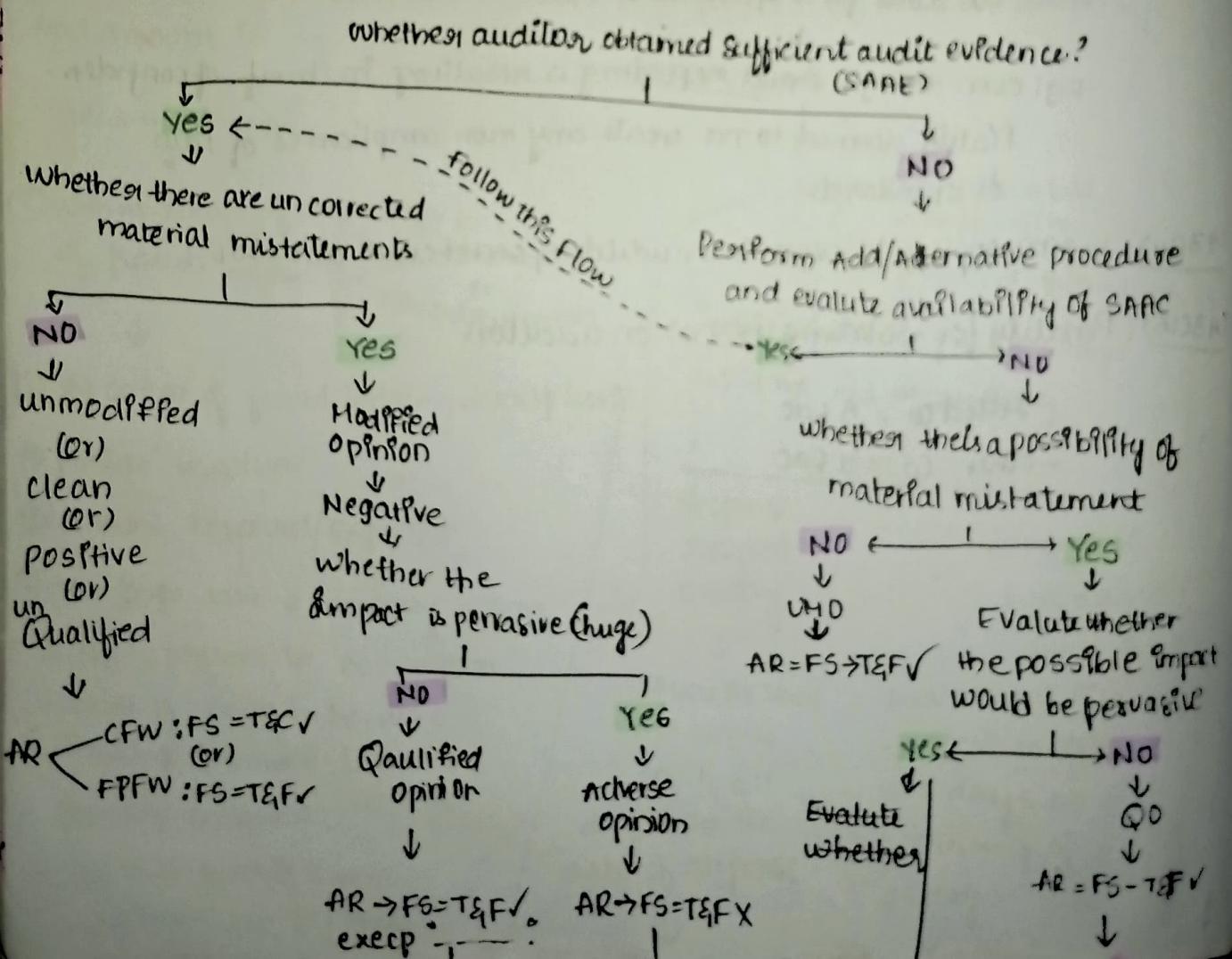
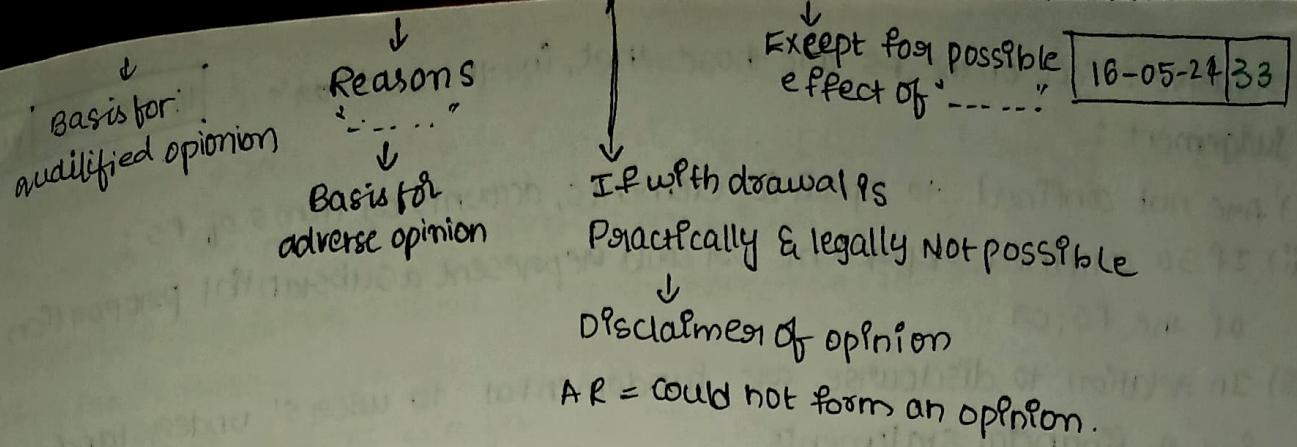


