

## PROPOSED CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO OTHER SSAs

**Note:** The following are proposed conforming amendments to other SSAs as a result of the new and revised auditor reporting SSAs. These amendments will become effective at the same time as the new and revised auditor reporting SSAs. The footnote numbers within these amendments do not align with the SSAs that are amended, and reference should be made to those SSAs.

### ***SSA 210, Agreeing the Terms of Audit Engagements***

#### **Requirements**

##### **Agreement on Audit Engagement Terms**

10. Subject to paragraph 11, the agreed terms of the audit engagement shall be recorded in an audit engagement letter or other suitable form of written agreement and shall include: (Ref: Para. A22–A25)
- (a) The objective and scope of the audit of the financial statements;
  - (b) The responsibilities of the auditor;
  - (c) The responsibilities of management;
  - (d) Identification of the applicable financial reporting framework for the preparation of the financial statements;
  - (e) Reference to the expected form and content of any reports to be issued by the auditor; and (Ref: Para. A23a)
  - (f) A statement that there may be circumstances in which a report may differ from its expected form and content.

#### **Application and Other Explanatory Material**

##### **Audit Engagement Letter or Other Form of Written Agreement** (Ref: Para. 10–11)

###### *Form and Content of the Audit Engagement Letter*

A23. The form and content of the audit engagement letter may vary for each entity. Information included in the audit engagement letter on the auditor's responsibilities may be based on SSA 200. Paragraphs 6(b) and 12 of this SSA deal with the description of the responsibilities of management. In addition to including the matters required by paragraph 10, an audit engagement letter may make reference to, for example:

- Elaboration of the scope of the audit, including reference to applicable legislation, regulations, SSAs, and ethical and other pronouncements of professional bodies to which the auditor adheres.
- The form of any other communication of results of the audit engagement.

- The requirement for the auditor to communicate key audit matters in the auditor's report in accordance with SSA 701.<sup>1</sup>
- The fact that because of the inherent limitations of an audit, together with the inherent limitations of internal control, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with SSAs.
- Arrangements regarding the planning and performance of the audit, including the composition of the engagement team.
- The expectation that management will provide written representations (see also paragraph A13).
- The agreement of management to make available to the auditor draft financial statements and any accompanying other information in time to allow the auditor to complete the audit in accordance with the proposed timetable.
- The agreement of management to inform the auditor of facts that may affect the financial statements, of which management may become aware during the period from the date of the auditor's report to the date the financial statements are issued.
- The basis on which fees are computed and any billing arrangements.
- A request for management to acknowledge receipt of the audit engagement letter and to agree to the terms of the engagement outlined therein.

A23a. When the auditor is not required to communicate key audit matters, it may be helpful for the auditor to make reference in the terms of the audit engagement to the possibility of communicating key audit matters in the auditor's report and, in certain jurisdictions, it may be necessary for the auditor to include a reference to such possibility in order to retain the ability to do so.

A24. When relevant, the following points could also be made in the audit engagement letter:

- Arrangements concerning the involvement of other auditors and experts in some aspects of the audit.
- Arrangements concerning the involvement of internal auditors and other staff of the entity.
- Arrangements to be made with the predecessor auditor, if any, in the case of an initial audit.
- Any restriction of the auditor's liability when such possibility exists.
- A reference to any further agreements between the auditor and the entity.
- Any obligations to provide audit working papers to other parties.

An example of an audit engagement letter is set out in Appendix 1.

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<sup>1</sup> SSA 701, *Communicating Key Audit Matters in the Independent Auditor's Report*

### Example of an Audit Engagement Letter

The following is an example of an audit engagement letter for an audit of general purpose financial statements prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards. This letter is not authoritative but is intended only to be a guide that may be used in conjunction with the considerations outlined in this SSA. It will need to be varied according to individual requirements and circumstances. It is drafted to refer to the audit of financial statements for a single reporting period and would require adaptation if intended or expected to apply to recurring audits (see paragraph 13 of this SSA). It may be appropriate to seek legal advice that any proposed letter is suitable.

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To the appropriate representative of management or those charged with governance of ABC Company:<sup>2</sup>

*[The objective and scope of the audit]*

You<sup>3</sup> have requested that we audit the financial statements of ABC Company, which comprise the balance sheet statement of financial position as at 31 December 20X1, and the income statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. We are pleased to confirm our acceptance and our understanding of this audit engagement by means of this letter.

~~Our audit will be conducted with~~ The objectives of our audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our expressing an opinion on the financial statements. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

*[The responsibilities of the auditor]*

We will conduct our audit in accordance with ~~International Standards on Auditing (SSAs)~~. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements, and As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the planning and performing of the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit also involves We also:

- 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 Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than

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<sup>2</sup> The addressees and references in the letter would be those that are appropriate in the circumstances of the engagement, including the relevant jurisdiction. It is important to refer to the appropriate persons – see paragraph A21.

<sup>3</sup> Throughout this letter, references to "you," "we," "us," "management," "those charged with governance" and "auditor" would be used or amended as appropriate in the circumstances.

for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- ~~In making our risk assessments, we~~ Obtain an understanding of ~~consider~~ internal control relevant to the ~~entity's preparation of the financial statements~~ audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.<sup>4</sup> However, we will communicate to you in writing concerning any significant deficiencies in internal control relevant to the audit of the financial statements that we have identified during the audit.
- ~~An audit also includes evaluating~~ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management, ~~as well as~~
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ~~evaluating~~ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, together with the inherent limitations of internal control, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with SSAs.

