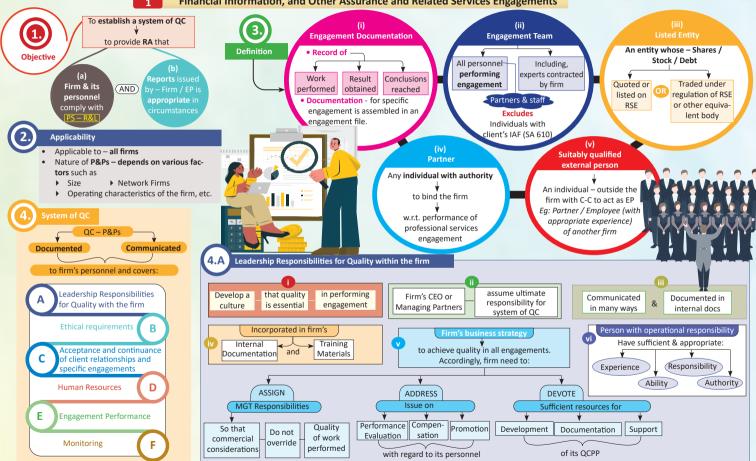


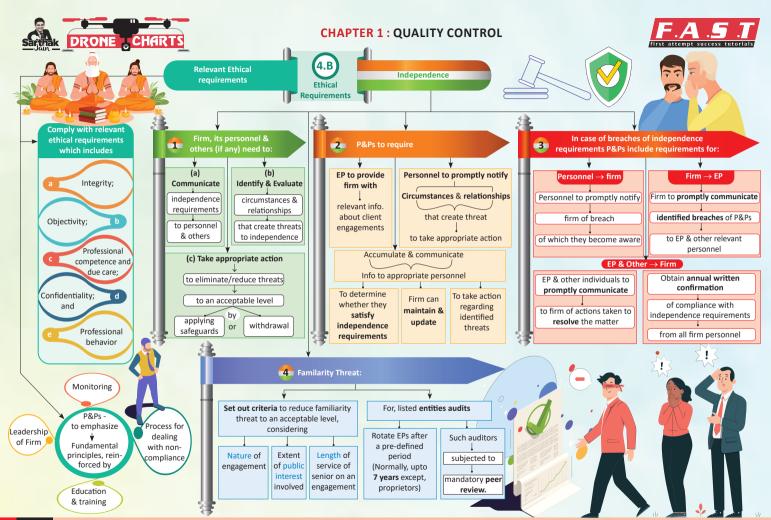
sqc

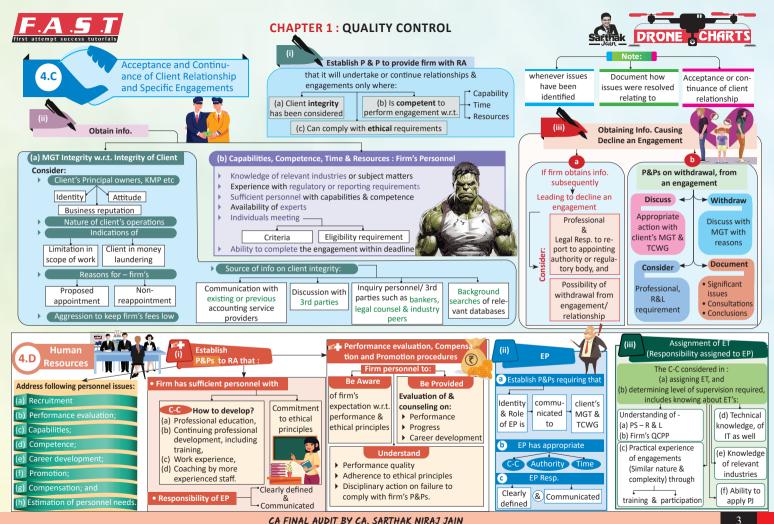
**CHAPTER 1: QUALITY CONTROL** 

Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements



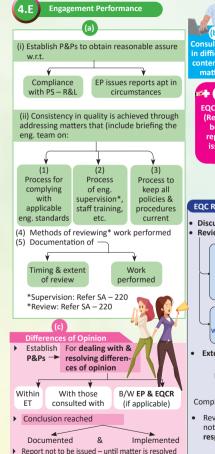














Effective consultation needs disclosure of all relevant facts

May seek advisory services provided by. b. professional and

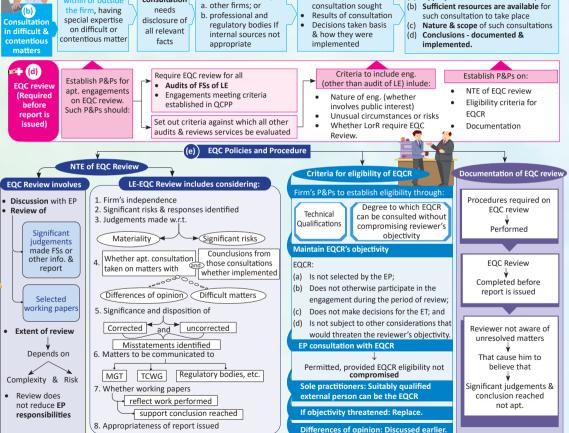
a. other firms: or regulatory bodies If internal sources not appropriate

### Documentation

Issue on which

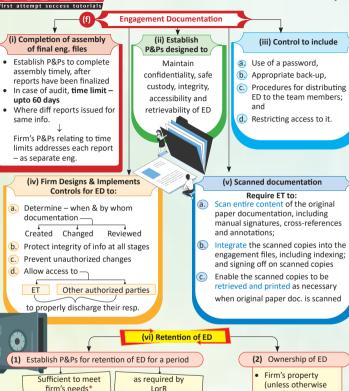
### Establish P&P to provide RA that:

(a) Appropriate consultation taken place









· Retrieval of & access to ED

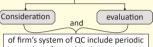
made to ED after eng. files

have been completed.

Authorized external parties to

access & review specific ED

### (1) Establish P&Ps to RA that QC P&Ps are: Relevant OE Complied with in Adequate practice (2) P&Ps include ongoing



inspection of completed engagements. (3) Purpose of monitoring compliance with

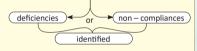
### QCPP is to provide evaluation of: Adherence Whether OC Whether Firm's to PS - R & L system OC P&Ps apt. and | Effectively Apt. applied Implemented designed

### (4) Factors affecting monitoring QC of engagement:

- → apt . designed and Whether QC system effectively implemented
- Whether new developments Reflected in QC policies in PS - R & L Entrusting To partner or other persons
- process resp. Dealing with complaints & allegations (against
- firm / employee) Taking appropriate remedial action against non-
- conforming personne. Taking action when-

monitoring

Monitoring (& inspection)



### (5) Inspection

### Manner in which inspection cycle is organized depends on:

- The size of the firm.
- · The number and geographical location of offices.
