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SMSF Auditors Professional Association Stakeholder Group

Access information from meetings of the SMSF Auditors Professional Association Stakeholder Group.

SMSF Auditors Professional Association Stakeholder Group key messages 7 July 2026

Key topics discussed at the SMSF Auditors Professional Association Stakeholder Group meeting 7 July 2026.

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Key topics discussed at the SMSF Auditors Professional Association Stakeholder Group meeting 10 December 2025.

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Key topics discussed at the SMSF Auditors Professional Association Stakeholder Group meeting 4 December 2023.

QC 55829

SMSF Auditors Professional Association Stakeholder Group key messages 7 July 2026

Key topics discussed at the SMSF Auditors Professional Association Stakeholder Group meeting 7 July 2026.

Last updated 19 August 2026

Previous guidance and how the ATO manages auditor guidance

The ATO has updated key self-managed superannuation fund (SMSF) auditor guidance following industry consultation, clarifying that unreimbursed establishment costs paid before an SMSF is established do not give rise to a contribution.

Guidance on disqualified trustee checks has also been revised to better align with the *Auditing and Assurance Standards Board Guidance Statement GS 009*, with auditors expected to:

- obtain trustee declarations
- undertake periodic eligibility checks, and
- perform additional verification where elevated risk indicators are present.

Significant changes to the 2026 SMSF annual return include mandatory reporting of all modified audit opinions and auditor fees. 'Auditor fee' fields must now be completed for all returns, with lodgments rejected if left blank.

The ATO intends to use fee data as a compliance risk indicator to identify potential low-cost audits and possible fee misclassification practices.

We are continuing to develop and update guidance in emerging and complex areas, including crypto assets, Limited Recourse Borrowing Arrangements and business real property. Auditors were encouraged to monitor SMSF News and ato.gov.au updates to remain informed of evolving guidance, legislative changes and compliance expectations.

Payday Super

Payday Super commenced on 1 July 2026, introducing new requirements for SMSFs to maintain accurate fund details, including an active electronic service address (ESA), to ensure employer contributions can be received without disruption.

The new Member verification request (MVR) process enables employers to validate member and fund details before making contributions, reducing rejected payments and improving contribution accuracy.

SMSFs are also expected to transition towards new payments platform capability under updated SuperStream standards, although existing payment methods remain available and the focus is on trustees making

reasonable efforts to comply. Trustees should confirm their ESA provider remains active. Inactive messaging services may prevent contributions from being directed to their SMSF.

The ATO advised Payday Super:

- does not create new auditor reporting obligations
- is primarily an awareness issue for auditors rather than a compliance reporting matter.

Early implementation has been positive, with strong contribution volumes, successful MVR processing, effective Single Touch Payroll reporting and only minor operational issues identified.

Division 296

Division 296 commenced on 1 July 2026 and introduces additional tax on earnings attributable to super balances above $3 million and $10 million, with the tax assessed to individual members rather than SMSFs.

SMSFs will play a key reporting role by providing Division 296 earnings information and member-attributable earnings through new fields in the 2027 SMSF annual return.

The reforms are expected to increase actuarial involvement and place significantly greater emphasis on accurate market valuations, as asset values directly affect total super balances and potential Division 296 liabilities. The ATO has identified valuations and timely lodgment as key compliance focus areas and will closely monitor funds with members likely to exceed the relevant thresholds.

While Division 296 does not create new auditor reporting obligations or form part of the individual auto registration or auditor contravention report process, auditors can support compliance by:

- identifying valuation concerns,
- highlighting reporting issues, and
- raising risks through management letters where appropriate.

SMSFs may also elect a one-off 'capital gains tax cost base reset' for eligible assets as at 30 June 2026 for Division 296 purposes, subject to specific conditions and valuation evidence requirements.

Crypto guidance discussion

The ATO advised that its draft crypto asset auditor guidance will be revised following extensive industry feedback. It will ensure:

- auditor responsibilities are not overstated and remain consistent with existing investment strategy requirements, and
- trust deeds do not need to specifically reference cryptocurrency, provided they contain broad investment powers permitted under the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993*.

A key theme of the discussion was the difficulty auditors face obtaining sufficient and appropriate evidence for crypto assets. Particularly around ownership, existence, valuation and control.

We acknowledged that where adequate assurance reports or evidence over custody and controls cannot be obtained, a 'Part A audit qualification' may be appropriate, with auditors expected to apply professional judgment when determining additional audit procedures.

The guidance will place greater emphasis on demonstrating SMSF control of crypto assets through wallet access, blockchain records and transaction evidence rather than formal wallet registration. The ATO will further consider stakeholder feedback on:

- ownership and control evidence
- exchange-held assets
- reliance on third-party reports
- service organisation reports
- the circumstances in which audit qualifications may be necessary.

Australian Securities and Investments Commission

Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) financial year 2025–26 regulatory outcomes remained consistent with prior years, with:

- 8 SMSF auditors disqualified
- 3 suspended

- 10 subject to conditions
- 42 registrations cancelled, largely due to inactivity or failure to meet administrative obligations.

ASIC noted that removing inactive auditors remains important to reduce the risk of registration numbers being misused for fraudulent or criminal purposes.

Auditor independence continues to be ASIC's primary enforcement focus, with a shift towards stronger regulatory action where independence requirements are compromised, particularly in relation to in-house audit arrangements. ASIC indicated that tribunal reviews of enforcement decisions may help provide greater clarity and guidance on independence expectations across the profession.

ASIC is also pursuing several regulatory and administrative improvements, including enhancements to its Regulatory Portal, SMSF auditor annual statement processes, and communications with auditors.

Future work will include:

- reviewing the SMSF auditor examination framework
- consideration of updates to registration guidance
- consulting with industry on alternative pathways into the SMSF audit profession.

Auditing and Assurance Standards Board

Restructure of the Standard Setting Boards and the Financial Reporting Council (FRC)

Legislation associated with the External Reporting Australia (ERA) entity was given legislative green light on 1 July 2026. The *Treasury Laws Amendment (Financial Reporting System Reform) Act 2026*, merging the FRC, Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (AUASB) into a single entity called 'ERA', received Royal Assent on 6 July 2026.

Accordingly, the transitional period within which the FRC is empowered to take certain preparatory steps to establish ERA's

internal governance arrangement, formally commenced on 7 July 2026. ERA's operations will start on 1 December 2026.

