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SAS 149 Group Audit Workbook

HOW-TO GUIDE

SAS 149 · September 2026

Document purpose

This guide explains how to configure, complete, review, and conclude on the component-summary workbook. It also identifies the systems of record that remain outside the spreadsheet.

Disclaimer

This guide and the accompanying workbook are provided "as is" as implementation aids to support a firm's group audit methodology under SAS No. 149 (AU-C section 600). They do not constitute professional advice, an interpretation of professional standards, or a substitute for the authoritative standards themselves. Sample procedures, values, and documentation included in these materials are illustrative only and are neither complete nor comprehensive. Each firm, and each group engagement partner, remains solely responsible for establishing the firm's audit methodology; for the acceptance, planning, direction, supervision, review, and performance of each engagement; for all professional judgments; and for ensuring that the approach taken and the work performed comply with applicable professional standards (including U.S. GAAS), independence, legal, and regulatory requirements of the relevant jurisdiction, and the firm's system of quality management. To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, Caseware makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, including as to completeness, accuracy, or fitness for a particular purpose, regarding these materials or their suitability for any particular engagement, and disclaims responsibility for the results of their use. The firm's methodology owner should validate all citations, logic, and controlled values against the current authoritative standards before deployment.

1. Operating model

Use each system for the records it owns; use the workbook to connect them.

Subject	System of record	Workbook responsibility
Hierarchy and financial data	Group Hierarchy / Data	Reconcile stable IDs, completeness, audit route, totals, and exceptions.
Risks and RMM	OnPoint Risk Module	Record risk ID/GUID, owner, component visibility, centralPlanned status, checklist link, publication, sync, and exceptions. Enter multiple visible Component IDs comma-separated (no spaces, and no commas within an ID).
Controls	OnPoint Risk Module	Record control ID/GUID, linked risk, affected components, reliance intent, procedure link, publication/sync, and evidence reference.
Materiality	ONPOINT AUDIT Materiality	Record approved group/component snapshots, methodology version, communication, and changes.
Procedures and results	Manage Work / audit checklist	Record procedure IDs, responsibility, sign-offs, results, and evidence destinations.

Risk Module boundary

- The group team owns centrally planned risks and controls and determines component visibility.
- Group-owned objects are read-only in components. Corrections are made at group level and republished.
- The spreadsheet must not recompute likelihood, magnitude, inherent risk, control risk, RMM, or overrides.
- A sync exception blocks readiness until republishing and component confirmation are documented.

Control principle
A reference is not complete merely because an ID is entered. The workbook also requires ownership, visibility, publication date, component sync status, checklist linkage, and exception resolution.

2. End-to-end workflow

Complete the workbook in dependency order so later gates have reliable inputs.

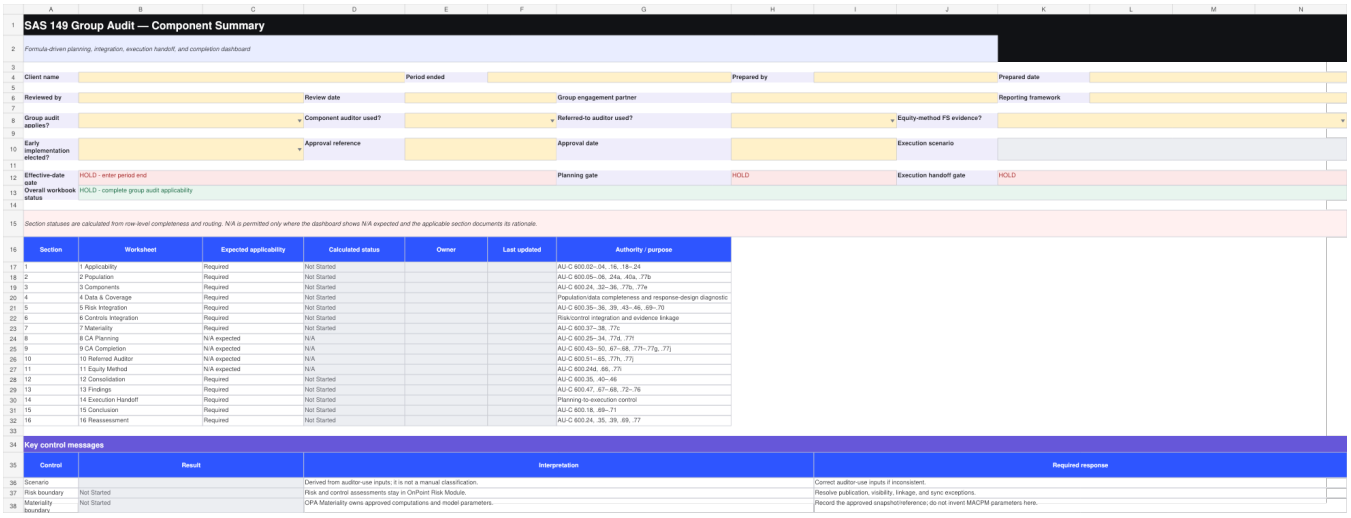
1. Open Instructions and confirm the system-of-record boundaries and color conventions.
2. Complete engagement data and effective-date inputs on Cover & Status.
3. Complete 1 Applicability and confirm the derived execution scenario.
4. Load and reconcile the group population on 2 Population; then define components on 3 Components.
5. Load two financial metrics on 4 Data & Coverage and clear all total/tie-out exceptions.
6. Populate 5 Risk Integration and 6 Controls Integration from the published group-level Risk Module records.
7. Record the approved ONPOINT AUDIT Materiality snapshot and communications on 7 Materiality.
8. Complete applicable component-auditor, referred-to-auditor, and equity-method pathways on 8–11.
9. Complete consolidation work, findings, and communications on 12–13.
10. Run the 14 Execution Handoff before releasing or relying on component work.
11. Complete 15 Conclusion and 16 Reassessment; resolve every red or amber status before partner sign-off.

