

Amendments to Part 4B of APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) September 2020

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APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) is based on the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards), the Final Pronouncement: Revisions to the Code Pertaining to the Offering and Accepting of Inducements, and the Final Pronouncement: Revisions to Part 4B of the Code to Reflect Terms and Concepts Used in International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA), published by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) in April 2018, July 2018 and January 2020 respectively and as amended, and is used with permission of IFAC.

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CONTENTS

Secti	ions P	age
sco	PE AND APPLICATION	3
GLO	SSARY	3
PAR [®]	T 4B – INDEPENDENCE FOR ASSURANCE ENGAGEMENTS OTHER THAN AUDIT AND REVIEW ENGAGEMENTS	5
900	APPLYING THE CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK TO INDEPENDENCE FOR ASSURANCE ENGAGEMENTS OTHER THAN AUDIT AND REVIEW ENGAGEMENTS	
905	FEES	9
920	BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS	11
921	FAMILY AND PERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS	12
922	RECENT SERVICE WITH AN ASSURANCE CLIENT	14
923	SERVING AS A DIRECTOR OR OFFICER OF AN ASSURANCE CLIENT	15
924	EMPLOYMENT WITH AN ASSURANCE CLIENT	. 16
940	LONG ASSOCIATION OF PERSONNEL WITH AN ASSURANCE CLIENT	17
950	PROVISION OF NON-ASSURANCE SERVICES TO ASSURANCE CLIENTS	. 19
990	REPORTS THAT INCLUDE A RESTRICTION ON USE AND DISTRIBUTION (ASSURANCE ENGAGEMENTS OTHER THAN AUDIT AND REVIEW ENGAGEMENTS) .	22
TRAI	NSITIONAL PROVISIONS	23
CON	FORMITY WITH INTERNATIONAL PRONOUNCEMENTS	23

SCOPE AND APPLICATION

1.1 Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board Limited (APESB) issues APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (this Code). This Code is operative from 1 January 2020 and supersedes APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (issued in December 2010 and subsequently amended in December 2011, May 2013, November 2013, May 2017 and April 2018). Earlier adoption of this Code is permitted. Transitional provisions relating to Key Audit Partner rotation and revisions to Part 4B shall apply as specified in the respective transitional provisions on page 23.

[Paragraphs R1.2 to 1.8 of the extant Code's Scope and Application remain unchanged.]

GLOSSARY

Assurance Client

The Responsible Party and also, in an Attestation Engagement, the party taking responsibility for the Subject Matter Information (who might be the same as the Responsible Party).

Assurance Engagement

An engagement in which a Member in Public Practice aims to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence in order to express a conclusion designed to enhance the degree of confidence of the intended users other than the Responsible Party about the Subject Matter Information.

This includes an engagement in accordance with the *Framework for Assurance Engagements* issued by the AUASB or in accordance with specific relevant standards, such as International Standards on Auditing, for Assurance Engagements.

(For guidance on Assurance Engagements, see the Framework for Assurance Engagements issued by the AUASB. The Framework for Assurance Engagements describes the elements and objectives of an Assurance Engagement and identifies engagements to which Australian Auditing Standards (ASAs), Standards on Review Engagements (ASREs) and Standards on Assurance Engagements (ASAEs) apply.)

In Part 4B, the term "Assurance Engagement" addresses Assurance Engagements other than Audit Engagements or Review Engagements.

Attestation Engagement

An Assurance Engagement in which a party other than the Member in Public Practice measures or evaluates the Underlying Subject Matter against the Criteria.

A party other than the Member also often presents the resulting Subject Matter Information in a report or statement. In some cases, however, the Subject Matter Information may be presented by the Member in the assurance report. In an Attestation Engagement, the Member's conclusion addresses whether the Subject Matter Information is free from material misstatement.

