PRECTORATE OF COOPERATIVE AUDIT: ODISHA: BHUBANESWAR.

Curcular No.VI (I) 12/2013 3533 /Audit-8 Dated. 16/6/15

Subjection

Audit of Central Cooperative Banks- Guidelines for statutory/ Concurrent Auditors.

Every transaction of a Cooperative Bank is regulated by an appropriate legislation like the relevant Cooperative Act and Rules, Banking Regulation Act etc. and in several cases, the Act provisions are further followed and re-inforsed with reference to their applicability and mode of preparation by circular instructions of financing agencies and administrative authorities, Bye Laws or Rules of business of the institutions concerned. NABARD & RBI have been issuing various guidelines/ Circulars on various aspects of business of the banks to enable the Management to carry out the activities properly on a sound line, which have a direct or indirect impact on audit too. For examples, circulars on Exposure norm, Income Recognition, Asset Classification & provisioning thereof and other related matters, KYC guidelines, Management of advances, investment, calculation of CRAR, Audit Rating etc. are required to be referred by the auditors for conducting audit and preparation of audit report.

In view of the above, the concurrent/ statutory auditors of central cooperative banks are required to conduct checking of all transactions recorded in all books of accounts and connected records/ files for that period in its entirety as per its gravity by following the provision of Act & Rules and Circulars/ guidelines issued to this effect scrupulously and all the defects and irregularities etc. noticed during the course of audit are to be reflected in the audit report with fixation of responsibility. As audit is required to effectively address the accounting and housekeeping weakness, detect fraud, misappropriation etc. and suggest remedial action to correct those errors, due care and attention on the following key aspects inter-alia should be paid by the auditors during examination of books and records of Cooperative banks for improving quality and effectiveness of audit and presentation of audit report.

1. Compliance of provisions of Act & Rules and circular instructions of NABARD, RBI & other Agencies.

- Examine bank's compliance with various sections of B.R Act, 1949 (AACS).
- State Cooperative Act and its rules, Bye-Laws, IT Act and any directives issued by higher agencies.

2. Loan portfolio.

Comment on Loan appraisal.

- Efforts made to ensure end use of funds, instances of mis-utilisation/ diversion of funds.
- Internal check and control system.
- Credit appraisal- loan policy, system of appraisal, its adequacy, securities obtained and charge sheeted/ registered.
- Sanction & Disbursement system of receipt & disposal, delegation of powers, documentation, adherence to limits, stock statements allowing drawal during un renewed period, exposure limit to individual sector and outside Cooperative fold etc.
- Review/monitoring/ supervision post disbursement follow up, large advances, foreign exchange bills, coverage of crop Insurance, imbalance etc.
- Check whether the letter of credit issued by the bank are within the delegated authority proper & genuine trade transactions.
- Check the bank guarantee issued, properly worded and recorded in the register of the bank fully secured, promptly renewed etc.
- Ensure proper follow up of overdue bills of exchange.
- Submission of claims to DICGC in time.

3. Investment port folio.

- Valuation & verification of Securities and any depreciation.
- Dual custody of investment scrips.
- System and fund flow analysis.
- How investment decisions are taken.
- System of review by C.E.O/Board.
- Whether all transactions made by the bank are in accordance with the approved policy of RBI/ NABARD/ H.O regulation, regarding BRs, SGL forms, delivery scrips, documentation and accounting.
- Whether sale or purchase of investments beneficial to the Bank.
- System of assessing surplus funds, purchase, sale of investments, delegation of powers, reporting system etc.

4. Borrowings.

- Comment on MBP, types of borrowing available, high cost borrowings.
- Comment on frequent borrowings/OD.
- Utilisation of borrowings.

- Borrowings rate vis-a-vis ROI on deposits.
- \sim Repayment of borrowings, default if any, maintenance of due date register.

5. Deposit portfolio.

- Efforts made by the bank to mobilise CASA/ Low cost deposits.
- System followed for inoperative accounts/ dormant accounts.
- Adherence to KYC norms and PML Act, 2002 (Detailed guidelines attached).
- Deposits mobilised by PACS-protection of Depositors interest.
- Verification of current and short-term deposits with other banks- check the same with certified balance.
- Check the interest paid on deposits.
- Check the records of opening of new accounts.

6. <u>Management appraisal.</u>

- Functioning of Elected Board, composition, adherence to fit & proper criteria prescribed by RBI, committees, their oversight, corporate governance, professionalization of management.
- Important aspects discussed by the Board.
- Interest evinced by directors in recovery.
- Loans availed by any director.
- Adequacy or otherwise of delegation.
- Competence of CEO/ second line management, specific job chart, recruitment policy, training plans, rotation of staff, accountability.
- NPA management strategy Review of major NPA accounts by Board.

