



MEMBERS' HANDBOOK

Update No. 158

(Issued 30 September 2014)

Document Reference and Title	Instructions	Explanations
VOLUME III		
Contents of Volume III	Discard the existing pages i to iv, and replace with the new pages i to iv.	Revised contents pages
HONG KONG STANDARDS ON AUDITING		
<u>HKSA 700 (Clarified) <i>Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements</i></u>	Replace pages 1, 38 and 39 with revised pages 1, 38 and 39.	Notes 1 and 2
<u>HKSA 810 (Clarified) <i>Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements</i></u>	Replace pages 1 and 4 with revised pages 1 and 4. Insert pages 34 to 55.	Notes 1 and 3
PRACTICE NOTES		
<u>PN 900 (Revised) <i>Audit of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard</i></u>	Insert after PN 900 (Clarified) <i>Audit of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard</i> issued in June 2010.	Notes 1 and 4

Notes:

1. The Auditing and Assurance Standards Committee has embarked on a project to update the relevant auditing and assurance pronouncements for the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) ("new CO"). As part of the project, the first batch of revised pronouncements was issued in June 2014. The following is the second batch of revised pronouncements:
 - HKSA 810 (Clarified) *Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements*
 - PN 900 (Revised) *Audit of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard*

2. HKSA 700 was one of the revised pronouncements issued in June 2014. This Update is to insert Illustration 2 "An auditor's report for a company incorporated in Hong Kong and where the financial statements are prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard" in the Appendix.
3. The key revisions to HKSA 810 are:
 - (a) Alignment with the new CO; and
 - (b) Revised local guidance and illustrations of reports on summary financial statements.

The revisions are included at the end of the HKSA and apply to a company's financial year that begins on or after the commencement date of the new Companies Ordinance (i.e. typically the first set of financial statements covered would be for a financial period ending on or after 2 March 2015. Generally, for companies incorporated prior to 3 March 2014 with a calendar year end, the first applicable financial period is for the year ending 31 December 2015.)

4. The key changes made to PN 900 (Revised) are:
 - (a) Alignment with the new CO;
 - (b) Added guidance on consolidation and reporting exemption;
 - (c) Added guidance on disclosure requirements on excluded subsidiaries;
 - (d) Updated example unmodified auditor's reports in Appendix 1;
 - (e) Updated example modified auditor's reports in Appendix 2;
 - (f) Updated example "emphasis of matter paragraphs and other matter" auditor's report in Appendix 3;
 - (g) Added example audit engagement letter in Appendix 4; and
 - (h) Added example representation letter in Appendix 5.

PN 900 (Revised) is effective for a qualifying entity's financial statements which cover a period beginning on or after 3 March 2014. Early application is not permitted.



**MEMBERS' HANDBOOK
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(Updated to September 2014)

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HKSA 700
Issued September 2009; revised July, October 2010,
June 2014*, September 2014*

Effective for audits of financial statements
for periods beginning on or after 15 December 2009

Hong Kong Standard on Auditing 700

Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements

* There are amendments attached to this HKSA resulting from the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) which became effective on 3 March 2014. The amendments apply to the first financial year of companies that begins on or after the commencement date of the new Companies Ordinance and all subsequent financial years (i.e. typically the first set of financial statements covered would be for a financial period ending on or after 2 March 2015. Generally, for companies incorporated prior to 3 March 2014 with a calendar year end, the first applicable financial period is for the year ending 31 December 2015).



Hong Kong Institute of
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Illustration 2:**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 Hong Kong Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard.**
- **The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of directors' responsibility for the financial statements in HKSA 210.**
- **In addition to the audit of the financial statements, the auditor may have other reporting responsibilities required under local law in addition to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**TO THE MEMBERS OF SME LIMITED**

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)^{5b}

[Report on the Financial Statements]^{5c}

We have audited the financial statements of SME Limited ("the Company") set out on pages to , which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 20X1, and the income statement [and the statement of cash flows]^{5d} for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Directors⁶ Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard (SME-FRS) 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit^{6a}. We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and with reference to PN 900 (Revised) "Audit of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with the Small and Medium-

^{5b} In Hong Kong, it is a common practice to disclose the place of incorporation of the company.

^{5c} 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.

^{5d} An entity which prepares and presents its financial statements in accordance with the SME-FRS is not required to include a cash flow statement in those financial statements. However, an entity may voluntarily include a cash flow statement in those financial statements.

⁶ Or other term that is appropriate in the context of the legal framework in the particular jurisdiction.

^{6a} 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".

sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard” 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 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 of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the SME-FRS and have been properly prepared in compliance 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 responsibilities.]^{5c, 7a}

XYZ & Co.

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

[Auditor's address]

Date of the auditor's report

⁷ Not used.

^{7a} For further guidance on non-compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, refer to HKSA 705 "Modifications to the Opinion in the Independent Auditor's Report", Appendix, Illustrations 3, 4 and 5.

HKSA 810
Issued October 2009; revised March 2011, September 2014*

Effective for engagements
for periods beginning on or after 15 December 2009

Hong Kong Standard on Auditing 810

Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements

HKSA 810 was issued in October 2009 and revised in July 2010 (Update 90) and March 2011 (Update 105).

* There are amendments attached to this HKSA resulting from the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) which became effective on 3 March 2014. The amendments apply to the first financial year of companies that begins on or after the commencement date of the new Companies Ordinance and all subsequent financial years (i.e. typically the first set of financial statements covered would be for a financial period ending on or after 2 March 2015. Generally, for companies incorporated prior to 3 March 2014 with a calendar year end, the first applicable financial period is for the year ending 31 December 2015).



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Hong Kong Standard on Auditing (HKSA) 810, “Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements” 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.”

**AMENDMENTS RESULTING FROM
THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE (CAP. 622)**

Note: The following sets out the amended text required for this Standard resulting from Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) which became effective on 3 March 2014. The amended text apply to the first financial year of companies that begins on or after the commencement date of the new Companies Ordinance and all subsequent financial years (i.e. typically the first set of financial statements covered would be for a financial period ending on or after 2 March 2015. Generally, for companies incorporated prior to 3 March 2014 with a calendar year end, the first applicable financial period is for the year ending 31 December 2015).

Footnote 2a in paragraph 4(c):

^{2a} In Hong Kong, the Companies Ordinance permits a company incorporated in Hong Kong (other than those falling within the reporting exemption under Division 2 of Part 9) to send to every member of the company a summary financial report in place of the reporting documents, including a full set of the annual financial statements, under section 441 of the Companies Ordinance. The form and contents of a summary financial report are set out in sections 3 to 6 of the Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation (Cap. 622E). Refer to Appendix 2 for details.

Footnote 2b in paragraph 5:

^{2b} For reporting under footnote 2a, when planning the audit of the annual financial statements of a company, the auditor ascertains whether a summary financial report will be prepared and whether the other information will be issued to accompany the summary financial report. For definitions of "annual financial statements" and "other information", refer to paragraph 10 in Appendix 2.

Footnote 2c in paragraph 6(b)(ii):

^{2c} For reporting under footnote 2a, section 5(5) of the Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation as set out in Appendix 3 is also applicable.

Footnote 2d in paragraph 9:

^{2d} For reporting under footnote 2a, refer to paragraph 11 in Appendix 2.

Footnote 2e in heading above paragraph 12:

^{2e} For reporting under footnote 2a, the auditor normally carries out his/ her work on the summary financial report at the same time as completing the annual audit rather than after its completion, so that the auditor's report on the summary report and the auditor's report on the annual financial statements can be issued at the same time. The auditor therefore encourages the directors to take this into account when they are planning the timetable for the preparation of the annual financial statements.

Footnote 4a in paragraph 14(c)(v):

^{4a} ~~For reporting under footnote 2a, refer to section 5(3)(i) of the Companies (Summary Financial Reports of Listed Companies) Regulation as set out in Appendix 3.~~

Footnote 6b in heading above paragraph 17:

^{6b} Section 4(1) of the Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation requires that a summary financial report of a company must contain a statement from the company's auditor as to whether the auditor's report for that financial year is qualified or otherwise modified, or includes a reference to any matter to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying the report; and if the auditor's report is qualified or otherwise modified, set out the full auditor's report and any further material necessary for the understanding of the qualification or other modification. Sections 4(2) – (4) further set out different situations of modified auditor's report. Refer to Illustration 6 in Appendix 1, paragraphs 15 and 16 in Appendix 2, and section 4 in Appendix 3 for details.

Footnote 6c in heading above paragraph 19:

^{6c} For reporting under footnote 2a, refer to paragraphs 11,13 and 16 in Appendix 2.

Appendix 1:

Appendix 1

(Ref: Para. A15)

Illustrations of Reports on Summary Financial Statements

- Illustration 1: An auditor's report on summary financial report prepared in accordance with section 439 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and complies with the requirements of Part 2 of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation. An unmodified opinion is expressed on the audited financial statements. The auditor's report on the summary financial report is dated later than the date of the auditor's report on the financial statements from which summary financial statements are derived.
- Illustration 2: An auditor's report on summary financial statements prepared in accordance with criteria developed by management and adequately disclosed in the summary financial statements. The auditor has determined that the applied criteria are acceptable in the circumstances. An unmodified opinion is expressed on the audited financial statements.
- Illustration 3: An auditor's report on summary financial statements prepared in accordance with criteria developed by management and adequately disclosed in the summary financial statements. The auditor has determined that the applied criteria are acceptable in the circumstances. A qualified opinion is expressed on the audited financial statements.
- Illustration 4: An auditor's report on summary financial statements prepared in accordance with criteria developed by management and adequately disclosed in the summary financial statements. The auditor has determined that the applied criteria are acceptable in the circumstances. An adverse opinion is expressed on the audited financial statements.
- Illustration 5: An auditor's report on summary financial report prepared in accordance with section 439 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and complies with the requirements of Part 2 of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation. An unmodified opinion is expressed on the audited financial statements. The auditor concludes that it is not possible to express an unmodified opinion on the summary financial report.
- Illustration 6: An auditor's report on summary financial report prepared in accordance with section 439 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and complies with the requirements of Part 2 of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation. A qualified opinion is expressed on the audited financial statements.

Illustration 1:

Circumstances include the following:

- **An unmodified opinion is expressed on the audited financial statements.**
- **The summary financial report is prepared in accordance with section 439 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and complies with the requirements of Part 2 of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation.**
- **The auditor's report on the summary financial statements is dated later than the date of the auditor's report on the financial statements from which the summary financial statements are derived.**

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR ON THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ABC LIMITED

(incorporated in [Hong Kong] with limited liability)^{1a}

The summary financial report of ABC Limited ("the Company") set out on pages ... to ..., includes the [summary financial statements] of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1. The [summary financial statements] of the Company set out on pages ... to ... which comprise the summary statement of financial position^{1b} as at 31 December 20X1, the summary statement of comprehensive income^{1b} [and summary income statement]^{1c}, summary statement of changes in equity and summary statement of cash flows] for the year then ended, and related notes are derived from the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1. We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those financial statements in our report dated 15 February 20X2. Those financial statements, and the summary financial report, do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the date of our report on those financial statements.

The [summary financial statements] do not contain all the disclosures required by Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reading the [summary financial statements], therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited financial statements of the Company.

