

IFIAR 2017 Member Profile - POA/CMB

1. Jurisdiction	1.1 Insert the name of the jurisdiction in English:	
	Turkey	
2. Member ¹	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: Murat YUNLU, Head of Department, murat.yunlu@kgk.gov.tr , +90 312 220 18 93 Samet ARSLAN, Coordinator of International Relations,	
	samet.arslan@kgk.gov.tr, +90 312 253 55 55	
	(CMB)	
	Website: www.spk.gov.tr	

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.





Address: Capital Markets Board of Turkey (CMB) Sermaye Piyasasi Kurulu Eskishehir Yolu 8. Km. No. 156 06530 Ankara

Main Office: +90 (312) 292 90 90 İstanbul Office: +90 (212) 334 55 00

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Turkey

Uğur YAYLAÖNÜ, Head of Accounting Standards Department,

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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 sole 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:



			Internal IFIA
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			ARTICLE 62 – (1) Additional conditions to be requested from independent audit firms authorised by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority, 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 studies and 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
			authorised 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 of the results of quality control studies and inspections it has conducted.
			(2) The Board shall publish regulations and perform surveillance and supervision for the purpose of securing reliable and independent conduct of information systems auditing, rating and appraisal activities of firms under this Law and, in order to ensure this, to provide for the establishment of quality assurance systems and conformity to international standards considering public interest.
			Principles and procedures regarding authorisation of these firms, licensing of their managers and employees, registering information concerning these firms and the disclosure of this information to the public shall be determined by the Board
			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 ☑ No
			If yes, please describe these changes with an appropriate level of detail:
2	Gover	ning Bad	2.1 Describe with an engrapriete level of detail the company
J.		ning Body osition an ers	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. The audit profession includes, for



example: audit firms, professional accountancy bodies and bodies or entities associated with the audit profession.²

(POA)

Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Board of Turkey

Chairman Dr. Genc Osman YARASLI

Acting Chairman Imdat ERSOY

Board Member Prof. Dr. Yusuf BALCI

Board Member Aziz DOGAN
Board Member Ismail ERDEMIR
Board Member Ibrahim Hakki POLAT
Board Member Mustafa DONMEZ

The Management Board of the Authority is composed of nine members and appointed by the Council of Ministers. Members are selected and suggested by the following institutions: Ministry of Finance (two members), Ministry of Customs and Trade (two members), Undersecretariat of Treasury, Capital Markets Board, Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, The Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges, The Union of Certified Public Accountants and Sworn-in Certified Public Accountants. All Board members are independent from the auditing profession.

(CMB)

Capital Markets Board of Turkey -CMB

Chairman Dr. Vahdettin ERTAŞ

Vice Chairman Yavuz KOÇ

Deputy Chairman Dr. Talat ULUSSEVER

Board Member Mutalip ÜNAL
Board Member Mutlu AKIN
Board Member Birol KÜLE

Board Member Dr. Ünal ERYILMAZ

² 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.



Executive Vice Chairman(s)
Ayşegül EKŞİT
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 resolution of the Council of Ministers. Under the Law at least one board member should be graduated from the faculty of law, at least one should have gained at least ten year experience in private sector capital market institutions and at least one should have worked for at least ten years at the CMB.

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)

Individuals to be appointed as board members must have been graduated from faculties of law, political sciences, economics, business administration, economic and administrative sciences and commercial sciences of higher education institutions providing at least 4 years undergraduate education or foreign higher education institutions equivalence with them is recognized by the Council of Higher Education or having a graduate degree in these branches and at least 10 years of experience in one of the fields of accounting, finance, tax, auditing and law.

Those to be appointed as the Board members from academic staff must have worked as an academician at least for 10 years in fields of economics, business administration, finance and accounting.

(CMB)

According to the Capital Market Law (CML), the Board Members and the Board Chairman should bear certain qualifications and have enough experience in the fields of financial markets, economics, public finance, business management, capital markets, banking, or finance or in the branches of law related to the foregoing or among persons who have worked as academic members in the above mentioned academic branches for at least ten years. Besides, unless permitted by a special law, neither any member of the Board nor the Board Chairman may accept



business, perform hany examination or According to CML, shall be appointed hat least one board at least one should capital market instituten years at the CM Members and the CMB employees for inspections within the company of the co	·
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. ³
☑ 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
	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:
statutory audit act	ppointed as a member must have not engaged in a ivity, not acted as a directorate board member in a or have not been employed by a statutory audit firm

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³ Ibid.



	or have not entered in a partnership relation with a statutory audit firm directly or indirectly in the last 3 years.	
	(CMB) 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 (e.g., in a management or inspection function)?	
	□ Yes ☑ No	
	If yes, please describe their role with an appropriate level of detail:	
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.	
	(CMB) 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	



	0.3% of the volume of the securities registered with the CMB is paid by the issuers as a fee, which constitutes the main financial source of the budget of the CMB. At the last working day of three-month periods; a fee corresponding to five per hundred thousand of the net asset values of investment funds and investment companies with variable capital shall be deposited to the Board account in the following ten business days. 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:		
	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.		
	Funding of the CMB is independent from profession. 0.3% of the volume of the securities registered with the CMB is paid by the issuers as a fee, which constitutes the main financial source of the budget of the CMB. 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 authorised 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 and transactions. This authority shall be exercised by the professional staff assigned by the Chairman of the Board. The staff assigned with supervision is authorised to request from the related real persons and legal entities information and documents they may deem as relevant to the provisions of this Law 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

235 audit firms are subject to inspections carried out by the POA. 119 of those firms have been approved to conduct the audits of public interest entities and 116 of them have been approved to conduct the audits of non-public interest entities.

