



#### SCREENING CHAPTER 6 COMPANY LAW

# **AGENDA ITEM : FINANCIAL REPORTING**

Country Session: The Republic of TURKEY 20 July 2006





SCREENING CHAPTER 6 COMPANY LAW AGENDA ITEM : FINANCIAL REPORTING



# **ANNUAL ACCOUNTS**





FRAGMENTED STANDARDS IN MULTIPLE REGULATIONS Turkish Commercial Code Tax Procedures Law Capital Market Law Banking Law Insurance Law





# FRAGMENTED STANDARDS FROM MULTIPLE AUTHORITIES

- Ministry of Industry and Trade
- > Ministry of Finance
- Capital Markets Board
- Banking Regulation and Supervision Board
- Undersecretariat of Treasury





# TURKISH ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (TASB)

- Sets uniform national accounting standards compatible with IFRS,
- Public legal entity,
- > Administrative and financial autonomy,
- Official relationship with IASB:

Agreement for Waiver of Copyright
 Official translation process





# **TURKISH COMMERCIAL CODE (TCC)**

Ministry of Industry and Trade

# The first provisions on

- financial statements
- reports
- legal entities
- books
- documentations
- basic accounting rules

Mostly do not reflect current accounting principles

# Inadequate sanctions for non-compliance





#### TAX PROCEDURES LAW (TPL) AND IMPLEMENTING LEGISLATION ON ACCOUNTING ISSUED BY MINISTRY of FINANCE

The most comprehensive implementing legislation Practical accounting applications Based on the provisions of Tax Law Some differences between TPL and implementing legislation Accounting applications are based on the implementing legislation Taxable amount is determined according to the provisions of TPL





# **IMPLEMENTING LEGISLATION ON ACCOUNTING (I)**

# Content of the Legislation

 Basic concepts of accounting: "True and Fair View"
 Explanation of accounting policies
 Principles of financial statements
 Preparation and presentation of financial statements
 Framework of Turkish Uniform Chart of Accounts (TUCA) and its functions





# **IMPLEMENTING LEGISLATION ON ACCOUNTING (II)**

## Scope of the Legislation

Entities that keep accounting records on a balance sheet basis
 Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) not covered
 SME distinction is based on revenue and total assets

#### Entities not covered

- Banks and Insurance Companies
- Private Financial Institutions (Investment Banks)
- Financial Leasing Companies (Including Factoring)
- Investment Trusts, Intermediaries (Brokerage Firms)





# **IMPLEMENTING LEGISLATION ON ACCOUNTING (III)**

Inflation Adjustment

Tax Procedures Law (as amended by Law No: 5024)
 Communiqués (No: 328 and 338) on Tax Procedures Law

Financial Leases

> Tax Procedures Law (as amended by Law No:4842)
 > Communiqué (No:319) on Tax Procedures Law





# CAPITAL MARKET LAW (CML) (I)

- Establishes the Capital Markets Board (CMB)
- CMB introduces accounting principles for:

Publicly held companies (joint stock companies whose shares have been offered to the public and/or that has more than 250 shareholders)

- Capital market institutions
- > Disclosure purpose (investor oriented)

# Compatible with international accounting principles





#### CAPITAL MARKET LAW (CML) (II)

#### A) Listed Companies

CMB has adopted IFRS by Communiqué Serial: XI, No. 25 on Accounting Standards in Capital Markets Issued on 15 November 2003.

> Mandatory for all listed companies and intermediary institutions (brokerage firms) from the beginning of 2005.

Mandatory formats for financial statements predetermined by CMB

Early adoption was allowed

**B) Non-Listed Companies** 

Communiqué Serial XI, No.1







# **BANKING LAW**

- By-law on Accounting Principles and related communiqués
- Disclosure requirements of banks' financial statements are determined
- Formats of banks' financial statements are determined
- Turkish Accounting Standards will be adopted for banks by November 2006





# **TURKISH ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (TASB) (I)**

- Established to solve fragmented structure of accounting regulations
- > Sets uniform national accounting standards compatible with IFRS,
- Public legal entity,
- > Administrative and financial autonomy,
- > Official relationship with IASB:
  - Agreement for Waiver of Copyright
     Official translation process





