(Proposed) International Standard on Auditing 705 (Revised)

Modifications to the Opinion in the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Effective for audits of financial statements for periods beginning on or after December 15, 2009[date])

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Beginning at paragraph 16, the extant paragraphs are not appearing with the appropriate paragraph numbers. Accordingly reference to the extant paragraphs has been included following the paragraphs for reference [Extant paragraph A#].
Proposed International Standard on Auditing (ISA) 705 (Revised), Modifications to the Opinion in the Independent Auditor’s Report, should be read in conjunction with ISA 200 Overall Objectives of the Independent Auditor and the Conduct of an Audit in Accordance with International Standards on Auditing.
Introduction

Scope of this ISA

1. This International Standard on Auditing (ISA) deals with the auditor’s responsibility to issue an appropriate report in circumstances when, in forming an opinion in accordance with proposed ISA 700 (Revised), the auditor concludes that a modification to the auditor’s opinion on the financial statements is necessary.

Types of Modified Opinions

2. This ISA establishes three types of modified opinions, namely, a qualified opinion, an adverse opinion, and a disclaimer of opinion. The decision regarding which type of modified opinion is appropriate depends upon:

   (a) The nature of the matter giving rise to the modification, that is, whether the financial statements are materially misstated or, in the case of an inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence, may be materially misstated; and

   (b) The auditor’s judgment about the pervasiveness of the effects or possible effects of the matter on the financial statements. (Ref: Para. A1)

Effective Date

3. This ISA is effective for audits of financial statements for periods beginning on or after December 15, 2009.

Objective

4. The objective of the auditor is to express clearly an appropriately modified opinion on the financial statements that is necessary when:

   (a) The auditor concludes, based on the audit evidence obtained, that the financial statements as a whole are not free from material misstatement; or

   (b) The auditor is unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to conclude that the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement.

Definitions

5. For purposes of the ISAs, the following terms have the meanings attributed below:

   (a) Pervasive – A term used, in the context of misstatements, to describe the effects on the financial statements of misstatements or the possible effects on the financial statements of misstatements, if any, that are undetected due to an inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence. Pervasive effects on the financial statements are those that, in the auditor’s judgment:

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1 Proposed ISA 700 (Revised), Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements
(i) Are not confined to specific elements, accounts or items of the financial statements;

(ii) If so confined, represent or could represent a substantial proportion of the financial statements; or

(iii) In relation to disclosures, are fundamental to users’ understanding of the financial statements.

(b) Modified opinion – A qualified opinion, an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion.

Requirements

Circumstances When a Modification to the Auditor’s Opinion Is Required

6. The auditor shall modify the opinion in the auditor’s report when:

   (a) The auditor concludes that, based on the audit evidence obtained, the financial statements as a whole are not free from material misstatement; or (Ref: Para. A2–A7)

   (b) The auditor is unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to conclude that the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement. (Ref: Para. A8–A12)

Determining the Type of Modification to the Auditor’s Opinion

Qualified Opinion

7. The auditor shall express a qualified opinion when:

   (a) The auditor, having obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence, concludes that misstatements, individually or in the aggregate, are material, but not pervasive, to the financial statements; or

   (b) The auditor is unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to conclude that the possible effects on the financial statements of undetected misstatements, if any, could be material but not pervasive.

Adverse Opinion

8. The auditor shall express an adverse opinion when the auditor, having obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence, concludes that misstatements, individually or in the aggregate, are both material and pervasive to the financial statements.

Disclaimer of Opinion

9. The auditor shall disclaim an opinion when the auditor is unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence on which to base the opinion, and the auditor concludes that the possible effects on the financial statements of undetected misstatements, if any, could be both material and pervasive.

10. The auditor shall disclaim an opinion when, in extremely rare circumstances involving multiple uncertainties, the auditor concludes that, notwithstanding having obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding each of the individual uncertainties, it is not possible to form an opinion.
on the financial statements due to the potential interaction of the uncertainties and their possible cumulative effect on the financial statements.

**Consequence of an Inability to Obtain Sufficient Appropriate Audit Evidence Due to a Management-Imposed Limitation after the Auditor Has Accepted the Engagement**

11. If, after accepting the engagement, the auditor becomes aware that management has imposed a limitation on the scope of the audit that the auditor considers likely to result in the need to express a qualified opinion or to disclaim an opinion on the financial statements, the auditor shall request that management remove the limitation.

12. If management refuses to remove the limitation referred to in paragraph 11, the auditor shall communicate the matter to those charged with governance, unless all of those charged with governance are involved in managing the entity,\(^2\) and determine whether it is possible to perform alternative procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence.

13. If the auditor is unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence, the auditor shall determine the implications as follows:

   (a) If the auditor concludes that the possible effects on the financial statements of undetected misstatements, if any, could be material but not pervasive, the auditor shall qualify the opinion; or

   (b) If the auditor concludes that the possible effects on the financial statements of undetected misstatements, if any, could be both material and pervasive so that a qualification of the opinion would be inadequate to communicate the gravity of the situation, the auditor shall:

      (i) Withdraw from the audit, where practicable and possible under applicable law or regulation; or (Ref: Para. A13–A14)

      (ii) If withdrawal from the audit before issuing the auditor’s report is not practicable or possible, disclaim an opinion on the financial statements.