The AUASB has undertaken a revision of *Guidance Statement GS 007 Use of Service Organisations for investment management services* (GS 007). This project has been in progress for 18 months and has a project advisory group that have met up to 10 times to discuss the issue areas which have resulted in revisions.

The final draft GS 007 will go to the AUASB meeting on 12 August for final approval. It was noted at the meeting that type 2 reports under 'Auditing Standard 402' and 'The Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3402' are not always easy to access or provide appropriate audit evidence.

The AUASB committed to looking into the revisions to GS 007 (regarding the communications between the user and service auditor) and whether this could be improved in the revision.

The AUASB continues to work on other projects including:

- Exposure draft on the proposed International Standard on Review Engagements ISRE 2410 *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity* reviews – they are currently consulting on to inform their submission to the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board on 3 September 2026.
- Standard on Sustainability Assurance ASSA 5000 *General Requirements for Sustainability Assurance Engagements* – meeting with practitioners and other stakeholders to understand implementation issues in the first mandatory period for reporting under Australian Sustainability Reporting Standard AASB S2 *Climate-elated Disclosures Standard* and assuring certain disclosures applying ASSA 5000.

Auditor compliance program

The ATO's '2025–26 Auditor compliance program' completed 191 reviews/audits, resulting in 39 auditors referred to ASIC and 83 education outcomes. The overall results remaining consistent with previous years. High-risk auditor audits continued to produce significant compliance outcomes, with 95% resulting in regulatory action and more than half leading to ASIC referrals, highlighting ongoing concerns in some areas of audit quality.

The most common deficiencies identified related to:

- insufficient evidence of asset ownership and existence
- market valuation compliance
- related party transactions
- charges over fund assets
- evidence of ATO trustee declarations.

Additional review programs covering market valuations, high-volume auditors, auditor independence, and registration requirements were largely education focused. Although some matters escalated into full audits and a notable number of auditors voluntarily deregistered.

Looking ahead to 2026–27, the ATO will significantly increase its focus on market valuation compliance, particularly in support of Division 296 implementation, and continue reviewing property assets for potential charges or encumbrances under Regulation 13.14.

A new review program targeting newly registered auditors will also be introduced to support audit quality through early education, intervention and ongoing monitoring.

Trustee representation letters

Trustee representation letters remain an important audit tool but are not always sufficient on their own, particularly for higher-risk or material matters. The discussion highlighted that auditors may need to obtain additional evidence where key documentation is unavailable, such as for property lease arrangements, loans, related-party transactions or significant fund assets, with the extent of testing driven by risk and materiality.

Participants noted that trustee declarations have inherent limitations and should not be treated as conclusive evidence. Auditors are expected to exercise professional scepticism, perform appropriate enquiries, seek independent verification where necessary, and maintain an understanding of related-party relationships through ongoing review of leases, loans, transactions and ownership structures.

A key takeaway was that audit quality is driven by robust documentation, professional judgment and corroborating evidence

rather than reliance on signed declarations alone. Trustee representations should support audit conclusions, but not replace appropriate audit procedures, independent verification and clearly documented audit evidence.

QC 107903

SMSF Auditors Professional Association Stakeholder Group key messages 10 December 2025

Key topics discussed at the SMSF Auditors Professional Association Stakeholder Group meeting 10 December 2025.

Last updated 23 January 2026

Action items

Updates on self-managed superannuation fund (SMSF) Audit Guidance and Compliance:

- The ATO provided updates on recent and upcoming changes to SMSF audit guidance, including trustee declarations, audit opinion instructions, crypto asset auditing, section 66 breaches, and SMSF establishment costs.

Reporting section 104A contraventions – trustee declarations:

- New content in relation to how to report a section 104A contravention where the trustee has to sign a new trustee declaration was added to the Auditor Contravention Report (ACR) instructions in early November 2025, how to complete the ACR form.

Audit Opinion Changes, effective 2026 SMSF annual return (SARs):

- Label 6 of the SMSF Annual Return Instructions for 2025–26 have been amended to make it clear that a qualified audit opinion for Part A and Part B includes an adverse and a disclaimer of opinion.

- The process is underway to update the SAR itself, but this will not be ready by 2026.

Crypto Asset Auditing Guidance:

- Progress has been made on developing guidance for auditing crypto assets. We plan to release this to the group for comment in early 2026, action item 01.10122025.

Section 66 contraventions:

- The ACR instructions will be amended in early 2026 to make it clear that section 66 contraventions are not rectifiable because they occur at the point of acquisition and are not an ongoing breach, action item 02.10122025.

SMSF Establishment Costs Treatment:

- Guidance on the treatment of SMSF establishment costs paid by members will be issued early in 2026 as we have noticed some auditors are treating the reimbursement of these expenses from the fund as borrowings.

Feedback and action items:

The group was asked to provide feedback on the SMSF establishment costs guidance by 19 December, with the option to extend to January 2026 if needed, action item 03.10122025.

Proposed NALI guidance for auditors

Non-Arm's Length Income (NALI) Guidance, action item 04122023 closed:

- The ATO discussed with the group whether there is a need for additional NALI guidance for auditors, ultimately concluding that existing resources are sufficient and further guidance will not be published at this time.
- The ATO clarified that auditors are expected to document their consideration of NALI risks and qualify Part A where they identify any fund expenditure that is non-arm's length and material. This is more likely to arise in situations where the fund incurs expenditure relating to a specific asset from a related party like acquiring a property at less than market value.

Closure of action item 04122023:

- Group consensus confirmed that the draft NALI guidance need not be published.

Auditing and Assurance Standards Board

There is ongoing work related to revised standards (ASA 570 and 240), and updates to various guidance statements:

- GS009 – not currently scheduled for revision but under consideration for future updates.
- GS002 – *Audit Implications of Prudential Reporting Requirements for Registered Superannuation Entities* will go to the Board for review in February 2026.
- GS11 – *Third Party Access to Working papers* should be finalised in the near future.
- GS13 – *Special Considerations in the Audit of Compliance Plans of Managed Investment Schemes* and GS14 – *Auditing Mortgage Schemes*, are currently being looked at to determine if they are still required and used in practice.
- GS15 – *Audit Implications of Accounting for Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures* is currently being reviewed to determine if still required and used in practice.
- GS007 – this project is well underway having had seven project advisory group meetings. Key issues being looked at include Subservice Organisations (SSOs), gap periods, controls testing and other challenges.

