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Local governmental audit and accounting manual, as of March 1, 1991: a nonauthoritative practice aid

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LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT AND ACCOUNTING **MANUAL**

AS OF MARCH 1, 1991

A NONAUTHORITATIVE PRACTICE AID



ACPA American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT AND ACCOUNTING MANUAL

AS OF MARCH 1, 1991

A NONAUTHORITATIVE PRACTICE AID

EDITED BY:

Susan Cornwall, CPA Linda J. Huntley, CPA Moshe S. Levitin, CPA Michael A. Tursi, CPA



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Preface

LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT AND ACCOUNTING MANUAL

This manual contains material from Sections 4600, 5600, 9230, and 10,700 of the looseleaf AICPA <u>Audit and Accounting Manual</u> (as of March 1, 1991) which is updated quarterly. It also contains Section 3000 of the looseleaf AICPA <u>Financial Statement Preparation Manual</u> (as of February 1, 1991) also updated quarterly.

This is a nonauthoritative kit of practice aids prepared by the staff of the AICPA. Users are urged to refer directly to AICPA Audit and Accounting Guides and other authoritative pronouncements.

The authors hope the manual will be helpful to local firms and practitioners in the conduct of their audits of local governmental units. However, no generalized material, such as that included in this manual, can be a substitute for development and implementation by a firm of a system of quality control that is appropriately comprehensive and suitably designed to a firm's organizational structure, its policies, and the nature of its practice.

The sole responsibility for this material rests with the staff of the Technical Information Division. This material has not been approved, disapproved, or otherwise acted upon by the senior technical committees of the AICPA or the Financial Accounting Standard Board. Comments and suggestions may be addressed to the following:

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The division expresses its appreciation to James H. Jarriel, Jr. from the Florida State Auditors Office for his contribution to the development of the audit program in AAM Section 5600 of this manual.

John F. Hudson, CPA Vice President Technical Standards and Services

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AAM Section 4600

Illustrative Internal Control Structure Ouestions--State and Local Governmental Units

.010 The following is a list of illustrative internal control structure questions an auditor might raise concerning a state or local governmental unit. The extent of the internal control structure policies and procedures that an organization should establish is a judgment that must be made by management of the entity. the judgement is affected by circumstances, such as the size of the organization and the number of personnel available, and by conclusions about the relationship of costs and benefits. These illustrative questions are numbered merely for organization purposes. The numbers are in no way intended to infer completeness or a preferred sequence. A firm that believes the questionnaire approach is appropriate for its practice should develop its own internal control structure questionnaires should recognize that important matters in a particular set of circumstances may not be covered in a standard checklist.

Τ. Control Environment

[The control environment questions in AAM section 4600.020--.040 specifically apply to governmental entities and are not intended to be all inclusive. The auditor should also consider the illustrative control environment inquiries in AAM section 4400.050--.110, which may apply to governmental entities.]

Α.	.020 Budgets and Planning		
;	Segregation of Duties		
1.	Are responsibilities for budget preparation, adoption, execution, and reporting segregated?		
В.	.022 Preparation - Procedural Controls		
1.	Does the law require an awareness of budgets and budgetary procedures?		
2.	Are budgets prepared for all significant activities regardless of whether mandated by law?		
3.	Is a budget calendar used for the orderly submission and approval of the budget?	***************************************	
4.	Have initial budget submission been developed and prepared by major departments and activity centers?		
5.	Has a finance or budget officer reviewed departmental budgets and have the departments of oversight or integration of the executive's goals and objectives made corrections?		
6.	Is the type of budgeting performed (traditional, program, performance) compatible with the accounting system?		
7.	Is the budget prepared in sufficient detail (responsibility level) providing a meaningful tool with which to monitor subsequent performance?		

Are interfund and interdepartmental

transfers included in the budget?

8.

	Yes	No	N/A
C024 Adoption - Procedural Controls			
1. Is citizen input obtained through budget hearings?			
2. Has the budget been submitted to the legislative body for approval and is there clear communication to operating departments or agencies of the effects of legislatively mandated budget modifications, either increases or decreases?			
 Coincident with adoption of the budget, has there been appropriate legislative action to 			
a. Adopt legislation to implement to raising of budgeted revenues?			
b. Initiate expenditure appropriations?			
(1). The central environment questions in AAM section 4600.020040, specifically apply to governmental entities and are not intended to be all inclusive. The auditor should also consider the illustrative control environment inquiries in AAM section 4400.050110, which may apply to governmental entities.			
4. Are estimated revenues and appropriations recorded in the accounting records for later comparison to actual amounts realized or incurred?			
5. Are budgets that have been approved by grantors in connection with grant activity recorded in the accounting system?			
6. Are budgets published if required by law?			
D026 Execution - Procedural Controls			
 Have procedures been adopted and communicated establishing authority and responsibility for transfers between budget categories? 			

		Yes	No	N/A	
2.	Is the flow of expenditures or commitments controlled through the use of an allotment system?				_
3.	Does the accounting department submit approval as to availability of funds before the issuance of a purchase order or expenditure commitment?				_
4.	Are requests for supplemental appropriations or budget changes processed and approved in the same manner as the original budget is processed and approved (or as required by law)?			_	
5.	If liabilities and expenditures are recorded on an encumbrance or obligation basis, are there controls to ensure knowledge of outstanding commitments?				_
Е	028 Reporting - Procedural Controls				
1.	Are actual expenditures compared to budget with reasonable (monthly) frequency and on a timely basis?	<u></u>	-		
2.	Are requests discussed with departmental personnel and are there explanations for significant variations from budget?				
3.	Are executive and legislative branches notified of expenditures in excess of appropriate or budget?		.,		
4.	Are actual results of operations against the budget published if required by law?				_
F	030 Conflict of Interest Requirements				
1.	Does a formal policy regarding conflicts of interest exist?				
2.	Are written representations required from appropriate personnel as to compliance with accounting policies and procedures and ethics policies?			_	
3.	Are loans to officials and employees prohibited or closely controlled?				

- G. .040 Monitoring of Control Policies and Procedures
 - Are the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control structure policies and procedures relevant to the entity's transaction classes (revenues and receivables, procurement, etc.) and account balances periodically evaluated?

2.	Are measures	implemented	to	correct		
	weaknesses?				 	

II. Accounting System

A. .050 General

- Does the entity have adequate written statements and explanations of its accounting policies and procedures?
 - a. (Written accounting policies and procedures may include such matters as:
 - (1). Chart of accounts accompanied by explanations of the items to be included in the various accounts.
 - (2). Identification and description of the principal accounting records, recurring standard entries, and requirements for supporting documentation. For example, this may include information about the general ledger, source journals, subsidiary ledgers, and detail records for each significant class of transactions.
 - (3). Expression of the assignment of responsibilities and delegation of authority including identification of the individuals or positions that have authority to approve various types of recurring and non-recurring entries.
 - (4). Explanations of documentation and approval requirements for various types of recurring and non-recurring transactions and journal entries. Documentation requirements, for example,

- B. .060 Electronic Data Processing Segregation of Duties
 - 1. Is the EDP department independent from the

		Yes	No	N/A
	accounting and operating departments for which it process data?			
2.	Does appropriate segregation of duties exist within the data processing function for (a) systems developments (design and programming), (b) technical support (maintenance of systems software), and (c) operations?			
3.	In smaller and minicomputer installations with limited opportunities for segregation of duties, do procedures exist for user departments to			
a	utilize batch or other input controls?			
b	control master file changes?			
C.	balance master files between processing cycles?			
4.	Do the personnel policies of the EDP function include such procedures as references checks, security statements, rotation of duties, and terminated employee security measures that enhance segregation of duties and otherwise improve controls?			
c	062 Procedural Controls - Segregation of Duties			
1.	Do controls exist over preparation and approval of input transactions outside the EDP department and is the department prohibited from initiating transactions?			
2.	Does the user exercise control procedures over input to ensure that all approved input is processed correctly through the system and only once?			
3.	Do controls exist over entry of data in on-line systems to restrict access to terminals and data entry to authorized employees?			
4.	Do on-line systems controls exist that prevent documents from being keyed into the system more than once and that permit			

		Yes	No	N/A
	tracing from computer output to data source and vice versa?			
5.	Do controls exist over changes to master files, such as requiring preparation of specific forms indicating data to be changed, approval by a supervisor in the user department, and verifying against a printout of changes?			
6.	Do user controls exist over rejected transactions through the use of a computerized suspense file of rejected transactions or an auxiliary manual system?			
7.	Does user department management reconcile output totals to input totals for all data submitted, reconcile the overall file balances, and review outputs for reasonableness?			
D	064 Application Controls - Segregation of Duties			
1.	Do procedures exist within the data processing control function that provide that data is properly controlled between the user and the EDP department?			
2.	Do controls exist over data entry, for example, that include adequate supervision, up-to-date instructions, key verification of important fields, and self-checking digits?			
3.	Do program controls exist over entry of data into on-line systems?			
4.	Is input data edited and validated?			
5.	Do data processing controls exist over rejected transaction?			
6.	Do controls exist for balancing transaction and master files?			
7.	Do procedures exist within the data processing control function concerning review and distribution of output?			*****

E. .066 General Controls - Segregation of Duties

		Yes	No	N/A
1.	Do controls exist over changes to system software?			
2.	Do controls exist over use and retention of tape and disk files, including provisions for retention of adequate records to provide back-up capabilities?			
3.	Do controls exist that limit access to data processing equipment, tapes, disks, system documentation, and application program documentation to authorized employees?			
4.	Is a job accounting system (or console logs) used to ensure that scheduled programs are processed and proper procedures followed and that supervisory personnel know that only required programs have been processed?			
5.	Are EDP department employees supervised for all shifts?			
6.	Are procedures to be followed by computer operators documented?	112 2 110		
7.	Is the data processing system documented such that the organization could continue to operate if important data processing employees leave?			
8.	Do procedures exist to protect against a loss of important files, programs, or equipment?			
9.	Are equipment, programs, and data files covered by insurance?			
10.	Are there user-approved written specifications for new systems and modifications to existing application systems?			
11.	Are there written procedures to test and implement new systems and modifications to existing application systems?			

F. .070 Financial Reporting

 Is the final review and approval of financial reports segregated from the

		Yes	No	N/A
	responsibility for preparation of the reports?			
G.	.072 General Ledger - Procedural Controls			
1.	Is there a formal plan of organization for the unit of government under which reporting responsibilities are clearly defined and reasonably aligned?			
2.	Is the principal accounting officer over accounting records and accounting employees supervised at all locations?			
3.	Is there general ledger control over all assets and transactions of all departments of the organization?			
н.	.074 Closing - Procedural Controls			
1.	Are procedures and policies for closing the accounts for a reporting period sufficient to ensure that accounts are closed, adjusted, and reviewed on a timely basis?			
2.	Do procedures exist to ensure that all accounting systems have included all transactions applicable to the reporting period?			
3.	Are valuation reserves or other account balances based on estimates reviewed and approved?			The same agreement as were
4.	Are all journal entries reviewed, approved, and supported by adequate descriptions or documentation?			
5.	Do controls exist that ensure that only authorized individuals can initiate entries?			
Ι	076 Combining - Procedural Controls			
1.	Do procedures exist to ensure the orderly and effective accumulation of financial data?			
2.	Do procedures exist for the orderly processing of financial data received from departments and other accounting units?			

			Yes	No	N/A
	3.	Do procedures exist to permit the recording and review of special entries generated in the combining process?			
J	• •	O78 Preparation, Review Approval - Procedural Controls			
	1.	Do procedures exist to ensure that financial reports are supported by either underlying account records or other documentation?			
	2.	Do procedures exist providing reasonable assurances that all data required to be included in legal as well as public reports are properly disclosed?			
	3.	Do procedures exist to ensure that financial reports are prepared on a consistent basis?			
	4.	Are financial reports reviewed and approved at appropriate levels of management and, if appropriate, by the legislature before public release?			
	5.	Are there procedures to ensure that all requirements for filing of financial reports are met (for example, senior levels of government, bondholders, and the public)?			
K	(080 Identified Significant Account Balances and Transaction Classes			
	1.	Cash?			
	2.	Investments?			
	3.	Revenues and Receivables?			
	4.	Capital Assets?			
	5.	Procurement and Payables?			
	6.	Employee Compensation?			

III. Cash

- A. .090 Segregation of Duties
 - 1. Are responsibilities for collection and deposit preparation functions segregated

		Yes	No	N/A
	from those for recording cash receipts and general ledger entries?			
2.	Are responsibilities for cash receipts functions segregated from those for cash disbursements?		•	
3.	Are responsibilities for disbursement preparation and disbursement approval functions segregated from those for recording or entering cash disbursements information on the general ledger?			
4.	Are responsibilities for the disbursement approval function segregated from those for the disbursement voucher preparation, and purchasing functions?			
5.	Are responsibilities for entries in the cash receipt and disbursement records segregated from those for general ledger entries?			
6.	Are responsibilities for preparing and approving bank account reconciliations segregated from those for other cash receipt or disbursement functions?			
7.	If EDP is used, is the principle of segregation of duties within processing activities maintained?			
в	100 Collections - Procedural Controls			
1.	Are all receipts deposited on a timely basis (preferably daily)?			***************************************
2.	Do controls exist over the collection, timely deposit, and recording of collections in the accounting records in each collection location?			
3.	Is the general accounting department notified on a timely basis of cash receipts from separate collection locations?			
4.	Are daily reported receipts compared on a test basis to bank statements to verify timeliness of deposits?			
5.	Is a restrictive endorsement placed on each incoming check upon receipt?			

		Yes	No	N/A
6.	Are "not sufficient funds" checks delivered to someone independent of processing and recording of cash receipts?			
7.	Do procedures exist for follow-up of "not sufficient funds" checks?			
8.	Do controls exists to ensure that checks are returned promptly for deposit if checks received are forwarded to be used as posting media to taxpayers' or customers' amounts?			
9.	Are receipts controlled by cash register, prenumbered receipts, or other equivalent means if payments are made in person (over the counter)?			
10.	Are receipts accounted for and balanced to collections on a daily basis?	-		
11.	Do facilities exist for protecting undeposited cash receipts?			
c	102 Disbursements - Procedural Controls			
1.	Does control exist over warrant or check-signing machines as to signature plates and usage?	***************************************		
2.	Are procedures provided for immediate notification to bans when warrant or check signers leave the unit or are otherwise no longer authorized to sign?			
3.	Are invoices and supporting documents furnished to the signer prior to signing the warrant or check?			
4.	Are reasonable limits set on amounts that can be paid by facsimile signatures?			
5.	Are two signatures required on warrants or checks over a stated amount?			
6.	Are signature plates maintained in the custody of the person whose facsimile signature is on the plate when not in use?			
7.	Are signature plates under the signer's control when in use?			

		Yes	No	N/A
8	Is the recording machine read by the signer or an appropriate designee to ascertain that all checks or warrants signed are properly accounted for by comparison to document control totals?			-
9	Are signed warrants or checks delivered directly to the mailroom making them unaccessible to persons who requested, prepared, or recorded them?			
10	Is the drawing of warrants or checks to cash or bearer prohibited?			
D.	.104 Custody - Procedural Controls			
1	Are controls maintained over the supply of unused and voided warrants or checks?			
2	. Are bank accounts properly authorized?			
3	Are depositories periodically reviewed and formally reauthorized?			-
4	Do controls and physical safeguards exist surrounding working (petty cash) funds?			-
5	. Is adequate fidelity insurance maintained?			
6	Are separate bank accounts maintained for each fund, or if not, is there adequate fund control over pooled cash?			
Ε.	.106 Detail Accounting - Procedural Controls			
1	Do procedures exist to ensure that collections and disbursements are recorded accurately and promptly?			
2	Do procedures exist for authorizing and recording interbank and interfund transfers and for providing for proper accounting for those transactions?			
F.	.108 General Ledger - Procedural Controls			
1	Does general ledger control exist over all bank accounts?	•		
2	. Are bank statements and paid warrants or			

			Yes	NO	N/A
		checks delivered in unopened envelopes directly to the employee preparing the reconciliation?			
	3.	Do procedures exist for steps essential to an effective reconciliation, particularly			
	a	Comparison of warrants or checks in appropriate detail with disbursement records?			
	b	Examination of signature and endorsements, at lease on a test basis?			·
	C	. Accounting for numerical sequence of warrants or checks used?			
	d.	Comparison of book balances used in reconciliations with general ledger accounts?			
	e	. Comparison of deposit amounts and dates with cash receipts entries?			
	f	Footing of cash books?			
	4.	Are all reconciliations and investigations of unusual reconciling items reviewed and approved by an official who is not responsible for receipts and disbursements, including recording evidence of the review and approval by signing the reconciliation?			
	5.	Are checks outstanding for a considerable time periodically reviewed for propriety?			
IV.	Inve	estments			
A	1	110 Segregation of Duties			
	1.	Are responsibilities for initiating, evaluating, and approving transactions segregated from those for detail accounting, general ledger, and other related functions?			
	2.	Are responsibilities for initiating transactions segregated from those for final approvals that commit government resources?			
	3	Are responsibilities for monitoring			

		Yes	No	N/A
	investment market values and performance segregated from those for investment acquisition?			
4.	Are responsibilities for maintaining detail accounting records segregated from those for general ledger entries?			
5.	Are custodial responsibilities for securities or other documents evidencing ownership or other rights assigned to an official who has no accounting duties?			
6.	If EDP is used, is the principle of segregation of duties within processing activities maintained?			
в:	120 Approval - Procedural Controls			
1.	If applicable, are procedures adequate to ensure that only investments that are permitted by law are acquired?			
2.	Are investment policy guidelines formally established and periodically reviewed?			
3.	Is the investment program integrated with the cash management program and expenditure requirements?			
4.	Have authority and responsibility been established for investment opportunity evaluation and purchase?			
5.	Is the performance of the investment portfolio periodically evaluated by persons independent of investment portfolio management activities?			
6.	Are procedures formally established governing the level and nature of approvals required to purchase or sell an investment?			
7.	Are competitive bids sought for certificate of deposit purchases?			

- C. .122 Custody Procedural Controls
 - Do adequate physical safeguards and custodial procedures exist over--

		Yes	No	N/A
a	Negotiable and nonnegotiable securities owned?			
k	Legal documents or agreements evidencing ownership or other rights?			
2.	Are dual signatures or authorizations required to obtain release of securities from safekeeping or to obtain access to the government unit's safe deposit box?			
3.	Are persons with access to securities authorized by the legislative body?			
4.	Are all securities registered in the name of the government unit?			
5.	Are securities periodically inspected or confirmed from safekeeping agents?			
6.	Are individuals with access to securities bonded?			
D	124 Detail Accounting - Procedural Controls			
1.	Are detail accounting records maintained for investments?		**********	
2.	Do procedures exist to ensure that transactions arising from investments are properly processed, including income and amortization entries?			
3.	Do controls exist to ensure that investment earnings are credited to the fund from which resources were provided for the investment?			
4.	Are periodic comparisons made between income received and the amount specified by the terms of the security or publicly available investment information?			
5.	Do controls exist to ensure that transactions are recorded on a timely basis?			
E	126 General Ledger - Procedural Controls			
1.	Do procedures exist for reconciling the detail accounting records with the general ledger control?			

			Yes	No	N/A
	2.	Is the nature of investments included in general ledger balances periodically reviewed?			
v.	Reve	enues and Receivables			
Α.	• :	130 Segregation of Duties			
	1.	Are the responsibilities for billing property taxes and services segregated from collection and accounting?			
	2.	Are the responsibilities for maintaining detail accounts receivable records segregated from collections and general ledger posting?			
	3.	Are the collection, control, and deposit of funds activities segregated from the accounting records maintenance function?			
	4.	Are property tax assessment rolls maintained by individuals not engaged in any accounting or collection function?			
	5.	Are responsibilities for entries in the cash receipts records segregated from those for general ledger entries?			
	6.	If EDP is used, is the principle of segregation of duties within processing activities maintained?		4 10 -	
В.	. 1	140A Data and File Maintenance/Property taxes-Procedural Controls			
	1.	Do controls exist to ensure that additions, deletions, transfers, and abatements are properly and timely reflected in property tax records?			
	2.	Do procedures exist to make property assessments in accordance with the law or legislative intent with prompt adjustment of records?			
c.	. 1	140B Data and File Maintenance/Sales, Income, and Other Taxes - Procedural Controls			

		Yes	No	N/A
1.	Are filed returns cross-referenced against a data base of previous taxpayers?			
2.	Are records organized and integrated in such a fashion that probable taxpayers are identified as a result of reporting of other governmental activities such as licensing?			
D	140C Data and File Maintenance/License Fees and Permits - Procedural Controls			
1.	If annual payments are involved, do procedures exist to ensure that previous years' records are properly updated for new registrants and withdrawals?			
2.	Are updated records used as the basis for billing persons subject to payment?			
Е	140D Data and File Maintenance/Fines, Forfeitures, and Court Fees - Procedural Controls			
1.	Are court and other records of payments due maintained and used as a basis for collections?			
2.	Do procedures exist surrounding the control, issuance, and disposition of traffic violations to ensure that amounts due are assessed and collected?			
F	140E Data and File Maintenance/Enterprises and Other Revenues - Procedural Controls			
1.	Are controls maintained that provide assurances that customer data base and, where appropriate, usage records are accurately maintained to ensure that amounts due are billed?			
G	141A Billing/Remittance Verification - Property Taxes - Procedural Controls			
1.	Do controls exist within the billing system to ensure that eligible property owners are billed?			

2. Do controls exist to ensure that tax

	Yes	No	N/A
assessments are being properly applied against tax rates and special charges are being considered in the preparation of billing amounts?			
3. Do controls exist to ensure that tax exemptions are within the law and properly approved?			
H141B Billing/Remittance Verification/Sales, Income and Other Taxes - Procedural Controls			
 Are returns reviewed for mathematical accuracy? 			•
2. Are current year's taxpayers' returns correlated with prior year's returns and are differences reviewed and accounted for?			
3. Are claims for refunds reviewed and approved separately?			
4. Are audits of returns filed to provide reasonable assurance that taxable income is properly reported?			
I141C Billing/Remittance Verification/ License Fees and Permits - Procedural Controls			
 Are current year receipts compared to those for prior years and are explanations of variations reviewed by senior officials? 			
<pre>J141D Billing/Remittance Verification/Fines,</pre>			
 Do procedures exist providing for correlation of amounts collected with records of court proceedings? 			
2. Are tickets for fines, arrests, and so forth sequentially numbered and satisfactorily accounted for?			
K141E Billing/Remittance Verfication/ Enterprise and Other Service Revenues- Procedural Controls			

		Yes	No	N/A
1.	If billing is based on usage, are service readings performed in a timely fashion?			
2.	Are assignments of meter readers periodically rotated?			
3.	Do billing procedures exist providing for identification and investigation of unusual patterns of use?			
L	142 General - Procedural Controls			
1.	Are taxes and fees billed in a timely fashion?			
2.	Do procedures exist designed for other revenue areas ensuring timely payment of amounts due?			
3.	Are rates of taxes, fines, fees, and services periodically reviewed and approved by the legislative body?			
4.	Are programs of tax exemption or relief periodically reviewed and approved by the legislative body?			
5.	Are utility rate schedules authorized by the legislative body?			
6.	Do procedures exist providing for timely notification of the accounting department at the time tax, service, or other billings or claims are prepared and rendered?			
7.	Do numerical or batch-processing controls exist over tax, fee, service, or other billings?			
8.	Do controls exist over the billing of miscellaneous revenues (for example, sidewalk replacement and tree removal assessments)?			-
9.	Do procedures exist to prevent the interception or alteration by unauthorized persons of billings or statements after preparation but before they are mailed?			

10. Does an individual independent of

		Yes	No	N/A
	receivables record keeping promptly investigate disputes with billing amounts that are reported by taxpayers or service recipients?			
11.	Do controls exist providing reasonable assurances that restricted revenues are expended only for restricted purposes?			
м:	Collection - Procedural Controls			
1.	Is restrictive endorsement placed on incoming checks as soon as received?			
2.	Do procedures exist providing reasonable assurances that interest and penalties are properly charged on delinquent taxes, fees, or charges for service?			
3.	Do procedures exist providing for the timely filing of liens on property for nonpayment in all cases permitted by law?			
4.	Do controls exist surrounding the collection, timely deposit, and recording of collections in the accounting records at each collection location?			
5.	Is the general accounting department notified of cash receipts from separate collection centers on a timely basis?	***************************************		-
6.	If payments are made in person, are receipts for payment used and accounted for and balanced to collections?			
7.	If payments are made in person, are receipts			
	for payment used and accounted for and balanced to collections?			
8.	Are amounts collected on behalf of other governments segregated and remitted on a timely basis?			
9.	Are taxes and fees collected by another unit of government monitored to assure timely receipt and are amounts received subjected to reviews for reasonableness?			

		Yes	No	N/A
10.	Are delinquent accounts reviewed and considered for charge-off on a timely basis?			
11.	Are write-offs or other reductions of receivables formally approved by senior officials not involved in the collection function?			
12.	Do procedures exist providing for execution of all legal remedies to collect charged-off or uncollectible accounts, including tax sale of property, liens, and so forth?			
N:	144 Accounts Receivable Record Keeping - Procedural Controls			
1.	Do controls in the system exist that provide assurances that individual receivable records are posted only from authorized source documents?			
2.	Are aggregate collections on accounts receivable reconciled against postings to individual receivable accounts?			
3.	Are statements of account balance mailed on a timely basis, where appropriate (for example, in proprietary funds)?			
o:	145 General Ledger - Procedural Controls			
1.	Are trial balances of individual receivable accounts prepared on a timely basis?			
2.	Are trial balances reconciled with general ledger control accounts and are reconciling items investigated by someone other than accounts receivable clerks?			
3.	Are aged accounts receivable balances periodically reviewed by supervisory personnel?			
4.	Do procedures exist providing for timely and direct notification of the accounting department of billings and collection activities?			

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Grant and Entitlement Monitoring/Grants-Procedural Controls

P. .146

		Yes	No	N/A
1.	Is responsibility for monitoring grant activities properly fixed?			•
2.	Is grant activity monitored from a centralized location?			
3.	Do procedures exist to monitor compliance with			
a	. Financial reporting requirements?			
b	. Use of funds and other conditions in accordance with grant terms?		<u> </u>	·
С	. Timely billing of amounts due under grants?			
4.	Is grant activity accounted for so that it can be separated from the accounting for locally funded activities?			
5.	Is there a system for obtaining grantor approval before incurring expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts or for unbudgeted expenditures?			
6.	Are grant revenues and disbursements processed under the same degree of controls applicable to the organization's other transactions (budget, procurement, etc.)?			
7.	Are requirements included in subgrantee agreements that the subgrantee comply with the primary grant agreement conditions as well as the grantee's standards?			
8.	Do reasonable procedures and controls exist to provide assurances of compliance with recipient eligibility requirements established by grants?			
9.	Is an indirect cost allocation plan established?			
10.	Is the plan approved by all grantor agencies?	*******		
11.	Is audit cognizance established for rates generated by the plan?			

		Yes	No	N/A
Q.	.147 Grant and Entitlement Monitoring/ Entitlements - Procedural Controls			
1	Is the amount of funds received compared with the amount anticipated by a responsible official and are unusual variances investigated?	***************************************	-	
2	Do procedures exist to ensure that funds received are spent in accordance with legal requirements and spending restrictions?			
3	Are statistical or data reports that form the basis for revenue distribution reviewed by a responsible official before submission?			
VI. C	apital Assets			
A.	.150 Segregation of Duties			
1	Are responsibilities for initiating, evaluating, and approving capital expenditures, leases, and maintenance or repair projects segregated from those for project accounting, property records, and general ledger functions?			
2	Are responsibilities for initiating capital asset transactions segregated from those for final approvals that commit government resources?			
3	Are responsibilities for the project accounting and property records functions segregated from the general ledger function?			
4	Are responsibilities for the project accounting and property records functions segregated from the custodial function?			
5	Are responsibilities for the periodic physical inventories of capital assets assigned to responsible officials who have no custodial or record keeping responsibilities?			
6	If EDP is used, is the principle of segregation of duties maintained within processing activities?			

