Pa	Part (a) Identify and discuss the threats to the independence of Lindi and/or Partners with regard to the audit of E-buy with reference to the information scenario. Do not include the possible safeguards that could eliminate or to an acceptable level.	tion in the	Marks
1	A personal relationship exists as Lindi is good friends with the CEO (Steph	an).	1
2	A family relationship exists, as her husband (Barry) is the financial control	ller of E-buy.	1
3	These relationships may create: self-interest, familiarity and intimidation threats.		½ ½ ½
4	The treats could be significant as both are able to exercise significant influer financial performance, reporting and cash flows .	ce over E-buy's	1
5		ofessional and	1
6	E-buy as audit client will be a significant part of the firm's revenue/boost tu	rnover.	1
7	7 This may create a self-interest threat		1/2
8	The threat could be significant as the audit firm will have concerns over losing audit client and therefore revenue .	g E-buy as an	1
9	10% Deposit on the audit fee have been received before the engagement lett signed	er have been	1
10	 This may create a self-interest and intimidation threat. 		1/ ₂ 1/ ₂
11	11 The threat could be significant as it may be seen as a loan from a client and not on normal terms for audit services.	ot customary or	1
12	12 Lindi is also the engagement partner of Fantastic-online-Shopping, a comp planning to take over in the next financial year.	any that E-buy is	1
13	3 This may create a self-review threat, as a conflict of interest will exist		1/2
14	14 The threat could be significant as she might be required to share information the directors of E-buy and Stephan (CEO of E-buy) to assist in the take-over .		1
15	Stephan has also asked her to ensure the profits are not too high so that he business at a bargain price, and promise her a kick back if the deal goes throsomething to do with it.	•	1
16	6 The provision of other services to an audit client may impair independence,		1
17	17 This may create:		
	self-review,self-interest,		1/ ₂ 1/ ₂
	advocacy and		1/2
	• intimidation threats		1/2
18	18 The threat could be significant if these are expected to result in significant re	venue for the firm.	1
19	19 As E-buy is a public interest entity (being listed), certain non-audit services prohibited (taxation, internal audit, etc)	s is also	1
	20 E-buy would like to invite the audit team to a rugby event		1
21	21 This may create a • self-interest and		1/2
	familiarity threat		1/2
22	22 This could be significant or not, depending on the value of such gifts or hospi case might be seen/or not as trivial or insignificant	tality, which in this	1
23	23 Co-hosting a stand at the E-Commerce Expo can result in a close business	relationship.	1
24	24 This may create a:		
	• self-interest or		1/2
	intimidation threat		1/2

1

25 The new remuneration policy (bonus scheme for identifying additional service) could affect the professional behaviour of staff	1
26 This may create a self-interest threat.	1/2
27 This could be significant as audit team members are compensated for selling services to audit clients.	1
28 Lindi and Stephan have dinner together which may create a threat to independence.	1
29 This may create a: • self-interest or • familiarity threat	½ ½
30 This could be significant or not, depending on the value of such hospitality , which in this case might be seen/or not as trivial or insignificant.	1
31 E-buy withheld fees from the previous audit client which could impact independence.	1
32 This may result in an intimidation threat	1/2
33 This could be significant as they could do the same to Nauru & Partners	1
34 Stephan appear to have asked for the appointment of Lindi as the engagement partner, and	1
35 refusing to allow Lindi to contact the previous auditors.	1
36 This may create an intimidation threat to independence.	1/2
37 This could be significant as he is interfering in the audit and are placing a scope restriction on the auditor.	1
38 The reliance on the accounting staff of E-Buy indicates a lack of professional scepticism which could indicate a lack of independence	1
Available	37
Communication skills – clarity of expression	1
Maximum Total for part (a)	21

