

IFIAR 2022 Member Profile – SARAS

1. Jurisdiction	1.1 Insert the name of the jurisdiction in English:
	Georgia
2. Member ¹	2.1 Insert the name of the Member, both in the local language and in English:
	Service for Accounting, Reporting and Auditing Supervision (SARAS)
	ბუღალტრული აღრიცხვის, ანგარიშგებისა და აუდიტის ზედამხედველობის სამსახური
	2.2 Include relevant contact information, including postal address, telephone numbers, a link to the website and other relevant information:
	0193 Tbilisi, 1 Aleksidze St.,
	Tbilisi, Georgia
	Tel.: +995 32 226 22 26
	Email: info@saras.gov.ge
	Website: www.saras.gov.ge
	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:
	SARAS was established in 2016 as a subdivision of the Ministry of Finance
	of Georgia (MoF), in accordance with the Georgian Law on Accounting,
	Reporting and Auditing (the Law), which came into effect on June 25, 2016. According to the Law, SARAS is responsible for the oversight of all
	auditors and audit firms, including those involved in PIE and non-PIE audits
	SARAS's mission is to enhance the reliability of financial and management
	information toward making effective economic decisions through
	implementation of international standards.

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.



	 SARAS main responsibilities with respect to audit regula Administering the registry of auditors (individual) 		
	firms (responsible for both PIE and non-PIE aud		
	 Endorsement of accounting, auditing and professional standards; 	other related	
	 Performing audit quality inspections of PIE a firms; 	nd non-PIE audit	
	 Investigation and sanctioning of auditors/ aud PIEs and non-PIEs); 	dit firms (of both	
	 Setting standards/rules for the recognition certification programs, examination process an IFAC's IESs. 	•	
	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		
	If yes, please describe these changes with an app detail:	propriate level of	
3. Governing Body Composition and members	3.1 Describe with an appropriate level of de composition of the Member's governing body, ind between Board Members who are independent profession and those who are not ² . The audit profess example: audit firms, professional accountancy bodi entities associated with the audit profession. The Members of the SARAS Board (the Board) represe	cluding the ratio from the audit sion includes, for ies and bodies or	
	governmental bodies and sectors:	-	
	Nominating body	Nominees	
	Ministry of Finance (Chair)	1	
	Board of National Bank	1	
	Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	1	
	Insurance State Supervision Service	1	
1	Professional Organizations	1	

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.



Business Associations 1
Academia 1
Total 7
According to the general provisions of the Law, practitioners are not allowed to be Members of the Board.
3.2 What are the eligibility criteria / requirements and composition requirements for the members of the governing body?
In line with the Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, the Law (paragraph 3, article 21) states that the Board shall be independent from the audit profession and consist of 7 Members. A Board Member has to be a non-practitioner, experienced and competent in the areas of financial accounting and reporting, auditing, economics, finance, business administration or law, with at least 7-years of experience in the field. A person convicted in terrorism financing, illicit income legalization or other economic, serious or particularly serious crimes is not authorized to become a Member of the Board. A Board Member and his/ her family members are not allowed to hold share or have voting rights in an audit firm that is subject to supervision by the Service.
The process of Board Member selection is as follows: the Minister of Finance submits candidates recommended by the relevant governmental bodies (4 candidates), business, professional and academic sectors (1 candidate per each sector) to the Prime Minister, who approves the recommended candidates within 2 weeks following the nomination.
Upon a recommendation from the Board, the Minister of Finance recommends a candidate for the position of SARAS Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to the Prime Minister. The CEO of the SARAS has to be a non-practitioner and meet the requirements set by the law, in particular: • have a higher education degree specialising in accounting, audit,
 economics, finance, or banking; possess at least 5 years of managerial experience in audit;
 not have been convicted of terrorism financing and/or illicit income legalization or other economic, serious or particularly serious crimes;
 The CEO and his/her family members are not entitled to hold share or voting right in audit firms that is subject to supervision by the Service.



profession? The a	er of the governing body independent from the audit udit profession includes, for example: audit firms, untancy bodies and bodies or entities associated ession.
⊠ Yes	□ No
	question 3.3 is "No", is the majority of the members ody non-practitioner?
□ Yes	□ No
	question 3.3 is "No", which safeguards are in place Member's overall independence from the audit
	N/A
	striction or recusal process that is applicable to overning body of the Member who are current or actitioners?
☑ Yes	□ No
Does this include a	a "cooling-off" period for former auditors?
⊠ Yes	□ No
If yes to either of t	he above, please describe:
Individuals to be ap of SARAS must be n	pointed as a Board Member or in the position of CEO on-practitioners.
for at least three su of the Board has no an audit firm, has n	aw a non-practitioner means: any natural person who ccessive years prior to appointment and as a Member t carried out audit service, has not held voting rights in not been a member of the management or oversight m, or otherwise associated with it.
	e governing body, are members of the profession mber's organization (including in any inspections, I role)?
□ Yes	☑ No



	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:
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: SARAS is a subdivision of the MoF and is a 100% state budget funded entity. The draft budget document is approved as part of the annual budget legislation by the Parliament of Georgia. 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:
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 directly, kindly provide a brief description or summary of the responsibility, including the regulatory reporting process after inspections i.e. recommendations issued, follow-up, etc.). 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: The recurring inspections of PIE audit firms shall be conducted by SARAS. The Law determines inspection (or monitoring) as an assessment of the compliance of the processes/procedures applied by an auditor/audit firm with the requirements of ISQC, ISA and related services, Code of Ethics, other requirements of the Law, the reasonableness of the remuneration received for professional services specified by the Law,



