

## IFIAR 2017 Member Profile - CPAB

1. Jurisdiction	1.1 Insert the name of the jurisdiction in English:	
	Canada	
2. Member <sup>1</sup>	2.1 Insert the name of the Member, both in the local language and in English:	
	The Canadian Public Accountability Board (CPAB) Conseil canadien sur la reddition de comptes (in French)	
	2.2 Include relevant contact information, including postal address, telephone numbers, a link to the website and other relevant information:	
	150 York Street, Suite 900	
	P.O. Box 90	
	Toronto, Ontario	
	Canada M5H 3S5	
	Tel: 416-913-8260	
	www.cpab-ccrc.ca	
	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:	
	Establishment	
	CPAB was incorporated on April 14, 2003 under the <i>Canada Corporations Act</i> by the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (Canada) and the Institutes of Chartered Accountants in Canada as part of a regulatory response to perceived deficiencies in financial reporting by reporting issuers. It was continued under the <i>Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act</i> in June 2014.	

<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.



	Responsibilities  CPAB's purpose is to contribute to the public confidence in the integrity of financial reporting of public companies in Canada by effective regulation and by promoting quality, independent auditing. This is accomplished through performance of the activities listed in paragraph 101 of CPAB's Rules (found at <a href="http://www.cpab-ccrc.ca/en/About/CPAB%20Rules/Pages/default.aspx">http://www.cpab-ccrc.ca/en/About/CPAB%20Rules/Pages/default.aspx</a> ).  Authority		
	The Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 52-108 – Auditor Oversight (NI 52-108) imposes certain requirements on Canadian reporting issuers and on auditors that prepare auditors' reports with respect to the financial statements of reporting issuers. NI 52-108 requires financial statements filed by a reporting issuer to be audited by a 'participating audit firm' (i.e. an audit firm that has entered into a participation agreement with CPAB and thereby becomes subject to CPAB's oversight). A comparable requirement is imposed on audit firms, requiring them to be participating audit firms if they audit the financial statements of a Canadian reporting issuer.		
	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 not. The audit profession includes, for example: audit firms, professional accountancy bodies and bodies or entities associated with the audit profession. <sup>2</sup>		
	Consistent with CPAB By-law No. 1, Article 3 as further described below.		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For the purpose of this Member Profile, the audit profession does not include an individual who 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.



3.2 What are the eligibility criteria / requirements and composition requirements for the members of the governing body?
In accordance with CPAB By-law No. 1 Article 3, the Board of Directors shall consists of:
<ul> <li>At least 5 Non-Accountant Directors,</li> <li>At least 3 Accountant Directors (Professional Accountants) and there shall always be fewer Accountant than Non-Account Directors,</li> <li>At least two directors must have oversight regulatory experience, including at least one Professional Accountant and at least one person with audit oversight regulatory experience.</li> </ul>
For the purposes of appointment to the Board, CPAB's By-laws define a "Professional Account" as an individual with a professional accounting designation; who is not a sole proprietor, partner, member, director, officer or employee of a participating audit firm; has not been a sole proprietor, partner, member, director, officer or employee of a participating audit firm during the 1 year period prior to appointment; and has relevant satisfactory experience.
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. <sup>3</sup>
☑ 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
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?
Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ibid.



	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:		
	In accordance with CPAB By-law No. 1 a Director cannot be a sole proprietor, partner, member, director, officer or employee of any Participating Audit Firm for a 1 year period prior to appointment.		
	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 descri	be their role with an appropriate level of detail:	
4. Funding Arrangements		ain funding arrangements of the Member, including roval of the budget and the fees, if any:	
	reporting issuers. To firms and the firms agreement with CP/	ts revenue from "participation fees" paid by Canadian of facilitate the collection process, CPAB invoices audit in turn bill their reporting issuer audit clients per AB and with the understanding of the reporting issuer. The calculated as a percent of reporting issuer's audit in the collection of the reporting issuer.	
	budget and determi	, CPAB's management develops a strategic plan and nes the participation fee percentage required to enable s annual operating costs and provide a reasonable	



