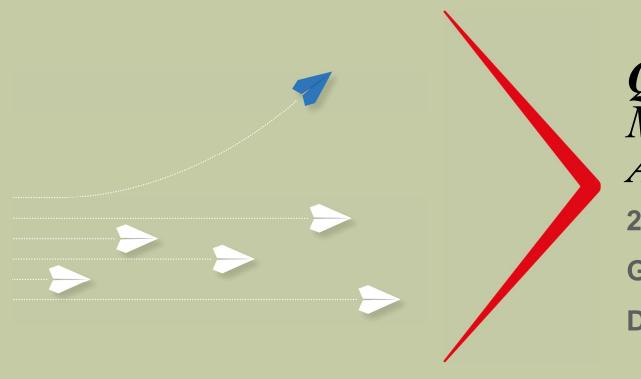
#### **ICAEW KNOW-HOW**

**AUDIT AND ASSURANCE FACULTY** 





# Quality Management in Audit Firms

20 MAY 2021

**GILL SPAUL** 

**DAVID SMITH** 

This webinar will start shortly......

## Today's presenters

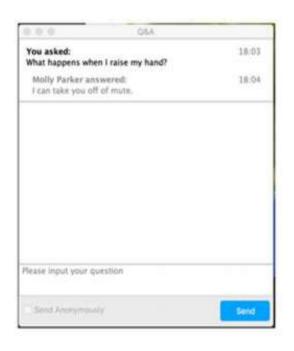


Gill Spaul
Audit Quality Director: Europe
Moore Global



David Smith National Audit Quality and Technical Director Azets

## Ask a question



#### To ask a question

Click on the **Q&A** button in the bottom toolbar to open the submit question prompt.

Type your question and click send

NOTE: If you wish to ask your question anonymously check the **send anonymously** box shown on the illustration.

#### **Contents**

Introduction

Audit Quality Risks

Monitoring and Remediation

Questions

#### Introduction

- ISQM 1, ISQM 2 \*and\* ISA 220 revised
- Effective date 22 December 2022



International Standard on Quality Management

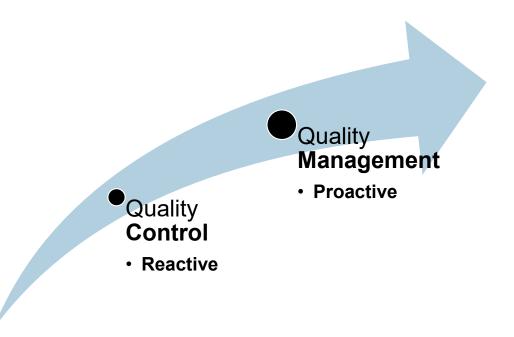
International Standard on Quality Management 1 (Previously International Standard on Quality Control 1)

Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements



#### The basics/context

- ISQM 1 applies to all firms that perform audits or reviews of financial statements, or other assurance or related services engagements
- Quality Management not Quality
   Control



#### The basics/context









Risk Assessment Process Governance & Leadership

Resources

Monitoring & Remediation Process









Information & Communication

Relevant Ethical Requirements

Acceptance & Continuance

Engagement Performance

## What was that about the effective date again?

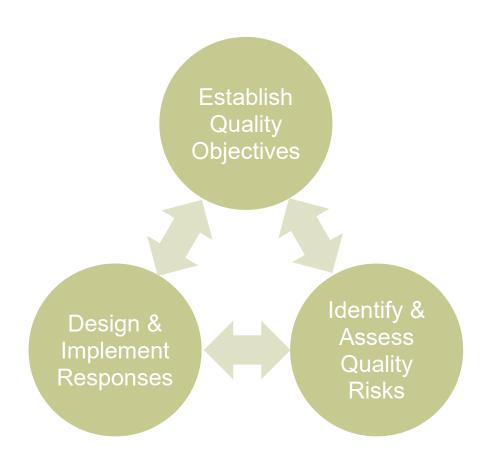
- ISQM 1, ISQM 2 \*and\* ISA 220 revised
- SOQM must be designed and implemented by 22 December 2022 – but monitoring reviews/activities can happen after that





## The Quality Risk Assessment Process

#### The Quality Risk Assessment Process



Nature & circumstances of the firm & its engagements

#### **Strategy & Business Model**

The firm's overall financial goals are principally dependent on other (ie non-audit) services

