

Comparison of Bold Type Black Lettering

<i>Proposed Revised ISA 600 “Group Audits – Consider the Work of Other Auditors”</i>	<i>ISA 600 “Using the Work of Another Auditor”</i>
<p>Paragraph 4</p> <p>When group financial statements include financial information of components that are audited by other auditors, the group auditor should determine how the work of the other auditor will affect the audit of the group financial statements.</p>	<p>Paragraph 2</p> <p>When the principal auditor uses the work of another auditor, the principal auditor should determine how the work of the other auditor will affect the audit.</p>
<p>Paragraph 10</p> <p>Before an auditor accepts an engagement to audit group financial statements that include financial information of components that are audited by other auditors, the group auditor should consider the significance of the components that the group auditor does not audit, the likely risks of material misstatement in the group financial statements and the likely ability of the group auditor to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to reduce those risks to an acceptably low level.</p>	<p>Paragraph 6</p> <p>The auditor should consider whether the auditor’s own participation is sufficient to be able to act as the principal auditor.</p>
<p>Paragraph 12</p> <p>The group auditor should request parent company management to arrange with component management for the group auditor to have access to the component, component management and the other auditor.</p>	
<p>Paragraph 14</p> <p>The group auditor should assess whether the work of the other auditor provides sufficient appropriate audit evidence in relation to the component’s financial information and, if not, perform additional audit procedures.</p>	<p>Paragraph 8</p> <p>The principal auditor should perform procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence, that the work of the other auditor is adequate for the principal auditor’s purposes, in the context of the specific assignment.</p>
<p>Paragraph 16</p> <p>The group auditor should obtain information about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the professional qualifications, independence, professional competence and resources of the other auditor; and (b) the other auditor’s quality control process. 	<p>Paragraph 7</p> <p>When planning to use the work of another auditor, the principal auditor should consider the professional competence of the other auditor in the context of the specific assignment.</p>

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<p>Paragraph 20</p> <p>To the extent that the group auditor intends obtaining audit evidence from the other auditor, the group auditor should communicate with the other auditor to provide the other auditor with the group auditor’s requirements.</p>	
<p>Paragraph 28</p> <p>When the other auditor has completed the work on the financial information of the component, the group auditor should obtain a written communication from the other auditor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) identifying the other auditor’s report and the financial information to which it relates; (b) except in the limited circumstances set out in paragraph 35, acknowledging that the group auditor intends to rely on that report; (c) setting out the representations required by the group auditor, as communicated to the other auditor in the instructions; (d) listing the identified uncorrected misstatements in the component’s financial information, as per the group auditors requirements; and (e) listing any other matters which the other auditor wishes to communicate to the group auditor. 	<p>Paragraph 15</p> <p>The other auditor, knowing the context in which the principal auditor will use the other auditor’s work, should cooperate with the principal auditor.</p>
<p>Paragraph 29</p> <p>The group auditor should consider the significant findings arising from the work of the other auditor.</p>	<p>Paragraph 12</p> <p>The principal auditor should consider the significant findings of the other auditor.</p>
<p>Paragraph 32</p> <p>When the group auditor concludes that the work of the other auditor does not provide sufficient appropriate audit evidence, and the group auditor has not been able to perform sufficient additional audit procedure regarding the financial information of the component audited by the other auditor, the group auditor should express a qualified opinion or disclaimer of opinion because there is a limitation in the scope of the audit.</p>	<p>Paragraph 16</p> <p>When the principal auditor concludes that the work of the other auditor cannot be used and the principal auditor has not been able to perform sufficient additional procedures regarding the financial information of the component audited by the other auditor, the principal auditor should express a qualified opinion or disclaimer of opinion because there is a limitation in the scope of the audit.</p>

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<p>Paragraph 33</p> <p>Except in the limited circumstances set out in paragraph 35, when expressing an unqualified opinion, the group auditor should not refer to the other auditor in the group auditor’s report.</p>	
<p>Paragraph 34</p> <p>If the other auditor issues, or intends to issue, a modified auditor’s report on a component’s financial statements, the group auditor should consider whether the subject of the modification is of such a nature and significance, in relation to the group financial statements, that a modification of the report on the group financial statements is required.</p>	<p>Paragraph 17 contains the similar wording but in grey lettering.</p>
<p>Paragraph 358</p> <p>When the group auditor does so [<i>i.e. divides responsibility</i>], the group auditor’s report should state this fact clearly and should indicate the magnitude of the portion of the financial statements audited by the other auditor.</p>	<p>Paragraph 18</p> <p>When the principal auditor does so [<i>i.e. divides responsibility</i>], the principal auditor’s report should state this fact clearly and should indicate the magnitude of the portion of the financial statements audited by the other auditor.</p>

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