Lecture - 9

Chapter – 1 "Standards on Auditing"

	QCES			
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(A) <u>Standards on Q</u>	uality Control (SQC)	(B) <u>E</u>	ngagement Standard	
	(SQC 01 - 99)			
Parent Standard	which is applicable over all			
types of engage	nents at FIRM level			
I. <u>A</u>	ssurance Engagements	II. <u>Non - A</u>	ssurance Engagement	
Audit Engagement	Review Engagement	Others		
Standards on Audit	ing Standards on Review	Standards on	Standards on	
	Engagement (SRE)	Assurance	Related Service	
	www.altclass	Engagement (SAE)	(SRS)	
SA 200 - 999	SRE 2000 - 2699	SAE 3000 - 3699	SRS 4000 - 4699	
Detailed Examinatio	n Limited Examination	Examination of	- Agreed upon	
of Historical financ	ial of historical financial	Prospective Financia	l procedures	
Information	information	Information and	- Compliation	
		Non-Financial info.		
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Reasonable Assuran	ce Limited Assurance	Limited / Reasonabl	e No Assurance	
(High, but not	(Moderate)	Assurance		

	SA 50	00 - 599			
(2)	SA 500 "Audit Evidence":				
	(i) <u>Meaning and Nature of audit Evide</u>	<u>ence:</u>			
	(a) <u>Meaning:</u> Any information on t	which auditor based his opinion, is known as audit			
	evidence.				
	Information may be	internal / external or financial / non-financial;			
	Oral / written / visual.				
	(b) <u>Nature:</u> Audit Evidences sho	uld be:			
	- Sufficient: refers to Quantum (No. of evidences)				
	- Appropriate: refers to Quality (Relevancy of evidences)				
	(ii) <u>Auditor's duties when any informat</u>	tion is to be used as audit evidence:			
	•				
	(A) Information produced by entity	(b) Information produced using the work of			
	(e.g. Agreement, receipt, invoices)	Management expert (e.g. Actuarial report)			
	+				
	- Auditor should collect evidences as to	(i) Evaluate competency, capability & objectivity			
	Completeness and accuracy of the	of Mngt. Expert			
	information	(ii) Obtain an understanding of expert work.			
	- Ensure that information is sufficiently	(a) Area of Specialty			
	precise and detailed for the purpose	(b) Legal requirements			
	of audit.	(c) Professional Standards			
		(d) Nature of Data Used; and			
		(e) Assumptions and Methods used			
		(iii) Evaluate appropriateness of expert work for			
	•				
	(a) Finding and Conclusion (b) D	ata used (c) Assumptions used			
	↓ ↓	+ +			
	- Relevance -	Relevancy - Relevancy			
	- Reasonableness -	Completeness – Reasonableness			

(a) Risk Assessment Pro	ocedure (RAP)	(ii) Responses	to Assessed Risl
			Audit Procedures)
♦ Procedures perform	ed to obtain	•	-
understanding of	- Entity		
	- Environment &		
	- Internal control		
to identity and asse	s		
Risk of Material Mi	sstatement (RMM)		
+			The second se
(i) Compliance Procedur	es OR Tests of Controls	(ii) Sut	ostantive Procedu
•			↓
Procedures perform	ed t <mark>o eva</mark> luate	Procedures per	formed to detern
- Existence		- Validity	
- Effectiveness, an	d	- Completeness	, and
- Continuity of	ww.altclasses.ir	- Accuracy	
↓ <u> </u>		of Accounting i	nformation
Internal Controls			
	↓		
	Tests of details (Tod)		itive Analytical Pi
	- Transactions (Vouching)		ration of
	- Balances (Verification)	- Compo	
		- Relat	ionships

Standards on Auditing Chapter 1 Techniques/ (Procedures) to be used for collection of audit Evidences: (iv) 1. Inspection 5. External Confirmation 2. Inquiry 6. Recalculation 3. Observation 7. Reperformance 4. Analytical Procedures Auditor's duties when any inconsistency arises among two audit evidences or audit (v) evidences not obtained by performing procedures; or audit evidences collected are not <u>reliable</u>. - Perform additional procedures so as to collect evidences to resolve doubts. Reliability of audit evidences: (vi) (a) External Evidences are considered more reliable than internal evidences. **(b)** The reliability of internal evidence is increased when the related controls, imposed by entity are effective. Audit evidence obtained directly by the auditor is more reliable than audit (c) evidence obtained indirectly. (d) Audit evidence in documentary form, is more reliable than evidence obtained orally. Audit evidence provided by original documents is more reliable than audit (e) evidence provided by photocopies. DO Practice - Questions on SA 500 (3) SA 620 - Using the work of Auditor's Expert" (i) Meaning of Auditor's Expert: A person or an organization having experience in field other than accounting & auditing engaged by auditor for the purpose of obtaining sufficient and Appropriate audit evidence

