

## IFIAR 2018 Member Profile – SARAS

1. Jurisdiction	1.1 Insert the name of the jurisdiction in English:
	Georgia
2. Member <sup>1</sup>	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:
	Postal address: 0193 Tbilisi, 1 Aleksidze St. , Tbilisi, Georgia Telephone number: +995 32 226 22 26 Link to the website: <u>www.saras.gov.ge</u>
	Contact: Mr. Yuri Dolidze (CEO)
	Email: y.dolidze@saras.gov.ge, Tel: +995 32 2262448, +995 599 535 900
	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 subdivision of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia (MoF), in accordance with the Georgian law on Accounting, Reporting and Auditing (the Law), which is effective since June 25, 2016. According to the Law, SARAS is responsible for the oversight of all kinds of auditors and audit firms, including those involved in PIE and non-PIE audits.
	SARAS's mission is to enhance effective economic decision making through establishing information resources containing financial and management data, the reliability of which is increased by a supervision system based on International Standards and practices.
	SARAS main responsibilities with respect to audit regulation include:

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.



	<ul> <li>Administering the registry of auditors (individuals) and audit firms (responsible for both PIE and non-PIE audits);</li> <li>Endorsement of accounting, auditing and other related professional standards;</li> <li>Performing audit quality inspections of PIE and non-PIE audit firms;</li> <li>Investigation and sanctioning of auditors/ audit firms (of both PIEs and non-PIEs);</li> <li>Setting standards/rules for the recognition of professional certification programs, examination process and CPD based on IFAC's IESs.</li> <li>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?</li> <li>Yes INO</li> <li>If yes, please describe these changes with an appropriate level of detail:</li> </ul>
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 <sup>2</sup> . The audit profession includes, for example: audit firms, professional accountancy bodies and bodies or entities associated with the audit profession.         The Members of the SARAS Board (the Board) represent the following 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         Professional Organizations       1         Academia       1         Total       7         According to the general provisions of the Law, practitioners are not allowed to be Members of the Board.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.



## 3.2 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, heavy or aggravated 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 firms 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 government bodies (4 candidates) and 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	convict	ed of	terrori	sm	financing	and/or	illicit
incom	ie leg	galizat	ion or	other e	cono	mic, ser	iou	s or partic	ularly se	rious
crime	s;									

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.

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.

☑ Yes 

3.4 If the answer to question 3.3 is "No", is the majority of the members
of the governing body non-practitioner?

□ Yes 



	<ul> <li>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?</li> <li>3.6 Is there a restriction or recusal process that is applicable to</li> </ul>		
	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 th	e above, please describe:	
	Individuals to be appointed as a Board Member or on the position of CEO of SARAS must be non-practitioners.		
	As defined by the Law a non-practitioner means: any natural person who for at least three successive years prior to appointment and as a Member of the Board has not carried out audit service, has not held voting rights in an audit firm, has not been a member of the management or oversight body of an audit firm, or otherwise associated with it.		
		governing body, are members of the profession ember's organization (e.g., in a management or )?	
	□ Yes	전 No	
	If yes, please descr	ibe their role with an appropriate level of detail:	
	l		
4. Funding Arrangements		in funding arrangements of the Member, including roval of the budget and the fees, if any:	
	entity. The draft b	sion of the MoF and is a 100% state budget funded budget document is approved as part of the annual by the Parliament of Georgia.	
	4.2 Is the funding fr	ee from undue influence by the profession?	
	☑ Yes	□ No	
		th an appropriate level of detail the safeguards in due 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
		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 requirements and practices regarding the frequency of inspections:
		Both, PIE and non-PIE audit firms/individuals subject to inspection. Inspection of PIE audit firms shall be done once in 3 years, whereas others are subject to inspection once in 6 years.
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.
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6.		<ul> <li>an indication of the number of public interest audits (PIEs) and other audits that fall under the Member's oversight or mandate.</li> <li>There are around 200 public interest entities registered in Georgia, including 16 commercial banks, 16 Insurance companies, up to 100 microfinance and other finance institutions and 106 Companies</li> </ul>
6.		<ul> <li>an indication of the number of public interest audits (PIEs) and other audits that fall under the Member's oversight or mandate.</li> <li>There are around 200 public interest entities registered in Georgia, including 16 commercial banks, 16 Insurance companies, up to 100 microfinance and other finance institutions and 106 Companies registered at the Georgian Stock Exchange.</li> <li>The number of non-PIE large and medium sized entities subject to</li> </ul>
6.		<ul> <li>an indication of the number of public interest audits (PIEs) and other audits that fall under the Member's oversight or mandate.</li> <li>There are around 200 public interest entities registered in Georgia, including 16 commercial banks, 16 Insurance companies, up to 100 microfinance and other finance institutions and 106 Companies registered at the Georgian Stock Exchange.</li> <li>The number of non-PIE large and medium sized entities subject to statutory audit is around 500.</li> <li>PIE audits can be performed by only those audit firms, which pass successfully the quality inspection and meet the additional requirements.</li> </ul>

