

## ronacha **FOR**

CAINTERMEDIATE

2024

**Audit Strategy, Audit** Planning & Audit Programme

Auditing & Ethics ONE SHOT



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## Topic: Auditor's Responsibility to Plan an Audit of FS



SA 360 " Planning an Audit of FS" Objective of the Auditor to plan an Audit

So that it can be performed Effectively

Timely Manner





- (1) Auditor Devotes  $\rightarrow$  Appropriate Attention  $\rightarrow$  Imp. Areas
- (2) Auditor  $\longrightarrow$  Identify Potential Problems  $\rightarrow$  Timely Basis

Effective

Efficient

(3) Auditor Organise Audit Engagement

(4) Assisting in Selecting  $\rightarrow$  Engagement Term Members

(5) Facilitating Supervision Review



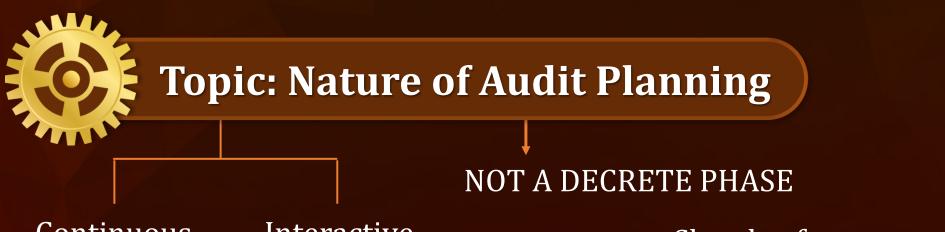


(6) Assisting  $\rightarrow$  Coordination of work (Eg. Experts)

Planning ensures — Audit Risk is REDUCED

To an Acceptable Level

Reduces the Risk of INAPPROPRIATE OPINION



Pw

Continuous

Interactive

Begins

Shortly after
In connection with

PREVIOUS AUDIT



#### **Topic: Nature of Audit Planning**



- → Continues → Until Completion → Current Audit
- $\rightarrow$  EXTRA GYAAN  $\rightarrow$  Audit Procedures

+

Stages of Audit

Risk Assessment Procedures

(R.A.P)

 $\downarrow$ 

SA 315

"Identification & Assessment of RoMM through understanding the Entity & its Environment" Further Audit Procedures

(F.A.P)

SA 330

"Auditor's Response to Assessed Risk"

– Things to be done before R.A.P.  $\rightarrow$  Consider



#### **Topic: Nature of Audit Planning**



- (1) Analytical Procedures  $\rightarrow$  to be applied as  $\rightarrow$  RAP
- (2) General Understanding LEGAL + REGULATORY Framework
- (3) Determination of Materiality
- (4) Involvement of Experts  $\rightarrow$  Taking A/c. of Complexity of Business
- (5) Performance of other RAP

Planning Involves Engagement Partner Other key Members

- Experience
- Insight
- Enhance Eff. & EFF.

DISCUSSION OF ELEMENTS OF PLANNING  $\rightarrow$  with Mgf.

NOT TO COMPROMISE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF AUDIT







Preliminary Engagement Activities

**Planning Activities** 

Procedure regarding continuance of Relationship

3<sup>rd</sup> Element of Sys. Of Q.C. + Communication with predecessor Auditor

Compliance with Ethical Understanding Requirements +

Independence

(1) Consider  $\rightarrow$ 

Threat to

Independence

(2) Evaluate  $\rightarrow$ 

**Identified Breaches** 

(3) Take  $\rightarrow$  Appropriate Action OR Withdraw

Terms of

Engagement

Send Audit Engagement Letter

Establishing O.A.S of Audit 🗕

Guides Development of Audit Plan

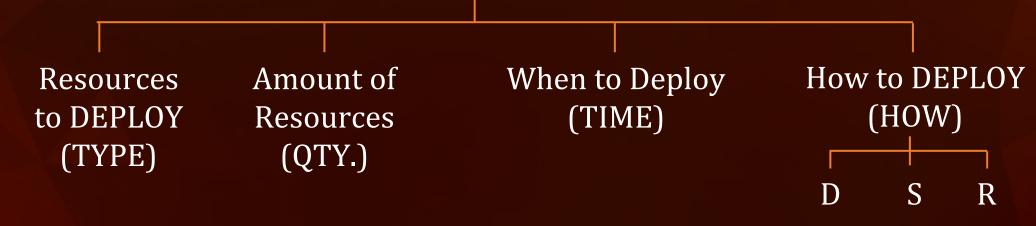
Developing Audit Plan







 $OAS \rightarrow Assist Auditor \rightarrow To Determine \rightarrow AFTER R.A.P$ 



- \* Factors to be considered  $\rightarrow$  for establishing Audit Strategy
- (A) Identify  $\rightarrow$  Characteristic  $\rightarrow$  of Engagement

App. F.R.F.

