

IFIAR 2023 Member Profile - IAASA

1. Jurisdiction	1.1 Insert the name of the jurisdiction in English:
	Ireland
2. Member ¹	2.1 Insert the name of the Member, both in the local language and in English:
	Irish Auditing & Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA)
	2.2 Include relevant contact information, including postal address, telephone number(s), a general email address (if any) and a link to the Member's website:
	Willow House,
	Millennium Park, Naas
	Co Kildare, Ireland
	<u>Phone</u> : +353 (0) 45 983 600
	Email: info@iaasa.ie Website: www.iaasa.ie
	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:
	IAASA ('the Authority') was established under the provisions of the Companies (Auditing and Accounting) Act 2003, which has now been replaced by the Companies Act 2014 ('the 2014 Act'). IAASA's objects, as prescribed by section 904 of the 2014 Act, are to:
	 Supervise how the prescribed accountancy bodies ('PABs') regulate and monitor their members;
	 Promote adherence to high professional standards in the auditing and accountancy profession;
	 Monitor whether the accounts of certain classes of companies and other undertakings comply with the Companies Acts and, where applicable, Article 4 of the IAS Regulation; and
	 Act as a specialist source of advice to the Minister for Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation ('the Minister') on auditing and accounting matters.

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.

1



The Companies Act 2014 designates IAASA as the competent authority with supervisory and other functions with respect to the system of public oversight of statutory auditors and audit firms in Ireland, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 527/2014 and Directive 2006/43/EC, as amended by Directive 2014/56/EU. As such, it generally superintends:

- (a) the approval and registration of statutory auditors and audit firms;
- (b) the adoption of standards on professional ethics, internal quality control of audit firms and auditing; and
- (c) continuing education, quality assurance, and investigative and disciplinary systems.
- 2.4 Please indicate whether the Member has responsibility for the following tasks within the area of Audit Oversight:
- ☑ Licensing
- ☑ Registration
- ☑ Audit and/or Ethics Standard Setting
- ☑ Permanent Education / Continous Training of Auditors
- ☑ Inspection
- **☑** Enforcement
- ☑ Other: Market monitoring

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, where possible, the names, the organization they represent (if any) and brief backgrounds of the governing body members, or provide a link to a page on your website where this information is provided.

Pursuant to the Companies Act 2014, IAASA is governed by a Board of nine directors, eight of whom are non-executive and appointed by the Minister having been nominated by those entities set out in the table below. The remaining director is the Chief Executive, who is appointed by the Board, following an open competition.

Nominating body	Nominees
Minister	2
Prescribed Accountancy Bodies (jointly by	2
agreement)	
Central Bank of Ireland	1
Corporate Enforcement Authority	1
Irish Stock Exchange	1
Revenue Commissioners	1
Total	8

3.2 What are the eligibility criteria / requirements and composition requirements for the members of the governing body? E.g. Does



national legislation require representatives on the governing body from certain organizations, or with specific experience, etc. Of the 9 directors (as detailed above), a maximum of 4, including the Chief Executive, may be members of a Prescribed Accountancy Body ('PAB'). Directors must be knowledgeable of statutory audit and must comply with the independence requirements of Article 21 of the EU Regulation 537. 3.3 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: All Board members are required to declare any conflicts of interest and absent themselves from discussions on such matters. Former auditors are subject to a cooling-off period of 3 years, as per Article 21 of EU Regulation 537. 4. Independence 4.1 Please describe the national independence requirements for the safeguards governing body and its members, and legal or regulatory requirements/provisions in place that safeguard their independence from the audit profession. Former employees of audit firms are subject to a cooling-off period of 3 years, as per Article 21 of EU Regulation 537. Board members are also required to make an annual declaration regarding any interests that are relevant. A majority of board members must be non-accountants. All board members are also subject to ethics legislation requiring them to disclose any matter which could cause a conflict of interest. Are employees of the Member covered by the same or separate set of independence requirements? ☐ Same set of requirements ☐ Different set of requirements If there are separate independence requirements for employees, please describe:



