HKSA 706 (Revised)
Issued August 2015; revised August 2016, June 2017, December 2021, January 2024

Effective for audits of financial statements for periods ending on or after 15 December 2016

Hong Kong Standard on Auditing 706 (Revised)

Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs and Other Matter Paragraphs in the Independent Auditor’s Report
EMPHASIS OF MATTER PARAGRAPHS AND OTHER MATTER PARAGRAPHS IN THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

HONG KONG STANDARD ON AUDITING 706 (REVISED)
EMPHASIS OF MATTER PARAGRAPHS AND OTHER MATTER PARAGRAPHS IN THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Effective for audits of financial statements for periods ending on or after 15 December 2016)

CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paragraph</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope of this HKSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Definitions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs in the Auditor’s Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Matter Paragraphs in the Auditor’s Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication with Those Charged with Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conformity and Compliance with International Standards on Auditing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application and Other Explanatory Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Relationship between Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs and Key Audit Matters in the Auditor’s Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circumstances in Which an Emphasis of Matter Paragraph May Be Necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Including an Emphasis of Matter Paragraph in the Auditor’s Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Matter Paragraphs in the Auditor’s Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placement of Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs and Other Matter Paragraphs in the Auditor’s Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication with Those Charged with Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix 1: List of HKSAs Containing Requirements for Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix 2: List of HKSAs Containing Requirements for Other Matter Paragraphs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix 3: Illustration of an Independent Auditor’s Report that Includes a Key Audit Matters Section, an Emphasis of Matter Paragraph, and an Other Matter Paragraph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix 4: Illustration of an Independent Auditor’s Report Containing a Qualified Opinion Due to a Departure from the Applicable Financial Reporting Framework and that Includes an Emphasis of Matter Paragraph</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hong Kong Standard on Auditing (HKSA) 706 (Revised), Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs and Other Matter Paragraphs in the Independent Auditor’s Report, should be read in conjunction with HKSA 200, Overall Objectives of the Independent Auditor and the Conduct of an Audit in Accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing.
Introduction

Scope of this HKSA

1. This Hong Kong Standard on Auditing (HKSA) deals with additional communication in the auditor’s report when the auditor considers it necessary to:

   (a) Draw users’ attention to a matter or matters presented or disclosed in the financial statements that are of such importance that they are fundamental to users’ understanding of the financial statements; or

   (b) Draw users’ attention to any matter or matters other than those presented or disclosed in the financial statements that are relevant to users’ understanding of the audit, the auditor’s responsibilities or the auditor’s report.

2. HKSA 701\(^1\) establishes requirements and provides guidance when the auditor determines key audit matters and communicates them in the auditor’s report. When the auditor includes a Key Audit Matters section in the auditor’s report, this HKSA addresses the relationship between key audit matters and any additional communication in the auditor’s report in accordance with this HKSA. (Ref: Para. A1–A3)

3. HKSA 570 (Revised)\(^2\) and HKSA 720 (Revised)\(^3\) establish requirements and provide guidance about communication in the auditor’s report relating to going concern and other information, respectively.

4. Appendices 1 and 2 identify HKSAs that contain specific requirements for the auditor to include Emphasis of Matter paragraphs or Other Matter paragraphs in the auditor’s report. In those circumstances, the requirements in this HKSA regarding the form of such paragraphs apply. (Ref: Para. A4)

Effective Date

5. This HKSA is effective for audits of financial statements for periods ending on or after 15 December 2016.

Objective

6. The objective of the auditor, having formed an opinion on the financial statements, is to draw users’ attention, when in the auditor’s judgment it is necessary to do so, by way of clear additional communication in the auditor’s report, to:

   (a) A matter, although appropriately presented or disclosed in the financial statements, that is of such importance that it is fundamental to users’ understanding of the financial statements; or

   (b) As appropriate, any other matter that is relevant to users’ understanding of the audit, the auditor’s responsibilities or the auditor’s report.

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\(^1\) HKSA 701, Communicating Key Audit Matters in the Independent Auditor’s Report

\(^2\) HKSA 570 (Revised), Going Concern

\(^3\) HKSA 720 (Revised), The Auditor’s Responsibilities Relating to Other Information
Definitions

7. For purposes of the HKSAs, the following terms have the meanings attributed below:

(a) Emphasis of Matter paragraph – A paragraph included in the auditor’s report that refers to a matter appropriately presented or disclosed in the financial statements that, in the auditor’s judgment, is of such importance that it is fundamental to users’ understanding of the financial statements.

