

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





MONA MAGHRABY



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



MONA MAGHRABY



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكترونى والميكروفيلم

جامعة عين شمس التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار



MONA MAGHRABY



Ain Shams University Faculty of Business Department of Accounting & Auditing

A Proposed Model to Measure the Impact of Applying PCAOB Requirements to Reduce Inspection Risk in Egyptian Audit Firms: An Experimental Study

A Dissertation Submitted to Fulfill the Requirements of Ph.D. Degree in Accounting

Prepared by Sarah Mahmoud Hashem Shams

Supervisors

Prof. Dr. Ali Ibrahiem Tolba

Professor of Auditing
Former Head of Accounting
Department
Faculty of Business
Ain Shams University

Associate Professor
of Accounting & Auditing
Faculty of Business
Ain Shams University

Prof. Dr. Amr H. Abdelbar



Judgment and discussion committee consists of:

Prof. Dr. Mohamed Mahmoud Abdel Meguid

Chairman

Professor of Auditing Former Dean Faculty of Business Ain Shams University

Prof. Dr. Ali Ibrahiem Tolba

Supervisor

Professor of Auditing
Former Head of Accounting Department
Faculty of Business
Ain Shams University

Prof. Dr. Mohamed Hassan Abdel Azim

Member

Professor of Financial Accounting Former Dean, Head of Accounting Department Faculty of Commerce, Cairo University

Prof. Dr. Amr H. Abdelbar

Co-Supervisor

Associate Professor of Accounting and Auditing Faculty of Business Ain Shams University

Acknowledgement

All praise and thanks giving to **ALLAH**, lord of the world, and prayer and peace be upon the most honorable prophet Muhammed, peace be upon him.

I would like to express my deepest thankfulness to my Supervisor *Professor Ali Tolba*, Professor of Auditing and Former Head of Accounting Department, Faculty of Business, Ain Shams University, for his continuous support, valuable guidance, and motivation in the process of writing my dissertation. My Sincere thanks and gratitude to my Co-supervisor *Professor Amr Abdelbar*, Associate Professor of Accounting and Auditing, Faculty of Business, Ain Shams University, who always encourage me to reach my achievement and who were very generous with his time and advice throughout my study. *They may accept all my thanks and my best wishes*.

I would also like to thanks *Professor Mohamed Abdel Meguid*, Former Dean of the Faculty of Business, Ain Shams University and to be a head member of the examination committee, for providing me insightful and helpful comments. Special regards to *Professor Mohamed Hassan Abdel Azim*, Former Dean and Head of Accounting Department, Faculty of Commerce, Cairo University and to be a member of the examination committee, for very valuable guidance on my dissertation.

Dedicated to the Spirit of my Dad "Shams",

my Lovely Mam,

and my Lovely Sisters,

who provide me with endless support,

love, and encouragement.

ABSTRACT

This study examines the impact of Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) requirements on reducing the inspection risk in Egyptian audit firms in the market. Specifically, the study proposed two models for audit quality and audit fees for registrants' auditors with the PCAOB. By identify four PCAOB- registered audit firms in Egypt, the study finds that there is an increase in audit quality and audit fees following PCAOB registration. High audit quality reflects that PCAOB-registered auditors gain knowledge and expertise when complying with international level quality controls. The increase in audit fees indicates that PCAOB-registered audit firms provide additional effort and client issuers are willing to pay for this extra effort. Overall, the findings suggest that audit fees increased due to the increased effort to achieve higher quality and further mitigate inspection risk as well as reducing inspection risk in the Egyptian audit firms.

Key Words: PCAOB, Inspection Risk, Audit Quality, Audit Fees, FRA, AOU.

List of Content

Acknowledgement	ĺ
Abstract	iii
List of Contents	iv
List of Tables	vii
List of Figures	ix
List of Abbreviations	X
Chapter One: General Framework of the Study	1
1-1 Introduction	2
1-2 Statement of the Problem	8
1-3 Objective of the Study	9
1-4 Importance of the Study	10
1-5 Literature Review	10
1-6 Variables and Hypotheses	29
1-7 Study Methodology	30
1-8 Study limitation	30
1-9 Study Plan	31
Chapter Two: Regulatory Oversight and Audit Value	33
2-1 Introduction	34
2-2 Regulatory Oversight from Self-Regulation to Independent	34
Regulation	
2-2-1 AICPA Peer Review System	34
2-2-2 PCAOB vs. AICPA Peer Review	35
2-3 Establishing the PCAOB	37
2-4 Structure of the PCAOB	37
2-5 Four Primary Activities of the PCAOB	38
2-5-1 The PCAOB's Registration	38
2-5-2 The PCAOB's Standard-Setting	39
2-5-2-1 Update on PCAOB Standard-Setting	39
2-5-3 The PCOAB's Inspection	43
2-5-3-1 The PCAOB Inspection Report	45
2-5-3-1-1 Content of the PCAOB's Inspection Report	46
2-5-3-1-2 The Public Portion of Inspection Report & Auditor's	46
Response 2-5-3-1-3 The PCAOB Inspection Report as Signal for Audit	
Quality	48

