



## IFIAR 2017 Member Profile – AOB

1. Jurisdiction	1.1 Insert the name o	f the jurisdiction in English:
	Malaysia	
2. Member <sup>1</sup>	2.1 Insert the name of English:	of the Member, both in the local language and in
	Audit Oversight Board	(Lembaga Pemantauan Audit)
	2.2 Include relevant contact information, including postal address telephone numbers, a link to the website and other relevant information:	
	Address :	Audit Oversight Board Suite 8-6, Level 8, Wisma UOA Damansara II, No. 6, Changkat Semantan, Damansara Heights, 50490, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
	General Line :	+60320910666
	Fax :	+60320910600
	General Email :	aob@seccom.com.my
	Website :	https://www.sc.com.my/audit-oversight-board/
	legislation or reg authority/mandate w with an appropriate I	for establishment of the Member, as well as the ulations which provide the Member the ith respect to audit regulation. Please describe evel of detail the mission and responsibilities of pect to audit regulation:
	Malaysia ("SC") under	hed on 1 April 2010 by the Securities Commission Part IIIA of the Securities Commission Malaysia Act charge the statutory functions of the SC pursuant to NA which are –

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In the case where there are two or more regulators from the same jurisdiction that have been approved according to Section 2.3 of the IFIAR Charter, they together are considered as one Member. In that case, regulators are requested to include information for <u>both organizations</u> in the Member Profile.





<ul> <li>required to be prepared under the securities laws or guidelines issued by the SC.</li> <li>The AOB's responsibilities as set out in section 31E of the SCMA are – <ul> <li>To implement policies and programmes in ensuring an effective audit oversight system in Malaysia;</li> <li>To register or recognise auditors of public interest entities or schedule funds for the purposes of SCMA;</li> <li>To direct the Malaysian Institute of Accountants to establish or adopt, or by way of both, the auditing and ethical standards to be applied by auditors;</li> <li>To conduct inspections and monitoring programmes on auditors to assess the degree of compliance of auditing and ethical standards;</li> <li>To conduct inquiries and impose appropriate sanctions against auditors who fail to comply with auditing standards;</li> <li>To cooperate with relevant authorities in formulating and implementing strategies for enhancing standards of financial disclosures of public interest entities or schedule funds;</li> <li>To laise and cooperate with oversight bodies outside Malaysia to enhance the standing of the auditing profession in Malaysia and internationally;</li> <li>To carry out inspection on person specified under paragraph 31B(d); and</li> <li>To perform such other duties or functions as the Audit Oversight Board determines necessary or appropriate to promote high professional standards of auditors and to improve the quality of audit services provided by auditors.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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required to be prepared under the securities laws or guidelines
<ul> <li>framework in Malaysia;</li> <li>To promote confidence in the quality and reliability of audited financial statements in Malaysia;</li> <li>To regulate auditors of public interest entities or schedule funds; and</li> <li>To exercise oversight over any person who prepares a report in relation to financial information of public interest entities or schedule funds, in relation to capital market activities, as may be</li> </ul>





	<ul> <li>If yes, please describe these changes with an appropriate level of detail:</li> <li>There were changes to the AOB Board composition in 2016 as follows:</li> <li>AOB Board Members: <ul> <li>a) Goh Ching Yin's statutory term on the AOB Board ended on 29 February 2016. Eugene Wong was appointed on 29 February 2016.</li> <li>b) The following AOB Board Member's statutory term ended on 31 March 2016: <ol> <li>Datuk Nor Shamsiah Mohd Yunos</li> <li>Cheong Kee Fong</li> <li>Chok Kwee Bee</li> </ol> </li> <li>c) The following individuals were appointed to the AOB Board with effect from 1 April 2016: <ol> <li>Wong Chong Wah</li> <li>Darawati Hussain</li> <li>Che Zakiah Che Din</li> </ol> </li> </ul> </li> <li>AOB Executive Chairman: <ul> <li>AOB's Executive Chairman, Nik Mohd Hasyudeen Yusoff retired with effect</li> </ul></li></ul>
	from 31 March 2016. Dato' Gumuri Hussain was appointed as the Executive Chairman with effect from 18 November 2016.
3. Governing Body	3.1 Describe with an appropriate level of detail the current
3. Governing Body Composition and members	composition of the Member's governing body, including the ratio between Board members who are independent from the audit profession and those who are not. The audit profession includes, for example: audit firms, professional accountancy bodies and bodies or entities associated with the audit profession. <sup>2</sup>
	As at 31 December 2016, the AOB Board's composition is as follows:
	Executive Chairman • Dato' Gumuri Hussain
	Non-Executive Members <ul> <li>Dato' Zahrah Abd Wahab Fenner</li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For the purpose of this Member Profile, the audit profession does not include an individual who is a CPA, Chartered Accountant, or holder of another equivalent qualification, as long as this individual is not employed by or affiliated to a registered audit firm, nor employed by or affiliated to of a professional accountancy body, nor employed by or affiliated to bodies or entities associated with the audit profession.



