Chartered Accountants

Telephone: +91(20) 25531717, mail:vadudhediaandassociates@gmail.com

INTERNAL AUDIT REPORT

To,
The Management,
Anekant Education Society,
Tuljaram Chaturchand College,
Senior College (Grantable),
Baramati - 413102

तु.च.कॉलेज,बारामती आवक नंबर: <u>Gen 1231</u> दिनांक: 17 AUG 2022

1. Internal Audit Report on the Financial Statements:

We have audited been appointed as internal auditor of the trust for financial year 2022-23. We have audited the financial records of Senior College (Grantable) Section, for the period 01st April 2022 to 30th June 2022. We have provided detailed observation of our internal audit in the annexure attached to this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Management as well as evaluating overall Financial Statements presentation. An audit includes examination on test basis of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosure in the Financial Statements.

2. Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements:

The Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Society in accordance with the Accounting Standards as issued by the Accounting Standards Board, Institute of Chartered Accountants of India; Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950; Societies Registration Act, 1860; Income Tax Act, 1961 and circulars issued by Government of Maharashtra – Education Department in this regard. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

3. Auditor's Responsibility:

a) Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

b) An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Society's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

For, M/s V A Dudhedia and Associates

Chartered Accountants

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CA Vatsal Daga

(Partner) \(^*\)
M. No. : 182168

DI

Place : Pune

Date : 15th August, 2022

UDIN : 24182168BKDZLZ5737

PART A: ISSUES IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING, REPORTING AND FAIR PRESENTATION:

1) Mercantile System of Accounting:

The institution is neither following mercantile system nor Cash system of accounting, it is following hybrid of system accounting wherein certain aspects of accounting were done on Cash Basis and certain on mercantile basis.

2) Fixed Asset Register:

During Course of audit it was observed that Fixed Asset Register was not maintained by the management. It is advice that the fixed asset register should be maintained with details of depreciation should be shown in the register for proper presentation so as to show the actual depreciated value in the register. Asset balance as on the year end shown in register should match with the balance shown in books of accounts.

3) Apportionment of Expenses:

Telephone expenses, Electricity expenses, Generator diesel bills etc. are apportioned to all sections randomly. The institute, at present, has a practice of making these payments from the section wherever surplus funds are available. However, this practice hampers the section wise performance. Therefore, there should be a standard basis for apportionment of these expenses.

4) Fees Receivable from Government:

During the course of audit, it was observed that scholarship fees received from government was not allocated correctly by Scholarships Division in different sections. The scholarship amount received in one section only and then it is bifurcated in different sections by recording inter- branch journal entry. The same should be allocated properly on basis of actual number of students with respected colleges. Also accountant had not provided reconciliation statement for the same so we cannot comment on the same. It is advised to management to collect scholarship fees in respective sections at initial point so there will be no question of bifurcating the same.

5) Daily Wage Payments:

a) Various workers are working in the college for providing gardening and sweeping services. They are not on payroll of college. They are paid for their services on monthly basis. Any document supporting the compliance of Minimum Wages Act was not available for verification like appointment process or remuneration etc.

b) Employee Provident Fund Contribution of Daily Wages Payment:

As per definition of an employee u/s- 2(f) of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 means any person who is employed for wages in any kind of work, manual or otherwise, in or in connection with the work of an establishment, the provident fund authorities always insist upon the principal employers

to ensure that the contractors as engaged must pay the provident fund contributions and in case of non-payment, the principal employers are held liable.

During the courses of audit, it was observed that our establishment receives services from contractor's i.e. Balaji Security Service & Sairaj Services. It is suggested that management should periodically review whether principal employer has paid provident fund of the employee. Also at the time of payment to contractor, challan of PT/ PF should be collected and kept in management records.

6) Tax Deducted at Source:

As per the provision of income tax act, 1961 tax deducted at source (TDS) is required to be deducted at the time of payment or credit in the books whichever is earlier on specified transactions. During the course of audit, we have observed that TDS has been deducted at the time of payment and not as per the above mentioned provision. The same has been suggested to accountant that TDS is need to be deducted at the time of payment or at the time of booking of expenses.

PART B: SECTION SPECIFIC REMARKS IN COLLEGE

SENIOR COLLEGE – GRANT SECTION

1) Improper Supporting:

a) Proforma invoice: - A Performa invoice is a preliminary bill or estimated invoice which is used to request payment from the committed buyer for goods or services before they are supplied. The invoice and the Performa invoice both are different. It is mandatory to attach the invoice as supporting.

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1) Non Compliance of GST rules:

> GST Registration:

Aspects of registration under the GST regime are covered under section 22 of the CGST Act,2017. As per section 22, every person who supplies taxable goods or services or both and the aggregate turnover exceeds Rs. 20 lakhs in a financial year then shall be liable to register under the GST Act.

Aggregate turnover means the aggregate value of all taxable supplies (excluding the value of inward supplies on which tax is payable by a person on reverse charge basis), exempt supplies, exports of goods or services.