*[The responsibilities of management and identification of the applicable financial reporting framework (for purposes of this example it is assumed that the auditor is conducting an audit of a company incorporated under the Companies Act ~~Cap 50~~, Chapter 50 (the Act) and subject to the requirements of Section 199(2A) of the ~~Companies Act Cap.50~~.)]*

Our audit will be conducted on the basis that [management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance]<sup>5</sup> acknowledge and understand that they have responsibility:

- (a) For the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the ~~Singapore~~ Companies Act (the "Act") and ~~Singapore~~ Financial Reporting Standards;
- (b) For devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair ~~profit and loss accounts and balance sheets~~ financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets; ~~and~~
- (c) To provide us with:

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<sup>4</sup> This sentence would be modified, as appropriate, in circumstances when the auditor also has responsibility to issue an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control in conjunction with the audit of the financial statements;

<sup>5</sup> Use terminology as appropriate in the circumstances.

- (i) Access to all information of which [management] is aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements such as records, documentation and other matters;
- (ii) Additional information that we may request from [management] for the purpose of the audit; and
- (iii) Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom we determine it necessary to obtain audit evidence.

As part of our audit process, we will request from [management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance], written confirmation concerning representations made to us in connection with the audit.

We look forward to full cooperation from your staff during our audit.

*[Other relevant information]*

*[Insert other information, such as fee arrangements, billings and other specific terms, as appropriate.]*

*[Reporting]*

*[Insert appropriate reference to the expected form and content of the auditor's report.]*

The form and content of our report may need to be amended in the light of our audit findings.

*Please sign and return the attached copy of this letter to indicate your acknowledgement of, and agreement with, the arrangements for our audit of the financial statements including our respective responsibilities.*

XYZ & Co.

Acknowledged and agreed on behalf of ABC Company by  
(signed)

.....  
Name and Title  
Date

## **SSA 220, Quality Control for an Audit of Financial Statements**

### **Requirements**

#### **Engagement Performance**

##### *Engagement Quality Control Review*

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20. The engagement quality control reviewer shall perform an objective evaluation of the significant judgements made by the engagement team, and the conclusions reached in formulating the auditor's report. This evaluation shall involve:
- (a) Discussion of significant matters with the engagement partner;
  - (b) Review of the financial statements and the proposed auditor's report;
  - (c) Review of selected audit documentation relating to the significant judgements the engagement team made and the conclusions it reached; and
  - (d) Evaluation of the conclusions reached in formulating the auditor's report and consideration of whether the proposed auditor's report is appropriate. (Ref: Para. A26–A27a, A29–A31)
21. For audits of financial statements of listed entities, the engagement quality control reviewer, on performing an engagement quality control review, shall also consider the following:
- (a) The engagement team's evaluation of the firm's independence in relation to the audit engagement;
  - (b) Whether appropriate consultation has taken place on matters involving differences of opinion or other difficult or contentious matters, and the conclusions arising from those consultations; and
  - (c) Whether audit documentation selected for review reflects the work performed in relation to the significant judgements and supports the conclusions reached. (Ref: Para. A28–A31)

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### **Application and Other Explanatory Material**

#### **Engagement Performance**

##### *Engagement Quality Control Review*

...

Nature, Timing and Extent of Engagement Quality Control Review (Ref: Para. 20)

- A26. Remaining alert for changes in circumstances allows the engagement partner to identify situations in which an engagement quality control review is necessary, even though at the start of the engagement, such a review was not required.
- A27. The extent of the engagement quality control review may depend, among other things, on the complexity of the audit engagement, whether the entity is a listed entity, and the risk that the auditor's report might not be appropriate in the circumstances. The performance of an

engagement quality control review does not reduce the responsibilities of the engagement partner for the audit engagement and its performance.

A27a. When SSA 701<sup>6</sup> applies, the conclusions reached by the engagement team in formulating the auditor's report include determining:

- The key audit matters to be included in the auditor's report;
- The key audit matters that will not be communicated in the auditor's report in accordance with paragraph 14 of SSA 701, if any; and
- If applicable, depending on the facts and circumstances of the entity and the audit, that there are no key audit matters to communicate in the auditor's report.

In addition, the review of the proposed auditor's report in accordance with paragraph 20(b) includes consideration of the proposed wording to be included in the Key Audit Matters section.  
Engagement Quality Control Review of Listed Entities (Ref: Para. 21)

A28. Other matters relevant to evaluating the significant judgements made by the engagement team that may be considered in an engagement quality control review of a listed entity include:

- Significant risks identified during the engagement in accordance with SSA 315 (Revised),<sup>7</sup> and the responses to those risks in accordance with SSA 330,<sup>8</sup> including the engagement team's assessment of, and response to, the risk of fraud in accordance with SSA 240.<sup>9</sup>
- Judgements made, particularly with respect to materiality and significant risks.
- The significance and disposition of corrected and uncorrected misstatements identified during the audit.
- The matters to be communicated to management and those charged with governance and, where applicable, other parties such as regulatory bodies.

