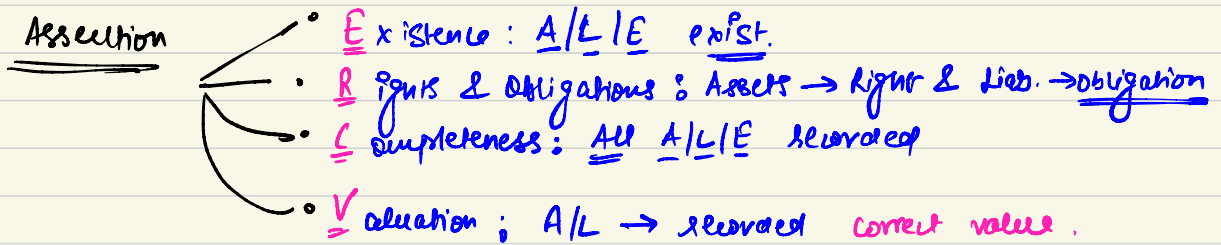


Assertions (mgt ke ♥ ki baatein)

- Representations by mgt. (Explicit / Implied)
 written → *written samajhni*
- Embodied in **P.S.**
 - ↳ B.S. → A/c Balance
 - ↳ P/L → class of Transⁿ
 - ↳ Notes → disclosures
- used by Auditor
- to identify potential misstatements.

A/c Balance (B.S. Items)

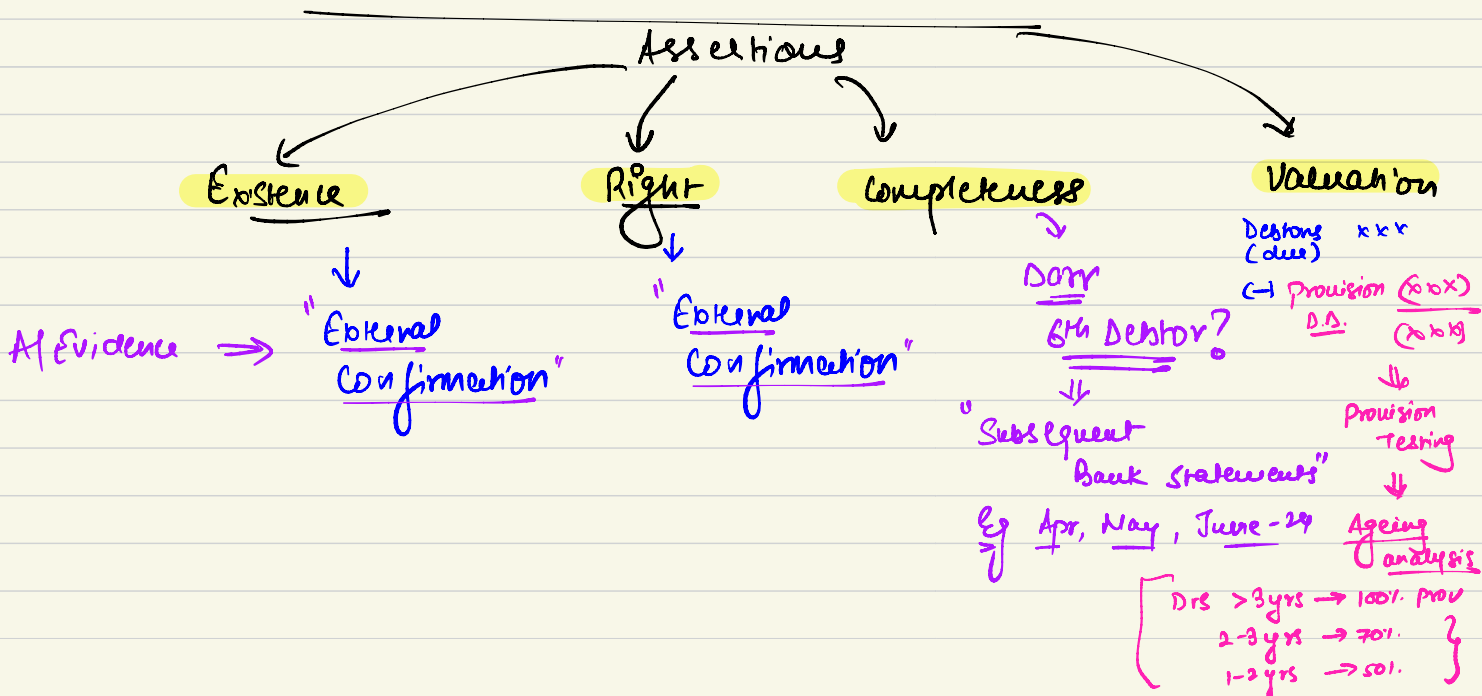


Why?

Relevant Audit Evidence

[jaisi assertion → usi evidence]

eg Debtors Testing 31.3.24
₹1,00,000 [5%]



Class of Transⁿ (P&E Items)

Occurrence: Transⁿ occurred & pertain to entity.

Completeness: All transⁿ have been recorded.

Accuracy: Transⁿ recorded at correct value. (23-24) }
(F.V.) } =

Cut-off: Transⁿ recorded in correct Accounting period.

Classification: Transⁿ recorded in proper A/cs.