Cell and status conventions

Visual	Meaning	Required action
Amber cell	Engagement input	Complete or update; these cells may drive gates.
Gray cell	Formula or linked result	Do not overwrite.
Green status	Complete or clear	Retain supporting evidence.
Red status	Attention or exception	Resolve and document before readiness.

3. Cover & Status

The dashboard is a control surface, not a manual checklist.



SAS 149 Group Audit — Component Summary

Formula-driven planning, integration, execution handoff, and completion dashboard

Client name		Period ended		Prepared by		Prepared date
Reviewed by		Review date		Group engagement partner		Reporting framework
Group audit applies?		Component auditor used?		Referred-to auditor used?	Equity-method FS evidence?	
Early implementation elected?		Approval reference		Approval date	Execution scenario	
Effective-date gate	HOLD - enter period end			Planning gate	HOLD	Execution handoff gate	HOLD
Overall workbook status	HOLD - complete group audit applicability					

Section statuses are calculated from row-level completeness and routing. N/A is permitted only where the dashboard shows N/A expected and the applicable section documents its rationale.

Section	Worksheet	Expected applicability	Calculated status	Owner	Last updated	Authority / purpose
1	1 Applicability	Required	Not Started			AU-C 600.02–.04, .16, .18–.24
2	2 Population	Required	Not Started			AU-C 600.05–.06, .24a, .40a, .77b
3	3 Components	Required	Not Started			AU-C 600.24, .32–.36, .77b, .77e
4	4 Data & Coverage	Required	Not Started			Population/data completeness and response-design diagnostic
5	5 Risk Integration	Required	Not Started			AU-C 600.35–.36, .39, .43–.46, .69–.70
6	6 Controls Integration	Required	Not Started			Risk/control integration and evidence linkage
7	7 Materiality	Required	Not Started			AU-C 600.37–.38, .77c
8	8 CA Planning	N/A expected	N/A			AU-C 600.25–.34, .77d, .77f
9	9 CA Completion	N/A expected	N/A			AU-C 600.43–.50, .67–.68, .77f–.77g, .77j
10	10 Referred Auditor	N/A expected	N/A			AU-C 600.51–.65, .77h, .77j
11	11 Equity Method	N/A expected	N/A			AU-C 600.24d, .66, .77i
12	12 Consolidation	Required	Not Started			AU-C 600.35, .40–.46
13	13 Findings	Required	Not Started			AU-C 600.47, .67–.68, .72–.76
14	14 Execution Handoff	Required	Not Started			Planning-to-execution control
15	15 Conclusion	Required	Not Started			AU-C 600.18, .69–.71
16	16 Reassessment	Required	Not Started			AU-C 600.24, .35, .39, .69, .77