Nature of Business

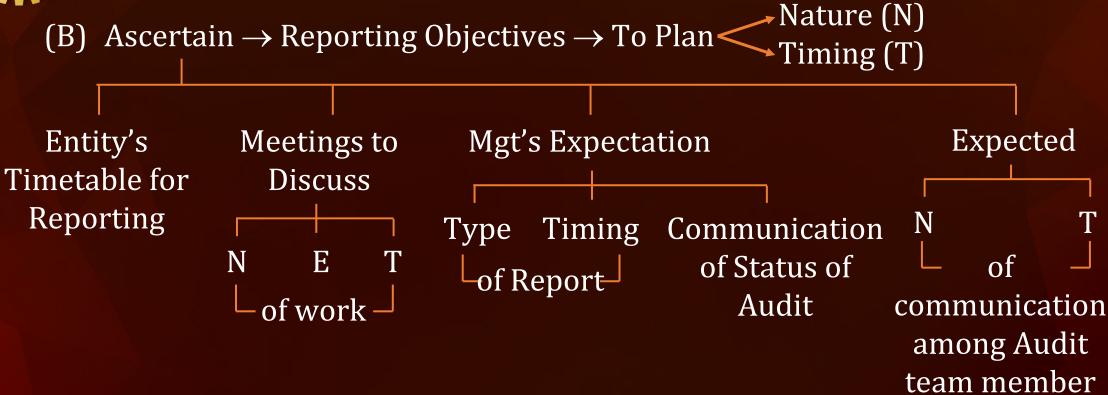
Reporting Requirement

A.E. of L.Y.















(C) Consider  $\rightarrow$  Significant Factors  $\rightarrow$  in directing  $\rightarrow$  Team's Efforts

- (D) Consider → Result < Preliminary Engagement Activities</li>
   Relevant Knowledge of Engagement Partner
- (E) Ascertain  $\rightarrow$  N.E.T.  $\rightarrow$  of Resources Necessary



# **Topic: Relation between Audit Strategy & Audit Plan**



Audit Strategy	Audit Plan
Sets Brand Overall Approach	Addresses Various Matters Identified in OAS
Determines — S T of Audit D	Describes How Strategy is going to be implemented
Less Detailed than Audit plan	<ul><li>More Detailed than OA's</li><li>Includes Net of Audit Procedures</li></ul>
OAS is established First	Audit plan can be developed After OAs

\* Establishment of

Discrete Sequential

OAS Audit Plan

Not Necessarily

O.A.S

Plan

Plan





Responsibility → Remains with Auditor

 $\downarrow$ 

May Discuss

 $\downarrow$ 

**Elements of Planning** 

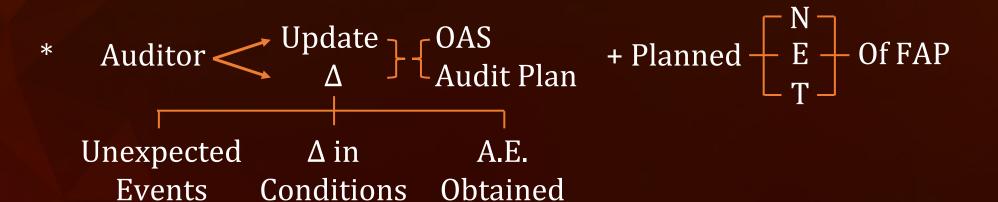


Without Compromising Effectiveness of Audit



# **Topic: Changes to Planning Decision During the Course of Audit**





\* This happens when  $\rightarrow$  INFO  $\stackrel{\text{at the time off Planning DIFFERS}}{\text{In Auditor's attention}}$ 



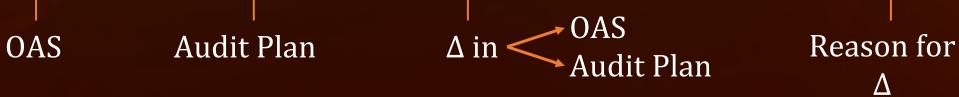
# **Topic: Planning Supervision & Review of Work of Engagement Team Members**



- \* Auditor shall Plan  $\left\{\begin{array}{c} N \\ E \\ T \end{array}\right\}$  of  $\left\{\begin{array}{c} D \\ S \\ R \end{array}\right\}$  Factors
- (1) Size \_\_\_\_\_ of Entity Complexity \_\_\_\_ of Entity
- (2) Area of Audit
- (3) Assessed RoMM
- (4) Capabilities of the Engagement Team Members
  Competence







- \* Documentation = Record of :-
  - (i) RAP & FAP
  - (ii) Proper Planning of Audit Procedures

