



Agenda Item 1A

November 12, 2015 Draft Marked From the October 13, 2015 Draft

Preface to the Attestation Standards

The Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements (SSAEs), which are also known as the attestation standards, establish requirements and provide guidance for performing and reporting on examination, review, and agreed-upon procedures engagements (attestation engagements). ~~Examples of that address subject matter for attestation engagements are other than historical financial statements, for example,~~ a schedule of investment returns, the effectiveness of an entity's controls over the security of a system, or a statement of greenhouse gas emissions.

The SSAEs apply only to attestation engagements performed under the SSAEs. They are issued under ET section ~~2.300.0012-310.001~~, *Compliance With Standards* (AICPA, *Professional Standards*), of the Code of Professional Conduct, which requires an AICPA member who performs an attestation engagement to comply with standards promulgated by bodies designated by AICPA Council such pronouncements. AICPA Council has granted the Auditing Standards Board authority to promulgate ~~The attestation standards are developed and which are~~ issued through a due process that includes deliberation in meetings open to the public, public exposure of proposed attestation standards, and a formal vote by an authorized standard-setting body.

This preface provides an overview of the attestation standards but does not establish requirements and does not carry any authority. It is intended to be helpful in understanding attestation engagements.

Structure of the SSAEs

The attestation standards apply to three types of services—examination, review, and agreed-upon procedures—which can be applied to innumerable types of subject matter. The applicability of specific chapters of the attestation standards to each service depends on both the type of service provided and the subject matter on which the practitioner is engaged to report.

Chapter 1, “Concepts Common to All Attestation Engagements,” of the proposed SSAE contains concepts that are common to all attestation engagements. Chapters 2, “Examination Engagements;” 3, “Review Engagements;” and 4, “Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagements;” contain additional requirements and application guidance specific to examinations, reviews, or agreed-upon procedures engagements, respectively. Under the restructured attestation standards, the applicable requirements and application guidance for any attestation engagement is contained in at least two chapters: chapter 1, the common concepts chapter, and either chapter 2, 3, or 4 depending on the type of service being provided. In addition, incremental performance and reporting requirements and application guidance unique to a specific subject matter, such as prospective financial information or compliance with laws and regulations, is contained in chapters 5–8. The applicable requirements and application guidance for a subject-matter specific engagement is contained in three chapters of the attestation standards: the common concepts chapter; the examination, review, or agreed-upon procedures chapter, as applicable; and the subject-matter specific chapter.

Purpose of the Engagement and Premise on Which an Attestation Engagement Is Conducted

The purpose of an attestation engagement is to provide users of information, generally third parties, with an opinion, conclusion, or findings regarding the reliability of subject matter, or an assertion about the subject matter, as measured against criteria that are suitable and available. (An examination engagement results in an opinion, a review engagement results in a conclusion, and an agreed-upon procedures engagement results in findings.) The practitioner's report is intended to enhance the degree of confidence that intended users can place in the subject matter.

Responsibilities

An engagement in accordance with the attestation standards is conducted on the premise that the responsible party is responsible for

- the subject matter (and, if applicable, the preparation and presentation of the subject matter) in accordance with [or based on] the criteria
- its assertion about the subject matter;
- measuring, evaluating, and, when applicable, presenting subject matter that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- providing the practitioner with
 - access to all information, ~~such as records, documentation, and other matters~~ of which the responsible party is aware, that is relevant to the measurement, evaluation, ~~and disclosure~~ ~~representation~~ of the subject matter;
 - access to additional information that the practitioner may request from the responsible party for the purpose of the engagement; and
 - unrestricted access to persons within the appropriate party(ies) entity from whom the practitioner determines it is necessary to obtain evidence.

Practitioners are responsible for complying with the relevant performance and reporting requirements established in the attestation standards when they are engaged to issue, or do issue, an examination, review, or agreed-upon procedures report on subject matter or an assertion about subject matter that is the responsibility of another party (the responsible party). Although a practitioner may assist the responsible party in developing or presenting the subject matter, the responsible party remains responsible for the subject matter.

Performance

In all services provided under the attestation standards, practitioners are responsible for

- having the appropriate competence and capabilities to perform the engagement,
- complying with relevant ethical requirements,
- maintaining professional skepticism, and

Commented [JS1]: JS: The lead in in par. 1.25b(iii) is iii. The practitioner expects to be able to obtain the evidence needed to arrive at the practitioner's opinion, conclusion, or findings, including

Is it okay as is?

DP: Judith, I think I answered this question on another version. Please check but I think I said this was fine.
JS: You did answer this question.

Commented [DP2]: The Board told us to conform this to par 1.25b(iii)

- exercising professional judgment throughout the planning and performance of the engagement.

To express an opinion in an examination, the practitioner obtains reasonable assurance about whether the subject matter, or an assertion about the subject matter, is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. To obtain reasonable assurance, which is a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, the practitioner

- plans the work and properly supervises other members of the engagement team.
- identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, based on an understanding of the subject matter, its measurement or evaluation, the criteria, and other engagement circumstances.
- obtains sufficient appropriate evidence about whether material misstatements exist by designing and implementing appropriate responses to the assessed risks. Examination procedures may involve inspection, observation, analysis, inquiry, reperformance, recalculation, or confirmation with outside parties.

To express a conclusion in a review, the practitioner obtains limited assurance about whether any material modification should be made to the subject matter, ~~or an assertion about the subject matter, in order for it to be in accordance with [or based on] the criteria, or to an assertion~~ about the subject matter in order for it to be fairly stated ~~is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error~~. In a review, the nature and extent of the procedures are substantially less than in an examination. To obtain limited assurance in a review, the practitioner

- plans the work and properly supervises other members of the engagement team.
- focuses procedures in those areas in which the practitioner believes increased risks of misstatements exist, whether due to fraud or error, based on the practitioner's understanding of the subject matter, its measurement or evaluation, the criteria, and other engagement circumstances.
- obtains review evidence, through the application of inquiry and analytical procedures or other procedures as appropriate, to obtain limited assurance that no material modifications should be made to the subject matter in order for it to be in accordance with [or based on] the criteria.

To report on the application of agreed-upon procedures, the practitioner applies procedures determined by the specified parties who are the intended users of the practitioner's report and who are responsible for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. As a result of the engagement, the practitioner reports on the results of the engagement but does not provide an opinion or conclusion on the subject matter or assertion. In an agreed-upon procedures engagement, the practitioner

- plans the work and properly supervises other members of the engagement team.
- applies the procedures agreed to by the specified parties and reports on their results.

Reporting

Based on evidence obtained, the practitioner expresses an opinion in an examination, expresses [a](#) conclusion in a review, or reports findings in an agreed-upon procedures engagement. In the case of an examination, ~~the~~ report provides an opinion about whether the subject matter, as measured against the criteria, is in accordance with [\[or based on\]](#) the criteria (or whether the assertion about the subject matter is fairly stated) in all material respects. In a review, the report expresses a conclusion about whether based on the limited procedures the practitioner is aware of any material modification that should be made to the subject matter in order for it to be in accordance with [\[or based on\]](#) the criteria or to the assertion in order for it to be fairly stated. In an agreed-upon procedures report, the practitioner describes the specified procedures that were applied to the subject matter and the results of those procedures.