(b) Other Matter paragraph – A paragraph included in the auditor’s report that refers to a matter other than those presented or disclosed in the financial statements that, in the auditor’s judgment, is relevant to users’ understanding of the audit, the auditor’s responsibilities or the auditor’s report.

Requirements

Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs in the Auditor’s Report

8. If the auditor considers it necessary to draw users’ attention to a matter presented or disclosed in the financial statements that, in the auditor’s judgment, is of such importance that it is fundamental to users’ understanding of the financial statements, the auditor shall include an Emphasis of Matter paragraph in the auditor’s report provided: (Ref: Para. A5–A6)

(a) The auditor would not be required to modify the opinion in accordance with HKSA 705 (Revised) as a result of the matter; and

(b) When HKSA 701 applies, the matter has not been determined to be a key audit matter to be communicated in the auditor’s report. (Ref: Para. A1–A3)

9. When the auditor includes an Emphasis of Matter paragraph in the auditor’s report, the auditor shall:

(a) Include the paragraph within a separate section of the auditor’s report with an appropriate heading that includes the term “Emphasis of Matter”;

(b) Include in the paragraph a clear reference to the matter being emphasized and to where relevant disclosures that fully describe the matter can be found in the financial statements. The paragraph shall refer only to information presented or disclosed in the financial statements; and

(c) Indicate that the auditor’s opinion is not modified in respect of the matter emphasized. (Ref: Para. A7–A8, A16–A17)

Other Matter Paragraphs in the Auditor’s Report

10. If the auditor considers it necessary to communicate a matter other than those that are presented or disclosed in the financial statements that, in the auditor’s judgment, is relevant to users’ understanding of the audit, the auditor’s responsibilities or the auditor’s report, the auditor shall include an Other Matter paragraph in the auditor’s report, provided:

(a) This is not prohibited by law or regulation; and

(b) When HKSA 701 applies, the matter has not been determined to be a key audit matter to be communicated in the auditor’s report. (Ref: Para. A9–A14)

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4 HKSA 705 (Revised), Modifications to the Opinion in the Independent Auditor’s Report
11. When the auditor includes an Other Matter paragraph in the auditor’s report, the auditor shall include the paragraph within a separate section with the heading “Other Matter,” or other appropriate heading. (Ref: Para. A15–A17)

Communication with Those Charged with Governance

12. If the auditor expects to include an Emphasis of Matter or an Other Matter paragraph in the auditor’s report, the auditor shall communicate with those charged with governance regarding this expectation and the wording of this paragraph. (Ref: Para. A18)

Conformity and Compliance with International Standards on Auditing

13. As of January 2024, this HKSA conforms with International Standard on Auditing (ISA) 706 (Revised), Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs and Other Matter Paragraphs in the Independent Auditor’s Report. Compliance with the requirements of this HKSA ensures compliance with ISA 706 (Revised).

14. Additional local explanation and guidance is provided in Appendices 3 and 4.

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Application and Other Explanatory Material

The Relationship between Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs and Key Audit Matters in the Auditor’s Report (Ref: Para. 2, 8(b))

A1. Key audit matters are defined in HKSA 701 as those matters that, in the auditor’s professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period. Key audit matters are selected from matters communicated with those charged with governance, which include significant findings from the audit of the financial statements of the current period.6 Communicating key audit matters provides additional information to intended users of the financial statements to assist them in understanding those matters that, in the auditor’s professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit and may also assist them in understanding the entity and areas of significant management judgment in the audited financial statements. When HKSA 701 applies, the use of Emphasis of Matter paragraphs is not a substitute for a description of individual key audit matters.

A2. Matters that are determined to be key audit matters in accordance with HKSA 701 may also be, in the auditor’s judgment, fundamental to users’ understanding of the financial statements. In such cases, in communicating the matter as a key audit matter in accordance with HKSA 701, the auditor may wish to highlight or draw further attention to its relative importance. The auditor may do so by presenting the matter more prominently than other matters in the Key Audit Matters section (e.g., as the first matter) or by including additional information in the description of the key audit matter to indicate the importance of the matter to users’ understanding of the financial statements.

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6 HKSA 260 (Revised), Communication with Those Charged with Governance, paragraph 16
A3. There may be a matter that is not determined to be a key audit matter in accordance with HKSA 701 (i.e., because it did not require significant auditor attention), but which, in the auditor’s judgment, is fundamental to users’ understanding of the financial statements (e.g., a subsequent event). If the auditor considers it necessary to draw users’ attention to such a matter, the matter is included in an Emphasis of Matter paragraph in the auditor’s report in accordance with this HKSA.

