

IFIAR 2022 Member Profile - H3C

1. Jurisdiction	1.1 Insert the name of the jurisdiction in English:
	France
2. Member ¹	2.1 Insert the name of the Member, both in the local language and in English:
	Haut Conseil du Commissariat aux Comptes / High Council for Statutory Audits (H3C)
	2.2 Include relevant contact information, including postal address, telephone numbers, a link to the website and other relevant information:
	104 Avenue du Président Kennedy
	75016 Paris
	FRANCE
	Tel.: +33 1 80 40 75 00
	Email: secretariat@h3c.org
	Website: www.h3c.org
	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:
	The H3C is a high-level independent public authority, created by the <i>Loi de Sécurité Financière</i> (Financial Security Law) on 1st August 2003. The role and responsibilities of the H3C over the audit profession in France are defined and set out by law and decree in the <i>Code de commerce</i> (Commercial Code).
	The mission and responsibilities of the H3C cover:
	 Registration of statutory auditors, including third country auditors and audit firms, and the maintenance of registration lists; Adoption of standards relating to audit, ethics, and internal controls, as well as professional best practices; Definition of the general guidelines and various fields for continuing education, as well as overseeing their compliance by statutory auditors;

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.



	 Inspections: the definition of the frinspections, the conduct of PIE and (possibility to delegate certain non-PIE issue recommendations in the follow-up. Decisions on specific individual matters and threshold of audit fees for non-aud. Enforcement: the conduct of investigation. Hearings on audit fee disputes. Cooperation with EU and non-EU count. Market monitoring of PIE statutory aud. 2.4 Have there been any major changes to or to the governing legislation since con Profile? □ Yes. ☑ No. If yes, please describe these changes detail: N/A 	non-PIE auditor inspections inspections), with the ability to p of inspections; serelating to the audit mandate lit services; ions and adoption of sanctions; serparts lits in France to the Member's organization impleting last year's Member
3. Governing Body Composition and members	3.1 Describe with an appropriate less composition of the Member's governing between Board members who are in profession and those who are not ² . The assex example: audit firms, professional accountities associated with the audit profession for 6-year terms, as set out in Article L. 821.	ng body, including the ratio adependent from the audit audit profession includes, for intancy bodies and bodies or sion.
	 a member of the Cour de cassation (French Supreme Court) who chairs the Haut Conseil ("Chair of the Board") two magistrates of the judicial order, one of whom chairs the Disciplinary Board formation a member from the Cour des comptes (French National Audit Office) The Chairman of the Autorité des marchés financiers (AMF - French 	- Ms. Florence PEYBERNÈS - Mr. Jean-Pierre ZANOTO (Chair of the Disciplinary Board) - Ms. Marie-Laure BÉLAVAL - Mr. Thierry VUGHT

 $^{^2}$ 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.



Financial Markets Authority) or his	
representative	

The Chairman of the *Autorité de contrôle* prudential et de résolution (ACPR - French Prudential Supervision and Resolution Authority) or his representative

- Mr. François VILLEROY DE GALHAU

The Director-General of the Treasury
Department of the Ministry of Finance or
his representative

- Mr. Emmanuel MOULIN

A university professor specialized in legal, economic or financial matters

- Ms. Dorothée GALLOIS-COCHET

Four experts in economic and financial matters:

- in the field of public offerings and entities whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market,
- Mr. Philippe CHRISTELLE
- in the field of banking and insurance
- Mr. Gérard GIL
 Ms. Caroline WEBER
- in the field of SMEs, private entities with an economic activity and non-profit associations
- Mr. Jacques Ethevenin
- in the area of national and international accounting matters

Two former statutory auditors:

- Ms. Fabienne Degrave

- M. William Dı Cıcco

A Government Commissioner, represented by the Director of Civil Affairs or his/her representative, sits on the Board with consultative powers.

H3C Executive Officers:

Chair of the Board: Ms. Florence PEYBERNÈS

Director General: Mr. Eric BAUDRIER

Head of Enforcement / Rapporteur General: Mr. Thierry RAMONATXO

3.2 What are the eligibility criteria / requirements and composition requirements for the members of the governing body?

The composition requirements for the H3C Board are as set out above and within Article L. 821-2 of the Commercial Code. The Board members are subject to a 3-year cooling-off period prior to their appointment from having conducted any statutory audit activities, or having held any voting



	ken part in the administrative or supervisory body or loyed by an audit firm (Article L. 821-3(I) of the
profession? The a	er of the governing body independent from the audit audit profession includes, for example: audit firms, untancy bodies and bodies or entities associated ession.
☑ Yes	□ No
auditors who are m affiliated to a regist professional accoun	e French Commercial Code, the two former statutory tembers of the H3C Board are not employed by or sered audit firm, nor employed by or affiliated to of a ntancy body, nor employed by or affiliated to bodies or with the audit profession.
	question 3.3 is "No", is the majority of the members ody non-practitioner?
□ Yes	□ No
	o question 3.3 is "No", which safeguards are in place e Member's overall independence from the audit
	N/A
	striction or recusal process that is applicable to poverning body of the Member who are current or actitioners?
☑ Yes	□ No
Does this include	a "cooling-off" period for former auditors?
☑ Yes	□ No
If yes to either of t	he above, please describe:
interest. These are such as the Comm L821-3 requires a 3	process through various safeguards against conflicts of e implemented through French laws and regulations, ercial Code and the H3C internal regulations. Article -year cooling-off period. It is also set out under French nember may deliberate on any matter which could lead rest.
	e governing body, are members of the profession ember's organization (including in any inspections, el role)?
□ Yes	☑ No