14. If the auditor withdraws as contemplated by paragraph 13(b)(i), before withdrawing, the auditor shall communicate to those charged with governance any matters regarding misstatements identified during the audit that would have given rise to a modification of the opinion. (Ref: Para. A15)

**Other Considerations Relating to an Adverse Opinion or Disclaimer of Opinion**

15. When the auditor considers it necessary to express an adverse opinion or disclaim an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, the auditor’s report shall not also include an unmodified opinion with respect to the same financial reporting framework on a single financial statement or one or more specific elements, accounts or items of a financial statement. To include such an

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\(^2\) **Proposed ISA 260 (Revised), Communication with Those Charged with Governance**, paragraph 13
unmodified opinion in the same report\(^3\) in these circumstances would contradict the auditor’s adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion on the financial statements as a whole. (Ref: Para. A16)

Form and Content of the Auditor’s Report When the Opinion Is Modified

**Auditor’s Opinion Paragraph**

16. When the auditor modifies the audit opinion, the auditor shall use the heading “Qualified Opinion,” “Adverse Opinion,” or “Disclaimer of Opinion,” as appropriate, for the opinion paragraph. (Ref: Para. A17–A19A21, A23–A24) [Moved from paragraph 22 of extant ISA 705]

**Qualified Opinion**

17. When the auditor expresses a qualified opinion due to a material misstatement in the financial statements, the auditor shall state in the opinion paragraph that, in the auditor’s opinion, except for the effects of the matter(s) described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section:

(a) When reporting in accordance with a fair presentation framework, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects (or give a true and fair view of) [...], in accordance with [the applicable financial reporting framework]—when reporting in accordance with a fair presentation framework; or

(b) When reporting in accordance with a compliance framework, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with [the applicable financial reporting framework]—when reporting in accordance with a compliance framework.

When the modification arises from an inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence, the auditor shall use the corresponding phrase “except for the possible effects of the matter(s) ...” for the modified opinion. (Ref: Para. A20A22) [Moved from paragraph 23 of extant ISA 705]

**Adverse Opinion**

18. When the auditor expresses an adverse opinion, the auditor shall state in the opinion paragraph that, in the auditor’s opinion, because of the significance of the matter(s) described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section:

(a) When reporting in accordance with a fair presentation framework, the accompanying financial statements do not present fairly (or give a true and fair view of) [...], in accordance with [the applicable financial reporting framework]—when reporting in accordance with a fair presentation framework; or

(b) When reporting in accordance with a compliance framework, the accompanying financial statements have not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with [the applicable financial reporting framework]—when reporting in accordance with a compliance framework. [Moved from paragraph 24 of extant ISA 705]

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\(^3\) ISA 805, Special Considerations—Audits of Single Financial Statements and Specific Elements, Accounts or Items of a Financial Statement, deals with circumstances where the auditor is engaged to express a separate opinion on one or more specific elements, accounts or items of a financial statement.
Disclaimer of Opinion

19. When the auditor disclaims an opinion due to an inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence, the auditor shall state in the opinion paragraph that: Moved from paragraphs 25 and 27 of extant ISA 705 and list reordered, the remaining elements required in paragraph 27 of proposed ISA 700 (Revised) will continue to apply

(a) State that the auditor does not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements; [Extant ISA 705, paragraph 25(b)]

(b) State that because of the significance of the matter(s) described in the Basis for Disclaimer of opinion paragraph, the auditor has not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements; and accordingly; [Extant ISA 705, paragraph 25(a)]

(c) Amend the introductory paragraph of the auditor’s report to state statement required by proposed ISA 700 (Revised) to state that the auditor was engaged to audit the financial statements of the Company; [Extant ISA 705, paragraph 27, 1st sentence]

Basis for Opinion Modification Paragraph

20. When the auditor modifies the opinion on the financial statements, the auditor shall, in addition to the specific elements required by proposed ISA 700 (Revised); [Moved from paragraph 16 of extant ISA 705 and tailored wording to be more general and align with requirements of Proposed ISA 700 (Revised)]

(a) The auditor shall place this paragraph immediately before the opinion paragraph in the auditor’s report and aAmend the heading “Basis for Opinion” required by proposed ISA 700 (Revised) use the heading to “Basis for Qualified Opinion,” “Basis for Adverse Opinion,” or “Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion,” as appropriate; and [Extant ISA 705, paragraph 16, 2nd sentence]

(b) Within this section, include a paragraph in the auditor’s report that provides a description of the matter giving rise to the modification. (Ref: Para. A47A21–A22) [Extant ISA 705, paragraph 16, last part of the first sentence]