As Institution is mainly providing educational service which is exempt from GST, is also required to consider for calculation of aggregate turnover. The turnover of institution exceeds Rs. 20lakhs considering all receipts from taxable and exempt services. Therefore, Institution is liable to take GST Registration under Goods & Service Tax Act, 2017.

As per section 122 of CGST act, any taxable person who fails to take GST registration though he is liable to be registered under the act, then he shall be liable to the penalty of Rs. 10,000 or amount of tax evaded or any short tax liability whichever is higher. Noncompliance to GST registration will be liable to pay penalty as per above provision stated.

UNIVERSITY GRANT COURSES

1) Plan for Allocation Grant Amount:

The college receives huge Grants every year for development purpose on installment basis for specific period of time. During courses of audit it was found that there is no proper planning for utilization of Grant which led to adjustment of transfer of eligible invoices booked in Non-Grant against Grant at the time of formation of utilization certificate. To avoid unnecessary adjustments, it is suggested that Management along with UGC team should prepare plan for allocation of Grant amount as per the applicable norms and utilize accordingly.

We are thankful for the co-operation received from the administrative staff during our audit.

For, M/s V A Dudhedia and Associates

Lifestyle Shoveom, Goodluck Chawk,

Deccan Cymkhana,

Pune - 411004. F.R.N.: 155617W

Chartered Accountants

FRN : 155617W EDIA AND AS

CA Vatsal Daga

(Partner)
M. No.: 182168
Place : Pune

Date : 15th August, 2022ACCO

UDIN: 24182168BKDZLZ5737

Chartered Accountants

Telephone: +91(20) 25531717, mail:vadudhediaandassociates@gmail.com

INTERNAL AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Management,
Anekant Education Society,
Tuljaram Chaturchand College,
Senior College (Grantable),
Baramati - 413102

तु.च.कॉलेज,बारामती आवक नंबर: किंकि 318.1 दिनांक: 17 NOV 202

1. Internal Audit Report on the Financial Statements:

We have audited been appointed as internal auditor of the trust for financial year 2022-23. We have audited the financial records of Senior College (Grantable) Section, for the period 01st July 2022 to 30st September 2022. We have provided detailed observation of our internal audit in the annexure attached to this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Management as well as evaluating overall Financial Statements presentation. An audit includes examination on test basis of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosure in the Financial Statements.

2. Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements:

The Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Society in accordance with the Accounting Standards as issued by the Accounting Standards Board, Institute of Chartered Accountants of India; Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950; Societies Registration Act, 1860; Income Tax Act, 1961 and circulars issued by Government of Maharashtra — Education Department in this regard. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

3. Auditor's Responsibility:

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- a) Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
- b) An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Society's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements
- c) We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

For, M/s V A Dudhedia and Associates

Chartered Accountants

: 155617W

CA Vatsal Daga

(Partner)

M. No.: 182168

Place : Pune

Date : 15th November 2022

UDIN : 24182168BKDZMA4427

PART A: ISSUES IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING, REPORTING AND FAIR PRESENTATION:

1) Mercantile System of Accounting:

The institution is neither following mercantile system nor Cash system of accounting, it is following hybrid of system accounting wherein certain aspects of accounting were done on Cash Basis and certain on mercantile basis.

2) Deposits of Students:

The management is recommended to formulate and implement a policy to write off refundable deposits if unclaimed within specified duration. The duration should be arrived upon after studying the probabilities of old students turning up to claim deposits. The same should also be mentioned on refund deposits receipts given to students.

Sr. no.	Particulars	Amount
1.	College Deposit	13,23,200/-
2.	Laboratory Deposit	12,17,965/-
3.	Library Deposit	30,91,575/-

Apportionment of Expenses:

Telephone expenses, Electricity expenses, Generator diesel bills etc. are apportioned to all sections randomly. The institute, at present, has a practice of making these payments from the section wherever surplus funds are available. However, this practice hampers the section wise performance. Therefore, there should be a standard basis for apportionment of these expenses.

4) Physical Verification of Assets:

As per information received, the management is not conducting the physical verification of the assets. It is advised that the verification should be done immediately at the year end and the report of physical verification conducted by the management should be ready for verification at the time of audit.

During the verification it was also observed that the numbering was not done on the asset purchase only year of purchase is mentioned it is advice that proper system of asset coding to be implemented and same should be mentioned on the fixed asset as well as in fixed asset register.

5) Fixed Asset Register:

During Course of audit it was observed that Fixed Asset Register was not maintained by the management. It is advice that the fixed asset register should be maintained with details of depreciation should be shown in the register for proper presentation so as to show the actual depreciated value in the register. Asset balance as on the year end shown in register should match with the balance shown in books of accounts.

6) Fees Receivable

Scholarship Fees are receivable to Institute from Government and outstanding tuition fees from students, however no bifurcation of same is available with management. Therefore, total outstanding amount is shown as Fee Receivable.

7) Fees Receivable from Government:

During the course of audit, it was observed that scholarship fees received from government was not allocated correctly by Scholarships Division in different sections. The scholarship amount received in one section only and then it is bifurcated in different sections by recording inter- branch journal entry. The same should be allocated properly on basis of actual number of students with respected colleges. Also accountant had not provided reconciliation statement for the same so we cannot comment on the same. It is advised to management to collect scholarship fees in respective sections at initial point so there will be no question of bifurcating the same.

