

Questions and Answers

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<p>Role and Values of Professional Accountants</p> <p>1. Do you support the proposals in Section 100 that explain the role and values of professional accountants as well as the relationship between compliance with the Code and professional accountants acting in the public interest? Are there other relevant matters that should be highlighted in these paragraphs?</p>	<p>Reply:</p> <p>We support the initiative that the accountant has the responsibility of acting for the benefit of the public interest when his professional activity is to issue professional reports whose purpose is to increase the trust of users, public or private entities, in the information subject to examination or review.</p> <p>In other areas of the professional performance of the public accountant, acting for the benefit of the public interest may generate a conflict of interest for the professional with the client or employer that has trust him. For example, (a) an entity may have an interest in lowering its tax obligation and seeks advice from an accountant to achieve this through a tax planning commission. The interest of the entity is contrary to the general interest of a State having more resources to provide better public services. Applying the principles of the Code would lead the accountant to not have to accept the assignment (external tax advisor) or to have to tell his employer that he cannot perform that task (tax manager); or (b) an entity may have an interest in obtaining operational efficiencies through process automation, which will necessarily lead to a reduction of human persons in the organization, and seeks to contract an accountant to advise on which activities of the processes can be automated. The accountant for the benefit of the public interest should not accept the assignment since doing so could indirectly leave a group of citizens unemployed as a result of their advice.</p> <p>Therefore, the wording of section 100 should be reviewed to emphasize that the primary responsibility for acting in the public interest applies when professional performance aims to increase user confidence in the subject matter under examination or review by the accountant and that there may be circumstances in the professional practice in which the interest of the client or employer contrasts with the public interest and that the accountant must apply the principles of the Code but taking into account the purpose of the assignment.</p> <p>In particular, the wording of paragraphs 100.1.A1 € (i) and R115.1 should be modified so that the behavior of the professional is in the interest of the public interest when the professional performance is intended to increase user trust in information on the which professional has had intervention. And recognize that there are circumstances in the professional practice where there may be conflicts of interest between the public interest (understood as the common good for society as a whole), and the interest of</p>

	the client or employer and that the professional must apply the principles of Code , acting with integrity, objectivity, professionalism, confidentiality and professional behavior, but taking into account the objective for which your professional performance is required.
<p>Determination to Act Appropriately</p> <p>2. Do you support the inclusion of the concept of determination to act appropriately in difficult situations and its position in Subsection 111?</p>	2. We support the inclusion in subsection 111
<p>Professional Behavior</p> <p>3. Do you support the proposal to require a professional accountant to behave in a manner that is consistent with the profession’s responsibility to act in the public interest in paragraphs 110.1 A1 (e) and R115.1?</p>	3. We support that the professional act with professional responsibility oriented to the benefit of the public interest, with the prevention of comply the objective of his engagement as we stated in the answer to question number 1. comply
<p>Impact of Technology</p> <p>4. Notwithstanding that the IESBA has a separate Working Group that is exploring the implications of developments in technology, are there any additional matters relating to the impact of technology beyond the proposals in paragraphs 110.1 A1(b)(iii), 113.1 A2 and 120.12 A2 that you consider should be addressed specifically as part of the Role and Mindset project?</p>	4. We have no proposal for aggregates
<p>Inquiring Mind</p> <p>5. Do you agree with the concept of an inquiring mind as set out in the proposals in Section 120?</p>	We agree with the proposed modifications to sections R120.5, 120.5 A1, 120.5 A2, 120.5 A3, 120.5. A4 and only partially with the modification of 120.5. A 5. In our opinion, skepticism, as defined in ISAE 3000 (Revised) is important not only for audit, review and other assurance engagement but also for when related services are performed by applying audit procedures for the agreed-upon procedures engagement as provided by ISRS 4400, to comply this requirement professional skepticism is necessary. The same happens for the compilation commitment as established by ISRS 4410.
<p>6. Do you support the approach to addressing bias? If so,</p>	We agree with the examples proposed for cases identified as possible bias, they include several of the situations in which

<p>do you agree with the list of examples of bias set out in paragraph 120.12 A2? Should any examples be omitted or new ones added?</p>	<p>bias can influence the planning of procedures, in the evaluation of evidence and conclusions.</p>
<p>Organizational Culture 7. Are there any other aspects about organizational culture in addition to the role of leadership that you consider should be addressed in the proposals?</p>	<p>In relation to organizational culture, it might be sufficient to analyze the leadership that should be addressed in the proposals. However, we believe that the corporate risk management developed by each organization could also be analyzed.</p>