Directors'¹ Responsibility for the Summary Financial Report

Under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, the directors are responsible for the preparation of a summary financial report in accordance with section 439 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation. In preparing the summary financial report, sections 3(1) and (2) of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation requires that the summary financial report must contain the information derived from the annual financial statements and the auditor's report thereon and the directors' report for the year

^{1a} In Hong Kong, it is a common practice to disclose the place of incorporation of the company.

^{1b} Sections 3(3)(a) and (b) of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation states that a summary financial report of a company must contain all the information and particulars included in the company's statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income; or the company's consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of comprehensive income if the company is a holding company.

^{1c} Sections 3(3)(c) and (d) of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation states that if the company's reporting documents for the financial year include a separate income statement in addition to the company's statement of comprehensive income, the summary financial report must contain all the information and particulars included in the income statement; or if the company is a holding company and its reporting documents for the financial year include a separate consolidated income statement in addition to the company's consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the summary financial report must contain all the information and particulars included in the consolidated income statement.

¹ Or other term that is appropriate in the context of the legal framework in the particular jurisdiction.

ended 31 December 20X1 and contain such information and particulars set out in sections 3(3), 5 and 6 of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation, and be approved by the board of directors.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the summary financial report based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Auditing 810, "Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. We are also required to state whether the auditor's report on the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 20X1 is qualified or otherwise modified.

Opinion

In our opinion, the summary financial report:

- a. is consistent with the annual financial statements and the auditor's report thereon and the directors' report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1 from which it is derived; and
- b. complies with the requirements of Part 2 of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation.

XYZ & Co.

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

[Auditor's address]

[Date of the auditor's report]

Illustration 2:

Circumstances include the following:

- **An unmodified opinion is expressed on the audited financial statements.**
- **Criteria are developed by management and adequately disclosed in Note X. The auditor has determined that the criteria are acceptable in the circumstances.**

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR ON THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TO THE MEMBERS OF ABC LIMITED

(incorporated in [Hong Kong] with limited liability)^{1d}

The summary financial statements of ABC Limited ("the Company") set out on pages ... to ..., which comprise the summary statement of financial position as at 31 December 20X1, the summary statement of comprehensive income, summary statement of changes in equity and summary statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and related notes, are derived from the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1. We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those financial statements in our report dated 15 February 20X2.²

The summary financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by [describe financial reporting framework applied in the preparation of the audited financial statements of ABC Limited for example, the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.] Reading the summary financial statements, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited financial statements of the Company.

Management's³ Responsibility for the Summary Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of a summary of the audited financial statements on the basis described in Note X.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the summary financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Auditing 810, "Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Opinion

In our opinion, the summary financial statements derived from the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1 are consistent, in all material respects, with (or a fair summary of) those financial statements, on the basis described in Note X.

^{1d} **In Hong Kong, it is a common practice to disclose the place of incorporation of the company.**

² **When the auditor's report on the summary financial statements is dated later than the date of the auditor's report on the audited financial statements from which it is derived, the following sentence is added to this paragraph: "Those financial statements, and the summary financial statements, do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the date of our report on those financial statements."**

³ **Or other term that is appropriate in the context of the legal framework in the particular jurisdiction.**

ENGAGEMENTS TO REPORT ON SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

XYZ & Co.

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

[Auditor's address]

[Date of the auditor's report]

Illustration 3:

Circumstances include the following:

- **A qualified opinion is expressed on the audited financial statements.**
- **Criteria are developed by management and adequately disclosed in Note X. The auditor has determined that the criteria are acceptable in the circumstances.**

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR ON THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TO THE MEMBERS OF ABC LIMITED

(incorporated in [Hong Kong] with limited liability)^{3a}

The summary financial statements of ABC Limited ("the Company") set out on pages ... to ..., which comprise the summary statement of financial position as at 31 December 20X1, the summary statement of comprehensive income, summary statement of changes in equity and summary statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and related notes, are derived from the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1.⁴ We expressed a qualified audit opinion on those financial statements in our report dated 15 February 20X2 (see below).

The summary financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by [describe financial reporting framework applied in the preparation of the audited financial statements of ABC Limited for example, the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.] Reading the summary financial statements, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited financial statements of the Company.

Management's⁵ Responsibility for the Summary Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of a summary of the audited financial statements on the basis described in Note X.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the summary financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Auditing 810, "Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Opinion

In our opinion, the summary financial statements derived from the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1 are consistent, in all material respects, with (or a fair summary of) those financial statements, on the basis described in Note X. However, the summary financial statements are misstated to the equivalent extent as the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1.

^{3a} **In Hong Kong, it is a common practice to disclose the place of incorporation of the company.**

⁴ **When the auditor's report on the summary financial statements is dated later than the date of the auditor's report on the audited financial statements from which it is derived, the following sentence is added to this paragraph: "Those financial statements, and the summary financial statements, do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the date of our report on those financial statements."**

⁵ **Or other term that is appropriate in the context of the legal framework in the particular jurisdiction.**

The misstatement of the audited financial statements is described in our qualified audit opinion in our report dated 15 February 20X2. Our qualified audit opinion is based on the fact that the Company's inventories are carried in the statement of financial position in those financial statements at xxx. Management has not stated the inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value but has stated them solely at cost, which constitutes a departure from Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The Company's records indicate that had management stated the inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value, an amount of xxx would have been required to write the inventories down to their net realizable value. Accordingly, cost of sales would have been increased by xxx, and income tax, net income and shareholders' equity would have been reduced by xxx, xxx and xxx, respectively. Our qualified audit opinion states that, except for the effects of the described matter, those financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, (or *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 issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

XYZ & Co.

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

[Auditor's address]

[Date of the auditor's report]

Illustration 4:

Circumstances include the following:

- **An adverse opinion is expressed on the audited financial statements.**
- **Criteria are developed by management and adequately disclosed in Note X. The auditor has determined that the criteria are acceptable in the circumstances.**

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR ON THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TO THE MEMBERS OF ABC LIMITED

(incorporated in [Hong Kong] with limited liability)^{5a}

The summary financial statements of ABC Limited ("the Company") set out on pages ... to ..., which comprise the summary statement of financial position as at 31 December 20X1, the summary statement of comprehensive income, summary statement of changes in equity and summary statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and related notes, are derived from the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1.⁶

The summary financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by [describe financial reporting framework applied in the preparation of the audited financial statements of ABC Limited for example, the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.] Reading the summary financial statements, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited financial statements of the Company.

Management's ⁷ Responsibility for the Summary Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of a summary of the audited financial statements on the basis described in Note X.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the summary financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Auditing 810, "Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Denial of Opinion

In our report dated 15 February 20X2, we expressed an adverse audit opinion on the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1. The basis for our adverse audit opinion was [describe basis for adverse audit opinion]. Our adverse audit opinion stated that [describe adverse audit opinion].

Because of the significance of the matter discussed above, it is inappropriate to express an opinion on the summary financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1.

^{5a} In Hong Kong, it is a common practice to disclose the place of incorporation of the company.

⁶ When the auditor's report on the summary financial statements is dated later than the date of the auditor's report on the audited financial statements from which it is derived, the following sentence is added to this paragraph: "Those financial statements, and the summary financial statements, do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the date of our report on those financial statements."

⁷ Or other term that is appropriate in the context of the legal framework in the particular jurisdiction.

ENGAGEMENTS TO REPORT ON SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

XYZ & Co.

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

[Auditor's address]

[Date of the auditor's report]

Illustration 5:

Circumstances include the following:

- **An unmodified opinion is expressed on the audited financial statements.**
- **The summary financial report is prepared in accordance with section 439 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and complies with the requirements of Part 2 of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation.**
- **The auditor concludes that it is not possible to express an unmodified opinion on the summary financial statements.**

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR ON THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ABC LIMITED

(incorporated in [Hong Kong] with limited liability)^{7a}

The summary financial report of ABC Limited ("the Company") set out on pages ... to ..., includes the [summary financial statements] of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1. The [summary financial statements] of the Company set out on pages ... to ... which comprise the summary statement of financial position^{7b} as at 31 December 20X1, the summary statement of comprehensive income^{7b} [,][and summary income statement]^{7c} [, summary statement of changes in equity and summary statement of cash flows] for the year then ended, and related notes are derived from the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1. We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those financial statements in our report dated 15 February 20X2.⁸

The [summary financial statements] do not contain all the disclosures required by the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reading the [summary financial statements], therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited financial statements of the Company.

Directors'⁹ Responsibility for the Summary Financial Report

Under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, the directors are responsible for the preparation of a summary financial report in accordance with section 439 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation. In preparing the summary

^{7a} In Hong Kong, it is a common practice to disclose the place of incorporation of the company.

^{7b} Sections 3(3)(a) and (b) of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation states that a summary financial report of a company must contain all the information and particulars included in the company's statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income; or the company's consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of comprehensive income if the company is a holding company.

^{7c} Sections 3(3)(c) and (d) of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation states that if the company's reporting documents for the financial year include a separate income statement in addition to the company's statement of comprehensive income, the summary financial report must contain all the information and particulars included in the income statement; or if the company is a holding company and its reporting documents for the financial year include a separate consolidated income statement in addition to the company's consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the summary financial report must contain all the information and particulars included in the consolidated income statement.

⁸ When the auditor's report on the summary financial report is dated later than the date of the auditor's report on the audited financial statements from which it is derived, the following sentence is added to this paragraph: "Those financial statements, and the summary financial report, do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the date of our report on those financial statements."

⁹ Or other term that is appropriate in the context of the legal framework in the particular jurisdiction.

financial report, section 3(1) and (2) of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation requires that the summary financial report must contain the information derived from the annual financial statements and the auditor's report thereon and the Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 20X1, and contain such information and particulars set out in sections 3(3), 5 and 6 of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation, and be approved by the board of directors.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the summary financial report based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Auditing 810, "Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. We are also required to state whether the auditor's report on the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 20X1 is qualified or otherwise modified.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

[Describe matter that caused the summary financial report not to be consistent, in all material respects, with (or a fair summary of) the audited financial statements, in accordance with section 439 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation.]

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion paragraph, the summary financial report referred to above:

- a. is not consistent with the annual financial statements and the auditor's report thereon and the directors' report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1 from which it is derived; and
- b. does not comply with the requirements of Part 2 of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation.

XYZ & Co.

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

[Auditor's address]

[Date of the auditor's report]

Illustration 6:

Circumstances include the following:

- **A qualified opinion is expressed on the audited financial statements.**
- **The summary financial report is prepared in accordance with section 439 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and complies with the requirements of Part 2 of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation.**
- **The auditor's report on the summary financial statements is dated later than the date of the auditor's report on the financial statements from which the summary financial statements are derived.**

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR ON THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ABC LIMITED

(incorporated in [Hong Kong] with limited liability)¹⁰

The summary financial report of ABC Limited ("the Company") set out on pages ... to ..., includes the [summary financial statements] of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1. The [summary financial statements] of the Company set out on pages ... to ... which comprise the summary statement of financial position¹¹ as at 31 December 20X1, the summary statement of comprehensive income¹¹, [and summary income statement¹²], [summary statement of changes in equity and summary statement of cash flows] for the year then ended, and related notes are derived from the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1. We expressed a qualified audit opinion on those financial statements in our report dated 15 February 20X2 (see below). A copy of the qualified auditor's report [and the further material necessary for the understanding of the qualification]¹³ [has/ have] been set out on pages ... to ... of the summary financial report.¹⁴

The [summary financial statements] do not contain all the disclosures required by the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reading the [summary financial statements], therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited financial statements of the Company.

