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n el artículo institucional titulado [*IFAC Outlines Five Factors for High-Quality Audit, Issues Call to Action for Stakeholders in Audit Ecosystem*](file:///D:\Users\Hernando\Documents\hbg\borradorescontrapartida\IFAC%20Outlines%20Five%20Factors%20for%20High-Quality%20Audit,%20Issues%20Call%20to%20Action%20for%20Stakeholders%20in%20Audit%20Ecosystem) se lee: “*In order to achieve high-quality audits, IFAC identifies five essential factors: the right process, the right people, the right governance, the right regulation, and the right measurement.*”. [Según se explica](https://www.ifac.org/what-we-do/speak-out-global-voice/points-view/achieving-high-quality-audits#toptab-5-the-right-measurement) *“1. The Right Process ―The objective of an audit is to provide investors and other stakeholders with reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements, taken as a whole, are prepared in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework and are free from material misstatement. Audits help directors and others responsible for oversight of a reporting entity to assess the robustness of the financial information prepared by management and obtain critical insights into an entity’s financial controls and associated risks. Audit and assurance services have evolved—and they must continue to do so—in order to meet the ever-changing needs of stakeholders.” “2. The Right People ―High-quality audits depend on individuals, acting in the public interest, with the experience, integrity, independence, professional judgement, and skills commensurate with a high-quality audit. There is no more important factor. It is therefore vital that audits be conducted in an environment that attracts, develops, and retains the best talent while adhering to the highest ethical standards.” “3. The Right Governance ―Achieving high-quality audits is dependent on a well-functioning ecosystem of participants from the audit profession as well as from governing bodies, directors and management. The right culture—starting with the tone at the top—and right oversight are critical to achieving a high-quality and high-value audit.” “4. The Right Regulation ―Regulation plays an important role in calibrating incentives, driving good outcomes, and ensuring that reasonable expectations are met. At the same time, there is the risk that the cost of regulation outweighs the benefits, that regulation can foster low-value defensive behaviors, or can result in unintended consequences such as impeding the ability of firms to attract and retain high quality individuals for their audit practices. That’s why audit needs the right regulation. Right regulation consists of the right supervisory framework, the right standards for auditing, the right business model for firms, and the right approach to auditor liability.” “5. The Right Measurement ―The term audit quality encompasses the key elements, both contextual and quantifiable, that create an environment which maximizes the likelihood that quality audits are performed on a consistent basis.17 Globally, many thousands of audits are performed annually—in the public interest and in accordance with high-quality international standards for audit and ethics. However, consistent with a commitment to continuous improvement, regulators and the profession “cannot manage what they do not measure.”*

Este mapa determina inteligentemente la ruta por la que debemos transitar para mejorar la regulación legal de la profesión contable colombiana.

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