	The inspection of PIE audit firms must be performed at least once every 3 years (planned inspection). SARAS can commence monitoring on risk-based approach at any appropriate time. The inspection shall be relevant to the scale and complexity of the firm. The results of monitoring become publicly available on State Registry of Auditors/Audit Firms within five days upon SARAS decision. The PIE audits can be performed by only those audit firms, which pass successfully the monitoring and meet the additional requirements set by SARAS. 5.3 Please describe with an appropriate level of detail the requirements and practices regarding the frequency of inspections. Inspections of PIE audit firms/individuals are subject to inspections. Inspections of PIE audit firms and large entities shall be done at least once every 3 years, whereas audits of other category entities are subject to inspect to inspection at least once every 6 years. According to the Law, the entities are divided into 4 size categories (large, medium, small and micro) in line with the criteria set by the EU Directive 2013/34/EU.
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.
	There are 135 public interest entities registered in Georgia, including 15 commercial banks, 18 Insurance companies, 39 microfinance and 2 other finance institutions, 20 (of which, 4 commercial banks & 1 insurance) Companies registered at the Georgian Stock Exchange and 47 entities
	defined by the Georgian Government.
	, , , , , ,
	defined by the Georgian Government. The number of non-PIE large and medium sized entities subject to



	Currently, the number of registered audit firms is 268, including 14 firms authorized to audit PIEs. The number of registered auditors is 454, including 106 auditors			
	6.2 What are the sizes and market shares of each of the largest audit			
	firms in the Member's jurisdiction?			
	N	Company	Market Share* (%)	
	1	EY	13.82	
	2	BDO	13.76	
	3	PwC	13.32	
	4	КРМG	7.70	
	5	Deloitte	7.58	
	6	Nexia TA	5.54	
	7	RSM	2.45	
	8	Grant Thornton	1.90	
	9	Baker Tilly	1.28	
	10	PKF Kaizen	1.18	
	* - A	All services included	68.53	
7. Main Other		a indicate whether the Memb	or has responsibility for	teeke
Responsibilities of the		e indicate whether the Memb n Inspections within the area		10585
	 ☑ Registration/Licensing ☑ Audit and/or Ethics Standard Setting ☑ Permanent Education of Auditors ☑ Enforcement ☑ Other: Entities' Reporting Supervision 			



ГТ	7.2 If the Member has the responsibility for Deviated in this service
	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
	 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.
	A legal entity registered in Georgia, a branch of a foreign enterprise or a natural person can perform audit services in Georgia only after registration in the Registry of Auditors/Audit Firms.
	SARAS is the only authorized body for the registration of auditors and audit firms and defines the registration process.
	SARAS performs registration compliance monitoring and has relevant enforcement functions, including sanctioning, suspension and de-registration.
	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
	 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.
	SARAS is the only professional standard setting body for audit services and ethics, whose role includes:



		Z's Code of Ethics, ISQC1, ISA, and other service
		ormative acts in Georgian language;
	-	f professional organizations' internal policies'
	•	ith the Code of Ethics and IFAC's other related
	regulations.	
	7 4 lf the Member he	a the responsibility for Dermonent Education of
		s the responsibility for <u>Permanent Education of</u> icate whether this responsibility is undertaken
		oversight of Permanent Education of Auditors
	conducted by anothe	
	□ Directly	☑ Through Oversight
	• If directly, please level of detail.	describe the responsibility with an appropriate
	If the such arrest	ight places indicate the name of the other
		ight, please indicate the name of the other its composition (i.e. whether practitioners from
		on are involved in decision-making). Also give a
	description of the	powers of the other organization and procedures
	applied, as well as	s the role of the Member in these procedures.
	Dormanont advastice	of suditors (i.e. CDD Continuous Professional
		of auditors (i.e. CPD - Continuous Professional
		rformed on mandatory bases by professional
	-	tions (PAOs) or audit firms recognised by PAOs. The
	membership at PAO is	mandatory requirement for the auditors.
	SARAS is the only ove	ersight body for professional education of auditors
	and its responsibilities	
		include.
	Setting local stan	dards for professional certification, examination
	•	permanent education in accordance with the
	•	ation Standards set by IFAC, and the requirements
	of the relevant EU	, · · · · ·
		Os certification, examinations processes and CPD
	programs ;	
		pliance with the local standards by PAOs;
	-	Iding sanctioning and suspension.
	7.5 If the Member h	as the responsibility for Enforcement, please
		responsibility is undertaken directly or through
	☑ Directly	Through Referral
	• If directly kindly	provide a brief description or summary of the
		onsibility, the procedure and process involved,
L		,



	including the regulatory reporting process that led to disciplinary action.		
	• 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.		
	For violating of the Law and specific standards, by-laws of SARAS revealed through observation, investigation or inspection processes SARAS shall, simultaneously or separately, or in a sequential manner (depending on the seriousness of the violation and the potential risk, except for the cases provided for by the Law) apply the following sanctions to auditor/audit firm/engagement partner:		
	 written warning public warning monetary fine (up to 5,000 GEL) suspension for up to three years termination All kind of sanctions applied by SARAS must be reflected on State Registry of Auditors/Audit firms.		
	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: SARAS responsibilities include financial and non-financial reporting regulation, including:		
	 Administering of the reporting portal for entities' financial statements and non-financial information; The translation/adoption of IFRS, IFRS for SMEs and local accounting standards for micro entities, and guidelines for Non-Financial Information (NFI); The high-level review of submitted statements; Oversight of AML compliance by the certified accountants. 		

