NOTICE: This is an unofficial transcript of the portion of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board's Standing Advisory Group meeting on October 14, 2009 that related to the Board's concept release on possible revisions to the PCAOB's standard on audit confirmations. The other topics discussed during the October 14, 2009 meeting are not included in this transcript excerpt.

The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board does not certify the accuracy of this unofficial transcript. The transcript has not been edited and may contain typographical or other errors or omissions. An archive of the webcast of the entire meeting can be found on the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board's website at <u>http://www.pcaobus.org/News_and_Events/Webcasts.aspx</u>.

Page 1 PUBLIC COMPANY ACCOUNTING OVERSIGHT BOARD (PCAOB) STANDING ADVISORY GROUP MEETING 9:03 a.m. Wednesday, October 14, 2009 National Association of Home Builders 1201 15th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.

Washington, DC

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	1	input. And Damon, thanks also for the commentary on
	2	fraud.
	3	Let's move along to the second topic where we
	4	have issued a concept release on confirmations, and Dee
	5	Mirando-Gould is going to give you a summary of the
	6	comments received there.
	7	Thanks, Dee.
	8	DEE MIRANDO-GOULD: Thank you, Marty.
	9	So, as you are aware, we spoke with the SAG
	10	last April regarding confirmations, and we released a
	11	concept release in the middle of April. The comment
	12	period ended May 29th, and we received 24 comments.
	13	The majority of those comments again are from firms or
	14	associations of accountants, and then there is a
	15	smattering of academics, issuers, other standard
	16	setters, other organizations, and the like in those
	17	comments.
	18	And similar to Keith's comments, I just want
	19	to go through some discussion of some key themes with
	20	those comments. Generally, commenters were supportive
	21	of the PCAOB considering revising its standard on
	22	confirmations, and that was mostly because of changes
	+	
		Page 141
		in technology that didn't exist at the time the
	2	original standard was put in place.
	3	A number of commenters, a lot of auditors
	4	referred us to the IAASB standard ISA 505, which deals
	6	with confirmations, and the ASB's proposed statement on
	7	auditing standards, which came out at the end of May of this year, to look to try to align with those standards
	8	and also be more principles based in our approach. So
	9	not include a lot of additional requirements in the
	10	standard is what was recommended to us.
	11	We were also recommended to focus on risk,
	12	make the standard be based on the use of
	13	confirmations be based on an auditor's risk assessment.
	14	And then, as a general comment, we received a
	15	lot of support for revising the definition of
	16	confirmation. In the concept release, we asked the
	17	question whether or not confirmation should be revised
	18	and should include direct access to information held by
	19	a third party on behalf of a confirming party? And
	20	overwhelmingly, the commenters supported us revising
	21	the definition incorporating direct access as a

22

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22

confirmation.

