# PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ON AUDITING 800 (REVISED)

**THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION OTHER THAN A COMPLETE SET OF GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(Effective for reports issued on or after [insert date])

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Introduction

1. The purpose of this International Standard on Auditing (ISA) is to establish standards and provide guidance for the independent auditor’s report issued as a result of an audit of historical financial information other than a complete set of general purpose financial statements (hereinafter referred to as “other historical financial information”). It also contains standards and guidance on the auditor’s determination of the acceptability of the financial reporting framework and on matters the auditor considers in forming an opinion on the other historical financial information.

2. Other historical financial information includes:

- A complete set of financial statements prepared in accordance with a financial reporting framework designed for a special purpose;
- An incomplete set of financial statements (i.e., a single financial statement, or one or more specific elements, accounts or items of a financial statement) prepared in accordance with a financial reporting framework designed for a general purpose;
- An incomplete set of financial statements (i.e., a single financial statement, or one or more specific elements, accounts or items of a financial statement) prepared in accordance with a financial reporting framework designed for a special purpose; and
- Summarized historical financial information.

Other historical financial information can be prepared for a general purpose or a special purpose. A distinction may be drawn between the purpose for which the financial information has been prepared, and the purpose for which the financial reporting framework was designed.

Examples of a single financial statement and examples of a specific element, account or item of a financial statement are provided in Appendix 1 to this ISA.

3. Examples of financial reporting frameworks that may be designed for a special purpose include:

- A tax basis of accounting;
- The cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting;
- The financial reporting provisions established by a regulator to meet the requirements of that regulator; and
- The financial reporting provisions of a contract, such as bond indentures or loan agreements.

4. This ISA does not establish standards and provide guidance for the following:

(a) An auditor’s report issued as a result of an audit of a complete set of financial statements prepared in accordance with a financial reporting framework designed for a general purpose. Such standards and guidance are contained in [proposed] ISA 700 (Revised), “The Independent Auditor’s Report on a Complete Set of General Purpose Financial Statements.”
(b) An auditor’s report issued as a result of an audit of information other than historical financial information. Such standards and guidance are contained in International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised), “Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information.”

(c) An auditor’s report issued as a result of a review of historical financial information or information other than historical financial information. Standards and guidance on the review of historical financial information are contained in International Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2400, “Engagements to Review Financial Statements.” Standards and guidance on the review of information other than historical financial information are contained in ISAE 3000 (Revised).

(d) An auditor’s report issued as a result of the work performed on the financial information of a component that is to be included in group financial statements.

(e) An auditor’s report expressing an opinion on compliance with the provisions of a contract that do not deal with the preparation and presentation of historical financial information. Such standards and guidance are contained in ISAE 3000 (Revised).

(f) An auditor’s report expressing an opinion on the extraction of information from audited historical financial information.

**Definitions**

5. The following terms have the meanings attributed below:

(a) “Engagement circumstances” means the terms of the engagement, the nature and purpose of the other historical financial information, the financial reporting framework, the information needs of the intended users, relevant characteristics of the responsible party and its environment, and other matters, for example events, transactions, conditions and practices, that may have a significant effect on the engagement.

(b) “Financial reporting framework” means a set of criteria applied in the preparation and presentation of the other historical financial information. Where legal and regulatory requirements supplement the financial reporting framework with additional requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of the other historical financial information, the financial reporting framework, for the purposes of applying the ISAs, encompasses both the financial reporting framework and such additional requirements, provided they do not conflict with the financial reporting framework.

(c) “Financial reporting framework designed for a general purpose” means a financial reporting framework that is designed to meet the common information needs of a wide range of users.

(d) “Financial reporting framework designed for a special purpose” means a financial reporting framework that is designed to meet the information needs of specific intended users.

(e) “Intended user” means the person, persons or class of persons for whom the auditor prepares the report on the other historical financial information. The responsible party can be one of the intended users, but not the only one.
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(f) “Responsible party” means the person or persons who are responsible for the other historical financial information. The responsible party may or may not be the party who engages the auditor.

Reports on Other Historical Financial Information Except Summarized Historical Financial Information

6. The standards and guidance on the performance of an audit of financial statements contained in the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Federation of Accountants and the other ISAs apply, adapted as necessary, to an audit of other historical financial information. In addition, this section contains some considerations specific to an audit of other historical financial information (see paragraphs 7-11).

Considerations Specific to an Audit of Other Historical Financial Information

7. An engagement to report on other historical financial information may be undertaken as a separate engagement or in conjunction with an audit of the entity’s complete set of general purpose financial statements. An engagement to report on the other historical financial information does not result in a report on the complete set of general purpose financial statements. Where the entity intends to publish audited other historical financial information together with the complete set of general purpose financial statements, the auditor considers whether the entity’s presentation of the other historical financial information, including the auditor’s report thereon, differentiates it sufficiently from the complete set of general purpose financial statements, including the auditor’s report thereon ([proposed] ISA 700 (Revised), paragraphs 67-71, contains standards and guidance on unaudited supplementary information presented with a complete set of general purpose financial statements).

8. When deciding whether to accept an engagement to express an audit opinion on a single financial statement, or one or more specific elements, accounts or items of a financial statement, the auditor should consider whether the auditor will be able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to support the opinion, taking account of the interrelationship that may exist between interrelated financial statements or between various elements, accounts or items within a financial statement. For example, in an audit of revenue, the auditor considers the interrelationship between revenue, receivables and inventory. This will include consideration of the pervasive effect of internal control, particularly with respect to the completeness assertion.

9. When the auditor is engaged to express an opinion on one or more specific elements, accounts or items in a financial statement and a modified auditor’s report has been issued on that financial statement, the auditor should consider the effect that this may have on the auditor’s report on the specific elements, accounts or items constituting the other historical financial information. When the modification of the auditor’s report on the financial statement relates to the other historical financial information or the purpose for which it has been prepared, the auditor considers whether to modify the auditor’s report on the other historical financial information in a similar manner. When the modification does not relate to the other historical financial information or the purpose for which it has been prepared, the auditor considers whether to make the intended users aware of the modification.

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1 Standards and guidance on reports on summarized financial information are dealt with in paragraphs 37-58.
in an emphasis of matter paragraph in the auditor’s report on the other historical financial information.