These other matters, depending on the circumstances, may also be applicable for engagement quality control reviews for audits of financial statements of other entities.

Considerations Specific to Smaller Entities (Ref: Para. 20–21)

A29. In addition to the audits of financial statements of listed entities, an engagement quality control review is required for audit engagements that meet the criteria established by the firm that subjects engagements to an engagement quality control review. In some cases, none of the firm's audit engagements may meet the criteria that would subject them to such a review.

Considerations Specific to Public Sector Entities (Ref: Para. 20–21)

A30. In the public sector, a statutorily appointed auditor (for example, an Auditor General, or other suitably qualified person appointed on behalf of the Auditor General), may act in a role equivalent to that of engagement partner with overall responsibility for public sector audits. In such circumstances, where applicable, the selection of the engagement quality control reviewer includes consideration of the

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<sup>6</sup> SSA 701, *Communicating Key Audit Matters in the Auditor's Report*

<sup>7</sup> SSA 315 (Revised), *Identifying and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement through Understanding the Entity and Its Environment*

<sup>8</sup> SSA 330, *The Auditor's Responses to Assessed Risks*

<sup>9</sup> SSA 240, *The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Fraud in an Audit of Financial Statements*

need for independence from the audited entity and the ability of the engagement quality control reviewer to provide an objective evaluation.

- A31. Listed entities as referred to in paragraphs 21 and A28 are not common in the public sector. However, there may be other public sector entities that are significant due to size, complexity or public interest aspects, and which consequently have a wide range of stakeholders. Examples include state owned corporations and public utilities. Ongoing transformations within the public sector may also give rise to new types of significant entities. There are no fixed objective criteria on which the determination of significance is based. Nonetheless, public sector auditors evaluate which entities may be of sufficient significance to warrant performance of an engagement quality control review.

## **SSA 230, *Audit Documentation***

### **Application and Other Explanatory Material**

#### **Documentation of the Audit Procedures Performed and Audit Evidence Obtained**

##### *Form, Content and Extent of Audit Documentation*

Documentation of Significant Matters and Related Significant Professional Judgements (Ref: Para. 8(c))

A10. Some examples of circumstances in which, in accordance with paragraph 8, it is appropriate to prepare audit documentation relating to the use of professional judgement include, where the matters and judgements are significant:

- The rationale for the auditor's conclusion when a requirement provides that the auditor "shall consider" certain information or factors, and that consideration is significant in the context of the particular engagement.
- The basis for the auditor's conclusion on the reasonableness of areas of subjective judgements (for example, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates).
- The basis for the auditor's conclusions about the authenticity of a document when further investigation (such as making appropriate use of an expert or of confirmation procedures) is undertaken in response to conditions identified during the audit that caused the auditor to believe that the document may not be authentic.
- When SSA 701<sup>10</sup> applies, the auditor's determination of the key audit matters or the determination that there are no key audit matters to be communicated.

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<sup>10</sup> SSA 701, *Communicating Key Audit Matters in the Independent Auditor's Report*

## SSA 510, *Initial Audit Engagements—Opening Balances*

**Appendix**  
(Ref: Para. A8)

### Illustrations of Auditor's Reports with Modified Opinions

Note: Throughout these illustrative auditor's reports, the Opinion section has been positioned first in accordance with SSA 700 (Revised), and the Basis for Opinion section is positioned immediately after the Opinion section. Also, the first and last sentence that was included in the extant auditor's responsibilities section is now subsumed as part of the new Basis for Opinion section.

#### Illustration 1:

For purposes of this illustrative auditor's report, the following circumstances described in paragraph 8(a) include the following are assumed:

- Audit of a complete set of financial statements of a Singapore incorporated entity other than a listed entity using a fair presentation framework. The audit is not a group audit (i.e., SSA 600<sup>11</sup> does not apply).
- The financial statements are prepared by management of the entity in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards (FRSs) (a general purpose framework).
- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of management's responsibility for the financial statements in SSA 210.<sup>12</sup>
- The auditor did not observe the counting of the physical inventory at the beginning of the current period and was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the opening balances of inventory.
- The possible effects of the inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding opening balances of inventory are deemed to be material but not pervasive to the entity's financial performance and cash flows.<sup>13</sup>
- The financial position at year end is fairly presented.
- In this particular jurisdiction, law and regulation prohibit the auditor from giving an opinion which is qualified regarding the financial performance and cash flows and unmodified regarding financial position.
- The Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code) comprises all of the relevant ethical requirements that apply to the audit.
- Based on the audit evidence obtained, the auditor has concluded that a material uncertainty does not exist related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern in accordance with SSA 570 (Revised).<sup>14</sup>
- The auditor is not required, and has otherwise not decided, to communicate key audit matters in accordance with SSA 701.<sup>15</sup>

<sup>11</sup> SSA 600, *Special Considerations—Audits of Group Financial Statements (Including the Work of Component Auditors)*

<sup>12</sup> SSA 210, *Agreeing the Terms of Audit Engagements*

<sup>13</sup> If the possible effects, in the auditor's judgment, are considered to be material and pervasive to the entity's financial results performance and cash flows, the auditor would disclaim an opinion on the financial results performance and cash flows.

