# Agenda Item 1H (700)

PROPOSED SAS, *FORMING AN OPINION AND REPORTING ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISA 700 (Revised)</th>
<th>Extant AU-C 700</th>
<th>Proposed SAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illustration 1: An auditor’s report on financial statements of a listed entity prepared in accordance with a fair presentation framework</td>
<td></td>
<td>n/a (ISA for listed entities)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Illustration 2: An auditor’s report on consolidated financial statements of a listed entity prepared in accordance with a fair presentation framework | | Illustration 2 — An Auditor’s Report on Consolidated Comparative Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance With Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in

Prepared by: L. Delahanty (July 2017)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISA 700 (Revised)</th>
<th>Extant AU-C 700</th>
<th>Proposed SAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the United States of America, including Communication of Key Audit Matters (although ISA is for a listed entity, illustration based on this illustration)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Illustration 3: An auditor’s report on financial statements of an entity other than a listed entity prepared in accordance with a fair presentation framework (where reference is made to material that is located on a website of an appropriate authority)

Illustration 2 — An Auditor’s Report on a Single Year Prepared in Accordance With Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

Illustration 3 — An Auditor’s Report on a Single Year Prepared in Accordance With Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

n/a — proposed SAS does not allow for reference to website.

Illustration 4: An auditor’s report on financial statements of an entity other than a listed entity prepared in accordance with a general purpose compliance framework

n/a — we do not have general purpose compliance framework in the U.S.

Illustration 3 — An Auditor’s Report on Consolidated Comparative Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance With Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America When the Audit

Illustration 4 — An Auditor’s Report on Consolidated Comparative Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance With Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America When the Audit
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISA 700 (Revised)</th>
<th>Extant AU-C 700</th>
<th>Proposed SAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISA 700 (Revised)</td>
<td>Extant AU-C 700</td>
<td>Proposed SAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America and the Auditing Standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board</td>
<td>Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America and the Auditing Standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXHIBIT — ILLUSTRATIONS OF AUDITOR’S REPORTS ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (REF: PAR. AXX AND .AXX)

Illustration 1 — An Auditor’s Report on Consolidated Comparative Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance With Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

Illustration 2 — An Auditor’s Report on Consolidated Comparative Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance With Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America, including Communication of Key Audit Matters

Illustration 32 — An Auditor’s Report on a Single Year Prepared in Accordance With Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

Illustration 43 — An Auditor’s Report on Consolidated Comparative Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance With Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America When the Audit Has Been Conducted in Accordance With Both Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America and International Standards on Auditing

Illustration 54 — An Auditor’s Report on a Single Year Prepared in Accordance With Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America When Comparative Summarized Financial Information Derived From Audited Financial Statements for the Prior Year Is Presented


Illustration 76 — An Auditor’s Report on Consolidated Comparative Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance With Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America When the Audit Has Been Conducted in Accordance With Both Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America and the Auditing Standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board

Note: In the following illustrations, the Opinion section has been positioned first in accordance with proposed SAS, Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements, and the Basis for Opinion section is positioned immediately after the Opinion section. Also, the first sentence of the second paragraph and last sentence that was included in the extant auditor’s responsibilities section is now subsumed as part of the new Basis for Opinion section.
Illustration 1 — An Auditor’s Report on Consolidated Comparative Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance With Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

Circumstances include the following:

- Audit of a complete set of general purpose consolidated financial statements (comparative). The audit is not a group audit.
- The financial statements are prepared by management of the company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of management’s responsibility for the financial statements in AU-C section 210.
- 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 there are no conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time in accordance with AU-C section 570.
- The auditor has obtained all of the other information prior to the date of the auditor’s report and has not identified a material misstatement of the other information.
- Those responsible for oversight of the financial statements differ from those responsible for the preparation of the financial statements.
- The auditor is not communicating key audit matters in the auditor’s report.