Circumstances in Which an Emphasis of Matter Paragraph May Be Necessary (Ref: Para. 4, 8)

A4. Appendix 1 identifies HKSA’s that contain specific requirements for the auditor to include Emphasis of Matter paragraphs in the auditor’s report in certain circumstances. These circumstances include:

- When a financial reporting framework prescribed by law or regulation would be unacceptable but for the fact that it is prescribed by law or regulation.
- To alert users that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with a special purpose framework.
- When facts become known to the auditor after the date of the auditor’s report and the auditor provides a new or amended auditor’s report (i.e., subsequent events).  

A5. Examples of circumstances where the auditor may consider it necessary to include an Emphasis of Matter paragraph are:

- An uncertainty relating to the future outcome of exceptional litigation or regulatory action.
- A significant subsequent event that occurs between the date of the financial statements and the date of the auditor’s report.  
- Early application (where permitted) of a new accounting standard that has a material effect on the financial statements.
- A major catastrophe that has had, or continues to have, a significant effect on the entity’s financial position.

A6. However, a widespread use of Emphasis of Matter paragraphs may diminish the effectiveness of the auditor’s communication about such matters.

Including an Emphasis of Matter Paragraph in the Auditor’s Report (Ref: Para. 9)

A7. The inclusion of an Emphasis of Matter paragraph in the auditor’s report does not affect the auditor’s opinion. An Emphasis of Matter paragraph is not a substitute for:

(a) A modified opinion in accordance with HKSA 705 (Revised) when required by the circumstances of a specific audit engagement;

(b) Disclosures in the financial statements that the applicable financial reporting framework requires management to make, or that are otherwise necessary to achieve fair presentation; or

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6 HKSA 560, Subsequent Events, paragraphs 12(b) and 16
7 HKSA 560, paragraph 6
(c) Reporting in accordance with HKSA 570 (Revised)\(^8\) when a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on an entity’s ability to continue as a going concern.

A8. Paragraphs A16–A17 provide further guidance on the placement of Emphasis of Matter paragraphs in particular circumstances.

**Other Matter Paragraphs in the Auditor’s Report** (Ref: Para. 10–11)

*Circumstances in Which an Other Matter Paragraph May Be Necessary*

Relevant to Users’ Understanding of the Audit

A9. HKSA 260 (Revised) requires the auditor to communicate with those charged with governance about the planned scope and timing of the audit, which includes communication about the significant risks identified by the auditor.\(^9\) Although matters relating to significant risks may be determined to be key audit matters, other planning and scoping matters (e.g., the planned scope of the audit, or the application of materiality in the context of the audit) are unlikely to be key audit matters because of how key audit matters are defined in HKSA 701. However, law or regulation may require the auditor to communicate about planning and scoping matters in the auditor’s report, or the auditor may consider it necessary to communicate about such matters in an Other Matter paragraph.

A10. In the rare circumstance where the auditor is unable to withdraw from an engagement even though the possible effect of an inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence due to a limitation on the scope of the audit imposed by management is pervasive,\(^10\) the auditor may consider it necessary to include an Other Matter paragraph in the auditor’s report to explain why it is not possible for the auditor to withdraw from the engagement.

Relevant to Users’ Understanding of the Auditor’s Responsibilities or the Auditor’s Report

A11. Law, regulation or generally accepted practice in a jurisdiction may require or permit the auditor to elaborate on matters that provide further explanation of the auditor’s responsibilities in the audit of the financial statements or of the auditor’s report thereon. When the Other Matter section includes more than one matter that, in the auditor’s judgment, is relevant to users’ understanding of the audit, the auditor’s responsibilities or the auditor’s report, it may be helpful to use different sub-headings for each matter.

A12. An Other Matter paragraph does not deal with circumstances where the auditor has other reporting responsibilities that are in addition to the auditor’s responsibility under the HKSA (see Other Reporting Responsibilities section in HKSA 700 (Revised)\(^11\)), or where the auditor has been asked to perform and report on additional specified procedures, or to express an opinion on specific matters.

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\(^8\) HKSA 570 (Revised), paragraphs 22–23

\(^9\) HKSA 260 (Revised), paragraph 15

\(^10\) See paragraph 13(b)(ii) of HKSA 705 (Revised) for a discussion of this circumstance.

