AU-C Section 706

**Emphasis-of-Matter Paragraphs and Other-Matter Paragraphs in the Independent Auditor’s Report**

(Supersedes SAS No. 122 section 706.)

Source: SAS No. 134; SAS No. 137; SAS No. 140; SAS No. 141.

Effective for audits of financial statements for periods ending on or after December 15, 2021.

**Introduction**

**Scope of This Section**

.01 This section addresses additional communications in the auditor's report when the auditor considers it necessary to

a. draw users' attention to a matter or matters presented or disclosed in the financial statements that are of such importance that they are fundamental to users' understanding of the financial statements (emphasis-of-matter paragraph); or

b. draw users' attention to any matters other than those presented or disclosed in the financial statements that are relevant to users' understanding of the audit, the auditor's responsibilities or the auditor's report (other-matter paragraph).

.02 The communication of key audit matters is not required by section 700, *Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements*, section 703, *Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements of Employee Benefit Plans Subject to ERISA*, or section 701, *Communicating Key Audit Matters in the Independent Auditor’s Report*. However, when the auditor is engaged to communicate key audit matters, this section addresses the relationship between key audit matters and any additional communication in the auditor's report in accordance with this section. (Ref: par. .A1)

.03 Section 570, *The Auditor’s Consideration of an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern*, and section 720, *The Auditor’s Responsibilities Relating to Other Information Included in Annual Reports*, addresses communication in the auditor's report relating to going concern and other information, respectively. (Ref. par. .A2) [As amended, effective for audits of financial statements for periods ending on or after December 15, 2021, by SAS No. 137.]

.04 Exhibit B, "List of AU-C Sections Containing Requirements for Emphasis-of-Matter Paragraphs," and exhibit C, "List of AU-C Sections Containing Requirements for Other-Matter Paragraphs," of this section identify AU-C sections containing specific requirements for the auditor to include an emphasis-of-matter paragraph or other-matter paragraph, respectively, in the auditor's report. When an emphasis-of-matter or other-matter paragraph is required, the requirements in this section regarding the form of such paragraphs apply. (Ref: par. .A3)
Effective Date

.05 This section is effective for audits of financial statements for periods ending on or after December 15, 2021. [As amended, effective for audits of financial statements for periods ending on or after December 15, 2021, by SAS No. 141.]

Objective

.06 The objective of the auditor, having formed an opinion on the financial statements, is to draw users' attention, when in the auditor's judgment it is necessary to do so, by way of clear additional communication in the auditor's report, to the following:

a. A matter, although appropriately presented or disclosed in the financial statements, that is of such importance that it is fundamental to users' understanding of the financial statements

b. As appropriate, any other matter that is relevant to users' understanding of the audit, the auditor's responsibilities, or the auditor's report

Definitions

.07 For purposes of generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS), the following terms have the meanings attributed as follows:

Emphasis-of-matter paragraph. A paragraph included in the auditor's report that is required by GAAS, or is included at the auditor's discretion, and that refers to a matter appropriately presented or disclosed in the financial statements that, in the auditor's professional judgment, is of such importance that it is fundamental to users' understanding of the financial statements.

Other-matter paragraph. A paragraph included in the auditor's report that is required by GAAS, or is included at the auditor's discretion, and that refers to a matter other than those presented or disclosed in the financial statements that, in the auditor's professional judgment, is relevant to users' understanding of the audit, the auditor's responsibilities, or the auditor's report.

