JILA SAHAKARI KENDRIYA BANK MARYADIT, DHAR

STATUTORY AUDIT POLICY FY 2024-25 Version 1.0



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Version No	Approver	Date	Owner	Custodian
1.0	Administrator		Account	Head of
	Committee of		Section	Internal Audit
	Bank		Internal Audit Department	Department

1. Introduction

Audit means an independent examination of books of account, financial statements or other documents with a view to express an opinion on the same. Audit is an important control in any industry especially in banking industry. Banking industry being a highly regulated industry, audit plays an important role. Audit is mainly of 4 types: a) Statutory Audit, b) Internal Audit and c) Audits carried out by regulatory authorities. The Policy will address about Statutory Audit.

The Policy has been prepared keeping in mind as per RBI circular - RBI 2023-24/113 / Ref No. DOS. ARG/SEC.8/08.91.001/2023-24 Dated January 15, 2024 Guidelines on Appointmen/ Reappointment of Statutory Auditors of State Cooperative Banks and Central Co-operative Banks. and NABARD Circular Ref No. NB. HO. IDD./1283/Pol-29/ 2023-24 Dated 12 February 2024.

2. Purpose

Purpose of this Policy is to define the selection and other parameters of Statutory Auditor for Distict Central Co-operative Banks (DCCBs). DCCB are required to obtain prior approval of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for appointment, reappointment or removal of Statutory Auditor (SA) as per the provisions of Section 30(1A) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (BR Act), with effect from 1st April 2021, i.e., the date on which Banking Regulation (Amendment) Act, 2020 (Act 39 of 2020) came into effect. Accordingly, the guidelines are being issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI'), in exercise of its powers under the BR Act, to StCBs and DCCBs, on appointment, re-appointment or removal of Statutory Auditors (SAs) and other related matters.

3. Scope

This policy will cover appointment, re- appointment or removal of Statutory Auditor (SA). The Policy will be applicable to the entire Bank.

4. Abbreviations

Following abbreviations are used:



- a. AIFI-All India Financial Institutions
- b. CA-Chartered Accountant
- c. SA- Statutory Auditor(s)
- d. CISA-Certified Information Systems Auditor, USA
- e. DISA- Diploma in Information Systems Audit, ICAI
- f. ICAI- The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
- g. LFAR-Long Form Audit Report
- h. LLP- Limited Liability Partnership
- i. RBI-Reserve bank of India
- j. NABARD- National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
- k. NFRA-National Financial Reporting Authority
- I. DCCB-District Central Cooparative Bank
- m. ACB Audit committee of Board.

5. Detailed Policy

The detailed Policy is as under:

5.1. Statutory Audit:

5.1.1. The appointment/Reappointment, qualifications, term etc. of the Statutory Auditors will be governed by RBI circular no- RBI 2023-24/113 / Ref No. DOS. ARG/SEC.8/08.91.001/2023-24 Dated January 15, 2024 Guidelines on Appointmen/ Reappointment of Statutory Auditors of State Co-operative Banks and Central Co-operative Banks. and NABARD Circular Ref No. NB. HO. IDD./1283/Pol-29/ 2023-24 Dated 12 February 2024. and any other notification RBI may issue in this regard. Any change (s) made by RBI in the circular will be applicable to the Bank. The Policy for Statutory Audit will cover the following aspects:



- (i) NABARD shall obtain a list of audit firms [Partnership firms / Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs)], on an annual basis, from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).
- (ii) Thereafter, NABARD shall apply the eligibility criteria prescribed for SAs in this circular and prepare an All-India State-wise list of eligible audit firms.
- (iii) NABARD shall then share this list with the banks for selection and appointment / re-appointment of Statutory Auditor (SA) SAs.
- (iv) The bank shall select the audit firm(s) from this list, obtain the necessary approvals from the Board of Directors (Board) /Administrator Committe/ Audit Committee of the Board (ACB), and submit application for prior approval to Department of Supervision, RBI, before July 31 of the reference financial year.

5.2 Eligibility Criteria of Statutory Auditors (SAS)

A. In case of appointment of fresh SA, the bank shall select from the list provided by NABARD the audit firms fulfilling the requirements under these guidelines as enumerated in Appendix I and forward the name(s) of the shortlisted audit firms to RBI as per the procedure prescribed in Appendix II.