10. **The auditor should consider materiality in relation to the other historical financial information.** Standards and guidance on audit materiality are contained in [proposed] ISA 320 (Revised), “Materiality in the Identification and Evaluation of Misstatements,” and are adapted as necessary in the engagement circumstances, including, in particular, the nature of the financial information and the purpose for which it has been prepared. For example, if the financial reporting framework does not include a definition of materiality, and to the extent that the other historical financial information was prepared for a special purpose not involving economic decisions, the definition of materiality in [proposed] ISA 320 (Revised), paragraph 6, may need to be adapted to the engagement circumstances, including, in particular, the specific information needs of the intended users. In the case of other historical financial information prepared for a special purpose, the responsible party may agree a materiality level with the intended users. In this case, the auditor obtains evidence of such agreement and determines whether the materiality level is reasonable in the engagement circumstances and for the purposes of the audit of the other historical financial information.

11. Furthermore, where the auditor is expressing an audit opinion on a single financial statement, the auditor considers the effect on materiality, since the materiality level appropriate for a complete set of financial statements may not be appropriate for a single financial statement. Where the auditor is expressing an opinion on a specific element, account or item of a financial statement, the auditor considers the effect on materiality, since a specific element, account or item may provide a smaller base against which to measure materiality compared with the entire financial statement.

**Applicable Financial Reporting Framework**

12. As required by [proposed] ISA 200 (Revised), “Objective and General Principles Governing an Audit of Financial Statements,” paragraph 37, the auditor determines whether the financial reporting framework adopted by the responsible party in preparing the other historical financial information is acceptable in the engagement circumstances.

13. A financial reporting framework that is acceptable for a general or special purpose may not be appropriate for a different purpose. Consequently, the auditor considers the acceptability of the financial reporting framework in the light of the engagement circumstances. The auditor obtains an understanding of the financial reporting framework adopted by the responsible party in preparing the other historical financial information.

14. In the case of other historical financial information prepared for a special purpose, the auditor also obtains an understanding of (a) the purpose for which the financial information has been prepared, (b) the intended users, and (c) the steps taken by the responsible party to determine that the financial reporting framework is appropriate in the engagement circumstances.

15. In the case of other historical financial information prepared in accordance with the provisions of a contract, the auditor also obtains an understanding of any significant interpretations of the contract that have been made by the responsible party in preparing the financial information. An interpretation is significant when adoption of another reasonable
interpretation would have produced a material difference in the other historical financial information.

16. The auditor considers whether, in the context of the engagement circumstances, the financial reporting framework exhibits the following characteristics of suitable criteria:

(a) Relevance: relevant criteria contribute to conclusions that assist decision-making by the intended users.

(b) Completeness: criteria are sufficiently complete when relevant factors that could affect the conclusions in the context of the engagement circumstances are not omitted. Complete criteria include, where relevant, benchmarks for presentation and disclosure.

(c) Reliability: reliable criteria allow reasonably consistent evaluation or measurement of the other historical financial information including, where relevant, presentation and disclosure, when used in similar circumstances.

(d) Neutrality: neutral criteria contribute to conclusions that are free from bias.

(e) Understandability: understandable criteria contribute to conclusions that are clear, comprehensive, and not subject to significantly different interpretations.

17. The relative importance of each characteristic of suitable criteria to a particular engagement is a matter of professional judgment. Suitable criteria are context-sensitive, i.e. to the engagement circumstances. For example, a financial reporting framework designed for a special purpose may not result in other historical financial information that is neutral, but may still be acceptable in the engagement circumstances. In this case, the auditor determines that the financial reporting framework does not lead to conclusions that are unduly biased.

18. Financial reporting provisions established by a regulator for the preparation and presentation of other historical financial information to meet the requirements of that regulator are presumed to be acceptable for that purpose.

19. Depending on the engagement circumstances, the set of criteria constituting the financial reporting framework may encompass not only the accounting standards promulgated by means of law or regulation or by authorized and recognized standards setting organizations, or the provisions of a contract, but may also encompass:

- The effect of the legal environment, including statutes, regulations and court decisions in relation to accounting matters;
- Published views on emerging accounting issues and accounting interpretations of varying authority issued by standards setting, professional or regulatory organizations;
- Industry practices widely recognized and prevalent; and
- Accounting literature.

20. There is a presumption that partial compliance with the requirements of an established financial reporting framework does not constitute an acceptable financial reporting framework. However, there may be circumstances where the specific information needs of the intended users may justify the use of such a financial reporting framework. Hence, the auditor considers whether the reasons for adopting such a financial reporting framework are acceptable in the engagement circumstances. When partial compliance with the
requirements of an established financial reporting framework is acceptable in the engagement circumstances, the other historical financial information and the auditor’s report thereon describe this applicable financial reporting framework, but do not imply full compliance with the requirements of the established financial reporting framework.

21. A single financial statement, or a specific element, account or item of a financial statement, may be prepared in accordance with all the requirements of an established financial reporting framework that are relevant to such financial statement, element, account or item. If this constitutes an acceptable financial reporting framework in the engagement circumstances, the other historical financial information and the auditor’s report thereon may refer to the established financial reporting framework, but does not imply compliance with all the requirements of that framework.

Forming an Opinion on the Other Historical Financial Information

22. The auditor should evaluate the conclusions drawn from the audit evidence obtained as the basis for forming an opinion on the other historical financial information.

23. When forming an opinion on the other historical financial information, the auditor evaluates whether, based on the audit evidence obtained, there is reasonable assurance about whether the financial information is free from material misstatement. This involves concluding whether sufficient appropriate audit evidence has been obtained to reduce to an acceptably low level the risks of material misstatement of the other historical financial information and evaluating the effects of uncorrected misstatements identified.  

24. In forming an opinion on the other historical financial information, the auditor evaluates whether the financial information has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the specific requirements of the applicable financial reporting framework.

25. This evaluation is a matter of professional judgment. In particular, the auditor considers whether, in the context of the engagement circumstances,

(a) The accounting policies selected and applied are appropriate and consistent with the applicable financial reporting framework;

(b) The significant accounting estimates, if any, made by the responsible party are reasonable;

(c) The other historical financial information discloses the applicable financial reporting framework, the significant accounting policies applied and the responsible party’s significant interpretations, if any, of regulatory, legal or contractual requirements. In jurisdictions where the applicable financial reporting framework is legally codified, a reference to the applicable financial reporting framework may suffice;

(d) The other historical financial information provides sufficient disclosures to enable the intended users to understand the effects of material transactions and events on the financial information;

(e) The terminology used in, including the title of, the other historical financial information is appropriate; and

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2 See ISA 330, “The Auditor’s Procedures in Response to Assessed Risks.”
3 See ISA 320, “Audit Materiality.”
The other historical financial information presented is relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable.