Key control messages

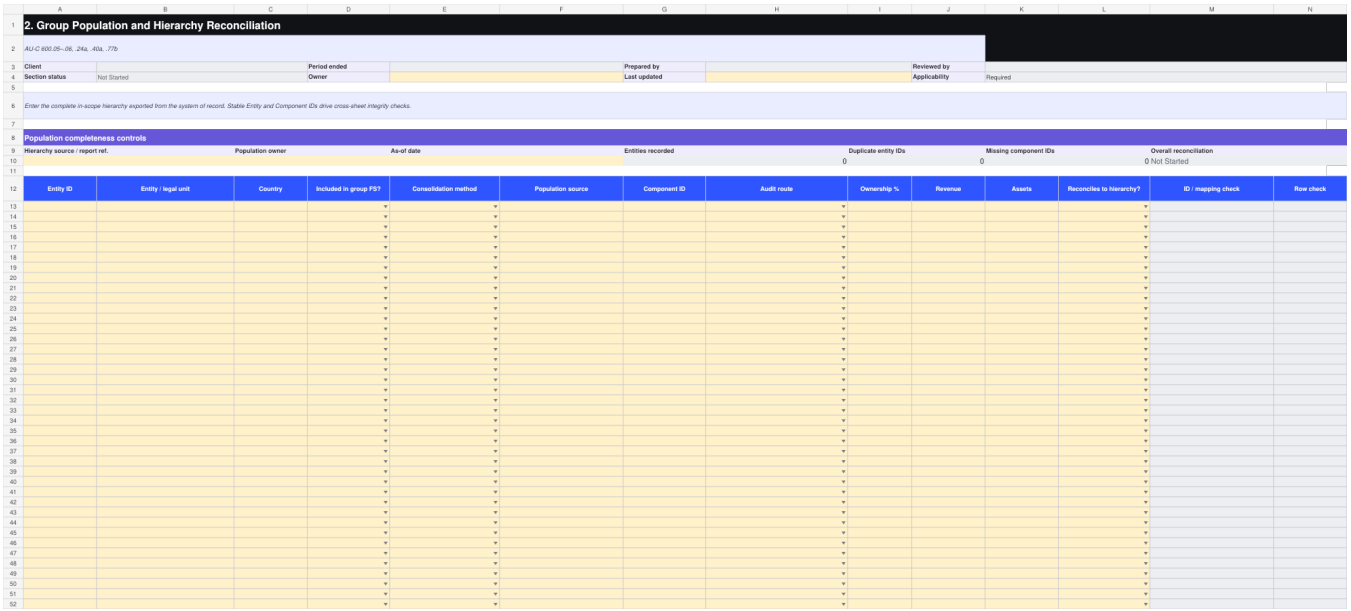
Control	Result	Interpretation	Required response
Scenario		Derived from auditor-use inputs; it is not a manual classification.	Correct auditor-use inputs if inconsistent.
Risk boundary	Not Started	Risk and control assessments stay in OnPoint Risk Module.	Resolve publication, visibility, linkage, and sync exceptions.
Materiality boundary	Not Started	CPA Materiality owns approved computations and model parameters.	Record the approved snapshot/reference; do not invent MACPM parameters here.

Cover & Status — engagement inputs, effective-date gate, readiness gates, and the formula-driven section status table (Section / Worksheet / Expected applicability / Status / Authority).

1. Enter client, period end, preparer/reviewer, group engagement partner, and reporting framework.
2. Answer whether a group audit applies and whether component auditors, referred-to auditors, or equity-method financial statements are used.
3. For a pre-effective-period audit, select early implementation only when approval reference and date are documented.
4. Confirm the execution scenario is derived correctly; do not type over the gray formula cell.
5. Review the Planning gate (sections 1–8) before detailed execution, the Execution handoff gate before component work is released or relied upon, and the Completion gate (sections 9–16) before partner sign-off.

4. Population and components

Stable IDs are the spine of the workbook.



2. Group Population and Hierarchy Reconciliation

AU-C 600.05–.08, .24a, .40a, .77b

Client		Period ended		Prepared by		Reviewed by	
Section status	Not Started	Owner		Last updated		Applicability	Required

Enter the complete in-scope hierarchy exported from the system of record. Stable Entity and Component IDs drive cross-sheet integrity checks.

Population completeness controls

Hierarchy source / report ref.	Population owner	As-of date	Entities recorded	Duplicate entity IDs	Missing component IDs	Overall reconciliation
				0	0	0 Not Started

Entity ID	Entity / legal unit	Country	Included in group FS?	Consolidation method	Population source	Component ID	Audit route	Ownership %	Revenue	Assets	Reconciles to hierarchy?	ID / mapping check	Row check

2 Population — hierarchy source, mapping controls, entity attributes, financial-data fields, and row-level integrity checks.