B. Additional Consideration

- (i) The audit firm, proposed to be appointed as Statutory Auditor (SA), should be duly qualified for appointment as auditor of a company in terms of Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (ii) The audit firm should not be under debarment by any Government Agency, National Financial Reporting Authority (NFRA), the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), RBI or Other Financial Regulators.
- (iii) The bank shall ensure that appointment of SA is in accordance with the ICAI's Code of Ethics / any other such Standards adopted and does not give rise to any conflict of interest.
- (iv) If any partner(s) of a Chartered Accountant firm is a director in any bank, the said firm shall not be appointed as SA of that particular bank.



(v) The auditors should have capability and experience in deploying Computer Assisted Audit Tools and Techniques (CAATTS) and Generalized Audit Software (GAS), commensurate with the degree / complexity of computerisation of the banks.

5.3 Independence of Auditors

- 1 Board / ACB/ Administrator Committee of the bank shall monitor and assess the independence of auditors and conflict of interest, if any, in terms of the relevant statutory / regulatory provisions, Standards and best practices. Concerns, if any, raised by the Board / ACB shall be reported to NABARD.
- 2 Concurrent auditors of the bank shall not be considered for appointment as SA of the same bank. There shall be a minimum gap of one year between completion of one assignment and commencement of the other assignment.
- 3 The time gap between any non-audit work (services mentioned in Section 144 of the Companies Act, 2013, internal assignments, special assignments, etc.) undertaken by the SA for the appointing bank shall be at least one year, both before appointment and after completion of tenure as SA. However, during the tenure as SA, based on the decision of the Board / ACB, an audit firm may provide such services to the appointing bank which may not normally result in conflict of interest. Special assignments, including those such as (i) Tax audit, tax representation and advice on taxation matters, (ii) Audit of interim financial statements, (iii) Issuance of certificates that are required to be made by the SA in compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements, and (iv) Reporting on financial information or segments thereof, may not be treated as conflict of interest.
- 4 The restrictions, as detailed in paras 2 and 3 above, shall also apply to an audit firm under the same network of audit firms or any other audit firm having common partner(s), as defined in Rule 6(3) of the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014.
- 5 The SA shall report concern(s), if any, regarding the conduct of Management such as non-availability of information / non-cooperation by the Management



(which may hamper the audit process), etc., to the Board / Administrtor Committee/ ACB and also to NABARD.

6. Review of Performance of Statutory Auditors (SAS)

- 6.1 The Board / ACB of the bank shall review the performance of Statutory Auditor (SA) annually. Any serious lapse / negligence in discharging audit responsibilities, conduct issues on the part of the Statutory Auditor (SA), or any other matter considered as relevant, shall be reported with the approval of the Board / Administrator Committee /ACB to NABARD within two months from the completion of the audit.
- 6.2 Violation of extant statutory / regulatory norms and lapses in carrying out audit assignments such as misstatement of financial statements, etc., by the Statutory Auditor (SA) would be dealt suitably under the relevant statutory / regulatory / supervisory framework.

7. Tenure and Rotation of Statutory Auditor (SA)

- 7.1 Statutory Auditor (SA) shall be appointed at a time for a period of one year only and shall be reappointed annually for the succeeding two years subject to them continuing to satisfy eligibility norms stated in these guidelines. During such period, premature removal of the SA shall require prior approval of RBI. However, any such request for removal shall be forwarded to RBI with the approval of the Board / Administrator Committee/ ACB.
- 7.2 An auditor / audit firm shall not be eligible for appointment / re-appointment in the bank for six years (two tenures) immediately after completion of a full or part tenure. In case an auditor / audit firm has conducted audit of the bank for part-tenure (one year or two years) and then is not re-appointed for the remainder tenure, it shall not be eligible for re-appointment in the bank for six years after completion of part-tenure.



8. Number of DCCBs an Audit firm can Audit

- 8.1 An audit firm can concurrently take up statutory audit of a maximum of five banks (including not more than one StCB) in a year.
- 8.2 The limit of five banks will be in addition to the limit of 20 Regulated Entities (REs), as prescribed in the RBI 'Guidelines for Appointment of Statutory Central Auditors (SCAs) / Statutory Auditors (SAS) of Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs), UCBs and NBFCs (including HFCs)' dated April 27, 2021.
- 8.3 Further, in a year, an audit firm cannot simultaneously take up statutory audit of both StCB and DCCBs operating in the same State.
- 8.4 In other words, an audit firm can concurrently take up statutory audit of a maximum of four Commercial Banks [including not more than one Public Sector Bank or one All India Financial Institution (NABARD, SIDBI, NaBFID, NHB, EXIM Bank) or RBI, eight Urban Co- operative Banks (UCBs), eight Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs), and five StCBs / CCBs (including not more than one StCB) in a year.
- 8.5 This limit is subject to the audit firm's compliance with the eligibility criteria and other conditions as prescribed in these guidelines and within the overall ceiling prescribed by any other statute or rules.
- 8.6 For the purpose of these guidelines, a group of audit firms having common partner(s) and / or under the same network shall be considered as one unit and considered for appointment as SA accordingly. The incoming audit firm shall not be eligible if such an audit firm is associated with the outgoing audit firm or is under the same network of audit firms.
- 8.7 Shared / Sub-contracted audit by any other audit firm or by an associate audit firm under the same network of audit firms, is not permitted.

9. Audit Fees and Expenses of Statutory Auditors (SAS)

9.1 The audit fees for Statutory Auditor (SA) of the bank is decided as per gazette notification of Madhya Pradesh State, Department of Coopartive No F-5-13-88-



Fifteen- 1/317 Bhopal Dated 05-08-2015 in terms of the Annual business of the bank

Annual Business up to 1000 crore Fees 3,00,000.00

Annual Business more then 1000 crore Fees 4,00,000.00

(Fees mention is exclusive of G.S.T)

For any changes in the Fees Board /Administrator Committee/ ACB of bank shall make recommendation to the competent authority as per the relevant statutory / regulatory instructions for fixing audit fees of Statutory Auditor (SA).

- 10. Statutory Audit Policy, Appointment Procedure, Working knowledge of the language of the state and Familiarisation Mechanism for Statutory Auditor (SA)
- 10.1 Policy on appointment of SA will be host on Banks official website / public domain.
- 10.2 To decide the branch / business coverage under the Statutory Audit, the guidelines given in Appendix III, will be followed.
- 10.3 For smooth conduct of the statutory audit, it is preferable that the audit firm to be appointed as SA has proficiency in the local language of the state i.e. Hindi, where the auditee bank is located.
- 10.4 Before commencement of the audit, the bank shall sensitize its Statutory Auditor (SA), on aspects such as relevant RBI Regulations, systems and procedures at the bank, expectations and requirements from the Statutory Auditor (SA), etc.



Eligibility Criteria for Appointment as SA - Basic Eligibility for StCBs / CCBS

Asset Size of StCB / CCB as on 31st March of Previous Financial Year	Minimum No. of Full- Time partners (FTPs) associated with the firm for a period of at least three years [Please refer to Note 1]	Out of total FTPs, Minimum No. of Fellow Chartered Accountant (FCA) Partner(s) associated with the firm for a period of at least three years	Minimum No. of FTPs / Paid CAs with CISA / ISA / DISA Qualification [Please refer to Note 2]	Minimum No. of years of Audit Experience of the firm [Please refer to Note 3]	Out of (5), Minimum No. of years of Statutory Audit experience in StCBs/CCBs [Please refer to Note 3]	Minimum No. of Professional Staff [Please refer to Note 4]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Above ₹15,000 crore	5	4	2	8	2	8
Above ₹1,000 crore and Up to ₹15,000 crore	3	2	1	4	1	4
Upto ₹1,000 crore	2	1	1*	1#	1#	2

^{*} Preferably 1 FTP / Paid CA with DISA / CISA / ISA Qualification # Preferably 1 year experience

A. Notes

Note 1: There should be at least one-year of continuous association of partner(s) with the firm as on the date of shortlisting (by banks) for considering them as FTPs. For all banks with asset size above ₹1,000 crore, the FTP's association with the firm would mean exclusive association. The definition of 'exclusive association' will be based on the following criteria:

- (a) The Full Time Partner should not be a partner(s) in other firm/s.
- (b) She / He shall not be employed full time/part time elsewhere.



- (c) She / He shall not practice in her / his own name or engaged in practice otherwise or engaged in other activity which would be deemed to be in practice under Section 2(2) of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949.
- (d) The Board / Administrator Committee/ ACB shall examine and ensure that the income of the partner(s) from the firm / LLP is adequate for considering him / her as full-time exclusively associated partner(s).

Note 2: CISA /ISA/DISA Qualification:

There shall be at least one-year continuous association of Paid CAs (with CISA / ISA / DISA qualification) with the firm, as on the date of shortlisting, to consider them as Paid CAs with CISA / ISA / DISA qualification for the purpose.

