2020 COMMON INTEREST REALTY ASSOCIATIONS OVERVIEW FOR KNOWLEDGE COACH USERS

PURPOSE

This document is published for the purpose of communicating, to users of the toolset, updates and enhancements included in the current version. This document is not, and should not be used as an audit program to update the audit documentation of an engagement started in a previous version of this product.

WORKPAPER UPDATES AND ROLL FORWARD NOTES

General Roll Forward Note:

You must be the current editor of all Knowledge Coach workpapers to update to the latest content, and you must be the current editor upon opening the updated workpaper for the first time to ensure you see the updated workpaper.

The **2019** Knowledge-Based Audits of Common Interest Realty Associations have been updated to help auditors conduct efficient and effective audit engagements in accordance with U.S. GAAS and is current through the most recent auditing standards, including AICPA Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 134, Auditor Reporting and Amendments, Including Amendments Addressing Disclosures in the Audit of Financial Statements, and SAS No. 135, Omnibus Statement on Auditing Standards – 2019 which do not provide for early implementation. The 2019-2020 tools include links to detailed analysis related to the steps and processes discussed in the workpapers. Many new tips and examples have been incorporated. Also included are revised financial statement disclosures checklists that provide a centralized resource of the required and recommended U.S. GAAP disclosures and key presentation items currently in effect, using the style referencing under the FASB Accounting Standards CodificationTM.

The 2020 edition of Knowledge-Based Audits of Common Interest Realty Associations includes the following updates:

Roll Forward Note: All Noncomplex forms (KBA-201N, KBA-302N, and KBA-401N) have become obsolete and combined with the prior Complex documents. If you have used a Noncomplex document in your prior engagement, before rolling that file forward, you must add the Complex document to your engagement binder to retain the data from the Noncomplex document, then remove these workpapers from the prior year binder after you have rolled the binder forward.

If your binder has already been finalized and you don't want to unfinalize the binder to insert the Complex document before you roll forward from the 2019 version, you are able to make a copy of your finalized binder, insert the applicable Complex documents, then roll forward the copied binder to the 2020 title version. After roll forward remember to delete the copied prior year binder from your file room. Doing this will retain the data into the 2020 combined versions.

Alternatively copy and paste the data from the prior year Noncomplex document, from the prior year binder, after you roll forward into the current combined versions. The Noncomplex document will roll forward as an obsolete workpaper with no data and will need to be removed after you have rolled forward your binder. You will need to refer to your prior year binder for data in the Noncomplex document.

For the Update Knowledge Coach Content option, you should insert the complex version of the workpaper prior to updating; this will retain information from the now obsolete noncomplex version. We recommend publishing the noncomplex versions prior to selecting the Update Knowledge Coach Content option so you have access to the data after updating, as the noncomplex version will be obsolete.

Knowledge-Based Audit Documents (KBAs)

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
KBA-101 (Overall Audit Strategy				
Modify	Added practice point regarding audit quality indicators	Instructions	Enhancement		
Modify	Under "Document the other services our firm performs for this entity?" modified column header from "Firm Personnel Responsible" to "Firm Personnel Overseeing the Service" to match <i>AID-201</i> .	Table	Improved Workflow		Step will retain on roll forward with default settings.
	New flow of column, "Nature of Other Services" to <i>AID-201</i> column, "Description of Service" and column "Firm Personnel Overseeing the Service" will flow to <i>AID-201</i> .				In <i>AID-201</i> the new flows will be new rows in <i>AID-201</i> and the prior user entered rows in <i>AID-201</i> will be retained on roll forward if user selects to keep all responses on roll forward. The user will need to combine these or modify as applicable.
Modify	Under "Section II: Reporting Objectives, Timing of the audit, and Nature of Communications with Management and those Charged with Governance" added "Physical inspection of assets" to the items listed in the table in step 5.	Table	Enhancement		
KBA-102 F	Engagement Completion Document				
Modify	Modified item "o" in list of items that may be considered significant matters to include the quality of disclosures: Discussions or correspondence with management in connection with accounting practices (including the quality of disclosures), applicable auditing standards, or fees and other services.	Instructions	Clarification		
Add	Added table "Prior Year Substantive Matters and Significant Findings". This table is only user entry if the user would like to document prior year matters or findings.	Table	Enhancement		
KBA-103 H	KBA-103 Evaluating and Communicating Internal Control Deficiencies				
Modify	Modified discussion of compensating controls.	Instructions	Clarification		
KBA-105 I	KBA-105 Review of Significant Accounting Estimates				
Modify	Added practice point regarding the prevalence of peer review concerns related to significant estimates.	Purpose	Enhancement		

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
KBA-200 l	Entity Information and Background	l			,
Modify	Added new flow of question, "Describe the users or expected users of the financial statements (e.g., owners – current or potential, stakeholders, lenders, regulators):" to <i>KBA-301</i>	Table	Enhancement		
KBA-201	Client/Engagement Acceptance and Continuance Form				
Modify	Combined <i>KBA-201</i> and <i>KBA-201N</i> giving the auditor the option to memo or complete the detailed table for each section. User will need to answer Tailoring Question under each section if the user will document the consideration in memo format or complete the detailed table.	Program	Improved Workflow		Information from <i>KBA-201</i> will retain on roll forward except the findings table if the user uses the default roll forward settings. To retain all, the user would need to select to keep all responses on roll forward.
					If the user used <i>KBA-201N</i> in the prior year then all information except for the acceptance/continuance decision will retain from <i>KBA-201N</i> if one of the first two options in the Roll Forward Note above is performed. Please see Roll Forward Note at the top of this file for further information.
KBA-201N	N Client/Engagement Acceptance and Continuance Form: Non-Complex I	Entities			,
Obsolete	Obsolete workpaper, see <i>KBA-201</i> for roll forward considerations.				This workpaper will become obsolete after roll forward, please see roll forward considerations above.
KBA-301 V	Worksheet for Determination of Materiality, Performance Materiality, and Amounts	d Thresholds			
Modify	New table, "Describe the users or expected users of the financial statements (E.g., owners, stakeholders, lenders):" that will flow from <i>KBA-200</i> .	Table	Enhancement		
Modify	New column in Step 4: Determination of the Threshold for "Trivial" Amounts for user to document the "Trivial Amount". User will need to key in the number they would like to use based on the calculations in the table.	Table	Enhancement		User will need to manually key in the "Trivial Amount" column and this column will then flow out to the Materiality Table in many other workpapers.
KBA-302 l	Understanding the Entity and Its Environment				

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
Modify	Combined <i>KBA-302</i> and <i>KBA-302N</i> giving the auditor the option to memo or complete the detailed table for each section. User will need to answer Tailoring Question under each section if the user will document the consideration in memo format or complete the detailed table.	Program	Improved Workflow		Information from <i>KBA-302</i> will retain on roll forward except the significant change tables, relevant column in factor tables and findings table if the user uses the default roll forward settings. To retain all the user would need to select to keep all responses on roll forward. If the user used <i>KBA-302N</i> in the prior year then only Section: Significant Matters or Issues Identified <i>from KBA-302N</i> will be retained on roll forward by using one of the first two roll forward options in the Roll Forward Note above. The other tables in this workpaper will not retain into the new combined version due to how the tables are structured. Please see Roll Forward Note at the top of this file for further information.
Modify	Removed "Section I: Entity Information" to simplify the form as information is captured in <i>KBA-200</i>	Procedures	Improved Workflow		
Modify	Removed Columns "Change from Previous Year", "Procedures We Performed to Gain Our Understanding", and "Workpaper Reference/Comments" and replaced with text boxes at the end of each section.	Procedures	Improved Workflow		These new tables will retain on roll forward by default.
Modify	Modified factors under "Regulatory Environment" f. Inquiries into the CIRA's operations or financial results by regulatory or government bodies, including reports filed with regulatory agencies, correspondence to/from agencies, and communications regarding noncompliance or possible noncompliance. Removed the following factor: Communication from regulatory agencies regarding noncompliance or possible noncompliance.	Procedures	Clarification		Steps will reset on roll forward due to content changes
Modify	Modified factors under "Business Operations" b. The CIRA's management personnel and organizational structure, including individuals responsible for significant areas of the entity's operations (e.g., financial reporting; marketing and sales; and finance.)	Procedures	Clarification		Steps will reset on roll forward due to content changes

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
	k. Involvement in e-commerce, including Internet sales and marketing activities, with potential cybersecurity risks.				
	Removed following factors:				
	Going-concern and liquidity issues, including consideration of management's evaluation of whether conditions or events exist that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.				
Modify	Modified factors under "Financing"	Procedures	Clarification		Steps will reset on roll forward due to
	Going-concern and liquidity issues, including consideration of management's evaluation of whether conditions or events exist that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.				content changes
Modify	Removed factors under "Selection and Application of Accounting Principles, Including Related Disclosures (i.e. Financial Reporting)":	Procedures	Clarification		
	Competencies of personnel involved in selecting and applying significant new or complex accounting principles.				
	Accounts or disclosures for which judgment is used in the application of significant accounting principles, especially in determining management's estimates and assumptions.				
	Financial reporting standards and laws and regulations that are new to the entity, including when and how the entity will adopt such requirements.				
	Management's process for making accounting estimates and any changes in that process including the underlying assumptions and any models or specialists used.				
	The outcome of accounting estimates included in the previous period financial statements, or, where applicable, their subsequent reestimation for the purpose of the current period, including their nature and relevance to assessing the risk of material misstatement.				
	Procedures for identifying, authorizing, accounting for, and disclosing related-party transactions.				
	Lack of personnel with appropriate accounting and financial reporting skills.				
	Other factors considered that affect the nature of the entity.				
Modify	Removed factors under "CIRA's Objectives and Strategies, and Related Business Risks":	Procedures	Clarification		
	Marginally achieving explicitly stated strategic objectives.				

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
	Any other factors considered that affect the objectives and strategies and related business risks.				
Modify	Modified factors under "Measurement and Review of the Entity's Financial Performance"	Procedures	Clarification		Step will reset on roll forward due to content changes
	Use of key ratios, trends in financial performance, and operating statistics. Removed the following factors:				
	Trends in the entity's financial performance.				
	Other factors considered that affect the measurement and review of the entity's financial performance.				
Modify	Modified factors under "Subsection 3: Noncompliance with Laws and Regulations"	Procedures	Clarification		Steps will reset on roll forward due to content changes
	a. Investigation by a governmental agency, an enforcement proceeding, or payment of unusual fines or penalties				
	g. Unusual payments in cash, purchases in the form of cashiers' checks payable to bearer, or transfers to numbered bank accounts.				
	j. Payments for unspecified services or loans to consultants, related parties, employees, or government officials or government employees.				
	Removed the following factors:				
	Investigations by a government agency.				
	Large and unusual cash transactions				
	Enforcement proceedings.				
	Large and unusual payments to a consultant, affiliate, or employee, including unusually large sales commissions.				
	Purchases of bank cashier's checks in large amounts that are payable to bearer.				
KBA-302N	Understanding the Entity and Its Environment: Noncomplex				
Obsolete	Obsolete workpaper, see <i>KBA-302</i> for roll forward considerations.				This workpaper will become obsolete after roll forward, please see roll forward considerations above.
	nquiries of Management and Others Within the Entity About the Risks of ance with Laws and Regulations	f Fraud and			
Modify	Updated practice alert regarding the Omnibus Statement on Auditing Standards for the issuance of SAS-135.	Purpose	New or Revised Guidance	SAS-135, Omnibus Statement	

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
				Auditing Standards - 2019	
Added	Added the following inquiry to all sections:	Procedures	Enhancement		
	Are you aware of any cybersecurity incidents, either from unintentional events or deliberate actions by insiders or third parties, affecting the entity?				
KBA-400 S Disclosure	Scoping and Mapping of Significant Account Balances, Classes of Transacs	etions, and			
Added	Added new table for findings. All items identified will now flow into this table just like they did in 2018 Commercial title into <i>KBA-103</i> . The user will select in this table whether they will flow the item identified to <i>KBA-103</i> or not. This will cut down on duplicate flow to <i>KBA-103</i> and the user can group the flow to <i>KBA-103</i> .				On roll forward any items identified in the prior binder will flow into this new table and the 2 nd column, "Flow to <i>KBA-103</i> " will be auto populated as "Yes". This will be done so the user will not lose any flow to <i>KBA-103</i> . The user will need to then decide which items will flow or not flow to <i>KBA-103</i> by changing the response in column 2.
Modify	Under "Table 1: Scoping and Mapping" new audit area "Business Combinations" will be mapped to <i>KBA-411</i> .	Procedures	Improved Workflow		
Modify	New Potential Error Diagnostic that will appear if the user has identified a specific risk in the Risk Pane for a specific audit area but hasn't identified that audit area in Table 1 has having a "Significant or Fraud Risk"	Diagnostic	Enhancement		
KBA-401 U	Understanding Entity-Level Controls				
Modify	Combined <i>KBA-401</i> and <i>KBA-401N</i> giving the auditor the option to memo or complete the detailed table for each section. User will need to answer Tailoring Question under each section if the user will document the consideration in memo format or complete the detailed table.	Program	Improved Workflow		Information from <i>KBA-401</i> will retain on roll forward if the user uses the default roll forward settings except column 7, "Do Compensating Controls Adequately Reduce the Risk of Material Misstatement Created by the Ineffective Design and Implementation of Identified Controls" due to the content changes in this column. To retain all the user would need to select to keep all responses on roll forward.

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
					If the user used <i>KBA-401N</i> in the prior year then each relevant principle table and the conclusion section will retain on roll forward from <i>KBA-401N</i> if one of the first two options in the Roll Forward Note at the top of this file is performed. The "Overall Assessment of the Entity's System of Internal Control" table will not retain on roll forward. Please see Roll Forward Note at the top of this file for further information.
Modify	Modified headers and related instructions regarding compensating controls. Column 4 renamed to "Describe the Established Controls Supporting the	Table	Clarification		Column 7 will reset on roll forward due to content changes. All other columns will retain on roll forward.
	Relevant Principles or Point of Focus Column 6 renamed to "If Column 5 Is "No," Describe Compensating Controls, If Any				
	Column 7 renamed to "Do Compensating Controls Adequately Reduce the Risk of Material Misstatement Created by the Ineffective Design and Implementation of Identified Controls?"				
	Column 8 renamed to "If Column 5 and Column 7 Are, "No" Describe the Risks of Material Misstatement"				
	Column 10 renamed to "If Column 2, 3, 5, 7, or 9 is "No," Describe the Deficiency"				
Modify	Removed Columns "Change from Previous Year", "Procedures We Performed to Gain Our Understanding", and "Workpaper Reference/Comments" and replaced with text boxes at the end of each section.	Procedures	Improved Workflow		These new tables will retain on roll forward by default.
KBA-401N	Understanding Entity-Level Controls: Noncomplex Entities				
Obsolete	Obsolete workpaper, see <i>KBA-401</i> for roll forward considerations.				This workpaper will become obsolete after roll forward, please see roll forward considerations above.
KBA-402 U	Understanding General Controls for Information Technology				
Modify	Minor wording changes throughout	Workpaper	Clarification		
Modify	Under "Section II: Understanding of IT General Controls for Entities with a Less Complex IT Structure", added column "If Controls are Not	Table	Enhancement		One column is new, but the renamed column will retain on roll forward.

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
	Effectively Designed and Implemented or Are Not Operating Effectively, Describe the Risks of Material Misstatement" and Renamed column, "Are Controls Functioning" to "Are Controls Operating Effectively"				
	This new column will contain a list of risks noted in the engagement and a not applicable option. This is same setup as in <i>KBA-400</i> and KBA-40X series workpapers.				
Modify	Under "Program Development and Program Change" Table of "Section III: Understanding of IT General Controls for Entities with a More Complex IT Structure" added steps 5a and 5f, and modified steps 5b and 5c as follows:	Procedures	Enhancement		Modified steps will retain on roll forward with default settings.
	Significant system changes are authorized by management.				
	Requests for program changes, system changes, and maintenance (including changes to system software) are standardized, documented, and subject to formal change management procedures, including authorization by the appropriate individuals.				
	All changes, including emergency change, requests are documented and subject to formal change management procedures.				
	Before changes are migrated into the production environment, management ensures they have been adequately tested by the entity's IT department.				
Modify	Under "Section III: Understanding of IT General Controls for Entities with a More Complex IT Structure" renamed table "Computer Operations and Logical Access to Programs and Data" to "Computer Operations and Logical Access to Networks, Data Centers, Programs, and Data"	Table	Enhancement		
Modify	Under "Computer Operations and Logical Access to Networks, Data Centers, Programs, and Data" Table of "Section III: Understanding of IT General Controls for Entities with a More Complex IT Structure" added steps 6d and 6e as follows:	Procedures	Enhancement		
	Management has adopted written policies and procedures that address administrative, technical, and physical safeguards for the protection of customer records and information. This includes a formal process for notifying the appropriate individuals in the event of a breach of customer or firm data.				

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
	Management has implemented regular risk assessment processes, including vulnerability and penetration testing, with detailed, time-bound follow-up action plans to resolve higher-risk concerns.				
Modify	Under "Computer Operations and Logical Access to Networks, Data Centers, Programs, and Data" Table of "Section III: Understanding of IT General Controls for Entities with a More Complex IT Structure" modified step 7e which now reads as follows:	Procedures	Enhancement		Modified step will retain on roll forward with default settings.
	Third-party service contracts address the risks, security controls, and procedures for information systems and networks in the contract between the parties. This includes addressing the vendor's responsibilities regarding notification to the entity in the event of a breach of customer or firm data.				
Modify	Under "Computer Operations and Logical Access to Networks, Data Centers, Programs, and Data" Table of "Section III: Understanding of IT General Controls for Entities with a More Complex IT Structure" modified steps 8d, 8f, 8g, 8k, 8m and added steps 8h, 8i, 8n and 8o as follows:	Procedures	Enhancement		Modified steps will reset on roll forward due to content changes.
	d. Procedures exist and are followed to maintain the effectiveness of authentication and access mechanisms (e.g., regular password changes), including password policies that include:				
	A mix of alphabetic, numeric, and special characters				
	Minimum lengthrequirements to change periodically				
	e. Procedures exist and are followed to ensure timely action relating to requesting, establishing, issuing, suspending, and closing user accounts, based on the employee's job function.				
	f. The entity periodically reviews and confirms access rights to applications and data to help ensure segregation of duties and determine if their access rights are appropriate and/or still required.				
	g. Administrative rights to the network and software programs are reviewed and restricted to authorized individuals.				
	h. Access rights to the network and financial reporting applications are removed or disabled in a timely manner (e.g., at or just before termination) for all terminated employees.				
	k. IT security administration monitors, logs, and reviews regularly security activity, and any identified security violations are reported to senior management.				