¹⁰ In Hong Kong, it is a common practice to disclose the place of incorporation of the company.

¹¹ Sections 3(3)(a) and (b) of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation states that a summary financial report of a company must contain all the information and particulars included in the company's statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income; or the company's consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of comprehensive income if the company is a holding company.

¹² Sections 3(3)(c) and (d) of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation states that if the company's reporting documents for the financial year include a separate income statement in addition to the company's statement of comprehensive income, the summary financial report must contain all the information and particulars included in the income statement; or if the company is a holding company and its reporting documents for the financial year include a separate consolidated income statement in addition to the company's consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the summary financial report must contain all the information and particulars included in the consolidated income statement.

¹³ Section 4(1) of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation states that a summary financial report of a company must contain a statement from the company's auditors as to whether the auditors' report for that financial year is qualified or otherwise modified, or includes a reference to any matter to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying the report; and if the auditors' report is qualified or otherwise modified, set out the full auditors' report and any further material necessary for the understanding of the qualification or other modification.

¹⁴ When the auditor's report on the summary financial report is dated later than the date of the auditor's report on the audited financial statements from which it is derived, the following sentence is added to this paragraph: "Those financial statements, and the summary financial report, do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the date of our report on those financial statements."

Directors' ¹⁵ Responsibility for the Summary Financial Report

Under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, the directors are responsible for the preparation of a summary financial report in accordance with section 439 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation. In preparing the summary financial report, section 3(1) and (2) of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation requires that the summary financial report must contain the information derived from the annual financial statements and the auditor's report thereon and the directors' report for the year ended 31 December 20X1, and contain such information and particulars set out in sections 3(3), 5 and 6 of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation, and be approved by the board of directors.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the summary financial report based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Auditing 810, "Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. We are also required to state whether the auditor's report on the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 20X1 is qualified or otherwise modified.

Opinion

In our opinion, the summary financial report:

- a. is consistent with the annual financial statements and the auditor's report thereon and the directors' report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1 from which it is derived; and
- b. complies with the requirements of Part 2 of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation.

However, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding an investment in a foreign associate as stated in the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1.

This inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence is described in our qualified audit opinion in our report dated 15 February 20X2. Our qualified audit opinion is based on the fact that the Company's investment in DEF Limited, a foreign associate acquired during the year and accounted for by the equity method, is carried at xxx on the statement of financial position as at 31 December 20X1, and the Company's share of DEF Limited's net income of xxx is included in the Company's income for the year then ended. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the carrying amount of the Company's investment in DEF Limited as at 31 December 20X1 and the Company's share of DEF Limited's net income for the year because we were denied access to the financial information, management, and the auditors of DEF Limited. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts were necessary. Our qualified audit opinion states that, except for the effects of the described matter, those 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 cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.¹⁶

¹⁵ Or other term that is appropriate in the context of the legal framework in the particular jurisdiction.

¹⁶ Section 4(2) of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation states that if the auditor's report of a company contains a statement that, in the auditor's opinion, the financial statements for a financial year of the company have not been properly prepared in compliance with the Ordinance, and in particular –

- (a) a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the company has not been given; or
- (b) for a company that is required to prepare annual consolidated financial statements, a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the company, and all the subsidiary undertakings, as a whole has not been given.

[In addition, the information given in the directors' report for the year ended 31 December 20X1 is not consistent with the [summary financial statements] of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1 to the equivalent extent as the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1. The inconsistencies are described in our report dated 15 February 20X2. [State the details of the inconsistencies.]]¹⁷

In respect alone the inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding an investment in a foreign associate as described above:

- we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records had been kept; and
- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary and material for the purpose of the audit.¹⁸

XYZ & Co.

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

[Auditor's address]

[Date of the auditor's report]

a summary financial report for that financial year must contain that statement.

¹⁷ Section 4(3) of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation states that if the auditor's report of a company contains a statement that, in the auditor's opinion, the information in a director's report for a financial year is not consistent with the financial statements for the financial year, a summary financial report for that financial year must contain that statement.

¹⁸ Section 4(4) of the Hong Kong Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation states that if the auditor's report for a financial year of a company contains—

(a) a statement that, in the auditor's opinion—

(i) adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company; or

(ii) the company's financial statements are not in agreement with its accounting records in any material respect;

(b) a statement that the auditor has failed to obtain all the information or explanations that, to the best of the auditor's knowledge and belief, are necessary and material for the purpose of the audit; and

(c) a statement giving the particulars that are required to be, but have not been, contained in the financial statements, as required by section 407(4) of the Ordinance.

a summary financial report for that financial year must contain those statements.

Appendix 2:

Appendix 2

(Ref: Para. 4(c))

Additional Local Guidance for Auditors to Report on Summary Financial Report

Hong Kong Companies Ordinance

1. The Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) (CO) was enacted on 12 July 2013 and commenced operation on 3 March 2014. Under section 439 of the CO, the directors of a company may prepare for a financial year a financial report, in summary form, derived from the reporting documents for the financial year (a copy of which is required to be sent to every member of the company under section 430). Under section 441, the summary financial report may be sent to member instead of the reporting documents under section 430. An extract of the relevant provisions of the law on the form and contents of the summary financial report is set out in Appendix 3.

Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the Listing Rules)

2. Main Board Listing Rule 13.46 states that the issuer may send a copy of its summary financial report to a member and a holder of its listed securities in place of a copy of its annual report and accounts, provided that it complies with the relevant provisions set out in the predecessor CO and in the Companies (Summary Financial Reports of Listed Companies) Regulation or, in the case of overseas issuers, with provisions no less onerous than the aforementioned provisions for listed issuers incorporated in Hong Kong.
3. The Listing Rules (Chapter 1) define a summary financial report as one which complies with section 141CF(1) of the predecessor CO.
4. Section 141CF(1) of the predecessor CO is replaced by Section 439 of the CO with effect from 3 March 2014.
5. Companies (Summary Financial Reports of Listed Companies) Regulation is replaced by the Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation with effect from 3 March 2014.

Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Growth Enterprise Market of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the GEM Listing Rules)

6. The GEM Listing Rules (Chapters 18 and 31) state that a listed issuer may send a copy of its summary financial report to a member and a holder of its listed securities in place of a copy of its annual report and accounts, provided that it complies with the relevant provisions set out in the predecessor CO and in the Companies (Summary Financial Reports of Listed Companies) Regulation or, in the case of overseas issuers, with provisions no less onerous than the aforementioned provisions for listed issuers incorporated in Hong Kong.
7. The GEM Listing Rules (Chapter 1) define a summary financial report as one which complies with section 141CF(1) of the predecessor CO.
8. Section 141CF(1) of the predecessor CO is replaced by Section 439 of the CO with effect from 3 March 2014.

9. Companies (Summary Financial Reports of Listed Companies) Regulation is replaced by the Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation with effect from 3 March 2014.

Definitions

10. For the purpose of this appendix, the following definitions apply:

- (a) annual financial statements - a complete set of financial statements for a financial year, the components of which are:
 - (i) statement of financial position;
 - (ii) income statement / statement of profit or loss / statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income;
 - (iii) statement of changes in equity;
 - (iv) statement of cash flows; and
 - (v) a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- (b) other information - financial and non-financial information, in addition to that legally required to be included in the summary financial report under Part 2 of the Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation, which is issued by the directors to accompany the summary financial report.

Form of Opinion

11. Section 4(5) of the Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation requires that the auditor forms an opinion as to whether the summary financial report is consistent with the reporting documents (defined by section 357(2) of the CO as the annual financial statements for the year, directors' report for the year and the auditor's report) from which it is derived and whether it complies with the requirements of Part 2 (i.e. sections 3 to 6) of the Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation.

Consistency with the Annual Financial Statements, Directors' Report and Auditor's Report

12. The auditor states whether in his/ her opinion the summary financial report is consistent with the annual financial statements, directors' report and auditor's report. The auditor is not required to form an opinion on whether the summary financial report gives a true and fair view. It is in any event most unlikely that the summary financial report could give a true and fair view in any practical situation, as much of the detailed information from which it has been extracted is not presented. Members and other users do not, therefore, have the same expectations of the summary financial report as they do of the annual financial statements.

13. Matters which may give rise to an inconsistency include:

- (a) information which has been inaccurately extracted from the annual financial statements, directors' report and auditor's report; and
- (b) information which, in the auditor's opinion, has been summarised in a manner which is not consistent with the annual financial statements, directors' report and auditor's report.

Compliance with Part 2 of the Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation

14. In order to give the opinion required by section 4(5) of the Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation (paragraph 11 above), the auditor gives consideration to the specific and detailed requirements of Part 2 of the Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation. The auditor includes within the scope of his/ her examination all matters required to be included in the summary financial report by Part 2 of the Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation.

15. Under section 4(1) of the Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation, the summary financial report must contain a statement from the auditor as to whether the auditor's report for that financial year is qualified or otherwise modified (including situations set out in sections 4(2) – (4) of the Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation), or includes a reference to any matter to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying the report; and if the auditor's report is qualified or otherwise modified, set out in the summary financial report the full auditor's report and any further material necessary for the understanding of the qualification or other modification. Therefore, where such a qualification or other modification includes a reference to a note to the annual financial statements but does not reproduce the relevant information contained in that note, that information is also reproduced in the summary financial report to accompany the auditor's report on the annual financial statements.
16. An inconsistency between the summary financial report and the annual financial statements, directors' report and auditor's report also means that the summary financial report is not properly derived from them and does not comply with the Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation, it therefore leads to a qualification of the auditor's report on the summary financial report on the grounds of non-compliance with the requirements of Part 2 of the Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation as well as on the grounds of the inconsistency.

Appendix 3:

Appendix 3

Extracts of the Relevant Sections of the Companies Ordinance and the Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation on the Form and Contents of Summary Financial Report

Companies Ordinance -

439. Directors may prepare financial report in summary form

- (1) The directors of a company may prepare for a financial year a financial report, in summary form, derived from the reporting documents for the financial year, a copy of which is required to be sent to every member of the company under section 430.
- (2) A financial report prepared under subsection (1)—
- (a) must contain the information prescribed by the Regulation; and
- (b) must comply with other requirements prescribed by the Regulation.
- (3) If subsection (2) is contravened—
- (a) a director who failed to take all reasonable steps to secure compliance with that subsection commits an offence and is liable to a fine of \$300,000; and
- (b) a director who wilfully failed to take all reasonable steps to secure compliance with that subsection commits an offence and is liable to a fine of \$300,000 and to imprisonment for 12 months.
- (4) If a person is charged with an offence under subsection (3)(a), it is a defence to establish that the person had reasonable grounds to believe, and did believe, that a competent and reliable person—
- (a) was charged with the duty of ensuring that subsection (2) was complied with; and
- (b) was in a position to discharge that duty.

