Financial Statements for Non-Corporates Enhancing Audit Quality

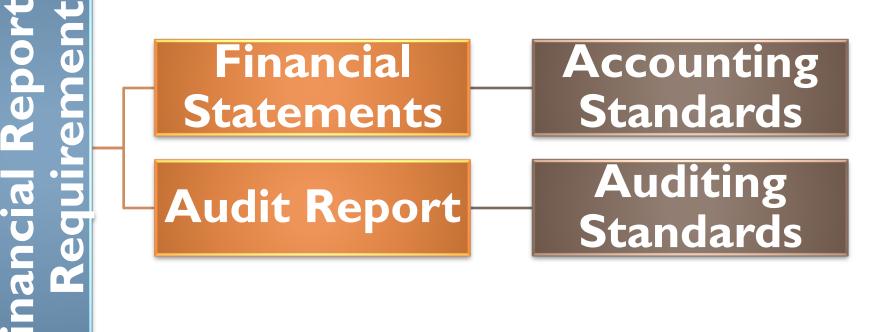


ICAI – Bhopal Branch (CIRC) 30th May 2025

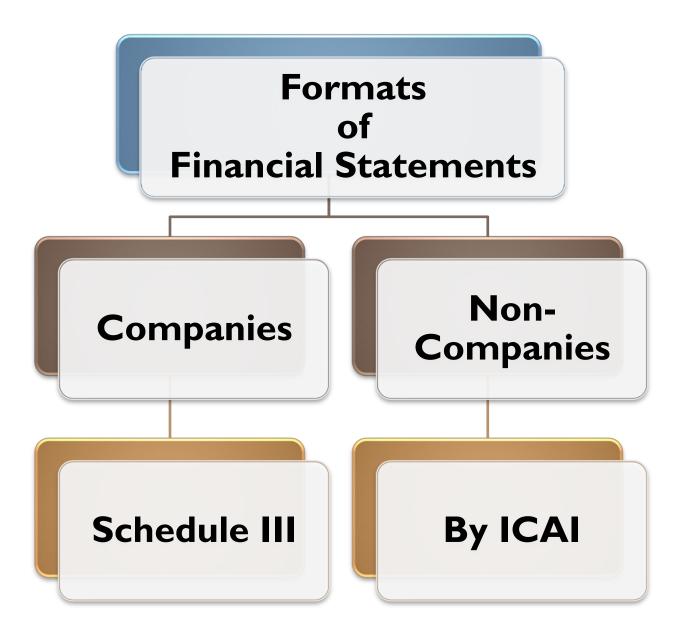


CA. PRAMOD JAIN

FCA, FCS, FCMA, LL.B, MIMA, DISA, IP



60



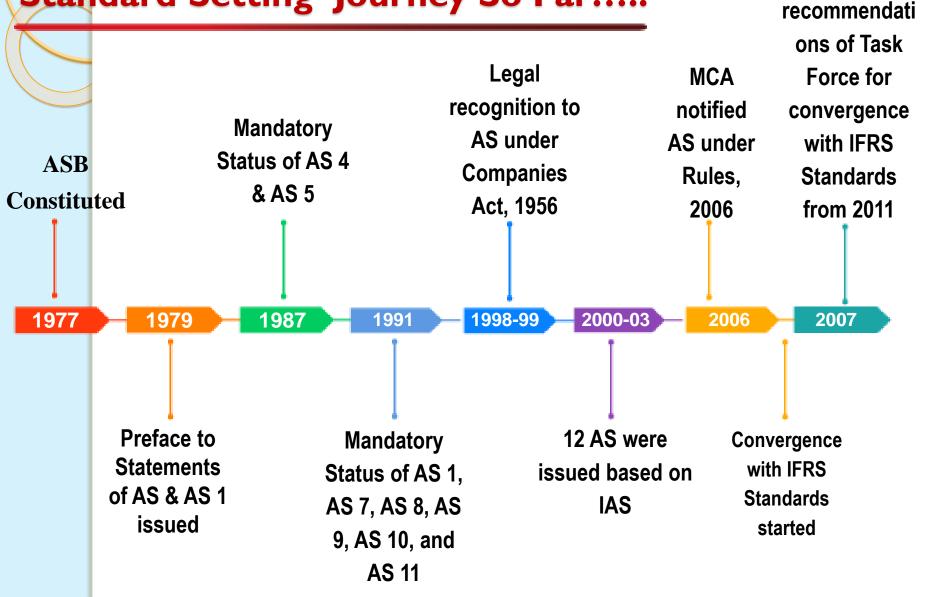
CA. Pramod Jain SCHERULE III Division I

- Companies (Accounting Standard) Rule 2021
- Division II
 - Ind AS
- Division III
 - **NBFC** Ind AS

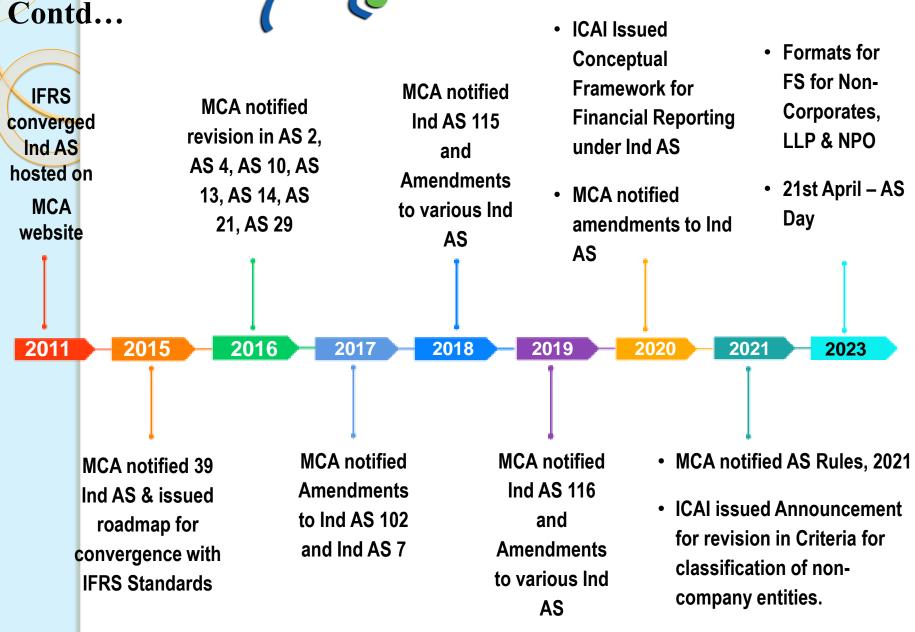
CA. Pramod Jain

ICAI accepted

Standard Setting Journey So Far....







Recognition of Accounting Standards^{CA. Pramod Jain} by Regulators

Legal recognition to Accounting Standards issued by the ICAI under Companies Act

1999

2001

2002

2003

SEBI mandated all listed companies to mandatorily comply with AS

IRDAI required insurance companies to comply with AS

Reserve Bank of India issued guidelines for Bank for strict compliance of AS

ASB also engages with the Regulators on various accounting issues and support their capacity building initiatives.



Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 notified vide notification dated 23.06.2021

- These have replaced Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006
- Effective for accounting periods commencing on or after Ist April, 2021

CA. Pramod Jain ASAPPLICABILITY EOR COMPANIES

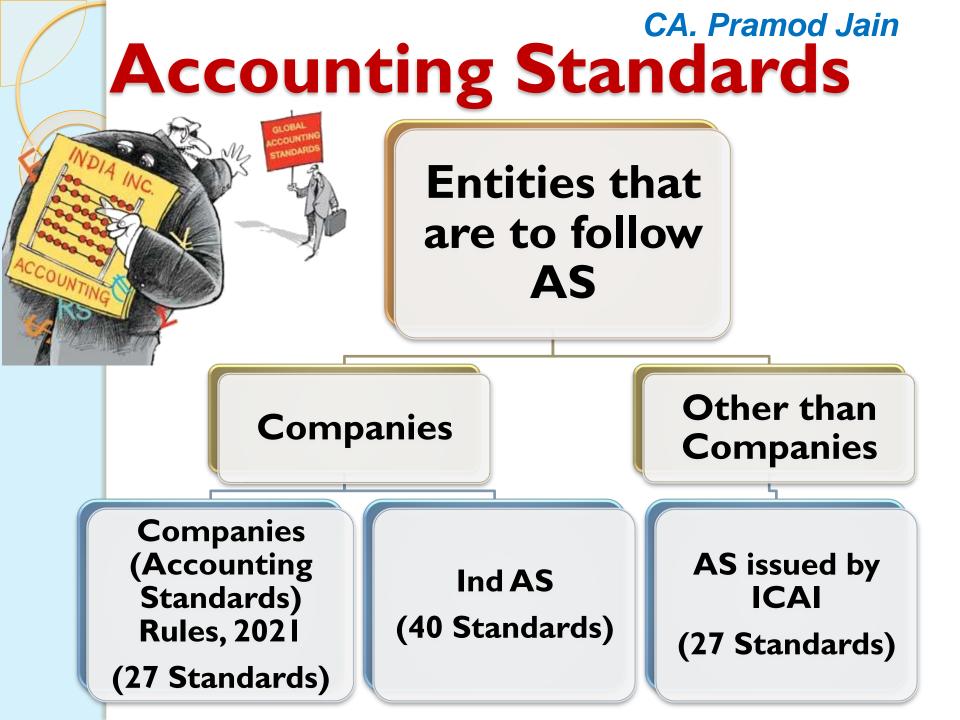
Conditions	SMC		Other than SMC	
	Existing	Revised	Existing	Revised
Turnover (excluding other Income) in PY	< 50 Cr	< 250 Cr	> 50 Cr	> 250 Cr
Borrowing (including public deposit)	< 10 Cr	< 50 Cr	>10 Cr	> 50 Cr

SMC Disclosure

From I.4.2021 - "The Company is a **Small and Medium Sized Company** (SMC) as defined in the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 notified under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the Company has complied with the Accounting Standards as applicable to a Small and Medium Sized Company."

Two year wait period if change from Non-SMC to SMC

- Are Financial Statements Audited during Tax audit of Prop. Partnership?
- Are Notes to accounts prepared for Non-Corporates?
- Are Accounting Standards applicable to Non-corporates?
- What if there is non-compliance?
- Where to Report such noncompliance?



CA. Pramod Jain AS Applicability for Non-Companies Effective for Accounting Periods from 1.4.2024 Instead of 4 levels.. Now 2 levels :

Large

0

Micro, Small and Medium Sized Entity (MSME)

LEVEL	TURNOVER (in immediately Preceding FY)		(in imm	OWING nediately ling FY)
	Existing	Revised	Existing	Revised
I Large	> 250 Cr	> 250 Cr	> 50 Cr	> 50 Cr
II MSME	50-250 Cr	<u>≤</u> 250 Cr	10-50 Cr	<u><</u> 50 Cr
	10-50Cr	NA	2-10Cr	NA
IV	< 10 Cr	NA	< 2 Cr	NA

CA. Pramod Jain **MSME** Disclosure **Non-Corporate** "The Entity is a Micro Small and Medium Sized Entity (MSME) as per the announcement made by ICAI and has complied with the **Accounting Standards insofar as** they are applicable to an MSME." Two year wait period if change from Large to MSME.

CA. Pramod Jain AS Applicability

AS	Short Title	Compa	nies	Non - Companies		
No.		Non-SMC	SMC	Large	MSME	
	Disclosure of Accounting Policies	Y	Y	Y	Y	
2	Valuation of Inventories	Y	Y	Y	Y	
3	Cash Flow Statements	Y	N/Y	Y	N	
4	Events after Balance Sheet date	Y	Y	Y	Y	
5	Prior Period Items & Changes in Policies	Y	Y	Y	Y	
6	Depreciation (Omitted 30.3.16)	NA	NA	NA	NA	
7	Construction Contracts	Y	Y	Y	Y	
9	Revenue Recognition	Y	Y	Y	Y	
10	Property, Plant & Equipment	Y	Y	Y	Partly	
11	Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	Y	Y	Y	Partly	
12	Accounting for Government Grants	Y	Y	Y	Y	
13	Accounting for Investments	Y	Y	Y	Y	
14	Accounting for Amalgamations	Y	Y	Y	N	
15	Employee Benefits	Y	Partly	Y	Partly	

CA. Pramod Jain AS Applicability

AS	Short Title	Companies		Non - Companies				
No.		Non-SMC	SMC	Large	MSME			
16	Borrowing Cost	Y	Y	Y	Y			
17	Segment Reporting	Y	Ν	Y	Ν			
18	Related Party Disclosures*	Y	Y	Y	N *			
19	Leases	Y	Partly	Y	Partly			
20	Earning Per Share	Y	Partly	N	Ν			
21	Consolidated Financial Statemen	N/Y	N/Y	(listed)	Ν			
22	Accounting for Taxes on Income	Y	Y	Y	Partly			
23	Accounting for Associates in CFS	N/Y	N/Y	(listed)	Ν			
24	Discontinuing Operations	Y	Y	Y	Ν			
25	Interim Financial Reporting	Y (listed)	N **	N**	Ν			
26	Intangible Assets	Y	Y	Y	Partly			
27	Interest in Joint Ventures	N/Y	N/Y	(listed)	Ν			
28	Impairment of Assets*	Y	Partly	Y	N *			
29	Provisions, Contingent L & Assets	Y	Partly	Y	Partly			

CA. Pramod Jain AS Relaxations for MSME

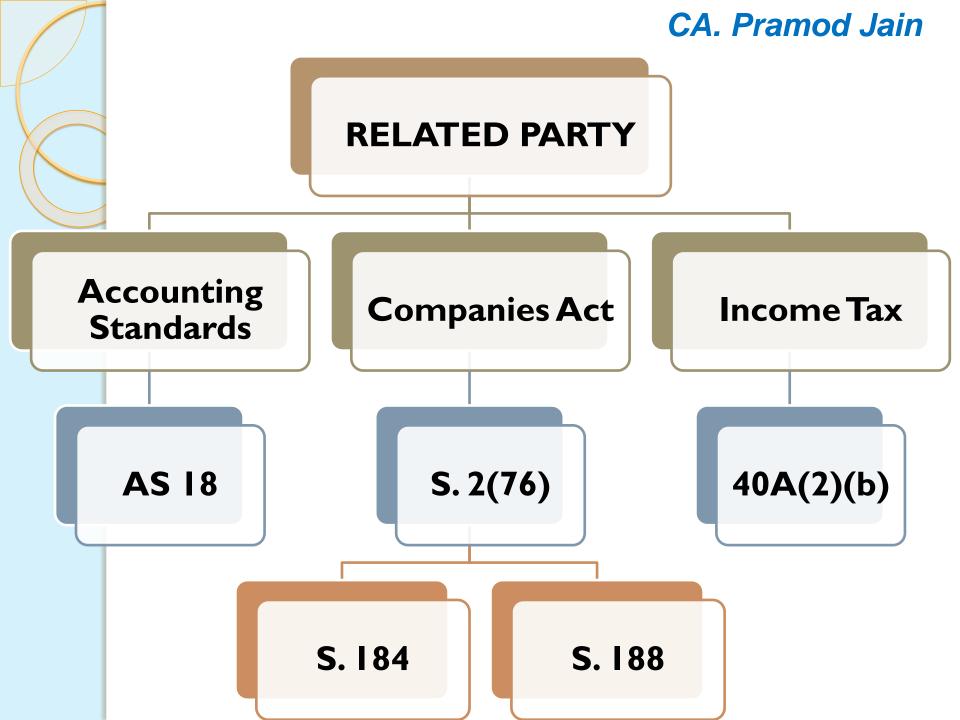
AS 10, Property, Plant and Equipment	May not comply with paragraph 87 relating to encouraged disclosures.
AS 11, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	May not comply with paragraph 44 relating to encouraged disclosures.
AS 15, Employee Benefits	Paragraph 11 to 16, paragraphs 46 and 139, paragaphs 50 to 116, paragraphs 117 to 123, paragraphs 129 to 131. Discounting not required. Actuarial valuation not mandatory. Instead of following PUCM these entities can follow any other rational method to calculate and account for accrued liability - on assumption that such benefits are payable to all employees at the end of accounting year
AS 19, Leases	May not comply with paragraph 22 (c), (e) and (f); 25 (a), (b) and (e); 37 (a), (f) and (g); 38; and 46 (b), (d) and (e).

AS Relaxations for MSME

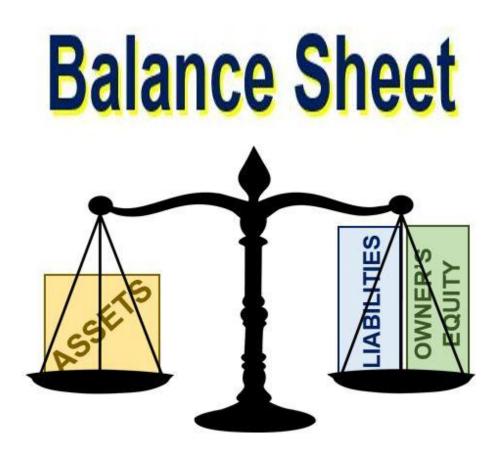
AS 22, Accounting for Taxes on Income	To comply with current tax related provisions only. Transitional - the accumulated deferred tax asset/liability appearing in FS of immediate previous accounting period, shall be adjusted against the opening revenue reserves / owner's funds
AS 26, Intangible Assets	May not comply with paragraphs 90(d)(iii), 90(d)(iv) and 98
AS 28, Impairment of Assets	Allowed to measure value in use on basis of reasonable estimate instead of PV technique and hence, may not comply with paragraph 121 (g). May not comply with paragraphs 121(c)(ii); 121(d)(i); 121(d)(ii) and 123.
AS 29, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	May not comply with paragraphs 66 and 67

AS 18 & AS 28

- AS 18 (Related Party)
- AS 28 (Impairment)
- Applicable if :
 - Turnover (excluding other income)
 exceeds Rs. 50 crore in the immediately
 preceding accounting year; or
 - Have borrowings in excess of Rs. 10 crore at any time during the immediately preceding accounting year



Formats of Financial Statements for **Non-corporate Entities** proprietorship Partnership



It has to balance

Name of the Non-Corporate Entity...... Balance Sheet as at

		Particulars	Note No	Figures as at the end of (Current reporting period) (in Rs.)	Figures as at the end of (Previous reporting period) (in Rs.)
				(DD/MM/YYYY)	(DD/MM/YYYY)
		1	2	3	4
	Ι.	OWNERS' FUND AND LIABILITIES			
Ī		(1) Owners' Fund			
ĺ		(a) Owners Capital Account			
ĺ		(b)Reserves and surplus			
	(2)	Non-current liabilities			
		(a) Long-term borrowings			
		(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)			

Balance Sheet Items

Owner's Fund

31 March
20XX
-
-

Owner's Capital Account A/c

Note - 3	Note - 3 Owners' Capital Account								
									(Amount in Rs.)
Sr. No.	Name of	Share of	As at 1st April	Capital	Remuneration	Interest for the	Withdrawals	Share of Profit /	As at 31st March
	Partner/	profit/	20XX (Opening	Introduced/cont	for the year	year	during the year	Loss for the	20XX (Closing
	Proprietor/	(loss)	Balance)	ributed during				year	Balance)
	Owner	(%)		the year					
1									-
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous	Year (PY)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- In case of a prop, it should be sufficient to give the movement as
 - i. Opening balance
 - ii. Add: Contribution
 - iii. Add/ less : Profit / toss
 - iv. less Withdrawals (No harm if you need to segregate withdrawals tike for tax/ insurances etc)

	Particulars	Note No	Figures as at the end of (Current reporting period) (in Rs.) (DD/MM/YYYY)	Figures as at the end of (Previous reporting period) (in Rs.) (DD/MM/YYYY)
	(c) Other Long Term Liabilities			
	Long-term provisions			
(3)	Current liabilities			
	(a) Short-term borrowings			
	(b) Trade payables			
	(c)Other current liabilities			
	(d)Short-term provisions			
	TOTAL			
11.	ASSETS			
(1)	Non-Current Assets			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible assets			
	(i) Property, Plant and Equipment			
	(ii) Intangible assets			

Current Liabilities

			(Amount in R			
			31 March 20XX	31 March 20XX		
3	Current liabilities					
(a)	Short-term borrowings	5	-	-		
(Ь)	Trade payables					
	Total outstanding dues of micro, small and					
(i)	medium enterprises	9	-	-		
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than					
(ii)	micro, small and medium enterprises	9	-	-		
(c)	Other current liabilities	10	-	-		
(d)	Short-term provisions	8	-	-		
			-	-		
	Total		-	-		

Other Current Liabilities

			(Amount in Rs.)
10	Other current liabilities	31 March 20XX	31 March 20XX
(a)	Current maturities of finance lease obligations (Refer note XX)	-	-
(b)	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-
(c)	Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	-
(d)	Income received in advance	-	-
(e)	Unearned revenue	-	-
(f)	Goods and Service tax payable	-	-
(g)	TDS payable	-	-
(h)	Other payables (specify nature)	-	
	Total Other current liabilities	-	-

	Particulars	Note No	Figures as at the end of (Current reporting period) (in Rs.)	Figures as at the end of (Previous reporting period) (in Rs.)
-			(DD/MM/YYYY)	(DD/MM/YYYY)
	(III) Capital work-in-progress			
	(iv) Intangible assets under development			
	(b) Non-current investment			
	(c) Deferred tax assets (net)			
	(d) Long-term loans and advances			
	(e) Other non-current assets			
(2)	Current assets			
	(a) Current investments			
	(b) Inventories			
	(c) Trade receivables			
	(d) Cash and bank balances			
	(e) Short-term loans and advances			
	(f) Other current assets			
	TOTAL			
	(2)	 (iii) Capital work-in-progress (iv) Intangible assets under development (b) Non-current investment (c) Deferred tax assets (net) (d) Long-term loans and advances (e) Other non-current assets (e) Other non-current assets (a) Current investments (b) Inventories (c) Trade receivables (d) Cash and bank balances (e) Short-term loans and advances (f) Other current assets 	No(iii) Capital work-in-progress(iv) Intangible assets under development(iv) Intangible assets under development(b) Non-current investment(c) Deferred tax assets (net)(d) Long-term loans and advances(e) Other non-current assets(e) Other non-current assets(a) Current investments(b) Inventories(c) Trade receivables(d) Cash and bank balances(e) Short-term loans and advances(f) Other current assets	Noof (Current reporting period) (in Rs.) (DD/MM/YYYY)(iii) Capital work-in-progress(iv) Intangible assets under development(iv) Intangible assets under development(b) Non-current investment(c) Deferred tax assets (net)(d) Long-term loans and advances(e) Other non-current assets(a) Current assets(b) Inventories(c) Trade receivables(d) Cash and bank balances(e) Short-term loans and advances(f) Other current assets(f) Other current assets

Current Assets

				(Amount in Rs.)
			31 March 20XX	31 March 20XX
2	Current assets			
(a) Current investments	12	-	
(b) Inventories	15	-	
(c)) Trade receivables	16	-	
(d	I) Cash and bank balances	17	-	
(e) Short Term Loans and Advances	13	-	
(f)) Other current assets	18	-	
			-	-
	Total		-	-

Inventories

15	Inventories	31-March-20XX	31-March-20XX
(a)	Raw materials	-	-
(b)	Work-in-progress	-	-
(c)	Finished goods	-	-
(d)	Stock-in-trade	-	-
(e)	Stores and spares	-	-
(f)	Loose Tools	-	-
(g)	Others (Specify nature)	-	-
	Total	-	-



Name of the Non-Corporate Entity..... CA. Pram Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended

(Rupees in.....)

	Particulars	Note	Figures for the current reporting period (in rs.) From (DD/MM/YYYY) To (DD/MM/YYYY)	Figures for the previous reporting period (in Rs.) From (DD/MM/YYYY) To (DD/MM/YYYY)
	1	2	3	4
Ι.	Revenue from operations		ХХХ	Ххх
П.	Other income		XXX	Ххх
III.	Total Income (I + II)		XXX	Ххх
IV.	Expenses			
(a)	Cost of Goods Sold			
(b)	Employee benefits expense		XXX	Ххх
(C)	Depreciation and amortization expense		XXX	Ххх
(d)	Finance Cost		XXX	Ххх
(e)	Other expenses		XXX	XXX

Revenue from Operations

			(Amount in Rs.)
19	Revenue from operations	31 March 20XX	31 March 20XX
(a)	Sale of products	-	-
(b)	Sale of services	-	-
(c)	Grants or donations received	-	-
(d)	Other operating revenue	-	-
	Revenue from operations (Gross)	-	-
	Less: Excise duty	-	-
_	Revenue from operations (Net)	-	

Other Income

			(Amount in Rs.)
20	Other income	31 March 20XX	31 March 20XX
(a)	Interest income	-	-
(b)	Dividend income	-	-
(c)	Net gain on sale of investments	-	-
(d)	Other non-operating income (Please specify)	-	-
	Total other income	-	-

		Particulars	Note	Figures for the current reporting period (in Rs.) From (DD/MM/YYYY) To (DD/MM/YYYY)	Figures for the previous reporting period (in rs.) From (DD/MM/YYYY) To (DD/MM/YYYY)
		Total expenses		XXX	ХХХ
	V	Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items & tax (III-IV)		ХХХ	XXX
	VI	Exceptional items		XXX	ХХХ
ſ	VII	Profit before extraordinary items and tax (V - VI)		ХХХ	ХХХ
	VIII	Extraordinary Items		ХХХ	ХХХ
ſ	IX	Profit before tax (VII- VIII)		ХХХ	ХХХ
	X	Tax expense:			
	(i)	Current tax		ХХХ	ХХХ
Ī	(ii)	Deferred tax		XXX	XXX
	XI	Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		XXX	XXX
	XII	Profit/(loss) from discontinuing operations		ХХХ	ХХХ
	XIII	Tax expense of discontinuing operations		ХХХ	ХХХ
	XIV	Profit/(loss) from Discontinuing operations (after tax) (XII-XIII)		XXX	XXX
	XV	Profit/ (Loss) (XI + XIV)		XXX	XXX

Previous Year Figures

Framework for preparation and presentation of financial statements

- SA 710 Comparative Information Corresponding Figures and Comparative Financial Statements
- To state in Other matter:
 - Para 17 If the financial statements of the prior period were audited by a predecessor auditor.
 - Para 19 If the prior period financial statements were not audited.

Matters for FS of non-corporates Rounding off not mandatory **Offset of income / Expenses or** Assets / lability NOT allowed Disclose Contingent liabilities • Disclose PPE instead of Fixed assets or Tangible assets

CA. Pramod Jain Unlearn - Learn

Unlearn	Learn	
Horizontal Form	Vertical Form	
FA - Fixed Assets	PPE – Property Plant & Equipment	
Debtors	Trade Receivables	
Creditors	Trade Payables	
Capital	Owners Fund	
Accounting	Significant Accounting Policies	
policies		
Sales	Revenue / Revenue from	
	operations	
Income Tax	Tax Expenses	
P/L Account	Statement of P/L	
Rent	Lease	

Matters for FS of non-corporates

- Can Penalties / other than business Incomes be credited to capital A/c?
- Are list of Trade Receivables / Payables / Unsecured Loans mandatory?
- Notes to the Accounts
- Significant Accounting Policies
 MSMED Act 2006

- Derecognition / Cessation of Liability
 Settlement of a present obligation may occur by:
 - payment of cash;
 - transfer of other assets;
 - provision of services;
 - replacement of that obligation with another obligation; or
 - conversion of the obligation to equity.
 - Creditor waiving or forfeiting its rights.

Formats of Financial Statements for NPOs





Name of the NPO.....

Balance Sheet as at

CA. Pramod Jain

(Rs. in.....)

	Particulars	Note	31 March 20XX	31 March 20XX
I	Sources of Funds			
I	NPO Funds	3	0	0
(a)	Unrestricted Funds			
(b)	Restricted Funds			
2	Non-current liabilities			
(a)	Long-term borrowings	4	-	
(b)	Other long-term liabilities	5	-	-
(c)	Long-term provisions	6	-	-
3	Current liabilities			
(a)	Short-term borrowings	4	-	-
(b)	Payables	7		
(c)	Other current liabilities	8	-	-
(d)	Short-term provisions	6	-	_
	Total		-	_

Name of the NPO.....

Balance Sheet as at

	Particulars	Note	31 March 20XX	31 March 20XX
	Application of Funds			
1	Non-current assets			
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	9		
(i)	Property, Plant and Equipment			
(ii)	Intangible assets			
(iii)	Capital work in progress			
(iv)	Intangible asset under development			
(b)	Non-current investments	10	-	-
(c)	Long Term Loans and Advances	11	-	-
(d)	Other non-current assets (specify nature)	12	<u>-</u>	-
2	Current assets			
(a)	Current investments	10	-	-
(b)	Inventories			
(c)	Receivables	13	-	-
(d)	Cash and bank balances	14	-	-
(e)	Short Term Loans and Advances	11	-	-
(f)	Other current assets	15	-	-
	Total			



Name of the Non-Corporate Entity.....

Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended

(Rupees in.....)

	Particulars	Note	31 M	31 March 20XX		31 March 20XX		
			Unrestr icted funds	Restri cted funds	Total	d	Restri cted funds	Total
<u> </u>	Income							
(a)	Donations and Grants							
(b)	Fees from Rendering of Services							
(c)	Sale of Goods							
	Other Income	16					-	-
	Total Income (I+II)						-	-

_	Particulars	Note 31 March 20XX		0XX	31 March 20XX			
			Unrestr icted funds	Restri cted funds	Total	Unres tricte d funds	Restri cted	Total
IV	Expenses:							
(a)	Material consumed/distributed	17					-	-
(b)	Donations/contributions paid							
(c)	Employee benefits expense	18					-	-
(d)	Depreciation and amortization expense	19					-	-
(e)	Finance costs	20					-	-
(f)	Other expenses	21					-	-
(g)	Religion/charitable expenses							
(h)	Other Expenses (specify nature)							
	Total expenses						-	-
v	Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year before exceptional and extraordinary items (III- IV)							

-	Particulars	s Note 31 March 20XX			31 March 20XX			
			Unrestr icted funds	Restri cted funds	Total	d	Restri cted funds	Total
VI	Exceptional items (specify nature & provide note/delete if none)						-	-
VII	Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year before extraordinary items (V-VI)						-	_
VIII	Extraordinary Items (specify nature & provide note/delete if none)						-	-
IX	Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year (VII- VIII)						-	-
	Appropriations Transfer to funds, e.g., Building fund							
	Transfer from funds Balance transferred to General Fund							





Cash System

- AS I Accrual system
 - ICAI 1991 announcement
 - In cases where the statute governing the enterprise
 requires the preparation and presentation of financial
 statements on accrual basis but the financial statements
 have not been so prepared, the auditor should qualify his
 report.
 - On the other hand, where there is no statutory
 requirement for preparation and presentation of financial
 statements on accrual basis, and the financial statements
 have been prepared on a basis other than 'accrual' the
 auditor should describe in his audit report, the basis of
 accounting followed, without necessarily making it a
 subject matter of a qualification.

Cash System

Disclosure in the audit report:

- "It is the policy of the enterprise to prepare its financial statements on the cash receipts and disbursements basis. On this basis revenue and the related assets are recognised when received rather than when earned, and expenses are recognised when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.
- In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions of at and of the revenue collected and expenses paid during the year then ended on the cash receipts and disbursements basis as described in Note X."

Cash System Revenue - In case, revenue has not been received in cash, however, TDS made and deposited by the payer, in that case, revenue shall be recognised equivalent to the amount of TDS.

- Borrowing:
 - Interest on Loans to be paid
 - Capitalisation of borrowing costs shall commence when expenditure for acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset is paid & all activities necessary to prepare qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are in progress.
 - Borrowing costs paid after substantial completion of all activities necessary to prepare qualifying asset for its intended use or sale shall be expensed off.

Cash System

Depreciation - Recognise depreciation and impairment of assets as expense in PL so that the periodic net result of operations of the entity reflects the use of the asset.

- Inventories Difference arising on valuation of inventories at lower of cost and net realisable value, shall also be recognised in the PL.
- Taxes Tax paid for FY shall be recognised as expense in PL. In case, entity has paid tax more than current tax for FY, and it is reasonably certain that additional tax paid will be received as refund, then it shall expense off amount in PL to the extent of actual current tax and recognise the balance amount as 'tax refund receivable' in the B/s





Types of Audit Reports

Unmodified

Modified



Modified Audit Reports



CA. Pramod Jain Modified Audit Reports

	Auditor's judgment about Pervasiveness of the matter		
Nature of Matter	Material but NOT Pervasive	Material AND Pervasive	
Financial statements are Materially misstated	Qualified Opinion (except for)	Adverse Opinion (do not present true & fair)	
Unable to obtain Sufficient Appropriate Audit Evidence	Qualified Opinion (except for)	Disclaimer of Opinion (we do not express an opinion)	

About CAQD and AQMM



CENTRE FOR AUDIT QUALITY DIRECTORATE

TOOLS AND UTILITIES DEVELOPED BY CAQD



CA. Pramod Jain Utility on Engagement Letters

- Generates multiple Engagement Letters (ELs) on single click
- Facilitates standardised EL preparation
- Covers all aspects in a comprehensive format
- Easy to customise EL Templates (Word file)
- Maintains a centralised list of assurance clients
- Beneficial for Peer Review Process



CA. Pramod Jain Utility on Determining Materiality DETERMINING MATERIALITY



- Calculates the Overall Materiality for assurance engagements based on the level of risk assessed.
- Categorization of the Risk Assessment Parameters as Low, Medium or High Risk.
- Different benchmarks for different types of entities given as per the guidance under SA 320.
- Flexibility for choosing the percentage to be applied to the benchmark.
- Revised Materiality level can be calculated as the audit progresses.
- Mapping the impact of the material misstatements on the opinion.
- Documenting the materiality as the utility is in printable version.

Available at CAQ page of ICAI - https://www.icai.org/post/special-purpose-directorate-centre-foraudit-quality or https://forms.gle/E2SfczXTd8y9ZDHL6

CA. Pramod Jain Review & Monitoring Tools for SA Compliance

Salient Features

'Dashboard' for review and monitoring the status of compliance of each SA.

Convenient link of SAs and its Implementation Guide on single click.

Broad and illustrative indicative goals to be accomplished.

Detailed checklist for each SA separately.

Reference of working papers for effective audit documentation.

Google form link to download

https://forms.gle/mcXJdMRv4NfZQBKi8

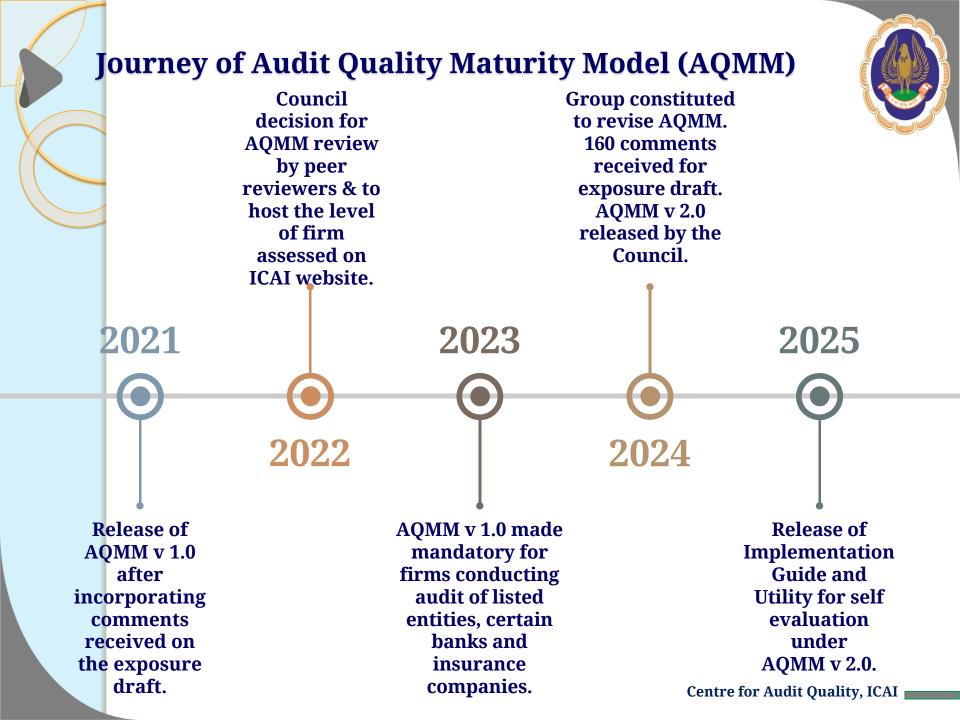
Website - www.icai.org



Audit Quality Maturity Model v 2.0

Centre for Audit Quality

भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान (संसद के अधिनियम द्वारा स्थापित) THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA (Set up by an Act of Parliament)



Audit Quality Maturity Model v 2.0 tool kit





AQMM v 2.0

IG for AQMM

Utility for AQMM

Centre for Audit Quality, ICAI

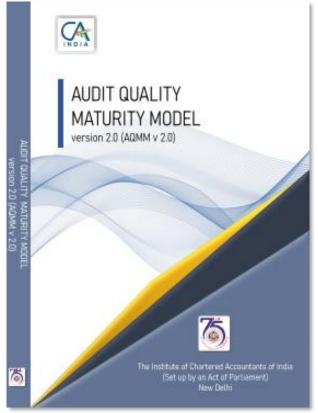
Audit Quality Maturity Model v 2.0

AQMM v. 2.0 is a significant step forward in ICAI's ongoing efforts to elevate the standards of audit practice.

- The focus is on enhancing audit quality, ensuring adherence to Standards on Auditing, and supporting small and medium firms in achieving greater compliance.
- It serves as a comprehensive framework designed to guide audit firms in assessing and enhancing their audit processes, capabilities, and outcomes.
- The firms can assess their level of audit quality maturity using AQMM.

AQMM v 2.0 is hosted at <u>https://resource.cdn.icai.org/81585caq65805.</u> <u>pdf</u>





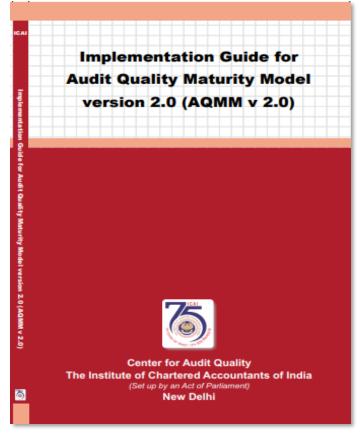
Centre for Audit Quality, ICAI

Implementation Guide for AQMM v 2.0

The purpose of the Implementation Guide is to assist members and firms in interpreting the Audit Quality Indicators outlined in version 2.0 of the Audit Quality Maturity Model.

Each section has been elaborated in detail, accompanied by illustrative examples where necessary

The Implementation Guide for AQMM v 2.0 is hosted at https://resource.cdn.icai.org/84392 caq68003.pdf





Utility for self evaluation under AQMM v 2.0



- A Utility to assist the firms to self evaluate their firm's maturity level on the basis of audit quality indicators defined under AQMM v 2.0.
- This will enable them to identify areas where competencies are strong or lacking and then develop a road map for achieving a higher level of audit maturity.

The same can be accessed at <u>https://rb.gy/urco9m</u>

Basic Instructions

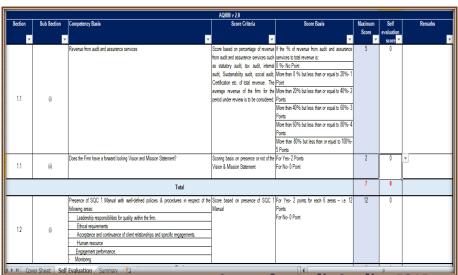
How to determine the Firm's Maturity Level Step 1: Enter the score in Column G of the "Self Evaluation" tab. Step 2: A grey cell in column G indicates that the user has inadvertently not assigned any score for that particular sub-section and therefore a score has to be filled by him/her. Step 3:Column "B" of the tab "Summary" indicates the count of zeroes under each section. Users are therefore advised to re-check whether a score other than zero needs to be assigned. Step 4: After completion of steps 1,2 & 3 above, the "Summary" tab indicates whether the firm is eligible for ADMM review or not. In case it is eligible, the level of firm is ascertained under this tab.

Disclaimer

This AQMM utility is an endeavour of the Centre for Audit Quality to enable members to self evaluate the current level of audit maturity of their firms as per the scoring criteria prescribed in the AQMM v 2.0. This utility has been prepared on the basis of Audit Quality indicators as described under AQMM v 2.0 and user discretion is advised in providing scores to their firms. The ICAI is not in any way responsible for the result of any adoin taken on the basis of usage of this utility.

For feedback & query reach us at: caq@icai.in

	Objectie							
his tab is designed to provide final maturity le	tab is designed to provide final maturity level to the firm after assessing a firm's eligibility for level assignment based on the AQMM v 2.9 framework.							
X Note: This sheet is auto-populated and form	ula-driven. No manual input is r	equired						
Particulars	Check the score of Zeroes	Negative score of sub-section 1.4	Scores before considering score under sub-section 1.4	Negative scoring to be considered under sub-section 1.4 (25% of Grand Total or Actual negative score,	Final score	Minimum score for eligibility	Whether eligible or not	
Section A-Practice Management – Assurance	60	÷	-		112	111	YES	
Section B-Human Resource Management	24				51	45	YES	
ection C-Digital Competency	66	1		1 [zi	24	YES	
irand Total	150		2		188.00	N	A	
					10,000			
Rang Greater than or equal to	e defining firm's maturity lev Less than	el as per AQMM v 2.0 Level o	d Firm	Interpretation of levels				
Secure main or equal to	50%	Level		Indicates that the firm is very nascent -will have to take immediate steps to upgrade its competency or will be left lagging.				
50%	70%	Level	Well .	Indicates firm has made some progress -will have to fine-tune further to reach the highest level of competency.				
70%	85%	Level	1997	Indicates firm has made substantial progress will have to fine-tune further to reach the highest level of competency.				
				Indicates firm has made substantial progress with name to menune numer to reach the inginest evel of comprehency. Indicates firms that have made significant adoption of standards and procedures - Should focus on optimizing further.				
85%	1805	Level	4 Firm	molicates in this trait have made sign	mican: adoption of standard	s and procedures - Snotid rocus	on opumizing luriner.	
	Firm's Maturity le	vel.		1				
Firm's Total Score	Maximum Score	Percentage Scored	Eligibility Check					
188	600.00	31.33%	YES]				
Level		Level	1 Firm	1				



Score weightage comparison



	Section Reference	Maximu m Score	%
v 2.0	Section I "Practice Management – Assurance"	370	61.67
	Section 2 "Human Resource Management"	150	25.00
AQMM	Section 3 "Digital Competency"	80	13.33
	TOTAL	600	100.00

	Section Reference	Maximu m Score	%
v 1.0	Section I "Practice Management – Operations"	280	46.67
\mathbf{Z}	Section 2 "Human Resource Management"	240	40.00
AQM	Section 3 "Practice Management – Strategic / Functional"	80	13.33
	TOTAL	600	100.00

Centre for Audit Quality, ICAI

Minimum Eligibility Criteria for each section



Section Reference	Maxim um marks	Minimu m % require d	Minimu m Marks require d
Section 1 "Practice Management – Assurance"	370	30 %	111
Section 2 "Human Resource Management"	150	30 %	45
Section 3 "Digital Competency"	80	30 %	24

Eligibility Criteria-Minimum marks to be scored under each Section

Ascertainment of Level Overall Range of Score



Level	Scores Received		Narrative
	Greate r than or equal to	Less than	
Level 1 Firm	30 %	50 %	Indicates that the firm is very nascent - will have to take immediate steps to upgrade its competency or will be left lagging behind
Level 2 Firm	50 %	7 0 %	Indicates firm has made some progress - will have to fine-tune further to reach the next level of competency
Level 3 Firm	7 0 %	85 %	Indicates firm has made substantial progress -will have to fine-tune further to reach the highest level of competency
Level 4 Firm	85 %	100 %	Indicates firms that have made significant adoption of standards and procedures - Should focus on optimising further

The overall ranking of the firm will be determined by computing the percentage of score achieved based on the ratio of the total Actual Score to the Maximum Score.

Applicability of AQMM v 2.0



The Audit Quality Maturity Model version 1.0 has been made mandatory w. e. f. April 1, 2023, to the firms auditing the following entities:

- a) a Listed Entity
- **b)** Banks other than Co-Operative banks (Except multi-state Co-operative banks)
- c) Insurance Companies

However, the firms conducting only branch audits are not covered.

The level of the firm obtained using AQMM v 1.0 is being reviewed by a Peer Reviewer and recorded on the website of ICAI against the validity of the firms' peer review certificate.

There is no change regarding the applicability of AQMM v 2.0. Therefore, AQMM v 2.0 is also mandatory for firms auditing the aforesaid entities.

A one stop place where all your Queries can be answered by various Experts throughout the Country

www.expertspanel. **1**

a

ExpertsPanel.in

A Place to Share Knowledge for and by Professionals in Law, Tax, Accounts, Finance

Recent Questions

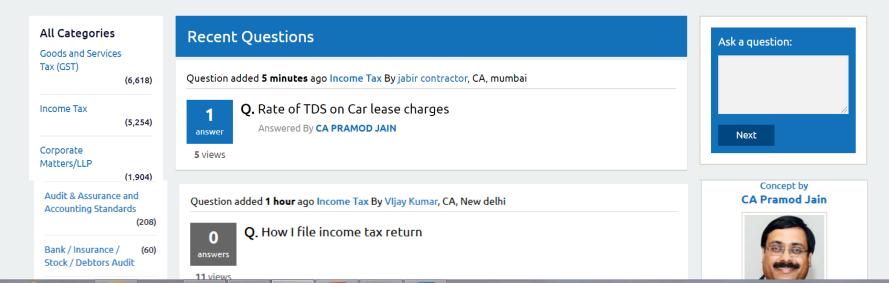
Articles Presentations Videos Notifications ?

Æ

Sign Up

ĘΫ

Questions Categories Experts Ask a Question



This Presentation would be available on <u>www.lunawat.com</u>

Also may download free mobile app "LUNAWAT" For all updates & Ready to use Charts since year 2007

Thank, You!







© 2025 CA. Pramod Jain, Lunawat & Co.