26. The terms used to express the audit opinion vary and depend on the engagement circumstances (for example, the requirements of the applicable financial reporting framework, the requirements of a regulator, the provisions of a contract, or established practice). For example, the auditor may consider it appropriate in the engagement circumstances to use terms such as “give a true and fair view (or ‘are presented fairly, in all material respects’) in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework,” or “prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.”

27. Where the term “give a true and fair view (or ‘are presented fairly, in all material respects’) in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework” is used to express the audit opinion, the auditor considers the fair presentation of the financial information by applying, adapted as necessary in the engagement circumstances, the standards and guidance in [proposed] ISA 700 (Revised), paragraphs 14-15.

28. Where other terms, such as “prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework,” are used to express the audit opinion, the auditor reflects on whether the other historical financial information, after any adjustments made by the responsible party as a result of the audit process, may be misleading in the engagement circumstances. If the auditor encounters circumstances that lead the auditor to conclude that the other historical financial information is misleading in the engagement circumstances, the auditor discusses the matter with the responsible party and considers the effect on the auditor’s report, which will depend on how the responsible party addresses the matter in the other historical financial information and how the applicable financial reporting framework deals with these circumstances.

Elements of the Auditor’s Report

29. The content of the auditor’s report on other historical financial information is a matter of professional judgment and depends on the engagement circumstances. At a minimum, the auditor’s report on other historical financial information should include the following elements:

(a) A title that clearly indicates that it is the report of an independent auditor.

(b) An addressee, as required in the engagement circumstances.

(c) An introductory paragraph that:

   (i) Identifies the entity whose other historical financial information has been audited;

   (ii) Identifies the audited other historical financial information; and

   (iii) States that the other historical financial information has been audited.

(d) Identification of the responsible party and a description of the responsible party’s responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the other historical
financial information in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.  

(e) A description of the auditor’s responsibility to express an opinion on the other historical financial information based on the audit.

(f) A description of the scope of the audit that includes a reference to the ISAs and a description of the work an auditor performs in an audit.

(g) A statement that the auditor believes that the audit evidence the auditor has obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the auditor’s opinion.

(h) An opinion paragraph containing a clear expression of opinion on the other historical financial information and a reference to the applicable financial reporting framework.

(i) The auditor’s signature.

(j) The date of the auditor’s report.

(k) The auditor’s address.

Consistency in the elements of the auditor’s report helps to promote the reader’s understanding and to identify unusual circumstances when they occur.

30. In fulfilling the requirements of paragraph 29, the auditor applies, adapted as necessary in the engagement circumstances, the standards and guidance in [proposed] ISA 700 (Revised), paragraphs 18-51 and 57. Appendix 2 to this ISA contains examples of auditor’s reports on other historical financial information except summarized financial information.

31. In the case of an auditor’s report on other historical financial information prepared for a special purpose, in addition to the matters in [proposed] ISA 700 (Revised), paragraphs 28-31, the description of the responsible party’s responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the other historical information includes its responsibility for determining that the applicable financial reporting framework is acceptable in the light of the other engagement circumstances, including, in particular, the specific information needs of the intended users. This may not be necessary, however, where the other financial information is prepared in accordance with the financial reporting provisions established by a regulator to meet the requirements of that regulator.

32. The requirements of a regulator, the provisions of a contract, or established practice may require or permit the auditor to elaborate on matters that provide further explanation of the auditor’s responsibilities in the audit of the other historical financial information or of the auditor’s report thereon. Such matters may be addressed in a separate paragraph following the auditor’s opinion.

33. The auditor should date the report on the other historical financial information no earlier than the date on which the auditor has obtained sufficient appropriate audit

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4 Where the other historical financial information has been prepared for a special purpose and such special purpose is not clear from this reference to the applicable financial reporting framework, the purpose for which the financial information has been prepared and, if necessary, the intended users are described; or reference is made to a note in the financial information that contains this information.
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evidence on which to base the opinion on the financial information. Sufficient appropriate audit evidence should include evidence of the responsible party’s acceptance of its responsibility for the financial information. Evidence of the responsible party’s acceptance of its responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the other historical financial information in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework and, where applicable, for determining that the applicable financial reporting framework is acceptable in the light of the other engagement circumstances may include a statement in the management representation letter or an appropriately signed statement on the other historical financial information. The person or persons with recognized authority to provide such a statement or other form of acceptance depend on the engagement circumstances. For example, in certain circumstances it may be those charged with governance, while in other circumstances it may be the person responsible for preparing and submitting a return in accordance with the financial reporting provisions established by a regulator.

34. [Proposed] ISA 701, “Modifications to the Independent Auditor’s Report” establishes standards and provides guidance on modifications to the auditor’s report for a qualified opinion, a disclaimer of opinion, an adverse opinion, or an emphasis of matter. Where a modified auditor’s report on the other historical financial information is issued, the auditor applies, adapted as necessary in the engagement circumstances, the standards and guidance in [proposed] ISA 701.

Restriction on Distribution and Use of the Auditor’s Report

35. It is important that a reader of other historical financial information prepared in accordance with a financial reporting framework designed for a special purpose is aware of the fact that it has so been prepared and, therefore, of the possibility that the financial information may not be suitable for other purposes. The auditor includes the following statement in an auditor’s report on historical financial information prepared in accordance with a financial reporting framework designed for a special purpose: “The [describe other historical financial information] has been prepared in accordance with [describe financial reporting framework designed for a special purpose] and, as a result, may not be suitable for another or a general purpose.”

36. Where financial information has been prepared for a special purpose, it may be not be appropriate for use by others than the intended users. The auditor, however, cannot control the distribution and use of the other historical financial information on which the auditor reports. Although certain entities may be required by a regulator to place the other historical financial information on public record, other entities may inappropriately provide other historical financial information prepared for a special purpose to a broader user group, such as shareholders, who may use the financial information for a variety of purposes. Where financial information has been prepared for a special purpose, the auditor considers including a statement in the auditor’s report that the auditor’s report should not be distributed to parties other than the intended users, unless the auditor’s prior written consent has been obtained. Such a statement is in addition to that referred to in paragraph 35 above, when the financial reporting framework is designed for a special purpose.
Reports on Summarized Historical Financial Information

37. An entity may prepare summarized historical financial information (hereinafter referred to as “summarized financial information”) and request the auditor to report thereon. Summarized financial information may be prepared in accordance with established criteria (see paragraph 44). Where such criteria do not exist, the criteria set out in paragraph 45 are applied.

