ACCA: History Exam Question Analysis(五)09年ACCA_CAT考 试 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/645/2021_2022_ACCA_EF_B C_9AHis_c52_645212.htm Viswa a company that provides call centre services for a variety of organisations. It operates in a medium sized city and your firm is the largest audit firm in the city. Viswa is owned and run by two entrepreneurs with experience in this sector and has been in existence for five years. It is expanding rapidly in terms of its client base, the number of staff it employs and its profits. It is now 15 June 2004. Your firm has not audited this company before. Viswa has had three different firms of auditors since its incorporation. Viswa 's directors have indicated to you informally that the reason they wish to change auditors is because of a disageement about certain disclosures in the financial statements in the previous year. The directors consider that the disagreements is a trivial matter and have indicated that the company accountant will be able to provide you with the details once the audit has connenced. Your firm has explained that before accepting the appointment, there are various matters to be considered within the firm and other procedures to be undertaken, some of which will require the co-operation of the directors. Your firm has other clients that operate call centres. The directors have asked your firm to commence the audit immediately because audited accounts are needed by the bank by 30 July 2004. Your firm is very busy at this time of year. Requirement: 1. (a) Describe the matters to consider within your firm and the other procedures that must be

undertaken before accepting the appointment as auditor to Viswa. (10 marks) (b) Explain why it would be inappropriate to commence the audit before consideration of matters and the procedures referred to in (a) above have been completed. (5 marks) (c) Explain the purpose of an engagement letter and list its contents. (5 marks) (20 marks) 2. (a) Internal matters and other procedures before appointment The firm needs to consider a variety of commercial issues and ethical matters (under ACCA's Rules of Professional Conduct). Intermal matters. Before accepting appointment the firm should ensure that: () it has the mecessary staff with appropriate competencies to complete the audit (this seems likely given that the firm has other clients in this sector) . () the staff are available at what is a busy time of year for the firm (if may be possible that all of the staff with the necessary competencies are otherwise occupied) . () the firm is independent of Viswa. It is unlikely that there will be any issues concerning shareholdings in the client (because it is owned and run by two entrepreneurs), however, there may be staff or partners who are related to the client or are otherwise connected with it. () there are no conflicts of interest that cannot be properly managed. Conflicts of interest may exist because the firm has other clients in this sector. Other firm should: (v) seek the directors 'permission to communicate with the company accountant about the nature of the 'disagreement' and the directors should authoris the accountant to co-operate with the firm. () seek the directors ' permission to communicate with the incumbent auditors. If

permission is refused, the appointment should not be accepted. (
) ask the client to write to the incumbent auditors notifying them of
the change and gifing the permission to communicate with the firm
(if Viswa refuses to give permission to the incumbent auditors the
appointment should not be accepted) . () communicate with the
incumbent auditors (preferably in writing) requesting all the
information which ought to be made available to enable the firm to
decide whether or not to accept the appointment (if there are no
such matters, the incumbent auditors should inform the firm of this
) . () seek appropriate transfer information (such as a copy of
the last set of accounts and a detailed trial balance reconciled to the
accounts) . () indicate a likely fee (or the basis on which fees are
calculated) to Viswa, ensure that is acceptable and that the client is
able to pay (by some form of credit check). (xi) ensure that the
incumbent auditor has properly resigned, been dismissed or has not
sought re-appointment in accordance with legal requirements. (b
) Starting the audit It is inappropriate to start the audit before the
procedures referred to above have been completed because: (i
) without the staff with appropriate competencies the firm will be in
breach of Rules (and may be found negligent if things were to go
wrong) . () without complying with the requirements relating to
independence and conflicts of interest, the firm will not only be in
breach of the Rules, but will lack objectivity and may find that the
client (or other party) objects to the appointment to another
client in the same sector. () without performing appropriate
procedures the firm will be unable to form an opinion on the

integrity of the clientit may find itself associated with an entity
engaging in doubtful or even illegal activities (taking account of the
disagreement over disclosures) . () without agreeing a fee it is
almost inevitable that misunderstandings or disagreements will arise.
() without communicating with the accountant and the
incumbent auditor, it is quite possible that disagreements over
disclosures will arise, similar to those that have arisen in the past. (
) without ensuring that the incumbent auditor is no longer in place,
it will be inappropriate for the firm to seek appointment. (c
) Engagement letter The engagement letter is of benefit to both the
client and auditor and helps prevent misunderstandings. It: (
) confirms the auditor 's acceptance of appointment and
constitutes a contract between the auditor and the client. (
) summarises the respective responsibilities of directors and
auditors. () contains details on: 1.the responsibilities of the
directors (for accounting records, the financial statements and the
accounting policies on which they are based) . 2.the responsibilities
of auditors and the scope of the audit (their duty to conduct an
audit in accordance with auditing standards, to review accounting
policies and disclosures, to perform tests and to form an opinion on
the financial statement) . 3.the form of report to be issued. 4.other
services to be provided. 5.the basis of calculation of fees. 6.applicable
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