Audit inspectors may not inspect the firm they were employed by for a period of 3 years. Other employees are not subject to national independence requirements. IAASA also has an internal system for declaration and management of all threats to independence. 4.2 Are there any additional safeguards in place that provide for the Member's overall independence from the audit profession? E.g. through the appointment process, specific Board actions, etc. Yes No If yes, please describe: Conflict of interest declaration at start of every meeting 5.1 Describe the main funding arrangements of the Member, including the setting and approval of the budget: IAASA's Board prepares an annual budget and associated levy proposals, which require the Minister's approval. Funding for oversight of accountancy bodies is received from the Exchequer (40%) and from the prescribed accountancy bodies (60%). Funding for adoption of auditing standards will be received from the Exchequer (40%) and from the recognized accountancy bodies (60%). Note that the recognized accountancy bodies are subset of the prescribed accountancy bodies, who are permitted to grant approval for members to become statutory auditors. Funding for audit inspection activities is received from the public-interest audit firms. 5.2 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: The funding mechanism is set out in legislation. The organization's budget is approved by the Minister.					
threats to independence. 4.2 Are there any additional safeguards in place that provide for the Member's overall independence from the audit profession? E.g. through the appointment process, specific Board actions, etc. Yes		of 3 years. Other employees are not subject to national independence			
Member's overall independence from the audit profession? E.g. through the appointment process, specific Board actions, etc. Yes		,			
If yes, please describe: Conflict of interest declaration at start of every meeting		Member's overall independence from the audit profession? E.g.			
5. Funding Arrangements 5.1 Describe the main funding arrangements of the Member, including the setting and approval of the budget: IAASA's Board prepares an annual budget and associated levy proposals, which require the Minister's approval. Funding for oversight of accountancy bodies is received from the Exchequer (40%) and from the prescribed accountancy bodies (60%). Funding for adoption of auditing standards will be received from the Exchequer (40%) and from the recognized accountancy bodies (60%). Note that the recognized accountancy bodies are a subset of the prescribed accountancy bodies, who are permitted to grant approval for members to become statutory auditors. Funding for audit inspection activities is received from the public-interest audit firms. 5.2 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: The funding mechanism is set out in legislation. The organization's budget is approved by the Minister. 6. Audit 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		☑ Yes □ No			
the setting and approval of the budget: IAASA's Board prepares an annual budget and associated levy proposals, which require the Minister's approval. Funding for oversight of accountancy bodies is received from the Exchequer (40%) and from the prescribed accountancy bodies (60%). Funding for adoption of auditing standards will be received from the Exchequer (40%) and from the recognized accountancy bodies (60%). Note that the recognized accountancy bodies are a subset of the prescribed accountancy bodies, who are permitted to grant approval for members to become statutory auditors. Funding for audit inspection activities is received from the public-interest audit firms. 5.2 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: The funding mechanism is set out in legislation. The organization's budget is approved by the Minister. 6. Audit 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					
which require the Minister's approval. Funding for oversight of accountancy bodies is received from the Exchequer (40%) and from the prescribed accountancy bodies (60%). Funding for adoption of auditing standards will be received from the Exchequer (40%) and from the recognized accountancy bodies (60%). Note that the recognized accountancy bodies are a subset of the prescribed accountancy bodies, who are permitted to grant approval for members to become statutory auditors. Funding for audit inspection activities is received from the public-interest audit firms. 5.2 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: The funding mechanism is set out in legislation. The organization's budget is approved by the Minister. 6. Audit 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	5. Funding Arrangements	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Exchequer (40%) and from the prescribed accountancy bodies (60%). Funding for adoption of auditing standards will be received from the Exchequer (40%) and from the recognized accountancy bodies (60%). Note that the recognized accountancy bodies are a subset of the prescribed accountancy bodies, who are permitted to grant approval for members to become statutory auditors. Funding for audit inspection activities is received from the public-interest audit firms. 5.2 Is the funding free from undue influence by the profession? Yes					
Exchequer (40%) and from the recognized accountancy bodies (60%). Note that the recognized accountancy bodies are a subset of the prescribed accountancy bodies, who are permitted to grant approval for members to become statutory auditors. Funding for audit inspection activities is received from the public-interest audit firms. 5.2 Is the funding free from undue influence by the profession? Yes					
audit firms. 5.2 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: The funding mechanism is set out in legislation. The organization's budget is approved by the Minister. 6. Audit 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		Exchequer (40%) and from the recognized accountancy bodies (60%). Note that the recognized accountancy bodies are a subset of the prescribed accountancy bodies, who are permitted to grant approval for members to			
Please describe with an appropriate level of detail the safeguards in place to prevent undue influence by the profession: The funding mechanism is set out in legislation. The organization's budget is approved by the Minister. 6. Audit 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		,			
Please describe with an appropriate level of detail the safeguards in place to prevent undue influence by the profession: The funding mechanism is set out in legislation. The organization's budget is approved by the Minister. 6. Audit 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		5.2 Is the funding free from undue influence by the profession?			
place to prevent undue influence by the profession: The funding mechanism is set out in legislation. The organization's budget is approved by the Minister. 6. Audit 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		☑ Yes □ No			
6. Audit 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					
an indication of the number of public interest audits (PIEs) and other					
an indication of the number of public interest audits (PIEs) and other					
audits that fall under the Member's oversight or mandate.	6. Audit Market				



