



The Nalgonda District Co-Operative Central Bank Ltd.



**Policy on Appointment / Re-appointment/ Removal
of Statutory Auditors of the NDCC Bank Ltd.,
NALGONDA.**



INDEX

S. No.	Particulars	Page No.
1.	1. Purpose 1.4. Definitions	1
2.	2. Applicability 3. Prior Approval of RBI and Procedure for Appointment/Re-appointment of Statutory Auditors (SAs) Prior approval Procedure	2
3.	4. Eligibility Criteria and Procedure for Appointment of SAs 4.1. Eligibility Criteria	3
5.	A. Notes	3-4
6.	B. Additional Consideration	4
7.	C. Continued Compliance with basic eligibility criteria	4-5
8.	4.2. Procedure for Appointment of SAs	5
9.	5. Independence of Auditors 6. Review of Performance of Statutory Auditors (SAs)	6
10.	7. Tenure and Rotation of Statutory Auditors (SAs)	7
11.	8. Number of StCBs / CCBs an Audit firm can Audit	7-8
12.	9. Audit Fees and Expenses of Statutory Auditors (SAs) 10. Statutory Audit Policy, Appointment Procedure, Working knowledge of the language of the state and Familiarization Mechanism for Statutory Auditors (SAs)	8
13.	Annexure-I	9-10
14.	Annexure-II	11
15.	Annexure-III	12



The Nalgonda Dist. Co-operative Central Bank Ltd.

Centralized Accounts Department

Policy on Appointment / Re-appointment/Removal of Statutory Auditors of Telangana State Co-operative Apex Bank Ltd.

1. Purpose:

The Banking Regulation (Amendment) Act, 2020 (No. 39 of 2020), amended the BR Act to expand the Reserve Bank of India's regulatory control over Co-operative Banks in terms of Management, Capital, Audit and Liquidation. The amended BR Act notified in the Gazette of India on September 29, 2020 (vide Notification No. 64 of that date) and came into force with effect from April 01, 2021 (Gazette Notification No. 4113 dated December 23, 2020), for Rural Co-operative Banks i.e., State Co-operative Banks (StCBs) and Central Co-operative Banks (CCBs).

Accordingly, Reserve Bank of India (RBI), in exercise of its powers conferred under Section 30(1A) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, has framed the guidelines on Appointment / Re-appointment/ Removal of Statutory Auditors of State Co-operative Banks and Central Co-operative Banks for seeking prior approval of RBI for appointment, re-appointment or removal of Statutory Auditor (SA), and other related matters as per the provisions of Section 30(1A) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (BR Act) and these guidelines shall come into effect from April 1, 2024. Accordingly, for all accounting periods commencing on or after April 1, 2024, all StCBs and CCBs shall submit application for prior approval of RBI before July 31 of the reference accounting year, in accordance with the guidelines

Further, the Reserve Bank of India and NABARD has communicated the guidelines on Appointment / Re-appointment/ Removal of Statutory Auditors through circular Ref. No.: DOS.ARG/SEC.8/08.91.001/2023-24 dated 15-01-2024 and circular No. NB.HO.IDD/241-271/Pol-29/2024-25 dated 26th June 2024 respectively. Based on the guidelines issued by the RBI & the NABARD, the Nalgonda District Co-operative Central Bank Ltd. has framed policy for Appointment / Re-appointment / Removal of Statutory Auditors.

Definitions:

- i. "**Central co-operative Bank**" shall be as defined under sub-section (d) of Section 2 of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act, 1981.
- ii. "**NABARD**" means "**National Bank**" established under Section 3 of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act, 1981.
- iii. "**Audit Committee of Board**" (**ACB**) means the Sub Committee of the Board of the Bank.
- iv. "**Board**" means Board of Directors of the Bank.





2. Applicability:

This policy shall be applicable to the Nalgonda District Co-op Central Bank (hereinafter referred to as the 'Bank') with effect from April 1, 2024.

3. Prior Approval of RBI and Procedure for Appointment / Re-appointment/Removal of Statutory Auditors (SAs):

Prior Approval:

- i. The Bank shall obtain prior approval of RBI before appointment, re-appointment or removal of SA.
- ii. The Bank shall seek prior approval for re-appointment of SA annually.

