

LEARN WITH AUDIT-95 <u>CA Final &</u> <u>CA Inter Audit</u>

Abki Baar Audit Mei Exemption Paaar!

Free Revision

Videos &

Notes

١



CA Ankush Chirimar AIR 5,6,32

Brief about Author

- All India Ranker at all 3 levels of CA
- Scored 95 Marks in Audit Highest marks in history of ICAI till Nov 23
- Articleship at KPMG, Mumbai in Statutory Audit Domain
- Industrial Training at DBS Bank



https://linktr.ee/ankushchirimar

#Hum_CA_Banenge!



SRE 2400 - Engagements to Review Historical FS

Audit	Review
Performs elaborate & extensive procedures	Perform fewer procedure focusing on inquiry & AP
Draws reasonable conclusions on basis of SAAE	Draws limited conclusions on basis of SAAE
Provides assurance opinion whose language is positively worded	Provides assurance conclusion whose language is negatively worded
Reasonable assurance engagement providing	
reasonable level of assurance	level of assurance than Audit
Review is related to FS prepared on basis of historic	
 SRE 2400 deals with practitioner's responsibility performing review of FS when he is not auditor of FS Practitioner performs primarily Inquiry & AP to obtain SAAE. If FS have MM, he performs necessary additional procedures 	 Objectives Obtain limited assurance about whether FS are free from MM & whether practitioner believes FS are not prepared, in all material respects, as per AFRF Report on FS & communicate as per SRE When limited assurance cannot be obtained & modified conclusion is insufficient in circumstances, Practitioner shall either disclaim conclusion or withdraw, if possible under L&R
Ethical Requirements & Engagement Level QC	Preconditions for Accepting Review Engagement
Comply with ethical requirements, including independence & EP is responsible for overall quality of each review engagement Factors affecting Acceptance of Review	 Determine if FRF is acceptable & in Special Purpose FS, obtain purpose of FS & users Obtain agreement of Mgt that it acknowledge & understands its responsibilities - For preparation of FS as per AFRF
	 For such IC as necessary to enable FS
Unless required by L&R, practitioner shall not	preparation free from MM
accept review engagement if -	 To provide practitioner with -
 He is not satisfied - 	 Access to all info
• There is rational purpose for engagement .	 Additional info that he may request
Rational Purpose may not be present if -	 Unrestricted access to persons within
 L&R requires FS to be audited 	entity to obtain audit evidence
 There is significant limitation on scope He suspects association of his name with FS in inappropriate manner 	If practitioner is not satisfied for above matters, he shall discuss with Mgt or TCWG
 That review engagement would be appropriate. If not appropriate, he may recommend another type of engagement, for eg - 	If changes cannot be made, he shall not accept engagement unless required by L&R. If required by L&R, he shall not include reference to review conducted as per this SRE
 Audit is more appropriate than review 	
 If circumstances prohibit assurance engagement, he may recommend 	If, after accepting engagement, practitioner is not satisfied as to any preconditions, he shall

SRE 2400 - Engagements to Review Historical FS	
 He believes that ethical requirements, including independence, will not be satisfied His preliminary understanding indicates that info to perform review is likely to be unavailable or unreliable He doubts Mgt's integrity that will affect performance of review Mgt or TCWG impose limitation on scope of work such that it will result in him disclaiming conclusion on FS 	 Whether matter can be resolved Whether to continue engagement Whether & how to communicate matter in report
Agreeing to Terms of Engagement	Materiality in Review of FS
 Prior to performing engagement Recorded in engagement letter On recurring engagement, evaluate if terms need to be revised & need to remind Mgt of existing terms Not agree to change in terms if there is no reasonable justification for doing so If, prior to completing review, he is requested to change to engagement for which no assurance is obtained, he shall determine if there is reasonable justification If terms are changed, He & Mgt shall agree & record new terms in engagement letter 	 Practitioner's judgment about what is material is same regardless of level of assurance obtained by him for expressing conclusion He shall revise materiality when becoming aware of any info during review that would have caused him to determine diff amount initially Obtaining Understanding of Entity To identify areas where MM are likely to arise & design procedures to address those areas
Designing & Performing Inquiry & AP	Procedures to Address Specific Circumstances
 Inquiry - It includes seeking info from Mgt & other persons within entity Depending on circumstances, inquiries also about - Actions taken at meetings of owners, TCWG that affect info & disclosures in FS Communications entity has received from regulatory agencies Matter aroused in applying other procedures AP - Practitioner considers whether data from a/cing system & records is adequate for performing AP Why "Inquiry" & "Analytical procedures" are important in Review? Inquiry is principal source of evidence about Mgt intent. In that case, understanding Mgt's past history of performing its intentions, 	 Related parties - Practitioner shall remain alert for existence of RP that Mgt has not previously disclosed to him. If he identifies significant transactions outside normal course of business, he shall inquire Mgt about nature of transactions, involvement of RP & business rationale Fraud & Non-compliance with L&R - When Practitioner identifies/suspects them, he shall communicate to Mgt or TCWG & request assessment of effects on FS & determine if there is responsibility to report fraud or illegal acts to party outside entity Going concern - If practitioner becomes aware of events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about entity's ability to continue as GC, he shall - Inquire Mgt's future plans & its feasibility

