
STANDARD-SETTING UPDATE

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF AUDITOR

JUNE 30, 2017

The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB" or "Board") seeks to establish and maintain high-quality auditing and related professional practice standards for audits of issuers and brokers and dealers in support of the PCAOB's overall mission of protecting investors and furthering the public interest in the preparation of informative, accurate, and independent audit reports. The PCAOB's Office of the Chief Auditor—working with other PCAOB offices and divisions—assists the Board in establishing and maintaining PCAOB standards.

The PCAOB takes a priority-based approach to standards-related projects. The process begins with a PCAOB interdivisional team that performs an annual environmental scan to identify current or emerging audit issues and informs the Board regarding matters that potentially warrant changes to PCAOB standards or additional staff guidance. The interdivisional team also continues to monitor current or emerging issues throughout the year, including observations from oversight activities, that may merit further consideration. The evaluation of potential issues may result in a project being added to the PCAOB research agenda.

For each project on the PCAOB research agenda, a PCAOB interdivisional research team is formed to perform research, outreach, and economic analysis to assess whether there is a need for changes to PCAOB standards; consider alternative regulatory responses; and, if standard setting is needed, evaluate potential standard-setting scope and approaches. If standard setting is pursued, the project would be added to the standard-setting agenda. If standard setting is not pursued, consideration will be given to whether or not any other action is needed. In addition to the projects on the research agenda, the PCAOB also conducts monitoring activities in other areas that could impact audits or PCAOB standards (e.g., financial reporting fraud, auditor independence, and new accounting standards).

The Board solicits public comment on potential changes to the PCAOB standards before adopting changes. Consideration of changes to PCAOB standards also involves conducting an economic analysis and analyzing potential impacts of changes on audits of emerging growth companies.

The standard-setting update, which includes the standard-setting and research agendas, was prepared by the staff of the Office of the Chief Auditor. Standard-setting and research agendas, staff consultation papers, and staff audit practice alerts are not statements of the Board, nor do they necessarily reflect the views of the Board, individual Board members, or other staff.

Additionally, the PCAOB staff may prepare guidance regarding the application of existing PCAOB standards. For example, PCAOB staff audit practice alerts highlight new, emerging, or noteworthy circumstances that may affect how auditors conduct audits under, or otherwise comply with, the existing requirements of the standards and rules of the PCAOB and relevant laws.

The PCAOB's standard-setting related processes, including identifying current or emerging audit issues, developing the research agenda, and working on standard-setting projects, are informed by a range of activities. These activities include the PCAOB's oversight activities, consultation with the Board's Standing Advisory Group ("SAG"), input from the Board's Investor Advisory Group ("IAG"), discussion with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") staff, work of other standard setters (for example, the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board ("IAASB"), Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), and International Accounting Standards Board), and other relevant inputs and developments.

Part I below covers the projects on the standard-setting agenda. Part II, beginning on page 5, covers the projects on the research agenda. Timing of the projects on the standard-setting agenda is subject to change.

Part I Standard–Setting Agenda

Project	Current Stage	Timing
Auditor's Reporting Model	Adopted on June 1, 2017, subject to SEC approval	
Auditing Accounting Estimates, Including Fair Value Measurements	Proposal issued for public comment	Comment period ends August 30, 2017
The Auditor's Use of the Work of Specialists	Proposal issued for public comment	Comment period ends August 30, 2017
Supervision of Audits Involving Other Auditors	Drafting Supplemental Request for Comment	Q3 2017
Going Concern	Outreach, monitoring, and research	

