

# IFIAR 2019 Member Profile - POA/CMB

1. Jurisdiction	1.1 Insert the name of the jurisdiction in English:		
	Turkey		
	·		
2. Member <sup>1</sup>	2.1 Insert the name of the Member, both in the local language and in English:		
	(POA)		
	Kamu Gözetimi, Muhasebe ve Denetim Standartları Kurumu (KGK)		
	Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Board of Turkey (POA)		
	(CMB)		
	Sermaye Piyasası Kurulu (SPK)		
	Capital Markets Board of Turkey (CMB)		
	2.2 Include relevant contact information, including postal address, telephone numbers, a link to the website and other relevant information:		
	(POA)		
	Website: www.kgk.gov.tr		
	Address: Söğütözü Mah. 2177. Sok. No:4 Çankaya 06530 Ankara/TÜRKİYE		
	Contacts:		
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	Birsen NACAR, Head of Department of Accounting Standards, birsen.nacar@kgk.gov.tr, +90 312 253 55 55 (ext.1063-1064)		
	Ahmet GÜRSOY, Coordinator of IFIAR Relations,		
	ahmet.gursoy@kgk.gov.tr		
	(CMB)		
	Website: www.spk.gov.tr		
	Address: Capital Markets Board of Turkey (CMB)		
	Sermaye Piyasası Kurulu		
	Eskişehir Yolu 8. Km. No. 156		
	06530 Ankara		

<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 both organizations in the Member Profile.



Turkey

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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:

#### (POA)

In order to ensure more effective auditing and public oversight system, "Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority" has been established in accordance with "Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority's Organization and Responsibilities Decree Law" numbered 660, issued on November 2, 2011.

The POA is responsible for achieving an effective public oversight in Turkey. The POA is also responsible for setting standards that ensure the preparation and auditing of financial statements in compliance with international standards. In order to establish a high quality and reliable financial reporting and auditing environment, the POA has four main functions which are:

- setting accounting standards
- setting auditing standards
- approving and registering auditors and audit firms
- overseeing, inspecting and applying legal enforcement to auditors and audit firms

Other responsibilities of the Authority are listed below:

 to determine the working principles and qualifications of independent auditors and audit firms,



- to license independent auditors and audit firms under public oversight system and monitor their activities within the frame of quality assurance, and to register and declare them in the Authority's website,
- to monitor and supervise the operations and auditing activities of independent auditors and audit firms in order to ensure they are in compliance with the standards and regulations,
- to cooperate with other countries' relevant bodies on the issues related to the Authority's responsibilities,
- to register and publicly announce foreign audit firms and auditors that are authorized to perform independent audit on the basis of reciprocity in Turkey,
- to follow international developments and practices that are related to its responsibilities, and to collaborate with international organizations that work in the field of accounting and auditing.

#### (CMB)

The Capital Markets Board of Turkey was established in 1981 as an independent governmental body to regulate capital markets of Turkey. Since 1981 the Board has the responsibility of regulating auditing profession in capital markets besides other regulatory issues in capital markets.

New Capital Market Law No. 6362 was published in the Official Gazette number 28513 on December 30, 2012. According to this New Capital Markets Law, the Board's responsibility of regulating auditing profession in capital markets includes authorizing auditing firms, performing oversight and quality control reviews of auditing firms operating in capital markets.

Legislation which provide the CMB the authority/mandate with respect to audit regulation is Capital Market Law No. 6362. The relevant article is as follows:

ARTICLE 62 – (1) Additional conditions to be requested from independent audit firms authorized by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA), that would carry out independent audit activities in accordance with this Law , shall be determined by the Board and the list of independent audit firms meeting these conditions shall be disclosed to the public.

As a result of quality control inspections conducted by the Board on independent audit activities performed under the scope of this Law by independent audit firms taking place on the list, the Board is authorized to delist those that are determined to act in violation of standards and legislation.