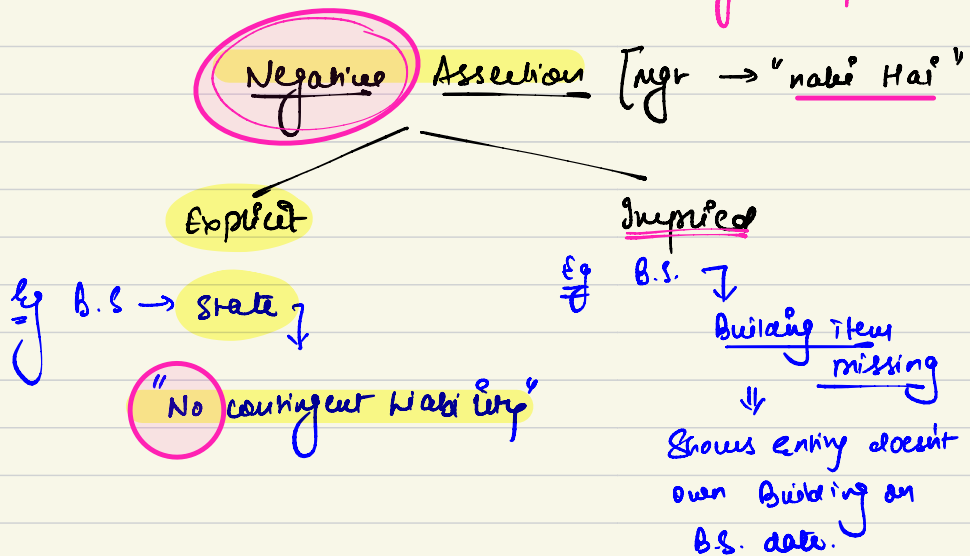
Eg wages for construction building
Employee Corp. - Building

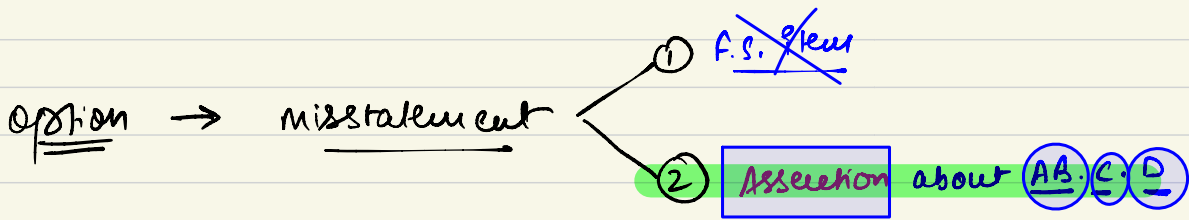
Disclosure (Notes to A/cs)

: B.S. Per → No. of 2 [Existence cut off
Eg Cont. Liab. Eg fire godown after B.S. → disclose date AS-14]

* Spl. Point * Extra assertions

Eg Govt controlled entity → Extra Assertion ↓ mgr
Transⁿ complied with Govt legislation / authorised.



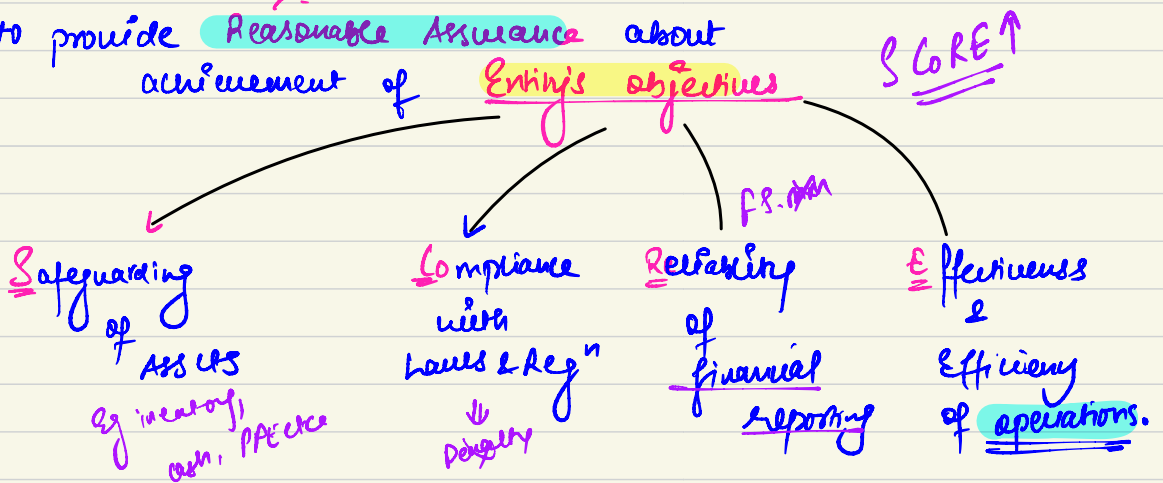


Internal Control. [last]

• Process → DIM [Designed, Implemented & maintained]

• by mgt, TWC or other persons within entity

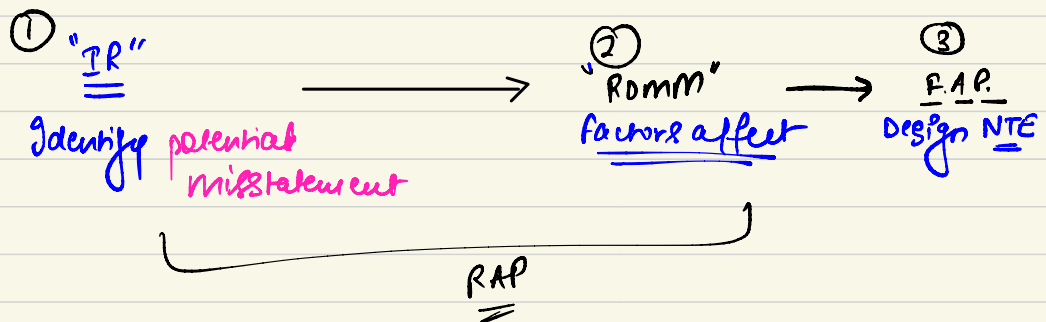
• to provide Reasonable Assurance about achievement of Entity's objectives



* POV → Audit → G.C.S → P/D/C (Prevent, Detect, Correct)

M.M.
in F.S.

"Understand"
Internal Control ⇒ Benefit?



