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OF ACCOUNTANTS

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Audit and Assurance Practice Guide 2

Auditors' report on financial statements
prepared in accordance with
Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard
(MPERS)
and Companies Act 2016

AAPG 2 is previously RPG 14. No changes have been made to the original approved text.

RECOMMENDED PRACTICE GUIDE 14

Auditors' report on financial statements prepared in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard (MPERS) and Companies Act 2016

Foreword

The Malaysian Institute of Accountants has approved this Recommended Practice Guide (RPG) for issuance to members for guidance.

This RPG shall be read in conjunction with the Preface to Malaysian Approved Standards on Quality Control, Auditing, Review, Other Assurance and Related Services.

RPG 12, *Auditors' report on financial statements prepared in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard (MPERS)*, which was issued in November 2016 contains illustrations of auditors' reports on financial statements prepared in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard (MPERS) and the requirements of the Companies Act 1965 in Malaysia arising from the new and revised auditor reporting and related auditing standards which are effective for audits of financial statements for periods ending on or after 15 December 2016.

On 31 January 2017, the Companies Act 2016 came into operation except for certain provisions relating to (1) the company secretary's registration with the Registrar of Companies (section 241) and (2) the corporate rescue mechanisms (Division 8 of Part III). With the coming into force of the Companies Act 2016, the Companies Act 1965 is repealed. The change in the Companies Act necessitates a revision in the auditors' report.

In general, section 266(2) of the Companies Act 2016 has retained the requirements of section 174(2) of the Companies Act 1965 except for the auditors' duty to report in relation to the consolidated financial statements and the accounting and other records, including registers.

This RPG contains illustrations of auditors' reports where:

- the financial statements are for the period/year ended on or after 31 January 2017 and are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia;
- the financial statements are prepared in accordance with MPERS; and
- the auditors' report is prepared in accordance with the new and revised auditor reporting and related auditing standards which are effective for audits of financial statements for periods ending on or after 15 December 2016.

This RPG includes the Institute's decisions on the following areas:

1. Dual Compliance

In August and September 2016, the Institute approved for the assertion in the auditors' report for compliance with:

- (a) The International Standards on Auditing in addition to the approved standards on auditing in Malaysia; and
- (b) The International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* in addition to the *By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice)* of the Institute.

The assertion of dual compliance provides clarity that an audit of a company incorporated under the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia is in accordance with globally accepted standards.

This decision is applicable to the auditors' reports in this RPG.

2. Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Statements

The auditors' report is required to identify those responsible for the oversight of the financial reporting process when they are different from those who fulfil the responsibilities for the preparation of the financial statements and for assessing the ability of the entity to continue as a going concern. For a company incorporated under the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, the directors have a statutory responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements, including the oversight of the financial reporting process. Accordingly, no reference to oversight responsibilities is required in the auditors' report.

3. Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

In August 2016, the Institute resolved not to provide the option for part of the description of the auditors' responsibilities to be included within an appendix or on a website of an appropriate authority. Accordingly, auditors are required to include the description of their responsibilities within the body of the auditors' report.

This decision is applicable to the auditors' reports in this RPG.

RECOMMENDED PRACTICE GUIDE 14**AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH MALAYSIAN PRIVATE ENTITIES REPORTING
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1. AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR PERIODS ENDING ON OR AFTER 15 DECEMBER 2016

1.1 In April and July 2015, the Malaysian Institute of Accountants adopted the following new and revised auditor reporting and related auditing standards which are set to enhance the communicative value of the auditors' report as Malaysian Approved Standards/Conforming Amendments:

- (a) ISA 700 (Revised), *Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements*;
- (b) ISA 701, *Communicating Key Audit Matters in the Independent Auditor's Report*;
- (c) ISA 705 (Revised), *Modifications to the Opinion in the Independent Auditor's Report*;
- (d) ISA 706 (Revised), *Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs and Other Matter Paragraphs in the Independent Auditor's Report*;
- (e) ISA 720 (Revised), *The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Other Information*;
- (f) ISA 570 (Revised), *Going Concern*;
- (g) ISA 260 (Revised), *Communication with Those Charged with Governance*; and
- (h) Conforming Amendments to Other ISAs.

