

FS CARO AR

- 2. Excluded: (BIPS)
 - B- Banking Co
 - I- Insurance Co

Applicability: All companies including foreign companies

PUSC + Res ≤ 1crore AND

P- Pvt Ltd Co > Loan ≤ 1crore AND

Revenue < 10crore S - Sec 8 co, small co, one person co



- 3. Status of the co shall be checked on the balance sheet date, however for borrowings it should be checked during the year
 - If applicable to holding co, it shall also apply to subsidiary.
- 5. The order shall not apply for Consolidated FS except in clause (xxi)

 The auditor's report of holding company shall also be an indicative of
 the companies included in the consolidated FS whose CARO reports contain
 qualifications/adverse remarks

Question: Answer: As an auditor, how would you deal with Contention of L Pvt. Ltd is not the following: (pvt. (td. Which has an outstanding loan of more than Rs. 100 lakhs from financial institution defaulted in repaymentthereof to the

extent of 50%. The company holds that it being a private limited company, the Companies Auditor Report Order (CARO) is not applicable.

correct as borrowing from financial institutuion exceeds Rs. 1 Cr., and auditor is required to report the period and amount of default in repayment of dues under Para 3 (viii) of CARO 2020.

Question: Answer: A Pvt. Ltd. Company reports the following position as on 31st March

2019: Paid up capital: 60 Lacs Revaluation reserves: 20 Lacs Capital Reserves: 22 Lacs · P& LA/C(Dr. balance): 4 Lacs The management of the company contends that CARO, 2020 is not

applicable to it.

CARO is not applicable as paid up capital and reserves does not exceed Rs. 1 Cr. (60 Lacs+ 20 Lacs + 22

Lacs - 4 Lacs).

CARO is applicable as extension is

not available to a private company

which is a subsidiary or holding of a

QUESTIONS ASKED IN PAST/RTP/MOCK TEST

Answer:

public company.

Question: Under CARO 2020, how as a statutory auditor would you comment on the following: X Pvt. Ltd. Is a subsidiary of a listed entity. The management of the company believes that since X Pvt. Ltd. is a private company and satisfies all condition under CARO 2020, reporting under CARO is not applicable.

Answer: Question: E-Tech Put. Ltd., which has an CARO, 2020 will not be applicable on it as outstanding loan from aggregate outstanding loan of 20 lakhs from Banks and 30 lakhs from Financial banks and financial institution in aggregate does not exceeds 1 Cr. Institutions, defaulted in repayment thereof to the extent of 50%. The company holds that it being a private limited company, the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

(i) PROPERTY, PLANT, EQUIPMENT & INTANGIBLE ASSET

Revalued its P, Physical verification Deeds of immovable Proceedings Quantitative P, E & IA conducted at regular property in names of co initiated or details if not, report in intervals maintained

prescribed format Description of property Discrepancy

Gross carrying value Are dealt Held in name of Promoter, director with or their relative or employee Period held-indicate range, where

appropriate

of co

OF

property,

plant &

and

equipment

intangible

assets T

Revaluation based on valuation by

Reasons for not being held in name

pending for holding benami property 2

registered

Amount if

valuer

Disclosed in

change ≥ 10%



Question: XLtd. closed its manufacturing operations and sold all its The property, plant property, plant and equipment relating to manufacturing equipment been operations during the current financial year. However, it physically verified intends continue its operations as a trading company. In management at reasonable respect of other fixed assets, the company carried out a intervals; physical verification as at the end of current financial discrepancies were noticed year and found a material discrepancy to the tune of 1 on such verification and the lac, which was written off and is disclosed separately in same have been properly the profit and loss account. Kindly incorporate the above dealt with in the books of in your audit report. account.



Question:
Under CARO, 2020, as a statutory auditor, how would

you report: NSP Limited has its factory building, appearing as property, plant and equipment in its financial statements in the name of one of its director who was overlooking the manufacturing activities.

Answer:

report under Clause (1)(c) of Para 3 of the CARO, 2020.



Question:

Question:

Answer:

ABC Ltd. owns a piece of Land and Building situated at report under Clause (1)(c)

IP road, Mumbai which was purchased before 30 years. of Para 3 of the CARO,

The title deeds for the same are deposited with State 2020. Bank of India for obtaining credit facilities by the company.

