

Ethics and Governance

4th edition

Corrections

Corrections last updated: 07/10/2025

Item 1

Date published: 15/02/2024

Module 2

Suggested answers, question 2.10, pages 400–402

- Table 2.6, page 400, 'Members in Business', Row 2: the tick should be in the 'Intimidation' column, not the 'Familiarity' column.
- Explanation, page 401, bullet point 2 should be changed to read as:
This is potentially an example of an intimidation threat because somebody is trying to influence the member's decision making. If the influence is undue and it affects the member's objectivity, then it is definitely an intimidation threat.
- Table 2.6, page 401, 'Members in Public Practice', Row 8: the tick should be in the 'Intimidation' column, not the 'Self-Interest' column
- Explanation, page 402, bullet point 8 should be changed to read as:
This is an example of an intimidation threat because the undue influence being exerted (loss of a planned promotion) will likely affect the member's objectivity in relation to the choice of accounting treatment.

Item 2

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Module 5

Question 5.6, page 349, item (f)

For this item, assume that the supermarket is the reporting entity.

Suggested answers, question 5.6, page 426, item (f)

Add:

2) Capital goods

(Note: the choice of category will largely depend on the financial accounting treatment of the shelving (expense or asset)).

Item 3

Date published: 27/03/2024

Module 5

IFRS Sustainability Standards, pages 351, 371

Clarification for this section:

The sustainability standards and legislation in Australia is in flux as of March 2024. Internationally, IFRS S1 and S2 became mandatory in jurisdictions that have adopted them from 1 January 2024. The key here is 'jurisdictions that have adopted them'. Australia has not adopted IFRS S1 and S2 and therefore they are not mandatory in Australia, but they may be for other jurisdictions. Instead, the Australian Government has tasked the AASB with developing Australian variants of S1 and S2. The first of these are included in an exposure draft – ED SR1. Consultation on ED SR1 closed on 1 March 2024 and feedback will now be considered before the standards are published. To give force of law to the published standards, Treasury has consulted with industry culminating in the now closed (9 February 2024) consultation on an exposure draft of the legislative amendments that specify who the Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards will apply to and from when. Links to the two exposure drafts and CPA Australia's responses to them are below:

1. *Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards – Disclosure of Climate-related Financial Information*, AASB, https://www.aasb.gov.au/admin/file/content105/c9/AASBED_SR1_10-23.pdf
2. Climate-related financial disclosure: exposure draft legislation, Australian Government, The Treasury, <https://treasury.gov.au/consultation/c2024-466491>
3. Environmental, social and governance, CPA Australia, <https://www.cpaaustralia.com.au/policy-and-advocacy/consultations-and-submissions/environmental-social-and-governance>

Item 4

Date published: 24/07/2024

Module 1

Regulation of Member Conduct, page 24

The paragraphs on complaints on page 24 should change from:

The PCO will contact the member against whom the complaint has been made and provide details of the nature of the issue. The member will be asked to provide an explanation.

Once the PCO has completed the investigation, a report will be given to the GMPC to enable a recommendation to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of CPA Australia as to whether there is a case to answer.

The CEO must determine whether there is a case to answer based on the GMPC's recommendation and any relevant external advice. If the member is assessed as having a case to answer, the CEO must refer the complaint to either the Disciplinary Tribunal or to a One Person Tribunal (OPT), depending on the circumstances.

to:

The PCO will contact the member against whom the complaint has been made and provide details of the nature of the issue. The member will be asked to provide an explanation.

Once the PCO has completed the investigation, a report will be given to the GMPC to enable the GMPC to make a recommendation as to whether there is a case to answer.

The GMPC must determine whether there is a case to answer based on the available documentary evidence, the PCO's report and any relevant external advice obtained in respect of the complaint. If the member is assessed as having a case to answer, the GMPC must refer the complaint to either the Disciplinary Tribunal or to a One Person Tribunal (OPT), depending on the circumstances.

Item 5

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Module 5

Consider this, page 359

The link to the Equator Principles website has been updated to:

<https://equator-principles.com/signatories-epfis-reporting/>

Please note: An FAQ document and Ask the Expert forum for each subject are available on Guided Learning, which is hosted by KnowledgeEquity. These FAQs and forums cover any clarifications or other frequently asked questions that may have been raised.

You'll find the FAQ document and Ask the Expert forum on the Guided Learning Dashboard.