Considerations Specific to an Engagement to Report on Summarized Financial Information

ENGAGEMENT ACCEPTANCE

38. Unless the auditor has expressed an audit opinion on the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived, the auditor should not accept an engagement to report on summarized financial information. The audit of the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived (hereinafter referred to as “historical financial information”) provides the auditor with the necessary knowledge to discharge the auditor’s responsibilities regarding the summarized financial information.

39. When established criteria for the preparation and presentation of summarized financial information do not exist, the auditor considers whether the purpose for which the summarized financial information is prepared is acceptable before accepting an engagement to report on such information.

40. Before accepting an engagement to report on summarized financial information, the auditor obtains evidence that the responsible party:

(a) Acknowledges its responsibility for the appropriate summarization of the historical financial information; and

(b) Confirms that the historical financial information will be available to users of the summarized financial information.

41. Paragraph 40(b) is based on the premise that the summarized financial information is not a substitute for the historical financial information since the summarized financial information does not contain all the disclosures required by the financial reporting framework applied in the preparation and presentation of the historical financial information. An auditor may, however, encounter circumstances where the responsible party is required by law or regulation to issue summarized financial information, and is not required, and chooses not, to make the historical financial information available to the users of the summarized financial information. Where such law or regulation establishes the criteria for the preparation and presentation of such summarized financial information, the auditor could undertake the engagement to report on the summarized financial information even if the responsible party does not intend to make the historical financial information available to the users of the summarized financial information.

Criteria

42. The responsible party is responsible for determining the nature and extent of the information that needs to be reflected in the summarized financial information in order for it to be an appropriate summarization of the historical financial information. This requires judgment
since summarized financial information, by its nature, is expected to contain only limited
disclosure. For example, the summarized financial information might include the major
subtotals and totals from the historical financial information, and information from notes
thereto dealing with matters having a pervasive or otherwise significant effect on the
summarized financial information. Such matters could include contingencies, subsequent
events or conditions that cast doubt on the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern.

43. The auditor is responsible for evaluating whether the summarized financial information
appropriately summarizes, in all material respects, the historical financial information. The
auditor needs criteria suitable for such evaluation.

44. Criteria for the preparation and presentation of summarized financial information may be
established by law, regulation or a financial reporting framework established by an
organization that is authorized or recognized to promulgate standards to be used by certain
types of entities. Where established criteria exist, the auditor expresses an opinion whether
the summarized financial information has been prepared, in all material respects, in
accordance with the established criteria.

45. Where established criteria for the preparation and presentation of summarized financial
information do not exist, the auditor uses the following criteria as a basis for the auditor’s
evaluation:

(a) Whether the summarized financial information is in agreement with or capable of
reconciliation to the related information in the historical financial information; and

(b) Whether the summarized financial information, in all material respects, contains the
information that the auditor considers necessary in the engagement circumstances to
avoid misrepresenting matters disclosed in the historical financial information,
including the notes thereto.

Where established criteria do not exist, the auditor expresses an opinion whether the
summarized financial information appropriately summarizes, in all material respects, the
historical financial information.

Nature of Procedures

46. The procedures performed by the auditor as the basis for the auditor’s opinion on the
summarized financial information consist primarily of:

(a) Comparing the summarized financial information with the related information in the
historical financial information to determine whether the summarized financial
information is in agreement with or capable of reconciliation to the related information
in the historical financial information;

(b) Recalculating, from the related historical financial information, the items and other
information contained in the summarized financial information; and

(c) Where established criteria for the preparation and presentation of summarized
financial information exist, evaluating whether the summarized financial information
has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the established criteria; or
(d) Where established criteria for the preparation and presentation of summarized financial information do not exist, evaluating whether the summarized financial information, in all material respects, contains the information that the auditor considers necessary in the engagement circumstances to avoid misrepresenting matters disclosed in the historical financial information, including the notes thereto.

Timing of Work and Events Subsequent to the Date of the Auditor’s Report on the Historical Financial Information

47. The auditor’s procedures ordinarily will be performed at the time of the audit of the historical financial information. There may be circumstances, however, when the auditor is requested to report on the summarized financial information after the completion of the audit of the historical financial information. Nevertheless, the procedures performed to provide a basis for the auditor’s opinion on the summarized financial information will not involve obtaining any additional evidence regarding the historical financial information. Accordingly, the auditor’s report on the summarized financial information states that it does not take account of the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the date of the auditor’s report on the historical financial information. When the auditor is requested to report on the summarized financial information long after the completion of the audit of the historical financial information, the auditor considers whether it is appropriate to accept the engagement.

Auditor’s Report on Summarized Financial Information

ELEMENTS OF THE AUDITOR’S REPORTS

48. At a minimum, the auditor’s report on summarized financial information should include the following elements:

(a) A title that clearly indicates that it is the report of an independent auditor.
(b) Addressee, as required in the engagement circumstances.
(c) An introductory paragraph that:
   (i) Identifies the summarized financial information on which the auditor is reporting;
   (ii) Identifies the historical financial information; and
   (iii) Refers to the auditor’s report on the historical financial information, the date of that report, the type of opinion expressed in that report and, if applicable, the fact that the auditor’s report on the summarized financial information does not take account of the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the date of the auditor’s report on the historical financial information.
(d) Identification of the responsible party and a description of the responsible party’s responsibility for the appropriate summarization of the historical financial information.
(e) A description of the auditor’s responsibility to express an opinion on the summarized financial information based on the auditor’s procedures.
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(f) A description of the auditor’s procedures.

(g) An opinion paragraph containing an expression of opinion whether the summarized financial information appropriately summarizes, in all material respects, the historical financial information (or whether the summarized financial information has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the established criteria).

(h) A statement, or reference to a note within the summarized financial information, that indicates that the summarized financial information does not contain all the disclosures required by the financial reporting framework applied in the preparation and presentation of the historical financial information, may not be appropriate for the users’ purposes, and for more information on the historical financial information, and on the scope of the audit performed on the historical financial information, reference should be made to the historical financial information and the auditor’s report thereon.5

(i) Date of the auditor’s report.

(j) Auditor’s signature.

(k) Auditor’s address.

Appendix 3 to this ISA contains examples of unqualified auditor’s reports on summarized financial information.

49. Summarized financial information does not contain all the information required by the financial reporting framework applied in the preparation and presentation of the historical financial information. Consequently, the auditor cannot report on the summarized financial information in the same manner as the auditor reported on the historical financial information. To do so might lead users to assume, erroneously, that the summarized financial information includes all the disclosures required by the financial reporting framework applied in the preparation and presentation of the historical financial information. Terms such as “true and fair” or “present fairly, in all material respects” are thus not used by the auditor when expressing an opinion on the summarized financial information.