20-21 If there is a material misstatement of the financial statements that relates to specific amounts in the financial statements (including quantitative disclosures in the notes to the financial statements), the auditor shall include in the Basis for modification paragraph Opinion section a description and quantification of the financial effects of the misstatement, unless impracticable. If it is not practicable to quantify the financial effects, the auditor shall so state in this section the basis for modification paragraph. (Ref: Para. A48A23) [Moved from paragraph 17 of extant ISA 705]

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4 Proposed ISA 700 (Revised), paragraph 27(b)
5 Proposed ISA 700 (Revised), paragraph 28
21.22. If there is a material misstatement of the financial statements that relates to narrative disclosures, the auditor shall include in the Basis for modification paragraph the explanation of how the disclosures are misstated. [Moved from paragraph 18 of extant ISA 705]

22.23. If there is a material misstatement of the financial statements that relates to the non-disclosure of information required to be disclosed, the auditor shall:
   (a) Discuss the non-disclosure with those charged with governance;
   (b) Describe in the Basis for modification paragraph the nature of the omitted information; and
   (c) Unless prohibited by law or regulation, include the omitted disclosures, provided it is practicable to do so and the auditor has obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the omitted information. (Ref: Para. A19A24) [Moved from paragraph 19 of extant ISA 705]

24. If the modification results from an inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence, the auditor shall include in the Basis for modification paragraph the reasons for that inability. [Moved from paragraph 20 of extant ISA 705]

23.25. When the auditor expresses a qualified or adverse opinion, the auditor shall amend the description of the auditor’s responsibility to state that the statement about whether the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the auditor’s opinion required by proposed ISA 700 (Revised) auditor believes that the audit evidence the auditor has obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the auditor’s modified audit opinion to include the word “qualified” or “adverse”, as appropriate. [Moved from paragraph 26 of extant ISA 705]

24.26. When the auditor disclaims an opinion on the financial statements, the auditor’s report shall not include the elements required by paragraphs 28(b) and (d) of proposed ISA 700 (Revised). (Ref: Para. A26) [New requirement to exclude statements that are omitted in the auditor’s report when a disclaimer of opinion is expressed (i.e., a reference to auditor’s responsibility section and auditor has obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence….)]

25.27. Even if the auditor has expressed an adverse opinion or disclaimed an opinion on the financial statements, the auditor shall describe in the Basis for modification paragraph the reasons for any other matters of which the auditor is aware that would have required a modification to the opinion, and the effects thereof. (Ref: Para. A25A20) [Moved from paragraph 21 of extant ISA 705]

Description of Auditor’s Responsibility When the Auditor Expresses a Qualified or Adverse Opinion

Description of Auditor’s Responsibility—Responsibilities for the Audit or the Financial Statements When the Auditor Disclaims an Opinion

28. When the auditor disclaims an opinion due to an inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence, the auditor shall amend the introductory paragraph of the auditor’s report to state that
the auditor was engaged to audit the financial statements. The auditor shall also amend the description of the auditor’s responsibilities and the description of the scope of the audit to include only the following: [Moved from paragraph 27 of extant ISA 705 with tweaks to conform to drafting style at proposed ISA 700 (Revised), and to add new auditor reporting element - statement about auditor independence]

(a) A statement that “Our responsibility is to express an opinion on conduct an audit of the Company’s financial statements based on conducting the audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and to issue an auditor’s report.

(b) A statement that, however, because of the matter(s) described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, however, the auditor was not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an auditor’s opinion on the financial statements.”

(c) The statement required by paragraph 28(c) of proposed ISA 700 (Revised). (Ref: Para. A26) [New requirement]

Communication with Those Charged with Governance

26.29 When the auditor expects to modify the opinion in the auditor’s report, the auditor shall communicate with those charged with governance the circumstances that led to the expected modification and the proposed wording of the modification. (Ref: Para. A27A25)

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Application and Other Explanatory Material

Types of Modified Opinions (Ref: Para. 2)

A1. The table below illustrates how the auditor’s judgment about the nature of the matter giving rise to the modification, and the pervasiveness of its effects or possible effects on the financial statements, affects the type of opinion to be expressed.

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<th>Auditor’s Judgment about the Pervasiveness of the Effects or Possible Effects on the Financial Statements</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Material but Not Pervasive</td>
<td>Material and Pervasive</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial statements are materially misstated</td>
<td>Qualified opinion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence</td>
<td>Qualified opinion</td>
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7 Proposed ISA 700 (Revised), paragraphs 36–38
Circumstances When a Modification to the Auditor’s Opinion Is Required

Nature of Material Misstatements (Ref: Para. 6(a))

A2. Proposed ISA 700 (Revised) requires the auditor, in order to form an opinion on the financial statements, to conclude as to whether reasonable assurance has been obtained about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement. This conclusion takes into account the auditor’s evaluation of uncorrected misstatements, if any, on the financial statements in accordance with ISA 450.9

A3. ISA 450 defines a misstatement as a difference between the amount, classification, presentation, or disclosure of a reported financial statement item and the amount, classification, presentation, or disclosure that is required for the item to be in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. Accordingly, a material misstatement of the financial statements may arise in relation to:

(a) The appropriateness of the selected accounting policies;
(b) The application of the selected accounting policies; or
(c) The appropriateness or adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements.

