Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR)

31st SESSION

15 - 17 October 2014 Room XVIII, Palais des Nations, Geneva

> Thursday, 16 October 2014 Morning Session

Key foundations for high-quality reporting: Good practices of monitoring and enforcement, and compliance

Presented by

Elie Abboud
President
the Lebanese Association of Certified Public Accountants (LACPA)

This material has been reproduced in the language and form as it was provided. The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of UNCTAD.



LEBANESE ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HIGH QUALITY REPORTING: Quality Assurance

PRESIDENT
LACPA

October 2014, Geneva ISAR 31st Session



OBJECTIVES

- High Quality Reporting
 - ➤ Sound Internal Control Environment
 - >Tone of the Top
 - > Monitoring
 - > Risk Assessment
- Quality Assurance Review System

LACPA E. Abboud ISAR 2014



Corporate Reporting

- Financial Statements
- Greater Disclosures
 - Annual reports to contain more information on performance, directors as well as accounting, environmental and social policies, etc....
- Risk Management Systems and Reporting Framework

LACPA E. Abboud ISAR 2014





Transparency and Confidence Level of Corporate Reporting

Entity Level

Board of Directors

Audit Committee

Internal Audit Department Regulatory Compliance

Executive Management

Accounting and Financial Reporting Department



Enron/Andersen Matter

What Happened?

- The company set-up special purpose entities (SPE's) in which the Enron CFO had an interest
- Enron began recognizing revenue from transitions with these entities that it essentially controlled and shifting debt off its own balance sheet (Financial Position)
- Earnings inflated by over \$600 million since 1994
- Largest bankruptcy ever at \$62.8 billion in assets
- In one day the stock price fell from \$75 per share to \$0.72 per share
- Andersen shreds documentation



Enron/Andersen Matter

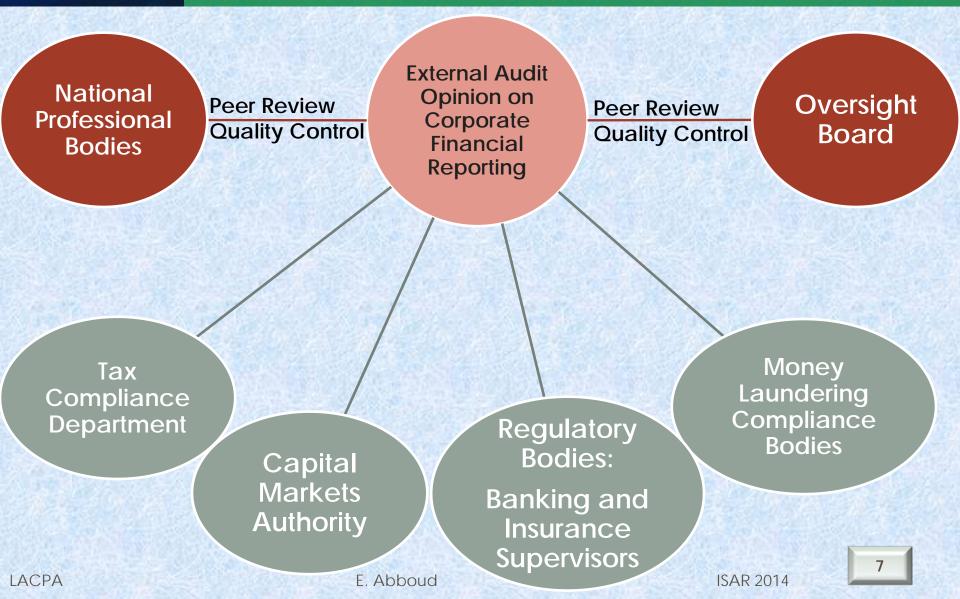
How this Happened?

A breakdown in internal controls at both Enron and Andersen:

- Board approved these transactions and waived the "conflict of interest" policy in letting the CFO to take an ownership share of these entities
- Financial accounting and reporting controls did not work in detecting fraudulent transactions
- The control environment at Enron was one in which fear and intimidation of senior management was the norm
- There did not appear to have been a means by which Enron employees could communicate issues upstream
- CEO appears to not have had a thorough understanding of the transactions and lack of controls
- Audit Committee appeared to have been "asleep at the wheel"
- Controls at Andersen also appear to have been ineffective



Transparency and Confidence Level of Corporate Reporting





The Outcomes

- >Informative
- Fair
- >Independent

Financial Reporting



Challenges

- ■Non Compliance with the Code of Ethics and Conduct
- Independency Issues Comprises Auditors' Performance and Objectivity
- □ Quality Control Vs. Substance-over-form



Conclusion

- Professional Act: Guidelines and Procedures for Auditing of Public Interest Companies
- Quality Assurance Review Systems
 - Self Review, Leadership Responsibility within the Audit Firm
 - Ethical Requirements: Integrity, Objectivity, Professional Behavior, etc...
- Peer Review Programs
- Oversight Boards
- Regulatory Act





THANK YOU