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
	m. The entity has restricted physical access and an appropriate physical environment for key hardware components, such as firewalls, servers, and routers.				
	n. The entity has controls in place to reduce cybersecurity risks and mitigate the associated costs.				
	 The entity has control procedures in place to properly report any cybersecurity incidents, whether unintentional or from deliberate actions of insiders or third parties. 				
Modify	Under "Computer Operations and Logical Access to Networks, Data Centers, Programs, and Data" Table of "Section III: Understanding of IT General Controls for Entities with a More Complex IT Structure" modified steps 9d which now reads as follows:	Procedures	Enhancement		Modified step will reset on roll forward due to content changes.
	Management has established procedures across the organization to protect information systems from malware threats, and cyber-related frauds, including spoofed or manipulated electronic communications (e.g. phishing emails).				
Modify	Under "Computer Operations and Logical Access to Networks, Data Centers, Programs, and Data" Table of "Section III: Understanding of IT General Controls for Entities with a More Complex IT Structure" modified step 10a which now reads as follows:	Procedures	Enhancement		
	Management has developed a process (e.g., monitoring software, help desk, user hot line) to ensure that incidents, problems, system failures and errors are identified, recorded, analyzed, and resolved in a timely manner.				
Modify	Under "Computer Operations and Logical Access to Networks, Data Centers, Programs, and Data" Table of "Section III: Understanding of IT General Controls for Entities with a More Complex IT Structure" added step 11f as follows:	Procedures	Enhancement		
	Management has developed and documented a disaster recovery plan, which is periodically reviewed and tested.				
	Understanding Activity-Level Controls: Revenues, Receivables, and Cash BA-411 Understanding Activity-Level Controls: Financial Reporting and				
Modified	Minor wording changes throughout in instructions	Instructions			
KBA-403 U	Understanding Activity-Level Controls: Revenues, Receivables, and Cash	Receipts			

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
Added	Under "Steps 4, 5, and 6: Determine What Can Go Wrong, and Identify and Evaluate Controls That Address What Can Go Wrong at the Assertion Level" added subprocesses and related Activity-Level Control Objectives specific to ASC Topic 606. Identifying contracts under ASC Topic 606 (If 606 has been implemented) Identifying the performance obligations in the contracts under ASC Topic 606 (If 606 has been implemented) Determining the transaction price in the contracts under ASC Topic 606 (If 606 has been implemented) Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contracts under ASC Topic 606 (If 606 has been implemented) Recognizing revenue under ASC Topic 606 (If 606 has been implemented)	Procedures	New or Revised Guidance	ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers	
KBA-409 U	Inderstanding Activity-Level Controls: Income Taxes				
Modified	Under "Steps 4, 5, and 6: Determine What Can Go Wrong, and Identify and Evaluate Controls That Address What Can Go Wrong at the Assertion Level" added new control objective as follows: The impact of new tax laws has been properly included in the accrual of income taxes, including identification and disclosure of the impact of items where, after a good faith effort, it is not possible to obtain the necessary information to prepare or analyze the effects of the new tax laws	Procedures	Enhancement		
	in reasonable detail to complete the measurement				
KBA-501 T	eam Discussion and Consideration of the Risks of Material Misstatement	;			
Modified	Modified instructions to note that engagement team may wish to review KBA 302 Understanding the Entity and Its Environment, KBA-303 Inquiries of Management and Others within the Entity about the Risks of Fraud and Noncompliance with Laws and Regulations, and KBA 401 Understanding Entity-Level Controls before having the engagement team discussion	Instructions	Clarification		
KBA-502 S	ummary of Risk Assessments				
New	New Potential Error Diagnostic:	Diagnostic			
	If a user adds a specific risk and notes both the Inherent Risk and Control Risk as Low the following diagnostic will appear:				

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
	You have noted a specific risk related to <audit area=""> with Inherent Risk and Control Risk noted as Low. Are you sure this should be considered a Significant or Fraud Risk.</audit>				
New	New Potential Error Diagnostic:	Diagnostic			
	If "Has the auditor been engaged to perform an integrated audit (i.e., an audit of internal control over financial reporting that is integrated with the audit of financial statements)?" is "No", AND If "Does the auditor intend to test the operating effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting?" is "No", OR The audit area hasn't been selected in TQ, "What audit areas, applicable to the engagement, will you be performing tests of the operating effectiveness of controls? AND User selects Combined for any audit area or risk here.				
	The following diagnostic will appear: You have selected a combined audit approach but you have noted you're not testing internal controls in <i>AUD-100</i> .				
KBA-901A	Tax Basis Financial Statements Disclosures Checklist				
NEW	New Tax Basis Disclosure Checklist				
KBA-901B	Cash Basis Financial Statements Disclosures Checklist				
NEW	New Cash Basis Disclosure Checklist				
KBA-902 A	Audit Review and Approval Checklist				
Added	Added Section III: Concurring Partner Review	Procedures	Enhancement		
	Along with new TQ, "Does the engagement require a concurring partner review?" which will flow from <i>AUD-100</i> and will show/hide this section.				
KBA-903 T	Tax Specialist Review Checklist				-
Modified	Added link to Summary Checklist of Recent Authoritative U.S. Accounting Standards on ARM.	Instructions	Enhancement		
Added	Added steps 3, 4 and 5 as follows:	Procedures	Enhancement		

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
	Provisions for unrecognized tax benefits (uncertain tax positions), including the related liability, penalties, and interest have been properly accounted for and disclosed.				
	The entity's analysis of all income tax effects impacting the current and deferred income taxes payable and/or receivable resulting from newly enacted tax laws are segregated by those that are: (1) completed, (2) incomplete, but for which a reasonable estimate may be determined, and (3) incomplete, and not capable of a reasonable estimate. For those income tax effects that are considered to be provisional or not capable of reasonable estimate, management's conclusions over each income tax effect appears to be performed in good faith.				
	The entity has properly accounted for all income tax effects impacting the current and deferred income taxes payable and/or receivable from newly issued/effective accounting standards.				
Modified	Modified step 6 which now reads as follows: Tax-related financial statement disclosures (e.g., deferred income taxes, temporary differences, adjustment of taxes from prior periods, provisional tax effects of newly enacted tax laws or those not yet determined) are accurate, complete and presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.	Procedures	Enhancement		Step will reset on roll forward due to content changes.
KBA-905 F	Review and Approval Checklist: Interim Review of Financial Information				
Added	Added Section III: Concurring Partner Review	Procedures	Enhancement		
	Along with new TQ, "Does the engagement require a concurring partner review?" which will flow from <i>AUD-100</i> and will show/hide this section.				
Modified	Removed PCAOB specific items from Section IV: Engagement Quality Control Review.	Procedures	Clarification		

KBA-901 Financial Statement Disclosures Checklist

Type of Change	Description of Change	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
Table of Co	ntents	

	T	
Type of Change	Description of Change	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
Removed	Removed section "Control of Partnerships and Similar Entities" from ASC 810 Consolidation.	
Statement	of Cash Flows (ASC 230)	
Overall		
Removed	Note: The presentation and disclosure requirements in item 9b(6) below have been superseded by the amendments in ASU No. 2016-09. Compensation — Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting, which is effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the requirements are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Thereafter, the presentation and disclosure requirements in item 9b(7) below should be followed. Early adoption is permitted for any fiscal year or interim period for which the entity's financial statements have not yet been issued (public business entities) or have not yet been made available for issuance (all other entities). An entity that elects earlier application of ASU No. 2016-09 in an interim period should reflect any adjustments as of the beginning of the annual period that includes that interim period. Also, an entity should apply ASU No. 2016-09 in its entirety when adopted. (ASC 718-10-65-5) (6) Income taxes paid and, separately, the cash that would have been paid for income taxes if increases in the value of equity instruments issued under share-based payment arrangements that are not included as a cost of goods or services recognizable for accounting purposes also had not been deductible in determining taxable income? Note: The presentation and disclosure requirements in item 9b(6) above have been superseded by the amendments in ASU No. 2016-09. Compensation — Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting, which is effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Thereafter, the presentation and disclosure	
	interim period should reflect any adjustments as of the beginning of the annual period that includes that interim period. Also, an entity should apply <u>ASU No. 2016-09</u> in its entirety when adopted. (<u>ASC 718-10-65-5</u>)	
	(7) Income taxes paid?	

Type of Change	Description of Change	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
Receivables Overall	s (ASC 310)	
Modified	Are major categories of nonmortgage loans or trade receivables presented separately in the balance sheet or disclosed in the notes to financial statements? (ASC 310-10-45-2 and 50-3)	Step will retain on roll forward.
Modified	2. Are nonmortgage loans or trade receivables held for sale presented as a separate balance sheet category? (ASC 310-10-45-2) (<i>Note:</i> Nonmortgage loans or trade receivables other than those held for sale may be presented on the balance sheet as aggregate amounts.)	Step will retain on roll forward.
	<i>Note:</i> An entity should present the amounts reversed or established for the valuation allowance and the allowance for credit losses, as applicable, related to the transfer of nonmortgage loans on a gross basis in the income statement. An entity may present those amounts on the income statement or in the notes to financial statements.	
Modified	Note: The presentation and disclosure requirements in item 5 below have been superseded by <u>ASU No. 2016-13</u> , Financial Instruments — Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on <u>Financial Instruments</u> , which is effective for public business entities that are SEC filers for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other public business entities that are not SEC filers, the requirements are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, including nonpublic entities, not-for-profit entities within the scope of ASC Topic 958, and employee benefit plans within the scope of ASC Topics 960 through 965 on plan accounting, the requirements are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Thereafter, the presentation and disclosure requirements in <u>ASC Topic 326</u> should be followed. (ASC 326-10-65-1)	Step will retain on roll forward.
Investment	s – Debt and Equity Securities (ASC 320)	
Added	Note: The presentation and disclosure requirements in item 6 below is prescribed by <u>ASU No.</u> 2019-04, Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses, Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging, and Topic 825, Financial Instruments. For entities that have not yet adopted ASU No. 2016-13, the effective dates and transition requirements for ASU No. 2019-04 are the same as the effective dates and transition requirements in ASU No. 2016-13. For an entity that has already adopted ASU No. 2016-13, <u>ASU No. 2019-04</u> is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. (<u>ASC 326-10-65-2</u>)	
	Early adoption, including adoption in an interim period, is permitted as long as an entity has adopted ASU No. 2016-13.	

Type of Change	Description of Change	Doll Command and Unders Content Considerations
Change	Description of Change Note: For entities that have adopted ASU No. 2016-13, ASU No. 2019-04 should be applied by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening retained earnings as of the beginning of the first reporting period in which ASU No. 2016-13 is effective.	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
	An entity that develops or amends its accounting policy to comply with the requirements of the accounting policy election in ASC paragraph 326-20-30-5A should apply the guidance in ASC paragraphs 326-20-30-5A and 326-30-30-1B in accordance with the previous paragraph.	
Added	6. Has an entity presented the amounts reversed or established for the allowance for credit losses related to the transfer of debt securities between categories on a gross basis in the income statement or in the notes to financial statements? (ASC 320-10-45-8B)	
Removed	12. For securities classified as available for sale, have the following disclosures been made for interim and annual periods, by major security type, as of each date for which a balance sheet is presented (ASC 320-10-50-2 through 50-4) (<i>Note</i> : Major security types should be based on the nature and risks of the security. An entity should consider the (shared) activity or business sector, vintage, geographic concentration, credit quality, or economic characteristic in determining whether disclosure for a particular security type is necessary and whether it is necessary to further separate a particular security type into greater detail.): a) The amortized cost basis?	
	 b) The aggregate fair value? c) The total other-than-temporary impairment recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income? d) The total other-than-temporary impairment recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income? e) Total losses for securities with net losses in accumulated other comprehensive income? f) Information about the contractual maturities of those securities as of the date of the most recent balance sheet presented? (<i>Note:</i> Maturity information may be combined in appropriate groupings. Securities that are not due at a single maturity date, such as mortgage-backed securities, may be disclosed separately rather than allocated over several maturity groupings; however, if allocated, the basis for the allocation should also be disclosed.) 	
	c. The total other-than-temporary impairment recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income?	
	d. Total gains for securities with net gains in accumulated other comprehensive income?	
	e. Total losses for securities with net losses in accumulated other comprehensive income?	
@ 2020 GGH I	f. Information about the contractual maturities of those securities as of the date of the most recent balance sheet presented? (<i>Note:</i> Maturity information may be combined in appropriate groupings. Securities that are not due at a single maturity date, such as mortgage-backed securities, may be disclosed separately rather than allocated over several	D 17 670

Type of Change	Description of Change	Poll Formand and Undete Content Considerations
Change	Description of Change maturity groupings; however, if allocated, the basis for the allocation should also be	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
	disclosed.)	
	14. For securities classified as available for sale, have the following disclosures been made for interim and annual periods, by major security type, as of each date for which a balance sheet is presented (ASC 320-10-50-2 through 50-4) (<i>Note</i> : Major security types should be based on the nature and risks of the security. An entity should consider the (shared) activity or business sector, vintage, geographic concentration, credit quality, or economic characteristic in determining whether disclosure for a particular security type is necessary and whether it is necessary to further separate a particular security type into greater detail.):	
	The amortized cost basis?	
	The aggregate fair value?	
Modified	g. The aggregate fair value? (Note: This is applicable only for public business entities.)	Step will retain on roll forward.
Modified	h. Gross unrecognized holding gains? (Note: This is applicable only for public business entities.)	Step will retain on roll forward.
Modified	i. Gross unrecognized holding losses? (Note: This is applicable only for public business entities.)	Step will retain on roll forward.
Investment	ts – Equity Securities (ASC 321)	I
New	Note: To the extent that the disclosure requirements in this Subtopic achieve the fair value disclosure requirements described in ASC Section 820-10-50 on disclosing fair value measurement, an entity need not duplicate the related fair value disclosure.	
Financial I	Instruments – Credit Losses (ASC 326)	
Overall		
Modified	Note: The presentation and disclosure requirements in ASC Topic 326, Financial Instruments — Credit Losses, are prescribed by ASU No. 2016-13, Financial Instruments — Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments, which is effective for public business entities that are SEC filers for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other public business entities that are not SEC filers, the requirements are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, including nonpublic entities, not-for-profit entities within the scope of ASC Topic 958, and employee benefit plans within the scope of ASC Topics 960 through 965 on plan accounting, the requirements are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, including interim periods within those fiscal years. (ASC 326-10-65-1)	Step will retain on roll forward.
New	Note: ASU No. 2016-13 has been amended by ASU No. 2019-05, Financial Instruments—Credit	
@ 2020 CCI I	Losses (Topic 326): Targeted Transition Relief. For entities that have not yet adopted ASU No.	Dags 18 of 70

Type of		
Change	Description of Change	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
	2016-13, the effective dates and transition methodology for ASU No. 2019-05 are the same as the effective dates and transition methodology in ASU No. 2016-13. For entities that have already adopted ASU No. 2016-13, ASU No. 2019-05 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. (ASC 326-10-65-3)	
	Early adoption of ASU No. 2019-05, including adoption in an interim period, is permitted as long as an entity has adopted <u>ASU No. 2016-13</u> .	
	For items measured at fair value in accordance with ASC paragraph 326-10-65-1(i), the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value should be recorded by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening retained earnings balance as of the beginning of the first reporting period that an entity has adopted ASU No. 2016-13. Those differences may include, but are not limited to:	
	 Unamortized deferred costs, fees, premiums, and discounts. Valuation allowances (for example, allowance for loan losses). Accrued interest. 	
	An entity may irrevocably elect the fair value option in accordance with <u>ASC Subtopic 825-10</u> for financial instruments within the scope of <u>ASC Subtopic 326-20</u> , except for those financial assets in <u>ASC paragraph 326-20-15-2(a)(2)</u> , that also are eligible items in ASC Subtopic 825-10. (<u>ASC 326-10-65-1</u>	
New	Note: ASU No. 2016-13 has been amended by <u>ASU No. 2019-04</u> , <u>Codification Improvements to Topic 326</u> , <u>Financial Instruments—Credit Losses</u> , <u>Topic 815</u> , <u>Derivatives and Hedging, and Topic 825</u> , <u>Financial Instruments</u> . For entities that have not yet adopted ASU No. 2016-13, the effective dates and transition requirements for ASU No. 2019-04 are the same as the effective dates and transition requirements in ASU No. 2016-13. For an entity that has already adopted ASU No. 2016-13, <u>ASU No. 2019-04</u> is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. (<u>ASC 326-10-65-2</u>)	
	Early adoption, including adoption in an interim period, is permitted as long as an entity has adopted ASU No. 2016-13.	
New	For entities that have adopted ASU No. 2016-13, ASU No. 2019-04 should be applied by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening retained earnings as of the beginning of the first reporting period in which ASU No. 2016-13 is effective.	
	An entity that develops or amends its accounting policy to comply with the requirements of the accounting policy election in ASC paragraph <u>326-20-30-5A</u> should apply the guidance in ASC paragraphs <u>326-20-30-5A</u> and <u>326-30-30-1B</u> in accordance with the previous paragraph.	
Modified	1. Has the entity provided the following disclosures in the period of adoption of ASU No. 2016-13 (ASC 326-10-65-1):	Step will retain on roll forward.
0 2020 00111	1 1/ L A("1' A A11 B' 1 L B 1	D 10 070

Type of	Description of Classes	D. H.F. and and H. Late Control Control
Change	Description of Change	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
New	2. Have the following transitional disclosures been made in each interim financial statement of the fiscal year of change and the annual financial statement of the fiscal year of change in the	
	period of adoption of <u>ASU No. 2019-04</u> when adoption is made after the adoption of <u>ASU No. 1</u>	
	<u>2016-13 (ASC 326-10-65-2)</u> :	
New	a. The nature of the change in accounting principle, including an explanation of the newly adopted accounting principle?	
New	b. The method of applying the change?	
New	c. The effect of the adoption on any line item in the balance sheet, if material, as of the beginning of the first period for which ASU No. 2019-04 is applied?	
	<i>Note:</i> Presentation of the effect on financial statement subtotals is not required.	
New	d. The cumulative effect of the change on retained earnings or other components of equity in	
	the balance sheet as of the beginning of the first period for which ASU No. 2019-04 is applied?	
Financial	Instruments – Credit Losses (ASC 326)	
Measured	at Amortized Cost	
Added	<i>Note</i> : The presentation and disclosure requirements in items 4 through 6 below are prescribed by	
	ASU No. 2019-04, Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments—Credit	
	Losses, Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging, and Topic 825, Financial Instruments. For entities that have not yet adopted ASU No. 2016-13, the effective dates and transition requirements for	
	ASU No. 2019-04 are the same as the effective dates and transition requirements in ASU No.	
	2016-13. For an entity that has already adopted ASU No. 2016-13, ASU No. 2019-04 is effective	
	for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal	
	years. (ASC 326-10-65-2)	
	Early adoption, including adoption in an interim period, is permitted as long as an entity has adopted ASU No. 2016-13.	
Added	For entities that have adopted ASU No. 2016-13, ASU No. 2019-04 should be applied by means of	
	a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening retained earnings as of the beginning of the first	
	reporting period in which ASU No. 2016-13 is effective.	
	An entity that develops or amends its accounting policy to comply with the requirements of the	
	accounting policy election in ASC paragraph <u>326-20-30-5A</u> should apply the guidance in ASC	
	paragraphs 326-20-30-5A and 326-30-30-1B in accordance with the previous paragraph.	
Added	4. Have the following disclosures been made for an entity that makes an accounting policy	
	election, at the class of financing receivable or major security-type level, to present separately	
	on the balance sheet or within another balance sheet line item the accrued interest receivable	
	balance, net of the allowance for credit losses (if any): (ASC 326-20-45-5 and ASC 326-20-50.3A)	
	<u>50-3A</u>)	