Population

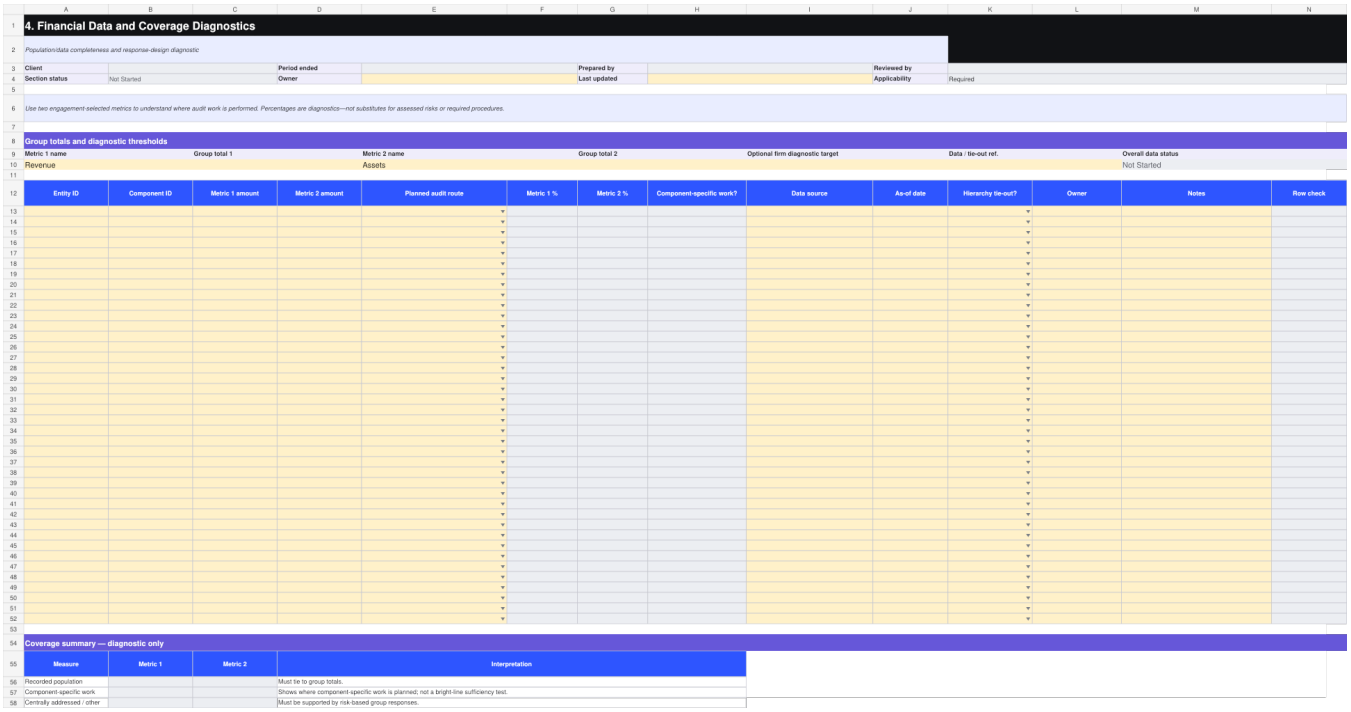
- Use the system-generated Entity ID wherever possible. Do not substitute display names for stable IDs.
- Record every entity or legal unit relevant to the consolidation perimeter, including excluded or equity-method entities where they affect the analysis.
- Assign an audit route and Component ID. A duplicate Entity ID, a missing or blank Component ID, or a failed hierarchy tie-out produces an exception.

Components

- Define each Component ID once and map the included entities/locations.
- Choose the planned approach from the controlled list; avoid legacy labels such as “significant component,” “full scope,” or “limited scope” as standalone conclusions.
- Complete the ONPOINT AUDIT workspace, Risk Module sync, materiality, and checklist references. The mapping/route check detects duplicates, orphans, auditor-path conflicts, and component-auditor components with no published risk visibility. On 5 Risk Integration and 6 Controls Integration, enter visible Component IDs comma-separated with no spaces; Component IDs must not contain spaces or commas. The visibility diagnostic exact-matches the delimited list, so an ID such as C1 no longer matches C10.

5. Financial data and coverage

Coverage percentages inform judgment; they do not replace risk assessment.



4. Financial Data and Coverage Diagnostics

Population/data completeness and response-design diagnostic

Client		Period ended		Prepared by		Reviewed by	
Section status	Not Started	Owner		Last updated		Applicability	Required

Use two engagement-selected metrics to understand where audit work is performed. Percentages are diagnostics—not substitutes for assessed risks or required procedures.

