

WE REPRESENT ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS & ADVISORS.

Accountancy Europe is the new name of the Federation of the European Accountants





28 EU Member States



50 institutes



37 countries



Member States' implementation of new EU audit rules

as of December 2017

This pdf has to be considered in full; slides cannot be seen in isolation.

This document is for general illustration purpose only. It includes information regarding 28 Member States, Norway and Iceland from different sources informally gathered up to December 2017 without any further verification. It may already be out of date and be subject to change. See our <u>disclaimer</u>.



Main topics of the new EU audit rules

- Implementation status
- Prohibition of non-audit services
- Mandatory audit firm rotation
- Public oversight and delegation of tasks to professional bodies



Implementation status

December 2017 Update

Implemented

Not implemented





Non-audit services Additional prohibitions

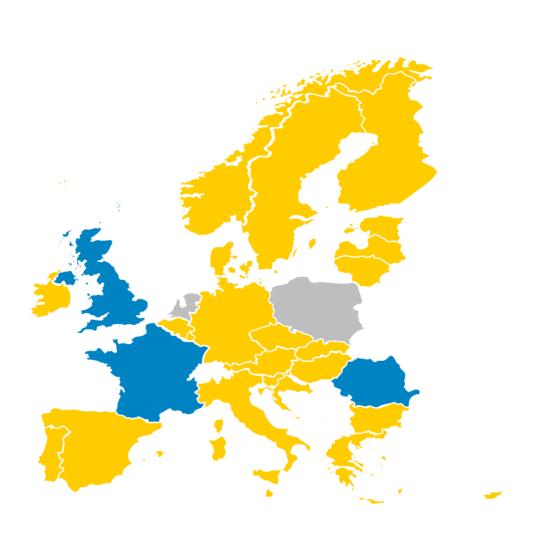
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List of prohibitions as per the Regulation

'White' list approach*

Additional prohibitions

* Auditors and audit firms can only provide the non-audit services included in the "white" list.





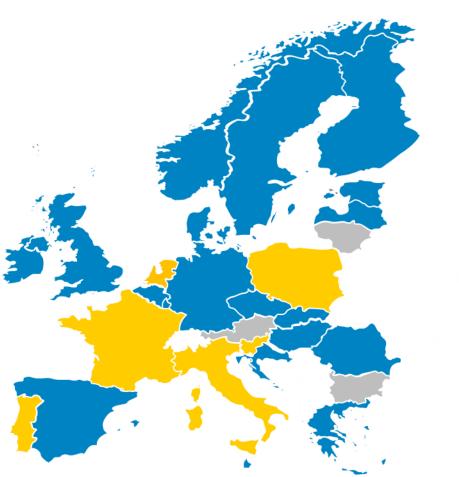
Non-audit services Derogation of prohibition – Tax & valuation services

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No

Certain tax services under the conditions of the Regulation

Certain tax & valuation services under the conditions of the Regulation



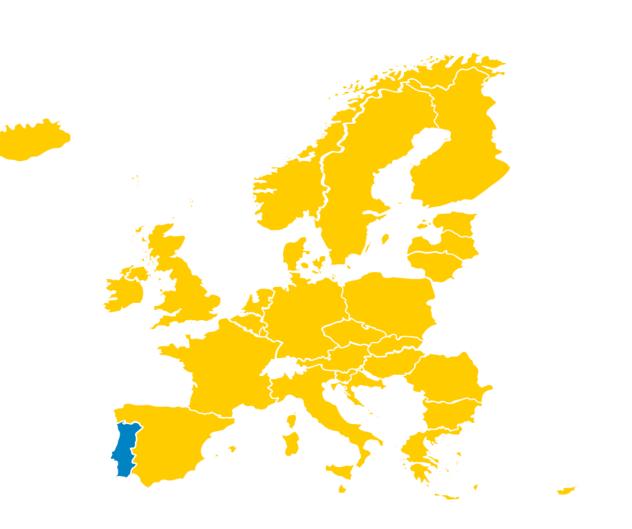


Non-audit services Allowed NAS cap

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70% cap

30% cap





Non-audit services: our take

- 1. Clear trend to **stick to the list of prohibitions** included in the Regulation
- The large majority of Member States opted for derogation of prohibition of certain tax and valuation services within the following conditions of the Regulation:
 - Impact on the audited financial statements is immaterial or none
 - Evaluation of this impact on the financial statements is documented in the additional report to the audit committee
 - Principles of independence, as included in the Directive, are applied by the statutory auditor
- 3. Only one Member State (Portugal) opted to lower the NAS cap below 70%



Mandatory audit firm rotation

Initial duration of engagement

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7-9 Years
10 Years
* 5 years for SIFIs
** 8 years for banks

5 Years

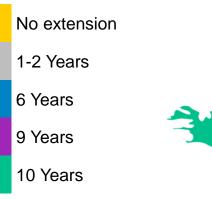
9 years for banks





Mandatory audit firm rotation Tender extension

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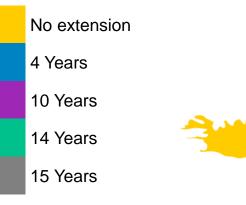
* Extension of duration not applicable
to banks and insurance undertakings
** Initial duration of engagement
extendable up to 10 years
*** No extension for banks
**** 10 years extension for existing
engagements (first appointment

between 2003 and 2014)