	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:		
	We do not get fees from any member of the profession directly. None are on our Board, nor is any employee an active member of the profession.		
5. Inspection System	5.1 Does the Member have the responsibility for recurring inspections 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:		
	E 2 Disease describe with an empressible level of detail the new level.		
	5.3 Please describe with an appropriate level of detail the requirements and practices regarding the frequency of inspections:		
	CPAB's Rules 403 and 404 specify the required frequency of inspections of participating audit firms:		
	<ul> <li>Annually if 100 or more reporting issuer audit reports are issued during a calendar year.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>At once every two years if 50 – 99 reporting issuer audit reports are issued during a calendar year.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>At least once every three years if less than 50 reporting issuer audit reports are issued during a calendar year.</li> </ul>		
	CPAB has entered into a Memoranda of Understanding with the provincial regulators of public accountants who perform inspections of some of the smaller audit firms. CPAB's Senior Director of Interprovincial Relations reviews the provincial inspection reports and arranges for CPAB staff to supplement a provincial inspection if necessary.		



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.
		As of December 2016, 281 participating audit firms were registered with CPAB and therefore subject to inspection. CPAB's mandate is limited to the inspection of firms that audit Canadian reporting issuers. There are approximately 7,400 reporting issuers in Canada.
		6.2 What are the sizes and market shares of each of the largest audit firms in the Member's jurisdiction?
		The Canadian member firms of the Big 4 global networks audit 60% of Canada's reporting issuers, representing more than 90% of the market capitalization.
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: _Inspections related tasks
		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 <sup>4</sup> are involved in decision-making). Also give a

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·	rs of the other organization and procedure e of the Member in these procedures.		
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 <sup>5</sup> 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.			
Auditors, please indicate	ne responsibility for <u>Permanent Education of</u> whether this responsibility is undertaken rsight of Permanent Education of Auditors anization?		
☐ Directly	☐ Through Oversight		
detail. If through oversigorganization and its comaudit profession 6 are description of the power	the responsibility with an appropriate level of ght, please indicate the name of the other position (i.e. whether practitioners from the involved in decision-making). Also give a rs of the other organization and procedures e of the Member in these procedures.		
	responsibility for <u>Enforcement</u> , please indicate y is undertaken directly or through referral to		
☐ Directly	☐ Through Referral		

<sup>5</sup> Ihid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> For the purpose of this Member Profile, the audit profession does not include an individual who 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.



		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.  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:			
		In accordance with paragraph 101 of CPAB's Rules lists, the following inspections and audit quality related tasks are performed in addition to conducting inspections:			
		<ul> <li>Establishing and maintaining requirements for the participation of public accounting firms that audit reporting issuers in the Board's oversight program</li> <li>Requiring remedial action by participating audit firms when</li> </ul>			
		<ul> <li>Requiring Terrieular action by participating addit firms when necessary or appropriate</li> <li>Conducting investigations and review proceedings and imposing, where appropriate, requirements, restrictions or sanctions on participating audit firms</li> <li>Working in close conjunction with professional regulatory</li> </ul>			
		<ul> <li>authorities</li> <li>Referring matters as appropriate to securities regulators</li> <li>Providing comments and recommendations on accounting and assurance standards to relevant standard-setting and oversight bodies; and</li> <li>Reporting to the public at least annually on the results of its</li> </ul>			
	AA.'. OIL.	activities			
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:			
9.	Major Events and Activities	9.1 Describe any recent major events and activities:			
	Activities	In December 2015, CPAB released its 2016-2018 strategic plan which builds on our progress to further enhance the organization's effectiveness. Given it is a 3 year plan, we continue to carry out it our by addressing the more			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Ibid.



systemic barriers to audit quality to drive sustainable, high quality audits by focusing on the following five strategic imperatives over the next two years:

- Further build risk into CPAB culture
- Continue to enhance inspections
- Develop practical and meaningful thought leadership
- Expand awareness and understanding of issues related to audit quality across stakeholders
- Field a high performance team

In November 2016, CPAB reported the results of its 2016 inspections of the Big 4 firms. In 2016, CPAB inspected 87 (2015:93) engagement files – 11 of those had significant findings (2015:24). Results at one firm were consistently good (and comparable with prior years); results at one firm were stable year over year, and results improved for the two firms that experienced challenges in 2015. Remediation work has either been completed or is in process; no restatements have been required.