

## IFIAR 2021 Member Profile – CSSF

1. Jurisdiction	1.1 Insert the name of the jurisdiction in English:
	Luxembourg
2. Member <sup>1</sup>	2.1 Insert the name of the Member, both in the local language and in English:
	Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (No English name - Free translation is Financial Sector Supervision Commission)
	2.2 Include relevant contact information, including postal address, telephone numbers, a link to the website and other relevant information:
	283, Route d'Arlon, L-1150 Luxembourg
	Postal Address: L-2991 Luxembourg
	Website: www.cssf.lu
	2.3 Include the basis for establishment of the Member, as well as the legislation or regulations which provide the Member the authority/mandate with respect to audit regulation. Please describe with an appropriate level of detail the mission and responsibilities of the Member with respect to audit regulation:
	In the context of the transposition of the Directive 2006/43/CE, the CSSF has been formally appointed by the government by the law of 18 December 2009 on the audit profession as the public oversight authority for statutory auditors and audit firms in Luxembourg. In this respect, the CSSF assume the ultimate responsibility in the areas of
	<ul> <li>approval and registration of statutory auditors and audit firms,</li> <li>adoption of standards on professional ethics, internal quality control of audit firms and auditing</li> <li>continuing education,</li> <li>quality assurance system</li> <li>investigative and administrative disciplinary systems.</li> </ul>
	The initial law of 2009 was replaced by the law of 23 <sup>rd</sup> of July 2016 which transposes the Amendments from Directive 2014/56/UE to the Directive 2006/43/CE and the option allowed by the EU Regulation 537/2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In the case where there are two or more regulators from the same jurisdiction that have been approved according to Section 2.3 of the IFIAR Charter, they together are considered as one Member. In that case, regulators are requested to include information for <u>both organizations</u> in the Member Profile.



	resolution of out-of-cour accounts. 2.4 Have there been any or to the governing legis Profile? □ Yes ☑ No	handate to the CSSF is the competence for the t complaint in relation to statutory audit of major changes to the Member's organization slation since completing last year's Member these changes with an appropriate level of N/A
3. Governing Body	3.1 Describe with an	appropriate level of detail the current
Composition and members	composition of the Mer between Board member profession and those wh	mber's governing body, including the ratio ers who are independent from the audit to are not <sup>2</sup> . The audit profession includes, for ofessional accountancy bodies and bodies or
	The CSSF's administrative structures are the Board, the Executive Board, the Resolution Board and the Council for the Protection of Depositors and Investors (hereinafter the "CPDI")."	
	CSSF Board:	
	Chair: Maureen WIWINIU	S 5 years (end 30.06.2024) - independent
	Vice-Chair: vacant	
	<u>Members</u> :	
	Daniel CROISE	5 years (end 29.02.2023) - not independent
	Serge DE CILLIA	5 years (end 31.05.2024) - independent
	Yasmin GABRIEL	5 years (end 24.11.2024) - independent
	Camille THOMMES	5 years (end 14.12.2025) – independent
	Pascale TOUSSING	5 years (end 31.01.2022)- independent
	Claude WIRION	5 years (end 30.04.2021) - independent
	The Board exercises the fo	ollowing powers:
	Board, and approves th	al budget, including the budget of the Resolution ne Executive Board's financial accounts and ich shall be submitted to it before they are ment for approval.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An individual is independent of the profession even if he is a CPA, Chartered Accountant, or holder of another equivalent qualification, as long as this individual is not employed by or affiliated to a registered audit firm, nor employed by or affiliated to of a professional accountancy body, nor employed by or affiliated to bodies or entities associated with the audit profession.



	overnment concerning the appointment of <i>agréé</i> (approved statutory auditor).
conditions and tariffs, and in pa	general situation concerning the CSSF's rticular those relating to the terms under operating costs shall be reimbursed by the to its supervision.
(d) It approves the Executive Bo	ard's rules and regulations.
(e) It gives its opinion before any the Executive Board.	y decision is made to dismiss a member of
programmes which are submitte submitted for approval to the	ell as the annual and long-term investment of to it by the Executive Board before being Minister responsible for the CSSF. The of long-term investment programmes take esolution Board.
CSSF Executive Board:	
Claude MARX	5 years (end 04.02.2026) - independent
Françoise KAUTHEN-HENNICO	5 years (end 21.01.2026) - independent
Jean-Pierre FABER	5 years (end 31.08.2021) – independent
Marco ZWICK	5 years (end 31.08.2023) - independent
Claude WAMPACH	5 years (end 31.12.2023) - independent
(1) The Executive Board is the CS	SSF's highest executive authority.
that enable the CSSF to perform It is responsible for the reports a to the Board and the Governme the CSSF has the power to n	nes the measures and makes the decisions in its functions in accordance with the law. and proposals required by its remit to send ent. Within the limits of its remit and role, make regulations. These regulations are reover, the CSSF shall put in place a five- nister responsible for the CSSF.
annual progress report on the fir (4) The Executive Board is empo	the Minister responsible for the CSSF an nancial sector segment which it supervises. wered to initiate any act of administration or, or conducive to, fulfilment of the CSSF's
(5) The Executive Board recruits, 5(f), dismisses CSSF staff membe	appoints and, without prejudice to Article ers.
(6) The Executive Board represe	nts the CSSF judicially and extrajudicially.