Type of Change	Description of Change	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
Added	a. The amount of accrued interest, net of the allowance for credit losses (if any)?	
Added	b. In which line item on the balance sheet that amount is presented?	
Added	<i>Note:</i> As a practical expedient, an entity may exclude the accrued interest receivable balance that is included in the amortized cost basis of financing receivables and held-to-maturity securities for the purposes of the disclosure requirements in items 7 through 18 below. If an entity applies this practical expedient, it should disclose the total amount of accrued interest excluded from the disclosed amortized cost basis. (ASC 326-20-50-3B)	
Added	5. If an entity makes an accounting policy election, at the class of financing receivable or the major security-type level, not to measure an allowance for credit losses for accrued interest receivables if it writes off the uncollectible accrued interest receivable balance in a timely manner, has disclosure been made of (ASC 326-20-50-3C):	
Added	a. Its accounting policy not to measure an allowance for credit losses for accrued interest receivables?	
Added	b. Information about what time period or periods, at the class of financing receivable or major security-type level, are considered timely?	
Added	6. If an entity makes an accounting policy election, at the class of financing receivable or the major security-type level, to write off accrued interest receivables by reversing interest income or recognizing credit loss expense or a combination of both, has disclosure been made of (ASC 326-20-50-3D):	
Added	a. Its accounting policy to write off accrued interest receivables by reversing interest income or recognizing credit loss expense or a combination of both?	
Added	b. The amount of accrued interest receivables written off by reversing interest income by portfolio segment or major security type?	
Modified	Recoveries collected?	Step will reset on roll forward due to content changes.
Financial I	nstruments – Credit Losses (ASC 326)	
Available-f	For-Sale Debt Securities	
New	<i>Note:</i> If for the purposes of identifying and measuring an impairment, the applicable accrued interest is excluded from both the fair value and the amortized cost basis of the available-for-sale debt security, an entity may present separately on the balance sheet or within another balance sheet line item the accrued interest receivable balance, net of the allowance for credit losses (if any).	
New	Note: The presentation and disclosure requirements in items 3 through 6 below are prescribed by ASU No. 2019-04, Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses, Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging, and Topic 825, Financial Instruments. For entities that have not yet adopted ASU No. 2016-13, the effective dates and transition requirements for ASU No. 2019-04 are the same as the effective dates and transition requirements in ASU No. 2016-13. For an entity that has already adopted ASU No. 2016-13, ASU No. 2019-04 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. (ASC 326-10-65-2)	

Type of	Description of Classes	Pull Francisco I and Harley Control Control
Change	Description of Change	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
	Early adoption, including adoption in an interim period, is permitted as long as an entity has adopted ASU No. 2016-13.	
New	3. Has an entity that makes the accounting policy election to present separately the accrued interest receivable balance within another balance sheet line item disclosed the following (ASC 326-30-50-3A):	
New	a. The amount of applicable accrued interest, net of the allowance for credit losses (if any)?	
New	b. In which line item on the balance sheet that amount is presented?	
New	4. If for the purposes of identifying and measuring an impairment, the applicable accrued interest is excluded from both the fair value and the amortized cost basis of the available-for-sale debt security, and as a practical expedient, an entity excludes the applicable accrued interest that is included in the amortized cost basis for the purposes of the disclosure requirements in items 7 through 11 below, has disclosure been made of the total amount of accrued interest, net of the allowance for credit losses (if any), excluded from the disclosed amortized cost basis? (ASC 326-30-50-3B)	
New	5. If an entity excludes applicable accrued interest from both the fair value and the amortized cost basis of the available-for-sale debt security, and makes an accounting policy election, at the major security-type level, not to measure an allowance for credit losses for accrued interest receivables if it writes off the uncollectible accrued interest receivable balance in a timely manner, has disclosure been made of (ASC 326-30-50-3C):	
New	a. Its accounting policy not to measure an allowance for credit losses for accrued interest receivables?	
New	b. Information about what time period or periods, at the major security-type level, are considered timely?	
New	6. If for the purposes of identifying and measuring an impairment, the applicable accrued interest is excluded from both the fair value and the amortized cost basis of the available-for-sale debt security, an entity makes an accounting policy election, at the major security-type level, to write off accrued interest receivables by reversing interest income or recognizing credit loss expense, or a combination of both, has disclosure been made of (ASC 326-30-50-3D):	
New	a. Its accounting policy to write off accrued interest receivables by reversing interest income or recognizing credit loss expense or a combination of both?	
New	b. The amount of accrued interest receivables written off by reversing interest income by major security type?	
Inventory (
Removed	Note: The presentation and disclosure requirements in item 3 below have been superseded by the amendments in ASU No. 2015-11, Inventory (Topic 330): Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory, which is effective on a prospective basis for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the requirements are effective on a prospective basis for fiscal years beginning after	

Type of		
Change	Description of Change	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
	December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. Thereafter, the presentation and disclosure requirements in items 4 and 5 below should be followed. Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period. (ASC 330-10-65-1)	
	<i>Note:</i> If an entity has written down inventory measured using any method other than last-in, first-out (LIFO) or the retail inventory method below its cost before the adoption of <u>ASU No. 2015-11</u> , that reduced amount is considered the cost upon adoption. (<u>ASC 330-10-65-1</u>)	
Removed	3. Are substantial and unusual losses resulting from the application of lower of cost or market accounting been disclosed? (ASC 330-10-50-2) (<i>Note:</i> ASC paragraph 330-10-50-2 indicates that it will frequently be desirable to disclose the amount of such losses in the income statement as a charge separately identified from cost of goods sold.)	
Removed	Note: The presentation and disclosure requirements in item 3 above have been superseded by the amendments in ASU No. 2015-11, Inventory (Topic 330): Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory, which is effective on a prospective basis for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the requirements are effective on a prospective basis for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. Thereafter, the presentation and disclosure requirements in items 4 and 5 below should be followed. Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period. (ASC 330-10-65-1) Note: If an entity has written down inventory measured using any method other than last-in, first-	
	out (LIFO) or the retail inventory method below its cost before the adoption of <u>ASU No. 2015-11</u> , that reduced amount is considered the cost upon adoption. (<u>ASC 330-10-65-1</u>)	
Removed	4. Have the following transitional disclosures related to the adoption of ASU No. 2015-11 been made in the first interim and annual period of adoption (ASC 330-10-65-1):	
Removed	a. The nature of the change in accounting principle?	
Removed	b. The reason for the change in accounting principle?	
Intangibles	- Goodwill and Other (ASC 350)	
Disclosure	and Presentation Requirements for Private Companies and Not-for-Profit Entities that Elect to A	Apply the Accounting Alternative for Goodwill
Modified	Modified subsection name to include "and Not-for-Profit Entities"	
Modified	2. Has the amortization and aggregate amount of impairment of goodwill been presented in income statement or statement of activities line items within continuing operations (or similar caption) unless the amortization or a goodwill impairment loss is associated with a discontinued operation? (ASC 350-20-45-6)	Step will retain on roll forward.

Type of		
Change	Description of Change	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
Modified	c. The amount assigned to goodwill in total and by major business combination, by major acquisition by a not-for-profit entity, or by reorganization event resulting in fresh-start reporting?	Step will retain on roll forward.
Modified	d. The weighted-average amortization period in total and the amortization period by major business combination, by major acquisition by a not-for-profit entity, or by reorganization event resulting in fresh-start reporting?	Step will retain on roll forward.
Modified	b. The amount of the impairment loss and the method of determining the fair value of the entity or the reporting unit (whether based on prices of comparable businesses or nonprofit activities, a present value or other valuation technique, or a combination of those methods)?	Step will retain on roll forward.
Modified	c. The caption in the income statement or statement of activities in which the impairment loss is included?	Step will retain on roll forward.
Compensat	ion – Retirement Benefits (ASC 715)	
Added	Note: The presentation and disclosure requirements in item 1k below have been superseded by the amendments in ASU No. 2018-14, Compensation—Retirement Benefits—Defined Benefit Plans—General (Subtopic 715-20): Disclosure Framework—Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Defined Benefit Plans, which is effective for public business entities for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2020. For all other entities, the requirements are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. Thereafter, the presentation and disclosure requirements in item 11 below should be followed. Early adoption is permitted. An entity should apply ASU No. 2018-14 retrospectively to all periods presented. (ASC 715-20-65-4)	
Removed	Have the following transitional disclosures related to the adoption of <u>ASU No. 2015-04</u> been made in the period of adoption (<u>ASC 715-10-65-1</u>):	
Removed	The nature of and reason for the change in accounting principle?	
Removed	An explanation of why the newly adopted accounting principle is preferable?	
Compensat	ion – Stock Compensation (ASC 718)	
Overall		
Removed	Note: The presentation and disclosure requirements in item 1e below have been superseded by the amendments in ASU No. 2016-09, Compensation — Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting, which is effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the requirements are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Thereafter, the presentation and disclosure requirements in item 1f below should be followed. Early adoption is permitted for any fiscal year or interim period for which the	

Type of		
Change	Description of Change	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
	entity's financial statements have not yet been issued (public business entities) or have not yet been made available for issuance (all other entities). An entity that elects earlier application of <u>ASU No. 2016-09</u> in an interim period should reflect any adjustments as of the beginning of the annual period that includes that interim period. Also, an entity should apply <u>ASU No. 2016-09</u> in its entirety when adopted. (<u>ASC 718-10-65-4 through 65-10</u>)	
Removed	Note: For purposes of the transition requirements related to, an entity should apply the guidance using one of the following transition methods based on the applicable amendment and transition paragraph:	
	Amendments related to accounting for income taxes for share-based payment transactions — Transition based on:	
	 On a prospective basis for the tax effects of differences recognized on or after the effective date between the deduction for an award for tax purposes and the cumulative compensation costs of that award recognized for financial reporting purposes. For purposes of computing diluted earnings per share, an entity also should apply to the assumed proceeds of the treasury stock method on a prospective basis. 	
	On a modified retrospective basis through a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the beginning of the period in which is effective for all tax benefits that were not previously recognized because the related tax deduction had not reduced taxes payable. Deferred tax assets recognized as a result of this transition guidance should be assessed for realizability in accordance with. A valuation allowance recognized for deferred tax assets recognized as a result of this transition guidance should be recognized through a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings.	
	3. An entity should disclose in the first interim and annual period of adoption: (a) the nature of and reason for the change in accounting principle, and (b) the cumulative effect of the change on retained earnings or other components of equity or net assets in the balance sheet as of the beginning of the period of adoption.	
Added	For fully vested share options (or share units) and share options expected to vest (or unvested share options for which the employee's requisite service period or the nonemployee's vesting period has not been rendered but that are expected to vest based on the achievement of a performance condition, if an entity accounts for forfeitures when they occur in accordance with <u>ASC paragraph 718-10-35-1D or 718-10-35-3</u>	
Removed	Amendments related to classification of excess tax benefits on the statement of cash flows — Transition based on ASC paragraph 718-10-65-5:	

Type of		
Change	Description of Change	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
	Either:	
	1. Prospectively, or	
	2. Retrospectively to all periods presented.	
	3. An entity should disclose in the first interim and annual period of adoption the nature of and reason for the change in accounting principle. An entity that elects prospective adoption should also disclose that prior periods have not been adjusted. An entity that elects retrospective adoption should also disclose the effect of the change on prior periods retrospectively adjusted.	
Removed	Amendments related to forfeitures — Transition based on ASC paragraph 718-10-65-5:	
	 On a modified retrospective basis through a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the beginning of the period in which <u>ASU No. 2016-09</u> is effective. 	
	2. An entity should disclose in the first interim and annual period of adoption: (a) the nature of and reason for the change in accounting principle, and (b) the cumulative effect of the change on retained earnings or other components of equity or net assets in the balance sheet as of the beginning of the period of adoption.	
Removed	Amendments related to minimum statutory tax withholding requirements — Transition	
	based on ASC paragraph 718-10-65-7:	
	1. On a modified retrospective basis through a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the beginning of the period in which ASU No. 2016-09 is effective. (Note: When determining the cumulative-effect adjustment, an entity should assess only liability classified awards that have not been settled by the effective date.)	
	2. An entity should disclose in the first interim and annual period of adoption: (a) the nature of and reason for the change in accounting principle, and (b) the cumulative effect of the change on retained earnings or other components of equity or net assets in the balance sheet as of the beginning of the period of adoption.	
Removed	Amendments related to classification of employee taxes paid on the statement of cash flows	
	when an employer withholds shares for tax-withholding purposes — Transition based on ASC paragraph 718-10-65-8:	
	1100 paragraph 110 10 00-0.	
	Retrospectively to all periods presented.	

Type of		
Change	Description of Change	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
	2. An entity should disclose in the first interim and annual period of adoption: (a) the nature of and reason for the change in accounting principle, and (b) the effect of the change on prior periods retrospectively adjusted.	
Removed	Amendments related to the practical expedient for estimating expected term (nonpublic entities only) — Transition based on <u>ASC paragraph 718-10-65-9</u> :	
	1. Prospectively (i.e., apply the practical expedient to all awards that are measured at fair value after the effective date).	
	2. An entity should disclose in the first interim and annual period of adoption the nature of and reason for the change in accounting principle.	
Removed	Amendments related to intrinsic value (nonpublic entities only) — Transition based on ASC paragraph 718-10-65-10:	
	1. On a modified retrospective basis through a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the beginning of the period in which <u>ASU No. 2016-09</u> is effective, by adjusting the carrying amount of liability-classified awards that have not been settled as of the effective date from fair value to intrinsic value.	
	2. An entity should disclose in the period of adoption: (a) the nature of and reason for the change in accounting principle, and (b) the cumulative effect of the change on retained earnings or other components of equity or net assets in the balance sheet as of the beginning of the period of adoption.	
_	tion – Stock Compensation (ASC 718)	
Income Ta	xes Related Matters	
Removed	Note: The presentation and disclosure requirements in items 1 through 3 below have been superseded by the amendments in ASU No. 2016-09, Compensation — Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting, which is effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the requirements are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Thereafter, the presentation and disclosure requirements in items 4 through 5 below should be followed. Early adoption is permitted for any fiscal year or interim period for which the entity's financial statements have not yet been issued (public business entities) or have not yet been made available for issuance (all other entities). An entity that elects earlier application of ASU No. 2016-09 in an interim period should reflect any adjustments as of the beginning of the annual period that includes that interim period. Also, an entity should apply ASU No. 2016-09 in its entirety when adopted. (ASC 718-10-65-4)	

Type of		
Change	Description of Change	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
Removed	When actual tax deductions for compensation expense taken by an entity on its tax return for share-based payment arrangements differ in amounts and timing from those recorded in the financial statements (ASC 718-740-45-1 through 45-4):	
Removed	If a deduction reported on a tax return for an award of equity instruments exceeds the cumulative compensation cost for those instruments recognized for financial reporting, has any resulting realized tax benefit that exceeds the previously recognized deferred tax asset for those instruments (i.e., the excess tax benefit) been recognized as additional paid-in capital? (<i>Note:</i> However, an excess of a realized tax benefit for an award over the deferred tax asset for that award should be recognized in the income statement to the extent that the excess stems from a reason other than changes in the fair value of an entity's shares between the measurement date for accounting purposes and a later measurement date for tax purposes.)	
Removed	Has the remaining balance, if any, of the write-off of a deferred tax asset related to a tax deficiency not offset against additional paid-in capital been recognized in the income statement?	
Removed	For employee stock ownership plans (ESOP):	
Removed	If the cost of shares committed to be released in an ESOP is greater than their fair value, has the tax effect of the amount by which the deductible expense exceeds the book expense been credited to stockholders' equity? (ASC 718-740-45-5)	
Removed	If the cost of shares committed to be released in an ESOP is less than their fair value, has the tax effect of the amount by which the book expense exceeds the deductible expense been charged to stockholders' equity (to the extent of previous credits to stockholders' equity related to cost exceeding fair value of the ESOP shares committed to be released in previous periods)? (ASC 718-740-45-6)	
Removed	Have the tax benefit of tax-deductible dividends on allocated ESOP shares been recorded as a reduction of income tax expense allocated to continuing operations and the tax benefit of tax-deductible dividends on unallocated ESOP shares that are charged to retained earnings been credited to stockholders' equity? (ASC 718-740-45-7)	
Removed	For tax benefits of dividends on share-based payment awards to employees:	
Removed	For any nonvested equity shares, nonvested equity share units, or outstanding equity share options:	
Removed	Have realized income tax benefits from dividends (or dividend equivalents) that are charged to retained earnings and are paid to grantees been recognized as an increase to additional paid-in capital? (ASC 718-740-45-8)	
Removed	Has the amount recognized in additional paid-in capital been included in the pool of excess tax benefits available to absorb tax deficiencies on share-based payment awards? (ASC 718-740-45-9)	
Removed	If dividends (or dividend equivalents) paid to employees result in a tax deduction prior to the actual realization of the related tax benefit (e.g., the employer has a net operating loss carryforward), have the income tax benefits of those dividends <i>not</i> been recognized until the deduction reduces income taxes payable? (ASC 718-740-45-10) (<i>Note:</i> The unrealized income tax benefits should be excluded from the pool of excess tax benefits available to absorb potential future tax deficiencies on share-based payment awards.)	

Type of		
Change	Description of Change	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
Removed	Have dividends (or dividend equivalents) paid to employees on the portion of an award of equity shares or other equity instruments that vests been charged to retained earnings and, if the related award is not expected to vest, have such dividends been recognized as compensation costs? (ASC 718-740-45-11) (Note: Such dividends should be reclassified between retained earnings and compensation costs in a subsequent period if the entity changes its forfeiture estimates or actual forfeitures differ from previous estimates.)	
Removed	If an entity's estimate of forfeitures increases (or actual forfeitures exceed the entity's estimates), have the tax benefits from dividends that are reclassified from additional paid-in capital to the income statement been limited to the entity's pool of excess tax benefits available to absorb tax deficiencies on the date of the reclassification? (ASC 718-740-45-12)	
Removed	Note: The presentation and disclosure requirements in items 1 through 3 above have been superseded by the amendments in ASU No. 2016-09, Compensation — Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting, which is effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the requirements are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Thereafter, the presentation and disclosure requirements in items 4 through 5 below should be followed. Early adoption is permitted for any fiscal year or interim period for which the entity's financial statements have not yet been issued (public business entities) or have not yet been made available for issuance (all other entities). An entity that elects earlier application of ASU No. 2016-09 in an interim period should reflect any adjustments as of the beginning of the annual period that includes that interim period. Also, an entity should apply ASU No. 2016-09 in its entirety when adopted. (ASC 718-10-65-4)	
Income Ta	xes (ASC 740)	
Removed	Note: The presentation and disclosure requirements in items 1(a) through 1(d) below have been superseded by ASU No. 2015-17, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes. ASU No. 2015-17 is effective for public business entities for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those annual periods. For all other entities, the requirements are effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Thereafter, the presentation and disclosure requirements in items 1(e) through 1(h) below should be followed. Early adoption is permitted for all entities as of the beginning of any interim or annual reporting period. ASU No. 2015-17 can be applied prospectively to all deferred tax liabilities and assets or retrospectively to all periods presented. (ASC 740-10-65-4)	
Removed	Have deferred tax liabilities and assets been classified separately into current and noncurrent amounts based on the classification of the related asset or liability for financial reporting? (ASC 740-10-45-4 and 45-7)	

Type of Change	Description of Change	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
Removed	Has the valuation allowance for a particular tax jurisdiction been allocated between current and noncurrent deferred tax assets for that tax jurisdiction on a pro rata basis? (ASC 740-10-45-5)	
Removed	For a particular tax-paying component of an entity and within a particular tax jurisdiction (e.g., federal, state, or local) (ASC 740-10-45-6):	
Removed	Have all current deferred tax liabilities and assets been offset and presented as a single amount?	
Removed	Have all noncurrent deferred tax liabilities and assets been offset and presented as a single amount?	
Removed	Have deferred tax liabilities and assets attributable to different tax-paying components of the entity, or to different tax jurisdictions, <i>not</i> been offset?	
Removed	Has a deferred tax liability or asset that is not related to an asset or liability for financial reporting (e.g., contracts accounted for by the percentage-of-completion method for financial reporting and by the completed-contract method for tax purposes), including deferred tax assets related to carryforwards, been classified according to the expected reversal date of the temporary difference? (ASC 740-10-45-9)	
Removed	Note: The presentation and disclosure requirements in items 1(a) through 1(d) above have been superseded by ASU No. 2015-17, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes. ASU No. 2015-17 is effective for public business entities for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those annual periods. For all other entities, the requirements are effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Thereafter, the presentation and disclosure requirements in items 1(e) through 1(h) below should be followed. Early adoption is permitted for all entities as of the beginning of any interim or annual reporting period. ASU No. 2015-17 can be applied prospectively to all deferred tax liabilities and assets or retrospectively to all periods presented. (ASC 740-10-65-4)	
Removed	Have the following transitional disclosures related to the adoption of ASU No. 2015-17 been made in the first interim and annual period of adoption, when prospective adoption has been elected (ASC 740-10-65-4):	
Removed	The nature of and reason for the change in accounting principle?	
Removed	A statement that prior periods were not retrospectively adjusted?	
Removed	Have the following transitional disclosures related to the adoption of ASU No. 2015-17 been made in the first interim and annual period of adoption, when retrospective adoption has been elected (ASC 740-10-65-4):	
Removed	The nature of and reason for the change in accounting principle?	
Removed	Quantitative information about the effects of the accounting change on prior periods?	