\(^11\) HKSA 700 (Revised), *Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements*, paragraphs 43–44
Reporting on more than one set of financial statements

A13. An entity may prepare one set of financial statements in accordance with a general purpose framework (e.g., Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards) and another set of financial statements in accordance with another general purpose framework (e.g., International Financial Reporting Standards), and engage the auditor to report on both sets of financial statements. If the auditor has determined that the frameworks are acceptable in the respective circumstances, the auditor may include an Other Matter paragraph in the auditor’s report, referring to the fact that another set of financial statements has been prepared by the same entity in accordance with another general purpose framework and that the auditor has issued a report on those financial statements.

Restriction on distribution or use of the auditor’s report

A14. Financial statements prepared for a specific purpose may be prepared in accordance with a general purpose framework because the intended users have determined that such general purpose financial statements meet their financial information needs. Since the auditor’s report is intended for specific users, the auditor may consider it necessary in the circumstances to include an Other Matter paragraph, stating that the auditor’s report is intended solely for the intended users, and should not be distributed to or used by other parties.

Including an Other Matter Paragraph in the Auditor’s Report

A15. The content of an Other Matter paragraph reflects clearly that such other matter is not required to be presented and disclosed in the financial statements. An Other Matter paragraph does not include information that the auditor is prohibited from providing by law, regulation or other professional standards, for example, ethical standards relating to confidentiality of information. An Other Matter paragraph also does not include information that is required to be provided by management.

Placement of Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs and Other Matter Paragraphs in the Auditor’s Report (Ref: Para. 9, 11)

A16. The placement of an Emphasis of Matter paragraph or Other Matter paragraph in the auditor’s report depends on the nature of the information to be communicated, and the auditor’s judgment as to the relative significance of such information to intended users compared to other elements required to be reported in accordance with HKSA 700 (Revised). For example:

Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs

- When the Emphasis of Matter paragraph relates to the applicable financial reporting framework, including circumstances where the auditor determines that the financial reporting framework prescribed by law or regulation would otherwise be unacceptable, the auditor may consider it necessary to place the paragraph immediately following the Basis for Opinion section to provide appropriate context to the auditor’s opinion.
- When a Key Audit Matters section is presented in the auditor’s report, an Emphasis of Matter paragraph may be presented either directly before or after the Key Audit Matters section, based on the auditor’s judgment as to the relative significance of the information

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12 For example, as required by HKSA 210, Agreeing the Terms of Audit Engagements, paragraph 19 and HKSA 800 (Revised), Special Considerations—Audits of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with Special Purpose Frameworks, paragraph 14
included in the Emphasis of Matter paragraph. The auditor may also add further context to the heading “Emphasis of Matter”, such as “Emphasis of Matter – Subsequent Event”, to differentiate the Emphasis of Matter paragraph from the individual matters described in the Key Audit Matters section.

Other Matter Paragraphs

- When a Key Audit Matters section is presented in the auditor’s report and an Other Matter paragraph is also considered necessary, the auditor may add further context to the heading “Other Matter”, such as “Other Matter – Scope of the Audit”, to differentiate the Other Matter paragraph from the individual matters described in the Key Audit Matters section.
- When an Other Matter paragraph is included to draw users’ attention to a matter relating to Other Reporting Responsibilities addressed in the auditor’s report, the paragraph may be included in the Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements section.
- When relevant to all the auditor’s responsibilities or users’ understanding of the auditor’s report, the Other Matter paragraph may be included as a separate section following the Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements and the Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements.

A17. Appendix 3 is an illustration of the interaction between the Key Audit Matters section, an Emphasis of Matter paragraph and an Other Matter paragraph when all are presented in the auditor’s report. The illustrative report in Appendix 4 includes an Emphasis of Matter paragraph in an auditor’s report for an entity other than a listed entity that contains a qualified opinion and for which key audit matters have not been communicated.

Communication with Those Charged with Governance (Ref. Para. 12)

A18. The communication required by paragraph 12 enables those charged with governance to be made aware of the nature of any specific matters that the auditor intends to highlight in the auditor’s report, and provides them with an opportunity to obtain further clarification from the auditor where necessary. Where the inclusion of an Other Matter paragraph on a particular matter in the auditor’s report recurs on each successive engagement, the auditor may determine that it is unnecessary to repeat the communication on each engagement, unless otherwise required to do so by law or regulation.
Appendix 1
(Ref: Para. 4, A4)

List of HKSAs Containing Requirements for Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs

This appendix identifies paragraphs in other HKSAs that require the auditor to include an Emphasis of Matter paragraph in the auditor’s report in certain circumstances. The list is not a substitute for considering the requirements and related application and other explanatory material in HKSAs.