* Case Study *

Considering nature of business & operations of Reliance Ltd.

- There are 40% chances that fs. are materially misstated.
- To deal with this mgt, designed, implemented & maintained Internal Controls
- These controls are "expected" to be 75% effective.
- Auditor expects to detect 80% of material misstatements.

Calculate:

- i) Inherent Risk ✓ 40%
- ii) Control Risk 25%
- iii) Risk of material misstatement $40\% \times 25\% \Rightarrow 10\%$
- iv) Detection Risk 20%
- v) Audit Risk.

Ans i) Inherent Risk : "Susceptibility" of assertion about ABCD (IR)

- to a material misstatement
- before considering related controls.

$$\underline{\underline{IR}} = 40\%$$

ii) Control Risk : Risk that a m.m. in assertion about ABCD (CR)

- will not be P/D/C (prevented, detected or corrected)

- on timely basis by internal controls.

$$CR = 25\%$$

(iii) Risk of Material Misstatement (ROMM) ⇒ Risk that f.s. are materially misstated prior to audit.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ROMM} &\Rightarrow \text{IR} \times \text{CR} \\ &= 40\% \times 25\% \\ &= 10\% \end{aligned}$$

25% ✓

(iv) Detection Risk ⇒ Risk that audit procedures will not be able to detect a m.m.

$$\text{D.R.} = 20\%$$

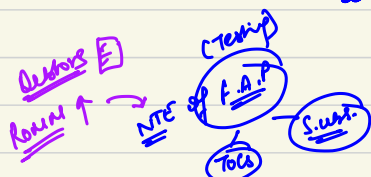
(v) Audit Risk ⇒ ROMM × Detection Risk 80% detect ✓

f.s. mein m.m. hai × detect nahi kar paye)

$$\Rightarrow 10\% \times 20\%$$

↓
Sahi opinion
wrong opinion when f.s. are m.m.

⇒ 2% → zero? No kyu? "ILA"



$$\downarrow \text{Audit Risk} = \text{ROMM} \uparrow \times \text{D.R.} \downarrow$$

↓
Testing ↑

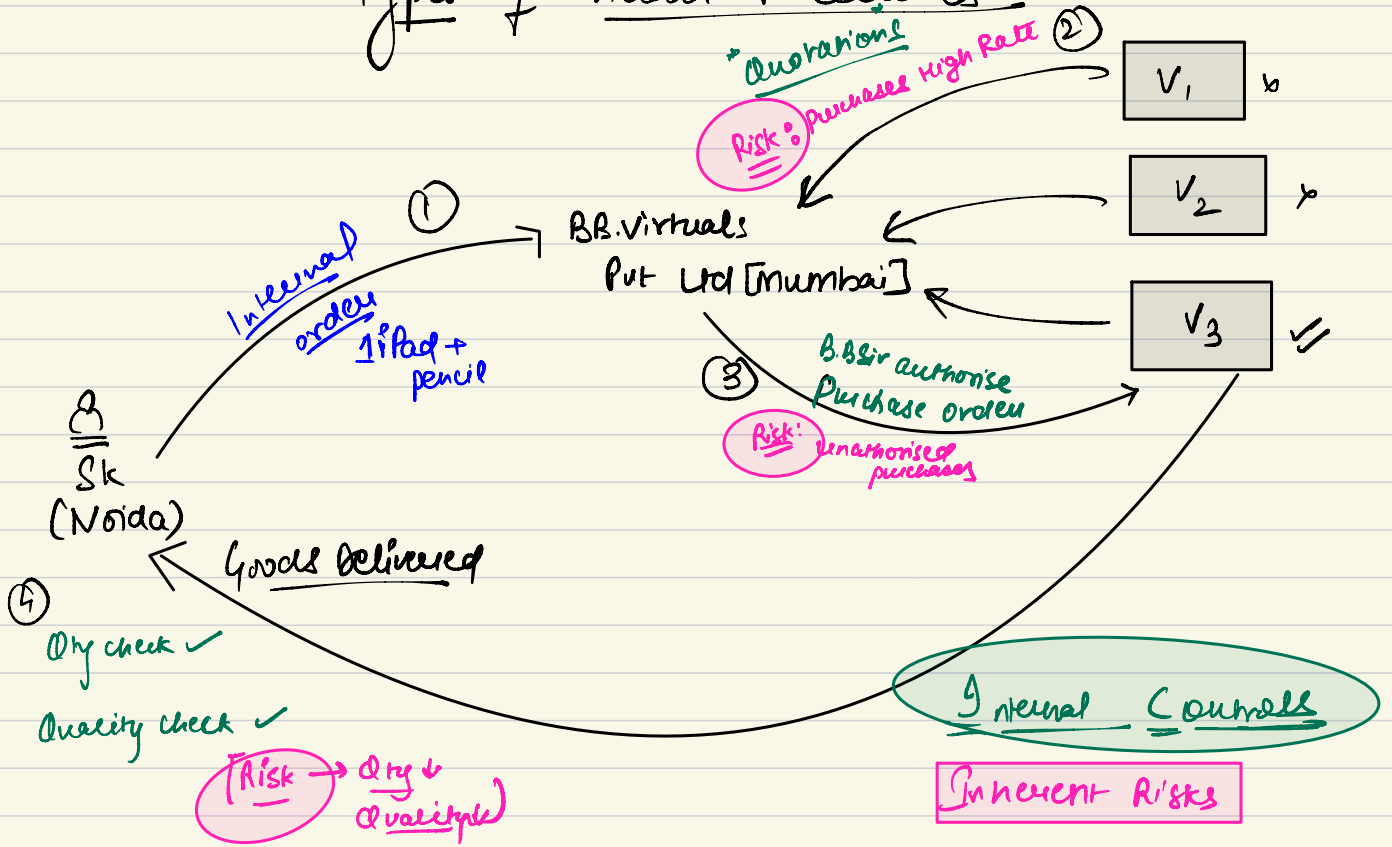
Audit calculated materiality ₹ 5,00,000
m.m.?

