#### RISK MANAGEMENT

#### **Professional Accountants PD Network**

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# Claims Made vs Occurrence



### **Discovery Policy**

At least 10 years recommended



## Minimum coverage requirements to protect yourself

- Minimum Insurance Requirements in ONTARIO
  - sole practitioner = \$1 million
  - a firm of 2 to 3 CPA members = \$1.5 million
  - a firm of 4 or more CPA members = \$2 million



#### **How Much Insurance**

- Double Edged Sword
- Peace of Mind
- Lawyers Starting to Seek
   Greater Than Limits
- Insurers Prefer Lower Limits



#### How Much Insurance is Enough?

 If any of your clients have loans in excess of your insurance coverage, it would be prudent to increase your coverage



#### Livent



- Rectification
  - ☐ Fairmont + Jean Coutu



↑ in Estate Planning Claims



↑ in Size of Tax Claims



- Engagement Letter
  - ☐ Limitations of Liability



### **Trends in Claims**



### 2012 to 2017 Top 100 Claims & Firm Size

No. of CPAs	% of CLAIMS
51 and above	5%
11 to 50	19%
5 to 10	24%
2 to 4	28%
1	24%
Total	100%



#### Categories of Claims - Canada 1999 to 2019 Number

Area of Involvement	of Claims
	<u></u>
Audit	8.2
Review	5.1
Notice to Reader	7.1
Tax	58.4
Management Consulting	0.4
Receiver/Trustee in Bankruptcy	2.4
Fee dispute/Counterclaim	3.2
Shareholders' Dispute	0.9
Purchase/Sale Agreement	2.8
Other	10.6
Bookkeeping	0.9
Total	100.0



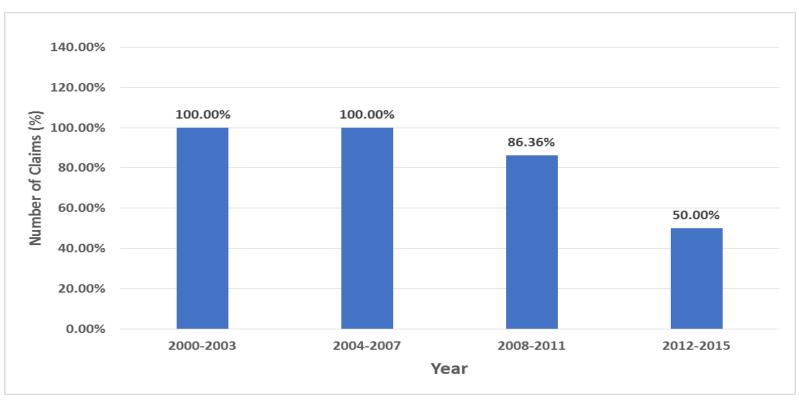
### Incurred Expense - Canada 1999 to 2019 Incurred

**Area of Involvement** 

**Expense** 

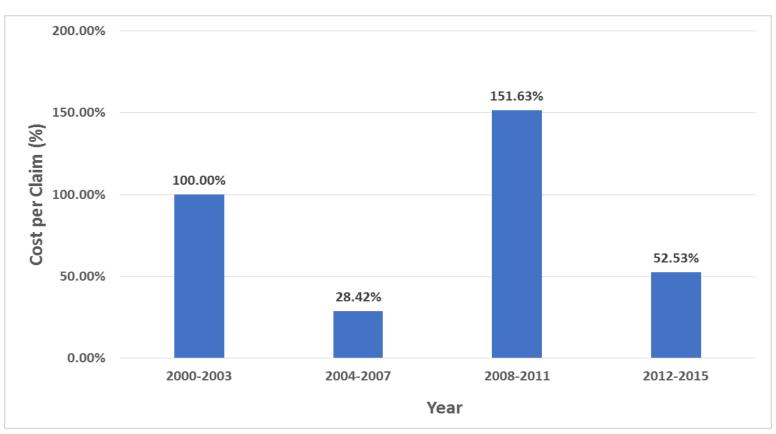
	%
Audit	31.5
Review	6.1
Notice to Reader	3.0
Tax	40.1
Management Consulting	0.4
Receiver/Trustee in Bankruptcy	2.2
Fee dispute/Counterclaim	1.7
Shareholders' Dispute	0.6
Purchase/Sale Agreement	2.6
Other	11.1
Bookkeeping	0.7
Total	100.0

