

IFIAR 2018 Member Profile - FSA

	1.1 Insert the name of the jurisdiction in English:
1. Jurisdiction	Norway
2. Member ¹	2.1 Insert the name of the Member, both in the local language and in English: Finanstilsynet The Financial Supervisory Authority of Norway (FSA) 2.2 Include relevant contact information, including postal address, telephone numbers, a link to the website and other relevant information: postal address: Postbox 1187, Sentrum, 0107 Oslo, Norway telephone number: 0047 2293 98 00 fax number: 0047 22 63 02 26 http://www.finanstilsynet.no/en/ Contact Persons: • Anne Merethe Bellamy TEL: +47 22 93 98 00 E-mail: anne.merethe.bellamy@finanstilsynet.no • Kjersti Elvestad TEL: +47 22 93 98 00 E-mail: Kjersti.elvestad@finanstilsynet.no • Anders Grini TEL: +47 22 93 98 00 E-mail: anders.grini@finanstilsynet.no
	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 Financial Supervision Act (article 1). The Financial Supervisory Authority of Norway (the FSA) was established by Parliament in 1985, through a merger between the Banking

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.



Inspectorate and the Insurance Council, and thus became the first independent integrated supervisor. In 1992, supervision of auditors and external accountants was added to the FSA's responsibility. Today, the FSA supervises (inter alia) banks, finance companies, mortgage companies, emoney institutions, insurance companies, pension funds, insurance intermediaries, investment firms, management companies for securities funds, regulated markets, clearing houses, the central securities depository, real estate brokers, debt-collection agencies, auditors and external accountants. The FSA also oversees listed companies' financial reporting and market conduct in the securities market and approves prospectuses.

- Through its supervision of entities and markets, the FSA strives to promote financial stability and orderly market conditions and to instil confidence that financial contracts will be honoured and services performed as intended. In addition to its preventative work, the FSA maintains preparedness for dealing with concrete problems that may arise.
- Maintaining financial stability and confidence is thus the primary regulatory objective for the financial sector.
- A further objective of regulation and supervision is to protect consumers and other users of financial services.
- The Capital Markets Supervision Department and its section for auditors/audit firms has the responsibility for:

The administrative duties which include:

- Authorization of auditors and audit firms,
- Keeping of the auditors' register (a public register of authorized auditors and audit firms),
- Handling applications for exemptions,
- Communicating legal interpretations of the regulations applicable to auditors,
- Drawing up regulations,
- Undertaking practical tests for auditors on an annual basis.

The supervisory duties which include:

• an extensive on-site audit inspection program, including annual thematic audit inspections (ad hoc inspections addressing specific topics) • off-site supervision and analysis

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	☑ No	
If yes, please deso detail:	cribe these changes with an appropriate level of	
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 ² . The audit profession includes, for example: audit firms, professional accountancy bodies and bodies or entities associated with the audit profession.
		The board consists of the following persons:
		Endre Skjørestad, Lawyer, Chair
		Giuditta Cordero-Moss, Professor, Vice Chair
		Eirik Wærness, director, Board Member
		Mette Bjørndal, Professor, Board Member
		Arne Skauge, Former Bank Director, Board Member The Stauge of the
		Thorunn Falkanger, Associate Professor, 1 st alternate Associate Professor, 1 st alternate Associate Professor, 1 st alternate
		Kjetil Wibe, Lawyer, 2 nd alternate
		Sindre Weme Røyse, Director, Observer from the Norwegian Sector Real
		Central Bank
		3.2 What are the eligibility criteria / requirements and composition requirements for the members of the governing body?
		The FSA is headed by a board of five non-executive members and two
		alternates. Members and alternates are appointed by the Ministry of
		Finance for a four-year term. In addition two members are elected by and
		from the employees to supplement the Board on administrative matters.
		Although the Board is part of the FSA, the board members are non-
		executive, i.e. they are not employed by the FSA and do not take part in
		the day-to-day management of the FSA. No Board member may be an
		executive of the supervisory authority, or employee of Ministries or other
		government departments and agencies (except the observer from the
		central bank). None of them may be employed by institutions under
		supervision, hence, no auditor may be appointed as member of the board.
		3.3. Is each member of the governing body independent from the audit profession? The audit profession includes, for example: audit firms,

□ No

□ No

of the governing body non-practitioner?

with the audit profession.