Case I
₹ 6,00,000 > 5,00,000

m.m.
Individually
n.m.

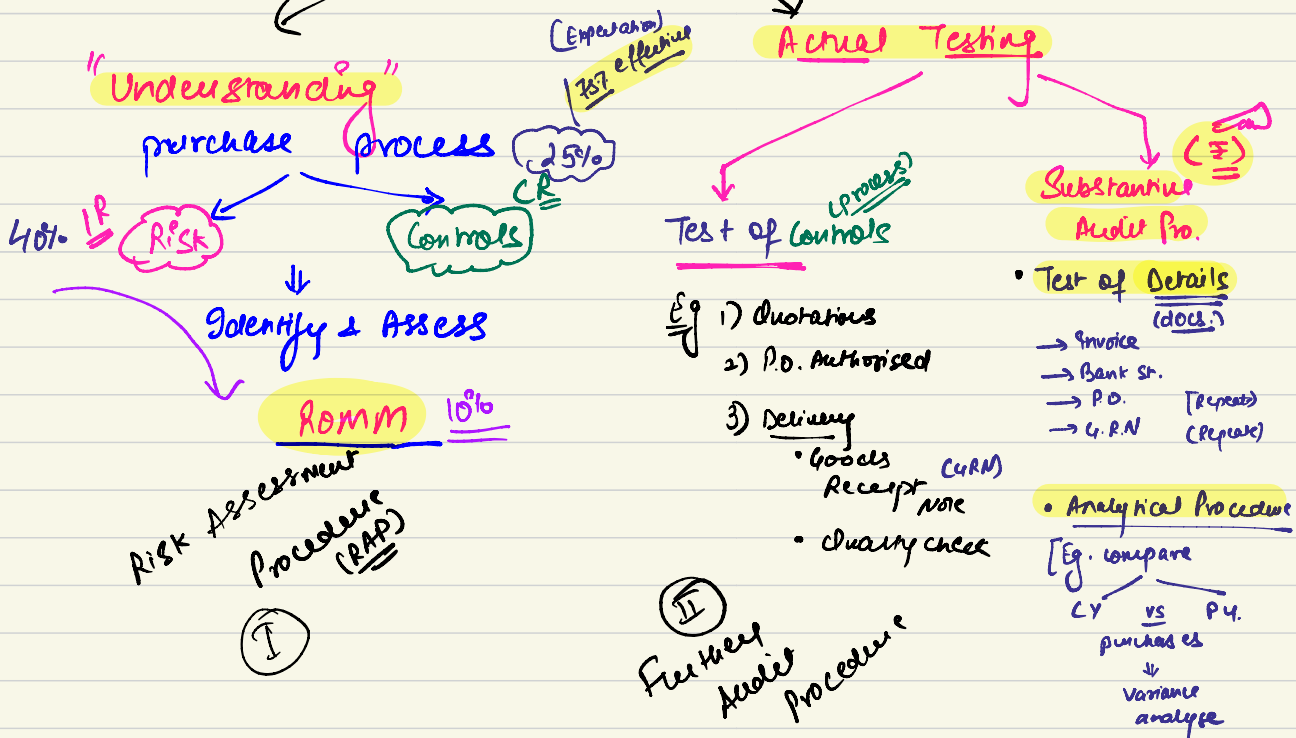
Case II Aggregate
₹ 2,00,000
" 2 1,50,000
" 3 75,000
" 4 3,00,000
6,75,000
m.m. ✓

Types of Audit Procedures



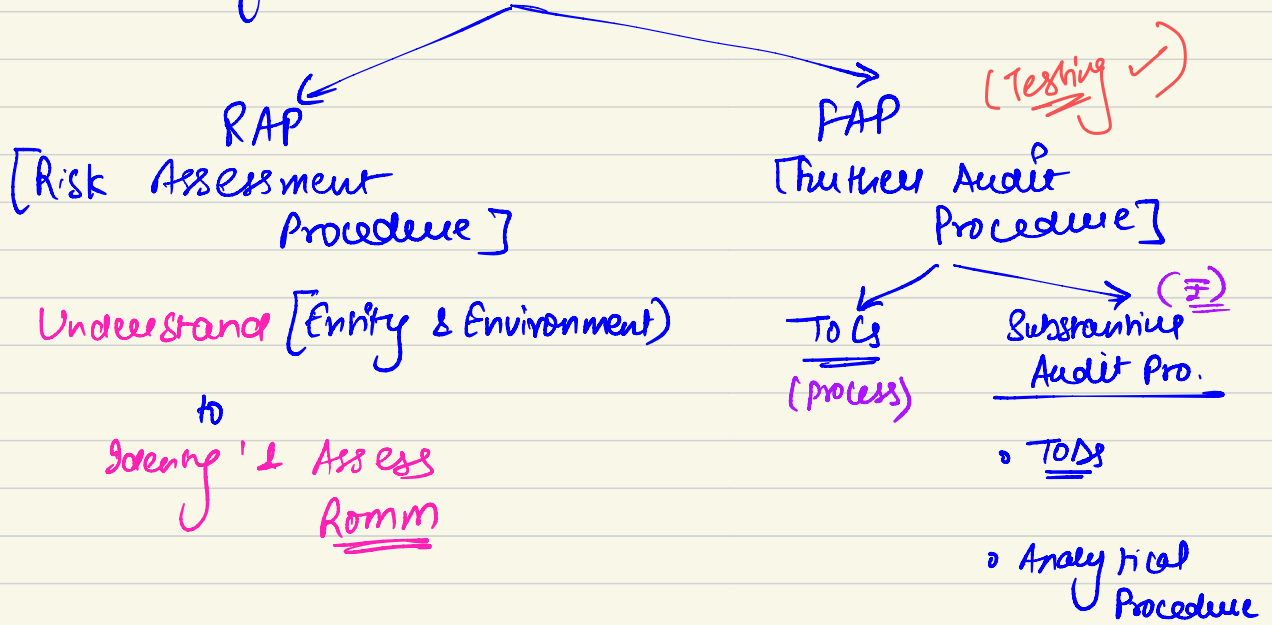
Auditor

Purchases Testing (₹5,00,000)



Summary [Audit Procedures]

Types of Audit Procedures



What's NOT included

Audit Risk

wrong opinion → FS. → m.m.