 reasons for choosing action & Mgt's ability to pursue action may provide info to corroborate evidence obtained through inquiry Application of professional scepticism is important to evaluate if FS have MM Inquiry also assists to update practitioner's understanding of entity to identify areas where MMs are likely to arise in FS AP assists practitioner to Update understanding of entity, to identify areas where MM are likely to arise in FS Provide corroborative evidence for inquiries or AP already performed Identify inconsistency from expected trends Serve as additional procedures when he believes that FS have MM 	 Consider Mgt's responses in light of all info present Use of work performed by others - If practitioner uses work performed by another practitioner or expert, he shall be satisfied
Additional procedures when FS may have MM	Subsequent Events
 Additional Inquiry or AP - In greater detail or focused on affected items or Other procedure - TOD or confirmations Practitioner performs additional procedures to a) Conclude that matter will not cause MM in FS no further procedures are required or b) Determine that matter causes MM in FS - No further procedures are required & he will conclude that FS have MM The evaluation of results of additional procedures may enable practitioner to get to (a) or (b) above. If not, he is required to - Continue performing additional procedures until he reaches either (a) or (b) or If he is not able to reach either a or b, then scope limitation exists & he is not able to form unmodified conclusion on FS 	 If practitioner becomes aware of events occurring b/w date of FS & date of report that require adjustment or disclosure in FS, he shall request Mgt to correct those misstatements He has no obligation to perform any procedures after date of report. However, if, after date of report but before FS are issued, fact is known that may have caused him to amend report, he shall - Discuss with Mgt or TCWG Determine if FS need amendment If so, inquire how Mgt intends to address matter in FS If Mgt does not amend FS when he requires & his report is already provided to entity, he shall notify Mgt & TCWG not to issue FS. If FS are issued without amendments, he shall take action to prevent reliance on report
Written Representations	Forming conclusion on FS
If Mgt modifies or not provide WR , it may alert practitioner that significant issues may exist	 Practitioner shall consider impact of - Uncorrected misstatements identified during current & previous year's review Qualitative aspects of a/cing practices

SRE 2400 - Engagements to Review Historical FS

 WR shall include that - Mgt has fulfilled responsibility for FS preparation as per AFRF & has provided practitioner with all info as per terms & All transactions are recorded in FS If L&R requires Mgt to make written public statements of responsibilities & such statements provide WR required above, matters covered by such statements need not be included in WR Practitioner shall also request Mgt's WR that Mgt has disclosed to him - Significant facts of frauds or suspected frauds known to Mgt Known non-compliance with L&R Identity of RP & all RP relationships & 	 Unmodified Conclusion - When practitioner has obtained limited assurance to conclude that "nothing has come to his attention to believe that FS are not prepared (compliance framework)/do not give a true & fair view (fair presentation framework), in all material respects, as per AFRF" When practitioner modifies conclusion, he shall Use heading "Qualified Conclusion," "Adverse Conclusion" or "Disclaimer of Conclusion" Provide description of matter, under heading "Basis for Conclusion" immediately before conclusion para When expressing qualified conclusion, use - "Based on our review, except for effects/possible
 transactions of which Mgt is aware All subsequent events requiring adjustment or disclosure, are adjusted or disclosed All info to use of GC assumption in FS Material commitments or contingencies affecting FS Material non-monetary transactions 	effects of matter described in Basis for Qualified Conclusion para (same as unmodified conclusion para) When expressing adverse conclusion, use - "Based on our review, due to significance of matter described in Basis for Adverse Conclusion para, FS do not give true & fair view/ are not
 If Mgt not provides WR, practitioner shall - Discuss with Mgt & TCWG Re-evaluate integrity of Mgt & effect on reliability of WR & evidence Take appropriate actions & effect on conclusion in report Practitioner shall disclaim conclusion on FS, or withdraw, if possible under L&R, if - There is sufficient doubt about integrity of 	 prepared, in all material respects, as per AFRF" In Basis for Qualified/Adverse conclusion para Describe & quantify financial effects of MM. If impracticable, he shall so state Explain how disclosures are misstated if MM relates to disclosures or Describe nature of omitted info if MM relates to non-disclosure of info. Unless
Mgt such that WR are not reliable or • Mgt not provides WR for its responsibilities Inability to obtain SAAE - Practitioner shall • Express qualified conclusion if possible effects of undetected misstatements could be material but not pervasive or • Disclaim conclusion if possible effects of undetected misstatements could be both material & pervasive	 prohibited by L&R, he shall include omitted disclosures, if practicable Elements in Practitioner's Report Title indicating independent practitioner Addressee, as per circumstances Introductory para that - Identifies FS, including title of each statement & date & period of FS Refers to significant a/cing policies States that FS have been reviewed Description of Mgt's responsibility for -