1.2 The new and revised auditor reporting and related auditing standards are effective for audits of financial statements for periods ending on or after 15 December 2016.

2. AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MPERS

- 2.1 In February 2014, the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (MASB) issued a new financial reporting framework for private entities, the MPERS.
- 2.2 MPERS replaces the existing Private Entity Reporting Standards (PERS).
- 2.3 MPERS is effective for financial statements with annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with early application permitted.
- 2.4 With the coming into operation of the Companies Act 2016, the Private Entity definition has been amended and shall be applied for the financial statements with annual periods ending on or after 31 January 2017:

A private entity is a private company as defined in section 2 of the Companies Act 2016 that -

- (a) Is not itself required to prepare or lodge and financial statements under any law administered by the Securities Commission or Bank Negara Malaysia; and
- (b) Is not a subsidiary or associate of, or jointly controlled by, an entity which is required to prepare or lodge any financial statements under any law administered by the Securities Commission or Bank Negara Malaysia.

Notwithstanding the above, a private company that is itself, or is a subsidiary or associate of, or jointly controlled by, an entity that is a management company as defined in section 2 of the Interest Schemes Act 2016 is not a private entity.

The meaning of 'subsidiary', 'associate' and 'jointly controlled' are as respectively defined and explained in Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (MFRS) 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* / Financial Reporting Standards (FRS) 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*, MFRS 128 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures* / FRS 128 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures* and MFRS 11 *Joint Arrangements* / FRS 11 *Joint Arrangements*.

An entity may only be treated as a private entity in relation to such annual periods or interim periods throughout which it is a private entity.

- 2.5 Private entities, other than those that have applied FRS, have the option to apply in its entirety either:
- (a) MPERS; or
 - (b) MFRS.
- 2.6 Private entities that have applied FRS shall apply MFRS or MPERS for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

- 2.7 For audits of entities that apply MFRS and comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016, the auditor refers to illustrations of auditors' reports in RPG 13, *Auditors' report on financial statements prepared in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (MFRS) framework and Companies Act 2016*, which was issued in March 2017.

3. **RESTATED COMPARATIVE INFORMATION AND ITS EFFECT ON THE AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MPERS FOR THE FIRST TIME**

- 3.1 Paragraph 35.6 of MPERS states that an entity's date of transition to MPERS is the beginning of the earliest period for which the entity presents full comparative information in accordance with MPERS in its first MPERS financial statements. An entity may present comparative information in respect of more than one comparable prior period.
- 3.2 For illustration, when an entity, which has a 31 December financial year end, applies MPERS for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, the date of transition is 1 January 2015 and the entity's first financial statements prepared in accordance with MPERS at a minimum include the following statements:
- (a) Current period (31 December 2016):
- I. Statement of financial position; and
 - II. Statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity¹ and statement of cash flows for the year ended.
- (b) Comparative information:
- I. Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015 (prepared in accordance with MPERS); and
 - II. Statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity¹ and statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2015.
- 3.3 The Companies Act 2016 requires an auditor of a company to report to the members on the financial statements. Accordingly, there is no statutory requirement for the auditor to audit and report on the restated comparative information. Ordinarily, the financial statements that were published before the financial statements prepared in accordance with MPERS for the first time were audited and the audit opinions given by the auditor on those financial statements would not have been prepared based on MPERS. Unless the auditor is separately engaged to report on the restated comparative information in the financial statements prepared in accordance with MPERS, the auditor would not have expressed an audit opinion on the restated comparative information. The comparative information, hence, is unaudited. ISA 710, *Comparative Information – Corresponding Figures and Comparative Financial Statements* requires the auditor to state in an 'Other Matter' paragraph that the comparative information is unaudited.
- 3.4 However, such a statement does not relieve the auditor of the requirement to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that the opening balances and comparative information do not contain misstatements that materially affect the current period's financial statements. It is very unlikely that the auditor can obtain sufficient appropriate

¹ According to Para. 3.18 of MPERS, the entity may present a single statement of income and retained earnings in place of the statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity.

audit evidence regarding the current period's financial statements if the auditor has not also obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence on the opening statement of financial position and the Section 35 *Transition to the MPERS* transition adjustments in accordance with ISA 510, *Initial Audit Engagements – Opening Balances*. Accordingly, the auditors' responsibilities in respect of the work done on the opening balances as part of the audit of the current financial statements may be included in an 'Other Matter' paragraph to assist users' understanding of the auditors' responsibilities relating to the restated comparative information.