Opinion
FS. have
m.m.

Auditor

Business Risk

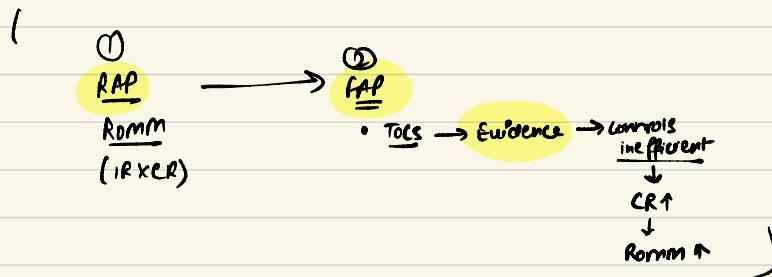
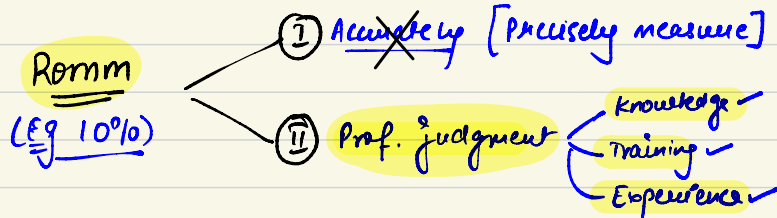
Eg Auditor → less from
litigation

(Actual) when they don't

Risk is Insignificant

Adverse publicity
(newspaper Bui
thasar)

main



Risk Assessment Procedure

Audit Procedures

- "Understand" - Entity
- Environment, related ICs

↓

- To identify & assess "Romm"

Specific Activities → Purpose of GIA Romm?

- IR
- i) Identify Risks through understanding E/E/ICs.
 - ii) Assess Risk & evaluate pervasiveness to FS & offer many assertions.
- Eg A/c system tharaab → Assertion
→ Many assertions

CR (ii) Relate identified risk to what can go wrong at assertion level. ^{kyaa gahat?}
considering relevant controls ^{purchases}

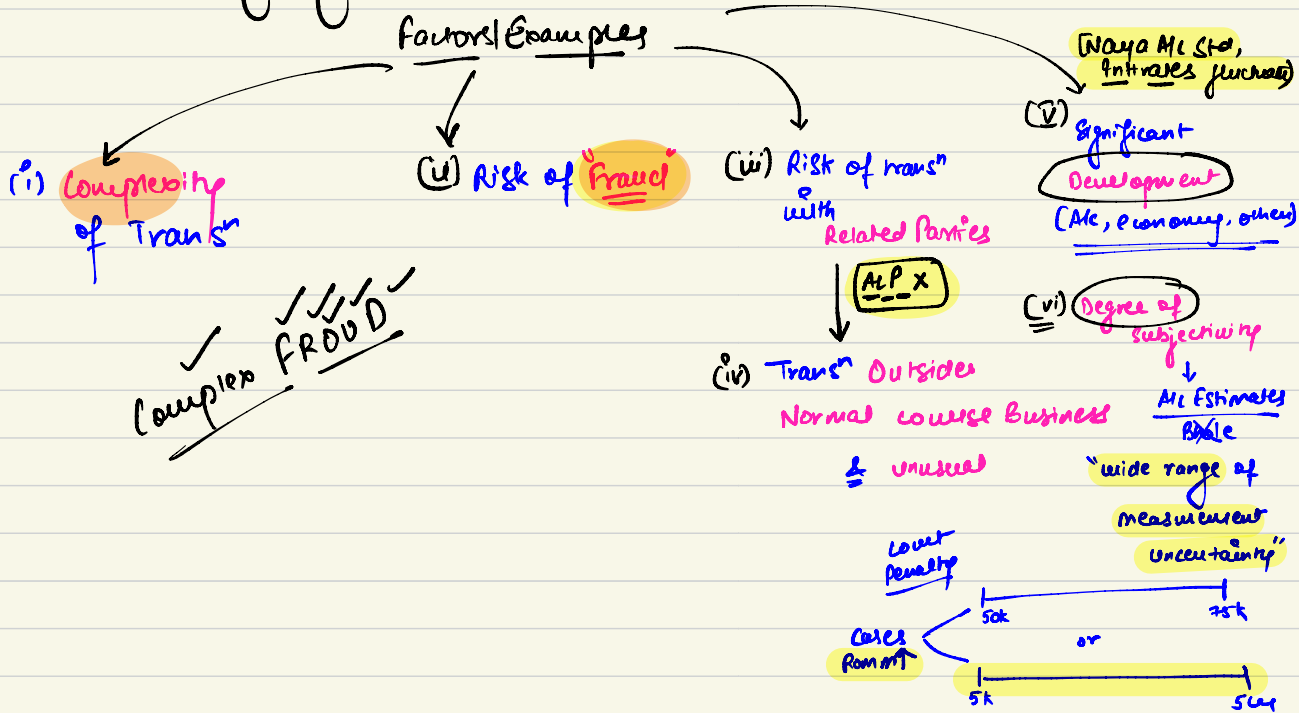
iv) consider ^(chance to) Likelihood of misstatement (s) & "magnitude" ^(?) that would lead to M.M.

