

WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENCES?

Financial Due Diligence ("FDD")

Financial Statement Audit ("Audit") Agreed-Upon Procedures ("AUF")



OBJECTIVE

FDD:

Voluntary financial analysis to assess financial health and risks associated with M&A or investment.



AUDIT:

Mandatory historical financial statements inspection for statutory compliance. May provide a starting point for potential evaluation of a company.

Perform specific procedures on identified financial information tailored to the needs of the client and report on factual findings.



SCOPE/GUIDANCE

FDD:

Typically covers historical and financial projections. Limited detailed verification testing.

AUDIT:

Financial Reporting and Auditing Standards. Detailed verification testing.

AUP:

Procedures limited to certain accounts, transactions, or assertions in accordance with professional standards. Detailed verification testing.



TIMING

FDD:

Typically conducted prior to transaction or investment.

AUDIT:

Conducted annually after the completion of a company's financial reporting period.



Usually performed pre-or post-transactionor investment.



DELIVERABLE

FDD:

Formal written report highlighting key findings, potential risks, opportunities and recommendations.

AUDIT:

Audit report which includes auditor's opinion of financial statements consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Formal written report providing key findings from

AUP:

procedures performed.



AUDIENCE

FDD:

Potential buyers, investors or lenders.

AUDIT:

Shareholders, lenders, regulatory authorities or other stakeholders.



Typically restricted to engaging parties.