

IFIAR 2019 Member Profile – BAOC

1. Jurisdiction	1.1 Insert the name of the jurisdiction in English:
	Belgium
2. Member ¹	2.1 Insert the name of the Member, both in the local language and ir English:
	College van toezicht op de bedrijfsrevisoren/Collège de supervision des réviseurs d'entreprises (CTR/CSR)
	Belgian Audit Oversight College (BAOC)
	2.2 Include relevant contact information, including postal address telephone numbers, a link to the website and other relevant information:
	Belgian Audit Oversight College (BAOC) Rue du Congrès 12 -14 1000 Brussels
	Belgium +32 2 220 54 98
	info@ctr-csr.be <u>www.ctr-csr.be</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:
	Article 32 of the Belgian law of 7 December 2016 (hereafter "the Law" which is attached in annex.
	Article 32 of the law provides that the mission of the BAOC is to ensure that the legal and regulatory framework is correctly applied and that i supervises its application. In particular, the BAOC has the ultimate responsibility for the oversight of:
	- the approval and registration of statutory auditors and audit firms;
	- continuing education;
	- quality assurance systems;
	- investigative systems.

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.



		 2.4 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 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. Article 35 of the Law provides that the committee of the BAOC is the central decisional body of the BAOC. The committee of the BAOC is composed of six members that are non-practitioners in the sense of the EU Directive 2006/43/CE, i.e. independent from the audit profession. 3.2 What are the eligibility criteria / requirements and composition requirements for the members of the governing body? Article 35 of the Law provides that the committee of the BAOC is composed of the following 6 members : 1° two members designated by the National Bank of Belgium, amongst the members of the Management Committee or the managers of the National Bank of Belgium ; 2° two members designated by the FSMA, amongst the members of the Management committee or the managers of the FSMA ; 3° one member that had been but no longer is an auditor, designated by the King; 4° one member that has never been an auditor, designated by the King. All members of the committee of the BAOC must be non-practitioners with appropriate skills as regards statutory audits of accounts. 3.3. Is each member of the governing body independent from the audit profession.

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.



3.4 If the answer to question 3.3 is "No", is the majority of the members of the governing body non-practitioner?
□ 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?
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:
According to article 3, 28° and article 35 of the Law, members of the committee of the BAOC must be non-practitioners in the sense of article 2, 15° of the European Directive 2006/43 i.e. 'non-practitioner' means any natural person who, during his or her involvement in the governance of the public oversight system and during the period of three years immediately preceding that involvement, has not carried out statutory audits, has not held voting rights in an audit firm, has not been a member of the administrative, management or supervisory body of an audit firm and has not been employed by, or otherwise associated with, an audit firm.
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
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:
It seems useful to underline that, for the quality assurance, article 52 of the Law provides that the BAOC may designate members of the profession for the execution of the inspection of non-PIE auditors. The BAOC makes use of this possibility by contracting registered auditors to do the on-site inspection of non-PIE auditors. On the basis of the on-site inspection that the inspector has to conduct in accordance with the inspection guide of the BAOC, the inspector submit the filled-in inspection guide to the BAOC. The conclusions of the quality control of non-PIE auditors have to be and



	is drawn and decided by the BAOC. Current auditors have conducted the overwhelming majority of inspections of non-PIE auditors.	
	over when high high high of hispections of non-ric additions.	
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:	
	According to article 40 of the Law, the costs necessary for the functioning of the BAOC will be supported by the FSMA. The costs supported by the FSMA for the functioning of the BAOC as well as the costs for the functioning of the sanctions committee of the FSMA as regards the audit profession will be covered by fees from the profession. It is a legal obligation for the members of the profession to contribute via their fees.	
	The resources allocated by the FSMA to the functioning of the BAOC may not exceed the budget decided each year by the BAOC on a proposal of the FSMA.	
	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:	
	Please refer to the answer to question 4.1.	
5. Inspection System	Please refer to the answer to question 4.1. 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	
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 of audit firms undertaking audits of public interest entities (PIEs)? ☑ Yes □ No 5.2 Is this responsibility undertaken directly or through oversight of 	
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? 	
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 through oversight of another organization, please describe with an appropriate level of detail the other organization, its relation to the	
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 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 	



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 BAOC is empowered to inspect any of the audit firms registered in Belgium (about 560). There is about 290 EIP audit engagements out of about 27000 audit engagements on a yearly basis.
		6.2 What are the sizes and market shares of each of the largest audit firms in the Member's jurisdiction?
		The big four provide 80% of all EIP audit engagements.
7.	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 ☑ Enforcement □ Other:
		 The tasks of registration/licensing is delegated by article 41 of the Law to the Institute of Registered Auditors (professional body). The BAOC is responsible for the supervision of the execution of those tasks by the professional body. Article 41 of the law provides for a process that ensures that the BAOC could object to a proposed decision of licensing of the professional body. At the end of the process, the licensing decision will be reputed to be a decision of the BAOC. 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 Directly Directly

٦



1

Г

of detail. If through overs organization and its comp audit profession are inv description of the powers	the responsibility with an appropriate level ight, please indicate the name of the other position (i.e. whether practitioners from the volved in decision-making). Also give a of the other organization and procedures of the Member in these procedures.
Auditors, please indicate	responsibility for <u>Permanent Education of</u> whether this responsibility is undertaken sight of Permanent Education of Auditors anization?
□ Directly	☑ Through Oversight
of detail. If through overs organization and its comp audit profession are inv description of the powers	the responsibility with an appropriate level ight, please indicate the name of the other position (i.e. whether practitioners from the volved in decision-making). Also give a of the other organization and procedures of the Member in these procedures.
According to article 41, the	organization of the permanent education of
-	Institute of Registered Auditors (professional
body). The BAOC is responsi task by the professional boc	ble for the supervision of the execution of this ly.
	he responsibility for <u>Enforcement</u> , please onsibility is undertaken directly or through on(s)?
□ Directly	☑ Through Referral
and its composition (i.e profession are involved in of the enforcement power	indicate the name of the other organization e. whether practitioners from the audit decision-making). Also give a description s of the other organization and procedures e of the Member in these procedures.
administrative measures an Secretary General will inve	s potentially leading to the imposition of nd sanctions will be done by the BAOC (the stigate and present to the committee of the case to the sanctions committee of the FSMA) w).
of the FSMA, the sanctions following measures: a) a warning; b) a reprimand;	DC refers the case to the sanctions committee committee of the FSMA may apply one of the ch indicates the person responsible and the
nature of the breach, publis	hed on the website of competent authorities;



		 d) 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; e) a declaration that the audit report does not meet the requirements of Article 28 of this Directive or, where applicable, Article 10 of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014; f) 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 public-interest-entity from exercising functions in audit firms or public interest entities; g) the withdrawal of approval; or h) the imposition of administrative pecuniary sanctions on natural and legal persons. For this competences, the sanctions committee of the FSMA is composed of six magistrates and two persons with knowledge in relation to statutory audits of accounts, all legally required to be non-practitioners in the sense of article 2, 15° of the Directive 2006/43. The BAOC designates a representative to the hearings of the sanctions committee. 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	8.1 Please describe with an appropriate level of detail whether the
	Responsibilities of the Member <u>outside</u> the	Member has responsibility for tasks outside the area of audit oversight such as Supervision of Financial Reporting or Securities Regulation:
	area of Audit Oversight	N/A
9.	Major Events and Activities	9.1 Describe any recent major events and activities:
		N/A