Type of Change	Description of Change	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
	ombinations (ASC 805) xes Related Matters	
Removed	Note: The presentation and disclosure requirements in item 3 below have been superseded by the amendments in ASU No. 2016-09, Compensation — Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting, which is effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the requirements are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Thereafter, the presentation and disclosure requirements in item 4 below should be followed. Early adoption is permitted for any fiscal year or interim period for which the entity's financial statements have not yet been issued (public business entities) or have not yet been made available for issuance (all other entities). An entity that elects earlier application of ASU No. 2016-09 in an interim period should reflect any adjustments as of the beginning of the annual period that includes that interim period. Also, an entity should apply ASU No. 2016-09 in its entirety when adopted. (ASC 718-10-65-4)	
Removed	For tax deductions related to replacement awards (<u>ASC 805-740-45-5 and 45-6</u>):	
Removed	If, after the acquisition date, the deduction reported on a tax return for a replacement award classified as equity exceeds the fair-value-based measure of the award, has the acquirer recognized any resulting realized tax benefit that exceeds the previously recognized deferred tax asset for that award related to pre- and postcombination service (i.e., the excess tax benefit) as additional paid-in capital?	
Removed	If, after the acquisition date, the amount deductible on the acquirer's tax return is less than the fair-value-based measure of the award, has the write-off of a deferred tax asset related to that deficiency, net of any related valuation allowance, been (a) offset to the extent of any remaining additional paid-in capital from excess tax benefits from previous share-based payment awards, and (b) any remaining balance, recognized in earnings?	
Removed	Note: The presentation and disclosure requirements in item 3 above have been superseded by the amendments in ASU No. 2016-09, Compensation — Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting, which is effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the requirements are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Thereafter, the presentation and disclosure requirements in item 4 below should be followed. Early adoption is permitted for any fiscal year or interim period for which the entity's financial statements have not yet been issued (public business entities) or have not yet been made available for issuance (all other entities). An entity that elects earlier application of ASU No. 2016-09 in an interim period should reflect any adjustments as of the beginning of the annual	

Type of Change	Description of Change	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
	period that includes that interim period. Also, an entity should apply <u>ASU No. 2016-09</u> in its entirety when adopted. (<u>ASC 718-10-65-4</u>)	•
Collaborat	ive Arrangements (ASC 808)	
Added	Note: The presentation and disclosure requirements in item 2 below are prescribed by <u>ASU No. 2018-18</u> , Collaborative Arrangements (Topic 808): Clarifying the Interaction between Topic 808 and Topic 606. <u>ASU No. 2018-18</u> is effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the requirements are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. (<u>ASC 808-10-65-2</u>). Early adoption is permitted if an entity also has adopted ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, including adoption in any interim period for:	
	 Public business entities for periods for which financial statements have not yet been issued. All other entities for periods for which financial statements have not yet been made available for 	
	issuance.	
Added	An entity should apply ASU No. 2018-18 retrospectively to the date of its initial application of ASC Topic 606. An entity should recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying ASU No. 2018-18 as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings of the later of the earliest annual period presented and the annual period that includes the date of the entity's initial application of ASC Topic 606.	
	An entity may elect to apply <u>ASU No. 2018-18</u> retrospectively either to all contracts or only to contracts that are not completed contracts at the date of initial application of <u>ASC Topic 606</u> . A completed contract refers to a contract for which all (or substantially all) of the revenue or expenses were recognized in accordance with guidance that was in effect before the date of initial application. An entity should disclose whether it has applied this guidance to all contracts or only to contracts that are not completed.	
	An entity may elect to apply the practical expedient for contract modifications in <u>ASC paragraph</u> <u>606-10-65-1(f)(4)</u> , in accordance with the requirements in <u>ASC paragraph 606-10-65-1(g)</u> .	
Added	Have the disclosures required in <u>ASC paragraphs 250-10-50-1 through 50-2</u> (with the exception of the disclosure in <u>paragraph 250-10-50-1(b)(2)</u>) been made in the period of adoption of <u>ASU No. 2018-18</u> ? (<u>ASC 808-10-65-2</u>) (See <u>ASC Topic 250</u> , <i>Accounting Changes and Error Corrections</i>)	
Consolidat	ion (ASC 810)	
Removed	Note: The presentation and disclosure requirements in item 9 below are prescribed by. The amendments in related to the consolidation guidance (), which should be applied retrospectively, are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015 (and interim periods	

Type of Change	Description of Change	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
	therein) for public business entities. For all other entities, the amendments to the consolidation guidance are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016 and interim reporting periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017.	
	Early adoption is permitted for public business entities for any annual reporting period or interim period for which the entity's financial statements have not yet been issued. For all other entities, early adoption is permitted for financial statements that have not yet been made available for issuance.	
	Where applicable, comparative disclosures in items 2 through 6 above are required only for periods after the effective date of	
Added	Has a reporting entity that does not consolidate a legal entity because it is required to comply with or operate in accordance with requirements that are similar to those included in Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for registered money market funds disclosed the following (810-10-15-12)	
Removed	For a reporting entity that is required to consolidate a variable interest entity as a result of the initial application of, has the reporting entity made the following disclosures	
Added	Any explicit arrangements to provide financial support to legal entities that are required to comply with or operate in accordance with requirements that are similar to those included in Rule 2a-7?	
Removed	A description of the transition method(s) applied and the amount and classification in the balance sheet of the consolidated assets or liabilities by the transition method(s) applied?	
Added	Any instances of such support provided for the periods presented in the performance statement?	
Removed	If the fair value option provided in has been elected for all financial assets and financial liabilities of that variable interest entity:	
Added	Note: For purposes of applying this disclosure requirement, the types of support that should be considered include, but are not limited to: (1) capital contributions (except pari passu investments), (2) standby letters of credit, (3) guarantees of principal and interest on debt investments held by the legal entity, (4) agreements to purchase financial assets for amounts greater than fair value (for instance, at amortized cost or par value when the financial assets experience significant credit deterioration), and (5) waivers of fees, including management fees.	
Removed	(1) The disclosures related to "Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities"? (See "Fair Value Measurement")	
Removed	(2) Management's reasons for electing the fair value option for a particular variable interest entity or group of variable interest entities?	

Type of Change	Description of Change	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
Modified	Modified section "Disclosure and Presentation Requirements for Private Companies that Elect to Apply the Accounting Alternative for VIEs for Common Control Leasing Arrangements (Before the Effective Date of ASU No. 2018-17)"	
	Many new steps, removed steps and modified steps	
Added	Added section "Disclosure and Presentation Requirements for Private Companies that Elect to Apply the Accounting Alternative for VIEs for All Common Control Arrangements (After the Effective Date of ASU No. 2018-17)"	
Consolidat	iion (ASC 810)	
Collaterali	zed Financing Entities	
Removed	Note: The disclosure requirements in item 1 below are prescribed by ASU No. 2014-13, Consolidation (Topic 810): Measuring the Financial Assets and the Financial Liabilities of a Consolidated Collateralized Financing Entity. ASU No. 2014-13 is effective for public business entities for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2015. For all other entities, the requirements are effective for annual periods ending after December 15, 2016, and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of an annual period. (ASC 810-10-65-6)	
Removed	Note: Upon the adoption of ASU No. 2014-13, a reporting entity may apply the measurement alternative in ASC paragraphs 810-10-30-10 through 30-15 and 810-10-35-6 through 35-8 to any existing consolidated collateralized financing entity that meets the scope requirements of ASC paragraph 810-10-15-17D using a modified retrospective approach by remeasuring the financial assets or the financial liabilities of the existing consolidated collateralized financing entity as of the beginning of the annual period of adoption and recording a cumulative-effect adjustment for the remeasurement to equity. Any reporting entity that does not elect to apply the measurement alternative shall reclassify any accumulated differences in the fair value of the financial assets and the fair value of the financial liabilities of its collateralized financing entity to retained earnings if those differences were previously presented in another caption within equity (e.g., appropriated retained earnings). (ASC 810-10-65-6)	
Removed	Note: A reporting entity also may elect to apply the amendments in <u>ASU No. 2014-13</u> retrospectively to all relevant prior periods beginning with the annual period in which the amendments in <u>ASU No. 2009-17</u> , <u>Consolidations (Topic 810): Improvements to Financial Reporting by Enterprises Involved with Variable Interest Entities</u> , were initially adopted. (<u>ASC 810-10-65-6</u>)	
Removed	Note: A reporting entity that consolidates a collateralized financing entity that does not meet the scope requirements in <u>ASC paragraph 810-10-15-17D</u> because the fair value option in <u>ASC Topic 825</u> was not elected to measure the eligible financial assets, financial liabilities, or both of the collateralized financing entity when it was initially consolidated, may elect at the date of adoption	

Type of		
Change	Description of Change of ASU No. 2014-13 to apply the measurement alternative in ASC paragraphs 810-10-30-10 through 30-15 and 810-10-35-6 through 35-8 to those financial assets and financial liabilities or to continue using the guidance in other ASC Topics to measure the financial assets and the financial liabilities of the consolidated collateralized financing entity. A reporting entity that does not elect to use the measurement alternative may not elect at the date of adoption to use the measurement requirements of ASC Topic 820 on fair value measurement or to otherwise change its basis for measuring the financial assets or the financial liabilities of the collateralized financing entity. (ASC 810-10-65-6)	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
Removed	Removed section "Control of Partnerships and Similar Entities"	
Derivatives Overall	s and Hedging (ASC 815)	
Modified	For a fair value hedge of interest rate risk existing as of the date of adoption, an entity may modify the measurement methodology for a hedged item in accordance with either <u>ASC paragraph 815-20-25-6B</u> or <u>ASC paragraph 815-25-35-13</u> without dedesignation of the hedging relationship. The cumulative basis adjustment carried forward should be adjusted to an amount that reflects what the cumulative basis adjustment would have been at the initial application date had the modified measurement methodology been used in all past periods in which the hedging relationship was outstanding. When making this election, the benchmark rate component of the contractual coupon cash flows should be determined as of the hedging relationship's original inception date. The cumulative effect of applying this election should be recognized as an adjustment to the basis adjustment of the hedged item recognized on the balance sheet with a corresponding adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as of the initial application date.	Step will retain on roll forward.
Modified	For the fair value hedges of interest rate risk for which an entity modifies the measurement methodology for the hedged item based on the benchmark rate component of the contractual coupon cash flows in accordance with item 1 above, an entity may elect to rebalance the hedging relationship through any of the following approaches, including any combination of those approaches: i) Increasing the designated notional amount of the hedging instrument. ii) Decreasing the designated notional amount of the hedging instrument. iii) Increasing the designated proportion of the hedged item. iv) Decreasing the designated proportion of the hedged item.	Step will reset on roll forward due to content changes.
	An entity may not add a new hedging instrument or hedged item to an existing hedging relationship. If an entity applies the guidance in items (iii) or (iv) above, the cumulative effect of changing the designated proportion of the hedged item should be recognized as an adjustment to the basis adjustment of the hedged item recognized on the balance sheet with a corresponding adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as of the initial application date.	

Change	Liescription of Unange	
	Description of Change	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
New	For cash flow hedging relationships in which an entity currently uses a quantitative method to assess effectiveness, that the critical terms of the hedging instrument and the hedged item match if the criteria in ASC paragraphs 815-20-25-84 through 25-85 or ASC paragraphs 815-20-25-129 through 25-129A are met and that subsequent prospective and retrospective effectiveness assessments should be performed in accordance with ASC paragraphs 815-20-35-9 through 35-12 or in accordance with ASC paragraphs 815-20-36-9 through 35-12 or in	
	or in accordance with ASC paragraphs 815-20-25-126 through 25-129A and ASC paragraphs 815-30-35-33 through 35-34.	
Modified	An entity may reclassify a debt security from held-to-maturity to available-for-sale if the debt security is eligible to be hedged under the last-of-layer method in accordance with <u>ASC paragraph 815-20-25-12A</u> . Any unrealized gain or loss at the date of the transfer should be recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income in accordance with <u>ASC paragraph 320-10-35-10(c)</u> . That reclassification, in and of itself, would not result in any of the following:	Step will retain on roll forward.
Added	1) Call into question the entity's assertion at the most recent reporting date that it had the intent and ability to hold to maturity those debt securities that continue to be classified as held-to maturity.	
	Require the entity to designate the reclassified security in a hedging relationship under the last-of-layer method.Restrict the entity from selling the reclassified security.	
Modified	The carrying amount of hedged assets and liabilities recognized in the balance sheet?	Step will retain on roll forward.
	Note: For an available-for-sale debt security, the amount disclosed is the amortized cost basis.	
Modified	The cumulative amount of fair value hedging adjustments remaining for any hedged assets and liabilities for which hedge accounting has been discontinued?	Step will retain on roll forward.
	<i>Note:</i> The disclosures required by items (2) through (4) above should exclude cumulative basis adjustments related to foreign exchange risk.	
Added	Note: The presentation and disclosure requirements in item 16 below are prescribed by <u>ASU No. 2019-04</u> , <u>Codification Improvements to Topic 326</u> , <u>Financial Instruments—Credit Losses</u> , <u>Topic 815</u> , <u>Derivatives and Hedging, and Topic 825</u> , <u>Financial Instruments</u> . For entities that have not yet adopted <u>ASU No. 2017-12</u> before the issuance date of ASU No. 2019-04 (i.e., April 25, 2019), the effective dates and transition requirements for ASU No. 2019-04 are the same as the effective dates and transition requirements in ASU No. 2017-12, and ASU No. 2019-04 should be adopted at the same time that ASU No. 2017-12 is adopted. For entities that have already adopted ASU No. 2017-12 before the issuance date of ASU No. 2019-04 (i.e., April 25, 2019), <u>ASU No. 2019-04</u> is effective as of the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning after April 25, 2019 (the "issuance date" of ASU No. 2019-04). Early adoption is permitted on or after April 25, 2019. (ASC 815-20-65-5)	
Added	Also, for an entity that has adopted <u>ASU No. 2017-12</u> before the issuance date of <u>ASU No. 2019-04</u> , that entity should elect to reflect ASU No. 2019-04 either on a prospective basis or on a retrospective basis as of the date of adoption of ASU No. 2017-12 in accordance with ASC paragraph 815-20-65-3, with the following exceptions:	

Type of Change	Description of Change	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
Change	 An entity that adopted ASU No. 2017-12 in an interim period and elected to modify the measurement methodology for a hedged item in accordance with either ASC paragraph 815-20-25-6B or ASC paragraph 815-25-35-13 without dedesignating the hedging relationship should reflect any adjustment made in accordance with ASC paragraph 815-20-65-3(e)(1) at the appropriate balance on the date of initial application of ASU No. 2017-12 if that adjustment was made as of the date of adoption of ASU No. 2017-12. An entity that elects fair value hedge rebalancing in accordance with ASC paragraph 815-20-65-3(e)(2) should reflect any adjustments for existing hedges as of the date of adoption of ASU No. 2017-12 on the date of initial application of ASU No. 2017-12 in accordance with ASC paragraph 815-20-65-3. An entity may reclassify a debt security from held to maturity to available for sale if the debt security is eligible to be hedged under the last-of-layer guidance in accordance with ASC paragraph 815-20-25-12A upon adoption of ASU No. 2019-04 only if the entity did not reclassify one or more debt securities from held to maturity to available for sale upon adoption of ASU No. 2017-12. If the entity did not reclassify any debt securities from held to maturity to available for sale upon adoption of ASU No. 2017-12 and elects to reclassify securities in accordance with ASC paragraph 815-20-65-3(e)(7) upon adoption of ASU No. 2019-04, it should make that reclassification as of the date of adoption of ASU No. 2019-04 in accordance with the guidance above for entities that have adopted ASU No. 2017-02 before the issuance date of ASU No. 2019-04. Any unrealized gain or loss at the date of the reclassification should be recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income in accordance with ASC paragraph 320-10-35-10(c). 	IXON 1 OI WARD AND OPPORTE CONSIDERATIONS
	In addition, for an entity that has adopted the amendments in <u>ASU No. 2017-12</u> before the issuance date of <u>ASU No. 2019-04</u> and reflects the amendments on a prospective basis in accordance with the guidance above, the adjustment resulting from the amendment in ASC <u>paragraph 815-25-35-9A</u> to a partial-term fair value hedge relationship's amortization should be accounted for as a change in estimate in accordance with ASC paragraph <u>250-10-45-17</u> . Furthermore, for an entity that has adopted <u>ASU No. 2017-12</u> before the issuance date of ASU No. 2019-04 and reflects the amendments on a retrospective basis in accordance with the guidance	
Added	above, new hedging relationships may be retrospectively designated between the date of adoption of ASU No. 2017-12 and the effective date of <u>ASU No. 2019-04</u> in accordance with the guidance above for existing eligible hedging instruments and existing eligible recognized assets or liabilities or existing eligible forecasted transactions related to the amendments in ASC <u>paragraph 815-25-35-13B, 815-30-35-26</u> , or <u>815-20-55-33G</u> . Have the following transitional disclosures related to the adoption of <u>ASU No. 2019-04</u> been made in each interim and annual period in the fiscal period of adoption (ASC 815-20-65-5):	

Type of Change	Description of Change	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
	The nature of and reason for the change in accounting principle?	Kon Forward and Opdate Content Considerations
Added		
Added	a. The method of applying the change? Note: For an entity that adopted ASU No. 2017-12 before the issuance of ASU No. 2019-04, the entity should disclose whether it adopted the eligible amendments in accordance with the above guidance either on a prospective or retrospective basis.	
Added	 b. The effect of the adoption on any line item in the balance sheet, if material, as of the beginning of the first period for which ASU No. 2019-04 is applied? Note: Presentation of the effect on financial statement subtotals is not required. 	
Added	The cumulative effect of the change on retained earnings or other components of equity in the balance sheet as of the beginning of the first period for which ASU No. 2019-04 is applied?	
Fair Value	Measurements and Disclosures (ASC 820)	
Added	For recurring fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances, disclosing separately changes during the period attributable to the following:	
	<i>Note:</i> A nonpublic entity is not required to disclose this information. In lieu of the information in item g, a nonpublic entity is required to disclose the information in item h below. (<u>ASC 820-10-50-2G</u>)	
Financial I	Instruments (ASC 825)	
Added	Have the following transitional disclosures related to the adoption of <u>ASU No. 2019-04</u> been made in the period of adoption (<u>ASC 825-10-65-5</u>):	
Added	The nature of the change in accounting principle, including an explanation of the newly adopted accounting principle?	
Added	The method of applying the change?	
Added	The effect of the adoption on any line item in the balance sheet, if material, as of the beginning of the first period for which ASU No. 2019-04 is effective?	
	<i>Note:</i> Presentation of the effect on financial statement subtotals is not required.	
Added	The cumulative effect of the change on retained earnings or other components of equity in the balance sheet as of the beginning of the first period for which ASU No. 2019-04 is effective?	
	Note: An entity that issues interim financial statements should provide the disclosures in items (a) through (d) in each interim financial statement of the fiscal year of change and the annual financial statement of the fiscal year of change.	
Leases (AS	SC 842) Overall	

Type of Change	Description of Change	Roll Forward and Update Content Considerations
Leases (AS	SC 842) Lessors	
Added	Note: The presentation and disclosure requirements in item 13 below are prescribed by ASU No. 2018-20, Leases (Topic 842): Narrow-Scope Improvements for Lessors, which is effective as follows: (ASC 842-10-65-3)	
	1. An entity that has not yet adopted ASC Topic 842 should apply ASU No. 2018-20 to all new and existing leases when the entity first applies ASC Topic 842 (e.g., January 1, 2019 for calendar year end public business entities) and should apply the same transition method elected for ASC Topic 842.	
	2. An entity that has adopted ASC Topic 842 before the issuance of ASU No. 2018-20 should adopt ASU No. 2018-20 to all new and existing leases at the original effective date of ASC Topic 842 for that entity as determined in ASC paragraph 842-10-65-1(a) through (b). Alternatively, an entity that has adopted ASC Topic 842 may adopt ASU No. 2018-20 to all new and existing leases either:	
	 a. In the first reporting period ending after the issuance of ASU No. 2018-20 (e.g., December 31, 2018), or b. In the first reporting period beginning after the issuance of ASU No. 2018- 	
	20 (e.g., January 1, 2019).	
	3. An entity that has adopted ASC Topic 842 before the issuance of ASU No. 2018-20 should apply ASU No. 2018-20 to all new and existing leases either:	
	a. Retrospectively to all prior periods beginning with the fiscal years in which ASC Topic 842 was initially applied, or	
	b. Prospectively.	
	13. Has a lessor that makes the accounting policy election in ASC paragraph 842-10-15-39A (i.e., to exclude from the consideration in the contract and from variable payments not included in the consideration in the contract all taxes assessed by a governmental authority that are both imposed on and concurrent with a specific lease revenue-producing transaction and collected by the lessor from a lessee, such as sales, use, value added, and some excise taxes) disclosed its accounting policy election and complied with the applicable accounting policy disclosure requirements in ASC paragraphs 235-10-50-1 through 50-6? (See ASC Topic 235, Notes to Financial Statements.) (ASC 842-30-50-14)	

Audit Programs (AUDs)

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
AUD-100	Engagement-Level Tailoring Questions				
New	New Tailoring Question, "Does the engagement require a concurring partner review?" that will flow to <i>KBA-902</i> and <i>KBA-905</i> .	Table	Enhancement		
	Reminder: See <i>KCO-003</i> for Show/Hide implication of all TQ's.				
New	New Audit Area, Business Combinations. This was separated out from other Audit Programs and is <i>AUD-820</i> .	Table	Enhancement		
Modified	Audit Area "Journal Entries and Financial Statement Review" has been modified to remove "Financial Statement Review".	Audit Areas	Clarification		The Audit Area "Journal Entries" will be retained on roll forward in your selections in <i>AUD-100</i> and then all flow from there.
	The "Financial Statement Review" has been moved to <i>AUD-909</i> .				
New	New Missing Workpaper or Unnecessary Workpaper related to <i>AID-603</i> based on your response to TQ, "Does the entity have multiple components, multiple locations, or segments that are included in the scope of our engagement?	Diagnostic	Enhancement		
AUD-101	Overall Audit Program				
Modified	Added practice point regarding the AICPA Peer Review Board's updated guidance to Peer Review Practice Section 3100, Supplemental Guidance	Purpose	New or Revised Guidance	Peer Review Practice Section 3100, Supplemental Guidance	
Modified	Under "Risk Assessment Procedures: Evaluating the Design of Internal Controls" combined steps 3 and 3. Resulting step 2 now reads as follows:	Procedures	Enhanced Workflow		Steps will retain on roll forward with default settings as a combined step.
	Perform risk assessment procedures to identify and obtain an understanding of, and evaluate the design and implementation of, relevant entity-level controls and the financial reporting process, including controls related to the development of significant financial statement disclosures and the consideration of information technology.				

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
	Added Practice Point, "Cybersecurity is one of the principal operation risks facing companies. The need for firms to be vigilant in addressing cybersecurity risk is great. The auditor should evaluate the policies and procedures management has in place to guard against cyber-attacks and the unlawful access to the entity's customer records and information."				
Added	Under "Evaluating, Concluding, and Reporting Procedures" added step 37:	Procedures	Clarification		
	If the auditor finds it necessary to modify existing audit documentation or add new audit documentation after the documentation completion date, document the reason for making the change, and when and by whom the change(s) were made and reviewed.				
AUD-201	Audit Program: Opening Balances and Additional Audit Program	ocedures for an l	nitial or Reaudit	t Engagement	
Added	Under "Opening Balance Procedures" added 4j:	Procedures	Enhancement		
	Verified compliance with restrictive debt covenants and, if necessary, examined waivers of default.				
AUD-602	Audit Program: Involvement of a Component Auditor				
Modified	Updated practice alert regarding the Omnibus Statement on Auditing Standards for the issuance of SAS-135.	Purpose	New or Revised Guidance	SAS-135, Omnibus Statement Auditing Standards - 2019	
Modified	Under "General Information" modified 5b to include compliance with ethical requirements as follows:	Procedures	Clarification		Step will retain on roll forward if user selects to keep all responses on roll forward.
	The ethical requirements relevant to the group audit and, in particular, the independence requirements and a request that the component auditor communicate to us whether the component auditor has complied with ethical requirements relevant to the group audit, including independence and professional competence.				
Added	Under "General Information" added step 8:	Procedures	Clarification		

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
	We reviewed all of the component auditor responses to the requested communications in our instruction letter and noted the following:				
AUD-701	Audit Program: Designing Tests of Controls				
Modified	Audit Areas Included row at top of form will now be limited to only audit areas noted in <i>AUD-100</i> under TQ, "What audit areas, applicable to the engagement, will you be performing tests of the operating effectiveness of controls?"	Table	Enhancement		
Modified	Under "Timing of Tests of Controls" modified 9b which now reads as follows:	Procedures	Clarification		Step will retain on roll forward if user selects to keep all responses on roll forward.
	Updated controls tested at the interim date through the end of the period by extending the test of controls to transactions occurring in the remaining period or obtaining other evidence. In determining the extent of the additional tests needed we considered:				
	(1) The significance of the assessed risks of material misstatement at the relevant assertion level;				
	(2) The specific controls that were tested during the interim period and the results of those tests;				
	(3) The length of the remaining period;				
	(4) The degree to which audit evidence about the operating effectiveness of those controls was obtained;				
	(5) The extent of further planned reductions to substantive procedures based on the reliance on controls;				
	(6) The effectiveness of the control environment; and				
	(7) Significant changes to the controls since interim testing, including changes in the information system, processes, and personnel.				
AUD-800	Audit Program: Custom through AUD-820 Audit Program:	Business Combin	nations		
Added	Added references to accounting guidance on ARM.	Instructions	Enhancement		

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
Added	Added practice point references to accounting guidance on ARM.	Results Instructions Section	Enhancement		
Modified	Minor wording changes throughout				
Modified	Under "Section I: Consideration of Testing the Operating Effectiveness of Internal Controls" modified steps 3 and 4 to refer to the assessed level of control risk rather than control reliance as follows:	Procedures	Clarification		Steps will retain on roll forward is user selects to keep all responses on roll forward.
	Our tests of operating effectiveness at <i>AUD-701</i> support our planned assessed control risk.				
	We have considered the assessed level of control risk based on our testing at <i>AUD-701</i> in determining the nature, timing, and extent of substantive procedures to be performed. Such procedures are documented in section III, below.				
Modified	Removed practice points regarding new accounting standards and replaced with link to Summary Checklist of Recent Authoritative U.S. Accounting Standards on ARM. Link is located above the procedures table in Section III.				
AUD-801	Audit Program: Cash				
Modified	Added additional substeps under "Cash Confirmations – Prep" for confirmations received electronically.	Procedures	Enhancement		
AUD-802	A Audit Program: Investments				
Modified	Modified steps and TQs for audits of entities that have adopted ASU No. 2016-01 Modified TQ's are as follows:	Procedures	New or Revised Guidance	ASU No. 2016- 01, Financial Instruments— Overall (Subtopic 825-10):	
	Does the CIRA have investments in debt and equity instruments?			Recognition and Measurement of	
	Does the CIRA have investment instruments on hand?			Financial Assets and Financial	
	Does the CIRA have investments held by independent third parties?			Liabilities	

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
	NEW: Does the CIRA have any debt instruments classified as available for sale?				
	Does the CIRA have equity securities classified as "available for sale and the entity has NOT adopted ASU 2016-01?				
	NEW: Does the CIRA have any debt instruments classified as "held to maturity"?				
	NEW: Has the CIRA adopted ASU No. 2016-01				
	See KCO-002 for Mark N/A implication of these TQ's.				
Modified	Added Practice Point under program step, "Debt and Equity Investments – Detailed Analysis".	Practice Point			
	Practice Point: Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-01, Financial Instruments—Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, requires all equity investments with readily determinable fair value to be recorded at fair value with changes in fair value (including unrealized holding gains and losses) recorded in the income statement. The ASU eliminates the classification of equity investments with readily determinable fair value into different categories from ASC 320 (i.e., trading or available-for-sale).				
Modified	Added additional substeps under "Held by Third Parties" for confirmations received electronically.	Procedures	Enhancement		
Modified	Added Practice Point under program step, "Amortization of Premium". Practice Point: ASU No. 2017-08, Premium Amortization on Purchased Callable Debt Securities, revised the amortization for certain callable debt securities held at a premium from the contractual maturity date to the earliest call date. The amendments are effective for public business entities for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Early adoption is permitted.	Practice Point	Clarification		
Modified	Modified steps under "Securities Classified as "Available for Sale" (Only applicable for equity securities if the amendments from ASU No. 2016-01 have not yet been adopted) as follows: With respect to securities classified by management as "available for sale," we considered management's intent and ability to carry these securities as follows:	Program Steps	Enhancement		Modified steps will reset on roll forward due to content changes.

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
	DELETED: For fixed maturity instruments classified as "held to maturity," we obtained a representation from management in the representation letter about the entity's ability and intent to hold such investments until maturity. We considered whether management's activities corroborate or conflict with its stated intent for classifying the equity securities as available for sale or trading securities.				
Added	Added new program header, steps and practice points under "Debt Instruments Classified as: Held to Maturity" – Classification as follows: For fixed maturity debt instruments classified as "held to maturity": a. We considered whether management's activities corroborate or conflict with its stated intent. Practice Point: For example, this includes evaluating management's assertion and intent to hold debt securities to maturity by examining evidence such as documentation of management's strategies and sales and other historical activities with respect to those securities and similar securities. b. We evaluated whether management's activities, contractual agreements, or the entity's financial condition provide evidence of its ability. Practice Point: For example, the entity's financial position, working capital needs, operating results, debt agreements, guarantees, alternate sources of liquidity, and other relevant contractual obligations, as well as laws and regulations, may provide evidence about the entity's ability to hold debt securities to their maturity. Also, management's cash flow projections may suggest that it does not have the ability to hold debt securities to their maturity. c. We obtained a representation from management in the representation letter about the entity's ability	Program Steps	Enhancement		
Modified	and intent to hold such investments until maturity. Added practice point and modified step under, "Investments	Program Steps	ASU 2016-01		Modified step will reset on roll forward due to
Modified	in Closely Held Corporations or Partnerships – Proper Accounting as follows:	1 Togram Steps	ASC 2010-01		content changes.

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
Change	Practice Point: Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-01, Financial Instruments—Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, excludes equity method investments from its scope for equity method investments with readily determinable fair values. However, for equity investments with readily determinable fair values, ASU No. 2016-01 eliminates the cost method of accounting previously allowed in ASC Subtopic 325-20, Investments—Other—Cost Method Investments. Rather, under ASU No. 2016-01, an entity has the option to measure these equity investments either at: (1) cost minus impairment, if any, plus or minus changes resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for the identical or a similar investment of the same issuer, or (2) fair value. This amendment simplifies the impairment assessment of equity investments without readily determinable fair values by requiring a qualitative assessment to identify impairment (similar to the qualitative assessment for long-lived assets, goodwill, and indefinite-lived intangible assets). When a qualitative assessment indicates that impairment exists, an entity is required to measure the equity investment at fair value and recognize an impairment loss in net income. The impairment loss is calculated as the difference between the fair value of the investment and its carrying amount. We evaluated whether management has properly accounted for the investments in closely held corporations and partnerships using the cost method (cost, minus impairment, or fair value if ASU No 2016-01 has been adopted) or the equity method of accounting, as appropriate, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.	Location	Standard 1/11	Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
Added	New practice point under step, "Joint Ventures – Detailed Analysis as follows: Practice Point: Investments in joint ventures are included within the scope of Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-01, Financial Instruments—Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. Therefore, after the date of adoption of ASU No. 2016-01, investments in unincorporated joint ventures are accounted for as equity investments (under Topic 321) and should be recorded at (1) fair value, or (2) at cost when the fair value is not readily determinable (minus impairment, if any, unless the practical expedient applies and has been elected (i.e., the net asset value practical expedient)). Corporate joint ventures, other than subsidiaries, are usually accounted for as equity investments (under Topic 321) or the equity method (under Topic 323).	Program Steps	ASU 2016-01		
Modified	Modified step under, "Joint Ventures – Proper Method of Accounting" as follows:	Program Steps	ASU 2016-01		Modified step will reset on roll forward due to content changes.

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
	We evaluated the proper method of accounting for the interests in joint ventures (e.g., consolidation, proportionate consolidation, or equity method (pre-ASU No. 2016-01) or fair value or cost, minus impairment (post adoption of ASU No. 2016-01)) and evaluated whether the accounting properly reflected the substance and the economic reality of the arrangement, rather than the joint ventures particular structure or form.				
Added	Added the following program steps as follows:	Program Steps	ASU 2016-01		
	Equity Investments Valued at Cost Minus Impairment (After Adoption of ASU No. 2016-01)				
	If the entity has adopted ASU No. 2016-01 and the cost minus impairment election option has been applied (rather than fair value), we determined that it was only applied to qualifying equity instruments that do not have a readily determinable fair value and the cost basis has been adjusted for any changes resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for the identical or a similar investment of the same issuer (with changes in this basis of measurement recognized in earnings).				
	Practice Point: It is important to note that the cost minus impairment election option only applies to equity securities without readily determinable fair values that do not qualify for the practical expedient to estimate fair value under ASC Topic 820, <i>Fair Value Measurement</i> (i.e., the net asset value practical expedient).				
	Evaluation of Impairment of Equity Securities Without Readily Determinable Fair Values (After Adoption of ASU No. 2016-01)				
	We evaluated whether management has considered relevant information and factors such as those below in reaching its conclusions about the need to recognize an impairment loss:				
	a. A significant deterioration in the earnings performance, credit rating, asset quality, or business prospects of the investee.				

Type of	Description of Change	Location	Based on	Standard	Poll Forward Considerations
Change	b. A significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the investee. c. A significant adverse change in the general market condition of either the geographical area or the industry in which the investee operates. d. A bona fide offer to purchase, an offer by the investee to sell, or a completed auction process for the same or similar investment for an amount less than the carrying amount of that investment. e. Factors that raise significant concerns about the investee's ability to continue as a going concern, such as negative cash flows from operations, working capital deficiencies, or noncompliance with statutory capital requirements or debt	Location	Standard Y/N	Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
	valuation of Impairment Loss (After Adoption of ASU No. 2016-01) When the entity has recognized an impairment loss, we gathered evidence supporting the amount of the impairment adjustment recorded and:				
	 a. Tested the calculation of the impairment loss included in the income statement. b. Determined that the impairment loss is equal to the difference between the fair value of the investment and its carrying amount. c. Reviewed a summary of investments impaired for completeness and unusual items. d. Evaluated whether the entity has appropriately complied with the requirements of the applicable financial reporting framework. 				
AUD-8021	B Audit Program: Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activ	rities			
Modified	Modified header and step as follows: Derivatives and Hedging – Management's Estimate We evaluated management's determination of the fair value of all derivatives, including those that are freestanding, hedging instruments, and embedded features. If applicable, if management has not been able to measure the embedded	Procedures	Clarification		Steps will retain on roll forward is user selects to keep all responses on roll forward.

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
	derivative separately from its host contract, we have evaluated management's estimate of the entire hybrid (combined) contract at fair value.				
AUD-803	Audit Program: Receivables and Revenue				
Modified	Removed TQ, "Has the CIRA adopted ASU 2014-09?				
	Added TQ, "Has the CIRA adopted ASC Topic 606?				
	See KCO-002 for Mark N/A implication of these TQ's.				
Modified	Added substep under "Receivables Confirmation Testing" as follows:	Procedures	Clarification		
	We identified the appropriate individual, one with adequate knowledge of the information to be confirmed, to receive the confirmation.				
Modified	Modified step under "Revenue Recognition" as follows:	Procedures	New or Revised Guidance	ASU No. 2014- 09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers	Step will reset on roll forward due to content
	We obtained an understanding of:				changes.
	The revenue recognition standards applicable to the type of revenue generated by the entity and whether these standards have been properly applied;				
	Material sources of revenue and sources of revenue entries				
	 How transactions and deals are economically structured; 				
	How the transaction price is determined, including estimation of variable consideration; and				
	How the transaction price is allocated, including determination of stand-alone selling price.				
Added	Added headers and steps as follows to differentiate between procedures that may be performed by the auditor when the entity has adopted ASC Topic 606 as follows:	Procedures	New or Revised Guidance	ASC Topic 606	
	Understanding Revenue Streams under ASC Topic 606				
	Practice Point: Auditors should consider performing tests of operating effectiveness over the entity's internal controls for calculating and recording the impact of the adoption of ASC Topic 606 in order to reduce the nature and extent of substantive testing				

Type of	Decemination of Change	Lagation	Based on	Standard	Doll Formand Considerations
Change	Description of Change required. Substantive analytical procedures will generally not be	Location	Standard Y/N	Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
	effective for auditing the transition adjustment, however, predictive analytical procedures may be appropriate in certain circumstances for revenue streams.				
	We obtained an understanding of:				
	The revenue recognition standards applicable to the type of revenue generated by the entity and whether these standards have been properly applied;				
	 Material sources of revenue and sources of revenue entries; 				
	 How performance obligations are identified by management, including whether the company is acting as a principal or an agent; 				
	How transactions and deals are economically structured;				
	 How the transaction price is determined, including estimation of variable consideration; 				
	 How the transaction price is allocated, including determination of stand-alone selling price; 				
	 How management determined the proper lease classification (operating or financing); 				
	 How management determines the contract term, including evaluating options to extend; 				
	When a performance obligation is satisfied and, thus, the period in which revenue should be recognized; and				
	What assets should be recognized from the costs to obtain or fulfill a contract with a customer (if applicable).				
	AID-302 Understanding the Entity's Revenue Streams and Revenue Recognition Policies				
	Practice Point : The auditor may consider reviewing the entity's website, marketing materials, and press releases or performing inquiries with sales representatives, marketing personnel, legal counsel, and others when evaluating revenue streams.				