AUDIT CONCLUSION AND REPORTING

- SA700 : forming an opinion & reporting on audit of financial statements.
- SA701 : communicating key audit matters in independent audit report.
- SA705 : Modification to opinion in IAR
- SA706 : Emphasis of matter & other matters paragraph.
- SA710 : comparative information → corresponding figures  
→ comparative FS
- SA510 : initial audit engagement — opening balance
- SA580 : subsequent event
- SA580 : written representation
- SA260 : communicating with TECWG
- Sec. 143(1)(3)(ii) → Reporting under ch. 2013.

How to form an opinion?

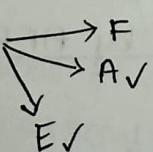


\* If auditor withdraws → he shall meet all the contractual & legal obligations.

SAAE	MM/PMM	Pervasive	Opinion
✓	✗	NA	UMO (Unmodified)
✓	✓	✗	QO (Qualified)
✓	✓	✓	AD (Adverse)
✗	✗	NA	UMO (Unmodified)
✗	✓	✗	QO (Qualified)
✗	✓	✓	Withdrew X Disclaimer of opinion.

### Factors to be considered in forming an opinion:

- 1) Availability of SAAE
- 2) Existence of UCMM / Possibility of MM
- 3) Pervasiveness of the UCMM / PMM
- 4) Evaluations



### Definition of pervasive:

A term used in the context of misstatement, to describe the effects on FS of MM or the possible effects on the FS of MM, if any that are undetected due to an inability to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence.

pernasive effect on the FS are those that, in the auditor's judgement:

16-05-24 | 34

- (i) Are not confined to specific elements, accounts or items of FS;
- (ii) If so confined, represent or could represent a substantial proportion of the FS; or
- (iii) In relation to disclosure, are fundamental to users' understanding of financial statements.

### Format & Content of Auditor's Report

- ① Title: Independent auditors Report
  - SFS
  - CFS
  - BFS
- ② Address: Person to whom the report is intended to be provided → sometimes specified by statute
  - Eg: Members of company → Non GOVT CO
  - CE, AG → GOVT CO
  - GOVT Body corporate → President/Governor etc.,

- ③ Opinion para
  - Qualified/Adverse
  - Disclaimer of opinion

} = Heading

- 1) Fact that audit is conducted
- 2) Identifying the entity being audited
- 3) Date & Period & FY for which audit is carried on/conducted
- 4) Inclusion in FS
- 5) Whether the FS present T&F view required by AFRFW

### ④ Basis for opinion:

- 1) Audit is conducted in accordance with SAS.
- 2) State that auditor shall fulfill various responsibilities that are presented in a separate section.
- 3) State that the auditor is independent of entity & met all the ethical

requirements imposed by the statute.

- 4) State that audit opinion is formed by only on the basis of SA 570.
- 5) Reasons for modified opinion if any.

