Copyright is owned by the Author of the thesis. Permission is given for a copy to be downloaded by an individual for the purpose of research and private study only. The thesis may not be reproduced elsewhere without the permission of the Author.

Audit pricing in the pension plan audit market: An empirical study on the New Zealand KiwiSaver characteristics, audit market factors, non-audit services and board governance

A 110.899 thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

Master of Business Studies

in

Accountancy

at Massey University, Albany, New Zealand

Saia Uai Havili Moeakiola

2014

Abstract

This thesis documents the influence of the New Zealand KiwiSaver characteristics, audit market factors, non-audit services and board characteristics on audit fees between 2011 and 2013 fiscal years. It documents the first audit pricing study on New Zealand's defined contribution pension plan, the 'KiwiSaver', which adds to the little literature in the pension industry. I find that the KiwiSaver characteristics, including size, risk and complexity, are associated with audit fees, consistent with prior pension plans research and other markets studied. Further, I examine whether audit market factors (measured by Big Four and first year audit) earn audit fee premiums in the industry. Consistent with prior pension plans research I find that the audit market factors have no effect on audit fees in the industry, despite the Big Four firms having a much higher share in the KiwiSaver audit market. I also investigate the impact of the auditor-client relationship on audit pricing and address the KiwiSaver regulators concern with auditor independence in the industry. I find that a non-audit services fee is not a significant factor in determination of audit fees in the industry. This suggests that auditor independence is not an issue. The KiwiSaver presents a multi-tiered agency setting in which the impact of governance practices on audit fees can be analysed. I find evidence that skilful and expert trustees demand higher audit quality services, despite KiwiSaver's smaller board size.

Key words: Audit pricing, pension plan, KiwiSaver, audit market factors, non-audit services and governance.

Acknowledgements

I wish to acknowledge my sincere gratitude to a number of people whose generous support and kind assistance were critical in assisting me to complete this research.

First, I am enormously grateful for the wisdom, guidance and friendship of my supervisor, Professor Michael Bradbury. Without your supervision and constant help this thesis would not have been possible. I am also grateful to the departmental staff at Albany Campus, Auckland for all your kind support and assistance.

Secondly, a special thanks to the Government of Tonga, especially Ministry of Education and Training, and the Retirement Fund Board for their supports and funding of my study. Further, I would like to thanks the Retirement Fund Board staff for their continuous support and prayers during these years.

Big thanks go out to my wife and children for their patient and enormous support during the research. Their love, encouragement, and prayers helped me through to the completion of the thesis. Further, I would like to thank my parent, families and friends for their continuous support and prayers.

There are many others who contributed in some way to this work and constraints of space do not permit me to mention them by name. But I would always remember the help that I received in completion of this thesis.

Last but not the least I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Almighty God for His unconditional love, guidance, strength and wisdom during the research, for without God, the thesis would not be successful. All glory and praises be returned unto Him alone.

Table of Contents

Abs	tract		.i
Ack	nowle	dgements	ii
Tab	le of C	ontents i	ii
List	of Tab	olesvi	ii
List	of Fig	urei	X
Abb	reviati	ons	X
Cha	pter 1.		1
Intr	oductio	on	1
	1.1	Overview	1
	1.2	Motivation	1
	1.3	Objectives and research questions	2
	1.4	Summary of major findings and contributions	4
	1.5	Structure of the thesis	5
Cha	pter 2.		7
Inst	itution	al Setting and Theory	7
	2.1	Introduction	7
	2.2	New Zealand retirement saving system: Hybrid Pillar 2-3	7
	2.2.1	Pillar 1: New Zealand Superannuation	8
	2.2.2	Hybrid Pillar 2-3: The KiwiSaver	8
	2.3	Types of KiwiSaver scheme	0
	2.4	Types of investment	0
	2.5	Major players in the KiwiSaver industry1	1
	2.5.1	KiwiSaver scheme provider1	1
	2.5.2	Employers1	1
	2.5.3	New Zealand Government1	1

	2.5.4	Inland Revenue Department	.11
	2.5.5	Financial Markets Authority: The regulator	.11
	2.5.6	Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment	.12
	2.5.7	Housing New Zealand Corporation	.12
	2.5.8	Commission for Financial Literacy and Retirement Income	.12
	2.6	KiwiSaver governance structure	.12
	2.6.1	Trust Model	.12
	2.6.2	KiwiSaver scheme providers as an 'Issuers'	.13
	2.7	Agency problem in the pension plans industry	.14
	2.9	Agency theory	.16
	2.10	Summary	.16
Cha	pter 3.		.18
Prio	r resea	rch and Hypotheses development	.18
	3.1	Introduction	.18
	3.2	Audit pricing prior research.	.18
	3.3	Pension plan audit pricing prior research	.19
	3.3.1	Audit pricing in the pension plan audit market, Cullinan (1997)	.19
	3.3.2	Evidence of non-Big Six market specialisation and pricing power in a niche	
	assur	ance service market, Cullinan (1999)	.23
	3.3.3	Understanding assurance in the Australian self-managed superannuation fun	
	indus	try, Arnold et al. (2014)	.24
	3.4	Hypothesis development	.26
	3.4.1	Size and 'risk and complexity'	.26
	3.4.2	Audit market factors	.27
	3.4.3	Non-audit services	.27
	3.4.4	Governance	.28
	3 4 4	1 Roard independence	29