440. Summary financial report to be approved and signed

- (1) A summary financial report—
 - (a) must be approved by the directors; and
 - (b) must be signed on the directors' behalf by a director.
- (2) Every copy of a summary financial report sent to a member under this Division or otherwise circulated, published or issued by the company must state the name of the director who signed the report on the directors' behalf.
- (3) If, as respect any summary financial report a copy of which is circulated, published or issued by the company, subsection (1) is contravened, the company, and every responsible person of the company, commit an offence, and each is liable to a fine at level 4.
- (4) If subsection (2) is contravened, the company, and every responsible person of the company, commit an offence, and each is liable to a fine at level 4.

441. Company may send copy of summary financial report to member

- (1) If a company is required to send a copy of the reporting documents for a financial year to a member under section 430, the company may send a copy of the summary financial report for the financial year (if any) to the member instead.
- (2) If a company sends a copy of the summary financial report for a financial year to a member under subsection (1), the copy must be sent during the period within which a copy of the reporting documents for the financial year would be required to be sent to the member by the company under section 430.

Companies (Summary Financial Reports) Regulation

Part 2 Summary Financial Report

3. Form and contents of summary financial report: general

- (1) A summary financial report for a financial year of a company must contain the information derived from the reporting documents for the financial year of the company.
- (2) A summary financial report for a financial year of a company must contain the information and particulars set out in subsection (3).
- (3) The information and particulars referred to in subsection (2) are—
 - (a) all the information and particulars included in the following statements of the company relating to the financial year—
 - (i) statement of financial position; and
 - (ii) statement of comprehensive income;
 - (b) if the company is a holding company, all the information and particulars included in the following statements of the company relating to the financial year—
 - (i) consolidated statement of financial position; and

- (ii) consolidated statement of comprehensive income;
- (c) if the company's reporting documents for the financial year include a separate income statement in addition to the company's statement of comprehensive income, all the information and particulars included in the income statement;
- (d) if the company is a holding company and its reporting documents for the financial year include a separate consolidated income statement in addition to the company's consolidated statement of comprehensive income, all the information and particulars included in the consolidated income statement; and
- (e) all the information and particulars—
 - (i) included in the directors' report of the company for the financial year as required under—
 - (A) sections 388 and 390 of the Ordinance; and
 - (B) the Companies (Directors' Report) Regulation; and
 - (ii) contained in the notes to the financial statements for the financial year as prescribed by the Disclosure Regulation.

4. Form and contents of summary financial report: auditor's report and opinion

- (1) A summary financial report for a financial year of a company must—
 - (a) contain a statement from the company's auditor as to whether the auditor's report for that financial year is qualified or otherwise modified, or includes a reference to any matter to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying the report; and
 - (b) if the auditor's report is qualified or otherwise modified, set out the full auditor's report and any further material necessary for the understanding of the qualification or other modification.
- (2) If the auditor's report of a company contains a statement that, in the auditor's opinion, the financial statements for a financial year of the company have not been properly prepared in compliance with the Ordinance, and in particular—
 - (a) a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the company has not been given; or
 - (b) for a company that is required to prepare annual consolidated financial statements, a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the company, and all the subsidiary undertakings, as a whole has not been given,

a summary financial report for that financial year must contain that statement.
- (3) If the auditor's report of a company contains a statement that, in the auditor's opinion, the information in a director's report for a financial year is not consistent with the financial statements for the financial year, a summary financial report for that financial year must contain that statement.
- (4) If the auditor's report for a financial year of a company contains—
 - (a) a statement that, in the auditor's opinion—
 - (i) adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company; or
 - (ii) the company's financial statements are not in agreement with its accounting records in any material respect;
 - (b) a statement that the auditor has failed to obtain all the information or explanations that, to the best of the auditor's knowledge and belief, are necessary and material for the purpose of the audit; and

(c) a statement giving the particulars that are required to be, but have not been, contained in the financial statements, as required by section 407(4) of the Ordinance,

a summary financial report for that financial year must contain those statements.

(5) A summary financial report of a company must contain an opinion from the company's auditor as to whether—

(a) the report is consistent with the reporting documents from which the report is derived; and

(b) the report complies with the requirements of this Part.

5. Form and contents of summary financial report: other matters

(1) - (2) (Repealed L.N. 48 of 2013)

(3) If a company is not required to prepare annual consolidated financial statements, a summary financial report of the company must contain, in a prominent position (but not necessarily on the front cover) of the report, a statement to the effect that—

(a) the report only gives a summary of the information and particulars contained in the reporting documents of the company from which the report is derived; and

(b) a member of the company may obtain from the company free of charge a copy of the reporting documents if a request is made on or before the specified date.

(4) If a company is required to prepare annual consolidated financial statements, a summary financial report of the company must contain, in a prominent position (but not necessarily on the front cover) of the report, a statement to the effect that—

(a) the report only gives a summary of the information and particulars contained in the reporting documents of the company, and its subsidiary undertakings, from which the report is derived; and

(b) a member of the company may obtain from the company free of charge a copy of the reporting documents if a request is made on or before the specified date.

(5) A summary financial report for a financial year of a company must contain, in a prominent position (but not necessarily on the front cover) of the report, a statement about how a member of the company may obtain from the company free of charge a copy of the reporting documents from which the report is derived.

(6) This section does not prohibit a company from including in its summary financial report for a financial year any other information or particulars which

(a) the company considers appropriate; and

(b) is not inconsistent with the reporting documents of the company for the financial year from which the report is derived.

(7) In this section—

specified date (指明日期)—

(a) if a company is required to hold an annual general meeting in accordance with section 610 of the Ordinance in respect of a financial year, means the day immediately before the expiry of a period of 6 months after the date of the annual general meeting on which a copy of the reporting documents is to be laid;

(b) if a copy of the reporting documents is laid at a general meeting subsequent to an annual general meeting, means the day immediately before the expiry of a period of 6 months after the date of the subsequent meeting; or

(c) if, by virtue of section 612(2) of the Ordinance, a company is not required to hold an annual general meeting in accordance with section 610 of the Ordinance in respect of a financial year, means the day immediately before the expiry of a period of 6 months

after the date on which a copy of the reporting documents for the financial year is sent under section 430(3) of the Ordinance.

6. Other requirements in relation to form of summary financial report

Subject to this Regulation, a company may specify any other requirements in relation to the form of its summary financial report that the company considers appropriate.

PN 900 (Revised)
Issued September 2014

Effective for a Qualifying Entity's financial statements
which cover a period beginning on or after 3 March 2014
Early application is not permitted

Practice Note 900 (Revised)

Audit of Financial Statements

Prepared in Accordance with

the Small and Medium-sized Entity

Financial Reporting Standard



Hong Kong Institute of
Certified Public Accountants
香港會計師公會

PRACTICE NOTE 900 (REVISED)

AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTITY FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARD

(Issued September 2014

*Effective for a Qualifying Entity's financial statements which cover a period beginning on or after 3
March 2014. Early application is not permitted)*

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Practice Note (PN) 900 (Revised) "Audit of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard" should be read in the context of the "Amended Preface to the Hong Kong Quality Control, Auditing, Review, Other Assurance, and Related Services Pronouncements" which sets out the application and authority of PNs.
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**PRACTICE NOTE
900 (REVISED)
AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTITY
FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARD**

The purpose of Practice Notes issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA) is to assist the auditor in applying Hong Kong Engagement Standards of general application to particular circumstances and industries.

Practice Notes are persuasive rather than prescriptive. However they are indicative of good practice and have similar status to the explanatory material in Hong Kong Engagement Standards. This Practice Note provides guidance to assist the auditor to fulfill the objectives of the engagement. The auditor should be prepared to explain departures when called upon to do so.

Introduction

1. In this Practice Note all the sections mentioned below are in respect of the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) ("new CO") which became effective on 3 March 2014, unless otherwise stated. The new requirements apply to the first financial year¹ of companies that begins on or after the commencement date of the new CO and all subsequent financial years (i.e. typically the first set of financial statements covered would be for a financial period ending on or after 2 March 2015. Generally, for companies incorporated prior to 3 March 2014 with a calendar year end, the first applicable financial period is for the year ending 31 December 2015).
2. The new CO contains an optional reporting exemption² for certain private companies and companies limited by guarantee which satisfy the conditions set out in section 359 of the new CO. The Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Framework ("revised SME-FRF") and Financial Reporting Standard ("revised SME-FRS") ("revised SME-FRF & SME-FRS") which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 3 March 2014 are the accounting standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") that are to be followed in accordance with section 380(4) by those Hong Kong incorporated companies which are entitled to, and decide to, take advantage of this reporting exemption in the new CO.
3. This Practice Note gives guidance on the applicability of Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (HKSAAs) to the audit of financial statements prepared in accordance with the revised SME-FRS.

Qualifying Entities

4. In accordance with the revised SME-FRF:

¹ Section 367(1) of the new CO states that a company's first financial year after the coming into operation of this section begins on the first day of its first accounting reference period and ends on the last day of that period.

² The reporting exemption is optional for those companies which are eligible. If a non-dormant private company or company limited by guarantee is not eligible, or decides not to take advantage of the reporting exemption, then it should prepare financial statements which comply with all the relevant requirements of the new CO, including subsections (1), (2), 3(b), (4), (5) and (6) of section 380. Subsections (1), (2), (5) and (6) of section 380 relate to the requirement for the financial statements to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company (or the company and all its subsidiary undertakings, as the case may be) as at the end of the financial year and the financial performance of the company (or the company and all its subsidiary undertakings, as the case may be) for the financial year. Subsection (4) of section 380 requires compliance with the accounting standards applicable to the financial statements. In the case of a company not taking advantage of the reporting exemption, this would be Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs) or Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard for Private Entities (HKFRSs for Private Entities) as issued by the HKICPA.

- a. a company incorporated under the new CO or predecessor CO (Cap. 32) qualifies for reporting under the revised SME-FRF³ if it satisfies the criteria set out in section 359 of the new CO and the sections and Schedules to which that section refers. Specifically:
 - i. Section 359(1)(b) brings forward the qualifying criteria that were previously found in section 141D of the predecessor CO, relating to private companies which do not have subsidiaries and are not a subsidiary of another company. These companies (unless they fall within the types of companies listed in section 359(4)) are eligible for the reporting exemption provided that each year they obtain 100% approval in writing from their members.
 - ii. The remainder of section 359 introduces 3 additional categories of entities (or groups) that fall within the reporting exemption if they meet certain criteria relating to the type of entity, the size of the entity and in certain cases the need for member approval. Further details on these criteria are set out in paragraphs 24 to 43 of the revised SME-FRF.
 - b. an entity which is not a company incorporated under either the new CO or the predecessor CO, subject to any specific requirements imposed by the law of the entity's place of incorporation and subject to its constitution, qualifies for reporting under the revised SME-FRF when the entity meets the same requirements that a Hong Kong incorporated entity is required to meet under section 359 of the new CO.
5. The types of companies that can qualify for the reporting exemption under the new CO are set out in paragraphs 22 to 43 of the revised SME-FRF.

