

SUPPLEMENT TO STRUCTURE ED-2 CHAPTER 3 – RESTRUCTURING CHANGES TO LONG ASSOCIATION (LA) CLOSE-OFF DOCUMENT

[Mark-Up]

This document has been prepared by the Staff of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants® (IESBA) for information only. It contains the mark-up of the restructuring changes made to the December 2016 LA Close-off Document, [Changes to the Code Addressing the Long Association of Personnel with an Audit or Assurance Client](#).

For ease of reference, the text of the proposed conforming amendments arising from the Safeguards project, referenced in the January 2017 Exposure Draft: [Improving the Structure of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants – Phase 2](#), is shaded in gray (see also the January 2017 Exposure Draft: [Proposed Revisions Pertaining to Safeguards in the Code – Phase 2](#)).

PART B4A — PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS IN PUBLIC PRACTICE INDEPENDENCE – AUDIT AND REVIEW ENGAGEMENTS

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Section 290540

Long Association of Personnel (Including Partner Rotation) with an Audit Client

Introduction

540.1 Firms are required to comply with the fundamental principles, be independent and apply the conceptual framework set out in Section 120 to identify, evaluate and address threats to independence.

General Provisions

540.2-290.148 When an individual is involved in an audit engagement over a long period of time, Familiarity and self-interest threats might be created, which may impact an individual's objectivity and professional skepticism, may be created and may increase in significance when an individual is involved in an audit engagement over a long period of time.

540.3 Section 540 sets out requirements and application material relevant to applying the conceptual framework to long association of personnel with an audit client.

Requirements and Application Material

General

540.4 A1290.148 Although an understanding of an audit client and its environment is fundamental to audit quality, a familiarity threat may might be created as a result of an individual's long association as an audit team member of the audit team with:

- (a) The audit client and its operations;
- (b) The audit client's senior management; or

(c) The financial statements on which the firm will express an opinion or the financial information which forms the basis of the financial statements.

540.4 A2290.148 A self-interest threat ~~may~~ might be created as a result of an individual's concern about losing a longstanding client or an interest in maintaining a close personal relationship with a member of senior management or those charged with governance, ~~and which~~ Such a threat may ~~might~~ inappropriately influence the individual's judgment inappropriately.

540.4 A3 290.154 ~~The significance of any threat shall be evaluated and safeguards applied when necessary to eliminate the threat or reduce it to an acceptable level. Examples of such actions that might be safeguards to address familiarity and self-interest threats include:~~

• Rotating the individual off the audit team.

- Changing the role of the individual on the audit team or the nature and extent of the tasks the individual performs.
- Having a professional accountant who was not ~~an audit team member of the audit team~~ review the work of the individual.
- Performing regular independent internal or external quality reviews of the engagement.
- Performing an engagement quality control review.

An action that might eliminate the threats would be rotating the individual off the audit team.

R540.5 290.152 If a firm decides that the ~~level of the threats are so significant that~~ can only be addressed by rotating ~~an~~ the individual off the audit team ~~is a necessary safeguard~~, the firm shall determine an appropriate period during which the individual shall not:

- (a) ~~b~~ Be a member of the engagement team; or
- (b) ~~p~~ Provide quality control for the audit engagement; or
- (c) ~~e~~ Exert direct influence on the outcome of the audit engagement.

The period shall be of sufficient duration to allow the familiarity and self-interest threats to independence to be eliminated or reduced to an acceptable level. In the case of a public interest entity, paragraphs R540.6290.153 to R540.20290.168 also apply.

540.5 A1 290.149 Factors, individually or in combination, that are relevant to evaluating ~~the significance level of the any threats created from an individual being involved in an audit engagement over a long period of time include: will depend on factors, individually or in combination, relating to both the individual and the audit client.~~

(a) ~~Factors relating~~ In relation to the individual include:

- The overall length of the individual's relationship with the client, including if such relationship existed while the individual was at a prior firm.
- How long the individual has been ~~an engagement team member of the engagement team~~, and the nature of the roles performed.
- The extent to which the work of the individual is directed, reviewed and supervised by more senior personnel.