Pa	rt (b)	Discuss the aspects Lindi should have considered with respect to the integrity of key management and those charged with governance, prior to accepting E-buy as an audit client for FY2017	Marks
1		Recutive directors have an incentive to overstate profits as the lucrative remuneration iges are based on increase in earnings year on year.	1
2	packa	xecutive Directors are part of the Board who have awarded them the remuneration ges, which means that they may have influenced the structure of their own neration packages to be beneficial for them.	1
3		ears further that no remuneration committee exist , which should have determined the teration policy and practices as good governance practise require.	1
4		appear that the executive directors voted on their own remuneration and have such avene section 75 of the companies act (personal financial interest voted on)	1
5		EO (Stephan) refused the previous auditor access to certain financial data and as such be trying to conceal information/suspicious conduct.	1
6		ng this the directors are also contravening the companies act (sec 93) as the company's ors have right of access to all financial data in the performance of their duties as auditor.	1
7		rectors do not act ethically by refusing to pay the audit fees of the previous auditors. easons stated that the audit took too long does not justify this.	1
8		dit committee has not been appointed, and accordingly the directors are not complying be companies' act, which require such for public companies.	1
9	should	EO cannot appoint Nauru & Partners as the auditors of the company. The Board I have appointed a new auditor after the resignation of the previous auditor, which should ified by the shareholders at the AGM. Thus the directors are not complying with tion.	1
10		Stephan's actions the impression is created that the Board is controlled by the CEO , it much governance oversight.	1
11		pfront cash payment to the new auditors for services to be rendered is not normal practice ould be seen as possible bribery .	1
12		ct that the engagement letter has not been signed when the payment was made further into question the directors intention and integrity.	1
13	Stepha	an (CEO) has requested Lindi not to contact the previous auditors,	1

14 This brings into question whether management is attempting to hide reasons why the engagement should not be accepted. Stephan's integrity is also in question as he is trying to	1
use Lindi's relationship with Fantastic to secure a lower purchase price.	
15 Given the possible investment, management might be under pressure to obtain good result	:s 1
16 They may further place undue pressure on the audit team in order to obtain an unqualified audit opinion.	1
17 Given the increase in the e-commerce industry, E-Buy's ability to continue as a going conce might come under pressure .	ern 1
18 This might put management under pressure to manipulate the financial statements to ensure good results and maintain growth .	1
19 The invitation to invite the auditors to the rugby match might raise questions regarding managements' integrity, and it could be construed as bribery if the costs were not as trivial or insignificant.	1
20 The proposed B-BBEE scheme by Stephan seems to amount to a fronting arrangement/fraud , and raises further questions on Management and those Charged with Governance integrity, and indication that they are not acting in the best interest of the comparand its shareholders.	any 1
21 Executive Management and the Board lack Corporate Governance understanding and compliance, given the various instances of not complying with King IV (audit committee, executive remuneration, BBEE scheme, etc.)	1
22 Executive Management (prescribe officers) and the Directors do not always act with Care, SI and Diligence as required by their fiduciary duties of the Companies Act (sec 76).	kill 1
23 This could further lead to them being held liable for reckless conduct of the business in terms section 22 of the Companies Act	of 1
24 Non-compliance with the various companies act sections would constitute a Reportable Irregularity casting doubt on managements and the board's integrity.	1
Availa	
Maximum Total for part	(b) 15

Part		Marks
	arising from the discussions at the audit kick-off meeting of 18 January 2018	
1. A	udit quality concerns regarding the audit attributed to Lindi as partner:	
1.1	Lindi does appear to not taking the audit quality seriously, which is a requirement of ISQC	
	1, dealing with the firm's standards for quality control.	1
1.2	The partner is responsible for the quality of audits (ISA 220.8), which is not the case as Lindi	1
	is making unreasonable requests and giving inappropriate instructions.	ı
1.3	Lindi's integrity is questionable as she has guaranteed that the team members will receive a	
	good rating if they do not exceed the budget, which could in turn negatively impact the	1
	audit quality.	
1.4	Lindi further encourages inappropriate behaviour by encouraging the audit team to take	1
	short cuts/do fake auditing, if necessary.	
1.5	Lindi has taken staff from other audit clients, which implies that there is insufficient staff	1
	available to perform the audit.	
1.6	Also she did not ensure adequate staff with the relevant e-commerce knowledge and skills	
	are allocated to the audit.	1
	Limited availability of resources impacts the quality of the audit.	
1.7	Lindi will not have the necessary time to provide direction , supervision and review of the	1
	audit work. This will negatively impact the audit quality.	
1.8	Lindi lacks of application of professional scepticism as she is placing too much trust in the	
	competence and experience of the accounting staff of E-buy.	1
1.9	The audit has to be completed before 31 March and if not properly planned could lead to	
	fraud and error not detected (tight audit deadline).	1
1.10	The audited financial statements are required for possible investors in E-buy and as the	
	auditors are aware of this, they could incur liability if the financial statements are	1
	misstated, and as Lindi appears not to be aware thereof, she might fail to applying more	'
	competence and due care.	