- HKSA 210, Agreeing the Terms of Audit Engagements – paragraph 19(b)
- HKSA 560, Subsequent Events – paragraphs 12(b) and 16
- HKSA 800 (Revised), Special Considerations—Audits of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with Special Purpose Frameworks – paragraph 14
Appendix 2
(Ref: Para. 4)

List of HKSA’s Containing Requirements for Other Matter Paragraphs

This appendix identifies paragraphs in other HKSA’s that require the auditor to include an Other Matter paragraph in the auditor’s report in certain circumstances. The list is not a substitute for considering the requirements and related application and other explanatory material in HKSA’s.

- HKSA 560, Subsequent Events – paragraphs 12(b) and 16
- HKSA 710, Comparative Information—Corresponding Figures and Comparative Financial Statements – paragraphs 13–14, 16–17 and 19
Illustration of an Independent Auditor’s Report that Includes a Key Audit Matters Section, an Emphasis of Matter Paragraph, and an Other Matter Paragraph

For purposes of this illustrative auditor’s report, the following circumstances are assumed:

- Audit of a complete set of financial statements of a listed entity using Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs). The audit is not a group audit (i.e., HKSA 600 does not apply).
- The financial statements are prepared by the directors of the entity in accordance with HKFRSs (a general purpose framework).
- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of the directors’ responsibility for the financial statements in HKSA 210.
- The auditor has concluded an unmodified (i.e., “clean”) opinion is appropriate based on the audit evidence obtained.
- The relevant ethical requirements that apply to the audit are those of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants’ Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.
- Based on the audit evidence obtained, the auditor has concluded that a material uncertainty does not exist related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern in accordance with HKSA 570 (Revised).
- Between the date of the financial statements and the date of the auditor’s report, there was a fire in the entity’s production facilities, which was disclosed by the entity as a subsequent event. In the auditor’s judgment, the matter is of such importance that it is fundamental to users’ understanding of the financial statements. The matter did not require significant auditor attention in the audit of the financial statements in the current period.
- Key audit matters have been communicated in accordance with HKSA 701.
- The auditor has obtained all of the other information prior to the date of the auditor’s report and has not identified a material misstatement of the other information.
- Corresponding figures are presented, and the prior period’s financial statements were audited by a predecessor auditor. The auditor is not prohibited by law or regulation from referring to the predecessor auditor’s report on the corresponding figures and has decided to do so.
- Those responsible for oversight of the financial statements differ from those responsible for the preparation of the financial statements.
- In addition to the audit of the financial statements, the auditor has other reporting responsibilities required under local law in addition to the Companies Ordinance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

To the Members of ABC Company

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)¹a

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¹ HKSA 600, Special Considerations—Audits of Group Financial Statements (Including the Work of Component Auditors)
¹a In Hong Kong, it is a common practice to disclose the place of incorporation of the company.
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ABC Company ("the Company") set out on pages ...... to ......, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 20X1, and [the statement of profit or loss and] the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 20X1, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Companies Ordinance.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the HKICPA’s Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note X of the financial statements, which describes the effects of a fire in the Company’s production facilities. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

[Description of each key audit matter in accordance with HKSA 701.]

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2 The sub-title “Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements” is unnecessary in circumstances when the second sub-title “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” is not applicable.

2a HKAS 1 allows entities to present comprehensive income using either a one statement approach (i.e. a single “statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income”) or a two-statement approach (i.e. a “statement of profit or loss” together with a “statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income”). Different terms may be used as long as they are consistent with the titles of the corresponding statements.

3 As noted in paragraph A16, an Emphasis of Matter paragraph may be presented either directly before or after the Key Audit Matters section based on the auditor’s judgment as to the relative significance of the information included in the Emphasis of Matter paragraph.
Other Matter

The financial statements of ABC Company for the year ended 31 December 20X0, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 31 March 20X1.

Other Information [or another title if appropriate such as “Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon”]

[Reporting in accordance with the reporting requirements in HKSA 720 (Revised) – see Illustration 1 in Appendix 2 of HKSA 720 (Revised).]

Responsibilities of Directors and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

[Reporting in accordance with HKSA 700 (Revised) – see Illustration 1 in HKSA 700 (Revised).]