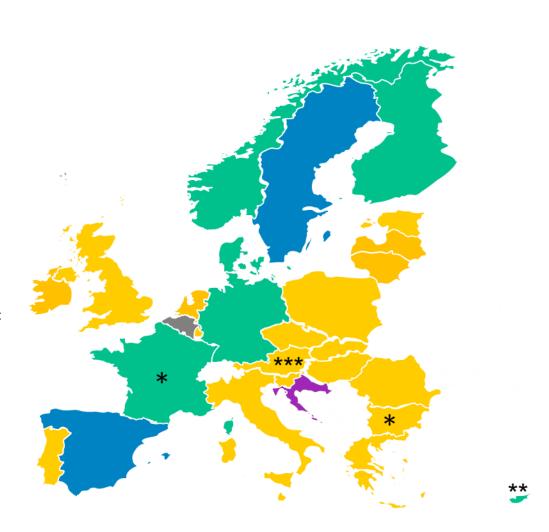


Mandatory audit firm rotation Joint audit extension

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* Mandatory joint audit
For Bulgaria it is only for banks, insurance undertakings and pension funds
** No extension for banks
*** 14 years extension for existing engagements (first appointment between 2003 and 2014)





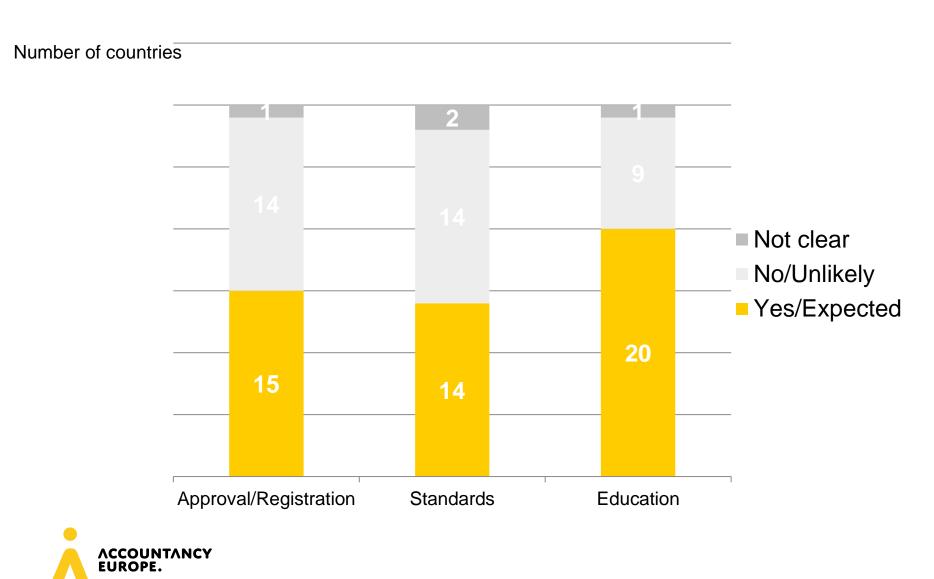
Mandatory audit firm rotation: our take

- Consistency in setting the initial duration of engagement period at 10 years
- 2. Damageable divergences on the duration and the use of the option to allow extensions of the initial duration
 - **Tender**: 18 Member States with 4 different periods
 - Joint audit 9 Member States allow it with 4 different periods
- 3. Overview: **17 different MAFR regimes** across the European Union



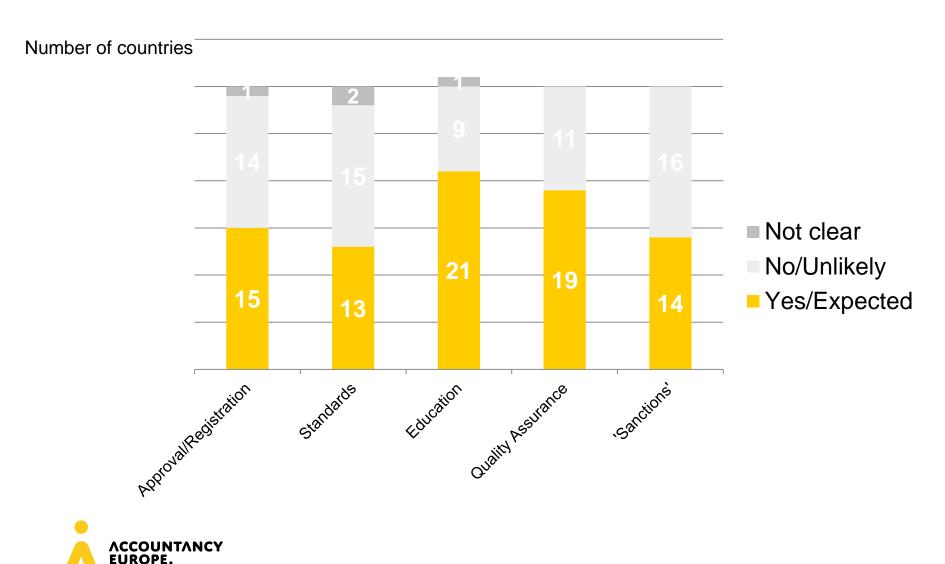
Public oversight Delegation of tasks for audits of PIEs

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Public oversight Delegation of tasks for audits of non-PIEs

December 2017 Update





Public oversight: our take

- 1. Many Members States rely on a certain degree of delegation to professional accountancy bodies
- Education, both for audit of Public- interest entities (PIEs) and non-PIEs, and Quality assurance for non-PIEs have been delegated by the majority of Member States
- 3. Approval/registration, both for PIEs and non-PIEs, have been delegated in half of the Member States
- 4. Professional accountancy bodies will continue to play an important role in this area working together with national competent authorities to enhance audit quality