1.11	Lindi is encouraging the audit team to share confidential information with her friend at Takealot.com.	1
1.12	This may indicate there is a lack of consultation structures in the firm , as required as part of the firm's quality control requirements of ISQC 1.	1
1.11	The engagement letter has not been signed before the audit commenced. This may indicate a lack of quality as the team commences the audit work without having established the terms of the engagement with the client, lack of compliance with quality processes	1
1.12	Lindi requested the audit team not work longer than the budgeted hours and accordingly are encouraging to sacrificing audit quality .	1
2. A	udit quality concerns regarding the audit attributed to the audit staff's conduct	
2.1	Engagement team members might 'phantom tick' so as not to incur overruns and thereby exceed the agreed-upon audit fee.	1
2.2	Engagement team members might not apply their professional scepticism during the audit so to remain within the budget and ensure that audit procedures do not take longer than expected.	1
2.3	Engagement team members might not record all their time , which will encourage inappropriate behaviour in the firm. (unethical conduct)	1
2.4	The audit team members' independence may be impaired by trying to identify additional services to provide to the client, and not focussing on the quality of the audit.	1
2.5	As E-Buy is a listed company and as Public Interest Entity will require an engagement quality reviewer , which appears not to have been the case.	1
	Available	19
	Maximum Total for part (c)	10

	maximum rotarior part (6)	
D (
Part	d) Assume that Nauru & Partners has accepted E-buy as a client and plans to rely on controls. Describe, with reference to the information provided in work paper C01 under	
	the headings (C1 toC5): background, registering a profile, shopping, checkout and	Marks
	payment, the tests of controls you would perform to test the occurrence of E-buy's	IVIAI NO
	sales for FY2017.	
Vote	to markers: The test of control should be described, namely how to test the control to earn the m	ark.
	s merely repeating of the control procedures. This applies to pat d) and e).	,
	ackground	
1.1	Firewalls: Attempt to override/pass the firewalls for both the SmartCount system, and the	
	WAN server connection. This can be done by IT audit experts, test data or reprocessing	1
	(how).	
1.2	Access: Enquire from management and staff what controls are in place to prevent	1
	unauthorised access to the E-buy server and SmartCount system.	
	Attempt to access the E-buy server and the SmartCount System by means of test	1
4.0	data/reprocessing	
1.3	Data protection policy: Read and discuss with management/staff to determine adequacy	1
1.4	thereof (This is to ensure that people cannot access the system to initiate an invalid sale.) Inspect the user access profiles/tables to ensure that only authorised users have access on	ı
1.4	a least privilege basis to the server and systems.	1
1.5	Password control: Inspect, a copy of the password policy of E-buy to ensure it is in place	1
	By making use of test data/reprocessing test that the password criteria are being met in	1
	accordance with the password policy,	'
•	Use of upper case, lower case, numeric and alpha digits, not too long, short, etc; (control over	1
	passwords);	•
•	Passwords are changed after a certain period of time.	1
•	Create low level security password as see if system rejects it	1
2.	Registering a profile	_
2.1	By making use of test data/reprocessing, attempt to create a customer profile without	1
	completing all the required fields and confirm that it does not succeed/pass.	'
2.2	By making use of test data/reprocessing attempt to create a customer profile without accepting	
	the terms and conditions and confirms that it does not succeed/pass. (alternatively use	1
	CAATS ensure no profiles exist where the customer did not accept T&C)	
2.3	Create a fictitious profile to verify whether confirmation is received by customer.	1