Romm → "Greater" for Non-Routine Transactions ^{kaabhi kabhi}

- Greater
- ① Management Intervention to specify a treatment. ^{+ "bizness" +}
 - ② Material Intervention in data collection/processing. ^{Automation (Bole) Romm}
 - ③ Complex calculation / a/c principles. ^{leases | B.C. | RIR}

④ Nature of non-routine trans → difficult to implement controls for risks. ^{propes ↓ CRT Romm ↑}
MDX MM

5* Significant Risk [Rom m] Ultra High



Test Sunday 5pm

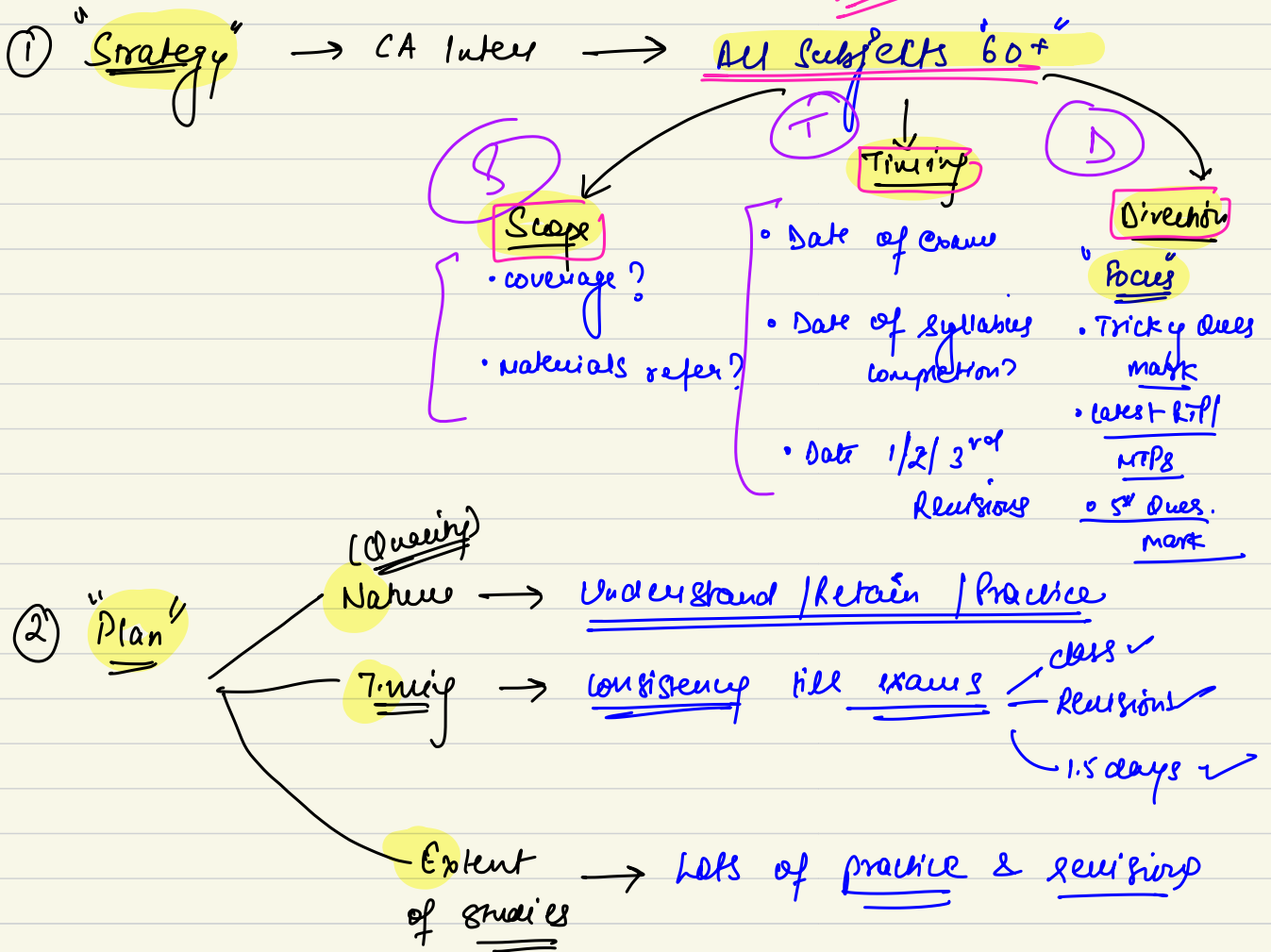
- SQC-1 / SA220
- Assertions
- Ch-4 (Topics covered)

30m → 12/15m (comfort) 20+
ICAI prepare

Hybrid Planning

Strategy
Plan

Eg Studies [Sharma Ji ka ladka]



Now let's link → with Audit

① Audit Strategy: Sets "STD" ← Scope ✓
← Timing ✓
← Direction ✓ of Audit.

② Audit Plan: Nature, Timing & Extent of

Audit Procedures.

- NTE of RAP
- NTE of FAP
- ⊕ ◦ NTE of other procedures as per SAs

③ Who's Involved in Audit Planning?

E.P. + other key members ^{Sagfire} [Experience + Insights] ^{Tajuba to Tajuba ✓}
↓
Effective & efficient audit.
opinion ✓ Time ✓
Cost ✓

④ Can we discuss "Elements of planning" with mgt?

"Yes", to facilitate engg. [Don't overshare]

↓ Why?

Can compromise effectiveness of audit.