Procedure:

- 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 Bank for selection and appointment / re-appointment of SAs.
- iv. The Bank shall select the one (1) audit firm from this list, obtain the necessary approvals from the Board of Directors (Board) and submit application for prior approval to Department of Supervision, RBI, before July 31st of the reference financial year.





4. Eligibility Criteria and Procedure for Appointment of SAs

Eligibility Criteria: In case of appointment of fresh SA, the Bank shall select from the list provided by NABARD the audit firms fulfilling the requirements under the guidelines as enumerated below:

Asset Size of StCB 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 [Please refer to Note 3]	Minimum No. of Professional Staff [Please refer to Note 4]
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:

- The FTP should not be a partner(s) in other firm/s.
- She / He shall not be employed full time/part time elsewhere.
- 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.
- The Board / 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 short listing, 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 / CCBs / 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 / stenographers / 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 short listing, for considering them as professional staff.

B. Additional Consideration:

- i. The audit firm, proposed to be appointed as 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 computerization of the Banks.

C. 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 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 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 SAs: The Bank has to forward the name(s) of the shortlisted audit firms to RBI as per the procedure prescribed below:

- a. The process of appointment of SA in the Bank starts with sending the application to RBI with the names of the audit firm as approved by the Board, followed by grant of prior approval by RBI and concludes with the appointment of SA in the Annual General Meeting of the concerned Bank.
- b. In case of fresh appointment of SA, for each vacancy of SA, the Bank shall shortlist **minimum of two (2)** audit firms from the panel of NABARD.
- c. The Bank shall place the names of shortlisted audit firms, in order of preference, before the Board for 'in principle' approval. After approval of the Board, the Bank shall approach RBI for prior approval.
- d. The Bank shall submit their application to DoS of the Telangana State Regional Office (TSRO) of RBI, Hyderabad for prior approval. (The Bank having their Registered Office within Mumbai Region shall submit their application to the Audit Relation Group (ARG), Department of Supervision (DoS), Central Office (CO), RBI, Mumbai. Banks under the jurisdiction of Nagpur Office of RBI shall submit their application to DoS, RBI, Nagpur.)
- e. The Bank shall obtain a certificate, as per **Form B** (enclosed as **Annexure-I**), 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.
- f. While recommending the name(s) of audit firm(s), the Bank shall also furnish a certificate, in the format as per **Form C** (enclosed as **Annexure-II**), stating that the audit firm proposed to be appointed as SA by it comply with all the eligibility norms prescribed by RBI.
- g. 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 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.





5. Independence of Auditors:

Board 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.

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.

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, 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.

The restrictions, as detailed in paras 5.2 and 5.3 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.

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 / ACB and also to NABARD.

6. Review of Performance of Statutory Auditors (SAs):

The Board / ACB of the Bank shall review the performance of SA annually. Any serious lapse / negligence in discharging audit responsibilities, conduct issues on the part of the SA, or any other matter considered as relevant, shall be reported with the approval of the Board / ACB to NABARD within two months from the completion of the audit.

Violation of extant statutory / regulatory norms and lapses in carrying out audit assignments such as misstatement of financial statements, etc., by the SAs would be dealt suitably under the relevant statutory / regulatory / supervisory framework.





7. Tenure and Rotation of Statutory Auditors (SAs):

SAs 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 / ACB.

An auditor / audit firm shall not be eligible for appointment / re-appointment in the same 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 same Bank for six years after completion of part-tenure. However, audit firms can continue to undertake statutory audit of other Banks.

8. Number of StCBs / CCBs an Audit firm can Audit

An audit firm can concurrently take up statutory audit of a maximum of five Banks (including not more than one StCB) in a year.

The limit of five Banks will be in addition to the limit of 20 Regulated Entities (REs), as prescribed in the '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.

Further, in a year, an audit firm cannot simultaneously take up statutory audit of both StCB and CCBs operating in the same State.

In other words, an audit firm can concurrently take up statutory audit of a maximum of four Commercial Banks [including not more than one PSB 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.

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.

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.