- ⑥ Material uncertainties about going concern → SA 570.
- ⑦ Key Audit Matters → SA 701
- ⑧ Emphasis of matters → Refer
- ⑨ Other matter paragraph → Refer SA 706.
- ⑩ Responsibility for FS  $\begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\text{MGMT}} \\ \xrightarrow{\text{TCWG, PP exists}} \end{matrix}$

1) Preparation of FS according with applicable financial reporting framework.

2) Design, Implementation & Maintenance of internal control.

To reduce  $\begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Frauds}} \\ \xrightarrow{\text{Errors}} \end{matrix}$

3) Assessment of appropriate of going concern assumption.

4) TCWG is responsible for overseeing MGMT's work if exists

⑪ Responsibility of auditor → workbook [manner of presentation]

↓  
Within the body  
of all

↓  
As on Appendix

↓  
Describe the location  
within body of  
Audit reporting.

↓  
Reference to a web  
site of an appropriate  
authority where  
Audit report is  
Published

⑫ Reporting on other legal & regulatory requirements.

Auditor shall be required to report on the other legal requirements that may or may not be in conformity with reporting under SAs.

↓  
If reporting under  
SAs & legal require-  
ments are matching.

↓  
Auditor shall only report

↓  
If reporting under legal  
req are additional to report under  
SAs.

as required by relevant  
heading of SAS.

Adult shall on

18-05-24 36

Requirements of SAs  
under the heading  
↓  
Report on audit of FS

Additional reporting  
requirements of the  
relaxent Statute Under

Deposit on other legal agreements

(12) Signature → Engagement Partner  
↓  
141(2) → P+CA+P+I

→ Firm name + Reg. NO  
→ Personal name + Reg. NO.

EX:  
CE & AG & CA

(13) Place: Location where audit report signed.

(14) Date: AR date shall be on or after the day on which he obtained SAAE including the day on which MAMT/CWG have accepted that they have fulfilled their responsibilities for Preparation of financial statements → i.e. Date of Approval Book of FS.

(15) UDIN: Unique Document Identification Number.

SA-701: Communicating key audit in the independent auditors report.

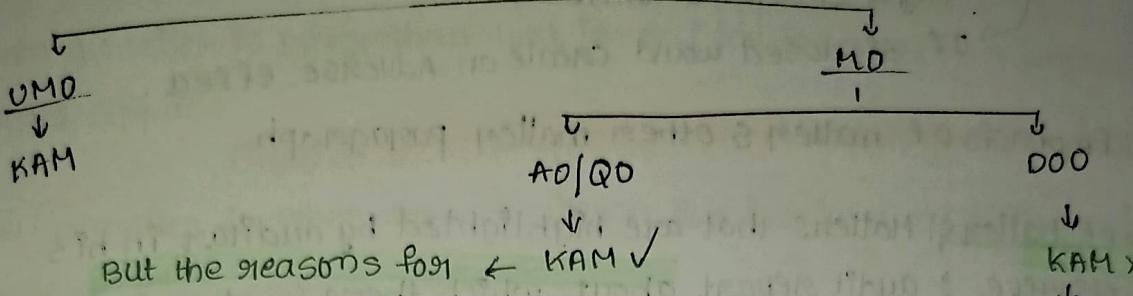
Meaning of KAM: KAM are those matters that are most significant in the conduct of audit of current period in the professional judgement of auditor & selected from matters already communicated with MAMT/TCWG.

Applicability: Mandatory for  
① Listed entities audits  
② Where law/regulation requires  
Auditor can present even if not mandatory if he feels necessary in his professional judgement.

\* KAM/EOM is not a substitute/Alternative for   
→ Disqualified in modified opinion  
→ Disclosure in FS highlighting material uncertainties about qc.

KAM/EDM → Not a separate opinion at all & Presented only after forming & Expressing an opinion on FS as whole.

Can a KAM be presented along with MO?  
AO



But the reasons for ← KAM ✓

APIQO shall be presented in BQO/

BQO para and any other matters  
can be KAM.

Because DOO is given only  
when audit could not be conducted

### Objectives of presenting Key Audit matters : SA 701

- 1) TO enhance the communicating value of Auditor's Report.
  - 2) TO bring in transparency of audit procedure being performed to users of financial statements.
  - 3) TO enable users of FS better understand → Significant + MGMT + Judgement that are imp in prof. Judge of auditor.
- ↓
- Significant Transactions  
(or)  
Events also.