8) Integration of Software and Tally:

The management is recommended to find a solution for bridging the gap in software in use for fee collection and Financial Accounting Software (Tally). If done so, the workload of Accounts will be reduced to a major extent as there would be no need to enter fees manually. Also same can ensure Real time accounting of Fees in spite of load in admissions period.

9) Tax Deducted at Source:

As per the provision of income tax act, 1961 tax deducted at source (TDS) is required to be deducted at the time of payment or credit in the books whichever is earlier on specified transactions. During the course of audit we have observed that TDS has been deducted at the time of payment and not as per the above mentioned provision. The same has been suggested to accountant that TDS is need to be deducted at the time of payment or at the time of booking of expenses.

PART B: SECTION SPECIFIC REMARKS IN COLLEGE

SENIOR COLLEGE – GRANT SECTION

Proper action should be taken by management for such open balances, invoices should be demanded for expenses done or advance should be recovered if the work is not going to be completed/performed.

1) Scholarship:

Reconciliation of scholarship received from the government and payable to students is not prepared, the balance lying in such accounts must be thoroughly analyzed and taken care off.

The ledger named 'Scholarship Account' is showing a credit balance of Rs. 10,44,812/- which means said amount is payable to students. However, the Management does not have the listing of students to whom it is payables, the transactions being too old and untraceable. Thus, we were not able to verify the same and cannot comment on the legitimacy of said balance.

Tender Fees

As per GST act, GST is applicable on tender processing fees/tender fees received from respective bidders participating in various tender floated by the institute. The institution has received tender fees from various binder of Rs 22,800 /- during the year which would be treated supply of service and attract GST. Its liability of institute to collect and pay GST on tender fees income. Noncompliance of the above provision will be liable to penalty of 100% of amount of tax evaded and also liable to imprisonment.

UNIVERSITY GRANT COURSES

1) Plan for Allocation Grant Amount:

The college receives huge Grants every year for development purpose on installment basis for specific period of time. During courses of audit it was found that there is no proper planning for utilization of Grant which led to adjustment of transfer of eligible invoices booked in Non-Grant against Grant at the time of formation of utilization certificate. To avoid unnecessary adjustments, it is suggested that Management along with UGC team should prepare plan for allocation of Grant amount as per the applicable norms and utilize accordingly.

We are thankful for the co-operation received from the administrative staff during our audit.

For, M/s V A Dudhedia and Associates

1249 | 50, Above Lifestyle Showroom, Goodluck Chavk, Deccan Gymkhana,

Pune - 411004.

F.R.N.: 155617W

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 155617W

CA Vatsal Daga (Partner)

M. No.: 182168 Place : Pune

Date: 15th November, 2022 UDIN: 24182168BKDZMA4427

> V A Dudhedia and Associates **Chartered Accountants**

Chartered Accountants

Telephone: +91(20) 25531717, mail:vadudhediaandassociates@gmail.com

INTERNAL AUDIT REPORT

To,
The Management,
Anekant Education Society,
Tuljaram Chaturchand College,
Senior College (Grantable),
Baramati - 413102

तु.च.कॉलेज,बारामती आवक नंबर: <u>८००,4-50-1</u> दिनांक 1<u>7</u> FEB 2023

1. Internal Audit Report on the Financial Statements:

We have audited been appointed as internal auditor of the trust for financial year 2022-23. We have audited the financial records of Senior College (Grantable) Section, for the period 01St October 2022 to 31th December 2022. We have provided detailed observation of our internal audit in the annexure attached to this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Management as well as evaluating overall Financial Statements presentation. An audit includes examination on test basis of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosure in the Financial Statements.

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For, M/s V A Dudhedia and Associates

1249 / 50, Above Lifestyle Showroom, Goodlack Chowk,

Deccan Gymkhana,

Pune - 411004. F.R.N.: 155617W

Chartered Accountants

:155617W

CA Vatsal Daga

FRN

(Partner)
M. No.: 182168

Place : Pune

Date : 15th February, 2023

UDIN : 24182168BKDZMB1881

PART A: ISSUES IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING, REPORTING AND FAIR PRESENTATION:

1) Mercantile System of Accounting:

The institution is neither following mercantile system nor Cash system of accounting, it is following hybrid of system accounting wherein certain aspects of accounting were done on Cash Basis and certain on mercantile basis.

2) Apportionment of Expenses:

Telephone expenses, Electricity expenses, Generator diesel bills etc. are apportioned to all sections randomly. The institute, at present, has a practice of making these payments from the section wherever surplus funds are available. However, this practice hampers the section wise performance. Therefore, there should be a standard basis for apportionment of these expenses.