50. The standard and guidance in paragraph 33, adapted as necessary in the engagement circumstances, apply to the dating of the auditor’s report on summarized financial information.

MODIFIED AUDIT OPINION ON HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

51. When the auditor has issued a modified opinion on the historical financial information, yet is satisfied that the summarized financial information appropriately summarizes, in all material respects, the historical financial information (or has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the established criteria), the introductory paragraph of the auditor’s report should:

(a) State that a modified auditor’s report was issued on the historical financial information;

5 Where the circumstances described in paragraph 41 of this ISA apply, the users are not referred to the historical financial information and the auditor’s report thereon.
(b) Describe the modified opinion on the historical financial information and the effect of the subject of the modification on the historical financial information; and

(c) If the summarized financial information is affected by the subject of the modification, describe the effect of the subject of the modification on the summarized financial information.

Appendix 3 to this ISA contains an example of an auditor’s report on summarized financial information derived from historical financial information on which the auditor issued a modified auditor’s report.

MODIFIED OPINION ON SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

52. Summarized financial information is to adequately disclose its summarized nature and identify the historical financial information from which it has been derived, for example, by use of a title such as “Summarized Financial Information Prepared from the Audited Complete Set of General Purpose Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 20X1.” Summarized financial information, which is not accompanied by the historical financial information, needs to clearly describe from whom or where the historical financial information is available.\(^6\)

53. The auditor requests the responsible party to make appropriate changes to the summarized financial information when:

• The summarized financial information does not adequately disclose its summarized nature, identify the historical financial information or, where applicable, clearly describe from whom or where the historical financial information is available;

• The auditor concludes that there are matters that would cause the summarized financial information not to be an appropriate summarization of the historical financial information;

• The summarized financial information has not been prepared or presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the established criteria (i.e., where established criteria exist); or

• The summarized financial information does not contain, in all material respects, the information that the auditor considers necessary in the engagement circumstances to avoid misrepresenting matters disclosed in the historical financial information, including the notes thereto (i.e., where established criteria do not exist).

If the responsible party does not agree to make the appropriate changes, the auditor should express a qualified opinion or an adverse opinion on the summarized financial information. Appendix 3 to this ISA contains an example of such a report.

Comparatives

54. If the historical financial information contains comparatives and the summarized financial information does not contain comparatives, the auditor considers whether such omission is reasonable in the engagement circumstances. If considered unreasonable, the auditor

\(^6\) Where the circumstances described in paragraph 41 of this ISA apply, this description is not necessary.
considers the effect of such omission on the auditor’s report on the summarized financial statements.

55. Comparatives in the historical financial information may be regarded as corresponding figures or as comparative financial information, depending on the engagement circumstances. ISA 710, “Comparatives” describes how this difference affects the auditor’s report, and in particular in relation to any reference to other auditors who audited the financial information for the prior period. If the summarized financial information contains comparatives, which were reported on by another auditor, the auditor’s report on the summarized financial information also contains the matters included in the auditor’s report on the historical financial information in compliance with ISA 710, paragraphs 17 and 26, adapted as appropriate in the engagement circumstances.

Auditor Association

56. An entity might make a statement in an entity-prepared document that names the auditor and also states that summarized financial information has been derived from audited historical financial information. Such a statement does not, in itself, require the auditor to report on the summarized financial information, provided that:

(a) The summarized financial information is included in a document that contains the audited historical financial information (or that incorporates such information by reference to information filed with a regulator); and

(b) The statement does not give the impression that the auditor has reported on the summarized financial information.

If these provisions are not met, the auditor requests that the entity either (a) not include the auditor’s name in the document, or (b) obtain and include the auditor’s report on the summarized financial information.

57. If the entity will neither delete the reference to the auditor nor allow the auditor’s report on the summarized financial information to be included, the auditor should advise the entity that the auditor does not consent to either the use of the auditor’s name or the reference to the auditor, and the auditor should consider what other actions might be appropriate. Other actions may include obtaining legal advice.

58. If the summarized financial information is included in a document that contains the audited historical financial information, and the auditor is not requested to report on the summarized financial information, the auditor applies the standards and guidance in [proposed] ISA 700 (Revised), paragraphs 67-71, adapted as necessary in the engagement circumstances, as part of the auditor’s audit of the historical financial information.

Prescribed Forms of Reports

59. The auditor may be required to report on other historical financial information, including summarized financial information, in a prescribed form. Such prescribed reports may not conform to the requirements of this ISA. For example, the prescribed report may require a certification of fact when an expression of opinion is appropriate or may omit essential wording.
60. **When required to report in a prescribed form, the auditor should consider whether the substance and wording of the prescribed report is appropriate in the engagement circumstances.**

61. If the auditor concludes that the substance and wording of the prescribed report are not appropriate in the engagement circumstances, the auditor makes appropriate changes to conform to the requirements of this ISA, either by rewording the prescribed report or by attaching a separate report that conforms to the requirements of this ISA. If the auditor is not permitted to do so, the auditor does not report on the other historical financial information.
Examples of a Single Financial Statement and Examples of a Specific Element, Account or Item of a Financial Statement

Examples of a single financial statement include the following:

- Balance sheet.
- Statement of income or statement of operations.
- Statement of retained earnings.
- Statement of cash flows.
- Statement of changes in owners’ equity.
- Statement of assets and liabilities that does not include owners’ equity.
- Statement of revenue and expenses.
- Statement of operations by product lines.
- Statement of cash receipts and disbursements.

Examples of specific elements, accounts or items of a financial statement include the following:

- Accounts receivable, allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, inventory, the liability for accrued benefits of a private pension plan, the recorded value of identified intangible assets, or the liability for “incurred but not reported” claims in an insurance portfolio.
- A schedule of externally managed assets and income of a private pension plan.
- A schedule of net tangible assets.
- A schedule of disbursements in relation to a lease property.
- A schedule of profit participation or employee bonuses.
- A schedule of share price movements and of average share price.
Examples of Reports on Other Historical Financial Information Other than Summarized Historical Financial Information


INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

[Appropriate Addressee]

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of ABC Company, which comprise [state the title of each of the financial statements that comprise the complete set of financial statements required by the applicable financial reporting framework designed for a special purpose, including a reference to the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, and specify the date of and period covered by the financial statements].