The Member's conclusion may be phrased in terms of:

- (i) The Underlying Subject Matter and the applicable Criteria;
- (ii) The Subject Matter Information and the applicable Criteria; or
- (iii) A statement made by the appropriate party.

Criteria

In an Assurance Engagement, the benchmarks used to measure or evaluate the Underlying Subject Matter. The "applicable Criteria" are the Criteria used for the particular engagement.

Direct Engagement

An Assurance Engagement in which the Member in Public Practice measures or evaluates the Underlying Subject Matter against the applicable Criteria and the Member presents the resulting Subject Matter Information as part of, or accompanying, the assurance report. In a Direct Engagement, the Member's conclusion addresses the reported outcome of the measurement or evaluation of the Underlying Subject Matter against the Criteria.

Financial Statements

A structured representation of Historical Financial Information, including related notes, intended to communicate an entity's economic resources or obligations at a point in time or the changes therein for a period of time in accordance with a financial reporting framework. The related notes ordinarily comprise a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. The term can relate to a complete set of Financial Statements, but it can also refer to a single Financial Statement, for example, a balance sheet, or a statement of revenues and expenses, and related explanatory notes. The requirements of the financial reporting framework determine the form and content of the Financial Statements and what constitutes a complete set of Financial Statements. For the purposes of this Code, financial report is considered to be an equivalent term to Financial Statements.

The term does not refer to specific elements, accounts or items of a Financial Statement.

Responsible Party

In an Assurance Engagement, the party responsible for the Underlying Subject Matter.

Subject Matter Information

The outcome of the measurement or evaluation of the Underlying Subject Matter against the Criteria, i.e., the information that results from applying the Criteria to the Underlying Subject Matter.

Underlying Subject Matter

The phenomenon that is measured or evaluated by applying Criteria.

[All other terms in the Glossary of the extant Code remain unchanged.]

PART 4B – INDEPENDENCE FOR ASSURANCE ENGAGEMENTS OTHER THAN AUDIT AND REVIEW ENGAGEMENTS

SECTION 900

APPLYING THE CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK TO INDEPENDENCE FOR ASSURANCE ENGAGEMENTS OTHER THAN AUDIT AND REVIEW ENGAGEMENTS

Introduction

General

- 900.1 This Part applies to Assurance Engagements other than Audit Engagements and Review Engagements. Examples of such engagements include:
 - Assurance on an entity's key performance indicators.
 - Assurance on an entity's compliance with law or regulation.
 - Assurance on performance Criteria, such as value for money, achieved by a public sector body.
 - Assurance on the effectiveness of an entity's system of internal control.
 - Assurance on an entity's greenhouse gas statement.
 - An audit of specific elements, accounts or items of a Financial Statement.

[Paragraph 900.2 of extant Section 900 remains unchanged.]

APES 320 Quality Control for Firms (APES 320) requires a Firm to establish policies and procedures designed to provide it with reasonable assurance that the Firm, its personnel and, where applicable, others subject to Independence requirements maintain Independence where required by relevant ethics standards. In addition, Auditing and Assurance Standards establish responsibilities for Engagement Partners and Engagement Teams at the level of the engagement. The allocation of responsibilities within a Firm will depend on its size, structure and organisation. Many of the provisions of Part 4B do not prescribe the specific responsibility of individuals within the Firm for actions related to Independence, instead referring to "Firm" for ease of reference. Firms assign responsibility for a particular action to an individual or a group of individuals (such as an Assurance Team) in accordance with APES 320. Additionally, an individual Member in Public Practice remains responsible for compliance with any provisions that apply to that Member's activities, interests or relationships.

[Paragraph 900.4 of extant Section 900 remains unchanged.]

When performing Assurance Engagements, the Code requires Firms to comply with the fundamental principles and be independent. This Part sets out specific requirements and application material on how to apply the conceptual framework to maintain Independence when performing Assurance Engagements other than Audit Engagements or Review Engagements. The conceptual framework set out in Section 120 applies to Independence as it does to the fundamental principles set out in Section 110.

