Example 1

Example Unmodified Auditor’s Report on Financial Statements prepared in accordance with the HKFRS for Private Entities based on HKSA 700 “The Independent Auditor’s Report on a Complete Set of General Purpose Financial Statements” – effective for auditor’s reports dated on or after 31 December 2006 but prior to the audits of financial statements for periods beginning on or after 15 December 2009

Circumstances include the following:

- Audit of a complete set of financial statements.
- The financial statements are prepared for a general purpose by directors of the entity in accordance with the HKFRS for Private Entities.
- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of directors’ responsibility for the financial statements in HKSA 210.1

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ABC LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)2

We have audited the financial statements of ABC Limited (“the Company”) set out on pages ....... to ........., which comprise the [balance sheet][statement of financial position]3 as at 31 December 200X, and the [[income statement][statement of comprehensive income]4, statement of changes in equity][statement of income and retained earnings]5 and [cash flow statement][statement of cash flows]6 for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Directors’ Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard for Private Entities issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

1 HKSA 210 “Terms of Audit Engagements”.
2 In Hong Kong, it is a common practice to disclose the place of incorporation of the company.
3 Delete as appropriate, different terms may be used as long as they are consistent with the titles of the corresponding statements.
4 According to paragraph 3.18 of the HKFRS for Private Entities, the entity may present a single statement of income and retained earnings in place of the statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity.
Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 auditor’s 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 true and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, 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 provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Company’s affairs as at 31 December 200X and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard for Private Entities and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

AAA & Co.

Certified Public Accountants (Practising) [or Certified Public Accountants]

[Auditor’s address]

[Date of auditor’s report]

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5 Auditors may consider it appropriate to clarify to whom they are responsible here or elsewhere in the report in accordance with their risk management policies and with reference to Professional Risk Management Bulletin No. 2 “Auditors’ Duty of Care To Third Parties and The Audit Report”.

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Example 2

Example Unmodified Auditor’s Report on Financial Statements prepared in accordance with the HKFRS for Private Entities based on HKSA 700 (Clarified) “Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements” – effective for audits of financial statements for periods beginning on or after 15 December 2009

Circumstances include the following:

- Audit of a complete set of financial statements.
- The financial statements are prepared for a general purpose by directors of the entity in accordance with the HKFRS for Private Entities.
- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of directors’ responsibility for the financial statements in HKSA 210 (Clarified)\(^1\).
- In addition to the audit of the financial statements, the auditor has other reporting responsibilities required under local law in addition to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ABC LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)\(^2\)

[Report on the Financial Statements]\(^3\)

We have audited the financial statements of ABC Limited (“the Company”) set out on pages …… to ……, which comprise the [balance sheet][statement of financial position]\(^4\) as at 31 December 20X1, and the [income statement][statement of comprehensive income]\(^4\), statement of changes in equity][statement of income and retained earnings]\(^5\) and [cash flow statement][statement of cash flows]\(^5\) for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

**Directors’ Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

The directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard for Private Entities issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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\(^1\) HKSA 210 (Clarified) “Agreeing the Terms of Audit Engagements”.
\(^2\) In Hong Kong, it is a common practice to disclose the place of incorporation of the company.
\(^3\) The sub-title “Report on the Financial Statements” is unnecessary in circumstances when the second sub-title “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” is not applicable.
\(^4\) Delete as appropriate, different terms may be used as long as they are consistent with the titles of the corresponding statements.
\(^5\) According to paragraph 3.18 of the HKFRS for Private Entities, the entity may present a single statement of income and retained earnings in place of the statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity.
\(^6\) Or other term that is appropriate in the context of the legal framework in the particular jurisdiction.
Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. 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.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s 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 of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, 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 provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Company’s affairs as at 31 December 20X1, and of its [profit][loss] and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard for Private Entities and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

[Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

[Form and content of this section of the auditor’s report will vary depending on the nature of the auditor’s other reporting responsibilities.]

AAA & Co.
Certified Public Accountants (Practising) [or Certified Public Accountants]
[Auditor’s address]
[Date of the auditor’s report]

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7 Auditors may consider it appropriate to clarify to whom they are responsible here or elsewhere in the report in accordance with their risk management policies and with reference to Professional Risk Management Bulletin No. 2 “Auditor’s Duty of Care To Third Parties and The Audit Report”.