Responsibility of [Describe Responsible Party] for the Financial Statements

[Describe responsible party] is responsible for the preparation and [fair] presentation of the financial statements in accordance with [describe applicable financial reporting framework designed for a special purpose]. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and [fair] presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates, if any, that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of 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

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7 For example, in the case of a complete set of financial statements prepared in accordance with the tax basis of accounting, the introductory paragraph could read as follows: “We have audited the accompanying financial statements of ABC Company, which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 20X1, and the income statement and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.”

8 Where the other historical financial information has been prepared for a special purpose and such special purpose is not clear from the description of the applicable financial reporting framework, the purpose for which the financial information has been prepared and, if necessary, the intended users are described; or reference is made to a note in the financial information that contains this information.

9 In the case of other historical financial information prepared for a special purpose, the description of the responsible party’s responsibility is expanded as follows: “This responsibility includes: determining that [describe applicable financial reporting framework] is acceptable in the circumstances; designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.”
assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and \[fair\] presentation of the financial statements as a basis for designing 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 significant accounting estimates, if any, made by \[describe responsible party\], as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of (or “present fairly, in all material respects”) the \[describe the information that the other historical financial information is designed to convey\] as of \[insert date\] in accordance with \[describe applicable financial reporting framework designed for a special purpose\].

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

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

**Restriction on Use of the Auditor’s Report**

\[Describe other historical financial information\] has been prepared in accordance with \[describe financial reporting framework designed for a special purpose\] and, as a result, may not be suitable for another or a general purpose.

\[Auditor’s signature\]

\[Date of the auditor’s report\]

\[Auditor’s address\]

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10 For example, in the case of a complete set of financial statements prepared in accordance with the tax basis of accounting, the opinion paragraph could read as follows: “In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of (or ‘present fairly, in all material respects’) the financial position of ABC Company as of December 31, 20X1, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the tax basis of accounting.”

11 Terms used to describe the auditor’s opinion may vary depending on the engagement circumstances. Where the auditor’s opinion does not contain the terms “true and fair” or “present fairly in all material respects,” the term “fair” in the other paragraphs are deleted, i.e., the term “preparation and presentation” is used instead of “preparation and \textit{fair}\ presentation.”

12 Applicable only when the auditor has other reporting responsibilities.

13 In the case of other historical financial information prepared for a special purpose, the following sentence is added to this paragraph: “Furthermore, this auditor’s report should not be distributed to parties other than \[describe intended users\], unless our prior written consent has been obtained.”
Example Auditor’s Report on a Single Financial Statement

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

[Appropriate Addressee]

We have audited the accompanying [state the title of the single financial statement, refer to the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, and specify the date of or period covered by the single financial statement] of ABC Company.

Responsibility of [Describe Responsible Party] for the Financial Statement

[Describe responsible party] is responsible for the preparation and [fair] presentation of the financial statement in accordance with [describe applicable financial reporting framework]. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and [fair] presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates, if any, that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and [fair] presentation of the financial statement as a basis for designing 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 significant accounting estimates, if any, made by [describe responsible party], as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

For example, in the case of a statement of cash receipts and disbursements, the introductory paragraph could read as follows: “We have audited the accompanying statement of cash receipts and disbursements of ABC Company for the year ended December 31, 20X1.”

Where the other historical financial information has been prepared for a special purpose and such special purpose is not clear from the description of the applicable financial reporting framework, the purpose for which the financial information has been prepared and, if necessary, the intended users are described; or reference is made to a note in the financial information that contains this information.

In the case of other historical financial information prepared for a special purpose, the description of the responsible party’s responsibility is expanded as follows: “This responsibility includes: determining that [describe applicable financial reporting framework] is acceptable in the circumstances; designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.”
We believe that we have obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statement gives a true and fair view of (or “presents fairly, in all material respects”) the [describe the information that the other historical financial information is designed to convey] as of [insert date] in accordance with [describe applicable financial reporting framework].

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

Restriction on Use of the Auditor’s Report

[This section is included only when the other historical financial information has been prepared in accordance with a financial reporting framework designed for a special purpose, or has been prepared for a special purpose.]

[Auditor’s signature]
[Date of the auditor’s report]
[Auditor’s address]

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17 For example:
In the case of a statement of cash receipts and disbursements, the opinion paragraph could read as follows: “In our opinion, the statement of cash receipts and disbursements gives a true and fair view of (or ‘presents fairly, in all material respects’) the revenue collected and expenses paid by ABC Company during the year ended December 31, 20X1 in accordance with the cash receipts and disbursement basis of accounting described in Note X.”

In the case of a balance sheet prepared in accordance with the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards that are relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a balance sheet, the opinion paragraph could read as follows: “In our opinion, the balance sheet gives a true and fair view of (or ‘presents fairly, in all material respects’) the financial position of ABC Company as of December 31, 20X1 in accordance with the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards that are relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a balance sheet.”

18 Terms used to describe the auditor’s opinion may vary depending on the engagement circumstances. Where the auditor’s opinion does not contain the terms “true and fair” or “presents fairly in all material respects,” the term “fair” in the other paragraphs are deleted, i.e., the term “preparation and presentation” is used instead of “preparation and fair presentation.”

19 Applicable only when the auditor has other reporting responsibilities.

20 Where the other historical financial information has been prepared in accordance with a financial reporting framework designed for a special purpose, the following is stated: “[Describe other historical financial information] has been prepared in accordance with [describe financial reporting framework designed for a special purpose] and, as a result, may not be suitable for another or a general purpose.” In the case of a single financial statement prepared for a special purpose, the following sentence is added to this paragraph: “Furthermore, this auditor’s report should not be distributed to parties other than [describe intended users], unless our prior written consent has been obtained.”
Example of an Auditor’s Report on a Specific Element, Account or Item of a Financial Statement

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

[Appropriate Addresssee]

We have audited the accompanying schedule of [state the title of the schedule, where applicable, refer to the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, and specify the date of or period covered by the schedule] of ABC Company. 21

Responsibility of [Describe Responsible Party] for the Schedule

[Describe responsible party] is responsible for the preparation and [fair] presentation of the schedule in accordance with [describe applicable financial reporting framework]. 22 This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and [fair] presentation of a schedule that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates, if any, that are reasonable in the circumstances. 23

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the schedule based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the schedule is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the schedule. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the schedule, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and [fair] presentation of the schedule as a basis for designing 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 significant accounting estimates, if any, made by [describe responsible party], as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the schedule.

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

21 For example, in the case of a schedule of accounts receivable, the introductory paragraph could read as follows: “We have audited the accompanying schedule of accounts receivable of ABC Company as of December 31, 20X1.”