[Paragraph 900.6 of extant Section 900 remains unchanged.]

Description of Assurance Engagements

- In an Assurance Engagement, the Firm aims to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence in order to express a conclusion designed to enhance the degree of confidence of the intended users other than the Responsible Party about the Subject Matter Information. Standard on Assurance Engagements (ASAE) 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information describes the elements and objectives of an Assurance Engagement conducted under that Standard, and the Framework for Assurance Engagements issued by the AUASB provides a general description of Assurance Engagements. An Assurance Engagement might be an Attestation Engagement or a Direct Engagement.
- 900.8 In this Part, the term 'Assurance Engagement' refers to Assurance Engagements other than Audit Engagements and Review Engagements.

[Paragraphs 900.9 to 900.11 of extant Section 900 are deleted.]

[Paragraphs AUST 900.11.1 to 900.13 of extant Section 900 remain unchanged but renumbered as paragraphs AUST 900.8.1 to 900.10.]

Requirements and Application Material

General

- R900.11 A Firm performing an Assurance Engagement shall be independent of the Assurance Client.
- 900.11 A1 For the purposes of this Part, the Assurance Client in an Assurance Engagement is the Responsible Party and also, in an Attestation Engagement, the party taking responsibility for the Subject Matter Information (who might be the same as the Responsible Party).
- 900.11 A2 The roles of the parties involved in an Assurance Engagement might differ and affect the application of the Independence provisions in this Part. In the majority of Attestation Engagements, the Responsible Party and the party taking responsibility for the Subject Matter Information are the same. This includes those circumstances where the Responsible Party involves another party to measure or evaluate the Underlying Subject Matter against the Criteria (the measurer or evaluator) where the Responsible Party takes responsibility for the Subject Matter Information as well as the Underlying Subject Matter. However, the Responsible Party or the engaging party might appoint another party to prepare the Subject Matter Information on the basis that this party is to take responsibility for the Subject Matter Information. In this circumstance, the Responsible Party and the party responsible for the Subject Matter Information are both Assurance Clients for the purposes of this Part.
- 900.11 A3 In addition to the Responsible Party and, in an Attestation Engagement, the party taking responsibility for the Subject Matter Information, there might be other parties in relation to the engagement. For example, there might be a separate engaging party or a party who is a measurer or evaluator other than the party taking responsibility for the Subject Matter Information. In these circumstances, applying the conceptual framework requires the Member to identify and evaluate threats to the fundamental principles created by any interests or relationships with such parties, including whether any conflicts of interest might exist as described in Section 310.

[Paragraphs R900.15 to AUST R900.15.1 of extant Section 900 remain unchanged but renumbered as paragraphs R900.12 to AUST R900.12.1.]

Multiple Responsible Parties and Parties Taking Responsibility for the Subject Matter Information

- 900.13 A1 In some Assurance Engagements, whether an Attestation Engagement or Direct Engagement, there might be several Responsible Parties or, in an Attestation Engagement, several parties taking responsibility for the Subject Matter Information. In determining whether it is necessary to apply the provisions in this Part to each individual Responsible Party or each individual party taking responsibility for the Subject Matter Information in such engagements, the Firm may take into account certain matters. These matters include whether an interest or relationship between the Firm, or an Assurance Team member, and a particular Responsible Party or party taking responsibility for the Subject Matter Information would create a threat to Independence that is not trivial and inconsequential in the context of the Subject Matter Information. This determination will take into account factors such as:
 - (a) The materiality of the Underlying Subject Matter or Subject Matter Information for which the particular party is responsible in the context of the overall Assurance Engagement.
 - (b) The degree of public interest associated with the Assurance Engagement.

If the Firm determines that the threat created by any such interest or relationship with a particular party would be trivial and inconsequential, it might not be necessary to apply all of the provisions of this section to that party.

