

IFIAR 2022 Member Profile – FSA/CPAAOB

1. Jurisdiction	1.1 Insert the name of the jurisdiction in English:	
	Japan	
2. Member ¹	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	

¹ 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.
<u>Responsibilities of the CPAAOB</u>
 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.
<u>FSA</u>
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.
 <u>Responsibilities of the FSA with respect to audit regulation</u> 1. Planning and policy making for CPA systems. 2. Supervision of audit firms and taking administrative actions.
2.4 Have there been any major changes to the Member's organization or to
the governing legislation since completing last year's Member Profile?
□ Yes
If yes, please describe these changes with an appropriate level of detail:



3. Governing Body Composition and members	Member's gov are independe profession ind	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 ² . The audit profession includes, for example: audit firms, professional accountancy bodies and bodies or entities associated with the audit profession.		
		Composition	of the CPAAOB (as of April 2022)	
	Chairperson (full-time)	Mr. MATSUI Takayuki	Former Professor Graduate School of Professional Accountancy, Aoyama Gakuin University	
	Commissioner (full-time)	Mr. AOKI Masaaki	Former Professor Graduate School of Economics and Management, Tohoku University Accounting School	
	Commissioner (part-time)	Ms. ASAMI Yuko	Graduate Program Chair and Professor, Graduate School of Management, Gakushuin University Professor, Faculty of Economics, Gakushuin University Outside Director, DAIKEN CORPORATION Auditor (part-time), Ibaraki University	
		Ms. UEDA Ryoko	Senior Research Fellow, Japan Investor Relations and Investor Support, Inc. Associate Professor, SBI Graduate School Visiting associate Professor, Graduate School of Management, Kyoto University External Director, Money Forward, Inc.	
		Ms. KOBU Kaoru	Head of ESG, Japanese Equity Investment, Invesco Asset Management JAPAN Ltd	
		Ms. TAMAI Yuko	Partner, Nagashima Ohno & Tsunematsu Outside Auditor*, Japan Bank for International Cooperation	
		Ms. CHIBA Michiko	Certified public accountant Outside Director, Audit & Supervisory Committee Member, CASIO COMPUTER CO.,LTD. Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member, DIC Corporation Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member, TDK Corporation	
		Mr. TOKUGA Yoshihiro	Dean of Faculty of Economics and Business Administration and Director, Kyoto University of Advanced Science Professor Emeritus, Kyoto University Visiting Professor, Graduate School of	

² 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.



		Managamant Kusta University
		Management, Kyoto University
	Mr.	Outside Director, Santen Pharmaceutical Co.,
	MINAKAWA Kunihito	Ltd. Outside Director, Nippon Sheet Glass Company,
	Kullinto	Ltd
	Mr. YOSHIDA	Partner, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC
	Keita	
member of Auc Please refer to (Website of the <u>https://www.ka</u> All except for o The FSA is a g Minister of Sta	lit &Supervisory Bo bellow link for its o Japan Audit & Sup ansa.or.jp/en/abou ne are independ government agen	pervisory Board Members Association) ut-asb/
Minister.		
2.2 What are	the eligibility	y criteria / requirements and composition
		s of the governing body?
	ts of ten member	t regulatory body (Council) established within the rs, i.e. one chairperson, and one full-time and eight
Houses of the I of members fro in light of elimi	Diet based on the om a wide range nating the risk of	by the Prime Minister with the consent of both e viewpoint that the CPAAOB should be comprised of relevant expertise on a fair and equitable basis f biased management and ensuring public interest offessional audit society.
33 is each r	nember of the	governing body independent from the audit
profession?	The audit prof ccountancy bo	fession includes, for example: audit firms, dies and bodies or entities associated with the
□ Yes	☑ No	
	er to question 3 ly non-practition	.3 is "No", is the majority of the members of the ner?
☑ 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?
□ Yes
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 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 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 directly, kindly provide a brief description or summary of the responsibility, including the regulatory reporting process after inspections i.e. recommendations issued, follow-up, etc.).
		• 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 large-sized 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 large-sized 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. Audit an Financial Market		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.
		69 out of 206 domestic audit firms and auditors undertake audits of listed entities which are subject to JICPA quality control review.
		In addition, 8 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 67.5% of the listed companies audit market.
7.		
1.	Main Other Responsibilities	7.1 Please indicate whether the Member has responsibility for tasks other than Inspections within the area of Audit Oversight:
7.		than Inspections within the area of Audit Oversight:
7.	Responsibilities of the Member <u>within</u> the area	
7.	Responsibilities of the Member	than Inspections within the area of Audit Oversight:



indicate whethe	er has the responsibility for <u>Registration/Licensing</u> , pleas r this responsibility is undertaken directly or throug istration/Licensing conducted by another organization?
☑ Directly	□ Through Oversight
• If directly, plo detail.	ease describe the responsibility with an appropriate level o
and its comp are involved of the other o	versight, please indicate the name of the other organization position (i.e. whether practitioners from the audit profession in decision-making). Also give a description of the power organization and procedure applied, as well as the role of the nese procedures.
The FSA manages foreign audit firms	s registries of limited liability audit firms and notifications c s.
<u>Setting</u> , please ir	er has the responsibility for <u>Audit and/or Ethics Standar</u> ndicate whether this responsibility is undertaken directly o ht of Audit and/or Ethics Standard Setting conducted b ttion?
☑ Directly	□ Through Oversight
If directly, pla detail.	ease describe the responsibility with an appropriate level o
and its comp are involved of the other	versight, please indicate the name of the other organizatio position (i.e. whether practitioners from the audit professio in decision-making). Also give a description of the power organization and procedures applied, as well as the role o in these procedures.
The Business Acco standards.	ounting Council, which is established within the FSA, sets auditir
	r has the responsibility for <u>Permanent Education of Auditor</u> vhether this responsibility is undertaken directly or throug



	oversight of Permanent Education of Auditors conducted by another organization?
E	☑ 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.
f	Based on the CPA Act, the CPAAOB implements the CPA Examinations every year for the purpose of determining whether a person has the necessary knowledge and applied skills to become a CPA.
(t	The CPA Act requires CPAs to take a continuing education and training (CPE: Continuing Professional Education) by the JICPA and to earn certain credits every business year. The JICPA summarizes the implementation status of the CPE and reports it to the FSA.
N	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)?
E	☑ Directly
•	If directly, kindly provide a brief description or summary of the enforcement responsibility, the procedure and process involved, including the regulatory reporting process that led to disciplinary action.
•	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.
e	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 <u>outside</u> the area	has responsibility for tasks outside the area of audit oversight such a Supervision of Financial Reporting or Securities Regulation:	
	of Audit Oversight	The FSA is an integrated regulator and has responsibilities outside of audit oversight (Please also see 2.3 above for details).	
9. Major Events 9.1 Describe any recent major events and activities: and Activities		9.1 Describe any recent major events and activities:	
		March 18, 2022	
		The CPAAOB published the English version of "Case Report from Audit Firm	
		Inspection Results (In Program Year 2021) "	
		https://www.fsa.go.jp/cpaaob/english/oversight/20220318/20220318-2.html	
		<u>March 18, 2022</u>	
		The CPAAOB published the English version of "2021 Monitoring Report"	
		https://www.fsa.go.jp/cpaaob/english/oversight/20220318/20220318-1.html	
		<u>December 8, 2021</u>	
		The FSA published the English version of Overview of the Discussion Summary : the	
		"Advisory Council on the System of Accounting and Auditing (2021)"	
		https://www.fsa.go.jp/en/refer/councils/accounting_and_auditing/20211112.pdf	
		<u>October 15, 2021</u>	
		The CPAAOB published the English version of "Basic Plan for Monitoring Audit Firms in Program Year 2021"	
		https://www.fsa.go.jp/cpaaob/english/oversight/20211015/20211015.html	
		June 10, 2021	
		The FSA and CPAAOB announced a cooperative agreement with the Federal Audit	
		Oversight Authority (FAOA) of Switzerland.	
		https://www.fsa.go.jp/en/news/2021/20210610.html	
		https://www.fsa.go.jp/cpaaob/english/others/20210610.html	
		April 28, 2021	
		Deputy Commissioner for International Affairs Elected New Vice Chair of the	
		International Forum of Independent Audit Regulators (IFIAR)	
		https://www.fsa.go.jp/en/ifiar/20210428-2.html	