

## IFIAR 2018 Member Profile – IAASA

1. Jurisdiction	1.1 Insert the name of the jurisdiction in English:
	Ireland
2. Member <sup>1</sup>	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 numbers, a link to the website and other relevant information:
	Irish Auditing & Accounting Supervisory Authority Willow House Millennium Park
	Naas Co Kildare Ireland
	Phone: +353 (0) 45 983 600 Fax: +353 (0) 45 983 601 Email: info@iaasa.ie Website: <u>www.iaasa.ie</u>
	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Authority') was established under the provisions of the Companies (Auditing and Accounting) Act 2003, which has now been replaced by the Companies Act 2014 ('the 2014 Act').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:
	<ul> <li>supervise how the prescribed accountancy bodies ('PABs') regulate and monitor their members;</li> </ul>
	• 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.

<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.



	European Union (Statutory Audits) (Directive 2 Directive 2014/56/EU, and Regulation (EU) No 5 (S.I. No. 312 of 2016) (the 'Regulations'). Purs IAASA is the competent authority with super with respect to the system of public oversigh audit firms in Ireland. As such, it generally supe (a) the approval and registration of statutory a (b) the adoption of standards on profession control of audit firms and auditing; and (c) continuing education, quality assurance disciplinary systems. 2.4 Have there been any major changes to the or to the governing legislation since comp Profile? Yes x No If yes, please describe these changes with detail:	637/2014) Regulations 2016 suant to those Regulations, visory and other functions t of statutory auditors and erintends: uditors and audit firms; nal ethics, internal quality e, and investigative and he Member's organization leting last year's Member
	-	
3. Governing Body Composition and members	3.1 Describe with an appropriate level composition of the Member's governing I between Board members who are inde profession and those who are not <sup>2</sup> . The aud example: audit firms, professional accounta entities associated with the audit profession	body, including the ratio pendent from the audit it profession includes, for ancy bodies and bodies or n.
	Pursuant to the Companies Act 2014, IAASA is a directors, eight of whom are non-executive and having been nominated by those entities set of equivalent provision of the 2003 Act provided appointed under the 2003 Act remain as B	d appointed by the Minister but in the table below. (The for 15 directors. Directors board members under the
	expiration of their respective warrants.) The Chief Executive, who is appointed by the Board	-
	Nominating body	Nominees
	Minister	2
	Prescribed Accountancy Bodies (jointly by	2
	agreement)	
		1
	Central Bank of Ireland	1
		1 1 1

<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.



Total	8
-	y criteria / requirements and composition bers of the governing body?
-	ed above), a maximum of 4, including the Chief of a Prescribed Accountancy Body ('PAB').
-	eable of statutory audit and must comply with ents of Article 21 of the EU Regulation 537.
profession? The audit pro	governing body independent from the audit fession includes, for example: audit firms, bodies and bodies or entities associated
🗆 Yes 🗹 No	,
3.4 If the answer to questio of the governing body non	n 3.3 is "No", is the majority of the members -practitioner?
☑ Yes □ No	
	n 3.3 is "No", which safeguards are in place er's overall independence from the audit
members of a Prescribed Ac	um of 4, including the Chief Executive, may be countancy Body ('PAB'). n may not be a member, officer or employee
	or recusal process that is applicable to g body of the Member who are current or ers?
☑ Yes	□ No
Does this include a "coolir	ng-off" period for former auditors?
☑ Yes	□ No
If yes to either of the above	e, please describe:
absent themselves from disc	uired to declare any conflicts of interest and cussions on such matters. Former auditors are od of 3 years, as per Article 21 of EU Regulation
	ing body, are members of the profession s organization (e.g., in a management or
□Yes 🗹 No	



	If yes, please describe their role with an appropriate level of detail:
	N/A
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:
	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.
	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:
	The funding mechanism is set out in legislation. The organization's budget is approved by the Minister.
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:
	N/A
	5.3 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.
6.	Audit and Financial Market	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>There are 9 PIE auditors in Ireland, auditing approximately 1,000 PIE entities. There are approximately 5,000 audit firms registered in Ireland, which approximately 10,000 registered statutory auditors.</li> <li>6.2 What are the sizes and market shares of each of the largest audit firms in the Member's jurisdiction?</li> <li>95% of PIE audits are carried out by Big 4 firms.</li> </ul>
7.	Main Other Responsibilities of the Member <u>within</u> the area of Audit Oversight	<ul> <li>7.1 Please indicate whether the Member has responsibility for tasks other than Inspections within the area of Audit Oversight: <ul> <li>Registration/Licensing</li> <li>Audit and/or Ethics Standard Setting</li> <li>Permanent Education of Auditors</li> <li>Enforcement</li> <li>Other:</li></ul></li></ul>



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 □ 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.
The Board of IAASA is responsible for adoption of standards on auditing, professional ethics and internal quality control for audits of accounting periods beginning on or after 17 June 2016.
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
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.
Education of auditors is the responsibility of the prescribed accountancy bodies.
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 ☑ Through Referral
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. All other matters are the responsibility of the accountancy bodies.



8.	Main Other Responsibilities of the	<ul> <li>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:</li> <li>N/A</li> <li>8.1 Please describe with an appropriate level of detail whether the Member has responsibility for tasks outside the area of audit oversight</li> </ul>	
	Member <u>outside</u> the area of Audit Oversight	such as Supervision of Financial Reporting or Securities Regulation:	
		IAASA is also responsible for supervision of financial reporting and for registration of certain categories of liquidators.	
9.	Major Events and Activities	<b>9.1 Describe any recent major events and activities:</b> Major events and activities for the years since IAASA was established in December 2005 are set out in each of the annual reports to the Minister pursuant to the provisions of Section 928 of the 2014 Act, which can be accessed at our website <u>www.iaasa.ie</u> .	