- The results of previous monitoring procedures.
- The degree of authority both personnel and offices have.
- The nature and complexity of the firm's practice and organization.
- · The risks associated with the firm's clients and specific engagements.

### (6) Deficiencies Noticed 1. The firm determine whether they are either:

- (a) Instances that indicate that the firm's system of QC is
  - insufficient to meet the objectives, or (b) Systemic, repetitive or other significant deficiencies that require prompt corrective action.
- 2. The firm should communicate to relevant EPs and other appropriate personnel – Deficiencies noted in the monitoring process and recommendations for appropriate remedial action.
- 3. Recommendations on each type of deficiency includes:
  - (a) Taking appropriate remedial action in relation to an engagement or personnel;
  - (b) Communication of the findings to person engaged in training and development;
  - (c) Changes to the QC policies and procedures; and
  - (d) Disciplinary action.

# Need & period of doc. vary with: [→(a) Enable

- · Nature of eng. & circumstances
- · Depend on local LorR
- For Audit eng: Atleast 7 years (b) Provide record of changes from date of AR
- · Procedures for retention to:-

- specified by LorR)
- The firm may.

at its discretion. make portions of.

or extracts from ED

### CA FINAL AUDIT BY CA. SARTHAK NIRAJ JAIN





### Cont. Point (6).....

### Monitoring Documentation-Appropriate documentation:

- a. Sets out monitoring procedures. including procedure for selecting engagements to be inspected:
- b. Records the evaluation of:
  - (i) Adherence to PS- R&L
  - (ii) Whether QC system has been appropriately designed and effectively implemented; and
- (iii) Whether the firm's OC P&Ps
- appropriately applied, c. Identifies the deficiencies noted. evaluates their effect, and determining whether & what further action is necessary.