Are project cost records established and

	· •	Yes	No	N/A
	maintained for capital expenditure and repair projects?			
3.	Do reporting procedures exist for in-progress and completed projects?			
4.	Do procedures exist to identify completed projects so that timely transfers to the appropriate accounts can be made?			
5.	Is the accounting distribution reviewed to ensure proper allocation of charges to fixed asset and expenditure projects?			
6.	If construction work is performed by contractors, do procedures exist to provide for and maintain control over construction projects and progress billings?			
7.	Does the unit of government have the right to audit contractors' records?			
8.	Is the right to audit contractor records during project performance exercised?			
9.	Do audits of contractors cover compliance with EEO, Davis Bacon, and other regulations and contract terms, in addition to costs?			-
• • :	160D Asset Accountability - Procedural Controls			
1.	Are detail property records maintained for all significant self-constructed, donated, purchased, or leased assets?			•
2.	Is the accountability for each asset established?			****
3.	Do procedures exist for periodic inventory of documents evidencing property rights (for example, deeds, leases, and the like)?			
4.	Do physical safeguards over assets exist?			
5.	Do procedures exist ensuring that purchased materials and services for capital expenditure and repair projects are subjected to the same levels of controls as exist for all other procurements (for example, receiving, approval, checking)?			

E

		Yes	No	N/A
6.	Are detailed property records periodically compared with existing assets?			-
7.	Are differences between records and physical counts investigated and are the records adjusted to reflect shortages?		•	
8.	Do procedures exist ensuring that capital assets are adequately insured?			
9.	Are lease transactions subjected to control procedures similar to those required for other capital expenditures?			
10.	Is equipment properly identified by metal numbered tags or other means of positive identification?			
11.	Are fully depreciated assets carried in the accounting records as a means of providing accounting control?		•••••	• •
12.	Do procedures exist for monitoring the appropriate disposition of property acquired with grant funds?			• •
F:	160E General Ledger - Procedural Controls			
1.	Are detailed property records periodically reconciled with the general ledger control accounts?		*************************************	<u> </u>
2.	Do procedures and policies exist to			
a	distinguish between capital projects' fund expenditures and operating budget expenditures?			
b	identify operating budget expenditures to be capitalized in the fixed asset fund?			
C	distinguish between capital and operating leases?			
d.	govern depreciation methods and practices?			
3.	If costs are expected to be charged against federal grants, are depreciation policies or methods of computing allowances in accord with the standards outlined in OMB			

		Yes	No	N/A
	circulars, or grantor agency regulations; if not, is depreciation charged to grants adjusted accordingly?			
4.	Are the accounting records adjusted promptlyboth the asset and related allowance for depreciationwhen items of plant and equipment are retired, sold, or transferred?			
VII. Pro	curement and Payables			
A:	170 Segregation of Duties			
1.	Are responsibilities for the requisitioning purchasing, and receiving functions segregated from the invoice processing, accounts payable, and general ledger functions?			
2.	Are responsibilities for the purchasing function segregated from the requisitioning and receiving functions?			
3.	Are responsibilities for the invoice processing and accounts payable functions segregated from the general ledger functions?			
4.	Are responsibilities for the disbursement preparation and disbursement approval functions segregated from those for recording cash disbursements and general ledger entries?			
5.	Are responsibilities for the disbursement approval function segregated from those for the disbursement preparation function?			
6.	Are responsibilities for entries in the cash disbursement records segregated from those for general ledger entries?			
7.	If EDP is used, is the principle of segregation of duties maintained within processing activities?			

- B. .180A Requisitioning Procedural Controls
 - 1. Are purchases of goods and services

		Yes	No	N/A
	initiated by properly authorized requisitions bearing the approval of officials designated to authorize requisitions?			
2.	Are requisitions prenumbered and are those numbers controlled?			
3.	Is the appropriation to be charged indicated on the purchase requisition by the person requesting the purchase?			
4.	Before commitment, are unobligated funds remaining under the appropriation verified by the accounting or budget department as sufficient to meet the proposed expenditure?			
5.	Are requests for special purpose (nonshelf items) materials or personal services accompanied by technical specifications?			
c:	180B Purchasing - Procedural Controls			
1.	Are purchasing authorizations structured to give appropriate recognition to the nature and size of purchases and the experience of purchasing personnel?	eite		910
2.	Do approval procedures exist for purchase order and contract issuance?			
3.	Are purchase prices periodically reviewed by a responsible employee independent of the purchasing department?			
4.	Are competitive bidding procedures used?			
5.	If practicable, are contract or purchasing officer's areas of responsibility rotated on a regular basis?			
6.	Do provisions in contracts for materials, services, or facilities acquired on other than a fixed price basis provide for an audit of contractors' costs, with payments subject to audit results?			
7.	Do procedures exist for public advertisement of nonshelf item procurements in accordance with legal requirements?			

	•	Yes	No	N/A
8.	Are recurring purchases and documentation of the justification for informal rather than competitive bids periodically reviewed?			
9.	Are policies regarding conflicts of interest and business practice policies established, documented and distributed?			
10.	Are purchase orders and contracts issued under numerical or some other suitable control?			
11.	Are an adequate number of price quotations obtained before placing orders not subject to competitive bidding?			
12.	Is splitting orders prohibited to avoid higher levels of approval?			
13.	Are price lists and other appropriate records of price quotations maintained by the purchasing department?			
14.	Is a record of suppliers who have not met quality or other performance standards by the purchasing department maintained?			
15.	Are procedures modified when funds disbursed under grant or loan agreements and related regulations impose requirements that differ from the organization's normal policies?			
16.	Are procedures instituted to identify, before order entry, cost and expenditures not allowable under grant (federal/state) programs?		A	
17.	Is an adequate record of open purchase orders and agreements maintained?			
18.	Are purchases made for the accommodation of employees prohibited or adequately controlled?			
19.	If construction contracts are to be awarded, are bid and performance bonds considered?			
20.	Does predetermining selection criteria exist for awarding personal service or construction contracts and is adequate documentation of the award process required?			

		Yes	No	N/A
21.	Are changes to contracts or purchase orders subjected to the same controls and approvals as the original agreement?			
D	180C Receiving - Procedural Controls			
1.	Are receiving reports prepared for all purchased goods?			
2.	Do procedures exist for the filing of claims against carriers or vendors for shortages or damaged materials?			
3.	Are steps taken to ensure that goods received are accurately counted and examined to see that they meet quality standards?			
4.	Is a permanent record of material received by the receiving department maintained?			
5.	Are receiving reports numerically accounted for or other wise controlled to ensure that all receipts are reported to the accounting department?			
6.	Are copies of receiving reports sent directly to purchasing, accounting, and, if appropriate, inventory record keeping?			
7.	Is a government technical representative assigned to monitor and evaluate contractor performance and approve receipt of services with respect to procurements of special purpose materials, services, or facilities?			
8.	If a receiving department is not used, do adequate procedures exit to ensure that goods for which payment is made have been received and are verified by someone other than the individual approving payment that goods have been received and meet quality standards?			

- E. .180D Invoice Processing Procedural Controls
 - Do invoice processing procedures provide for--

		Yes	Ио	N/A
a	obtainment directly from issuing departments of copies of purchase orders and receiving reports?			
b	comparison of invoice quantities, prices, and terms with those indicated on the purchase order?			
c	. comparison of invoice quantities with those indicated on the receiving reports?			
d	as appropriate, checking accuracy of calculations?	•		
2.	Are all invoices received from vendors in a central location, such as the accounting department?		-	
3.	Do procedures exist ensuring that the accounts payable system is properly accounting for unmatched receiving reports and invoices?			
4.	Are requests for progress payments under long-term contracts related to contractors' efforts and are they formally approved?			
5.	Do procedures exist for processing invoices not involving materials or supplies (for example, lease or rental payments, utility bills)?			
6.	Do procedures exist ensuring accurate account distribution of all entries resulting from invoice processing?			
7.	If applicable, is access to the EDP master vendor file limited to employees authorized to make changes?			
8.	Does the accounting department maintain a current list of those authorized to approve expenditures?			
9.	Do procedures exist for submission and approval of reimbursement to employees for travel and other expenses?			
10.	Is control established by the accounting department over invoices received before			

		Yes	No	N/A
	releasing them for departmental approval and other processing?			
11.	Is the distribution of charges in the accounting department reviewed by a person competent to pass on the propriety of the distribution?			
12.	Are invoices (vouchers) reviewed and approved for completeness of supporting documents and required clerical checking by a senior employee?			
13.	If an invoice is received from a supplier not previously dealt with, are steps taken to ascertain that the supplier actually exists?			
14.	Are payments made only on the basis of original invoices?			
15.	Is responsibility fixed for seeing that all cash discounts are taken and if applicable, that exemptions from sales, federal excise, and other taxes are claimed?			
16.	Are differences in invoice and purchase order price, terms, shipping arrangements, or quantities referred to purchasing for review and approval?			
17.	Does the accounting department record and follow up partial deliveries?			
18.	Are the accounting and purchasing departments promptly notified of returned purchases, and are such purchases correlated with vendor credit advices?			
19.	Is the program and expenditure account to be charged reviewed for propriety and budget conformity?			-
20.	Do check signers or other responsible officials determine that restricted revenues are expended only for restricted purposes?			
21.	If applicable, do procedures exist to ensure adjustment of the reserve for encumbrances (obligations) when invoices are prepared for			

		Yes	No	N/A
	payment?			
F	.180E Disbursements - Procedural Controls			
1.	Do procedures exist for disbursement approval and warrant or check-signing?			
2.	Is there control over warrant or check-signing machines as to signature plates and usage?			
3.	Do procedures exist to notify banks when a new signer is authorized or a previous signer leaves the employ of the government?			
4.	Is the signer furnished with invoices and supporting data and are they reviewed prior to signing the warrant or check?			
5.	Are reasonable limits set on amounts that can be paid by facsimile signatures?		•	
6.	Are two signatures required on all warrants or checks over a stated amount?			-
7.	Are signature plates maintained in the custody of the person whose facsimile signature is on the plate when not in use?			
8.	Are plates only under the signer's control used and does that person or an appropriate designee record machine readings to ascertain that all checks or warrants signed are properly accounted for?			
9.	Are invoices ad supporting documents cancelled by or in the presence of the signer at the time of signing?			
10.	Are signed warrants or checks delivered directly to the mail room, making them inaccessible to persons who requested, prepared, or recorded them?			
11.	Are warrants or checks controlled and accounted for with safeguards over those unused and voided?			
12.	Is the drawing of warrants or checks to cash or hearer prohibited?			

		Yes	No	N/A
13.	Do procedures exist ensuring that warrants or checks that have been signed and issued are recorded promptly?		-	
G.	.180F Accounts Payable Encumbrances or Obligations-Procedural Controls			
1.	Are statements from vendors compared on a regular basis with recorded amounts payable?			
2.	If an encumbrance (obligation) system is used, are outstanding purchase orders reconciled to the reserve for encumbrances (obligations) on a monthly basis?			-
3.	Are encumbrance (obligation) entries recorded only on the basis of approved purchase orders?			-
4.	Do procedures exist ensuring that accounts payable and encumbrances (obligations) are applied against the appropriate account?			
5.	Do procedures exist ensuring that department heads are notified of payments made against accounts payable and encumbrances (obligations)?			
н.	.181A General Ledger - Procedural Controls			
1.	Are trial balances of reserve for encumbrances (obligations) and accounts payable prepared on a regular basis?			
2.	Are trial balances footings checked and traced to the individual items as well as comparing the total to the general ledger balance by an employee other than the accounts payable clerk?			
3.	Are transactions between funds in all affected funds posted in the same accounting period and on a timely basis?			
ı.	.181B Grant and Entitlement Monitoring - Procedural Controls			
1.	Are grants disbursed only on the basis of approved applications?			

		Yes	No	N/A
2.	Are reporting and compliance requirements defined (for example, in regulations) and communicated to grantees?			
3.	Do procedures exist to monitor grantee compliance with grant terms?			
4.	Are financial operations of grantees subjected to periodic and timely audit?	***		
5.	Are recipients monitored sufficiently and on a timely basis to permit curtailment of any abuse before complete funds disbursement?			
6.	Are funds disbursed to grantees only on an as-needed basis?			
7.	Does the level of grant approval authority appear appropriate?			
8.	Is failure by grantees to meet financial reporting requirements investigated on a timely basis?			
9.	Are grantees required to evidence correction of previously detected deficiencies before approval of an extension or renewal of a grant?			
10.	Do entitlement procedures exist ensuring that statistics or data used to allocate funds are accurately accumulated (for example, census bureau forms)?			
11.	Are statements of recipients compliance required with entitlement conditions (for example, statement of assurances) to be filed and does a responsible official review them?			
12.	Are audited financial statements or other compliance requirements of entitlement recipients reviewed on a timely basis and are unusual items investigated?			

VIII. Employee Compensation

- A. .190 Segregation of Duties
 - 1. Are responsibilities for supervision and

	Yes	No	N/A
timekeeping functions segregated from personnel, payroll processing, disbursement, and general ledger functions?		-	
2. Are responsibilities for the payroll processing function segregated from the general ledger function?			-
 Is payroll distribution supervised by employees 			
a. who are not responsible for hiring or firing employees?			
b. who do not approve time reports?			
c. who take no part in payroll preparation?			
4. Are responsible for initiating payments under employee benefit plans segregated from accounting and general ledger functions?			
5. Is the payroll bank account reconciled regularly by employees independent of all other payroll transaction processing activities?			
6. If EDP is used, is the principle of segregation of duties maintained in processing activities?			
B200A Personnel - Procedural Controls			
 Are all changes in employment (additions and terminations), salary, and wage rates, and payroll deductions properly authorized, approved, and documented? 			
2. Are notices of additions, separations, and changes in salaries, wages, and deductions promptly reported to the payroll-processing function?		-	
 Are appropriate payroll records maintained for accumulated employee benefits (vacation, pension data, etc.) 			
4. Are terminating employees interviewed as a check on departure and as a final review of any termination settlement by the personnel department?			_

		Yes	No	N/A
5.	Do written personnel policies exist?			
6.	Are controls established to ensure that payroll costs charged to grants are in compliance with grant agreements?			
7.	Are payroll and personnel policies governing compensation in accordance with the requirements of grant agreements?			
8.	Are wages at or above the federal minimum wage?			
c.	.200B Supervision/Timekeeping - Procedural Controls			
1.	Are hours worked, overtime hours, and other special benefits reviewed and approved by the employee's supervisor?			
2.	Do records and procedures exist for timekeeping and attendance?			
3.	Are time cards or other time reports reviewed for completeness and approved by the employee's supervisor?			
4.	If time cards are used, are they punched only by the employees to whom they are issued?			
5.	Is the time clock placed in a position where it can be observed by a supervisor?			
6.	Do procedures exist for authorizing, approving, and recording vacations, holidays, and sick leave and is compensatory time controlled and approved?			
D.	.200C Payroll Processing - Procedural Controls			
1.	Do controls exist over payroll preparation?			
2.	Are changes in the EDP master payroll file approved and documented?			
3.	Is access to the EDP master payroll file limited to employees who are authorized to make changes?			

		Yes	No	N/A
4.	Are completed payroll registers reviewed and approved before disbursements are made?			
5.	Are documents supporting employee benefit payments (such as accumulated vacation or sick leave) reviewed before disbursements are made?			
6.	Are comparisons (reconciliations) of gross pay of current to prior period payrolls reviewed for reasonableness by a knowledgeable person not otherwise involved in payroll processing?			
7.	Is the payroll (examination of authorizations for changes noted on reconciliations) reviewed by an employee not involved in its preparation?			
8.	Is the distribution of dollars and hours of gross pay balanced with the payroll registers, and reviewed by someone independent but knowledgeable in this area?			
9.	Is a comparison to amounts appropriated and budgeted included in the review?			
10.	Are payroll advances to officials and employees prohibited or are they subjected to appropriate review?			
E	200D Disbursement - Procedural Controls			
1.	Are signature plates and the use of the payroll check-signing machines kept under control of the official whose name appears on the signature plate or an employee to whom he has delegated that responsibility?			
2.	Is a log maintained that reconciles the counter on the check-signing machine with the number of checks issued in each payroll?			
3.	Is a separate, imprest-basis, payroll bank account maintained?			
4.	Is the payroll bank account reconciled on a regular basis?			
5.	Are payroll check endorsements compared, on			

		Yes	No	N/A
	a test basis, with signatures on file by someone independent of the payroll department?			
6.	Is someone independent of the payroll department comparing payments made in cash, which require signed receipts, with signatures on file on a test basis?			
7.	Is the supply of unused payroll checks controlled?			-
8.	Are employees required to provide identification before being given checks or pay envelopes?			
9.	Are unclaimed wages returned to a custodian independent of the payroll department?			
10.	Do employees who distribute checks or pay envelopes make a report of unclaimed wages directly to the accounting department?			
11.	Are payments of unclaimed wages made at a later date only upon presentation of appropriate evidence of employment and are they approved by an officer or employee who is not responsible for payroll preparation or time reporting?			
12.	Are W-2 forms compared to payroll records and mailed by employees not otherwise involved in the payroll process?			
13.	Do procedures exist for investigating returned W-2s?			
14.	Are payroll checks periodically distributed by the internal auditors to ascertain that employees exist for all checks prepared?			
F	200E General Ledger - Procedural Controls			
1.	Do adequate account coding procedures exist for classification of employee compensation and benefit costs so that such costs are recorded in the proper general ledger account?			

2. Are accrued liabilities for unpaid employee

	Yes	No	N/A
compensation and benefit costs properly recorded or disclosed?			
IX. Electronic Data Processing			
A560 Segregation of Duties			
 Is the EDP department independent from the accounting and operating departments for which it processes data? 			•
 Does appropriate segregation of duties exist within the data processing function for (a) systems development (design and programming), (b) technical support (maintenance of systems software), and (c) operations? 			
 In smaller and minicomputer installations with limited opportunities for segregation of duties, do procedures exist for user departments to 			
a. utilize batch or other input controls?			-
b. control master file changes?			
c. balance master files between processing cycles?			
4. Do the personnel policies of the EDP function include such procedures as reference checks, security statements, rotation of duties, and terminated employee security measures that enhance segregation of duties and otherwise improve controls?			
B570 User Controls - Procedural Controls			
 Do controls exist over preparation and approval of input transactions outside the EDP department and is the department prohibited from initiating transactions? 			
2. Does the user exercise control procedures over input to ensure that all approved input is processed correctly through the system and only once?			

3. Do controls exist over entry of data in

		Yes	No	N/A
	on-line systems to restrict access to terminals and data entry to authorized employees?			
4.	Do on-line systems controls exist that prevent documents from being keyed into the system more than once and that permit tracing from computer output to data source and vice versa?			
5.	Do controls exist over changes to master files, such as requiring preparation of specific forms indicating data to be changed, approval by a supervisor in the user department, and verifying against a printout of changes?			
6.	Do user controls exist over rejected transactions through the use of a computerized suspense file of rejected transactions or an auxiliary manual system?			
7.	Does user department management reconcile output totals to input totals for all data submitted, reconcile the overall file balances, and review outputs for reasonableness?			
c	571 Application Controls - Procedural Controls			
1.	Do procedures exit within the data processing control function that provide that data is property controlled between the user and the EDP department?			
2.	Do controls exist over data entry, for example, that include adequate supervision, up-to-date instructions, key verification of important fields, and self-checking digits?			
3.	Do program controls exist over entry of data into on-line systems?	,		
4.	Is input data edited and validated?			
5.	Do data processing controls exist over rejected transactions?		 	
6.	Do controls exist for balancing transaction and master files?			

		Yes	No	N/A
7.	Do procedures exist within the data processing control function concerning review and distribution of output?			
D	572 General Controls - Procedural Controls			
1.	Do controls exist over changes to system software?			
2.	Do controls exist over use and retention of tape and disk files, including provisions for retention of adequate records to provide backup capabilities?			
3.	Do controls exist that limit access to data processing equipment, tapes, disks, system documentation, and application program documentation to authorized employees?			
4.	Is a job accounting system (or console logs) used to ensure that scheduled programs are processed and proper procedures followed and that supervisory personnel know that only required programs have been processed?			
5.	Are EDP department employees supervised for all shifts?			
6.	Are procedures to be followed by computer operators documented?			
7.	Is the data processing system documented such that the organization could continue to operate if important data processing employees leave?			
8.	Do procedures exist to protect against a loss of important files, programs, or equipment?			
9.	Are equipment, programs, and data files covered by insurance?		CONT.	
10.	Are there user-approved written specifications for new systems and modifications to existing application systems?			
11.	Are there written procedures to test and implement new systems and modifications to existing application systems?			

appropriate personnel?

		Yes	No	N/A	
6.	Are the accounting, policy, and procedural manuals updated as necessary?				_
7.	Do procedures exist to ensure that only authorized persons can later or establish a new accounting principle, policy, or procedure to be used by the organization?				
8.	Does security for accounting records exist?				_
9.	Does a formal policy regarding conflicts of interest exist?				_
10.	Are written representations required from appropriate personnel as to compliance with accounting policies and procedures and ethics policies?			-	
11.	Are loans to officials or employees prohibited or closely controlled?				_
12.	Are the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal accounting controls related to the organization's transaction systems (procurement, revenues and receivables, etc.) periodically evaluated?				
13.	Are measures implemented to correct weaknesses?				_
	620 Closing - Procedural Controls				
1.	Are procedures and policies for closing the accounts for a reporting period sufficient to ensure that accounts are closed, adjusted, and reviewed on a timely basis?	***************************************			
2.	Do procedures exist to ensure that all accounting systems have included all transactions applicable to the reporting period?				
3.	Are valuation reserves or other account balances based on estimates reviewed and approved?				_
4.	Are all journal entries reviewed, approved, and supported by adequate descriptions or documentation?				

С

			Yes	No	N/A
	5.	Do controls exist that ensure that only authorized individuals can initiate entries?	****		
D.	• (630 Combining - Procedural Controls			
	1.	Do procedures exist to ensure the orderly and effective accumulation of financial data?			
	2.	Do procedures exist for the orderly processing of financial data received from departments and other accounting units?			
	3.	Do procedures exist to permit the recording and review of special entries generated in the combining process?			
E.	. (640 Preparation, Review and Approval - Procedural Controls			
	1.	Do procedures exist to ensure that financial reports are supported by either underlying account records or other documentation?			
:	2.	Do procedures exist providing reasonable assurances that all data required to be included in legal as well as public reports are properly disclosed?			
;	3.	Do procedures exist to ensure that financial reports are prepared on a consistent basis?		-	
•	4.	Are financial reports reviewed and approved at appropriate levels of management and, if appropriate, by the legislature before public release?			
!	5.	Are there procedures to ensure that all requirements for filing of financial reports are met (for example, senior levels of government, bondholders, and the public)?			

Illustrative Audit Program for State and Local Governmental Units

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
I.	Enga	gement Planning and Administration			
A	. Er	ngagement Planning Procedures			
	1.	Determine that a signed engagement letter covering the current engagement is on file. Read letter for any special provisions.			
	2.	Determine that decision to accept engagement (in case of new client) or to retain client has been documented. (See AAM section 11,300.09.)			
	3.	Review those suggested reference materials shown in Appendix A which are relevant to the scope of the engagement.		•••	
	4.	If this is a new client, ascertain that required communications with predecessor auditors, if any, have been made.			
	5.	Ascertain that all applicable independence rules, particularly those related to performance of accounting services, have been complied with.			
	6.	Obtain an initial, overall understanding of the client's operations:			
	a.	Determine type of local government (home rule status, etc.).			
	b.	Review local laws which pertain to the basic plan or organization and related responsibilities of executive, legislative, and administrative personnel.			
	c.	Determine if the local government is required to have a single audit. Contact the entity's cognizant audit agency to determine if the agency has any concerns or special instructions which need to be taken			

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	into consideration in planning and conducting the audit.		,,	
d.	List local government officials and members of governing body by name and title.			
e.	Determine types of reports that need to be issued.			
f.	Determine which governmental units are to be included in the financial statements as a possible component unit of the reporting entity.			
g.	Determine the extent of involvement of other audit firms and inquire about their independence and professional reputation. Clearly define the responsibilities of each audit firm and which firm is the primary auditor.			
h.	Review prior year's report and financial statements.			
i.	Review prior year's working papers and permanent file, particularly the following:			
(1)	Internal control questionnaires, memoranda, and related summary evaluation notes.			
(2)	Engagement time summary records.			
(3)	Adjusting and reclassification entries.			
(4)	Audit partner memoranda regarding consultations on accounting and auditing matters.			
(5)	Suggestions for next audit.			
j.	Review most recent management letter.			
k.	Discuss engagement with firm personnel previously assigned and/or responsible for nonaudit services.			

		Ву	Date	Ref.
1.	Review any interim financial statements or reports for current year or, if such statements or reports have not been prepared, scan general ledger (or trial balance), to determine whether amounts and relationships appear reasonable in comparison to prior year.			
m.	Review client's correspondence file.		<u> </u>	
n.	Obtain copies or abstract minutes of meetings of the governing body and relevant committees.			
0.	Obtain copy (including all amendments) of client's current budget. (For all funds legally budgeted.)			
p.	Obtain current property tax calendar.			
q.	Obtain a list of all related parties.			
r.	Make appropriate notations regarding matters to be discussed with audit partner, manager or in-charge auditor.			
aj c: c:	iscuss the following (and other opropriate) matters with appropriate lient personnel (including the audit ommittee of the governing body, if oplicable):			
a.	Changes in operations, including pending/planned changes.			
b.	Changes in accounting methods or accounting principles applied.			
c.	Changes in key personnel (accounting and data processing).			
d.	Significant accounting or reporting problems.			
e.	Principal findings of internal			

Done

WP

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
f	. Changes in data processing methods or equipment.			
g	Significant legal matters and contingencies.			
h	. Disposition of prior year's management letter points.			
i	 Extent of client assistance to be provided. 			
j	Timing of preliminary audit work, inventory observation, confirmation procedures, final audit work, etc.		the same of both and the same	
k	. Due dates for delivery of report(s).	,,		
1	Closing information to be prepared (check applicable items):			
(1). Closing Journal Entries			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(2). Post Closing Trial Balance			
(3). Audit Adjusting Entries			
(4). Reversing Journal Entries			
m	. Other Matters (prepare list and attach to program).			
n	 Make appropriate notations regarding matters to be discussed with audit partner, manager or in-charge auditor. 			
8.	Identify material accounting estimates which should be made and recorded by the client.			
9.	If client has internal audit staff, read reports and related correspondence, and consider possible effect of internal audit work and findings on scope of the examination.			
10.	Contact oversight agency when applicable, to obtain its perspective on key compliance issues.			

Done WP
By Date Ref.

- 11. Obtain an understanding of the effect of laws, regulations, and ordinances having a direct and material effect on the financial statements:
 - a. Obtain from management a list of such laws and regulations and attach to audit program;
 - b. Assess the accuracy and completeness of the list provided by management by considering knowledge obtained from prior audits, discussions with client staff and legal counsel, the review of agreements, the review of minutes, inquiries of audit oversight organizations and grantors, and the review of available information obtained from (state) societies of CPAs or associations of governments. Document the assessment for inclusion in the working papers.
- 12. Obtain an understanding of the client's internal control structure, including those aspects relating to compliance with the laws and regulations identified above, to assist in the planning of the determination of the nature, timing, and extent of tests to be performed:
 - a. Complete questionnaires and prepare flowcharts and/or narrative descriptions relating to the client's policies, procedures, and records relevant to audit planning. Consideration should be given to all three elements of the internal control structure to obtain sufficient knowledge of the design of relevant policies and procedures to determine whether those policies and procedures have been placed in operation.
 - b. Assess control risk for financial statement assertions, including those relating to compliance with

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
di	ws and regulations that have a rect and material effect on the nancial statements.			
	For each assertion for which control risk is assessed at the maximum, record that conclusion in the working papers.			
	For each assertion for which a lowering of control risk below the maximum is deemed both feasible and efficient:			
(a).	Identify the key policies and procedures which will be subjected to audit tests.			
(b).	Conduct audit tests to determine how the policies or procedures were applied, the consistency with which they were applied, and by whom they were applied. Working papers relating to the tests should describe the policy or procedure tested, test objectives, sample selection, test criteria, test results, and conclusions concerning the effectiveness of policies or procedures.			
(c).	Document conclusions in the working papers concerning the assessed level of control risk for the assertion.			
proc natu audi acco	orm appropriate analytical edures and determine effect on the re, timing, and extent of other t procedures. For selected unt balances and classes of sactions, compare recorded amounts			
kn	ior year amounts, adjusted for own changes from the prior year to e current year;			· · · · · ·
	rrent year amounts to budgeted ounts and/or forecasts;			

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	c.	Other financial/nonfinancial information for which plausible relationships exist; and			
	d.	Prepare notes concerning unusual or unexpected transactions, events, amounts, ratios or trends that might have planning ramifications. Also, explain the dispositions made of such matters.			
14	in co r: m: in m: co tl	se the understanding obtained of the nternal control structure and onsider factors influencing audit isk to evaluate the risk of material isstatements arising from errors, regularities, and/or illegal acts, ncluding the risk of management isrepresentations. Document onclusions in the working papers and neir effects on engagement staffing, when the supervision, and overall trategy for the conduct and scope of udit.			
15	de le ai r: pi of	se the information obtained or eveloped concerning materiality evels, the internal control structure and the related assessments of control isk, the results of analytical cocedures, and the evaluation of ther factors impacting on audit risk or plan:			
	a.	The nature, timing, and extent of substantive tests;			
	b.	Staffing requirements and related levels of supervision;			
	c.	The overall strategy for the conduct and scope of audit; and			
	đ.	Revisions to the audit program.			
16	aı a <u>ı</u> (e	stimate time required to complete ddit procedures and prepare opropriate planning documents engagement time summary, scheduling and staffing summary, etc.).			