#### Audit - Number of Claims Ontario

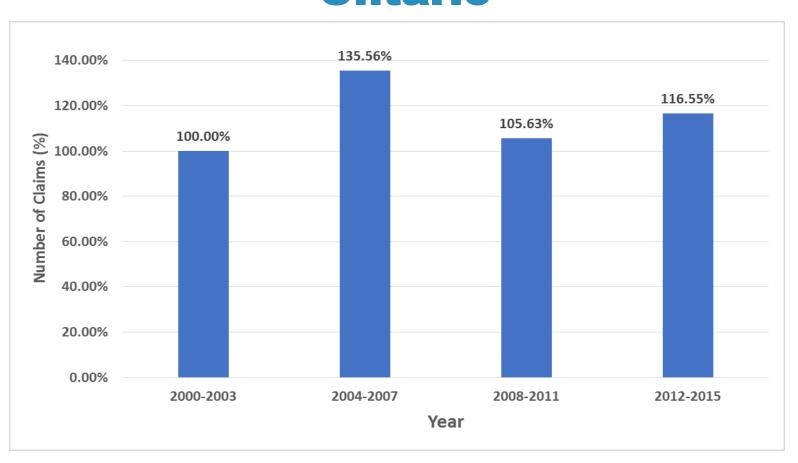




#### Audit – Cost per Claim Ontario

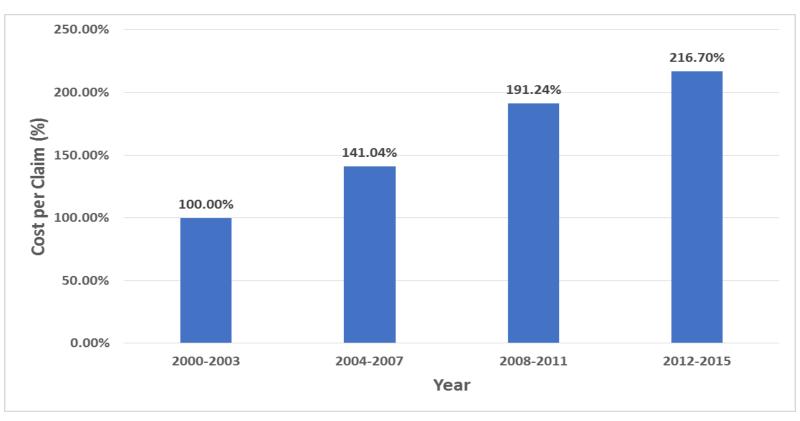








#### Tax - Cost per Claim Ontario



### **CSRS 4200**

(Canadian Standard on Related Services)

vs. Section 9200



### Some Major Differences



# Performance Requirements Section 9200

Arranging the information received into the form of a financial statement



# Performance Requirements CSRS 4200

- Obtaining knowledge,
- Disclosing the basis of accounting,



# Performance Requirements CSRS 4200 (cont'd)

- ☐ Reading compiled financial information and determining if it appears misleading,
- ☐ If misleading, bringing attention to management and requesting corrected information



# Communication to Readers Section 9200

- Includes a "Notice to Reader" (NTR)
  - NTR allows readers to be informed of the nature of the financial statements, and the very limited responsibility taken
  - ☐ "Unaudited see Notice to Reader" is required on all pages of the financial statements



# Communication to Readers CSRS 4200

- □ Reference to the description of the basis of accounting when preparing financial information;
- Description of the responsibilities of management in relation to the financial information;
- Description of the practitioners responsibilities



# Documentation Section 9200

 No specific requirements on documentation



# Documentation CSRS 4200

- Minimum requirements include:
  - ☐ The engagement letter;
  - □ A description of the entity's business, operations, accounting system, accounting records and accounting policies;



# Identification of Users Section 9200

 Users of the compilation engagement not identified



# Identification of Users CSRS 4200

- Engagement Letter includes:
  - ☐ The intended use and distribution of the compiled financial information, including whether the compiled financial information is intended to be distributed by management to a third party



### Disclosures

#### **Section 9200**

No disclosure required of the basis of accounting

#### **CSRS 4200**

 Note required in the financial information that discloses the basis of accounting applied



### NTR / Compilation Engagement



# LAWSUIT = BATTLE Negligent Representation

- 1) Duty of Care
- 2) Negligence In Duty
- 3) Negligence led to misrepresentation
- 4) Reasonable Reliance
- 5) Damages Resulting From Reliance on Negligence
- 6) Contributory Negligence

Negligence - No Reliance



### NTR

- Discussion with Bank or Other User
  - □ ↑ Duty of Care
  - □ ↑ Reliance



### NTR

- Providing F/S Directly to User
  - □ ↑ Duty of Care



### NTR

- Letter to Client not to distribute to 3<sup>rd</sup> Parties
  - □ ↓ Duty of Care
  - ☐ May Lose Client