3. Shopping, checkout and payment	
(Note that mandatory fields etc can be tested via test data or reprocessing, or data analytics)	
3.1 Attempt to finalise a sale transaction by leaving the mandatory address field blank and	
confirm that it does not succeed/pass.	1
3.2 Attempt to finalise a sale transaction by not providing credit card details and confirm that it	
does not succeed/pass.	1
3.3 Attempt to complete the payment details field by using an invalid/expired credit card and	1
confirm that it does not succeed/pass.	
3.4 Using CAATs/reprocessing inspect the sales invoice and dispatch note ledgers/files to ensure	1
transaction is not processed.	
3.5 For approved credit card purchase, using CAATS/inspection agree the payments to the invoice that is emailed and dispatch note sent to the warehouse manager.	1
3.6 Select invoices from the sales ledger and follow through to (the direction to test occurrence):	
• Invoice;	1
Credit card payment;	1
Despatch note;	1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
 Valid customer profile (registration document/number) 3.7 Verify that a sale that is not matched to a despatch note is reflected on the exception 	-
report.	1
3.8 Enquire from Stephan of the effective operation on the control for listing and follow up on	
unmatched invoices on the exception report.	1
3.9 Inspect the exception report for the electronic signature of Stephan as approval of the report	1
3.10 Enquire from Stephan who approves the report when he is on leave/absent	1
3.11 Review the transaction/exception report log for approvals not done by Stephan.	1
3.11 Attempt to gain access to the approval function without Stephan's password	1
3.12 Enquire from the accounting department what the process is when Stephan sends them exception reports to investigate and correct	1
3.13 Inspect a sample of exception reports where a customer invoice was issued without an	
corresponding dispatch note and verify that an appropriate staff member followed up the	1
discrepancy and noted the reasons for it .	•
	30
Communication skills – clarity of expression	1
Maximum Total for part (d)	16
Part (e) Assume that Nauru & Partners has accepted E-buy as a client and plans to rely on	
controls. Describe, with reference to the information provided in workpaper C01 under the	
headings: dispatch of sales and changes to the sale prices of E-buy's products, the	Marks
tests of controls you would perform to test the accuracy and completeness for E-buy's	
sales for FY2017	
Note to markers:	
The required asked test of controls for accuracy and completeness. As different controls are required for	
assertions, to achieve these assertions, candidates could be expected to list the test of controls per assertions.	
and accordingly should be rewarded therefore. However, as certain controls relates to both assertions, t	the
controls should be marked whether listed under the relevant assertion or not.	
Controls listed per assertion:	1
- Completeness	1
- Accuracy	
1. Dispatch of sales (completeness)	
1.1 Discuss/enquire form the dispatch clerks and dispatch controllers the controls in place and the effective working thereof.	1
1.2 Inspect a sample of mobile dispatch devices and confirm that in good working condition to	
ensure all goods despatched are accounted for.	4
	1
1.3 Observe where the mobile devices are kept and ensure it is secure to prevent unauthorized	<u> </u>
1.3 Observe where the mobile devices are kept and ensure it is secure to prevent unauthorized use.	
use.	1

QUESTION 1 Part I E-Buy PAPER 4

ITC JANUARY 2018 SUGGESTED SOLUTION

1.6	Do test counts of the goods in sealed boxes and compare to despatch note detail.	1
1.7	Observe a collection of the sealed boxes by a Fast Delivery driver and whether that the driver electronically signs the dispatch request on the dispatch controller's mobile device as	1
4.0	evidence of receipt.	
1.8	Inspect exception reports for unmatched dispatch notes and:	4
	determine how the issue were resolved by inspecting the note relating to the resolution	1
	Confirm that these were unmatched for longer than 24 hours by checking the time reflected on the report.	1
	reflected on the report	1
1.9	 Confirm that no completed orders are included on the exception report. Discuss the process of resolving unmatched despatch notes with the warehouse manager. 	1
		Į.
1.10	Select dispatch notes from the system (using CAATS) and follow it through to:	
	despatch note signed by the driver;	1
	invoice on the system;	1 1
	• recording of sale in the sales journal	<u> </u>
2.	Dispatch of sales (accuracy)	
2.1	Using test data test the processing of entries in the sales ledger for the:	4
	• the accuracy of the prices used from the master file;	1
	• the calculation the invoice total (number of goods x price)/using CAATs test calculations on invoice.	1
2.2	Recalculate the invoice total by multiplying the number of goods by the sales price per the	1
۷.۷	master file.	'
3.	Changes to the sales prices of E-buy's products (Accuracy)	
3.1	Attempt to make changes to product prices on SmartCount system by means of a password from a person who is not a staff member of the marketing department.	1
3.2	Attempt to approve the product item price changes by using other than Sophia's password.	1
3.3	Inspect the log for product item price changes and confirm that these have been reviewed by Sophia Malala (electronic signature).	1
3.4	Inspect the log for product item price changes and follow it through to the SmartCount system and confirm that it agrees to the amount per the log.	1
3.5	Access E-buy's server and attempt to open the log that deals with prices changes. (test access control to SmartCount system).	1
	Available	24
	Communication skills – clarity of expression	1
	Maximum Total for part (e)	11

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