

#### IFIAR 2021 Member Profile - FSA/CPAAOB

1. Jurisdiction	1.1 Insert the name of the jurisdiction in English:	
	Japan	
	3 apair	
2. Member <sup>1</sup>	2.1 Insert the name of the Member, both in the local language and in English:	
	金融庁	
	Financial Services Agency	
	公認会計士·監査審査会	
	Certified Public Accountants and Auditing Oversight Board	
	2.2 Include relevant contact information, including postal address, telephone numbers, a link to the website and other relevant information:	
	3-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-8905 Japan	
	The Central Common Government Offices No. 7	
	Email: equestion@fsa.go.jp	
	Website: http://www.fsa.go.jp/en/index.html	
	http://www.fsa.go.jp/cpaaob/english/index.html	

\_

<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.



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:

#### **CPAAOB**

The Certified Public Accountants and Auditing Oversight Board (CPAAOB), an independent regulatory body (Council) established within the Financial Services Agency (FSA) in April 2004.

The mission of the CPAAOB is to further enhance the quality and effectiveness of the auditing process, and to ensure the fairness and transparency of the Japanese capital market by fulfilling the following statutory responsibilities, thereby contributing to the enhancement of investor confidence.

- Responsibilities of the CPAAOB
  - Reviews of "Quality Control Review" by the JICPA (the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants), inspections of audit firms, CPAs, and the JICPA, and recommendation of administrative actions and other measures to the FSA.
  - 2. Deliberation of disciplinary actions against CPAs and audit firms.
  - 3. Implementation of CPA examinations.

#### **FSA**

The Financial Services Agency (FSA) is a government agency and responsible for (i) ensuring the stability of the financial system; (ii) protecting the users of financial instruments and services, such as depositors, insurance policy holders, investors and the like; and (iii) facilitating the smooth function of financial services. In order to meet these responsibilities, the FSA has function of planning and policy making, inspection and supervision for financial system including banking, securities and insurance market.

- Responsibilities of the FSA with respect to audit regulation
  - 1. Planning and policy making for CPA systems.
  - 2. Supervision of audit firms and taking administrative actions.

2.4	Have there	been any	major char	iges to t	the Member	's organizatior	or to
the	governing I	egislation	since com	pleting	last year's l	Member Profile	?

□ Yes	☑ No		
If yes, please describe these changes with an appropriate level of detail:			
N/A			



## 3. Governing Body Composition and members

3.1 Describe with an appropriate level of detail the current composition of the Member's governing body, including the ratio between Board members who are independent from the audit profession and those who are not<sup>2</sup>. The audit profession includes, for example: audit firms, professional accountancy bodies and bodies or entities associated with the audit profession.

	Comp	oosition of the CPAAOB
Chairperson (full-time)	SAKURAI Hisakatsu	Professor Emeritus, Kobe University Former Professor School & Graduate School of Business Administration, Kwansei Gakuin University
Commissioner (full-time)	MATSUI Takayuki	Former Professor Graduate School of Professional Accountancy, Aoyama Gakuin University
Commissioner (part-time)	KATSUO Yuko	Graduate Program Chair and Professor, Graduate School of Management, Gakushuin University Professor, Faculty of Economics, Gakushuin University Outside auditor, DAIKEN CORPORATION
	SATO Yoshiko	Executive Managing Director and Chief Research Fellow, Japan Investor Relations Association
	TAMAI Yuko	Partner, Nagashima Ohno & Tsunematsu Outside Director, Mitsui Sugar Co., Ltd. Outside Corporate Auditor, Japan Bank for International Cooperation
	TOKUGA Yoshihiro	Vice-President and Professor, Kyoto University
	MIZUGUCHI Keiko	Counselor, Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.
	MINAKAWA Kunihito	Outside Director, Santen Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Outside Director, Nippon Sheet Glass Company, Ltd
	YAMADA Tatsumi	Specially Appointed Professor Faculty of Commerce, Chuo University Statutory Auditor NOMURA Co., Ltd. Outside Director of the Board, Mitsubishi Chemical Holdings Corporation
	YOSHIDA Keita	Partner, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC

All except for one are independent.

<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.



