# STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE PUBLIC HEARINGS



# Audit Profession Amendment Bill 2 of 2020

**14 OCTOBER 2020** 

PRESENTED BY:

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SAICA CEO

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## NEW PROPOSAL

#### **ENHANCING ETHICS**

The status quo –Section 37(3)(b)





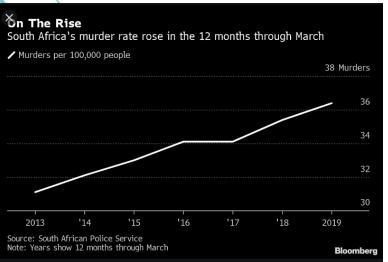
- The scope of the current criteria for disqualification to register as an auditor include conviction, whether in the Republic or elsewhere of
  - theft, fraud, forgery, uttering a forged document, perjury,
  - an offence under the prevention of Corrupt Activities Act,
  - an offence involving dishonesty;
- Current disqualification limited to financial crimes

#### **ENHANCING ETHICS**

#### The problem







# The scope of the current criteria is too narrow

- Persons who society should trust as auditors with the proper moral fibre and ethical fortitude extend beyond financial crime
- Violent crime is a scourge on our society, especially gender based violence and that against children

#### **ENHANCING ETHICS**





- Disqualify auditors or remove if:
  - Convicted of any <u>violent crime</u> for with no option of a fine;
  - Where option of fine, provide discretion to Board
- SAICA will be recommending a <u>SAICA</u>
   <u>bylaw amendment</u> so the same criteria
   will apply to ALL its members as well



## POLICY MATTERS

#### **PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

#### The status quo



- Following instruction by SCOF:
  - Treasury conducted only limited stakeholder consultation then stopped (the pandemic compounded the challenge);
  - Treasury seemingly acknowledges not considering stakeholder input as also indicated in clause 4 of the Memorandum of Objects
- Seems no Social Economic Impact Assessment done as per 1 October 2015 Cabinet decision

#### **PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

#### **Problem**



## PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN THE PARLIAMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

9.5% AWA

Share of the South African population

of the processes of Parliament

\*\*\*\*\*\*

Share of the South African population with

to the processes

of Parliament

••••••••

Share of the South African population that

#### PARTICIPATES

in the processes of Parliament

Source: Independent surveys, cited in the Annual Report 2016/17 of Parliament of the Republic of South Africa

- The problems and challenges are complex and interrelated
- Stakeholders impacted by proposed changes include auditees, financial markets and public, not just auditors
- Undermines a collaborative approach to
   addressing challenges and creating solutions

#### **PUBLIC CONSULTATION**



# RECOMMENDATION

- SCOF to consider expanding its:
  - Public consultation process with stakeholders to mitigate
  - Direct input into amending the legislative text
  - Consideration whether its in the public interest to refer bill back
- SCOF to consider impact and importance of Socio Economic Impact Assessment and if it is material to legislation

#### The status quo



- Professional Bodies are not part of the disciplinary processes of IRBA
- IRBA to conduct disciplinary against auditors for all improper conduct
- Professional Bodies may proceed with separate disciplinary proceedings of its members
- SAICA and IRBA have MoU that IRBA will proceed first on all auditor disciplinary matters

**Problem** 

#### IRBA challenges

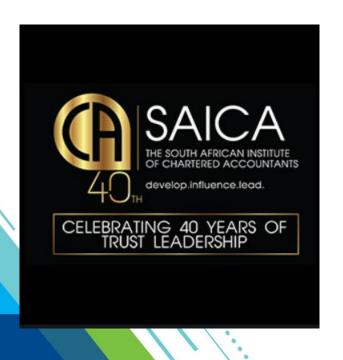


CODE OF
PROFESSIONAL
CONDUCT

- IRBA is required to discipline auditors
  for matters unrelated to audit such as
  tax, business rescue, accounting,
  financial advice, independent review
  etc.
- Significant time and resource constraints of IRBA
- Duplication of process as most auditors also members of professional bodies where this would be addressed

#### **Problem**





#### **Professional Body challenges**

- Non –audit matters very wide. Professional body scope of powers limited to prescript (e.g. Constitution & Bylaws)
- Only <u>contractual</u> powers to compel <u>evidence</u>
   from member auditors
- Only <u>contractual</u> powers to enforce <u>sanctions</u> against member auditors
- Time inefficiencies and cost wastage if process and outcomes <u>not binding on IRBA</u>
- Impact of <u>suspensions</u> not addressed
- Impact of <u>dual memberships</u> not addressed



