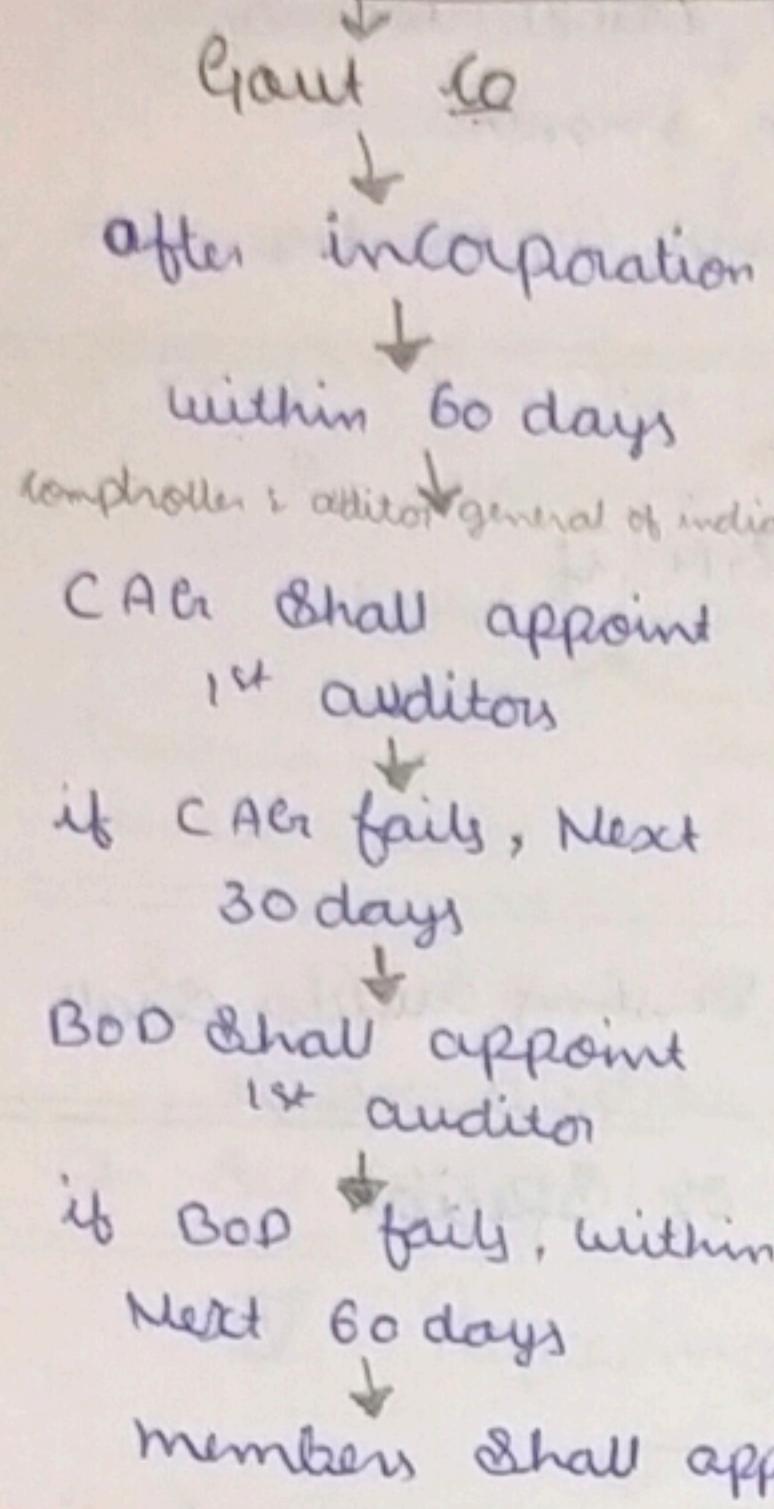


Audit And Auditors

I. Appointment of Auditors [Sec - 139]

First Auditors [Sec - 139(6)]



