

## IFIAR 2022 Member Profile – PRH

1. Jurisdiction	1.1 Insert the name of the jurisdiction in English:
	Finland
2. Member <sup>1</sup>	2.1 Insert the name of the Member, both in the local language and in English:
	Patentti- ja rekisterihallitus, tilintarkastusvalvonta Finnish Patent and Registration Office, Auditor Oversight
	<b>2.2</b> Include relevant contact information, including postal address, telephone numbers, a link to the website and other relevant information:
	Sörnäisten rantatie 13, Helsinki 00091 PRH,
	Finland Tel.: + 29 509 5000
	<u>Email: tilintarkastusvalvonta@prh.fi</u> <u>Website: https://www.prh.fi</u>
	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 Auditor Oversight within the Finnish Patent and Registration Office (PRH) was established by the Auditing Act (1141/2015) which became effective on 1 January 2016. Within the Auditor Oversight there is the Audit Board, which shall be independent in its decision-making.
	Some detailed provisions on the register of auditors and audit firms as well as on the organization of the Auditor Oversight in the Patent and Registration Office and on the oversight has been given by Government decree (1377/2015).
	According to the Auditing Act, Chapter 7, the Auditor Oversight is responsible for the general direction and development as well as for the oversight of auditors. The Auditor Oversight shall:
	1) approve auditors and be responsible for the approval system and its development;

<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.



	<ol> <li>2) oversee that auditors act in accordance with this Act, with provisions issued by virtue thereof, and with the Act on Auditing of Public Administration and Finance;</li> <li>3) oversee that auditors maintain and improve their professional competence and maintain the preconditions for approval;</li> <li>4) oversee the quality of auditing and be responsible for developing the quality control system;</li> <li>5) be responsible for the general direction and development of auditing;</li> <li>6) participate in international co-operation and exchange of information;</li> <li>7) attend to other duties prescribed to it in the Auditing Act (maintain the Auditor register and professional examinations register <i>inter alia</i>).</li> <li>In addition to what has been prescribed above, the Auditor Oversight shall</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>perform the Finnish Patent and Registration Office's other duties assigned to it (e.g. administrative duties and duties which arise from EU regulation and which require implementation into national law such as market monitoring, anti-money laundering activity etc.).</li> <li>The Audit Board decides on sanctions against auditors and audit firms. The Board decides on rectifications, which can be sought against the decisions made by the Auditor Oversight. The Audit Board also tends to the general direction and development of auditing.</li> <li><b>2.4 Have there been any major changes to the Member's organization</b></li> </ul>
	or to the governing legislation since completing last year's Member Profile?
	□ Yes
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.
	The Auditor Oversight comprises of staff and the Audit Board. The staff members are civil servants employed by the state and thus independent from the audit profession.
	The State Government shall appoint the Audit Board for three years at a time. The Board comprises a Chairperson and a Deputy Chairperson and

<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.



also no less than five and no more than eight other members. In addition, the Board relies on two permanent experts in an advisory role and without Board membership or voting rights. Each member, with the exception of the Chairperson and the Deputy Chairperson, shall have a personal deputy, and each permanent expert shall have a deputy. The Chairperson and the Deputy Chairperson of the Audit Board shall be appointed on the proposal of the Ministry of Employment and the Economy.
The members of the Audit Board, their deputies or experts for the term until 31 December 2021 are the following - name, job title and employer:
<u>Chairman</u> :
<ul> <li>Pekka Pajamo, CFO, Keskinäinen työeläkevakuutusyhtiö Varma</li> </ul>
<u>Vice Chairman</u> :
<ul> <li>Jussi Heiskanen, Justice of the Court of Appeal, Helsinki Court of Appeal</li> </ul>
<u>Members</u> (Deputies in brackets):
<ul> <li>Ari Ahti, Bachelor of Science in Economics and Business Administration (B.Sc) - (Pasi Päällysaho, Senior Manager, Kemira Plc)</li> <li>Mari Arala, Manager IFRS &amp; Compliance, Huhtamäki Plc - (Tuomas Tahvanainen, CEO, Gallant Ltd)</li> <li>Antti Fredriksson, Ph.D, Professor, University of Turku, Turku School of Economics - (Lasse Oulasvirta, Professor, Tampere University)</li> <li>Lasse Niemi, Associate Professor, Aalto University, School of Business, Department of Accounting - (Janne Ruohonen, Professor, Company Law, Tampere University)</li> <li>Riikka Rannikko, Attorney-at-law, Hannes Snellman Attorneys Ltd - (Silja Leino, Assessor, Helsinki Court of Appeal)</li> <li>Anders Tallberg, Senior Fellow, Hanken &amp; SSE Executive Education - (Eljas Vesterbacka, Attorney-at-Law, Teperi &amp; Co Ltd)</li> <li>Tiina Toivonen, Legal Manager, Suomen Yrittäjät - (Heikki Wahlroos, Attorney-at-Law, Borenius Attorneys Ltd)</li> </ul>
<u>Experts</u> (non-members):
<ul> <li>Juha-Pekka Keimmo, KHT auditor, Partner and CEO, Revico Grant Thornton Ltd - (Heikki Ilkka, KHT auditor, Ernst &amp; Young Ltd)</li> <li>Tiina Torniainen, KHT Auditor, KPMG Ltd) (Terhi Latvala, KHT auditor, Tuokko Ltd)</li> </ul>
3.2 What are the eligibility criteria / requirements and composition requirements for the members of the governing body?
<u>Staff of the Auditor Oversight</u> : the director of the Auditor Oversight must be independent from the audit profession. He or she must have thorough



