

# **UNION OF CHAMBERS OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS TURKEY (TÜRMOB)**

## **OUR VISION**

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Our vision is to be a professional organization that provides the accounting and auditing profession in Turkey to be carried out in compliance with international standards and considering professional ethics; directs continuous professional training and development; represents the profession by taking effective and active tasks at international professional organizations; encourages the specialization and institutionalization at accounting and auditing profession; and provides the necessary contributions at all the times and on every platform in order to achieve contemporary law on profession, is sensitive to social problems. Our vision is a model and reliable professional organization with its operations and approaches.

## **OUR MISSION**

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Union of Chambers of Certified Public Accountants of Turkey (TÜRMOB), professional organization that represents the accounting and auditing profession in Turkey at the highest level, is aimed to stand up for rights and interests of its professional accountants that are members of CPA and Sworn-in CPA Chambers of TÜRMOB; to improve professional solidarity; to adapt its members to international standards; to provide new job opportunities to its members; and to receive recompense for their works within the framework of their professional discipline and ethics.

## OVERVIEW

TÜRMOB, the Union of Chambers of Certified Public Accountants Turkey, is the national professional body with the sole authority to award professional license. TÜRMOB was founded in 1989 with the Law 3568 on Certified Public Accountancy and Sworn-in Certified Public Accountancy.

The organizational structure of the TÜRMOB is supported by two distinct Chambers;

- Chambers of Certified Public Accountants (SMMM) and
- Chambers of Sworn-In Certified Public Accountants (YMM).

85 Chambers form the TÜRMOB, of which 77 are SMMM Chambers and 8 are YMM Chambers.

TÜRMOB is the national umbrella for the local Chambers.

The Union renders a public service and is founded primarily to carry out activities to insure the development of the profession and the protection of due interests of the members of the profession and the preservation of professional dignity, ethics, order and traditions.

To comply with the aforementioned duties and responsibilities, the Union extends a continuous and intensive effort especially in areas such as practical training, licensing, professional rules and regulations, publishing and membership and participates in the activities of international professional organizations.

In order to fulfill its duties such as the development of the profession, protection of interests of its members and the preservation of professional ethics and order, the Union carries out comprehensive efforts in areas like awarding of licenses, practical training, examinations, standard setting, quality control, application and enforcement of professional standards, professional rules and regulations, publications and continuous professional education.

## **A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE PROFESSION**

The accounting practices in Turkey have a long history. Accounting practices date back to the period of Ilhanlilar in 13<sup>th</sup> Century. Until mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, these activities pertained only to the monitoring of public finance. During the rule of Ottoman Empire, the judges consulted expert persons in the area of accounting practices when deciding on cases of disputes between individuals. However, the understanding of accounting that forms the basis of modern accounting practices and which conforms to those practices in industrialized states began after the establishment of Istanbul Chamber of Commerce in 1881 and the subsequent inauguration of Istanbul Accounting High School in 1882. At the time, some foreign capital companies operating in the Ottoman Empire were reported to use accounting practices as well.

## **MILESTONES IN THE HISTORY OF ACCOUNTANCY**

1. The first Turkish Commercial Code (adopted from the French Commercial Code – 1850)
2. Establishment of Istanbul Chamber of Commerce (1881)
3. Establishment of Istanbul Commerce High School (1882)
4. Authorization of freelancer accounting experts to perform tax audits (1926-1934)
5. Establishment of the first multi-partner public company in Turkey (1922-1938)
6. The second Turkish Commercial Code (based on the German Commercial Code – 1926)
7. Preparation of the first Draft Professional Accountancy Law (1932)

8. Development of the accounting systems for state-owned entities by German experts (1937)
9. Commencement of the first foreign capital firm audit (1939)
10. Establishment of Turkish Association of Accounting Experts (1942)
11. Amendment of Turkish tax system (1949)
12. Adoption of the foreign capital incentive law (1950)
13. The third Turkish Commercial Code (1957)
14. Publication of the report prepared by academicians from the US and Turkey on the improvement of the accounting systems of state-owned entities (1961)
15. Establishment of the uniform accounting system, generally accepted accounting principles and rules and management reporting system for public entities (1968-1970)
16. Establishment of the first audit firm in Turkey, by international audit firm Touch Ross together with Turkish partners (1967)
17. Establishment of the first local audit firm and the audit of the US Foreign Trade Bank by the members of Turkish Association of Accounting Experts (1971)
18. Turkish Association of Accounting Experts started to enroll members with a graduate degree after a two-year on-the-job training, by licensing them after passing an exam (1974)
19. Establishment of the Association of Accountants and Financial Advisors (1976)