3) Fees Receivable from Government:

During the course of audit, it was observed that scholarship fees received from government was not allocated correctly by Scholarships Division in different sections. The scholarship amount received in one section only and then it is bifurcated in different sections by recording inter- branch journal entry. The same should be allocated properly on basis of actual number of students with respected colleges. Also accountant had not provided reconciliation statement for the same so we cannot comment on the same. It is advised to management to collect scholarship fees in respective sections at initial point so there will be no question of bifurcating the same.

4) Daily Wage Payments:

a) Various workers are working in the college for providing gardening and sweeping services. They are not on payroll of college. They are paid for their services on monthly basis. Any document supporting the compliance of Minimum Wages Act was not available for verification like appointment process or remuneration etc.

b) Employee Provident Fund Contribution of Daily Wages Payment:

As per definition of an employee u/s- 2(f) of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 means any person who is employed for wages in any kind of work, manual or otherwise, in or in connection with the work of an establishment, the provident fund authorities always insist upon the principal employers to ensure that the contractors as engaged must pay the provident fund contributions and in case of non-payment, the principal employers are held liable.

During the courses of audit, it was observed that our establishment receives services from contractor's i.e. Balaji Security Service & Sairaj Services. It is suggested that management should periodically review whether principal employer has paid provident fund of the employee. Also at

the time of payment to contractor, challan of PT/ PF should be collected and kept in management records.

5) Tax Deducted at Source:

As per the provision of income tax act, 1961 tax deducted at source (TDS) is required to be deducted at the time of payment or credit in the books whichever is earlier on specified transactions. During the course of audit, we have observed that TDS has been deducted at the time of payment and not as per the above mentioned provision. The same has been suggested to accountant that TDS is need to be deducted at the time of payment or at the time of booking of expenses.

6) Grant Received from UGC/University/State Govt.:

As per the tally backup the Grant amount received from UGC/University/ State Govt. balance shows as the following: -

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
1.	DBT Major Research Grant	4,02,303.50/-
2.	DBT star college Scheme Grant	9,18,464/-
3.	Ladies Staff Room Grant	1,50,000/-
4.	Research Grant from University of Pune	6,22,933.17/-
5.	SERB Project Grant	18,53,005.00/-
6.	Toilet Block Building Grant	2,50,000/-

PART B: SECTION SPECIFIC REMARKS IN COLLEGE

SENIOR COLLEGE – GRANT SECTION

1) Improper Supporting:

a) <u>Proforma Invoices</u>: - A Performa invoice is a preliminary bill or estimated invoice which is used to request payment from the committed buyer for goods or services before they are supplied. The invoice and the Performa invoice both are different. It is mandatory to attach the invoice as supporting.

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1) Non Compliance of GST rules:

> GST Registration:

Aspects of registration under the GST regime are covered under section 22 of the CGST Act,2017. As per section 22, every person who supplies taxable goods or services or both

and the aggregate turnover exceeds Rs. 20 lakhs in a financial year then shall be liable to register under the GST Act.

Aggregate turnover means the aggregate value of all taxable supplies (excluding the value of inward supplies on which tax is payable by a person on reverse charge basis), exempt supplies, exports of goods or services.

As Institution is mainly providing educational service which is exempt from GST, is also required to consider for calculation of aggregate turnover. The turnover of institution exceeds Rs. 20lakhs considering all receipts from taxable and exempt services. Therefore, Institution is liable to take GST Registration under Goods & Service Tax Act, 2017.

As per section 122 of CGST act, any taxable person who fails to take GST registration though he is liable to be registered under the act, then he shall be liable to the penalty of Rs. 10,000 or amount of tax evaded or any short tax liability whichever is higher. Noncompliance to GST registration will be liable to pay penalty as per above provision stated.

We are thankful for the co-operation received from the administrative staff during our audit.

For, M/s V A Dudhedia and Associates

Lifestyle Snovroom, Goodluck Chowk, Deccan Gymkhana,

Pune - 411004. F.R.N.: 155617W

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Chartered Accountants IA AND Ass

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FRN: 155617W

CA Vatsal Daga (Partner) M. No.: 182168

Place : Pune

Date: 15th February, 2023 UDIN: 24182168BKDZMB1881

Chartered Accountants

Telephone: +91(20) 25531717, mail:vadudhediaandassociates@gmail.com

INTERNAL AUDIT REPORT

To,
The Management,
Anekant Education Society,
Tuljaram Chaturchand College,
Senior College (Grantable),
Baramati - 413102

तु.च.कॉलेज,बारामती आवक नंबर: <u>Gel 100.1</u> दिनांक: 2 0 AUG 2022

1. Internal Audit Report on the Financial Statements:

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For, M/s V A Dudhedia and Associates

1249 / 50, Above Lifestyle Showroom, Goodluck Chowk, Deccan Gyndcharia,

Pune - 411004.

F.R.N.: 155617W

ERED ACCOU

Chartered Accountants LEDIA AND AS FRN: 15561ZW

Vatsal Daga (Partner)

M. No: 182168 Place : Pune

Date: 15th August, 2023

UDIN: 24182168BKDZMC7598

PART A: ISSUES IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING, REPORTING AND FAIR PRESENTATION:

1) Mercantile System of Accounting:

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3) Fees Receivable from Government:

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4) Daily Wage Payments:

- a) Various workers are working in the college for providing gardening and sweeping services. They are not on payroll of college. They are paid for their services on monthly basis. Any document supporting the compliance of Minimum Wages Act was not available for verification like appointment process or remuneration etc.
- b) Employee Provident Fund Contribution of Daily Wages Payment:

As per definition of an employee u/s- 2(f) of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 means any person who is employed for wages in any kind of work, manual or otherwise, in or in connection with the work of an establishment, the provident fund authorities always insist upon the principal employers to ensure that the contractors as engaged must pay the provident fund contributions and in case of non-payment, the principal employers are held liable.

During the courses of audit, it was observed that our establishment receives services from contractor's i.e. Balaji Security Service & Sairaj Services. It is suggested that management should periodically review whether principal employer has paid provident fund of the employee. Also at the time of payment to contractor, challan of PT/ PF should be collected and kept in management records.

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PART B: SECTION SPECIFIC REMARKS IN COLLEGE

SENIOR COLLEGE – GRANT SECTION

1) Improper Supporting:

a) <u>Proforma Invoices</u>: - A Performa invoice is a preliminary bill or estimated invoice which is used to request payment from the committed buyer for goods or services before they are supplied. The invoice and the Performa invoice both are different. It is mandatory to attach the invoice as supporting.

2) Funds Amount: -

As per the Tally Backup the Funds Amount showing the Opening Balance at the ended of the Year

Which is as follows: -

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
1.	Depreciation Fund	2,01,60,850.23/
2.	Exam Development Fund	25,71,364/-
3.	Moropant prize Fund	1,56,361.13/-
4.	TCC Student Aid Fund	1,18,480

We are thankful for the co-operation received from the administrative staff during our audit.

For, M/s V A Dudhedia and Associates

1249 / 50, Above Lifestyle Showroom, Gaodluck Chovik, Deccan Gymkhaha,

Chartered Accountants

dealth

CA Vatsal Daga (Partner)

M. No.: 182168 Place : Pune

Date : 15th August 2023 UDIN : 24182168BKDZMC7598

Chartered Accountants

Telephone: +91(20) 25531717, mail:vadudhediaandassociates@gmail.com

INTERNAL AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Management,
Anekant Education Society,
Tuljaram Chaturchand College,
Senior College (Non Grantable),
Baramati– 413102

तु. च.कॉलेज,बारामती आवक नंबर: *क्ष्मा 318.*2 दिनांक: 1 7 NOV 2022

1. Internal Audit Report on the Financial Statements:

We have audited been appointed as internal auditor of the trust for financial year 2022-23. We have audited the financial records of Senior College (Non-Grantable) Section, for the period 01St July 2022 to 30St September 2022. We have provided detailed observation of our internal audit in the annexure attached to this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Management as well as evaluating overall Financial Statements presentation. An audit includes examination on test basis of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosure in the Financial Statements.

2. Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Society in accordance with the Accounting Standards as issued by the Accounting Standards Board, Institute of Chartered Accountants of India; Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950; Societies Registration Act, 1860; Income Tax Act, 1961 and circulars issued by Government of Maharashtra — Education Department in this regard. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

3. Auditor's Responsibility

a) Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Above Tiranga Hotel, 1249/1250, Good Luck Chowk, Deccan, Pune – 411004

- An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and b) disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to c) provide a basis for our audit opinion.

For, M/s V A Dudhedia and Associates

1249 / 50, Above Lifestyle Showroom, Goodluck Chowk, Deccan Gymkhana, Pune - 411004.

F.R.N.: 155617W

Chartered Accountants

CA Vatsal Daga

(Partner)

FRN

M. No.: 182168

Place : Pune

: 15th November 2022 Date UDIN : 24182168BKDZMA4427

PART A: ISSUES IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING, REPORTING AND FAIR PRESENTATION

1) Deposits of Students:-

The management is recommended to formulate and implement a policy to write off refundable deposits if unclaimed within specified duration. The duration should be arrived upon after studying the probabilities of old students turning up to claim deposits. The same should also be mentioned on refund deposits receipts given to students.

Particular	Balance as on 30 th Sept, 2022
Senior Non Grant	I 1,16,42,015/-

2) Tax Deducted At Source (TDS):

As per the provision of income tax act, 1961 tax deducted at source (TDS) is required to be deducted on specified transactions at the time of payment or credit in the books whichever is earlier. During the course of audit we have observed that TDS has been deducted at the time of payment and not as per the above mentioned provision. The same has been suggested to accountant that TDS is needed to be deducted at the time of payment or at the time of booking of expenses.

3) Muster Register:

It has been observed during the audit that whitener pen is used in attendance sheet at some places and overwriting is also done. It is advised not to use the whitener or overwrite, as salary is calculated on the basis of attendance sheet.

4) Physical Verification of Assets:

As per information received, the management is not conducting the physical verification of the assets. It is advised that the verification should be done immediately at the year end and the report of physical verification conducted by the management should be ready for verification at the time of audit.

