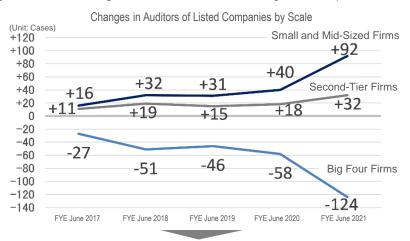
Act to Partially Amend the Certified Public Accountants Act and the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act Outline

The amendments would establish a system for certified public accountants (CPAs) that would contribute to **ensuring the reliability of audits** and to **bringing out and cultivating CPAs' abilities**, in light of economic and social developments surrounding audits.

Ensuring the Reliability of Audits

Registration System for Auditors of Listed Companies

Background: A broadening base of audit firms undertaking listed companies' audits



- A legal <u>framework would be established</u> requiring auditors of listed companies <u>to</u>
 <u>register</u>. [Article 34-34-2 and other provisions of the CPA Act]
- <u>Eligibility would be verified</u> by the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants
 (JICPA) at the time of registration.
- A registrant would be required to maintain <u>proper operations and management</u>.
 (e.g. Adoption of the Audit Firm Governance Code and enhancement of disclosures)
- Listed companies would be required to be audited by registered audit firms.
 [Article 193-2, paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act]

Monitoring by the Certified Public Accountants and Auditing Oversight Board (CPAAOB)

The CPAAOB's authority for monitoring (e.g. inspections) would be amended.
 [Article 49-4, paragraph (2) of the CPA Act]

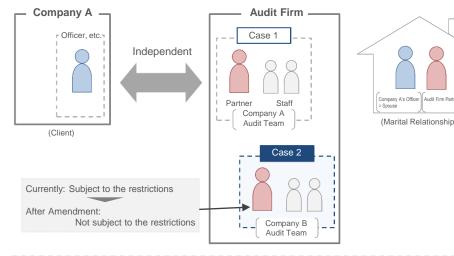
Bringing Out and Cultivating CPAs' Abilities

Modification of Restrictions That Are Based on Marital Relationships

Background: Increase in dual-earner households, growing scale of audit firms

The coverage of these restrictions would be narrowed to the partners participating
in each audit.
 [Article 34-11, paragraph (1) of the CPA Act]

(Under the current regulations, these restrictions cover all partners, regardless of whether or not the partner in question is participating in the audit.)



< Others >

Work location would be added as an item to be registered for CPAs in business.

(Accounting education activities would be added as an item in the JICPA's constitution.)

- [Article 17 of the CPA Act]
- The <u>period of practical experience</u> required for eligibility would be revised (from two years to three years).

[Article 3 of the CPA Act]

- Provisions on disqualification would be introduced for CPAs not engaging in continuing professional education.

 [Article 21 of the CPA Act]
 - Accounting education activities by the JICPA would be strengthened.

[Article 44, paragraph (1) of the CPA Act]

公認会計士法及び金融商品取引法の一部を改正する法律

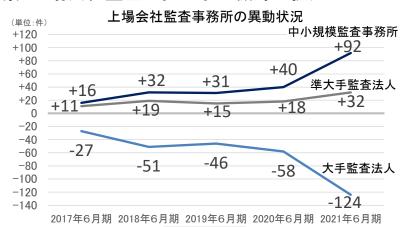
会計監査を取り巻く経済社会情勢の変化を踏まえ、

会計監査の信頼性確保や公認会計士の一層の能力発揮·能力向上に資する公認会計士制度を実現

会計監査の信頼性確保

上場会社監査に関する登録制の導入

背景:上場会社監査の担い手の裾野の拡大



- 上場会社監査について、法律上の登録制を導入
- 登録に際し、日本公認会計士協会が適格性を確認

- 上場会社の監査事務所に対し、適切な体制整備を規律付け (監査法人のガバナンス・コードの受入れや情報開示の

公認会計士・監査審査会によるモニタリング

● 公認会計士・監査審査会の立入検査権限等の見直し

【公認会計十法第49条の4第2項

公認会計士の能力発揮・能力向上

監査法人の社員の配偶関係に基づく業務制限の見直し

背景:共働き世帯の増加、監査法人の大規模化

監査に関与する社員等に業務制限の対象を限定 (現行制度は、監査に関与するか否かを問わず、全社員が対象)

企業(A社) 監査法人 役員等 ケース1 独立性 A社の役員 監査法人 スタッフ =配偶者 の社員 A社の 監査チーム (配偶関係) (被監查会社) **一ス2** 行:制限対象 見直し後:制限対象外 B社の 監査チーム

<その他の事項>

- 企業等に勤務している公認会計士の登録事項に「勤務先」を追加【公認会計士法第17条】
- 資格要件である実務経験期間の見直し(2年以上→3年以上)[公認会計士法第3条]
- 継続的専門研修の受講状況が不適当な者等の登録抹消規定の整備
- 【公認会計士法第21条】 日本公認会計士協会による会計教育活動の推進

(協会の会則記載事項として会計教育活動を位置づけ)

【公認会計士法第44条第1項】