3.2 What are the eligibility criteria / requirements and composition requirements for the members of the governing body?
The CSSF is governed by a "non-executive" Board of Directors which comprises seven members appointed by the Government in Council for a period of five years.
The senior executive authority of the CSSF is the Executive Board, composed of a Director General and four Directors appointed by the Grand Duke on the proposal of the Government in Council for a period of five years. Members of the Executive Board have civil servant status and are totally independent from the audit profession. In accordance with article 9 of the law of 23 December 1998 as amended, the Executive Board works out measures and takes decisions it deems useful and necessary for the fulfilment of the CSSF's mission and for its organisation.
3.3. Is each member of the governing body independent from the audit profession? The audit profession includes, for example: audit firms, professional accountancy bodies and bodies or entities associated with the audit profession.
□ Yes
3.4 If the answer to question 3.3 is "No", is the majority of the members of the governing body non-practitioner?
⊠ Yes □ No
3.5 If the answer to question 3.3 is "No", which safeguards are in place to provide for the Member's overall independence from the audit profession?
As mentioned in our response to 3.2 above, the Executive Board is responsible for measures and decisions for the fulfilment of the CSSF's mission and its organisation., and are all non-practitioners, thus independent from the audit profession. The responsibilities of the "non-executive" Board members are very limited.
3.6 Is there a restriction or recusal process that is applicable to members of the governing body of the Member who are current or former auditors/practitioners?
□ Yes
Does this include a "cooling-off" period for former auditors?
□ Yes
If yes to either of the above, please describe:
N/A



	3.7 Other than the governing body, are members of the profession involved in the Member's organization (including in any inspections, committee or panel role)?
	☑ Yes
	If yes, please describe their role with an appropriate level of detail, including the ratio between those who are independent and those who are not in the relevant function and whether such role includes decisional or control authority:
	The Consultative Committee for the Audit Profession
	The Government may seek the advice of the Consultative Committee for the Audit Profession, established by the Law of 18 December 2009 concerning the audit profession, on any draft law or Grand-ducal regulation related to statutory audits and the audit profession subject to the oversight of the CSSF.
	The CSSF's Executive Board must seek an opinion of this consultative committee on any draft regulation of the CSSF related to statutory audits and the audit profession. Any of its members may refer the implementation or the application of the legislation regarding the oversight of the audit profession in its whole or for specific issues to the said committee. The external members of the consultative committee are appointed in accordance with Article 15-1 of the CSSF Law.
	<u>Members</u> :
	Philippe SERGIEL 4 years (end 31.12.2021) – not independent
	Anouk AGNES 4 years (end 31.12.2021) - independent
	Philippe MEYER 4 years (end 04.04.2023) – not independent
	Christiane CHADOEUF 4 years (end 24.09.2024) – not independent
	Anne-Sophie THEISSEN - independent
	Claude WIRION - independent
	Andy PEPIN - independent
	Daniel RUPPERT - independent
4. Funding Arrangements	4.1 Describe the main funding arrangements of the Member, including the setting and approval of the budget and the fees, if any:
	The CSSF's core operating costs are currently funded by the population the CSSF has under its supervision. Taxes received from the audit profession represent less than 10% of the total taxes collected by the CSSF.
	4.2 Is the funding free from undue influence by the profession?
	☑ Yes □ No