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)

The audit fees for SAs of all the Banks shall be decided in terms of the relevant statutory / regulatory provisions for fixing audit fees of SAs by the Board of Directors of the Bank.

The audit fees for SAs of the Bank shall be reasonable and commensurate with the scope and coverage of audit, size and spread of assets, accounting and administrative units, complexity of transactions, level of computerization, identified risks in financial reporting, etc.

10. Statutory Audit Policy, Appointment Procedure, Working knowledge of the language of the State and Familiarization Mechanism for Statutory Auditors (SAs):

The Bank shall frame a Board-approved policy on appointment of SA and host it on its official website / public domain. The Bank shall also formulate necessary procedures there under for selection / appointment / re-appointment

/ Removal of SA. Apart from conforming to all the relevant statutory / regulatory requirements, the policy shall accord necessary transparency and objectivity on all the major aspects of this important assurance function.

To decide the branch / business coverage under the Statutory Audit, the guidelines given in **Annexure-III**.

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 of Telangana (i.e. Telugu).

Before commencement of the audit, the Bank shall sensitize its SAs, on aspects such as relevant RBI Regulations, systems and procedures at the Bank, expectations and requirements from the SAs, etc.





Annexure-I

FORM B

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

A. Particulars of the firm:

Asset Size of StCBs as on 31st March of Previous Financial Year (audited figures)	Number of Full-Time partners (FTPs) associated* with the firm for a period of three years	Out of total FTPs, Number of FCA Partner(s) associated with the firm for a period of three years	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	Number of Professional staff
(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 the Bank	Type of Bank (Whether Commercial Bank/ UCB / NBFC (including HFCs) / AIFI / StCB / CCB / RRB)	Year-wise audit undertaken (Ascending Order)	Specify Type of Audit (Whether Statutory Central Audit (SCA) / Statutory Branch Audit (SBA) of Commercial Bank / Statutory Audit of [UCBs / NBFCs (including HFCs) / AIFIs / StCBs / CCBs / RRBs])





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 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 SA of StCBs. 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 / directors* have been declared as a wilful 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:

* 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.





Annexure-II

FORM C

A. Certificate to be submitted by the Bank regarding eligibility of audit firm proposed to be appointed / reappointed as SA

1. The Nalgonda District Co-operative Central Bank Ltd. is desirous of appointing / reappointing M/s _____, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number _____) as Statutory Auditor (SA) for the financial year _____ for their 1st / 2nd / 3rd year and therefore has sought the prior approval of RBI as per the Section 30(1A) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
2. The CCB has obtained the eligibility certificate on all criteria of eligibility as prescribed in Appendix I of the circular on 'Guidelines on Appointment / reappointment of Statutory Auditors (SAs) of District Co-operative Central Banks (CCBs)' issued vide circular Ref. No. DOS. ARG/SEC. 8/08.91.001/2023-24 dated January 15, 2024, from (name and Firm Registration Number of the audit firm) proposed to be appointed / reappointed as Statutory Auditor of the CCB for FY _____, along with relevant information, in Form B of the circular prescribed by RBI (copy enclosed).
3. The firm has no past association / association for _____ years (between FY _____ and FY _____) with the Nalgonda District Co-op. Central Bank as SA and for _____ years (between FY _____ and FY _____) with the Nalgonda District Co-op Central Bank for non-audit work.
4. The Nalgonda District Co-op. Central Bank has verified the said firm's compliance with all the eligibility norms prescribed by RBI for appointment of SA of the Nalgonda District Co-operative Central Bank.

B. Additional Information

- i. Name of Statutory Audit Firm with Firm Registration Number (FRN) for last six years:

S. No.	Name of the Audit Firm	FRN	Financial Year of Audit

- ii: Copy of the Constitution Certificate of the Audit Firm of the previous Financial Year

Signature

(Name and Designation)

Date:





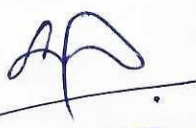
Annexure-III

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 Bank (in case of Bank having less than 100 branches) 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 / 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.




Chief Executive Officer
The Nalgonda District Co-operative
Central Bank Ltd; H.O., Nalgonda.