

IFIAR 2018 Member Profile – AOBA

1. Jurisdiction	1.1 Insert the name of the jurisdiction in English:
	AUSTRIA
2. Member ¹	 2.1 Insert the name of the Member, both in the local language and in English: Abschlussprüferaufsichtsbehörde (APAB) Audit Oversight Body of Austria (AOBA) 2.2 Include relevant contact information, including postal address, telephone numbers, a link to the website and other relevant information: Brucknerstraße 8/6 1040 Vienna Austria http://www.apab.gv.at ±43 1 503 12 18 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: Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 Abschlussprüfer-Aufsichtsgesetz (APAG)
	The AOBA is an autonomous administrative authority, acting free from instructions under legal supervision of the Austrian Minister of Finance. Its responsibilities with respect to audit regulation include (according to § 4 APAG):
	 Quality assurance reviews for non-PIE statutory auditors and audit firms Inspections according to Art 26 of the Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 with PIE auditors and audit firms

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.



	 Registration of statutory auditors and audit firms Investigations with auditors, audit firms or PIEs Imposition of sanctions in case of breaches of the Austrian Audit Oversight Act, Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 or other obligations relevant to audits Approval of professional principles, standards for internal quality assurance and auditing standards Control of the continuing education of statutory auditors Supervision of market quality and competition in the audit market for PIEs according to Art 27 of the Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 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 Ø No If yes, please describe these changes with an appropriate level of detail:
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 not². The audit profession includes, for example: audit firms, professional accountancy bodies and bodies or entities associated with the audit profession. The AOBA governing body consists of the managing board and the supervisory board. 2 managing board members, appointed by the Austrian Federal Government for a period of 5 years. Both board members are independent of any other audit profession. 7 supervisory board members – the chairman/chairwoman and 2 further members appointed by the Minister of Finance, 3 members appointed by the Minister of Science, Research and Economic Affairs. AOBA managing board members:

 $^{^{2}}$ 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.



T
• Mag. Peter Hofbauer, Speaker of the Board, CPA (Austria)
• Mag. Martin Santer, Member of the Board
AOBA supervisory board members:
· Dr. Nadine Wiedermann-Ondrej (Chairwoman)
· Mag. Johann Moser (Vice-Chairman)
· Mag. Marion Ibetsberger
· Mag. Florian Nowotny
· Prof. DI Mag. Friedrich Rödler
· Mag. Christine Sumper-Billinger
· Mag. Dr. Matthias Tschirf
3.2 What are the eligibility criteria / requirements and composition requirements for the members of the governing body?
Mombars of the managing board must not be active as have been active
Members of the managing board must not be active or have been active
during the past three years in the audit profession but have fundamental
knowledge in a relevant field such as auditing, accounting or law. At least
one of the members of the managing board must be certified public
accountant (§ 6/3 APAG).
Members of the supervisory board must not be active or have been active
during the past three years in the audit profession and must work or have
worked in a relevant field such as accounting, finance or jurisprudence
(§ 9/2 APAG).
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 □ 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
N/A
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?
N/A



	 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 □ No If yes to either of the above, please describe: Members of the governing bodies have to respect a cooling-off period of 3 years of any audit profession. 3.7 Other than the governing body, are members of the profession involved in the Member's organization (e.g., in a management or inspection function)?
	☑ Yes □ No
	If yes, please describe their role with an appropriate level of detail:
	The Quality Control Commission ('Qualitätsprüfungskommission' – QPK) is the AOBA's advisory board in the field of non-PIE external quality assurance reviews and consists of seven members and seven substitute members appointed by the auditor's professional associations (Kammer der Steuerberater und Wirtschaftsprüfer – 4 members, minimum 3 of them must be certified public accountants, Vereinigung Österreichischer Revisionsverbände and Sparkassen-Prüfungsverband, together 3 members, minimum 2 of them must be certified public accountants). The members are appointed by the supervisory board for a period of 4 years.
4 Funding Arrangements	4.4 Describe the main funding arrangements of the Member including
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:
	Statutory auditors and audit firms contribute to the funding of the AOBA based on the amount of PIE audits carried out during the past year and the amount of fees generated out of these PIE audits. In addition, the auditor's national professional associations and the Republic of Austria contribute to the funding of the AOBA with a fixed sum
	per annum defined in the APAG.



	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 AOBA is an independent authority working free from instructions of any kind (except legal supervision of the Minister of Finance). All activities carried out in the public interest financed by public funds, only the system of external quality assurance controls is transparently funded by the 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
	5.2 Is this responsibility undertaken directly or through oversight of inspection conducted by another organization?
	☑ Directly
	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:
	Depending on the characteristics of the PIE clients of an auditor or audit firm, inspections will be carried out (minimum) every 3 or 6 years. The AOBA may vary the frequency of inspections at any point in time based on a risk analysis.
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. In 2016, 22 audit firms were subject to inspections with a total of 363 audits of public interest (PIE audits).



	 6.2 What are the sizes and market shares of each of the largest audit firms in the Member's jurisdiction? Based on the number of PIE audits carried out (2016): 1. KPMG (39,07 %)
	 Ernst & Young (17,49 %) Deloitte (13,93 %)
	4. PwC (11,20 %)
7. Main Other Responsibilities of the Member <u>within</u> 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
	☐ Permanent Education of Additors ☑ Enforcement □ Other:
	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?
	☑ 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 procedure applied, as well as the role of the Member in these procedures.
	The AOAB maintains the public register of statutory auditors and audit firms. The digital register is accessible online (<u>http://www.apab.gv.at/register</u>).
	Statutory auditors and audit firms have to provide all necessary information and documents to the AOAB in order to be listed in the register (§§ 52 et seq. APAG).
	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 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.
Audit/Ethics Standard Setting is carried out by the auditor's professional associations, however the AOBA needs to agree to the professional standards (§ 57 APAG).
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 Permanent Education of Auditors is carried out by the auditor's professional associations. Statutory auditors must provide the necessary proofs of their permanent education to the AOBA (§ 56 APAG).
In 2017, the AOBA published a guideline concerning the scope of the continuing education of statutory auditors.
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.
The AOBA is the first instance administrative penal authority and therefore entitled to carry out investigations and impose sanctions in case of the breach of the APAG, Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 or other obligations relevant to audits.



		 Sanctioning powers include (§ 62 APAG): A notice requiring the auditor or audit firm responsible for the breach to cease the conduct and to abstain from any repetition of that conduct A public statement, published on the AOBA's website, that indicates the nature of the breach A temporary prohibition, of up to three years' duration, banning the statutory auditor, the audit firm or the key audit partner from carrying out statutory audits and/or signing audit reports A declaration that the audit report does not meet the legal requirements A temporary prohibition, of up to three years' duration, banning a member of an audit firm or a member of an administrative or management body of a PIE from exercising functions in audit firms or PIEs The imposition of administrative pecuniary sanctions between EUR 400 and EUR 350.000 The Austrian Federal Administrative Court decides on appeals against decisions of the AOBA. 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: N/A
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: N/A
9.	Major Events and	9.1 Describe any recent major events and activities:
	Activities	- Founding of the AOBA in October 2016