MARTIN BAUMANN: Good. Thanks, Joe, for that

Meeting

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1	The other thing that came out of that,	1	think we need to consider.
2	though, surprised us a little, was that the majority of	2	Paul?
3	commenters who did comment in this area also suggested	3	PAUL BESWICK: And this will be very brief.
4	that oral confirmation should not be oral responses	4	It seems to me the divergent views on expanding the
5	should not be a confirmation.	5	presumption beyond accounts receivable would be
6	Other areas we asked questions was regarding	6	contrary to the previous slide, where you say it should
7	the requirement to confirm. So we asked whether or not	7	be risk based. If it's risk based, they will determine
8	the standard or revised standard should include	8	when they need to do something beyond accounts
9	additional presumptions to confirm certain accounts,	9	receivable.
10	transactions, the like. And there were divergent views	10	So I can't quite understand why the academics
11	on this.	11	would be arguing to do more because of risk if it's
12	Auditors generally were not supportive of	12	already covered on the previous slide?
13	expanding the presumption beyond confirming accounts	13	DEE MIRANDO-GOULD: If I can just answer
14	receivable, and a number of other groups the	14	that? I think the issue there was that there are
15	academics, some of the issuers, some of the individual	15	certain areas, like investments and certain revenue
16	investors supported adding additional requirements,	16	transactions and the like, that individual commenters
17	making the requirement to confirm cover additional	17	thought were riskier areas in the first place so that
18	areas, especially risky areas, was the general comment	18	the auditor should confirm those types of things
19	we got there.	19	because they are higher risk, and that would go along
20	We also asked about disclaimers and	20	the lines of the risk focus.
21	restrictive language. That is showing up in a lot more	21	But I take your point. I understand the
22	confirmation responses. And we asked if that a new	22	confusion there.
	Page 143	1	Page 145
		1	3
1	standard should include something around that	1	Any other comments, thoughts?
1 2	standard should include something around that requirements for the auditor to evaluate the language	1 2	
	-		Any other comments, thoughts?
2	requirements for the auditor to evaluate the language	2	Any other comments, thoughts? Yes, Liz?
2 3	requirements for the auditor to evaluate the language that's there, specific procedures. Generally, the	2 3	Any other comments, thoughts? Yes, Liz? ELIZABETH GANTNIER: It seems that all the
2 3 4	requirements for the auditor to evaluate the language that's there, specific procedures. Generally, the commenters who commented here suggested that we clarify	2 3 4	Any other comments, thoughts? Yes, Liz? ELIZABETH GANTNIER: It seems that all the themes I'm hearing today are auditors don't understand
2 3 4 5	requirements for the auditor to evaluate the language that's there, specific procedures. Generally, the commenters who commented here suggested that we clarify the auditor's responsibility to consider these this	2 3 4 5	Any other comments, thoughts? Yes, Liz? ELIZABETH GANTNIER: It seems that all the themes I'm hearing today are auditors don't understand how to evaluate the risk of fraud. Auditors don't know
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	requirements for the auditor to evaluate the language that's there, specific procedures. Generally, the commenters who commented here suggested that we clarify the auditor's responsibility to consider these this language and also provide perhaps some more guidance around what language creates a problem, what language doesn't create a problem. One other area we addressed was with regard	2 3 4 5 6 7	Any other comments, thoughts? Yes, Liz? ELIZABETH GANTNIER: It seems that all the themes I'm hearing today are auditors don't understand how to evaluate the risk of fraud. Auditors don't know how to evaluate when the risk is great enough that a third-party independent confirmation is required. Auditors don't understand, and we'll get later to how to evaluate fair value properly or related party
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2 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	requirements for the auditor to evaluate the language that's there, specific procedures. Generally, the commenters who commented here suggested that we clarify the auditor's responsibility to consider these this language and also provide perhaps some more guidance around what language creates a problem, what language doesn't create a problem. One other area we addressed was with regard to negative confirmations. We asked the question of whether or not we should keep negative confirmations as a form of confirmation and allow it in the standard. And the individuals who did respond virtually everybody who responded on this question suggested that we do continue to allow negative confirmations, although it was recommended that we limit when they can be used. So those are some general. There were other questions we asked in the concept release, but these	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Any other comments, thoughts? Yes, Liz? ELIZABETH GANTNIER: It seems that all the themes I'm hearing today are auditors don't understand how to evaluate the risk of fraud. Auditors don't know how to evaluate when the risk is great enough that a third-party independent confirmation is required. Auditors don't understand, and we'll get later to how to evaluate fair value properly or related party transactions properly. And I guess I'm waiting for a conversation about how we're going to train auditors in these processes, and yet all I'm hearing is so let's just default to a standard that requires or presumes certain risk assessments, which goes against pretty much everything that I know about auditing is that you're supposed to be capable of evaluating risk and employing your time and resource properly to these items. And I wish there was a place in all of this

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Meeting

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1	redo Audit Standard 2 because it was so prescriptive,	1	on that.
2	and it had so much "If you have this, then it is a	2	So we'll take those we're taking all of
3	material weakness." And we backed off of that and	3	those comments into consideration, and we do think that
4	said, for example, these are examples of what might be	4	the comments certainly supported amending the standard.
5	a material weakness. But we got rid of the "always"	5	But we'll take the other comments into consideration as
6	and "never" type of language.	6	to how we do that. And again, our target on that,
7	And so, again, I just wish there was a place	7	according to our plan, is to get a proposed standard
8	in all this where students were better trained in risk	8	with public comment during the first quarter.
9	assessment and audit technique and theory and less	9	DEE MIRANDO-GOULD: Sam, did you want to?
10	about presumption in the standards about you have to	10	SAM RANZILLA: If the chairman will recognize
11	confirm something. That ought to be left to us to	11	me?
12	decide.	12	MARTIN BAUMANN: Sam Ranzilla.
13	And if you're telling us we don't know how to	13	[Laughter.]
14	decide that, then there is another failure here. But	14	SAM RANZILLA: Well, Marty I thought he
15	it's not necessarily always going to be resolved with	15	was just trying to cut me off. So I at least wanted to
16	or by a standard.	16	give you the chance to do that formally.
17	KEITH WILSON: Can I just react to that a	17	[Laughter.]
18	little bit? At least from the standpoint of risk	18	MARTIN BAUMANN: Fair enough.
19	assessment, I take your point about a large number of	19	SAM RANZILLA: I think Liz brings up some
20	presumptions. Certainly I think one of the things that	20	excellent points, and we'll get to that as we go
21	we tried to do with the risk assessment standards in	21	through each of the three projects. And let me say up
22	making in the foundational principles is to set	22	front, my comment has nothing to do with audit
	Page 147		Page 149
1	forth a process that allows the auditor to demonstrate	1	confirmations.
2	that they have a reasonable basis for those risk	2	But I agree with Liz that there is a theme
3	assessments, okay, and then they can develop and how	3	running through the papers later this afternoon and
4	they can develop responses that are commensurate with	4	tomorrow to adding requirements and very prescriptive
5	the risk.	5	set of standards, and I think you ought to think very
6	So I think that is an approach that we're	6	long and hard about going down a path that is very
7	trying to follow. But for purposes of standard-setting	7	prescriptive. And I also warn you about the
8	and discussion, I think sometimes it's helpful to just	8	presumptive nature that to just presume something is a
9	lay out these points for discussion and say have these	9	risk factor or is a bad thing and, therefore, you go to
10		10	an extended audit response to it.
11		11	But you can avoid that by documenting in some
12		12	level of detail why you overcame that presumption.
13	necessarily mean that that's the intention, okay? So	13	Human behavior will just accept that it's whatever it
14	-	14	is you presumed it was in the standard because the risk
15		15	of trying to get second-guessed by either me, as an
16		16	
17		17	internal inspector, or the external inspector. And quite frankly, it might be more efficient to actually
18		18	just go do unnecessary work than it would be to
19		10 19	
20		19 20	document why you don't need to do unnecessary work.
21		20 21	I just think going down a presumptive path is
22		21	something that is, in my mind, a very significant decision that the Board will be making and one that you
	respect to the presumptions. She was just commenting	44	decision that the Board will be making and one that you

