> party test)
- how the PA meets the objectives (paragraph 225.48)

# Requirements of proposed framework for Other PAIBs

- I. Obtain an understanding of the identified or suspected NOCLAR. (paragraphs 360.30-360.32)
- II. Escalate the identified or suspected NOCLAR to the immediate superior or next higher level of authority. (paragraph 360.33)
- III. Consider disclosure to an appropriate authority. (paragraph 360.34)

# Requirements of proposed framework for Other PAIBs

#### IV. Documentation

- Encouraged.
- Document the following matters:
  - identified or suspected NOCLAR
  - discussions of identified or suspected NOCLAR with management, TCWG and other parties
  - response of management and TCWG
  - courses of action considered, judgements made and decisions taken (apply 3<sup>rd</sup> party test)
- how the PA meets the objectives (paragraph 360.35)



### Strengths of proposed framework

- A holistic, comprehensive and <u>balanced framework</u>.
- A proportionate approach.
- Emphasis on tone at the top within an entity.
- Stimulating increased reporting under law and regulation.
- Expanded auditor's 'toolkit'.
- Rigorous consideration of further action by PAs in the public interest.



### **IESBA's expected timeline**

Timing	Action	
Sept 2015	ED comment period closes	
Dec 2015	IESBA to consider comments	
Q2 - 2016	Finalize NOCLAR under extant drafting conventions (close-off document)	
March 2016	Discussion with CAG	
To be advised	Restructure close-off document under IESBA Code's new structure & drafting conventions	
To be advised	Issue restructured ED for comment (on restructuring only)	

#### **Roundtable Discussions**

Allocation of questions to Table Teams





### **Allocation of Questions**

Table	Perspective	Questions
1	Auditors	4,5,6,7,9
2	Other PAs in Public Practice	1,2,3,8,9
3	Senior PAIBs	4,5,6,7,9
4	Other PAIBs	1,2,3,5,9

#### **Feedback from the Tables**



### **Closing Remarks**

The Hon. Nicola Roxon
Chairman

