

BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY

EXPANDING HORIZONS

IMPLEMENTING THE QAR

July 2017



BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY



Sec. 9 (h) of Republic Act No. 9298 (Philippine Accountancy Act of 2004) provides that the Professional Regulatory Board of Accountancy ("BoA") conducts the oversight into the quality of audits ("QAR") of financial statements The BoA issued Resolutions No. 23 and 88 in 2009 providing for the guidelines for the adoption of the QAR

Injunction case in December 2010 in the Regional Trial Court ("RTC court") to stop the implementation of the QAR

The RTC Court issued an injunction order holding the implementation of the QAR resolutions and ordered the parties to settle the matter in a judicial dispute resolution (JDR) process.

The contending parties subsequently agreed to settle the case after a meeting between the petitioners and the BoA Chairman last July 4, 2010 In said meeting, an agreement or the Cebu Accord was reached on certain parameters to settle the case.







The Resolution 244-2015/IRR was approved by PRC/BoA last December 4, 2015

The QAR is now being implemented with the lifting of the injunction by the RTC court last June 2016 and the advise of the Office of Solicitor General ("OSG) per its letter of September 2016

The BoA has coordinated with various stakeholders on the QAR implementation

The BoA has coordinated with the developmental partners supporting the QAR





UPDATES



EXPANDING HORIZONS

The PICPA has formulated a Voluntary QAR in 2015

Increasing audit thresholds are now being discussed

Submission of Certificate of Compilation Services pursuant to Resolution 3-2016

Verification of office of CPAs in public practice and the submission of Quality Accreditation Checklist pursuant to Resolution No. 5-2016 (to be streamlined)

Submission of engagement reports required pursuant to Resolution No. 2-2016

Accreditation of audit partners of General Professional Partnership and CPA professional staff pursuant to Resolution No. 295-2015 Deadline for submission of FS to external auditors by 2nd month of the end of the accounting year pursuant to Resolution 64-2016



IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Defining scope and coverage of QAR

Formation of the QAR organization

Formulating the governance and operational policies and procedures

Updating of information of CPAs in Pubic Practice

Development of Cloud based Risk Based Red Flagging Information Technology

Establishing transition strategy

"Soft" implementation

Partnering with Global and regional audit inspectors

Interacting with developmental partners

Amendment of the Accountancy Law







Strategic directions

- Implement QAR pursuant to BoA Resolution 244-2015 to show that BoA is ready to implement with the final decisions of the Court and OSG
- Organize the Quality Assurance Review Office (QARO) using interns and consultants and limiting number of full time staff
- Focus QAR on the "low lying fruits". Ie. Notarial auditors
- Gradually conduct QAR inspections on a risk based approach using the methodology prescribed in 2009/2010 Manuals and PICPA Voluntary QAR (V-QAR) methodology
- Hire inspectors on a per inspection basis
- Work for the full implementation with the establishment of the Accountancy Regulatory Office
- Establish network and relationship with global and regional audit regulators (IFIAR, AARG) and inspectors and developmental partners Coordinate with Securities Exchange Commission on its SOAR.

CPA in PP Survey Tabulation

As of November 10, 2015





CPA in PP Survey Tabulation

As of November 10, 2015



	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither Disagree or Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
5.) An effective quality assurance review of CPAs					
conducted by the regulator (ie.BOA) is needed to					
address the issues on unfair competition, lack of					
quality audit service, and other problems in the public					
practice sector of the profession.					
	33	42	73	221	80
	(7.3%)	(9.3%)	(16.2%)	(49.2%)	(17.8%)
7.) The P600,000 of annual sales threshold prescribed in the Tax Code requiring external CPA audit of					
financial statements should be adjusted upwards.					
	43	90	78	152	101
	(9.3%)	(19.4%)	(16.8%)	(32.8%)	(21.8%







Manage opposition to the regulatory measures, even though if these arise from the minority

- Active involvement in the intermediation and judicial process
- Focus on institutional reforms

Leverage on the impact and influence of global regulators and developmental partners