Reporting Exemption

6. As introduced above in paragraph 4, the new CO permits private companies and companies limited by guarantee to take advantage of a "reporting exemption" if they meet certain qualifying criteria set out in section 359. The reporting exemption takes the form of exemption from certain of the requirements for the contents of the directors' report and financial statements that would apply if the entities did not qualify for the exemption. The exemptions are explicitly stated in the new CO: if a section, Schedule or Regulation of the new CO does not explicitly refer to the reporting exemption, then companies are required to follow that requirement irrespective of their size and status.
7. Of these exemptions, the most significant one for the purposes of the revised SME-FRF & SME-FRS is the exemption from the requirement for the financial statements to give a true and fair view as set out in section 380(7) of the new CO. Instead of preparing financial statements under the fair presentation framework, financial statements prepared by entities taking advantage of the reporting exemption are required to be properly prepared in accordance with the revised SME-FRF & SME-FRS as these are the applicable accounting standards for such companies for the purposes of complying with section 380(4)(b). With reference to paragraph 13(a) of HKSA 200 "Overall Objectives of the Independent Auditor and the Conduct of an Audit in Accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing", revised SME-FRF is considered to be a compliance framework. The term "compliance framework" is used to refer to a financial reporting framework that requires compliance with the requirements of the framework, but does not (i) acknowledge explicitly or implicitly that, to achieve fair presentation of the financial statements, it may be necessary for management to provide disclosures beyond those specifically required by the framework; or (ii) acknowledges explicitly that it may be necessary for management to depart from a requirement of the framework to achieve fair presentation of the financial statements.

³ As stated in footnote 2, taking advantage of the reporting exemption is optional even if the company qualifies. If a company which is eligible does not take advantage of the reporting exemption then its financial statements should be prepared in accordance with HKFRSs or HKFRSs for Private Entities as issued by the HKICPA instead of the revised SME-FRS. Further details are stated in footnote 2.

8. Regardless of whether a company falls or does not fall within the reporting exemption, the auditor of the company is required under section 406 of the new CO to opine in the auditor's report on whether the financial statements have been properly prepared in compliance with the new CO. In accordance with the Hong Kong Framework for Assurance Engagements, this is a form of "reasonable assurance" as the auditor is required to express a positive form of conclusion.

Applicability of Hong Kong Standards on Auditing

9. Paragraph 18 of HKSA 200 "Overall Objectives of the Independent Auditor and the Conduct of an Audit in Accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing" states that the auditor shall comply with all HKSAs relevant to the audit. This requirement applies to all audits regardless of the financial reporting framework adopted. It follows that all HKSAs are applicable to the audit of financial statements prepared in accordance with the revised SME-FRS.

Audit Procedures

General

10. It is management's responsibility to ensure that the entity qualifies for reporting under the revised SME-FRF & SME-FRS and to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the SME-FRF & SME-FRF and the new CO.
11. For a company which applies section 359 of the new CO, the auditor should perform audit procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence as to whether:
- a. the company is entitled to take advantage of the reporting exemptions permitted under section 359 of the new CO, taking account of the following:
 - i. only certain types of companies can qualify for the reporting exemption;
 - ii. there are size tests set out in Schedule 3 of the new CO for the purposes of the reporting exemption; and
 - iii. there are requirements for member approval for certain types of companies which take advantage of the reporting exemption.

Auditors should refer to section 359 of the new CO and Schedule 3 to the new CO for the details of requirements.
 - b. the financial statements comply with revised SME-FRS, Part 1 of Schedule 4 of the new CO and any other requirements of the new CO in relation to the financial statements of a company that falls within reporting exemption.

Consolidated financial statements

12. In accordance with section 379 of the new CO, an entity which is a parent at the end of the financial year is required to present consolidated financial statements in accordance with the SME-FRS except when:
- a. it is a wholly-owned subsidiary of another entity; or
 - b. it meets all of the following conditions:
 - i. it is a partially-owned subsidiary of another entity;

- ii. at least 6 months before the end of the financial year, the directors notify the members in writing of the directors' intention not to prepare consolidated financial statements for the financial year, and the notification does not relate to any other financial year; and
- iii. as at a date falling 3 months before the end of the financial year, no member has responded to the notification by giving the directors a written request for the preparation of consolidated financial statements for the financial year; or

If a parent is exempt from preparing consolidated financial statements and does not prepare such financial statements, it should prepare company-level financial statements. Company-level financial statements are those in which investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the cost model set out in Section 6 of the revised SME-FRF & SME-FRS.

13. Consistent with section 381, paragraph 19.2 of the revised SME-FRS states that if consolidated financial statements are presented, they should include all subsidiaries of the parent, except that one or more subsidiaries may be excluded from consolidation when:
- a. their exclusion measured on an aggregate basis is not material to the group as a whole; or
 - b. their inclusion would involve expense and delay out of proportion to the value to members of the company.
14. Paragraph 19.3 of the revised SME-FRS states that a parent may not exclude a subsidiary from consolidation on the grounds of expense and delay out of proportion to the value to members of the company unless the members of the company have been informed in writing about, and do not object to, this exclusion. In order to satisfy this condition:
- a. the notification to the members of the company must:
 - i. state which financial year that the notification relates to (and the notification must not relate to more than one financial year);
 - ii. specify the subsidiary or subsidiaries proposed to be excluded; and
 - iii. state the directors' reasons for believing that the inclusion of the subsidiary or subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements may involve expense and delay out of proportion to the value to the shareholders;
 - b. in the case of an entity which needs to obtain shareholder approval in accordance with section 359 of the new CO in order to qualify for the reporting exemption, the notification to the members of the company proposing to exclude one or more subsidiaries from consolidation must be included as part of the notice to obtain the necessary shareholder approvals required to qualify for the reporting exemption and must be subject to the same approval and objection processes as apply to that approval;
 - c. in all other cases the notification must be sent to the members before the date of approval of the financial statements and must allow the members of the company a period of no less than one month to raise objections, unless all the members of the company confirm that such a period is not necessary; and
 - d. within the time frame allowed in accordance with subparagraph (b) or (c) of this paragraph no member has indicated to the company that they disagree with the directors' assertion that the inclusion of the subsidiary or subsidiaries would involve expense and delay out of proportion to the value to members of the company.

15. If an entity excludes a subsidiary or subsidiaries from consolidation on the grounds of expense and delay out of proportion to the value to members of company, having satisfied the conditions set out in paragraph 19.3 of the SME-FRS, then paragraph 19.16(g) of the SME-FRS requires the entity to disclose in its consolidated financial statements particulars of each subsidiary that has been excluded from consolidation in accordance with paragraph 19.2(b) of the revised SME-FRS including:
- a. the name of the subsidiary;
 - b. the principal place of operation and place of incorporation and an indication of the nature of business, the proportion of ownership interest and, if different, proportion of voting power held;
 - c. any amounts recognised in the entity's income statement in respect of:
 - i. dividends received or receivable from the excluded subsidiary;
 - ii. impairment losses relating to the investment in the excluded subsidiary; and
 - iii. other transactions with the excluded subsidiary;
 - d. amounts recognised in the entity's statement of financial position in respect of:
 - i. investment in the excluded subsidiary; and
 - ii. any balances due to or from the excluded subsidiary;
 - e. whether the excluded subsidiary prepares audited financial statements;
 - f. summarised financial information in respect of the excluded subsidiary, including the excluded subsidiary's:
 - i. revenue;
 - ii. profit before tax;
 - iii. income tax expense;
 - iv. profit after tax;
 - v. total assets; and
 - vi. total liabilities.
 - g. the basis of preparation of the summarised financial information disclosed in respect of the excluded subsidiary, including:
 - i. the period covered by the information;
 - ii. the accounting framework adopted in its preparation; and
 - iii. whether the information has been extracted from audited financial statements and if not, why not.

16. In relation to the disclosures stated in paragraph 15 above, the auditor of the company would normally evaluate whether the disclosures are in compliance with the requirements set out in the revised SME-FRS. This evaluation is a matter of professional judgment and takes into account matters such as the facts and circumstances of the entity and its subsidiaries based on the auditor's knowledge of the entity and its subsidiaries and the audit evidence obtained during the audit relating to the accuracy and completeness of the disclosures. However, as these subsidiaries are excluded from the scope of the consolidated financial statements, the auditor is not required to comply with the additional requirements of HKSA 600 "Special Considerations – Audits of Group Financial Statements (Including the Work of Component Auditors)" so far as these subsidiaries are concerned.
17. An example engagement letter in connection with the audit of financial statements prepared in accordance with the revised SME-FRS and an example representation letter are set out Appendices 4 and 5, respectively.

Auditor's Report

18. Regardless whether a company falls or does not fall within the reporting exemption, the auditor of the company is required under section 406 to opine in the auditor's report on whether the financial statements have been properly prepared in compliance with the new CO. This is a form of "reasonable assurance" as the auditor is required to express a positive form of conclusion. Therefore, HKSA 700 "Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements" applies to the audit of the financial statements prepared in accordance with the revised SME-FRS. An auditor should also refer to HKSA 705 "Modifications to the Opinion in the Independent Auditor's Report" and HKSA 706 "Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs and Other Matter Paragraphs in the Independent Auditor's Report" if necessary.
19. As explained in paragraph 7 of this Practice Note, the revised SME-FRS is a compliance framework i.e. a financial reporting framework that is not a fair presentation framework. In accordance with paragraph A13 of HKSA 200, where the financial reporting framework is a compliance framework, the opinion required is on whether the financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the framework. Therefore, in an auditor's report on the financial statements prepared in accordance with the revised SME-FRS, the auditor expresses an opinion as to whether the financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the revised SME-FRS.
20. In addition, regardless whether a company falls or does not fall within the reporting exemption, the auditor of the company is required under sections 406 and 407 to opine in the auditor's report (i) if, in the opinion of the auditor, the information in a directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements; and (ii) on certain other matters, as and when necessary. Guidance on these reporting requirements is provided in Practice Note 600.1 "Reports by the Auditor under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622)".
21. Appendix 1 contains examples of unmodified auditor's reports on the financial statements and consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the revised SME-FRS based on HKSA 700.
22. Where the auditor is unable to give an unmodified opinion, the requirements relating to modified auditor's reports in HKSA 705 should be complied with. Appendix 2 contains examples of modified auditor's reports on the financial statements prepared in accordance with the revised SME-FRS based on HKSA 705.
23. Where the auditor considers additional communication in the auditor's report is necessary, the requirements in HKSA 706 should be complied with. Appendix 3 contains an example of an auditor's report that includes an Emphasis of Matter on the financial statements prepared in accordance with the revised SME-FRS based on HKSA 706.

APPENDIX 1

Example Unmodified Auditor's Reports on Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with the revised SME-FRS based on HKSA 700 "Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements"

Illustration 1 – An auditor's report for a company incorporated in Hong Kong.

Illustration 2 – An auditor's report for a company incorporated in Hong Kong submitting consolidated financial statements.

Illustration 1:

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 revised SME-FRS.**
- **The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of directors' responsibility for the financial statements in HKSA 210.⁴**
- **In addition to the audit of the financial statements, the auditor may have other reporting responsibilities required under local law in addition to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF SME LIMITED**

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)⁵

[Report on the Financial Statements]⁶

We have audited the financial statements of SME Limited ("the Company") set out on pages to , which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 20X1, and the income statement [and the statement of cash flows]⁷ 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 of financial statements in accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard (SME-FRS) 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit⁸. We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and with reference to Practice Note 900 (Revised) "Audit of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard" 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.

⁴ HKSA 210 "Agreeing the Terms of Audit Engagements."

⁵ In Hong Kong, it is a common practice to disclose the place of incorporation of the company.

⁶ 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.