- The extent to which the individual, due to the individual's seniority, has the ability to influence the outcome of the audit, for example, by making key decisions or directing the work of other ~~members of the engagement team~~ members.
- The closeness of the individual's personal relationship with senior management or those charged with governance.
- The nature, frequency and extent of the interaction between the individual and senior management or those charged with governance.

(b) Factors relating In relation to the audit client include:

- The nature or complexity of the client's accounting and financial reporting issues and whether they have changed.
- Whether there have been any recent changes in senior management or those charged with governance.
- Whether there have been any structural changes in the client's organization which impact the nature, frequency and extent of interactions the individual ~~may~~ might have with senior management or those charged with governance.

540.5 A2-290.150 The combination of two or more factors ~~may~~ might increase or reduce the ~~significance~~ level of the threats. For example, familiarity threats created over time by the increasingly close relationship between an individual and a member of the client's senior management would be reduced by the departure of that member of the client's senior management and the start of a new relationship.

Audits of Public Interest Entities

R540.6-290.153 Subject to paragraphs R540.7 to R540.9, in respect of an audit of a public interest entity, an individual shall not act in any of the following roles, or a combination of such roles, for a period of more than seven cumulative years (the "time-on" period):

- (a) The engagement partner;
- (b) The individual appointed as responsible for the engagement quality control review; or
- (c) Any other key audit partner role.

After the time-on period, the individual shall serve a "cooling-off" period in accordance with the provisions in paragraphs R540.10 to R540.18 ~~290.155 – 290.163~~.

540.6 A1-290.154 In calculating the time-on period, the count of years cannot be restarted unless the individual ceases to act in any one of the ~~above~~ roles in paragraph R540.6(a) to (c) for a consecutive period equal to at least the cooling-off period determined in accordance with paragraphs R540.10 ~~290.155 to R540.12~~ 290.157 as applicable to the role in which the individual served in the year immediately before ceasing such involvement. For example, an individual who served as engagement partner for four years followed by three years off can only act thereafter as a key audit partner on the same audit engagement for three further years (making a total of seven cumulative years). Thereafter, that individual is required to cool off in accordance with paragraph R540.13 ~~290.158~~.

R540.7-290.166 As an exception to R540.6 Despite paragraphs 290.153—290.164, key audit partners whose continuity is especially important to audit quality may, in rare cases due to unforeseen circumstances outside the firm's control, and with the concurrence of those charged with governance, be permitted to serve an additional year as a key audit partner as long as the threat to independence can be eliminated or reduced to an acceptable level by applying safeguards.

540.7 A1-290.166 For example, a key audit partner may remain in that role on the audit team for up to one additional year in circumstances where, due to unforeseen events, a required rotation was not possible, as might be the case due to serious illness of the intended engagement partner. In such circumstances this will involve the firm shall discussing with those charged with governance the reasons why the planned rotation cannot take place and the need for any safeguards to reduce any threat created.

R540.8-290.167 If When an audit client becomes a public interest entity, a firm shall take into account the length of time the individual has served the audit client as a key audit partner before the client becomes a public interest entity shall be taken into account in determining the timing of the rotation. If the individual has served the audit client as a key audit partner for a period of five cumulative years or less when the client becomes a public interest entity, the number of years the individual may continue to serve the client in that capacity before rotating off the engagement is seven years less the number of years already served. As an exception to R540.6, if the individual has served the audit client as a key audit partner for a period of six or more cumulative years when the client becomes a public interest entity, the partner individual may continue to serve in that capacity with the concurrence of those charged with governance for a maximum of two additional years before rotating off the engagement.

R540.9-290.168 When a firm has only a few people with the necessary knowledge and experience to serve as a key audit partner on the audit of a public interest entity, rotation of key audit partners may might not be possible an available safeguard. As an exception to paragraph R540.6, if an independent regulator in the relevant jurisdiction has provided an exemption from partner rotation in such circumstances, an individual may remain a key audit partner for more than seven years, in accordance with such regulation exemption. This is provided that the independent regulator has specified other requirements which are to be applied, such as the length of time that the key audit partner may be exempted from rotation or a regular independent external review.

Cooling-off Period

R540.10-290.155 If the individual acted as the engagement partner for seven cumulative years, the cooling-off period shall be five consecutive years.