The Board shall notify the Public Oversight, Accounting and Audit Standards Authority (POA) of the results of quality control studies and inspections it has conducted.



				o the Member's organization or to the list year's Member Profile?
		If yes, please des	cribe these changes wit	h an appropriate level of detail:
		December 2017. Nother members are (CMB)	lew chairman was appo e appointed.	s, including chairman, have expired in inted in January 2018, and except one
				e end of December 2017. New chairman dimember was also appointed.
			•	
3.	Governing Body Composition and members	Member's govern are independent for profession includes	ing body, including the rom the audit profession	detail the current composition of the e ratio between Board members who on and those who are not. The audit rms, professional accountancy bodies e audit profession <sup>2</sup>
3.	Composition and	Member's govern are independent of profession include and bodies or ent (POA)	ing body, including the from the audit professi es, for example: audit fir ities associated with the	e ratio between Board members who on and those who are not. The audit rms, professional accountancy bodies
3.	Composition and	Member's govern are independent of profession include and bodies or ent (POA)	ing body, including the from the audit professi es, for example: audit fir ities associated with the	e ratio between Board members who on and those who are not. The audit ms, professional accountancy bodies e audit profession <sup>2</sup>
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3.	Composition and	Member's govern are independent of profession include and bodies or ent (POA)  Public Oversight,  Chairman Acting Chairman Board Member	ing body, including the from the audit professi es, for example: audit fir ities associated with the	e ratio between Board members who on and those who are not. The audit rms, professional accountancy bodies a audit profession <sup>2</sup> Standards Board of Turkey  Riza ÇELEN
3.	Composition and	Member's govern are independent in profession include and bodies or ent  (POA)  Public Oversight,  Chairman  Acting Chairman  Board Member  Board Member	ing body, including the from the audit professi es, for example: audit fir ities associated with the	e ratio between Board members who on and those who are not. The audit ms, professional accountancy bodies audit profession <sup>2</sup> Standards Board of Turkey  Riza ÇELEN Zafer YILDIRIMLI Yusuf BALCI Ebubekir Levent ŞAHİN
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3.	Composition and	Member's govern are independent in profession include and bodies or ent  (POA)  Public Oversight,  Chairman  Acting Chairman  Board Member  Board Member	ing body, including the from the audit professi es, for example: audit fir ities associated with the	e ratio between Board members who on and those who are not. The audit ms, professional accountancy bodies audit profession <sup>2</sup> Standards Board of Turkey  Riza ÇELEN Zafer YILDIRIMLI Yusuf BALCI Ebubekir Levent ŞAHİN

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For the purpose of this Member Profile, the audit profession does not include an individual who 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.



**Board Member** 

N. Hülya ÇAVUŞOĞLU

The Management Board of the Authority is composed of nine members and appointed by the President.

(CMB)

## Capital Markets Board of Turkey -CMB

Chairman Ali Fuat TAŞKESENLİOĞLU

Vice Chairman Yavuz KOC

**Deputy Chairman** Dr. Talat ULUSSEVER

Board Member Mutalip ÜNAL
Board Member Mutlu AKIN

Board Member Dr. Ünal ERYILMAZ

Board Member Birol KÜLE

Executive Vice Chairman(s)
Ibrahim Ömer GÖNÜL
Yusuf KAYA
Bora ORUÇ
Emre ÖNYURT

According to CML, The Board shall be composed of seven members who shall be appointed by the President. All Board members should be university graduates and have five years work experience.

Currently all of the board members of CMB are independent from the audit profession.

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

(POA)

All Board members must be graduated from a four year university programme.

## (CMB)

According to CML, The Board shall be composed of seven members who shall be appointed by the President. All Board members should be university graduates and have five year work experience Unless permitted by a special law, neither any member of the Board nor the Board Chairman may accept employment in another public or private entity, be involved in commercial business, perform his/her



profession independently, or assume a role in any examination or similar tasks or acquire an interest in any undertaking. There is cooling-off period of 2 years for the
Board Members and the Chair. There is also a cooling period of 2 years for the CMB employees for the institutions in which they previously engaged in inspections within the last two years.
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. <sup>3</sup>
☑ Yes □ No
3.4 If the answer to question 3.3 is "No", is the majority of the members of the governing body non-practitioner?
□ Yes □ No
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?
3.6 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:  (POA)
Individuals to be appointed as a member must have not engaged in a statutory audit activity, not acted as a directorate board member in a statutory audit firm or have not been employed by a statutory audit firm or have not entered in a partnership relation with a statutory audit firm directly or indirectly in the last 3 years.
(CMB)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ibid.