# **TURKISH ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (II)**

# Composed of nine members from:

- Ministry of Finance,
- Ministry of Industry and Trade,
- Council of Higher Education,
- Undersecretariat of Treasury,
- Capital Markets Board,
- Banking Regulation and Supervision Board,
- The Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (TOBB),

Professional Organization of Accountants (1 Self-Employed Accountant and 1 Sworn Financial Advisor)





**TURKISH ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (III)** 

- Working Groups
   Composed of accountants and auditors
- Public opinions on draft standards
- > 36 IAS/IFRS adopted
- > IAS 32, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 to be adopted in July 2006





TURKISH ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (IV) SME PROJECT

Simplified accounting standards for SMEs

> Active participation in SME Project of IASB

> Working Group formed





# **ANNUAL ACCOUNTS: MAIN RULES**

- Content and Formats
- Notes to Financial Statements
- Layouts and Valuation
- Inflation Accounting/Adjustment
- > Publication
- > Auditing Requirements





#### REFORM

# Draft Turkish Commercial Code

Under the examination of Turkish Grand National Assembly

Clear expression that the application of the accounting standards to be established by the Turkish Accounting Standards Board

Fully compatible with the IAS/IFRS



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# **CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS**





# **RELATED REGULATIONS**

- > Not regulated by Tax Laws
- > Not regulated by existing Turkish Commercial Code
- Capital Market Law
- Banking Law (Presented within Chapter 9/Financial Services/Banking and Financial Conglomerates, not covered here)
- > Turkish Accounting Standards Board (TASB)





# **CAPITAL MARKETS LAW**

- Capital Markets Board
- Communiqué for Consolidated Financial Statements (before the adoption of IFRS); Serial XI, No. 21
- Communiqué for Inflation Adjusted Financial Statements (before the adoption of IFRS); Serial XI, No. 20
- Current Situation: Consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Communiqué (Serial XI, No. 25) which is in compliance with IFRS





# **TURKISH ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (TASB)**

## "TMS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" fully compatible with IAS 27

# Published in Official Gazette on 17 December 2005

20 July 2006

The Republic of TURKEY







# **CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS: MAIN RULES**

- > When to be prepared
- Layouts and Valuation
- Consolidation Techniques
- Publication
- > Auditing



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# INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS





#### **RECENT INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN ACCOUNTING**

- Globalisation
- Accounting scandals
- International convergence
- > IAS/IFRS vs US GAAP
- IAS Regulation of the EU



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European
Commission

WorldBank

ACCOUNTING (IAS/IFRS)

□ CMB □ BRSA

Turkish Accounting Standards Board (TASB)

AUDITING (SARBANES-OXLEY)

Ethical Standards
Independence of Auditors
Corporate Governance

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Markets





# **LEGISLATION ON IFRS**

> Turkish Accounting Standards by TASB are compatible with IAS/IFRS

Accounting legislation issued by CMB are compatible with IAS/IFRS

Accounting legislation in banking sector are largely compatible with IAS/IFRS





### REFORM

Draft Turkish Commercial Code

Accounting standards to be established by the Turkish Accounting Standards Board

Fully compatible with the IAS/IFRS

> Transitional period

Simplified accounting standards for SMEs



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# **STATUTORY AUDITS**





# FRAGMENTED STANDARDS FROM MULTIPLE AUTHORITIES

- Ministry of Industry and Trade
- Ministry of Finance (MoF)
- Capital Markets Board (CMB)
- Banking Regulation and Supervision Board (BRSA)
- > Undersecretariat of Treasury





# **TURKISH COMMERCIAL CODE**

Ministry of Industry and Trade

Requirement to appoint an Auditor or Board of Internal Auditors

- In practice not strictly followed
- > The auditors and the audit itself do not conform to international auditing principles

Inadequate sanctions for non-compliance





# **MINISTRY OF FINANCE**

Law on Independent Accountancy, Independent Accountant Financial Advisory and Sworn Financial Advisory (1989)

Defines 3 categories of audit profession:

- Independent Accountant (Bookkeeping)
- Independent Accountant and Financial Adviser (bookkeeping and tax services) (IAFA)
- Sworn Financial Advisor (can perform tax audit) (SFA)