Network Firms

R900.14 When a Firm knows or has reason to believe that interests and relationships of a Network Firm create a threat to the Firm's Independence, the Firm shall evaluate and address any such threat.

[Paragraphs 900.16 A1 to R900.17 of extant Section 900 remain unchanged but renumbered as paragraphs 900.14 A1 to R900.15.]

[Paragraphs R900.18 to R900.20 of extant Section 900 are deleted.]

[Paragraph 900.21 A1 has been deleted as content incorporated into paragraph 900.13 A1.]

[Paragraphs 900.16 to 900.29 are intentionally left blank]

Period During which Independence is Required

- R900.30 Independence, as required by this Part, shall be maintained during both:
 - (a) The Engagement Period; and
 - (b) The period covered by the Subject Matter Information.

[Paragraph 900.30 A1 of extant Section 900 remains unchanged.]

- R900.31 If an entity becomes an Assurance Client during or after the period covered by the Subject Matter Information on which the Firm will express a conclusion, the Firm shall determine whether any threats to Independence are created by:
 - (a) Financial or business relationships with the Assurance Client during or after the period covered by the Subject Matter Information but before accepting the Assurance Engagement; or
 - (b) Previous services provided to the Assurance Client.
- R900.32 Threats to Independence are created if a non-assurance service was provided to the Assurance Client during, or after the period covered by the Subject Matter Information, but before the Assurance Team begins to perform assurance services, and the service would not be permitted during the Engagement Period. In such circumstances, the Firm shall evaluate and address any threat to Independence created by the service. If the threats are not at an Acceptable Level, the Firm shall only accept the Assurance Engagement if the threats are reduced to an Acceptable Level.

[Paragraphs 900.32 A1 to R900.33 of extant Section 900 remain unchanged.]

[Paragraphs 900.34 to 900.39 are intentionally left blank]

General Documentation of Independence for Assurance Engagements

[Paragraphs R900.40 to 900.40 A1 of extant Section 900 remain unchanged.]

[Paragraphs 900.41 to 900.49 are intentionally left blank]

Breach of an Independence Provision for Assurance Engagements

[Paragraphs R900.50 to R900.55 of extant Section 900 remain unchanged.]

FEES

Introduction

[Paragraphs 905.1 to 905.2 of extant Section 905 remain unchanged.]

Requirements and Application Material

Fees - Relative Size

[Paragraphs 905.3 A1 to 905.3 A5 of extant Section 905 remain unchanged.]

Fees - Overdue

[Paragraphs 905.4 A1 to R905.5 of extant Section 905 remain unchanged.]

Contingent Fees

[Paragraphs 905.6 A1 to R905.7 of extant Section 905 remain unchanged.]

R905.8 A Firm shall not charge directly or indirectly a Contingent Fee for a non-assurance service provided to an Assurance Client if the outcome of the non-assurance service, and therefore, the amount of the fee, is dependent on a future or contemporary judgement related to a matter that is material to the Subject Matter Information of the Assurance Engagement.

[Paragraph 905.9 A1 of extant Section 905 remains unchanged.]

905.9 A2 Factors that are relevant in evaluating the level of such a threat include:

- The range of possible fee amounts.
- Whether an appropriate authority determines the outcome on which the Contingent Fee depends.
- Disclosure to intended users of the work performed by the Firm and the basis of remuneration.
- The nature of the service.
- The effect of the event or transaction on the Subject Matter Information.

[Paragraph 905.9 A3 of extant Section 905 remains unchanged.]

GIFTS AND HOSPITALITY

[Paragraphs 906.1 to 906.3 A2 of extant Section 906 remain unchanged.]

SECTION 907

ACTUAL OR THREATENED LITIGATION

[Paragraphs 907.1 to 907.3 A4 of extant Section 907 remain unchanged.]

SECTION 910

FINANCIAL INTERESTS

[Paragraphs 910.1 to 910.8 A7 of extant Section 910 remain unchanged.]

