(5)	Audit Quality (SQC 1 & SA 220)				
	SQC I and SA 220 both deal with quality control. SQC I deals with all engagements				
	(Audits, reviews, other assurance & related service engagements) at Firm Level; SA				
	220 applies to audit of F.S. at Engagement Level.				
(6)	SQC I "Quality Control for Firms that perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial				
	Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements"				
	Purpose of SQC				
	Firm should establish a system of QC designed to provide it with reasonable assurance				
	that:				
	(a) firm and its personnel comply with professional standards; regulatory and legal				
	Requirements; and				
	(b) reports issued by firm or engagement partner(s) are appropriate.				
	Elements of a System of Quality Control				
	(a) Leadership responsibilities for quality within the firm.				
	(b) Ethical requirements including independence.				
	(c) Acceptance and continuance of client relationships and specific engagements.				
	(d) Human resources. Note: QC Policies & procedures should be				
	(e) Engagement performance. documented & communicated to Firm's Personnel.				
	(f) Monitoring.				
	Leadership responsibilities for quality within the firm				
	$\clubsuit$ Firm should establish policies and procedures designed to promote an internal culture				
	based on the recognition that quality is essential.				
	Firm's CEO or managing partners shall assume ultimate responsibility for firm's				
	system of QC.				

Etl	thical requirements
*	Firm should establish policies and procedures designed to provide it with reasonab
	assurance that firm and its personnel comply with relevant ethical requirements.
*	Code establishes fundamental principles of professional ethics, which include:
	(a) Integrity; (d) Confidentiality; and
	(b) Objectivity; (e) Professional behaviour.
	(c) Professional competence and due care;
	Policies and Procedures w.r.t. Independence
*	Firm should establish policies and procedures designed to provide it with reasonab
	assurance that firm & its personnel maintain independence.
*	Such policies and procedures should enable the firm to:
	(a) Communicate its independence requirements to its personnel.
	(b) Identify & evaluate circumstances & relationships that create threats to
	independence, and
	(c) to take appropriate action to eliminate those threats
	or
	reduce them to an acceptable level by applying safeguards
	or
	if considered appropriate, to withdraw from the engagement.
*	All breaches of independence should be promptly notified to firm for appropriate
	action.
*	At least annually, firm should obtain written confirmation of compliance with its
	policies and procedures on independence from all firm personnel required to be
	independent in terms of the requirements of the Code.
	independent in terms of the requirements of the Code.
Ac	cceptance and Continuance of Client Relationships and Specific Engagements
*	A firm before accepting an engagement should acquire vital information about th
	Client to decide:
	(a) Integrity of Client, promoters and key managerial personnel.
	(b) Competence (including capabilities, time & resources) to perform engageme
	(c) Compliance with ethical requirements.

## Lecture 5

		5.5	
*	If there is any conflict of interest between	en firm and client, it should be properly	
	resolved before accepting engagement.		
*	<ul> <li>Where firm obtains information that would</li> </ul>	Ild have caused it to decline an engagement	
	if that information had been obtainable o	earlier, firm should consider:	
	(a) professional & legal responsibilities	to report to persons who made appointmen	
	or to regulatory authorities; and		
	(b) possibility of withdrawing from eng	agement.	
	Considerations as to	integrity of clients	
W	Dith regard to the integrity of a client, matt	ers that firm considers include, for example	
1.	Identity and business reputation of the c	lient's principal owners, key management,	
	related parties and those charged with it.	s governance.	
2	. Nature of the client's operations, includin	ng its business practices.	
3	. Information concerning attitude of client	's principal owners, key mngt. & TCWG	
	towards such matters as aggressive inter	pretation of ASs and IC environment.	
4	. Whether client is aggressively concerned	with maintaining firm's fees as low as	
	possible.	Î.	
5.	. Indications of an inappropriate limitation	in the scope of work.	
6	. Indications that client might be involved	in money laundering or criminal activities.	
7.	. Reasons for proposed appointment of firm	n and non-reappointment of previous firm.	
H	łuman resources		
*	Firm should establish policies & procedure	es designed to provide it with reasonable	
	assurance that it has sufficient personne	l with capabilities, competence and commit	
	ment to ethical principles necessary to p	erform its engagements in accordance with	
	professional standards & regulatory & leg	al requirements, and to enable firm or	
	EP(s) to issue reports that are appropriat	te.	
*	Such policies and procedures address following personnel issues:		
	(a) Recruitment;	(e) Career development;	
	(b) Performance evaluation;	(f) Promotion;	
	(c) Capabilities;	(g) Compensation; and	

Eng	pagement Performance
(a)	Consultation
	• Consultation should take place in difficult matters & includes discussion with
	individuals within or outside firm who have specialized expertise.
	• Firm need to consult externally (for example, a firm without appropriate internal
	Resources) may take advantage of advisory services provided by other firms or
	professional & regulatory bodies.
<b>(b)</b>	Engagement Quality Control Review (EQCR)
	• Significant judgments should be reviewed by EQC reviewer for taking objective
	view before the report is issued.
	• Extent of review depends on complexity of engagement & risk that report might
	not be appropriate. Review does not reduce responsibilities of the EP.
	• EQCR is mandatory for all audits of F.S. of listed entities.
(c)	Differences of opinion
	• Difference of opinion may be within ET, with those consulted & between EP &
	EQC reviewer. Report should only be issued after resolution of such differences.
	• In case, recommendations of EQC reviewer are not accepted by EP & matter is
	not resolved to reviewer's satisfaction, matter should be resolved by consulting
	with another practitioner or firm, or a professional or regulatory body.
(d)	Engagement documentation
	• Firm should establish policies & procedures for assembly of final engagement
	files on timely basis after reports have been finalized. Engagement files should
	be completed in not more than 60 days after date of auditor's report.
	• Establish policies & procedures designed to maintain confidentiality, safe
	custody, integrity, accessibility and retrievability of engagement documentation.
	• Unless otherwise specified by L & R, documentation is property of firm. Firm
	may, at its discretion, make portions of, or extracts from, documentation
	available to clients, provided such disclosure does not undermine validity of work
	performed or independence of firm or its personnel.
	• Documentation has to be retained for a sufficient period of time. In specific
	case of audit engagements, retention period ordinarily is no shorter than 7 years
	from date of auditor's report.

