PUBLIC OVERSIGHT IN REPUBLIKA SRPSKA

Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Srpska

Vienna, 25 October 2017

Advancing in Accounting & Auditing Regulation: Improving Compliance through Better Enforcement and Adequate Requirements for Non-Financial Reporting









EU-REPARIS is funded by the European Union and is a part of **WB EDIF.**

Legal Framework



Law on Accounting and Auditing of Republika Srpska ("Official Gazette of Republika Srpska", issue No. 94/15)

Instructions for Implementation of Oversight over Operations of Business Entities Providing Services from Field of Auditing and Accounting ("Official Gazette of Republika Srpska", issue No. 102/16)

- in implementation for oversight activities performed in 2017



Public Oversight in Republika Srpska

ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING COUNCIL

Monitoring Commission

MoF (auditing companies)

PAO (auditors)

Public Oversight System

- The Ministry of Finance performs oversight over the operations of auditing firms
- ▶2 employees
- ≥36 auditing firms
- > 196 authorized auditors (161 holding a valid license)
- ➤ Around 350 public interest entities

Public Oversight System

Accounting and Auditing Council of Republika Srpska

- issues opinions to drafts and proposals for laws and other regulations from the field of accounting and auditing
- provides proposals for opinions on general enactments of the professional association
- reviews the annual plan for oversight over statutory auditors and auditing firms
- reviews the annual report on oversight over statutory auditors and auditing firms

Public Oversight System

Advantages

- Independence from statutory auditors and auditing firms that are subject to oversight
- Financing ensured
- Financing independent from statutory auditors and auditing firms

Shortcomings

- Shortage of adequate staff (auditors with experience)
- Oversight is often not within the primary focus of the Ministry of Finance

Compliance with EU Regulations

- > Public register of authorized auditors and auditing firms
- ➤ Auditors' rotation based on the "7+3" principle
- ➤ Report on transparency
- ➤ Prohibition of provision of non-auditing services (excluding tax related services)
- ➤ Oversight over auditing firms (PIE)
- ➤ Independence of the public oversight body
- >Transparency of the public oversight body
- ➤ Period for performing oversight 6 years, i.e. 3 years (PIE)

Compliance with EU Regulations

- ➤ Testing engagement control (ISQC 1)
- ➤ Application of ISA
- ➤ Submitting data to the Ministry of Finance on revenues from auditing and non-auditing services

(Lack of) Compliance with EU Regulations

- ✓ Prohibition of provision of tax related services
- ✓ Limitations of revenues executed from non-auditing services to 70% of revenues executed from auditing services
- ✓ Limitation of fees originating from one single client to 15% of total fees
- ✓Informing the regulator in regard to any presence of suspicions concerning irregularities
- ✓ Additional elements in the auditor's opinion
- ✓ Additional report for the commission for auditing

- √ Records keeping
- ✓ Reporting to regulators or public oversight bodies for PIE in regard to violations of regulations
- ✓ Documentation of takeover

Future activities

- Amendments to the Law on Accounting and Auditing in 2018
- Additional harmonization with EU regulations
- Improvements in the public oversight and quality control system
- Strengthening capacities for public oversight and quality control implementation
- Expanding the authorities of the Accounting and Auditing Council relating to oversight over the operations of the Ministry of Finance

Thank you for your attention!