#### NTR - Recent Settlement

- 3@s
- 1 Audit
- 2 NTRs
- \$48 Million Case
- NTRs 0 Settlement but \$400,000 in Defence Costs



## **Tax Claims**



# Lack of Technical Expertise

84.1

- Deemed Dividend
- Reorganization of Shares
- Non-Share Consideration



# **Capital Dividend Account**

- Goodwill and Other "Nothings"
- Eligible Capital Property



#### **Dividend Refund**

- Late Filed Returns
- Part IV Tax
- Denial of Dividend Refund



#### **Solution to Lack of Expertise**

- Know your Strengths and Weaknesses
- Educate or Outsource Weaknesses



### **Aggressive Tax Planning**

Lack of Documentation

# Income vs. Capital

## Clearance Certificates



# Solution to Aggressive Tax Planning Claims

- Document Risks and Rewards
- Use Professional Judgment



## **Review / Audit**



#### Misappropriation of Funds / Fraud

Make Up Majority of Claims



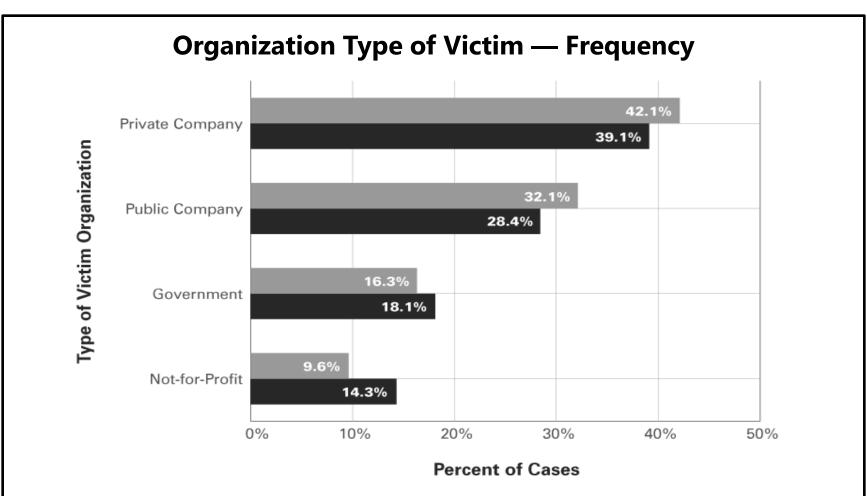
# Fooling Accountant Is Major Part Of Fraudster's Plan

#### **Detection Method by Region - Canada**

DETECTION METHOD	PERCENT OF CASES
Тір	32.6%
Management Review	20.9%
Internal Audit	16.3%
Other	9.3%
By Accident	7.0%
Account Reconciliation	3.5%
Document Examination	3.5%
External Audit	2.3%
Notified by Law Enforcement	2.3%
IT Controls	1.2%
Confession	1.2%
Surveillance/ Monitoring	0.0%



#### **Victim Organizations**





# Purchase & Sale Agreements

- Conflict of interest
- Multiple of earnings
- Tax planning



# Family Claims (Matrimonial Dispute)

- Valuations
- War Story Mother, Son,
   Daughter-in-Law



# **Multiple Service Providers**

- Apportionment of Liability
- Miscommunication
- Reliance on Information from Other Service Provider





#### **Documentation**

- Engagement letter
- All advice in writing
- Risks and rewards documented of decisions to be made (trap)



# **Engagement Letters**

- Detailed
- Defines services to be provided
- Defines services which will not be provided
- Current
- Limitations of Liability



# **Engagement Letters**

Limit - Amount

Limit – Time to Sue



#### Communication

- Make it clear who is to be communicated with
- Make sure all parties are aware of any material developments
- Be wary of disgruntled shareholders, family members and other users of financial statements



#### **Education**

- Make sure you and your staff members have expertise to provide competent level of service to clients
- Know your strengths and weaknesses
- Outsource areas of weakness or do not accept engagement



# **Professional Skepticism**

- Apply professional judgment
- Identify high risk situations
  - □ Absent minority shareholder
  - ☐ Restrictive covenants
  - ☐ Lack of segregation of duties
- Maintain control of processes
  - Confirmations



#### Common Sense

- Stay away from high risk clients
- Litigious past
- History of fee disputes
- Existing shareholder/family conflict
- Poor documentation

# Thank you!