### SA 220 **Quality Control for an Audit of FS**

# 1

### Objective

To implement OCPP to obtain RA that:

Audit Report complies issued apt. in with PS- circumstances R&L

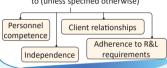


Role of Engagement Teams w.r.t. Quality Control & its procedures

Resp. to-Provide Implement firm with OCPP. relevant (as per info. SQC1)

Is it mandatory for ET to rely on the firm's system of QC?

ET to rely on firm's system of QC in relation to (unless specified otherwise)



### (7) Complaints and Allegations

Establish P&Ps to address:

Complaints & Allegations that work performed by firm fails to comply with PS - R&L

Allegations of non-compliance with firm's system of OC

### · Complaints & Allegations

→May originate from

→ Within or outside the firm

- Made by firm personnel, clients, or 3<sup>rd</sup> parties →ET Members
- Received by -
- Other Firm Personnel
- Establishment of clear defined channels Enables firm personnel
  - to raise concerns (if anv)

### • Investigation of Complaints & Allegations

Supervised by partner (Sufficient as per & apt experience & authority) P&Ps May involve legal counsel

Small firms

Sole practitioners

may use services of Another Firm Qualified external Person for investigation

If results of investigations indicate deficiencies

take apt. action

### **Engagement Partner**

The partner or other person in the firm who is a member of the ICAI of India and is in full time practice and is responsible for the engagement and its performance, and for the report that is issued on behalf of the firm, and who, where required, has the appropriate authority from a professional. legaLorRegulatory body.

# Firm

A sole practitioner/ proprietor, partnership, or any such entity of professional accountants, as may be permitted by law.

Network Firm A firm or entity that belongs to a network. As per ICAI Network firm defined

4 Definitions

as "Networking amongst two or more firms under common control. ownership or management with the firm or having affiliation with an accounting entity or any entity that a reasonable and informed third party having knowledge of all relevant information would reasonably conclude as being part of the firm nationally".

# A larger structure:

- i. That is aimed at cooperation. and
- ii. That is clearly aimed at profit or cost-sharing or shares common ownership. control or management, common quality control policies and procedures. common business strategy. the use of a common brand name, or a significant part of professional resources.

### Relevant Ethical Requirements

Ethical requirements to which the engagement team and engagement quality control reviewer are subject, to which ordinarily comprise the Code of Ethics of the ICAI related to an audit of FS.

### **Engagement Quality Control Review**

A process designed to provide an objective evaluation, before the report is issued, of the significant judgments the engagement team made and the conclusions they reached in formulating the report.

# Reviewer

A partner, other person in the firm, suitably qualified external person, or a team made up of such individuals, with sufficient and appropriate experience and authority to objectively evaluate, before the report is issued, the significant judgments the engagement team made and the conclusions they reached in formulating the report. However, in case the review is done by a team of individuals, such team should be headed by a member of the Institute.

### Inspection

In relation to completed engagements, procedures designed to provide evidence of compliance by engagement teams with the firm's quality QCPP.

### Monitoring (SQC 1)

A process comprising an ongoing consideration and evaluation of the firm's system of quality control, including a periodic inspection of a selection of completed engagements, designed to enable the firm to obtain reasonable assurance that its system of quality control is operating effectively.

### CHAPTER I: QUALITY CONTROL







(c) Issue apt. AR (d) Raise concerns without fear Withdraw (if permitted)



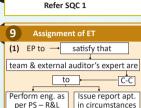


- 1. Obtain relevant info, from threats to independence.
- identified breaches. 3. Take apt, action to eliminate / reduce such

2. Evaluate info. on

threats





(2) EP to → seek consultation (within

/ outside firm)

do so.