Eugene Wong Weng Soon
Wong Chong Wah
Darawati Hussain
Che Zakiah Che Din
Based on the definition provided below, all our Board Members are independent from the audit profession.
3.2 What are the eligibility criteria / requirements and composition requirements for the members of the governing body?
Referring to section 31C(2) of the SCMA, the AOB shall consist of seven members appointed by the Board of SC including an Executive Chairman and six non-executive members.
Section 31C(3) of the SCMA provides that the AOB shall consist of a diverse group of individuals who must –
<ul> <li>Possess knowledge and experience in finance, business or in any relevant discipline;</li> <li>Be individuals of integrity and reputation who have demonstrated commitment to the interests of investors; and</li> <li>Understand the responsibilities for and the nature of financial disclosures as required by public interest entities or schedule funds.</li> </ul>
3.3. Is each member of the governing body independent from the audit profession? The audit profession includes, for example: audit firms,
professional accountancy bodies and bodies or entities associated with the audit profession. <sup>3</sup>
☑ Yes □ No
3.4 If the answer to question 3.3 is "No", is the majority of the members of the governing body non-practitioner?
□ Yes □ No
N/A
3.5 If the answer to question 3.3 is "No", which safeguards are in place to provide for the Member's overall independence from the audit profession?
N/A





	3.6 Is there a restriction or recusal process that is applicable to members of the governing body of the Member who are current or former auditors/practitioners?
	□ Yes   ☑ No
	Does this include a "cooling-off" period for former auditors?
	□ Yes
	If yes to either of the above, please describe:
	3.7 Other than the governing body, are members of the profession involved in the Member's organization (e.g., in a management or inspection function)?
	□ Yes
	If yes, please describe their role with an appropriate level of detail:
4. Funding Arrangements	4.1 Describe the main funding arrangements of the Member, including
	the setting and approval of the budget and the fees, if any:
	Capital expenditure and all other operational costs of AOB including the cost of inspections are funded by the SC.
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5. Inspection System	5.1 Does the Member have the responsibility for recurring inspections of audit firms undertaking audits of public interest entities (PIEs)?         ☑ Yes       □ No         5.2 Is this responsibility undertaken directly or through oversight of inspection conducted by another organization?         ☑ Directly       □ Through Oversight         If through oversight of another organization, please describe with an appropriate level of detail the other organization, its relation to the Member, its role, and the arrangements for oversight:         5.3 Please describe with an appropriate level of detail the requirements and practices regarding the frequency of inspections:         The AOB may inspect an audit firm of PIE either under regular inspection or special inspection -         • Regular inspection refers to an inspection that is conducted on a routine basis to ensure all audit firms of PIEs are at least reviewed within a pre-determined cycle. The pre-determined cycle is set and updated according to the AOB's strategic plan. AOB conducts an annual inspection on major audit firms comprising 6 audit firms.         • Special inspection which is sometimes referred as "ad-hoc inspection" refers to an inspection on which could be driven by specific concerns relating to industry (thematic inspection) or event-driven.
6. Audit and Financial Market	<ul> <li>6.1 Provide the number of audit firms subject to inspections. Include an indication of the number of public interest audits (PIEs) and other audits that fall under the Member's oversight or mandate.</li> <li>As of 31 December 2016, there are 51 audit firms and 325 individual auditors registered with the AOB. All the registered audit firms and individual auditors are subjected to AOB's inspection on a risk based basis within a pre-determined cycle.</li> <li>Pursuant to the Part I of the Schedule 1 of the SCMA, the public interest entities (PIEs) are defined as – <ul> <li>a public listed company or a corporation listed on the stock exchange;</li> <li>a bank licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013 [Act 758];</li> <li>an insurer licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013;</li> <li>a takaful operator licensed under the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013 [Act 759];</li> </ul> </li> </ul>