- 3.5 The auditor refers to Illustration 3 when reporting on financial statements prepared in accordance with MPERS for the first time.

4. APPENDIX: ILLUSTRATIONS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Illustration 1: Financial statements prepared in accordance with MPERS for companies with no subsidiaries

For purposes of this illustration, the following circumstances are assumed:

- The audit is not a group audit (i.e., ISA 600, *Special Considerations-Audits of Group Financial Statements (Including the Work of Component Auditors)* does not apply).
- The auditor is not required, and has otherwise not decided, to communicate key audit matters in accordance with ISA 701.
- The auditor has obtained all of the other information prior to the date of the auditors' report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF XYZ SDN. BHD.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of XYZ Sdn. Bhd., which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 20XX, and the [statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity]/[statement of income and retained earnings]¹ and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages XX to XX.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 20XX, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing (*Ref: Note (a)*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the *By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice)* of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("IESBA Code") (*Ref: Note (a)*), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

¹ Applicable when the only changes to equity during the periods for which financial statements are presented arise from profit or loss, payment of dividends, corrections of prior period errors and changes in accounting policy (*Ref: Para. 3.18 of MPERS*).

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon (*Ref: Note (b)*)

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report but does not include the financial statements of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Company does not cover the Directors' Report and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Company, our responsibility is to read the Directors' Report and, in doing so, consider whether the Directors' Report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Company or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the Directors' Report, we are required to report that fact. [We have nothing to report in this regard.]/[As described below, we have concluded that such a material misstatement of the Directors' Report exists.

Description of material misstatement of the Directors' Report.]

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements (*Ref: Note (c)*)

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (*Ref: Note (d)*)

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Company as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Company, 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.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Company 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Other Matters

This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 266 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

[Audit Firm]
[AF XXXX]
Chartered Accountants

[Partner]
[99999/99/9999 (J)]
Chartered Accountant

[Date]
[Location in the country]²

² The auditors' report shall name the location in the jurisdiction where the auditor practices (Ref: Para. 48 of ISA 700 (Revised)).

Illustration 2: Financial statements prepared in accordance with MPERS for companies with subsidiaries

For purposes of this illustration, the following circumstances are assumed:

- The audit is a group audit (i.e., ISA 600 applies).
- The auditor is not required, and has otherwise not decided, to communicate key audit matters in accordance with ISA 701.
- The auditor has obtained all of the other information prior to the date of the auditors' report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF XYZ SDN. BHD.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of XYZ Sdn. Bhd., which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 20XX of the Group and of the Company, and the [statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity]/[statements of income and retained earnings]¹ and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages XX to XX.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 20XX, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing (*Ref: Note (a)*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

We are independent of the Group and of the Company in accordance with the *By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice)* of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("IESBA Code") (*Ref: Note (a)*), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

¹ Applicable when the only changes to equity during the periods for which financial statements are presented arise from profit or loss, payment of dividends, corrections of prior period errors and changes in accounting policy (*Ref: Para. 3.18 of MPERS*).

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon (*Ref: Note (b)*)

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report but does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company does not cover the Directors' Report and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, our responsibility is to read the Directors' Report and, in doing so, consider whether the Directors' Report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the Directors' Report, we are required to report that fact. [We have nothing to report in this regard.]/[As described below, we have concluded.] that such a material misstatement of the Directors' Report exists.

Description of material misstatement of the Directors' Report.]

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements (*Ref: Note (c)*)

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (*Ref: Note (d)*)

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, 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.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, we report that the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, are disclosed in note GG² to the financial statements.³

Other Matters

[See illustration 1.]

² The auditor may also choose to list all the subsidiaries not audited by him in the audit report.

³ Applicable to companies with subsidiaries – not all of which are audited by the reporting firm.