22 Where the other historical financial information has been prepared for a special purpose and such special purpose is not clear from the description of the applicable financial reporting framework, the purpose for which the financial information has been prepared and, if necessary, the intended users are described; or reference is made to a note in the financial information that contains this information.

23 In the case of other historical financial information prepared for a special purpose, the description of the responsible party’s responsibility is expanded as follows: “This responsibility includes: determining that [describe applicable financial reporting framework] is acceptable in the circumstances; designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.”
Opinion

In our opinion, the financial information in the schedule has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with [describe applicable financial reporting framework].

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

Restriction on Use of the Auditor’s Report

[This section is included only when the other historical financial information has been prepared in accordance with a financial reporting framework designed for a special purpose, or has been prepared for a special purpose.]

[Auditor’s signature]

[Date of the auditor’s report]

[Auditor’s address]

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24 For example, in the case of schedule of accounts receivable, the opinion paragraph could read as follows: “In our opinion, the schedule of accounts receivable has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards relevant to accounts receivable.”

25 Terms used to describe the auditor’s opinion may vary depending on the engagement circumstances. Where the auditor’s opinion does not contain the terms “true and fair” or “present fairly in all material respects,” the term “fair” in the other paragraphs are deleted, i.e., the term “preparation and presentation” is used instead of “preparation and fair presentation.”

26 Applicable only when the auditor has other reporting responsibilities.

27 Where the other historical financial information has been prepared in accordance with a financial reporting framework designed for a special purpose, the following is stated: “[Describe other historical financial information] has been prepared in accordance with [describe financial reporting framework designed for a special purpose] and, as a result, may not be suitable for another or a general purpose.” In the case of a single financial statement prepared for a special purpose, the following sentence is added to this paragraph: “Furthermore, this auditor’s report should not be distributed to parties other than [describe intended users], unless our prior written consent has been obtained.”

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Appropriate Addressee]

We have audited the accompany financial information of ABC Company’s prepared in compliance with the financial reporting provisions set out in paragraphs [insert paragraph numbers] of [identify the contract, including the date thereof].

Responsibility of [Describe Responsible Party] for the Financial Information

[Describe responsible party] is responsible for the preparation and [fair] presentation of the financial information in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the contract. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and [fair] presentation of financial information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates, if any, that are reasonable in the circumstances.28

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial information based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial information has been prepared in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the contract.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial information. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial information, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and [fair] presentation of the financial information as a basis for designing 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 significant accounting estimates, if any, made by [describe responsible party], as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial information.

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

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28 Where some of the elements of the responsible party’s responsibility are not relevant in the engagement circumstances, this paragraph is amended accordingly.
Opinion

In our opinion, the financial information has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the contract.²⁹

Restriction on Distribution and Use of the Auditor’s Report

The financial information may not be suitable for a purpose other than [describe the special purpose for which the financial information has been prepared] and should be used by [describe intended users] only. Furthermore, this auditor’s report should not be distributed to parties other than [describe intended users], unless our prior written consent has been obtained.

[Auditor’s signature]

[Date of the auditor’s report]

[Auditor’s address]

²⁹ Terms used to describe the auditor’s opinion may vary depending on the engagement circumstances. Where the auditor’s opinion does not contain the terms “true and fair” or “present fairly in all material respects,” the term “fair” in the other paragraphs are deleted, i.e., the term “preparation and presentation” is used instead of “preparation and fair presentation.”
Examples of Reports on Summarized Historical Financial Information

When an Unqualified Opinion was Expressed on the Historical Financial Information—
Established Criteria for the Preparation and Presentation of Summarized Financial
Information do not Exist

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

[Appropriate Addressee]

The accompanying summarized financial information, which comprises [state the title of each of the
components that form the summarized financial information and refer to the summary of significant
accounting policies and other explanatory notes], was derived from [describe the historical financial
information from which the summarized financial information has been derived] of ABC Company
[describe date of or period covered by the historical financial information].

We have audited [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial
information has been derived] of ABC Company [describe date of or period covered by the historical
financial information] in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. In our report dated
[insert date] we expressed an unqualified opinion on [describe the historical financial information
from which the summarized financial information has been derived].

Responsibility of [Describe Responsible Party] for the Summarized Financial Information

[Describe responsible party] is responsible for the appropriate summarization of [describe the
historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived].
This responsibility includes ensuring that: the summarized financial information is in agreement with
or capable of reconciliation to the related information in [describe the historical financial information
from which the summarized financial information has been derived]; and the summarized financial
information contains, in all material respects, the information necessary to avoid misrepresenting
matters disclosed in [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized
financial information has been derived], including the notes thereto.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the summarized financial information based on our
procedures. Our procedures were conducted in accordance with the relevant requirements of
International Standard on Auditing (ISA) 800 (Revised), “The Independent Auditor’s Report on
Historical Financial Information Other than a Complete Set of General Purpose Financial
Statements.”

30 Where the summarized financial information is not prepared at the same time as the historical financial information
from which it has been derived, the following sentence is added to this paragraph: “Our auditor’s report on the
accompanying summarized financial information does not take account of events that occurred subsequent to the date of
our auditor’s report on [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information
has been derived].”
Our procedures consisted primarily of a comparison of the summarized financial information with the information in [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived]; a recalculation, from the related historical financial information, of the items and other information contained in the summarized financial information; and an evaluation as to whether the summarized financial information contains, in all material respects, the information necessary to avoid misrepresenting matters disclosed in [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived], including the notes thereto.

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the summarized financial information appropriately summarizes, in all material respects, [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived].

**Cautionary**

The summarized financial information does not contain all the disclosures required by the financial reporting framework applied in the preparation and presentation of [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived] and therefore should be read in conjunction with that information and our auditor’s report thereon.\(^{31}\)

[ Auditor’s signature ]
[ Date of the auditor’s report ]
[ Auditor’s address ]

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\(^{31}\) Where the circumstances described in paragraph 41 of this ISA apply, the users are not referred to the historical financial information and the auditor’s report thereon.
When an Unqualified Opinion was Expressed on the Historical Financial Information—Established Criteria for the Preparation and Presentation of Summarized Financial Information Exist

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

[Appropriate Addressee]

The accompanying summarized financial information, which comprises [state the title of each of the components that form the summarized financial information and refer to the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes], was derived from [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived] of ABC Company [describe date of or period covered by the historical financial information].

We have audited [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived] of ABC Company [describe date of or period covered by the historical financial information] in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. In our report dated [insert date] we expressed an unqualified opinion on [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived].