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

[Reporting in accordance with HKSA 700 (Revised) – see Illustration 1 in HKSA 700 (Revised).]

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

[Reporting in accordance with HKSA 700 (Revised) – see Illustration 1 in HKSA 700 (Revised).]

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor’s report is [name].

XYZ & Co.

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

[Date]

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4 Throughout these illustrative auditor’s reports, the terms directors and those charged with governance may need to be replaced by another term that is appropriate in the context of the legal framework in the particular jurisdiction.
Appendix 4
(Ref: Para. A8)

Illustration of an Independent Auditor’s Report Containing a Qualified Opinion Due to a Departure from the Applicable Financial Reporting Framework and that Includes an Emphasis of Matter Paragraph

For purposes of this illustrative auditor’s report, the following circumstances are assumed:

- Audit of a complete set of financial statements of an entity other than a listed entity using Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs). The audit is not a group audit (i.e., HKSA 600 does not apply).
- The financial statements are prepared by the directors of the entity in accordance with HKFRSs (a general purpose framework).
- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of the directors responsibility for the financial statements in HKSA 210.
- A departure from the applicable financial reporting framework resulted in a qualified opinion.
- The relevant ethical requirements that apply to the audit are those of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.
- Based on the audit evidence obtained, the auditor has concluded that a material uncertainty does not exist related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern in accordance with HKSA 570 (Revised).
- Between the date of the financial statements and the date of the auditor’s report, there was a fire in the entity’s production facilities, which was disclosed by the entity as a subsequent event. In the auditor’s judgment, the matter is of such importance that it is fundamental to users’ understanding of the financial statements. The matter did not require significant auditor attention in the audit of the financial statements in the current period.
- The auditor is not required, and has otherwise not decided, to communicate key audit matters in accordance with HKSA 701.
- The auditor has not obtained any other information prior to the date of the auditor’s report. 4b
- Those responsible for oversight of the financial statements differ from those responsible for the preparation of the financial statements.
- In addition to the audit of the financial statements, the auditor has other reporting responsibilities required under local law in addition to the Companies Ordinance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

To the Members of ABC Company
(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability) 4b

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4a Normally for an entity incorporated in Hong Kong, the auditor should have obtained the directors’ report prior to the date of the auditor’s report. Under section 406(2) of the Companies Ordinance, the auditor is required to state in the auditor’s report if the auditor is of the opinion that the information in a directors’ report is not consistent with the financial statements. The auditor should refer to HKSA 720 (Revised) for guidance.

4b In Hong Kong, it is a common practice to disclose the place of incorporation of the company.
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements\textsuperscript{5}

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ABC Company ("the Company") set out on pages …… to ……., which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 20X1, and [the statement of profit or loss and\textsuperscript{5a} the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 20X1, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Companies Ordinance.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Company's short-term marketable securities are carried in the statement of financial position at xxx. The directors have not marked these securities to market but have instead stated them at cost, which constitutes a departure from HKFRSs. The Company’s records indicate that had the directors marked the marketable securities to market, the Company would have recognized an unrealized loss of xxx in the statement of comprehensive income for the year. The carrying amount of the securities in the statement of financial position would have been reduced by the same amount at 31 December 20X1, and income tax, net income and shareholders’ equity would have been reduced by xxx, xxx and xxx, respectively.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the HKICPA’s Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Effects of a Fire

We draw attention to Note X of the financial statements, which describes the effects of a fire in the Company’s production facilities. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

\textsuperscript{5} The sub-title “Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements” is unnecessary in circumstances when the second sub-title “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” is not applicable.

\textsuperscript{5a} HKAS 1 allows entities to present comprehensive income using either a one statement approach (i.e. a single “statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income”) or a two-statement approach (i.e. a “statement of profit or loss” together with a “statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income”). Different terms may be used as long as they are consistent with the titles of the corresponding statements.
Responsibilities of Directors and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements\(^6\)  
[Reporting in accordance with HKSA 700 (Revised) – see Illustration 1 in HKSA 700 (Revised).]  

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements  
[Reporting in accordance with HKSA 700 (Revised) – see Illustration 1 in HKSA 700 (Revised).]  

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements  
[Reporting in accordance with HKSA 700 (Revised) – see Illustration 1 in HKSA 700 (Revised).]  

XYZ & Co.  
Certified Public Accountants (Practising) or Certified Public Accountants  
[Auditor Address]  
[Date]  

\(^6\) Or other terms that are appropriate in the context of the legal framework of the particular jurisdiction.