[Audit Firm]
[AF XXXX]
Chartered Accountants

[Partner]
[99999/99/9999 (J)]
Chartered Accountant

[Date]
[Location in the country]⁴

⁴ The auditors' report shall name the location in the jurisdiction where the auditor practices (Ref: Para. 48 of ISA 700 (Revised)).

Illustration 3: Financial statements prepared in accordance with MPERS for the first time

For purposes of this illustration, the following circumstances are assumed:

- The audit is a group audit (i.e., ISA 600 applies).
- The auditor is not required, and has otherwise not decided, to communicate key audit matters in accordance with ISA 701.
- The auditor has obtained all of the other information prior to the date of the auditors' report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF XYZ SDN. BHD.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

[See illustration 2.]

Basis for Opinion

[See illustration 2.]

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

[See illustration 2.]

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon (Ref: Note (b))

[See illustration 2.]

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements (Ref: Note (c))

[See illustration 2.]

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Ref: Note (d))

[See illustration 2.]

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

[See illustration 2.]

Other Matters

1. As stated in Note BB to the financial statements, XYZ Sdn. Bhd. adopted Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard on 1 January 20XX with a transition date of 1 January 20XX-1. These standards were applied retrospectively by the directors to the comparative information in these financial statements, including the statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 20XX-1, and the [statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity]/[statements of income and retained earnings]¹ and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the

¹ Applicable when the only changes to equity during the periods for which financial statements are presented arise from profit or loss, payment of dividends, corrections of prior period errors and changes in accounting policy (Ref: Para. 3.18 of MPERS).

Company for the year ended 31 December 20XX-1 and related disclosures. We were not engaged to report on the restated comparative information and it is unaudited. Our responsibilities as part of our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the year ended 31 December 20XX, in these circumstances, included obtaining sufficient appropriate audit evidence that the opening balances as at 1 January 20XX do not contain misstatements that materially affect the financial position as at 31 December 20XX and the financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

2. This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 266 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

[Audit Firm]
[AF XXXX]
Chartered Accountants

[Partner]
[99999/99/9999 (J)]
Chartered Accountant

[Date]
[Location in the country]²

² The auditors' report shall name the location in the jurisdiction where the auditor practices (Ref: Para. 48 of ISA 700 (Revised)).

Illustration 4: Qualified opinion due to a material misstatement of the financial statements

For purposes of this illustration, the following circumstances are assumed:

- The audit is not a group audit (i.e., ISA 600 does not apply).
- Inventories are misstated. The misstatement is deemed to be material but not pervasive to the financial statements (i.e., a qualified opinion is appropriate).
- The auditor is not required, and has otherwise not decided, to communicate key audit matters in accordance with ISA 701.
- The auditor has obtained all of the other information prior to the date of the auditors' report and the matter giving rise to the qualified opinion on the financial statements also affects the other information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF XYZ SDN. BHD.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of XYZ Sdn. Bhd., which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 20XX, and the [statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity]/[statement of income and retained earnings]¹ and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages XX to XX.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 20XX, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Company's inventories are carried in the statement of financial position at RMXXX as at 31 December 20XX. The directors have not stated the inventories at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell but has stated them solely at cost, which constitutes a departure from Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard. The Company's records indicate that, had the directors stated the inventories at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, an amount of RMXXX would have been required to write the inventories down to their estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Accordingly, cost of sales would have been increased by RMXXX and income tax, net income and shareholders' equity would have been reduced by RMXXX, RMXXX and RMXXX, respectively.

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing (*Ref: Note (a)*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*

¹ Applicable when the only changes to equity during the periods for which financial statements are presented arise from profit or loss, payment of dividends, corrections of prior period errors and changes in accounting policy (*Ref: Para. 3.18 of MPERS*).

section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

[See illustration 1.]

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon (Ref: Note (b))

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report but does not include the financial statements of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Company does not cover the Directors' Report and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Company, our responsibility is to read the Directors' Report and, in doing so, consider whether the Directors' Report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Company or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the Directors' Report, we are required to report that fact. As described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section above, the directors have not stated the inventories at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell but has stated them solely at cost, which constitutes a departure from Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard. We have concluded that the Directors' Report is materially misstated for the same reason with respect to the amounts or other items in the Directors' Report affected by the failure to state the inventories at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements (Ref: Note (c))

[See illustration 1.]