<sup>14</sup> SSA 570 (Revised), *Going Concern*

<sup>15</sup> SSA 701, *Communicating Key Audit Matters in the Independent Auditor's Report*

- Corresponding figures are presented, and the prior period's financial statements were audited by a predecessor auditor. The auditor is not prohibited by law or regulation from referring to the predecessor auditor's report on the corresponding figures and has decided to do so.
- Those responsible for oversight of the financial statements differ from those responsible for the preparation of the financial statements.
- In addition to the audit of the financial statements, the auditor has other reporting responsibilities required under local law.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements<sup>16</sup>

#### Qualified Opinion

We have audited the ~~accompanying~~ financial statements of ABC Company (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 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.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report ~~paragraph~~, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the Act) and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to give a true and fair view of the ~~state of affairs~~ financial position of the Company as at 31 December 20X1 (date) and of the ~~results~~ financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion

We were appointed as auditors of the Company on 30 June 20X1 and thus did not observe the counting of the physical inventories at the beginning of the year. We were unable to satisfy ourselves by alternative means concerning inventory quantities held at 31 December 20X0. Since opening inventories enter into the determination of the financial performance and cash flows, we were unable to determine whether adjustments might have been necessary in respect of the profit for the year reported in the statement of comprehensive income and the net cash flows from operating activities reported in the statement of cash flows.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) *Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities* (ACRA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

<sup>16</sup> 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.

## Other Matter

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

### **Responsibilities of Management's<sup>17</sup> and Directors Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

*[Reporting in accordance with SSA 700 (Revised)<sup>18</sup> – see Illustration 1 in SSA 700 (Revised).]*

~~Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the “Act”) and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair profit and loss accounts and balance sheets and to maintain accountability of assets.~~

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

*[Reporting in accordance with SSA 700 (Revised) – see Illustration 1 in SSA 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, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. 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.<sup>19</sup> 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.~~

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<sup>18</sup> SSA 700 (Revised), *Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements*

<sup>19</sup> 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.”

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

~~[In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.]~~

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

\_\_\_\_\_ (Firm)

Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants  
Singapore

\_\_\_\_\_ (Date)

Illustration 2:

For purposes of this illustrative auditor's report, the following Ccircumstances described in paragraph A8(b) include the following-are assumed:

- Audit of a complete set of financial statements of a Singapore incorporated entity other than a listed entity using a fair presentation framework. The audit is not a group audit (i.e., SSA 600 does not apply).
- The financial statements are prepared by management of the entity in accordance with FRSs (a general purpose framework).
- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of management's responsibility for the financial statements in SSA 210.
- The auditor did not observe the counting of the physical inventory at the beginning of the current period and was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the opening balances of inventory.
- The possible effects of the inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding opening balances of inventory are deemed to be material but not pervasive to the entity's financial performance and cash flows.<sup>20</sup>
- The financial position at year end is fairly presented.
- An opinion that is qualified regarding the financial performance and cash flows and unmodified regarding financial position is considered appropriate in the circumstances.
- The Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code) comprises all of the relevant ethical requirements that apply to the audit.
- Based on the audit evidence obtained, the auditor has concluded that a material uncertainty does not exist related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern in accordance with SSA 570 (Revised).
- The auditor is not required, and has otherwise not decided, to communicate key audit matters in accordance with SSA 701.
- Corresponding figures are presented, and the prior period's financial statements were audited by a predecessor auditor. The auditor is not prohibited by law or regulation from referring to the predecessor auditor's report on the corresponding figures and has decided to do so.
- Those responsible for oversight of the financial statements differ from those responsible for the preparation of the financial statements.
- In addition to the audit of the financial statements, the auditor has other reporting responsibilities required under local law.

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<sup>20</sup> If the possible effects, in the auditor's judgment, are considered to be material and pervasive to the entity's financial results performance and cash flows, the auditor would disclaim an the opinion on the financial results performance and cash flows.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements<sup>21</sup>

### Opinions

We have audited the ~~accompanying~~ financial statements of ABC Company (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 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~~.

#### *Qualified Opinion on the Financial Performance and Cash Flows*

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report ~~paragraph~~, the ~~accompanying Income Statement~~ statement of comprehensive income and ~~Cash Flow Statement~~ statement of cash flows are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the Act) and ~~Singapore~~ Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to give a true and fair view of the financial ~~results~~ performance and cash flows of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20X1.

#### *Opinion on the Financial Position*

In our opinion, the ~~accompanying balance sheet~~ statement of financial position is properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and FRSs so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 20X1.

### **Basis for Opinions, Including Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Financial Results Performance and Cash Flows**

We were appointed as auditors of the eCompany on 30 June 20X1 and thus did not observe the counting of the physical inventories at the beginning of the year. We were unable to satisfy ourselves by alternative means concerning inventory quantities held at 31 December 20X0. Since opening inventories enter into the determination of the financial performance and cash flows, we were unable to determine whether adjustments might have been necessary in respect of the profit for the year reported in the statement of comprehensive income and the net cash flows from operating activities reported in the statement of cash flows.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our unmodified opinion on the financial position and our qualified audit opinion on the financial performance and cash flows.

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<sup>21</sup> 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.