20. Establishment of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC), the participation of Turkish Association of Accounting Experts as a founding member and its adoption of its membership to International Accounting Standards Board on the same date (1977)
21. Adoption of the Capital Markets Law and the organization of stock exchange activities (1983)
22. Addition of certified public accounting to the Tax Procedures Law (1985)
23. Annulment of the certified public accounting provision added to the Tax Procedures Law (1987)
24. Initiation of independent external audit activities by banks and companies in the Capital Market, and the registration of audit firms (1987)
25. Establishment of the Independent Audit Association (1988)
26. Publication of the Law No. 3568 on on Certified Public Accountancy and Sworn-in Certified Public Accountancy, and the recognition of accounting and auditing as a profession (1989)
27. Translation and publication of International Accounting Standards by Turkish Association of Accounting Experts (1991)
28. Publication of uniform accounting system; and the reform involving recognition of “economic” financial statements by the tax administration, putting tax accounting to the background (1992)
29. Parliamentary adoption of the practice whereby all accounting professionals perform the conformity audit of the balance sheets prepared using economic principles forming the basis of tax declarations, as “preliminary audits” in a limited way (1994)

30. Adoption of the requirement for entities requesting or using loans from banks to have audits performed before they apply to the bank or during the loan period (1994)
31. Establishment of the TÜRMOB's Education and Training Center (TESMER) (1992)
32. Establishment of TİMÜDESK (Turkish Accounting and Auditing Standards Board) by TÜRMOB for the development of accounting standards (1993)
33. Adoption of the "Professional Code on Audit Partnerships" (1994)
34. The Commercial Code has assigned the audit power to TÜRMOB members for the determination of the shareholders' equity of joint stock companies (1995)
35. Introduction of the requirement for the audit of cooperative enterprises with more than 1,000 partners by TÜRMOB members (1995)
36. Adoption of the "Professional Code on Limited Compliance Audit" which regulates the Compliance Audit Framework and pre-audit techniques (1996)
37. Adoption of the "Accounting Profession Code of Ethics" which complies with the accounting profession ethical rules of IFAC (1996)
38. Adoption of "Continuous Professional Training Code" which complies with the "Continuous Professional Training Guidelines" published by IFAC Education Board (1999)
39. Establishment and commissioning of Turkish Accounting Standards Board (TİMÜSK) (2002)
40. Establishment and Commissioning of an independent and autonomous Turkish Audit Standards Board (TÜDESK) within the TÜRMOB (2003)

41. Introduction of the Distance Learning System by TESMER (2003)
42. Translation of International Auditing and Assurance Standards by TÜDESK and publishing it as a TÜRMOB publication (2004)
43. First set of Turkish Accounting Standards to be effective in 2006 which are converged with IFRS by Turkish Accounting Standards Board (TMSK) (2005)
44. Amendment of the Law No. 3568 on on Certified Public Accountancy and Sworn-in Certified Public Accountancy (2009)
45. Full set of Turkish Accounting Standards (TMSs)/Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs) fully convergent with the IASs /IFRSs by TMSK (2010)
46. Turkish Financial Reporting Standards for SMEs (TFRS for SMEs) to be effective in 2013 (2010)
47. New Turkish Commercial Code which requires all the companies to use TMS/TFRS and subject to audit and give authority to TÜDESK to set the Turkish Auditing Standards (2011)

## **ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING PROFESSION TODAY**

Although it has a long history, the accounting and auditing profession in Turkey has received its legal public recognition only lately. After many attempts have been made by the interested parties ranging from the Associations of the members of profession to some Ministers and bureaucrats beginning almost from the first years of the Republican era to bring an Accountants Law before the Parliament, “The Law on Certified Public Accountancy and Sworn-in Certified Public Accountancy” was enacted only in 1989. The Law was amended in 2009. The Law establishes accounting and auditing as a profession and defines those who are rendering services in these fields as professionals.