Note 3: Audit Experience:

Audit experience shall mean experience of the audit firm as Statutory Central / Branch Auditor of Commercial Banks / UCBs / NBFCs (including HFCs) / AIFIs / Statutory Auditor of StCBs / DCCBs / RRBs. In case of merger and demerger of audit firms, merger effect will be given two years after merger, while demerger will be given effect immediately.

Note 4: Professional Staff:

Professional staff includes audit and article clerks with knowledge of book-keeping and accountancy and who are engaged in on-site audits but excludes typists / stenos / computer operators / secretaries / subordinate staff, etc. There shall be at least one year of continuous association of professional staff with the firm, as on the date of shortlisting, for considering them as professional staff.

B. Continued Compliance with basic eligibility criteria

In case an audit firm (after appointment) does not comply with any of the eligibility norms (on account of resignation, death, etc., of any of the partner(s) / employee(s), action by Government Agencies/NFRA/ICAI/RBI/other Financial Regulators, etc.) as stated in 5.2 B (ii) above, it shall promptly approach the bank with full details. Further, such audit firm shall take all necessary steps to become eligible within a reasonable time as provided by Bank Board / Administrator



Committee/ ACB and, in any case, the audit firm should be in compliance with the above norms before commencement of Annual Statutory Audit for Financial Year ending 31st March and till the completion of annual audit.

In case of any extraordinary circumstance after the commencement of audit, such as death of one or more partner(s) / employee(s), etc., which may render the firm ineligible with respect to one or more of the eligibility norms, RBI will have the discretion to allow the concerned audit firm to complete the audit, as a special case.



Procedure for Appointment of Staturory Auditor (SA)

- 1. The process of appointment of Statutory Auditor (SA) in DCCB starts with the bank sending the application to RBI with the names of the audit firm as approved by its Board / Administrator Committee/ ACB, followed by grant of prior approval by RBI and concludes with the appointment of Statutory Audiror (SA) in the AGM of the concerned bank.
- 2. In case of fresh appointment of Statutory Auditor (SA), for each vacancy of Statutory Auditor (SA), the bank shall shortlist minimum of two audit firms from the panel of NABARD.
- 3. The bank shall place the names of shortlisted audit firms, in order of preference, before their Board / Administrator Committee/ ACB for 'in principle' approval. After approval of the Board / Administrator Committee/ ACB, the bank shall approach RBI for prior approval.
- 4. The bank shall submit their application to Department of Supervision of the Madhya Pradesh Regional Office of RBI.
- 5. The bank shall obtain a certificate, as per Form B, from the shortlisted audit firms to the effect that the audit firm complies with all the eligibility norms prescribed by RBI for the purpose. Such certificate on the letter-head of the audit firm should be signed by the managing partner of the audit firm, under the seal of the said audit firm.
- 6. While recommending the name(s) of audit firm(s), the bank shall also furnish a certificate, in the format as per Form C, stating that the audit firm proposed to be appointed as Statutory Auditor (SA) by it comply with all the eligibility norms prescribed by RBI.
- 7. While approaching RBI for prior approval, the bank shall indicate its total asset size as on March 31st of the previous financial year (audited figures), attach a copy of Board / Administrator Committee/ ACB Resolution recommending name(s) of audit firm(s) in the order of preference, Form B and Form C along with all the documents mentioned therein, to facilitate expeditious processing.



Guidelines for selection of branches for audit by SAs

Norms to be followed while making selection of branches for audit are as under:

- 1. The branches selected for audit should cover at least 70% of the total advances outstanding.
- 2. Top 20 branches / Top 20% of the branches of the banks to be selected in order of level of outstanding advances should be compulsorily included for audit.
- 3. Branches where fraud, embezzlements or transactions of a suspicious nature are suspected or have taken place may be taken up for audit, if not covered with reference to (2) above.
- 4. Branches where the loan, business growth is 50% and more over the preceding year should also be compulsorily taken for audit, if not covered with reference to criteria (2) and (3) above.
- 5. The actual selection of branches to be taken up for audit should be decided by the Board / Administrator Committee/ ACB keeping in view the above guidelines.
- 6. While deciding the branches and business coverage, the bank shall interalia consider bank-specific characteristics such as degree of centralisation of processes, need to address fraud risk and credit risk, adverse report from internal / concurrent auditors, whistle blower complaints, and unusual patterns / activity shown by internal MIS reports.
- 7. The bank shall also disclose on its website / public domain the extent of branch / business coverage under Statutory Audit for the respective year and the previous year.