Australian Securities and Investments Commission

Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC)'s recent enforcement actions for the financial year, include:

- Disqualifications 4 (2 from ATO referrals, 2 from internal matters)
- ASIC initiated cancellations 21 (11 from ATO referrals, 10 from internal matters)

- Conditions imposed on auditors 2 (2 from ATO referrals, 0 from internal matters)
- Voluntary cancellations 6 (5 from ATO referrals, 1 from internal matters).

Main deficiencies identified have been in relation to:

- Independence issues
- Audit deficiencies and quality
- Outstanding annual statements
- Non-compliance with conditions
- Insufficient evidence for asset ownership
- Market valuations
- Compliance with limited recourse borrowing arrangements requirements.

Division 296

The following update was provided on the government's proposed changes to better targeted super concessions and Division 296, including new thresholds, reporting requirements, and the shift to realised earnings.

Policy Changes and Implementation:

- Updates discussed regarding the introduction of indexed $3 million and $10 million thresholds.
- The move to realised earnings, and a two-tiered tax rate.
- The ATO is still awaiting final policy parameters from government before we can confirm further reporting requirements.

Reporting and Data Collection:

- The ATO expects to collect realised earnings data from funds, with changes to the SMSF annual return anticipated for the 2027 financial year.
- The specifics of data labels and calculations will depend on final legislation.

Guidance on Fair and Reasonable Attribution:

- Issues around guidance on fair and reasonable attribution of earnings were raised. It was confirmed that guidance will be prioritized based on industry needs once policy details are settled.

Payday Super and SuperStream compliance for SMSFs

The ATO briefed the group on the upcoming Payday Super requirements, the need for SMSFs to prepare for new payment platforms, and the limited role auditors will play, focusing on education and communication rather than direct compliance checks.

Auditors will not be expected to report SuperStream contraventions in the ACR or independent audit report, as it is difficult to detect non-compliance through audit procedures; their main role will be to help educate trustees and tax agents about the changes where they can.

The ATO with the help of the professional associations will distribute information sheets and updates to ensure broad awareness among SMSF trustees, tax agents, and auditors, with suggestions for targeted communication to those funds receiving SG contributions.

ATO compliance program

The ATO tabled its compliance results for the period 1 July 2025 to 30 November 2025.

The ATO has completed numerous high-risk auditor audits, high volume auditor reviews, market value reviews, and disqualified trustee reviews for the first half of this financial year, with outcomes ranging from ASIC referrals to education and voluntary cancellations.

Key deficiencies identified included lack of evidence for asset ownership and existence, failure to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to support the market valuation of fund assets, that the fund did not have a charge over any of its assets, that fund borrowings complied with section 67 of *Superannuation Industry Act 1993*, and insufficient documentation of the audit in line with ASA 230, prompting a recent ATO article and web content updates.

The ATO is monitoring auditor lodgment obligations, selecting cases where auditors have outstanding SMSF returns, with non-engagement

or serious contraventions potentially leading to ASIC referrals.

Current compliance checks for section 126K

The ATO led a discussion on the expectations for auditors to verify trustee eligibility under section 126K on the practicality and scope of checking various registers and the use of representation letters. It was acknowledged that current ATO guidance may overstate the need to check multiple registers.

The ATO agreed to update their guidance on compliance checks for section 126K to align with GS009 and clarify expectations regarding which registers auditors should check action item 04.10122023.

Other business – Lease agreements

Lease agreements as audit evidence:

- ATO led a discussion on whether lease agreements should be required on all SMSF audit files, perspectives on when such documentation is necessary and what constitutes sufficient audit evidence.
- Members noted that lease agreements are not always necessary, especially for residential unrelated party leases managed by agents, where agent statements provide sufficient evidence of rental income and terms.
- For related party leases, the group agreed that lease agreements and market value assessments are essential to demonstrate compliance with section 109 and ensure arm's length terms.

ATO position and next steps:

- The ATO committed to reviewing its position and providing further guidance when finalised, action item 10122025.

SMSF Auditors Professional Association Stakeholder Group key messages 8 July 2025

Key topics discussed at the SMSF Auditors Professional Association Stakeholder Group meeting 8 July 2025.

Published 22 August 2025

Action item updates

Action Item 04.04122023 - ATO web content refresh project finalised March 2025 - Closed

Content has now been updated as part of the refresh project to include information on how the auditor needs to ensure that when conducting section 82 compliance checks they check the level of in-house assets as at the end of the previous financial year. Introductory content was added to the in-house asset compliance checks that help explain the interaction between the provisions. There were no objections from the group to close this item.

Action Item 01.02072024 - Changes to ACR instructions Closed.

Auditor contravention report (ACR) reporting expectations in relation to market valuations and custodial held investments by service organisations was discussed. ACR instructions were updated in March 2025 advising auditors they can use their professional judgment in deciding whether to lodge an ACR for a low-risk regulation 8.02B contravention for these types of investments.

The risk may be considered low if the modification of Part B of the independent audit report is solely by virtue of a modification of Part A due to the inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence over the rights and obligations assertion of investments managed by a service organisation, leading to the inability to ensure the assets have been reported at market value.

Auditor Guidance recently published

Trustee Declaration s104A compliance checks auditor web content was updated in May to advise auditor they must check the trustee has

retained the declaration for as long as it is relevant, being for as long as trustee is appointed. Retention period was previously 10 years, but this was not in accordance with the law.

New Action item 01.08072025

The ATO to come back to group with a view regarding expectations around rectification and reporting requirements for clients now impacted by the web content update.

Proposed auditor guidance to be issued on ownership and separation of fund assets. This was drafted in consultation with the group in 2023 but was not published due to the web content refresh project. We are now looking to publish it but would like the group to provide further feedback

Some members have already looked at the proposed advice and provided feedback prior to the meeting. Most found it useful and called out the importance of ensuring that where fund assets are not in the correct title showing they belong to the fund, auditors will raise this in the management letter advising trustees to rectify the issue.

Where there is no rectification in the following financial year some will then lodge an ACR. This is because in addition to the compliance risks auditors can be exposed to a litigation risk if there are any future disputes about fund asset ownership.

Action Item 01.04122023 - Non-arm's length expenses (NALE) auditor guidance

The 'SMSF approved auditors proposed NALE guidance' document was discussed. Feedback provided in January 2025 was that some thought the guidance wasn't necessary as it is already covered in LCR 2021/2 or ascertaining trustee services provided to fund and in what capacity can be achieved by the trustee representation letter. Also issues around materiality regarding general expenses. Some members think the more important issue is around ensuring adequate guidance is provided in terms of auditors verifying arm's length expenses for specific fund expenditure related to property acquisitions or related party leases.