The FSA is a government agency led by a Ministerial Team composed of the Minister of State for Financial Services, State Minister and Parliamentary Vice-Minister. 3.2 What are the eligibility criteria / requirements and composition requirements for the members of the governing body? The CPAAOB is an independent regulatory body (Council) established within the FSA and consists of ten members, i.e. one chairperson, and one full-time and eight part-time commissioners. The members are appointed by the Prime Minister with the consent of both Houses of the Diet based on the viewpoint that the CPAAOB should be comprised of members from a wide range of relevant expertise on a fair and equitable basis in light of eliminating the risk of biased management and ensuring public interest and independence from the professional audit society. 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 M No 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? The members are appointed by the Prime Minister with the consent of both Houses of the Diet based on the viewpoint that the CPAAOB should be comprised of members from a wide range of relevant expertise on a fair and equitable basis in light of eliminating the risk of biased management and ensuring public interest and independence from the professional audit society. Moreover, the members may not participate in a resolution process on a business related to himself/herself on the Board. (Article 40(3) of the CPA Act) 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 □ No Does this include a "cooling-off" period for former auditors?



	T
	□ Yes ☑ No
	If yes to either of the above, please describe:
	The members are appointed by the Prime Minister with the consent of both Houses of the Diet based on the viewpoint that the CPAAOB should be comprised of members from a wide range of relevant expertise on a fair and equitable basis in light of eliminating the risk of biased management and ensuring public interest and independence from the professional audit society.
	Moreover, the members may not participate in a resolution process on a business related to himself/herself on the Board. (Article 40(3) of the CPA Act)
	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 □ No
	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:
	There is no specific requirement with regard to independence from the profession per se. Meanwhile, staff members of the FSA and CPAAOB are segregated from the private sector entities as public servants. As a general rule, all CPAs at the FSA and CPAAOB are hired after leaving audit firms on a full-time basis.
	In addition, the CPAAOB secures prevention of conflicts of interest relating to the inspection activities by composing an inspection team, made up of inspectors who have no interests in inspected firms, when approving its inspection plan of the relevant firms.
4. Funding	4.1 Describe the main funding arrangements of the Member, including the
Arrangements	setting and approval of the budget and the fees, if any:
	The FSA's budget including CPAAOB's expenses is funded by the national budget and is unaffected by any affiliates of the public accounting profession.
	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 FSA's budget including CPAAOB's expenses is funded by the national budget and is unaffected by any affiliates of the public accounting profession.		
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		
		5.2 Is this responsibility undertaken directly or through oversight of inspection conducted by another organization?		
		☑ Directly ☑ Through Oversight		
		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:		
		The CPAAOB conducts inspections on audit firms, CPAs and the JICPA. As to inspections on audit firms, the CPAAOB takes into account the results of JICPA's quality control review as explained below. If the results of inspections show that the quality control review was not conducted properly, or CPAs/audit firms did not conform to laws, regulations and standards related to quality control of audits, etc., the CPAAOB Board will recommend that the Commissioner of the FSA take administrative actions and other measures necessary to ensure the proper operation of audit firms, CPAs and the JICPA.		
		5.3 Please describe with an appropriate level of detail the requirements and practices regarding the frequency of inspections:		
		The CPAAOB conducts regulatory inspection once every three years in principle. Since mid-2016, CPAAOB has conducted inspection on the big audit firms annually, which is comprised of biannual full-scope inspection and follow-up inspection in the subsequent year.		
		Since the CPA Act requires the JICPA to review the status of the operation of audit and attestation services provided by its members, the JICPA established its bylaws to conduct its quality control review once every three years in principle. However, JICPA conducts its review on the big audit firms every two years.		



		The JICPA is also required under the CPA Act to report the results of the quality control review to the CPAAOB periodically or as necessary. In practice, CPAAOB obtains monthly reports from the JICPA.	
		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.	
		128 out of 190 domestic audit firms and auditors undertake audits of listed entities which are subject to JICPA quality control review.	
		In addition, 6 out of 93 notified foreign audit firms provide audit and attestation services to the companies listed on financial instruments exchange markets in Japan.	
		6.2 What are the sizes and market shares of each of the largest audit firms in the Member's jurisdiction?	
		The Big Four firms (Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, KPMG AZSA, EY ShinNihon and PwC Aarata) account for about 69.5% of the listed companies audit market.	
7	Main Other	7.4 Places indicate whether the Member has respectively for tooks other	
<b>'</b> .	Main Other Responsibilities	7.1 Please indicate whether the Member has responsibility for tasks other than Inspections within the area of Audit Oversight:	
	of the Member	☑ Registration/Licensing (FSA)	
	within the area of Audit Oversight ■ Audit and/or Ethics Standard Setting (FSA)		
	<ul><li>☑ Permanent Education of Auditors (FSA)</li><li>☑ Enforcement (FSA)</li></ul>		
		☑ Other: CPA examination_(CPAAOB)_	
		7.2 If the Member has the responsibility for Registration/Licensing, please indicate whether this responsibility is undertaken directly or through oversight of Registration/Licensing conducted by another organization?	
		☑ Directly ☐ Through Oversight	
		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 procedure applied, as well as the role of the Member in these procedures.	
		The FSA manages registries of limited liability audit firms and notifications of foreign audit firms.	