## Other Matter

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

### **Responsibilities of Management's<sup>22</sup> and Directors Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

~~Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the “Act”) and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair profit and loss accounts and balance sheets and to maintain accountability of assets.~~

### **Auditor's Responsibility Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

*[Reporting in accordance with SSA 700 (Revised) – see Illustration 1 in SSA 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, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. 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.<sup>23</sup> 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 unmodified opinion on the financial position and our qualified audit opinion on the financial performance and cash flows.~~

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<sup>23</sup> — 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.”

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

~~[In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.]~~

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

\_\_\_\_\_ (Firm)  
Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants  
Singapore  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Date)

## **SSA 540, Auditing Accounting Estimates, Including Fair Value Accounting Estimates, and Related Disclosures**

### **Application and Other Explanatory Material**

#### **Further Substantive Procedures to Respond to Significant Risks** (Ref: Para. 15)

##### *Recognition and Measurement Criteria*

Recognition of the Accounting Estimates in the Financial Statements (Ref: Para. 17(a))

...

A114. With respect to accounting estimates that have not been recognized, the focus of the auditor's evaluation is on whether the recognition criteria of the applicable financial reporting framework have in fact been met. Even where an accounting estimate has not been recognized, and the auditor concludes that this treatment is appropriate, there may be a need for disclosure of the circumstances in the notes to the financial statements. Where applicable, the auditor may also determine that there is a need to draw the reader's attention to that an accounting estimate that has been identified as having a high-significant estimation uncertainty by adding an Emphasis of Matter paragraph to the auditor's report is a key audit matter to be communicated in the auditor's report in accordance with SSA 701,<sup>24</sup> or may consider it necessary to include an Emphasis of Matter paragraph in the auditor's report (see SSA 706 (Revised)).<sup>25</sup> ~~ISA 706<sup>26</sup> establishes requirements and provides guidance concerning such paragraphs. If the matter is determined to be a key audit matter, SSA 706 (Revised) prohibits the auditor from including an Emphasis of Matter paragraph in the auditor's report.<sup>27</sup>~~

### **SSA 580, Written Representations**

Note: When the SSAs were clarified, all of them had the same effective date. Now that some of the SSAs (new or revised auditor reporting standards) have a different effective date, the phrase "in effect for audits of financial statements for periods beginning on or after December 15, 2009..." will be deleted in the appendix to SSA 580.

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<sup>24</sup> SSA 701, *Communicating Key Audit Matters in the Independent Auditor's Report*

<sup>25</sup> SSA 706 (Revised), *Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs and Other Matter Paragraphs in the Independent Auditor's Report*

<sup>26</sup> ~~SSA 706 (Revised), *Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs and Other Matter Paragraphs in the Independent Auditor's Report*~~

<sup>27</sup> SSA 706 (Revised), paragraph 8(b)

**SSA 600, Special Considerations—Audits of Group Financial Statements  
(Including the Work of Component Auditors)**

**Appendix 1**  
(Ref: Para. A19)

**Illustration of Auditor’s Report Where the Group Engagement Team Is Not Able to Obtain Sufficient Appropriate Audit Evidence on Which to Base the Group Audit Opinion**

Note: Throughout this illustrative auditor’s report, the Opinion section has been positioned first in accordance with SSA 700 (Revised), and the Basis for Opinion section is positioned immediately after the Opinion section. Also, the first and last sentence that was included in the extant auditor’s responsibilities section is now subsumed as part of the new Basis for Opinion section.

~~Example of a Qualified Opinion Where the Group Engagement Team Is Not Able to Obtain Appropriate Audit Evidence on Which to Base the Group Audit Opinion~~

Illustration - Example of a Qualified Opinion Where the Group Engagement Team Is Not Able to Obtain Sufficient Appropriate Audit Evidence on Which to Base the Group Audit Opinion

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

- Audit of a complete set of consolidated financial statements and the statement of financial position of a Singapore incorporated entity other than a listed entity using a fair presentation framework. The audit is a group audit (i.e., SSA 600 applies).
- The financial statements are prepared by management of the entity in accordance with FRSs (a general purpose framework).
- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of management’s responsibility for the financial statements in SSA 210.
- ~~In this example,~~ The group engagement team is unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence relating to a significant component accounted for by the equity method (recognized at \$15 million in the statement of financial position, which reflects total assets of \$60 million) because the group engagement team did not have access to the accounting records, management, or auditor of the component.
- The group engagement team has read the audited financial statements of the component as at 31 December 20X1, including the auditor’s report thereon, and considered related financial information kept by group management in relation to the component.
- In the group engagement partner’s judgement, the effect on the group financial statements of this inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence is material but not pervasive.<sup>28</sup>

- The Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code) comprises all of the relevant ethical requirements that apply to the audit.
- Based on the audit evidence obtained, the auditor has concluded that a material uncertainty does not exist related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern in accordance with SSA 570 (Revised).
- The auditor is not required, and has otherwise not decided, to communicate key audit matters in accordance with SSA 701.
- Those responsible for oversight of the financial statements differ from those responsible for the preparation of the financial statements.
- In addition to the audit of the financial statements, the auditor has other reporting responsibilities required under local law.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

### Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements<sup>29</sup>

#### Qualified Opinion

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

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report ~~paragraph~~, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the Act) and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to give a true and fair view of the ~~state of affairs~~ consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 20X1 and ~~the results of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated~~ changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion

ABC Company's investment in XYZ Company, a foreign associate acquired during the year and

<sup>28</sup> If, in the group engagement partner's judgment, the effect on the group financial statements of the inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence is material and pervasive, the group engagement partner would disclaim an opinion in accordance with SSA 705 (Revised).