☑ Yes

□ Yes

professional accountancy bodies and bodies or entities associated

3.4 If the answer to question 3.3 is "No", is the majority of the members

3

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.



	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:
	It is the duty of a board member and others that take part in a board resolution to consider and if so declare her/him to be disqualified in dealing with a specific issue.
	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 we who are describe their relevith on any reviets level of details
	If yes, please describe their role with an appropriate level of detail:
	4.1 Describe the main funding arrangements of the Member, including the setting and approval of the budget and the fees, if any:
	4.1 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: The Financial Supervision Act states that the costs of supervision shall be levied on the institutions under supervision, hereunder the auditors. The FSA's costs related to supervision of auditors/audit firms are therefore
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 Financial Supervision Act states that the costs of supervision shall be levied on the institutions under supervision, hereunder the auditors. The FSA's costs related to supervision of auditors/audit firms are therefore covered by the audit firms. However, it is the Norwegian Parliament that determines the FSA's budget and adopts the principles of and the amount to be levied on the institutions in the year following the year for which the budget was approved. Therefore the auditors cannot influence the decisions
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 Financial Supervision Act states that the costs of supervision shall be levied on the institutions under supervision, hereunder the auditors. The FSA's costs related to supervision of auditors/audit firms are therefore covered by the audit firms. However, it is the Norwegian Parliament that determines the FSA's budget and adopts the principles of and the amount to be levied on the institutions in the year following the year for which the budget was approved. Therefore the auditors cannot influence the decisions concerning the funding of the supervision of auditors.



	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
5. Inspection Syste	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 Norwegian Auditing Act requires all statutory auditors to be subject to quality assurance every six years, and all audit firms with PIE engagements to be subject to inspections every three years. For the FSA it is a goal that
	inspections as a minimum are executed as frequently as the Act requires
	C.4 Dravide the number of qualit firms subject to imprestions Include
	 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. As per December 31 2016, 507 (516 LY) audit firms are subject to inspections. 13 (15 LY) of these audit firms audit PIE engagements. In total there are approx.400 PIE audit engagements
	6.2 What are the sizes and market shares of each of the largest audit firms in the Member's jurisdiction?
6. Audit and Financ Market	The BIG 4 firms together with BDO share approximately 72,5% (70% LY) of the total market for statutory audits and 90% 9 (93% LY) of PIEs. The shares of the big 5:
	EY 25,5 % PwC 25,5,0%
	BDO 8,1 %
	KPMG 14,6%
	Deloitte 16,3%
	Total 90,0%



		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: We are not Standard setters, but through our oversight we influence standards and supplement and interpret standards.
		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.
7.	Main Other Responsibilities of the Member <u>within</u> the area of Audit Oversight	We consider all applications and decide whether a license might be given. We also withdraw licenses if there are breaches to continuing education, quality, financial issues or required financial security (insurance).
		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.
		N/A
		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. N/A
	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.
	N/A
	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:
	We issue inspection letters thematic reports and circulars to enhance audit quality. These reports are available at our website.
8. Main Other Responsibilities of the Member <u>outside</u> the area of Audit Oversig	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 audit oversight department has of FSA has not such responsibility, but FSA has as an integrated supervisory authority. This is described under 2 above.



9.1 Describe any recent major events and activities:

Every other year the FSA carries out off-site supervision of all registered auditors and audit firms. These are obliged to respond to a questionnaire concerning their activities. The information collected provides a basis for determining the supervision activities to be carried out. Off-site supervision will be carried out in 2017.

9. Major Events and Activities

Every year, the FSA decides whether or not to perform on-site inspections directed at the profession in large of a defined, specific auditing theme, so-called thematic on-site inspections. The most recent thematic inspections have included the following themes:

- Audit of entities with restricted client's funds 2013
- Monitoring of the audit firm's internal quality control system -2014
- Audit of banks 2015
- Audit of estimates 2015
- Sample sizes 2016
- Anti-money laundering 2016