Requirements

Emphasis-of-Matter Paragraphs in the Auditor’s Report

.08 If the auditor considers it necessary to draw users' attention to a matter appropriately presented or disclosed in the financial statements that, in the auditor's professional judgment, is of such importance that it is fundamental to users' understanding of the financial statements, the auditor should include an emphasis-of-matter paragraph in the auditor's report, provided that the following apply: (Ref: par. .A4–.A5)

a. The auditor would not be required to modify the opinion in accordance with section 705, Modifications to the Opinion in the Independent Auditor's Report, as a result of the matter.

b. When section 701 applies, the matter has not been determined to be a key audit matter to be communicated in the auditor's report. (Ref: par. .A1)
When the auditor includes an emphasis-of-matter paragraph in the auditor's report, the auditor should do the following:

a. Include the paragraph within a separate section of the auditor's report with an appropriate heading. When key audit matters are communicated in the auditor's report, the heading should include the term "Emphasis of Matter." (Ref. par. .A6)

b. Include in the paragraph a clear reference to the matter being emphasized and to where relevant disclosures that fully describe the matter can be found in the financial statements. The paragraph should refer only to information presented or disclosed in the financial statements.

c. Indicate that the auditor's opinion is not modified with respect to the matter emphasized. (Ref: par. .A7–.A8, .A14–.A15)

Other-Matter Paragraphs in the Auditor's Report

If the auditor considers it necessary to communicate a matter other than those that are presented or disclosed in the financial statements that, in the auditor's professional judgment, is relevant to users' understanding of the audit, the auditor's responsibilities, or the auditor's report, the auditor should include an other-matter paragraph in the auditor's report, provided that, when section 701 applies, the matter has not been determined to be a key audit matter to be communicated in the auditor's report. (Ref: par. .A9–.A12)

When the auditor includes an other-matter paragraph in the auditor's report, the auditor should include the paragraph within a separate section with the heading "Other Matter" or other appropriate heading. (Ref: par. .A13–.A15)

Communication With Those Charged With Governance

If the auditor expects to include an emphasis-of-matter or other-matter paragraph in the auditor's report, the auditor should communicate with those charged with governance regarding this expectation and the wording of the paragraph. (Ref: par. .A16)

Application and Other Explanatory Material

Scope of This Section (Ref: par. .01–.04)

The Relationship Between Emphasis-of-Matter Paragraphs and Key Audit Matters in the Auditor's Report (Ref: par. .02–.04, .08b)

Key audit matters are defined in section 701 as those matters that, in the auditor's professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period. Key audit matters are selected from matters communicated with those charged with governance, which include significant findings from the audit of the financial statements of the current period. Communicating key audit matters provides additional information to intended users of the financial statements to assist them in understanding those matters that, in the auditor's professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit and may also assist them in understanding the entity.

1 Paragraph .14 of section 260, The Auditor's Communication With Those Charged With Governance.
and areas of significant management judgment in the audited financial statements. When section 701 applies, the use of emphasis-of-matter paragraphs is not a substitute for a description of individual key audit matters.

.A2 If, after considering identified conditions or events and management's plans, the auditor concludes that substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time remains, the auditor is required to include a separate section in the auditor's report under the heading "Substantial Doubt About the Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern." If conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, have been identified that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time but, based on the audit evidence obtained, the auditor concludes that substantial doubt has been alleviated by management's plans and adequate disclosure has been made in the financial statements, the auditor may include an emphasis-of-matter paragraph in accordance with this section, making reference to management's disclosures related to the conditions and events and management's plans related to those conditions and events.

.A3 The AU-C sections identified in exhibits B and C require the auditor to include an emphasis-of-matter paragraph or other-matter paragraph, respectively, in the auditor's report relating to certain matters. The nature of these matters is such that they are brought to the attention of users of the auditor's report in all instances rather than at the discretion of the auditor. The explanatory language provided by such required paragraphs achieves the same objective as an emphasis-of-matter or other-matter paragraph that is included based on the professional judgment of the auditor (that is, to provide additional communication to the users of the auditor's report). Therefore, the auditor follows the requirements in this section regarding the form of these required paragraphs.