Explⁿ

① Test of controls → purchases → docs ready ✓

or

② Samples → mgt (penie) → Time mgt X

Advice

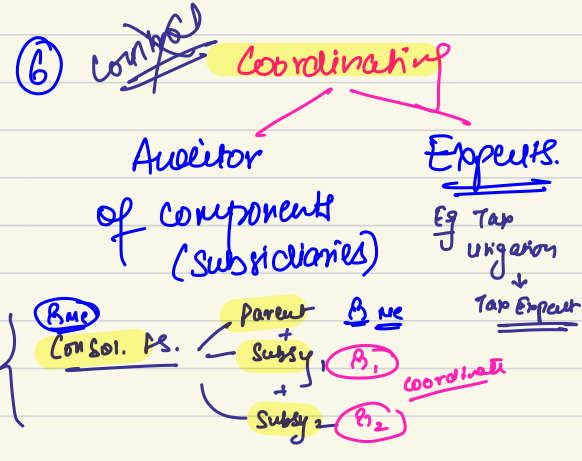
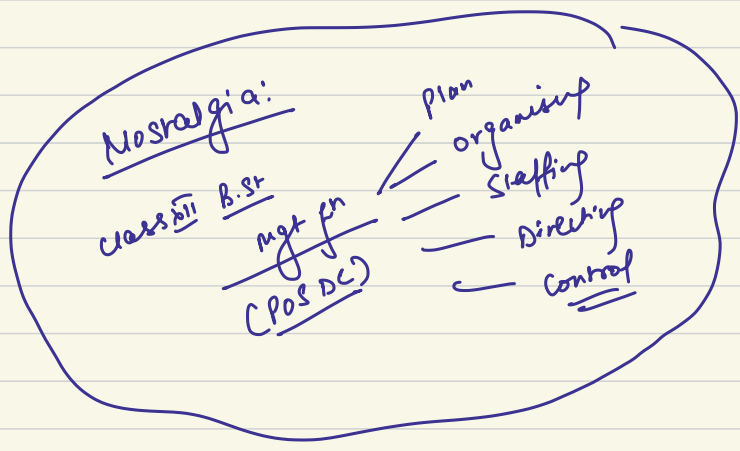
Testing time ✓

Benefits of Audit Planning (MTP May '24)

- ① Attention
↓
Important areas
(Audit manual)
- ② Identify & Resolve potential problems ^{40%} *staff ↓ recruit*
On timely basis.
(Class Rk Sath)
- ③ Organise & manage audit enjg.

④ Selection of competent & Capable ET members.
SOC1 CCTR

⑤ Directing / supervise / Review of work
SOC1 EP



Planning is a "Continuous" Process.

Planning not a "discrete phase" ^{repeated}

BUT

it is a Continual & Iterative process

- that begins at completion of previous Audit

②

• continues till completion of current Audit.

Point

Prior to G/A of Romm, planning considers:

Example

SA520

1) Analytical Procedures to be applied as R.A.P.

understand

3-4 times skip

2020

19-20 Travelt. 1000

20-21

2050

increase 100% ↑

Corona or lockdown

Romm ↑

focus

SA250
ca find
1720

2) Obtaining understanding of Legal & Regulatory framework applicable to Entity.

penalty → Prod / Cont / Lab
FS

SA320

3) Determination of materiality.

Risk of "material" misstatement
Common sense?

SA620
find

4) Involvement of Experts.

Yes

5) Other R.A.P.

Elements of Planning ☺☺



I. Preliminary Engg. Activities ^{PEA}

II. Planning Activities

- Audit Strategy
- Audit Plan

Detail
→ Break

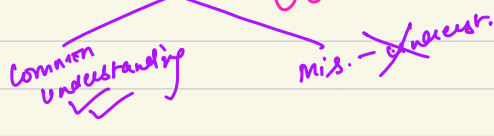
• Procedures for Acceptance / Continuance of client Relationships / Engg. → SEC I

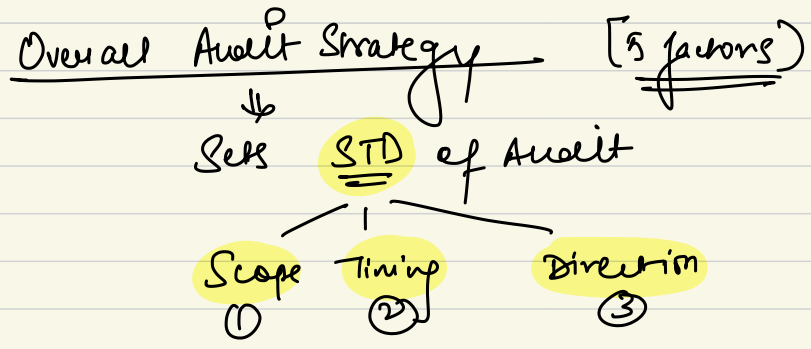
SA 230

• Evaluating compliance with Ethical Requirements, including Independence.
(Qualities → COT Prof)



• Understanding Terms of Engg. SA 210





(a) Characteristics of engg that define its Scope. [MTP May-24]

- Eg. Reporting
- Applicable FRF. [Scha III disc ↑ → scope ↑]
 - Industry specific Reporting requirements. [Telecom → TRAI → Report "users" → scope ↑]

↑ • Nature of Business Segments. [ITC] → FMCU, HOTEL, Stationery → Scope ↑
 ↳ specialised knowledge

