

Seminar on Company Audit and Reporting

Drafting of Auditor's Report

Western India Regional Council of
Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
(WIRC of ICAI)
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Manish Sampat

Chartered Accountants

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Today's Agenda

- Powers and duties of auditors under Companies Act, 2013 & Rules thereof
- Standards on Auditing (SA)
- Formats of Auditor's Report
- Various GN issued by ICAI





Reference

- Sections 143 (and certain other sections) of Companies Act 2013
- Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rule 2014
- SA 700, 705, 706
- Auditor's Report formats issued by ICAI (incl. CFS)
- GN on Reporting u/s 143 (3)(f) and (h) of Companies Act 2013
- Reporting under section 143 (3) (i) IFC

GN on Reporting u/s 143 (12) – Fraud



Audit Report formats

- Audit Reporting in India for companies is governed by statute:
- Companies Act lays down various provisions for reporting by Statutory Auditors
 - Sec 227 of Companies Act, 1956
 - Sec 143 of Companies Act, 2013

The statute however, only lays down the various points to be included in an audit report

The actual format in which reporting is to be done is governed by the applicable Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by ICAI (or NFRA as and when notified)



REFERENCE TO COMPANIES ACT, 2013







- Corresponding to section 227,228 and 619 of Companies Act, 1956
- Sub section (1) to (15)
- 143 (2) auditor's duty to report
- 143 (3) (a) to (j) Audit Report
- 143 (11) CARO
- 143 (12) & (13) fraud

Section 143 (1)



Sec 143 (1)- Every auditor of a company shall amongst other matters inquire * into the following matters, namely:—

- a) whether loans and advances made by the company on the basis of security have been properly secured and whether the terms on which they have been made are prejudicial to the interests of the company or its members;
- b) whether transactions of the company which are represented merely by book entries are prejudicial to the interests of the co;
- c) where the company not being an investment company or banking company, whether so much of the assets of the company as consist of shares, debentures and other securities have been sold at a price less than that at which they were purchased by the co;
- d) whether loans and advances made by the company have been shown as deposits;

^{*} to be reported only if answer is in negative





- (e) whether personal expenses have been charged to revenue account;
- (f) where it is stated in the books and documents of the company that any shares have been allotted for cash, whether cash has actually been received in respect of such allotment, and if no cash has actually been so received, whether the position as stated in the account books and the balance sheet is correct, regular and not misleading:
- Provided that the auditor of a company which is a holding company shall also have the right of access to the records of all its subsidiaries in so far as it relates to the consolidation of its financial statements with that of its subsidiaries.



Section 143 (2)

- Auditor to report to the members on the accounts examined
- every financial statements at general meeting
- Report FS
 - In accordance with provisions of Act
 - Accounting standard s
 - Auditing standards and
 - Other matters required to be included under the Act and rules made there under
 - Order made under sub-section (11)
- to the best of his information and knowledge, the accounts, financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at the end of its financial year and profit or loss and cash flow for the year and such other matters as may be prescribed



Section 143 (3)

- a) whether he has sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of his knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of his audit and <u>if not</u>, **the details thereof and the effect of such information on the financial statements**;
- b) whether, in his opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so far as appears from his examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of his audit have been received from <u>branches not visited by him</u>;
- c) whether the report on the accounts of any branch office of the company audited under sub-section (8) by a person other than the company's auditor has been sent to him under the proviso to that sub-section and the manner in which he has dealt with it in preparing his report;
- d) whether the company's balance sheet and profit and loss account dealt with in the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- e) whether, in his opinion, the financial statements comply with the accounting standards;



Section 143 (3)

- f) the observations or comments of the auditors on financial transactions or matters which have any adverse effect on the functioning of the company;
- g) whether any director is disqualified from being appointed as a director under sub-section (2) of section 164;
- h) <u>any qualification, reservation or adverse remark relating to</u> <u>the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected</u> <u>therewith</u>;
- i) whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls; (applicable from FY 2015-16 onwards) [IFC defined in 134(5)]
- j) such other matters as may be prescribed*.