As the statutory auditor of the company, what are the audit procedures to be followed and what is the reporting under CARO, 2020



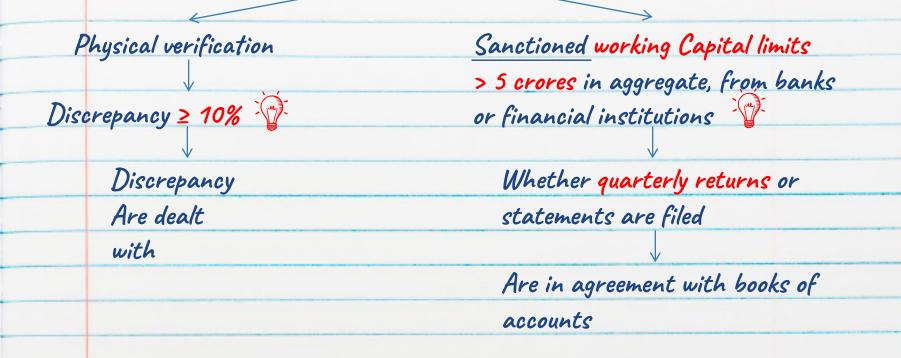
Answer:

OUESTIONS ASKED IN PAST/RTP/MOCK TEST

Question: The Property, Plant and Equipment of Amir Ltd. included report under Clause (1)(b) ₹ 25.75 crores of earth removing machines of out-dated of Para 3 of the CARO, technology which had been retired from active use and 2020 had been kept for disposal after knock down. These assets appeared at residual value and had been last inspected ten years back. As an Auditor, what may be your reporting concern in view of CARO, 2020 on matters specified above?

(ii) INVERNTORY







Question:

As the statutory auditor of B Ltd. to whom CARO, 2020 Procedure of physical is applicable, how would you report in the following verification followed by

items of inventory has been conducted by the company. reasonable and hence the The balance 50% will be conducted in next year due to auditor should point out the

lack of time and resources.

Answer:

situations: Physical verification of only 50% (in value) of management is not

inadequacies in physical

verification procedures, under Para 3(ii) of CARO,

2020.



Question:

Mr. Arjun was appointed as the engagement partner on behalf of Bhism & Co., a Chartered Accountant Firm, for conducting statutory audit assignment of Sinwar Ltd., unlisted public company. Mr. Brijesh, one of the senior engagement team members, was given the responsibility to audit the matters as per the requirements of CARO, 2020 and in that connection, he made the following observations, that may be relevant for reporting as per the said Order:

- One of the Plant and Equipment taken on a lease ('right of use' asset) by
 Sinwar Ltd. was revalued based on the valuation by a registered valuer
 and the net carrying value of Plant and Equipment in aggregate was
 changed from 4 crore to 4.45 crore.
 During the year under consideration, cash credit limit of 5.5 crore was
 - sanctioned to Sinwar Ltd. by DMC Bank based on the security of current assets which was reduced to 4.5 crore after 6 months. In this connection, quarterly returns have been filed by the company with the DMC bank which are in agreement with Books of Account.

You are required to examine the contention of Mr. Brijesh regarding reporting of the above observations in accordance with CARO, 2020

Answer:

45 lakh in accordance with Clause (1)(d) of Para 3 of CARO, 2020. (ii) Reporting required under Clause (ii)(b) of Para 3.

Auditor is required to report the amount of change of



Question:

Jam Private Limited was engaged in business of manufacture of Cycles. CA Roy was appointed as a Statutory Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2021-22. During the year under audit, Jam Private Limited obtained working capital facilities from ABC Bank Limited for 10 crore hypothecating the Stock of goods as primary security. On inquiry CA Roy was informed by management that stock statements are furnished

periodically to ABC Bank Limited and the details of submission of quarterly stock statement are as follows:

Period of Qtr	Stock value as per	Stock value as per
	books	statement
		submitted to ABC
		Bank
Q1	11.5	14
Q2	14.75	17
Q3	11.5	14
Q4	15.25	15.25

Notes to accounts forming part of financial Statements of the Company for the year 2021-22. The management replied that there are no variations as on the Balance sheet date and further they are of the view that stock statement furnished to bank is only a formality and computed arbitrarily only for the purpose of securing higher drawing power and hence statutory auditors need not be bothered. Is the contention of the management valid? As a Statutory Auditor how CA Roy should deal and discuss the disclosure/reporting requirements if any, as per the Companies Act, 2013 and CARO,

Answer:

The variations need to be disclosed in the notes to accounts and also reported under CARO 2020.