The Law primarily applies to the private sector with the objective of providing effective and reliable accountancy and auditing services in Turkey and sets the qualifications that should be possessed to be a member of the profession and organizational setup of the profession.

The Law creates and defines two categories of accounting and auditing professionals;

- Certified Public Accountant, (SMMM)
- Sworn-in Certified Public Accountant, (YMM)

### **Admission to the Profession**

- ***General conditions for being a member of the profession are as follows:***

- a) To be a citizen of the Republic of Turkey.
- b) To be competent in exercising the civil rights.
- c) Not to be deprived of public rights.
- d) Not to be sentenced for offences against state security, offences against Constitutional order and the functioning of this order, offences against national defense, offences against secrets of the state and espionage, embezzlement, official corruption, bribery, theft, swindling, fraud, breach of confidence, fraudulent bankruptcy, bid rigging, corruption in performance of an obligation, laundering the value of assets gained via an offense or smuggling, irrespective of being sentenced to one or more years of imprisonment for intentional offences or granted amnesty, although the periods specified in Article 53 of Turkish Criminal Code have been passed.
- e) Not to be penalized by expulsion from the government service consequent to an investigation.
- f) Not to possess conditions incompatible with the honor and dignity of the profession.



The Law specifies that admission is compulsory in order to conduct the profession and besides the aforementioned general requirements, these two categories of professional members are required to have acquired some specific educational and 3 years of practical training qualifications and be successful in the relevant admission examinations.

Educational and practical training requirements and subjects on which the candidates are to be successful in the exams held in order to be awarded a license, are given below for these two categories of members of profession;

#### **a. Practical Experience**

Practical experience of certified public accountancy is gained at public practices of certified public accountants' or sworn-in certified public accountants' firms. In order to begin the practical experience it is a must to pass the practical experience entrance exam and to successfully complete the education program of the Education and Training Center established by the Union. The periods, not longer than six months, spent at the courses and seminars of the Education and Training Center are considered as practical experience periods.

- ***Certified Public Accountants (SMMMs)***

The following conditions are required to become a Certified Public Accountant:

- a) To have at least a B.A. degree in law, economics, business administration, accounting, banking, public administration and political science from a Turkish university, or from foreign universities offering degrees equivalent to their Turkish counterparts, on the condition that this equivalence is ratified by the Higher Education Committee, or to hold a post-graduate degree in one of the disciplines mentioned above.
- b) To have a practical experience of minimum 3 years.
- c) To be successful at the proficiency exam for SMMMs.
- d) To receive a license as a Certified Public Accountant.

To be awarded a license for SMMM, the written proficiency examinations conducted by TÜRMOB are to be passed and these consist of the following subjects:

1. Financial Accounting
2. Financial Statements and analysis
3. Cost Accounting
4. Auditing
5. Tax legislation and implementation
6. Law
7. The Professional Accountancy Law

- ***Sworn-in Certified Public Accountants (YMMs)***

In order to become a Sworn-in Certified Public Accountant the following conditions apply:

- a) At least ten years of experience as a Certified Public Accountant,
- b) To be successful at the proficiency exam for Sworn-in CPAs.
- c) To receive a license for practicing in the field of sworn-in certified public accountancy.

To be awarded a license for YMM, the written proficiency examinations conducted by TÜRMOB are to be passed and these consist of the following subjects

#### Advanced Financial Accounting

1. Financial Management
2. Management Accounting
3. Auditing, Reporting and Professional Accountancy Law
4. Revision
5. Taxation Techniques
6. Income Taxes
7. Excise and Wealth Taxes
8. Foreign Trade and Exchange Legislation
9. Capital Market Legislation

## MEMBERSHIP FIGURES

As of beginning of the 2016;

- Approximately 101.522 members.
- Approximately 20.400 students
- 3 out of 4 professional members are male
- More than half of the professional members are working in public practice and others in commerce and industry, academia and governmental institutions

## ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

TÜRMOB's organizational structure is supported by two distinct Chambers:

- Chambers of Certified Public Accountants (SMMM), and
- Chambers of Sworn-In Certified Public Accountants (YMM)

which together form TÜRMOB.