<u>Setting</u> , please i	er has the responsibility for <u>Audit and/or Ethics Standard</u> indicate whether this responsibility is undertaken directly sight of Audit and/or Ethics Standard Setting conducted by ation?
☑ Directly	☐ Through Oversight
detail. If through organization and profession are in powers of the other.	the describe the responsibility with an appropriate level of ghoversight, please indicate the name of the other discomposition (i.e. whether practitioners from the audit avolved in decision-making). Also give a description of the her organization and procedures applied, as well as the role in these procedures.
The Business Accauditing standard	counting Council, which is established within the FSA, sets ls.
Auditors, please	ber has the responsibility for <u>Permanent Education of</u> indicate whether this responsibility is undertaken directly sight of Permanent Education of Auditors conducted by ation?
☑ Directly	☑ Through Oversight
If through oversig composition (i.e. in decision-maki	describe the responsibility with an appropriate level of detail. ght, please indicate the name of the other organization and its whether practitioners from the audit profession are involved ing). Also give a description of the powers of the other procedures applied, as well as the role of the Member in these
for the purpose o	Act, the CPAAOB implements the CPA Examinations every year of determining whether a person has the necessary knowledge to become a CPA.
Continuing Profes	uires CPAs to take a continuing education and training (CPE: ssional Education) by the JICPA and to earn certain credits every e JICPA summarizes the implementation status of the CPE and SSA.
	er has the responsibility for <u>Enforcement</u> , please indicate sponsibility is undertaken directly or through referral to on(s)?
☑ Directly	☐ Through Referral
_	al, please indicate the name of the other organization and (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.

The FSA may carry out necessary investigations if the FSA considers that a fact exists that may lead to an enforcement action. The FSA is authorized to take enforcement actions based on the results of investigations and/or the recommendations by the CPAAOB after the inspections.

7.6 If the Member has the responsibility for other tasks within the area of Audit Oversight, please describe with an appropriate level of detail:

-

# 8. Main Other Responsibilities of the Member outside 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:

The FSA is an integrated regulator and has responsibilities outside of audit oversight (Please also see 2.3 above for details).

### 9. Major Events and Activities

#### 9.1 Describe any recent major events and activities:

#### February 15, 2021

The CPAAOB published the English version of "Case Report from Audit Firm Inspection Results (In Program Year 2020)"

https://www.fsa.go.jp/cpaaob/english/oversight/20210212/20210215.html

#### January 18, 2021

The CPAAOB published the English version of "2020 Monitoring Report" <a href="https://www.fsa.go.jp/cpaaob/english/oversight/20210118/20210118.html">https://www.fsa.go.jp/cpaaob/english/oversight/20210118/20210118.html</a>

#### October 30, 2020

The CPAAOB published the English version of "Basic Plan for Monitoring Audit Firms in Program Year 2020"

https://www.fsa.go.jp/cpaaob/english/oversight/20201030/20201030.html

#### August 26, 2020

The FSA published the English version of "Our Responses to Financial reporting and audit of listed companies in consideration to the Impact of the COVID-19 Infection (Main Points)"

https://www.fsa.go.jp/en/ordinary/coronavirus202001/20200826.pdf



#### April 16, 2020

The FSA published the English version of "Establishment of the Networking Group on the corporate disclosure, financial reporting and audit of listed companies in Consideration of the Impact of the COVID-19 (Novel Coronavirus) Infection"

https://www.fsa.go.jp/en/news/2020/20200414 networking group.html

#### April 15, 2020

The FSA published the English version of "Corporate Year-End Closing of Accounts, Auditing and Shareholders meeting in Response to the Increasing Impact of COVID-19 (Novel Coronavirus)"

https://www.fsa.go.jp/en/ordinary/coronavirus202001/20200415.html