NOTE: proposed auditor shall submit his consent & certificate that,

- He is eligible for appointment & not disqualified
- Proposed appointment is as per the term specified in Act
- The appointment is within the max limit (20) such appointment to be filed with ROC in FORM ADT - 1 in 15 days of appointment

For specified Co inform NERA in form NERA-1 in 15 days

At first AGM [Sec - 139(1)]

The auditor appointment @ 1st AGM shall hold office till conclusion of 6th AGM

Procedure

Appointed by Board

[not having audit committee]
BOD shall consider recommend an auditor to members in AGM

Appointed by audit committee

Audit committee
Recommends auditor for appointment to BOD

Agree

it shall forward the same to members for approval @ AGM

Disagree

Refer lack of reconsideration to citing reasons

Audit committee

Doesn't re-consider

BOD also disagree

- Refer reason for disagreement
- Send its own recommendation to members in AGM.

BOD recommends the same name to members

NOTE: BOD / Audit committee shall consider following details while appointing auditor

- Qualification & Experience
- Any proceedings of pending professional misconduct

Tenure / Rotation of Auditors [Sec - 139(2) & (4)]

Applicability

- Listed company
- Unlisted public Co (having PUSC > 10 Cr or more)
- Private company (having PUSC > 50 Cr or more)
- All companies (having public borrowings from financial institution, Banks, public deposits of > 50 Cr or more)

Manner of Rotation

Individual

- max tenure shall be 1 term of 5 consecutive years.
- Not eligible for re-appointment for a period of 5y from completion

Firm

- max tenure shall be 2 terms of 5 consecutive years ($5y + 2 \times 5y = 10y$)
- On completion of 2 terms cooling period of 5y.

NOTE:

- A firm with common partners shall not be appointed for 5 years
- The existing Co shall comply with the provision within 3 years of commencement of Act

Casual Vacancy of Auditors [Sec - 139(8)]

In case of co whose audit is done by
Comptroller & auditor general of India

↓
within 30 days of casual vacancy

↓
CAc Shall fill such vacancy

↓
within 30 days after failure if CAc fails

↓
BOD Shall fill casual vacancy

other company
within 30 days

BOD Shall fill casual Vacancy

Note: if Vacancy is due to resignation then
within 30 days

BOD Shall fill casual Vacancy

within 3 month

To be approved by members.

Re-appointment of Retiring Auditor

A retiring auditor may be re-appointed at AGM if

- He is not disqualified
- Not given notice of unwillingness
- Special resolution
- No auditor is appointed / re-appointed the existing auditor shall continue to be the auditor

II . Removal, Resignation of Auditor & Giving of Special

Notice [115] (Sec - 140)

↓
Removal of auditor before
Expiry of his term

↓
Pass Board Resolution

↓
within 30 days

↓
Apply to CA approval in FORM ADT-2

↓
within 30 days of approval

↓
Pass Special resolution

↓
Resignation by auditor

↓
within 30 days

↓
Auditor to file Statement indicating reasons
of such resignation in FORM ADT-3
with

↓
Company

↓
Roc

↓
CAc [if govt co]

Special Notice → to → forward → Retiring → Representation → To Co → Forward the → To members
For Removal For not to Re-appoint

↓
any co/person may apply for tribunal
to Stop such forward of representation

↓
if not possible, auditor may request
it to be read out at meeting

III . Eligibility, Qualification & Disqualification of Auditors [Sec - 141]

1. Qualification

> CA

> Firm (majority of partners to be CA)

(only CA's are authorized to act & sign)

2. Disqualification [Sec-141(3)]

I. Firm

- * Body corporate (except LLP)
- * Officer / Employee of co
- * Partner / Employment of officer / Employee of co
- * Person who renders services u/s 144
- * Person / firm has direct or indirect relationship with cash

Dont include

Professional
Services Rendered

Ordinary course of business
at arm's length price

II. A person / his relation / partners

- * Security in cash [He can't, but Relation upto 10%]
 - * Indebted to cash [Excess ₹ 50000]
 - * Guarantor to cash [Excess ₹ 100000]
 - * Person whose relative is director / KMP
 - * Person / partner holding more than 20% as auditor
- [Dormant, OPC, Small Co, Private Co psc less than ₹ 100 Cr] not included in limit.