	IAASA is ultimately responsible for oversight of all auditors. PIE auditors are inspected directly by IAASA, with non-PIE audits and auditors inspected by the accountancy bodies.			
	There are 7 PIE auditors in Ireland, auditing approximately 544 PIE entities.			
	6.2 Please describe the sizes (in terms of revenue / number of listed entity clients / number of partners and audit staff / etc. – whichever measure is commonly used and available in your jurisdiction) and market shares of each of the largest audit firms in the Member's jurisdiction.			
	75% of PIE audits are carried out by Big 4 firms.			
7. Inspection System	7.1 Does the Member have the responsibility for recurring inspections of audit firms undertaking audits of public interest entities (PIEs)?			
	☑ Yes □ No			
	7.2 Is this responsibility undertaken directly or through oversight of inspection conducted by another organization?			
	☑ Directly ☐ Through Oversight			
	If directly, please describe the responsibility, including the follow-up and reporting process, and the regulatory measures available to be taken as a result of inspections (if described in Question 11 Enforcement, please reference that section for details on such measures).			
	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 by the Member:			
	Direct inspections are carried out by the Audit Quality Unit of the Authority which has sanction for nine inspectors.			
	7.3 Please describe with an appropriate level of detail the requirements and practices regarding the frequency of inspections:			
	Public-interest entity auditors are required to be subject to inspection at least every 3 years. Currently, IAASA inspects all PIE firms annually.			
	7.4 Does the Member have its own inspection staff, use reviewers from the professional body or sub-contract to third parties, independent contractors, etc. for the conduct of inspections? Please tick the boxes that apply: (multiple responses allowed) Note that there is no need to tick a box if non-employee reviewers are used very occasionally and are not a core staffing approach.			
	☑ Employees of the Member ☐ Professional hady			



	☐ Third Parties	□ Other
	Please explain below:	
8. Licensing	whether this responsibil	e responsibility for <u>Licensing</u> , please indicate ity is undertaken directly or through oversight by another organization?
	☐ Directly	☑ Through Oversight
	If directly, please descri with an appropriate leve	be the responsibility, including any changes, I of detail.
	organization and its co	please indicate the name of the other omposition. Also, give a description of the nization and procedure applied, as well as the ese procedures.
	Registration and Licensing	g is carried out by three recognised accountancy
	bodies. Licenses are gran	ted in accordance with EU law provisions. IAASA
	has specific legal powers	allowing it to oversee these activities and to
	require the bodies to make	e changes to their process if necessary.
9. Registration	9.1 If the Member has the responsibility for <u>Registration</u> , please indicate whether this responsibility is undertaken directly or through oversight of Registration conducted by another organization?	
	☐ Directly	☑ Through Oversight
	If directly, please descri with an appropriate leve	be the responsibility, including any changes, I of detail.
	organization and its con audit profession are i description of the pow	please indicate the name of the other mposition (i.e. whether practitioners from the nvolved in decision-making). Also, give a ers of the other organization and procedure ole of the Member in these procedures.
	bodies. IAASA has speci	g is carried out by the recognised accountancy fic legal powers allowing it to oversee these the bodies to make changes to their process if
10. Audits and/or Ethics Standard Setting	Standard Setting, plea undertaken directly or	s the responsibility for <u>Audit and/or Ethics</u> se indicate whether this responsibility is through oversight of Audit and/or Ethics cted by another organization?
	☑ Directly	☐ Through Oversight



If directly, please describe the responsibility, including any changes, 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. IAASA is responsible for adoption of standards on auditing, professional ethics and internal quality control for audits. 11. Permanent Education / 11.1 If the Member has the responsibility for Permanent Education / **Continuous Training of** Continuous Training of Auditors, please indicate whether this responsibility is undertaken directly or through oversight of **Auditors** Permanent Education / Continuous Training of Auditors conducted by another organization? □ Directly **☑** Through Oversight If directly, please describe the responsibility, including any changes, 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. Education of auditors is the responsibility of three recognised accountancy bodies. IAASA has specific legal powers allowing it to oversee these activities and to require the bodies to make changes to their process if necessary. It has issued mandatory guidelines for education. 12. Enforcement 12.1 If the Member has the responsibility for Enforcement, please indicate whether this responsibility is undertaken directly or through referral to other organization(s)? ☑ Directly ☐ Through Referral If directly, please describe the responsibility and procedures applied (including investigations, disciplinary actions or sanctions), as well as the reporting process for 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.



	IAASA is directly responsible for Enforcement in relation to PIE audit matters, which are carried out in accordance with Section 934 of the Companies Act 2014. All other matters are the responsibility of the accountancy bodies.
13. Other Responsibilities in Audit Oversight or Audit Regulation	13.1 If the Member has the responsibility for other tasks within the area of Audit Oversight or Audit Regulation, please describe with an appropriate level of detail: IAASA is responsible for market monitoring in accordance with Article 27
14. Main Other Responsibilities of the Member <u>outside</u> the area of Audit Oversight or Audit Regulation	of Regulation (EU) 537/2014 14.1 Please describe with an appropriate level of detail, the responsibility of the Member for tasks outside the area of audit oversight or audit regulation such as supervision of financial reporting or securities regulation: IAASA oversees the professional accountancy bodies in Ireland, focusing on their processes for monitoring and disciplining their accountant members and non-PIE auditors. IAASA is also responsible for supervision of financial reporting and for registration of certain categories of liquidators.
15. Member Update for public information (if any)	15.1 Are there any major news, activities, events or updates (on audit matters, the Member's organization, the governing legislation or the authority/responsibilities) that you wish to keep the public informed of since completing last year's Member Profile? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please describe these changes with an appropriate level of detail: