

CA FINAL
ADVANCED
AUDITING
ASSURANCE AND
PROFESSIONAL ETHICS NEW COURSE

Concept Book



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first attempt success tutorials

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AUDIT CRUSH

Audit Crush

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Chapter 1

QUALITY CONTROL

SQC
1

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



Chapter 1 QUALITY CONTROL

SA
220

Quality Control for an Audit of Financial Statement

START

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SQC 1 Vs. SA 220 Key Dif-
ferences in Nature, Scope
and Applicability

- 16A. Peer Review Board
- 16B. Quality Review Board
- 16C. NFRA

Mechanisms for Review
of Quality Control

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FINISH



LEGENDS - For All Chapters

AD = Audit Documentation	FAP = Further Audit Procedures	PorD&C-MM = Prevent or Detect & Correct MM
AE = Audit Evidence	FFR = Fraudulent Financial Reporting	PPI = Prior Period Items
A-En. = Automated Environment	FI = Financial Information	PS = Professional Skepticism
A-Est. = Accounting Estimates	ForE = Fraud or Error	PS-R&L = Professional Standards, Regulatory & Legal Requirements
A-Ex = Auditor's Expert	FRS = Financial Reporting Standards	PU = Practice Unit
A-FRFW = Applicable Financial Reporting Framework	FRFW = Financial Reporting Framework	PY = Previous Year
AnPr = Analytical Procedures	FR = Financial Reporting	Q/A = Qualified or Adverse
AO = Adverse Opinion	FS = Financial Statements	QCPP = Quality Control Policies & Procedures
APlan = Audit Plan	GP-FS = General Purpose Financial Statement	QC = Quality Control
A-Pr = Audit Programme	I&A = Identifying and Assessing	QO = Qualified Opinion
AR = Audit Report	i.o. = In Respect of	R&L = Regulatory & Legal
AS = Audit Strategy	IC = Internal Controls	R&R = Rules & Regulations
BOA = Books of Accounts	IS = Information System	RA = Reasonable Assurance
CA = Control Activities	IFC = Internal Financial Controls	RAP = Risk Assessment Procedures
CA13 = Companies Act, 2013	IR = Inherent Risk	ROMM = Risk of Material Misstatement
CCO = Capabilities Competence and Objectivity	IU = Intended Users	SA = Standards on Auditing
C-C = Capabilities and Competence	JA = Joint Auditor	SAAE = Sufficient Appropriate Audit Evidence
CE = Control Environment	LE = Listed Entities	SAP = Substantive Audit Procedures
CR = Control Risk	L&R = Legal and Regulatory	SJ = Significant Judgments
D&I = Designing and Implementing	LOW = Letter of Weakness	SO = Service Organisation
DIM = Design, Implementation and Maintenance	MM = Material Misstatements	SPF = Special Purpose Framework
DIM-IC = Design, Implementation & Maintenance of IC	MOA = Misappropriation of Assets	T&F = True & Fair
DOO = Disclaimer of Opinion	MR = Management Representation	T-AB-D = Transaction, A/C Balance & Disclosure
DR = Detection Risk	NSO = Nature, Scope & Objectives	TCWG = Those Charged with Governance
EC = External Confirmations	NTE = Nature, Timing and Extent	TOD = Test of Details
ED = Engagement Documentation	MU = Material Uncertainty	UA = User Auditor
EP = Engagement Partner	OA = Other Auditor	UE = User Entity
EQC = Engagement Quality Control	OE = Operating Effectiveness	U/H = Under Head
EQCR = Engagement Quality Control Reviewer	PA = Principal Auditor	WR = Written Representations
ET = Engagement Team	P&Ps = Policies & Procedures	
EU = Estimation Uncertainty	PEA = Preliminary Engagements Activities	
FVAE = Fair Value Accounting Estimates	PJ = Professional Judgement	

Legends for Chapter 6 to 19 given at 5.27

Chapter 1

QUALITY CONTROL

SQC
1

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

1 OBJECTIVE

To firm should establish a system of QC to provide RA that

Firm & its personnel comply with PS – R&L

and

Reports issued by – Firm / EP is appropriate in circumstances

2 APPLICABILITY

Applicable to – all firms

Nature of P&Ps – depends on various factors such as:

- Size
- Network Firms
- Operating characteristics of the firm, etc.

3 DEFINITION

i Engagement Documentation

Record of - Work performed, Result obtained, Conclusions reached

Documentation for specific engagement is assembled in an engagement file.

ii Engagement Team

All personnel performing engagement Partners & staff

Including, experts contracted by firm

Excludes - Individuals with client's IAF (SA 610)

iii Listed Entity

An entity whose– Shares/ Stock/Debt

- Quoted or listed on RSE or
- Traded under regulation of RSE or other equivalent body

iv Partner

Any individual with authority to bind the firm w.r.t. performance of professional services engagement

v Suitably qualified external person

An individual – outside the firm with C-C to act as EP

Eg: Partner / Employee (with appropriate experience) of another firm

4 SYSTEM OF QC

The firm's system of QC – P&Ps to be documented and communicated to firm's personnel and should cover:

- A Leadership Responsibilities for quality within the firm**
- B Ethical requirements**
- C Acceptance and continuance of client relationships and specific engagements**
- D Human resources**
- E Engagement performance**
- F Monitoring**

A Leadership Responsibilities for quality within the Firm

Aim to develop a culture that quality is essential in performing engagement

- The firm's CEO or managing partners to assume ultimate responsibility for system of quality control.
- They may be communicated by many ways & documented in internal docs
- They are incorporated in the firm's internal documentation and training materials,
- The firm's business strategy is subject to achieving quality in all the engagements that the firm performs. Accordingly:

(Contd Point A)

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| <p>(a) Assign MGT Responsibility of QC :</p> <p>The firm assigns its management responsibilities so that commercial considerations do not override the quality of work performed;</p> | <p>(b) Personnel-evaluation, compensation & promotion:</p> <p>The firm's P&P addressing performance evaluation, compensation, and promotion with regard to its personnel; and</p> | <p>(c) Develop, Document & Support to QCPP:</p> <p>The firm devotes sufficient resources for the development, documentation and support of its QCPP.</p> | <p>(d) Delegate to capable:</p> <p>Person assigned with operational responsibility should have sufficient appropriate experience, ability and authority and responsibility</p> |
|--|---|--|---|

B Ethical Requirements

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>(i)</p> <p>The firm should comply with relevant ethical requirements which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Integrity; (b) Objectivity; (c) Professional competence and due care; (d) Confidentiality; and (e) Professional behavior. | <p>(ii)</p> <p>The firm's policies and procedures should emphasize fundamental principles, further reinforced by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the leadership of the firm, (b) education and training, (c) monitoring, and (d) a process for dealing with non-compliance. |
|---|--|

B.1 Ethical Requirement - Independence

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>(i) Firm, its personnel and, where applicable, others need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Communicate its independence requirements to personnel & others; and (b) Identify and evaluate circumstances and relationships that create threats to independence, and to take appropriate action to eliminate or reduce them to an acceptable level by applying safeguards, or withdrawal if required. | <p>(ii) Such P&P should require:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Engagement partners to provide the firm with relevant information about client engagements; (b) Personnel to promptly notify circumstances and relationships that create a threat so that appropriate action can be taken; and (c) Accumulate & communicate information to appropriate personnel so that: |
|---|--|

- (i) They can determine whether they **satisfy independence requirements**;
- (ii) The firm can **maintain and update record on independence** ; and
- (iii) The firm can take appropriate action regarding identified threats.

(iii) In case of breaches of independence requirements P&P should include requirements for:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Personnel to promptly notify the firm of breaches of which they become aware; (b) The firm to promptly communicate identified breaches of these P&Ps to EP & other relevant personnel | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) Prompt communication to the firm if necessary, by the EP and the other individuals of the actions taken to resolve the matter, so that the firm can determine whether it should take further action. Atleast annually, firm should obtain written confirmation of compliance of its P&P on independence from all firm personnel covered under the Code. |
|--|---|



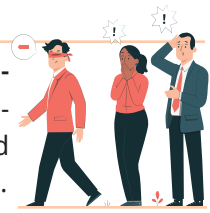
(iv) **Familiarity Threat -**

(a) Using same senior personnel in an assurance over prolonged period may impair quality. Hence firm to set out criteria for determining the need for safeguards to reduce the familiarity threat to an acceptable level considering

- (i) nature of engagement and extent of public interest involved and
- (ii) length of service of senior on an engagement

(b) For all audits of FSs of listed entities, requiring the rotation of the engagement partner after a specified period in compliance with the Code.

For listed entities audits, the EPs should be rotated after a pre-defined period, **normally not more than seven years (except if audit conducted by proprietors)**. Further such auditors are subjected to mandatory peer review.



 Acceptance and continuance of client relationships and specific engagements



(i) The firm should establish **P&P** for the acceptance and continuance of client relationships to **provide it with reasonable assurance** that it will undertake or **continue relationships** and engagements only where:

- (a) **Client integrity** has been considered;
- (b) Is **competent to perform** engagement w.r.t. capability, time & resources; and
- (c) **Can comply** with the ethical requirements (as discussed above)

(iii) The firm should obtain such information **issues have been identified**, and the firm decides to **accept or continue the client relationship** or a specific engagement, it should **document how the issues were resolved**.

 Management Integrity

With regard to the integrity of a client, matters that the firm considers include:

1. The **identity & business reputation** of the client's principal owners, KMP etc.
2. The **nature of the client's operations**, including its business practices.
3. Information concerning the **attitude** of the client's **principal owners**.
4. **Indications** of an inappropriate **limitation** in the scope of work.
5. Client is aggressively concerned with maintaining the **firm's fees** as low as possible.
6. Indications that the client might be **involved in money laundering**.

7. The reasons for the **proposed appointment and non-reappointment** of the firm.

 Source of Information on client integrity:

- Communications with existing or previous providers of professional accountancy services to the client, and discussions with other third parties.
- Inquiry of other firm personnel or third parties such as bankers, legal counsel and industry peers.
- Background searches of relevant databases.

 Capabilities, competence, time and resources



The capabilities, competence, time and resources to undertake engagement:

- **Firm personnel** have knowledge of relevant industries or subject matters;
- **Have experience** with relevant regulatory or reporting requirements;
- The firm has **sufficient personnel** with the necessary capabilities and competence;
- **Experts** are available, if needed;
- Individuals **meeting the criteria and eligibility** requirements; and
- The firm would be able to **complete the engagement** within the reporting deadline.

C.1 Obtaining information causing decline an engagement

- (1) Where the **firm obtains information** that would have caused it to **decline an engagement** if that **information** had been available earlier, P&P on the continuance of the engagement and the client relationship should **include consideration of:**

The **P&L responsibilities** that apply to the circumstances:

- (i) like, whether there is a requirement for the firm to report to the person or persons who made the appointment or;
- (ii) to regulatory authorities; and

The **possibility of withdrawing from the**

- (i) engagement or
- (ii) **from both** : the engagement and the client relationship.

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Discussing with the MGT and TCWG regarding the appropriate action that the audit firm might take based on the relevant facts and circumstances.

If the firm determines to **withdrawal** discuss with MGT along with reasons.

(2) P&P on withdrawal from an engagement

Considering any **professional, R or L requirement**.

Documenting significant issues, consultations, conclusions.

D. Human Resources

(i) The firm should establish P&P to reasonable assure that:

- Firm has **sufficient personnel** with the capabilities, competence, and commitment (c-c-c) to ethical principles; and
- **Responsibility of engagement partner** clearly defined & communicated to them.
- Such P&P address the following personnel issues:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) Recruitment; | (e) Career development; |
| (b) Performance evaluation; | (f) Promotion; |
| (c) Capabilities; | (g) Compensation; and |
| (d) Competence; | (h) Estimation of personnel needs. |

(ii) EP (Engagement Partner)

The firm should establish P&P requiring that:

- (a) The identity and role of the EP are **communicated** to key members of the client's **management and TCWG**;
- (b) The engagement partner has the **appropriate capabilities, competence, authority and time** to perform the role; and
- (c) The **responsibilities** of the engagement partner are **clearly defined and communicated** to that partner.

(iii) Assignment of Engagement Teams (Responsibility assigned to EP)

The capabilities and competence considered when assigning engagement teams, and in determining the **level of supervision required**, include the following:

- An **understanding of, and practical experience** with, engagements of a similar nature and complexity through appropriate training and participation.
- An understanding of **PS-L&R**.
- Appropriate **technical knowledge**, including knowledge of relevant information technology.
- Knowledge of the **relevant industries** in which the clients operate.
- Ability to apply **professional judgment**.
- An understanding of the firm's QCPP.

Red Bracket indicates content not in ICAI SM but part of Standards

E. Engagement Performance ⚡

The firm should establish policies / procedures to reasonably assure w.r.t.:

- Compliance with **professional standards**.
- Compliance with **laws regulations**.
- **Engagement partner** issues reports that are appropriate in the circumstances.

Consistency in quality is achieved through addressing matters that:

- How engagement teams are **briefed on the engagement** to obtain an understanding of the objectives of their work.
- Processes for **complying** with applicable engagement standards.

**Supervision Refer SA → 220
Review Refer SA → 220**

- **Processes** of engagement supervision, staff training etc.
- **Methods** of reviewing the work performed.
- Appropriate **documentation** of the work performed & timing & extent of review.
- Processes to keep **all P&P** current.

E.1 Consultation in Difficult & Contentious Matters

1. **Consultation** includes discussion, at the appropriate professional level, with individuals within or outside the firm who have specialized expertise, to resolve a difficult or contentious matter.
2. **Effective consultation** requires that those consulted be given all the relevant facts 
3. A firm without appropriate internal resources, may consider **advisory services provided by (a) other firms, or (b) professional and regulatory bodies**
4. The **documentation** of consultations with other professionals involve
 - (a) The issue on which consultation was sought; and
 - (b) The results of the consultation, including any decisions taken, the basis for those decisions and how they were implemented.
5. The firm should establish **P&P** designed to provide it with **reasonable assurance** that:
 - (a) **Appropriate consultation** takes place on difficult or contentious matters;
 - (b) **Sufficient resources** are available to enable appropriate consultation to take place;
 - (c) The **nature and scope** of such consultations are documented; and
 - (d) **Conclusions** resulting from consultations are **documented and implemented**.

E.2 Differences of Opinion

The firm should establish **P&P** for **dealing with and resolving differences of opinion** within the engagement team, with those consulted and, where applicable, between the **engagement partner and the engagement quality control reviewer**. Conclusions reached should be documented and implemented. The report should not be issued until the matter is resolved. 

E.3 Engagement Quality Control (EQC) Review (required before report is issued)

- (i) The firm should establish **P&P** requiring, for appropriate engagements, an **engagement quality control review** that provides an objective evaluation of the significant judgments made by the ET and the conclusions reached in formulating the report.

Such P&P should:

- (a) Require an EQC review for **all audits of FSs of listed entities**;
 - (b) Set out criteria against which **all other audits & reviews services** should be evaluated to determine whether an engagement QC review should be performed;
 - (c) Require an **engagement QC review** for all engagements meeting the criteria established in compliance.
- (ii) Criteria to include engagements other than audits of listed entities include:**
-  The nature of the engagement, whether involves public interest.
 -  Unusual circumstances or risks in an engagement or class of engagements.
 -  Whether laws or regulations require an engagement quality control review.

(iii) The firm should establish P&P setting out:

- (a) The **nature, timing and extent** of an engagement quality control review;
- (b) **Criteria** for the eligibility of engagement quality control reviewers; and
- (c) **Documentation** requirements for an engagement quality control review.



a Nature, Timing and Extent of the EQC Review

i. An engagement quality control review ordinarily involves



- discussion with the engagement partner,
- a review of significant judgments made, the FSs or other subject matter information and the report
- It also involves a review of selected working papers.
- The extent of the review depends on the complexity & risk
- The review does not reduce the responsibilities of the EP.

ii. Listed entity - Engagement quality control review includes considering:

- 1) Evaluation of the firm's independence
 - 2) Significant risks identified and the responses
 - 3) Judgments made, particularly with respect to materiality and significant risks.
 - 4) Whether appropriate consultation taken on matters involving differences of opinion /difficult matters, and conclusions from those consultations.
 - 5) The significance and disposition of corrected and uncorrected misstatements identified during the engagement.
 - 6) The matters to be communicated to management, TCWG, regulatory bodies, etc.
 - 7) Whether working papers reflect the work performed in relation to the significant judgments and support the conclusions reached.
 - 8) The appropriateness of the report to be issued.
- Engagement quality control reviews for engagements other than audits of FS of listed entities may, depending on the circumstances, include some or all of these considerations.

b Criteria for the Eligibility of Engagement Quality Control Reviewers (EQCR): can be partner, another CA, suitably Qualified External Person or Team:

i. The firm's P&P to establish their eligibility through:

- (a) The technical qualifications required to perform the role, including the necessary experience and authority; and
- (b) The degree to which an engagement quality control reviewer can be consulted on the engagement without compromising the reviewer's objectivity.

ii. Maintain the objectivity of the engagement quality control reviewer. For example, the engagement quality control reviewer:

- (a) Is not selected by the engagement partner;
- (b) Does not otherwise participate in the engagement during the period of review;
- (c) Does not make decisions for the engagement team; and
- (d) Is not subject to other considerations that would threaten the reviewer's objectivity.

iii. EP consultation with EQCR during engagement:

Permitted, provided the engagement EQCR eligibility to perform the role is not compromised.

iv. Sole Practitioners

Suitably qualified external persons may be contracted

v. Replacement

Change Reviewer if objectivity found to be threatened

vi. Differences of Opinion

Refer above discussion on it

c Documentation of the Engagement Quality Control Review

P&P to require documentation that:

A The procedures required by the firm's policies on engagement quality control review have been performed;

B The engagement quality control review has been completed before the report is issued; and

C The reviewer is not aware of any unresolved matters that would cause the reviewer to believe that the significant judgments the ET made and the conclusions they reached were not appropriate.