3. Vacation of office

If an auditor incurs any disqualification after his appointment as per Sec-141(3), then he shall vacate the office.

IV. Reporting of Fraud by Auditor [Sec-143(12)]

If fraud involved is ₹ 1 Cr or more
within 2 days of knowledge of fraud

The auditor should report the matter to audit Co / BOD

Need to reply within 45 days

To auditor

Within 15 days

Forward to CCR → To The Secretary, MCA
 • his report
 • Reply of audit committee
 • if no reply received, then to be informed
 [in sealed cover by post & e-mail in FORM ADT-4]

If fraud involved less than ₹ 1 Cr

Within 2 days of knowledge of fraud

The auditor should report to audit company / BOD

Nature of fraud

Amt involved

Parties involved

Co shall disclose details in Board's Report

(a) to (c) & (d) Remedial Action Taken

This process is same for cost & secretarial auditor

V. Central Govt to Specify Audit of items of cost in certain companies [Sec-148]

1. Who shall be cost auditor

- a. It shall be done by cost accountant
- b. Auditor u/s-139 shall not be appointed as cost auditor
- c. Comply with cost audit standard (By ICAWA)
- d. Qualification, disqualification, Rights shall apply to cost auditor

[Sec 141 & 143]

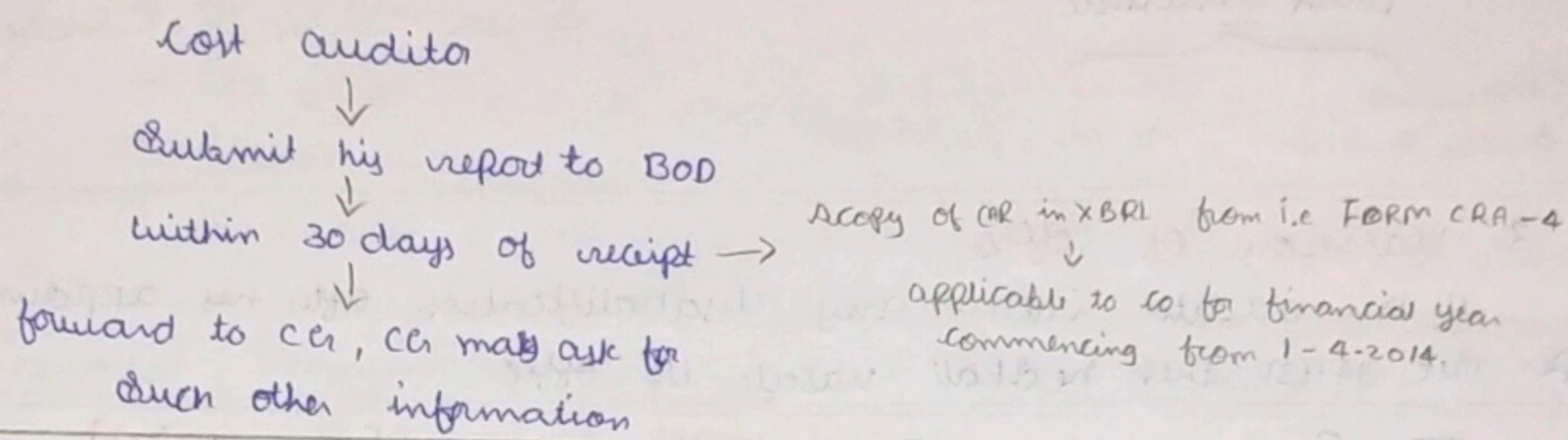
2. Cost audit

Mandatory only if CA makes an order for co with such turnover (or) Net worth as prescribed.

3. Appointment of cost auditor

- * if co has audit committee, they shall recommend to Board & Remuneration shall be approved by members
- * if co doesn't have audit committee, BOD shall appoint & remuneration shall be fixed by Board & approval of members is required

4. Cost Audit Report [CAR]



5. Cost Record

Mandatory for co engaged in production / Supply of goods as prescribed
Eg: Telecom, Electricity, etc...