Appropriateness of the Selected Accounting Policies

A4. In relation to the appropriateness of the accounting policies management has selected, material misstatements of the financial statements may arise when:

(a) The selected accounting policies are not consistent with the applicable financial reporting framework; or
(b) The financial statements, including the related notes, do not represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

A5. Financial reporting frameworks often contain requirements for the accounting for, and disclosure of, changes in accounting policies. Where the entity has changed its selection of significant accounting policies, a material misstatement of the financial statements may arise when the entity has not complied with these requirements.

Application of the Selected Accounting Policies

A6. In relation to the application of the selected accounting policies, material misstatements of the financial statements may arise:

(a) When management has not applied the selected accounting policies consistently with the financial reporting framework, including when management has not applied the selected accounting policies consistently between periods or to similar transactions and events (consistency in application); or

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8 Proposed ISA 700 (Revised), paragraph 11
9 ISA 450, Evaluation of Misstatements Identified during the Audit, paragraph 11
(b) Due to the method of application of the selected accounting policies (such as an unintentional error in application).

Appropriateness or Adequacy of Disclosures in the Financial Statements

A7. In relation to the appropriateness or adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements, material misstatements of the financial statements may arise when:

(a) The financial statements do not include all of the disclosures required by the applicable financial reporting framework;

(b) The disclosures in the financial statements are not presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework; or

(c) The financial statements do not provide the disclosures necessary to achieve fair presentation.

Nature of an Inability to Obtain Sufficient Appropriate Audit Evidence (Ref: Para. 6(b))

A8. The auditor’s inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence (also referred to as a limitation on the scope of the audit) may arise from:

(a) Circumstances beyond the control of the entity;

(b) Circumstances relating to the nature or timing of the auditor’s work; or

(c) Limitations imposed by management.

A9. An inability to perform a specific procedure does not constitute a limitation on the scope of the audit if the auditor is able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence by performing alternative procedures. If this is not possible, the requirements of paragraphs 7(b) and 10 apply as appropriate. Limitations imposed by management may have other implications for the audit, such as for the auditor’s assessment of fraud risks and consideration of engagement continuance.

A10. Examples of circumstances beyond the control of the entity include when:

- The entity’s accounting records have been destroyed.
- The accounting records of a significant component have been seized indefinitely by governmental authorities.

A11. Examples of circumstances relating to the nature or timing of the auditor’s work include when:

- The entity is required to use the equity method of accounting for an associated entity, and the auditor is unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the latter’s financial information to evaluate whether the equity method has been appropriately applied.
- The timing of the auditor’s appointment is such that the auditor is unable to observe the counting of the physical inventories.
The auditor determines that performing substantive procedures alone is not sufficient, but the entity's controls are not effective.

A12. Examples of an inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence arising from a limitation on the scope of the audit imposed by management include when:

- Management prevents the auditor from observing the counting of the physical inventory.
- Management prevents the auditor from requesting external confirmation of specific account balances.

**Determining the Type of Modification to the Auditor’s Opinion**

**Consequence of an Inability to Obtain Sufficient Appropriate Audit Evidence Due to a Management-Imposed Limitation after the Auditor Has Accepted the Engagement (Ref: Para. 13(b)–14)**

A13. The practicality of withdrawing from the audit may depend on the stage of completion of the engagement at the time that management imposes the scope limitation. If the auditor has substantially completed the audit, the auditor may decide to complete the audit to the extent possible, disclaim an opinion and explain the scope limitation within the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section paragraph prior to withdrawing.

A14. In certain circumstances, withdrawal from the audit may not be possible if the auditor is required by law or regulation to continue the audit engagement. This may be the case for an auditor that is appointed to audit the financial statements of public sector entities. It may also be the case in jurisdictions where the auditor is appointed to audit the financial statements covering a specific period, or appointed for a specific period and is prohibited from withdrawing before the completion of the audit of those financial statements or before the end of that period, respectively. The auditor may also consider it necessary to include an Other Matter paragraph in the auditor’s report.10

A15. When the auditor concludes that withdrawal from the audit is necessary because of a scope limitation, there may be a professional, legal or regulatory requirement for the auditor to communicate matters relating to the withdrawal from the engagement to regulators or the entity’s owners.

**Other Considerations Relating to an Adverse Opinion or Disclaimer of Opinion (Ref: Para. 15)**

A16. The following are examples of reporting circumstances that would not contradict the auditor’s adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion:

- The expression of an unmodified opinion on financial statements prepared under a given financial reporting framework and, within the same report, the expression of an adverse opinion on the same financial statements under a different financial reporting framework.11

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10 Proposed ISA 706 (Revised), Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs and Other Matter Paragraphs in the Independent Auditor’s Report, paragraph A5

11 See paragraph A2432 of proposed ISA 700 (Revised) for a description of this circumstance.
• The expression of a disclaimer of opinion regarding the results of operations, and cash flows, where relevant, and an unmodified opinion regarding the financial position (see ISA 510\textsuperscript{12}). In this case, the auditor has not expressed a disclaimer of opinion on the financial statements as a whole.