Eligibility Certificate from (Name and Firm Registration Number of the firm)

A. Particulars of the firm

years (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)	Asset Size of StCBs / CCBs as on 31st March of Previous Financial Year (audited figures)	associated* with the firm for a period of three	Out of total FTPs, Number of FCA Partner(s) associated with the firm for a period of three	Number of FTPs / Paid CAs with CISA / ISA / DISA Qualification	Number of Years of Audit Experience#	Out of (5), minimum No. of years of Statutory Audit experience in StCBs / CCBs	Number of Professional staff
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)	figures)	years	of three years				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

^{*}Exclusively associated in case of StCB/CCBs with asset size of more than ₹ 1,000 crore #Details shall be furnished in the following format:

Name of	Type of bank	Year-wise audit	Specify Type of Audit (Whether
the bank	(Whether	undertaken	Statutory Central Audit (SCA) /
	Commercial Bank/	(Ascending Order)	Statutory Branch Audit (SBA) of
	UCB / NBFC		Commercial Bank / Statutory Audit of
	(including HFCs) /		[UCBs / NBFCs (including HFCs) /
	AIFI / StCB / CCB /		AIFIs / StCBs / CCBs / RRBs])
	RRB)		-

B. Additional Information:

- (i) Copy of the latest Constitution Certificate of the recommended audit firms.
- (ii) Whether the firm is a member of any network of audit firms or any partner(s) of the firm is a current partner in any other audit firm? If yes, details thereof.
- (iii) Whether the firm has been appointed as Statutory Auditor (SA) by any other StCB / CCBs in the current financial year? If yes, details thereof.
- (iv) Whether the firm has been debarred from taking up audit assignments by any regulator / Government agency? If yes, details thereof.



(v) Details of disciplinary proceedings, etc., against firm / any partner of the firm by any Financial Regulator / Government agency during last three years, both closed and pending.

C. Declaration from the firm

The firm complies with all eligibility norms prescribed by RBI regarding appointment / re-appointment of Statutory Auditor (SA) of DCCBs. It is certified that neither I nor any of our partner(s) / member(s) of my / their families (family will include spouse, children, parents, brothers, sisters or any of them who are wholly or mainly dependent on the Chartered Accountants) or the firm / company in which I am / they are partners / directors¹ have been declared as a willful defaulter by any bank / financial institution. It is confirmed that the information provided above is true and correct.

Signature of the Partner (Name of the Partner)
Date:

1 For the purpose of this declaration, the credit facilities availed by companies where the partner of a firm has been appointed as non-executive director in a professional capacity having no financial interest shall not be included.



	te to be submitted by to be appointed / reappoin		eligibility of audit firm	
Number for their 1s	CCBch	artered Accountant Auditor (SA) for the f fore has sought the p	cs (Firm Registration inancial yearorior approval of RBI as	
eligibility a Appointme Banks (CCB dated Janu Registration as Statuto	B has obtain as prescribed in Appendent / reappointment of States).' issued vide circular Reary 15, 2024, from Number of the audit firm Auditor of the DCC a, in Form B of the circular	dix I of the circulatutory Auditor (SA) of the circulatutory Auditor (SA) of the circulature (SA) of t	ar on 'Guidelines on of Central Co-operative C. 8/08.91.001/2023-24(name and Firm ppointed / reappointedalong with relevant	
F.Y for	has no past association and F.Y years (betwoods for non-audit work.	with the DCCB as Sta	atutory Auditor (SA) and	
4. The DCCB has verified the said firm's compliance with all the eligibility norms prescribed by RBI for appointment of Statutory Auditor (SA) of DCCB.				
B. Addition	al Information			
i) Name of years:	Statutory Audit Firm with	Firm Registration Nu	umber (FRN) for last six	
SI No	Name of the Audit Firm	FRN	Financial Year of Audit	
ii) Copy of	the Constitution Certificat	e of the Audit Firm o	f the previous Financial	

dia series dia series

Date:

Signature (Name and Designation)

5.1.2. Closure of Statutory Audit Reports:

Statutory Auditors issue the Lang Form Audit Report (LFAR) after completion of the Statutory Audit. Branches and departments are required to send compliance/replies to Audit department on the observations in LFAR Audit department shall compile all the replies received and provide the reply for all the observations in the LFAR within 60 days of receipt of LFAR. The compliance of the LFAR shall be sent to the Registrar of the Co-operative Societies, M.P. within 60 day of receipt of LFAR from the Statutory Auditor.