Emphasis-of-Matter Paragraphs in the Auditor's Report

Circumstances in Which an Emphasis-of-Matter Paragraph May Be Necessary (Ref: par. .08)

.A4 In addition to the required emphasis-of-matter paragraphs listed in exhibit B, the following are examples of circumstances in which the auditor may consider it necessary to include an emphasis-of-matter paragraph:

- An uncertainty relating to the future outcome of unusually important litigation or regulatory action
- A significant subsequent event that occurs between the date of the financial statements and the date of the auditor's report
- A major catastrophe that has had, or continues to have, a significant effect on the entity's financial position or results of operations
- Significant transactions with related parties

.A5 Paragraph .08 requires that an emphasis-of-matter paragraph refer only to matters appropriately presented or disclosed in the financial statements. To include information in an emphasis-of-matter paragraph about a

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2 Paragraph .24 of section 570, The Auditor's Consideration of an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern.
3 Paragraphs .A54–.A56 of section 570.
4 Paragraph .07 of section 560, Subsequent Events and Subsequently Discovered Facts.
matter beyond what is presented or disclosed in the financial statements may raise questions about the appropriateness of such presentation or disclosure.

**Including an Emphasis-of-Matter Paragraph in the Auditor’s Report**

(Ref: par. .09)

.A6 The term "Emphasis of Matter" is required to be included in the heading when key audit matters are communicated to clearly differentiate the matter in the emphasis-of-matter paragraph from those included in the Key Audit Matters section of the auditor's report. The auditor may add further context to the heading "Emphasis of Matter" (for example, "Emphasis of Matter — Subsequent Event") to further describe the nature of the matter addressed by the emphasis-of-matter paragraph.

.A7 The inclusion of an emphasis-of-matter paragraph in the auditor's report does not affect the auditor's opinion. An emphasis-of-matter paragraph is not a substitute for the following:

- A modified opinion in accordance with section 705 when required by the circumstances of a specific audit engagement
- Disclosures in the financial statements that the applicable financial reporting framework requires management to make or that are otherwise necessary to achieve fair presentation
- Reporting in accordance with section 570 when, after considering identified conditions or events and management’s plans, the auditor concludes that substantial doubt about the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time remains, in which case the auditor is required to include a separate section in the auditor's report (see paragraph .A2)

.A8 Paragraphs .A14–.A15 provide further guidance on the placement of emphasis-of-matter paragraphs in particular circumstances.

**Other-Matter Paragraphs in the Auditor’s Report**

(Ref: par. .10–.11)

**Circumstances in Which an Other-Matter Paragraph May Be Necessary**

_Relevant to Users’ Understanding of the Audit_

.A9 When the auditor is unable to withdraw from an engagement, even though the possible effect of an inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence due to a limitation on the scope of the audit imposed by management is pervasive, the auditor may consider it necessary to include an other-matter paragraph in the auditor's report to explain why it is not possible for the auditor to withdraw from the engagement.

_Relevant to Users’ Understanding of the Auditor’s Responsibilities or the Auditor’s Report_

.A10 Law, regulation, or generally accepted practice may require or permit the auditor to elaborate on matters that provide further explanation of the auditor’s responsibilities in the audit of the financial statements or of the auditor's report thereon. When the “Other Matter” section includes more than one matter that, in the auditor's judgment, is relevant to users' understanding of

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5 See paragraph .13 of section 705, Modifications to the Opinion in the Independent Auditor’s Report, for a discussion of this circumstance.
the audit, the auditor's responsibilities, or the auditor's report, it may be helpful to use different subheadings for each matter.

.A11 An other-matter paragraph does not address circumstances in which the auditor has other reporting responsibilities that are in addition to the auditor's responsibility under GAAS (see the section "Other Reporting Responsibilities" in section 700) or when the auditor has been asked to perform and report on additional specified procedures or to express an opinion on specific matters.

Reporting on More Than One Set of Financial Statements

.A12 An entity may prepare one set of financial statements in accordance with a general purpose framework (for example, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America) and another set of financial statements in accordance with another general purpose framework (for example, International Financial Reporting Standards promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board) and engage the auditor to report on both sets of financial statements. If the auditor has determined that the frameworks are acceptable in the respective circumstances, the auditor may include an other-matter paragraph in the auditor's report, referring to the fact that another set of financial statements has been prepared by the same entity in accordance with another general purpose framework and that the auditor has issued a report on those financial statements.