TÜRMOB is the national umbrella for the local Chambers and the only authority to issue professional licenses in Turkey.

- ***The Union***

TÜRMOB, the Union of Chambers of Certified Public Accountants of Turkey, is founded by the Law No. 3568 enacted in 1989 as an official association of the profession through the participation of the Chambers of Certified Public Accountants and the Chambers of Sworn-in Certified Public Accountants. The Union is the unique authority that is empowered to award professional licenses. The qualifications that are required to become a member of the profession are specified by the Law and only those who have been awarded a license by TÜRMOB are entitled to render professional services.

The major characteristics of the Union stemming from the Law No. 3568 can be given as follows:

- All the members of the Board, Disciplinary and Auditing Boards of the Union are elected directly by the professional members each of who represent and act on behalf of 75 professional members who comprise the General Assembly.
- The elections concerning the members of the Organs of the Union are based on secret voting system and are carried out under the superintendency of the lawsuit.
- The revenues of the Union consist primarily of the fees and receipts received in exchange for the services rendered (license fees, training and examination fees). Any government subsidy or financial contribution is irrelevant.
- The functioning of the Union and the provision of services by the members of profession are subject to the rules and regulations are subject to the rules and regulations adopted by the Union.

The Organs of the Union of Certified Public Accountants of Turkey (TÜRMOB) are as follows:

- a. General Assembly
- b. Board
- c. Disciplinary Board
- d. Supervisory board

## ***b. General Assembly***

General Assembly of the Union consists of the representatives to be elected from amongst the members of the union. Each chamber elects a representative at a rate of one for every seventy-fifth of its total members, and an equal amount of reserves in addition to elect three representatives without depending on its number of members.

The representatives are elected for a period of three years at the general assembly meeting of each chamber. Reelection is possible.

Major Duties of the General Assembly include:

- To elect the members of the Board, Disciplinary Board and the Supervisory Board.
- To scrutinize and approve the regulations and reports to be prepared by the Board of the Union.
- To discuss and reach a resolution on budget and final accounts of the union, to determine the rate of shares to be collected from the chambers.
- To provide the Board the necessary authorization for the implementation of the General Assembly's decisions
- To adopt required professional decisions,

## ***c. Board***

The duties of the Board of the Union which consists of nine members includes mainly the implementation of the decisions of the General Board, preparation and implementation of the budget, carrying out examinations, provision of professional licenses, acquisition, purchase and sales of property.

#### **d. Disciplinary Board**

The Disciplinary Board of the TÜRMOB consists of five members elected from amongst the members of the General Board. The Disciplinary Board is responsible for inquiring about the objections to be made against decisions of the Disciplinary Boards of the Chambers by the convicted professional members and to take necessary decisions on these issues.

#### **e. Supervisory Board**

The Supervisory Board consists of three members elected from amongst the members of the General Assembly for a period of two years and is responsible for the audit and supervision of the transactions and accounts of the Union and for the preparation and submission of a report to the General Board.

#### ***f. Chambers***

Chambers of Certified Public Accountants and Sworn-in Certified Public Accountants are professional organizations regarded as legal entities with the qualities of public institutions, and are established for the objectives of meeting the needs of the members of the profession, facilitating their professional activities, providing the development of the profession in compliance with common benefits, maintaining professional discipline and ethics, and providing the prevalence of honesty and mutual confidence among the members of the profession and in their relations with the entrepreneurs.

Below are the organs of the Chambers:

- a. General Assembly
- b. Board
- c. Disciplinary Board
- d. Supervisory board

## **a. General Assembly**

General Assembly is the highest organ of the chamber and is formed by the participation of all the members of the profession registered to the Chamber.

Major duties of the General Assembly include;

- To adopt the necessary resolutions and measures for the fulfillment of the objectives of the chambers,
- To elect the members of the Board, Disciplinary Board and the Supervisory board and the representatives of the Union,
- To make proposals to the Union on the adoption of professional decisions that would have a binding effect among the professional members,
- To approve the annual budget and the final accounts,
- To decide upon disciplinary investigations on the responsible persons when deemed necessary,
- To determinate entrance fees for the trainees of the Chamber and annual fees for the registered members.