Reviewed Approved

\* Auditor May Use → STANDARD ← Audit Program

Audit Completion Check List

 $\rightarrow$  Tailored  $\rightarrow$  as needed



## **Topic: Audit Programme**



Desirable  $\rightarrow$  Particularly  $\rightarrow$  Bigger Auditors

OR

Instructions → Appropriate Techniques

for accomplishing Audit Objectives

Interrelationship

of one step to another

Clearly Shown Designed

Keeping in view the Assertions



## **Topic: Evolving ONE audit Programme**



NOT PRACTICABLE → or All Businesses









\* Auditor should frame → Audit Programme

 $Aim \rightarrow Providing for \rightarrow MINIMUM Essential Work$ 

Standard Audit Programme

\*  $\Delta s$  in Programme  $\rightarrow$  up on Gaining Experience

By actually carrying the work

\* Assistants Note Significant Matters
Open Mind



#### Topic: Periodic Review of Audit Programme



To Assess  $\rightarrow$  Whether  $\rightarrow$  Same continues to be ADEQUATE

for obtaining Requisite

Knowledge

Evidence

\* Auditor → may have to face legal consequences

**NEGLIGENTLY CONDUCTED AUDIT** 

On the basis of an OBSOLETE Audit Programme







\* Audit Assistants → Unfailingly → Follow Instructions of Audit Programme

Until Changed by Principal If periodic review is conducted  $\rightarrow$  it removes RIGIDITY



#### **Topic: Constructing an audit programme**



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Audit Planning
                        Commences \rightarrow Conclusion \rightarrow P.Y. Audit
Related Program
Reconsidered \rightarrow for Modification
                Review of I.C.
Based on
                Preliminary Evaluation
                Result of
    Compliance
                          Substantive
              Procedures
```







\* While developing Audit Program →

(1) Auditor MAY

Rely on I.C.

Eff. & Eff. Way to conduct on Audit

Not to Rely on I.C.

Other more efficient way to obtain Suff. + Appro. A.E.







(2) Consider

Timing of Procedure

Coordination with client

Availability of Assistants

Involvement of other  $\frac{Auc}{\Gamma}$ 

Auditor

Expert







(3) When to Perform Audit Procedure

Generally Some Cases  $\rightarrow$  Not Flexible  $\rightarrow$  Eg. Inventors Cash, etc. Flexible

- \* Construction of Audit Programme:
  - (1) Stay within Scope of the assignment Limitation
  - (2) Prepare → Written Audit Programme
  - (3) Identify  $\rightarrow$  Best Evidence







- (4) Apply  $\rightarrow$  Only useful steps
- (5) Include  $\rightarrow$  Audit Objectives  $\rightarrow$  of each area
- (6) Consider  $\rightarrow$  Possibilities of Errors
- (7) Co-Ordinate  $\rightarrow$  Procedures





## **Topic: Audit Programme - Designed to provide AE**

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* A.E. = INFO \rightarrow used by Auditor \rightarrow in Arriving @ Conclusion \downarrow

Includes On which Auditor's Opinion is based \downarrow

Info. In A/c. Records Other Info.
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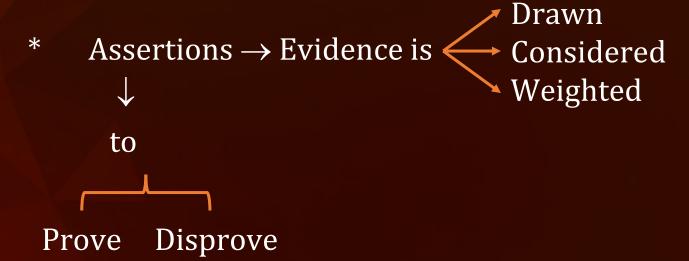
\* A.E. → basis for formulation → of opinion

↓
Audit Programme Procedures
Techniques











## Topic: Advantages & Disadvantages of Audit programme



#### **Advantages**

- (1) Total + Clear  $\rightarrow$  Set of Instructions
- (2) Provide  $\rightarrow$  Perspective  $\rightarrow$  of work to be performed
- (3) Selection of capable assistants
- (4) Audit can proceed systematically
- (5) Work may be tracked back to the assistant
- (6) Principal can track progress
- (7) Serves as a guide for future Auditors
- (8) Serves as evidences



## **Topic: Advantages & Disadvantages of Audit programme**



#### **Disadvantages**

- (1) Work  $\rightarrow$  may become  $\rightarrow$  mechanical
- (2) Programme  $\rightarrow$  trends to become
- (3) Inefficient assistants  $\rightarrow$  may take shelter Inflexible
- (4) Hard & Fast Audit Programme → may kill initiative

#### Disadvantages may be overcome by

Imaginative Supervision Receptive Attitude

Observe Matters
Objectively

Rigid



# thank you