<sup>29</sup> 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 not applicable.

accounted for by the equity method, is carried at \$15 million on the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 20X1, and ABC's share of XYZ's net income of \$1 million is included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive 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 31 December 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 Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs). 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 Group in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

### **Responsibilities of Management's<sup>30</sup>—and Directors Responsibility—for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

*[Reporting in accordance with SSA 700 (Revised)<sup>31</sup> – see Illustration 2 in SSA 700 (Revised).]*

~~Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair profit and loss accounts and balance sheets and to maintain accountability of assets.~~

### **Auditor's Responsibility Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

*[Reporting in accordance with SSA 700 (Revised) – see Illustration 2 in SSA 700 (Revised).]*

*The last two paragraphs which are applicable for audits of listed entities only would not be included.]*

~~Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.~~

~~An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of consolidated 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.<sup>32</sup> An audit~~

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<sup>31</sup> SSA 700 (Revised), *Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements*

<sup>32</sup> 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances." In the case of footnote 3, this may read: "In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the

~~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 consolidated 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 SSA 700 (Revised) – see Illustration 2 in SSA 700 (Revised).]*~~

~~[In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company and by those subsidiaries incorporated in Singapore of which we are the auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.]~~

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

\_\_\_\_\_ (Firm)  
Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants  
Singapore  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Date)

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entity's preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances."

## **SSA 710, Comparative Information—Corresponding Figures and Comparative Financial Statements**

### **Requirements**

#### **Auditor Reporting**

##### *Corresponding Figures*

###### *Prior Period Financial Statements Not Audited*

14. If the prior period financial statements were not audited, the auditor shall state in an Other Matter paragraph in the auditor's report that the corresponding figures are unaudited. Such a statement does not, however, relieve the auditor of the requirement to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that the opening balances do not contain misstatements that materially affect the current period's financial statements. (Ref: Para. A7a)

...

##### *Comparative Financial Statements*

...

16. When reporting on prior period financial statements in connection with the current period's audit, if the auditor's opinion on such prior period financial statements differs from the opinion the auditor previously expressed, the auditor shall disclose the substantive reasons for the different opinion in an Other Matter paragraph in accordance with SSA 706 (Revised).

...

###### *Prior Period Financial Statements Not Audited*

19. If the prior period financial statements were not audited, the auditor shall state in an Other Matter paragraph that the comparative financial statements are unaudited. Such a statement does not, however, relieve the auditor of the requirement to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that the opening balances do not contain misstatements that materially affect the current period's financial statements. (Ref: Para. A12)

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### **Application and Other Explanatory Material**

#### **Auditor Reporting**

##### *Corresponding Figures*

###### Prior Period Financial Statements Not Audited (Ref: Para. 14)

- A7a. If the auditor is unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the opening balances, the auditor is required by SSA 705 (Revised)<sup>33</sup> to express a qualified opinion or disclaim an opinion on the financial statements, as appropriate, in accordance with SSA 705 (Revised). If the auditor encountered significant difficulty in obtaining sufficient appropriate audit

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<sup>33</sup> SSA 705 (Revised), *Modifications to the Opinion in the Independent Auditor's Report*

evidence that the opening balances do not contain misstatements that materially affect the current period's financial statements, the auditor may determine this to be a key audit matter in accordance with SSA 701.<sup>34</sup>

...

*Comparative Financial Statements*

...

Prior Period Financial Statements Not Audited (Ref: Para. 19)

A12. If the auditor is unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the opening balances, the auditor is required by SSA 705 (Revised) to express a qualified opinion or disclaim an opinion on the financial statements, as appropriate, in accordance with SSA 705 (Revised). If the auditor encountered significant difficulty in obtaining sufficient appropriate audit evidence that the opening balances do not contain misstatements that materially affect the current period's financial statements, the auditor may determine this to be a key audit matter in accordance with SSA 701.

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<sup>34</sup> SSA 701, *Communicating Key Audit Matters in the Independent Auditor's Report*

### Illustrations of Auditors's Reports

Note: Throughout these illustrative auditor's reports, the Opinion section has been positioned first in accordance with SSA 700 (Revised), and the Basis for Opinion section is positioned immediately after the Opinion section. Also, the first and last sentence that was included in the extant auditor's responsibilities section is now subsumed as part of the new Basis for Opinion section.