	There is no restriction, recusal process and cooling off period for former auditors. However, there is also a cooling off period of 2 years for the CMB employees for the institutions in which they previously engaged in inspections within the last two years.	
	3.7 Other than the governing body, are members of the profession involved in the Member's organization (including in any inspections, committee or panel 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:	
	(POA)	
	Funding of the POA is independent from the accounting profession. Incomes of the Authority are composed of Treasury grants, copyrights of the accounting and auditing standards and other incomes.	
	Annual activity report, financial statements and the budget of the Authority are submitted to the Turkish Grand National Assembly.	
	It is essential that incomes would cover expenses of the Authority. Budget of the Authority is prepared and agreed in accordance with the procedures and principles established in the Public Finance Management and Control Law Date 10/12/2003 and No. 5018. However, some treasury grants may be given to the Authority from the general budget.	
	(СМВ)	
	According to CML, in principle, the revenues of the Board shall meet its expenditures. Thus CMB can be considered to be self-financing institution. In case when the revenues of the Board do not meet its expenditures, the deficit shall be met from Treasury grants to be made from the general budget. However, this has never occurred since the establishment of CMB.	



	According to the CML, 0.3% of the volume of the securities registered with the CMB and at the last working day of three-month periods, five per hundred thousand of the net asset values of investment funds and investment companies with variable capital shall be deposited as a fee to the Board account and similarly, These are the main financial source of the budget of the CMB.  In addition maximum 10% of the whole revenues, except the interest revenues, of the exchanges and other organized markets, central clearing institutions, central securities depositories and the CRA which are regulated and supervised by the Board, may be recorded as revenue to the Board budget by the Board.  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:		
	(POA) As stated above, funding of the POA is independent from the profession. Licensing, approval and registration fees paid by the auditors/audit firms are transferred to treasury. Hence, those fees are not included in the POA's budget.  (CMB)		
	Funding of the CMB is independent from profession. There is no funding scheme related to 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 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:		



#### (POA)

The Authority reserves the right of performing or causing others to perform an inspection in case of a warning, complaint, notification and other cases considered necessary in addition to the planned inspections.

The Authority carries out the inspections with its own staff/experts. If any assistance needed for specific inspection areas, relevant inspection units of the Ministry of Customs and Trade, Ministry of Finance, Undersecretariat of Treasury, Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, Capital Markets Board and Energy Market Regulatory Authority shall give assistance to the Authority related to that inspection area.

Inspection activities are carried out in scope of annual inspection plan approved by the Board in every year by receiving opinion of relevant authorities.

Inspections are carried out at least in every 3 years for audit firms which audit public interest entities and in every 6 years for the others.

Results of inspections performed shall be announced to public opinion with a report in every year.

#### (CMB)

The quality control reviews and oversight is done solely by CMB considering capital markets.

According to CML, professional staff (CMB staff) shall be authorized for the application of the provisions of this Law and other laws concerning the capital market and the supervision of all kinds of capital market activities including audit services provided for capital markets and transactions. This authority shall be exercised by the professional staff assigned by the Chairman of the Board. The staff assigned with supervision is authorized to request from the related real persons and legal entities information and documents they may deem as relevant to the provisions of CML and other relevant legislation related to capital markets; to examine all the books and documents including the records kept for tax purposes, and all records including that kept electronically and miscellaneous means that contain information, and information systems; to request access to these systems and obtain the copies; to audit their accounts and transactions; to acquire written and verbal information from the relevant persons; to draw up the necessary minutes.

CMBs practice regarding the frequency of inspection is shown below.