SECTION 911

LOANS AND GUARANTEES

[Paragraphs 911.1 to R911.7 of extant Section 911 remain unchanged.]

BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS

Introduction

[Paragraphs 920.1 to 920.2 of extant Section 920 remain unchanged.]

Requirements and Application Material

General

[Paragraph 920.3 A1 of extant Section 920 remains unchanged.]

920.3 A2 Examples of a close business relationship arising from a commercial relationship or common Financial Interest include:

- Having a Financial Interest in a joint venture with either the Assurance Client or a controlling owner, Director or Officer or other individual who performs senior managerial activities for that client.
- Arrangements to combine one or more services or products of the Firm with one or more services or products of the client and to market the package with reference to both parties.
- Distribution or marketing arrangements under which the Firm distributes or markets the client's products or services, or the client distributes or markets the Firm's products or services.

[Paragraphs R920.4 to 920.5 A2 of extant Section 920 remain unchanged.]

FAMILY AND PERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS

Introduction

[Paragraphs 921.1 to 921.2 of extant Section 921 remain unchanged.]

Requirements and Application Material

General

[Paragraph 921.3 A1 of extant Section 921 remains unchanged.]

921.3 A2 Factors that are relevant in evaluating the level of such threats include:

- The individual's responsibilities on the Assurance Team.
- The role of the family member or other individual within the Assurance Client, and the closeness of the relationship.

Immediate Family of an Assurance Team Member

921.4 A1 A self-interest, familiarity or intimidation threat is created when an Immediate Family member of an Assurance Team member is an employee in a position to exert significant influence over the Underlying Subject Matter of the Assurance Engagement.

[Paragraphs 921.4 A2 to 921.4 A4 of extant Section 921 remain unchanged.]

- R921.5 An individual shall not participate as an Assurance Team member when any of that individual's Immediate Family:
 - (a) Is a Director or Officer of the Assurance Client;
 - (b) In an Attestation Engagement, is an employee in a position to exert significant influence over the Subject Matter Information of the Assurance Engagement; or
 - (c) Was in such a position during any period covered by the engagement or the Subject Matter Information.

Close Family of an Assurance Team Member

- 921.6 A1 A self-interest, familiarity or intimidation threat is created when a Close Family member of an Assurance Team member is:
 - (a) A Director or Officer of the Assurance Client; or
 - (b) An employee in a position to exert significant influence over the Underlying Subject Matter or, in an Attestation Engagement, an employee in a position to exert significant influence over the Subject Matter Information of the Assurance Engagement.

[Paragraphs 921.6 A2 to 921.6 A4 of extant Section 921 remain unchanged.]

Other Close Relationships of an Assurance Team Member

- R921.7 An Assurance Team member shall consult in accordance with Firm policies and procedures if the Assurance Team member has a close relationship with an individual who is not an Immediate or Close Family member, but who is:
 - (a) A Director or Officer of the Assurance Client; or
 - (b) An employee in a position to exert significant influence over the Underlying Subject Matter or, in an Attestation Engagement, an employee in a position to exert significant influence over the Subject Matter Information of the Assurance Engagement.

[Paragraphs 921.7 A1 to 921.7 A3 of extant Section 921 remain unchanged.]

Relationships of Partners and Employees of the Firm

- 921.8 A1 A self-interest, familiarity or intimidation threat might be created by a personal or family relationship between:
 - (a) A partner or employee of the Firm who is not an Assurance Team member; and
 - (b) Any of the following individuals at the Assurance Client:
 - (i) A Director or Officer;
 - (ii) An employee in a position to exert significant influence over the Underlying Subject Matter or, in an Attestation Engagement, an employee in a position to exert significant influence over the Subject Matter Information of the Assurance Engagement.

[Paragraphs 921.8 A2 to 921.8 A3 of extant Section 921 remain unchanged.]

RECENT SERVICE WITH AN ASSURANCE CLIENT

Introduction

[Paragraphs 922.1 to 922.2 of extant Section 922 remain unchanged.]