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
17.	aud aud	dd a planning conference among the dit partner, manager, or in-charge ditor (and firm specialists, if emed necessary), and:			
a	r	Discuss information obtained and results of procedures performed to late based on completion of previous steps.			
b	c	Discuss any special audit risks or client conditions (see Appendix B) deemed to exist.			
С	a	Ascertain that recent accounting/auditing pronouncements affecting the client have been considered.			
đ	a	Develop plans to solve known or anticipated accounting/auditing problems.			
е	f	Determine tentative minimum amount for judging materiality of possible bast adjustments.			
f	r	Discuss types/general formats of reports to be rendered and planned lelivery dates.			
g	a	Discuss possible rotation of certain auditing procedures as well as areas of audit emphasis.		4444	
h		Discuss methods to maximize the amount of interim work to be done.			
i		Obtain and record audit partner's approval for:			
(:	1).	Technique(s) used to document the internal control structure.	<u>.</u>		
(:	2).	Approach used to audit computer generated records.			
(:	3).	Use of statistical sampling methods.			

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	(4).	Assessment of audit risk and materiality.			
	(5).	Audit programs.			
	(6).	Time budget and staffing of engagement.			
	(7).	Prepare a memorandum summarizing the results of the planning conference, particularly all decisions reached.			
18.	to 1	pare listing of schedules/analyses be prepared by client (and working er set-ups, if considered essary) and deliver to client.			
В.		ement Administration and vision Procedures			
1.	cons pers the rela	municate results of planning ference with client and firm sonnel to staff persons assigned to engagement, particularly matters ating to portions of engagement igned to them.			
2.	prio prio	edule timing of work to be done on ority basis, assigning top orities to more significant or olem areas of engagement.			
3.	requ	ain all documents and information uired for the permanent file and ove superseded materials for filing a closed file.			
4.	in 1	umulate all points to be included management letter (or to be municated verbally to the client).			
5.	proc comp to	ertain that all steps in all audit grams have been considered and/or pleted, and that any modifications the programs resulting from changed ditions have been properly roved.			
6.	Rev	iew financial statements and notes			

and determine:

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
а.	The adequacy of evidence gathered in response to unusual or unexpected balances identified during audit planning or audit performance;			
b.	The existence of unusual or unexpected balances or relationships which have not been evaluated; and			
c.	Whether additional evidential matter is necessary to explain unexpected differences between reported amounts and expected amounts or relationships.			
7.	Ascertain that working papers include appropriate memoranda regarding consultations with firm specialists, outside consultations and resolution of differences of opinion, if any, among firm personnel regarding accounting/auditing matters.			
8.	Determining that differences between the accounting records and the evidential matter gathered during the application of audit procedures have been evaluated as to both their quantitative and qualitative effects.			
9.	In the event that illegal acts were noted, determine that:			
a.	An understanding of the nature of the acts was obtained;			
b.	The circumstances in which it occurred were evaluated;			
c.	The effect of the illegal act on the financial statements was considered; and			
d.	Such other auditing procedures as indicated necessary in the circumstances were performed.			
10.	Determine that required communications, proper as to form and content, have been made as necessary			

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	i	o disclose irregularities and/or llegal acts noted during the course f the audit.			
11.	9 9 p	etermine whether the audit work erformed indicates that a substantial oubt exists with regard to the local overnment's ability to continue as a oing concern for a reasonable period f time. If a substantial doubt xists:			
	a.	Obtain information about management's plans, assess the expected effectiveness of the plans, and gather evidence to evaluate pertinent provisions of those plans and to support audit conclusions concerning the local government's ability or inability to continue as a going concern;			
	b.	Evaluate the adequacy of the related financial statement disclosures; and			
	c.	Consider the effects on the audit report.			
12.	h t e i	etermine that the following matters ave been communicated to those who ave responsibility for oversight of he financial reporting process (for xample, the audit committee) and nclude documentation to that effect n the working papers:			
	a.	Management's responsibility for the internal control structure and the financial statements;			
	b.	Audit conducted in accordance with GAAS or GAGAS provides reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance;			
	c.	Significant accounting policy implementation or change;			
	d.	Significant unusual transactions and the methods used to account for them;			

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
е.	Significant accounting policies relating to controversial or emerging areas for which there is no authoritative guidance or consensus;			
f.	Processes used by management to develop sensitive accounting estimates and the basis for audit conclusions concerning the reasonableness of those estimates;			
g.	Significant audit adjustments;			
h.	The auditor's responsibility for other information in documents containing audited financial statements;			
i.	Disagreements with management;			
j.	Consultations by management with other accountants;	******		
k.	Major issues discussed with management prior to retention;			
1.	Difficulties encountered in performing the audit;			
m.	Irregularities and/or illegal acts;			
n.	Significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure ("reportable conditions"); and,			
٥.	Other matters relevant to oversight responsibilities.			
13.	Ascertain that all working papers have been headed, indexed, cross-referenced, initialed, and dated. If they were initially prepared by client, they should be marked "Prepared by Client" or "PBC."			
14.	Accumulate all pending items in one listing, and dispose of all other follow-up or "TO DO" sheets and any other similar notations in the files			

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	15.	Ascertain that all time has been posted to the daily time control records, and record totals on the engagement time summary. Write explanations for any significant variations between budgeted and actual time.			
	audit policy	program section has been completed in a	ccorda	nce wi	th
			Da	te	
Done	by	-			
Povio	yd by				

II. Cash

Financial Statement Assertions

- 1. Existence or occurrence.
- 2. Completeness.
- 3. Rights and obligations.
- 4. Valuation or allocation.
- 5. Presentation and disclosure.

Objectives:

- A. Cash exists To determine that cash balances as stated in the balance sheet properly represent cash and cash items on hand, in banks, or in transit. (Assertions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5)
- B. Properly classified To determine that cash is properly classified in the financial statements and adequate disclosure (by segregation or otherwise) is made of restricted or committed funds and of cash not subject to immediate withdrawal and accounts with credit balances. (Assertions 3, 4, and 5)
- C. Credit Risk Classified Properly To determine that deposits are properly classified as to credit risk as required by GASB Statement No. 3. (Assertions 4 and 5)
- D. GAAP consistency To determine that applicable accounting principles have been consistently applied. (Assertions 4 and 5)

NOTE: The letters preceding each of the above audit objectives serve as identification codes. These codes are presented in the objective column when the audit step accomplishes the specific objective. If the letter appears in brackets, i.e., [A], [B], etc., the audit procedure only secondarily accomplishes the objective.

Procedures:

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
A. E	valuation of Internal Control Structure			
1.	Review the documentation and conclusions resulting from the steps taken to understand and test the internal control structure policies, procedures, and records relevant to planning the audit of cash.			
2.	Consider the understanding obtained of the internal control structure, the assessed level of control risk (together with assessment of inherent risk), and the acceptable level of detection risk to determine the nature, timing, and extent of substantive tests.			
3.	Revise the audit program, as appropriate, following the consideration consideration of the internal control structure and related audit risks.			***************************************
B. A	nalytical Procedures			
1.	Review the planning procedures applicable to analytical procedures performed on cash and consider the result of the procedures in determining the nature, timing, and extent of other audit procedures.			
2.	Revise the audit program, as appropriate, following consideration of the results of the analytical procedures.			
3.	If analytical procedures are used for substantive testing purposes, document the basis for the expected relationship, the results of the comparison of the			

C. Other Auditing Procedures

 Where material, count cash on hand, reconcile balances on hand to required amounts and obtain signature of

the results of the evaluation of unexpected differences between the recorded amount and the expectation.

recorded amount to the expectation, and

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
		custodian acknowledging return of funds intact.			-
A	2.	Confirm year-end balances by direct correspondence with the banks for all bank accounts that were open during any part of the year, and obtain list of authorized check signers for permanent file.			
[A]	3.	Obtain copies of client's bank reconciliations at the end of the year.			
A	4.	Substantiate reconciling items as follows:			
	a.	Whenever audit work is performed prior to the client receiving the bank statement, or whenever otherwise deemed appropriate, obtain directly from the bank, bank cutoff statements and related supporting documents.			
	b.	Trace deposits in transit to subsequent bank statements and to cash receipts records. Examine the receipted deposit slip to determine whether the funds were deposited on, or prior to, the balance sheet date and whether there was any extraordinary delay between the date received per books and date deposited per bank.			
	C.	Test checks dated on or before balance sheet date but clearing after the balance sheet date to determine that they appear on the list of outstanding checks.			
	d.	Compare checks listed on the list of outstanding checks in excess of \$, including both those that have been subsequently paid and those that have not been paid, to the cash disbursements records as to amount.			
	e.	Investigate the date of issuance for any large checks not cleared in the month following year-end. For those			

			Ву	Date	wP Ref.
	ba	ecks actually issued after the lance sheet date, record audit justments.			
	be (i ye ha	race any significant transfers tween banks or accounts of a bank including investment accounts) near ear-end to verify both transactions we been recorded in the same accounting period.			
		vestigate any remaining significant conciling items not covered above.			-
A	time in t peri	are proof(s) of cash for appropriate periods. Substantiate any deposits ransit as outlined in d(2) for all ods in which a proof of cash was ared.			
[A]	chec	<pre>ider reversing old outstanding ks. (Investigate those over)</pre>			
[A]	befo dete	ew receipts, etc., issued shortly re and shortly after year-end to rmine that all cash collected has recorded in the proper period.			
A C	agre with conf bank secu coll requ	in copies of all collateral ements the local government has depositories and consider irming the collateral with the or agency holding the collateral rities. Determine if the ateral complies with legal irements and if the market value dequate to secure the funds on sit.			
A C	the Note gove duri exce	collateralization throughout year to determine its adequacy. instances in which the local rnment's uncollateralized deposits ng the period significantly eded that category of credit risk alance sheet date.			
С		rmine if deposits at any time during year materially exceeded amounts on			

				Done By	Date	WP Ref.
			deposit as of the end of the year. Determine reasons for significant fluctuations (check here if reason is due to normal fluctuating cash flow requirements).			
Α	В	11.	Identify which individual funds are required by law or other contractual agreement to maintain separate bank accounts and ascertain that separate bank accounts are maintained and note any withdrawal restrictions or other commitments which may exist.			
С	[D]	12.	Review client's classifications as to credit risk for note disclosure.			
		13.	Make appropriate notations regarding matters to be discussed with audit partner, manager, and in-charge auditor.			
		D. 07	verall Conclustions			
		1.	In our opinion, we have obtained sufficient and competent evidential matter to provide reasonable assurance that:			
		a.	Cash balances as stated in balance sheet properly represent cash and cash items on hand, in banks or in transit;			
		b.	Cash is properly classified in the financial statements and adequate disclosure (by segregation or otherwise) is made of restricted or committed funds and of cash not subject to immediate withdrawal and accounts with credit balances;	-		
		C	Deposits are properly classified as to credit risk as required by GASB Statement No. 3; and,			
		d.	. Applicable accounting principles have been consistently applied;			
			Except as follows:			

	Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	 _		
		Da	te
Done by	 		
Reviewed by	 		

III. Investments

Financial Statement Assertions

- 1. Existence or occurrence.
- 2. Completeness.
- 3. Rights and obligations.
- 4. Valuation or allocation.
- 5. Presentation and disclosure.

Objectives:

- A. Investment exist To determine that the physical evidence of ownership of investments reported in the financial statements (stock cdrtificates, bonds, notes, etc.) are on hand or held in custody or safekeeping by others for account of the client. (Assertions 1, 2, and 3)
- B. GAAP comformity To determine that the basis on which the investments are stated is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, consistently applied. (Assertions 4 and 5)
- C. Income recognition To determine that income from investments has been accounted for properly. (Assertions 4 and 5)
- D. Proper classification To determine that investments and the related income are properly classified and described in the financial statements. (Assertions 4 and 5)
- E. Properly disclosed To determine that adequate disclosure has been made of the pledging of any investments and credit risks are properly disclosed as required by GASB Statement No. 3. (Assertions 2, 3, and 5)
- F. In accordance with laws To determine that investments are made in accordance with state and local laws and regulations. (Assertions 3 and 5)
- G. GAAP consistency To determine that

WP Done Date Ref. By

applicable accounting principles have been consistently applied. (Assertions 4 and 5)

NOTE: The letters preceding each of the above audit objectives serve as identification codes. These codes are presented in the objective column when the audit step accomplishes the specific objective. If the letter appears in brackets, i.e., [A], [B], etc., the audit procedure only secondarily accomplishes the objective.

Procedures:

Α.	Eval	uation	of	Internal	Control	l Structure
----	------	--------	----	----------	---------	-------------

1.	Review the documentation and conclusion resulting from the steps taken to understand and test the internal control structure policies, procedures, and records relevant to planning the audit of investments.		
2.	Consider the understanding obtained of the internal control structure, the assessed level of control risk (together with the assessment of inherent risk), and the acceptable level of detection risk to determine the nature, timing, and extent of substantive tests.	 	
3.	Revise the audit program, as appropriate, following the consideration of the internal control structure and related audit risks.		
A	nalytical Procedures		

В.

- Review the planning procedures applicable to analytical procedures performed on investments and consider the result of the procedures in determining the nature, timing, and extent of other audit procedures.
- 2. Revise the audit program, as appropriate, following consideration of the results of the analytical procedures.

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	3.	If analytical procedures are used for substantive testing purposes, document the basis for the expected relationship, the results of the comparison of the recorded amount to the expectation, and the results of the evaluation of unexpected differences between the recorded amount and the expectation.		-	
	c. 01	ther Auditing Procedures			
[F]	1.	Obtain an understanding of state and local investment laws and regulations.			
[A] [D]	2.	Obtain a list of investments owned showing location and identify ownership by fund.			
A	3.	Confirm or examine each security and compare with the list. Determine that the beginning and ending serial numbers are the same for all securities where there is no activity during the year.			
[A]	4.	Mail confirmations on securities held by others.			
A [D]	5.	Verify all changes between date of physical inspection and date of balance sheet.			
C [D]	6.	Test accrued interest to balance sheet date.			
вс	7.	Test amortization of premiums (or discount) paid, where applicable.			
C [D]	8.	Verify collections of interest.			
D [G]	9.	Obtain market values at balance sheet date and value of collateral and investigate significant differences from recorded values to determine if any write-downs are necessary.			
F	10.	Test investment transactions during the year to determine that investments are in accordance with statutory requirements (if applicable).			

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
C [D]	11.	Test interest revenue accounts in the various funds and reconcile interest income to the investment transactions.			
[C] [D]	12.	Select investment transactions, test the income thereon and trace to amounts recorded in the various funds.			
C D	13.	Verify that all investments and related income were applied to the proper fund of ownership.			
E [G]	14.	Review GASB Statement No. 3 disclosures:			
	a.	Any significant violations of state statutes, local charters, resolutions or ordinances, grant regulation, or internal policies in the investment of local funds.			
	b.	Determine whether basis of valuation (e.g., cost, market value, or lower of cost or market value) is in accordance with GAAP, and that appropriate allowances and/or write-downs have been provided. (Especially treasury bills.)			
	c.	Any commitments at the balance sheet date to resell securities under yield maintenance repurchase agreements. Yes No			
	d.	Determine types of investments made during the year but not owned as of the balance sheet date. For example: State Investment Pool Repurchase Agreement Federal Securities Other			
	е.	Any reverse repurchase agreements used during the year. If yes, See GASB Statement No. 3. Yes No			
Е	15.	Review client's classification of investments as to credit risk for note disclosure.			

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
E [G]	16.	Review client's disclosures under GASB Statement No. 3 for overall adequacy.			
	17.	Make appropriate notations regarding matters to be discussed with audit partner, manager, and in-charge auditor.			
F	18.	Review minutes of governing body or investment committee for approval of transactions.	•		
F	19.	Review for unusual transactions (high risk or churning).			
F [G]	20.	Review management's intended holding period and liquidity requirements in the case of a decline in market value.			
[E] F [G]	21.	Concerning repurchase agreements:			
	a.	Review terms of outstanding repurchase commitments. Terms should include the types and coupon rate of collateral and the repurchase date and prices.			
	b.	Consider reputation and reliability of collateral holders. Those holders should be bank or trust companies that are independent of the broker-dealer arranging the transaction and that specialize in providing safekeeping services.			
	c.	Review the reputation and financial position of broker-dealers or other parties to the transaction.			
	d.	Consider the financial credibility and legal responsibility of any company or agency that is insuring completion of the transaction.			
	e.	Review broker's advices and other documentation regarding the completion of the repurchase transaction during the period following the balance sheet date.			

f. Review and evaluate internal audit

			Ву	Date	Ref.
		procedures covering repurchase agreement activities.			
A	s	f the client is a buyer/lender (and urrendered possession of the ecurities):			
	a.	Examine securities held or request confirmation of securities held in safekeeping and determine who holds legal title to the securities.			
	b.	If custodian is of uncertain or questionable reputation and reliability, obtain third party review or perform procedures concerning controls over the safekeeping of the security of the custodian.			
	c.	Test collateral value of securities.			
	D. Ove	rall Conclustions			
	s m	n our opinion, we have obtained ufficient and competent evidential atter to provide reasonable assurance hat:			
	a.	The physical evidence of ownership of investments reported in the financial statements (stock certificates, bonds, notes, etc.) are on hand or held in custody or safekeeping by others for account of the client;			
	b.	The basis on which the investments are stated is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, consistently applied;			
	c.	Income from investments has been accounted for properly;			
	d.	Investments and the related income are properly classified and described in the financial statements:			
	e.	Adequate disclosure has been made of the pledging or hypothecation of any			

Done

WP

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	investments and credit risks are properly disclosed as required by GASB Statement No. 3;			
f.	Investments are made in accordance with state and local laws and regulations; and			
g.	Applicable accounting principles have been consistently applied;			
	Except as follows:			
			•	-
			Date	
Done by	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Paviewed by	7			

IV. Revenues and Receivables

Financial Statement Assertions

- 1. Existence or occurrence.
- 2. Completeness.
- 3. Rights and obligations.
- 4. Valuation or allocation.
- 5. Presentation and disclosure.

Objectives:

- A. To determine that revenue accounts and related income and expense accounts include alltransactions that relate to the period. (Assertions 1, 2, and 5)
- B. To determine that receivables are authentic and probably collectible. (Assertions 1 and 3)
- C. To determine that valuation allowances and deferred revenue are appropriate. (Assertions 4 and 5)
- D. To determine that the descriptions, classifications, and related disclosures are adequate and not misleading.
 (Assertion 5)
- E. To determine that all loss contingencies related to revenue are identified and reported or disclosed. (Assertions 2, 3, and 5)
- F. To determine that applicable accounting principles have been consistently applied. (Assertions 4 and 5)

NOTE: The letters preceding each of the above audit objectives serve as identification codes. These codes are presented in the objective column when the audit step accomplishes the specific objective. If the letter appears in brackets, i.e., [A], [B], etc., the audit procedure only secondarily accomplishes the objective.

Procedures:

	Ву	Date	Ref.
A. Evaluation of Internal Control Structure			
 Review the documentation and conclusions resulting from the steps taken to understand and test the internal control structure policies, procedures, and records relevant to planning the audit of revenue and receivables. 			
 Consider the understanding obtained of the internal control structure, the assessed level of control risk (together with assessment of inherent risk), and the acceptable level of detection risk to determine the nature, timing, and extent of substantive tests. 			
 Revise the audit program, as appropriate, following the consideration of the internal control structure and related audit risks. 			
B. Analytical Procedures			
 Review the planning procedures applicable to analytical procedures performed on revenue and receivables and consider the result of the procedures in determining the nature, timing, and extent of other audit procedures. 			
 Revise the audit program, as appropriate, following consideration of the results of the analytical procedures. 			
3. If analytical procedures are used for substantive testing purposes, document the basis for the expected relationship, the results of the comparison of the recorded amount to the expectation, and the results of the evaluation of unexpected differences between the recorded amount and the expectation.	~		
C. Other Auditing Procedures - Revenue			
1. General property taxes.			
 Determine that the appropriate tax was properly levied. 			

Done

WP

A [B]

		Ву	Date	Ref.
	(1). Determine that property assessments have been made in compliance with laws.			
	(2). Determine that property tax rates are in compliance with laws.			-
	(3). Determine that appropriate tax status (e.g., tax-exempt, commercial) has been applied.			
[A] D	b. Confirm current tax settlements and trace tax distribution into funds.			
[A] D	c. Determine that tax allocations among funds are in accordance with original levy.			
A B D	d. Confirm amounts of special or supplemental tax distributions and trace into proper funds, relating to:			
	(1). Back taxes collected.			
	(2). Tax objections overruled.			
A C [E]	 e. Compute adjustments to allowance for uncollectibles or deferred revenue accounts. 			
A [B]	f. Determine that property taxes were properly authorized for nonpayment of taxes and the major receipts were properly recorded on a timely basis.			
D	g. Determine that taxing policies and procedures are properly disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.			
[A]	h. Determine that all properties are included in the tax roll.			
	2. Sales, income, or other taxes.			
АВ	a. Review the methods used by the local government to reasonably assure that all taxes due have been remitted (for example, systems providing for the cross-referencing of returns to a data base showing prior returns, registered corporations, etc.)			

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
А	b.	Determine that proper accruals have been made to record sales, income, or other taxes held by other governments at fiscal year end.			
АВ	c.	Evaluate the reasonableness of amounts estimated for income taxes receivable or refunds payable.			
A	d.	Select a sample of returns and verify that the tax liability was computed in accordance with governing laws and regulations and that related payments were deposited and properly recorded in the accounting records.			
АВ	e.	Test year-end cutoff of recording self-assessed taxes.			
		evenue from federal, state and county gencies.			
АВ	а.	Confirm revenue received from federal, state and county agencies directly with the appropriate agency.			
A C	b.	Determine that grant revenues earned based on expenditures are properly accrued.			
	c.	Review significant grant applications and related monitoring and grant reports.			
АВ	đ.	Review minutes of legislative proceedings to identify grants received and their restrictions.			
	e.	Review monitoring procedures used by management.			
	4. L	icenses and permits.			
[A] [B]	a.	Determine licenses and permits in effect and rates set by ordinance.			
	(1)	On a test basis, trace collections from persons or businesses ordinarily required to pay fees to accounting records.			

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
А	b.	Trace cash entries from license and permit stub books to cash receipts records on a test basis.			
A	c.	Compare licenses and permit revenue by totals to previous year and explain any material variation.			
А	d.	Reconcile inventories of licenses and permits to revenues where appropriate.			444
АВ	e.	Review applications or renewal bills for proper charge, and trace collections to accounting records.			
	5. F	ranchise fees.			
АВ	a.	Review franchise ordinances and compare fees as indicated therein with amounts received.			
	6. F	ines.			
ABF	a.	Review client's procedures for accounting for arrest tickets and determine that tickets are being properly disposed of through the collection of cash or authorized dismissal.	***************************************		
A B C	b.	Verify collection of fines.	***************************************	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Α	c.	Compare fine revenue by totals to previous years and explain any material variation.			
АВ	d.	Determine that fines are distributed in accordance with governing regulations.			
	7. U	tility or other enterprise revenues.			
[A] B	a.	Examine rate schedules and authorization for charges.			
АВ	b.	Where charges are based on variable quantities or volume of usage, test records of usage such as meter reader reports.			

				Done By	Date	WP Ref.
Α	В	c.	Test computations of billings for a selected period, watching to see that authorized rates are in use, especially for local government officials and employees.			
Α		d.	Trace collections for a selected period into the accounts receivable subledger and cash receipts.			
Α	В	e.	Determine reasonableness of enterprise revenues when compared to records showing the production of goods or services.			
		8. Sa	ale of property and equipment.			
В		a.	Review minutes of corporate body for authority to sell property and equipment.			
Α		b.	Trace sale proceeds to cash receipts records.			
Α		c.	Determine that major dispositions have been removed from the property and equipment records.			······································
Α		d.	Determine that proceeds are credited to the proper fund as required by law and that any receivables are properly classified.			
		9. Re	entals of property and equipment.			
Α	В	a.	Examine authorizing laws and regulations, schedules, contracts, leases and other documents governing the use of public property by others.			
A	[D]	b.	On a test basis, compare the amounts of billings against terms of rental agreements.			
Α		c.	Trace collections into cash receipts for selected periods.			
		10 Sr	necial assessments			

Trace collections of assessments,

Α

				Done By	Date	WP Ref.
			interest and penalties into cash receipts for selected periods.			
Α	D	b.	Trace the public benefit portion of all assessments into the public benefit fund or debt service fund.			
D		c.	On an overall basis determine that collections are being accounted for in the proper assessment roll.			
	11	. I	nterfund transfers.			
D		a.	Obtain or prepare a schedule of transfers between funds.			
D		b.	Determine authorizations and amount of such transfers by review of the budget or minutes of the client's governing body.			
D	[F]	c.	Determine that all transfers are properly classified as operating or equity and reported accordingly in the financial statements.			
	12	. 01	ther revenues.			
Α		a.	Schedule any other revenue accounts of material amount and perform audit procedures determined necessary.			
A	[C]	b.	Review estimate of unbilled revenues and compare to subsequent billings.			
	D.	Oth	er Auditing Procedures - Receivables			
	1	. P	roperty taxes receivable.			
Α	В	a.	Examine or obtain by confirmation the following:			
		(1)	. Assessed valuation for the tax levy year under review.			
		(2)	. Tax rates and tax extensions by fund.			
		(3)	. A listing by dates of property taxes distributed to the local government.			

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
D	b.	Trace property tax levies and remittances to the various funds to determine that revenues were properly allocated to the appropriate funds in accordance with governing laws and regulations.			
A [C]	c.	Where the local government records property tax remittances on the cash basis of accounting, determine at the end of the fiscal year that such revenue has been applied to the respective property tax receivable accounts, by tax levy years.			
A	d.	Determine that the current tax levies, by funds, have been journalized to reflect the levy as a property tax receivable, and the credit to a revenue line item.			
[A] B	e.	Review the tax rates, by funds, to determine that they do not exceed statutory limits.	***************************************		
[A] B	f.	Review the tax extensions as computed by the county, and compare with the client's tax-levy ordinance.		***************************************	
СЕ	g.	Review the adequacy of the provision for uncollectible taxes based on prior collection experience.			
	2. I	nterfund accounts.			
A D	a.	Obtain a schedule of all interfund and intrafund account balances.			
А	b.	Determine that they are in reciprocal balance.			
В	c.	Review minutes of local government and appropriate bond ordinances for authorization of interfund activity.			
A D	d.	Trace interfund transactions between funds and to underlying documentation.			
A B C	e.	Review ending balances of accounts as			

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	(1). Aging of balances.			
	(2). Reason for transactions.			
	(3). Method of liquidation anticipated.			. <u></u>
	(4). Proper reporting classification.			
	(5). Collectibility.			
	3. Special assessments receivable.			
Α	a. Obtain a list of all assessments receivable balances and compare the total of these balances to the general ledger control accounts.			
В	b. Verify on a test basis that the calculations for the installments receivables are correct.			
А	c. Determine on a test basis that the proper amount of interest has been charged to outstanding assessment installments.			
АВ	d. Consider confirmation of unpaid assessment balances directly with property owners, especially significant or old balances.	-		
[A] C	 e. Trace the deferred public benefit portion into the long-term debt account group. 			94444
В	f. Review all adjustments to the accounts for authority.			***************************************
В	g. Inquire as to any pending legal suits regarding bonds or vouchers.			
	4. Other receivables.			
АВ	a. Obtain a list of each type of receivable, such as from other governmental units or others:			
	(1). Sales taxes.			•
	(2). State income taxes.			