R540.11-290.156 Where the individual has been appointed as responsible for the engagement quality control review and has acted in that capacity for seven cumulative years, the cooling-off period shall be three consecutive years.

R540.12-290.157 If the individual has acted in any other capacity as a key audit partner other than in the capacities set out in R540.10 and R540.11 for seven cumulative years, the cooling-off period shall be two consecutive years.

Service in a Combination of Key audit Partner Roles

R540.13 ~~290.158~~ If the individual acted in a combination of key audit partner roles and served as the engagement partner for four or more cumulative years, the cooling-off period shall be five consecutive years.

R540.14 ~~290.159~~ Subject to paragraph R540.15(a), if the individual acted in a combination of key audit partner roles and served as the key audit partner responsible for the engagement quality control review for four or more cumulative years, the cooling-off period shall, ~~subject to paragraph 290.160(a)~~, be three consecutive years.

R540.15 ~~290.160~~ If an individual has acted in a combination of engagement partner and engagement quality control review roles for four or more cumulative years during the time-on period, the cooling-off period shall be:

- (a) ~~As an exception to R540.14, be~~ ~~five~~ consecutive years where the individual has been the engagement partner for three or more years; or
- (b) ~~Be~~ ~~Three~~ consecutive years in the case of any other combination.

R540.16 ~~290.161~~ If the individual acted in any ~~other~~ combination of key audit partner roles ~~other than those addressed in R540.13 to R540.15~~, the cooling-off period shall be two consecutive years.

Service at a Prior Firm

R540.17 ~~290.162~~ In determining the number of years that an individual has been a key audit partner ~~under~~~~set out in paragraphs R540.6, 290.153 to 290.154~~, the length of the relationship shall, where relevant, include time while the individual was a key audit partner on that engagement at a prior firm.

~~Position where Three-year Shorter Cooling-off Period for Engagement Partners is Established by Law or Regulation~~

R540.18 ~~290.163~~ Where a legislative body or regulator (or organization authorized by such legislative body or regulator) has established a cooling-off period for an engagement partner of ~~three less than five consecutive years, the higher of that three-year period or three years shall~~ ~~may~~ be substituted for the cooling-off period of five consecutive years specified in paragraphs ~~290.155 R540.10, 290.158 R540.13 and 290.160(a) R540.15(a)~~ provided that the applicable time-on period does not exceed seven years. ~~This paragraph shall cease to have effect on December 15, 2023.~~

Restrictions on Activities During the Cooling-off Period

R540.19 ~~290.164~~ For the duration of the relevant cooling-off period, the individual shall not:

- (a) Be an ~~member of the engagement team~~ ~~member~~ or provide quality control for the audit engagement;
- (b) Consult with the engagement team or the client regarding technical or industry-specific issues, transactions or events affecting the audit engagement (other than discussions with the engagement team limited to work undertaken or conclusions reached in the last year of the individual's time-on period where this remains relevant to the audit);

- (c) Be responsible for leading or coordinating the firm's professional services to the audit client or overseeing the firm's relationship with the audit client; or
- (d) Undertake any other role or activity not referred to above with respect to the audit client, including the provision of non-assurance services, that would result in the individual:
 - (i) Having significant or frequent interaction with senior management or those charged with governance; or
 - (ii) Exerting direct influence on the outcome of the audit engagement.

540.19 A1290.164 The provisions of R540.19 this paragraph are not intended to prevent the individual from assuming a leadership role in the firm, such as that of the Senior or Managing Partner Chief Executive or equivalent.

Other Matters Considerations

R540.20 290.165 In evaluating the threats created by an individual's long association with an audit engagement, a firm shall give particular consideration shall be given to the roles undertaken and the length of the an individual's association with the audit engagement prior to an the individual becoming a key audit partner.

540.20 A1-290.165 There may might be situations where a the firm, based on an evaluation of threats in accordance with the general provisions abovein applying the conceptual framework, concludes that it is not appropriate for an individual who is a key audit partner to continue in that role even though the length of time served as a key audit partner is less than seven years. In evaluating the threats, particular consideration shall be given to the roles undertaken and the length of the individual's association with the audit engagement prior to an individual becoming a key audit partner.