Rule II u/s I43 (3) (j)

Other matters to be included in auditors report u/s 143(3)(j): Rule 11

- Whether company has disclosed impact, if any, of pending litigations on its financial position in its FS.
- Whether company has provided for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts.
- Whether there has been any delay in in transferring amounts to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).



Section 143

- **Sec 143(4)** -Where any of the matters required to be included in the audit report under this section is answered in the negative or with a qualification, the report shall state the reasons there for.
- Requirement of highlighting adverse observations/comments in audit report in thick type or italics omitted.
- Sec 143(5) to 143(7) Reporting to C&AG for government companies.
- Sec 143(8) Branch Auditors Reporting to main auditor same responsibility as per sec 143(1) to 143(4), 143(12)
- Sec 143(9) / (10) Auditor to comply with Auditing Standards (to be notified by NFRA). Till so notified, Standards on Auditing specified by ICAI shall be deemed to be auditing standards.
- **Sec 143(11)** Statement to be included in report on matters specified (similar to CARO, 2003)



Section 143

Sec 143(12) - Reporting of frauds

- If an auditor of a company, in the course of the performance of his duties as auditor,
- has reason to believe that an offence involving fraud is being or has been committed against the company
- by officers or employees of the company,
- he shall immediately report the matter to the CG within the time prescribed.
- **Sec 143(13)** No duty of auditor w.r.t. fraud reporting to be deemed as having been contravened, if it is done in good faith.



Section 143

Sec 143(14) – Provisions u/s 143(12) shall *mutatis* mutandis apply to

- Cost Accountant in practice
- Company Secretary in practice

Sec 143(15)- If the auditor does not report the fraud committed or being committed, he shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than Rs. 1 lakhs but may extend to Rs. 25 lakhs.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SA 700, 705 & 706 AND ILLUSTRATIVE FORMATS BY ICAI



Statutory Auditor's Reports

- Reporting Standards of Auditing (SA) 700, 705 & 706
- Adherence to SA now part of law
- Not applicable to LRs etc.
- Deals with how to form an audit opinion, reach audit conclusions and issue AR accordingly
- ICAI has issued various illustrative formats (under different circumstances)



Clean Report – SA 700

- Auditor's opinion on General purpose financial statements
- FS prepared in accordance with a general purpose framework
- No modifications/qualifications clean report
- New illustrative formats issued by ICAI

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of ABC Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **ABC Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2016, and its profit/loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order) issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
- c) [The reports on the accounts of the branch offices of the Company audited under Section 143(8) of the Act by branch auditors have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report.]
- d) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account [and with the returns received from the branches not visited by us].

- e) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards referred of section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2016, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2016, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act.
- g) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B";
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules,2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For	
Chartered Accountants	
Firm Registration No.:	
Partner	Date:
Membership No	Place:

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements (Old report)

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956 ('the Act') [which continue to be applicable in respect of section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 in terms of General Circular 15/2013 dated 13 September 2013, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs]. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements (New report)

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility (Old report)

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Auditor's Responsibility (New report)

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion (Old report)

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2014;
- in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and
- in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Opinion (New report)

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2016, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.



- Modifications/qualifications
- Circumstances when a modified report is required
 - based on the audit evidence obtained, the financial statements as a whole are not free from material misstatement
 - unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to conclude that the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement
- Meaning of Pervasive