Group totals and diagnostic thresholds

Metric 1 name	Group total 1	Metric 2 name	Group total 2	Optional firm diagnostic target	Data / tie-out ref.	Overall data status
Revenue		Assets				Not Started

Entity ID	Component ID	Metric 1 amount	Metric 2 amount	Planned audit route	Metric 1 %	Metric 2 %	Component-specific work?	Data source	As-of date	Hierarchy tie-out?	Owner	Notes	Row check

Coverage summary — diagnostic only

Measure	Metric 1	Metric 2	Interpretation
Recorded population			Must tie to group totals.
Component-specific work			Shows where component-specific work is planned; not a bright-line sufficiency test.
Centrally addressed / other			Must be supported by risk-based group responses.

4 Data & Coverage — two engagement-selected metrics, source/tie-out controls, route-based percentages, and a diagnostic summary.

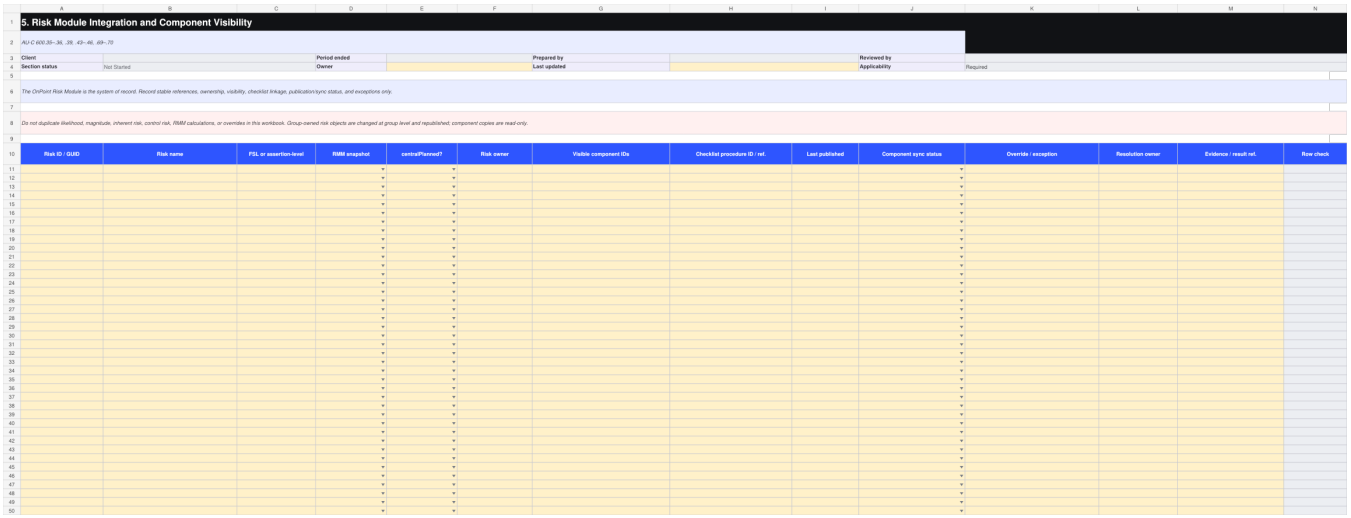
1. Select two metrics appropriate to the engagement, such as revenue and assets, and enter the group totals from the approved source.
2. Load amounts by Entity ID/Component ID and record the data source, as-of date, owner, and hierarchy tie-out.
3. Resolve any difference between recorded population totals and group totals. The built-in tolerance is limited to a mechanical tie-out control.
4. Review the percentage addressed by component-specific work and the remainder addressed centrally or through other responses.
5. If the firm uses a quantitative diagnostic target, enter it only as a methodology aid; the coverage summary compares the component-specific percentages to the target as an indicator, not a limit. Document the risk-based rationale regardless of the percentage.

No bright-line sufficiency conclusion

A high percentage does not prove sufficient appropriate audit evidence, and a lower percentage is not automatically deficient. The conclusion must reflect assessed risks, planned responses, and evidence obtained.

6. Risk and control integration

Confirm the published design reaches the intended components and execution procedures.



5 Risk Integration — stable risk references, ownership, component visibility, checklist linkage, publication/sync, exceptions, and evidence/results.