Including an Other-Matter Paragraph in the Auditor's Report

.A13 The content of an other-matter paragraph clearly reflects that such other matter is not required to be presented and disclosed in the financial statements. An other-matter paragraph does not include information that the auditor is prohibited from providing by law, regulation, or other professional standards (for example, ethical standards relating to confidentiality of information). An other-matter paragraph also does not include information that is required to be provided by management.

Placement of Emphasis-of-Matter Paragraphs and Other-Matter Paragraphs in the Auditor’s Report (Ref: par. .09, .11)

.A14 This section does not specify the placement of an emphasis-of-matter paragraph or other-matter paragraph in the auditor's report. Rather, the placement depends on the nature of the information to be communicated and the auditor's judgment about the relative significance of such information to intended users compared to other elements required to be reported in accordance with section 700. The following are examples of considerations related to the placement of emphasis-of-matter and other-matter paragraphs:

- **Emphasis-of-Matter Paragraphs.** When a "Key Audit Matters" section is presented in the auditor's report, an emphasis-of-matter paragraph may be presented either directly before or after the "Key Audit Matters" section, based on the auditor's judgment about the relative significance of the information included in the emphasis-of-matter paragraph. The auditor may also add further context to the heading "Emphasis of Matter," such as "Emphasis of Matter — Subsequent Event," to differentiate the emphasis-of-matter paragraph from the individual matters described in the "Key Audit Matters" section.

- **Other-Matter Paragraphs.**
  - When a "Key Audit Matters" section is presented in the auditor's report and an other-matter paragraph is also
considered necessary, the auditor may add further context to the heading "Other Matter," such as "Other Matter — Scope of the Audit," to differentiate the other-matter paragraph from the individual matters described in the "Key Audit Matters" section.

— When an other-matter paragraph is included to draw users' attention to a matter relating to other reporting responsibilities addressed in the auditor's report, the paragraph may be included in the section "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements."

— When it is relevant to all the auditor's responsibilities or to users' understanding of the auditor's report, the other-matter paragraph may be included as a separate section following the sections "Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements" and "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements."

.A15 Illustration 2 in exhibit A shows the interaction between the "Key Audit Matters" section, an emphasis-of-matter paragraph, and an other-matter paragraph when all are presented in the auditor's report.

Communication With Those Charged With Governance

(Ref. par. .12)

.A16 The auditor's communication with those charged with governance required by paragraph .12 enables those charged with governance to be made aware of the nature of any specific matters that the auditor intends to highlight in the auditor's report and provides them with an opportunity to obtain further clarification from the auditor when necessary. As discussed in paragraph .A50 of section 260, The Auditor's Communication With Those Charged With Governance, certain matters may be important to communicate prior to the issuance of the auditor's report. When the inclusion of an other-matter paragraph on a particular matter in the auditor's report recurs on each successive engagement, the auditor may determine that it is unnecessary to repeat the communication on each engagement.
Exhibit A — Illustrations of Auditor’s Reports With Emphasis-of-Matter or Other-Matter Paragraphs

Illustration 1 — An Auditor's Report With an Emphasis-of-Matter Paragraph Because There Is Uncertainty Relating to a Pending Unusually Important Litigation Matter

Illustration 2 — An Auditor's Report That Includes a Key Audit Matters Section, an Emphasis-of-Matter Paragraph, and an Other-Matter Paragraph


Illustration 4 — An Auditor's Report With a Qualified Opinion Due to a Material Misstatement of the Financial Statements and an Emphasis-of-Matter Paragraph Because There Is Uncertainty Relating to a Pending Unusually Important Litigation Matter
Illustration 1 — An Auditor’s Report With an Emphasis-of-Matter Paragraph Because There Is Uncertainty Relating to a Pending Unusually Important Litigation Matter