**Independent Auditor’s Report**

[Appropriate Addressee]

Report on the **Audit of the** Financial Statements

**Opinion**

---

1 The subtitle "Report on the Financial Statements" is unnecessary in circumstances when the second subtitle, "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements," is not applicable.
We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of ABC Company and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 20X1 and 20X0, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in stockholders’ equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ABC Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 20X1 and 20X0, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of ABC Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit opinion.

Other Information [or another title if appropriate such as “Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon”]

[Reporting in accordance with the reporting requirements in proposed SAS, The Auditor’s Responsibilities Relating to Other Information Included in Annual Reports – see Illustration 1 in appendix of proposed SAS, The Auditor’s Responsibilities Relating to Other Information Included in Annual Reports.]

Management’s Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing ABC Company’s ability to continue as a going concern in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless
management either intends to liquidate ABC Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

**Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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 absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the audit entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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 ABC Company’s the entity’s internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

- Conclude on ABC Company’s ability to continue as a going concern and conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting.

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 and material weaknesses in internal control that we identified during our audit.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

[The form and content of this section of the auditor’s report would vary depending on the nature of the auditor’s other reporting responsibilities.]

[Signature of the auditor’s firm]
[Auditor’s city and state]
[Date of the auditor’s report]

---

2 In circumstances when the auditor also has responsibility to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control in conjunction with the audit of the financial statements, this sentence would be worded as follows: “In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.” In addition, the next sentence, ”Accordingly, we express no such opinion.” would not be included.
Illustration 2 — An Auditor’s Report on Consolidated Comparative Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance With Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America including communication of key audit matters in the auditor’s report.

Circumstances include the following:

- Audit of a complete set of general purpose consolidated financial statements (comparative). The audit is not a group audit.

- The financial statements are prepared by management of the company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of management’s responsibility for the financial statements in AU-C section 210.

- 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 there are no conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time in accordance with AU-C section 570.

- The auditor has obtained all of the other information prior to the date of the auditor’s report and has not identified a material misstatement of the other information.

- Those responsible for oversight of the financial statements differ from those responsible for the preparation of the financial statements.

- The auditor is communicating key audit matters in the auditor’s report.

**Independent Auditor’s Report**

[Appropriate Addressee]

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

*Opinion*

---

3 The subtitle “Report on the Financial Statements” is unnecessary in circumstances when the second subtitle, “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements,” is not applicable.
We have audited the consolidated financial statements of ABC Company and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 20X1 and 20X0, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in stockholders’ equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ABC Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 20X1 and 20X0, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of ABC Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit opinion.

**Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that were communicated with those charged with governance and, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

*Description of each key audit matter in accordance with proposed SAS, Communicating Key Audit Matters in the Independent Auditor’s Report]*

**Other Information [or another title if appropriate such as “Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon”]**

*Reporting in accordance with the reporting requirements in proposed SAS, The Auditor’s Responsibilities Relating to Other Information Included in Annual Reports – see Illustration 1 in appendix of proposed SAS, The Auditor’s Responsibilities Relating to Other Information Included in Annual Reports.]*

**Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements**
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing ABC Company’s ability to continue as a going concern in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate ABC Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

**Auditor’s Responsibilities-for the Audit of the Consolidated 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 absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 ABC Company’s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

- Conclude on ABC Company’s ability to continue as a going concern and conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting.

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 and material weaknesses in internal control that we identified during our audit.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

*The form and content of this section of the auditor’s report would vary depending on the nature of the auditor’s other reporting responsibilities.*

*Signature of the auditor’s firm*

*Auditor’s city and state*

*Date of the auditor’s report*

---

4 In circumstances when the auditor also has responsibility to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control in conjunction with the audit of the financial statements, this sentence would be worded as follows: "In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances." In addition, the next sentence, "Accordingly, we express no such opinion." would not be included.
Illustration 32 — An Auditor’s Report on a Single Year Prepared in Accordance With Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

Circumstances include the following:

- Audit of a complete set of general purpose financial statements (single year). The audit is not a group audit.
- The financial statements are prepared by management of the company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of management’s responsibility for the financial statements in AU-C section 210.
- 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 there are no conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time in accordance with AU-C section 570.
- The auditor has obtained all of the other information prior to the date of the auditor’s report and has not identified a material misstatement of the other information.
- Those responsible for oversight of the financial statements are the same as those responsible for the preparation of the financial statements.
- The auditor is not communicating key audit matters in the auditor’s report.