Risk integration sequence

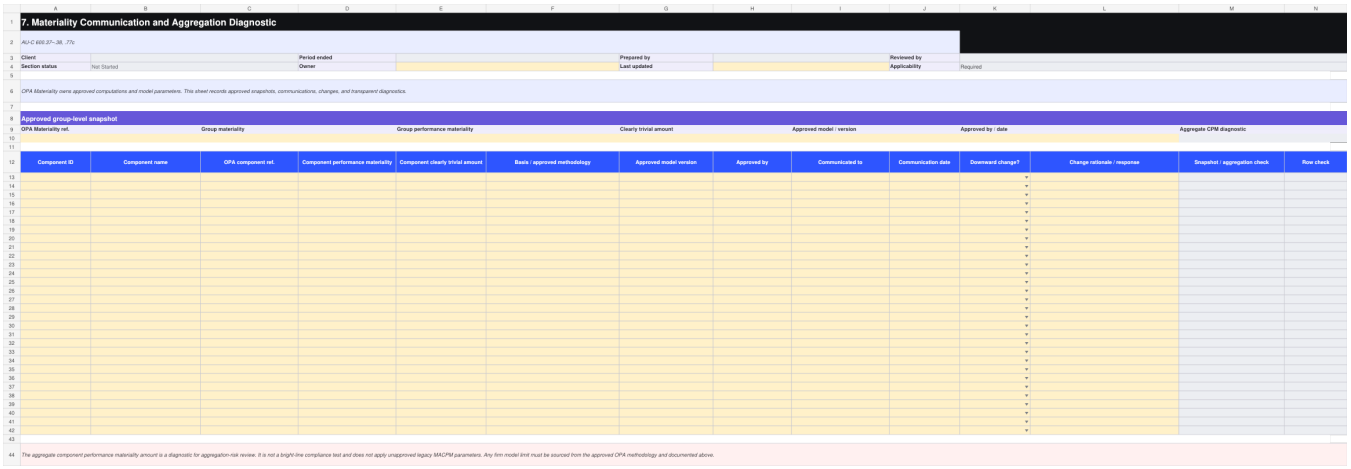
1. Export or reference the approved group-level risk set from the Risk Module.
2. Enter the stable Risk ID/GUID, name, financial-statement/assertion level, current RMM snapshot, centralPlanned status, and owner.
3. Specify the intended component visibility and linked checklist procedure ID/reference.
4. Record the last publication date and confirm component sync. Do not mark “Confirmed in sync” without evidence — the row check requires an evidence/result reference. Select sync “N/A” only where nothing is published to components (centrally planned = No, or centrally-addressed / referred-to components on 3 Components).
5. Resolve overrides or exceptions at group level, republish, and update the resolution owner and evidence/result reference.

Controls integration

- First conclude whether controls exist in the Risk Module. A “No” conclusion requires rationale and a Risk Module/workpaper reference.
- For each control, reference the linked risk, owner, visible components, reliance intent, D&I/OE workpaper, checklist link, publication, sync, and execution evidence. “Confirmed in sync” requires an evidence/result reference; “N/A” is permitted only for controls not centrally planned; an open exception blocks the row until an evidence/result reference documents the resolution.
- Do not reproduce the control assessment itself in the spreadsheet.

7. Materiality

Use approved ONPOINT AUDIT outputs and preserve the methodology decision trail.



7. Materiality Communication and Aggregation Diagnostic

AU-C 600.37–.38, .77c

Client		Period ended		Prepared by		Reviewed by	
Section status	Not Started	Owner		Last updated		Applicability	Required

OPA Materiality owns approved computations and model parameters. This sheet records approved snapshots, communications, changes, and transparent diagnostics.

Approved group-level snapshot

OPA Materiality ref.	Group materiality	Group performance materiality	Clearly trivial amount	Approved model / version	Approved by / date	Aggregate CPM diagnostic

Component ID	Component name	OPA component ref.	Component performance materiality	Component clearly trivial amount	Basis / approved methodology	Approved model version	Approved by	Communicated to	Communication date	Downward change?	Change rationale / response	Snapshot / aggregation check	Row check

The aggregate component performance materiality amount is a diagnostic for aggregation-risk review. It is not a bright-line compliance test and does not apply unapproved legacy MACPM parameters. Any firm model limit must be sourced from the approved OPA methodology and documented above.

7 Materiality — approved group snapshot, component thresholds, communications, changes, and aggregation diagnostic.

1. Enter the ONPOINT AUDIT Materiality reference and the approved group materiality, group performance materiality, and clearly trivial amount.
2. Record the approved model/version and approver/date. These fields establish which methodology governed the engagement.
3. For every component where the group auditor or a component auditor performs component-specific work, record the ONPOINT AUDIT component reference, performance materiality, clearly trivial threshold, basis, approval, and communication. Referred-to components are excluded: the referred-to auditor determines its own materiality (AU-C 600.16, .37), and a keyed referred-to row is flagged “Not applicable.”
4. If a threshold is reduced, record the rationale and responsive change to procedures or instructions.
5. Review the aggregate component performance materiality diagnostic and its multiple of group performance materiality. The row check also flags any component performance materiality that is not below group performance materiality and any communication threshold above the group clearly trivial amount (AU-C 600.37a–b). Treat the aggregate as an aggregation-risk prompt, not an automatic pass/fail test.