- a. Whether co has provided b. T&C are not c. Repayment of Interest & principal is loans, guarantee or provided prejudicial security to any other entity. To interest of the regular (NA to co. whose principal) company
- business is to give loans Aggregate Aggregate amount given to amount given to

(iii) Investments, Guarantee, Security & loans granted by co

- other parties
- subsidiaries, joint ventures &

accociates

d. If overdue> 90 day e. Loans & advances has fallen any steps for recovery due during the year has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loan Specify the aggregate amount % of the aggregate to total amount loans or advances(NA to co. whose principal business is to give loans)

taken

(iii) Investments, Guarantee, Security & loans granted by co

f. If loans or advances granted in nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying terms or period of repayment Specify the aggregate % of total loans to loans to promoter &related parties



Answer: Question: In the course of audit of Y Ltd., as the auditor of the Reporting required under company you observe the following: The company has Para 3(iii) of CARO, 2020. advanced a loan to a firm in which a director was Auditor should also ensure interested at a rate lower than the prevailing market compliance of disclosure rate as well as there was no agreement on terms of requirements of AS 18 and repayment. How auditor will report in CARO, 2020? perform procedures as prescribed under SA 550.



Question:

H Ltd. granted unsecured loan of 1 crore @ 15% p.a. to two of its subsidiaries during the current financial year.

Before the year end both the companies repaid the loan.

The management of H Ltd. is of the opinion that since no balance is outstanding as at the end of financial year,

these loans are not required to be reported in CARO, 2020. Comment and draft a suitable report.

Draft Report: "The Company

Answer:

has granted loan of 1 Crore @ 15% p.a. to 2 of its

subsidiaries during the

current Financial Year. The maximum amount involved

during the year was 1 crore and the year-end balance of

such loans was Nil"

(iv) Compliance of sec 185 & 186

(v) PUBLIC DEPOSIT(Including Deemed deposits)

Provisions of Co's Act

Order of CLB/Tribunal

(vi) Cost records maintained as per sec 148

If O/S > 6m then report

Undisputed

Directives of RBI

(vii) STATUTORY DUES (including GST)

Disputed

Always report amount & authority

(viii) Disclosure of transactions not recorded

Whether any transactions not recorded in books have been surrendered or disclosed as income during tax assessments under income tax act, 1961

If so, whether the previously
unrecorded income has been
properly recorded in the books of
accounts during the year



Answer:

QUESTIONS ASKED IN PAST/RTP/MOCK TEST

Question:

As a company auditor you noticed that there is an inter-Reporting required under corporate loan granted by the company. State the Para 3 (iii) &(iv) of CARO, reporting requirements.



Question: During the course of the audit of M/S CT Ltd, it has noticed that Rs. 2 lakh of employee contribution and Rs. 9.5 Lakh of employer contribution towards ESIC have been accounted in the books in the respective heads. Whereas it is found that only Rs. 4 lakh have been deposited with the ESIC dept during the year. The Finance Manager informed that auditor that due to financial crunch they have not deposited the amount due, but will deposit the amount overdue along with interest as and when financial improves. Comment as a statutory auditor.

Answer:

Reporting required under Para 3(vii)(a)

of CARO, 2020.



Question:

Is the company regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Customs duty, Excise duty, Value added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities and if not, the extent of arrears of outstanding statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable shall be indicated by the auditor.

Answer:

Reporting required under Para 3(vii)(a) of CARO, 2020.



Question:

Big and Small Ltd. received a show cause notice from GST department intending to levy a demand of 25 lakhs in December 2022. The company replied to the above notice in January 2023 contending that it is not liable for the levy. No further action was initiated by the GST department upto the finalization of the audit for the year ended on 31st March, 2023. As the auditor of the company, what is your role in this?

Answer:

Reporting required under Para 3(vii) of CARO, 2020.