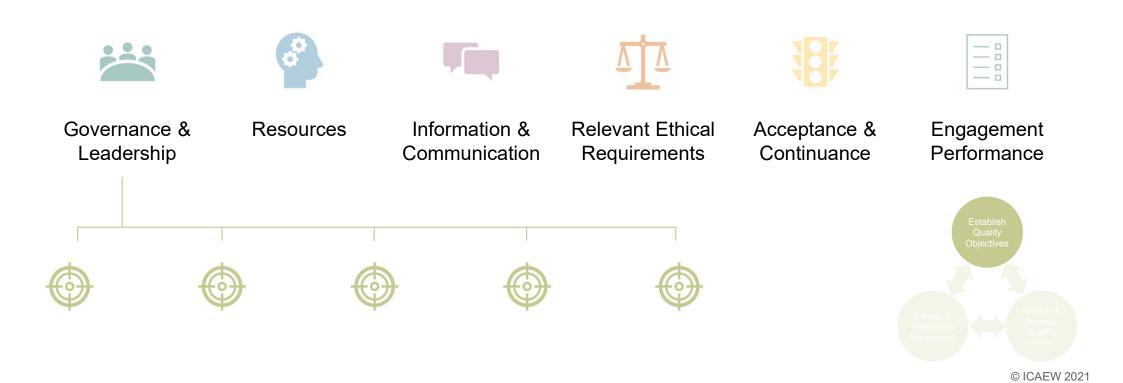
#### **Business Model & Resources**

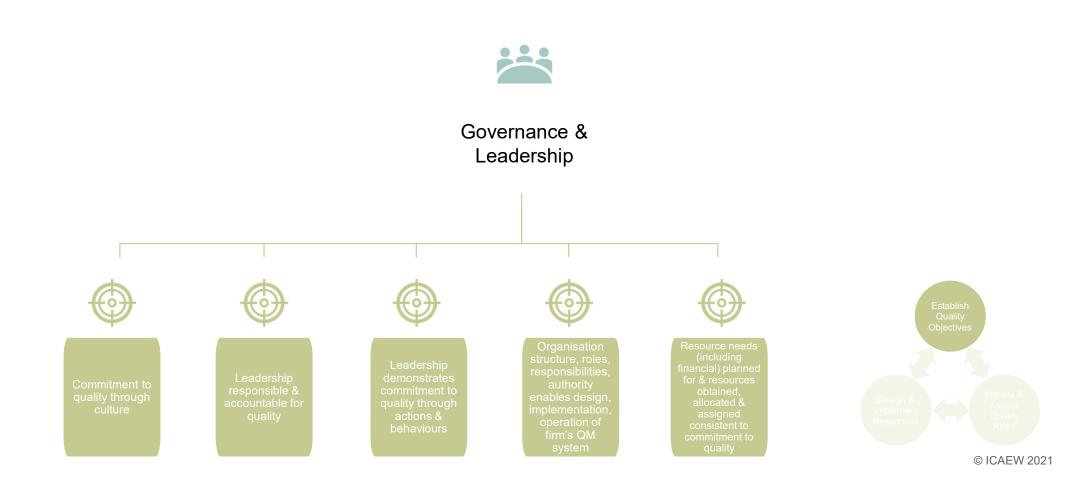
A majority of engagement partners hold general practitioner portfolios with audit making up < 20% of fee income generation

#### Types of engagement & client

A minority of engagement partners hold very small numbers of engagements in certain specialist sectors









Organisation structure, roles, responsibilities, authority enables design, implementation, operation of firm's QM system



Financial & operational priorities do not adequately consider the importance of quality in the performance of audits

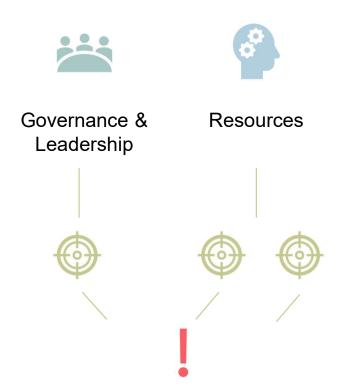


Resource needs
(including
financial) planned
for & resources
obtained,
allocated &
assigned
consistent to
commitment to
quality



Resources may be allocated in a way that prioritises other service provision that risks the quality of audit engagements



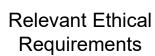




Information &

Communication







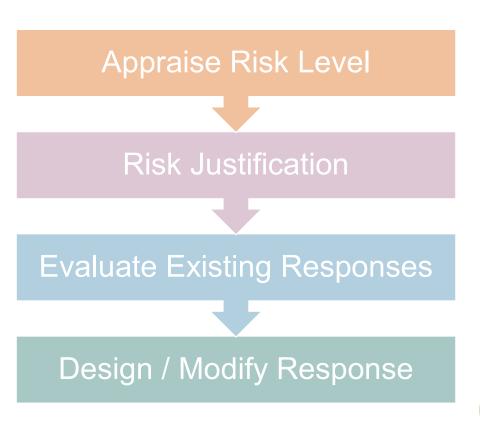
Acceptance & Continuance



Engagement Performance

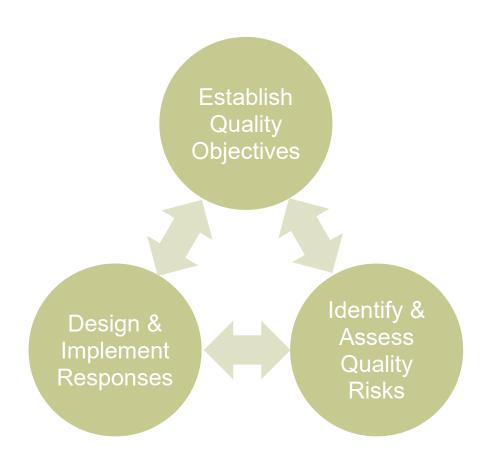


Resources may be allocated in a way that prioritises other service provision that risks the quality of audit engagements