# RECOMMENDATION

- Insert statutory scope limitation of when Prof Body can accept discretionary IRBA referral to prescripts of Prof Body
- Insert statutory mechanism that enables Prof Body to compel evidence
- Insert statutory mechanism that enables Prof Body to enforce
   sanction
- Make Prof Body disciplinary process and sanction final, including on as relates IRBA
- Address anomalies of suspensions and dual memberships

#### **BOARD COMPOSITION**

#### **Status Quo**





- Registered auditors may be on the Regulatory Board
- Must always be a minority i.e. less than
   40% of Board
- Maximum 2 year appointments

#### **BOARD COMPOSITION**

#### **Problem**





- Independence should be balanced with industry with knowledge and skills
- TREASURY PROPOSAL:
  - Result in only 1 out of 10 Board members with industry experience
  - Zero Board Members with current industry knowledge
- No compulsion on Minister to fill vacancies timeously or within specified time period

#### **BOARD COMPOSITION**



## RECOMMENDATION

- Retain the 40% maximum auditors requirement (i.e. minority of Board) to ensure a balance between industry and independence
- Amend proposal to include **registered auditors that don't attest**who have less of an independence concern and conflict
- Allow for minimum 1 currently registered attesting auditor to ensure Board is aware of current matters in audit environment
- Board Chairperson may not be an auditor
- Compel Minister to fill vacancies within specified time period

#### DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

#### **Status Quo**





- Limited guidance on roles,
   responsibilities and administrative
   powers
- Disciplinary committee conducts hearings directly
- Chaired by retired Judge or senior
   Advocate

#### DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

#### **Problem**





- Role changes as disciplinary committee is now a panel of members from whom a disciplinary committee is selected
- Reduction of level of legal competence to any advocate or attorney with 10 years experience
- 2/3 of Committee has no specified competence requirements and left to Boards discretion
- IRBA to appoint committee so no independence and perceptions of bias
- Renewable terms contribute to lack of independence

#### DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

## RECOMMENDATION



- Retain requirement that Chairperson of Disciplinary Committee (i.e. person who ensures effectiveness of overall process) is still a retired judge or senior advocate
- Prescribe minimum competence and experience requirements for
   2/3 non-auditors and non advocates/attorneys
- Create independence and reduce perception of bias by compelling appointment of Committee members by President or Minister such as required in similar positions and remove renewable term
- Create continuity and retention of skills through 7 year single fixed term and allowing automatic extension of term lapses to finalise ongoing allocated matters

#### **SEARCH AND SEIZURE**

**Status Quo** 



# COME BACK WITH A WARRANT.

- Disciplinary Committee can compel auditor to <u>produce any information</u> under his control or possession
- Failure to give evidence as witness without sufficient cause or giving false evidence
- Offence with <u>5 year imprisonment</u>
- No known criminal cases against auditors by IRBA under this provision

#### SEARCH AND SEIZURE

#### **Problem**





- Proposed search and seizure overly broad and falls outside current constitutional requirements
- Civil authorities vested with criminal investigative powers policy concern
- No warrant application requirements as required by ConCourt
- No procedure to have warrant set aside
- No fair trial, self incrimination protection or evidence separation when matter becomes criminal
- No procedure **for return of documents** found to be irrelevant to investigation

#### **SEARCH AND SEIZURE**



## RECOMMENDATION

- Reconsider necessity of this power especially
   warrantless searches and policy of civil authorities
   with criminal investigative powers
- Align search and seizure provisions to ConCourt judgements and other legislation in 9 areas identified
- Align warrant conditions to minimum requirementsas per ConCourt
- Criminalise abuse of provision similar to CPA



## TECHNICAL MATTERS

#### ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE

#### **Challenges and recommendation**



- New subcommittee not listed as Board committee in section 20(2)
- Section 24B section heading should be Enforcement Committee
- No roles and responsibilities stated in section 24B and conflicting process flows
- No administrative matters stated as in other committee sections
- Duplication of roles for initial "discovery" and investigation by both Board and committee
- Investigating committee should determine if matter appropriate for referral as non-audit matter

#### REPORTABLE IRREGULARITIES

#### Challenges and recommendations



- Currently proposal for preventing removal of auditor not overriding other legislation like Companies Act
- Unclear under what circumstance an individual will remove auditor
- Resignation does not seem to be addressed just removal

perception), mass action or media harassment.

 No legal, financial or liability protection for auditor who for ethical reasons wants to resign but is prohibited to resign and suffers
 negative implications, including financial loss (clients remove due to

# RIGHT TO OBJECTION Challenges and recommendations



- No Administrative Justice protections to include internal objection procedure for auditor against administrative decisions
- Compels use of only High Court review process
   which can be costly for both IRBA and the Auditor



## **QUESTIONS?**