The ATO advised the relevant ruling LCR2021/2 is still in draft form, although industry consultation was finalised several months ago. This issue will be held over until the meeting in December 2025 where we anticipate the final version of the LCR will be issued.

Better targeted super concessions policy

The following update on the better targeted super concessions (BTSC) was discussed with the topics being general in nature given that legislation has not passed, the discission included:

- The BTSC measure has 2 changes
  - the definition of total superannuation balance (TSB)
  - the introduction of a new tax called division296 tax.
- The measure has a proposed start date of 1 July 2025 with the TSB change commencing just before 1 July 2025, the change will apply to the 30 June 2025 TSB calculation.
- A tax of 15%, called division 296 tax, applies to super earnings that relate to the portion of an individual's TSB that exceeds the large super balance threshold of $3 million for an income year.
- The first year this tax applies is the 2025-26 income year.
- The tax is imposed directly on the individual and is separate to income tax and tax the super fund pays.
- The individual will receive a division 296 tax Notice of assessment (NOA) which is payable 84 days after the date of the NOA.
- The individual can pay their division 296 tax liability themselves or they can elect, within 60 days of the NOA to withdraw money from their super fund to pay debt.
- If the debt is not paid by the due date the Commissioner of Taxation can issue a default release authority to the individual's fund to have money released to pay the debt.
- If the division 296 tax relates to a defined benefit interest in accumulation phase, the debt will be deferred until 21 days after the first benefit is paid from their interest in the defined benefit fund.
- Any deferred debts that are not paid by 30 June each year will attract end of year interest.
- Individuals may have carried forward negative super earnings where their basic super earnings are less than nil in an income year, these can be used to reduce their earnings in future years.
- We need specific information from funds to be able to complete the division 296 tax calculation. For SMSFs we will be getting this

information from them via 2 new labels that will be added to the 2026 SMSF annual return (SAR).

- SMSFs will report certain division 296 tax contributions and tax withdrawals via these labels, the SAR instructions will be updated to provide guidance on what to report at these labels.

The ATO concluded that once legislation has passed, the group will be advised of the strategies.

Australian Securities and Investments Commission

There were 48 reportable decisions made in the 2025 financial year including:

- The disqualification of 7 auditors concerning a range of serious independence and/or audit quality issues.
- The suspension of 3 SMSF auditors concerning single source referrals.
- There were 14 sets of conditions applied with 5 related to in house audits.
- Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) initiated 24 cancellations, mainly related to auditors who no longer did any auditing work or had not lodged multiple years of annual statements.
- The main systemic concern in addition to audit quality issues continues to be in house audits, especially sole practitioners engaging in prohibited non-assurance services including the preparation of financial accounts. This gives rise to the issue of whether those services are ‘routine or mechanical’.
- Recent tribunal decision of *Sidhu and Australian Securities and Investments Commission [2025] ARTA 994* (7 July 2025) was discussed as an example involving in house audits.

Auditing and Assurance Standards Board

Service organisation – guidance statement (GS) 007 Review - GS 007 is linked to the international standard ISA / Australian Standard Association (ASA) 402 and ISAE/ASAE 3402. A project advisory group

has been established for the GS 007 project and 3 meetings have already been undertaken.

The Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (AUASB) welcomes any feedback regarding GS 007 guidance or issues faced by practitioners when using the reports of a service organisation auditor.

As this project is a revision to a GS this pronouncement is not required to be exposed.

GS 011 – third party access to auditing working papers. Concerns around changes to ASA 600 group audits to be considered in this revision. GS 011 is likely to go back to the AUASB at September 2025 meeting.

GS 002 *Audit Implications of Prudential Reporting Requirements for Registered Superannuation Entities* is being reviewed in 2 parts.

- Part 1 - Previously Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) updated approved audit form for RSEs and AUASB taking this over for compliance part of the approved form.

  This illustrative report once completed will be available on the AUASB website. APRA / ASIC retaining financial statement part of the form.

- Part 2 – general revision of GS 002. Feedback from APRA has been sort and once this has been completed. The draft will go out to the auditors of RSE's for comment.

Sustainability assurance – a large part of the ongoing AUASB agenda. Focus now is on several areas being facts and questions, education materials on implementation of ASSA 5000 and illustrative audit reports under the new legislation and AASB S2.

Fact sheet on consideration for auditors in the use of Artificial Intelligence on engagements will be issued in the next few weeks.

The group asked about whether AUASB was speaking to platform providers as part of the GS007 review.

- AUASB said firms and professional bodies on the project advisory group have been contacted but not sure if they have consulted platform providers. Mix of GS 007 issues around use of these reports and technology as the scope of the project relates to financial statement audit rather than technology. AUASB to confirm this with the group.

Another group member stated that they are starting to see reports for crypto platforms that are called type 2 control reports, but don't really meet the definition.

- AUASB could provide an education piece for auditors, so they understand how to confirm they are type 2 control reports. This piece could form part of future working group considerations.

ATO - Compliance results

The ATO tabled the SMSF auditor compliance report for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025. The report identified that:

- Just over 200 reviews of auditors were completed during the 2024-2025 financial year.
- There were 41 auditors referred to ASIC and 36 voluntarily cancelled their registration once we commenced a review.
- Referrals to ASIC were mainly because of auditors failing to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence as part of their audit and for conducting in-house audits.
- Our market valuation and disqualified trustee reviews resulted in educating 51 auditors on their obligations.
- Initial evaluation of our market valuation letter campaign indicates it has been partially effective at changing trustee behaviour. Around 63% of funds have changed property valuations and 45% have changed unlisted trust investments.
- Highest contraventions reported for 2023 audit year were
  - S65 – loans to members (15%)
  - R4.09A – separation of assets (13%)
  - R8.02B – assets not at market value (11%)
- We completed 16 high volume auditor reviews which mainly resulted in education. We saw an increase in ACR lodgments in this group from 2.2% to 3.6% post our review. This program will remain a focus for 2024-25.
- Upcoming programs for 2025-26 include
  - high risk auditorsh

- high volume reviews
- in-house audit reviews
- market valuation reviews
- PII and CPD reviews.

The top 5 key compliance issues that were identified included:

- Lack of confirmation that transactions are conducted at arm's length under section 109.
- Failure to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to support fund's assets valued at market value reg 8.02B.
- Failure to check that the fund did not have a charge over any of its assets reg 13.14.
- Failure to adequately check whether the funds borrowings complied with section 67.
- Failure to check a fund had signed financial statements section 35B.

