

RISK MANAGEMENT SEMINAR



When to Report a Potential Claim

- 1. Verbal or written allegation made against insured with respect to professional services provided.
- Insured becomes aware of an error made which may lead to damages suffered by a client or lead to a claim.



Late Reporting Can Only Lead to Problems !

- Don't try to rectify the situation, and only report a claim after you have been unsuccessful.
- Insurers use experienced counsel, experts and examiners who have probably dealt with a similar situation and can assist you in rectifying the matter, if possible.
- If late-reporting prejudices your insurer's position, it could lead to coverage problems.



Trends in Claims



Categories of claims - Canada 1999 to 2016

Area of Involvement	Number of Claims %
Audit	9.0
Review	5.5
Notice to Reader	7.2
Тах	57.3
Management Consulting	0.4
Receiver/Trustee in Bankruptcy	2.7
Fee dispute/Counterclaim	3.3
Shareholders' Dispute	0.8
Purchase/Sale Agreement	2.7
Other	10.5
Bookkeeping	0.6
Total	100.0



Incurred expense - Canada 1999 to 2016

Area of Involvement	Incurred Expense %
Audit	33.5
Review	6.5
Notice to Reader	3.1
Tax	39.3
Management Consulting	0.4
Receiver/Trustee in Bankruptcy	2.8
Fee dispute/Counterclaim	1.6
Shareholders' Dispute	0.4
Purchase/Sale Agreement	2.1
Other	9.7
Bookkeeping	0.6
Total	100.0



Tax Claims



84.1

- Deemed dividend
- Reorganization of shares
- Non-share consideration
- "Juliar decision" Rectification



Capital Dividend Account

- Goodwill and other "nothings"
- Eligible capital property



Dividend Refund

- Late filed returns
- Part IV tax
- Denial of dividend refund



Solutions to Ignorance Claims

- Educate
- Outsource
- Know your strengths and weaknesses



Aggressive Tax Planning

Lack of Documentation



Solutions to Aggressive Tax Planning Claims

- Document risks and rewards
- Use professional judgment



Notice to Reader

- Are you protected?
- Turning it into something it wasn't intended to be



Audit / Review Engagement



Misappropriation of Funds/Fraud

Make Up Majority of Claims



Purchase & Sale Agreements

- Conflict of interest
- Multiple of earnings
- Tax planning



Family Claims (Matrimonial disputes)



Risk Management Tips



Documentation

- Engagement letter
- All advice in writing
- Risks and rewards documented of decisions to be made (trap)



Engagement Letter

- Detailed
- Defines services to be provided
- Defines services which will not be provided
- Current
- Limitations of liability



Communication

- Make it clear who is to be communicated with
- Make sure all parties are aware of any material developments
- Be wary of disgruntled shareholders, family members and other users of financial statements



Education

- Make sure you and your staff members have expertise to provide competent level of service to clients
- Know your strengths and weaknesses
- Outsource areas of weakness or do not accept engagement



Professional Skepticism

- Apply professional judgment
- Identify high risk situations purchase & sale
 - Absent minority shareholder
 - Restrictive covenants
 - Lack of segregation of duties
- Maintain control of processes
 - Confirmations



Common Sense

Stay away from high risk clients

- Litigious past
- History of fee disputes
- Existing shareholder/family conflict
- Poor documentation