## **b. Board**

The Board consists of five principal and five reserve members to be elected from amongst the members of the General Assembly for three years. Board members elect a chairman, a deputy chairman, a treasurer and a secretary among themselves. Members of the Board are elected from amongst at least three years registered members of the Chamber, who carry professional activities in actual terms by abiding to the provisions of this Law as in practice or in business.

# TÜRMÖB BOARD MEMBERS



**Prof. Dr. Cemal YÜKSELEN**  
President



**A.Masis YONTAN**  
Vice President



**Yahya ARIKAN**  
General Secretary



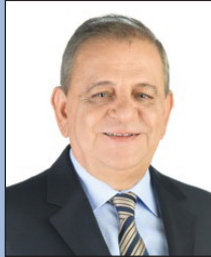
**Emre KARTALOĞLU**  
Treasurer



**Masum TÜRKER**  
Board Member



**Eray MERCAN**  
Board Member



**Rifat NALBANTOĞLU**  
Board Member



**Ertuğrul ERDEM**  
Board Member



**Hayri ÖZTÜRK**  
Board Member



# TÜRMÖB DISCIPLINARY BOARD



**İ. Hüseyin YILDIZ**  
Chairman



**Yeşim ERTUĞRUL**  
Vice Chair



**Erdal SAYAR**  
Secretary



**Abdullah yeşil**  
Member



**Mehmet DOĞAN**  
Member

# TÜRMÖB SUPERVISORY BOARD



**Nazım ANIL**  
Chairman



**Nevzat AKKAYA**  
Member



**Ali YENİDOĞAN**  
Member

## **EDUCATION & TRAINING CENTER (TESMER)**

TÜRMÖB's Education and Training Center (TESMER) was founded in 1992.

TESMER has the following objectives:

- To develop educational programs for improving and maintaining the professional competencies of its members,
- To develop and implement the practical experience programs to support the pre-qualification training,
- To ensure the training, supervision and the proficiency test for the qualified intermediate staff.

TESMER's major activities and projects are:

- Conducting the Nation-wide professional development programs for approximately 83.000 members, measuring learning in training and conducting the proficiency tests,
- Conducting the training and exams for the approximately 12.000 students through three years of their practical experience period,
- Developing and implementing the "Interactive Training Set for Preparation to Practical Experience Entrance Exam" for the students required to succeed at the practical experience entrance exam,
- Developing and implementing the "Interactive Training Set for Preparation to Proficiency Exams" for the students who complete practical experience period and the members required to succeed at the proficiency exams,

- Implementing, measuring and evaluating the compulsory training for the students throughout their practical experience period and developing the audio-visual course materials for this internet based distance learning program,
- Conducting the training for trainers,
- Trainer and training material support for the local chambers,

## **OTHER BOARDS AND COMMITTEES WITHIN TÜRMOB**

- **Turkish Auditing Standards Board (TÜDESK)** was established by TÜRMOB in 2003 in order to develop, set and issue the Turkish Auditing Standards (TAS) convergent to International Auditing Standards. New Commercial Code gives authority to TÜDESK to set the Turkish Auditing Standards.
- **Ethics Committee** was established by TÜRMOB in 2003 in order to prepare proposals, comments, circular notes and other relevant works on ethics regulation and submit those to TÜRMOB Board.
- **Turkish Unfair Competition Prevention Board (TURHAK)** was established by TÜRMOB in 2008 with the aim of preventing the unfair competition in accountancy profession, in order to put in effect the preventive, corrective and regulatory actions, which considers the professional standards and global regulations, adds value to professional members and improves the quality and efficiency of the professional services, in the public interest.

## **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSHIP**

TURMOB serves as a member of international accounting organizations related to the accounting and auditing profession in the international arena and also cooperates with professional accountancy organizations of some countries in the world. In this context TÜRMOB has provided a large number of international events to be held in Turkey and was the host. TURMOB has serves by a lot of its representatives at boards and committees of international federations.