	Please describe with an appropriate level of detail the safeguards in place to prevent undue influence by the profession:
	The CSSF is responsible as the public oversight authority for statutory auditors and audit firms in Luxembourg, and, in addition, acts concurrently as the financial supervisory authority in Luxembourg where it is responsible for the prudential supervision of credit institutions, stock exchanges, and securities markets, among other duties.
	The CSSF is authorized to levy taxes on the above-supervised persons and undertakings to cover its staff, financial and operating costs. The Grand- ducal Regulation of 21 December 2017 lays down the amounts applicable and guarantees full financing of the operating costs.
	The CSSF is subject to the control of the Court of Auditors ( <i>Cour des comptes</i> ) as to the appropriate use of the public financial participation it receives.
5. Inspection System	5.1 Does the Member have the responsibility for recurring inspections of audit firms undertaking audits of public interest entities (PIEs)?
	⊠ Yes □ No
	By virtue of Article 36 of Law of 23 July 2016 concerning the audit profession, the CSSF has ultimate responsibility for recurring inspections of PIE audits.
	5.2 Is this responsibility undertaken directly or through oversight of inspection conducted by another organization?
	☑ Directly
	This is based on Article 39 of Law of 23 July 2016 concerning the audit profession.
	The public oversight of the audit profession department within the CSSF is composed of 10 inspectors and 1 administrative employee. The 10 inspectors are in charge of the quality assurance reviews.
	Based on Articles 37 and 39(3) of the Audit Law, the CSSF may require all information as is necessary for the accomplishment of its tasks and access to any document in any form whatsoever and to receive a copy thereof.
	After the quality assurance review, the CSSF issues, for the <i>cabinet de révision agréé</i> (approved audit firm) a report which includes notably:
	• the preventive measures (Article 42) ordered against <i>réviseurs</i> d'entreprises agréés (approved statutory auditors) acting as signing



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		partners for audit files which show significant breaches to the Luxembourg regulatory framework;	
		<ul> <li>a summary for the firm, listing the main deficiencies with respect to its internal organization and for which the CSSF requires the implementation of corrective measures.</li> </ul>	
		A follow-up is set up to verify that the audit firms concerned have taken appropriate corrective measures and that the professionals for which deficiencies have been identified in the course of their legal engagements address these shortcomings.	
		If through oversight of another organization, please describe with an appropriate level of detail the other organization, its relation to the Member, its role, and the arrangements for oversight:	
		N/A	
		5.3 Please describe with an appropriate level of detail the requirements and practices regarding the frequency of inspections:	
		PIEs audit firms are subject to quality inspection at least every three years with the exception of the Big Four which are reviewed every year. Non-PIE audit firms are reviewed at least every six years.	
~	Audit and Financial	6.1 Provide the number of audit firms subject to inspections. Include an indication of the number of public interest audits (PIEs) and other audits that fall under the Member's oversight or mandate.	
6.	Market	an indication of the number of public interest audits (PIEs) and other	
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	Market Main Other Responsibilities of the Member <u>within</u> the area	an indication of the number of public interest audits (PIEs) and other audits that fall under the Member's oversight or mandate.         54 audit firms are subject to inspections out of which 10 perform audit of PIEs. As at December 31, 2020, there were an estimated 450 PIEs audits and 10 500 statutory audits for non-PIEs.         6.2 What are the sizes and market shares of each of the largest audit firms in the Member's jurisdiction?         E&Y       20%         Deloitte       16%         KPMG       16%         PWC       30%         7.1 Please indicate whether the Member has responsibility for tasks other than Inspections within the area of Audit Oversight:         Ø Registration/Licensing       Ø Audit and/or Ethics Standard Setting	



please indicate whether	he responsibility for <u>Registration/Licensing</u> , this responsibility is undertaken directly or egistration/Licensing conducted by another
☑ Directly	□ Through Oversight
of detail. If through over organization and its con audit profession are in description of the powe	be the responsibility with an appropriate level rsight, please indicate the name of the other nposition (i.e. whether practitioners from the nvolved in decision-making). Also give a ters of the other organization and procedure ble of the Member in these procedures.
According to article 36.3. assume responsibility:	a of the Law of $23^{rd}$ July 2016, the CSSF shall
	title of ' <i>réviseur d'entreprises</i> (statutory auditor)' audit firm)' in accordance with Article 3 of this
(approved statutory audit	registration of réviseurs d'entreprises agréés cors) and cabinets de révision agréés (approved with Articles 5 and 12 of this Law;
(c) for the registration of a accordance with article 6	audit firm approved in another Member state in of this law
	d public oversight of third-country auditors and as in accordance with Articles 57 and 58 of this
<u>Standard Setting</u> , pleas undertaken directly or	the responsibility for <u>Audit and/or Ethics</u> se indicate whether this responsibility is through oversight of Audit and/or Ethics eted by another organization?
☑ Directly	□ Through Oversight
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According to article 36.3. assume responsibility:	b of the Law of 23 <sup>rd</sup> July 2016, the CSSF shall
	uditing standards in the area of the activities n accordance with Article 33(2) of this Law;