Other business

A member enquired about whether improvements will be made to Online services for business to enable the saving and storing of ACRs.

The ATO confirmed we are aware of this issue; however it is not our highest priority at present due to current funding commitments.

QC 105423

SMSF Auditors Professional Association Stakeholder Group key messages 10 December 2024

Key topics discussed at the SMSF Auditors Professional Association Stakeholder Group meeting 10 December 2024.

Last updated 11 February 2025

Welcome and introductions

Alister Boyes, the new co-chair for the group opened the meeting with an Acknowledgment of Country.

No conflicts of interest were declared and members were advised the key messages from the July 2024 meeting have been distributed and published.

Action item updates

Action Item 01.04122023 – Auditor Approach to Non-Arm's Length General Expenses

ATO consultation is underway on draft guidance to clarify how non-arm's length expenditure (NALE) and super contributions impact self-managed super funds (SMSFs) and small Australian Prudential Regulation Authority regulated funds. Public consultation on Law Companion Ruling LCR 2021/2DC *Non-arm's length income - expenditure incurred under a non-arm's length arrangement* and Draft Taxation Ruling TR 2010/1DC2 *Income tax: superannuation contributions* closes on 24 January 2025.

As the consultation period is still open, we are currently limited in the information and guidance that can be provided to SMSF auditors.

In response to feedback from this group, the ATO is proposing additional website content to provide guidance to SMSF approved auditors on minimum audit checks when considering NALE. This draft content will be distributed to members post-meeting. Feedback on the content is welcomed and should be provided by 31 January 2025.

Action Item 04.04122023: Web content on section 82 of the SIS Act

The ATO is undertaking a major web content review. Part of this review will be to examine the SMSF auditor content and in-house asset content.

Member feedback provided in the July 2024 meeting in relation to section 82 of the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993* has been considered in the drafting of web content.

Action Item 01.02072024 – Auditor Contravention Report reporting expectations in relation to market valuations and custodian reports

This action item was created following feedback by members at the July 2024 meeting in relation to Part A and Part B reporting in the independent auditors report (IAR) with specific reference to market valuations and custodian reports. We recognise and have considered feedback on the challenges of gathering appropriate evidence in this situation.

The following proposal was made to the group to address the issue.

It is proposed to include a mechanism in the auditor contravention report (ACR) instructions that allows auditors to use their professional judgment to determine if an ACR is required when they modify the IAR in relation to the market value of assets held by service organisations.

To achieve this, it is proposed to add the paragraphs below under the Professional Judgment section in the ACR reporting criteria.

> A specific scenario where you may use your professional judgment in deciding whether to lodge an ACR is in relation to market value [Regulation 8.02B of the Super Industry (Supervision) Regulations 1994] contraventions for assets held by service organisations. ASA 402 is relevant in determining the audit procedures required for this type of asset.
>
> If after performing the audit procedures you conclude that the risk of a Regulation 8.02B contravention is low, however you are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence in accordance with ASA 402, you may use your professional judgment to determine if an ACR is required.
>
> The risk may be considered low if the modification of Part B of the IAR is solely by virtue of a modification of Part A, due to the inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence over the rights and obligations assertion of investments managed by a service organisation, leading to the inability to ensure the assets have been reported at market value.
>
> If you have qualified Part B of the IAR for a Regulation 8.02B contravention that otherwise meets the reporting criteria and do not lodge an ACR, your audit file should clearly explain the procedures performed and evidence relied on to conclude the risk of a contravention is low.

A member asked a question on the type of documentation that the ATO would expect to see in an audit file to support the professional judgment of an auditor to not lodge an ACR. We advised that the auditor would need to follow the guidance in ASA 402 in relation to the audit procedures performed and the evidence gathered. The tests performed and evidence gathered may vary depending on the type of investment and records kept by the SMSF.

Feedback from members is welcomed on this proposal. The ATO is preparing to update the ACR instructions in the first half of 2025.

Compliance and engagement program

The ATO tabled its SMSF auditor compliance and engagement report for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 November 2024. The report identified:

- A record number of auditors referred to the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) in the 2023–24 financial year and a similar trend identified during the 2024–25 financial year.
- A notable rate of voluntary registration cancellations by auditors after the commencement of ATO compliance action.
- In-house audit reviews continue to be a major focus of compliance work.
- The effectiveness of the market valuation program in changing trustee behaviour. Follow up auditor compliance action will commence in 2025.

The main issues identified from compliance cases includes:

- a failure of the auditor to check that trustee declarations have been signed and retained under section 104A
- lack of confirmation from the auditor that transactions are conducted at arm's length under section 109
- a failure of the auditor to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence or adequately document that the fund complied with the in-house asset rules under sections 82,83 and 84
- a failure of the auditor to adequately check whether the fund has any borrowings per section 67.

A new review product has been deployed for treating high volume auditors. The purpose is to engage with auditors who audit more than

1,000 funds per year. Field visits have been conducted in Melbourne, Sydney, and Perth.

Upcoming programs of work include:

- trustee disqualification reviews
- reciprocal audit reviews
- professional Indemnity Insurance and Continuous Professional Development reviews.

ASIC

ASIC continues to action ATO referrals of SMSF auditors. 17 SMSF auditors have been referred to during the period 1 July 2024 to 30 November 2024.

ASIC has suspended the registration of three high volume SMSF auditors connected to a SMSF administration provider for one year.

ASIC's professional registers have moved to the ASIC Professional Registers Search. These registers provide information about 'professionals' including liquidators, auditors, and licensees.

Auditing and Assurance Standards Board

The Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (AUASB) is continuing work on its domestic and international agenda.

Domestically, this has focussed on Sustainability Assurance including the finalisation of Exposure Draft (ED) 02/24- Proposed Australian Standard on Sustainability Assurance ASSA 5010.

Internationally, the IAASB has issued ISSA 5,000 -International Standard on Sustainability Assurance. The AUASB will look to adopt this standard in Australia as a legislative instrument.

An internal review of all AUASB guidance statements is underway to consider relevance to users and to determine if current content is still fit for purpose. Stakeholder consultation will commence in the first quarter of 2025.

Member comments

Market valuation

A member asked a question relating to the challenges faced when an SMSF has an investment in an unlisted trust and there are delays in the SMSF receiving the unlisted trust's financial reports to determine market value. We noted there are multiple ways to establish the market value of assets and it's the trustee's responsibility to ensure they can demonstrate the assets are valued at market value.