• Such IC as necessary for FS free from Practitioner shall withdraw, when MM • If FS are Special Purpose FS -• Due to limitation on scope imposed by Mat after accepting engagement, he is unable to • Description of purpose of FS & users or obtain SAAE to form conclusion & reference to note that contains that info Possible effects of undetected • If Mat has multiple FRF, its responsibility to determine AFRF is acceptable misstatements are material & pervasive & • Withdrawal is possible under L&R • Description of practitioner's responsibility to express conclusion When disclaiming conclusion, practitioner shall • Description of review of FS & following state in conclusion para that • Practitioner performs procedures, primarily consisting of Inquiries & AP • Procedures in review are substantially less • Due to significance of matter described in than those in audit & practitioner does not Basis for Disclaimer of Conclusion para, he is unable to obtain SAAE to form conclusion & express audit opinion on FS • He does not express conclusion on FS • Review is limited assurance engagement • Para under heading "Conclusion" containing -• He shall also include reason for inability to obtain SAAE, whenever there is inability • Practitioner's conclusion on FS & Reference to AFRF used When conclusion is modified -Documentation • Para containing modified conclusion • Para providing description of matter Practitioner shall document following, sufficient to practitioner, having • Reference to practitioner's obligation to enable **experienced** no comply with ethical requirements previous connection with engagement, to • Date of report - No earlier than date on understand which SAAE is obtained, including that -• NTE of procedures performed to comply with this SRE & L&R -• FS are prepared • Who performed work & date completed • Those with authority taken have • Who reviewed work performed for QC & responsibility for FS period & extent of review • Practitioner's signature • Results from procedures & practitioner's • Place of signature conclusions on basis of results • Significant matters aroused -• Discussions with Mgt & TCWG • If practitioner identified info that is inconsistent with his findings, document how inconsistency was addressed Other Reporting Responsibilities EOM & OM Paras in Report • Include EOM Para when he has obtained Addressed in separate section headed "Report on Other L&R Requirements" SAAE that matter is not MM in FS. EOM Para shall be included immediately after Para containing conclusion under heading "EOM" • Include OM Para if not prohibited by L&R

SRE 2400 - Engagements to Review Historical FS

SRE 2410 – Review of Interim Financial Info Performed by Independent Auditor of Entity

Understanding Entity & its IC	Inquiries, Analytical & other Review procedures
 Procedures performed by auditor to update understanding of entity & its IC include - Inquiring of Mgt of process by which interim financial info has been prepared Inquiring of Mgt about effect of changes in entity's business activities Inquiring about any significant changes in IC Inquiring about results of Mgt's assessment of risk of MM as result of fraud Considering nature of any corrected/ uncorrected MMs in prior year's FS Considering materiality for interim financial info to determine NTE of procedures & evaluating effect of misstatements Reading documentation of preceding year's audit & reviews to identify matters that may affect current-period interim financial info Considering significant risks that were identified in audit of prior year's FS Reading most recent annual & comparable prior period interim financial info Considering results of any audit procedures performed for current year's FS Considering results of any audit procedures performed for current year's FS Considering results of any audit procedures performed for current year's FS Considering results of any audit procedures performed for current year's FS Considering results of any audit procedures performed for current year's FS Considering results of any audit procedures performed for current year's FS Considering results of any audit procedures performed for current year's FS Considering results of any audit procedures performed audit of annual FS, shall obtain understanding of entity for preparation of both annual & interim financial info 	 Auditor performs following procedures - Read minutes of meetings to identify matters affecting interim financial info Consider effect of matters giving rise to modification of audit or review report Communicate with other component auditors Inquiring Mgt about following - If interim info is prepared as per AFRF If there are new accounting principle If there are changes in a/c principles If there is any uncorrected misstatements Unusual situations affecting interim info Significant assumptions & Mgt's intention If RP are appropriately disclosed Significant changes in contingent liabilities Compliance with debt covenants Matters questioned in review procedures Significant transactions in last days of interim period or first days of next period Knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud having material effect on interim info Knowledge of non-compliance with L&R AP to identify unusual relationships reflecting MM in interim financial info
 Direct communication with entity's lawyer It is appropriate if matter causes auditor to question if interim info is not prepared, in all material respects, as per AFRF, & He believes entity's lawyer may have info 	 Evaluation of Misstatements Auditor evaluates, individually/in aggregate, if uncorrected misstatements are material & if material adjustment is required in interim financial info
 Auditor's Responsibility for Accompanying Info Read other info to consider if it is materially inconsistent with interim financial info If materially inconsistent, consider if interim financial info/other info needs to be amended 	 Communication with Mgt & TCWG When material adjustment in interim info is necessary, auditor shall communicate this matter as soon as practicable to Mgt