Chapter 1

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	(ii) <u>Area in which</u>	work of Auditor's Expert of	<u>can be used:</u>			
	1) Actuarial	1) Actuarial calculations (For Ex.: Provision for employee benefits)				
	 2) Valuation of complex financial instruments (derivatives) 3) Valuation of land and building, antiques and arts 					
	4) Valuation	4) Valuation of assets acquired in business combinations				
	5) Estimatio	n of oil and gas reserves				
	6) Valuation	of environmental liabilities				
	7) Interpret	tation of law, statutes, etc	:.			
	(iii) <u>Procedures w</u>	<u>nen using work of auditor's</u>	<u>expert:</u>			
	Step- 1:	Determine the need of au	ditor's expert.			
		need exist				
	Step- 2:	Evaluate the competence,	capability and objectivi	ty of expert		
		satisfied				
	Step- 3:	Obtain an understanding o	of the expert work for a	audit purpose		
		understandi	ing obtained			
	Step-4:	Entered into written and o	detailed agreement with	expert.		
		Agreements shall provide	the following:			
		\Rightarrow Nature, scope and Ob	ojectives of Auditor's Ex	(pert work.		
		\Rightarrow Respe ctive Role & Res	spo <mark>nsibilit</mark> ies of Auditor	and auditor's Expert.		
		\Rightarrow NTE of Communication	n including form of repo	rt.		
		\Rightarrow Confidentiality require	ements to be observed b	y Auditor's Expert.		
	Step-5:	Evaluate the appropriaten	ess of Expert's work			
		↓	•			
		Findings and Conclusion	Assumptions	Source data		
		↓	Ļ	+		
		- Relevance	- Relevance	- Relevance		
		- Reasonableness	- Completeness	- Reasonableness		
		- Consistency with other	- Accuracy			
		Evidence				
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Step - 6:	Auditor's Expert work not app	propriate:	
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	Discuss the matter with audit	or's expert	
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	Limitations imposed by	Expe	rt's procedures are not
	Management	appro	opriate
	+		+
	Discuss with management with	a Discu	iss with expert to decide
	request to provide requisite	addit	ional procedures to be
	information	perfo	ormed
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	Management denied to provide	A.E.	is not willing to perform
	the information	addit	ional procedures
	+	- T	Ļ
	Communicate with TCWG	Replo	ce the auditor's expert
	Matter not resolved		
		÷	
	Modify the opinion (Qualified/	'Disclaimer)	
(iv) <u>Reference o</u>	f A.E work in Auditor's Report:	es.in	
	v		
Unm	odified opinion		Modified opinion
No r	eference required	Reference o	f Auditor's Expert work is
		required so	as to make the modification
		understanda	ble
		(Prior conser	nt of A.E. is a pre-requisite)
	DO Practice - Questio	ns on SA 62	0

oter 1 4) <u>5A</u>	501 "Audit Evi	Standards on Audit dense – Enceific Considerations for colocted items"				
•) <u>5A</u>	<u>SA 501 "Audit Evidence – Specific Considerations for selected items"</u>					
	Ļ	\downarrow \downarrow				
	(i) Inventory	(ii) Litigation and claim (iii) Segment information				
	Existence an	d Condition Completeness Presentation & Disclosu				
(i)	Auditor's pro	cedures w.r.t. Inventory - Existence and Condition:				
	(a) <u>Gener</u>	al Procedures:				
	(u) <u>Bener</u>					
	-	If inventory is <u>material</u> to financial statements, auditors should <u>atter</u>				
		the inventory count <u>unless Impractical</u> so as to:				
		1) Evaluate the Management instructions.				
		2) Observe the performance of management count procedures.				
		3) Inspect the inventory.				
		4) Perform test count.				
	-	Auditor should also perform procedures* over the <u>inventory records</u> t				
		determine whether the records reflects the result of inventory count.				
		* Vouching				
		www.altclasses.in				
	(b) <u>Proce</u>	dures in special situations:				
	(I)	<u> Inventory count - attendance is impractical:</u>				
		- Auditor should preform <u>alternative audit procedures*</u> , to obtain				
		sufficient appropriate audit evidences regarding existence and				
		condition of inventory.				
		* Analytical procedures; External Confirmations; Inspection of				
		Records written Representation; Cut – off procedures.				
		- If auditor not able to collect the evidences, auditor is require				
		to modify the opinion (Qualified/Disclaimer)				

	(II)	Auditor unable to attend:
		- Perform <u>test count</u> on alternate day.
		 Perform <u>procedures</u>* on transactions for intervening period to
		ensure that such transactions are properly recorded.
		* vouching, reconciliation, etc.
		- Ensure that <u>cut- off procedures</u> * are being applied.
		* to separate transactions of one period from another.
		- Verify that the procedures* performed by the management over
		the discrepancies noticed by them during verification are
		appropriate. * for example - write off
		- Obtain a Written Representation from the management as to
		completeness of information provided.
	(III)	Inventory count on a date other than B/s date:
		Perform procedures on transactions for the intervening period to ensure
		that the transactions are properly recorded.
	(IV)	Inventory lying with 3 rd party:
		- Request <u>External Confirmations</u> from 3 rd parties.
		- Perform <u>other procedures</u> as deem appropriate.
		www.altelaccoc.in
		Visit the premises of 3 rd party, if allowed.
		Subsequent tracing
		Obtain auditor's report of 3 rd Party, if available.
(ii) <u>Audit</u>	or's proc	<u>cedures w.r.t. Litigations and Claims – Completeness:</u>
Audit	or is req	uired to identify litigation and claims by following procedures:
	Inquir	y: of Mngt. & others within entity, including in house legal counsel.
	Review	of minutes of meetings of TCWG, communication between entity
		& External legal counsel.
	Review	

·•	Note: If management refuses to permit auditor to communicate with legal counsel
	or
	external legal counsel refuses to communicate with auditor
	and
	auditor unable to collect SAAE by performing alternate procedures,
	+
	auditor shall modify Opinion in accordance with SA 705
	(iii) <u>Auditor's procedures w.r.t. Segment Information – presentation and Disclosure:</u>
	Obtain SAAE regarding presentation & disclosure of segment information in accordance
	with the applicable FRF by:
	(a) <u>Obtaining an understanding</u> of the methods used by management in determining
	segment information, and
	Evaluate whether such methods are likely to result in disclosure in
	accordance with the applicable FRF; and
	 Where appropriate, test the application of such methods; and
	(b) Performing <u>analytical procedures</u> or <u>other audit procedures</u> appropriate in the
	circumstances.
	DO Practice - Questions on SA 500, 620 and 501
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