	3.4.4.2	CEO duality	30
	3.4.4.3	Board size	31
	3.4.4.4	Professional trustee	32
	3.5 Otl	her factors not considered in this study	36
	3.6 Su	ımmary	37
Chap	oter 4		38
Rese	earch desig	gn and Methodology	38
	4.1 San	mple selection	38
	4.2 Re	esearch design and methodology	39
	4.2.1	Basic model	39
	Depender	nt variable	39
	Audit fees	S	39
	Independ	lent variables	39
	Size		39
	Risk and	complexity	39
	Audit ma	ırket factors	39
	Audit opi	inion	40
	4.2.2	Non-audit services	40
	Non-audi	it services fees	40
	4.2.3	Governance	40
	Board ind	dependence	40
	CEO dua	ality	41
	Board siz	ze	41
	Professio	onal trustee	41
Chap	oter 5		43
Emp	oirical resu	ults and Discussions	43
	5.1 Int	troduction	43

5.2	Descriptive statistics	43
5.2.1	KiwiSaver market	43
5.2.2	Audit market factors	45
5.2.3	Basic model	46
5.2.4	Non-audit services	47
5.2.5	Governance	48
5.3	Correlations	50
5.4	Multivariate results	51
5.4.1	Basic model	51
Size		51
Risk ar	nd complexity	51
Audit n	narket factors	53
5.4.1.1	Sensitivity tests	53
Droppi	ing insignificant results	53
Alterno	ative scaling	54
5.4.1.2	Additional test	54
Total a	uuditor worked	54
5.4.2	Non-audit services	56
5.4.2.1	Sensitivity tests	57
5.4.3	Governance	58
5.4.3.1	Sensitivity test	59
5.5	Discussions	61
5.5.1	KiwiSaver market	61
5.5.2	Audit market factors	62
5.5.3	Basic model	62
5.5.4	Non-audit services	63
5 5 5	Governance	64

Cha	pter 6	
Con	clusio	ns and Recommendations66
	6.1	Summary66
	Kiwi	Saver characteristics67
	Audi	t market factors67
	Non-	audit services67
	Gove	ernance
	6.2	Study contributions
	6.3	Research limitations
	6.4	Future research
	6.5	Recommendations69
Ref	erence	s72
App	endic	es79
	Appe	endix A: Key Features and Design of the KiwiSaver79
	Appe	endix B: Descriptive Statistics from 2011 to 2013
	Appe	endix C: Ordinary Least Squares Regression Results (Dependent Variable: Natural
	Log	of Audit Fees) from 2011 to 201384
		endix D: Ordinary Least Squares Regression Results (Dependent Variable: Log of
	Audi	t Fees)85
		endix E: Ordinary Least Squares Regression Results (Dependent Variable: Natural
	Log	of Non-Audit Services Fees)86

List of Tables

Page
Table 3.1 Summaries of the Study Size, Risk and Complexity, Non-Audit Services and Governance Variables Measures Compared to Cullinan (1997) and Arnold et al. (2014)35
Table 4.1 Breakdown of KiwiSaver Schemes Sample between 2011-201338
Table 4.2 Summary of Study Variables with Expected Signs
Table 5.1 KiwiSaver Market
Table 5.2 Audit Market
Table 5.3 Audit Fee Models
Table 5.4 The Correlation Matrix for Size Variables
Table 5.5 Model 1: Ordinary Least Squares Regression Results (Dependent Variable: Natural Log of Audit Fees)
Table 5.6 Reduced Model 1: Ordinary Least Squares Regression Results (Dependent Variable: Natural Log of Audit Fees)
Table 5.7 Model 1: Ordinary Least Squares Regression Results (Dependent Variable: Natural Log of Total Fees)
Table 5.8 Reduced Model 1: Ordinary Least Squares Regression Results (Dependent Variable: Natural Log of Audit Fees)
Table 5.9 Model 2: Ordinary Least Squares Regression Results (Dependent Variable: Natural Log of Audit Fees)
Table 5.10 Reduced Model 1: Ordinary Least Squares Regression Results (Dependent Variable: Natural Log of Audit Fees)
Table 5.11 Model 3: Ordinary Least Squares Regression Results (Dependent Variable: Natural Log of Audit Fees)

List of Figure

	Page
Figure 2.1 Agency Problems in the New Zealand KiwiSaver	15

Abbreviations

Here is an explanation of the key abbreviations used throughout the thesis:

CEO Chief Executive Officer

DBP Defined Benefit Pension Plan

DCP Defined Contribution Pension Plan

GDP Gross Domestic Product

GFC Global Financial Crisis

KSP KiwiSaver Scheme Provider

NAS Non-Audit Services

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OLS Ordinary Least Squares

PAYE Pay As You Earn

SMSFs Self-Managed Superannuation Funds

Std. Deviation Standard Deviation