8. Component auditor workflow

Planning and completion scale by auditor, component, and required item.

8 CA Planning

- Enter one row per component auditor
- Document ethics/independence, competence/capabilities, regulation/oversight, cooperation/access, instructions, acknowledgment, group involvement, and the dated risk-phase communications sent to and received from each component auditor (AU-C 600.33–.34).
- Eligibility is formula-derived. “Conditional — safeguards” requires the safeguards in the workpaper reference and involvement plan; “Not eligible” requires the fallback response documenting how the group auditor obtains the evidence without involving that auditor (AU-C 600.29); the row completes only once the fallback is recorded. A “No” on regulation/oversight yields “Conditional” by design, because monitoring and inspection information is an input to the competence determination (AU-C 600.28b); a “No” on ethics, competence, or cooperation is disqualifying.

9 CA Completion

- Enter one row per CA and required communication/item. The register includes findings, misstatements, bias, deficiencies, fraud, NOCLAR (Non compliance with laws and regulations), related parties, going concern, subsequent events, governance communications, ethics, work performed, and significant matters.
- Record receipt/review dates, reviewer, follow-up, group conclusion, and workpaper reference.
- The per-auditor completeness panel tests whether all required item types are present and whether any entered row remains incomplete.

9. Referred-to auditors and equity-method evidence

These are distinct evidence paths and must not be treated as component-auditor participation.

10 Referred Auditor

1. Enter one row per proposed referred-to auditor and record the reference decision.
2. Complete the law/regulation, independence, ethics, and communication conditions, and select the access-restriction conclusion from the controlled list (None / Restriction — resolved / Restriction — unresolved).
3. Record report receipt/date, exact-name and report-wording review, report evaluation, workpaper reference, and the magnitude of the portion of the group financial statements audited by the referred-to auditor for the group report (AU-C 600.59b). If the referred-to auditor is named, record the express-permission and presented-with-report reference (AU-C 600.60).
4. Any unresolved gate — including an unresolved access restriction — remains incomplete and blocks the routed section. A “Reference not planned” decision completes with the evaluation/conclusion and workpaper reference only; re-route the component to the component-auditor or group-auditor path on 3 Components (AU-C 600.53).

11 Equity Method

1. Identify the investee, ownership percentage, auditor, standards, and period alignment.
2. Record the opinion, report date, adjustments/eliminations, access limitations, evaluation conclusion, and workpaper reference.
3. Use this pathway only for audited investee financial statements used as evidence; do not record the investee auditor as a component auditor solely for this purpose.

10. Consolidation, findings, and communications

Bring component evidence back to the group conclusion.

12 Consolidation

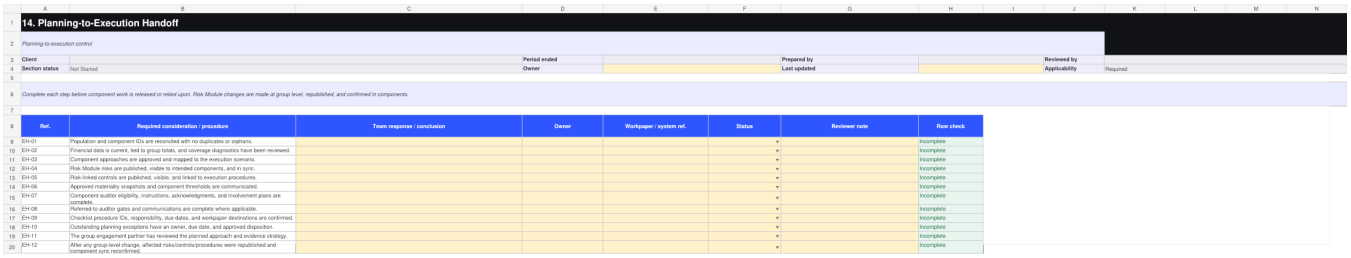
- Complete every listed procedure, including instructions/timetable, policy consistency, completeness and accuracy, adjustments and eliminations, intercompany activity, translation, structural changes, centralized estimates, subsequent events, disclosures, unresolved differences, and final review.
- Each procedure requires a response, owner, workpaper/system reference, and status.