6. <u>A. Risk Management.</u>

- Liquidity, Credit Risk, Interest Rate Risk, Operational Risk faced by the bank to be determined by Ratio analysis and suggestion for mitigation of risks, Monitoring Mechanism etc.
- Working of Vigilance Cell, irregularities/ inadequacies in vigilance arrangements.

6. B. Liquidity Management.

Cash – Whether the cash is retained under double lock and whether the balance was verified by the supervising officers during the period under audit. significantly from the norm fixed by fread office.

- Statutory liquidity Ratio (SLR)/ Cash Reserve Ration (CRR) maintained as per requirements.
- Retention of cash limit, periodic checking etc.

7. Share Capital.

- Reason for increase/ decrease in share capital with reference to portion of previous year.
- Net worth as percentage to total assets and capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR).

8. <u>Earning Appraisal.</u>

- Test check on Analysis of various major items of Income and Expenditure,
 Compared to previous years with important ratios.
- Losses arising due to mismanagement.
- Funds flow statement ason B/S date vis-a-vis previous year.
- Effect of any change in accounting policies on profit/loss for the year.
- Test check on application of interest rate and comment on revenue loss.
- Allocation of profit as per provisions of B.R Act, Bye-Laws etc.

9. <u>Application of prudential norm on income recognition, Asset classification & provisioning.</u>

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- Verify the adoption/application of IRAC norm.
- Whether norms for classification followed and provisioning norms complied.
- Extent of NPA, amount required to be provided for and amount actually provided.
- Effectiveness of the system for compiling the data-Impaired Assets, charging of interest, making provision etc.
- Whether overdue interest taken to P/L Account, if so, corresponding provision made.
- Issue certificate regarding satisfactory implementation of prudential norms or otherwise and short coming to be listed out.

9. A. Other Assets.

- Examine and comment in details on other Assets.
- Prepare age wise position of receivables.

- Comment on its realisability.
- System of interest receivable Accounts.
- $\sim {\rm Status}$ of assets including depreciation policy, valuation and provision made.
- Policy procedure, Income, Service Charges covering lockers, L.C. Guarantee issued and violation, if any, with reference to RBI/ NABARD guidelines.

10. System & control.

- Written guidelines/ instructions on loans and advances covering appraisal,
 manual on accounting policies, any deviation noticed.
- Housekeeping-Balancing of books, physical verification of security form etc.
- Reconciliation with H.O, remittance of funds, steps taken for reconciliation of long outstanding accounts.
- · Inter-branch reconciliation.
- Balancing and Reconciliation Balance confirmation, reconciliation of balances with cooperative and other Banks.
- Whether all subsidiaries and ledgers balanced at the end of the previous month and all accounts reconciled with Day book and ledgers and subsidiaries.
- Suspense accounts, sundry deposits, long pending items in Balance Sheet.
- Branch Inspection & MIS frequency, scope, coverage, efficacy etc. Regularity of receipts of all statutory returns including OSS.
- Submission of returns.
- Submission of compliance on defects pointed out in the Audit Reports/ Certificate, Inspection Report of NABARD. If so, whether the same is satisfactory or not.
- Fraud Related Issues Analysis frauds etc, provision made. Fraud prevention, monitoring & control, observation of fraud, modus operandi.
- Has any fraud occurred or brought to light during the period of audit.
- Does the branch/ bank has standard procedures to be followed when frauds are detected and reported and have these been adhered to.
- 11. Computerisation of capital funds & Risk weighted Assets for calculation of CRAR as per norm prescribed by RBI.
- 12. Audit classification as per norms prescribed by NABARD.

conducted in conformity with provisions of relevant Act, Rules and Regulations.

15. Profitability.

- Improvement over the previous year.
- Appropriation of profit as per instructions.
- Payment of Income Tax.
- Impact of un-provided liability.
- Writing back of provisions, if any.

The concurrent auditors and statutory auditors of Central Cooperative banks are to follow the above guidelines/ instructions meticulously for conducting audit of accounts/ transactions of these banks and present their reports in proper form as prescribed for the purpose.

Auditor Geherafi'ls.

Cooperative Societies, Odisha.

Dated. 16/08/15

Memo No. 3534__/

Copy forwarded to the Assistant A.G.C.S of circles for information and necessary action. They are requested to circulate the Circular instructions/guidelines amongst the auditors under their administrative control for their guidance in audit of Central Cooperative Banks.

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Deputy Auditor General of Cooperative Societies, Odisha.

Dated. 16/06/15

Memo No. 3535

Copy forwarded to the Secretaries of CCBs for information and necessary action. They are requested to circulate the circular instructions/guidelines to the statutory auditors for their guidance in audit.

Deputy Auditor General of Cooperative Societies, Odisha.

10 S.C/ Copy to Audit-2.

AKS.12,06.2015.