

Note: Effective for audits of financial statements for periods beginning on or after 15 December 2023

Description of auditor's responsibilities for an audit of financial statements arising from the requirements of [HKSA 700 \(Revised\)](#), [Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements](#)

Overview

Paragraph 41(c) of HKSA 700 (Revised) explains that when law, regulation or HKSAs expressly permit, reference can be made to a website of an appropriate authority that contains the description of the auditor's responsibilities, rather than including material below in the auditor's report.

Auditor's responsibilities for an audit of a set of consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with a compliance framework

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, the auditor exercises professional judgment and maintains professional skepticism throughout the audit. The auditor also:

- Identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the auditor's opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtains an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors¹.
- Concludes on the appropriateness of the directors'¹ use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If the auditor concludes that a material uncertainty exists, the auditor is required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion. The auditor's conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. The auditor is responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. The auditor remains solely responsible for the auditor's audit opinion.

The auditor communicates with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that the auditor identifies during the audit.

¹ The terms directors and those charged with governance may be replaced by another term (e.g. management, trustee) that is appropriate in the context of the legal framework.