		are not in the relevant function and whether such role includes decisional or control authority:
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 H3C is financially independent and adopts its budget on the basis of a proposal from the Chair of the Board. The funding arrangements of the H3C, as well as the fee levels, are set out under Art. L821-5 and Art L821-6-1 of the Commercial Code which provides that proportional levies are collected from the audit 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 H3C funding system and fee levels are fixed by virtue of law and decree.
5.	Inspection System	5.1 Does the Member have the responsibility for recurring inspections
J.	inspection System	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
		The H3C has a dedicated team to the inspection of the PIE audit firms (ie. audit firms with at least one PIE engagement). For non-PIE audit firms, the H3C has the responsibility for the inspections and may delegated in their performance to the professional body or may decide on H3C direct inspection of a non-PIE audit firm at any moment, for any reason.
		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:
		5.3 Please describe with an appropriate level of detail the requirements and practices regarding the frequency of inspections:
		The 5 largest audit networks operating in France are inspected on an annual or biennial basis. Other PIE audit firms are inspected every 3 years (or 6 years for smaller firms), and non-PIE audit firms are inspected every 6 years.



6. Audit and 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.

The term "auditor" used below encompasses both individuals and audit firms. Figures are those of the 2020 H3C annual report published in June 2021.

Number of audit firms: 6.352 in total Number of individuals auditors: 11.632

6.2 What are the sizes and market shares of each of the largest audit firms in the Member's jurisdiction?

In 2019, the 5 largest networks (Big 4 + Mazars) in France held 26,8% of the engagements (total PIE and non-PIE) and 68,2% of the PIE audit engagements in France.

7. Main Other Responsibilities of the Member within the area of Audit Oversight

- 7.1 Please indicate whether the Member has responsibility for tasks other than Inspections within the area of Audit Oversight:
- ☑ Registration/Licensing
- ☑ Audit and/or Ethics Standard Setting
- **☑** Permanent Education of Auditors
- ☑ Enforcement
- ☑ Other: Market monitoring

Kindly refer to our response in 2.3

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 H3C is legally responsible for the registration of statutory auditors and audit firms, including third country auditors, as well as the maintenance of the registration lists. Registration of statutory auditors and audit firms have been delegated to the National Company of Auditors (CNCC), except for non-EU statutory auditors and audit firms.



7.3 If the Member has the responsibility for <u>Audit and/or Ethics Standard Setting</u>, please indicate whether this responsibility is undertaken directly or through oversight of Audit and/or Ethics Standard Setting 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 procedures applied, as well as the role of the Member in these procedures.

The H3C holds the responsibility for the adoption of standards relating to audit, ethics and internal controls, as well as professional best practices, which are officially approved by the Minister of Justice.

The draft auditing, ethics and internal control standards are drafted by a commission, established alongside the H3C and composed of an equal number of H3C Board members and statutory auditors.

The H3C Board adopts, under Article L. 821-1 of the Commercial Code, the auditing, ethics and internal control standards. A commission established alongside the H3C and composed of an equal number of H3C Board members and statutory auditors is in charge of the preparation of a project of auditing, ethics and internal control standards. Yet, this commission does not have any decisional authority nor control authority. The decisional and control authority for the adoption of the standards lies on the H3C Board.

7.4 If the Member has the responsibility for <u>Permanent Education of Auditors</u>, please indicate whether this responsibility is undertaken directly or through oversight of Permanent Education of Auditors 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 procedures applied, as well as the role of the Member in these procedures.

The H3C is responsible for defining and ensuring compliance of the general policies relating to continuing education. The monitoring of permanent education of auditors have been delegated to the National Company of Auditors (CNCC).



	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 ☐ Through Referral
	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.
	The H3C Enforcement division, led by a Rapporteur general/Head of Enforcement, is responsible for investigations conducted on statutory auditors and audit firms. The H3C Board, through its Disciplinary Board, may adopt sanctions against statutory auditors and their audited entities.
	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:
	 The H3C, through the "Bureau" formation, may adopt decisions on individual cases on specific matters relating to the duration and starting date of the audit mandate and threshold of audit fees for non-audit services; The H3C is the appeal body for audit fee disputes; The H3C is responsible for market monitoring of PIE statutory audits as set out under Article 27 of the EU Regulation 537/2014.
	The H3C may also be called upon to provide its input and comments on various audit-related matters, including on draft legal texts with regards audit supervision.
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:
J	N/A
Major Events and Activities	9.1 Describe any recent major events and activities:
	Responsibilities of the Member <u>outside</u> the area of Audit Oversight Major Events and