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Ref: Note (d))

[See illustration 1.]

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, we report that in our opinion, the accounting and other records for the matter as described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section have not been properly kept by the Company in accordance with the provision of the Act.²

Other Matters

[See illustration 1.]

² In accordance with section 266(3) of the Companies Act 2016, the auditor shall state in his report the particulars of any deficiency, failure or shortcoming in respect of any matter referred to in this subsection.

[Audit Firm]
[AF XXXX]
Chartered Accountants

[Partner]
[99999/99/9999 (J)]
Chartered Accountant

[Date]
[Location in the country]³

³ The auditors' report shall name the location in the jurisdiction where the auditor practices (Ref: Para. 48 of ISA 700 (Revised)).

Illustration 5: Qualified opinion due to inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence

For purposes of this illustration, the following circumstances are assumed:

- The audit is a group audit (i.e., ISA 600 applies).
- Investment in associates are accounted for in the financial statements of the Group using the equity method.
- The auditor was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding an investment in a foreign associate. The possible effects of the inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence are deemed to be material but not pervasive to the financial statements of the Group and of the Company (i.e., a qualified opinion is appropriate).
- The auditor is not required, and has otherwise not decided, to communicate key audit matters in accordance with ISA 701.
- The auditor has obtained all of the other information prior to the date of the auditors' report and the matter giving rise to the qualified opinion on the financial statements also affects the other information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF XYZ SDN. BHD.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of XYZ Sdn. Bhd., which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 20XX of the Group and of the Company, and the [statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity]/[statements of income and retained earnings]¹ and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages XX to XX.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 20XX, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Company's investment in ABC Pte. Ltd., a foreign associate acquired during the year and accounted for by the equity method, is carried at RMXXX on the statement of financial position as at 31 December 20XX, and XYZ Sdn. Bhd.'s share of ABC Pte. Ltd.'s net income of RMXXX is included in XYZ Sdn. Bhd.'s income for the year then ended. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the carrying amount of XYZ Sdn. Bhd.'s investment in ABC Pte. Ltd. as at 31 December 20XX and XYZ Sdn. Bhd.'s share of ABC Pte. Ltd.'s net income for the year because we were denied access to the financial information,

¹ Applicable when the only changes to equity during the periods for which financial statements are presented arise from profit or loss, payment of dividends, corrections of prior period errors and changes in accounting policy (Ref: Para. 3.18 of MPERS)

management, and the auditors of ABC Pte. Ltd.. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts were necessary.

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing (*Ref: Note (a)*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

[See illustration 2.]

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon (*Ref: Note (b)*)

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report but does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company does not cover the Directors' Report and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, our responsibility is to read the Directors' Report and, in doing so, consider whether the Directors' Report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the Directors' Report, we are required to report that fact. As described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section above, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the carrying amount of XYZ Sdn. Bhd.'s investment in ABC Pte. Ltd. as at 31 December 20XX and XYZ Sdn. Bhd.'s share of ABC Pte. Ltd.'s net income for the year. Accordingly, we are unable to conclude whether or not the Directors' Report is materially misstated with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements (*Ref: Note (c)*)

[See illustration 2.]

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (*Ref: Note (d)*)

[See illustration 2.]

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, we report that:

- (a) the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, are disclosed in note GG² to the financial statements³.
- (b) in our opinion, we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we required.

² The auditor may also choose to list all the subsidiaries not audited by him in the audit report.

³ Applicable to companies with subsidiaries – not all of which are audited by the reporting firm.

Other Matters

[See illustration 1.]

[Audit Firm]
[AF XXXX]
Chartered Accountants

[Partner]
[99999/99/9999 (J)]
Chartered Accountant

[Date]
[Location in the country]⁴

⁴ The auditors' report shall name the location in the jurisdiction where the auditor practices (Ref: Para. 48 of ISA 700 (Revised)).