### Factors to be considered in determining Key Audit Matter (KAM)

- 1) Areas of higher assessed (ROMM) Risk of Material Misstatements.
- 2) Matters involving significant management judgements especially Estimates & Assumptions.
- 3) Significant transaction (or) events.

## Prohibition on presenting KAM:

- 1) Auditor presenting disclaimer of opinions.
- 2) Any matter → prohibited by law to be disclosed (eg.)  
 → Highly sensitive & confidential  
 If disclosed would create an adverse effect.

## SA 706 : Emphasis of matter & other matter paragraph.

Emphasis of Matters; Matters that are highlighted by auditor in his Meanings & objective & audit report about which there is already an appropriate presentation & disclosure in FS to make user for better understanding.

## Manner of presenting KAM & EOM:

- \* key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone financial statements of the current period.
- \* These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone FS as whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we don't provide a separate opinion on these matters.
- \* we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.
- \* Every matter is explained in an appropriate sub headings.
- \* presenting EOM is the professional judgement of Auditor; need not always be mandatory.

## Manner of presenting EOM:

- \* Explain the matter are not a separate opinion and are appropriately presented in FS.

\* Explain the brief the matters being highlighted and  
referred to the location where it is presented in FS.

\* Explain the SIAE is obtained about the matter being highlighted  
when emphasis of matter can be presented:

1) when a matter is other than that is decided to be a KAM where  
SA 702 applies  
(and)

2) when a matter is other than a reason for issuing a modified opinion.  
Example of other matter paragraph:

- Branch Audit not conducted but permitted by law.

- Branch audit was conducted by branch Auditor

- IAE → PY Audit not conducted

→ PY audit by predecessor auditor

- Joint auditors presenting separate report.

- Amendment of auditors report as required under SA 560.

SA 510: Initial audit engagement - opening balances

Initially proceeding PY

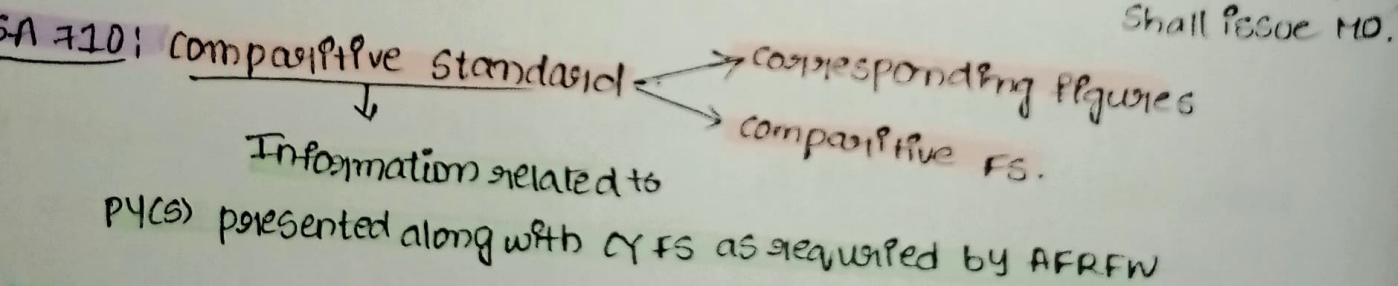
→ liked or audited by predecessor auditor

## Audit procedures to meet the above objective :

- 1) Evaluate whether closing balances of PY are brought to CY as OB & whether prior period items are appropriate accounted for.
- 2) Check whether accounting policies applied in OB are appropriate and in line with requirement of AFRFW.
- 3) Perform any one or more of following:
  - (i) Review the PY audited FS & AR and conclude on whether OB are reliable (OB).
  - (ii) Evaluate whether the AP performed for CY provide evidence about opening Balance. (OB)
  - (iii) Perform Audit procedure for evaluating OB in specific.

## Impact on auditor's opinion:

- 1) If auditor could not obtain SANE about OB even after performing adverse audit procedure  
↓  
AO/QO/Disclaimer → IF possible withdraw.
- 2) If auditor identifies material misstatement through SANE in opening balance → AO/QO.
- 3) If predecessor auditor issued MO & issue is unavoidable → CY auditor shall issue MO.