During the verification it was also observed that the numbering was not done on the asset purchase only year of purchase is mentioned it is advice that the serial numbering should be done on the asset as per the fixed asset register.

5) Fixed Asset Register:

During Course of audit it was observed that Fixed Asset Register was maintained by the management. It is advice that the fixed asset register should be maintained with details of depreciation should be shown in the register for proper presentation so as to show the actual depreciated value in the register. Asset balance as on the year end shown in register should match with the balance shown in books of accounts. The Fixed Asset Register should also

mention the details about location of the asset, deletion and scrap of asset etc. The Fixed Asset Register should be maintained asset wise so as to match the balances asset wise as shown in books.

6) Integration of Software and Tally:

The management is recommended to find a solution for bridging the gap in software in use for fee collection and Financial Accounting Software (Tally). If done so, the workload of Accounts will be reduced to a major extent as there would be no need to enter fees manually. Also same can ensure Real time accounting of Fees in spite of load in admissions period.

7) Transfer of Expenses:

During course of audit it was observed that some expenses transferred form non grant section to grant section (university government grant) without any resolution or noting.

8) Unsatisfactory Supporting:

- a) Proper satisfactory supporting is essential part of accounting the transactions in the books of accounts. During course of audit it was observed that, in Senior Non Grant section original invoices were not available and Performa invoices were attached.
- b) A Delivery Challan is a formal document that is created in situations where goods are being transported from one place to another which may or may not result in sales. For purchase of some asset it was found that delivery challan was not attached.

We are thankful for the co-operation received from the administrative staff during our audit. --

For, M/s V A Dudhedia and Associates

1249/50, Above Lifestyle Showroom, Goodluck Chowk,

Deccan Cymkhana, Pune - 411004.

F.R.N.: 155617W

ERED ACCOU

Chartered Accountants

: 155617W

CA Vatsal Daga (Partner)

M. No.: 182168

Place : Pune : 15th November, 2022 Date

UDIN : 24182168BKDZMA4427

Chartered Accountants

Telephone: +91(20) 25531717, mail:vadudhediaandassociates@gmail.com

INTERNAL AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Management,
Anekant Education Society,
Tuljaram Chaturchand College,
Senior College (Non Grantable),
Baramati– 413102

तु.च.कॉलेज,बारामती आवक नंबर: <u>Geb.123.2</u> दिनांक: 1 7 AUG 2022

1. Internal Audit Report on the Financial Statements:

We have audited been appointed as internal auditor of the trust for financial year 2022-23. We have audited the financial records of Senior College (Non -Grantable) Section, for the period 01st April 2022 to 30th June 2022. We have provided detailed observation of our internal audit in the annexure attached to this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Management as well as evaluating overall Financial Statements presentation. An audit includes examination on test basis of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosure in the Financial Statements.

2. Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

For, M/s V A Dudhedia and Associates

1249 / 50, Above Lifestyle Shawroom, Goodleck Chowk Deccan Gymkhana,

Pune - 411004. F.R.N.: 155617W

Chartered Accountants

: 155617W

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FRN

CA Vatsal Daga (Partner)

M. No. : 182168 Place : Pune

Date : 15th August, 2022 UDIN : 24182168BKDZLZ5737

PART A: ISSUES IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING, REPORTING AND FAIR PRESENTATION

1) Apportionment of Expenses:

Telephone expenses, Electricity expenses, Generator diesel bills etc. are apportioned to all sections randomly. The institute, at present, has a practice of making these payments from the section wherever surplus funds are available. However, this practice hampers the section wise performance. Therefore, there should be a standard basis for apportionment of these expenses on different sections.

2) Daily Wage Payments:

a. Various workers are working in the college for providing gardening and sweeping services. They are not on payroll of college. They are paid for their services on monthly basis. Any document supporting the compliance of Minimum Wages Act was not available for verification such as wage sheet or remuneration etc.

b. Employee Provident Fund Contribution of Daily Wages Payment:

As per definition of an employee u/s- 2(f) of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 means any person who is employed for wages in any kind of work, manual or otherwise, in or in connection with the work of an establishment, the provident fund authorities always insist upon the principal employers to ensure that the contractors as engaged must pay the provident fund contributions and in case of non-payment, the principal employers are held liable.

During the courses of audit, it was observed that our establishment receives services from contractor's i.e. Balaji Security Service & Sairaj Services. It is suggested that management should periodically review whether principal employer has paid provident fund of the employee. Also at the time of payment to contractor, challan of PT/ PF should be collected and kept in management records.

3) Transfer of Expenses:

During course of audit it was observed that some expenses transferred form non grant section to grant section (university government grant) without any resolution or noting.

4) Unsatisfactory Supporting:

a) Proper satisfactory supporting is essential part of accounting the transactions in the books of accounts. During course of audit it was observed that, In Senior Non Grant section original invoices were not available and Performa invoices were attached.

b) A Delivery Challan is a formal document that is created in situations where goods are being transported from one place to another which may or may not result in sales. For purchase of some asset it was found that delivery challan was not attached.