Form and Content of the Auditor’s Report When the Opinion Is Modified

*Illustrative Auditors’ Reports*

A17. Illustrations 1 and 2 in the Appendix contain auditors’ reports with qualified and adverse opinions, respectively, as the financial statements are materially misstated. [Moved from paragraph A23 of extant ISA 705]

A18. Illustration 3 in the Appendix contains an auditor’s report with a qualified opinion as the auditor is unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence. Illustration 4 contains a disclaimer of opinion due to an inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about a single element of the financial statements. Illustration 5 contains a disclaimer of opinion due to an inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about multiple elements of the financial statements. In each of the latter two cases, the possible effects on the financial statements of the inability are both material and pervasive. The Appendix to other ISAs that include reporting requirements, including proposed ISA 570 (Revised),\textsuperscript{13} also include illustrations of auditors’ reports with modified opinions. [Moved from paragraph A24 of extant ISA 705]

*Auditor’s Opinion Paragraph* (Ref: Para. 16–18)

A19. Inclusion of this paragraph heading makes it clear to the user that the auditor’s opinion is modified and indicates the type of modification. [Moved from paragraph A21 of extant ISA 705]

*Qualified Opinion* (Ref: Para. 17)

A20. When the auditor expresses a qualified opinion, it would not be appropriate to use phrases such as “with the foregoing explanation” or “subject to” in the Opinion section paragraph as these are not sufficiently clear or forceful. [Moved from paragraph A22 of extant ISA 705]

*Basis for Opinion Modification Paragraph* (Ref: Para. 20–27)

A21. Consistency in the auditor’s report helps to promote users’ understanding and to identify unusual circumstances when they occur. Accordingly, although uniformity in the wording of a modified opinion and in the description of the reasons for the modification may not be possible, consistency in both the form and content of the auditor’s report is desirable. [Moved from paragraph A17 of extant ISA 705]

A22. The Basis for Opinion section of the auditor’s report, provides important context about the auditor’s opinion, in particular in cases where the auditor’s opinion is modified. The placement of this

\textsuperscript{12} ISA 510, *Initial Audit Engagements—Opening Balances*, paragraph 10

\textsuperscript{13} Proposed ISA 570 (Revised), *Going Concern*
information in close proximity to the auditor’s opinion in the auditor’s report enhances the usefulness of the auditor’s report.

A23. An example of the financial effects of material misstatements that the auditor may describe within the Basis for modification Opinion section paragraph in the auditor’s report is the quantification of the effects on income tax, income before taxes, net income and equity if inventory is overstated. [Moved from paragraph A18 of extant ISA 705]

A24. Disclosing the omitted information within the Basis for modification paragraph Opinion section would not be practicable if:

(a) The disclosures have not been prepared by management or the disclosures are otherwise not readily available to the auditor; or

(b) In the auditor’s judgment, the disclosures would be unduly voluminous in relation to the auditor’s report. [Moved from paragraph A19 of extant ISA 705]

A25. An adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion relating to a specific matter described within the Basis for Opinion section qualification paragraph does not justify the omission of a description of other identified matters that would have otherwise required a modification of the auditor’s opinion. In such cases, the disclosure of such other matters of which the auditor is aware may be relevant to users of the financial statements. [Moved from paragraph A20 of extant ISA 705]

Description of Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit or the Financial Statements When the Auditor Disclaims an Opinion (Ref: Para. 26, 28)

A26. Providing the reasons for the auditor’s inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence may provide useful information to users in understanding why the auditor has disclaimed an opinion on the financial statements and may further guard against inappropriate reliance on them. However, details about other aspects of the audit that was performed, including information relating to going concern, other information, key audit matters, or providing an extensive description of the auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements in accordance with proposed ISA 700 (Revised),14 may overshadow the disclaimer of opinion on the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, the ISAs15 prohibit the auditor from including such additional information in the auditor’s report when the auditor expresses a disclaimer of opinion in the auditor’s report. [New application material to explain why GC, KAM and OI not needed when auditor expresses a disclaimer of opinion]

Communication with Those Charged with Governance (Ref: Para. 28)

A26. Communicating with those charged with governance the circumstances that lead to an expected modification to the auditor’s opinion and the proposed wording of the modification enables:

14 Proposed ISA 700 (Revised), paragraphs 36–38

15 See paragraph 19 of proposed ISA 570 (Revised), paragraph 11 of proposed ISA 701, Communicating Key Audit Matters in the Independent Auditor’s Report, and paragraph [TBD] of proposed ISA 720 (Revised), The Auditor’s Responsibilities Relating to Other Information in Documents Containing or Accompanying Audited Financial Statements and the Auditor’s Report Thereon.
(a) The auditor to give notice to those charged with governance of the intended modification(s) and the reasons (or circumstances) for the modification(s);

(b) The auditor to seek the concurrence of those charged with governance regarding the facts of the matter(s) giving rise to the expected modification(s), or to confirm matters of disagreement with management as such; and

(c) Those charged with governance to have an opportunity, where appropriate, to provide the auditor with further information and explanations in respect of the matter(s) giving rise to the expected modification(s).
Illustrations of Auditors’ Reports with Modifications to the Opinion

Note: Only the required reporting elements that would be affected by the auditor expressing a modified opinion have been reproduced in these illustrations. The Appendix in proposed ISA 700 (Revised) contains the illustrative wording for sections whose contents would not be affected by this ISA.

- 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 an adverse opinion due to a material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements.
- Illustration 3: An auditor’s report containing a qualified opinion due to the auditor’s inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding a foreign affiliate.
- Illustration 4: 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 5: 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 1: – Qualified Opinion due to a Material Misstatement of the Financial Statements

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

- Audit of a complete set of general purpose financial statements prepared by management of a listed entity in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), which is a fair presentation framework. The audit is not a group audit conducted in accordance with ISA 600, Special Considerations—Audits of Group Financial Statements (Including the Work of Component Auditors).
- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of management’s responsibility for the financial statements in ISA 210, Agreeing the Terms of Audit Engagements.
- Inventories are misstated. The misstatement is deemed to be material but not pervasive to the financial statements (i.e., a qualified opinion is appropriate).
- Key audit matters have been communicated in accordance with proposed ISA 701.
- In addition to the audit of the financial statements, the auditor has other reporting responsibilities required under local law.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

[To the Shareholders of ABC Company [or Other Appropriate Addressee]

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph section, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, (or give a true and fair view of) the financial position of ABC Company (the Company) as at December 31, 20X1, and (of) its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of ABC Company, the Company, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 20X1, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Company’s inventories are carried in the statement of financial position at xxx. Management has not stated the inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value but has stated them solely at cost,

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16 The sub-title “Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements” is unnecessary in circumstances when the second sub-title “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” is not applicable.
which constitutes a departure from IFRSs. 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.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company within the meaning of [indicate relevant ethical requirements or applicable law or regulation] and have fulfilled our other responsibilities under those relevant ethical requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters communicated with [those charged with governance] that we have determined, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements, but are not intended to represent all matters that were discussed with them. In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, we have determined the matters described below to be key audit matters. Our audit procedures relating to these matters were designed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole. Our opinion on the financial statements is not modified with respect to any of the key audit matters described below, and we do not express an opinion on these individual matters.

[Reporting of individual matters in accordance with paragraphs 11 and 13 of proposed ISA 701]

Going Concern

[Reporting in accordance with proposed ISA 570 (Revised)]

Other Information

[Reporting in accordance with proposed ISA 720 (Revised)]

Responsibilities of [Management’s]17 Responsibility and Those Charged with Governance or other appropriate terms] for the Financial Statements

[Reporting in accordance with proposed ISA 700 (Revised)]

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards,18 and for such internal control as

17 Throughout these illustrative auditors’ reports, the term management may need to be replaced by another term that is appropriate in the context of the legal framework in the particular jurisdiction. For example, those charged with governance, rather than management, may have these responsibilities.

18 Where management’s responsibility is to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view, this may read: “Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such...”
management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

**Auditor’s Responsibilityies for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

*Reporting in accordance with proposed ISA 700 (Revised)*

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 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 and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, 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.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

*Reporting in accordance with proposed ISA 700 (Revised)*

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

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this report is [name].

**[Auditor’s Signature in the name of the audit firm, the personal name of the auditor, or both, as appropriate for the particular jurisdiction]**

**[Date of the auditor’s report]**

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19 In the case of footnote 4, this may read: “In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control.”

20 In circumstances when the auditor also has responsibility to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control in conjunction with the audit of the financial statements, this sentence would be worded as follows: “In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.” In the case of footnote 4, this may read: “In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.”
[Auditor’s Address]

[Date]
Illustration 2: – Adverse Opinion due to a Material Misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

- Audit of consolidated general purpose financial statements prepared by management of the parent in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), where the parent is a listed entity. The audit is a group audit of an entity with subsidiaries conducted in accordance with ISA 600.
- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of management’s responsibility for the consolidated financial statements in ISA 210.
- The consolidated financial statements are materially misstated due to the non-consolidation of a subsidiary. The material misstatement is deemed to be pervasive to the consolidated financial statements. The effects of the misstatement on the consolidated financial statements have not been determined because it was not practicable to do so (i.e., an adverse opinion is appropriate).
- Key audit matters have been communicated in accordance with proposed ISA 701.
- In addition to the audit of the consolidated financial statements, the auditor has other reporting responsibilities required under local law.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

[To the Shareholders of ABC Company [or Other Appropriate Addressee]]

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section, the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly (or do not give a true and fair view of) the consolidated financial position of ABC Company and its subsidiaries (the Group) as at December 31, 20X1, and (of) their consolidated financial performance and their consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of ABC Company and its subsidiaries, the Group, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 20X1, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