SRE 2410 – Review of Interim Financial Info Performed by Independent Auditor of Entity

 If amendment is necessary in interim info & Mgt refuses, consider implications for report If amendment is necessary in other info & Mgt refuses, either describe inconsistency in report, or withholding issuance of report or withdrawing If other info include MM of fact, discuss with Mgt to consider if valid diff of judgment exists & whether to request Mgt to consult with qualified 3rd party for resolution If Mgt refuses to correct MM of fact, notify TCWG & obtain legal advice 	 If Mgt does not respond within reasonable period, inform TCWG, as soon as practicable, either orally or in writing, depending on nature, sensitivity, significance & timing of matter. If communicated orally, auditor documents communication If TCWG do not respond within reasonable period, auditor should consider - Whether to modify report or Withdrawing from audit of Interim FS Withdrawing from audit of annual FS During existence of fraud or non-compliance with L&R, auditor shall communicate as soon as practicable to Mgt & consider need to report to TCWG & implication for review
 Elements of Reporting Appropriate Title 	Departure from AFRFIf material adjustment is required in interim
 Appropriate The Addressee Identification of interim info & title of each statements & date & period In case of Complete Set of general-purpose FS, statement that Mgt is responsible for preparation of interim info as per AFRF In other cases, statement that Mgt is responsible for interim info as per AFRF Statement that auditor is responsible for expressing conclusion on interim info Statement that review was conducted as per SRE 2410 Statement that review is substantially less in scope than audit In case of complete set of FS to achieve fair presentation, whether interim info does not give true & fair view, in all material respects, as per AFRF In other cases, whether interim info is not prepared, in all material respect, as per AFRF Date of report Place of Signature Signature & membership number Firm's registration number UDIN for Both SRE 2400 & SRE 2410 	 If material adjustment is required in interim info for it be prepared as per AFRF - Auditor should express qualified / adverse conclusion If interim info is materially affected by departure from AFRF & Mgt don't correct, auditor modifies review report. Modification describes nature of departure & effects on interim info If info necessary for adequate disclosure is not included in interim info, auditor modifies report & if practicable, includes necessary info in report. Modification to report is accomplished by adding explanatory para to report & qualifying conclusion When effect of departure is so material & pervasive to interim financial info that qualified conclusion is not adequate to disclose misleading nature of interim financial info, auditor expresses adverse conclusion Documentation Should be sufficient & appropriate to provide basis for auditor's conclusion To provide evidence that review was performed as per this SRE & applicable L&R requirement

Limitation on Scope

When auditor is unable to complete review, he should communicate, in writing, to Mgt & TCWG, reason why review cannot be completed & consider if it is appropriate to issue report

Limitation on Scope Imposed by Mgt

- Auditor does not accept engagement if auditor would be unable to complete review because of limitation on scope imposed by Mgt
- If, after accepting engagement, Mgt imposes limitation on scope, auditor requests its removal. If Mgt refuses & auditor is unable to complete review & express conclusion, He communicates, in writing, to Mgt & TCWG, reason why review cannot be completed
- If L&R requires auditor to issue report, He shall disclaim conclusion & provide in report reason why review cannot be completed

Other Limitations on Scope

- There may be some rare circumstances where limitation on scope is clearly confined to one or more specific matters that, while material, are not pervasive to interim info. In such cases, auditor modifies report by indicating that, except for matter described in explanatory para, review was conducted as per this SRE & by qualifying conclusion
- If auditor expressed qualified opinion on latest annual FS because of limitation on scope of that audit, He shall consider if that limitation on scope still exists &, if so, implications for report

Going Concern & Significant Uncertainties

- If material uncertainty exists & adequate disclosure is made in interim info, auditor modifies report by adding EOM Para
- If auditor had modified prior audit or review report by adding EOM Para to highlight material uncertainty & If material uncertainty still exists & adequate disclosure is made in interim info, auditor modifies current period report by adding para to highlight continued material uncertainty
- If material uncertainty is not adequately disclosed in interim info, auditor shall express qualified or adverse conclusion & include reference to such material uncertainty

Other Considerations

- If Mgt has not included review report in doc containing interim info, auditor seeks legal advice to determine course of action
- If in above case, report is modified, Auditor may also resign from audit of Annual FS
- Condensed Set of Interim info does not include all info as in complete set, but presents significant events & changes since annual reporting date, as it is presumed that users of interim info have access to latest audited FS. Eg listed entities
- In other cases, interim info include statement that it is to be read with latest audited FS. In its absence, auditor considers whether interim info is misleading & implications for report