Practices	Frequency	of	Quality	Control
	Inspections			



GPPC Firms	Subject to review at least every
	three years
Audit Firms with a significant	Subject to review at least every three
number of audits	years
Other audit firms with clients	Subject to review at least every six
under scope of CML.	years

Besides CMB carries out non-routine inspections/investigations by the notifications of CMBs corporate finance department and other related departments.

#### 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.

(POA)

#### **Number of Audit Firms Subject to Inspections**

274 audit firms are subject to inspections carried out by the POA. 127 of those firms have been approved to conduct the audits of public interest entities and 147 of them have been approved to conduct the audits of non-public interest entities.

#### **Number of Audits**

1.857 PIE audits and 9.907 other than PIE audits fall under the POA's mandate (11.764 audits in total)

## (CMB)

#### **Number of Audit Firms Subject to Inspections**

103 audit firms are authorized by CMB and all of them are subject to quality control reviews.

#### **Number of Audits**

487 public companies (402 listed and 85 non listed) fall under CMBs mandate. Additionally, 1.251 capital market institutions fall under CMBs mandate. Details are as follows:

Number of companies under the scope of capital markets law (CMB)		
BIST companies (Stock Exchange Companies)	402	
Non-listed Registered Companies	85	
Total (Number of companies registered with the Board/public companies subject to independent audit		
under scope of capital markets law):	487	
Number of Funds	489	
Number of Pension Funds	408	
Number of Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	33	



	Intermediaries	123			
	Portfolio Management Companies	54			
	Rating Firms	8			
	Real Estate Appraisal Firms	136			
	TOTAL	1.251			
	6.2 What are the sizes and market s Member's jurisdiction?	largest audit f	irms in the		
	The sizes and market shares of the I and non-PIE audits and total revenue	garding the nur	mber of PIE		
	Number of audits				
	PriceWaterhouseCoopers	11.65%)			
	• Deloitte	(7.65%)			
	<ul><li>Ernst &amp; Young</li></ul>	(7.33 %)			
	• KPMG	(6.55%)			
	<u>Total Revenue</u>				
	<ul> <li>PricewaterhouseCoopers</li> </ul>	(19.95%)			
	<ul> <li>Deloitte</li> </ul>	(11.68%)			
	Ernst & Young	(11.65 %)			
	• KPMG	(11.51%)			
7. Main Other	7.4 Places indicate whether the Me	mbar baa raananaih	ility for tooks	othor thon	
Responsibilities of	7.1 Please indicate whether the Me Inspections within the area of Aud		onity for tasks	other than	
the Member <u>within</u> the area of Audit					
Oversight	(POA)				
	☑ Registration/Licensing				
	☑ Audit and/or Ethics Standard Setting ☑ Permanent Education of Auditors				
	☑ Enforcement				
	☑ Other: Accounting Standard Setting				
	(CMB)				
	☑ Registration/Licensing				
	☐ Audit and/or Ethics Standard Se	_			
	☐ Permanent Education of Audito	rs			
	☑ Enforcement				



☐ Other:	
indicate whether this resp	ne responsibility for <u>Registration/Licensing</u> , please onsibility is undertaken directly or through oversight conducted by another organization?
☑ Directly	☐ Through Oversight
If through oversight, please composition (i.e. whether in decision-making). Als	e the responsibility with an appropriate level of detail. se indicate the name of the other organization and its practitioners from the audit profession <sup>4</sup> are involved o give a description of the powers of the other re applied, as well as the role of the Member in these
(POA)	
the POA. Auditors and aud	it only by auditors or audit firms, which are approved by it firms are approved within two categories; those who ic interest entities and those who cannot carry out audits
	oject to the Board decision for approval. In order to be or an audit firm, candidates should meet relevant
the POA, that would carry Capital Markets Law , is de	requested from independent audit firms authorized by out independent audit activities in accordance with termined by the CMB Board and the list of independent conditions are disclosed to the public.
Setting, please indicate v	he responsibility for <u>Audit and/or Ethics Standard</u> whether this responsibility is undertaken directly or adit and/or Ethics Standard Setting conducted by
☑ Directly	☐ Through Oversight
	e the responsibility with an appropriate level of detail. se indicate the name of the other organization and its