					Done By	Date	WP Ref.
			(3). Utility taxes.		-	
			(4). Court fines.			
			(5	6). Grants.			
			(6	6). Motor fuel tax.			
			(7). All other (employees, suppliers, citizens, etc.).			
В	С	E	b.	Obtain an aged listing of accounts receivable. Test the accuracy of the listing.			
Α			c.	Reconcile balance with general ledger.			
Α	В		d.	Consider confirmation by mail of individual accounts with large balances.			
A E	В	С	e.	Obtain or list subsequent collections of past due items to date of examination.			
В	E		f.	Review uncollectible accounts written off for authority and propriety.			•
В	E		g.	Review uncollectibility of accounts with responsible personnel and determine proper allowance is established for possible uncollectible accounts.			
В	Е		h.	Review all large credits issued during the year.			
Α			i.	Cross check between the receivable account and the related revenue account.	-		
			E. Ot	her Auditing Procedures - Cash Receipts			
Α			1.	Foot and cross-foot cash journal for a selected period and trace totals to ledger accounts.			
Α			2.	See that cash receipts are deposited intact and timely up to the date the audit is made, or for a selected sample			

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	d	hereof, that is, that each day's eposits is equal to the previous day's eccipts.			
F.	Ove	rall Conclusions			
1.	s	n our opinion, we have obtained ufficient and competent evidential atter to provide reasonable assurance hat:			
	a.	Revenue accounts and related income and expense accounts include all transactions that relate to the period;			
	b.	Receivables are authentic, properly classified, and probably collectible;			
	c.	Judgments on which valuations, allowances and deferred revenue are based are arrived at rationally and responsibly;			
	d.	Descriptions, classifications and related disclosures are adequate and not misleading;			
	e.	All loss contingencies related to the revenue cycle are identified and recorded or disclosed; and,			
	f.	Applicable accounting principles have been consistently applied.			
				Da	te
Done by	<u>.,,,</u>				
Reviewed	d by				

V. Expenditures, Expenses and Payables

Financial Statement Assertions

- 1. Existence or occurrence.
- 2. Completeness.
- 3. Rights and obligations.
- 4. Valuation or allocation.
- 5. Presentation and disclosure.

Objectives:

- A. Expenditure/expense accounts include all costs and expenses applicable to the period and all losses and estimated future expenses that should be reflected in the period and, that classification is consistent with the accounting system and generally accepted accounting principles (Assertions 1, 2, 4, 5)
- B. Amounts payable are properly authorized, represent the correct amounts of currently payable items and reflect all outstanding obligations (Assertions 2, 3, 5)
- C. Prepaid and accrued accounts are properly stated (Assertion 4)
- D. Account descriptions, classifications and related disclosures are adequate and not misleading (Assertion 5)
- E. All loss contingencies are identified and recorded or disclosed (Assertion 2, 3, 5)
- F. Legal requirements relating to purchasing, payrolls, and disbursements have been complied with. (Assertion 3)

NOTE: The letters preceding each of the above audit objectives serve as identification codes. These codes are presented in the objective column when the audit step accomplishes the specific objective. If the letter appears in brackets, i.e. [A], [B], etc., the audit procedure only secondarily accomplishes the objective.

Procedures:

		Ву	Date	Ref.
I. E	valuation Of Internal Control Structure			
Α.	Review the documentation and conclusions resulting from the steps taken to understand and test the internal control structure policies, procedures, and records relevant to planning the audit of expenditures.			
в.	Consider the understanding obtained of the internal control structure, the assessed level of control risk (together with assessment of inherent risk), and the acceptable level of detection risk to determine the nature, timing, and extent of substantive tests.			
c.	Revise the audit program, as appropriate, following the consideration of the internal control structure and related audit risks.			
II. A	nalytical Procedures			
Α.	Review the planning procedures applicable to analytical procedures performed on expenditures of cash and consider the result of the procedures in determining the nature, timing, and extent of other audit procedures.			
В.	Revise the audit program, as appropriate, following consideration of the results of the analytical procedures.			
c.	If analytical procedures are used for substantive testing purposes, document the basis for the expected relationship, the results of the comparison of the recorded amount to the expectation, and the results of the evaluation of unexpected differences between the recorded amount and the expectation.			

Done

WP

- III. Other Auditing Procedures Expenditures/Expenses
 - A. General For selected expenditures/expenses (excluding payroll

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	expenditures), perform the following procedures:			
A [B] [C] F	 Examine supporting documents and compare to disbursement records, noting: 			
	 a. authorization for disbursement and approval of supporting document. 			
	 b. data supporting invoice such as purchase order and receiving report. 			
	 c. evidence of check of clerical accuracy. 			
	d. cancellation of document.			
	 e. duplicate payment of billing whole or in part. 			
	f. that payment of bill when entered on disbursement or purchase record was charged to proper expenditure and appropriation account or reserve for encumbrances.			
	g. that appropriation balance was sufficient to receive charge for expenditures.			
	h. authorized check signer.			
	i. that discounts were taken when offered.			
	j. that purchase was recorded in the period received.			
	B. Disbursements.			
[A]	1. Observe control over blank checks.			
[A]	 Review disbursements journal for period under audit for unusual items. 		444	
	C. Appropriations.			
F	 Determine that reported budget amounts are supported by original adopted 			

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
		appropriations adjusted for properly authorized budget amendments.			-
[A] F	2.	Examine budget for the year under audit and determine if related expenditures plus encumbrances are within the appropriations.			Married States of States and States of States and States of States
F	3.	Determine if the appropriation ordinances comply with governing legal provisions and relate directly to tax levy ordinances.			
	D. Pi	urchases.			
[B] D F	1.	Review the applicable ordinance or regulation setting forth the procedure for making purchases, and determine that selected purchases were made or awarded in accordance with these regulations. Bid files should be examined on a test basis for those purchases for which competitive bids are required.			
A B	2.	Check invoice for correct price and accuracy of mathematics.			
A B	3.	Compare purchase order, receiving report and invoice.			
A	4.	Note purchases from local government officials or employees.			
	d:	ayrolls - For selected payroll isbursements, perform the following rocedures:			
F	1.	Compare the rates of pay shown on the individual payroll records and on the payroll summaries with the salary and appropriation ordinances.			
[A] F	2.	Examine time cards for approval.			-
A B D	3.	Determine that payroll amounts on the payroll record are charged to proper appropriation account and that amounts are recorded on individual payroll records.			

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
A B [F]	4.	Distribute the payroll checks for any pay period, maintaining control over unclaimed checks until all have been claimed by authorized personnel.			
В	5.	Compare payroll amounts with timekeeping or attendance records.	******		
ABF	6.	Pay special attention to endorsements on payroll checks, noting especially those checks cashed by any department of the local government and investigate thoroughly.			
[D] F	7.	Verify payment of the various payroll deductions to the proper authority.			
[A]	8.	For selected employees, verify that appropriate entries were made to the client's leave records.			
D	9.	Determine if client has a deferred compensation plan. If a plan exists, obtain required information for agency fund and footnote disclosure.			
D	10.	Determine if local government pays post-retirement health care or life insurance costs. Obtain description of policies and related costs for current year.			
	F. Of	ther payroll.			
A B	1.	Review for retroactive pay increases, large overtime payments, and other unusual compensation arrangements.			
F	2.	Review pay rates for compliance with policies or labor contract provisions.			
	G. Bo	ond and interest expenditures/expenses.			
A B D	1.	Examine bond ordinances and tax levies for retirement of bonds and interest provisions and other material requirements and test compliance therewith.			

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a. Prepare a statement of general

				Done By	Date	WP Ref.
			bonded debt to determine that taxes to be received in the future will be adequate to retire all bonds and meet interest payments due.			
A	В	2.	Examine cancelled bonds and interest coupons making sure that all are properly cancelled, and reconcile to payments made.			
A		3.	If bonds are registered, confirm with paying agents the receipt of advances shown as having been made by the local government and also the bonds and interest coupons paid and cancelled by paying agency during the year.			
		a	Schedule the cash transactions carried on by paying agent's office and make a part of working papers.			
			onstruction and improvement xpenditures.			
A	B F	1.	Check the minutes for action taken by the governing board pertaining to construction or bond ordinances where applicable.			
С	D	2.	Where federal, state or local government monies are used, check any regulatory laws or regulations issued by that governmental authority.			
Ε	F	3.	Determine that amounts paid are in accordance with the terms of contracts.			
Α	D	4.	Ascertain amounts of contracts payable which are due but unpaid.			
A	F	5.	Review bids, contracts, partial payments, changes in orders, etc., in connection with major construction.			
F		6.	Note purchases from local government officials or employees.			****
A	D	7.	Trace in-house construction work orders to closing and transfer to GFAAG.			

				Done By	Date	WP Ref.
			rust and agency fund expenditures and isbursements.			
D		1.	Trace collections into trust and agency funds of the local government on a test basis.			
A	D	2.	Note and examine the properly filed reports supporting payments to other governmental agencies.			
A	В Б	3.	For client employee retirement contributions, in addition to the steps noted above, confirm the amount of the local government's actuarial liability to that organization. Also, for any pension funds compute statutory liability.			
		J. 0	ther expenditures/expenses.			
A	В	1.	Determine that expenditures/expenses made by or on behalf of key officers are reasonable.			
A		2.	Schedule any other expenditure or expense accounts of material amount and perform audit procedures determined necessary.			
		IV. Oth	er Auditing Procedures - Liabilities			
			ccounts or vouchers payable and ncumbrances.			
		1.	Obtain schedule of accounts payable and encumbrances at end of audit period. Consider confirmation of large accounts payable balances and trace encumbrances to unfilled purchase orders.			
Α		2.	Reconcile detail of liabilities to general ledger accounts.			
В		3.	For selected entries in accounts payable examine underlying documentation.			
Α	В	4.	Examine invoices received and payments			

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
		made subsequent to year-end on a test basis to determine if any should be included in period being audited.			
АВ	5.	Ascertain nature and extent of unencumbered purchase commitments at year end.			***************************************
	B. De	eposits.			
С	1.	Obtain and reconcile detailed records to general ledger.			
С	2.	Confirm balances on a test basis.			
С	3.	If interest is paid, test payments made of interest or interest accrued as of end of period being audited.			
C F	4.	Review the provisions of any related ordinances and test for compliance.			
A C	5.	Determine whether deposits are refundable in full or part.			
[F]	6.	Determine whether records of "bid" or "good faith" deposits are made.			
		axes levied or collected for other nits of government.			
В	1.	Verify collections, payments and balances on hand and collected balances due other units.			
B D	2.	Determine that such items are recorded as liabilities to others.			
	D. Ac	ccrued salaries and wages.			
ВСБ	1.	If the client accrues salaries and wages and payroll taxes, the accuracy of such accruals should be verified. (Do accruals relate to budget provisions?)	************		
	E. Ta	axes or fees collected in advance.			
A B	1.	If taxes, licenses or fees have been collected in advance, they should be			

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	recorded as deferred revenue. Verify these amounts with reference to supporting documents and consider confirmation of amounts.			
B D	Set up as a liability, duplicate tax or fee collection not disposed of.			
В	 Trace disposition of items recorded at beginning of period. 			
	F. Compensated absences.			
	 Obtain the local government's personnel policies and procedures and review the provisions relating to the accrual and payment of compensated absences. 			
A B [C] D	2. Obtain the schedule prepared by the local government to compute the liabilities for compensated absences and determine by appropriate tests that:			
	a. The schedule is arithmetically correct;			
	 All qualifying employees are included and that all employees included on the schedule are qualified; 			
	c. Appropriate salary and benefit rates are applied;			
	d. Leave balances shown by the schedule are consistent with selected employee leave records; and			
	e. The schedule is correct as to the employing fund.			
A D	 Determine that the current and long-term portions of the liability have been recorded in accordance with GASB Codification section C60. 			
Е	G. Review client's file concerning litigation, including attorney's			

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	invoices received during and after the period under audit.			
Е	H. Inquire as to material commitments to purchase or construct property, equipment, etc.			
	V. Other Auditing Procedures - Prepaid Items			
[C]	A. Summarize the type and amount of other assets and prepaid items such as:			
	1. Unexpired insurance.			
	2. Prepaid rent.			
	3. Supplies inventories.			
	4. Advances.			
	5. Unamortized expense.			
	6. Deposits.			
	7. Other (itemize).	***************************************		
С	B. Ascertain propriety of amounts by review of calculations, supporting documents, related expense accounts, etc.			
С	C. Confirm when considered necessary.		•	
	VI. Other Auditing Procedures - Cash Disbursements			
[A] [B]	A. Foot and cross-foot cash journals for a selected period and trace totals to ledger accounts.			
A	B. Account for all checks issued or voided.			
A	C. Examine checks issued during period being audited or for a selected sample thereof, for the following:			
	 Entry to cash disbursement's records as to number, date, payee and amount. 			
	 Authorization of governing body for issuance. 			

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
3	. Check signers and cosigners.			
4	. Inspect endorsements and signatures.			
vii. o	verall Conclusions			
Α.	In our opinion, we have obtained sufficient and competent evidential matter to provide reasonable assurance that:			
1	Expenditure/expense accounts include all costs and expenses applicable to the period and all losses and estimated future expenses that should be reflected in the period and that classification is consistent with the accounting system and generally accepted accounting principles;			
2	. Accounts payable are properly authorized, represent the correct amounts of currently payable items and reflect all outstanding obligations;			
3	Prepaid and accrued accounts are properly stated;			
4	 Account descriptions, classifications and related disclosures are adequate and not misleading; 			
5	 All loss contingencies are identified and recorded or disclosed; and, 		•	
6	 Legal requirements relating to purchasing, payrolls, and disbursements have been complied with; 			
	Except as follows:			
			Da	te

Done by

	•	Done By	Date	WP Ref.
Reviewed by				· · · · ·

VI. Inventories

Financial Statement Assertions

- 1. Existence or occurrence.
- 2. Completeness.
- 3. Rights and obligations.
- 4. Valuation or allocation.
- 5. Presentation and disclosure.

Objectives:

- A. Inventories physically exist, in good condition, unencumbered by pledge or lien; (Assertions 1, 2, 3)
- B. The accounts reflect all inventory held for use in the ordinary course of operations; (Assertions 3, 5)
- C. Estimates of realizable value are carefully and consistently made. (Assertion 4)

NOTE: The letters preceding each of the above objectives serve as identification codes. These codes are presented in the objective column when the audit step accomplishes the specific objective. If the letter appears in brackets, i.e., [A], [B], etc., the audit procedure only secondarily accomplishes the objective.

Procedures:

- A. Evaluation of Internal Control Structure
 - Review the documentation and conclusions resulting from the steps taken to understand and test the internal control structure policies, procedures, and records relevant to planning the audit of inventories.
 - Consider the understanding obtained of the internal control structure, the assessed level of control risk (together with assessment of inherent risk), and the acceptable level of detection risk

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	to determine the nature, timing, and extent of substantive tests.			
3.	Revise the audit program, as appropriate, following the consideration of the internal control structure and related audit risks.			
B. A	nalytical Procedures			
1.	Review the planning procedures applicable to analytical procedures performed on inventory and consider the result of the procedures in determining the nature, timing, and extent of other audit procedures.	·		
2.	Revise the audit program, as appropriate, following consideration of the results of the analytical procedures.			
3.	If analytical procedures are used for substantive testing purposes, document the basis for the expected relationship, the results of the comparison of the recorded amount to the expectation, and the results of the evaluation of unexpected differences between the recorded amount and the expectation.			
c. o	ther Auditing Procedures			
1.	Observe the taking of physical inventories and make test counts of various items. Record quantities and description of items selected for test counts.			
2.	Ascertain that obsolete and damaged stock has been appropriately identified and valued.			
3.	Ascertain that proper cut-off is effected with respect to purchases and consumption.			
4.	Trace quantities and descriptions per audit test counts into final inventory sheets.			

Α

С

В

Α

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
В	5. Test clerical accuracy of inventories as to:			
	a. Unit prices.			
	b. Extensions.			
	c. Footings.			
	d. Totals to summaries.			
[B] C	 Select several items included in the inventory test counts and verify prices to determine that the inventory has been consistently valued. 			
В С	7. Compare the dollar amount of inventory by fund to prior periods and investigate any material fluctuations considering the reasonableness of the change in relation to the expected change.			
В	 Compute and analyze turnover rates for significant inventories. 			
	 Make appropriate notations regarding matters to be discussed with audit partner, manager, or in-charge auditor. 			
	D. Overall Conclusions			
	 In our opinion, we have obtained sufficient and competent evidential matter to provide reasonable assurance that: 			
	 a. Inventories physically exist, in good condition, unencumbered by pledge or lien; 			
	b. The accounts reflect all inventory held for use in the ordinary course of operations;			
	c. Cost of inventory items is measured in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, consistently applied; and			
	d. Estimates of realizable value are			

										Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	d	areful	ly a	nd c	onsis	stent	:ly n	nade;				
	E	xcept	as f	ollo	ws:							
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VII. Property

Financial Statement Assertions

- 1. Existence or occurrence.
- 2. Completeness.
- 3. Rights and obligations.
- 4. Valuation or allocation.
- Presentation and disclosure.

Objectives:

- A. The property represented by the accounts exists, is owned by the local government, and is unencumbered execept as indicated. (Assertions 1, 3)
- B. Additions have been properly recorded, are recorded at the proper amount and are authentic. (Assertions 2, 4, 5)
- C. The cost or other basis of recording property is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; (Assertions 4, 5)
- D. Accounting for the use and disposition of property is consistent from period to period and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. (Assertion 4, 5)
- E. The control over general fixed assets has been properly established. (Assertion 1)

NOTE: The letters preceding each of the above audit objectives serve as identification codes. These codes are presented in the objective column when the audit step[accomplishes the specific objective. If the letter appears in brackets, i.e., [A], [B], etc., the audit procedure only secondarily accomplishes the objectice.

Procedures:

- A. Evaluation of Internal Control Structure
 - 1. Review the documentation and conclusions

		Ву	Date	Ref.
	resulting from the steps taken to understand and test the internal control structure policies, procedures, and records relevant to planning the audit of property.			
2.	Consider the understanding obtained of the internal control structure, the assessed level of control risk (together with assessment of inherent risk), and the acceptable level of detection risk to determine the nature, timing, and extent of substantive tests.			
3.	Revise the audit program, as appropriate, following the consideration of the internal control structure and related audit risks.			
B. A	nalytical Procedures			
1.	Review the planning procedures applicable to analytical procedures performed on property and consider the result of the procedures in determining the nature, timing, and extent of other audit procedures.			
2.	Revise the audit program, as appropriate, following consideration of the results of the analytical procedures.			
3.	If analytical procedures are used for substantive testing purposes, document the basis for the expected relationship, the results of the comparison of the recorded amount to the expectation, and the results of the evaluation of unexpected differences between the recorded amount and the expectation.			
c. of	ther Auditing Procedures			
1.	When detailed records are maintained, the auditor should test by physical inspection that items are on hand and that the detailed property records are in agreement with the appropriate control accounts.			

Done

WP

A [B]

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
B [C]	2.	Examine invoices or other documentation for additions to the fixed assets during the period. Determine if the additions have been authorized, classified in the accounts correctly and added to the property records. Determine capitalization policy regarding amounts.			
C D	3.	Test to determine that disposals were authorized and properly recorded in the property records and trace proceeds into the record of cash receipts or receivables.			
D E	4.	For construction work-in-progress, obtain or prepare an analysis by project, test mathematical accuracy, examine documentary support for major additions, test transfers to permanent assets at end of year. Consider confirming status of construction contracts with contractors.			
[A] E	5.	Review insurance policies to determine if property and equipment coverage is adequate.			
В	6.	Test that all major repairs, additions and replacements have been authorized by the governing body; if legally required.	4		
ВС	7.	Review allowances for depreciation if the local government maintains such records (most local governments do not keep such records, except where an Enterprise Fund or Internal Service Fund is involved).			
A [B]	8.	Examine deeds on newly acquired real estate and inquire into status of records for deeds on property acquired in prior periods.			
	9.	Make appropriate notations regarding matters to be discussed with audit partner, manager, or in-charge auditor.			
[A] E	10.	Observe physical safeguards.			

D. Overall Conclusions

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	s	In our opinion, we have obtained sufficient and competent evidential natter to provide reasonable assurance that:			
	a.	The property represented by the accounts exists, is owned by the local government and is unencumbered except as indicated;			
	b.	Additions are properly recorded, are recorded at the proper amount, and are authentic;			
	c.	The cost or other basis of recording property is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;			
	d.	Accounting for the use and disposition of property is consistent from period to period and in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles; and,			
	e.	The control over general fixed assets has been properly established.			
	audit policy	program section has been completed in ac	ccorda	nce wi	th
			Da	te	
Done	by				
Revie	wed by				

VIII. Financing (Including Equity Accounts)

Financial Statement Assertions

- 1. Existence or occurrence.
- 2. Completeness.
- 3. Rights and obligations.
- 4. Valuation or allocation.
- Presentation and disclosure.

Objectives:

- A. All financing commitments, both those connected with recorded financing (assets pledged, covenants, etc.) and those related to prospective or "off balance sheet" financing, are identified.

 (Assertions 1, 2)
- B. All financing commitments are properly authorized and classified (Assertions 2, 3, 5)
- C. All transactions are recorded in the correct period and amount (Assertions 2, 4)
- D. The cost of financing is accounted for in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (Assertions 4, 5)
- E. All changes in equity accounts are properly recorded (Assertions 2, 4, 5)
- F. All equity balances are properly reported. (Assertions 2 and 5)
- G. If the government is subject to the rebate calculation and refund requirements of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (TRA): (Assertion 3)
 - a. The calculation has been made as required by law/regulation (annually on the anniversary date of each bond issue);
 - b. The refund has been made as required (30 days after the end of the fifth rebate year); and,

WP Done By Date Ref.

Liabilities resulting from a failure to comply with rebate and refund requirements have been properly recorded as a loss contingency and/or disclosure has been made in the notes of potential loss of tax exempt status.

The letters preceding each of the above audit objectives serve as identification codes. These codes are presented in the objective column when the audit step accomplishes the specific objective. If the letter appears in brackets, i.e. [A], [B], etc., the audit procedure only secondarily accomplishes the objective.

Procedures:

Α.	Evaluation	Ωf	Internal	Control	Structure
Λ.	Lvaluacion	OL	THEFTHOT	COHLLE	orr actare

1.	Review the documentation and conclusions resulting from the steps taken to understand and test the internal control structure policies, procedures, and records relevant to planning the audit of financing.	 	
2.	Consider the understanding obtained of the internal control structure, the assessed level of control risk (together with assessment of inherent risk), and the acceptable level of detection risk to determine the nature, timing, and extent of substantive tests.		
3.	Revise the audit program, as appropriate, following the consideration of the internal control structure and related audit risks.	 	
A	nalytical Procedures		

В.

Review the planning procedures applicable to analytical procedures performed on financing and consider the result of the procedures in determining the nature, timing, and extent of other audit procedures.

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	2.	Revise the audit program, as appropriate, following consideration of the results of the analytical procedures.			
	3.	If analytical procedures are used for substantive testing purposes, document the basis for the expected relationship, the results of the comparison of the recorded amount to the expectation, and the results of the evaluation of unexpected differences between the recorded amount and the expectation.			
	A :	ther Auditing Procedures - Notes, Tax nticipation Warrants and Contracts ayable			
[A] B C	1.	Determine that all obligations of this nature have been properly authorized. Schedule and verify changes in all obligation accounts for the year.			
[A] B C	2.	Circularize note holders. Determine interest rates, collateral, liens, and security agreements, if any.			-
BCD	3.	Determine that warrants, etc., have not been issued in excess of legal limitations and confirm that payments have been made in accordance with legal requirements.			
С	4.	Determine that interest paid or accrued has been computed correctly.			
ВС	5.	Determine any amount of retainage on construction billings in situations where construction projects are present. Examine contracts for proper authority.			
[A] B C	6.	Determine that leases have been properly classified as capital or operating.			
		ther Auditing Procedures - Loans and dvances			
ВС	1.	Determine that all obligations of this nature have been properly authorized. Schedule and verify changes in all obligation accounts for the year.			

WP

				Done By	Date	WP Ref.
С	D	2.	Trace receipt to cash receipts.			
С	D	3.	Determine that all items are properly recorded as a liability.			
С		4.	Determine that all payments have been made as required.			
С	[D]	5.	Verify interest rates and accruals.			
		E. 0	ther Auditing Procedures - Bonded Debt			
Α	В	1.	Review bond register showing bonded debt.		5	
В		2.	Check amounts authorized to records of election ordinances authorizing new issues in the current period.			
В	С	3.	Trace proceeds of new bond issues to bank account using broker's confirmation as a source of verification account for unissued bonds, if applicable.			
С	D	4.	Reconcile bonds issues at beginning of period and at end of period.		.,	
С	D	5.	Test interest expense for period and scrutinize it for any indication of unrecorded long-term debt.			
С	D	6.	Verify bonds and coupons due but not paid with paying agent where appropriate.			
В		7.	Determine compliance with bond ordinance requirements for establishment and maintenance of restrictive accounts.			
С		8.	Verify payment of current year's maturities. (Examine cancelled bonds and interest coupons.)			
С	D	9.	Confirm directly with the paying agent any year-end balances (including cancelled bonds and coupons on hand); that each issue has been serviced properly; and that the client has complied with all necessary requirements during the year.			

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
B C D		Determine that cash on hand with the paying agent is recorded as both an asset and a liability.			
В		Review underlying documentation for any other long-term debt.			
В	•	Determine that the total outstanding debt does not exceed the legal restrictions.			
	F. ot	her Auditing Procedures - Other Debt			
В		Review documentation supporting compliance with debt covenants. Review for waiver in case of noncompliance.			
В		Review calculation of debt limits compared to outstanding debt.			
	Re	her Auditing Procedures - Arbitrage bate and Refund Requirements Under The x Reform Act of 1986			
G		Obtain a listing of obligations issued since August 15, 1986, the effective date of 1986 TRA.	•		
G		Obtain for each bond issue the certificate as to arbitrage issued by bond counsel which is essential for an understanding of the compliance requirements relative to a bond issue.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
G	3.	Determine whether:			
	a.	The foregoing bonds are subject to arbitrage rebate calculation and refund requirements of the TRA;			
	b.	The procedures adopted to ensure compliance with the arbitrage provisions of TRA are adequate. Consideration should be given to whether competent guidance has been received in this area from counsel and others;			
	c.	Accounting records are maintained by debt issue for proceeds, related			

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	<pre>investment earnings, and related rebate amounts, if any;</pre>			
d.	Debt proceeds and bond issue reserve funds have been invested and the nature of the investment. Income on State and Local Government Series (SLGS) Program investments and income on tax exempt obligations will as a general rule be exempt from arbitrage;			
e	The arbitrage rebate calculation has been made annually on the bond issue anniversary date and whether the rebate amount has been placed in a separate account. The rebate calculation is generally made through the use of purchased software or by consultants;			
f.	The appropriate rebate refund payment was made to the U.S. Treasury within 30 days after the end of the fifth rebate year. The rebate payment must be:			
(1).	90% of the calculated rebate amount, and			
(2).	All interest earned on the rebate amount;			
g.	Any penalties have been imposed by the Internal Revenue Service for failure to comply with the TRA;			
h.	The government has been advised of the possible loss of tax exempt status on bond issues for failure to comply with the provisions of the TRA; and,			
i.	The rebate amount and penalties, if any, are properly reported in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the notes thereto.			
re to	etermine whether the local government's ecord retention policy requires records be maintained for 6 years after the onds are retired.			

			Ву	Date	Ref.
		Other Auditing Procedures - Local Government Entity			
A	1.	Sinking fund requirement and reserves.			
		a. Examine the statutes, charter or ordinance with respect to the method of calculating annual sinking fund and reserve requirements.			
		b. Determine that the reserve for retirement of sinking fund bonds is set-up on a basis provided by law. If there are no legal provisions respecting the basis of calculating requirements, see that such requirements are set-up on an actuarial basis.			
		c. Note whether the reserve indicates correctly the amount of assets which should be in the fund.			
		d. Note whether contributions and earnings thereon are in accordance with requirements.			
		e. Détermine that restricted assets are invested in the classes of securities as required by law, if applicable.			
		f. Determine that sinking fund investments mature early enough to meet the bonds to be retired from the fund.			
E F	2.	Fund balances, retained earnings, reserves, and designations.			
		a. Review the minutes of the governing body, boards, charter, and debt agreements to identify the authorizations for reservations or designations of fund balances. Determine that such reserves and designations are properly recorded and disclosed.			

Done

WP

b. Review balances for legal compliance.

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	c.	Analyze all transactions to the reserve accounts for the year.			
	d.	Analyze all transactions to fund balances or retained earnings accounts for the year to determine that all such transactions are properly reported in the financial statements or notes.			
	e.	Verify the validity of any adjustment to the fund balance or, where applicable, retained earnings accounts, and determine appropriate reporting if material.			
I.	Over	call Conclusion			
1.	si ma	n our opinion, we have obtained afficient and competent evidential atter to provide reasonable assurance nat:			
	a.	All financing commitments, both those connected with recorded financing and those related to prospective or "off balance-sheet" financing are identified;			
	b.	All financing commitments are properly authorized and classified;			
	c.	All transactions are recorded in the correct period and amount;			
	d.	The cost of financing is accounted for in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;			
	e.	All changes in equity accounts are properly recorded;			
	f.	All equity balances are properly reported;			
	g.	The arbitrage rebate calculation, if required, has been made as required by law/regulation;			
	h.	The arbitrage refund has been made as required by law/regulation; and,			

Done WP
By Date Ref.

	1.	noncompliance that have not been properly recorded or disclosed.	
		Except as follows:	
		·····	*.
	audit policy	program section has been completed in accordance wi	th
		Date	
Done	by		<u> </u>
Revie	ewed by		

IX. Insurance

Financial Statement Assertions

- 1. Existence or occurrence.
- 2. Completeness.
- 3. Rights and obligations.
- 4. Valuation or allocation.
- 5. Presentation and disclosure.

Objectives:

- A. The local government has provided reasonable coverage for risks of loss (Assertion 3)
- B. Self-insurance programs are properly authorized and in accordance with state and local laws and regulations (Assertion 3)
- C. Self-insurance program premiums have been properly assessed and recorded in benefiting funds (Assertions 3, 4, 5)
- D. Claims payable for self-insurance programs have been properly determined and recorded (Assertions 2, 3, 4, 5)
- E. Claims paid by self-insurance programs conform to self-insurance program requirements (Assertion 3)
- F. Note disclosures relative to the local government's insurance programs provide adequate disclosure. (Assertion 5)

NOTE: The letters preceding each of the above audit objectives serve as identification codes. These codes are presented in the objective column when the audit step accomplishes the specific objective. If the letter appears in brackets, [A], [B], etc., the audit procedure only secondarily accomplishes the objective.

Procedures:

A. Evaluation of Internal Control Structure

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
1.	Review the documentation and conclusions resulting from the steps taken to understand and test the internal control structure policies, procedures, and records relevant to planning the audit of insurance.			
2.	Consider the understanding obtained of the internal control structure, the assessed level of control risk (together with assessment of inherent risk), and the acceptable level of detection risk to determine the nature, timing, and extent of substantive tests.			
3.	Revise the audit program, as appropriate, following the consideration of the internal control structure and related risks.			
B. A	nalytical Procedures			
1.	Review the planning procedures applicable to analytical procedures performed on cash and consider the result of the procedures in determining the nature, timing, and extent of other audit procedures.			
2.	Revise the audit program, as appropriate, following consideration of the results of the analytical procedures.			
3.	If analytical procedures are used for substantive testing purposes, document the basis for the expected relationship, the results of the comparison of the recorded amount to the expectation, and the results of the evaluation of unexpected differences between the recorded amount and the expectation.			
c. of	ther Auditing Procedures			
1.	Obtain a copy of the local government's insurance register.			
2.	Verify the accuracy of the insurance register by comparing the referenced			

Α

Α

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
		policy information to the insurance policy.			
A	3.	Determine that the insurance register is complete by comparing recorded premium payments to the insurance policies shown by the insurance register. Trace covered property to the property records.			
A B [F]	4.	Prepare a schedule showing the types of risks of loss to which the local government is exposed and how those risks are handled (for example, through commercial insurance, self-insurance, public risk pool, etc.).			
В	5.	Where applicable, review local government resolutions, minutes, state statutes, etc., authorizing the retention of risk (self-insurance program).			
C D	6.	For self-insurance programs accounted for within an internal service fund, determine that premiums are:			
	a	Recorded as charges for services in the internal service fund;			
	b.	 Recorded as expenditures/expenses of the insured funds; and, 			
	c	Based on the loss experience of the internal service fund and allocated to the insured funds on a reasonable basis.			
D E	7.	Determine that claims and related expenditures/expenses have been recognized in accordance with GASB Codification section C50. Claims payable may be estimated through a case-by-case review of all claims, the application of historical experience to the outstanding claims, or a combination of those methods.			
D	8.	Determine that the estimated liability includes INBR losses and that the basis			

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
		used to establish such estimates is reasonable.			
D F	9.	Determine that the liability has been properly recorded and reported:			
	a	. For the general fund, claims payable are recorded using the modified accrual basis, with the current portion recorded as an expenditure and a fund liability and the long-term portion recorded in the general long-term debt account group.			
	þ	For internal service funds, the total of claims payable are reported as internal service funds liabilities.			
Е	10.	Select a representative sample of claims paid and verify that the claimed losses were documented and that the payments made conform to program provisions.			
E	11.	Examine claims paid subsequent to the close of the fiscal year to determine the existence of unrecorded payables.			
С	12.	Determine that consideration has been given to recording properly authorized interfund receivables and payables to eliminate internal service fund deficits.			
С	13.	Determine that assets accumulated to pay claims are appropriately shown as reserved or designated for self insurance.			
F	14.	Determine the accuracy and completeness of related note disclosures.			
	D. 0	verall Conclusions			
	1.	In our opinion, we have obtained sufficient and competent evidential matter to provide reasonable assurance that:			
	a	. The local government has provided reasonable coverage for risks of loss;			

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	b.	Self-insurance programs are properly authorized and in accordance with state and local laws and regulations;			
	c.	Self-insurance program premiums have been properly assessed and recorded;			
	d.	Claims payable for self-insurance programs have been properly determined and recorded;			
	e.	Claims payable for self-insurance programs conform to self-insurance requirements; and,			
	f.	Note disclosures relative to the local government's insurance programs provide adequate disclosure;			
		Except as follows:			
				•	
This firm	audit policy	program section has been completed in a	ccorda	nce wi	th
			Da	te	
Done	by				
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X. Pension Trust Funds

Financial Statement Assertions

- 1. Existence or occurrence.
- 2. Completeness.
- 3. Rights and obligations.
- 4. Valuation or allocation.
- Presentation and disclosure.

Objectives:

- A. The physical evidences of ownership of investments reported in the financial statements (stock certificates, bonds, notes, etc.) are on hand or held in custody or safekeeping by others for account of the client's pension trust funds (Assertion 1, 2, 3)
- B. Adequate disclosure has been made of the pledging of any investments, and credit risks are properly disclosed as required by GASB Statement No. 3 (Assertions 3, 5)
- C. Investments and the related income are properly valued, allocated, classified, and described in the financial statements (Assertions 2, 4, 5)
- D. Insurance contracts and accounts established to fund employee beneftis are appropriately reported in the financial statements; (Assertions 4, 5)
- E. The amounts received or due the plan have been determined in accordance with plan requirements and recorded and reported in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, including the establishment of an appropriate valuation allowance (Assertions 3, 4, 5)
- F. Benefit payment amounts conform to plan provisions (Assertion 3)
- G. Financial statement representations are consistent with actuarial findings. (Assertions 4, 5)

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- H. Applicable accounting principles have been consistently applied; (Assertion 4, 5)
- I. Required supplementary information has been presented in accordance with guidelines established for its presentation and measurement. (Assertions 2, 5)

NOTE: The letters preceding each of the above audit objectives serve as identification codes. These codes are presented in the objective column when the audit step accomplishes the specific objective. If the letter appears in brackets, i.e. [A], [B], etc., the audit procedure only secondarily accomplishes the objective.

Procedures:

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1.	Discuss the following with pension plan administrators, trustees, or other appropriate client officials:		
a.	Covered employees, retirees, etc.	 	
b.	Participating employers.	 	
c.	Types of plans (defined benefit or defined contribution plan).	 	
d.	Date of latest actuarial review or update, name and address of actuary, and GASB Statement No. 5 actuarial requirements.	 	
e.	Names and titles of client contact personnel and their respective responsibilities for the plan or plans.	 	
f.	Funding of plan (self-insured, insured, or split-funded).		
g.	Custody of investments.	 	

Responsibility for plan administration

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	and location of accounting records and participant's data.			
i	. The extent that records are automated and whether the local government or an outside EDP service processes plan data.			
j	. Citations of applicable statutes and rules.			
k	The nature and extent of special reporting requirements, if any, and related audit requirements.	-		
.1	The extent of involvement, if any, of specialists, consultants, internal auditors, and other independent auditors.			
m	 Basis upon which financial statements are prepared (whether NCGA Statement 1, NCGA Statement 6, FASB Statement No. 34, or other). 	····		
n	 Significant changes in accounting principles, plan provisions, actuarial methods, etc. 			
0	 Significant contracts, litigation, or contingencies. 			
р	If assets are held by a trustee, the nature of the trustee arrangement ("directed trust" or "discretionary trust").			·
q	. The extent to which component unit pension plans exist.			
2.	Read the pension plan instruments, including amendments, to determine how the plan works, its funding, participating employers and employees, basis for determining benefits, etc.	PSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS		
3.	Read state and local statutes and rules authorizing the retirement programs and note all pertinent laws of potential material impact (for example, provisions specifying legal investment types).			

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
4.	Read agreements with trustees, investment advisers, and insurance companies.	-		
5.	Obtain and review relevant policy and procedure manuals and flowcharts.		•	
6.	Read the prior year's annual report and current and prior year filings with regulatory agencies.			
7.	Obtain from other independent auditors special purpose reports on the internal accounting control structure of service organizations which were responsible for executing, recording, and /or processing financial or finance-related data (for example, trustees with significant responsibility for pension plans or investment administration).			
8.	Read reports from actuaries, trustees, insurance companies, other independent auditors, and internal auditors.			
9.	Coordinate audit progress with trustees, actuaries, services centers, employers, other independent auditors, internal auditors, and others, as necessary.			
10.	Consider integration of pension trust fund audit procedures with those specified for other segments (for example, use of payroll sample item to test participant records).			
в. Е	valuation of Internal Control Structure			
1.	Review the documentation and conclusions resulting from the steps taken to understand and test the internal control structure policies, procedures, and records relevant to planning the audit of the pension trust fund and related areas.			
2.	Consider the understanding obtained of the internal control structure, the assessed level of control risk (together with assessment of inherent risk), and			

			Ву	Date	Ref.
		the acceptable level of detection risk to determine the nature, timing, and extent of substantive tests.			
	3.	Revise the audit program, as appropriate, following the consideration of the internal control structure and related audit risks.			
	C. Ai	nalytical Procedures			
	1.	Review the planning procedures applicable to analytical procedures performed on the pension trust funds and related areas and consider the result of the procedures in determining the nature, timing, and extent of other audit procedures.			
	2.	Revise the audit program, as appropriate, following consideration of the results of the analytical procedures.			
	3.	If analytical procedures are used for substantive testing purposes, document the basis for the expected relationship, the results of the comparison of the recorded amount to the expectation, and the results of the evaluation of unexpected differences between the recorded amount and the expectation.			
	D. 01	ther Auditing Procedures-Investments			
[A] B [C]	1.	Obtain an analysis of changes in investments during the period.			
A	2.	Obtain evidence (by confirmation or physical count) concerning the existence and ownership of the investments.			
В	3.	Obtain information concerning any liens, pledges, or other security interests by reviewing minutes, agreements, and confirmations.			
АВ	4.	For assets held by a trustee, obtain and review information concerning the trustee's responsibility and financial capability.			

WP

Done

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
С	5.	Reconcile amounts confirmed or counted to recorded accountability.			•
[A] [B] C H	6.	Test investment transactions for proper authorization, legality, proper recording as to dates, amounts, quantities, descriptions, and computation and allocation of gains and losses.			
СН	7.	Determine that income accruing from investments has been properly allocated and recorded.			
СН	8.	Obtain market values at balance sheet date and investigate significant differences from recorded values to determine if any write-downs are necessary.			
В	9.	Review GASB Statement No. 3 disclosures.			
A C	10.	Perform such procedures as necessary to satisfy audit objectives concerning plan investments administered by trustees. (Note: It may be necessary to perform auditing procedures at the trustee's offices.) The extent of the trustee's responsibility for investment decisions, the physical location of available records, and the extent to which relevant reports of other independent auditors are available.			
D	11.	For plan assets held by an insurance company:			
	a	 Read the contracts between the contract holder and the insurance company. 			
	b	. Confirm with the insurance company:			
	(1). Contributions or premium payments.			-
	(:	2). Interest, dividends, refunds, credits, and changes in value and whether such amounts have been charged or credited during the year on an estimated or actual basis.			

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	(3)	. The contract value or the fair value of the funds at the plan's year-end and the basis for determining such values.			
	(4)	. The amount of insurance company fees and other expenses.			
	(5)	. Annuity purchases or benefits paid.			
	(6)	. Transfers between funds or accounts.			
	c.	Reconcile the confirmed balances and transactions with amounts recorded and reported by the client.			
	d.	Where it appears that records must be evaluated at the insurance company to satisfy audit objectives, consider requesting special purpose reports from the insurance company's independent auditors or internal auditors.			
	e.	Evaluate compliance with contract terms.			
•	f.	Evaluate reasonableness of amounts credited to the contracts.			
	g.	Evaluate the sufficiency of related note disclosures.			
E.		er Auditing Procedures-Contributions Related Receivables			
Е	(a	btain a list of participating employers for multi-employer plans) and test its completeness by comparing the list to ppropriate plan documents, statutory equirements, etc.			
E	r e	btain a schedule showing contributions eceived or receivable sorted by mployer and compare to the list of articipating employers.			
ЕН	а	est contribution reports for arithmetic ccuracy, use of the proper contribution ates, the use of the proper payroll or			

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
		salary base amount, and proper posting to cash receipt records and bank statements or trustee reports.			
ЕН	4	Test posting from the employer contribution reports to participant records and from participant records to contribution reports.			
ЕН	5	Reconcile contributions received to the plan's cash receipt records and bank statements or trustee records.			
ЕН	6	Confirm directly with contributors amounts contributed and receivable.			
ЕН	7	Review accruals for conformance with generally accepted accounting principles.			
ЕН	8	Evaluate the reasonableness of the plan's allowance for doubtful accounts.			
Е	9	Compare contribution rates used to those recommended by the plan's actuary and those required by statute or rule.			
Е	10	Consider the results of the auditing procedures applied to participant data and their effect, if any, on the amounts recorded as contributions and contributions receivable.			
Е	11.	Review note disclosures relative to pension plan contributions and related receivables.			
	F.	Other Auditing Procedures-Benefit Payments and Payables			
F H	1.	For selected participants or beneficiaries receiving benefit payments:			
		a. Evaluate file documentation supporting eligibility and authorizing payments.			
		b. Recompute benefit payment amounts and compare to actual payments.	••••		

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	c. Examine cancelled check as to amount, date, signatures, and endorsements.		<u> </u>	
	d. Verify proper posting to cash disbursement, participant, and general ledger records.			
F	2. For a sample of cancelled benefit payment checks, compare payee, amount, date, signatures, and endorsements to related file documentation authorizing the payment and verify proper posting to cash disbursement, participant, and general ledger records.			
F	 Evaluate the continued eligibility of participants or beneficiaries to whom payments have been made over an unusually long period of time. 			
F	 Investigate benefit payment checks which have been outstanding for a long period of time. 	4		
F	 Confirm benefit payments with selected participants or beneficiaries and compare confirmation signatures with related file documentation. 			
F Н	 Evaluate benefit payment accruals for conformance with generally accepted accounting principles. 			
	G. Other Auditing Procedures-Participants Data and Plan Objectives			
E F	 By reviewing pertinent sections of the pension plan instrument, statutes, or rules, identify participant data which should be tested because of its use in determining vesting, eligibility and/or benefit amounts (for example, demographic data, payroll data, benefit levels and options, etc.). 			
Е	 For selected participants, verify relevant participant file data by comparing it to corroborative employer records (such as payrolls, employee earnings records, personnel files, etc.). 			

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
E F	 For selected employees, trace payroll data to participant file data. 			
E F	 Confirm participant file data with participants. 			
Е	 Review tests, if any, by the plan administrator of data submitted by employes (for multi-employer plans). 			
Е	 Consider obtaining a special report from employer auditors concerning the application of procedures similar to those described above. 			
G	7. With regard to actuarial valuations of defined benefit plans:			
	a. Obtain information concerning the professional qualifications and reputation of the actuarial firm.			
	b. Obtain an understanding of the actuary's methods and assumptions.			
	c. Submit an inquiry to the actuary concerning:			
	(1). Whether the actuarial valuation considers all pertinent provisions of the plan, including any changes to the plan or other events affecting the actuarial calculations.			
	(2). Relationships between the actuary and the plan or an employer which may impair the actuary's objectivity.			
	(3). Aggregate and selected individual participant data amounts used in the actuarial valuations.			
	(4). Whether the actuary has reviewed the relevant portions of the financial statements and agrees with such information as presented.			
	d. Verify the accuracy and completeness			

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	of the participant data used in the actuarial valuations.		·	
E F	8. With respect to defined contribution plans:			
	a. Verify that allocations of income or loss, investment appreciation or depreciation, administrative expenses, and forfeitures have been made in accordance with plan provisions.			
	b. Employer contributions have been properly allocated.			·
	c. Employee contributions have been credited to the proper participant account and investment medium.			
	d. Verify that the sum of individual accounts reconciles with total net assets available for benefits.			
	H. Review Procedures - Required Supplementary Information			
	 With regard to 10-year historical trend information, inquire of management as to the methods used in preparing the information including: 			
	 a. Whether it is measured and presented in accordance with the guidelines of GASB. 			
	b. Whether the methods of measurement or presentation have been changed from those of the prior period and the reasons for such changes.			
	c. Any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement or presentation.			
	2. Compare the information for consistency with:			
	a. Management's responses to the above inquiries.			

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
b. Audited finan	cial statements.			
	ge obtained during the f the financial			
required supples should be inclu-	r representations on mentary information ded in the request for representation letter.			
of the above protection of the 10-year his may not be meas	inquiries if application ocedures indicates that torical trend information ured or presented in GASB guidelines.			
I. Overall Conclusion	n			
	we have obtained ential matter to provide rance that:			
investments restatements (something investments) and the state of the	evidences of ownership of eported in the financial tock certificates, bonds, are on hand or held in fekeeping by others for e client's pension trust			
properly value	nd the related income are ed, allocated, classified in the financial			
the pledging credit risks	losure has been made of of any investments and are properly disclosed as ASB Statement No. 3;			
established to	tracts and accounts of und employee benefits tely reported in the tements;			
have been dete with plan requ	eceived or due the plan ermined in accordance uirements and recorded in conformity with			

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
		generally accepted accounting principles, including the establishment of an appropriate valuation allowance;			
	f.	Benefit payment amounts conform to plan provisions;	••••		
	g.	Financial statement representations are consistent with actuarial findings;	-		-
	h.	Applicable accounting principles have been consistently applied; and,			•
	i.	Required supplementary information has been presented in accordance with guidelines established for its presentation and measurement;			
		Except as follows:			
	audit policy	program section has been completed in ac	ccorda	nce wi	th
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Done	by	<u> </u>		100	
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XI. Financial Reporting

Financial Statement Assertions

- 1. Existence or occurrence.
- 2. Completeness.
- 3. Rights and obligations.
- 4. Valuation or allocation.
- Presentation and disclosure.

Objectives:

- A. The financial statements being reported upon are fairly stated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied, including all required disclosures, or in accordance with another comprehensive basis of accounting, (Assertions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5)
- B. Our report on the examination is appropriately worded, and in conformity with generally accepted auditing standards.

NOTE: The letters preceding each of the above audit objectives serve as identification codes. These codes are pre sented in the objective column when the audit step accomplishes the specific audit objective. If the letter appears in parenthesis, i.e., [A], [B], etc., the audit procedure only secondarily accomplishes the objective.

Procedures:

- A. Evaluation of Internal Control Structure
 - Review the documentation and conclusions resulting from the steps taken to understand and test the internal control structure policies, procedures, and records relevant to planning the audit of financial reporting.
 - Consider the understanding obtained of the internal control structure, the assessed level of control risk (together with assessment of inherent risk), and

		By	Date	Ref.
	the acceptable level of detection ris to determine the nature, timing, and extent of substantive tests.	sk 		
	 Revise the audit program, as appropriate, following the considerat of the internal control structure and related audit risks. 			
В.	Analytical Procedures			
	 Review the planning procedures applicable to analytical procedures performed on the financial statements and consider the result of the procedures in determining the nature, timing, and extent of other audit procedures. 			
	 Revise the audit program, as appropriate, following consideration the results of the analytical procedures. 	of 		
	3. If analytical procedures are used for substantive testing purposes, documenthe basis for the expected relationshing the results of the comparison of the recorded amount to the expectation, at the results of the evaluation of unexpected differences between the recorded amount and the expectation.	nt nip,		<u>.</u>
c.	Other Auditing Procedures			
	 Obtain, or prepare a trial balance of general ledger accounts for the worki papers, trace balances to general led and foot the trial balance. 	ing		
:	 Review client's year-end adjusting journal entries for unusual items. 			
	3. Post all adjusting and reclassificati journal entries that have properly be approved by firm and client personnel the working papers, and give a copy of appropriate entries to the client for posting to the books.	een to of		

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			By	Date	Ref.
A	4.	Prepare a summary of passed adjustments which reflects the net effect of such adjustments on individual fund assets, liabilities, equity, revenue, and expenditures. Determine if the overall effect on each fund type is material and state conclusion in summary. Consider the need for additional audit adjustments.			
A	5.	Extend trial balances and compare to amounts reported in the financial statements.			
A	6.	Obtain confirmation letters from the client's attorneys.			
	a	Ascertain that replies received are complete and that all contingencies mentioned are considered for possible disclosure in the financial statements.			
	b	. Obtain opinion as to compliance of the budget adoption and approval process.			
A	7.	Obtain signed minutes representation letter and ascertain that we have received and reviewed all minutes listed in the letter.			
A	8.	Obtain signed management representation letter. Include appropriate reference to budget adoption.			
A	9.	Examine the appropriate statements of economic interests for purposes of review regarding any possible conflicts of interest.			
A	10.	Examine and schedule surety bonds. Determine legal requirements with regard to adequacy of coverage.			
A	11.	Ascertain that all required disclosures are included in the financial statements or notes. See AICPA <u>Disclosure</u> Checklists for State and Local Governmental Units.			

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		Done By	Date	WP Re
	Ascertain that the independent auditors' report is appropriately worded.			
	Have the client review and approve the final draft of the financial statements.			-
1	Make appropriate notations regarding matters to be discussed with audit partner, manager, or in-charge auditor.			
D. Ov	erall Conclusions			
: 1	In our opinion, we have obtained sufficient and competent evidential matter to provide reasonable assurance that:			
a.	The financial statements being reported upon are fairly stated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied, including all required disclosures, or in accordance with another comprehensive basis of accounting; and,			
b.	Our report on the examination is appropriately worded and in conformity with generally accepted auditing standards.			
	Except as follows:			
This audit	program section has been completed in a	ccorda	nce wi	 tb
firm policy		ccorua	IICE MI	C11
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By	Date	Ref

XII. Budget Compliance

Financi	ial	Statement	Ass	ertions
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- 1. Existence or occurrence.
- 2. Completeness.
- 3. Rights and obligations.
- 4. Valuation or allocation.
- 5. Presentation and disclosure.
- I. Audit Procedures to Test Budgetary Compliance
 - A. Examine evidence of monitoring process for budgetary controls.
 - B. Review evidence of corrective action taken on significant variations from budget noted from the monitoring process.
 - C. Review documentation of interim changes to budgeted reviews.
 - D. Compare prior year's actual expenditures and revenues to current budget.
 - E. Compare interim budget reports with actual results for evidence of noncompliance.
 - F. For any material excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds:
 - Determine whether such excess constitutes a violation of law.
 - 2. Determine whether such excess has adequately been disclosed.
 - G. Review reconciliation of budgetary and GAAP bases.

This	audit	program	section	has	been	completed	in	accordance	with
firm	policy	Y •							

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By Date Ref.

Done by

Reviewed by

XIII. Subsequent Events

Financial Statement Assertions

- 1. Existence or occurrence.
- 2. Completeness.
- 3. Rights and obligations.
- 4. Valuation or allocation.
- 5. Presentation and disclosure.

Objectives:

- A. There are no significant unrecorded liabilities as of the date of the balance sheet. (Assertions 2, 3 and 5)
- B. The effect of any significant or unusual transactions occurring during the period from the balance sheet date to the date of our report is adequately considered or disclosed in the financial statements.

 (Assertions 1, 2, 4 and 5)

NOTE: The letters preceding each of the above audit objectives serve as identification codes. These codes are presented in the objective column when the audit step accomplishes the specific objective. If the letter appears in parenthesis, i.e., [A], [B], etc., the audit procedure only secondarily accomplishes the objective.

Procedures:

A. Review Procedures

- 1. For period following balance sheet date, perform the following procedures in the areas summarized below. This audit program is not to be considered an all-inclusive summary of procedures to be performed but only a guide; the industry, accounting procedures, and internal control structure of the local government should be considered in determining the nature and extent of the review.
- 2. Attach a memorandum setting forth other

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	records reviewed, steps performed, and your conclusions regarding the above subsequent events review.			•
1	B. Scope of Review			
	From: (Audit Date)			
	To: (Report Date - Last Date of Significant Field Work)			
A	1. For vouchers recorded in subsequent period, account for all serial numbers for subsequent period (No to No) and examine vouchers over \$ for unrecorded liabilities.			
A	2. For vendors' invoices in process of being recorded at date of report, scan invoices and examine invoices over \$ for unrecorded liabilities.			
A B	3. Check register:			
	a. Account for all checks issued in subsequent period (No to No).			
	 Scan check register or numerical checkfile in subsequent period for amounts over \$ not supported by voucher. 			
	<pre>c. Examine support for items over \$ noted in 3.b. for unrecorded liabilities.</pre>			
В	4. Review interim financial statements for period subsequent to balance sheet date and relate them to statements being reported on as well as to statements for comparable prior periods. Investigate any significant differences, results, events, or changes in accounting method.			
В	5. Review all journal entries and scan general ledger for subsequent period for any large (\$) or unusual			

			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
		entries and obtain explanation of entries noted.		***************************************	
В	6.	Review cash receipts summaries and review cash receipts data not entered in cash receipts summary for the subsequent period for large (\$) or unusual items and obtain explanation.			
АВ	7.	Review minutes of governing body and important committee meetings. (Note: Where minutes have not been prepared in final form, obtain draft copies or inquire as to what transpired in the meetings.)			
АВ	8.	Inquire of responsible officials as to the following items (attach memorandum or comments regarding significant matter discussed):			
	a	Receivables:			
	(:). Exceptional bad debt losses.			
	b	Property and equipment:			
	(:	l). Purchase or sale of major plant/equipment.			
	(:	 Commitments or plans for major purchases or sales of plant/equipment. 			
	(3	 Loss of plant/equipment due to fires, abandonment, etc. 			
	C	Liabilities:			
	(:	 New borrowings, including important covenants agreed to in connection therewith. 			
	(2	 Liabilities in dispute or being contested, such as creditors' invoices. 			
	d.	Litigation:			
	(1). Pending lawsuits and/or settlements of lawsuits.		***************************************	

		By	Date	WP Ref.
(2).	Wage negotiations or strikes in progress or pending.			
(3).	Penalties assessed (such as environmental type penalties)			
(4).	Loss of significant grant funds or notices of potential disallowances.			
e. 0	ther matters:			
(1).	Changes in accounting and/or financial policies.			
(2).	Illegal acts.			
(3).	Others (list as applicable):			
mat [.]	e appropriate notations regarding ters to be discussed with audit tner, manager, or in-charge auditor.			
C. Overa	ll Conclusions			
suf	our opinion, we have obtained ficient and competent evidential ter to provide reasonable assurance t:			
1.	nere are no significant unrecorded iabilities as of the date of the alance sheet; and,			
u ti to ao	ne effect of any significant and/or nusual transactions occurring during ne period from the balance sheet date to the date of our report is dequately considered and/or disclosed in the financial statements;			

		Done By	WP Date Ref.
	Except as follows:		
			Date
Done by			
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XIV. Federal Financial Assistance (Single Audit)

Financial Statement Assertions

- 1. Existence or occurrence.
- 2. Completeness.
- 3. Rights and obligations.
- 4. Valuation or allocation.
- Presentation and disclosure.