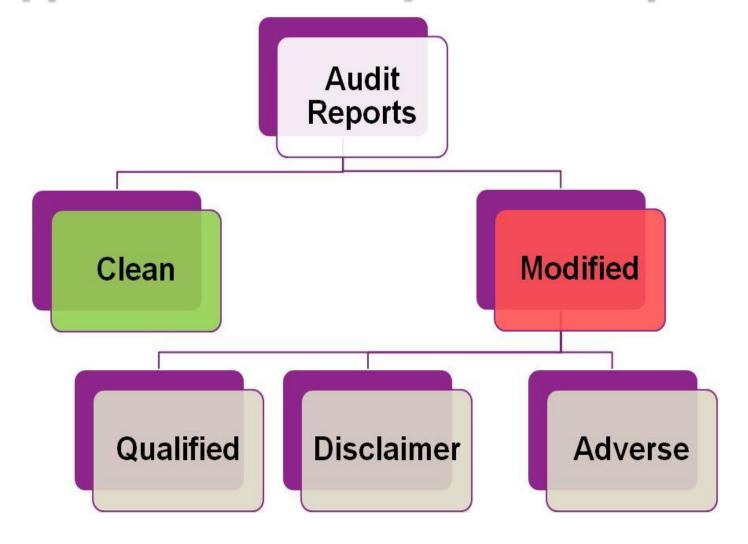


- Misstatement is the difference between the FS & the reporting framework
 - Recognition
 - Measurement
 - Disclosure & Presentation



- Examples:
 - Non-provision for bad debts
 - Non provision for a known liability
 - Non compliance of any AS
- Basis for qualified opinion before the opinion
- Illustrative formats issued by ICAI

Types of Statutory Audit Reports





Nature of Matter Giving Rise to the Modification	Auditor's Judgment about the Pervasivenes of the Effects or Possible Effects on the Financial Statements	
	Material but Not Pervasive	Material and Pervasive
Financial statements are materially misstated	Qualified opinion	Adverse opinion
Inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence	Qualified opinion	Disclaimer of opinion



- Emphasis of Matter & Other Matters
- Examples
 - Going concern issues
 - Pending litigation contingent in nature
 - Outcome of a pending court case/government action
- EOM para after the opinion
- Illustrative formats issued by ICAI



EoM & OM Para in Audit Report (SA 706)

- Emphasis of Matter (EoM) is included to refer to a matter that is appropriately presented or disclosed in the FS but, in the auditor's judgment, is of such importance that it is fundamental to users' understanding of the FS;
 - E.g. going concern assumption
- Other Matter (OM) is included in the auditor's report to refer to a matter other than those presented or disclosed in the FS that, in the auditor's judgment, is <u>relevant to</u> <u>users' understanding of the audit, the auditor's</u> <u>responsibilities or the auditor's report</u>.
 - E.g. reliance on audit reports of subsidiaries for audit of CFS
- Placement of EoM and OM paragraphs
 after the opinion paragraph



Modified Report Vs. EoM / OM para

- •There is clear distinction between 'modified report' and report containing EoM / OM para.
- EoM / OM Para not a substitute for modification in audit report
- •If an auditor instead of giving a 'modified' opinion includes the same subject matter as an EoM / OM paragraph, it cannot absolve him of his responsibility

Format of Independent Audit Report

•AASB of ICAI has revised the illustrative formats of the Independent Auditors reports (2014-15 onwards)

Illustration 1	Unmodified Opinion on Standalone FSs, Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs, Reporting on clause 143(3)(i) regarding internal financial controls (IFC) is required.	Will be added to Appendix to SA 700	
Illustration 2	Unmodified Opinion on Standalone FSs, Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs, Reporting on clause 143(3)(i) regarding IFCs is not required.		
Illustration 3	Qualified Opinion on Standalone FSs, Qualification is quantifiable, Reporting on clause 143(3)(i) regarding IFCs is not required.	Will be added to Appendix to SA	
Illustration 4	Qualified Opinion on Standalone FSs, Qualification is not quantifiable, Reporting on clause 143(3)(i) regarding IFCs is not required.		
Illustration 5	Adverse Opinion on Standalone FSs, Reporting on clause 143(3)(i) regarding IFCs is not required.	705	
Illustration 6	Disclaimer of Opinion on Standalone FSs, Reporting on clause 143(3)(i) regarding IFCs is not required.		





Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the financial statements:

- Note X to the financial statements which, describes the uncertainty related to the outcome of the lawsuit filed against the Company by XYZ Company.
- Note Y in the financial statements which indicates that the Company has accumulated losses and its net worth has been fully / substantially eroded, the Company has incurred a net loss/net cash loss during the current and previous year(s) and, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets as at the balance sheet date. These conditions, along with other matters set forth in Note Y, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis for the reasons stated in the said Note.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters



Illustrative Format (ICAI)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) .
- b) .
- c) .
- d) .
- e) .
- The going concern matter described in sub-paragraph (b) under the Emphasis of Matters paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.
- g) .
- h)



Format of Independent Audit Report...

- Following new paras have been added:
- > Management's Responsibility
 - Addition "This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent"

> Auditor's Responsibility

 Addition "We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder"

GN - Reporting u/s 143 (3)(f) & (h)

 f) the observations or comments of the auditors on financial transactions or matters which have any adverse effect on the functioning of the company;

Opinion

Emphasis of Matters

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- (f) The going concern matter described in sub-paragraph (b) under the Emphasis of Matters paragraph above, in our
- opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.



GN - Reporting u/s 143 (3)(f) & (h)

f) any qualification, reservation or adverse remark relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Qualified Opinion

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

(f) The matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.

•••••

(h) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above."



- i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note XX to the financial statements; [or the Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position]
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts Refer Note XX to the financial statements; [or the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.]
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company {or, following are the instances of delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company or there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company}.



GN – Reporting u/s 143 (3)(i)

i) whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls; (mandatory for FY 2015-16 onwards) [IFC defined in 134(5)]

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

(i) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".



Internal Financial Controls

The term "internal financial controls" means the policies and procedures adopted by the company for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information;



GN – Reporting u/s 143 (3)(i)

i) whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls; (mandatory for FY 2015-16 onwards) [IFC defined in 134(5)]

Auditors Responsibility

An, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also the financial statements.

However if reporting is done under 143(3)(i) i.e. internal financial controls, then above underline words will be deleted. [as per illustrative formats issued by the AASB]



Illustrative Format (ICAI)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report
--

- a) .
- b) .
- c) .
- d) .
- e) .
- f) .
- g) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B";
- h) .
- i) .

Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **ABC Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For	
Chartered Accountants	
Firm Registration No.:	
Partner	
Membership No.	



IFC over FR (experience so far)

- In our opinion, the company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls, system over financial reporting and such internal financial control over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company.
- On the basis of the information and explanation of the Company provided to us, the internal financial control framework, the report of the internal auditors and in our opinion, the Company has adequate internal financial controls systems in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure B.



IFC over FR (experience so far)

Qualified Opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us and on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified as at 31st March 2016.

The company did not have an appropriate internal control system for review of its performance pertaining to execution of contracts resulting in customer dissatisfaction and dispute leading to recognition of revenue without establishing reasonable certainty of ultimate collection in earlier years from sundry debtors affecting cash flows adversely.

The internal auditor of the company has also pointed out in their report material weakness in internal financial controls stating that the company is not having any ERP system to manage the different operational activities. Due to its present condition, it is also functioning with some minimum staff strength. Accordingly, many of the operations which would have been taken care by a computer system and controls are being managed manually. Hence there is some limitation in control system and processes which have been mentioned in a separate annexure.