Requirements and Application Material

Service During the Period Covered by the Assurance Report

- R922.3 The Assurance Team shall not include an individual who, during the period covered by the assurance report:
 - (a) Had served as a Director or Officer of the Assurance Client; or
 - (b) Was an employee in a position to exert significant influence over the Underlying Subject Matter or, in an Attestation Engagement, an employee in a position to exert significant influence over the Subject Matter Information of the Assurance Engagement.

Service Prior to the Period Covered by the Assurance Report

- 922.4 A1 A self-interest, self-review or familiarity threat might be created if, before the period covered by the assurance report, an Assurance Team member:
 - (a) Had served as a Director or Officer of the Assurance Client; or
 - (b) Was an employee in a position to exert significant influence over the Underlying Subject Matter or, in an Attestation Engagement, an employee in a position to exert significant influence over the Subject Matter Information of the Assurance Engagement.

For example, a threat would be created if a decision made or work performed by the individual in the prior period, while employed by the client, is to be evaluated in the current period as part of the current Assurance Engagement.

[Paragraphs 922.4 A2 to 922.4 A3 of extant Section 922 remain unchanged.]

SERVING AS A DIRECTOR OR OFFICER OF AN ASSURANCE CLIENT

Introduction

[Paragraphs 923.1 to 923.2 of extant Section 923 remain unchanged.]

Requirements and Application Material

Service as Director or Officer

[Paragraph R923.3 of extant Section 923 remains unchanged.]

Service as Company Secretary

[Paragraph R923.4 of extant Section 923 remains unchanged.]

923.4 A1 The position of company secretary has different implications in different jurisdictions. Duties might range from: administrative duties (such as personnel management and the maintenance of company records and registers), to duties as diverse as ensuring that the company complies with regulations or providing advice on corporate governance matters. Usually this position is seen to imply a close association with the entity. Therefore, a threat is created if a partner or employee of the Firm serves as company secretary for an Assurance Client. (More information on providing non-assurance services to an Assurance Client is set out in Section 950, *Provision of Non-Assurance Services to Assurance Clients.*)

EMPLOYMENT WITH AN ASSURANCE CLIENT

Introduction

[Paragraphs 924.1 to 924.2 of extant Section 924 remain unchanged.]

Requirements and Application Material

General

- 924.3 A1 A familiarity or intimidation threat might be created if any of the following individuals have been an Assurance Team member or partner of the Firm:
 - A Director or Officer of the Assurance Client.
 - An employee in a position to exert significant influence over the Underlying Subject Matter or, in an Attestation Engagement, an employee in a position to exert significant influence over the Subject Matter Information of the Assurance Engagement.

Former Partner or Assurance Team Member Restrictions

- R924.4 If a former partner has joined an Assurance Client of the Firm or a former Assurance

 Team member has joined the Assurance Client as:
 - (a) A Director or Officer; or
 - (b) An employee in a position to exert significant influence over the Underlying Subject Matter or, in an Attestation Engagement, an employee in a position to exert significant influence over the Subject Matter Information of the Assurance Engagement,

the individual shall not continue to participate in the Firm's business or Professional Activities.

[Paragraphs 924.4 A1 to 924.5 A3 of extant Section 924 remain unchanged.]

LONG ASSOCIATION OF PERSONNEL WITH AN ASSURANCE CLIENT

Introduction

[Paragraphs 940.1 to 940.2 of extant Section 940 remain unchanged.]

Requirements and Application Material

General

- 940.3 A1 A familiarity threat might be created as a result of an individual's long association with:
 - (a) The Assurance Client;
 - (b) The Assurance Client's senior management; or
 - (c) The Underlying Subject Matter or, in an Attestation Engagement, Subject Matter Information of the Assurance Engagement.

[Paragraph 940.3 A2 of extant Section 940 remains unchanged.]