Illustration 6: Adverse opinion due to a disagreement with directors on provision for foreseeable losses

For purposes of this illustration, the following circumstances are assumed:

- The audit is not a group audit (i.e., ISA 600 does not apply).
- There was no provision made for foreseeable losses expected to arise on certain significant long-term contracts in progress. The misstatement is deemed to be material and pervasive to the financial statements (i.e., an adverse opinion is appropriate).
- The auditor is not required, and has otherwise not decided, to communicate key audit matters in accordance with ISA 701.
- The auditor has obtained all of the other information prior to the date of the auditors' report and the matter giving rise to the adverse opinion on the financial statements also affects the other information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF XYZ SDN. BHD.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Adverse Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of XYZ Sdn. Bhd., which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 20XX, and the [statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity]/[statement of income and retained earnings]¹ and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages XX to XX.

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements do not give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 20XX, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

As explained in Note GG to the financial statements, no provision has been made for losses expected to arise on certain significant long-term contracts currently in progress, as the directors consider that such losses should be off-set against amounts recoverable on other long-term contracts. Provision for foreseeable losses on individual contracts is required by Section 23 *Revenue* of Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard. Had such losses been provided for, the effects would have been to reduce profit before tax for the year and the contract work in progress by RMXXX, income taxes for the year by RMXXX and net profit for the year by RMXXX. Accordingly, retained earnings as at 31 December 20XX would also have been reduced by RMXXX.

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing (*Ref: Note (a)*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*

¹ Applicable when the only changes to equity during the periods for which financial statements are presented arise from profit or loss, payment of dividends, corrections of prior period errors and changes in accounting policy (*Ref: Para. 3.18 of MPERS*).

section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse opinion.

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

[See illustration 1.]

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon (Ref: Note (b))

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report but does not include the financial statements of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Company does not cover the Directors' Report and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Company, our responsibility is to read the Directors' Report and, in doing so, consider whether the Directors' Report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Company or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the Directors' Report, we are required to report that fact. As described in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion* section above, the Company should have made provision for losses expected to arise on certain significant long-term contracts currently in progress. We have concluded that the Directors' Report is materially misstated for the same reason with respect to the amounts or other items in the Directors' Report affected by not making provision for losses expected to arise on certain significant long-term contracts currently in progress.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements (Ref: Note (c))

[See illustration 1.]

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Ref: Note (d))

[See illustration 1.]

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, we report that in our opinion, the accounting and other records for the matter as described in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion* section have not been properly kept by the Company in accordance with the provision of the Act.²

Other Matters

[See illustration 1.]

[Audit Firm]
[AF XXXX]

[Partner]
[99999/99/9999 (J)]

² In accordance with section 266(3) of the Companies Act 2016, the auditor shall state in his report the particulars of any deficiency, failure or shortcoming in respect of any matter referred to in this subsection.

Chartered Accountants

Chartered Accountant

[Date]

[Location in the country]³

³ The auditors' report shall name the location in the jurisdiction where the auditor practices (Ref: Para. 48 of ISA 700 (Revised)).

Illustration 7: Disclaimer of opinion due to inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about multiple elements of the financial statements

For purposes of this illustration, the following circumstances are assumed:

- The audit is not a group audit (i.e., ISA 600 does not apply).
- The auditor was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about multiple elements of the financial statements, that is, the auditor was also unable to obtain audit evidence about the company's inventories and accounts receivables. The possible effects of this inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence are deemed to be both material and pervasive to the financial statements.

Note: Unless required by law or regulation, when the auditor disclaims an opinion on the financial statements, the auditors' report shall not include an Other Information section in accordance with ISA 720 (Revised)(Ref: Para. 29 of ISA 705 (Revised)).

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF XYZ SDN. BHD.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Disclaimer of Opinion

We were engaged to audit the financial statements of XYZ Sdn. Bhd., which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 20XX, and the [statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity]/[statement of income and retained earnings]¹ and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages XX to XX.