A member asked a question relating to the reporting of regulation 8.02B contraventions in the ACR. Will the ATO be considering a risk-based approach and will there be consideration given to changing the reporting criteria for the financial threshold test in tables 1A and 1B of the ACR. We advised that the guidance on Type 2 reports has provided clarification in relation to certain aspects of regulation 8.02B. The ATO is observing shifts in behaviour with trustees increased diligence on gathering market value information and providing this to their auditor, negating the requirement to lodge an ACR. We are aware of suggested changes for the reporting criteria but there are no plans to change the reporting criteria for the financial threshold tests.

Crypto assets

Will the ATO publish any guidance on crypto assets to support SMSF auditors? We advised that guidance on this asset class is on the ATO's future program of work.

Regulation 4.09A – Separation of assets

A member asked about future ATO website guidance on Regulation 4.09A – Separation of assets. It is anticipated that ATO website guidance on Regulation 4.09A will be published during the first half of 2025.

Other business

The group will be undergoing a membership refresh, and we will write to members and member organisations in relation to this refresh in early 2025.

QC 103807

SMSF Auditors Professional Association Stakeholder Group key messages 2 July 2024

Key topics discussed at the SMSF Auditors Professional Association Stakeholder Group meeting 2 July 2024.

Last updated 30 August 2024

Welcome

There were no conflicts declared for the meeting. Key messages from the December 2023 meeting were distributed to members and have been published on ato.gov.au

Marina Michaelides was welcomed as the new AuASB representative, replacing Matthew Zappulla. Members were advised that a new mailbox is being used for member engagement.

Action item updates

Action Item 02.24072023 – Assets acquired from a related party

The ATO has reviewed the compliance audit guidance current web content for auditors on conducting checks for whether a fund has made acquisitions from related parties and considers that the web content correctly reflects the appropriate expectations for auditors.

This action item is now closed.

Action Item 01.04122023 – Auditor Approach to Non-Arm's Length General Expenses

The Treasury Laws Amendment (Support for Small Business and Charities and Other Measures) Bill 2023 has recently been passed in Parliament which allows certainty to progress this action item.

An out of session discussion with members will be scheduled to discuss options for possible guidance to be provided to auditors on

non-arm's length expenditure (NALE) transactions (including issues of materiality, the application of section 109(1A) of the SISA and what are reasonable enquiries for an auditor to make).

The ATO noted that now law has passed, there are public guidance products being updated to help with guidance on NALE.

Action Item 02.04122023: Submissions for Independent Auditor Report (IAR)

Following member feedback, changes to the self-managed superannuation fund independent auditors report and the accompanying guidance on ato.gov.au have been published.

It is expected that the updated IAR is used for audits completed on or after 1 July 2024.

The updated IAR (docx, 682KB) is available for reference and an article will be published in SMSF News to bring the update to the attention of all auditors.

A member asked whether the ATO saw auditors changing the approved form wording and therefore changing the meaning of the reports. The ATO confirmed that it has not observed this as a regular practice being adopted by auditors.

This action item is now closed.

Action Item 03.04122023: SMSF annual return (SAR) reporting where the auditor is of the view that there is a material misstatement in the financial reports of the SMSF

The issue of Type 2 reports provided by service organisations and how they need to be considered for Part A qualifications was addressed as an agenda item at the Auditors Stakeholder Group meeting in August 2021.

The agenda item related to requests for a change in Part A qualifications in the SAR where an auditor applies Auditing Standard ASA 402 (Auditing Consideration Relating to an Entity Using a Service Organisation) and finds that after obtaining an unqualified Type 2 report, along with an the annual investor statement, they are still of the opinion that they do not have sufficient appropriate audit evidence in relation to material balances and transactions in the fund.

The key messages from the meeting included the following response:

- Auditors may be able to avoid a Part A qualification where sufficient appropriate evidence is obtained in accordance with ASA 402 and Guidance Statement GS009 Auditing Self-Managed Superannuation Funds (PDF 1.25MB) June 2020. It was therefore determined that the proposed change was not necessary.
- The ATO notes that the Joint Accounting Bodies (JAB) has subsequently issued guidance on 'Audit considerations relating to an SMSF using an investment management service organisation' in September 2023 to further assist SMSF auditors.
- The ATO considers that the previous response to this issue as well as the detailed guidance issued by the JAB appropriately addresses the expectations of auditors for when an audit qualification is required.
- Section A of the SAR requires a fund to report any audit qualifications and the ATO continues to maintain this expectation. In relation to this issue, the ATO has received feedback from members that some SMSF auditors may not be qualifying their audit reports in line with ATO expectations and as a result, may be leading to some funds incorrectly reporting to the ATO.
- The ATO will be undertaking broader communication to SMSF auditors and trustees on when Part A qualifications may be required for SMSFs using investment management service organisations.

Members raised questions in relation to Part A and Part B reporting with specific reference to market valuations and custodian reports. The ATO agreed to take this as an action item (01.02072024) to review reporting expectations before discussing further with members.

Action Item 04.04122023: Web content on section 82 of the SIS Act

Correspondence was sent to members on 7 February 2024 with the 2 main examples that have been raised with the ATO for clarification on how the in-house asset rules apply to the lease of a residential property by an SMSF to a related party:

1. The lease is ongoing and continues beyond the end of the financial year.
2. The lease is short term and ceases before the end of the financial year.

Feedback was sought from members asking if these scenarios provide the necessary clarification for how the legislation applies to the scenarios raised. Feedback confirmed the scenarios were appropriate but sought the following:

- a diagram, in the form of a timeline of the scenario leading into the treatment
- t provide guidance on how the section 82 obligations are resolved
- under scenario 2, would the ATO expect the auditor to lodge an auditor contravention report where a breach of section 82 from the prior year remains unrectified
- clearer articulation on whether an asset is only tested only at the end of the financial year to determine if it is an in-house asset.

The ATO will attempt to accommodate member feedback into the drafting of web content however, we note that guidance on rectification of SIS breaches is not usually provided in our web content.

Draft web content will be provided to members to allow more detailed feedback in the coming months.

ATO's compliance and engagement program

The ATO tabled its SMSF auditor compliance and engagement report for the period December 2023 to May 2024. The report identified:

- a higher rate of referrals to Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) during the 23–2024 year in comparison to 22–2023
- a notable rate of registration cancellations by auditors post the commencement of ATO compliance action
- in-house audit reviews continue to be a major focus of compliance work
- during the period, compliance work was also undertaken to target auditors who have
  - been involved in reciprocal audit arrangements
  - have not undertaken any audits in the last 5 years

- are at risk of not holding appropriate PII and/or
- not completing completed the required CPD.