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
	Practice Point: The extent of evidence needed may vary based on the assessed risk of material misstatement associated with the specific class of transactions or revenue stream.				
	Management's Analysis of Revenue Streams under ASC Topic 606				
	We have obtained management's analysis of each revenue stream, portfolio of contracts, and/or individual contracts, including management's approach to identify separate revenue streams, portfolio of contracts or individual contracts that require analysis under ASC Topic 606 which were considered when determining the transition adjustment.				
	Practice Point: Each revenue stream may consist of more than one portfolio of contracts or individual contracts that is evaluated for the impact of the adoption of ASC Topic 606.				
	Identify and Understand Revenue Streams under ASC Topic 606				
	We have performed procedures necessary to (1) identify separate revenue streams, portfolio of contracts or individual contracts that require analysis under ASC Topic 606, and (2) understand the terms and conditions of each of the revenue streams and/or individual contracts and the accounting policies applied by the entity to determine the completeness of the transition adjustment.				
	Application of Five Step Process under ASC Topic 606				
	We examined supporting documentation with regard to the application of ASC Topic 606's five step process for each revenue stream, portfolio of contracts or individual contracts, including the accounting policies applied to each revenue stream and/or individual contracts used to calculate the transition adjustment. We have assessed whether the accounting policies applied are in accordance with the provisions of ASC Topic 606 and whether they appropriately reflect the revenue stream or individual contract terms and conditions.				

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
	Types of Transactions				
	We obtained an understanding and reviewed documentation of the following types of transactions:				
	a. The potential for side agreements (e.g., when an entity and its customers enter into side arrangements that remain either undocumented or documented in agreements separate from the main contract, there is a greater risk that accounting personnel will not be aware of all of the terms of the transaction, which may result in improper revenue recognition. The potential for side agreements is greater for complex or material transactions when side agreements exist.)				
	b. Transactions near the end of the period (e.g., these transactions may be characterized by significant sales incentives and other conditions that affect revenue recognition.)				
Added	New procedures as follows:				
	Contract Modifications or Amendments				
	2. We evaluated whether contract modifications or amendments resulted in a separate contractual agreement, taking into consideration whether:				
	a. The contract with the customer still exists;				
	 The scope of the contract increases due to the addition of promised goods or services are distinct; and 				
	c. The price of the contract increases by an amount of consideration that reflects the entity's stand-alone selling prices of additional promised goods and services.				
	Practice Point: Under U.S. GAAP's new revenue standard, contract consideration must also include non-cash consideration.				
	Contract Cancellations				
	We reviewed contract cancellations, as well as documents				
	(e.g., shipping and delivery documents) to determine				

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
	whether only certain elements were cancelled or whether the entire contract was cancelled.				
	Revenue May Not Be Recognized				
	3. We were alert for transactions that indicate that revenue process may not be recognized, such as:				
	a. Bill and hold sales.				
	b. Unfinished products shipped to customers.				
	c. Unauthorized products shipped to customers.				
	d. Sales or shipments to entities other than the customer.				
AUD-804	Audit Program: Prepaid Expenses, Deferred Charges, and C	ther Assets			
Modified	Under "Immaterial Balances" modified substep c to include investigating unusual variances as follows:	Procedures	Enhancement		Step will retain on roll forward if user selects to keep all responses on roll forward.
	We compared actual amounts to budgeted amounts and investigated any variances that appeared unusual.				
Modified	Added additional substeps under "Prepaid Insurance" for confirmations received electronically as follows:	Procedures	Enhancement		
	For confirmations received electronically, we performed and documented the following procedures:				
	 We verified that the confirmation is received directly from a third-party, authorized respondent. 				
	(2) We determined that the confirmation process is secure through the use of means such as the following: (a) encryption; (b) electronic digital signatures; and (c) website authenticity.				
Modified	Moved step "Deferred Income and Deferred Credits" to <i>AUD-807</i>	Procedures	Improved Workflow		
	Removed related TQ, "Does the entity have any deferred income or other deferred credits that were material to the overall financial statements under audit?				
AUD-805	Audit Program: Intangible Assets				

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
Modified	Modified multiple practice points in the Audit Program steps section based on impairment losses.	Practice Points	Clarification		
New	New TQ's as follows: Has the CIRA elected to amortize goodwill? Has the CIRA elected to amortize goodwill over a period of less than 10 years?				
Added	New procedures as follows: Amortization Criteria – Accounting Alternative for Goodwill We evaluated whether the entity meets the criteria to elect to amortize goodwill. Useful Life Less than 10 Years – Accounting Alternative for Goodwill If the entity has elected to amortize goodwill on a straight-line basis over less than 10 years, we evaluated whether the entity has adequately demonstrated the selected useful life is more appropriate. Impairment Policy – Accounting Alternative for Goodwill If the entity has elected to amortize goodwill, we have evaluated whether the entity's accounting policy also reflects the election to test goodwill for impairment at either the entity level or at the reporting unit level, and whether that policy is consistently applied. Impairment Testing – Accounting Alternative for Goodwill We performed the following procedures related to impairment of goodwill when the entity has elected to				
	 amortize goodwill: a. We evaluated whether management has properly identified triggering events. b. If a triggering event occurred, we determined whether management properly tested goodwill for impairment, by performing the following procedures: a. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether the existence 				

of events or circumstances leads to a determination that it is more likely than not that the flari value of the entity (or reporting unit) is less than its carrying amount, we have reviewed and evaluated management's assessment and conclusion. b. If the entity performed a quantitative goodwill impairment test, we tested management's analysis by comparing the entity's (or the reporting unit's) fair value with its carrying amount. c. If the carrying amount of the entity (or reporting unit's) fair value with its carrying amount. c. If the carrying amount of the entity (or reporting unit) exceeds its fair value, we ascertained that an impairment loss has been properly recognized in the income statement in an amount equal to that excess. Practice Point: If the amendments of ASU No. 2017-04 hove been adopted the entity shot considers the income statement in an amount equal to that excess. Practice Point: If the amendments of ASU No. 2017-04 hove been adopted the entity also considers the income tast effect from any tax deductible goodwill when measuring the impairment loss. d. After any impairment loss is recognized, we ascertained that management appropriately adjusted the carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted currying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted currying amount becomes is new accounting busis. Practice Point: Depending on the applicable financial reporting framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss may be prohibited. For example, under U.S. GAAP, should evaluate whether management has properly accounted for goodwill impairment loss. Impairment Testing — Goodwill (When NOT Electing the Accounting Alternative) We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. Whave reviewed and evaluated when the control and evaluated w	Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
determination that it is more likely than not that the fair value of the entity (or reporting unit) is less than its carrying amount, we have reviewed and evaluated management's assessment and conclusion. b. If the entity performed a quantitative goodwill impairment test, we tested management's analysis by comparing the entity's (or the reporting unit's) fair value with its carrying amount. c. If the carrying amount. c. If the carrying amount of the entity (or reporting unit's) fair value, we ascertained that an impairment loss has been properly recognized in the income statement in an amount equal to that excess. Practice Point: If the amendments of ASU No. 2017-04 have been adopted, the entity also considers the income tax effect from any tax-deductible goodwill when measuring the impairment loss. d. After any impairment loss is recognized, we ascertained that management appropriately adjusted the carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying mount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying mount of the goodwill on the appropriately adjusted the carrying amount of the goodwill on the appropriately adjusted the carrying amount of the goodwill on the appropriately adjusted the carrying amount of the goodwill on the appropriately adjusted the carrying amount of the goodwill on the appropriate profting framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss may be prohibited. For example, under U.S. GAAP, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss. Impairment Testing — Goodwill (When NOT Electing the Accounting Alternative) We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying	Change		Location	Standard 1/11	Reference	Ron Forward Considerations
that the fair value of the entity (or reporting unit) is less than its carrying amount, we have reviewed and evaluated management's assessment and conclusion. b. If the entity performed a quantitative goodwill impairment test, we tested management's analysis by comparing the entity's (or the reporting unit's) fair value with its carrying amount. c. If the carrying amount of the entity (or reporting unit) exceeds its fair value, we ascertained that an impairment loss has been properly recognized in the income statement in an amount equal to that excess. Practice Point: If the amendments of ASU No. 2017 oh have been adopted, the entity less considers the from any tax-deducible goodwill when measuring the impairment loss. d. After any impairment loss is recognized, we ascertained that management appropriately adjusted the carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount of the goodwill or previously recognized powers. Practice Point: Depending on the applicable financial reporting framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized power in properties of an impairment is prohibited. For example, under U.S. GAAP, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized prodowill impairment loss may be prohibited. For example, under U.S. GAAP, subsequent reversal of a propourment is prohibited. The auditor should evaluate whether management has properly accounted for goodwill (When NOT Electing the Accounting Alternative) We evaluated goodwill (When NOT Electing the Accounting Alternative) We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opes to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying						
reporting unit) is less than its carrying amount, we have reviewed and evaluated management's assessment and conclusion. b. If the entity performed a quantitative goodwill impairment rest, we tested management's analysis by companing the entity's (or the reporting unit's) fair value with its carrying amount. c. If the carrying amount of the entity (or reporting unit) exceeds its fair value, we ascertained that an impairment loss has been properly recognized in the income statement in an amount equal to that excess. Practice Point: If the amendments of ASU No. 2017-04 have been adopted, the entity also considers the income tax effect from any tax-deductible goodwil when measuring the impairment loss. d. After any impairment loss is recognized, we ascertained that management appropriately adjusted the currying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount to the pending on the applicable financial reporting framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss may be prohibited. For example, under U.S. GAAP, subsequent reversal of an impairment is prohibbed. The audior should evaluate whether management has properly accounted for goodwill impairment loss. Impairment Testing – Goodwill (When NOT Electing the Accounting Afternative) We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying						
amount, we have reviewed and evaluated management's assessment and conclusion. b. If the entity performed a quantitative goodwill impairment test, we tested management's analysis by comparing the entity's (or the reporting unit's) fair value with its carrying amount. c. If the carrying amount of the entity (or reporting unit) exceeds its fair value, we ascertained that an impairment loss has been properly recognized in the income statement in an amount equal to that excess. Practice Point: If the amendments of ASU No. 2017-04 have been adopted, the entity also considers the income tax effect from any tax-deductible goodwill when measuring the impairment loss. d. After any impairment loss is recognized, we ascertained that management appropriately adjusted the carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss. Practice Point: Depending on the applicable financial reporting framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss may be prohibited. The auditor should evaluate whether management has properly accounted for goodwill impairment loss. Impairment Testing – Goodwill (When NOT Electing the Accounting Alternative) We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value up of a reporting unit is less than its carrying						
b. If the entity performed a quantitative goodwill impairment test, we tested management's analysis by comparing the entity's (or the reporting unit's) fair value with its carrying amount. c. If the carrying amount. c. If the carrying amount of the entity (or reporting unit) exceeds its fair value, we ascertained that an impairment loss has been properly recognized in the income statement in an amount equal to that CXCCSS. Practice Point: If the amendments of ASU No. 2017-04 have been adopted, the entity also considers the income tax effect from any tax-deductible goodwill when measuring the impairment loss. d. After any impairment loss is recognized, we ascertained that management appropriately adjusted the carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount becomes its new accounting basis. Practice Point: Depending on the applicable financial reporting framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss may be prohibited. The auditor should evaluate whether management has properly accounted for goodwill impairment loss. Impairment Testing — Goodwill (When NOT Electing the Accounting Alternative) We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying						
goodwill impairment test, we tested management's analysis by comparing the entity's (or the reporting unit's) fair value with its carrying amount. c. If the carrying amount of the entity (or reporting unit) exceeds its fair value, we ascertained that an impairment loss has been properly recognized in the income statement in an amount equal to that excess. Practice Point: If the amendments of ASU No. 2017-04 have been adopted, the entity also considers the income tax effect from any tax- deductible goodwill when measuring the impairment loss. d. After any impairment loss is recognized, we ascertained that management appropriately adjusted the carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount becomes its new accounting basis. Practice Point: Depending on the applicable financial reporting framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss may be prohibited. For example, under U.S. GAAP, subsequent reversal of an impairment is prohibited. The auditor should evaluate whether management has properly accounted for goodwill impairment loss. Impairment Testing — Goodwill (When NOT Electing the Accounting Alternative) We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether is smore likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying		management's assessment and conclusion.				
management's analysis by comparing the entity's (or the reporting unit's) fair value with its carrying amount. c. If the carrying amount of the entity (or reporting unit) exceeds its fair value, we ascertained that an impairment loss has been properly recognized in the income statement in an amount equal to that excess. Practice Point: If the amendments of ASU No. 2017-04 have been adopted, the entity also considers the income tax effect from any tax-deductible goodwill when measuring the impairment loss. d. After any impairment loss is recognized, we ascertained that management appropriately adjusted the carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount becomes its new accounting basis. Practice Point: Depending on the applicable financial reporting framework, subsequent reversal of an impairment loss. Practice Point: Depending on the applicable financial reporting framework, subsequent reversal of an impairment is prohibited. The additor should evaluate whether management has properly accounted for goodwill impairment tos. Impairment Testing — Goodwill (When NOT Electing the Accounting Alternative) We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying						
entity's (or the reporting unit's) fair value with its carrying amount. c. If the carrying amount of the entity (or reporting unit) exceeds its fair value, we ascertained that an impairment loss has been properly recognized in the income statement in an amount equal to that excess. Practice Point: If the amendments of ASU No. 2017-04 have been adopted, the entity also considers the income tax effect from any tax-deductible goodwill when measuring the impairment loss. d. After any impairment loss is recognized, we ascertained that management appropriately adjusted the carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount becomes its new accounting basis. Practice Point: Depending on the applicable financial reporting framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss may be prohibited. For example, under U.S. (GAAP, subsequent reversal of an impairment prohibited. The auditor should evaluate whether management has properly accounted for goodwill impairment loss. Impairment Testing — Goodwill (When NOT Electing the Accounting Alternative) We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying						
with its carrying amount. c. If the carrying amount of the entity (or reporting unit) exceeds its fair value, we ascertained that an impairment loss has been properly recognized in the income statement in an amount equal to that cxcss. Practice Point: If the amendments of ASU No. 2017-04 have been adopted, the entity also considers the income tax effect from any tax-deductible goodwill when measuring the impairment loss. d. After any impairment loss is recognized, we ascertained that management appropriately adjusted the carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount becomes its new accounting basis. Practice Point: Depending on the applicable financial reporting framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss may be prohibited. For example, under U.S. GAAP, subsequent reversal of an impairment is prohibited. The auditor should evaluate whether management has properly accounted for goodwill impairment loss. Impairment Testing – Goodwill (When NOT Electing the Accounting Alternative) We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying						
c. If the carrying amount of the entity (or reporting unit) exceeds its fair value, we ascertained that an impairment loss has been properly recognized in the income statement in an amount equal to that excess. Practice Point: If the amendments of ASU No. 2017-04 have been adopted, the entity also considers the income tax effect from any tax-deductible goodwill when measuring the impairment loss. d. After any impairment loss is recognized, we ascertained that management appropriately adjusted the carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount becomes its new accounting basis. Practice Point: Depending on the applicable financial reporting framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss may be prohibited. For example, under U.S. GAAP, subsequent reversal of an impairment is properly accounted for goodwill impairment appropriately applicable in a properly accounted for goodwill impairment loss. Impairment Testing – Goodwill (When NOT Electing the Accounting Alternative) We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying						
reporting unit) exceeds its fair value, we ascertained that an impairment loss has been properly recognized in the income statement in an amount equal to that excess. Practice Point: If the amendments of ASU No. 2017-04 have been adopted, the entity also considers the income tax effect from any tax-deductible goodwill when measuring the impairment loss. d. After any impairment loss is recognized, we ascertained that management appropriately adjusted the carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount becomes its new accounting basis. Practice Point: Depending on the applicable financial reporting framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss may be prohibited. For example, under U.S. GAAP, subsequent reversal of an impairment is prohibited. The auditor should evaluate whether management has properly accounted for goodwill impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying						
ascertained that an impairment loss has been properly recognized in the income statement in an amount equal to that cxccss. Practice Point: If the amendments of ASU No. 2017-04 have been adopted, the entity also considers the income tax effect from any tax-deductible goodwill when measuring the impairment loss. d. After any impairment loss is recognized, we ascertained that management appropriately adjusted the carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount becomes its new accounting basis. Practice Point: Depending on the applicable financial reporting framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss may be prohibited. For example, under U.S. GAAP, subsequent reversal of an impairment is prohibited. The auditor should evaluate whether management has properly accounted for goodwill impairment loss. Impairment Testing — Goodwill (When NOT Electing the Accounting Afternative) We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying						
been properly recognized in the income statement in an amount equal to that excess. Practice Point: If the amendments of ASU No. 2017-04 have been adopted, the entity also considers the income tax effect from any tax-deductible goodwill when measuring the impairment loss. d. After any impairment loss is recognized, we ascertained that management appropriately adjusted the carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount becomes its new accounting basis. Practice Point: Depending on the applicable financial reporting framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss may be prohibited. For example, under U.S. GAAP, subsequent reversal of an impairment is prohibited. The auditor should evaluate whether management has properly accounted for goodwill impairment loss. Impairment Testing – Goodwill (When NOT Electing the Accounting Alternative) We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying						
statement in an amount equal to that excess. Practice Point: If the amendments of ASU No. 2017-04 have been adopted, the entity also considers the income tax effect from any tax- deductible goodwill when measuring the impairment loss. d. After any impairment loss is recognized, we ascertained that management appropriately adjusted the carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount becomes its new accounting basis. Practice Point: Depending on the applicable financial reporting framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss may be prohibited. For example, under U.S. GAAP, subsequent reversal of an impairment is prohibited. The auditor should evaluate whether management has properly accounted for goodwill impairment loss. Impairment Testing – Goodwill (When NOT Electing the Accounting Alternative) We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying						
Practice Point: If the amendments of ASU No. 2017-04 have been adopted, the entity also considers the income tax effect from any tax-deductible goodwill when measuring the impairment loss. d. After any impairment loss is recognized, we ascertained that management appropriately adjusted the carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount becomes its new accounting basis. Practice Point: Depending on the applicable financial reporting framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss may be prohibited. For example, under U.S. GAAP, subsequent reversal of an impairment is prohibited. The auditor should evaluate whether management has properly accounted for goodwill impairment loss. Impairment Testing – Goodwill (When NOT Electing the Accounting Alternative) We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying						
adopted, the entity also considers the income tax effect from any tax-deductible goodwill when measuring the impairment loss. d. After any impairment loss is recognized, we ascertained that management appropriately adjusted the carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount becomes its new accounting basis. Practice Point: Depending on the applicable financial reporting framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss may be prohibited. For example, under U.S. GAAP, subsequent reversal of an impairment is prohibited. The auditor should evaluate whether management has properly accounted for goodwill impairment loss. Impairment Testing – Goodwill (When NOT Electing the Accounting Alternative) We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying		excess.				
we ascertained that management appropriately adjusted the carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount becomes its new accounting basis. Practice Point: Depending on the applicable financial reporting framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss may be prohibited. For example, under U.S. GAAP, subsequent reversal of an impairment is prohibited. The auditor should evaluate whether management has properly accounted for goodwill impairment loss. Impairment Testing – Goodwill (When NOT Electing the Accounting Alternative) We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying		adopted, the entity also considers the income tax effect from any tax-				
appropriately adjusted the carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount becomes its new accounting basis. Practice Point: Depending on the applicable financial reporting framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss may be prohibited. For example, under U.S. GAAP, subsequent reversal of an impairment is prohibited. The auditor should evaluate whether management has properly accounted for goodwill impairment loss. Impairment Testing – Goodwill (When NOT Electing the Accounting Alternative) We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying		d. After any impairment loss is recognized,				
of the goodwill so the adjusted carrying amount becomes its new accounting basis. Practice Point: Depending on the applicable financial reporting framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss may be prohibited. For example, under U.S. GAAP, subsequent reversal of an impairment is prohibited. The auditor should evaluate whether management has properly accounted for goodwill impairment loss. Impairment Testing – Goodwill (When NOT Electing the Accounting Alternative) We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying		we ascertained that management				
Amount becomes its new accounting basis. Practice Point: Depending on the applicable financial reporting framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss may be prohibited. For example, under U.S. GAAP, subsequent reversal of an impairment is prohibited. The auditor should evaluate whether management has properly accounted for goodwill impairment loss. Impairment Testing – Goodwill (When NOT Electing the Accounting Alternative) We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying						
Practice Point: Depending on the applicable financial reporting framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss may be prohibited. For example, under U.S. GAAP, subsequent reversal of an impairment is prohibited. The auditor should evaluate whether management has properly accounted for goodwill impairment loss. Impairment Testing – Goodwill (When NOT Electing the Accounting Alternative) We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying						
framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss may be prohibited. For example, under U.S. GAAP, subsequent reversal of an impairment is prohibited. The auditor should evaluate whether management has properly accounted for goodwill impairment loss. Impairment Testing – Goodwill (When NOT Electing the Accounting Alternative) We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying		amount becomes its new accounting basis.				
Accounting Alternative) We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying		framework, subsequent reversal of a previously recognized goodwill impairment loss may be prohibited. For example, under U.S. GAAP, subsequent reversal of an impairment is prohibited. The auditor should evaluate whether management has properly accounted for				
entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying						
entity has not elected to amortize goodwill. c. If the entity opts to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying		We evaluated goodwill for impairment as follows when the				
determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying						
amount we have reviewed and evaluated		determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying				
management's assessment and conclusion.		· ·				

Type of	Description of Change	Location	Based on	Standard Reference	Doll Formand Considerations
Change	Description of Change	Location	Standard Y/N	Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
	d. If the entity performed a quantitative analysis, we				
	tested management's analysis by comparing the fair				
	value of each reporting unit against its carrying				
	value, including goodwill.				
	e. If the carrying amount of the reporting unit,				
	including goodwill exceeds its fair value, (and the				
	entity has NOT adopted the amendments of ASU				
	No. 2017-04), we ascertained that step 2 of the				
	impairment analysis was appropriately performed to				
	determine the extent of goodwill impairment, if any.				
	We considered the need to involve an auditor's				
	valuation specialist as necessary.				
	f. If the carrying amount of the reporting unit,				
	including goodwill exceeds its fair value, (and the				
	entity HAS adopted the amendments of ASU No. 2017-04), we ascertained that an impairment loss				
	has been properly recognized in the income				
	statement in an amount equal to that excess.				
	g. After any impairment loss is recognized, we				
	ascertained that management appropriately adjusted				
	the carrying amount of the goodwill so the adjusted				
	carrying amount becomes its new basis.				
	h. We evaluated whether events or circumstances such				
	as the following have occurred that would require				
	an impairment test of goodwill more frequently than				
	annually:				
	a. Macroeconomic conditions such as				
	deterioration in general economic				
	conditions.				
	b. Limitations on accessing capital.				
	c. Fluctuations in foreign exchange rates or				
	other developments in equity and credit				
	markets.				
	d. Industry and market considerations such as				
	a deterioration in the environment in which				
	an entity operates, an increased				
	competitive environment, a decline in				
	market-dependent multiples or metrics				
	(considered in both absolute terms and				
	relative to peers), a change in the market				

Type of	5		Based on	Standard	5 H 5 H 6 H 1
Change	Description of Change	Location	Standard Y/N	Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
	for an entity's products or services, or a regulatory or political development. e. Cost factors such as increases in raw materials, labor, or other costs that have a negative effect on earnings and cash flows. f. Overall financial performance such as negative or declining cash flows or a decline in actual or planned revenue or earnings compared with actual and projected results of relevant prior periods. g. Other relevant entity-specific events such as changes in management, key personnel, strategy, or customers; contemplation of bankruptcy; or litigation. h. Events affecting a reporting unit such as a change in the composition or carrying amount of its net assets, a more-likely-than-not expectation of selling or disposing all, or a portion, of a reporting unit, the testing for recoverability of a significant asset group within a reporting unit, or recognition of a goodwill impairment loss in the financial statements of a subsidiary that is a component of a reporting unit.				
AUD-806	Audit Program: Property and Equipment, and Depreciation				
Added	Added two new Tailoring Questions as follows: Has the CIRA adopted ASC Topic 842? Does the CIRA have any long lived fixed assets that are classified as held for sale?	Tailoring Questions			
	See KCO-002 for Mark N/A implication of these TQ's.				
Modified	Modified Program step header "Lease Capitalization Testing" to "Lease Classification Testing" and steps as follows: We obtained from the entity a summary of all leases in force and performed the following procedures to determine whether the leases are capital/finance leases or operating	Procedures	New or Revised Guidance	ASU No. 2016- 02, <i>Leases (Topic</i> 842)	This section will be reset on roll forward due to content changes.

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
	leases based on guidance provided in the applicable financial reporting framework:				
	We examined new lease agreements and amendments to existing leases and evaluated whether they are properly accounted for in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework (e.g., capital leases/finance leases and operating leases).				
	We evaluated both the substance of the transaction and the form of the contract, and evaluated whether a lease that meets the required criteria is classified as a capital lease (finance lease under ASC Topic 842).				
	We considered obtaining confirmations from the lessor of pertinent details of significant lease agreements, including compliance with restrictive covenants (see the sample confirmation request at COR-816 Request for Confirmation of Lease Agreement).				
	For confirmations received electronically, we performed and documented the following procedures:				
	We verified that the confirmation is received directly from a third-party, authorized respondent.				
	We determined that the confirmation process is secure through the use of means such as the following: (a) encryption; (b) electronic digital signatures; and (c) website authenticity.				
	If the entity has adopted ASC Topic 842, we reviewed changes and modifications to lease provisions for indications of changes in classification and verified whether any such changes and modifications are a separate lease contract or a change in the accounting for the existing lease (i.e., not a separate contract).				
Added	Added the following new sections:				
	Lease Capitalization Testing For leases that meet the criteria for capitalization by the lessee (e.g. capital leases under ASC 840 or finance and operating leases that are not considered short-term under ASC 842):				
	We reviewed the reasonableness of the interest rate used to discount the lease obligation.			_	

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
	We evaluated whether the entity properly considered direct costs incurred in connection with specific leasing activities, such as negotiating and securing leasing agreements that are directly attributable to activities performed by the lessee in computing the amount of lease cost capitalized.				
	We reviewed the reasonableness of the method and period for amortization.				
	We tested lease payments and apportionment of the payments.				
	We tested the computations of current maturities.				
	We ensured that leases including both land and building elements were assessed separately as to each element, unless classified as an investment property.				
	We ensured that the amount originally recorded was equal to the lower of the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments valued at the inception of the lease.				
	We considered obtaining confirmations from the lessor of pertinent details of significant lease agreements, including compliance with restrictive covenants (see the sample confirmation request at COR-816 Request for Confirmation of Lease Agreement).				
	We reviewed changes to lease provisions for indications of changes in classification and verified that any such changes were regarded as new agreements over the lease term.				
	"Right-of-Use Asset" and "Lease Liability" Under ASC Topic 842 as follows:				
	For leases that are classified as finance leases or operating leases and do not meet the criteria for a short-term lease by the lessee:				
	We ensured that the entity recognized a lease liability and a right-of-use asset in the financial statements.				
	We tested the entity's calculation of the lease liability to determine that it is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments discounted using the rate implicit in the lease and, if that rate is not available, that the entity used its incremental borrowing rate.				

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
Change	We tested the entity's calculation of the lease liability to determine that it is subsequently measured by: (i) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, and (ii) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.	200000	<i>S</i>	7000000	
	We tested the entity's calculation of the right-of-use asset to determine that it is initially measured at cost and includes the following: (i) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, (ii) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, and (iii) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee.				
	We reviewed the entity's assessment of whether the right-of- use asset is impaired and whether an impairment loss should be recognized in accordance with ASC Topic 360, Property, Plant, and Equipment.				
AUD-807	Audit Program: Accounts Payable and Purchases				
Modified	Added additional substeps under "Confirming Accounts Payable" for identifying the appropriate recipient and for confirmations received electronically as follows:	Procedures	Enhancement		
	We identified the appropriate individual, one with adequate knowledge of the information to be confirmed, to receive the confirmation.				
	For confirmations received electronically, we performed and documented the following procedures:				
	We verified that the confirmation is received directly from a third-party, authorized respondent.				
	We determined that the confirmation process is secure through the use of means such as the following: (a) encryption; (b) electronic digital signatures; and (c) website authenticity.				
Modified	Moved step "Deferred Income and Credits" from AUD-804	Procedures	Improved Workflow		Step will retain from <i>AUD-805</i> on roll forward if user selects to keep all responses on roll forward.
Added	Added practice point and new step, under "Confirming Accounts Payable" as follows:				
	Practice Point: Properly controlled electronic confirmations may be considered reliable audit evidence. If using electronic confirmations, the auditor should ensure that a process or mechanism exists to				
© 2020 CCH I	the auditor should ensure that a process or mechanism exists to	VCO 001			Page 60 of 7

Type of			Based on	Standard	
Change	Description of Change	Location	Standard Y/N	Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
	minimize the possibility that the results will be compromised because of interception, alteration, or fraud. The auditor should consider the risk that:				
	 The confirmation response might not be from the proper source; 				
	 A respondent might not be authorized to respond; and 				
	The integrity of the transmission might have been compromised.				
	When access codes or information necessary to access the confirming party's data is provided to the auditor by management, evidence obtained by the auditor from access to such information does not meet the definition of an external confirmation.				
	Practice Point: Even though a schedule of confirmation results is prepared, the auditor should retain returned confirmations, as they often serve as significant evidence to the assertions being tested, and seasoned judgment is often needed in evaluating confirmations that identify the nature and extent of exceptions.				
	We identified the appropriate individual, one with adequate knowledge of the information to be confirmed, to receive the confirmation.				
AUD-808	Audit Program: Payroll and Related Liabilities				
Modified	Added additional substeps under "Postemployment Benefits (Including Defined Contribution Plans and Defined Benefit Plans" for confirmations received electronically.	Procedures	Enhancement		
AUD-809	Audit Program: Income Taxes				
Added	Added step "Accounting for the Effects of Changes in Tax Laws" that the auditor may choose to perform as follows:	Procedures	Enhancement		
	If the accounting for certain income tax effects of changes in tax laws have not been completed by the time the entity issues its financial statements that include the reporting period in which the law was enacted, we determined that:				
	a. The entity reported provisional amounts for those specific income tax effects of the law for which the accounting under Topic 740 was incomplete but a reasonable estimate can be determined.				

Type of			Based on	Standard	
Change	Description of Change	Location	Standard Y/N	Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
	b. For any specific income tax effects of the law for which a reasonable estimate cannot be determined, the entity did not report provisional amounts and continued to apply Topic 740 based on the provisions of the tax laws that were in effect immediately prior to the law being enacted.				
	Practice Point: For those income tax effects for which an entity was not able to determine a reasonable estimate (such that no related provisional amount was reported for the reporting period in which the law was enacted), the entity should report provisional amounts in the first reporting period in which a reasonable estimate can be determined.				
	c. The entity included appropriate financial statement disclosures that provide information about the material financial reporting impacts of the law for which the accounting under Topic 740 is incomplete.				
	Practice Point: An entity should include financial statement disclosures to provide information about the material financial reporting impacts of the law for which the accounting under Topic 740 is incomplete, including:				
	Qualitative disclosures of the income tax effects of the law for which the accounting is incomplete;				
	Disclosures of items reported as provisional amounts;				
	 Disclosures of current or deferred tax amounts for which the income tax effects of the law have not been completed; 				
	The reason why the initial accounting is incomplete;				
	 The additional information that is needed to be obtained, prepared, or analyzed in order to complete the accounting requirements under Topic 740; 				
	 The nature and amount of any measurement period adjustments recognized during the reporting period; 				
	The effect of measurement period adjustments on the effective tax rate; and				

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
	When the accounting for the income tax effects of the law has been completed.				
AUD-810	Audit Program: Debt Obligations	<u> </u>	1		
Added	Added TQ, "Has the CIRA adopted ASC Topic 842?	Tailoring Questions			
	See KCO-002 for Mark N/A implication of these TQ's.				
Modified	Updated and added lease related steps to accommodate entities that have early adopted ASC Topic 842.	Procedures	New or Revised Guidance	ASU No. 2016- 02, <i>Leases (Topic</i> 842)	
	"Lease Liability" Upon Adoption of ASC Topic 842 We obtained from the entity a summary of all leases in force. For leases that are classified as finance leases or operating leases (i.e., they do not meet the criteria for a finance lease or are classified as short-term leases) by the lessee, we ensured that the entity recognized a lease liability and a right-of-use asset in the financial statements (see the related procedures performed in the audit program for property and equipment at AUD-807 Audit Program: Property and Equipment, and Depreciation).				
Modified	Added additional substeps under "Debt Summary and Analysis" for confirmations received electronically.	Procedures	Enhancement		
AUD-812	Audit Program: Other Income, Operating Expenses, and Ma	ajor Repairs and	Replacements E	Expenditures	
Modified	Added step, "Costs Incurred to Fulfill a Contract" as follows: We evaluated whether any costs, including incremental costs, incurred to fulfill a contract were appropriately expensed or capitalized in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.	Procedures			
AUD-813	Audit Program: Journal Entries				
Removed	Removed all Tailoring Questions as none are applicable anymore. These have been moved to <i>AUD-909</i> .	Tailoring Questions			
Modified	Modified workpaper name from "Audit Program: Journal Entries and Financial Statement Review" to "Audit Program: Journal Entries" and moved steps related to financial	Throughout	Improved Workflow		Steps and tailoring questions moved to AUD-909 will be retained from AUD-814 on roll

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
Change	2 0	Location	Standard 1/19	Reference	
	statement review to new <i>AUD-909</i> . Remaining steps were modified, as needed, to focus on journal entries.				forward if user selects to keep all responses on roll forward.
	Removed the following steps and added them to <i>AUD-909</i> :				
	Understanding of Financial Reporting Process				
	Consent to Include Auditor Report in a Filing				
	Information Relating to Previously Reported Financial Statements				
	Summary Financial Statements				
	Management's Representation for Summary Financial Statements				
	Supplementary Information in Relation to the Financial Statements in a Whole				
	Supplementary Information Presented Outside the Basic Financial Statements				
	Required Supplementary Information				
	All Required Supplementary Information is Included				
	Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements				
	Comparability and Consistency				
	Financial Statement Review				
	Implausible or Inconsistent Management's Responses				
	Previously Unrecognized Fraud Risk				
	Consolidation or Combined Financial Statements				
	Statement of Cash Flows				
	Reading of Financial Statements				
	Management Bias				
	Other Information Published by the Client				
	Change in Accounting Principle				
	Recent Accounting Pronouncements				
	Disclosure Testing				
	Disclosures Checklist				
	Analytical Procedures				

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
AUD-814	Audit Program: Related-Party Transactions				
Modified	Updated practice alert regarding the Omnibus Statement on Auditing Standards for the issuance of SAS-135.	Purpose	New or Revised Guidance	SAS-135, Omnibus Statement Auditing Standards - 2019	
Added	 Added step "Understand Management's Process" that the auditor may choose to perform as follows: 1. We obtained an understanding of and evaluated management's process for: a. Identifying related parties and relationships and the types of transactions with related parties; b. Authorizing and approving transactions with related parties; and c. Accounting for and disclosing relationships and transactions with related parties in the financial statements. Practice Point: When making this evaluation, the auditor should take into account all of the information obtained from performing other audit procedures during the audit engagement. 	Procedures	Enhancement		
Modified	Added substeps under "Existence of Related Parties" reminding the auditor to communicate related party information with the team and to consider related parties during the risk assessment process as follows: We communicated with the engagement team members, including other auditors, the names of the related parties and the nature of the entity's relationships and transactions with those related parties. Based on the procedures performed, we identified and assessed the risk of material misstatement associated with related parties; and designed and performed audit procedures to respond to those risks.	Procedures	Enhancement		
Modified	Added additional substeps under "Related-Party Transactions, identified" for confirmations received electronically.	Procedures	Enhancement		

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
AUD-815	Audit Program: Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures				
Deleted	Deleted step "Assessed Risk and Planned Audit Procedures" as duplicative.	Procedures	Improved Workflow		
Modified	Moved step "Business Combinations" to new program <i>AUD-820</i> .	Procedures	Improved Workflow		
	Move TQ, "Did the CIRA enter into any business combinations during the audit period?" to <i>AUD-820</i> as well.				
AUD-816	Audit Program: Variable Interest Entities				
Deleted	Deleted step "Control Procedures for Identifying VIEs" as duplicative	Procedures	Improved Workflow		
Added	Added TQ, "Has the CIRA adopted ASU 2018-17?	Tailoring Questions			
	See KCO-002 for Mark N/A implication of these TQ's.				
Modified , Added	Modified step name from "PCC VIE Accounting Alternative Criteria" to "PCC VIE Accounting Alternative Criteria (Prior to Adoption of ASU 2018-17, Targeted Improvements to Related Party Guidance for Variable Interest Entitles")	Procedures	New or Revised Guidance	ASU 2018-17, Targeted Improvements to Related Party Guidance for	Modified step will retain on roll forward if users select to keep all responses on roll forward.
	Added step "PCC VIE Accounting Alternative Criteria (Upon Adoption of ASU 2018-17, Targeted Improvements to Related Party Guidance for Variable Interest Entitles")			Variable Interest Entitles	
AUD-817	Audit Program: Commitments and Contingencies				
Modified	Modified and added practice point and substeps under "Management and In-House or External Legal Counsel" for additional considerations, including cybersecurity incidents as follows:	Procedures	Enhancement		
	Practice Point: If management alerts the auditor to the exist of guarantees or other contingent liabilities, the auditor may use COR-817, Request for Confirmation of Contingent Liabilities, COR-818, Request for Confirmation of Compensating Balances, and COR-821, Related-Party Confirmation Letter to confirm the material terms.				
	The occurrence of any cybersecurity incidents resulting in litigation, regulatory investigation, or remediation costs.				

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
Modified	Removed substep under "Environmental Remediation Liabilities" as follows: Whether the entity is required to have a permit to transport, treat, store, or dispose of any potential environmental hazards.	Procedures	Clarification		
AUD-818	Audit Program: Accounting Estimates	ı			
Modified	Modified first substep under "Estimates, Including Fair Value Estimates" to include changes in the process and assumptions as follows: We obtained an understanding of management's process for developing accounting estimates (including revenue-related estimates) and any changes in that process including underlying assumptions and/or estimation models used.	Procedures	Clarification		Step will reset on roll forward due to content changes.
AUD-820	AUD-820 Audit Program: Business Combinations				
NEW	Added Audit Program: Business Combinations.	Program	Improved Workflow		
AUD-901	Audit Program: Subsequent Events		•		
Modified	Added practice alert regarding SAS-133 and updated practice alert regarding the Omnibus Statement on Auditing Standards for the issuance of SAS-135.	Procedures	New or Revised Guidance	SAS-133, Auditor Involvement with Exempt Offering Documents (Sec. 945) SAS-135, Omnibus Statement Auditing Standards - 2019	
AUD-902	AUD-902 Audit Program: Going Concern				
Modified	Under "Section 1: Risk Assessment Procedures and Related Activities" step 1, added additional factors to consider as follows: Limited operations or operates at near breakeven. Dependence on related parties. Regulatory findings or legal contingencies	Procedures	Enhancement		

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
Modified	Under "Section II: Additional Audit Procedures when Events or Conditions Are Identified that Raise Substantial Doubt" added substep to step 2a regarding parent organizations, related parties, or other stakeholders as follows:	Procedures	Enhancement		
	Reading the support agreement with the parent organization, related party, or other stakeholder (if applicable) to determine whether the entity has the capacity and intention to provide adequate support.				
AUD-903	Audit Program: Audit Program:				
Modified	Updated practice alert regarding the Omnibus Statement on Auditing Standards for the issuance of SAS-135.	Purpose	New or Revised Guidance	SAS-135, Omnibus Statement Auditing Standards - 2019	
AUD-905	Audit Program: Evaluating Subsequently Discovered Facts l	Existing at the Da	ate of the Audito	or's Report	
Modified	Updated practice alert regarding the Omnibus Statement on Auditing Standards for the issuance of SAS-135.	Purpose	New or Revised Guidance	SAS-135, Omnibus Statement Auditing Standards - 2019	
AUD-907	Interim Review Program: Review of Interim Financial Infor	mation			
Modified	Updated practice alert regarding the Omnibus Statement on Auditing Standards for the issuance of SAS-135.	Purpose	New or Revised Guidance	SAS-135, Omnibus Statement Auditing Standards - 2019	
Modified	Updated Results section to identify modifications to planned interim review procedures rather than modifications to the risk assessment and concluding on the nature and extent of review procedures rather than risk assessment.	Results	Enhancement		Steps will retain on roll forward if user selects to keep all responses on roll forward.
AUD-908	Interim Review Program: Management Inquiries				
Modified	Removed practice points regarding new accounting standards and replaced with link to Summary Checklist of Recent Authoritative U.S. Accounting Standards on ARM. Link is located above the procedures table.				

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
Modified	Minor wording changes throughout	Procedures	Clarification		
Modified	Under "Investments in Debt Securities" modified step 5 which now reads as follows:	Procedures	Clarification		Step will reset on roll forward due to content changes.
	Has interest income been properly accrued at the end of the period?				
Modified	Under "Long-Term Liabilities" modified step 4 which now reads as follows:	Procedures	Clarification		Step will retain on roll forward if user selects to keep all responses.
	Is the entity in compliance with restrictive covenants of loan agreements, both financial and non-financial?				
Added	Under "Income and Other Taxes" added steps 8 and 9 as follows:	Procedures	Enhancement		
	Is the entity's analysis of all income tax effects impacting the current and deferred income taxes payable and/or receivable resulting from newly enacted tax laws, segregated by those that are (1) completed, (2) incomplete, but for which a reasonable estimate may be determined, and (3) incomplete, and not capable of a reasonable estimate? For those income tax effects that are considered to be provisional or not capable of reasonable estimate, was management's conclusions over each income tax effect performed in good faith?				
	Have those income tax effects that are considered to be provisional or not capable of reasonable estimate been properly disclosed?				
Modified	Modified section from "Equity" to "Equity – Corporate Entities" and added section "Equity – Noncorporate Entities (Partnerships, LLCs, Trusts, Etc.)"	Procedures	Enhancement		
Modified	Under "Revenues and Expenses" modified step 1 to reference ASC Topic 606 as follows:	Procedures	Enhancement		Step will reset on roll forward due to content changes.

Type of Change	Description of Change	Location	Based on Standard Y/N	Standard Reference	Roll Forward Considerations
	Has the CIRA's revenue recognition policy been consistently applied and appropriately disclosed and, if ASC Topic 606 has been adopted, has the five-step core revenue recognition principle been appropriately applied?				
AUD-909	Audit Program: Financial Statement Review				
NEW	Added Audit Program: Financial Statement Review.	Program	Improved Workflow		All TQs will retain from <i>AUD-814</i> along with many sections from <i>AUD-814</i> .

Practice Aids (AIDs) have been modified and updated, where applicable, with additional tips, references, and examples.

- **AID-201 Nonattest Services Independence Checklist** Added practice alert regarding PEECs *Proposed Interpretation of the AICPA Code of Professional Conduct: Staff Augmentation Arrangements (ET sec. 1.295.157*); Modified column header in Section III to address both threats and safeguards
- AID-302 Understanding the CIRA's Revenue Streams and Revenue Recognition Policies Removed practice points referencing FASB changes and replaced with reference to accounting guidance on ARM; added additional considerations.
- AID-701 Audit Sampling Worksheet for Tests of Controls Updated language below Table 1 to improve usability.
- AIDs 815, 817, 832 Minor wording changes to improve usability.
- AID-805 Bank Transfer Schedule Added column for documenting the reason for the transfer.
- AID-807 Investments in Securities Analysis Updated for ASU 2016-01, Financial Instruments—Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities.
- AID-808 Receivables: Confirmation Control Summary Added tab for negative confirmations.
- AIDs 810, 825 Updated workpaper to provide additional audit evidence
- AID-814 Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts Analysis Added section for recovery of previously written off amounts.
- AID-816 PPE Summary Analysis Added tabs for those implementing ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842)
- AID-818 Property Additions Analysis Deleted column "New, Used, or Leased" and added Comments column.
- AID-828 Analysis of Accrued-Refundable Taxes Added columns for Federal and State and a section for Changes in Previous Tax Positions.
- NEW AID-829 Deferred Tax Analysis
- AID-832 Analysis of Equity/Fund Accounts Moved ratio analysis from AID-840 Payroll and Related Liabilities: Analytical Procedures and added tab for analysis of equity for an unincorporated entity.
- NEW AID-839 Journal Entry Testing Worksheet
- NEW AID-840 Payroll and Related Liabilities: Analytical Procedures

- AID-903 Audit Report Preparation Checklist Updated practice alert regarding changes to the auditor's report for the issuance of SAS-134, Auditor Reporting and Amendments, Including Amendments Addressing Disclosures in the Audit of Financial Statements; Added practice alert regarding proposed standard on other information.
- NEW AID-910 Analytical Procedures: Final Account Balance Analysis

Auditor's Reports (RPTs) have been modified and updated, where applicable, in accordance with current guidance.

• **RPTs 0901 – 1059** Updated practice alert regarding changes to the auditor's report for the issuance of SAS-134, *Auditor Reporting and Amendments, Including Amendments Addressing Disclosures in the Audit of Financial Statements.*

Correspondence Documents (CORs) have been modified and updated, where applicable, in accordance with current guidance.

- CORs 201, 201A, 202, 202A Moved language regarding nonattest services from the footnote to the body of the letter; added language regarding electronic dissemination of audited financial statements; added a practice point regarding comparative financial statements; and updated footnotes to address sending data using portals and electronic storage of data.
- CORs 210, 211 Added practice alert regarding SAS-135, Omnibus Statement Auditing Standards 2019, and footnotes referencing additional communications with component auditors.
- CORs 212, 213, 214, 215, 216 Added practice alert regarding SAS-135 and minor wording changes.
- **COR-810** Added additional information to be confirmed.
- CORs 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816 Minor wording changes.
- COR-901 Management Representation Letter: Audit Engagement Added sample representation regarding collaborative arrangements; modified sample representations regarding revenue under ASC 606 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, modified for ASU No. 2016-01, Financial Instruments—Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
- COR-903 Communication with Those Charged with Governance Modified practice alert regarding Omnibus Statement on Auditing Standards for the issuance of SAS-135.
- CORs 904, 904A, 905, 906 Removed references to Governmental Auditing Standards.
- COR-909 Management Representation Letter —Interim Review of Financial Information—Long Form Added representation regarding new accounting or auditing standards.
- COR-914 Updated guidance to discuss alerting clients to new accounting standard updates.

Resource Documents (RESs)

- RES-001 Knowledge-Based Audit Methodology Overview Minor updates; added practice point regarding non-conforming engagements in a peer review
- RES-002 Index of Audit Programs, Forms, and Other Practice Aids Updated as needed
- RES-006 Sample Process Narrative Updated controls to specify investigation of unexpected results
- RESs 009, 010, 014, 015, 018 Updated consistent with related KBA
- RES-020 Factors to Be Considered When Documenting Client/Engagement Acceptance and Continuance Added point regarding management's acknowledgement of its responsibilities regarding internal controls and providing the auditor with access to information and people.
- RES-026 Controls Related to FASB ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers—Five-Step Model Updated
- NEW RES-027 Identifying a Lease Checklist

- RES-QCA Meeting Quality Control Standards Using KBA Audit Tools Added practice point about audit quality indicators.
- DELETED RES-022 Special Considerations in Auditing Financial Instruments

In addition, forms and practice aids throughout have been updated to include new examples and tips and, where applicable, to take into account:

New literature, standards, and developments, reflected in the following current audit and accounting guidance:

Statements on Auditing Standards (SASs):

SAS No. 134, Auditor Reporting and Amendments, Including Amendments Addressing Disclosures in the Audit of Financial Statements

SAS No. 135, Omnibus Statement on Auditing Standards – 2019

SAS No. 137, The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Other Information Included in Annual Reports, which do not provide for early implementation

FASB Accounting Standards Codification as of December 31, 2019, and through Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2019-12, including:

• Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2019-12, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes

Users of this content should consider guidance issued subsequent to these items to determine their effect on engagements conducted using this product.

RELATED, FOUNDATIONS AND ASSOCIATION WORKPAPERS FOR THIS TITLE

Related workpapers are Knowledge Coach Word workpapers where information flows in or out of tables within the workpaper. Some of these related workpapers are Foundation workpapers or associated workpapers.

Foundation Workpapers include most of the Communication Hub workpapers, which are central to the Knowledge-Based Audit Methodology used by the Knowledge Coach titles. Associated workpapers require you to associate them with custom values, such as audit areas, specialists, service organizations, and other items. Workpapers require an association when you need to have more than one instance of a particular Knowledge Coach workpaper in your binder for each type of item to which the workpaper is related. Making this association allows Knowledge Coach information to flow properly between workpapers.

Form No.	Form Name	Foundation Workpaper	Association Workpaper
KBAs	KNOWLEDGE-BASED AUDIT DOCUMENTS		
KBA-101	Overall Audit Strategy	X	
KBA-102	Engagement Completion Document	X	
KBA-103	Evaluating and Communicating Internal Control Deficiencies and Noncompliance	X	
KBA-105	Review of Significant Accounting Estimates	X	
KBA-200	CIRA Information and Background	X	
KBA-201	Client/Engagement Acceptance and Continuance Form		
KBA-301	Worksheet for Determination of Materiality, Performance Materiality, and Thresholds for Trivial Amounts		
KBA-302	Understanding the CIRA and Its Environment		
KBA-303	Inquiries of Management and Others within the Entity about the Risks of Fraud and Noncompliance with Laws and Regulations		
KBA-400	Scoping and Mapping of Significant Account Balances, Classes of Transactions, and Disclosures	X	

Form No.	Form Name	Foundation Workpaper	Association Workpaper
KBA-401	Understanding Entity-Level Controls		
KBA-402	Understanding General Controls for Information Technology		
KBA-403	Understanding Activity-Level Controls: Revenues, Receivables, and Cash Receipts		
KBA-404	Understanding Activity-Level Controls: Property and Equipment		
KBA-405	Understanding Activity-Level Controls: Other Assets		
KBA-406	Understanding Activity-Level Controls: Accounts Payable and Cash Disbursements		
KBA-407	Understanding Activity-Level Controls: Payroll		
KBA-408	Understanding Activity-Level Controls: Treasury		
KBA-409	Understanding Activity-Level Controls: Income Taxes		
KBA-410	Understanding Activity-Level Controls: Financial Reporting and Closing Process		
KBA-411	Understanding Controls Maintained by a Service Organization		X
KBA-502	Summary of Risk Assessments	X	
KBA-503	Basis for Inherent Risk Assessment		
KBA-902	Audit Review and Approval Checklist		
KBA-904	Audit Documentation Checklist		

Form No.	Form Name	Foundation Workpaper	Association Workpaper
KBA-905	Review and Approval Checklist: Interim Review of Financial Information		
AUDs	AUDIT PROGRAMS		
AUD-100	Engagement-Level Tailoring Questions	X	
AUD-101	Overall Audit Program	X	
AUD-201	Audit Program: Opening Balances and Additional Audit Procedures for Initial or Reaudit Engagements and Transition Periods		
AUD-602	Audit Program: Involvement of a Component Auditor		X
AUD-603	Audit Program: Using the Work of an Auditor's Specialist		X
AUD-604	Audit Program: Using the Work of a Management's Specialist		X
AUD-701	Audit Program: Designing Tests of Controls		
AUD-800	Audit Program: Custom		X
AUD-801	Audit Program: Cash		
AUD-802A	Audit Program: Investments		
AUD-802B	Audit Program: Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities		
AUD-803	Audit Program: Receivables and Revenues		
AUD-804	Audit Program: Prepaid Expenses, Deferred Charges, and Other Assets		

Form No.	Form Name	Foundation Workpaper	Association Workpaper
AUD-805	Audit Program: Intangible Assets		
AUD-806	Audit Program: Property and Equipment, and Depreciation		
AUD-807	Audit Program: Accounts Payable and Purchases		
AUD-808	Audit Program: Payroll and Related Liabilities		
AUD-809	Audit Program: Income Taxes		
AUD-810	Audit Program: Debt Obligations		
AUD-811	Audit Program: Equity/Fund Balances		
AUD-812	Audit Program: Other Income, Operating Expenses, and Major Repairs and Replacements Expenditures		
AUD-813	Audit Program: Journal Entries		
AUD-814	Audit Program: Related-Party Transactions		
AUD-815	Audit Program: Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures		
AUD-816	Audit Program: Variable Interest Entities		
AUD-817	Audit Program: Commitments and Contingencies		
AUD-818	Audit Program: Accounting Estimates		
AUD-819	Audit Program: Concentrations		

Form No.	Form Name	Foundation Workpaper	Association Workpaper
AUD-820	Audit Program: Business Combinations		
AUD-901	Audit Program: Subsequent Events		
AUD-902	Audit Program: Going Concern		
AUD-903	Audit Program: Consideration of Fraud		
AUD-904	Audit Program: Compliance with Laws and Regulations		
AUD-907	Interim Review Program: Review of Interim Financial Information		
AUD-908	Interim Review Program: Management Inquiries		
AUD-909	Audit Program: Financial Statement Review		
AUD-910	Audit Program: Specific Element, Account, or Item of a Financial Statement in Accordance with AU-C 805		
AUD-915	Audit or Interim Program: Auditor Involvement with Exempt Offering Documents		
AIDs	PRACTICE AIDS		
AID-201	Nonattest Services Independence Checklist		
AID-302	Understanding the CIRA's Revenue Streams and Revenue Recognition Policies		
AID-601	Considering the Use of the Work of Internal Auditors		
AID-603	Component Identification and Analysis		

Form No.	Form Name	Foundation Workpaper	Association Workpaper
AID-702	Results of Tests of Controls		
AID-801	Audit Sampling Worksheet for Substantive Tests of Details		_
AID-901	Differences of Professional Opinion		

Additional Information for Associated Workpapers

The following tables list the workpapers that require association in this title, along with the information that must be completed before you can insert each workpaper.

	What is it associated with?			
Workpaper Requiring Association	Workpaper	Table/Question	Association Item (Custom Value)	
KBA- 411Understanding Ctrls: Service Org (Custom)	AUD-100 Engagement- Level Tailoring Questions Workpaper	Does the entity use service organizations? Shows the "Document the service organizations used by the entity." table in KBA-101 Overall Audit Strategy.		
	KBA-101 Overall Audit Strategy	Document the service organizations used by the entity.	Service Organization	
AUD-602 Audit Program: Component Auditor Involvement	AUD-100 Engagement- Level Tailoring Questions Workpaper	Does the auditor plan to rely on audit evidence provided by a component auditor? is "Yes" Shows the "Document the audit evidence provided by the component auditor(s) that the engagement team will rely on in our engagement." table in KBA- 101 Overall Audit Strategy.		
(Custom)	KBA-101 Overall Audit Strategy	Document the audit evidence provided by the component auditor(s) that the engagement team will rely on in our engagement.	Audit Firm Name	
AUD-603 Audit Program: Auditor's	AUD-100 Engagement- Level Tailoring Questions Workpaper	Does the auditor intend to use a specialist on this engagement? is "Yes" Shows the "Document the expected use of a specialist(s) on our audit." table in KBA-101 Overall Audit Strategy.		
Specialist (Custom)	KBA-101 Overall Audit Strategy	Document the expected use of a specialist(s) on our audit. Then select Auditor's Specialist from the Type of Specialist Column	Specialist Firm Name	
AUD-604 Audit Program:	AUD-100 Engagement- Level Tailoring Questions Workpaper	Does the auditor intend to use a specialist on this engagement? is "Yes" Shows the "Document the expected use of a specialist(s) on our audit." table in KBA-101 Overall Audit Strategy.		
Management's Specialist (Custom)	KBA-101 Overall Audit Strategy	Document the expected use of a specialist(s) on our audit. Then select Management's Specialist from the Type of Specialist Column.	Specialist Firm Name	
AUD-800 Audit Program: (Custom)	AUD-100 Engagement- Level Tailoring Questions Workpaper	What financial statement audit areas are applicable to this engagement? "Customize Audit Area" link within the answer selection box.	Custom Audit Area	