13 Findings

- Start with the explicit “Findings identified?” conclusion. If No, document the no-findings rationale and review/communication reference.
- If Yes, enter one row per matter. Record type, description, amount/exposure, correction status, deficiency severity, fraud/NOCLAR escalation, owner, target date, communication, and group effect. Misstatements require the amount/exposure and corrected status, internal-control deficiencies require a severity, and fraud/NOCLAR matters require the escalation field before a row completes.
- Open or in-progress findings keep the section in Attention status, as does any incomplete row in the required-communications register (RC-01–RC-05) below the findings table: the AU-C 600.72 scope/timing overview to group management, the AU-C 600.75 communications to those charged with governance (component-work overview, basis for any reference decision, planned involvement), and the AU-C 600.76 deficiency-communication determination are required on every group audit, including no-findings engagements. RC-03 is marked N/A when no referred-to auditor is used.

11. Execution handoff

This is the release gate from planning to execution.



14. Planning-to-Execution Handoff

Planning-to-execution control

Client		Period ended		Prepared by		Reviewed by	
Section status	Not Started	Owner		Last updated		Applicability	Required

Complete each step before component work is released or relied upon. Risk Module changes are made at group level, republished, and confirmed in components.

Ref.	Required consideration / procedure	Team response / conclusion	Owner	Workpaper / system ref.	Status	Reviewer note	Row check
EH-01	Population and component IDs are reconciled with no duplicates or orphans.						Incomplete
EH-02	Financial data is current, tied to group totals, and coverage diagnostics have been reviewed.						Incomplete
EH-03	Component approaches are approved and mapped to the execution scenario.						Incomplete
EH-04	Risk Module risks are published, visible to intended components, and in sync.						Incomplete
EH-05	Risk-linked controls are published, visible, and linked to execution procedures.						Incomplete
EH-06	Approved materiality snapshots and component thresholds are communicated.						Incomplete
EH-07	Component-auditor eligibility, instructions, acknowledgments, and involvement plans are complete.						Incomplete
EH-08	Referred-to auditor gates and communications are complete where applicable.						Incomplete
EH-09	Checklist procedure IDs, responsibility, due dates, and workpaper destinations are confirmed.						Incomplete
EH-10	Outstanding planning exceptions have an owner, due date, and approved disposition.						Incomplete
EH-11	The group engagement partner has reviewed the planned approach and evidence strategy.						Incomplete
EH-12	After any group-level change, affected risks/controls/procedures were republished and component sync reconfirmed.						Incomplete

1. Assign an owner and workpaper/system reference for every handoff step.
2. Complete the response/conclusion with engagement-specific evidence; avoid generic “done” statements.
3. Set the status to Complete only when the row check returns OK.
4. After a group-level risk, control, or procedure change, republish and reconfirm component sync before relying on affected component work.
5. Do not release component instructions or treat centrally pushed procedures as final while the execution-handoff gate is HOLD.

12. Conclusion and reassessment

Completion is a current-state conclusion, not a one-time sign-off.

15 Conclusion

- Address evidence sufficiency, component-auditor work, referred-to auditor reports, equity-method evidence, consolidation, aggregation risk, fraud/NOCLAR, deficiencies, subsequent events, access restrictions, reporting, and reassessment.
- Select the overall conclusion and enter the partner name/date. The section remains Attention until the required conclusion fields are complete.

16 Reassessment

- Complete the explicit “Changes requiring reassessment?” conclusion through the current review date.
- If No, document the no-change rationale and workpaper reference.
- If Yes, log each trigger, affected components and IDs, assessment, scope/instruction change, owner, due date, status, and evidence.
- Where risk/control/procedure IDs are affected, “Republished at group level” and “Component sync confirmed” must both be Yes.

13. Troubleshooting and review tips

Resolve the source condition; do not overwrite formula cells.

Symptom	Likely cause	Resolution
Missing Component ID	Population references an ID not defined on 3 Components	Create the component or correct the Population mapping.
Duplicate ID	Entity or Component ID appears more than once	Use the stable system ID and remove/reconcile duplicates.
Totals do not tie	Coverage rows differ from approved group totals	Refresh source data, correct amounts, and document the tie-out.
Risk/control Not Started	No published integration row or control applicability conclusion	Populate the Risk Module interface or document the no-controls conclusion.
Sync exception	Group-owned object changed or component confirmation absent	Correct at group level, republish, and confirm in each affected component.
Materiality Attention	Missing approved snapshot or component threshold	Update ONPOINT AUDIT Materiality and record the approved reference/version and communication.
CA Completion Attention	Missing required item or incomplete follow-up	Use the per-auditor completeness panel to identify the gap.
Execution gate HOLD	One or more required sections or handoff rows incomplete	Follow the dashboard to the source row and resolve it.