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	The number of registered auditors is 435, including 112 auditors conducting audit individually. 6.2 What are the sizes and market shares of each of the largest audit firms in the Member's jurisdiction?			
	Ν	Company	Market Share (%)	
	1	EY Georgia	28.53	
	2	PwC	18.15	
	3	KPMG Georgia	15.44	
	4	Deloitte & Touche	10.32	
	5	BDO	6.98	
	6	Baker Tilly Georgia	2.73	
	7	RSM Georgia	2.32	
	8	Grant Thornton	2.23	
			86.70	
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:         Ø Registration/Licensing         Ø Audit and/or Ethics Standard Setting         Ø Permanent Education of Auditors         Ø Enforcement         Ø Other: Entities' Reporting Supervision         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?         Ø 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 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 service in Georgia only after registration in the Registry of Auditors/Audit Firms.
<ul> <li>SARAS is the only authorized body for registering auditors and audit firms, the process for which is defined by SARAS and includes:</li> <li>Filling of a registration form on SARAS's web-page;</li> <li>Having professional indemnity;</li> <li>Submitting hard copies of a signed registration form and other documents in accordance with the SARAS regulations.</li> </ul>
SARAS performs registration compliance monitoring and has relevant enforcement functions, including sanctioning, suspension and deregistration.
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     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 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:
<ul> <li>Adopting IFAC's Code of Ethics, ISQC1, ISA, and other service standards as normative acts in Georgian language;</li> <li>Monitoring of professional organizations' internal policies' compliance with the Code of Ethics and IFAC's other related regulations.</li> </ul>
7.4 If the Member has the responsibility for <u>Permanent Education of</u> <u>Auditors</u> , please indicate whether this responsibility is undertaken directly or through oversight of Permanent Education of Auditors conducted by another organization?
Directly     Directly     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 regulator of professional education, whose responsibilities include:
		<ul> <li>Setting local standards for professional certification, examination procedures and continuous education in accordance with the International Education Standards set by IFAC, and the requirements of the relevant EU Directive and Regulation;</li> <li>Recognition of certification and CPD program, and examinations processes;</li> <li>Monitoring of compliance with the local standards by professional organizations and examination bodies;</li> <li>Enforcement, including sanctioning and suspension.</li> </ul>
		7.5 If the Member has the responsibility for <u>Enforcement</u> , please indicate whether this responsibility is undertaken directly or through referral to other organization(s)?
		☑ Directly
		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:
8.	Main Other	8.1 Please describe with an appropriate level of detail whether the Member has responsibility for tasks outside the area of audit oversight
1	Responsibilities of the Member <u>outside</u> the area of Audit Oversight	such as Supervision of Financial Reporting or Securities Regulation:
		such as Supervision of Financial Reporting or Securities Regulation: SARAS responsibilities include financial and non-financial reporting
	Member <u>outside</u> the	<ul> <li>such as Supervision of Financial Reporting or Securities Regulation:</li> <li>SARAS responsibilities include financial and non-financial reporting regulation, including:</li> <li>Administering of the reporting portal for entities' financial</li> </ul>
	Member <u>outside</u> the	<ul> <li>such as Supervision of Financial Reporting or Securities Regulation:</li> <li>SARAS responsibilities include financial and non-financial reporting regulation, including: <ul> <li>Administering of the reporting portal for entities' financial statements and non-financial information;</li> <li>The translation/adoption of IFRS, IFRS for SMEs and local accounting standards for micro entities, and guidelines for Non-Financial Information (NFI);</li> </ul></li></ul>
	Member <u>outside</u> the	<ul> <li>such as Supervision of Financial Reporting or Securities Regulation:</li> <li>SARAS responsibilities include financial and non-financial reporting regulation, including: <ul> <li>Administering of the reporting portal for entities' financial statements and non-financial information;</li> <li>The translation/adoption of IFRS, IFRS for SMEs and local accounting standards for micro entities, and guidelines for Non-Financial</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
9	Member <u>outside</u> the area of Audit Oversight	<ul> <li>such as Supervision of Financial Reporting or Securities Regulation:</li> <li>SARAS responsibilities include financial and non-financial reporting regulation, including: <ul> <li>Administering of the reporting portal for entities' financial statements and non-financial information;</li> <li>The translation/adoption of IFRS, IFRS for SMEs and local accounting standards for micro entities, and guidelines for Non-Financial Information (NFI);</li> <li>The high level review of submitted statements.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
9.	Member <u>outside</u> the	<ul> <li>such as Supervision of Financial Reporting or Securities Regulation:</li> <li>SARAS responsibilities include financial and non-financial reporting regulation, including: <ul> <li>Administering of the reporting portal for entities' financial statements and non-financial information;</li> <li>The translation/adoption of IFRS, IFRS for SMEs and local accounting standards for micro entities, and guidelines for Non-Financial Information (NFI);</li> </ul></li></ul>

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<ul> <li>auditor/audit firms registration,</li> </ul>
- professional indemnity;
<ul> <li>simplified certification for experienced practitioners;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>quality controls system monitoring;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>professional education standards;</li> </ul>
- auditor's annual return;
• Adoption of latest IFRS, IFRS for SMEs, ISA, ISQC1, Code of Ethics in
Georgian language;
<ul> <li>Operating the state Registry of Auditors/Audit Firms;</li> </ul>
• Operating the reporting portal for entities' financial statements and NFR
(reportal.ge);
<ul> <li>Conducting quality control system monitoring of 17 audit firms;</li> </ul>
• Conducting IFRS for SMEs awareness events.