Independent Auditor’s Report

[Appropriate Addressee]

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of ABC Company, which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 20X1, and the related statements of income, changes in

5 The subtitle "Report on the Financial Statements" is unnecessary in circumstances when the second subtitle, "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements," is not applicable.
stockholders’ equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ABC Company as of December 31, 20X1, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 ABC Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit opinion.

**Other Information** [for another title if appropriate such as “Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon”]

[Reporting in accordance with the reporting requirements in proposed SAS, The Auditor’s Responsibilities Relating to Other Information Included in Annual Reports – see Illustration 1 in appendix of proposed SAS, The Auditor’s Responsibilities Relating to Other Information Included in Annual Reports.]

**Management’s Responsibilities for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation 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 ABC Company’s ability to continue as a going concern in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate ABC Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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 absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- **An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.** The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of 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.

- **In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 ABC Company’s the entity’s internal control.** Accordingly, we express no such opinion is expressed.

- **Evaluate An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.**

---

6 In circumstances when the auditor also has responsibility to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control in conjunction with the audit of the financial statements, this sentence would be worded as follows: "In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances." In addition, the next sentence, "Accordingly, we express no such opinion." would not be included.
• Conclude on ABC Company’s ability to continue as a going concern and conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting.

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

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 and material weaknesses in internal control that we identified during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

[The form and content of this section of the auditor’s report would vary depending on the nature of the auditor’s other reporting responsibilities.]

[Signature of the auditor’s firm]
[Auditor’s city and state]
[Date of the auditor’s report]
Illustration 43 — An Auditor’s Report on Consolidated Comparative Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance With Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America When the Audit Has Been Conducted in Accordance With Both Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America and International Standards on Auditing

Circumstances include the following:

- Audit of a complete set of general purpose financial statements (comparative). The audit is a group audit of an entity with subsidiaries.

- The financial statements are prepared by management of the company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

- The financial statements are audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and International Standards on Auditing.

- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of management’s responsibility for the financial statements in AU-C section 210 and ISA 210.

- The auditor has concluded an unmodified (i.e., “clean”) opinion is appropriate based on the audit evidence obtained.

- The relevant ethical requirements that apply to the audit comprise relevant ethical requirements in the United States of America and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants’ Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.

- Based on the audit evidence obtained, the auditor has concluded that there are no conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time in accordance with AU-C section 570.

- The auditor has obtained all of the other information prior to the date of the auditor’s report and has not identified a material misstatement of the other information.

- Those responsible for oversight of the financial statements differ from those responsible for the preparation of the financial statements.

- The auditor is not communicating key audit matters in the auditor’s report.
Independent Auditor’s Report

[Appropriate Addressee]

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of ABC Company and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 20X1 and 20X0, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in stockholders’ equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of ABC Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 20X1 and 20X0, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of ABC Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, which include relevant ethical requirements in the United States of America and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants’ Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, 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 audit opinion.

Other Information [or another title if appropriate such as “Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon”]

[Reporting in accordance with the reporting requirements in proposed SAS, The Auditor’s Responsibilities Relating to Other Information Included in Annual Reports – see Illustration 1 in appendix of proposed SAS, The Auditor’s Responsibilities Relating to Other Information Included in Annual Reports.]

7 The subtitle “Report on the Financial Statements” is unnecessary in circumstances when the second subtitle, "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements," is not applicable.
Responsibilities of Management’s and Those Charged With Governance Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation 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 ABC Company’s ability to continue as a going concern in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate ABC Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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 absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of 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** In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 ABC Company’s internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

- **Evaluate** An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- **Conclude on** ABC Company’s ability to continue as a going concern and conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting.