⁷ An entity which prepares and presents its financial statements in accordance with the revised SME-FRS is not required to include a cash flow statement in those financial statements. However, an entity may voluntarily include a cash flow statement in those financial statements.

⁸ 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".

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 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 of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the SME-FRS and have been properly prepared in compliance 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 responsibilities.]^{6, 9}

XYZ & Co.

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

[Auditor's address]

Date of the auditor's report

⁹ For further guidance on non-compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, refer to HKSA 705 "Modifications to the Opinion in the Independent Auditor's Report", Appendix, Illustrations 3, 4 and 5.

Illustration 2:

Circumstances include the following:

- **Audit of consolidated financial statements prepared for a general purpose by directors of the parent in accordance with revised SME-FRS.**
- **The terms of the group audit engagement reflect the description of directors' responsibility for the financial statements in HKSA 210.**
- **In addition to the audit of the consolidated financial statements, the auditor may have other reporting responsibilities required under local law in addition to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SME LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)¹⁰

[Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements]¹¹

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of SME Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") set out on pages to , which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 20X1, and the consolidated income statement [and the consolidated statement of cash flows]¹² for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Directors' Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard (SME-FRS) 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit¹³. We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and with reference to Practice Note 900 (Revised) "Audit of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard" 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.

¹⁰ In Hong Kong, it is a common practice to disclose the place of incorporation of the company.

¹¹ 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.

¹² An entity which prepares and presents its financial statements in accordance with the revised SME-FRS is not required to include a cash flow statement in those financial statements. However, an entity may voluntarily include a cash flow statement in those financial statements.

¹³ 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".

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 the consolidated 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 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 of the Group for the year ended 31 December 20X1 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the SME-FRS and have been properly prepared in compliance 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 responsibilities.]^{11, 14}

XYZ & Co.

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

[Auditor's address]

Date of the auditor's report

¹⁴ For further guidance on non-compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, refer to HKSA 705 "Modifications to the Opinion in the Independent Auditor's Report", Appendix, Illustrations 3, 4 and 5.

APPENDIX 2

Example Modified Auditor's Reports on Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with the revised SME-FRS based on HKSA 705 "Modifications to the Opinion in the Independent Auditor's Report"

- Illustration 1 – An auditor's report containing a qualified opinion due to a material misstatement of the financial statements.
- Illustration 2 – An auditor's report containing a qualified opinion due to the auditor's inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence.
- Illustration 3 – An auditor's report containing a disclaimer of opinion due to the auditor's inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about a single element of the financial statements.
- Illustration 4 – An auditor's report containing a disclaimer of opinion due to the auditor's inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about multiple elements of the financial statements.
- Illustration 5 – An auditor's report containing an adverse opinion due to a material misstatement of the financial statements.

Illustration 1:

Circumstances include the following:

- **Audit of a complete set of general purpose financial statements prepared by the directors of the entity in accordance with the revised SME-FRS.**
- **The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of directors' responsibility for the financial statements in HKSA 210.**
- **Inventories are misstated. The misstatement is deemed to be material but not pervasive to the financial statements.**
- **In addition to the audit of the financial statements, the auditor may have other reporting responsibilities required under local law in addition to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF SME LIMITED**

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)¹⁵

[Report on the Financial Statements]¹⁶

We have audited the financial statements of SME Limited (the "Company") set out on pages to, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 20X1, and the income statement [and the statement of cash flows]¹⁷ 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 of financial statements in accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard (SME-FRS) 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit¹⁸. We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and with reference to Practice Note 900 (Revised) "Audit of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard" 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

¹⁵ In Hong Kong, it is a common practice to disclose the place of incorporation of the company.

¹⁶ 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.

¹⁷ An entity which prepares and presents its financial statements in accordance with the revised SME-FRS is not required to include a cash flow statement in those financial statements. However, an entity may voluntarily include a cash flow statement in those financial statements.

¹⁸ 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".

error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation 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 qualified audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Company's inventories are carried in the statement of financial position at xxx. The directors have not stated the inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value but have stated them solely at cost, which constitutes a departure from the SME-FRS. The Company's records indicate that had the directors stated the inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value, an amount of xxx would have been required to write the inventories down to their net realizable value. Accordingly, cost of sales would have been increased by xxx, and income tax, net income and shareholders' equity would have been reduced by xxx, xxx and xxx, respectively.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the SME-FRS and have been properly prepared in compliance 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.]¹⁶

XYZ & Co.

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

[Auditor's Address]

Date of the auditor's report

Illustration 2:

Circumstances include the following:

- **Audit of a complete set of general purpose financial statements prepared by the directors of the entity in accordance with the revised SME-FRS.**
- **The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of directors' responsibility for the financial statements in HKSA 210.**
- **The auditor was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding an investment in a foreign associate. The possible effects of the inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence are deemed to be material but not pervasive to the financial statements.**
- **In addition to the audit of the financial statements, the auditor has no other reporting responsibilities required under local law except for the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.**
- **The information in the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements.**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SME LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)¹⁹

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of SME Limited (the "Company") set out on pages to....., which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 20X1, and the income statement [and the statement of cash flows]²⁰ 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 of financial statements in accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard (SME-FRS) 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit²¹. We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and with reference to Practice Note 900 (Revised) "Audit of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard" 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.

¹⁹ In Hong Kong, it is a common practice to disclose the place of incorporation of the company.

²⁰ An entity which prepares and presents its financial statements in accordance with the revised SME-FRS is not required to include a cash flow statement in those financial statements. However, an entity may voluntarily include a cash flow statement in those financial statements.

²¹ 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".

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 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 qualified audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Company's investment in DEF Limited, a foreign associate acquired during the year and accounted for by the equity method, is carried at xxx on the statement of financial position as at 31 December 20X1, and the Company's share of DEF's net income of xxx is included in the Company's income for the year then ended. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the carrying amount of the Company's investment in DEF as at 31 December 20X1 and the Company's share of DEF's net income for the year because we were denied access to the financial information, management, and the auditors of DEF. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts were necessary.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the SME-FRS and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Report on [Directors' Report under section 406(2) and]²² Other Matters under sections 407(2)²³ and 407(3)²³ of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance²⁴

[Directors' and Auditor's Respective Responsibility for the Directors' Report²²

In addition to the respective responsibilities of the directors and auditor stated in above section

²² Section 406(2) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (CO) requires the auditor to opine on the directors' report:

- (2) If a company's auditor is of the opinion that the information in a directors' report for a financial year is not consistent with the financial statements for the financial year, the auditor-
- (a) must state that opinion in the auditor's report; and
 - (b) may bring that opinion to the members' attention at a general meeting.

²³ Section 407 of the CO requires the auditor to opine on other matters:

- (1) In preparing an auditor's report, the auditor must carry out an investigation that will enable the auditor to form an opinion as to—
- (a) whether adequate accounting records have been kept by the company; and
 - (b) whether the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- (2) A company's auditor must state the auditor's opinion in the auditor's report if the auditor is of the opinion that—
- (a) adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company; or
 - (b) the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records in any material respect.
- (3) If a company's auditor fails to obtain all the information or explanations that, to the best of the auditor's knowledge and belief, are necessary and material for the purpose of the audit, the auditor must state that fact in the auditor's report.
- (4) If the financial statements do not comply with section 383(1), the auditor must include in the auditor's report, so far as the auditor is reasonably able to do so, a statement giving the particulars that are required to be, but have not been, contained in the financial statements.

Where the opinion on the financial statements has been modified, the auditor needs to evaluate what the consequences of this modification are on the reporting requirement under the CO, and further modify the report if necessary.

²⁴ For the requirements under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, reference may be made to Practice Note 600.1 "Reports by auditors under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622)".

"Report on the Financial Statements", the directors are also responsible for the preparation of the directors' report as set out on pages ... to ... in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

It is our responsibility to read the information in the directors' report for the year ended 31 December 20X1 as set out on pages ... to ... to identify and report inconsistencies with the financial statements. However, we have not audited or reviewed the directors' report and accordingly do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion or any assurance conclusion on the directors' report as a whole.]

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, we have the following matters to report. In our opinion:

- [the information given in *[insert relevant paragraph/ section]* in the directors' report for the year ended 31 December 20X1 is not consistent with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 20X1. *[State the details of the inconsistencies²².]*]
- in respect alone of the inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding an investment in a foreign associate as described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above:
 - we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records had been kept; and
 - we have not obtained all the information and explanations that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary and material for the purpose of the audit.

XYZ & Co.

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

[Auditor's address]

Date of the auditor's report

Illustration 3:

Circumstances include the following:

- **Audit of a complete set of general purpose financial statements prepared by the directors of the entity in accordance with the revised SME-FRS.**
- **The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of directors' responsibility for the financial statements in HKSA 210.**
- **The auditor was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about a single element of the financial statements. That is, the auditor was also unable to obtain audit evidence about the financial information of a joint venture investment that represents over 90% of the company's net assets. The possible effects of this inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence are deemed to be both material and pervasive to the financial statements.**
- **In addition to the audit of the financial statements, the auditor has no other reporting responsibilities required under local law except for the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.**
- **The information in the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements.**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SME LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)²⁵

Report on the Financial Statements

We were engaged to audit the financial statements of SME Limited (the "Company") set out on pages to....., which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 20X1, and the income statement [and the statement of cash flows]²⁶ 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 of financial statements in accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard (SME-FRS) 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.²⁷ Except for the inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence as explained below, we conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and with reference to Practice Note 900 (Revised) "Audit of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard" 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. Because of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph,

²⁵ In Hong Kong, it is a common practice to disclose the place of incorporation of the company.

²⁶ An entity which prepares and presents its financial statements in accordance with the revised SME-FRS is not required to include a cash flow statement in those financial statements. However, an entity may voluntarily include a cash flow statement in those financial statements.

²⁷ 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".

however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

The Company's investment in its joint venture DEF (Country X) Limited is carried at xxx on the Company's statement of financial position, which represents over 90% of the Company's net assets as at 31 December 20X1. We were not allowed access to the management and the auditors of DEF, including DEF's auditor's audit documentation. As a result, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments were necessary in respect of the Company's share of the profits/losses and the net assets/liabilities of DEF.

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the financial statements. In all other respects, in our opinion the financial statements have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Report on [Directors' Report under section 406(2) and]²⁸ Other Matters under sections 407(2)²⁹ and 407(3)²⁹ of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance³⁰

[Directors' and Auditor's Respective Responsibility for the Directors' Report²⁸

In addition to the respective responsibilities of the directors and auditor stated in above section "Report on the Financial Statements", the directors are also responsible for the preparation of the directors' report as set out on pages ... to ... in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

It is our responsibility to read the information in the directors' report for the year ended 31 December 20X1 as set out on pages ... to ... to identify and report inconsistencies with the financial statements. However, we have not audited or reviewed the directors' report and accordingly do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion or any assurance conclusion on the directors' report as a whole.]

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, we have the following matters to report. In our opinion:

²⁸ Section 406(2) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (CO) requires the auditor to opine on the directors' report:

- (2) If a company's auditor is of the opinion that the information in a directors' report for a financial year is not consistent with the financial statements for the financial year, the auditor—
 - (a) must state that opinion in the auditor's report; and
 - (b) may bring that opinion to the members' attention at a general meeting.