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of the Company. Because of the significance of the matters described in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

We were not appointed as auditors of the Company until after 31 December 20XX and thus did not observe the counting of physical inventories at the beginning and end of the year. We were unable to satisfy ourselves by alternative means concerning the inventory quantities held at 31 December 20XX-1 and 20XX, which are stated in the statements of financial position at RMXXX and RMXXX, respectively. In addition, the introduction of a new computerised accounts receivable system in September 20XX resulted in numerous errors in accounts receivable. As of the date of our report, the directors were still in the process of rectifying the system deficiencies and correcting the errors. We were unable to confirm or verify by alternative means accounts receivable included in the statement of financial position amounting to RMXXX as at 31 December 20XX. As a result of these matters, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been found necessary in respect of recorded or unrecorded inventories and accounts receivable, and the elements making up the

¹ Applicable when the only changes to equity during the periods for which financial statements are presented arise from profit or loss, payment of dividends, corrections of prior period errors and changes in accounting policy (Ref: Para. 3.18 of MPERS).

[statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity]/[statement of income and retained earnings]¹ and statement of cash flows.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements (Ref: Note (c))

[See illustration 1.]

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Ref: Note (d))

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the Company's financial statements in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing (Ref: Note (a)), and to issue an auditors' report. However, because of the matters described in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

[See illustration 1.]

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, we report that in our opinion:

- (a) the accounting and other records for the matter as described in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* section have not been properly kept by the Company in accordance with the provision of the Act.²
- (b) we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we required.

Other Matters

[See illustration 1.]

[Audit Firm]
[AF XXXX]
Chartered Accountants

[Partner]
[99999/99/9999 (J)]
Chartered Accountant

[Date]
[Location in the country]³

² In accordance with section 266(3) of the Companies Act 2016, the auditor shall state in his report the particulars of any deficiency, failure or shortcoming in respect of any matter referred to in this subsection.

³ The auditors' report shall name the location in the jurisdiction where the auditor practices (Ref: Para. 48 of ISA 700 (Revised)).

Illustration 8: Going concern - unmodified opinion when a material uncertainty exists and disclosure in the financial statements is adequate

For purposes of this illustration, the following circumstances are assumed:

- The audit is not a group audit (i.e., ISA 600 does not apply).
- The auditor has concluded an unmodified (i.e., “clean”) opinion is appropriate based on the audit evidence obtained.
- Based on the audit evidence obtained, the auditor has concluded that 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. The disclosure of the material uncertainty in the financial statements is adequate.
- The auditor is not required, and has otherwise not decided, to communicate key audit matters in accordance with ISA 701.
- The auditor has obtained all of the other information prior to the date of the auditors’ report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF XYZ SDN. BHD.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

[See illustration 1.]

Basis for Opinion

[See illustration 1.]

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

[See illustration 1.]

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note GG in the financial statements, which indicates that the Company incurred a net loss of RMXXX during the year ended 31 December 20XX and, as of that date, the Company’s current liabilities exceeded its current assets by RMXXX. As stated in Note GG, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note GG, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors’ Report Thereon (Ref: Note (b))

[See illustration 1.]

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements (Ref: Note (c))

[See illustration 1.]

Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Ref: Note (d))

[See illustration 1.]

Other Matters

[See illustration 1.]

[Audit Firm]
[AF XXXX]
Chartered Accountants

[Partner]
[99999/99/9999 (J)]
Chartered Accountant

[Date]
[Location in the country]¹

¹ The auditors' report shall name the location in the jurisdiction where the auditor practices (Ref: Para. 48 of ISA 700 (Revised)).

Illustration 9: Unmodified opinion with emphasis of matter paragraph

For purposes of this illustration, the following circumstances are assumed:

- The audit is not a group audit (i.e., ISA 600 does not apply).
- The auditor has concluded an unmodified (i.e., “clean”) opinion is appropriate based on the audit evidence obtained.
- Between the date of the financial statements and the date of the auditors’ report, there was a fire in the Company’s production facilities, which was disclosed by the Company as a subsequent event. In the auditors’ judgement, the matter is of such importance that it is fundamental to users’ understanding of the financial statements. The matter did not require significant auditor attention in the audit of the financial statements in the current year.
- The auditor is not required, and has otherwise not decided, to communicate key audit matters in accordance with ISA 701.
- The auditor has obtained all of the other information prior to the date of the auditors’ report
- The directors had disclosed in the Directors’ Report that there was a fire in the Company’s production facilities between the date of the financial statements and the date of the auditors’ report, in accordance with the requirement of paragraph 1(o) of the Fifth Schedule of the Companies Act 2016.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF XYZ SDN. BHD.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

[See illustration 1.]