- **Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding** the financial information of the entities or business activities within ABC Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audit of ABC Company. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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 and material weaknesses in internal control that we identified during our audit.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

---

8 In circumstances when the auditor also has responsibility to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control in conjunction with the audit of the financial statements, this sentence would be worded as follows: "In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances." In addition, the next sentence, "Accordingly, we express no such opinion." would not be included.

9 This is included because the applicable financial reporting framework is generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

10 This has been included to comply with paragraph 50(k) of ISA 700 (Revised).
[The form and content of this section of the auditor’s report would vary depending on the nature of the auditor’s other reporting responsibilities.]

[Signature of the auditor’s firm]

[Auditor’s city and state]

[Date of the auditor’s report]
Illustration 54 — An Auditor’s Report on a Single Year Prepared in Accordance With Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America When Comparative Summarized Financial Information Derived From Audited Financial Statements for the Prior Year Is Presented

Circumstances include the following:

- Audit of a complete set of general purpose financial statements (single year). The audit is not a group audit.

- Prior year summarized comparative financial information derived from audited financial statements is presented.

- The financial statements are prepared by management of the organization in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of management’s responsibility for the financial statements in AU-C section 210.

- 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 there are no conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time in accordance with AU-C section 570.

- The auditor has obtained all of the other information prior to the date of the auditor’s report and has not identified a material misstatement of the other information.

- Those responsible for oversight of the financial statements differ from those responsible for the preparation of the financial statements.

- The auditor is not communicating key audit matters in the auditor’s report.

Independent Auditor’s Report

[Appropriate Addressee]
**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of XYZ Not-for-Profit Organization, which comprise the statement of financial position as of September 30, 20X1, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of XYZ Not-for-Profit Organization as of September 30, 20X1, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 XYZ Not-for-Profit Organization in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit opinion.

**Other Information [or another title if appropriate such as “Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon”]**

[Reporting in accordance with the reporting requirements in proposed SAS, The Auditor’s Responsibilities Relating to Other Information Included in Annual Reports – see Illustration 1 in appendix of proposed SAS, The Auditor’s Responsibilities Relating to Other Information Included in Annual Reports.]

**Responsibilities of Management’s Responsibility and Those Charged With Governance for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the

---

11 The subtitle "Report on the Financial Statements" is unnecessary in circumstances when the second subtitle, "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements," is not applicable.
preparation and fair presentation 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 XYZ Not-for-Profit Organization’s ability to continue as a going concern in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate XYZ Not-for-Profit Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing XYZ Not-for-Profit Organization’s financial reporting process.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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 absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of 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.

- In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit organization’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial
statements 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 XYZ Not-for-Profit the organization’s internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate: An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude on Not-for-Profit Organization’s ability to continue as a going concern and conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting.

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

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 and material weaknesses in internal control that we identified during our audit.

**Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

We have previously audited the XYZ Not-for-Profit Organization’s 20X0 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated December 15, 20X0. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended September 30, 20X0 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

[The form and content of this section of the auditor’s report would vary depending on the nature of the auditor’s other reporting responsibilities.]

[Signature of the auditor’s firm]

[Auditor’s city and state]

[Date of the auditor’s report]

---

12 In circumstances when the auditor also has responsibility to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control in conjunction with the audit of the financial statements, this sentence would be worded as follows: “In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.” In addition, the next sentence, “Accordingly, we express no such opinion.” would not be included.

Circumstances include the following:

- Audit of a complete set of general purpose financial statements (single year). The audit is not a group audit.

- Prior year summarized comparative financial information derived from unaudited financial statements is presented.

- The financial statements are prepared by management of the organization in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of management’s responsibility for the financial statements in AU-C section 210.