²⁹ Section 407 of the CO requires the auditor to opine on other matters:

- (1) In preparing an auditor's report, the auditor must carry out an investigation that will enable the auditor to form an opinion as to—
 - (a) whether adequate accounting records have been kept by the company; and
 - (b) whether the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- (2) A company's auditor must state the auditor's opinion in the auditor's report if the auditor is of the opinion that—
 - (a) adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company; or
 - (b) the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records in any material respect.
- (3) If a company's auditor fails to obtain all the information or explanations that, to the best of the auditor's knowledge and belief, are necessary and material for the purpose of the audit, the auditor must state that fact in the auditor's report.
- (4) If the financial statements do not comply with section 383(1), the auditor must include in the auditor's report, so far as the auditor is reasonably able to do so, a statement giving the particulars that are required to be, but have not been, contained in the financial statements.

Where the opinion on the financial statements has been modified, the auditor needs to evaluate what the consequences of this modification are on the reporting requirement under the CO, and further modify the report if necessary.

³⁰ For the requirements under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, reference may be made to Practice Note 600.1 "Reports by auditors under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622)".

AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
THE SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTITY FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARD

- [the information given in *[insert relevant paragraph/ section]* in the directors' report for the year ended 31 December 20X1 is not consistent with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 20X1. *[State the details of the inconsistencies²⁸.]*]
- in respect alone of the inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding an investment in a joint venture as described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph above:
 - we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records had been kept; and
 - we have not obtained all the information and explanations that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary and material for the purpose of the audit.

XYZ & Co.

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

[Auditor's address]

Date of the auditor's report

Illustration 4:

Circumstances include the following:

- **Audit of a complete set of general purpose financial statements prepared by the directors of the entity in accordance with the revised SME-FRS.**
- **The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of directors' responsibility for the financial statements in HKSA 210.**
- **The auditor was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about multiple elements of the financial statements. That is, the auditor was unable to obtain audit evidence about the entity's inventories and accounts receivable. The possible effects of this inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence are deemed to be both material and pervasive to the financial statements.**
- **In addition to the audit of the financial statements, the auditor has no other reporting responsibilities required under local law except for the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.**
- **The information in the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements.**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SME LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)³¹

Report on the Financial Statements

We were engaged to audit the financial statements of SME Limited (the "Company") set out on pages to....., which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 20X1, and the income statement [and the statement of cash flows]³² 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 of financial statements in accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard (SME-FRS) 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.³³ Except for the inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence as explained below, we conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and with reference to Practice Note 900 (Revised) "Audit of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard" 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

³¹ In Hong Kong, it is a common practice to disclose the place of incorporation of the company.

³² An entity which prepares and presents its financial statements in accordance with the revised SME-FRS is not required to include a cash flow statement in those financial statements. However, an entity may voluntarily include a cash flow statement in those financial statements.

³³ 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".

misstatement. Because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

We were not appointed as auditors of the Company until after 31 December 20X1 and thus did not observe the counting of physical inventories at the beginning and end of the year. We were unable to satisfy ourselves by alternative means concerning the inventory quantities held at 31 December 20X0 and 20X1 which are stated in the statement of financial position at xxx and xxx, respectively. In addition, the introduction of a new computerized accounts receivable system in September 20X1 resulted in numerous errors in accounts receivable. As of the date of our audit report, the directors were still in the process of rectifying the system deficiencies and correcting the errors. We were unable to confirm or verify by alternative means accounts receivable included in the statement of financial position at a total amount of xxx as at 31 December 20X1. As a result of these matters, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been found necessary in respect of recorded or unrecorded inventories and accounts receivable, and the elements making up the income statement.

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the financial statements. In all other respects, in our opinion the financial statements have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Report on [Directors' Report under section 406(2) and]³⁴ Other Matters under sections 407(2)³⁵ and 407(3)³⁵ of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance³⁶

[Directors' and Auditor's Respective Responsibility for the Directors' Report³⁴

In addition to the respective responsibilities of the directors and auditor stated in above section "Report on the Financial Statements", the directors are also responsible for the preparation of the directors' report as set out on pages ... to ... in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

It is our responsibility to read the information in the directors' report for the year ended 31 December 20X1 as set out on pages ... to ... to identify and report inconsistencies with the financial statements.

³⁴ Section 406(2) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (CO) requires the auditor to opine on the directors' report:

- (2) If a company's auditor is of the opinion that the information in a directors' report for a financial year is not consistent with the financial statements for the financial year, the auditor-
- (a) must state that opinion in the auditor's report; and
 - (b) may bring that opinion to the members' attention at a general meeting.

³⁵ Section 407 of the CO requires the auditor to opine on other matters:

- (1) In preparing an auditor's report, the auditor must carry out an investigation that will enable the auditor to form an opinion as to—
- (a) whether adequate accounting records have been kept by the company; and
 - (b) whether the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- (2) A company's auditor must state the auditor's opinion in the auditor's report if the auditor is of the opinion that—
- (a) adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company; or
 - (b) the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records in any material respect.
- (3) If a company's auditor fails to obtain all the information or explanations that, to the best of the auditor's knowledge and belief, are necessary and material for the purpose of the audit, the auditor must state that fact in the auditor's report.
- (4) If the financial statements do not comply with section 383(1), the auditor must include in the auditor's report, so far as the auditor is reasonably able to do so, a statement giving the particulars that are required to be, but have not been, contained in the financial statements.

Where the opinion on the financial statements has been modified, the auditor needs to evaluate what the consequences of this modification are on the reporting requirement under the CO, and further modify the report if necessary.

³⁶ For the requirements under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, reference may be made to Practice Note 600.1 "Reports by auditors under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622)".

However, we have not audited or reviewed the directors' report and accordingly do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion or any assurance conclusion on the directors' report as a whole.]

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, we have the following matters to report. In our opinion:

- [the information given in [*insert relevant paragraph/ section*] in the directors' report for the year ended 31 December 20X1 is not consistent with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 20X1. [*State the details of the inconsistencies*³⁴.]]
- in respect alone of the inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the inventories and accounts receivable as described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph above:
 - we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records had been kept; and
 - we have not obtained all the information and explanations that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary and material for the purpose of the audit.

XYZ & Co.

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

[Auditor's address]

Date of the auditor's report

Illustration 5:

Circumstances include the following:

- **Audit of a complete set of general purpose financial statements prepared by the directors of the entity in accordance with the revised SME-FRS.**
- **The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of directors' responsibility for the financial statements in HKSA 210.**
- **The financial statements are materially misstated due to the non-recognition of expected losses arise on certain long-term contracts as expenses. The material misstatement is deemed to be pervasive to the financial statements.**
- **In addition to the audit of the financial statements, the auditor may have other reporting responsibilities required under local law in addition to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SME LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)³⁷

[Report on the Financial Statements]³⁸

We have audited the financial statements of SME Limited (the "Company") set out on pages to....., which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 20X1, and the income statement [and the statement of cash flows]³⁹ 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 in accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard (SME-FRS) 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit⁴⁰. We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and with reference to Practice Note 900 (Revised) "Audit of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard" 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.

³⁷ In Hong Kong, it is a common practice to disclose the place of incorporation of the company.

³⁸ 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.

³⁹ An entity which prepares and presents its financial statements in accordance with the revised SME-FRS is not required to include a cash flow statement in those financial statements. However, an entity may voluntarily include a cash flow statement in those financial statements.

⁴⁰ 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"

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 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 adverse audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

As explained in Note X, losses expected to arise on certain long-term contracts currently in progress have not been recognised as expenses, as the directors consider that such losses should be off-set against amounts recoverable on other long-term contracts. In our opinion, the expected losses on individual contracts should be recognised as expenses immediately as required by Section 8 of the SME-FRS. If losses had been so recognised the effect would have been to [reduce the profit/increase the loss] before taxation for the year and reduce the gross amounts due from customers at 31 December 20X1 by HK\$X.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion paragraph, the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1 are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the SME-FRS. In all other respects, in our opinion the financial statements have been properly prepared in compliance 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.]³⁸

XYZ & Co.

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

[Auditor's address]

Date of the auditor's report

APPENDIX 3

Example Auditor's Report on Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with the revised SME-FRS based on HKSA 706 "Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs and Other Matter Paragraphs in the Independent Auditor's Report"

Circumstances include the following:

- **Audit of a complete set of general purpose financial statements prepared by the directors of the entity in accordance with the revised SME-FRS.**
- **The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of directors' responsibility for the financial statements in HKSA 210.**
- **There is uncertainty relating to a pending exceptional litigation matter.**
- **A departure from the applicable financial reporting framework resulted in a qualified opinion.**
- **In addition to the audit of the financial statements, the auditor may have other reporting responsibilities required under local law in addition to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SME LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)⁴¹

[Report on the Financial Statements]⁴²

We have audited the financial statements of SME Limited (the "Company") set out on pages to, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 20X1, and the income statement [and statement of cash flows]⁴³ 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 of financial statements in accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard (SME-FRS) 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.⁴⁴ We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and with reference to Practice Note 900 (Revised) "Audit of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and

⁴¹ In Hong Kong, it is a common practice to disclose the place of incorporation of the company.

⁴² 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.

⁴³ An entity which prepares and presents its financial statements in accordance with the revised SME-FRS is not required to include a cash flow statement in those financial statements. However, an entity may voluntarily include a cash flow statement in those financial statements.

⁴⁴ 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".

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 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 qualified audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Company's inventories are carried in the statement of financial position at xxx. The directors have not stated the inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value but have stated them solely at cost, which constitutes a departure from the SME-FRS. The Company's records indicate that had the directors stated the inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value, an amount of xxx would have been required to write the inventories down to their net realizable value. Accordingly, cost of sales would have been increased by xxx, and income tax, net income and shareholders' equity would have been reduced by xxx, xxx and xxx, respectively.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the SME-FRS and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note X to the financial statements which describes the uncertainty⁴⁵ related to the outcome of the lawsuit filed against the Company by DEF Company. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

[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.]⁴²

XYZ & Co.

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

[Auditor's address]

Date of the auditor's report

⁴⁵ In highlighting the uncertainty, the auditor uses the same terminology that is used in the note to the financial statements.

APPENDIX 4

Example of an Audit Engagement Letter

The following is an example of an audit engagement letter for an audit of general purpose financial statements of a company which is incorporated in Hong Kong under the Companies Ordinance and which has decided to take advantage of the reporting exemption in the Companies Ordinance. This letter is not authoritative but is intended only to be a guide that may be used in conjunction with the considerations outlined in HKSA 210 "Agreeing the Terms of Audit Engagements". It will need to be varied according to individual requirements and circumstances, for example to the special reporting requirements of regulated entities. It may be appropriate to seek legal advice that any proposed letter is suitable.

To the directors of [SME Limited]:

Objective of services

- 1.1 You have requested that we audit the (consolidated)* financial statements of SME Limited ("the Company") (and its subsidiaries)*. We are pleased to confirm our acceptance and our understanding of this audit engagement by means of this letter. Our audit will be conducted with the objective of our expressing an opinion on the (consolidated)* financial statements.