TURMOB has an important function that are reflected international developments to our country and developed global accounting profession, by nominating representative to the Boards and Committees of these organizations; attending and also hosting the meetings and significant events,providing the opinions to surveys and exposure draft; and translating to their publications to Turkish language.

International organizations that TURMOB has membership, are as follows:

### **INTERNATIONAL FEDERATIONS THAT TURMOB HAS MEMBERSHIPS**

#### **INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF ACCOUNTANTS (IFAC)**

The International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) is the global organization for the accountancy profession. The global financial crisis, sovereign debt crisis, and economic downturn have all magnified the importance of the accountancy profession's—and, therefore, IFAC's—role in the development of strong and sustainable organizations, financial markets, and economies. IFAC works to strengthen the profession and to benefit all professional

accountants, as well as all levels of society that are impacted by the responsibilities of the accountancy profession.

IFAC's members and associates are professional accountancy organizations (PAOs), spanning 127 countries and including developing, emerging, and developed countries. IFAC also works closely with regional organizations and acknowledged accountancy groupings. Through its member organizations, IFAC represents approximately 2.5 million accountants in public practice, education, government services, industry, and commerce.

TÜRMOB is a member of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) since 1994. TÜRMOB have representatives on IFAC Boards and Committees. TÜRMOB President, Mr. Nail SANLI is IFAC Council Member. Dr. Masum TURKER who is a former President of TÜRMOB, is IFAC Board Member as of the date of 2011. There are Standard-Setting Boards and Committees within IFAC. These are as follows:

Standard-Setting Boards:

- International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB)
- International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA)
- International Accounting Education Standards Board (IAESB)
- International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB)

## Committees:

- Compliance Advisory Panel (CAP)
- Professional Accountancy Organization Development Committee (PAODC)
- Nominating Committee
- Professional Accountants in Business (PAIB) Committee
- Small and Medium Practices (SMP) Committee
- Transnational Auditors Committee (TAC)

TÜRMOB has also translate to Turkish language all standards and guides that are published by IFAC, in order that TÜRMOB's members are able to follow closely and currently all developments at international area. The list of publications that are issued by TURMOB up to now are as follows:

1. Handbook of International Education Pronouncements - 2010 Edition
2. Handbook of International Education Pronouncements - 2015 Edition
3. Handbook of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants – 2010 Edition
4. Handbook of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants – 2011 Edition
5. Handbook of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants – 2012 Edition
6. Handbook of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants – 2013 Edition
7. Handbook of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants – 2014 Edition

8. Handbook of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants –  
2015 Edition
9. Handbook of International Auditing and Assurance Standards –  
2008 Edition
10. Handbook of International Quality Control, Auditing, Review,  
Other Assurance and Related Services Pronouncements –  
2012 Edition - 2 Volume
11. Handbook of International Quality Control, Auditing, Review,  
Other Assurance and Related Services Pronouncements –  
2013 Edition - 2 Volume
12. Guide to Quality Control for Small and Medium-Sized Practices –  
2011 Edition (Third Edition)
13. Guide to Practice Management for Small and Medium sized Practices -  
2010 Edition
14. Guide to Using International Standards on Auditing in the Audits  
of Small- and Medium-Sized Entities - 2011 Edition
15. Guide to Review Engagements for SMP - 2013 Edition

## **THE FEDERATION OF MEDITERRANEAN ACCOUNTANTS (FÉDÉRATION DES EXPERTS COMPTABLES MÉDITERRANÉENS) (FCM)**

TÜRMÖB is a founding member of the Federation des Experts Comtables Mediterraneens FCM which has been established in October 28, 1999 and is situated in Rome, Italy. FCM member bodies are formed from 21 professional institutes of accountants from 16 Mediterranean countries.

The General Assembly of FCM convened in Rome on October 23, 2015, has been elected Dr. Masum TURKER, former President of TÜRMÖB as its new president for a two-year mandate. . TÜRMÖB President, Mr. Nail SANLI is a formal representative of TÜRMÖB at FCM Council.

