

1. Statement showing Cost of production line:

Particulars	Amount ` '000
Purchase cost	10,000
Goods and services tax – recoverable goods and services tax not included	-
Employment costs during the period of getting the production line ready for use (1,200 x 2 months / 3 months)	800
Other overheads – abnormal costs	600
Payment to external advisors – directly attributable cost	500
Dismantling costs – recognized at present value where an obligation exists (2,000 x 0.68)	1,360
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,260</b>

Carrying value of production line as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 20X2:

Particulars	Amount ` '000
Cost of Production line	13,260
Less: Depreciation (W.N.1)	(1,694)
<b>Net carrying value carried to Balance Sheet</b>	<b>11,566</b>

Provision for dismantling cost:

Particulars	Amount ` '000
Non-current liabilities	1,360
Add: Finance cost (WN3)	57
<b>Net book value carried to Balance Sheet</b>	<b>1,417</b>

Extract of Statement of Profit & Loss

Particulars	Amount ` '000
Depreciation (W.N.1)	1,694
Finance cost (W.N.2)	57
<b>Amounts carried to Statement of Profit &amp; Loss</b>	<b>1,751</b>

Extract of Balance Sheet

Particulars	Amount ` '000
<b>Assets</b>	
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	11,566
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>	
Non-current liabilities	
Other liabilities	
Provision for dismantling cost	1417

**Working Notes:**

**1. Calculation of depreciation charge**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount ` '000</b>
In accordance with Ind AS 16 the asset is split into two depreciable components: Out of the total capitalization amount of 13,260, Depreciation for 3,000 with a useful economic life (UEL) of four years ( $3,000 \times \frac{1}{4} \times 10/12$ ). This is related to a major overhaul to ensure that it generates economic benefits for the second half of its useful life	625
For balance amount, depreciation for 10,260 with an useful economic life (UEL) of eight years will be: $10,260 \times \frac{1}{8} \times 10/12$	1,069
Total (To Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 20X2)	1,694

**2. Finance costs**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount ` '000</b>
<b>Unwinding of discount (Statement of Profit and Loss – finance cost)</b> $1,360 \times 5\% \times 10/12$	57
To Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 20X2	57

2. In accordance with SQC 1, “Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements” the firm should establish policies and procedures designed to maintain confidentiality, safe custody, integrity, accessibility and retrievability of engagement documentation.

In the given situation, the physical files are neither scanned and incorporated in the electronic files nor cross-referenced to the electronic files. Inability to do so shows that firm has not established policies and procedures to maintain integrity of engagement documentation. Lack of ensuring the same makes it difficult to demonstrate completeness of audit files and whether these were assembled within 60 days timeframe stipulated in SQC 1.

Where engagement documentation is in paper, electronic, or other media, the integrity, accessibility or retrievability of the underlying data may be compromised if the documentation could be altered, added to or deleted without the firm’s knowledge, or if it could be permanently lost or damaged. One of the reasons for designing and implementing appropriate controls for engagement documentation in this regard is the protection of the integrity of information at all stages of engagement.

For the practical reasons, original paper documentation may be electronically scanned for inclusion in engagement files. In that case, the firm implements appropriate procedures requiring engagement teams to:

- (a) Generate scanned copies that reflect the entire content of the original paper documentation, including manual signatures, cross-references and annotations;
- (b) Integrate the scanned copies into the engagement files, including indexing and signing off on the scanned copies as necessary; and
- (c) Enable the scanned copies to be retrieved and printed as necessary.

It has also been stated that there are many instances where audit working papers do not contain details as to whether information was obtained from the client or prepared by the engagement team. It is important to identify the source of the document, and the information used as audit evidence to ensure its reliability. It could have potential risks of non-compliance with standards on auditing.