Circumstances include the following:

- Audit of a complete set of general purpose financial statements (single year). The audit is not a group audit.
- Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board.
- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of management's responsibility for the financial statements in section 210, Terms of Engagement.
- The auditor has concluded that an unmodified (that is, "clean") opinion is appropriate based on the audit evidence obtained.
- There is uncertainty relating to a pending unusually important litigation matter.
- The auditor's report includes an emphasis-of-matter paragraph.\(^1\)
- 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 section 570, The Auditor’s Consideration of an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern.
- The auditor has not been engaged to communicate key audit matters.

Independent Auditor's Report

[Appropriate Addressee]

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements\(^2\)

Opinion

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

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\(^1\) Paragraph A14 of this section provides guidance about the placement of an emphasis-of-matter or other-matter paragraph in the auditor's report.

\(^2\) The subtitle "Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements" is unnecessary in circumstances in which the second subtitle, "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements," is not applicable.
Audit Conclusions and Reporting

Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of ABC Company and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

**Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note X to the financial statements, ABC Company is a defendant in a lawsuit [briefly describe the nature of the litigation consistent with the Company's description in the note to the financial statements]. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

**Responsibilities of Management 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 the United States of America, and for 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 required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about ABC Company's ability to continue as a going concern for [insert the time period set by the applicable financial reporting framework].

**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 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. 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. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- 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.\(^3\)

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\(^3\) In circumstances in which the auditor also has responsibility to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control in conjunction with the audit of the financial statements, omit the following: "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 evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about ABC Company’s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the 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]

[City and state where the auditor’s report is issued]

[Date of the auditor’s report]
Illustration 2 — An Auditor’s Report That Includes a Key Audit Matters Section, an Emphasis-of-Matter Paragraph, and an Other-Matter Paragraph

Circumstances include the following:

- Audit of a complete set of general purpose financial statements. The audit is not a group audit.
- Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board.
- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of management’s responsibility for the financial statements in section 210, Terms of Engagement.
- The auditor has concluded that an unmodified (that is, "clean") opinion is appropriate based on the audit evidence obtained.
- Between the date of the financial statements and the date of the auditor's report, there was a fire in the entity's production facilities, which was disclosed by the entity as a subsequent event. In the auditor's judgment, the matter is of such importance that it is fundamental to users' understanding of the financial statements. The matter did not require significant auditor attention in the audit of the financial statements in the current period.\(^1\)
- The prior period financial statements were audited by a predecessor auditor.
- 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 section 570, The Auditor's Consideration of an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern.
- The auditor has obtained all the other information prior to the date of the auditor's report and has not identified an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information included in the annual report.
- The auditor has been engaged to communicate key audit matters.

Independent Auditor's Report

[Appropriate Addressee]

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements\(^2\)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ABC Company, which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 20X1, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

\(^1\) Paragraph A14 of this section provides guidance about the placement of an emphasis-of-matter or other-matter paragraph in the auditor's report.

\(^2\) The subtitle "Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements" is unnecessary in circumstances in which the second subtitle, "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements," is not applicable.
In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all ma-
terial 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 ac-
cepted 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 required to be
independent of ABC Company and to meet our other ethical responsibilities,
in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We
believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate
to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

**Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note X to the financial statements, subsequent to the date of the
financial statements, there was a fire in ABC Company's production facilities.
Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

**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 sig-
nificance 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 sepa-
rate opinion on these matters.

[Description of each key audit matter in accordance with section 701, Commu-
nicating Key Audit Matters in the Independent Auditor's Report]

**Other Matter**

The financial statements of ABC Company for the year ended December 31,
20X0, were audited by another auditor, who expressed an unmodified opinion
on those statements on March 31, 20X1.

**Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the
financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally ac-
cepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation,
and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair pre-
sentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement,
whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate
whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise
substantial doubt about ABC Company's ability to continue as a going concern
for [insert the time period set by the applicable financial reporting framework].

**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. Rea-
sonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and

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3 As noted in paragraph A14, an emphasis-of-matter paragraph may be presented either directly
before or after the "Key Audit Matters" section, based on the auditor’s judgment about the relative
significance of the information included in the emphasis-of-matter paragraph.
therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. 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. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- 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.4
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about ABC Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 section 720, The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Other Information Included in Annual Reports.]

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]

[City and state where the auditor's report is issued]

[Date of the auditor's report]

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4 In circumstances in which the auditor also has responsibility to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control in conjunction with the audit of the financial statements, omit the following: "but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of ABC Company's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed."

Circumstances include the following:

- Audit of a complete set of general purpose financial statements (comparative). The audit is not a group audit.
- Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board.
- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of management's responsibility for the financial statements in section 210, Terms of Engagement.
- The auditor's report on the prior period financial statements expressed an adverse opinion due to identified departures from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America that resulted in the financial statements being materially misstated. The entity has elected to change its method of accounting for the matters that gave rise to the adverse opinion in the prior period and has restated the prior period financial statements. Therefore, the auditor has expressed an unmodified opinion on the comparative financial statements.
- The auditor's report includes an other-matter paragraph indicating that the updated report on the financial statements of the prior period contains an opinion different from the opinion previously expressed, as required by section 700. Although the entity changed its method of accounting for the matters that gave rise to the adverse opinion in the prior period and corrected the material misstatement in the 20X0 financial statements, the principal objective of the communication in the other-matter paragraph is to draw users' attention to the change in the auditor's opinion on the prior period financial statements. The other-matter paragraph refers to the change in accounting principle and the related disclosure in the financial statements. Therefore, the other-matter paragraph also meets the objective of communicating the change in accounting principle as required by section 708, Consistency of Financial Statements, and a separate emphasis-of-matter paragraph is not considered necessary.1
- 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 section 570, The Auditor's Consideration of an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern.

1 Paragraph A14 of this section provides guidance about the placement of an emphasis-of-matter or other-matter paragraph in the auditor's report.
Audit Conclusions and Reporting

- The auditor has not been engaged to communicate key audit matters.

Independent Auditor's Report

[Appropriate Addressee]

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ABC Company, which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 20X1 and 20X0, and the related 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 financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ABC Company as of December 31, 20X1 and 20X0, and the results of its operations and its 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 (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 required to be independent of ABC Company and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Other Matter

In our report dated March 1, 20X1, we expressed an opinion that the 20X0 financial statements did not fairly present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of ABC Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America because of two departures from such principles: (1) ABC Company carried its property, plant, and equipment at appraisal values, and provided for depreciation on the basis of such values, and (2) ABC Company did not provide for deferred income taxes with respect to differences between income for financial reporting purposes and taxable income. As described in Note X, the Company has changed its method of accounting for these items and restated its 20X0 financial statements to conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, our present opinion on the restated 20X0 financial statements, as presented herein, is different from that expressed in our previous report.

Responsibilities of Management 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 the United States of America, and for 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 required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise
substantial doubt about ABC Company's ability to continue as a going concern for [insert the time period set by the applicable financial reporting framework].

**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 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. 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. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- 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.\(^3\)
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about ABC Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the 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]

[City and state where the auditor's report is issued]

[Date of the auditor's report]

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\(^3\) In circumstances in which the auditor also has responsibility to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control in conjunction with the audit of the financial statements, omit the following: "but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of ABC Company's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed."
Illustration 4 — An Auditor’s Report With a Qualified Opinion Due to a Material Misstatement of the Financial Statements and an Emphasis-of-Matter Paragraph Because There Is Uncertainty Relating to a Pending Unusually Important Litigation Matter

Circumstances include the following:

- Audit of a complete set of general purpose financial statements (single year). The audit is not a group audit.
- Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board.
- The terms of the audit engagement reflect the description of management’s responsibility for the financial statements in section 210, Terms of Engagement.
- Inventories are misstated. The misstatement is deemed to be material but not pervasive to the financial statements.
- There is uncertainty relating to a pending unusually important litigation matter.
- The auditor's report includes a qualified opinion and also includes an emphasis-of-matter paragraph.\(^1\)
- 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 section 570, The Auditor's Consideration of an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern.
- The auditor has not been engaged to communicate key audit matters.