Mandatory only if CA makes order
(co under special act, CA to consult regulatory authority)

What is to be maintained

Particulars relating to

- utilisation of materials
- utilisation of labour
- other items of cost.

Duties of Auditor

Inquiry into Specified areas [Sec - 143 (1)]

Reporting as to true & fair view [Sec - 143 (2)]

Reporting requirements [Sec - 143 (3)]

Reasons for negative qualifications [Sec - 143 (4)]

Duties with respect to audit of govt co [Sec - 143 (5) (6) (7)]

Compliance with auditing standards [Sec - 143 (9) (10)]

Additional matters reporting to NAFRA [Sec - 143 (11)]

Reporting of frauds [Sec - 143 (12) (13) (15)]

Audit Committee

Statutory audit

Audit & Auditors

Appointment of Auditor [Sec - 139] (who can be appointed as auditor)

- * first auditor
- * Subsequent auditors

Every co shall appoint an individual / firm (incorporated under [pass]) as an auditor of the co @ first AGM

Tenor of appointment as auditor

auditor shall hold office from first AGM to till its 6th AGM.

Manner & Procedure of Selection of & appointment of auditors

- * Co required to constitute an audit committee - competent authority
 - > audit committee will recommend auditor for appointment to BOD

Agree - it shall forward the same individual / firm as auditor to the members in AGM.

Disagree - it shall refer back the recommendation to committee for reconsideration citing reasons for such disagreement.

Audit Committee

does't re-consider → BOD agree

→ BOD disagrees

BOD recommends to same as auditor to the members in AGM

BOD records the reason for disagreement (or) send its own recommendation to members in AGM

Note: BOD / Audit committee shall consider following points

- > Qualification & experience
- > any proceedings of pending professional mis-conduct

maximum terms & length in case of individual & firm

- * Unlisted public co → PUSC 10c (or) more
- * Private Ltd co → PUSC 50c (or) more
- * Public borrowings → deposity → 50c (or) more.

Shall not appoint (or) re-appoint as auditor

- * individual as auditor → more than 1 term of 5 consecutive years
- * firm as auditor → more than 2 term of 5 consecutive years

Manner of rotation of auditors by the companies on expiry of their term

- a. where a co is required to constitute an audit committee
 - > Audit committee shall recommend to Board the name of an individual auditor (or) firm may replace the incumbent auditor on expiry of the term of such incumbent
 - > The Board shall consider the recommendation of such committee & make its recommendation for appointment of the next auditor by the members in AGM.
- b. In other cases, the Board shall itself consider the matter of rotation of auditors & make its recommendation for appointment of the next auditor by the members in AGM.

First Auditor v.v.dip

The first auditor of a co, other than a govt co, shall be.

- > appointed by BOD
- > within 30 days of the date of registration of the co.
- > The auditor so appointed shall hold office until the conclusion of the first AGM.