Objectives:

- A. The financial statements of the entity are presented in conformity with GAAP.

 (Assertions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5)
- B. The local government's internal control structure provides reasonable assurance that it is managing Federal and state financial assistance programs in complicance with applicable laws and regulations. (Assertions 1 and 2)
- C. The local government has complied with laws and regulations that have a material effect upon the financial statements and upon each major federal and state financial assistance program. (Assertions 1, 2 and 3)

NOTE: The letters preceding each of the above audit objectives serve as identification codes. These codes are presented in the objective column when the audit step accomplishes the specific objective. If the letter appears in parenthesis, i.e., [A], [B], etc., the audit procedure only secondarily accomplishes the objective.

Procedures:

- A. Audit Planning
 - 1. Review applicable laws, regulations, and other references governing performance of the single audit of Federal financial assistance (see Appendix A).
 - 2. Obtain a copy of the local government's

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	single audit report from the preceding year. Make note of Federal programs, reportable conditions relating to the internal control structure, and any compliance findings. Obtain copy of client's corrective action plan. Determine if any state programs are to be included in the audit scope.			
3.	Review and discuss with responsible local government officials the procedures used to administer Federal programs.			
4.	Obtain a schedule of Federal financial assistance, reconcile the schedule to the general accounting records, and:			
a	Determine that the schedule includes all types of Federal assistance as defined by OMB Circular A-128, paragraph 5.b.			
b.	Determine that the schedule reports Federal "programs," not individual grants. Federal programs are defined in the <u>Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.</u>			
C.	Determine the entity for Single Audit purposes.			
d.	Contact the cognizant agency and receive input on important areas.			
e	Determine that the schedule shows at a minimum:			
(:	number for each program, unless the program is not included in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance. Those programs not included in the Catalog should be shown as other Federal assistance;			
(2	 Total expenditures for each Federal program by grantor, department, or agency; and, 			

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
(3). Total Federal financial assistance expenditures.			
5.	Rank the federal programs in descending order by expenditure amount, determine the major program threshold, and identify the major Federal financial assistance programs.			
6.	For testing internal controls: If expenditures for all major programs do not exceed 50 percent of total Federal financial assistance program expenditures, or if the local government has no major Federal financial assistance programs, select the largest nonmajor programs until at least 50 percent of total Federal financial assistance expenditures are included.			
7.	Review samples selected during tests of the internal control structure and the examination of the general purpose financial statements and identify nonmajor program transactions included therein.			
8.	Prepare a working paper showing the Federal programs to be subjected to further auditing procedures and indicate the nature of the procedures to be applied to each program. Such procedures may include:			
а.	"Preliminary review" of the internal control structure (required for all Federal programs; however, see PCIE Position Statement No. 3 that provides for the rotation of nonmajor programs on a 3-year basis for purposes of the preliminary review of the internal control structure).			
b.	Internal control structure evaluation (required for all major programs and nonmajor programs selected pursuant to the "50 percent rule").			

Program compliance review (required for all major programs to determine

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	compliance with laws and regulations material in effect to the respective program).			
d.	Transaction compliance review (required for nonmajor program transaction selected for testing as a result of the audit of the general purpose financial statements).			
9.	Obtain a copy of grant agreements for those Federal and state programs selected for testing from the permanent file. Review the documents for unusual provisions, budgets, or other items of significance. Also, locate other sources of compliance information, for example the OMB Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments, specific program regulations, the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, etc.			
10.	While testing internal controls, obtain an understanding of the possible effects on each major program (and the largest nonmajor programs if the 50% rule must be applied) of applicable program laws, rules, and regulations. Document this understanding by listing those laws, rules, and regulations which may have a material effect on the allowability of program expenditures in the event of substantial noncompliance. These laws, rules, and regulations shall be considered during the evaluations of administrative controls, tests of transactions, and other procedures deemed necessary (e.g., tests of compliance with matching requirements).			
11.	Determine if the local government has an indirect cost allocation plan.			
12.	Determine the extent to which grantor funds have been disbursed to subrecipients.			
13.	Discuss with client the format desired for the Single Audit Report (included in			

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	the CAFR, separate Single Audit Report, etc.).			
B. I	nternal Control Evaluation			
1.	Identify the significant categories of internal accounting and administrative controls.			
2.	For major and nonmajor programs perform a review sufficient to obtain a basic understanding of the control environment and the flow of transactions. (Note: For purposes of the "preliminary review" of controls, PCIE Position Statement No. 3 provides for the rotation of nonmajor programs on a 3-year cycle, with approval.)			
3.	For major programs (and selected nonmajor programs selected pursuant to the "50% rule"), perform an evaluation of the internal control structure as a part of the examination of the client's financial statements and as a part of the review of the controls used in administering Federal assistance programs. (Note: the following steps are applicable for the evaluation of internal controls (accounting) as a part of the examination of the general purpose financial statements and for the evaluation of internal controls (accounting and administrative) used in the administration of Federal assistance programs).			
a	Obtain an understanding of the design of relevant policies and procedures and whether they have been placed in operation for the control environment, accounting system, and control procedures. This includes, but is not limited to, a review of the client's procedures for Federal assistance regarding:			
(:	l). Budgeting;			
(*	2) Expenditure presudit and approval:			

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
(3).	Segregation of duties;			
(4).	Adequate safeguarding of access to and use of assets;			
(5).	Processing of subgrants of Federal funds; and,			
(6).	The requesting of reimbursement or advance of Federal funds.			
(7).	The need to evaluate the employee's understanding of the requirements that they administer.			
	Document the understanding of the internal control structure obtained. The review of internal controls should include administrative controls as well as accounting controls. Administrative controls include the following general and specific categories:			
!	General Requirements:			
(1).	Political activity;			
(2).	Davis-Bacon Act;			
(3).	Civil rights;			
(4).	Cash management;			
(5).	Relocation assistance and real property acquisition; and,			C. L.
(6).	Federal financial reports.			
(a). Specific Requirements			
	Types of services;			
	Eligibility;			
	Matching, level of effort;			
	Reporting;			
	Cost allocation:			

	By By	Date	WP Ref.
Special requirements, if any;			
Monitoring subrecipients.			
c. Perform tests of controls, assess the audit risk, and revise audit programs as appropriate. Document the basis for conclusions.		-	
C. Compliance Procedures			
1. For selected grants determine that grant receipts were properly recorded, classified, and that requests were according to grant conditions.		-	
 a. Review receipts issued shortly before and shortly after year-end to determine that all cash collected has been recorded in the proper period. 			
A [C] 2. For each major Federal and state program, select a sample of expenditures charged and determine whether:			
a. Expenditures appeared reasonable and necessary for the program;	6		
b. Expenditures were for allowable charges under the terms of the program and were adequately documented;			
c. Expenditures were properly authorized and recorded as to program, account, amount, and period;			
d. Records document that those who received services or benefits were eligible to recieve them.			- The second
e. Expenditures were in accordance with the provisions of OMB <u>Compliance</u> <u>Supplement for Single Audits of State</u> <u>and Local Governments</u> applicable to the particular transaction;			
f. Expenditures were in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular A-87 applicable to the particular transaction;			

			By By	Date	wP Ref.
	g.	Expenditures were in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular A-102 and the "Common Rule" to the extent applicable to the grantor and the particular transaction; and,			
	h.	Expenditures were in accordance with applicable State laws and program requirements.			
3.	ar as su re te wo <u>Su</u> ar	or each major Federal and state program and selected nonmajor Federal programs, applicable, perform general (see applemental audit program on general equirements) and specific compliance ests. List programs and attach separate ork programs based on the Compliance applement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments or other sources grants agreements, etc.):			
	a.				
	b.				
	c.				
	d.				
4.	tr ex fi la of	etermine that nonmajor program cansactions tested as part of camination of the general purpose nancial statements comply with the laws and regulations applicable to each of the respective transactions. This includes the following:			
	a.	Expenditures appeared reasonable and necessary for the program;			
	b.	Expenditures were for allowable charges under the terms of the program and were adequately documented;			
	c.	Expenditures were properly authorized and recorded as to account, amount, and period.			
	d.	Records document that those who received services or benefits were			

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		By	Date	wP R∈f.
е	. Amounts were determined according to Circular A-87 and Circular A-102.			
D. T	est of Subrecipient Compliance			
1.	If the local government does not have any subrecipients (receiving at least \$25,000) of Federal programs, check here and omit the balance of this section.			
2.	Determine all subrecipients receiving at least \$25,000.			
3.	Review the local government's controls established to monitor that the subrecipient spent the Federal funds in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. (OMB Circulars A-87, A-102, and A-128)			
4.	Determine that the local government monitored the subrecipient audit reports (the subrecipient must met the audit requirements of A-110 or A-128) or has taken any corrective measures required.			
Е. Т	est of Indirect Cost Allocation Plan			
1.	If the local government does not have an indirect cost plan, check here and omit the balance of this section.			
2.	Determine that the local government's indirect cost plan contains the following: basis for establishment of an indirect cost rate, list of costs to be allocated and method used for allocation.			
3.	Review reasonableness of indirect cost allocations by reference to approved plans and to prior period amounts and the budget.			
4.	If indirect costs are charged to Federal programs, test the costs to determine that they were accumulated in conformity with the indirect cost allocation plan.			

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			Done By	Date	WP Ref.
С	5.	Determine that the indirect costs included in the pool were not charged directly to other projects.			
С	6.	Determine that the indirect costs rate used is the same as the rate in the local government's cost allocation plan.			
C	7.	Examine rate determination workpapers for inclusion of indirect costs.	•		
С	8.	Examine cost reimbursement requests for indirect cost inclusion.			
C	9.	Compare overhead allocation by department or agency to prior year and current budget.			
C	10.	For other procedures to be performed, as appropriate, see ASLGU 22.31 and OMB Questions and Answers to OMB Circular A-128.			
С	11.	Determine that statistical data included in the bases are current and reasonable.			
С	12.	Determine that allocated costs were included within the period under audit.	-		
	F. P	roperty			
A	1.	For selected property items acquired with grant funds, review the property records to determine that the records include a description of the property, a serial number or other identification number, the source of the property, who holds title, acquisition date, cost, location, use and condition of the property, percentage of Federal participation, and disposition data.			
	2.	Determine that title to the property has been properly recorded in the government's name.			
	3.	Determine that a physical inventory of property is taken and reconciled to the property records at least once every two years.			

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
4.	For property dispositions, review supporting documentation to ascertain the conditions of disposition and determine that any required settlements have been made with the awarding agency.			
	eporting on Federal and State Financial ssistance			
1.	Determine that we have requested confirmation letters from the client's attorneys which included references to the Single Audit. Ascertain that replies are complete and that all contingencies are mentioned, as well as any issues of noncompliance with Federal regulations, are considered for possible disclosure in the Single Audit Report.			
2.	Determine that the signed management representation letter(s) contained references regarding Single Audit representations.			
3.	If the local government requests that the Report on Federal and State Financial Assistance be included with their annual financial statements, prepare the Independent Auditor's Report on such financial statements and determine that it is appropriately worded and dated.			
4.	If the client requests a separate Report on Federal and State (if applicable) Financial Assistance, prepare the Independent Auditor's Report on the schedule of Federal and State financial assistance.			
5.	Prepare the schedule of findings and questioned costs. (See Appendix D.)			
6.	Prepare the Independent Auditor's Report on the internal control structure based on an evaluation made as part of the examination of the general purpose financial statements.			-

7. Prepare the Independent Auditor's Report

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	on internal accounting and administrative controls required by the Single Audit Act.			
8.	Prepare the Independent Auditor's Report on compliance with laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the general purpose financial statements.			
9.	Prepare the Independent Auditor's Report on compliance required by the Single Audit Act.			
10.	Review the Single Audit Report draft with appropriate local government officials.			-
H. Ov	verall Conclusion			
1.	In our opinion, we have obtained sufficient and competent evidental matter to provide reasonable assurance that:			
a.	The local government has complied with laws and regulations that may have a material effect upon the financial statements;			
b.	That the local government's internal control structure provides reasonable assurance that the local government is managing its Federal programs according to the applicable laws and regulation;			
c.	That the local government has complied with laws and regulations that may have a material effect upon each major Federal and state program, according to generally accepted auditing standards, the provisions of Government Auditing Standards, promulgated by the U.S. General Accounting Office, as they pertain to financial audits, the Single Audit Act of 1984 (Pub. Law No. 95-502) the provisions of the Office of Management and Budget's Circular No. A-128, Audits of State and Local			

Н.

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	Governments, and the Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments, except as follows:			
	program section has been completed in	_ _ accorda	nce wi	
firm policy	•	Da	te	
Done by				
Reviewed by				

XV. Financial Assistance Supplement

NOTE: Completion of this audit program is required only when the local government has major programs defined under the Single Audit Act.

- A. Test of General Compliance Requirements
 - 1. Political Activity

Compliance Requirement - Federal funds cannot be used for partisan political activity of any kind by any person or organization involved in the administration of federally-assisted programs. (Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. 1501-1508) and Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 as amended by Title 42 U.S.C., Section 4728).

Auditing Procedures

a.	Review the Government's system for monitoring whether FFA is used for political activity and evaluate for adequacy.	 	
b.	Test the expenditures and related records for indications of lobbying activities, publications, or other materials intended for influencing legislation or similar type costs.		
c.	Test the personnel and payroll records, and identify persons whose responsibilities or activities include political activity.	 	
d.	Test whether the above costs, if any exist, are charged directly or indirectly, to federally-assisted programs.		

2. Davis-Bacon Act

<u>Compliance Requirement</u> - When required by the Federal grant program legislation, all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or

pi mi es pi Si	abcontractors to work on construction rojects financed by Federal assistance ast be paid wages not less than those stablished for the locality of the roject by the Secretary of Labor. (46 tat 1494, Mar. 3, 1931, Chap. 411, 40 .S.C. 276A-276A-5)			
<u> Aı</u>	uditing Procedures			
a.	Identify the programs involving construction activities.			
b.	Review selected construction contracts and subcontracts and determine whether they contain provisions requiring the payment of "prevailing" wages.	***		
c.	Review the Government's system for monitoring applicable contractors and subcontractors with respect to payment of prevailing wages and evaluate for adequacy.			
d.	Review the monitoring system for contracts for selected programs and determine whether there is adherence to prescribed procedures.			
e.	For Governments who have not developed a system, or whose system is not operating effectively:			
(1)	Obtain the "local" DOL wage determination from the recipient, the architect/engineer (A/E) managing the project, or DOL.			
(2)	. Obtain payroll lists from contractors and review wages paid.		•••	
(3)	. Determine whether wages paid conform to the prevailing wages.			
. C:	ivil Rights			
sl	ompliance Requirement - No person hall, on the grounds of race, color, ational origin, age, or handicap, be			

Done By

WP

Date Ref.

3.

Done WP By Date Ref.

excluded from participation in or be subjected to discrimination in any program or activity funded, in whole or in part, by Federal funds. Discrimination on the basis of sex or religion is also prohibited in some Federal programs. (age--42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.; Race--42 U.S.C. 2000d; Handicap--29 U.S.C. 784.)

Auditing Procedures

- Determine whether the governmental unit has announced a formal policy of nondiscrimination.
- b. For recipients employing 15 or more persons, ascertain whether a person has been designated to oversee civil rights compliance.
- c. Ascertain from the grant agreement(s) whether any of the programs contain prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of sex or religion.
- d. Ascertain the number of complaints filed with Federal, state or local agencies responsible for ensuring nondiscrimination in government programs during the fiscal year; the status of unresolved complaints or completed investigations.
- e. Ascertain whether any of the programs contain prohibitions against discrimination in employment; for those programs (1) review the annual report filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), if any and (2) ascertain the number of complaints and investigations, and the actions taken on resolved complaints or completed investigations.
- (1). Review the annual report, if any, filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC).
- (2). Ascertain the number of complaints

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	and investigations, and the actions taken on resolved complaints or completed investigations.			
f.	Determine whether facilities financed by Federal funds that are required to be located in a nondiscriminatory manner are so located.			
g.	Obtain representation and/or attorney letters to determine if any civil rights suits have been adjudicated or are pending.			
4. 0	Cash Management			
f i e f	Compliance Requirement - Grantee Sinancial management systems shall include procedures to minimize the time clapsed between the transfer of funds from the U.S. Treasury and disbursement of funds by the Grantee.			
s t k	dvances made by primary recipients to secondary recipients shall conform substantially to the same standards of timing and amount as apply to advances by Federal agencies to primary recipient organizations.			
(OMB Circular A-102; Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968, P.L. 90-577 (sec. 403), as amended by P.L. 96-470, Citle I, Section 10-1(b)).			
<u> 2</u>	auditing Procedures			
a.	Review the Government's cash forcasting process and evaluate for adequacy.			
b.	Review the Government's system for requesting Federal funds and evaluate whether it is adequate to keep Federal Cash disbursements limited to the Government's immediate needs.			

For selected grant programs, determine dates and amounts for selected advances, drawdowns, and other

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
	receipts of Federal funds and compare to the dates the funds were disbursed or checks were presented to the banks for payment.			
d.	For the same programs, evaluate the size of the balances in relation to the program's needs.			
e.	Review the Government's system for monitoring advances and payment requests by secondary recipients. Evaluate whether the system is sufficient to limit payments to amounts needed to meet immediate cash requirements.			
f.	Review selected cash reports submitted by subrecipients and determine if the reports show large amounts of excess			

5. Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition

If they do, ascertain why.

Compliance Requirements

cash.

Federal aid programs may require the acquisition of property by a public agency and subsequent displacement of households and businesses.

Grant recipients acquiring property in the administration of Federal aid must carry out certain actions systematically, e.g., have property appraised in presence of owner, review appraisals, set price and negotiate settlements. Similarly, when displacement (relocations) are involved, the recipient must, for example, provide assistance systematically in locating replacement housing, assure that it meets acceptable standards and maintain records on all acquisitions and displacements (Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (URA) (P.L. 91-646)).

<u>Auditing Procedures</u>

		Done By	Date	WP Ref.
a.	Ascertain whether the recipient is administering a Federal or federally-assisted program that involves the acquisition of property or the displacement of households or businesses by a public agency.			
b.	Review the organization's system for compliance with relocation assistance and real property acquisition requirements and evaluate for adequacy.	·		
c.	Review the monitoring system for relocation and acquisition activity for selected programs and determine			

6. Federal Financial Reports

prescribed procedures.

<u>Compliance Requirement</u> - Most Federal programs require the periodic submission of financial reports that fall within one or more of the following three categories. The specific requirement for each grant program is presented in the Reporting Requirements (III-D) section for that program. The suggested audit procedures are provided below to facilitate the requirements for the auditor under A-128, OMB Circular A-102, "Grants and Cooperative Agreements with State and Local Governments"; and Treasury Circular 1075, "Withdrawal of Cash from the Treasury for Advances under Federal Grant and Other Programs":

whether there is adherence to the

- a. OMB Circular A-102 and the "Common Rule," list four required financial reports that apply to most of the programs described in this document.
- (1). Financial Status Report (SF 269 or SF 269a) Reports status of funds for all non-construction programs.
- (2). Request for Advance or Reimbursement (SF 270) Request funds for non-construction programs when

advance letter of credit or predetermined advance payments are not used.

- (3). Outlay Report and Request for Reimbursement for Construction Programs (SF 271) - Requests for reimbursements and reports status of funds for construction programs.
- (4). Report of Federal Cash Transaction (SF 272) Reports cash transactions and balances for Grantees receiving cash by letter of credit or treasury checks.
- b. Treasury Circular 1075 list two alternative cash management reports, one of which applies to each program financed through letters-of-credit:
- (1). Request for Payment on Letter of Credit and Status of Funds Report (SF 183)
- (2). Payment Voucher on letter of Credit (TFS 5041).
- c. Certain Federal agencies have received OMB approval to adapt the above reports or require other financial reports to meet their particular program needs.

Auditing Procedures

ledgers, etc.

(1).	Review the procedures for preparing the Federal financial reports and evaluate for adequacy.		
(2).	Sample Federal financial reports for each material program and review for completeness and timeliness of submission.		
(3).	Trace data to the supporting documentation, i.e., worksheets,		

(4). Review adjustments made to the

	Done By	Date	WP Ref.
general ledger amounts in the report affecting Federal programs and evaluate for propriety.	t 	-	
This audit program section has been completed in a firm policy.	accorda	nce wi	th
	Da	te	
Done by			
Reviewed by			

Appendix A--Auditing and Reporting Concerns

During an audit engagement, the auditor should be aware that often there are signals that may indicate a potential audit or reporting problem. Some signals or indicators may suggest the need to modify audit procedures.

Listed below are examples of indicators the auditor may encounter in an audit of a governmental unit. It should be noted that the existence of a particular indicator does not necssarily mean there is a problem requiring extended audit procedures. The list, however, should be considered by the auditor in performing analytical procedures and in designing his/her audit procedures.

<u>Items Highlighted Through Review of Financial Ratios or</u> Statistics

- o Revenue-based indicators:
 - -- Decreasing value of taxable property.
 - -- Increasing ratios of delinquent taxes to total tax levy.
 - -- Increasing ratios of maximum legal tax rates.
 - -- Increasing ratios of actual revenues below budgets.
 - -- Litigation relative to equalization of assessment actions.
- o Expenditure-based indicators:
 - -- Increasing excesses of expenditures over revenues.
 - -- Increasing incidence of actual expenditures in excess of budgets.
 - -- Continuing increases in amount of unfunded vested benefits of pension programs.
- o Cash management indicators:
 - -- Increasing amounts of aggregate short-term investments.
 - -- Increasing amounts of unpaid current obligations.
 - -- Decreasing income from short-term investments (that are not a result of falling interest rates).

- o Debt Indicators:
 - Increasing ratio of bond indebtedness to total property value.
 - -- Increasing need to borrow to meet debt service requirements.
 - -- Increasing use of long-term debt to fund current expenditures.
 - -- Increasing amount of short-term borrowing remaining unpaid at the end of the fiscal year.

Nonfinancial Indicators

- o Client Personnel:
 - -- Rapid turnover.
 - -- Management changes.
 - -- Weak financial personnel.
 - -- Unfilled positions due to budget limitations.
 - -- Internal auditors performing "special tasks" rather than auditing.
- o Client relationships with auditors:
 - -- Accounting and reporting disputes.
- o Weaknesses in accounting information system.
 - -- Lack of internal controls.
 - -- Poor cutoffs.
 - -- Reports not issued on a timely basis.
 - -- Inability to reconcile detailed records to general ledger balances.
 - -- Large number of exceptions in transactions or confirmations.
 - -- Client's inability to prepare meaningful analyses of activity.
 - -- Lack of timely or no budget status reports.

Appendix B--Federal Transaction Test Criteria

The following criteria are those that often are applied during the audit of Federal transactions. Those criteria are presented as examples only. Judgment must be used to determine the test criteria to be applied to a particular Federal program or transaction.

- 1. Was the expenditure contemplated in the approved budget?
- 2. Were only costs applicable to the Federal Financial Assistance Program charged?
- 3. Was the expenditure made in accordance with specific program compliance requirements and other limitations or exclusions in the Federal assistance agreement?
- 4. Was the classification of direct or indirect charges in accordance with cost allocation plan(s) or grant agreements?
- 5. Was prior approval obtained from the Federal granting agency, if appropriate?
- 6. Was there adequate documentaion supporting the expenditure, including all authorization signatures, evidence of preaudits, etc?
- 7. Does the expenditure appear to be necessary and reasonable and "benefit" or assist in the accomplishment of the goals of the Federally assisted program?
- 8. Was the expenditure properly coded and recorded?
- 9. Were capital expenditures properly recorded in the property records and identified as required by Federal administrative guidelines, specific program compliance requirements, and Federal assistance agreements?
- 10. Do assets acquired with the sample Federal expenditure exist and are they being used for the purpose for which they were acquired?
- 11. Was the expenditure given consistent accounting treatment and applied uniformly and equitably to all benefitting activities/programs, both Federally assisted and otherwise?
- 12. Was the expenditure net of any applicable credits?
- 13. Was the expenditure incurred during the authorized grant period or authorized extension thereto?

- 14. Were the charges incurred in accordance with competitive purchasing procedures, if applicable?
- 15. If an expenditure was in violation of any Federal regulations regulations or grant agreement terms and the auditee has asserted that such violations were approved by the Federal grantor agency, was such approval documented in writing by the Federal agency?

Appendix C--Criteria for Determining Questioned Costs

Criteria established to determine and report questioned costs vary from one Federal agency to another. Many of the criteria are imposed by Congress at the time programs are authorized and funds are provided; however, other criteria are established through Federal agency regulations. Generally, the criteria for determining and reporting questioned costs are as follows:

- o <u>Unallowable costs</u>. Certain costs are specifically unallowable under the general and special award conditions or agency instructions. (They include, but are not limited to, pregrant and postgrant costs and costs in excess of the approved grant budget either by category or in total.)
- o <u>Undocumented costs</u>. Costs are charged to the grant for which adequate detailed documentation does not exist, for example, to demonstrate their relationship to the grant or the amounts involved.
- o <u>Unapproved costs</u>. Costs that are not provided for in the approved grant budget, or costs for which the grant or contract provisions or applicable cost principles require the awarding agency's approval, but for which the auditor finds no evidence of approval.
- o <u>Unreasonable costs</u>. Costs incurred that may not reflect the actions that a prudent person would take in the circumstances, or assigning an unreasonably high valuation to in-kind contributions.

