PAC ANNUAL CONFERENCE PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING FUTURES

The Carillion Bankruptcy Case: Where it Led a fireside chat with

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Carillion Bankruptcy: A Nightmare that Challenged the Foundations of the U.K. Accounting Profession, Brooks & Dunn, 9e, p. 473

- Very large multinational company, construction & services
- March 31, 2017, clean audit opinion bankrupt in Jan. 2018
- Workers unemployed, jobs & services stop, retirement plans unfunded
- Organic losses hidden by acquisitions overpaid, goodwill
- Debt financing used for acquisitions & unfounded bonuses
- Aggressive revenue recognition policies (% of completion), losses not included
- Reverse factoring deal borrowing misstated & hidden
- Auditors (KPMG) were "mere spectators", had conflicts of interest, "failed to exercise & voice professional scepticism" regarding client's aggressive accounting judgements. Instead, they were complicit with them.
- Internal auditors (Deloitte) failed to identify major bad debts one of £200 million
- Advisors on cost reduction (E&Y) paid for advice not used
- Dash for cash ... mere spectators ... poor professional scepticism ... failed to protect the public interest

Professionalism involves ...

Professional values, ethics, and attitudes include a commitment to technical competence, ethical behavior (e.g., independence, objectivity, confidentiality, and integrity), professional manner (e.g., due care, timeliness, courteousness, respect, responsibility, and reliability), pursuit of excellence (e.g., commitment to continual improvement and life-long learning), and social responsibility (e.g., awareness and consideration of the public interest).

Professional values, ethics and attitudes, IAESB Glossary of Terms, p. 29.

Plus mindset factors – skepticism and moral courage

Carillion Bankruptcy: A Nightmare ..., 9e, p. 473

Overview – Clean audit opinion, bankrupt 10 months later, auditors mere spectators

| Carillion Bankruptcy – Analysis of Audit & Prof. Acc. Professionalism Deficiencies | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Deficiencies (selected) | Technical Competence | Ethical Behavior | Professional Manner | Pursuit of Excellence | Social Resp Public Interest | Prof Skepticism, Morale Courage |
| Overpayment for competitors acquired creating too much goodwill on books to give impression of growth | Auditors & Co. Prof. Acc. | Integrity? | Due care? | | Both failed | Both failed |
| Failure to analyse and challenge excess accumulated goodwill value created – it was impaired | Both failed | Integrity? | Due care, respons-ibility? | | Both failed | Both failed |
| Failure to consider (FTC) Excess debt impact of acquisitions Borrowed to pay bonuses, dividends, but not pension commitments Lack of coherent acquisition strategy | Failed to understand significance | Integrity? | Due care, respons-ibility ? | | Both failed | Both failed |
| FTC aggressive accounting policies: Recording profit on construction contracts before client approval Ignored problem costs in % of completion calcs., overstating profits Reverse factoring arrangement disguised actual cost of bank financing Were these policies sustainable? | Failed to understand significance and to check basis of rev. recognition | Integrity? Objectivity? Independen ce? | Due care, respons-ibility? | | Both failed | Both failed |
| Did not know of: £200 million dispute (£400 mil impact) Carillion was most shorted stock | Failed to understand significance | | Due care lacking | | Both failed | Both failed |
| Conflicts of interest KPMG audits Co. and pensions plan Deloitte (int. audit), EY (consulting) | Failed to understand vulnerability | Independen ce lacking | Respons-ibilty lacking | | External Acc's failed | Conflicts may have left vulnerable |