**Independent Auditor's Report**

*Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements*\(^2\)

**Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of ABC Company, which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 20X1, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements 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.

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\(^1\) Paragraph .A14 of this section provides guidance about the placement of an emphasis-of-matter or other-matter paragraph in the auditor’s report.

\(^2\) The subtitle "Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements" is unnecessary in circumstances in which the second subtitle, "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements," is not applicable.
Basis for Qualified Opinion

ABC Company has stated inventories at cost in the accompanying balance sheet. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require inventories to be stated at the lower of cost or market. If the Company stated inventories at the lower of cost or market, a write down of $XXX would have been required as of December 31, 20X1. Accordingly, cost of sales would have been increased by $XXX and net income, income taxes, and stockholders' equity would have been reduced by $XXX, $XXX, and $XXX, as of and for the year ended December 31, 20X1, respectively.

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 required to be independent of ABC Company and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter — Litigation

As discussed in Note X to the financial statements, the Company is a defendant in a lawsuit [briefly describe the nature of the litigation consistent with the Company's description in the note to the financial statements]. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management 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 the United States of America, and for 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 required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about ABC Company's ability to continue as a going concern for [insert the time period set by the applicable financial reporting framework].

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 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. 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. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- 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 evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about ABC Company’s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the 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]

[City and state where the auditor’s report is issued]

[Date of the auditor’s report]

[As amended, effective for audits of financial statements for periods ending on or after December 15, 2021, by SAS No. 137.]

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3 In circumstances in which the auditor also has responsibility to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control in conjunction with the audit of the financial statements, omit the following: “but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of ABC Company’s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.”
Exhibit B — List of AU-C Sections Containing Requirements for Emphasis-of-Matter Paragraphs (Ref: par. .04)

This exhibit identifies paragraphs in other AU-C sections that require the auditor to include an emphasis-of-matter paragraph in the auditor's report in certain circumstances. The list is not a substitute for considering the requirements and related application and other explanatory material in specific AU-C sections.

- Paragraph .16c of section 560, Subsequent Events and Subsequently Discovered Facts
- Paragraphs .08–.09 and .11–.13 of section 708, Consistency of Financial Statements
- Paragraphs .19 and .21 of section 800, Special Considerations — Audits of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance With Special Purpose Frameworks
Exhibit C — List of AU-C Sections Containing Requirements for Other-Matter Paragraphs (Ref: par. .04)

This exhibit identifies paragraphs in other AU-C sections that require the auditor to include an other-matter paragraph in the auditor's report in certain circumstances. The list is not a substitute for considering the requirements and related application and other explanatory material in specific AU-C sections.

- Paragraph .16c of section 560, Subsequent Events and Subsequently Discovered Facts
- Paragraphs .55–.56 and .58–.59 of section 700, Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements
- Paragraphs .53, .92–.93, .95–.96, .121, and .133 of section 703, Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements of Employee Benefit Plans Subject to ERISA
- Paragraph .20 of section 800, Special Considerations — Audits of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance With Special Purpose Frameworks
- Paragraph .13 of section 806, Reporting on Compliance With Aspects of Contractual Agreements or Regulatory Requirements in Connection With Audited Financial Statements
- Paragraph .07 of section 905, Alert That Restricts the Use of the Auditor’s Written Communication

[As amended, effective for audits of financial statements for periods ending on or after December 15, 2021, by SAS No. 140.]