•	ng, good communication skills etc. The requirements e Finnish Patent and Registration Office.
deputies of the Audi least two members of Master's Degree in whole must posses experts must be pra- firm or a person ho Directors or a sim employment or ass elected a member of persons, who have of years (cooling-off	ccording to the Auditing Act all members and their t Board must have thorough knowledge of auditing. At must have a higher university degree in law, other than International and Comparative Law. The Board as a s other expertise required by its duties. Permanent cticing auditors. An auditor, a shareholder of an audit olding a similar position, a member of the Board of ilar body of an audit firm, or a person with an ignment relationship with an audit firm cannot be of the Board. The majority of the members must be not been engaged in the above tasks for at least three period). The provisions on the members shall oly to their deputies. As for composition requirements
profession? The a	r of the governing body independent from the audit udit profession includes, for example: audit firms, intancy bodies and bodies or entities associated ession.
☑ Yes	□ No
	question 3.3 is "No", is the majority of the members ody non-practitioner?
□ Yes	□ No
	question 3.3 is "No", which safeguards are in place Member's overall independence from the audit
	triction or recusal process that is applicable to overning 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 th	ne above, please describe:
addition, there is a speriod for is three y	overning body may not be practicing auditors. In statutory cooling-off period. The statutory cooling-off ears for the Audit Board members and their deputies erson and a Deputy Chairperson.



		The same cooling off-requirement is applied rigorously on the director of the Auditor Oversight. The director of Auditor Oversight has decision-making powers.
		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:
		Two practicing auditors must be nominated as experts to advise the Audit Board. Their role is limited, and they have no voting rights. Except for cases where there may be conflicts of interest, the experts have a right to obtain the relevant documents related to the issues, which the Audit Board decides. The experts can provide their opinion to bring expertise to the discussions within the Board.
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 auditor oversight system is funded by mandatory fees collected from the auditors. The funding and fees are based on a special law on auditors' annual fees (1512/2015) and a degree of the Ministry of Employment and the Economy (696/2014). The Finnish Patent and Registration Office shall compose the budget.
		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 funding and mandatory fees are based on a special law on auditors' annual fees (1512/2015) and a degree of the Ministry of Employment and the Economy (696/2014).
5.	Inspection System	5.1 Does the Member have the responsibility for recurring inspections of audit firms undertaking audits of public interest entities (PIEs)?
5.	Inspection System	5.1 Does the Member have the responsibility for recurring inspections



	<ul> <li>5.2 Is this responsibility undertaken directly or through oversight of inspection conducted by another organization?</li> <li>☑ Directly □ Through Oversight</li> <li>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.).</li> </ul>
	• 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:
	Inspections are led and organized by the Head of Inspections under the Director of the Auditor Oversight. Inspections are conducted by an independent quality assurance team, which comprises of the staff of the Auditor Oversight. The Auditor Oversight sets the criteria of good audit quality and determines the outcome of each inspection.
	5.3 Please describe with an appropriate level of detail the requirements and practices regarding the frequency of inspections:
	Minimum inspection cycle is 3 years for PIE sector auditor and audit firms. Minimum inspection cycle is 6 years for Non-PIE sector auditors and audit firms.
6. Audit and Financial	6.1 Provide the number of sudit firms subject to increations. Include
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.
	There are ca. 70 audit firms subject to inspections. Approximately 12% of them audit PIEs. There are ca. 400 PIEs in Finland.
	There are ca 121 000 statutory audit engagements annually, which fall
	under PRH's oversight mandate.
	6.2 What are the sizes and market shares of each of the largest audit firms in the Member's jurisdiction?
	6.2 What are the sizes and market shares of each of the largest audit