E5. Engagement Documentation

1 Completion of the Assembly of Final Engagement Files

- (a) Establish P&P for ET to complete the assembly of final engagement files on a **timely basis** after the engagement reports have been finalized.
- (b) **In case of an audit**, for example, such a time limit is ordinarily **not more than 60 days** after the date of the **auditor's report**.
- (c) **Where two or more different reports are issued** in respect of the same subject matter information of an entity, the **firm's P&P** relating to time limits for the assembly of final engagement files address **each report as if it were for a separate engagement**.

2 The firm should establish P&P designed to maintain the confidentiality, safe custody, integrity, accessibility and retrievability of ED. Controls to include:

- (a) use of a password,
- (b) appropriate back-up,
- (c) procedures for distributing engagement documentation to the team members; and
- (d) restricting access to it.



3 Designs and implements controls for ED to:

- (a) Enable determination of **when, by whom** documentation was created, changed or reviewed;
- (b) **Protect the integrity** of the information at all stages of the engagement;
- (c) **Prevent unauthorized changes**; and
- (d) **Allow access** to ET and other authorized parties to properly discharge their responsibilities.

4 Scanned Documentation -

For 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.



E5.

Retention of Engagement Documentation

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1. The firm should establish P&P for the retention of ED for a period **sufficient to meet the needs of the firm or as required by law or regulation**.



3. Ownership of Engagement Documentation

Unless otherwise specified by law or regulation, ED is the **property of the firm**. The firm may, at its discretion, make portions of, or extracts from, ED

2. Firm's need for retention & period of such retention, **will vary with:**

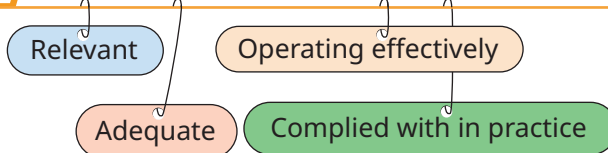
- (a) **the nature of the engagement & circumstances**,
- (b) May also depend on **local law or regulation** prescribes
- (c) **In the specific case of audit engagements, - No shorter than 7 years** from the date of the auditor's report.
- (d) **Procedures for retention of ED include:**

Enable the **retrieval of, and access to**, the ED during the retention period.

Provide, where necessary, a **record of changes made** to ED after the engagement **files have been completed**.

Enable authorized external parties to access and review specific ED for QC or other purposes.

1/ Establish P&P to reasonably assure that QC policies and procedures are:



2/ Such P&P should include an ongoing consideration and evaluation of the firm's system of quality control including a period inspection of completed engagements.

3/ Purpose of monitoring compliance with QCPP is to provide evaluation of:

- a) Adherence to PS-R&L ;
- b) Whether the QC system has been appropriately designed and effectively implemented; and
- c) Whether the firm's quality control P&P have been appropriately applied, so that reports that are issued by the firm or engagement partners are appropriate in the circumstances.

4/ Factors considered in monitoring QC of engagements:

- Deciding whether quality control system of the firm has been appropriately designed and effectively implemented.
- Examining whether new developments in the professional standards, legal and regulatory requirements have been reflected in the quality control policies.
- Conducting monitoring by entrusting responsibility of monitoring process to a partner or other persons with sufficient and appropriate experience and authority in the firm.
- Dealing with complaints and allegations against the firm or any employees of it of non-compliance with professional standards or appropriate regulatory requirements by a person within or outside the firm.
- Taking appropriate remedial actions against the personnel who did not conform to quality control policies.
- Taking action when deficiencies in the design or operation of the firm's QCPP, or non-compliance with the firm's system of quality control are identified

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 (for example, whether individual offices are authorized to conduct their own inspections).
- The nature and complexity of the firm's practice and organization.
- The risks associated with the firm's clients and specific engagements.

6/ The firm should evaluate the effect of deficiencies noted as a result of the monitoring process and should determine whether they are either:

Instances that indicate that the firm's system of quality control is insufficient to meet the objectives or

(a)

Systemic, repetitive or other significant deficiencies that require prompt corrective action.

(b)

7/ The firm should communicate to relevant engagement partners and other appropriate personnel -

Deficiencies noted in the monitoring process and recommendations for appropriate remedial action.

8/ 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 QCPP; and
- (d) Disciplinary action.



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