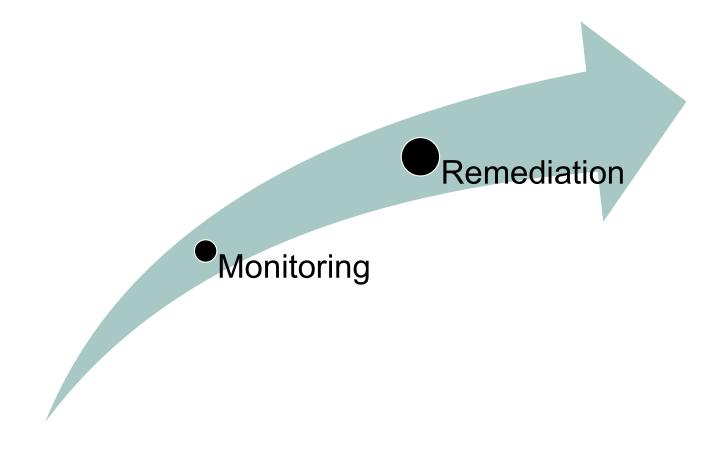
#### The Quality Risk Assessment Process



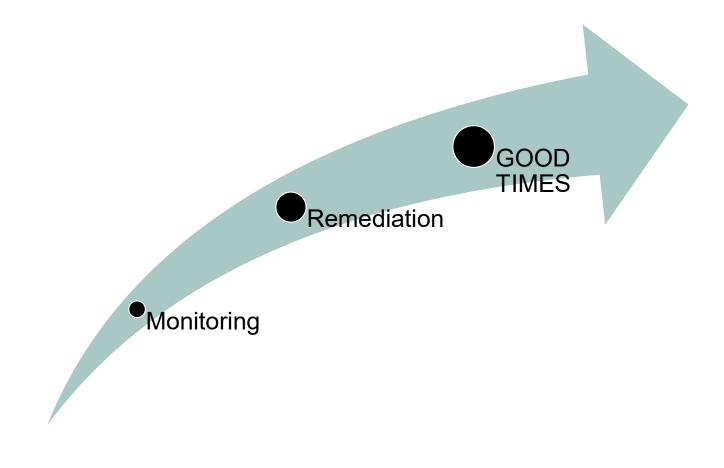


## Monitoring & Remediation Process

## Monitoring and Remediation



## Monitoring and Remediation



## Today's focus



#### Objectives and Risks

- No Mandatory objectives
- But para 24 requires additional objectives if considered necessary by the firm
- Other objectives you may establish may crossover with Monitoring and Remediation

- Risks exist in relation to objectives
- Clearly there are some risks that could threaten the monitoring and remediation process

#### Monitoring and Evaluating the SOQM

Para 53 requires at least annual (point in time) evaluation of the SOQM

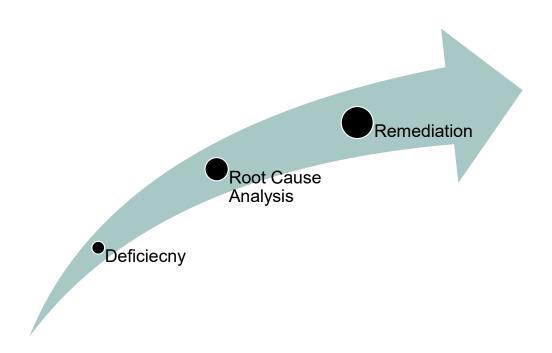
Design Implementation Effectiveness

Completed engagement monitoring required to be performed on a cyclical basis – all engagement partners must be covered in the cycle

Other forms of monitoring may inform the process

#### **Deficiencies**

- Absent mandatory quality objective
- Quality risk not identified
- Identified quality risk not assessed
- Response or combination of responses inadequate (design, implementation, effectiveness) or absent



#### Root Cause Analysis

#### RCA is required to be performed on deficiencies to:

- Understand their severity and pervasiveness
- Help work out what actions are needed to resolve the issue(s)

Sometimes a deficiency will have at least one fairly obvious contributing factor but this may not be the whole story

The point of RCA is to facilitate making things better – the quick easy answer may not be the route to that

#### RCA Challenges

- Identifying the true 'Why' (there may be more than one)
- Obtaining appropriate evidence/information and concluding
- Defining further 'Why's and identifying actionable causes
- Documenting in a useful way



#### Remediation

The whole point of the exercise

Must make sense in the context of the RCA and the original deficiency

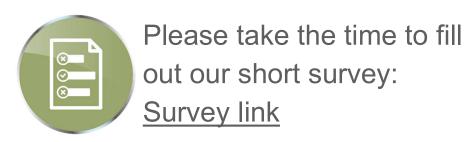
#### Challenges:

- Documentation
- Driving change



## Any questions?

## Thank you for attending





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