Chamber of Tax Consultants

SA 600 (Revised)

Special Considerations -Audit of group financial statements (including the work of Component Auditors)

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SA 600 (Revised)

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Background



A **Chartered Accountant** is not working just to add and subtract these numbers between 0 to 9, but he should feel that he is playing an important role in building the economic infrastructure of this nation.

Catalyst for change

Triggers for change

NFRA observations during review of RCL, RHFL, RCFL, DHFL & IL&FS with alleged fraud aggregating to INR 1.57 lakh crores

Significant reliance placed on work performed by component auditor

Current interpretation & implementation of SA 600

Changes in Global
Auditing
environment due to
which SA 600
(Revised) is aligned
with ISA 600
(Revised)

Responsibilities as per existing SA 600 issued by ICAI

Obtain SAAE No need to Planning the Consider regarding evaluate audit include Communicate Determine work their findings competency use of work with materiality performed of component while performed Component auditor who is forming an by at CFS level by other auditor member of Component opinion auditor **ICAI Auditors**

NFRA observations

Inadequate discussion / co-ordination with component auditors

Auditor failed to assess discrepancies in the number of components included in CFS and regulatory filings done by the Group

Nonassessment of unaudited financial statements of components included by Management in CFS Diversion of funds to promoter entity at component level. However, it was not identified at group level Principal
Auditor stated
that 'they had
no obligation
to evaluate the
fraud risk in
any of the
group
companies'

Principal
Auditor stated
that 'they had
no access to
the books of
subsidiaries
audited by the
other auditors'

NFRA observations (Contd...)

Non evaluation of internal controls by Principal auditor and branch auditor leading to non evaluation at group level

Competence of overseas auditors not verified

Resignation by 2
component
auditors who had
reported
suspected
fraudulent
diversion of Rs
0.29 lakh crores
through group
companies

The Principal auditor failed to properly evaluate non consolidation of a subsidiary which led to material misstatement

Principal and
Other Auditors
failed to identify
the false and
erroneous understatement of
loans to entities
controlled by
promoters due to
cheques received
but uncashed

Interpretation of existing SA 600 and implementation gaps

NFRA observations in interpretation and implementation gaps

Selective reading of requirements, treating them as independent, unconnected with the overall responsibilities

SA 200
emphasizes
obtaining
reasonable
assurance and
sufficient
appropriate
audit evidence,
applicable to
both Principal
and
Component
Auditors.

Auditors to apply requirements of all SA's wholistically and not conveniently

requires Principal Auditors to assess Component Auditors' work, not blindly rely [no mechanical adoption / reliance on work of component auditor]

SA 600

Relationship Between SA 600 and Other Relevant SAs

SA 220 (Revised)

 Focuses on quality control for both principal and component auditors

SA 230

 Addresses audit documentation, ensuring decisions regarding reliance on component auditors' work are properly documented

SA 300

• Provides guidance on audit planning, ensuring that group audits involve proper coordination and risk assessment

SA 315 (Revised)

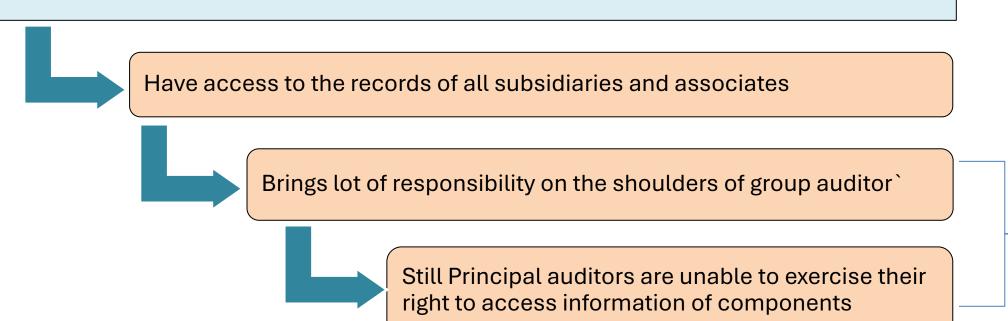
• Guides the identification and assessment of risks at both the group and component levels

SA 330

• Explains the auditor's response to risks, ensuring effective procedures are implemented for identified risks

Obligations under Companies Act, 2013

Rights and Obligations of Holding Company's Auditor under Companies Act, 2013



Observations by NFRA

Sequence of events

On Sept 17, 2024, NFRA issues draft SA 600 (Revised) for public comments



On October 3, 2024,
NFRA issued circular
elaborating
responsibilities of
Principal Auditor and
Other auditor



On Nov 12, 2024 NFRA recommends that SA 600 (Revised) be applicable from 1st April 2026



SA 600 (Revised)

Key Contents

- Scope & Applicability
- Objective
- Requirements
- Application and other explanatory material
- Appendix 1 Illustration of Independent Auditor's Report When the Group Auditor Is Not Able to Obtain Sufficient Appropriate Audit Evidence on Which to Base the Group Audit Opinion
- Appendix 2 Understanding the Group's System of Internal Control
- Appendix 3 Examples of Events or Conditions that May Give Rise to Risks of Material Misstatement of the Group Financial Statements

Key Requirements

- Leadership responsibilities for managing & achieving Quality on a group Audit
- Acceptance and Continuance
- Overall Group Audit Strategy and Group Audit Plan
- Understanding the group & its environment, AFRF & its internal control system
- Identifying & assessing the RoMM
- Materiality
- Responding to the assessed Room

- Evaluating the Component auditor's communication and adequacy of their work
- Subsequent events
- Evaluation SAAE obtained
- Auditor's Report
- Communication with management and TCWG of the group
- Documentation

Objective



Scope & Applicability

- SA 600 (Revised) provides guidance on conducting audits of group financial statements, including situations where component auditors are involved.
- It deals with **special considerations** that arise in the audit of group financials, focusing on ensuring consistent quality and reliability in the final audit opinion.
- The standard is applicable to **PIEs** as per Rule 3 of the **NFRA Rules 2018**, excluding Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), Public Sector Banks (PSBs), Public Sector Insurance Companies (PSIs), and their branches.
- NFRA has recommended that this revised standard be made applicable from 1st April, 2026, subject to approval of the Central Government.

Group engagement partner's Responsibilities

- The Group Engagement Partner is ultimately responsible for the group audit and group audit report.
- Even if tasks are delegated to Component Auditors, the Group Engagement Partner remains accountable for audit quality.
- No Reference to Component Auditor in the Audit Report unless required by law or regulation.

Key differences SA 600 (Revised) Vs SA 600

Key Differences	SA 600 (Revised)	SA 600
Division of Responsibility	Responsible for forming his opinion and reference to component auditor's report allowed only if required by law	Responsible for forming his opinion but can rely on work performed by another auditor and reference of reliance is given in audit report
Definition of Component auditors	An auditor who performs audit work related to a component for purposes of the group audit. A component auditor is a part of the engagement team for a group audit	Other auditor means an auditor, other than the principal auditor, with responsibility for reporting on the financial information of a component which is included in the financial information audited by the principal auditor

Key differences SA 600 (Revised) Vs SA 600

Key Differences	SA 600 (Revised)	SA 600
Significant / Non- Significant Component	Responsibility of the group auditor	Not mentioned specifically, however, it could be interpretated that it was group auditor's responsibility based on combined reading of auditing standards
Professional competence and capabilities of other auditors	Group engagement partner responsible for this assessment	Required only when other auditor is not a member of ICAI
Component Performance materiality	Group auditor's responsibility	No specific requirement

Key differences SA 600 (Revised) Vs SA 600

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Leadership Responsibilities for Managing and Achieving Quality on a Group Audit Sufficient and	for this requirement aging and Achieving lity on a Group Audit ricient and Responsibility of the group auditor	Not mentioned specifically, however, it could be interpretated that it was group auditor's responsibility based on combined reading of auditing
appropriate resources including sufficient time Direction, supervision of review	Group engagement partner to determine	standards No specific requirement
Sharing of workpaper	Specific requirement to review work papers of component auditors	No specific requirement. Left to the judgement of engagement partner



Audit Procedures - Practical application & guidance

Audit Planning

Engagement Resources

Competence and capabilities of component auditor

Engagement team has personnels with relevant experienced

Engagement team has sufficient time

Engagement performance

Nature, timing and extent of direction and supervision of component auditors and the review of their work

Determine significant risk areas

Determine significant judgements involved

Communicate with component auditor

Its responsibilities and the group auditor's expectations

appropriate & timely communication takes place between them

Nature, frequency, and form of communication to be determined based on the circumstances

Risk Assessment Procedures

Risk assessment procedure to be performed at Group level

Economic environment

Structure, locations / operations

Regulatory environment

Significant / fraud risk factors

Common controls (IT controls)

Financial reporting framework

Significant components

Consolidation process

Related party transactions

Going concern issues

Internal controls

Related party relationships

Risk Assessment Procedures (RAP)

Considerations when Component auditors are involved

Matters relevant to the component auditor's design or performance of risk assessment procedures

Financial information of component relevant for RoMM at GFS level

Obtain evidence that RAP of component auditors is satisfactory

Materiality for group audits

The group auditor shall communicate to the component auditor the amounts determined above

Component performance materiality - To address aggregation risk, such amount shall be lower than group performance materiality

Determine materiality for the group financial statements as a whole Materiality as per SA 320

The threshold above which misstatements identified in the component financial information are to be communicated to the group auditor (less than clearly trivial materiality)

Responding to the assessed risk of material misstatement

- Determine the components where to perform further audit procedures and the nature, timing and extent of the work to be performed
- Determine whether the basis for significant judgments made, and the conclusions reached, are appropriate
- The further audit procedures on the consolidation process:
 - o Determining that the necessary journal entries for consolidation
 - Evaluating the operating effectiveness of the controls of consolidation
 - o responding appropriately to ineffective controls

Consideration when component auditors are involved

Need to review Need to review Follow up and revise group work papers of meeting with audit component component auditors auditors instructions Increase formal communication Interim review Closing meeting (calls / meetings, etc.)

Illustrative questions to be covered in the Group audit instructions

- any unusual transaction
- related party transaction entered for first time
- major thrust / focus area that was addressed
- materiality considered
- major areas identified pursuant to risk assessment
- did you review the secretarial records and the board minutes for identification of any major decisions
- changes to the manner in which the business was conducted as compared earlier periods
- expense and income heads where there were significant variances
- to request component auditor to communicate subsequent events as they become aware and perform audit procedures from the date of financial statements till the date of auditor's report

Evaluation of Component Auditor's Communication and adequacy of the work performed by them

Whether information requested from component auditor is received?

Key issues have been highlighted

Highlight instances of non-compliance with law

Ethical requirements adhered

Corrected or uncorrected misstatements above threshold are communicated

Indicates possibility of management biases

Reviewing Additional Component Auditor Audit Documentation Component Auditor's
Overall Findings or
Conclusions