PART B4A — PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS IN PUBLIC PRACTICE OTHER ASSURANCE ENGAGEMENTS

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Section 291 540

Long Association of Personnel with an Assurance Client

Introduction

940.1 Firms are required to comply with the fundamental principles, be independent and apply the conceptual framework set out in Section 120 to identify, evaluate and address threats to independence.

940.2-291.137 When an individual is involved in an assurance engagement of a recurring nature over a long period of time, familiarity and self-interest threats, which may might be created, impact an individual's objectivity and professional skepticism, may be created and may increase in significance when an individual is involved on an assurance engagement of a recurring nature over a long period of time.

940.3 Section 940 sets out requirements and application material relevant to applying the conceptual framework to long association of personnel with an assurance client.

Requirements and Application Material

940.4 A1291.137 A familiarity threat may might be created as a result of an individual's long association with:

- (a) The assurance client; or
- (b) The subject matter and subject matter information of the assurance engagement.

940.4 A2 291.137 A self-interest threat may might be created as a result of an individual's concern about losing a longstanding assurance client or an interest in maintaining a close personal relationship with the assurance client or a member of senior management, and which may Such a threat might inappropriately influence the individual's judgment inappropriately.

940.4 A3 291.140 The significance of any threats shall be evaluated and safeguards applied when necessary to eliminate the threat or reduce it to an acceptable level. Examples of such actions that might be safeguards to address familiarity and self-interest threats in relation to a specific engagement include:

- Rotating the individual off the assurance team.

- Changing the role of the individual on the assurance team or the nature and extent of the tasks the individual performs.
- Having a professional accountant who is not an member of the assurance team member review the work of the individual.
- Performing regular independent internal or external quality reviews of the engagement.
- Performing an engagement quality control review.

An action that might eliminate the threats would be rotating the individual off the assurance team.

R940.5-291.141If a firm ~~decides~~determines that the level of the threats created can only be addressed by ~~are so significant that rotating~~an ~~of an~~ individual off the assurance team~~is a necessary~~ safeguard, the firm shall determine an appropriate period during which the individual shall not:

- (a) ~~b~~Be a member of the engagement team; or
- (b) ~~p~~Provide quality control for the assurance engagement; or
- (c) ~~e~~Exert direct influence on the outcome of the assurance engagement.

The period shall be of sufficient duration to allow the familiarity and self-interest threats to be eliminated or reduced to an acceptable level.

940.5 A1-291.138 Factors, individually or in combination, that are relevant to evaluating ~~the significance level of the any threats created from an individual being involved in an assurance engagement over a long period of time includewill depend on factors, considered individually or in combination, such as:~~

- The nature of the assurance engagement.
- How long the individual has been ~~a member of the~~ an assurance team ~~member~~, the individual's seniority on the team, and the nature of the roles performed, including if such a relationship existed while the individual was at a prior firm.
- The extent to which the work of the individual is directed, reviewed and supervised by more senior personnel.
- The extent to which the individual, due to the individual's seniority, has the ability to influence the outcome of the assurance engagement, for example, by making key decisions or directing the work of other ~~members of the~~ engagement team members.
- The closeness of the individual's personal relationship with the assurance client or, if relevant, senior management.
- The nature, frequency and extent of interaction between the individual and the assurance client.
- Whether the nature or complexity of the subject matter or subject matter information has changed.
- Whether there have been any recent changes in the individual or individuals who are the responsible party or, if relevant, senior management.

940.5 A2-291.139 The combination of two or more factors ~~may~~ might increase or reduce the ~~significance level~~ of the threats. For example, familiarity threats created over time by the increasingly close relationship between an individual and the assurance client would be reduced by the departure of the ~~person~~ individual who is the responsible party and the start of a new relationship.

Effective Date

Subject to the transitional provisions below Section 540 is effective for audits of financial statements for years beginning on or after December 15, 2018. Section 940 is effective as of December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted.

Paragraph R540.18 shall have effect only for audits of financial statements for periods beginning prior to December 15, 2023. This will facilitate the transition to the required cooling-off period of five consecutive years for engagement partners in those jurisdictions where the legislative body or regulator (or organization authorized or recognized by such legislative body or regulator) has specified a cooling-off period of less than five consecutive years.