21 The sub-title “Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements” is unnecessary in circumstances when the second sub-title “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” is applicable.
Basis for Adverse Opinion

As explained in Note X, the company Group has not consolidated the financial statements of subsidiary XYZ Company it acquired during 20X1 because it has not yet been able to ascertain determine the fair values of certain of the subsidiary’s material assets and liabilities at the acquisition date. This investment is therefore accounted for on a cost basis. Under IFRSs, the subsidiary Company should have been consolidated this subsidiary because it is controlled by the company and accounted for the acquisition based on provisional amounts. Had XYZ Company been consolidated, many elements in the accompanying consolidated financial statements would have been materially affected. The effects on the consolidated financial statements of the failure to consolidate have not been determined. [Changes made to align more closely with terminology used in IFRSS]

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group within the meaning of [indicate relevant ethical requirements or applicable law or regulation] and have fulfilled our other responsibilities under those relevant ethical requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse audit opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters communicated with [those charged with governance] that we have determined, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements, but are not intended to represent all matters that were discussed with them. In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section, we have determined the matters described below to be key audit matters. Our audit procedures relating to these matters were designed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements is not modified with respect to any of the key audit matters described below, and we do not express an opinion on these individual matters.

[Reporting of individual matters in accordance with paragraphs 11 and 13 of proposed ISA 701]

Going Concern

[Reporting in accordance with proposed ISA 570 (Revised)]

Other Information

[Reporting in accordance with proposed ISA 720 (Revised)]

Responsibilities of [Management’s Responsibility and Those Charged with Governance or other appropriate terms] for the Financial Statements

[Reporting in accordance with proposed ISA 700 (Revised)]

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as

22 Or other term that is appropriate in the context of the legal framework in the particular jurisdiction
management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

**Auditor’s Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

[Reporting in accordance with proposed ISA 700 (Revised)]

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 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 and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, 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.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

[Reporting in accordance with proposed ISA 700 (Revised)]

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

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this report is [name].

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23. Where management’s responsibility is to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view, this may read: “Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such...”

24. In the case of footnote 4, this may read: “In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control.”

25. In circumstances when the auditor also has responsibility to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control in conjunction with the audit of the financial statements, this sentence would be worded as follows: “In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.” In the case of footnote 4, this may read: “In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.”
[Auditor's Signature in the name of the audit firm, the personal name of the auditor, or both, as appropriate for the particular jurisdiction]

[Date of the auditor's report]

[Auditor's Address]

[Date]
Illustration 3: – Qualified Opinion due to the Auditor’s Inability to Obtain Sufficient Audit Evidence Regarding a Foreign Affiliate

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

- Audit of a complete set of general purpose financial statements of a listed entity prepared by management of the entity in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). The audit is not a group audit conducted in accordance with ISA 600.
- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of management’s responsibility for the financial statements in ISA 210.
- The auditor was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding an investment in a foreign affiliate. The possible effects of the inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence are deemed to be material but not pervasive to the financial statements (i.e., a qualified auditor’s opinion is appropriate).
- Key audit matters have been communicated in accordance with proposed ISA 701.
- In addition to the audit of the financial statements, the auditor has other reporting responsibilities required under local law.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

[To the Shareholders of ABC Company [or Other Appropriate Addressee]]

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph section, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, (or give a true and fair view of) the financial position of ABC Company (the Company) as at December 31, 20X1, and (of) its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

We have audited the financial statements of ABC Company, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 20X1, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

ABC Company’s investment in XYZ Company, 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

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26 The sub-title “Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements” is unnecessary in circumstances when the second sub-title “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” is not applicable.
December 31, 20X1, and ABC’s share of XYZ’s net income of xxx is included in ABC’s income for the year then ended. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the carrying amount of ABC’s investment in XYZ as at December 31, 20X1 and ABC’s share of XYZ’s net income for the year because we were denied access to the financial information, management, and the auditors of XYZ. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts were necessary.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group within the meaning of [indicate relevant ethical requirements or applicable law or regulation] and have fulfilled our other responsibilities under those relevant ethical requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse audit opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters communicated with [those charged with governance] that we have determined, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements, but are not intended to represent all matters that were discussed with them. In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, we have determined the matters described below to be key audit matters. Our audit procedures relating to these matters were designed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements is not modified with respect to any of the key audit matters described below, and we do not express an opinion on these individual matters.

[Reporting of individual matters in accordance with paragraphs 11 and 13 of proposed ISA 701]

Going Concern

[Reporting in accordance with proposed ISA 570 (Revised)]

Other Information

[Reporting in accordance with proposed ISA 720 (Revised)]

Responsibilities of [Management’s 27 Responsibility and Those Charged with Governance or other appropriate terms] for the Financial Statements

[Reporting in accordance with proposed ISA 700 (Revised)]

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, 28 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

28 Where management’s responsibility is to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view, this may read: “Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such...”
Auditor’s Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

[Reporting in accordance with proposed ISA 700 (Revised)]

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 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 and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

[Reporting in accordance with proposed ISA 700 (Revised) – see Illustration 1 in Proposed ISA 700 (Revised).]