8 In circumstances when the auditor also has responsibility to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control in conjunction with the audit of the financial statements, this sentence would be worded as follows: “In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.”
Example 3

Example Unmodified Auditor’s Report on Consolidated Financial Statements prepared in accordance with the HKFRS for Private Entities based on HKSA 700 “The Independent Auditor’s Report on a Complete Set of General Purpose Financial Statements” – effective for auditor’s reports dated on or after 31 December 2006 but prior to the audits of consolidated financial statements for periods beginning on or after 15 December 2009

Circumstances include the following:

- Audit of consolidated financial statements prepared for a general purpose by directors of the parent in accordance with the HKFRS for Private Entities.
- The terms of the group audit engagement reflect the description of directors’ responsibility for the financial statements in HKSA 210.1

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ABC LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)2

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of ABC Limited (“the Company”) set out on pages .......... to........ , which comprise the consolidated and company [balance sheets][statements of financial position]3 as at 31 December 200X, and the consolidated [income statement][statement of comprehensive income]3, the consolidated statement of changes in equity[statement of income and retained earnings]3 and the consolidated [cash flow statement][statement of cash flows]4 for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Directors’ Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard for Private Entities issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

1 HKSA 210 "Terms of Audit Engagements”.
2 In Hong Kong, it is a common practice to disclose the place of incorporation of the company.
3 Delete as appropriate, different terms may be used as long as they are consistent with the titles of the corresponding statements.
4 According to paragraph 3.18 of the HKFRS for Private Entities, the entity may present a single statement of income and retained earnings in place of the statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity.
Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit\(^5\). We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 auditor’s 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 true and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, 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 provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the group as at 31 December 200X and of the group’s profit/loss and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard for Private Entities and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

AAA & Co.

Certified Public Accountants (Practising) [or Certified Public Accountants]

[Auditor’s address]

[Date of auditor’s report]

\(^5\) Auditors may consider it appropriate to clarify to whom they are responsible here or elsewhere in the report in accordance with their risk management policies and with reference to Professional Risk Management Bulletin No. 2 “Auditors’ Duty of Care To Third Parties and The Audit Report”.
Example 4

Example Unmodified Auditor's Report on Consolidated Financial Statements prepared in accordance with the HKFRS for Private Entities based on HKSA 700 (Clarified) "Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements" – effective for audits of consolidated financial statements for periods beginning on or after 15 December 2009

Circumstances include the following:

- Audit of consolidated financial statements prepared for a general purpose by directors of the parent in accordance with the HKFRS for Private Entities.
- The terms of the group audit engagement reflect the description of directors’ responsibility for the financial statements in HKSA 210 (Clarified)1.
- In addition to the audit of the group financial statements, the auditor has other reporting responsibilities required under local law in addition to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ABC LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)2

[Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements]3

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of ABC Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") set out on pages …… to ……, which comprise the consolidated and company [balance sheets][statements of financial position]4 as at 31 December 20X1, and the consolidated [[income statement][statement of comprehensive income]4, the consolidated statement of changes in equity][statement of income and retained earnings]5 and the consolidated [cash flow statement][statement of cash flows]4 for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Directors’6 Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard for Private Entities issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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1 HKSA 210 (Clarified) "Agreeing the Terms of Audit Engagements".
2 In Hong Kong, it is a common practice to disclose the place of incorporation of the company.
3 The sub-title “Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements” is unnecessary in circumstances when the second sub-title “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” is not applicable.
4 Delete as appropriate, different terms may be used as long as they are consistent with the titles of the corresponding statements.
5 According to paragraph 3.18 of the HKFRS for Private Entities, the entity may present a single statement of income and retained earnings in place of the statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity.
6 Or other term that is appropriate in the context of the legal framework in the particular jurisdiction.
Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31 December 20X1, and of the Group’s [profit][loss] and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard for Private Entities and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

[Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements]

[Form and content of this section of the auditor’s report will vary depending on the nature of the auditor’s other reporting responsibilities.]

AAA & Co.
Certified Public Accountants (Practising) [or Certified Public Accountants]
[Auditor’s address]
[Date of the auditor’s report]