#### Illustration 1 – Corresponding Figures (Ref: Para. A5)

For purposes of this Report illustrative auditor's report, the following of the circumstances described in paragraph 11(a), as follows are assumed:

- Audit of a complete set of financial statements of a Singapore incorporated entity other than a listed entity using a fair presentation framework. The audit is not a group audit (i.e., SSA 600<sup>35</sup> does not apply).
- The financial statements are prepared by management of the entity in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards (FRSs) (a general purpose framework).
- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of management's responsibility for the financial statements in SSA 210.<sup>36</sup>
- The auditor's report on the prior period, as previously issued, included a qualified opinion.
- The matter giving rise to the modification is unresolved.
- The effects or possible effects of the matter on the current period's figures are material and require a modification to the auditor's opinion regarding the current period figures.
- The Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code) comprises all of the relevant ethical requirements that apply to the audit.
- Based on the audit evidence obtained, the auditor has concluded that a material uncertainty does not exist related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern in accordance with SSA 570 (Revised).<sup>37</sup>
- The auditor is not required, and has otherwise not decided, to communicate key audit matters in accordance with SSA 701.<sup>38</sup>
- Those responsible for oversight of the financial statements differ from those responsible for the preparation of the financial statements.
- In addition to the audit of the financial statements, the auditor has other reporting responsibilities required under local law.

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<sup>35</sup> SSA 600, *Special Considerations—Audits of Group Financial Statements (Including the Work of Component Auditors)*

<sup>36</sup> SSA 210, *Agreeing the Terms of Audit Engagements*

<sup>37</sup> SSA 570 (Revised), *Going Concern*

<sup>38</sup> SSA 701, *Communicating Key Audit Matters in the Independent Auditor's Report*

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements<sup>39</sup>

#### Qualified Opinion

We have audited the ~~accompanying~~ financial statements of ABC Company (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 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.~~

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report ~~paragraph~~, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the Act) and ~~Singapore~~ Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to give a true and fair view of the ~~state of affairs~~ financial position of the Company as at 31 December 20X1 (date) and of the results financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion

As discussed in Note X to the financial statements, no depreciation has been provided in the financial statements, which constitutes a departure from ~~Singapore Financial Reporting Standards~~ FRSs. This is the result of a decision taken by management at the start of the preceding financial year and caused us to qualify our audit opinion on the financial statements relating to that year. Based on the straight-line method of depreciation and annual rates of 5% for the building and 20% for the equipment, the loss for the year should be increased by xxx in 20X1 and xxx in 20X0, property, plant and equipment should be reduced by accumulated depreciation of xxx in 20X1 and xxx in 20X0, and the accumulated loss should be increased by xxx in 20X1 and xxx in 20X0.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management's<sup>40</sup> ~~and Directors~~ Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

~~Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair profit and loss accounts and balance sheets and to maintain accountability of assets.~~

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<sup>39</sup> 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.

## **Auditor's Responsibility Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

*[Reporting in accordance with SSA 700 (Revised) – see Illustration 1 in SSA 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, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. 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.<sup>44</sup> 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 SSA 700 (Revised) – see illustration 1 in SSA 700 (Revised).]*

~~[In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.]~~

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

\_\_\_\_\_ (Firm)

Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants  
Singapore

\_\_\_\_\_ (Date)

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<sup>44</sup>—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 2 – Corresponding Figures (Ref: Para. A5)

For purposes of this Report illustrative auditor’s report the following of the circumstances described in paragraph 11(b) as follows are assumed:

- Audit of a complete set of financial statements of a Singapore incorporated entity other than a listed entity using a fair presentation framework. The audit is not a group audit (i.e., SSA 600 does not apply).
- The financial statements are prepared by management of the entity in accordance with FRSs (a general purpose framework).
- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of management’s responsibility for the financial statements in SSA 210.
- The auditor’s report on the prior period, as previously issued, included a qualified opinion.
- The matter giving rise to the modification is unresolved.
- The effects or possible effects of the matter on the current period’s figures are immaterial but require a modification to the auditor’s opinion because of the effects or possible effects of the unresolved matter on the comparability of the current period’s figures and the corresponding figures.
- The Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code) comprises all of the relevant ethical requirements that apply to the audit.
- Based on the audit evidence obtained, the auditor has concluded that a material uncertainty does not exist related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern in accordance with SSA 570 (Revised).
- The auditor is not required, and has otherwise has not decided, to communicate key audit matters in accordance with SSA 701.
- Those responsible for oversight of the financial statements differ from those responsible for the preparation of the financial statements.
- In addition to the audit of the financial statements, the auditor has other reporting responsibilities required under local law.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

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

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements<sup>42</sup>**

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the ~~accompanying~~ financial statements of ABC Company (the “Company”), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 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.

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<sup>42</sup> 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.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects on the corresponding figures of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report paragraph, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the Act) and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to give a true and fair view of the ~~state of affairs~~ financial position of the Company as at 31 December 20X1 (date) and of the results financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

Because we were appointed auditors of the Company during 20X0, we were not able to observe the counting of the physical inventories at the beginning of that period or satisfy ourselves concerning those inventory quantities by alternative means. Since opening inventories affect the determination of the results of operations, we were unable to determine whether adjustments to the results of operations and opening retained earnings might be necessary for 20X0. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 20X0 was modified accordingly. Our opinion on the current period's financial statements is also modified because of the possible effect of this matter on the comparability of the current period's figures and the corresponding figures.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

### **Responsibilities of Management's<sup>43</sup> and Directors Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

~~Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair profit and loss accounts and balance sheets and to maintain accountability of assets.~~

### **Auditor's Responsibility Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

*[Reporting in accordance with SSA 700 (Revised) – see Illustration 1 in SSA 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, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material~~