Number of Audits

1859 PIE audits and 3880 other than PIE audits fall under the POA's mandate (5739 audits in total)

(CMB)

Number of Audit Firms Subject to Inspections

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

Number of Audits

511 public companies (410 listed and 101 non listed) fall under CMBs mandate.

Additionally, 947 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)	410	
Non-listed Registered Companies	101	
Total (Number of companies registered with the Board/public companies subject to independent audit under scope of capital markets law):	511	
Number of Funds	384	
Number of Pension Funds	253	
Number of Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	31	
Intermediaries	89	
Portfolio Management Companies	50	
Rating Firms	8	
Real Estate Appraisal Firms	132	
TOTAL	<u>947</u>	

6.2 What are the sizes and market shares of each of the largest audit firms in the Member's jurisdiction?

The sizes and market shares of the largest audit firms regarding the number of PIE and non-PIE audits and total revenue are as follows:

Number of audits

•	Deloitte	(12.69%)
•	PricewaterhouseCoopers	(11.80%)
•	Ernst & Young	(8.99%)
•	KPMG	(8.12%)

Total Revenue

•	PricewaterhouseCoopers	(26.3%)
•	Deloitte	(19.1%)
•	Ernst & Young	(18.7%)
•	KPMG	(17.1%)

7. Main Other Responsibilities of the Member within 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:



(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 Setting
☐ Permanent Education of Auditors ☑ Enforcement
☐ Other:
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 ☐ 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 ⁴ 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.
(POA)
An audit shall be carried out only by auditors or audit firms, which are
approved by the POA. Auditors and audit firms are approved within two
categories; those who can carry out audits of public interest entities and those who cannot carry out audits of public interest entities.
Each candidate's file is subject to the Board decision for approval. In order
to be approved as an auditor or an audit firm, candidates should meet relevant requirements.

⁴ 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.



authorised by the Public Authority, that would carr with Capital Markets Law	be requested from independent audit of Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standard out independent audit activities in accord and the language is determined by the CMB Board and the language these conditions are disclosed to	dards lance ist of
Standard Setting, please undertaken directly or	the responsibility for Audit and/or Etse indicate whether this responsibility through oversight of Audit and/or Etseted by another organization?	y is
☑ Directly	☐ Through Oversight	
of detail. If through over organization and its con audit profession ⁵ are i description of the powe	be the responsibility with an appropriate resight, please indicate the name of the composition (i.e. whether practitioners from involved in decision-making). Also gives of the other organization and procedule of the Member in these procedures.	other the ve a
compliance with internati No. 660, Turkish Standard standards including qualit continuing education stan systems audit standards. I	nsibility of Audit and Ethics standard setti ional standards. According to Statutory Ded on Auditing (TSAs) cover a broad rangly control, auditing, review, other assurance adards, professional ethic rules and informations on its responsibility of setting and issoyright agreement with IFAC.	ecree ge of e and ation
IFAC's Policy for Trans	ocess has been conducted in accordance slating Reproducing Standards. Consultions ommittees have been formed for the adapta	ation
Auditors, please indicat	ne responsibility for <u>Permanent Education</u> te whether this responsibility is undertour rsight of Permanent Education of Aud rganization?	aken
☑ Directly	☐ Through Oversight	
	be the responsibility with an appropriate rsight, please indicate the name of the c	

⁵ Ibid.



organization and its composition (i.e. whether practitioners from the audit profession ⁶ 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.

(POA)

As stated in the Article 25 of Independent Audit By-Law; auditors are educated on a continuous basis for the purpose of keeping their theoretical knowledge and professional skills at a sufficient level, complying with professional ethics, following up changes in the professional field, and ensuring their professional development.

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 five 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 profession⁷ 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.

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⁶ 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.

⁷ Ibid.



		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 <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:
		(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 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 2016, the POA carried out audit file reviews of 24 Audit Firms – including the Big4- and many other sole practitioners. In March 2016, Dr. Genc Osman YARASLI was appointed as the new chairman of the POA.



Furthermore, on 25 July 2016 the European Commission adopted Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1223 on the equivalence of certain third country public oversight, quality assurance, investigation and penalty systems for auditors and audit entities and a transitional period for audit activities of certain third country auditors and audit entities in the European Union. The Decision considers Turkey's audit oversight system as equivalent in relation to audit activities concerning annual or consolidated accounts for financial years starting from 1 August 2016.

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 2016, the CMB continued conducting its routine audit inspections. In this regard, in 2015, the CMB carried out full scope audit file reviews of 14 audit firms including 2 Big 4 firms.