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

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this report is [name].

[Auditor’s—Signature in the name of the audit firm, the personal name of the auditor, or both, as appropriate for the particular jurisdiction]

[Date of the auditor’s report]

[Auditor’s Address]

29 In the case of footnote 4, this may read: “In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control.”

30 In circumstances when the auditor also has responsibility to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control in conjunction with the audit of the financial statements, this sentence would be worded as follows: “In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.” In the case of footnote 4, this may read: “In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.”
Illustration 4: – Disclaimer of Opinion due to the Auditor’s Inability to Obtain Sufficient Appropriate Audit Evidence about a Single Element of the Financial Statements

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

- Audit of a complete set of general purpose financial statements prepared by management of an entity other than a listed entity in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards IFRSs. The audit is not a group audit conducted in accordance with ISA 600.
- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of management’s responsibility for the financial statements in ISA 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 (i.e., a disclaimer of opinion is appropriate).
- In addition to the audit of the financial statements, the auditor has other reporting responsibilities required under local law.
- As the auditor was unable to express an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, the sections on Going Concern, Key Audit Matters, and Other Information would not be applicable.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

[To the Shareholders of ABC Company [or Other Appropriate Addressee]]

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements\(^{31}\)

Disclaimer of Opinion

Accordingly, We do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of ABC Company (the Company). Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph section below, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements. [Reversed the ordering of the sentences as they appear in extant]

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of ABC Company, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 20X1, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

\(^{31}\) The sub-title “Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements” is unnecessary in circumstances when the second sub-title “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” is not applicable.
Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

The company's investment in its joint venture XYZ (Country X) Company is carried at xxx on the Company's statement of financial position, which represents over 90% of the Company's net assets as at December 31, 20X1. We were not allowed access to the management and the auditors of XYZ Company, including XYZ Company's auditors' audit documentation. As a result, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments were necessary in respect of the company's proportional share of XYZ Company's assets that it controls jointly, its proportional share of XYZ Company's liabilities for which it is jointly responsible, its proportional share of XYZ's income and expenses for the year, and the elements making up the statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement.

Responsibilities of [Management's 32 Responsibility and Those Charged with Governance or other appropriate terms] for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, 33 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. [Those charged with governance] are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on conduct an audit of the Company's these financial statements based on conducting the audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and to issue an auditor's report. However, because of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer Opinion paragraph section above, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

We are independent of the Company within the meaning of [indicate relevant ethical requirements or applicable law or regulation] and have fulfilled our other responsibilities under those ethical requirements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

[Reporting in accordance with proposed ISA 700 (Revised)]

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

[Auditor's Signature in the name of the audit firm, the personal name of the auditor, or both, as appropriate for the particular jurisdiction]

[Auditor’s Address]

[Date of the Auditor’s report]

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32 Or other terms that are appropriate in the context of the legal framework of the particular jurisdiction

33 Where management's responsibility is to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view, this may read:

“Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs, and for such…”

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Agenda Item 2-H
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Illustration 5: – Disclaimer of Opinion due to the Auditor’s Inability to Obtain Sufficient Appropriate Audit Evidence about Multiple Elements of the Financial Statements

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

- Audit of a complete set of general purpose financial statements prepared by management of an entity other than a listed entity in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). The audit is not a group audit conducted in accordance with ISA 600.
- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of management’s responsibility for the financial statements in ISA 210.
- The auditor was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about multiple elements of the financial statements. That is, the auditor was also 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 other reporting responsibilities required under local law.
- As the auditor was unable to express an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, the sections on Going Concern, Key Audit Matters, and Other Information would not be applicable.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

[To the Shareholders of ABC Company [or Other Appropriate Addressee]

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Disclaimer of Opinion

Accordingly, We do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of ABC Company (the Company). Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph above, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements. [Reversed the ordering of the sentences as they appear in extant]

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of ABC the Company, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 20X1, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

We were not appointed as auditors of the company until after December 31, 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 December 31, 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, management was 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 December 31, 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 statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows.

Responsibilities of [Management’s 35 Responsibility and Those Charged with Governance or other appropriate terms] for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, 36 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. [Those charged with governance] are responsible for overseeing the Company’s financial reporting process.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on conduct an audit of these Company’s financial statements based on conducting the audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and to issue an auditor’s report. However, because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer Opinion paragraph section above, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

We are independent of the Company within the meaning of [indicate relevant ethical requirements or applicable law or regulation] and have fulfilled our other responsibilities under those ethical requirements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

[Reporting in accordance with proposed ISA 700 (Revised)]

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

35 Or other terms that are appropriate in the context of the legal framework of the particular jurisdiction

36 Where management’s responsibility is to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view, this may read: “Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs, and for such…”
[Auditor's Signature in the name of the audit firm, the personal name of the auditor, or both, as appropriate for the particular jurisdiction]

[Date of the auditor's report]

[Auditor's Address]

[Date of the auditor's report]