Section A: Respondent Classification

☐ Investors and investor representatives ☐ Other users of financial statements (e.g., Analyst, Custo	<u>B.1</u>
Creditor/Supplier, Lender), please specify:	omer, <u>B.1</u>
☐ Those charged with governance (TCWG), including Aud Board of Directors	dit Committees and
☐ Regulators and audit oversight authorities	<u>B.4</u>
☐ National standard setters	<u>B.5</u>
☐ Internal auditors	<u>B.6</u>
Accounting firms and individual professional accountants (PAPPs)	in public practice B.2
☐ Preparers and other professional accountants in busine	ss (PAIBs) <u>B.6</u>
☐ Public sector organizations	<u>B.6</u>
☐ IFAC member bodies	<u>B.5</u>
☐ Academics	<u>B.6</u>
Other, please specify:	<u>B.6</u>

3.	charg	hat do you believe should be done to respond appropriately to concerns about the level of fees narged by audit firms? What should be IESBA's role? Who else should play a role and what nould that role be?						
Non-A	Audit S	Services						
4. In your opinion, would a high ratio of non-audit fees to audit fees charged to an audit or a client create threats to an auditor's compliance with (Please select one or more answers)								
		Professional competence and due care as defined by the IESBA Code?						
	_ _	The other fundamental principles that are included in the IESBA Code – integrity, objectivity, professional behavior and confidentiality?						
		Independence as defined by the IESBA Code?						
		None of the above.						
5. In your opinion, would a professional accountant's or the firm's compliance with one of the five be impacted if a high percentage of that firm's revenue is generated from providing non-aud services to the firm's clients (Please select one or more answers);								
		Professional competence and due care as defined by the IESBA Code?						
		The other fundamental principles that are included in the IESBA Code – integrity, objectivity, professional behavior and confidentiality?						
		None of the above.						
B.2.	Acco	ounting Firms and Other PAPPs						
Gene	ral							
Do you believe that the level of fees charged by an audit firm gives rise to ethics and/or independence issues? Please explain your response.								
	Ye	- a high audib fee many lead to the patrier						
	hei	I leven not to epset the client due to their importance						
to the partner (the trim. In some countries there :								
	Pres	nure to push down food freclinding under celling by large trions)						
		d this makes it difficult to do a good job.						

2.	What policies and procedures does your firm have in place to deal with threats that might be
	created by the level of fees charged? For example, does your firm monitor client revenues to
	identify possible fee-related ethical issues such as a self-interest threat created by over-reliance on
	fees (e.g., by office, individual engagement partners or other method)? If so, please explain.

he nominor Les levels by engagement portue and consider whether this night he are issue. he deller the hogeronist of the ethics code.

3. Do you believe that the IESBA Code establishes sufficient and appropriate <u>provisions</u> to help professional accountants and firms deal with threats to compliance with the fundamental principles and independence that might be created by the level of fees charged? Do you believe that the IESBA Code appropriately deals with the issues you identified in Q1?

No - in respect of high fear for non Peblic Interest clients
the code does not provide sufficient guidance as to what
might be acceptable for the individual on the from. For
Low Joan and cases of "low belling" there is no meetle
real guidance.

4. Do you believe that there are aspects of your firm's policies and procedures described in Q2 above that are more stringent than the provisions in the IESBA Code? If so, please explain why.

No

5. What do you believe should be done to respond appropriately to concerns about the level of fees charged by audit firms? What should be IESBA's role? Who else should play a role and what should that role be?

Three should be more guidance on the acceptable level of a fee to an individual and a firm for non the public interest chief. More needs to be done to prevent a race to the bottom in respect of low trees and "low balling"

Non-Audit Services

- As a matter of policy, does your firm provide non-audit services to audit and assurance clients?
 - If yes, are there certain types of services beyond those prohibited by the IESBA Code that your firm does not provide? Please provide some examples.
 - If no, why?

Yes goner	- a	ccont	s an	L e .	far	Series	91	uell	as	
he	لخسل	స్తా	layond	He	Code	requirem	nts.			

	gorest source.						
	we don't go layout the Code requirements.						
7.	In your opinion, would a high ratio of non-audit fees to audit fees charged to an audit or assurance client create threats to an auditor's compliance with (Please select one or more answers):						
	Professional competence and due care as defined by the IESBA Code?						
	The other fundamental principles that are included in the IESBA Code – integrity, objectivity, professional behavior and confidentiality?						
	Independence as defined by the IESBA Code?						
	□ None of the above.						
 In your opinion, would a professional accountant's or the firm's compliance with one of be impacted if a high percentage of that firm's revenue is generated from providing no services to the firm's clients (Please select one or more answers); 							
	☐ Professional competence and due care as defined by the IESBA Code?						
	The other fundamental principles that are included in the IESBA Code – integrity, objectivity, professional behavior and confidentiality?						
	□ None of the above.						
B.3.	TCWG, Including Audit Committees and Board of Directors						
Gene	eral eral						
1. What role does the level of fees play in your consideration of the appointment of your organized independent auditor?							