<ul> <li>an Islamic bank licensed under the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013 [Act 759];</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>a financial institution prescribed under section 212 of the Financial Services Act 2013 or 223 of the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013;</li> <li>a development financial institution prescribed under the Development</li> </ul>
Financial Institutions Act 2002 [Act 618];
• a holder of the Capital Markets Services Licence for the carrying on of
the regulated activities of dealing in securities, dealing in derivatives or fund management;
<ul> <li>an exchange holding company approved under the securities laws;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>an exchange approved under the securities laws;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>a central depository approved under the securities laws;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>a clearing house approved under the securities laws;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>a self-regulatory organization recognized under the securities laws;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>a private retirement scheme administrator approved under the securities laws;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>a trade repository approved under the securities laws;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>the Capital Market Compensation Fund Corporation;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>any other person as the Minister may prescribe by order published in</li> </ul>
the Gazette.
Part 2 of the Schedule 1 of the SCMA describes the schedule funds as follows:
<ul> <li>a private retirement scheme approved by the SC under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>a unit trust scheme approved, authorized or recognized by the SC under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>any other capital market funds as may be specified by the SC.</li> </ul>
As of 31 December 2016, there are 1149 public interest entities and 1020 schedule funds.
6.2 What are the sizes and market shares of each of the largest audit firms in the Member's jurisdiction?
The size of each of the six largest audit firms by percentage of market capitalisation of PLCs (as at 31 December 2016) is estimated as follows:
PricewaterhouseCoopers (33.32%)
Ernst & Young (27.92%)
KPMG (23.43%)





		BDO (4.09%)
		Deloitte (2.70%)
		Crowe Horwath (1.96%)
7.	Main Other Responsibilities of the Member <u>within</u> the area of Audit Oversight	7.1 Please indicate whether the Member has responsibility for tasks other than Inspections within the area of Audit Oversight:         ☑ Registration/Licensing         ☑ Audit and/or Ethics Standard Setting         □ Permanent Education of Auditors         ☑ Enforcement         □ Other:         □ Other:         7.2 If the Member has the responsibility for Registration/Licensing, please indicate whether this responsibility is undertaken directly or through oversight of Registration/Licensing conducted by another organization?         ☑ Directly       □ Through Oversight         If directly, please describe the responsibility with an appropriate level of detail. If through oversight, please indicate the name of the other organization and its composition (i.e. whether practitioners from the audit profession <sup>4</sup> are involved in decision-making). Also give a description of the powers of the other organization and procedure applied, as well as the role of the Member in these procedures.         The AOB is empowered by Division 4 in the Part IIIA of the SCMA to register audit firms and individual auditors of public interest entities or schedule funds. The board also recognises foreign auditors who audit foreign corporations listed on Bursa Malaysia (Stock Exchange).         7.3 If the Member has the responsibility for <u>Audit and/or Ethics Standard Setting</u> , please indicate whether this responsibility is undertaken directly or through oversight of Audit and/or Ethics Standard Setting conducted by another organization?
		□ Directly ☑ Through Oversight

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For the purpose of this Member Profile, the audit profession does not include an individual who is a CPA, Chartered Accountant, or holder of another equivalent qualification, as long as this individual is not employed by or affiliated to a registered audit firm, nor employed by or affiliated to of a professional accountancy body, nor employed by or affiliated to bodies or entities associated with the audit profession.





If directly, please describe the responsibility with an appropriate level of detail. If through oversight, please indicate the name of the other organization and its composition (i.e. whether practitioners from the audit profession <sup>5</sup> are involved in decision-making). Also give a description of the powers of the other organization and procedures applied, as well as the role of the Member in these procedures.
Pursuant to Division 5 in Part IIIA of the SCMA, AOB has responsibility for setting auditing and ethical standards.
AOB is empowered by section 31U of the SCMA to adopt the auditing and ethical standards to be complied by an auditor. Also AOB may direct the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (national professional accountancy body) to establish or adopt the auditing and ethical standards to be applied by auditors.
7.4 If the Member has the responsibility for <u>Permanent Education of</u> <u>Auditors</u> , please indicate whether this responsibility is undertaken directly or through oversight of Permanent Education of Auditors conducted by another organization?
Directly     Directly     Through Oversight
If directly, please describe the responsibility with an appropriate level of detail. If through oversight, please indicate the name of the other organization and its composition (i.e. whether practitioners from the audit profession <sup>6</sup> are involved in decision-making). Also give a description of the powers of the other organization and procedures applied, as well as the role of the Member in these procedures.
NA
7.5 If the Member has the responsibility for <u>Enforcement</u> , please indicate whether this responsibility is undertaken directly or through referral to other organization(s)?
☑ Directly
If through referral, please indicate the name of the other organization and its composition (i.e. whether practitioners from the audit profession <sup>7</sup> are involved in decision-making). Also give a description