- 940.3 A3 Factors that are relevant to evaluating the level of such familiarity or self-interest threats include:
 - The nature of the Assurance Engagement.
 - How long the individual has been an Assurance Team member, the individual's seniority on the team, and the nature of the roles performed, including if such a relationship existed while the individual was at a prior Firm.
 - The extent to which the work of the individual is directed, reviewed and supervised by more senior personnel.
 - The extent to which the individual, due to the individual's seniority, has the ability to
 influence the outcome of the Assurance Engagement, for example, by making key
 decisions or directing the work of other Engagement Team members.
 - The closeness of the individual's personal relationship with the Assurance Client or, if relevant, senior management.
 - The nature, frequency and extent of interaction between the individual and the Assurance Client.
 - Whether the nature or complexity of the Underlying Subject Matter or Subject Matter Information has changed.
 - Whether there have been any recent changes in the individual or individuals at the Assurance Client who are responsible for the Underlying Subject Matter or, in an Attestation Engagement, the Subject Matter Information or, if relevant, senior management.

940.3 A4 The combination of two or more factors might increase or reduce the level of the threats. For example, familiarity threats created over time by the increasingly close relationship between an Assurance Team member and an individual at the Assurance Client who is in a position to exert significant influence over the Underlying Subject Matter or, in an Attestation Engagement, the Subject Matter Information, would be reduced by the departure of that individual from the client.

[Paragraphs 940.3 A5 to R940.4 of extant Section 940 remain unchanged.]

PROVISION OF NON-ASSURANCE SERVICES TO ASSURANCE CLIENTS

Introduction

[Paragraphs 950.1 to 950.2 of extant Section 950 remain unchanged.]

Requirements and Application Material

General

[Paragraphs R950.3 to 950.3 A2 of extant Section 950 remain unchanged.]

Evaluating Threats

- 950.4 A1 Factors that are relevant in evaluating the level of threats created by providing a non-assurance service to an Assurance Client include:
 - The nature, scope and purpose of the service.
 - The degree of reliance that will be placed on the outcome of the service as part of the Assurance Engagement.
 - The legal and regulatory environment in which the service is provided.
 - Whether the outcome of the service will affect the Underlying Subject Matter and, in an Attestation Engagement, matters reflected in the Subject Matter Information of the Assurance Engagement, and, if so:
 - The extent to which the outcome of the service will have a material or significant effect on the Underlying Subject Matter and, in an Attestation Engagement, the Subject Matter Information of the Assurance Engagement.
 - The extent of the Assurance Client's involvement in determining significant matters of judgement.
 - The level of expertise of the client's management and employees with respect to the type of service provided.

Materiality in Relation to an Assurance Client's Information

950.4 A2 The concept of materiality in relation to an Assurance Client's Subject Matter Information is addressed in Standard on Assurance Engagements (ASAE) 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information. The determination of materiality involves the exercise of professional judgement and is impacted by both quantitative and qualitative factors. It is also affected by perceptions of the financial or other information needs of users.

Multiple Non-Assurance Services Provided to the Same Assurance Client

[Paragraph 950.4 A3 of extant Section 950 remains unchanged.]

Addressing Threats

[Paragraph 950.5 A1 of extant Section 950 remains unchanged.]

R950.6 A Firm shall not assume a management responsibility related to the Underlying Subject Matter and, in an Attestation Engagement, the Subject Matter Information of an Assurance Engagement provided by the Firm. If the Firm assumes a management responsibility as part of any other service provided to the Assurance Client, the Firm shall ensure that the responsibility is not related to the Underlying Subject Matter and, in an Attestation Engagement, the Subject Matter Information of the Assurance Engagement provided by the Firm.

[Paragraph 950.6 A1 of extant Section 950 remains unchanged.]