## **FÉDÉRATION DES EXPERTS-COMPTABLES EUROPÉENS – FEDERATION OF EUROPEAN ACCOUNTANTS (FEE)**

FEE (Fédération des Experts-comptables Européens – Federation of European Accountants) that was established on 1 January 1987, is the representative organization of the accounting profession in Europe.

TÜRMÖB is a full member of FEE since 18 December 2013. TÜRMÖB President, Mr. Nail SANLI is formal representative of TÜRMÖB at FEE Members' Assembly.



In 2015, our Union has nominated representatives to the following working parties of FEE:

- Members' Assembly
- Audit and Assurance Working Party
- Accounting Working Party
- Corporate Governance and Company Law Working Party
- Tax Policy and VAT Task Force

### **SOUTH EASTERN EUROPEAN PARTNERSHIP ON ACCOUNTANCY DEVELOPMENT (SEEPAD)**

TÜRMOB is a member of the South Eastern European Partnership on Accountancy Development (SEEPAD), a regional accountancy reform initiative consisting of the principle accounting and/or audit associations in South Eastern Europe, since 2006.

### **EDINBURG GROUP**

TÜRMOB is founder member of Edinburg Group that was established in 2000 as a platform by six countries in order to defend the rights of Small and Medium-sized accounting firms at international arena, and to lobby in the presence of the other professional organizations.

TÜRMOB is a member of Edinburgh Group to provide a forum for the exchange of views on issues affecting Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (SME), Small and Medium Sized Accountancy Practices (SMP), Developing Nations (DN) and Professional Accountants in Business (PAIB) in the context of the advancement of the accountancy profession internationally.

## **THE COUNTRIES BEEN IN COOPERATION WITH TÜRMOB**

### **1- UNITED KINGDOM**

TÜRMOB is cooperation with two professional organizations in United Kingdom. These are ACCA and ICAEW.

#### **1.1 THE ASSOCIATION OF CHARTERED CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANTS (ACCA)**

According to Strategic Partnership Agreement made with ACCA, TÜRMOB has collaborated with ACCA on congresses, seminars, symposiums and exchange of information as well as and in the field of qualification and education.

TÜRMOB members have had papers exemptions for ACCA Qualification Exam since 2004.

ACCA Qualification exams are held four times in a year as March, June, September and December exams.

TÜRMOB & ACCA Strategic Partnership Agreement has revised on April 28, 2015 and in accordance with the agreement reached between the two organizations, it has been provided that our members have exemptions from the basic 9 (nine) papers (F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9), and when they apply to ACCA Qualification process, they have the other exemptions on registration and annual fees in addition to paper exemptions. Under the terms of the agreement, our members that have 9 paper exemption from F1 to F9, will enter to exam for only 5 professional papers (These are 3 compulsory courses and 2 optional courses).

In addition, within the scope of this Strategic Partnership Agreement, it is provided opportunity in order to benefit from the agreement made ACCA and University of London on the common Accounting Masters programme (as formal & distance learning). In order to benefit from this agreement, it is required that after our members that have 9 paper exemption from F1 to F9, completed three compulsory professional papers (P1, P2 and P3), they prefer to take 2 optional papers (P4, P5, P6 or P7) from the common Accounting Masters programme and complete these papers by online or face-to-face training. Our members who preferred to completed their ACCA qualification process in this way, it is targeted that they have the diploma of Accounting Masters programme of University of London together with ACCA Qualification.

Depending on our members' success rates during ACCA qualification process, the mutual negotiations that the educations on ACCA Qualification are made by TÜRMOB in Turkey, are going on.

## **1.2. INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS IN ENGLAND AND WALES (ICAEW)**

Accountancy Profession Strategic Forum (APSF) 2016 that is organized every years by Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), will hold in cooperation with TÜRMOB on April 21, 2016 in Istanbul.

Professional organizations have created professional collaborations on various professional issues within IACEW APSF. Our Union provides services on Quality Assurance Networks within the scope of this project.

## **2- ROMANIA**

### **2.1 THE BODY OF EXPERT AND LICENSED ACCOUNTANTS OF ROMANIA (CECCAR)**

TURMOB mad cooperation agreement with The Body Of Expert And Licensed Accountants Of Romania (CECCAR) on August 8, 2007 on conditions of entry requirements to profession.