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Ibid.
<sup>6</sup> For the purpose of this Member Profile, the audit profession does not include an individual who is a CPA, Chartered Accountant, or holder of another equivalent qualification, as long as this individual is not employed by or affiliated to a registered audit firm, nor employed by or affiliated to of a professional accountancy body, nor employed by or affiliated to bodies or entities associated with the audit profession.
<sup>7</sup> Ibid.



## of the enforcement powers of the other organization and procedures applied, as well as the role of the Member in these procedures.

If there is a breach of any provisions of Part IIIA of the SCMA or any condition, written notice or guidelines, the AOB is empowered by Section 31Z of the SCMA to take action against such person in breach. The sanctions that can be imposed by the AOB are proportionate to the severity of the breach.

The range of sanctions available are as follows:

- Directing the person concerned to comply with the provisions of Part IIIA of the SCMA or any condition, written notice or guidelines;
- Reprimand the person concerned;
- Requiring the person in breach to remedy the breach as directed by the Board;
- Requiring professional education to be undertaken by the person concerned;
- Assigning a reviewer to oversee an audit that is undertaken by the person concerned;
- Prohibiting the person concerned from accepting any public interest entity or schedule fund as its client or preparing reports in relation to financial information of any public interest entity or schedule fund, as may be required under the securities laws or guidelines issued by SC, for a period not exceeding twelve months;
- Prohibiting the person concerned from auditing financial statements or preparing reports in relation to financial information of a public interest entity or schedule fund, as may be required under the securities laws or guidelines issued by SC, for a period not exceeding twelve months or permanently; and
- Imposition a penalty not exceeding RM500,000 on the person concerned.

AOB is also empowered by section 31Q of the SCMA to revoke or suspend the registration; or withdraw or suspend the recognition of an auditor for failure to remain fit and proper to audit PIE or scheduled fund, breach of any registration or recognition conditions imposed or failure to pay any fee as specified.

7.6 If the Member has the responsibility for other tasks within the area of Audit Oversight, please describe with an appropriate level of detail:

N/A



8.	Main Other Responsibilities of the Member <u>outside</u> the area of Audit Oversight	8.1 Please describe with an appropriate level of detail whether the Member has responsibility for tasks outside the area of audit oversight such as Supervision of Financial Reporting or Securities Regulation: N/A
0	Major Events and	0.1 Describe any recent major events and activities
9.	Major Events and Activities	<ul> <li>9.1 Describe any recent major events and activities:</li> <li>AOB in January 2016 participated in the ASEAN Audit Regulators Group (AARG)'s 4<sup>th</sup> Inspection Workshop which was held in Bali, Indonesia together with Finance Professions Supervisory Centre (PPPK Indonesia), SEC of Thailand, ACRA of Singapore, regulators from Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Hong Kong, Japan, China and Philippines.</li> <li>AOB in January 2016 organised a two (2) half-day events on "The New Auditor's Report – Sharing the UK Experience". The event featured Paul George, from the Financial Reporting Council, UK. The event was intended for directors, audit committees of public listed companies and external auditors of public interest entities and schedule funds.</li> <li>The AOB continued to participate in the IFIAR's 10<sup>th</sup> Inspection Workshop which was held in Abu Dhabi in February 2016, plenary meeting of IFIAR and IFIAR's 2<sup>nd</sup> Enforcement Working Group Workshop which were held in London in April 2016.</li> <li>The AOB attended AARG 6<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting in August 2016 held in</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Singapore. The Annual Meeting was attended by over 100 participants from audit regulators of eight ASEAN countries, Hong Kong and China, as well as the regional and global leadership of the Global Public Policy Committee.</li> <li>In September 2016, AOB and the Malaysian Institute of Accountants jointly organised a two (2) full-day Forum on Key Audit Matters. The Forum was attended by 123 participants. The invited speaker was Dan Montgomery, Chair of Auditor Reporting Implementation Working Group of the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.</li> </ul>