Standard–Setting Project Overviews

- 1. Auditor's Reporting Model.** On June 1, 2017, the Board adopted a new auditor reporting standard. The final standard retains the pass/fail opinion of the existing auditor's report but makes significant changes to make it more relevant and informative to investors and other financial statement users. In particular, the auditor's report will include "critical audit matters," which are matters arising from the audit of the financial statements that have been communicated or were required to be communicated to the audit committee, are related to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements, and involved especially challenging, subjective, or complex auditor judgment. In addition, the final standard requires disclosure of auditor tenure as well as other improvements, which clarify the auditor's role and responsibilities in the audit of financial statements, provide additional information about the auditor, and make the auditor's report easier to read. The final standard will generally apply to audits conducted under PCAOB standards. However, communication of critical audit matters is not required for audits of emerging growth companies; brokers and dealers; investment companies other than business development companies; and employee stock purchase, savings, and similar plans. Subject to approval by the SEC, the final standard and amendments will take effect on a phased basis. All provisions other than those related to critical audit matters will take effect for audits for fiscal years ending on or after December 15, 2017. Provisions related to critical audit matters will take effect for audits for fiscal years ending on or after June 30, 2019, for large accelerated filers; and for fiscal years ending on or after December 15, 2020, for all other companies to which the requirements apply. For further information, see [Rulemaking Docket No. 034](#).
- 2. Auditing Accounting Estimates, Including Fair Value Measurements.** On June 1, 2017, the Board issued for public comment a proposed single auditing standard to replace the existing standards for auditing accounting estimates and fair value measurements and proposed other related amendments to PCAOB auditing standards to strengthen and enhance the requirements for auditing accounting estimates, including fair value measurements. The proposed single auditing standard also would include a special topics appendix that addresses auditing the fair value of financial instruments, including the use of information from pricing sources. Accounting estimates are becoming more prevalent and significant as financial reporting frameworks evolve and require greater use of estimates, including those based on fair value measurements. Accounting estimates are some of the areas of greatest risk in the audit, requiring additional audit attention and appropriate application of professional skepticism. Auditing accounting estimates has proven challenging for auditors, as indicated by PCAOB inspections. The proposal emphasizes that auditors need to apply professional skepticism and devote greater attention to potential management bias when auditing accounting estimates. This proposal was issued in conjunction with a companion proposal on the auditor's use

of the work of specialists. The comment period on both proposals ends on August 30, 2017. For further information, see [Rulemaking Docket No. 043](#).

- 3. *The Auditor's Use of the Work of Specialists.*** On June 1, 2017, the Board issued for public comment proposed amendments to PCAOB auditing standards to strengthen the requirements for the auditor's use of the work of specialists. Many companies employ or engage specialists, such as engineers, to provide information used in the preparation of financial statements. Auditors often use the work of company specialists as audit evidence. Auditors also employ or engage their own specialists to assist in obtaining and evaluating audit evidence. The proposal calls for auditors to devote more attention to areas of the audit where a specialist's work is used by the auditor. This proposal was issued in conjunction with a companion proposal on auditing accounting estimates, including fair value measurements. The comment period on both proposals ends on August 30, 2017. For further information, see [Rulemaking Docket No. 044](#).
- 4. *Supervision of Audits Involving Other Auditors.*** On April 12, 2016, the Board issued for public comment amendments to improve the auditing standards that govern the supervision of audits involving other auditors, and a new auditing standard for situations in which the auditor divides responsibility for the audit with another accounting firm. The roles of other accounting firms and individual accountants in audits (collectively, "other auditors") have taken on greater significance with the increasingly global operations of companies. The lead auditor often involves other auditors at various locations of the company, including in areas of the audit where there is a high risk of material misstatement in the financial statements. After consideration of comments received on the proposal and discussions with the SAG in 2016, the staff is drafting a supplemental request for comment on revisions to the proposed amendments and proposed standard for Board action in the third quarter of 2017. For further information, see [Rulemaking Docket No. 042](#).
- 5. *Going Concern.*** The auditor's evaluation of a company's ability to continue as a going concern is an important part of an audit under PCAOB standards and federal securities law. The purpose of this project is to evaluate whether there is a need for regulatory action—e.g., changes to the existing PCAOB standard on the auditor's going concern evaluation, staff guidance, or other actions—in light of changes in the relevant accounting requirements¹ and concerns from investors about the

¹ On August 27, 2014, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-15, *Presentation of Financial Statements—Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern*. On September 22, 2014, the PCAOB issued Staff Audit Practice Alert No. 13, *Matters Related to the Auditor's Consideration of a Company's Ability to Continue as a Going*

effectiveness of auditor going concern reporting. This project is considering, among other things, input from the SAG and IAG, observations from the Board's oversight activities, and relevant research. The staff plans to continue its research and outreach activities, including monitoring the effect on audits of the changes to the relevant accounting standards. In the meantime, AS 2415, *Consideration of an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern*, and Staff Audit Practice Alert No. 13 continue to provide the applicable requirements and guidance, respectively, for audits under PCAOB standards.