Question:

As an auditor, how will you report under CARO in each of the following situation:

- 1. Since more than seven months, payment of electricity bills to company established under statute is outstanding.
- 2. The company had imported goods 5 years back and were placed in bonded warehouse till the end of financial year under Audit. The company has not paid import duty as goods have not been removed from such warehouse. The company has also not paid rent and interest expenditure payable on the amount of customs duty.

3. The company has received income tax assessment order along with demand notice from Assessing Officer. The company has not paid dues payable as the same is not acceptable to the company. The company has neither preferred appeal against the order nor an application for rectification of mistake has been made. The company has just merely represented to the Assessing Officer.

4. The company in view of voluminous pay-roll data consistently follows the method of making lump sum deposit of estimated amount of ESI collections and adjust the excess or deficit against next following months' deposit and the difference of the said amount always remains insignificant.

Answer: 1. Reporting not required as dues has arisen on account of contract of supply

- of goods or services between the parties

 2. Reporting not required for customs duty as it is not yet due; Interest and rent that are required to be incurred u/s 61 of the Customs Act, 1962
- would come under other statutory dues and the auditor would have to
 examine and comment upon the regularity of the company in depositing such
 interest and rent.

 3. Auditor is required to check whether time limit for filing the appeal or
 - 3. Auditor is required to check whether time limit for filing the appeal or application for rectification of mistake has expired or not and report accordingly.
 - 4. Reporting not required

(ix) Default in repayment of loans or other borrowings

b. Whether the company repayment to any lender

is declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institute or

If yes, report the period and amount of default as per prescribed format other lender ✓ Nature of borrowing, including

debt securities

√ Name of lender ✓ Amount not paid on due date

✓ Whether principal or interest ✓ No. of days delay or unpaid

a. If default in

✓ Remarks, if any

were applied for which the loans were obtained

> If not, the amount of loan so diverted and the purpose for which it is

used.

c. Whether term loans

(ix) Default in repayment of loans or other borrowings

e. Whether the funds d. Whether funds raised are used to meet on short term basis have obligations of its

been utilized for long term

If yes, the nature and amount to be indicated

purpose

or joint ventures

If so, details thereof with nature of such

transactions and the amount in each case.

subsidiaries, associates

f. Whether the company has raised loans on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint

any

ventures or associate companies

If so, give details thereof and also report default if



Question:

R Ltd. as on 31st March 2023 defaulted in the repayment of interest and principal due to a financial institution. The due date was 28th Feb. 2023. However, the defaulted amount was paid on 5th April 2023. The company's management is of the opinion that since the default is set right before the audit completion these need not be reported in CARO, 2020. Comment & draft a suitable report.

Answer:

Draft Report: "The company has defaulted in repayment of principal and interest to the financial institution **amounted** to, that become due on XX. Also **the period** of default is xx days".



Question:

Under CARO how, as a statutory auditor how would you comment on the following: A Term Loan was obtained from a bank for 75 lakhs for acquiring R&D equipment, out of which 12 lakhs were used to buy a car for use of the concerned director, who was overlooking the R&D activities.

Answer:

As per requirement of Para 3(ix) of CARO, 2020, auditor is required to report the fact that out of the term loan obtained for R & D equipment, 12 Lacs was not utilized for the purpose of acquiring the R &D equipment.



Question:

As a Statutory Auditor, how would you deal with the following: LM Ltd. had obtained a Term Loan of 300 lakhs from a bank for the construction of a factory. Since there was a delay in the construction activities, the said funds were temporarily invested in short-term deposits.

Answer:

Auditor is required to report the fact that the pending utilisation of term loan, the funds are temporarily invested in short term deposits, in his audit report as per requirement of Para 3(ix) of CARO



Question:

During the financial year ended on 31.03.2023, LM Private Limited had borrowed from a Nationalized Bank, a term loan of 120 lakhs consisting of 100 lakhs for purchase of a machinery for the new plant and 20 lakhs for erection expenses. As on the date of 31st March 2023, the total of capital and free reserves of the Company was 50 lakhs and turnover for the year 2022-23 was 750 lakhs. The Bank paid * 100 lakhs to the vendor of the Company for the supply of machinery on 31.12.2022. The machinery had reached the yard of the Company. On 28.02.2023, the Company had drawn the balance of loan viz. * 20 lakhs to the credit of its current account maintained with the Bank and utilized the full amount for renovating its administrative office building. The machinery had been kept as capital stock under construction. Comment as to reporting issues, if any, that the Auditor should be concerned with for the financial year ended on 31.03.2023, in this respect.