SARTIAL DRONE CHARTS

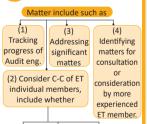


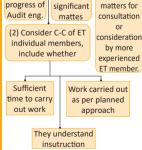
■ Direction

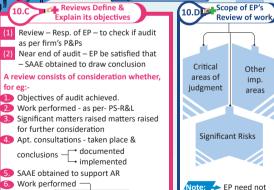




- ethical requirements & apply PS (2) Responsibilities of
- respective partners Detailed approach to the performance of engagement
- Problem that may arise
- (5) Risk related issues (6) Objectives of work to
- perform (7) Nature of entity's husiness

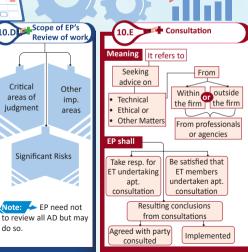






apt.

documented



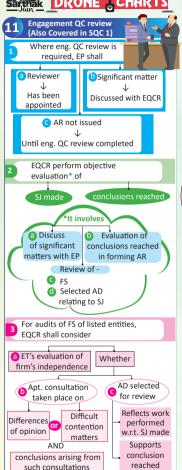
Revise NTE of work performed.

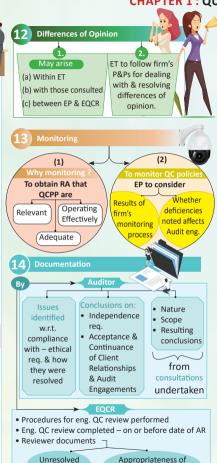
supports conclusions

reached









15	SQC 1 vs SA 220 – Key Differences in Nature, Scope and Applicability		
S.No	Base	SQC 1	SA 220
1.	Scope	Applies to entire firm Responsibility - CEO or Managing partners	Specific audit engagement & engagement partner takes responsibility
2.	Applicability	<ul> <li>→ Audits</li> <li>→ Reviews of historical financial info.</li> <li>→ Other assurance &amp;</li> <li>→ Related services engagements</li> </ul>	Audit engagements only
3.	Deals with	Setting up QC system consisting of P&Ps for entire firm.	ET responsibilities to implement QCPP applicable to audit engagements
4.	Purpose	Establish QC system to provide firm with RA that - firm & its personnel comply with PS - R&L & reports issued are appropriate.	Firm is subject to SQC 1. SQC 1 is a sine qua non (indispensable) for SA 220 applicability

Mechanisms for review of QC



"Peer Review Certificate" is issued in case of unqualified report is issued by Peer Reviwer. 7 Qualified Report-

Inform the PU -Qualified report cannot be issued and reasons for same.

Due-date of follow - on review as decided by Board

Proper systems

in place include

documentation to

demonstrate quality

by members

### CHAPTER I: QUALITY CONTROL

conclusions reached

matter

services

5 Peer Reviewer

regulatory req.

as envisaged by technical,

professional & ethical standards or

Records related to peer review period to

be examined & reviewed by Peer Reviewer.





# (B) Quality Review Board



- Central Govt.
- · Members nominated by
  - ▶ Central Govt.

&

▶ Council of ICAI

# Functions -

### Guide members Recommend Council

about quality of services provided by members

on quality improvement & adherences to statutory &

other regulatory

requirements

Review quality of services provided include audit services

# Selection review

Risk - based approach is adopted to select auditors to be received

**Technical reviewers** - empanelled by QRB conducts review.

### Constituted -

In terms of S.132(1) of Companies Act, 2013



Monitor & enforce compliance with Duties Accounting Standards Accounting &

Oversee the quality of service of professions & recomment improvements.

# (C)

**National Financial Reporting Authority** (NFRA)

# Powers

- · Monitor & enforcecompliance with-Accounting & Auditing Standards
- Oversee the quality of service u/s 132(2)
  - Undertake investigation u/s 132(4) of auditors of certain class of companies.

# NFRA vs QRB:

NFRA Oversees Quality of audit services of listed Cos. ORB Review Quality of audit services provided by members of ICAL of entities that are:

Referred to QRB by NFRA under relevant rules.

Other than mentioned under Rule 3 of NFRA Rules, 2018

# Scope

- Include Listed company
- Insurance company
- Banking company
- Other company (Rule 3 of NFRA Rules, 2018)