Responsibilities of directors

- 2.1 Our audit will be conducted on the basis that you acknowledge and understand that you have responsibility:
- a. To ensure that the company satisfies the relevant requirements under section 359 of the Companies Ordinance ("CO") such that the company is eligible to take advantage of the reporting exemption;
 - b. To prepare (consolidated)* financial statements of the Company (and its subsidiaries)* for the financial year in accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard (SME-FRS) and the CO;
 - c. (To ensure the subsidiary, if any, of the Company keeps accounting records that are sufficient for the Company to prepare (consolidated)* financial statements that comply with a. above.)*
 - d. To take all reasonable steps to ensure the Company keeps sufficient accounting records which show and explain the transactions of the Company (and its subsidiaries)*, and disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position and financial performance of the Company (and its subsidiaries)*;
 - e. To ensure that the (consolidated)* financial statements comply with section 383 (Notes to Financial Statements to Contain Information on Directors' Emoluments etc) of the CO which must contain in the notes to the financial statements, the information prescribed by the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation (Cap. 622G);
 - f. For such internal control as you determine is necessary to enable the preparation of (consolidated)* financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
 - g. To provide us with:

- (i) Access to all information of which you are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the (consolidated)* financial statements such as Company's accounting records and all other relevant records and documentation, including minutes of all management and shareholders' meetings and other matters;
 - (ii) Additional information that we may request from you for the purpose of the audit; and
 - (iii) Unrestricted access to persons related to the Company (and its subsidiaries)* from whom we determine it necessary to obtain audit evidence;
- h. To provide us with (i) any proposed written resolution and (ii) any other document relating to the resolution that is required to be sent to a member of the Company, or before the circulation of written resolution to a member of the Company; and
- i. To notify us in respect of any passed written resolution within 15 days after resolution is passed.
- 2.2 You are also responsible for the preparation and approval of the directors' report in accordance with the CO.

Responsibilities of the auditor

- 3.1 We have a statutory responsibility to prepare a report to the members to state whether in our opinion the (consolidated)* financial statements of the Company (and its subsidiaries)* for the financial year are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the SME-FRS and whether they have been properly prepared in compliance with the CO. We shall also state our opinion in the auditor's report if we are of the opinion that:
- a. adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company (and its subsidiaries)*; or
 - b. the (consolidated)* financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records in any material respect; and
- We shall also state the fact in the auditor's report if we have failed to obtain all the information and explanations that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary and material for the purpose of the audit.
- In addition, where the (consolidated)* financial statements do not contain information relating to directors' remuneration or loans to officers under section 383(1) of the CO, the CO requires us to include in our report, as far as we are reasonably able to do so, a statement giving the particulars that are required to be, but have not been, contained in the (consolidated)* financial statements.
- 3.2 We have a professional responsibility to report if the financial statements do not comply in any material respect with SME-FRS, unless in our opinion the non-compliance is justified in the circumstances. In determining whether or not the departure is justified, we consider:
- a. whether the departure is required in order for the financial statements to properly present the entity's financial position and financial performance; and
 - b. whether adequate disclosure has been made concerning the departure.
- 3.3 We are required to read the information in the directors' report for the financial year to identify and report inconsistencies with the (consolidated)* financial statements. As required by the CO, if we are of the opinion that the information in the directors' report for a financial year is not consistent with the (consolidated)* financial statements for the financial year, we shall state that opinion in our auditor's report; and we may bring that opinion to the members' attention at a general meeting. However, we are not required to audit or review the directors'

report and accordingly we will not express an opinion or review conclusion or any assurance on it.

Scope of audit

- 4.1 Our audit will be conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSA") and with reference to Practice Note 900 (Revised) "Audit of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard" 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by you, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the (consolidated)* financial statements.
- 4.2 Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, together with the inherent limitations of internal control, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with HKSA.
- 4.3 In making our risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the (consolidated)* 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. However, we will communicate to you in writing concerning any significant deficiencies in internal control relevant to the audit of the (consolidated)* financial statements that we have identified during the audit. Any such report may not be provided to third parties without our prior written consent. Such consent will be granted only on the basis that such reports are not prepared with the interests of anyone other than the Company in mind and that we accept no duty or responsibility to any other party as concerns the reports.
- (4.4) In connection with the audit of the consolidated financial statements, we draw your attention to section 412 of the CO which gives the rights to the auditor of the holding company to require a person that is a related entity of the company to provide any information or explanation that the auditor reasonably requires for the performance of the duties as auditor of the holding company. As defined in section 412 of the CO, a related entity includes an auditor of a subsidiary undertaking.
- 4.5 In order to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements which consolidate the financial information of subsidiaries of which we are not the auditor, it will be necessary for us to communicate directly with the other auditor(s) concerned to satisfy ourselves that:
- a. so far as is practicable, there is uniformity within the Company and its subsidiaries in the application of accounting policies;
 - b. the consolidated financial statements contain the information required by the CO, applicable accounting standards and any other legislation or non-statutory requirements affecting the presentation of financial statements; and
 - c. all material aspects of the consolidated financial statements have been subjected to an audit, the nature and extent of which is adequate and reasonable, in our view, for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements.)*

4.6 As part of our audit procedures, we will request you to provide written confirmation concerning representations which we have received from you during the course of the audit in connection with the audit. In connection with representations and the supply of information to us generally, we draw your attention to section 412 of the CO which sets out the rights of the auditor in relation to obtaining information from a person that is a related entity as defined in this section

of the CO. You are also referred to section 413 of the CO which sets out the offences relating to section 412 of the CO.

- 4.7 In order to assist us with the audit of your (consolidated)* financial statements, we shall request sight of all documents or statements, including the directors' report, which are due to be issued with the (consolidated)* financial statements. We are also entitled to attend all general meetings of the Company and to receive notice of all such meetings.
- 4.8 The responsibility for safeguarding the assets of the Company (and its subsidiaries)* and for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and non-compliance with law or regulations rests with you. However, we shall endeavour to plan our audit so that we have a reasonable expectation of detecting material misstatements in the (consolidated)* financial statements or books of account (including those resulting from fraud, error or non-compliance with law or regulations), but our audit should not be relied upon to disclose all such material misstatements or frauds, errors or instances of non-compliance as may exist.
- 4.9 (Where appropriate - Note) We shall not be treated as having notice, for the purposes of our audit responsibilities, of information provided to members of our firm other than those engaged on the audit (for example information provided in connection with accounting, taxation and other services).
- 4.10 Once we have issued our report we have no further direct responsibility in relation to the (consolidated)* financial statements for that period. However, you agree that you will inform us of any material event occurring between the date of our report and that of the Annual General Meeting which may affect the (consolidated)* financial statements.

Reporting

- 5.1 *[Insert appropriate reference to the expected form and content of the auditor's report.]*
- 5.2 The form and content of our report may need to be amended in the light of our audit findings.

(Other services

6. You have requested that we provide other services in respect of The terms under which we provide these other services are dealt with in a separate letter.)*

Fees

7. Our fees are computed on the basis of the time spent on your affairs by our partners and our staff and on the levels of skill and responsibility involved plus out-of-pocket expenses. Unless otherwise agreed, our fees will be billed at appropriate intervals during the course of the audit and will be due on presentation.

Agreement of terms

- 8.1 Once it has been agreed, this letter will remain effective, from one audit appointment to another, until it is replaced. Please sign and return the enclosed copy of this letter to indicate your acknowledgement of, and agreement with, the arrangements for our audit of the (consolidated)* financial statements including our respective responsibilities.
- (8.2 Since the terms of our engagement as auditors of the subsidiaries listed in the attached appendix are the same, we will not send separate letters to the board of directors of each subsidiary. We would therefore be grateful if you would forward copies of this letter to the boards of directors of each such subsidiary and confirm that these boards have also agreed and confirmed their acceptance of this letter.)*

Yours faithfully,

ABC & Co.

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

Date

We agree to the terms of this letter.

(Signed)

.....
Director, for and on behalf of the board of

Date

* Delete where not applicable.

Note

When accounting, taxation or other services are undertaken on behalf of an audit client, information may be provided to members of the audit firm other than those engaged on the audit. In such cases, it may be appropriate for the audit engagement letter to include this or a similar paragraph to indicate that the auditor is not to be treated as having notice, for the purposes of the auditor's responsibilities, of such information, to make it clear that a company would not be absolved from informing the auditor directly of a material matter.

APPENDIX 5

Example of a Representation Letter

The following illustrative letter includes written representations that are required by HKSA 580 "Written Representations" and other HKSAs. It is assumed in this illustration that a company is incorporated in Hong Kong under the Companies Ordinance and which has decided to take advantage of the reporting exemption in the Companies Ordinance; the applicable financial reporting framework is the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard; the requirement of HKSA 570 "Going Concern" to obtain a written representation is not relevant; and that there are no exceptions to the requested written representations. If there were exceptions, the representations would need to be modified to reflect the exceptions.

(Entity Letterhead)

(To Auditor)

(Date)

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of SME Limited for the year ended 31 December 20XX⁴⁶ for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard.

We confirm that (*, to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made such inquiries as we considered necessary for the purpose of appropriately informing ourselves*):

Financial Statements

- We consider the company falls within the reporting exemption set out in section 359.
- We acknowledge that section 379 of the Companies Ordinance requires us to prepare financial statements that comply with sections 380 and 383.
- We are responsible for taking all reasonable steps to ensure the company keeps proper accounting records which are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions, disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the company's financial position and financial performance and enable us to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Ordinance.
- The financial statements comply with section 383 (Notes to Financial Statements to Contain Information on Directors' Emoluments etc) of the Companies Ordinance which must contain in the notes to the financial statements, the information prescribed by the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation (Cap. 622G).
- We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement dated [insert date], for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard; in particular the financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance therewith.
- Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable. (HKSA 540)
- Related party relationships and transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard. (HKSA 550)
- All events subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which the Small and Medium-sized Entity Financial Reporting Standard require adjustment or disclosure have

⁴⁶ Where the auditor reports on more than one period, the auditor adjusts the date so that the letter pertains to all periods covered by the auditor's report.

been adjusted or disclosed. (HKSA 560)

- The effects of uncorrected misstatements are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements as a whole. A list of the uncorrected misstatements is attached to the representation letter. (HKSA 450)
- [Any other matters that the auditor may consider appropriate (see paragraph A10 of HKSA 580).]

Directors' Report

- We are responsible for the preparation of the director's report that:
 - complies with sections 390 (Contents of Directors' Report: General) and 543(2) (Disclosure of Management Contract) of the Companies Ordinance;
 - contains the information prescribed by the regulations made under section 452(3) (Financial Secretary May Make Other Regulations) of the Companies Ordinance; and
 - complies with other requirements prescribed by the regulations made under section 452(3) of the Companies Ordinance.

Information Provided

- We have provided you with:
 - Access to all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements, such as records, documentation and other matters;
 - Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit; and
 - Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
- All transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud. (HKSA 240)
- We have disclosed to you all information in relation to fraud or suspected fraud that we are aware of and that affects the entity and involves:
 - Management;
 - Employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
 - Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements. (HKSA 240)
- We have disclosed to you all information in relation to allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the entity's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators or others. (HKSA 240)
- We have disclosed to you all known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements. (HKSA 250)
- We have disclosed to you the identity of the entity's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware. (HKSA 550)
- [Any other matters that the auditor may consider necessary (see paragraph A11 of HKSA 580).]

Management

Management