

Summary of Audit Differences

Client: AB Stockholmshem (Koncernen)

Audit date: 31-Dec-2013

Currency: Tkr

Nominal amount: 111 000

SAD Consultation Limit: 5 000

All identified audit differences above nominal amount			Analysis of audit differences Debit/(Credit)									
No.	W/P ref.	Account (Audit differences are recorded as journal entries and description of the entry.)	Assets	Assets	Liabilities	Liabilities	Income Effect of Correcting the Balance Sheet as of the End of the:				Other - Specify Debit/(Credit) (Note 2)	
			Current Debit/(Credit) (Note 1)	Non-current Debit/(Credit) (Note 1)	Current Debit/(Credit) (Note 1)	Non-current Debit/(Credit) (Note 1)	Current period Debit/(Credit)	Non Taxable	Prior period Debit/(Credit)	Non Taxable		
Recorded Audit Differences:												
1	O2	För höga överavskrivningar på inventarier i Fastighetsnät- Korrigerats av bolaget				7 752		(7 752)				
Unrecorded Audit Differences:												
Errors:												
1	K	För lite avskrivet i projekt 5784 Nyproduktion av 150 lgh i Annedal då inflytt skedde i februari men projektet ligger per bokslutet fortfarande som pågående.		(6 084)				6 084				
Judgmental Differences:												
Balance sheet totals			0	(6 084)	0	0						0
Financial statement amounts												
Effect of unrecorded audit differences on F/S amounts			0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%						0,00%
Income effect of unrecorded audit differences (before tax)							6 084			0		
Memo: Non-taxable items (marked 'X' above)							0			0		
Less: Tax effect at current year marginal rate							0			0		
Cumulative effect of unrecorded audit differences before turn-around effect						0,00%	6 084			0		
Turn-around effect of prior-period unrecorded audit differences (after tax)							0					
Cumulative effect of unrecorded audit differences, after turn-around effect						0,00%	6 084					
Current year net income												

EY Summary of Audit Differences

Conclusion:

We considered the following factors in evaluating whether or not the financial statements are materially misstated:

1.	Unrecorded audit differences, individually and in aggregate, are not material to:	Yes/No/ N/A	Comments (required if any "No" or "N/A")
a.	The basis on which we determined materiality when that basis is other than pretax income.	Yes	
b.	Pretax and after-tax income and the trend of earnings, <i>before</i> the turn-around effect of the prior-period unrecorded audit differences (cumulative differences at the end of the current year or iron curtain method.)	Yes	
c.	Pretax and after-tax income and the trend of earnings, <i>after</i> the turn-around effect of the prior-period unrecorded audit differences (cumulative differences after consideration of the turn-around effects of prior year differences or rollover method.)	Yes	
d.	Balance sheet amounts, including working capital and shareholders' equity.	Yes	
e.	Segment disclosures, significant disclosures or to any individual line items, subtotals, or totals in the financial statements, including, for listed entities, interim financial statements and	Yes	
f.	Interim results previously reported for the fiscal year (for the listed entities).	N/A	
2.	Unrecorded audit differences, individually and in aggregate, do not affect the compliance with any debt covenant requirements in the current year.	Yes	
3.	Our review of recorded and unrecorded audit differences did not indicate material weaknesses in internal control requiring communication to the audit committee. (Note 3)	Yes	
4.	Our review of the recorded and unrecorded audit differences did not indicate the cause being a fraud or illegal act.	Yes	
5.	We considered our tolerable error and testing scopes and the risk of undetected differences based on the size and nature of recorded and unrecorded audit differences and no change in our tolerable error or testing scopes is necessary.	Yes	

For any 'No' responses above, indicate the steps to be taken (e.g., modify audit opinion, reassess audit scope, reassess fraud risk, reassess client continuance).

A 'Yes' response implies the total unrecorded audit differences are not material to the question being asked.

Steps to be taken:

Other comments:

The above unrecorded audit differences do not cause the financial statements, including significant disclosures to be materially misstated. (Note 4)

We consulted with the Sub-Area Professional Practice Director as necessary to comply with Procedure 12.4f of EY GAM. (Note 5)

Prepared by: Eric Wretström

Date: 30-Jan-2014

Reviewed by:

Partner: Björn Ohlsson

Date: 31-Jan-2014

Independent Reviewer:

Date:

(Note 1) Where appropriate for the client's circumstances, we may not need to distinguish the effect on assets and liabilities between current and non-current (e.g., a non-classified balance sheet).

(Note 2) The effect of an audit difference on other financial measures such as equity, cash flows, or significant disclosures may be important, and where significant to the audit would be documented here.

(Note 3) When reporting on Internal Controls in accordance with S404 of SOA this consideration should read "The effect of recorded and unrecorded audit differences has been considered in our evaluation of internal controls." In other circumstances, this consideration should read "Our review of recorded and unrecorded audit differences did not indicate material weaknesses in internal control requiring communication to the audit committee."

- (Note 4) Where the audit differences remain unrecorded by management and cause the financial statements to be materially misstated the conclusion statement needs to be changed to reflect the discussion on qualification of our opinion.
- (Note 5) Consultation is required, when the gross or net unrecorded differences in the aggregate, or any individual gross unrecorded difference, exceeds five percent of pretax income when pretax income is the basis we use for establishing planning materiality, or when such differences exceed an amount that represents the low end of the range of acceptable values for planning materiality when we use other bases for establishing planning materiality (e.g., one-half of one percent of sales, one percent of gross margin, one percent of equity).