Deficiency in internal controls identified

Key issues discussed with components management / TCWG

Significant fraud risk factors identified

Related party transactions not previously identified

Communication with Management & TCWG during Audit Committee and Board Meeting

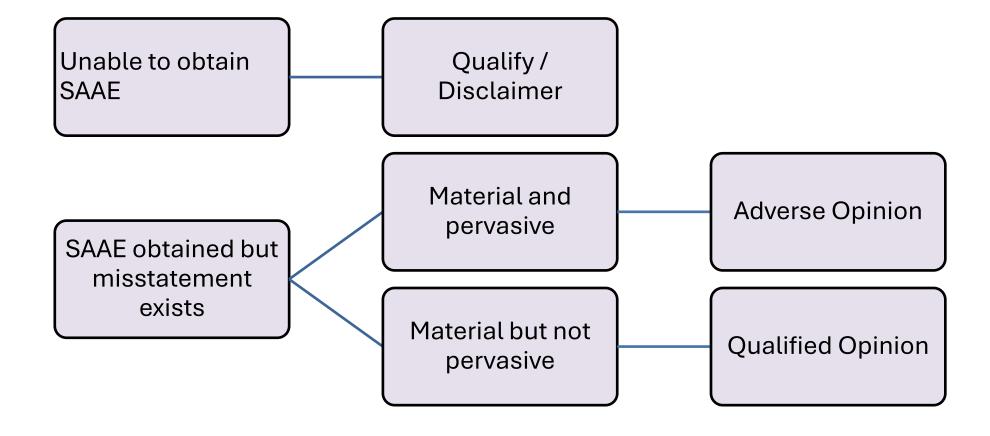
Planned scope and timing of audit Planned involvement in work of component auditors

Quality issues
with regards to
work of component auditors

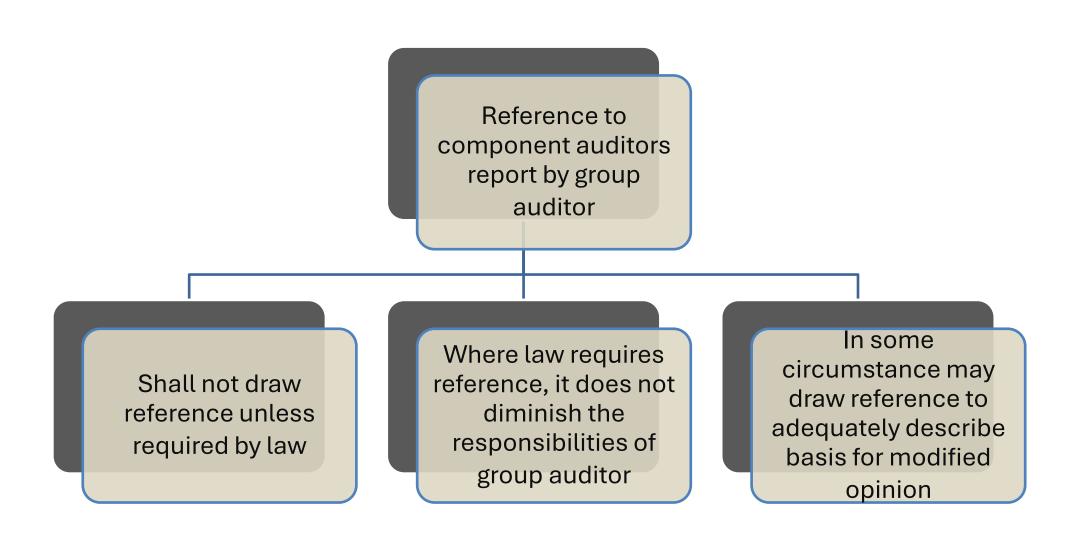
Matters unresolved at component level

Reporting considerations

Considerations while forming opinion on GFS



Reporting considerations (Contd...)



Audit Documentation

Document nature, timing and extent of audit procedures for significant matters, audit evidences obtained, and conclusions reached such as

Restriction on access to people / information within the group

Basis for determining significant components

Basis for determining materiality for component

Basis for determining competence and capabilities of component auditors

Key take aways

The **Group Auditor** is responsible for the overall group audit, even when **Scope and Objectives** relying on **Component Auditors** The Group Auditor is **Group Auditor's** accountable for the audit and must evaluate the work Responsibility of **Component Auditors Involves Component** Auditors in risk assessment **Engagement Strategy** and designing audit procedures



Practical challenges

Challenges to implementation

Concentration of audit work with large firm

Adherence to different standards for different types of entities

Sharing of work papers

Substantial increase in audit fees considering additional time and cost

Challenges in bank / other institutions not covered in exemption

Challenge in adherence to timelines



Thank you