Part II Research Agenda

Project
Quality Control Standards, Including Assignment and Documentation of Firm Supervisory Responsibilities
Changes in the Use of Data and Technology in the Conduct of Audits
Auditor's Role Regarding Other Information and Company Performance Measures, Including Non-GAAP Measures
Auditor's Consideration of Noncompliance with Laws and Regulations

Research Project Overviews

1. **Quality Control Standards, Including Assignment and Documentation of Firm Supervisory Responsibilities.** Deficiencies identified in PCAOB inspections suggest that improvements may be needed in firms' systems of quality control. The staff is exploring whether there is a need for changes to PCAOB quality control standards—including improvements related to assignment and documentation of firm supervisory responsibilities—that would prompt firms to improve their quality control systems and more proactively identify and address emerging risks and deficiencies, thereby enhancing audit quality. This project is considering, among other things, observations from the Board's oversight activities, relevant research, input from the SAG and other outreach, and activities of international audit regulators, as well as related PCAOB activities, specifically the root cause analysis and audit quality indicator initiatives. The staff is also monitoring developments related to the IAASB's project on quality control. Outreach activities may include a staff consultation paper or public roundtable. The project will also consider impacts

Concern, to remind auditors to continue to follow existing PCAOB standards when considering a company's ability to continue as a going concern.

of potential standard-setting approaches on large and small domestic and international firms.

- 2. *Changes in the Use of Data and Technology in the Conduct of Audits.*** There have been significant advances in technology, including data analysis tools, in recent years. An increased use of these new technology-based tools in audits could have a fundamental impact on the audit process, including the amount of information available to auditors, significant judgments made by auditors in critical areas of the audit, and staffing of audit engagements. The staff is exploring whether there is a need for guidance, changes to PCAOB standards, or other regulatory actions in light of auditors' increased use of new technology-based tools in the conduct of audits. This project is considering, among other things, the new technology-based tools being used in audits and related changes to firms' audit methodologies, academic research, outreach, and the activities of others, including auditing standard setters (e.g., the IAASB's Data Analytics Working Group). As part of the project's outreach activities, this topic was discussed at the May 2017 SAG meeting.
- 3. *Auditor's Role Regarding Other Information and Company Performance Measures, Including Non-GAAP Measures.*** In recent years, there has been much press attention and regulatory scrutiny about the use of company performance measures, including non-GAAP financial measures and operating measures. These measures could be included in a company's annual reports, registration statements, earnings releases, or in other communications, such as calls with analysts and information on the company's website. Company performance measures that are included in an annual report, for example in management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations, are considered "other information" and are subject to the requirements of AS 2710, *Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements*. Under AS 2710, the auditor has a responsibility to "read and consider" other information in documents containing audited financial statements.² However, under current PCAOB standards, auditors do not have responsibilities to perform procedures related to information presented in corporate earnings releases, investor presentations, or other communications, such as calls with analysts and information on the company's website.

In August 2013, the Board proposed a new standard that would enhance the auditor's responsibility under AS 2710. For further information, see [Rulemaking Docket No. 034](#). In light of comments received on this proposal, the Board is reevaluating whether there is a need to revise the standards in this area and, if so, how to change the auditor's existing performance and reporting responsibilities

² In addition, AS 4105, *Reviews of Interim Financial Information*, includes a similar responsibility for the auditor with respect to other information that accompanies the interim financial information.

related to other information accompanying audited financial statements. At the same time, the Board is considering input it has received regarding the significance to the capital markets of company performance measures that are often reported in documents outside of the scope of AS 2710.

This research project will consider, among other things, comments received on the proposed other information standard, input from the SAG and IAG, activities of other regulators and standard setters related to this topic, reports and data on current practices in this area, and relevant academic research. The staff also plans to perform additional outreach to seek input on current practice and the potential need to improve the auditor's responsibilities.

- 4. Auditor's Consideration of Noncompliance with Laws and Regulations.** AS 2405, *Illegal Acts by Clients*, establishes requirements regarding the auditor's consideration of possible illegal acts by a client in an audit of financial statements. AS 2405 has remained largely unchanged since its issuance in 1988. Since then, regulatory and investor attention to company violations of laws and regulations has increased. The staff is exploring whether there is a need for improvements to AS 2405 to provide better direction to auditors regarding their responsibilities with respect to illegal acts. This project is considering, among other things, observations from the Board's oversight activities, relevant research, activities of other regulators and standard setters (e.g., the IAASB recently revised its analogous standard), and input from the SAG and IAG. The staff also plans to perform outreach to seek input on this matter.