As per requirement of Para 3(ix) of CARO, 2020, auditor is required to report the fact that our the term loan obtained for machinery purchase and erection, 20 Lacs was not utilized for the purpose of erection of machinery.

Ancwer:



Question:

Gautam Limited had borrowed 1,000 crore from XYZ Bank, the principal of which was repayable after 5 years and interest was payable at the end of each year. For 4 years, Gautam Limited paid the interest amount on time. Gautam Limited defaulted the 5th instalment of interest payment and principal which was due on June 30, 2022. On Dec. 31, 2022, Gautam Limited approached XY bank and MNO bank to restructure the existing liability. As a result, the existing principal and outstanding and overdue interest was restructured into a new loan amounting to 1,100 crore The management did not provide any disclosure for the default on the loan on the belief that the old loan ceased to exist and the new loan has maturity after 5 years.



During the statutory audit for the financial year 2022-23, KP & Co. identified this transaction and obtained the relevant documents and understanding. Based on the underlying documents, it was identified that the said restructuring agreement was approved and signed on April 8, 2023, by both of the banks. As a result, on March 31, 2023, the restructuring was still not approved.

Report under ix of para 3

Answer:



(x) Money raised by IPO, FPO & preferential allotment/private placement of shares or convertible debentures

a. Whether money raised by IPO or FPO b. Whether the company has made any are applied for the purpose for which they preferential allotment or private placement of share or convertible debentures

are raised. If so, whether sec 42 & 62 of companies If not, details together with Act, 2013 have been complied with. delays or default and subsequent rectification, if any, shall be reported

If not, provide details in respect of amount involved and nature of non compliance

(xi) FRAUD

On company or by the company is reported during the year

If yes, Report Nature & Amount of fraud

Act, 2013 has been complied with

143(12) of companies

considered whistle blower complaints, if any, received during the year by the company

Whether the auditor s

ABC Pvt. Ltd. is a manufacturer of jewellery. A senior employee of the Company informed you that the Company

does not properly disclose the purity of gold used on the jewellery.

Answer:

From the view point of reporting on frauds under CARO, 2020, there is no implication for misstatement in the financial statements. Hence, no reporting is necessary for

improper disclosure of purity of gold on the jewellery.



What are the reporting requirements in the audit report under the Companies Act, 2013/CARO, 2020 for the following situations?

(a) A fraud has been committed against the company by an officer of the company.

(b) A fraud has been committed against the company by a vendor of the company. (c) The company has committed a major fraud on its customer and the case is pending in

the court. (d) A fraud has been reported in the cost audit report but not noticed by statutory

auditors in his audit

Answer:

Refer Sec. 143(12) read with Rule 13 of Companies (Audit & Auditor's) Rules, 2014 and Para 3(xi) of CARO, 2020.

has been any default

interest on deposit

If yes, details

in payment of

or principal

thereof

1: 20

a. Net owned funds: Deposits

b.10% unencumbered term deposit c. Whether there

(liquid)

(xii) NIDHI COMPANY

(xiii) RELATED PARTY

Is as per sec 177, 188 and AS- 18

Sec 177:of Companies Act, 2013 amended to empower Audit Committee to give omnibus approvals for related party transactions on annual basis

so as to enter into any contract or arrangement with related party

AS 18: Related party disclosure

Sec 188: Prior approval of Board of Directors of the Company is required



In the course of audit of MM Ltd., your audit team has identified the following matter: All amount of 4 Lakh per month for the marketing services rendered is paid to M/s. MG Associates, a partnership firm in which Director of MM Ltd. is also a managing partner, with a profit sharing ratio of 30%. Based on an independent assessment, the consideration paid is higher than the arm's length pricing by 1.50 Lakh per month. Whilst the transaction was accounted in the financial statements based on the amounts paid, no separate disclosure has been made in the notes forming part of the accounts. Give your comments. Answer:

Refer Para 3(xiii) of CARO, 2020

(xiv) Internal Audit System



a. Whether co has an ICS commensurate

b. Whether reports of IA were with the size and nature of its business considered by statutory auditor