The main issues identified from compliance cases includes:

- inadequate evidence/testing of market valuations under regulation 8.02B
- insufficient testing of the existence, ownership, rights and obligations that the SMSF has for assets
- failure to check that trustee declarations have been signed and retained under section 104A
- lack of confirmation that transactions are conducted at arm's length under section 109
- a failure to adequately check whether the fund has any borrowings per section 67.

A new review product has been deployed for treating high volume auditors. The purpose is to engage with auditors who audit more than 1,000 funds per year.

ASIC

ASIC investigations for SMSF auditors has resulted in 54 outcomes during the 23–2024 financial year.

There have been 14 disqualifications which are mainly related to audit quality issues and 25 cases resulting in auditors having conditions imposed on their registration. Of these, 15 are related to in-house audit breaches.

Auditing and Assurance Standards Board

The Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (AUASB) continue work on the projects on fraud, ASA 240 and growing concern. Other projects in progress include the sustainability project, audit evidence, risk response and internal controls.

An internal review of guidance statements is underway to consider relevance and determine if content is current.

Member comments

A member asked a question in relation to the application of the non-arm's length income (NALI) rules in a scenario which involves an SMSF entering into a limited recourse borrowing arrangement (LRBA) with a related party for a low rate of interest. In the scenario, the fund complies with the terms of the LRBA, purchasing the commercial property, and deriving rental income from that property before refinancing with a third-party lender on arm's length terms. The member asked whether the capital gain on the sale of the asset would be subject to NALI.

The ATO confirmed that example 4 in Law Companion Ruling LCR 2021/2 provides the relevant guidance on this issue.

In relation to any capital gain, paragraph 37 of LCR 2021/2 states – 'The non-arm's length expenditure incurred under the LRBA will also result in any capital gain that might arise from a subsequent CGT event happening in relation to the property (such as disposal of the property) being NALI. This will be the case regardless of whether the LRBA is subsequently refinanced on arm's length terms.'

Other business

The SMSF Auditors Professional Association Stakeholder Group Charter 24–2025 has been reviewed for the new financial year and a draft has been provided for member feedback. We will collate any feedback and finalise the Charter in settling the meeting's key messages.

The ATO is introducing integrity declarations for all consultation stakeholder groups. Members will be provided with the integrity declaration which they need to sign to maintain their membership in the group.

QC 102974

SMSF Auditors Professional Association Stakeholder Group key

messages 4 December 2023

Key topics discussed at the SMSF Auditors Professional Association Stakeholder Group meeting 4 December 2023.

Published 12 February 2024

Action items update

Action item 0107202 – SMSF Audits and use of service organisations

- The Joint Accounting Bodies released a facts and questions (FAQ) document (audit considerations relating to a self-managed superannuation fund (SMSF) using an investment management service organisation).
- This item was included for member discussion and feedback.
- Members did not have any additional feedback to provide in relation to the FAQs. This action item will be closed but feedback can be provided if members became aware of any relevant auditor issues.
- A member asked how independent auditor's report (IAR) qualifications needed to be reported to the ATO. This was captured as a new action item.

Action item – 03.04122023	SMSF annual return (SAR) reporting where the auditor is of the view that there is a material misstatement in the financial reports of the SMSF.
Due date	March 2024
Responsibility	ATO
Action item details	ATO to provide information on its expectations for SAR reporting where an auditor has qualified/modified an audit report because of an SMSF holding an investment in a management service organisation.

Action item 02072023 – Technical issue – Treatment of pink diamonds

- The ATO was asked if an SMSF investing in loose pink diamonds (naturally occurring, without any mounting/setting, though processed from a rough diamond) needs to meet the requirements of regulation 13.18AA of the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Regulations 1994 (SISR).

The ATO responded no. Loose, natural pink diamonds are not subject to regulation 13.18AA of the SISR. In and of themselves, they do not fall within any of the paragraphs 62A(a) to (l) of the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act (SISA).

Even if loose, naturally-occurring pink diamonds are covered by paragraph 62A(m) of the SISA, since paragraph 62A(m) is not reflected in sub regulation 13.18AA(1) of the SISR, the requirements in that regulation will not apply.

The ATO is preparing a media article to outline the technical position.

Members suggested that the ATO consider whether the article could include reference to diamonds in general and other gemstones.

Action Item 03072023 – Insurance under Regulation 13.18AA

- The ATO was asked what the term 'insured' mean for the purposes of sub-regulation 13.18AA(5)(c) of the SISR?

'Insured' within sub-regulation 13.18AA(5) of the SISR refers to the state of having entered into a contract or undertaking in exchange for the protection of an asset from specified risks that could result in loss or damage to the asset.

The ordinary meaning of the term implies a standard of sufficiency of insurance, although the level of sufficiency is for the trustees to determine in line with the fund's risk appetite balanced with the need to protect the members' retirement income.

- The ATO was asked, in a situation where insufficient insurance is held by the SMSF for their assets, is this considered a breach of regulation 13.18AA of the SISR?

A SMSF that holds insufficient insurance over their assets could potentially be considered to be in breach of sub-regulation 13.18AA(5) of the SISR.

Even if a SMSF is not considered to have breached sub-regulation 13.18AA(5), there may be other relevant provisions which may need to be considered for the SMSF (for example, sole purpose test under

section 62 of the SISA which requires that an SMSF is to be maintained for the purposes of the provision of benefits to the members).*Action item 04072023 – Assets acquired from related parties*

The ATO is still scoping the issues associated with this action and will be carried forward to the next SMSF Auditors Professional Association stakeholder meeting.

ATO

The ATO's Compliance and Engagement Program update for the period July 2023 to November 2023 included:

- A media announcement in August identified the highest rate of auditor referral to Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) in 5 years (41 auditors referred during 2022–23).
- The compliance program in 2023–24 has seen a similar rate of referral with 13 auditors having been referred to ASIC at the end of October.
- Fourteen auditors have chosen to voluntarily de-register following the commencement of ATO compliance activity.
- The review of auditors who are at risk of undertaking 'in house audits' continues to be focus of our compliance program. Twenty-one compliance cases have been completed this financial year resulting in 7 auditors being referred to ASIC.
- Compliance action to address known reciprocal audit arrangements is ongoing with referrals to occur for this work in early 2024.
- Other compliance work expected to commence early in 2024 includes engagement with auditors who have not conducted audits in the last 5 years.