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	1	should not take without a great deal of soul searching.
	2	MARTIN BAUMANN: Good. Thanks for that
	3	input, Sam.
	4	Randy Fletchall?
	5	RANDY FLETCHALL: Gosh, after that, I hate to
	6	go back to confirmations, Sam.
	7	[Laughter.]
	8	RANDY FLETCHALL: But you mention there about
	9	disclaimers and restrictive language, and we've talked
	10	about that stuff at the last meeting in terms of seeing \mathcal{V}
	11	more of that and how to evaluate whether that was to
	12	such extent that you really couldn't treat it as audit
	13	evidence.
	14	I guess the other thing is also we've seen
ŀ	15	increasing is where companies just won't respond. And
	16	whether that's kind of a misinterpretation of Section
	17	303 of Sarbanes-Oxley or not, I guess I would make
	18	sure, as you write your standard, not only deal with
	19	disclaimers and restrictions, but where you just
	20	recognize you're using confirmations more often and yet
	21	maybe respondents are not required to send them back to
	22	you.
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	1	And I don't have a solution here because, you
	2	know, public companies, nonpublic, individuals it's

know, public companies, nonpublic, individuals -- it's 2 3 not like there's any one group that can dictate that 4 people have to respond. But I would encourage you in the standard itself or covering releases to recognize 5 6 that as you talk about it is good evidence, try to use 7 it more often, that you're going to have to deal with 8 situations where you are unable to get a response and 9 have to do alternative work to satisfy the evidential 10 matters.

DEE MIRANDO-GOULD: Thank you, Randy.

12 As you may be aware, in the comments we've 13 received, we certainly received a lot of suggestions 14 that we consider response rates and we consider 15 disclaimers and consider whether or not there's 16 anything we can do, as a group, to help improve that. 17 So it's certainly something that we haven't forgotten 18 and we are considering in the whole process as we go 19 down this path. . 20

Yes. We appreciate it.

MARTIN BAUMANN: Thanks for your comments on

22 that.

21

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Alderson Reporting Company 1-800-FOR-DEPO



Meeting of the Standing Advisory Group

October 14, 2009 9:00 a.m. – 2:30 p.m.



Update on Proposed Standards and Concept Release Issued

Keith Wilson, Dee Mirando-Gould, and Bella Rivshin

Associate Chief Auditors, Office of the Chief Auditor

Update on Proposed Standards and Concept Releases

- Proposed standards on risk assessment
- Audit confirmations concept release
- Signing the auditor's report concept release



Audit Confirmations Concept Release

Comment Letters Received

- Firms and association of accountants
 15
- Academics and associations of academics
- Issuers, business groups, and internal auditors 1
- Investor representatives
- Other standards-setters
 - Other organizations
 - Other individuals Total



2

3

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Audit Confirmations Concept Release

Key Themes of Comment Letters

- Support for a revised standard
- Standard should be principles-based
- Confirmation should be a function of risk assessment
- Support alignment with ISA 505 and the ASB's Proposed Statement on Auditing Standards
- Support for revising definition of confirmation to include direct online access and exclude oral responses



Audit Confirmations Concept Release

Key Themes of Comment Letters (cont'd)

- Requirement to request confirmation
 - Divergent views on expanding the presumption beyond accounts receivable
- Disclaimers and restrictive language
 - Clarify auditor's responsibility to evaluate
 - Provide more guidance on how language affects audit evidence
- Negative confirmations should be permitted as audit evidence