Sec 138 of Companies Act, 2013 - Internal Audit

Listed Co

Pvt co Public co

Dep ≥25cr or PUSC > 50cr or T/0≥200cr or Borr > 100cr

T/0≥200cr or Borr > 100cr

(xv) NON CASH TRANSACTION

With directors or persons connected with him

If so, whether the provisions of sec 192 of Co. Act

2013 have been complied with

Sec 192: prior approval for such arrangement is accorded by a

resolution of the company in general meeting

J.K. SHAH (xvi) SEC 45 IA OF RBI, ACT 1934 a. Whether the co. b. Whether the co. c. Whether the co. d. Whether the co. has conducted any Group has more is a Core

is required to be registered u/s 45-Non-banking Investment Co IA of RBI Act, Financial or (CIC) as defined by housing Finance 1934 (i.e NBFC) RBI activities without a if so, whether it valid certificate of If so, whether the registration

than one CIC if yes, indicate the number of CIC which are part of the group

continues to fulfill registration has the criteria & if it been obtained is exempted, it continues to fulfill such criteria



CORE INVESTMENT CO

- · Core Investment Company (CIC) is a non-banking financial company carrying on the business of acquisition of shares and securities and which
- · (a) holds not less than 90 per cent of its net assets in the form of investment in equity shares, preference shares, bonds, debentures, debt or loans in group companies and
- · (b) its investments in the equity shares in group companies constitutes not less than 60 per cent of its net assets as on the date of the last audited balance sheet.

Whether the co has incurred cash losses in the FY & immediately preceding FY

(xviii) Resignation of Statutory Auditor

Whether there has been any resignation of the statutory auditors during the year If so, whether the auditor has taken into consideration the issues, the

(xvii) Cash losses

objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditor

If so, state the amount of cash losses



You are appointed as the Auditor of XMP Pvt. Ltd. for financial year 2022-23 after the resignation of RS & Co. Chartered Accountants, as statutory auditor of the company. RS & Co., had certain concerns on the accounting matters of the company, leading to change of auditors. All compliances u/s 139 & 140 are made by the company with regard to resignation appointment. During the course of audit, it came to your notice that a survey has been conducted on December 7, 2022 by the Income Tax Department and department has unearthed unrecorded sales 5 lakhs which had been made in cash on different dates during the year 2021-22. XMP Pvt. Ltd. purchased gold from such collections and these traznsactions are not recorded. Company surrendered and disclosed these transactions before the assessing officer and paid taxes thereon. However, company has not recorded those transactions in books of account even after surrender before Income Tax authorities. Comment.

Answer:

Report as per CARO clause (xviii) of para 3

(xix) Capability of Co meeting its liabilities existing at the BS date

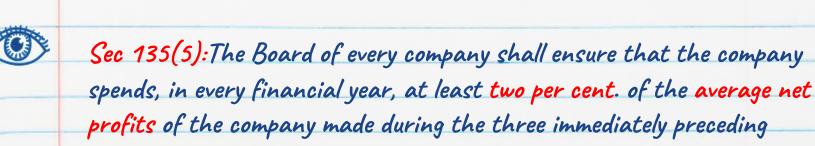
On the basis of the Financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payments of financial liabilities

> Or other info, the auditors knowledge of BOD and managements plan

Whether the auditor is of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of Audit report that co is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of BS

And when they fall due within a period of one year from the date of BS

(xx) Transfer amount remaining unspent u/s 135(5) to fund specified in Sch VII



financial years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy SCH VII: Activities which may be included by companies in

their Corporate Social Responsibility Policies Activities



(xx) Transfer amount remaining unspent u/s 135(5) to fund specified in Sch VII

a. whether, in respect of b. whether any amount other than ongoing remaining unspent projects, the company pursuant to any ongoing project, has been has transferred unspent amount to a Fund transferred to special specified in Schedule VII account

amount to a Fund transferred to special specified in Schedule VII account to the Companies Act within a period of six

months of the expiry of the financial year



Whether there have been any qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements

- details of the companies and
 - the paragraph numbers

if yes, indicate the

of the CARO report containing the qualifications or adverse remarks.



THANK YOU!!

Prof. CA Rohit J Shroff







