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Independent Audit and Turkish Tax Law / Türk Vergi Kanunları Açısından Bağımsız Denetim

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ABSTRACT

Independent audit of financial statements and other financial information are carried out to form an opinion to users about conformity with the criteria that defined in the framework of Turkey's audit standards. The Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102 No. 660 Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Board of the Organization and Duties Decree Law and other secondary legislation are main legislations in Turkey. Articles 397 - 406. Law No. 6102 of the Turkish Commercial Code is related Independent audits. The Council of Ministers is authorized for determine the companies will be subject to independent audit by the Turkish Commercial Code. The Council of Ministers also determines the company will be subject to independent audit each year. Independent audit in the Turkish Commercial Code involve financial tables prepared according to Turkey Accounting Standards (TAS) and Turkey Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) but don't involve financial tables prepared according to the tax laws especially Law No. 213 of the Tax Procedure Law. Therefore, the companies that kept require books by the tax laws and governing the financial reports does not have to make independent audit. So it is not a crime according to the Turkish Commercial Code and the relevant decision of Council of Ministers. This study will define independent audit concept and process according to the Turkish Commercial Code and analyze differences for independent audit concept between the provisions of the Tax Procedure Law and the Turkish Commercial Code. The study will also make suggestions for the harmonization of the regulations in both laws.

KEYWORDS Independent Audit; Tax Law; the Turkish Commercial Code

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