950.6 A2 Providing a non-assurance service to an Assurance Client creates self-review and self-interest threats if the Firm assumes a management responsibility when performing the service. In relation to providing a service related to the Underlying Subject Matter and, in an Attestation Engagement, the Subject Matter Information of an Assurance Engagement provided by the Firm, assuming a management responsibility also creates a familiarity threat and might create an advocacy threat because the Firm becomes too closely aligned with the views and interests of management.

[Paragraphs 950.6 A3 to 950.6 A4 of extant Section 950 remain unchanged.]

- R950.7 To avoid assuming a management responsibility when providing non-assurance services to an Assurance Client that are related to the Underlying Subject Matter and, in an Attestation Engagement, the Subject Matter Information of the Assurance Engagement, the Firm shall be satisfied that client management makes all related judgements and decisions that are the proper responsibility of management. This includes ensuring that the client's management:
 - (a) Designates an individual who possesses suitable skill, knowledge and experience to be responsible at all times for the client's decisions and to oversee the services. Such an individual, preferably within senior management, would understand:
 - (i) The objectives, nature and results of the services; and
 - (ii) The respective client and Firm responsibilities.
 - However, the individual is not required to possess the expertise to perform or re-perform the services.
 - (b) Provides oversight of the services and evaluates the adequacy of the results of the service performed for the client's purpose; and
 - (c) Accepts responsibility for the actions, if any, to be taken arising from the results of the services.

Other Considerations Related to Providing Specific Non-Assurance Services

- 950.8 A1 A self-review threat might be created if, in an Attestation Engagement, the Firm is involved in the preparation of Subject Matter Information which subsequently becomes the Subject Matter Information of an Assurance Engagement. Examples of non-assurance services that might create such self-review threats when providing services related to the Subject Matter Information of an Assurance Engagement include:
 - (a) Developing and preparing prospective information and subsequently issuing an assurance report on this information.
 - (b) Performing a valuation that is related to or forms part of the Subject Matter Information of an Assurance Engagement.

REPORTS THAT INCLUDE A RESTRICTION ON USE AND DISTRIBUTION (ASSURANCE ENGAGEMENTS OTHER THAN AUDIT AND REVIEW ENGAGEMENTS)

Introduction

[Paragraphs 990.1 to 990.2 of extant Section 990 remain unchanged.]

Requirements and Application Material

General

- R990.3 When a Firm intends to issue a report on an Assurance Engagement which includes a restriction on use and distribution, the Independence requirements set out in Part 4B shall be eligible for the modifications that are permitted by this section, but only if:
 - (a) The Firm communicates with the intended users of the report regarding the modified Independence requirements that are to be applied in providing the service; and
 - (b) The intended users of the report understand the purpose, Subject Matter Information and limitations of the report and explicitly agree to the application of the modifications.
- 990.3 A1 The intended users of the report might obtain an understanding of the purpose, Subject Matter Information, and limitations of the report by participating, either directly, or indirectly through a representative who has authority to act for the intended users, in establishing the nature and scope of the engagement. In either case, this participation helps the Firm to communicate with intended users about Independence matters, including the circumstances that are relevant to applying the conceptual framework. It also allows the Firm to obtain the agreement of the intended users to the modified Independence requirements.

[Paragraphs R990.4 to R990.8 of extant Section 990 remain unchanged.]

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

[Paragraph 1 of the transitional provisions in the extant Code remains unchanged.]

Revisions to Part 4B to reflect terms and concepts used in Auditing and Assurance Standards on Assurance Engagements

2. Part 4B relating to Independence for Assurance Engagements with respect to Underlying Subject Matter covering periods will be effective for periods beginning on or after 1 July 2021; otherwise, it is effective as of 1 July 2021. Early adoption will be permitted.

CONFORMITY WITH INTERNATIONAL PRONOUNCEMENTS

APES 110 and the IESBA Code

APES 110 incorporates the *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA Code) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) in April 2018 and incorporating amendments up to January 2020.

[The list of compliance with the IESBA Code in the extant Code remains unchanged.]