- 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 there are no conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time in accordance with AU-C section 570.

- The auditor has obtained all of the other information prior to the date of the auditor’s report and has not identified a material misstatement of the other information.

- Those responsible for oversight of the financial statements differ from those responsible for the preparation of the financial statements.

- The auditor is not communicating key audit matters in the auditor’s report.
Independent Auditor’s Report

[Appropriate Addressee]

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of XYZ Not-for-Profit Organization, which comprise the statement of financial position as of September 30, 20X1, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of XYZ Not-for-Profit Organization as of September 30, 20X1, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 XYZ Not-for-Profit Organization in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit opinion.

Other Information [for another title if appropriate such as “Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon”]

[Reporting in accordance with the reporting requirements in proposed SAS. The Auditor’s Responsibilities Relating to Other Information Included in Annual Reports – see Illustration 1 in appendix of proposed SAS, The Auditor’s Responsibilities Relating to Other Information Included in Annual Reports.]

Responsibilities of Management’s Responsibility and Those Charged With Governance for the Financial Statements

---

13 The subtitle “Report on the Financial Statements” is unnecessary in circumstances when the second subtitle, "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements," is not applicable.
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation 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 XYZ Not-for-Profit Organization’s ability to continue as a going concern in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate ABC Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing XYZ Not-for-Profit Organization’s financial reporting process.

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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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 absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- **Identify and assess** An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of 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.
Illustrative Reports – Proposed SAS Forming an Opinion
ASB Meeting, July 17-20, 2017

- **Obtain an understanding of** In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the audit organization’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 XYZ Not-for-Profit the organization’s internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion is expressed.

- **Evaluate** An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- **Conclude on** Not-for-Profit Organization’s ability to continue as a going concern and conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting.

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

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 and material weaknesses in internal control that we identified during our audit.

**Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

The summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended September 30, 20X0, derived from those unaudited financial statements, has not been audited, reviewed, or compiled and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

[The form and content of this section of the auditor’s report would vary depending on the nature of the auditor’s other reporting responsibilities.]

[Signature of the auditor’s firm]
[Auditor’s city and state]
[Date of the auditor’s report]

---

14 In circumstances when the auditor also has responsibility to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control in conjunction with the audit of the financial statements, this sentence would be worded as follows: "In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.” In addition, the next sentence, "Accordingly, we express no such opinion.” would not be included.
Illustration 76 — An Auditor’s Report on Consolidated Comparative Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance With Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America When the Audit Has Been Conducted in Accordance With Both Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America and the Auditing Standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board

Circumstances include the following:

- Audit of a complete set of general-purpose consolidated financial statements (comparative) of an entity whose audit is not within the jurisdiction of the PCAOB.

- The auditor has not been engaged to perform an audit of internal control over financial reporting that is integrated with an audit of the financial statements.

- The financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

- The financial statements are audited in accordance with the auditing standards of the PCAOB and also auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS).

- The auditor refers to the auditing standards of the PCAOB in addition to GAAS in the auditor’s report.

Note: On June 1, 2017, the PCAOB adopted a new auditor reporting standard, AS 3101, The Auditor’s Report on an Audit of Financial Statements When the Auditor Expresses an Unqualified Opinion and related amendments to its auditing standards. All provisions other than those related to critical audit matters will be effective for audits of fiscal years ending or on after December 15, 2017, with a phased implementation of the provisions related to critical audit matters (fiscal years ending on or after June 30, 2019 for large accelerated filers, and fiscal years ending on or after December 15, 2020 for all other companies to which the requirements apply). The final standard and amendments are subject to approval by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Independent Auditor’s Report fn1

[Appropriate Addressee]

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of X Company and subsidiaries as of December 31, 20X2 and 20X1, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in stockholders’ equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our
responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the auditing standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) and in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of X Company and subsidiaries as of December 31, 20X2 and 20X1, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

[Signature]

[City, State]

[Date]