Corresponding figures: comparative information presented as integral part of CY FS and the level of details presented of PY(S) depends on relevance of comparability of CY & CF<sub>S</sub>.

Eg: Sch III; Banking Act, IRDAI Format, ...

comparative FS:

Comparative information presented on par with that of CYFS.  
and if audited, auditors opinion shall address all the periods being covered in the financial statement.

objectives:

- 1) obtain SAEE whether comparative information is presented & disclosed as required by AFRFW or and are there any other MM is comparative information
- 2) Reporting on comparative information based on audit findings.

Audit procedure about comparative Information:

- ① Evaluate whether the closing Balance of PYF are brought to CY as comparative information as required by AFRFW.
- ② Evaluate whether AP applied are appropriate and consistently applied in comparative information.
- ③ If auditor assesses higher Risk of material misstatement in CYFS on comparative information. He shall perform additional alternative procedure for obtain SAEE.
- ④ If CY auditor is the predecessor auditor, he shall ~~confirm~~ perform the procedure required by SAS 60.
- ⑤ Obtain a ~~written representation~~ representation from Mgmt/ TnC about appropriations of CI.

Audit Reporting for final statements containing corresponding figures:

Auditors report shall address only those matters that related to current year.

## Exemptions → ①:

① Previous year auditor issued MO & issue is unresolved.

of two possibilities

only comparative information

(or)

↓  
c-auditor shall present MO ← D0  
D0

Basis for QO/AO/D0 contains reference

Both CI & CYI

↓

If the ~~particular~~ impact on CYFS  
in material

If the impact on CY  
FS is immaterial

② PY Auditor issued a unmodified opinion but CI/OB contains material misstatement

↓  
c-auditor shall present MO ← QO  
D0  
present MO

↓  
basis for QO &

basis for MO

PY was audited → CY auditor shall present other matter para  
explain it to users.

↓  
This does not however reduce the responsibility  
of verifying the opening balances.

PY was audited by previous successor auditor → CY auditor shall present  
other matter para  
giving details of

↓  
PY was audited by other auditor

② Date of AR

③ Type of opinion present.

④ Reason if any →  for MO.

## Audit Reporting on FS containing comparative FS;

29-05 43

Auditors Report shall address all the periods for which the FS are presented for except when  
↓

PY auditor has amended his auditors report on the FS that he audited as a reason of CY auditor identifying MM that were informed to PY auditor by MGMT / TCHG on the request of CY auditor  
↓

CY auditor shall address his report only on the CY financial statements.

→ point Number ③ & ④ → above continues

## Applicability of CARO 2020 → Company Auditor Report orders

↓  
FY - 2021-22

Applicable → Every company incorporation Foreign company.

### Exceptions

Specified Entities  
↓

Banking company,  
Insurance company,  
Sections, OPC, small co.

↓  
Not applicable

Private company  
All 4 conditions.  
↓

- ① NOT a holding or subsidiary of a public company.
- ② The paid up share capital + Reserve & Surplus  $\leq 1\text{Cr}$  as on Balance sheet date
- ③ Agg. O/S Borrowing  $\leq 1\text{Cr}$  on any day during FY
- ④ Total Revenue  $\leq 10\text{Cr}$  for the FY

RO OI  
C D

## SA-5160: Subsequent Events:-

Subsequent Events : Events occurring after the balance sheet date but on or before the Audit Report date.

Known before the issue of FS

facts known to auditor after audit report date about the transaction occurring before audit report date.

Known after the issue of FS.

### Objective of SA 560:-

- 1) To obtain SAAE whether SE requiring adjustments are appropriately adjusted by the MGMT/Tcwg as required by AFRFW.
- 2) Respond appropriately to facts known to auditor, had it been known prior, the auditor should have amended his audit report.