(b) for the adoption of standards of professional ethics and standards relating to the internal quality control of <i>cabinets de révision agréés</i> (approved audit firms);
7.4 If the Member has the responsibility for <u>Permanent Education of</u> <u>Auditors</u> , please indicate whether this responsibility is undertaken directly or through oversight of Permanent Education of Auditors conducted by another organization?
☑ Directly
If directly, please describe the responsibility with an appropriate level of detail. If through oversight, please indicate the name of the other organization and its composition (i.e. whether practitioners from the audit profession are involved in decision-making). Also give a description of the powers of the other organization and procedures applied, as well as the role of the Member in these procedures.
According to article 36.3.c of the Law of 23 <sup>rd</sup> July 2016, the CSSF shall assume responsibility for the continuing education defined in article 10 of this law.
The CSSF has issued a regulation that specify the criteria that the programmes of continuing education must satisfy in order to be taken into account for the purposes of the application of this Law.
Failure to respect the continuing education requirements shall constitute a disciplinary offence, which may give rise to the sanctions mentioned in Articles 43 and 78 of this Law.
7.5 If the Member has the responsibility for <u>Enforcement</u> , please indicate whether this responsibility is undertaken directly or through referral to other organization(s)?
☑ Directly
If through referral, please indicate the name of the other organization and its composition (i.e. whether practitioners from the audit profession are involved in decision-making). Also give a description of the enforcement powers of the other organization and procedures applied, as well as the role of the Member in these procedures.
According to article 36.3.e of the Law of 23 <sup>rd</sup> July 2016, the CSSF shall assume responsibility for the exercise of the power to impose sanctions and administrative measures:
The CSSF shall impose sanctions or administrative measures mentioned under paragraph 1 toward " <i>réviseurs d'entreprises agréés</i> " (approved statutory auditors), approved audit firms or audit firms which have:



(a)	committed an infringement of the legal or EU regulation 537/2014
	requirements or their applicative measures;
	committed professional misconduct and negligence;
(C)	conducted themselves contrary to professional scrupulousness
	and dignity and in breach of honor and integrity;
(d)	refused to provide documents or other information requested,
	needed by the CSSF for the purpose of the application of this law and the regulation 537/2014;
(9)	provided documents or other information that prove to be
(e)	incomplete, inaccurate or false;
(f)	impeded the exercise of the CSSF's powers of inspection and
	investigation;
(g)	not published on their website within four months of the end of
	each accounting year the transparency report prescribed by Article
	13 of the regulation 537/2014;
(h)	not complied with the injunctions of the CSSF or accompanying
	measures pronounced according to paragraph 2, point a) or of
	article 42.
	of infringements to this law or to the regulation 537/2014, the CSSF
	onounce a temporary prohibition of up to three years' duration,
	g a member of an audit firm or a member of an administrative or
-	ement body of a public-interest entity from exercising functions in
audit fi	rms or public-interest entities.
In case	of infringements to this law or to the regulation 537/2014, the CSSF
	onounce sanctions foreseen under points (e) to (g) of paragraph 1
	natural or legal person having committed the infringement.
Sanctio	ns and accompanying measures pronounced by the CSSF may be
	to appeal in accordance to article 46. The application of the
sanctio	n or accompanying measure is suspended during the delay for
appeal	and procedure.
7.6 lf th	e Member has the responsibility for other tasks within the area
of Aud	it Oversight, please describe with an appropriate level of detail:
Accordi	ing to article 36.4 of the Law of 23 <sup>rd</sup> July 2016, the CSSF is competent
	resolution of out-of-court complaint relating to statutory audit. The
	ay end a procedure at any time if it finds that any of the parties uses
	ocedure for other purposes than the search for an amicable
-	ent of the complaint. The procedure is not a mediation procedure
	the meaning of the law of 24 February 2012 introducing the
	ion in civil and commercial matters.
The CS	SF's intervention shall be subject to the principles of impartiality,
indeper	ndence, transparency, expertise, effectiveness and fairness,



		referred to in Directive 2013/11/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on alternative dispute resolution for consumer disputes and amending Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004 and Directive 2009/22/EC (Directive on consumer ADR).
8.	Main Other Responsibilities of the Member <u>outside</u> the area of Audit Oversight	8.1 Please describe with an appropriate level of detail whether the Member has responsibility for tasks outside the area of audit oversight such as Supervision of Financial Reporting or Securities Regulation: In addition to its responsibilities as audit regulator, the CSSF acts currently as the financial supervisory authority in Luxembourg. As such, the CSSF is responsible for the prudential supervision of credit institutions, other professionals of the financial sector, undertakings for collective investments, pension funds, SICARs, securitisation vehicles issuing securities to the public on a continuous basis, stock exchanges, payment and securities settlement systems, operators of payment or securities settlement systems. It also supervises the securities markets.
9.	Major Events and Activities	9.1 Describe any recent major events and activities: N/A