Basis for Opinion

[See illustration 1.]

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

[See illustration 1.]

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note X of the financial statements, which describes the effects of a fire in the Company’s production facilities. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors’ Report Thereon (Ref: Note (b))

[See illustration 1.]

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements (Ref: Note (c))

[See illustration 1.]

Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Ref: Note (d))

[See illustration 1.]

Other Matters

[See illustration 1.]

[Audit Firm]
[AF XXXX]
Chartered Accountants

[Partner]
[99999/99/9999 (J)]
Chartered Accountant

[Date]
[Location in the country]¹

¹ The auditors' report shall name the location in the jurisdiction where the auditor practices (Ref: Para. 48 of ISA 700 (Revised)).

Notes to the illustrations

Dual Compliance

- (a) ISA 700 (Revised) contains requirements when an auditor is required to conduct an audit in accordance with the auditing standards of a specific jurisdiction but may additionally have complied with the International Standards on Auditing as issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) in the conduct of the audit.

In August and September 2016, the Institute approved for the assertion in the auditors' report for compliance with:

- (a) The International Standards on Auditing in addition to the approved standards on auditing in Malaysia; and
- (b) The IESBA Code in addition to the *By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice)* of the Institute.

The assertion of dual compliance provides clarity that an audit of a company incorporated under the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia is in accordance with globally accepted standards.

This decision is applicable to the auditors' reports in this RPG.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

- (b) ISA 720 (Revised) defines "other information" and "annual report" as follows:

Other information – Financial or non-financial information (other than financial statements and the auditor's report thereon) included in an entity's annual report.

Annual report – A document, or combination of documents, prepared typically on an annual basis by management or those charged with governance in accordance with law, regulation or custom, the purpose of which is to provide owners (or similar stakeholders) with information on the entity's operations and the entity's financial results and financial position as set out in the financial statements. An annual report contains or accompanies the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon and usually includes information about the entity's developments, its future outlook and risks and uncertainties, a statement by the entity's governing body, and reports covering governance matters.

For a company incorporated under the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, the Directors' Report prescribed by the Companies Act 2016 is a required document which will meet the definition of "other information". As such, it is illustrated in Illustration 1. Where the other information comprises information in addition to the Directors' Report, the auditor reads the other information and reports according to the requirements of ISA 720 (Revised).

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

- (c) ISA 700 (Revised) requires the auditor to identify those responsible for the oversight of the financial reporting process in this section of the auditors' report, when they are different from those who fulfil the responsibilities for the preparation of the financial statements and for assessing the ability of the Company/Group to continue as a going concern.

For a company incorporated under the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, the directors have a statutory responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements, including the oversight of the financial reporting process. Accordingly, no reference to oversight responsibilities is required in the auditors' report.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

- (d) ISA 700 (Revised) requires the description of the auditors' responsibilities to be included in one of the following ways:
- (a) Within the body of the auditors' report;
 - (b) In an appendix to the auditors' report, in which case the auditors' report shall include a reference to the location of the appendix; or
 - (c) By a specific reference within the auditors' report to the location of such a description on a website of an appropriate authority, where law, regulation or national auditing standards expressly permit the auditor to do so.

In August 2016, the Institute resolved not to provide the option allowed under ISA 700 (Revised) for part of the description of the auditors' responsibilities to be included within an appendix or on a website of an appropriate authority.

Accordingly, auditors are required to include the description of their responsibilities within the body of the auditors' report.

This decision is applicable to the auditors' reports in this RPG.



MALAYSIAN INSTITUTE
OF ACCOUNTANTS

Dewan Akauntan, Unit 33-01, Level 33, Tower A, The Vertical, Avenue 3
Bangsar South City, No.8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
[phone] +603 2722 9000 [fax] +603 2722 9100
[web] www.mia.org.my [email] technical@mia.org.my