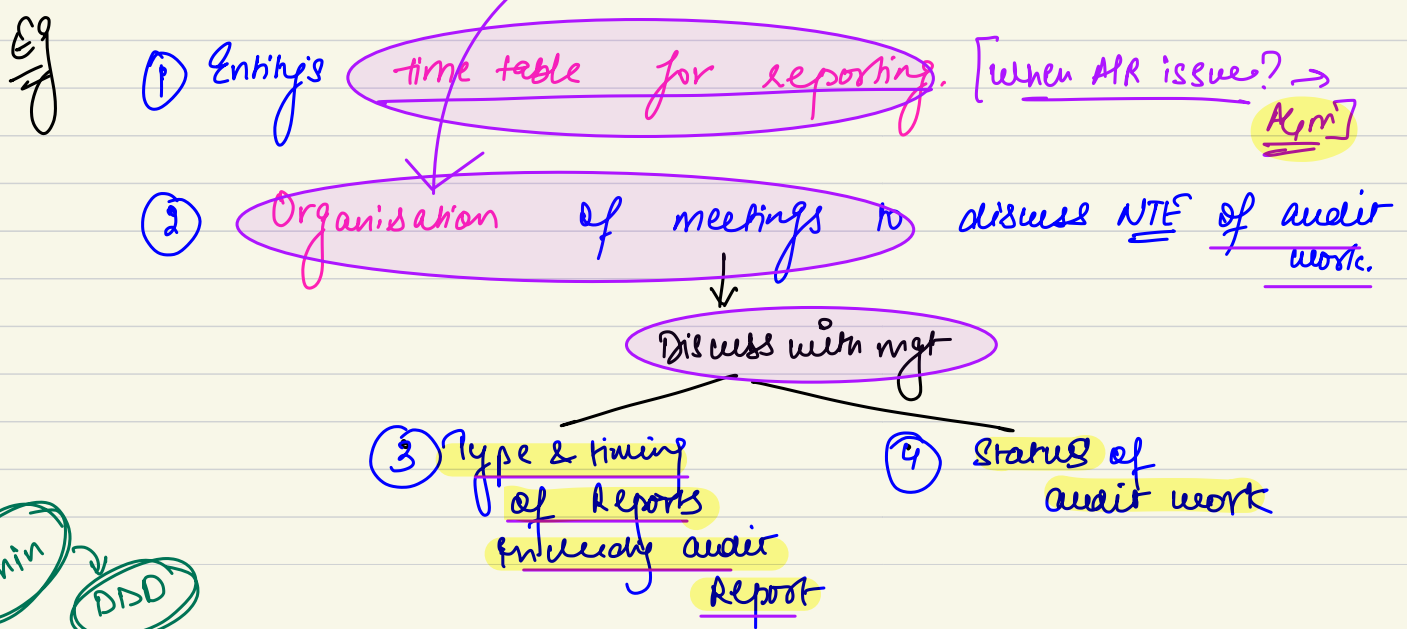
↓ • Expected use of evidence of previous audits. [ADD]
 ↳ Scope ↓ [Eg Rent Agreement valid 5 years]

(min)

(b) Reporting objectives of engg to plan Timing of audit & nature of Communication required.

which report → Audit Report, Other Report

tab?

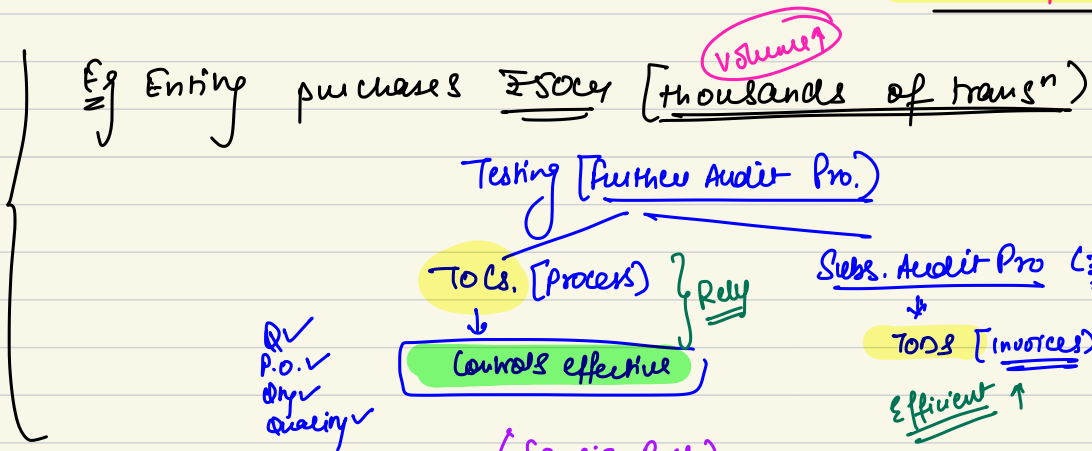


(min) → DSD

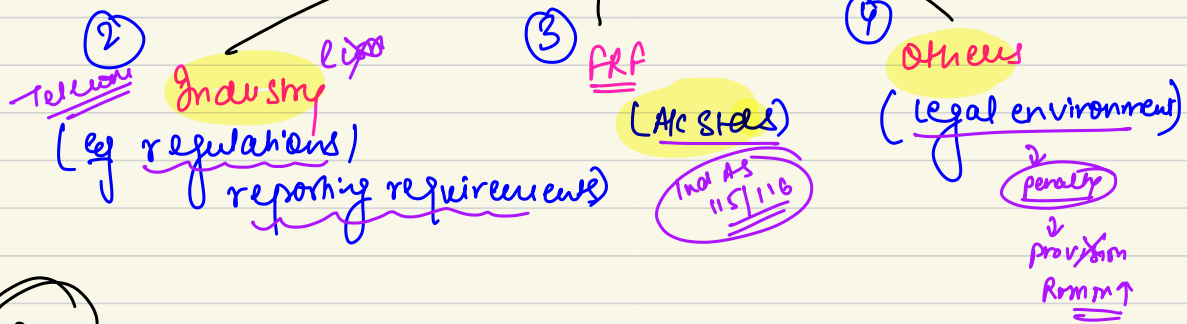
⑤ Nature & timing of communication among ET members.

① Factors → Auditor's P.J. → significant in "directing" ET's efforts. [ROMM] → feel of sig. risk

② Volume of transⁿ → more efficient to rely on internal controls.



(Eg sig Risk) Significant changes / Developments (DDP)



min