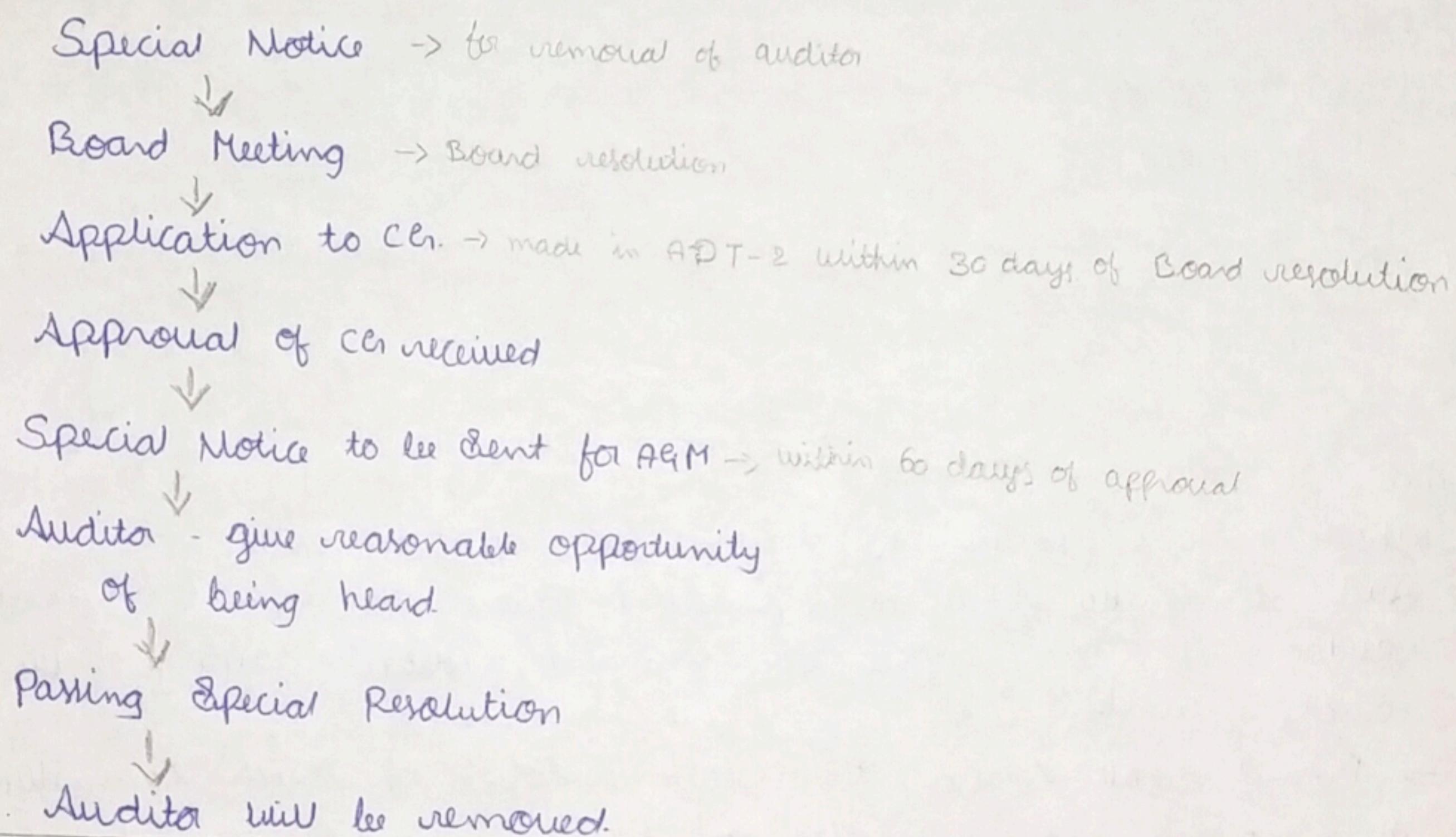
The first auditor of a govt co [Any other co owned or controlled, directly or indirectly by CAGS partly or wholly]

- > appointed by CAG [Comptroller & Auditor General]
- > within 60 days from the date of registration of the co
- > auditor shall hold office till the conclusion of first AGM.
- > if CAG fails to appoint auditor, Board appoint within next 30 days
- > Board fails, inform to members of co how to make appointment within 60 days at EGM.
- > Even appointed by Board (or) by members of EGM. the first auditor shall hold office till the conclusion of first AGM.

Subsequent Auditor v.v.dip

In financial year, the CAG of India shall appoint a duly qualified auditor within 180 days from the commencement of the FY. Shall hold office till conclusion of AGM [for govt co & any other co.]

Steps to removal of auditor



Resignation by Auditor

Form of Statement - ADT-3 [for both to govt & other]

Time Period for filling - within 30 days of resignation [both]

Statement filled with co, Register [in govt co → co, register & CAG]

Penalty: if not file a statement for resignation shall pay 50000 (or) Remuneration → NCL
continuous failure 500 each day → max 200000