Modified Opinion



Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of XXX Limited
Report on the Standalone Financial Statements
Auditor's Responsibility
Basis for Qualified Opinion

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2016 and its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. CARO 2016
- 2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and, <u>except for the possible effects of the matter described in Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above</u>, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, <u>except for the possible effects of the matter described in Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above</u>, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
- (e) The Matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.
- (f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2016, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2016 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (g) <u>The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the Basis for Qualified</u>
 <u>Opinion paragraph above</u>
- (h) In our opinion, the company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls, system over financial reporting and such internal financial control over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company; and



Report on Consolidated FS

Other Matters

(b) We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of subsidiaries and _____ jointly controlled entities, whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of Rs._____ as at 31st March, 20XX, total revenues of Rs.____ and net cash flows amounting to Rs. for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit/loss of Rs. _____ for the year ended 31st March, 20XX, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of associates, whose financial statements / financial information have not been audited by us. These financial statements / financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements / financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements / financial information are not material to the Group.



Fraud Reporting

- Governed by sec 143 (12) & Rule 13
- Timelines and procedure prescribed
- ICAI has issued Guidance Note
 - Frauds detected 'in the course of performance of duties as an auditor' – Implies in the course of performance of an audit as per the SAs
 - An Auditor has to consider the requirements of SAs to assess risk of fraud (SA 240)
 - Reporting is applicable only when an auditor has evidence that fraud exists
 - Scope of Sec 143(12) is restricted only to fraud by officers or employees of the company and does not include fraud by third parties such as vendors / customers.
 - Concept of Materiality (Rs. 1 crore) (Dec 2015 notification)
 - Separate procedure for frauds less than Rs.1 crore (nature of fraud, approximate amount and parties 1involved)



Fraud Reporting

- Auditors appointed under other statutes (E.g. VAT auditors, Tax Auditors) – Not covered
- Internal Auditors Not covered, cost auditor & Secretarial auditor covered
- Auditor should also report in case of Corruption, Bribery,
 Money Laundering and Non-compliance with other Laws and Regulations
- Auditor is responsible to report if he is the first person to identify the fraud.
- If the fraud has been reported earlier then the auditor is not required to report the same again.
- If the auditor is dissatisfied and the management does not conduct additional procedures within 45 days then auditor has to evaluate whether he should report same to CG or not.



Fraud Reporting

- Fraud noticed in CFS
 - Indian & Foreign Components not against the parent Co
 - Against the Parent Co
 - Identification by auditor
 - Informed by component auditor & management is unaware
 - Component auditor not covered by 143 (12)
- Reporting when the suspected offence relates period prior coming to the effect of Companies Act, 2013
 - Identified by the auditor AND
 - Not dealt in FS,AR & board report in PY
- Decision tree



QRB Observations

- SA 700 Forming an opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements
 - The auditor while signing the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit & Loss and Cash Flow statement did not mention his membership number and firm's FRN
 - The auditor's report of a listed Bank had been addressed to the President of India instead of to the Members
 - The requirement of SA 700 was not complied with in respect of one of the branch
 - Long format audit report did not comply with the provisions of SA-700; it did not bear the date, place and signature of the auditor
 - The auditor has to mandatorily report the compliance of all the applicable Accounting Standards in its report; however, the audit firm had not reported it in its report



QRB Observations

• SA 700:

- According to SA 700, an audit report should be appropriately addressed as required by the circumstances of the engagement; however, the firm had not mentioned the addressee, to whom it was addressed in its report
- The Independent Auditor's Report was issued in old format i.e. not as per SA-700(Revised) as applicable to the financial year 2012-13
- In the heading of auditor report for consolidated financial statement of the company the word "Independent" was not used. It should have been "Independent Auditor's report"
- Annexure to audit report did not comprise comments on internal control system with respect to purchase of inventories, fixed assets, and for the sale of goods and services
- The firm had not reported in its auditor's report that whether any fraud on company or by the company had been noticed or reported during the period of audit or not



QRB Observations

- SA 706 Emphasis of Matter paragraph and Other
 Matter paragraphs in the Independent Auditor's Report
 - There had been a continuous diminution in the value of the investments, which according to the company was temporary in nature. However, there were not sufficient documents to prove that diminution was temporary and no provision was made, moreover the matter was not emphasized in Auditor's Report as required by SA 706





manish@cnkindia.com