	<ul> <li>PwC 28,5%</li> <li>EY 23%</li> <li>Deloitte 10%</li> <li>Others 32%</li> <li>Source: KPMG 2022</li> </ul>
7. Main Other Responsibilities of the Member <u>within</u> the area of Audit Oversight	<ul> <li>7.1 Please indicate whether the Member has responsibility for tasks other than Inspections within the area of Audit Oversight:</li> <li>Registration/Licensing</li> <li>Audit and/or Ethics Standard Setting</li> <li>Permanent Education of Auditors</li> <li>Enforcement</li> <li>Other: Arrangement of professional examinations, general direction and development of auditing, anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism</li> <li>7.2 If the Member has the responsibility for <u>Registration/Licensing</u>, please indicate whether this responsibility is undertaken directly or through oversight of Registration/Licensing conducted by another organization?</li> <li>Directly</li> <li>Through Oversight</li> <li>If directly, please describe the responsibility with an appropriate level of detail.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The Auditor Oversight of the PRH shall arrange professional examinations in Finnish and in Swedish according to the Auditing Act, Chapter 6.</li> <li>The HT examination is the basic professional examination in auditing. A person who has passed the HT examination and finance by passing a KHT examination and/or</li> <li>in audits of public interest entities (PIE) by passing a JHT examination.</li> <li>The Auditor Oversight shall decide whether a candidate has passed the examination.</li> </ul>



7.3 If the Member has the responsibility for <u>Audit and/or Ethics</u> <u>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     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.
N/A
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.
The Auditor Oversight shall oversee that the auditors and audit firms
maintain their professional competence and other qualifications required for approval. The Auditor Oversight establishes the criteria for permanent
education of auditors, but it does not delegate or authorize any specific organization to conduct the education task.
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 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.



	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li><i>Kindly refer to the last paragraph in Section 2.3</i></li> <li>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 Auditor Oversight shall oversee that the auditors and audit firms maintain their professional competence and other qualifications required for approval. The Auditor Oversight shall oversee that the Auditing Act (1141/2015) and the PIE-auditors and PIE audit firms in accordance with the EU Regulation (537/2014) on specific requirements regarding statutory audit of PIEs.</li> </ul>
8. Main Other Responsibilities of the Member <u>outside</u> the area of Audit Oversight	<ul> <li>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:</li> <li>According to the Auditing Act, Chapter 7, the Auditor Oversight is responsible for the general direction and development of auditing. This task can include general guidance through various channels, but most importantly through inspection and investigation decisions and annual reports on inspections and enforcement.</li> <li>As for auditors and audit firms the Auditor Oversight is responsible for supervision of anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism. Anti-money laundering and countering the financing of auditors and audit firms in compliance with this regime.</li> <li>The Auditor Oversight shall approve auditors and be responsible for the approval system and its development. The Auditor Oversight participates in international co-operation and exchange of information. The Auditor Oversight maintains the Auditor register and professional examinations register.</li> <li>In addition to what has been prescribed above, the Auditor Oversight shall perform other duties assigned to it, e.g. administrative duties and duties which arise from EU regulation and which require implementation into national law such as market monitoring. PRH is responsible of the tasks</li> </ul>



			PRH may appoint an auditor in exceptional cases for instance if the entity has no auditor.
9.	Major Events Activities	and	9.1 Describe any recent major events and activities:
			<ul> <li>PRH Auditor Oversight</li> <li>organized the annual professional exams for auditor candidates</li> <li>conducted inspections of 2 audit firms and 174 auditors</li> <li>reformed the feed-back procedure of the inspection process</li> <li>conducted 80 investigations</li> <li>organized 10 Audit Board meetings</li> <li>Issued Annual report and reports on inspections, investigations, and a follow-up report on audit reports of PIE companies</li> <li>Issued newsletters and articles in its website</li> </ul>