~~misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. 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.<sup>44</sup> 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 SSA 700 (Revised) – see Illustration 1 in SSA 700 (Revised).]~~

~~[In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.]~~

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants  
Singapore  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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<sup>44</sup> ~~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 3 – Corresponding Figures** (Ref: Para. A7)

For purposes of this Report-illustrative auditor's report the following of the circumstances described in paragraph 13, as follows are assumed:

- Audit of a complete set of financial statements of a Singapore incorporated entity other than a listed entity using a fair presentation framework. The audit is not a group audit (i.e., SSA 600 does not apply).
- The financial statements are prepared by management of the entity in accordance with FRSs (a general purpose framework).
- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of management's responsibility for the financial statements in SSA 210.
- The auditor has concluded an unmodified (i.e., "clean") opinion is appropriate based on the audit evidence obtained.
- The Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code) comprises all of the relevant ethical requirements that apply to the audit.
- Based on the audit evidence obtained, the auditor has concluded that a material uncertainty does not exist related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern in accordance with SSA 570 (Revised).
- The auditor is not required, and has otherwise has not decided, to communicate key audit matters in accordance with SSA 701.
- Corresponding figures are presented, and ~~the~~ prior period's financial statements were audited by a predecessor auditor.
- The auditor is not prohibited by law or regulation from referring to the predecessor auditor's report on the corresponding figures and has decided to do so.
- Those responsible for oversight of the financial statements differ from those responsible for the preparation of the financial statements.
- In addition to the audit of the financial statements, the auditor has other reporting responsibilities required under local law.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**<sup>45</sup>

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the ~~accompanying~~ financial statements of ABC Company (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 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 and other explanatory information.

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<sup>45</sup> 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the Act) and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to give a true and fair view of the state-of-affairs financial position of the Company as at 31 December 20X1 (date) and of the results financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### **Other Matter**

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

### **Responsibilities of Management's<sup>46</sup> and Directors Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

~~Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair profit and loss accounts and balance sheets and to maintain accountability of assets.~~

### **Auditor's Responsibility Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

*[Reporting in accordance with SSA 700 (Revised) – see Illustration 1 in SSA 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, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. 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.<sup>47</sup> 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 audit opinion.~~

## **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

~~*[Reporting in accordance with SSA 700 (Revised) – see Illustration 1 in SSA 700 (Revised).]*~~

~~[In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.]~~

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

\_\_\_\_\_ (Firm)  
Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants  
Singapore  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Date)

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<sup>47</sup> ~~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 – Comparative Financial Statements (Ref: Para. A9)

For purposes of this Report illustrative auditor’s report of the following circumstances described in paragraph 15, as follows are assumed:

- Audit of a complete set of financial statements of a Singapore incorporated entity other than a listed entity using a fair presentation framework. The audit is not a group audit (i.e., SSA 600 does not apply).
- The financial statements are prepared by management of the entity in accordance with FRSs (a general purpose framework).
- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of management’s responsibility for the financial statements in SSA 210.
- The Auditor is required to report on both the current period financial statements and the prior period financial statements in connection with the current year’s audit.
- The auditor’s report on the prior period, as previously issued, included a qualified opinion.
- The matter giving rise to the modification is unresolved.
- The effects or possible effects of the matter on the current period’s figures are material to both the current period financial statements and prior period financial statements and require a modification to the auditor’s opinion.
- The Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code) comprises all of the relevant ethical requirements that apply to the audit.
- Based on the audit evidence obtained, the auditor has concluded that a material uncertainty does not exist related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern in accordance with SSA 570 (Revised).
- The auditor is not required, and has otherwise has not decided, to communicate key audit matters in accordance with SSA 701.
- Those responsible for oversight of the financial statements differ from those responsible for the preparation of the financial statements.
- In addition to the audit of the financial statements, the auditor has other reporting responsibilities required under local law.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

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

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements<sup>48</sup>

##### Qualified Opinion

We have audited the ~~accompanying~~ financial statements of ABC Company (the “Company”), which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 20X1 and 20X0, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the years

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<sup>48</sup> 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.

then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report paragraph, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the Act) and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs financial position of the Company as at 31 December 20X1 and 20X0 (date) and of the results financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the years ended on that date.

### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

As discussed in Note X to the financial statements, no depreciation has been provided in the financial statements, which constitutes a departure from ~~Singapore Financial Reporting Standards FRSs~~. Based on the straight-line method of depreciation and annual rates of 5% for the building and 20% for the equipment, the loss for the year should be increased by xxx in 20X1 and xxx in 20X0, property, plant and equipment should be reduced by accumulated depreciation of xxx in 20X1 and xxx in 20X0, and the accumulated loss should be increased by xxx in 20X1 and xxx in 20X0.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

### **Responsibilities of Management's<sup>49</sup> and Directors Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

~~Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair profit and loss accounts and balance sheets and to maintain accountability of assets.~~

### **Auditor's Responsibility Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

*[Reporting in accordance with SSA 700 (Revised) – see Illustration 1 in SSA 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, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material~~

~~misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. 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.<sup>50</sup> 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 SSA 700 (Revised) – see Illustration 1 in SSA 700 (Revised).]*~~

~~[In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.]~~

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

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Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants  
Singapore

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(Date)

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<sup>50</sup> ~~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."~~