AAM Section 5610

Suggested Supplemental reference Materials for Use With Illustrative Audit Programs for State and Local Governmental Units

.01 Suggested Supplemental Reference Materials

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards

Audit and Accounting Guide - Audits of State and Local Governmental Units (Revised Edition, 1986)

Audit and Accounting Guide - Audit Sampling

Audit and Accounting Guide - The Auditor's Study and Evaluation of Internal Control in EDP Systems

Audit and Accounting Guide - Audits of Employee Benefit Plans

Technical Practice Aids, Section 6955 - Single Audit Act of 1984

Ethics Interpretation 501-3 - "Failure to Follow Standards and/or Procedures or Other Requirements in Governmental Audits"

Interpretation of SAS 22 - Planning Considerations for an Audit of a Federally-Assisted Program (AU Section 9311.04) Statement 1 on Quality Control Standards Disclosure Checklists for State and Local Governmental Units.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board

Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, June 15, 1987

Office of Management and Budget

Circular A-50 Revised: Audit Follow-up (9-82)

Circular A-87 Revised: Cost Principles for State and Local Governments (1-81) (Formerly FMC 74-4)

Circular A-102: Grants and Cooperative Agreements With the State and Local Governments (March 11, 1988)

Circular A-110: Grants and Agreements With Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Nonprofit

Organizations (7-76)

Circular A-122: Cost Principles for Nonprofit Organizations (7-80)

Circular A-128: Audits of State and Local Governments (4-85) Questions and Answers on the Single Audit Provisions of OMB Circular A-128, "Audits of State and Local Governments" -(November 1987 Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments-Uniform Requirements for Grants to State and Local Governments (Revised April 1985)

General Accounting Office

Government Auditing Standards (1988 Revision)

U. S. Department of Educations

Compliance Requirements for Selected ED Programs Not Included in OMB Compliance Supplement (1-30-85)

Student Financial Assistance Programs Audit Guide: May 1988

<u>President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency (Single Audit Committee)</u>

Federal Cognizant Agency Audit Organization Guidelines (including PCIE Position Statements)

Other

Public Law 98-502, Single Audit Act of 1984

Intergovernmental Cooperation Act

Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments - "Common Rule" - Published March 11, 1988, Federal Register with individual Federal Agency Actions

Other--continued

Applicable Federal Rules and Regulations

Applicable State Laws and Administrative Rules and Regulations

AAM Section 9230

Partner's Engagement Review Program for Local Governmental Units

	Yes	No	N/A
I. General Audit Procedures			
A010 General			
 In planning the audit engagement, did the firm properly consider: 			
a. Matters affecting the government, such as specialized accounting practices, economic conditions, Federal and State laws and regulations, and technological changes? (SAS No. 22; AU section 311)			
b. Definition of the reporting entity indicating the related organizations, functions, and activities which are either included or excluded from the financial statements in accordance with GASB Cod. Sec. 2100?			
c. Premilinary judgment about materiality levels for audit purposes? (SAS No. 47; AU section 312)			
d. Anticipated reliance on internal control structure? (SAS No. 47; AU section 312)			
e. Conditions that may require extension or modification of audit tests, usch as the possibility of material errors or irregularities and management's ability to override controls? (SAS No. 53; AU section 316)			
f. Factors affecting the continued functioning of the government, such as legal limitations on revenue, expenditures, or debt service?			
g. Other audit risks?			
2. If the firm succeeded a predecessor accountant, did it:			

a. Communicate with the predeccessor accountant to ascertain whether there were

			Yes	No	N/A
		disagreements between the predecessor accountant and the entity's management on accounting or auditing matters and consider the implications of such matters in accepting the client?			
	b.	Make other inquiries of the predecessor accountant on significant matters?			
	c.	Satisfy itself on the fair presentation of opening balances, usch as by reviewing the predecessor accountant's working papers?			
3.	i: t)	f consideration was given to the work of nternal auditors in determining the scope of he audit, was it done in accordance with SAS o. 9 (AU section 322)?			
4.	j	f the engagement included work performed by oint auditors or by another office orrespondent, or affiliate of the firm:			
	a.	Do the instructions to the other office or firm appear adequate?			
	b.	Does it appear that control exercised over the work of others through supervision and review was adequate?			
	c.	Was there appropriate follow-up of open matters?			
	d.	In those cases where another firm is used, were appropriate inquiries made as toits independence and professional reputation?			-
	e.	For a jointly signed audit report, are there indications that the auditor has conducted sufficient audit procedures to warrant signing the report in an individual capacity?			
5.	i t a	id the firm obtain an understanding of the nternal control structure which consists of he control environment, the accounting system, nd control procedures? SAS No. 55; AU section 319)			
	a.	Was the understanding of the internal control structure documented? (SAS No. 55; AU section 319)			

			Yes	No	N/A
	b.	Did the firm assess the control risk? (SAS No. 55; AU section 319)			
	c.	If the firm assessed control risk at below maximum level:			
	(1).	Were specific internal control structure policies and procedures relevant to specific assertions that are likely to prevent or detect material misstatements identified? (SAS No. 55; AU section 319)			
	(2)	Were adequate tests of controls to evaluate the effectiveness of such policies and procedures performed? (SAS No. 55; AU section 319)			
	d.	If the client used computer processing in significant accounting applications, did the assessment of risk in the internal control structure include an evaluation of the extent, as well as the complexity of that processing, including those, if any, of an outside service center. (SAS Nos. 44, 48, and 55; AU sections 324, 311, and 319)	-		
	e.	If the firm relied on the internal control structure at a service organization, was a service auditor's report obtained and appropriately considered? (SAS No. 44; AU section 324)			
6.		s a written audit program prepared? SAS No. 22; AU section 311)			
	a.	Was it responsive to the needs of the engagement identified during the planning process and in light of the internal control structure? (SAS No. 53, AU section 319)			
	b.	Was consideration given to applicable assertions in developing audit objectives and in designing substantive tests? (SAS No. 31, paragraphs 9 through 13; AU section 326.0913)			

c. If conditions changed during the course of

			Yes	No	N/A
		the audit, was the audit program modified as appropriate in the circumstances?			
	d.	Have all audit program procedures been signed?			
7	us ev co	statistical or nonstatistical sampling was sed in performing tests of controls to valuate the effectiveness of the internal ontrol structures (SAS No. 35; AU section 19):			
	a.	In planning the sampling application, was appropriate consideration given to the specific objective of the compliance test, tolerable rate, allowable risk of overreliance, and likely rate of deviations?			
	b.	Was the sample selected in such a way that it could be expected to be representative of the population?			
	c.	Were the results of the sample evaluated as to their effect on the nature, timing, and extent of planned substantive procedures?			
	d.	In evaluating the sample, was appropriate consideration given to items for which the planned tests of controls or appropriate alternative procedure could not be performed, for example, because the documentation was missing?			
	e.	Was the documentation of the foregoing considerations in accordance with firm policy?			
8	us ar ar	statistical or nonstatistical sampling was sed for substantive tests and tests of oplicable laws and regulations, if opropriate (SAS No. 39, paragraphs 15 through o; AU section 350.1530)			
	a.	In planning the sampling application, was appropriate consideration given to the specific audit objective, tolerable error, acceptable level of risk of incorrect acceptance, an dcharacteristics of the population?			

		ies	NO	N/A
b	Was the sample selected in such a way that it could be expected to be representative of the population?			
C	Were the error results of the sample projected to the items from which the sample was selected?			
d.	In evaluating the sample, was approprite consideration given to items for which the planned substantive tests or appropriate alternate procedures could not be performed?			
e	In the evaluation of whether the financial statements may be materially misstated, was appropriate consideration given, in the aggregate, to projected error results from all audit sampling applications and to all known errorsfrom nonsampling applications?			
f	Was the documentation of the foregoing considerations in accordance with firm policy?			
9.	Were the guidelines of SAS No. 56, Analytical Procedures (AU section 329), utilized in the performance of analytical procedures for:			
a.	The planning of the audit?			
b.	Use as a substantive test?			
c.	Overall reviews of the audit?			
10.	Did the firm obtain a timely and appropriate letter of representation from management? (SAS No. 19; AU section 333)			
11.	Did the firm obtain timely an dappropriate responses from the entity's attorney concerning litigation, claims, and assessments? (SAS No. 12; AU section 337)			
12.	Have all questions, exceptions, or notes, if any, posed during the audit been resolved, including consideration of views obtained from responsible officials of the entity concerning the auditor's findings, conclusions, and recommendations?			

program expenditures are reviewed?

			Yes	No	N/A
	c.	Other non-major federal financial assistance programs?			
6	a: u: a:	or those programs where the control risk is ssessed at the maximum level, is the firms nderstanding of the internal control strucutres well as the conclusion of the control risk ocumented?(SAS No. 55; AU section 319)			
7 .		or categories of controls for which the ontrol risk is below the maximum level:			
	a.	Do the working papers document the firm's understanding of the internal control structure?			
	b.	Were tests of controls performed for internal control structure?			
	c.	Was the nature and extent of testing sufficient to enable the firm to determine if the control procedures were being applied as described?			
	d.	Did the auditor examine the recipient's control structure for ensuring subrecipients' compliance and obtaining and acting on subrecipients audit reports?		•	
	e.	Do the working papers adequately document the work performed and the conclusions reached? (GAO, p. 26; SAS No. 41, paragraph 5)			
3 .	C	ere all reportable conditions in the internal ontrol structure disclosed in the auditor's eports?			
9.	w h	n determining whether the entity has complied ith applicable laws and regulations that may ave a material effect on each major federal inancial assistance program, did the auditor:			
	a.	Consult appropriate sources, such as the Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments, statutes, regulations, and agreements covering individual programs, in order to identify the compliance requirements that apply to each major program and to determine which requirements to test?			

		Yes	МО	N/A
	elect a representative number of charges rom each major program?			
c. I	Perform tests to determine whether:			
(1).	The amounts reported as expenditures were allowable under federal regulations and contracts?			
(2).	Only eligible persons or organizations received services or benefits?			
(3).	Matching requirements were met?			
(4).	Federal financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements were supported by the records supporting the financial statements?			
(5).	The entity complied with each of the general requirements contained in the compliance supplement concerning:			
(a)	. Political activity?			
(b)	. Civil rights?			
(c)	. Davis-Bacon Act?			
(d)	. Cash management?			
(e)	. Relocation of assistance and real property acquisition?			
(f)	. Federal financial reports?			
а	consider projected error results from all udit sampling applications and all known errors from non-sampling applications?			
t	consider whether his tests of compliance with the program's requirements appear adequate to upport his report(s) on compliance?			
fin sel the wit con	re transactions related to non-major federal ancial assistance programs have been ected during other audit procedures, have y been appropriately tested for compliance h applicable laws and regulations in nection with examinations of financial tements and evaluations of internal control?			

		Yes	No	N/A
11.	If warranted, did the firm communicate with the cognizant agency to avoid or minimize any disagreements or problems?			
12.	Did the firm submit the report(s) to the organization audited and to those requiring or arranging for the audit within the required time?			
13.	Has the firm established policies or procedures for complying with the additional requirements concerning:			
a	Retaining working papers and reports for a minimum of three years from the date of the audit report, unless the auditor is notified in writing by the cognizant agency to extend the retention period?			
b	Making the working papers available upon request to the cognizant agency or its designee or the GAO at the completion of the audit?			
. Wor	king Paper Areas			
Α	030 Cash			
1.	Was due consideration given to each transactions shortly before and shortly after the balance sheet date to determine that transactions were recorded in the proper period?			
2.	Were bank accounts confirmed and were reconciling items existing at the balance sheet date cleared by reference to subsequent statements?			
3.	Do the working papers indicate that the following were considered:			
a	. Restrictions on cash balances?			
b	. Confirmation of bank credit arrangements such as compensating balances?			
С	. Review of confirmation responses for indication of related party transactions?			

III

		·	Yes	МО	N/A
	d.	Confirmation of liabilities and contingent liabilities to banks?			
	e.	Approval of interfund cash transactions?			
	f.	Verification of collateral required of depository institutions for public funds?			
	g.	Compliance with the laws and regulations governing the deposit of public funds?			
	h.	Determination that all cash accounts have been identified and appropriately recorded?			
	i.	Review of repurchase security transactions for consistency with the disclosures on the terms or circumstances of the transactions?			
4		ased on the assessed level of risk, do the ubstantive tests of cash appear adequate?			
в.	.040	O Receivables			
1.	pi re ti	as a summary properly classifying receivables repared or obtained (i.e., notes and accounts eceivable, tax revenues, interfund ransactions, and other related party eceivables, etc.)?			
2.	ap	ere accounts receivable circularized and opropriate follow-up steps taken, including econd requests and alternate procedures?			
3.	ye ac	f confirmation work was performed prior to earend, is there evidence that there was an dequate review of transactions from the onfirmation date to the balance sheet date?	***************************************		
4.	We	f a significant number and amounts receivable ere not circularized, is there evidence that there auditing procedures were performed?			
5.		ere significant notes receivable confirmed as the balance sheet date?			
6.		ere the results of confirmation procedures ummarized in the working papers?			
7.	ex	as collateral (if any) for receivables kamined with respect to existence, ownership and value?			

		Yes	No	N/A
8.	Were procedures performed to provide evidence that taxes receivable and the related revenues have been recorded in teh correct period in accordance with GASB Cod. Sec. P70?			
9.	Were adequate tests of discounts and allowances made?			
10.	Was the reasonableness of allowances for doubtful accounts covered in the working papers and collectibility for receivables, including interfund receivables, adequately considered?			
11.	Is there evidence in the working papers that inquiry was made and consideration given to whether receivables are pledged, assigned or otherwise encumbered?		 -	
12.	Was receivable work coordinated with test revenues, including cut-off tests?			
13.	Were procedures performed to obtain evidence the carrying value of notes receivable reasonably represents the present value of the consideration exchanged and an appropriate interest rate? (APB Opinion No. 21; AC I69)			
14.	Based on the assessed level of control risk, do the substantive tests of receivables appear adequate?			
c	050 Inventories			
1.	Was an inventory summary showing basis prepared or obtained?			
2.	Do the working papers indicate that a lower of cost or market test (including consideration of obsolete or slow-moving inventory) was performed?			
3.	Do the working papers indicate that there were adequate tests of:			
a	. Physical observation, if material?			
b	The clerical accuracy of the compilation of the inventory?			

			Yes	No	N/A
	c.	Costing methods and substantiation of costs used in pricing all inventory elements?			
	4.	Based on assessed level of control risk do the substantive tests of inventory appear adequate?			
D.	(060 Investments			
	1.	Was a summary schedule prepared (or obtained) and details examined with respect to description, purchase price and date, changes during the period, income, market value, etc., of investments?			
	2.	Were all securities either examined or confirmed?			
	3.	Were gains and losses on disposition of securities properly computed?			
	4.	Do the working papers reflect consideration of the appropriateness of carrying values of marketable securities and their classification?			
	5.	Was investigation of carrying value and possible cost impairment of long-term investments made?			
	6.	Do the working papers reflect to description, purchase price and date, changes during the period, income, market value, etc., of investments?			
	7.	For joint venture investments (accounted for on the equity or other method), were financial statements and other information reviewed to support the amounts presented and the related footnote disclosures?			
	8.	Do the working papers indicate that adequate evidential matter had been accumulated for long-term investments?			
	9.	Was a review made to determine whether the investments are the types authorized by law or comply with the applicable statutes and investment policy?			
1	.0.	Were income, gains and losses from investments examined for proper allocation to the individual funds?			

	Yes	No	N/A
11. For repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, were appropriate audit procedures performed (e.g., confirmation, inspection of collateral, etc.)?			
E070 Prepaid Expenses, Intangible Assets, Deferred Charges, Etc.			
 Were adequate tests made and/or confirmations received for all material: 			
a. Prepaid expenses?			
b. Intangible assets?	<u> </u>		
c. Deferred charges?			
d. Other?			
2. Is there adequate support for the deferral and amortization (or lack thereof) of these types of assets?			
F080 Fixed Assets			
 Was a summary schedule by source prepared (or obtained) to show beginning balances, changes during the period, and ending balances for: 			
a. Property, plant, and equipment?			
b. Accumulated depreciation (where applicable)?			
2. Do tests appear adequate with respect to:			
a. Additions by the examination of supporting documents and/or physical inspection?			
 Retirements, etc. (including examination of miscellaneous income, scrap sales, etc.) 			
c. The adequacy of current and accumulated provisions for depreciation (where applicable)?			
d. Status of idle facilities?			
3. Do working papers indicate that the auditor considered the possibility that property was subject to liens?			

			Yes	No	N/A
	4.	Was a review made to determine that capital expenditures are classified in the proper fund accounts and made in accordance with budgetary requirements?			
	5.	Based on the assessed level of control risk, do the substantive tests of property, plant, and equipment appear adequate?			
G.	(090 Liabilities			
	1.	Were accounts and warrants payable adequately tested for propriety?			
	2.	Were liabilities properly classified as current or long-term?			
	3.	Was an adequate test of subsequent transactions (i.e., cash disbursements, voucher register) made to determine if any unrecorded liabilities existed that were material individually or in the aggregate in relation to the financial statements?			
	4.	Was the payable work coordinated with the testing of the purchase cut-off?			
	5.	Was consideration given to expenditures and expenses that might require accrual (e.g., pensions, compensated absencesSee GASB Cod. Sec. 1600), and to whether accrued expenses were reasonably stated?			
	6.	Were procedures performed to determine whether deferred compensation plans are appropriately disclosed? (GASB Statement No. 2)			
	7.	Do the working papers include evidence as to compliance with any loan restrictions?			*
	8.	Were confirmations for significant notes and bonds payable, together with verification of interest rates, repayment period, etc., received?			
	9.	Were audit procedures performed to obtain evidence that the carrying value of debt obligations reasonably represent the present value of the consideration exchanged and an appropriate interest rate?			

			Yes	No	N/A
10.	C	s there evidence that loan restrictions and ovenants to debt obligations are being omplied with?			
11.	. W	as an examination made to determine that:			
	a.	New debt issues are properly issued as required by the state constitution or state/local statute and are recorded in the correct fund and/or account group?			
	b.	Debt restrictions, guarantees, and other debt commitments are properly disclosed?			
12.		o the tests of interfund borrowings appear dequate with respect to:			
	a.	Legal restrictions, if any, on such borrowings?			
	b.	Authorization?			
	c.	Classification?			
	d.	Appropriateness of interest accruals and payments?			
13.	t	ased on the assessed level of control risk do he substantive tests of liabilities appear dequate?			
н.	.10	O Deferred Revenue			
1.	w r i	o the working papers reflect consideration of hether the basis of deferring revenue is easonable and consistent with restrictions mposed by the grantor or by the special ssessment?			
2.		as consideration given to matching equirements, if any?			
I.	.11	O Commitments and Contingencies			

- I
 - Do the working papers include indication of the following:
 - Inspection of minutes of meetings of the governmental body and key committees thereof, provisions of the governmental unit's

		Yes	NO	N/A
	charter, and applicable statutes and changes therein?			
b.	Inspection of contracts, loan agreements, leases, correspondence from taxing and other governmental agencies, and similar documents?			-
c.	Accumulation and analysis of confirmtion responses from banks and lawyers?			₩
đ.	Inquiry and discussion with management (including management's written representations concerning liabilities and litigation, claims and assessments)?			
е.	Consideration of prior audits of federal financial assistance programs that disclosed questionable or disallowed costs, or instances of noncompliance?			-
f.	Inspection of long-term contracts with non-governmental entities, such as construction contractors?			
pe d: f:	s there indication that procedures wre erformed to uncover the need for recording or isclosing events subsequent to the date of the inancial statements? (SAS No. 1, section 60.1012; Au section 560.1012)	***************************************		
C	ave all material contingencies been properly onsidered, documented, and reported (SFAS No.; AC C59 GASB Cod. Sec. C50)?			
J120	Fund Equity			
cl	nere appropriate, were authorization of nanges in reserves and designated balances kamined?			Sanday Say Say Say Say Say Say Say Say Say S
aj pi	the working papers indicate that there were opropriate inquiries, where appropriate, as to roper classification, description, and isclosures of components of the fund equity?			
	the working papers indicate that fund ransfers were properly approved and recorded?			
K130	O Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses			

		Yes	No	N/A
1.	Were revenues and expenditures and/or expenses for the period compared with those of the preceding period and reviewed for reasonableness and were significant fluctuations explained?			
2.	Was adequate consideration given to:			
a	The entity's revenue recognition policy?			
b	Income recognition on transactions where the earnings process was not complete?			
3.	Do the working papers indicate that revenues and interfund transactions have been recognized in the accounting period in which they became available and measurable under the applicable basis of accounting?	-		
4.	Do the working papers indicate that the auditor considered the effect of program income on federal grants and any related activities?			
5.	Has it been determined that:			
a	Expenditures are in accordance with the approved budget as to amounts and purpose?			
b	Encumbrances are properly identified, supported, and recorded?			
С	. Indirect cost allocations are in accordance with OMB Circular A-87?			
6.	Were tests of payrolls, including account distribution, made?			
7.	With regard to pension plans, do the tests made of the expense and liabilities appear adequate?			
8.	If the entity is reimbursed by a third party for costs incurred in connection with providing services to others:			
a	Were pertinent sections of significant third party contracts reviewed to determine the basis for reimbursement?			
b	Were cost reimbursement reports and the underlying support reviewed?			

			Yes	No	N/A
	c.	Were appropriate allocations made of indirect costs among the entity's programs?			
	d.	Was the effect of audits, either required or performed by third party grantors, considered?			
9 .	•	If grants are awarded to other organizations, did the auditor review:			
	a.	The classification of the grants?			
	b.	The effects of the grantees' compliance or noncompliance with performance requirements?			
10.		Has adequate consideration been given to loss contingencies in accordance with SFAS No. 5 (AC C59)?			
11.		Based upon the assessed level of control risk, did the substantive tests (review, analysis, and testing) of revenues and expenditures/expense appear adequate?			
L.	.1	40 Other			
1.		Have leases been examined to determine that capital, sales, and direct financing leases have been properly accounted for? (GASB Cod. Sec. 120)			-
2.		Were procedures applied to supplementary information in accordance with SAS No. 29 (AU section 551)?			
3.		If the work of a specialist was used, did the auditor apply the guidance in SAS No. 11 (AU section 336)?			
4.		Were specific procedures applied for determining the existence of related parties and examining identified related party transactions? (SAS No. 45; AU section 334)			

IV. Functional Areas

- A. .150 Independence
 - 1. If any evidence was noted during the review

		Yes	No	N/A
	which may indicate a lack of independence (including a lack of objectivity), was the matter identified and appropriately resolved by the firm and its impact appropriately considered?			
2.	Was timely and appropriate assurance of independence of other firms engaged to audit segments or component units of the engagement obtained?			
3.	Were the fees for the prior year's services paid prior to issuance of the report for the current engagement?			
в:	160 Assigning Personnel to Engagements			
1.	Were scheduling and staffing requirements identified on a timely basis and approved by appropriate personnel?			
2.	Is the level of experience of the personnel assigned and/or supervision appropriate for the auditor's assessment of the level of risk for the engagement?			
c:	170 Consultation			
1.	Was there appropriate consultation and documentation thereof:			
a	. In situations specified by firm policy?			
þ	. Where the complexity or unusual nature of the issue warranted it?			
2.	Were the firm's conclusions consistent with professional standards?			
3.	If the engagement records indicated a difference of opinion between engagement personnel and specialist or other consultant, was the difference resolved in accordance with firm policy and appropriately documented?			
4.	Were the considerations involved in the resolution of the differences of opinion mentioned in item 3 appropriately documented?			
D:	180 Supervision			

		Yes	No	N/A
1.	Were appropriate personnel assigned to the engagement involved in the planning process?			
2.	Does it appear that audit planning was adequately documented in the working papers, including any changes in the original plan?			
3.	Did the partner (or manager) approve the overall audit plan (including audit program) as the final planning step and convey his approval or modifications to the engagement staff?			
4.	Does it appear that hours charged by the partner, manager, and, where applicable, by the concurring reviewer, were adequate and appropriately timed to provide for planning and supervision as the job progressed?		-	
5.	Were all forms, checklists, or questionnaires, if any, required by firm policy for the following areas adequately completed and modified, where appropriate, for the engagement:			
a.	Planning checklist?			
b.	Consideration of the internal control structure?			
(1	l). Manual system?			
(2	2). EDP system?			
c.	Audit work programs?			
d.	Financial statement disclosures?			
e.	Working papers and financial statement reviews?			
6.	If standardized forms, etc., were not used for any of the above areas, is there other adequate substitute documentation?			
7.	Were the firm's guidelines for the form and content of audit working papers complied with?			
8.	Were the differences of professional opinion resolved in accordance with firm policy?	***********		

		Yes	No	N/A
9.	Does it appear that adequate supervision was provided considering the background and experience of personnel assigned to the engagement?			
10.	If used, were scientific audit tools (e.g., computer auditing, statistical sampling, etc.) properly evaluated by persons with training in these areas? (SAS No. 48)			
11.	Was an appropriate review made of the working papers, report, and financial statements by a person whose position in the firm is commensurate with that responsibility, to determine that work performed is complete and conforms to professional standards and firm policy?			
12.	Was an appropriate pre-issuance review made in accordance with firm policy?			
13.	Does it appear that planning and supervision were in compliance with SAS Nos. 22 and 47 (AU sections 311 and 312) and interpretations of SAS No. 22 (AU section 9311)?			
E	190 Advancement			
1.	If required by firm policy, have the staff on this engagement been appropriately evaluated based on the work performed?			-
F	200 Acceptance and Continuance of Clients			
1.	Does it appear that the firm's guidelines for acceptance and continuance of clients were complied with?			

AAM Section 10,100

Format of Accountant's Reports

Addressing the Report

- .01 The accountant or auditor addresses his report to the client which retained his service.
- .02 When the client is a corporation, the report may be addressed to the corporation, its board of directors or its stockholders. In practice, reports on financial statements of publicly traded corporations are usually addressed to the board of directors and stockholders.
- .03 When the client is not incorporated, the circumstances will dictate how the report should be addressed. For example, the report may be addressed to the partners, to the general partner, or to the proprietor.
- .04 Occasionally, an auditor is retained to audit the financial statements of an entity that is not his client. In such instances, the report is addressed to the client and not to the board of directors, stockholders or proprietor of the entity whose financial statements are being audited.
- .05 For authoritative guidance on addressing the report, see SAS No. 58, paragraph 9 (AU section 508.09).

Dating the Report

- .06 The date on an auditor's report generally indicates when the auditor completed the field work on which the report is based. Likewise, the date of an accountant's compilation report on the financial statements of a nonpublic entity, would be the date of completion of the compilation work. The date of a review report on such financial statements would be the date of completion of the accountant's inquiry and analytical procedures. Report dating involves additional considerations when the auditor becomes aware of events that occurred after completion of field work but before issuance of the report, when the report is on comparative financial statements, or when a report on prior year financial statements is reissued.
- .07 When an event which is disclosed in the financial statements occurs after completion of field work but before issuance of the report, the auditor may use "dual dating," for example, "February 15, 19X1, except for Note 10 as to which the date is March 1, 19X1." In this instance, the auditor's responsibility for events occurring after February 15, 19X1 is limited to the specific event referred to in Note 10. The

auditor may also date the report as of March 1, 19X1; this, however, would extend the auditor's responsibility for subsequent events to March 1, 19X1.

- .08 For an auditor's report which covers financial statements of one or more prior periods (which he audited) presented on a comparative basis with those of the current period, the auditor would ordinarily date the report on the financial statements of all periods presented as of the date of his report on the most recent financial statements.
- .09 When an auditor, as a predecessor, reissues a report on prior year financial statements for presentation with the report of a successor auditor on current year financial statements, the predecessor would use the date of his previous report on his reissued report to avoid the implication that he has performed any additional field work. If the predecessor auditor revises his report or if the financial statements are restated, he would dual date his report.
- .10 For authoritative guidance on dating reports, see SAS No. 1, section 530; SAS No. 36, paragraph 17; SAS No. 58, paragraphs 74 and 82; and SSARS No. 1, paragraphs 15 and 33 (AU sections 530,722.17, 508.74 and .82, and AR section 100.15 and .33, respectively).

AAM Section 10,700

Accountants' Reports on Basic or General Purpose Financial Statements for State and Local Governmental Units

.01 Unqualified Opinion on General Purpose or Component Unit Financial Statements Only

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the Accompanying general purpose* financial statements of City of Example, Any State, as of December 31, 19XX, and for the year then ended. These general purpose* financial statements are the responsibility of City of Example, Any State management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose* financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose* financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, and the results of its operations and changes in financial position** of its proprietary and similar trust fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

[Signature]

[Date]

[Source: SOP 89-6, <u>Auditors' Reports in Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.</u>]

^{*} If the financial statements are for a component unit, the

term "general purpose financial statements" should not be used. In the case of a component unit other than the oversight unit, the term "component unit financial statements" or just "financial statements" should be used. For the component unit financial statements of an oversight unit, see AAM section 10,700.04.

** The Governmental Accounting Standards Board plans to issue a final statement that will require proprietary funds and nonexpendable trust funds other than pension funds and public employee retirement systems to issue a statement of cash flows instead of a statement of changes in financial position. That statement will be effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 1989.