2-5-3-2 Efficacy of the Inspection Process (Remediation)	48
2-5-3-3 Key Areas of Inspection	49
2-5-4The PCOAB's Enforcement	53
2-5-5 Other Matters	54
2-6 The PCAOB Oversight and Audit Value	54
2-7 Conclusion	57
Chapter Three: The Role of External Quality Review in	61
Mitigating the Inspection Risk	01
3-1 Introduction	62
3-2 Overall Engagement Risk	62
3-2-1 Inspection Risks	62
3-3 The PCAOB's Ways in Mitigating Inspection Risk	63
3-3-1 Accountability Pressure	63
3-3-2 Auditor Effort	65
3-3-3 Risk-Based Audit Methodologies	66
3-3-4 Remediation Process	67
3-4 The Audit Firms' and Client Issuers' Reactions to the PCAOB	69
Inspection	
3-4-1The Clients' Reaction to the PCAOB	69
3-4-1-1 Audit Committee Members	69
3-4-1-2 Auditor Dismissal	70
3-4-2 Audit Firms' Reaction to the PCAOB	70
3-4-2-1 Spillover Effect of the PCAOB Inspections	71
3-4-2-2 The PCAOB Inspection and Auditor Behavioral &	71
Judgment	/ 1
3-4-2-1The PCAOB Inspection and Auditor Anxiety	72
3-5 Conclusion	73
Chapter Four: Audit Oversight in Egypt	76
4-1 Introduction	77
4-2 First Scenario: PCAOB Stand-Alone International Inspections	78
4-3 Second Scenario: Joint-Inspection with the Home-Country	80
Regulators	οu
4-4 Third Scenario: Re-regulate the Audit Oversight in Egypt to go with the PCAOB	82
4-4-1 The Auditing Profession in Egypt: Background	82
4-4-2 Overseeing the Audit Profession in Egypt	83

4-4-3 The Auditors' Oversight Unit	85
4-4-4 Comparison between Oversight in the U.S. and in Egypt	88
4-5 Potential Challenges of Re-regulate Audit Oversight in Egypt	92
Chapter Five: The Experimental Study	94
5-1 Introduction	95
5-2 Research Design and data Sources	95
5-3 Population and Sample	96
5-4 Constructing Study Variables	97
5-5 Statistical Analysis Techniques	99
5-5-1 Linear Panel Regression Analysis	100
5-5-2 Evaluating the Impact of PCAOB International Registration on	115
Audit Quality and Audit Fees	117
5-5-2-1 Actual Audit Fees	122
5-6 Empirical Study	123
5-7 Conclusion	130
Conclusion, Findings, Recommendations and Future Directions	132
Conclusion	133
Findings	134
Recommendations	136
Future Directions	138
Bibliography	139
Appendix 1	145
Appendix 2	147
Appendix 3	161
Appendix 4	167
Summary	171

List of Tables

Table	Title	Page
No.	Tiue	No.
1	literature Review of PCAOB	11
2	Comparison between the PCAOB in the U.S.& AOB in Egypt	88
3	Sample Selection and Distribution	96
4	Variables Definitions	98
5	Descriptive analysis for Audit quality hypothesis	102
6	Correlation for Audit quality hypothesis	103
7	The pooled panel model of audit quality	104
8	The pooled panel model diagnostics	104
9	Stepwise Fixed effect panel model of audit quality	105
10	Heteroscedasticity test	107
11	Ramsey Reset test	107
12	VIF of the independent and controlling variables for audit quality	108
	hypothesis	
13	Descriptive analysis for Audit fees hypothesis	110
14	Correlation for fees quality hypothesis	111
15	The pooled panel model of audit fees	112
16	The pooled panel model diagnostics	113
17	Heteroscedasticity test	114
18	Ramsey Reset test	114
19	VIF of the independent and controlling variables for audit fees	
	hypothesis	
20	The mean difference for audit quality and audit fees for Allied for	118
	Accounting and Auditing	
21	The mean difference for audit quality and audit fees for	119
	Consultative Group-Kreston International	
22	The mean difference for audit quality and audit fees for Crowe	120
	Horwath, Dr A.M. Hegazy & Co.	
23	Position	123
24	Gender	124
25	Age	124
26	Cronbach's Alpha Reliability Test for Statements	125
27	Validity t-test for Statements and parameters	126

(Continue) List of Tables

Table No.	Title	Page No.
28	Frequency Distribution for Statements Responses	127
29	Lecard fifth response -scale	128
30	Weighted Average Parameters Mean of Frequencies	129
31	Study Recommendations and Ways of Implementation	137

List of Figures

Figure	Title	Page
No.		No.
1	Framework of PCAOB	5
2	Normality of residuals for the first hypothesis	109
3	Forecasting of Audit quality and goodness of fit tests for the first	109
	hypothesis	
4	Normality of residuals for the second hypothesis	116
5	Forecasting of Audit quality and goodness of fit tests for the	116
	second hypothesis	

List of Abbreviations

Item	Abbreviation
AC	Audit committee
AICPA	The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
AOU	Auditors' Oversight Unit
AS	Auditing Standard
CAMs	Critical Audit Matters
EGX	The Egyptian Exchange
EP	Engagement Partner
EQRs	Engagement Quality Reviews
ESAA	Egyptian Society of Accountants and Auditors
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board
FRA	Financial Regulatory Authority
FV	Fair Value
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GAAS	Generally Accepted Auditing Standards
IAG	Investor Advisory Group
ICFR	Internal Control over Financial Reporting
IFIAR	International Forum of Independent Audit Regulators
OGA	Ordinary Generally Assembly
PAR	Post-Audit Review
PCAOB	Public Company Accounting Oversight Board
QC	Quality Control
SAG	Standing Advisory Group
SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission
SOX	Sarbanes-Oxley Act
SRC	Supplemental Request for Comment