NB! Näidiste kasutamisel tuleb arvestada asjaoluga, et Audiitorkogu ei kanna vastutust näidiste kasutamisest tuleneda võivate kahjude osas.

[Nurksulgudes ja punases kirjas toodud info tuleb vastavalt tegelikele asjaoludele muuta korrektseks, kas asjakohaste andmete sisestamise või väljapakutud valikute puhul ühe asjakohase valiku tegemise kaudu. Seejärel tuleb kustutada nurksulud ning sisestatud/valitud teksti formaat viia vastavusse ülejäänud dokumendi vormistusega]

**Modifitseerimata aruanne**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT**

[To the Shareholders of Parim Praktika AS/OÜ or *Other Appropriate Addressee*]

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of [Parim Praktika AS/OÜ] (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 20X1, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects,the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 20X1, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with [accounting principles generally accepted in Estonia/ International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted in the European Union].

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Estonia) (ISAs (EE)). 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 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Estonia), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the [information included in the X report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon.]

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Responsibilities of Management [and Those Charged with Governance] for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with [accounting principles generally accepted in Estonia/ International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted in the European Union]. and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company’s financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives 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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (EE) 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 ISAs (EE), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

* 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 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.[[1]](#footnote-1)
* Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
* 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.
* 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.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

[digitally signed / signature]

[Auditor´s name]

[Auditor´s number]

[Auditor’s address]

[Date of the auditor’s report]

1. This sentence would be modified, as appropriate, in circumstances when the auditor also has a responsibility to issue an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control in conjunction with the audit of the financial statements. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)