We are thankful for the co-operation received from the administrative staff during our audit.

For, M/s V A Dudhedia and Associates

1249 / 50, Above
Lifestyle Showroom,
Goodluck Chowk,
Deccan Gymkhana,
Pune - 414034.
F.R.N.: 155817W

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Chartered Accountants

FRN: 155617W

CA Vatsal Daga

(Partner)
M. No.: 182168

Place : Pune

Date: 15th August, 2022 UDIN: 24182168BKDZLZ5737

Chartered Accountants

Telephone: +91(20) 25531717, mail:vadudhediaandassociates@gmail.com

INTERNAL AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Management,
Anekant Education Society,
Tuljaram Chaturchand College,
Senior College (Non Grantable),
Baramati- 413102

तु.च.कॉलेज,बारामती आवक नंबर: दिश्या 450,2 दिनांक: 17 FEB 2023

1. Internal Audit Report on the Financial Statements:

We have audited been appointed as internal auditor of the trust for financial year 2022-23. We have audited the financial records of Senior College (Non-Grantable) Section, for the period 01st October 2022 to 31st December 2022. We have provided detailed observation of our internal audit in the annexure attached to this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Management as well as evaluating overall Financial Statements presentation. An audit includes examination on test basis of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosure in the Financial Statements.

2. Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Society in accordance with the Accounting Standards as issued by the Accounting Standards Board, Institute of Chartered Accountants of India; Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950; Societies Registration Act, 1860; Income Tax Act, 1961 and circulars issued by Government of Maharashtra — Education Department in this regard. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

3. Auditor's Responsibility

a) Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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- c) We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

For, M/s V A Dudhedia and Associates

Lifestyle Showroom, Goodhuck Chuwk, Deccan Gynkhana,

F.R.N.: 155617'N

Chartered Accountants

CA Vatsal Daga

(Partner)

M. No. : 182168 Place : Pune

Date : 28th February 2023

UDIN : 24182168BKDZMB1881

PART A: ISSUES IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING, REPORTING AND FAIR PRESENTATION

1) Funds: -

A fund is a pool of money set aside for a specific purpose. The pool of money in a fund is often invested and professionally managed in order to generate returns for its investors. Some common types of funds include pension funds, insurance funds, foundations, and endowments.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
1.	Depreciation Fund	2,56,65,370.52/-
2.	Disaster Management Fund	1,60,759/-
3.	Student Aid Fund	5,31,947.81/-
4.	Student Welfare Fund	3,04,844.35/-

2) Tax Deducted At Source (TDS):

As per the provision of income tax act, 1961 tax deducted at source (TDS) is required to be deducted on specified transactions at the time of payment or credit in the books whichever is earlier. During the course of audit we have observed that TDS has been deducted at the time of payment and not as per the above mentioned provision. The same has been suggested to accountant that TDS is needed to be deducted at the time of payment or at the time of booking of expenses.

3) Advances

It has been observed during the audit that Advances given to staff having opening balance & carry forward the same as Closing Balance.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
1.	Dr. Chitale R D	6,062/-
2.	Dr. Deshpande J D	2,000/-
3, -	Dr. Kanade M B	2,647/-

4) Physical Verification of Assets:

As per information received, the management is not conducting the physical verification of the assets. It is advised that the verification should be done immediately at the year end and the report of physical verification conducted by the management should be ready for verification at the time of audit.

During the verification it was also observed that the numbering was not done on the asset purchase only year of purchase is mentioned it is advice that the serial numbering should be done on the asset as per the fixed asset register.

5) Fixed Asset Register:

During Course of audit it was observed that Fixed Asset Register was maintained by the management. It is advice that the fixed asset register should be maintained with details of depreciation should be shown in the register for proper presentation so as to show the actual depreciated value in the register. Asset balance as on the year end shown in register should match with the balance shown in books of accounts. The Fixed Asset Register should also mention the details about location of the asset, deletion and scrap of asset etc. The Fixed Asset Register should be maintained asset wise so as to match the balances asset wise as shown in books.

6) Integration of Software and Tally:

The management is recommended to find a solution for bridging the gap in software in use for fee collection and Financial Accounting Software (Tally). If done so, the workload of Accounts will be reduced to a major extent as there would be no need to enter fees manually. Also same can ensure Real time accounting of Fees in spite of load in admissions period.

7) Transfer of Expenses:

During course of audit it was observed that some expenses transferred form non grant section to grant section (university government grant) without any resolution or noting.

8) Unsatisfactory Supporting:

a) Proper satisfactory supporting is essential part of accounting the transactions in the books of accounts. During course of audit it was observed that, in Senior Non Grant section original invoices were not available and Performa invoices were attached.

b) A Delivery Challan is a formal document that is created in situations where goods are being transported from one place to another which may or may not result in sales. For purchase of some asset it was found that delivery challan was not attached.

We are thankful for the co-operation received from the administrative staff during our audit.

For, M/s V A Dudhedia and Associates

1249 / 50. Above Lifestyle Snowroom, Goodluck Clowk, Deccan Gymknana,

Pune - 411004.