Responsibility of [Describe Responsible Party] for the Summarized Financial Information

[Describe responsible party] is responsible for the summarization of [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived] in accordance with [describe the established criteria]. This responsibility includes ensuring that the summarized financial information is in agreement with or capable of reconciliation to the related information in [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived].

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the summarized financial information based on our procedures. Our procedures were conducted in accordance with the relevant requirements of International Standard on Auditing (ISA) 800 (Revised), “The Independent Auditor’s Report on Historical Financial Information Other than a Complete Set of General Purpose Financial Statements.”

Our procedures consisted primarily of a comparison of the summarized financial information with the information in [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived], and a recalculation, from the related historical financial information, of the items and other information contained in the summarized financial information.

Opinion

In our opinion, the summarized financial information has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with [describe the established criteria].

32 Where the summarized financial information is not prepared at the same time as the historical financial information from which it has been derived, the following sentence is added to this paragraph: “Our auditor’s report on the accompanying summarized financial information does not take account of events that occurred subsequent to the date of our auditor’s report on [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived].”
Cautionary

The summarized financial information does not contain all the disclosures required by the financial reporting framework applied in the preparation and presentation of [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived] and therefore should be read in conjunction with that information and our auditor’s report thereon.  

[Auditor’s signature]
[Date of the auditor’s report]
[Auditor’s address]

33 Where the circumstances described in paragraph 41 of this ISA apply, the users are not referred to the historical financial information and the auditor’s report thereon.
When a Qualified Opinion was Expressed on the Historical Financial Information

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

[Appropriate Addressee]

The accompanying summarized financial information, which comprises [state the title of each of the components that form the summarized financial information and refer to the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes], was derived from [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived] of ABC Company [describe date of or period covered by the historical financial information].

We have audited [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived] of ABC Company [describe date of or period covered by the historical financial information] in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. In our report dated [insert date] we expressed [describe type of modification] on [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived]. Our opinion stated that [describe modification and the effect that the subject of the modification had on the historical financial information].

Responsibility of [Describe Responsible Party] for the Summarized Financial Statements

[Describe responsible party] is responsible for the appropriate summarization of [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived]. This responsibility includes ensuring that: the summarized financial information is in agreement with or capable of reconciliation to the related information in [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived]; and the summarized financial information contains, in all material respects, the information necessary to avoid misrepresenting matters disclosed in [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived], including the notes thereto.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the summarized financial information based on our procedures. Our procedures were conducted in accordance with the relevant requirements of International Standard on Auditing (ISA) 800 (Revised), “The Independent Auditor’s Report on Historical Financial Information Other than a Complete Set of General Purpose Financial Statements.”

Our procedures consisted primarily of a comparison of the summarized financial information with the information in [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived]; a recalculation, from the related historical financial

34 If the summarized financial information is affected by the modification, this paragraph should also describe the effect of the modification on the summarized financial information.

35 The modification may be an emphasis of matter paragraph in which case the wording in this paragraph should be adapted accordingly.

36 Where the summarized financial information is not prepared at the same time as the historical financial information from which it has been derived, the following additional paragraph is added to this section: “Our auditor’s report on the accompanying summarized financial information does not take account of events that occurred subsequent to the date of our auditor’s report on [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived].”
information, of the items and other information contained in the summarized financial information; and an evaluation as to whether the summarized financial information contains, in all material respects, the information necessary to avoid misrepresenting matters disclosed in [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived], including the notes thereto.

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the summarized financial information appropriately summarizes, in all material respects, [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived].

**Cautionary**

The summarized financial information does not contain all the disclosures required by the financial reporting framework applied in the preparation and presentation of [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived] and therefore should be read in conjunction with that information and our auditor’s report thereon.

[Auditor’s signature]

[Date of the auditor’s report]

[Auditor’s address]

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37 Where established criteria for the preparation and presentation of summarized financial information exist, the opinion paragraph should read as follows: “In our opinion, the summarized financial information has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the [describe established criteria].

38 Where the circumstances described in paragraph 41 of this ISA apply, the users are not referred to the historical financial information and the auditor’s report thereon.
When an Adverse Opinion is Expressed on the Summarized Financial Statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

[Appropriate Addressee]

The accompanying summarized financial information, which comprises [state the title of each of the components that form the summarized financial information and refer to the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes], was derived from [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived] of ABC Company [describe date of or period covered by the historical financial information].

We have audited [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived] of ABC Company [describe date of or period covered by the historical financial information] in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. In our report dated [insert date] we expressed an unqualified opinion on [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived].

Responsibility of [Describe Responsible Party] for the Summarized Financial Information

[Describe responsible party] is responsible for the appropriate summarization of [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived]. This responsibility includes ensuring that: the summarized financial information is in agreement with or capable of reconciliation to the related information in [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived]; and the summarized financial information contains, in all material respects, the information necessary to avoid misrepresenting matters disclosed in [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived], including the notes thereto.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the summarized financial information based on our procedures. Our procedures were conducted in accordance with the relevant requirements of International Standard on Auditing (ISA) 800 (Revised), “The Independent Auditor’s Report on Historical Financial Information Other than a Complete Set of General Purpose Financial Statements.”

Our procedures consisted primarily of a comparison of the summarized financial information with the information in [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived]; a recalculation, from the related historical financial information, of the items and other information contained in the summarized financial information; and an evaluation as to whether the summarized financial information contains, in all material respects, the information necessary to avoid misrepresenting matters disclosed in [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived], including the notes thereto.

Opinion

39 the summarized financial information is not prepared at the same time as the historical financial information from which it has been derived, the following additional paragraph is added to this section: “Our auditor’s report on the accompanying summarized financial information does not take account of events that occurred subsequent to the date of our auditor’s report on [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived].”
[Describe matter that caused the summarized financial information not to appropriately summarize, in all material respects, the historical financial information]. Therefore, in our opinion, the summarized financial information does not appropriately summarize, in all material respects, [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived].

Cautionary

The summarized financial information does not contain all the disclosures required by the financial reporting framework applied in the preparation and presentation of [describe the historical financial information from which the summarized financial information has been derived] and therefore should be read in conjunction with that information and our auditor’s report thereon.

[Auditor’s signature]
[Date of the auditor’s report]
[Auditor’s address]

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40 Where established criteria for the preparation and presentation of summarized financial information exist, the opinion paragraph should read as follows: “In our opinion, the summarized financial information has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the [describe established criteria].

41 Where the circumstances described in paragraph 41 of this ISA apply, the users are not referred to the historical financial information and the auditor’s report thereon.