Lecture 5

	Monitoring			
	• Firm should establish policies and procedures designed to provide it with reasonable			
	assurance that policies & procedures relating to system of QC are relevant, adequate,			
	operating effectively and complied with in practice.			
	• Such policies & procedures should include ongoing consideration & evaluation of firm's			
	system of QC, including a periodic inspection of selection of completed engagements.			
(7)	SA 220 "Quality Control for an Audit of Financial Statements"			
	Objectives of auditor			
	To implement QC procedures at engagement level that provide auditor with reasonable			
	assurance that:			
	(a) Audit complies with professional standards & regulatory & legal requirements; &			
	(b) Auditor's report issued is appropriate in the circumstances.			
	S			
	Responsibilities of EP			
	SA 220 is modelled on lines of SQC I. It describes responsibilities of EP in relation to			
	following matters:			
	(a) Leadership responsibilities for quality on audits			
	(b) Relevant ethical requirements			
	(c) Acceptance and continuance of client relationships and audit engagements			
	(d) Assignment of engagement teams			
	(e) Engagement performance			
	(f) Monitoring			
	Leadership Responsibilities for Quality on Audits			
	EP shall take responsibility for overall quality on each audit engagement to which that			
	partner is assigned and should emphasize following to the engagement Team (ET):			
	> Compliance with professional Standards and legal requirements.			
	Compliance with firm's QC Policies & procedures.			
	Issuance of appropriate audit report.			
	> Ability to raise concerns without fear.			
	> Quality is essential & indispensable in engagement performance.			

Compiled by: CA. Pankaj Garg

	Meaning of Engagement partner
Part	tner or other person in firm who is a member of ICAI & is in full time practice & is
resp	onsible for engagement & its performance, & for report that is issued on behalf of
firm	n, and who, has appropriate authority from a professional, legal or regulatory body.
Rele	evant Ethical requirements
EP	is responsible for identifying a threat to independence that safeguards may not be
able	e to eliminate or reduce to an acceptable level.
Acc	eptance and Continuance of Client Relationship & Audit Engagement
*	Firm should obtain such information as it considers necessary
	(a) before accepting an engagement with a new client,
	(b) when deciding whether to continue an existing engagement, &
	(c) when considering acceptance of a new engagement with an existing client.
*	Be satisfied that appropriate procedures regarding acceptance & continuance of
	client relationships & audit engagements have been followed, and determine that
	conclusions reached in this regard are appropriate.
*	If EP obtains information that would have caused firm to decline audit engagement
	had that information been available earlier, EP shall communicate that information
	promptly to the firm, so that firm and the EP can take necessary action.
	Examples of Information which may cause firm to withdraw
(a)	Integrity of principal owners, key management and TCWG;
(b)	Competency of ET to perform audit engagement and availability of necessary
	capabilities, including time and resources;
(c)	Compliance with relevant ethical requirements by firm and ET; and
(d)	Significant matters that have arisen during current or previous audit engagement,
	and their implications for continuing relationship.
Ass	ignment of engagement teams
EP	should ensure that ET and auditor's experts who are not part of ET, have appropriat
com	petence & capabilities to perform engagement in accordance with professional
star	ndards & regulatory and legal requirements.

## Lecture 5

Eng	agement Performance
-	nas the responsibility for the following:
(a)	Direction, supervision & performance of audit engagement.
(b)	Auditor's report being appropriate.
(c)	Review of audit documentation before issue of audit report.
(d)	Ensuring that SAAE has been obtained to support the conclusions reached.
(e)	Undertaking appropriate consultation on difficult matters.
	Engagement Quality Control Review (EQCR)
For	audits of F.S. of listed entities, EP shall:
(a)	Determine that EQC reviewer has been appointed.
(b)	Discuss significant matters arising during the audit engagement.
(c)	Not date the auditor's report until completion of EQCR.
	Differences of opinion
If di	ifferences of opinion arise within ET, with those consulted or between EP & EQC
revie	wer, follow firm's policies & procedures to dealing with & resolving differences of
opin	and the second se
Mon	itoring
Effe	ctive system of QC includes a monitoring process designed to provide firm with
reas	onable assurance that its policies & procedures relating to QC system are relevant
adeq	uate, and operating effectively.
Docu	imentation
EP s	should document following matters pertaining to an audit engagement:
*	Issues identified w.r.t. compliance with relevant ethical requirements & how they
	were resolved.
*	Conclusions on compliance with applicable independence requirements.
*	Conclusions reached regarding acceptance & continuance of client relationships.
*	Nature and scope of, and conclusions resulting from, consultations undertaken.
	DO PRACTICE – Questions from Cracker (Question Bank)
	67

Compiled by: CA. Pankaj Garg