F.R.N.: 155617W

Chartered Accountants

: 155617W

CA Vatsal Daga

(Partner)

M. No.: 182168 Place : Pune

PAPERED ACCOU Date : 28th February 2023

UDIN : 24182168BKDZMB1881



Chartered Accountants

Telephone: +91(20) 25531717, mail:vadudhediaandassociates@gmail.com

INTERNAL AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Management,
Anekant Education Society,
Tuljaram Chaturchand College,
Senior College (Non Grantable),
Baramati– 413102

तु.च.कॉलेज,बारामती आवक नंबर*:िश्र ४००.*२ दिनांक2 0 AUG 2023

1. Internal Audit Report on the Financial Statements:

We have been appointed as internal auditor of the trust for financial year 2022-23. We have audited the financial records of Senior College (Non-Grantable) Section, for the period 01^{5t} January 2023 to 31st March 2023. We have provided detailed observation of our internal audit in the annexure attached to this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Management as well as evaluating overall Financial Statements presentation. An audit includes examination on test basis of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosure in the Financial Statements.

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- b) An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- c) We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

For, M/s V A Dudhedia and Associates

Lifestyle Stoyroom,

Chartered Accountants

FRN

: 155617W

CA Vatsal Daga

(Partner)

M. No. : 182168 Place : Pune

Date : 20th August 2023

UDIN : 24182168BKDZMC7598

PART A: ISSUES IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING, REPORTING AND FAIR PRESENTATION

1) Deposits of Students:-

The management is recommended to formulate and implement a policy to write off refundable deposits if unclaimed within specified duration. The duration should be arrived upon after studying the probabilities of old students turning up to claim deposits. The same should also be mentioned on refund deposits receipts given to students.

Particular	Balance as on 31 march, 2023
Senior Non Grant	64,26,406/-

2) Tax Deducted At Source (TDS):

As per the provision of income tax act, 1961 tax deducted at source (TDS) is required to be deducted on specified transactions at the time of payment or credit in the books whichever is earlier. During the course of audit we have observed that TDS has been deducted at the time of payment and not as per the above mentioned provision. The same has been suggested to accountant that TDS is needed to be deducted at the time of payment or at the time of booking of expenses.

3) Muster Register:

It has been observed during the audit that whitener is used in attendance sheet at some places and overwriting is also done. It is advised not to use the whitener or overwrite, as salary is calculated on the basis of attendance sheet.

4) Physical Verification of Assets:

As per information received, the management is not conducting the physical verification of the assets. It is advised that the verification should be done immediately at the year end and the report of physical verification conducted by the management should be ready for verification at the time of audit.

During the verification it was also observed that the numbering was not done on the asset purchase only year of purchase is mentioned it is advice that the serial numbering should be done on the asset as per the fixed asset register.

5) Fixed Asset Register:

During Course of audit it was observed that Fixed Asset Register was maintained by the management. It is advice that the fixed asset register should be maintained with details of depreciation should be shown in the register for proper presentation so as to show the actual depreciated value in the register. Asset balance as on the year end shown in register should match with the balance shown in books of accounts. The Fixed Asset Register should also

mention the details about location of the asset, deletion and scrap of asset etc. The Fixed Asset Register should be maintained asset wise so as to match the balances asset wise as shown in books.

6) Outstanding Fees as on March 31, 2023

Scholarship Fees are receivable to Institute from Government and outstanding tuition fees from students, however no bifurcation of same is available with management. The details of fees outstanding as on March 31, 2023 are as follows:-

> Senior Non Grant:

Sr.	Period	Amount
No.		Receivable
1	During the year 21-22	I 17,67,404/-

7) Integration of Software and Tally:

The management is recommended to find a solution for bridging the gap in software in use for fee collection and Financial Accounting Software (Tally). If done so, the workload of Accounts will be reduced to a major extent as there would be no need to enter fees manually. Also same can ensure Real time accounting of Fees in spite of load in admissions period.

8) Transfer of Expenses:

During course of audit it was observed that some expenses transferred form non grant section to grant section (university government grant) without any resolution or noting.

9) Unsatisfactory Supporting:

- a) Proper satisfactory supporting is essential part of accounting the transactions in the books of accounts. During course of audit it was observed that, in Senior Non Grant section original invoices were not available and Performa invoices were attached.
- b) A Delivery Challan is a formal document that is created in situations where goods are being transported from one place to another which may or may not result in sales. For purchase of some asset it was found that delivery challan was not attached.

10) Discrimination between report data and tally data:-

For some items of Financial Statement the data generated through the software of management does not matches with the tally entries or the tally data.

We are thankful for the co-operation received from the administrative staff during our audit.

For, M/s V A Dudhedia and Associates

1249+50, Above Eifestyle Showroom, Goodfuck Chowk, Deccan Gymkhana, Pune - 411004, F.R.N.: 155617W

Chartered Accountants

FRN : 155617W EDIA AND ASS

CA Vatsal Daga*

(Partner)

M. No. : 182168

Place : Pune
Date : 20th August 2023

UDIN : 24182168BKDZMC7598