Auditor approach to non-arm's length general expenses

A member raised the issue of the pending legislative changes for non-arm's length expenditure (NALE) provisions and how this would impact upon the future evidentiary expectations of auditors.

In response, the ATO noted that:

- Practical Compliance Guideline PCG 2020/5 outlines that the ATO will not apply compliance resources to general non-arm's length expenses for income years 2019–2023 inclusive. There is no intention to further extend the PCG coverage.
- As any proposed legislative changes have not passed, the ATO is limited in any guidance information which can be provided to auditors at this stage.

Action item – 01.04122023	Auditor approach to non-arm's length general expenses
Due date	March 2024
Responsibility	ATO
Action item details	The ATO to continue to work with group members to explore options for assisting auditors in understanding their obligations under any legislative changes for non-arm's length general expenditure.

ASIC

ASIC noted it's outcomes in the first quarter of financial year 24.

Per 23-275 media release, ASIC announces action against 11 SMSF auditors, between 1 July 2023 and 30 September 2023, ASIC:

- disqualified 3 SMSF auditors
- imposed additional conditions on 5 SMSF auditors
- cancelled the registration of 3 SMSF auditors.

Since 1 October 2023, further decisions have been made in relation to 11 in-house audit referrals mentioned earlier by the ATO. Of those, 6 have been finalised with 5 having had conditions imposed on their registrations and one which ASIC accepted their voluntary cancellation. These will be publicised in due course.

ASIC noted the Administrative Appeals Tribunal (AAT) delivered its decision to affirm the disqualification of an SMSF auditor, finding there is no doubt that the auditor was in breach of their independence

requirements when they audited their spouse's SMSF for 6 income years, AAT affirms ASIC decision to disqualify SMSF auditor for breaching independence requirements.

Charted Accountants Australia and New Zealand asked about ASIC's ability to provide information about their cases directly to the professional associations prior to the decision being made rather than waiting for the public outcome. ASIC explained that while this may be legally available to it per section 127(4)(d) of the ASIC Act, it is considered on a case-by-case basis considering the procedural fairness and confidentiality issues arising within each case.

Auditing and Assurance Standards Board

The Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (AUASB) is continuing work on its Domestic and International agenda.

Domestically, this has focussed on Sustainability Assurance including the Exposure Draft (ED) ISSA 5000 submission to the IAASB, policy settings work with Treasury and analysis of the AASB ED's ASRS1 ASRS 2 which outline the climate reporting requirements and what this may mean from the assurance perspective in Australia.

The AUASB will decide at its meeting on Wednesday 6 December as to whether the Less Complex Entity Standard issued by the IAASB should be adopted in Australia.

Internationally the AUASB is focusing on:

- The revised ISA 240 Fraud Standard (as an exposure draft) and the IAASB Strategic workplan which are to be approved at the December 2023 meeting.
- The ISA 500 Audit Evidence project is in the initial stages of proposed changes from feedback on submissions with specific changes to definitions and requirements being proposed at the December meeting.

The International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) recently issued a small business sustainability checklist which may be useful for clients of this industry group.

Independent auditors report

The ATO is considering updates to the independent auditor's report (IAR).

It is expected that the current reference to Auditing Standard ASQC 1:

- quality control for firms that perform audits and reviews of financial reports and other financial information, other assurance engagements and related services engagements

will be removed and updated with Auditing Standard ASQM 1:

- quality management for firms that perform audits or reviews of financial reports and other financial information, or other assurance or related services engagements.

Action item – 02.04122023	Submission for IAR
Due date	15 March 2024
Responsibility	Members
Action item details	Members are invited to provide feedback to the ATO on appropriate amendments to the current IAR by mid-March 2024.

Market valuations

Recent analysis of 2022 lodgment data has identified a population of funds that have holdings in asset classes where they have not reported a change in the asset values for several years.

The ATO is considering how to address this observed behaviour and will engage with the group in future meetings.

Other business

Media articles commenting on the application of section 82 of the SIS Act was discussed and that there would be value in the ATO considering web guidance on this matter.

Action item –	Web content on section 82 of the SIS Act

04.04122023	
Due date	July 2024
Responsibility	ATO
Action item details	The ATO to develop web content on the application of section 82 of the SIS Act with particular reference to the lease of residential property by an SMSF to a related party.

A Member asked whether consideration could be given to amending the current ACR Reporting Criteria. In particular, the $30,000 reporting threshold under test 7. The ATO advised that as part of the ACR criteria review in December 2022 analysis showed:

- the $30k threshold was not creating an excessive amount of ACRs to be submitted under test 7 on its own
- a high percentage of ACRs being lodged because of test 7 were rated as 'high risk' by the ATO's risk model
- the reported behaviour created visibility for what the ATO would term 'risky' behaviour that would not be known if not for that test.

The ATO considers it appropriate for the current test criteria to remain unchanged given we have seen a heightened state of risk around certain behaviours like illegal early access.

Attendees

Attendees list

Organisation	Attendee
ATO	Justin Micale (Co-chair), Superannuation and Employer Obligations
ATO	Paul Delahunty (Co-chair), Superannuation and Employer Obligations

ATO	Anna Kiriakopoulos, Superannuation and Employer Obligations
ATO	Cameron Millsom, Superannuation and Employer Obligations
ATO	Cameron Watson, Superannuation & Employer Obligations
ATO	Kellie Grant, Superannuation and Employer Obligations
ARC Super	Ashley Course
Argurion Accounting Group	Chris Craggs
ASF Audits	Shelley Banton
Australian Securities and Investments Commission	Craig Angove
Australian Securities and Investments Commission	Peter Ridgley
Auditing and Assurance Standards Board	Marina Michaelides
BDO	Shirley Schaefer
Charted Accountants Australia and New Zealand	Tony Negline
CPA Australia	Richard Webb
Elite Super	Katrina Fletcher
Institute of Public Accountants	Irwin Bushnell
National Tax and Accountants Association	David Burrows

Reliance Auditing Services	Naz Randeria
SMSF Association	Tracey Scotchbrook
Super Sphere	Belinda Aisbett
Ten Hats Group	David Hall
The Auditors Institute	Ron Phipps-Ellis
The Tax Institute	Kym Bailey

Apologies

Apologies list

Organisation	Member
Auditing and Assurance Standards Board	Matthew Zappulla
BDO	Matina Moffitt

QC 101194

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