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For the purpose of this Member Profile, the audit profession does not include an individual who 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.



in decision-mal	e. whether practitioners from the audit profession <sup>5</sup> are involved king). Also give a description of the powers of the other d procedures applied, as well as the role of the Member in these
(POA)	
with internation Standards On Au control, auditing professional eth	ect responsibility of Audit and Ethics standard setting in compliance all standards. According to Statutory Decree No. 660, Turkish uditing (TSAs) cover a broad range of standards including quality g, review, other assurance and continuing education standards, ic rules and information systems audit standards. Based on its setting and issuing TSAs the POA signed a copyright agreement with
for Translating	ting process has been conducted in accordance with IFAC's Policy Reproducing Standards. Consultation commissions and review been formed for the adaptation of those standards.
please indicate	er has the responsibility for <u>Permanent Education of Auditors,</u> whether this responsibility is undertaken directly or through Permanent Education of Auditors conducted by another
☑ Directly	☐ Through Oversight
through overs omposition (i.e n decision-mal	e describe the responsibility with an appropriate level of detail. ight, please indicate the name of the other organization and its e. whether practitioners from the audit profession are involved king). Also give a description of the powers of the other d procedures applied, as well as the role of the Member in these
(POA)	
	Article 25 of Independent Audit By-Law; auditors are educated on a soft of the purpose of keeping their theoretical knowledge and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> For the purpose of this Member Profile, the audit profession does not include an individual who 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.



	Continuing education obligation starts as from the registration of auditors and implemented as defined by the POA.
	Following their registration, auditors must meet the continuing education requirements once in three years.
	Audit firms should take the measures required for enabling the auditors to complete their continuing education programs.
	The POA regulates the matters relating to continuing education by obtaining the relevant organizations' opinions, where necessary.
	For the purpose of ensuring the audit objectivity and independence and improving the reliance in and the quality of audit, the POA takes required measures for educating auditors and the members of profession or improving their level of education within the framework of this By-law in addition to continuing education.
	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 <sup>7</sup> 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 Responsibilities of the Member outside	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:
the area of Audit Oversight	(POA)
	Accounting standard setting
	One of the important responsibilities of the POA is to set and issue Turkish
	Accounting Standards and to determine the application scope of those standards. In

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Ibid.



addition, POA may set special or exceptional standards for different types of entities and sectors and it has the authority to make secondary regulations and take necessary decisions for the implementation of Turkish Accounting Standards. The POA strategically has an objective of setting accounting standards in full compliance with the IFRSs issued by the IASB.

## (CMB)

The CMB has a broad range of other tasks in the area of financial supervision. CMB has sole responsibility regarding capital markets which are related mainly corporate finance (securities, debt instruments etc.), intermediaries, exchanges, funds, auditing firms, rating agencies, financial reporting and financial crimes in capital markets.

CMB registers audit firms that conduct independent audit in the scope of capital markets law.

Additionally CMB supervises financial reports of listed companies and other entities under the scope of CML

# 9. Major Events and Activities

#### 9.1 Describe any recent major events and activities:

#### (POA)

In 2018, the POA carried out audit file reviews of 91 Audit Firms – including the Big4and many other sole practitioners. In January 2018, Rıza ÇELEN was appointed as the new chairman of the POA.

The evaluation process of European Commission which was initiated to provide equivalence to the systems of public oversight, quality assurance, inspection and enforcement in Turkey by the EU had been successfully concluded in 2016. Moreover, systems of public oversight, quality assurance, inspection and enforcement in Turkey had been evaluated by Federal Public Oversight Board of Switzerland, and at the end of the evaluation process, it has been decided that public oversight systems of Turkey and Switzerland will be equivalent from the date of 1 October 2017.

Apart from these, the Authority has held a wide range of conferences, meetings and workshops to raise the level of awareness and understanding among stakeholders of the auditing profession in Turkey.

#### (CMB)

In 2018, the CMB continued conducting its routine audit inspections.