# Restrictions and requirements for acceptance to all categories

The audit performed by Sworn Financial Advisors based on Tax Regulations





# **BANKING REGULATION AND SUPERVISION AGENCY (I)**

- The annual financial reports/financial statements to be presented by banks shall be approved by independent audit firms
- > The authorisation and termination of the activities (temporarily or permanently) of independent audit institutions
- > Authorised audit firms announced on BRSA web page
- There are two by-laws regarding independent audit:
   By-law on Independent Audit of Banks
   By-law on Authorisation of Independent Audit Firms





# **BANKING REGULATION AND SUPERVISION AGENCY (II)**

- IT audit requirement for banks
- > By-law on IT Audit of Banks
  - Based on principles of Control Objectives for Information and Related Technology (COBIT) and Application Controls
- Draft By-law on Independent Audit of Banks is prepared in the framework of International Standards on Auditing
   To be put into force by November 2006





# **CAPITAL MARKETS BOARD (I)**

> Auditing activities and audit firms in capital markets are regulated by CMB (Communiqué Serial:X, No:16)

After accounting scandals (Enron etc.) existing regulations have been revised:

Separation of audit and consultancy
 Establishment of audit committees for listed companies and brokerage firms
 Audit firm rotation

Determination of corporate responsibility for the preparation, presentation and accuracy of financial statements and annual report





# **CAPITAL MARKETS BOARD (II)**

> In order to conduct auditing activities in capital markets, the following requirements should be met:

Company limited by shares formed with registered share

> University degree in related economics sciences

- Licensed audit professionals
- > Adequate personnel and equipments
- Other requirements

> Applications evaluated by CMB





**CAPITAL MARKETS BOARD (III)** 

- CMB oversights audit firms
- Performs quality controls
- > All complaints about audit firms evaluated
- Sanctions are imposed when necessary





#### **CAPITAL MARKETS BOARD (IV)**

#### ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL AUDITING STANDARDS (June 2006)

International standards on auditing are adopted for auditing of listed and nonlisted companies, brokerage firms subject to CML (Communiqué Serial:X, No:22)

Rotation rule for auditors/audit firms is harmonized with 8<sup>th</sup> Directive Proposal (maximum 7 years)

To close educational knowledge gap (theoretical subjects of the 8<sup>th</sup> Directive, Art.8) of auditors of publicly held companies in international financial reporting standards (IFRS) and international standards on auditing (ISA), exam requirement is introduced

Regulations related to appointment/dismissal and penalties of auditors are updated

Public oversight role of CMB is emphasized

Ethical principles are revised





# **REFORM PROCESS**

Draft Turkish Commercial Code

Independent auditing is required for;

All limited liability and
All incorporated companies





#### **FINAL REMARKS (I)**

#### DRAFT TURKISH COMMERCIAL CODE

Crucial importance for alignment with the acquis

Books to be kept will be determined by TASB





#### **FINAL REMARKS (II)**

#### **DRAFT TURKISH COMMERCIAL CODE**

## End of the Year Financial Statements;

- Balance Sheet
- Income Statement

both must be prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS) set by Turkish Accounting Standards Board (TASB)





#### FINAL REMARKS (III)

#### DRAFT TURKISH COMMERCIAL CODE

Authority/responsibility assigned to TASB (Art. 68)

- Sole authority in accounting and financial reporting
- Sole authority in the adoption of IAS/IFRS
- Separate and consolidated financial statements must be prepared in full compliance with TAS
- Establishing accounting standards for SMEs or different sectors
- Other independent and regulatory authorities





#### **FINAL REMARKS (IV)**

#### DRAFT TURKISH COMMERCIAL CODE

- > Auditing is mandatory for most of the firms
- Qualifications of the auditors and auditing contracts denoted
- > Audit reports clarified
- > Auditors' responsibilities defined





FINAL REMARKS (V)

#### **DRAFT TURKISH COMMERCIAL CODE**

> Web-sites and Financial Statements
 > Financial Statements

- > Auditing Reports
- > Other
- > With 3 years of Disclosure Period





#### FINAL REMARKS (VI)

#### DRAFT TURKISH COMMERCIAL CODE

> And as important as those stated above;

> in case of non-conformity, adequate sanctions are imposed...







# **THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