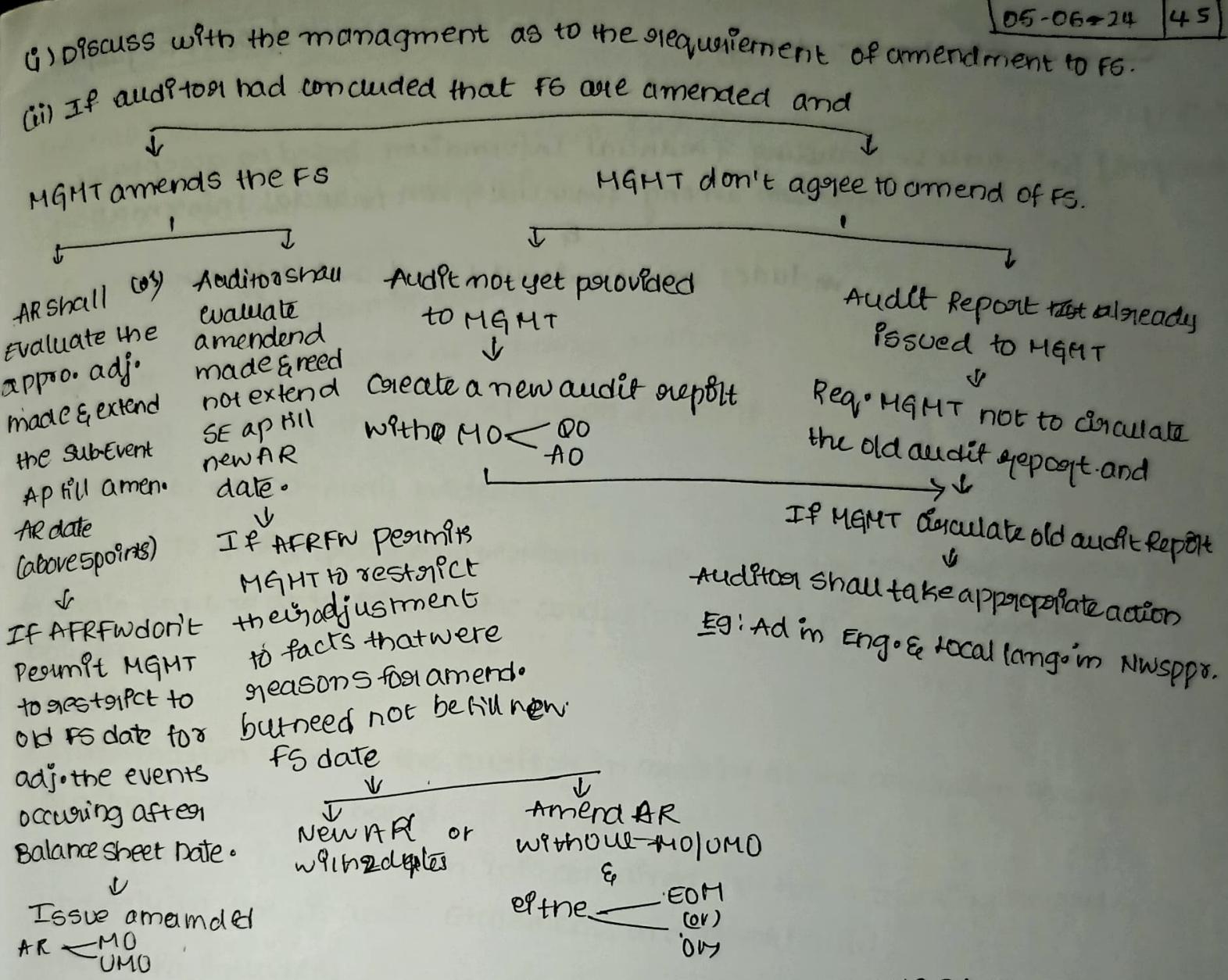
After AR Date but before issue of FS to third Party.

After AR date & even after the issue of FS to 3rd parties.

### Audit procedures to obtain SA AE obtain subsequent events:-

- 1) Understanding the entity's mechanism for identifying subsequent events.
- 2) Inquire the MGMTS/Tcwg as to any subsequent events are identified and appropriately addressed.
- 3) Review the subsequent interim fs or the budgets or projections
- 4) Review the minutes of the meeting of Tcwg/MGMT/owners conducted in subsequent period.
- 5) Obtain written representation from MGMT/Tcwg on compliance with the AFRFW (Eg: AS-4).

Responses of auditor to facts known after Audit Report but before issue of fs:-



3) Response to facts known to auditor after the issue of FS:

Among with above procedure

↓

Auditor shall Evaluate appropriate of actions of MGMT to make public to stop reliance on old audited FS.

↓

If in appropriate / MGMT don't take appropriate action → Auditor shall take appropriate action

written representation:-

Extrapolation:-

Analytical procedures - Evaluating Financial Information based on acceptable relation among financial & non financial information

&

includes investigating significant differences.