.02 Unqualified Opinion on General Purpose or Component Unit Financial Statements Submitted Together With Combining and Individual Fund and Account Group Financial Statements and Supporting Schedules asSupplementary Data

[If a schedule of federal financial assistance is reported on as supplementary data, <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, should be referenced in the second paragraph. See AAM section 10,400.17 for guidance on issuing a separate report on a schedule of federal financial assistance.]

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose* financial statements of City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, and for the year then ended as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose* financial statements are the responsibility of City of Example, Any State management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose* financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose* financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose* financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose* financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose* financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, and the results of its operations and changes in financial position of its proprietary, and similar fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose* financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose* financial statements of

the City of Example, Any State. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose* financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the general purpose* financial statements taken as a whole.

[Signature]

[Date]

[Source: SOP 89-6, <u>Auditors' Reports in Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.</u>]

^{*} If the financial statements are for a component unit, the term "general purpose financial statements" should not be used. In the case of a component unit other than the oversight unit, the term "component unit financial statements" or just "financial statements" should be used. For the component unit financial statements of an oversight unit, the principles of AAM section 10,700.04 should be combined with those of this section.

.03 Unqualified Opinion on General Purpose or Component Unit Financial Statements and Combining and Individual Fund and Account Group Financial Statements Presented Together With Supporting Schedules Reported on as Supplementary Data

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose* financial statements and the combining and individual fund and account group financial statements of City of Example, Any State, as of December 31, 19XX, and for the year then ended as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Example, Any State management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the general purpose* financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, and the results of its operations and changes in financial position of its proprietary, and similar trust fund types for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Also, in our opinion, the combining and individual fund and account group financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each of the individual funds and account groups of the City of Example, Any State, as of December 31, 19XX, and the results of operations of such funds and the changes in financial position of individual proprietary and similar trust funds for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose* financial statements taken as a whole and on the combining and individual fund and account group financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as supporting schedules in the table of contents is presented for

purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of the City of Example, Any State. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose,* combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements of each of the respective individual funds and account groups, taken as a whole.

[Signature]

[Date]

[Source: SOP 89-6, <u>Auditors' Reports in Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.</u>]

^{*} If the financial statements are for a component unit, the term "general purpose financial statements" should not be used. In the case of a component unit other than the oversight unit, the term "component unit financial statements" or just "financial statement" should be used. For the component unit financial statements of an oversight unit, the principles of AAM section 10,700.04 should be combined with those of this section.

.04 Unqualified Opinion on Component Unit Financial Statements of an Oversight Unit That Omit the Financial Statements of All Other Component Units

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the accompanying component unit financial statements of City of Example, Any State, as of December 31, 19XX, and for the year then ended. These component unit financial statements are the responsibility of City of Example, Any State oversight unit management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these component unit financial statements based on our audit.

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

The financial statements referred to above include only the financial activities of the oversight unit. Financial activities of other component units that form the reporting entity are not included.

In our opinion, the component unit financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, and the results of its operations and changes in financial position of its proprietary and similar trust fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

[Signature]

[Date]

[Source: SOP 89-6, <u>Auditors' Reports in Audits of State and</u> Local Governmental Units.]

.05 Qualified Opinion on General Purpose Financial Statements That Omit One or More, But Not All, Component Units of the Reporting Entity

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the Accompanying general purpose* financial statements of City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, and for the year then ended. These general purpose* financial statements are the responsibility of City of Example, Any State management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose* financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose* financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose* statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The general purpose* financial statements referred to above do not include financial activities of the [identify the component unit omitted], which should be included in order to conform with generally accepted accounting principles. If the omitted component unit had been included,** the assets and revenues of the [identify fund type(s), e.g., special revenue fund type] would have increased by \$XXX,XXX and \$XXX,XXX, respectively, there would have been an excess of expenditures over revenues in that fund type for the year of \$XXX,XXX, and the [identify fund type(s)] fund balance would have been a deficit of \$XXX,XXX.

In our opinion, except for the effects on the financial statements of the omission described in the preceding paragraph, the general purpose* financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, and the results of its operations and changes in financial position of its proprietary and similar trust fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

[Signature]

[Date]

Note: If the omission was sufficiently material, the auditor should express an adverse opinion on the general purpose financial statements. In such case, a separate explanatory paragraph should state all the substantive reasons for the adverse opinion and the principal effects of those matters. See AAM section 10,700.06 for guidance.

- * If the financial statements are for a component unit, the term "general purpose financial statements" should not be used. In the case of a component unit other than the oversight unit, the term "component unit financial statements" or just "financial statement" should be used. For the component unit financial statements of an oversight unit, the principles of AAM section 10,700.04 should be combined with those of this section.
- ** If the amounts applicable to the omitted component have not be audited, insert the phrase "based on unaudited information."

.06 Adverse Opinion on General Purpose Financial Statements That Omit One or More, But Not All, Component Units of the Reporting Entity

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose* financial statements of City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, and for the year then ended. These general purpose* financial statements are the responsibility of City of Example, Any State management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purposes* financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose* financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose* financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose* financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The general purpose* financial statements referred to above do not include financial activities of the [identify the component unit omitted], which should be included in order to conform with generally accepted accounting principles.

Because of the departure from generally accepted accounting principles identified above, as of December 31, 19XX, the assets and revenues of the [identify fund type(s), e.g., special revenue fund type] would have increased by \$XXX,XXX and \$XXX,XXX, respectively, there would have been an excess of expenditures over revenues in that fund type for the year of \$XXX,XXX, and the [identify fund type(s)] fund balance would have been a deficit of \$XXX,XXX.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matters discussed in the preceding paragraphs, the general purpose* financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the financial position of City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, or the results of operations or changes in financial position of its proprietary and similar trust fund types for the year then ended.

[Signature]

[Date]

^{*} If the financial statements are for a component unit, the term "general purpose financial statements" should not be used. In the case of a component unit other than the oversight unit, the term "component unit financial statements" or just "financial statements" should be used. For the component unit financial statements of an oversight unit, the principles of AAM section 10,700.04 should be combined with those of this section.

.07 Qualified Opinion on General Purpose or Component Unit Financial Statements That Omit a Fund Type or Account Group

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose* financial statements of City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, and for the year then ended. These general purpose* financial statements are the responsibility of City of Example, Any State management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose* financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose* financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose* financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose* financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The general purpose* financial statements referred to above do not include the [identify the fund type (account group) omitted], which should be included to conform with generally accepted accounting principles. The omitted fund type** has assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures of \$XXX,XXX, \$XXX,XXX, and \$XXX,XXX, respectively. (The amount that should be recorded in the general fixed assets account group is not known.)

In our opinion, except for the effect on the general purpose* financial statements of the omission described in the preceding paragraph, the general purpose* financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, and the results of its operations and changes in financial position of its proprietary and similar trust fund types for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

[Signature]

[Date]

Note: If the omission was sufficiently material, the auditor should express an adverse opinion on the financial statements. In such case, a separate explanatory paragraph should state all the substantive reasons for the adverse opinion and the principal effects of those matters. See AAM section 10,700.06 for guidance.

- * If the financial statements are for a component unit, the term "general purpose financial statements" should not be used. In the case of a component unit other than the oversight unit, the term "component unit financial statements" or just "financial statements" should be used. For the component unit financial statements of an oversight unit, the principles of AAM section 10,700.04 should be combined with this section.
- ** If the amounts applicable to the omitted fund type have not been audited, insert the phrase "based on unaudited information."

.08 Qualified Opinion on General Purpose or Component Unit Financial Statements That Omit a Fund From a Fund Type

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose* financial statements of City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, and for the year then ended. These general purpose* financial statements are the responsibility of City of Example, Any State management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose* financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose* financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose* financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose* financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The general purpose* financial statements referred to above do not include the [identify the omitted fund], which should be included to conform with generally accepted accounting principles. If the omitted fund** had been included, the [identify fund type] assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures would have increased \$XXX,XXX, \$XXX,XXX, \$XXX,XXX, and \$XXX,XXX, respectively.

In our opinion, except for the effect on the general purpose* financial statements of the omission described in the preceding paragraph, the general purpose* financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, and the results of its operations and changes in financial position of its proprietary and similar trust fund types for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

[Signature]

[Date]

Note: If the omission was sufficiently material, the auditor should express an adverse opinion on the financial statements. In such case, a separate explanatory paragraph should state all the substantive reasons for the adverse opinion and the principal effects of those matters. See AAM section 10,700.06 for guidance.

- * If the financial statements are for a component unit, the term "general purpose financial statements" should not be used. In the case of a component unit other than the oversight unit, the term "component unit financial statements" or just "financial statements" should be used. For the component unit financial statements of an oversight unit, the principles of AAM section 10,700.04 should be combined with this section.
- ** If the amounts applicable to the omitted fund have not been audited, insert the phrase "based on unaudited information."

.09 Unqualified Opinion on General Fund Financial Statements With an Explanatory Paragraph Calling Attention to the Fact That the Financial Statements Do Not Represent the Financial Position and Results of Operations of the Governmental Unit

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the general fund of the City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, and for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Example, Any State management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note ___, the financial statements present only the general fund and are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of City of Example, Any State, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the general fund of City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

[Signature]

[Date]

.10 Unqualified Opinion on an Enterprise Fund's Financial Statements With an Explanatory Paragraph Calling Attention to the Fact That the Financial Statements Do Not Represent the Financial Position and Results of Operations of the Governmental Unit

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the [identify enterprise fund] of the City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, and for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Example, Any State management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note ___, the financial statements present only the [identify enterprise fund] and are not intended to present fairly the financial position of City of Example, Any State and the results of its operations and changes in financial position of its proprietary and similar trust fund types in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the [identify enterprise fund] of the City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, and the results of its operations and changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

[Signature]

[Date]

.11 Unqualified Opinion on General Purpose or Component Unit Financial Statements With an Explanatory Paragraph Added Because of Substantial Doubt About the Ability of a Governmental Unit to Meet Its Debts as They Come Due

[See criteria in SAS No. 58, Reports on <u>Audited Financial Statements</u>, paragraphs 24 through 30 (AU section 508.24 through .30), regarding uncertainties and see discussion of reporting considerations when the auditor has substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time in SAS No. 59, <u>The Auditor's Consideration of an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern</u>, paragraphs 12 through 16 (AU section 341.12 through .16).

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose* financial statements of City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, for the year then ended. These general purpose* financial statements are the responsibility of City of Example, Any State management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose* financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose* financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose* financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose* financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose* financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, and the results of its operations and changes in financial position of its proprietary and similar trust fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Note ___, [include description of reason that a question has arisen about the ability of the governmental unit to meet its debts as they come due]. The general purpose* financial statements do not include any adjustment relating to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary if City of Example, Any State is not able to meet its

debts as they come due or if such debts are adjusted under the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code.

[Signature]

[Date]

^{*} If the financial statements are for a component unit, the term "general purpose financial statements" should not be used. In the case of a component unit other than the oversight unit, the term "component unit financial statements" or just "financial statements" should be used. For the component unit financial statements of an oversight unit, the principles of AAM section 10,700.04 should be combined with this section.

.12 Qualified Opinion on General Purpose Financial Statements That Include an Unaudited Organization, Function, or Activity

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose* financial statements of City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, and for the year then ended. These general purpose* financial statements are the responsibility of City of Example, Any State management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose* financial statements based on our audit.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, we conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose* financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose* financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose* statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We were unable to obtain audited financial statements supporting the financial activities of the [identify the organization, function, or activity] because [state reasons why audited information could no be obtained]. Those financial activities are included in the [identify fund type or account group] and represent XX percent and XX percent of the assets and revenues respectively, of that fund type.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to audit the financial statements of [identify the organization, function, or activity] the general purpose* financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, and the results of its operations and changes in financial position of its proprietary and similar trust fund types for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

[Signature]

[Date]

^{*} If the financial statements are for a component unit, the term "general purpose financial statements" should not be used. In the case of a component unit other than the oversight unit, the term "component unit financial statements" or just "financial statements" should be used. For the component unit financial statements of an oversight unit, the principles of AAM section 10,700.04 should be combined with those of this section.

.13 Unqualified Opinion on General Purpose Financial Statements With Reference to Audit of Part of a Fund Type by Another Auditor

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose* financial statements of City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, and for the year then ended. These general purpose* financial statements are the responsibility of City of Example, Any State management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose* financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of [identify component unit or fund], which represent XX percent and XX percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the [identify fund type]. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for [identify component unit or fund], is based solely upon the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose* financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose* financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose* financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based upon our audit and the report of other auditors, the general purpose* financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, and the results of its operations and changes in financial position of its proprietary and similar trust fund types for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

[Signature]

[Date]

[Source: SOP 89-6, Auditors' Reports in Audits of State and

Local Governmental Units.]

^{*} If the financial statements are for a component unit, the term "general purpose financial statements" should not be used. In the case of a component unit other than the oversight unit, the term "component unit financial statements" or just "financial statements" should be used. For the component unit financial statements of an oversight unit, the principles of AAM section 10,700.04 should be combined with those of this section.

.14 Unqualified Opinion on General purpose Financial Statements With Reference to Audit of All of a Fund Type by Another Auditor

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose* financial statements of City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, and for the year then ended. These general purpose* financial statements are the responsibility of City of Example, Any State management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose* financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of [identify fund type], which represent the amounts shown as the [identify fund type]. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for [identify fund type], is based solely upon the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose* financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose* financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose* financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based upon our audit and the report of other auditors, the general purpose* financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of City of Example, Any State as of December 31, 19XX, and the results of its operations and changes in financial position of its proprietary and similar trust fund types for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

[Signature]

[Date]

* If the financial statements are for a component unit, the term "general purpose financial statements" should not be used. In the case of a component unit other than the oversight unit, the term "component unit financial statements" or just "financial statements" should be used. For the component unit financial statements of an oversight unit, the principles of AAM section 10,700.04 should be combined with those of this section.

.15 Report on Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance With a Comprehensive Basis of Accounting Other Than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the financial statements of City of Example, Any State as of and for the year ended June 30, 19XX, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Example, Any State management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note ___, City of Example, Any State prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the cash basis and budget laws of Any State, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash and unencumbered cash balances of City of Example, Any State at June 30, 19XX, and the revenues it received and expenditures it paid for the year then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note .

[Signature]

[Date]

.16 Unqualified Opinion on a Financial Statement of a Department Constituting Less Than a Fund

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Department of Example, Any State as of June 30, 19XX, and for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of Department of Example, Any State management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note ___, the financial statements of Department of Example, Any State are intended to present the financial position and results of operations and changes in financial position of proprietary fund types of only that portion of the funds and account groups of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the Department.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Department of Example, Any State at June 30, 19XX, and the results of its operations and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

[Signature]

[Date]

.17 Report on Supplementary Information-Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the general purpose* financial statements of City of Example, Any State for the year ended June 30, 19XX, and have issued our report thereon dated August 15, 19XX. These general purpose* financial statements are the responsibility of City of Example, Any State management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose* financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose* financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose* financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose* financial statements of City of Example, Any State taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general purpose* financial statements. The information in that schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose* financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the general purpose* financial statements taken as a whole.

[Signature]

[Date]

^{*} If the financial statements are for a component unit, the term "general purpose financial statements" should not be used. In the case of a component unit other than the oversight unit, the term "component unit financial statements" or just "financial statements" should be used. For the component unit financial statements of an oversight unit, the principles of AAM section 10,700.04 should be combined with those of this section.

.18 Compliance Report Based on an Audit of General Purpose or Basic Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of City of Example, Any State as of and for the year ended June 30, 19X1, and have issued our report thereon dated August 15, 19X1.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to City of Example, Any State, is the responsibility of City of Example, Any State management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, our objective was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions.

The results of our tests indicate that, with respect to the items tested, City of Example, Any State complied, in all material respects, with the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City of Example, Any State had not complied, in all material respects, with those provisions.

This report is intended for the information of the audit committee, management and [specify legislative or regulatory body]. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

[Signature]

[Date]

[Source: SAS No. 63, paragraph 22 (AU section 801.22)]

.19 Compliance Report Based on an Audit of General Purpose or Basic Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards When, Based on Assessments of Materiality and Audit Risk, the Auditor Concluded it Was Not Necessary to Perform Tests of Compliance With Laws and Regulations

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of City of Example, Any State as of and for the year ended June 30, 19X1, and have issued our report thereon dated August 15, 19X1.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to City of Example, Any State, is the responsibility of City of Example, Any State management. As part of our audit, we assessed the risk that noncompliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants could cause the financial statements to be materially misstated. We concluded that the risk of such material misstatement was sufficiently low that it was not necessary to perform tests of the City's compliance with such provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants.

However, in connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that City of Example, Any State had not complied, in all material respects, with the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants referred to in the preceding paragraph.

This report is intended for the information of the audit committee, management and [specify legislative or regulatory body]. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

[Signature]

[Date]

[Source: SAS No. 63, paragraph 22 (AU section 801.22)]

.20 Compliance Report Based on an Audit of General Purpose or Basic Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards When Material Instances of Noncompliance are Identified

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of City of Example, Any State as of and for the year ended June 30, 19X1, and have issued our report thereon dated August 15, 19X1.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to City of Example, Any State, is the responsibility of City of Example, Any State management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, contracts, and grants. However, our objective was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions.

Material instances of noncompliance are failures to follow requirements or violations of prohibitions, contained in laws, regulations, contracts or grants, that cause us to conclude that the aggregation of the misstatements resulting from those failures or violations is material to the general purpose financial statements. The results of our tests of compliance disclosed the following material instances of noncompliance, the effects of which have been corrected in the 19X1 general purpose financial statements of City of Example, Any State.

[Include paragraphs describing the material instances of noncompliance noted.]

We considered these material instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on whether the 19X1 general purpose financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and this report does not affect our report dated August 15, 19X1 on those general purpose financial statements.

Except as described above, the results of our tests of compliance indicate that, with respect to the items tested, City of Example, Any State complied, in all material respects, with the provisions referred to in the third paragraph of this report, and with respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City had not complied, in all material respects, with those provisions.

This report is intended for the information of the audit committee, management and [specify legislative or regulatory body]. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

[Signature]

[Date]

.21 Single Audit Opinion on Compliance With Specific Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Financial Assistance Programs

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited City of Example, Any State compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; [describe any special tests and provisions]; claims for advances and reimbursements; and amounts claimed or used for matching that are applicable to each of its major federal financial assistance programs, which are identified in the accompanying schedule of federal financial assistance for the year ended June 30, 19X1. The management of City of Example, Any State is responsible for City of Example, Any State compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-128, <u>Audits of State and Local Governments</u>. Those standards and OMB Circular A-128 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes, examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Example, Any State compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, City of Example, Any State complied, in all material respects, with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed, eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; [describe any special tests and provisions]; claims for advances and reimbursements; and

amounts claimed or used for matching that are applicable to each of its major federal financial assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 19X1.

[Signature]

[Date]

.22 Single Audit Opinion on Compliance With Specific Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Financial Assistance Programs-Qualified Because of a Scope Limitation

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited City of Example, Any State compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; [describe any special tests and provisions]; claims for advances and reimbursements; and amounts claimed or used for matching that are applicable to each of its major federal financial assistance programs, which are identified in the accompanying schedule of federal financial assistance for the year ended June 30, 19X1. The management of the City of Example, Any State is responsible for the City of Example, Any State compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, we conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-128, Audits of State and Local Governments. Those standards and OMB Circular A-128 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes, examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Example, Any State compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We were unable to obtain sufficient documentation supporting the City of Example, Any State compliance with the requirements of Major Program ABC governing types of services allowed or unallowed; nor were we able to satisfy ourselves as to the City of Example, Any State compliance with those requirements of Major Program ABC by other auditing procedures.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such noncompliance, if

any, as might have been determined had we been able to examine sufficient evidence regarding the City of Example, Any State compliance with the requirements of Major Program ABC governing types of services allowed or unallowed, City of Example, Any State complied, in all material respects, with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed, eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; [describe any special tests and provisions]; claims for advances and reimbursements; and amounts claimed or used for matching that are applicable to each of its major federal financial assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 19X1.

[Signature]

[Date]

.23 Single Audit Disclaimer of Opinion on Compliance With Specific Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Financial Assistance Programs

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We were engaged to audit City of Example, Any State compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; [describe any special tests and provisions]; claims for advances and reimbursements; and amounts claimed or used for matching that are applicable to each of its major federal financial assistance programs, which are identified in the accompanying schedule of federal financial assistance for the year ended June 30, 19X1. The management of the City of Example, Any State is responsible for the City of Example, Any State compliance with those requirements.

The management of the City of Example, Any State has refused to provide us with written representations that generally accepted auditing standards require us to obtain.

Because of the matter described in the preceding paragraph, the scope of our audit work was not sufficient to enable us to express, and we do not express, an opinion on the City of Example, Any State compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; [describe any special tests and provisions]; claims for advances and reimbursements; and amounts claimed or used for matching that are applicable to each of its major federal financial assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 19X1.

[Signature]

[Date]

[Source: SAS No. 63, paragraph 77 (AU section 801.77)]

.24 Single Audit Opinion on Compliance With Specific Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Financial Assistance Programs-- Qualified Because of Noncompliance

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited City of Example, Any State compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; [describe any special tests and provisions]; claims for advances and reimbursements; and amounts claimed or used for matching that are applicable to each of its major federal financial assistance programs, which are identified in the accompanying schedule of federal financial assistance for the year ended June 30, 19X1. The management of the City of Example, Any State is responsible for the City of Example, Any State compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-128, <u>Audits of State</u> and <u>Local Governments</u>. Those standards and OMB Circular A-128 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes, examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Example, Any State compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures for Major Program ABC disclosed that the City of Example, Any State did not comply with the requirements that the City match the funds received from Major program ABC. In our opinion, the City is matching funds received from Major Program ABC is necessary for the City to comply with the requirements applicable to Major Program ABC.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, except for those instances of noncompliance with the requirements applicable to Major Program ABC referred

to in the third paragraph of this report and identified in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City of Example, Any State complied, in all material respects, with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed, eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; [describe any special tests and provisions]; claims for advances and reimbursements; and amounts claimed or used for matching that are applicable to each of its major federal financial assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 19X1.

[Signature]

[Date]

.25 Single Audit Adverse Opinion on Compliance With Specific Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Financial Assistance Programs

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited City of Example, Any State compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; [describe any special tests and provisions]; claims for advances and reimbursements; and amounts claimed or used for matching that are applicable to each of its major federal financial assistance programs, which are identified in the accompanying schedule of federal financial assistance for the year ended June 30, 19X1. The management of City of Example, Any State is responsible for City of Example, Any State compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-128, <u>Audits of State and Local Governments</u>. Those standards and OMB Circular A-128 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Example, Any State compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

[Add a paragraph describing reasons for the adverse opinion.]

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, because of the noncompliance referred to in the third paragraph, the City of Example, Any State did not comply, in all material respects, with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; [describe any special tests and provisions]; claims for advances and reimbursements;

and amounts claimed or used for matching that are applicable to each of its major federal financial assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 19X1.

[Signature]

[Date]

.26 Single Audit Report on Compliance With the General Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Financial Assistance Programs

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have applied procedures to test City of Example, Any State compliance with the following requirements applicable to each of its major federal financial assistance programs, which are identified in the schedule of federal financial assistance, for the year ended June 30, 19X1; [List the general requirements applicable to the entity's major federal financial assistance programs (such as political activity, Davis-Bacon Act, civil rights, cash management, relocation assistance and real property management, or federal financial reports).]

Our procedures were limited to the applicable procedures described in the office of Management and Budget's <u>Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments</u> [or describe alternative procedures performed]. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on City of Example, Any State compliance with the requirements listed in the preceding paragraph. Accordingly, we do not express such as an opinion.

With respect to the items tested, the results of those procedures disclosed no material instances of noncompliance with the requirements listed in the first paragraph of this report. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that City of Example, Any State had not complied, in all material respects, with those requirements. However, the results of our procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are described in the accompanying schedule of finding and questioned costs.

This report is intended for the information of the audit committee, management, and [specify legislative or regulatory body]. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

[Signature]

[Date]

.27 Single Audit Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Nonmajor Federal Financial Assistance Program Transactions

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

In connection with our audit of 19X1 general purpose financial statements of City of Example, Any State and with our study and evaluation of City of Example, Any State internal control systems used to administer federal financial assistance programs, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular (OMB) A-128, Audits of State and Local Governments, we selected certain transactions applicable to certain nonmajor federal financial assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 19X1.

As required by OMB Circular A-128, we have performed auditing procedures to test compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed: eligibility; and [describe any special tests and provisions] that are applicable to those transactions. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the City of Example, Any State compliance with these requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

With respect to the items tested, the results of those procedures disclosed no material instances of noncompliance with the requirements listed in the preceding paragraph. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City of Example, Any State had not complied, in all material respects, with those requirements. However, the results of our procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are described in the accompanying schedule of finding and questioned costs.

This report is intended for the information of the audit committee, management, and [specify legislative or regulatory body]. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

[Signature]

[Date]

[Source: SAS No. 63, paragraph 88 (AU section 801.88).]

.28 Report on the Internal Control Structure in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of City of Example, Any State as of and for the year ended June 30, 19XX, and have issued our report thereon dated August 15, 19XX.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

In planning and performing our audit of the general purpose financial statements of City of Example, Any State for the year ended June 30, 19XX, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

The management of City of Example, Any State is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures. The objectives of an internal control structure are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of general purpose financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also projection of any evaluation of the structure to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of the design and operation or policies and procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of the design and operation or policies and procedures may deteriorate.

For the purpose of this report, we have classified the significant internal control structure policies and procedures

in the following categories [identify internal control structure categories].

For all of the internal control structure categories listed above, we obtained an understanding of the design of relevant policies and procedures and whether they have been placed in operations, and we assessed control risk.*

We noted certain matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the entity's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the general purpose financial statements.**

[Include paragraphs to describe the reportable conditions noted.]

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we believe none of the reportable conditions described above is a material weakness.

We also noted other matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we have reported to the management of City of Example, Any State in a separate letter dated August 15, 19XX.

This report is intended for the information of the audit committee, management, and [specify legislative or regulatory body]. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

[Signature]

[Date]

[Source: SOP 89-6, <u>Auditors' Reports in Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.</u>]

* This description of the scope of the auditor's consideration of the internal control structure is based on the provisions of SAS No. 55, Consideration of the Internal Control Structure in a Financial Statement Audit [AU section 319]. This description should not be used if the audit has not implemented SAS No. 55. Rather, the description of the scope of the auditor's work should be based on the provisions of SAS No. 1, section 320, the Auditor's Study and Evaluation of Internal Control [AU section 320]. Following is an example of such a description.

Our consideration of the internal control structure included all of the control categories listed above except that we did not evaluate the internal control structure over (identify any category not evaluated) because (state reasons for excluding any category from the evaluation). The purpose of our consideration of the internal control structure was to determine the nature, timing, and extent of the auditing procedures necessary for expressing an opinion on the entity's financial statements.

If the auditor has not made a study and evaluation of any significant category of the internal control structure beyond the preliminary review phase described in SAS No. 1, section 320.53-.55 [AU section 320.53-.55], a description of the scope of the auditor's work such as the following should be used.

Solely to assist us in planning and performing our audit, we made a study and evaluation of the internal control structure of City of Example, Any State. That study and evaluation was limited to a preliminary review of the structure to obtain an understanding of the control environment and the flow of trans-actions through the accounting system. Because (state reason), our study and evaluation did not extend beyond this preliminary review phase.

** SAS No. 60, <u>Communication of Internal Control Structure</u>
<u>Related Matters Noted in an Audit</u>, Paragraph 17 [AU section 325.17], prohibits the auditor from issuing a written report representing that no reportable conditions were noted during an audit. When the auditor notes no reportable conditions during an audit, he may issue a report shown in AAM section 10,700.28

to satisfy the requirements of <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u>.

.29 Report on Internal Control Structure When No Reportable Conditions are Noted in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of City of Example, Any State as of and for the year ended June 30, 19XX, and have issued our report thereon dated August 15, 19XX.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

In planning and performing our audit of the general purpose financial statements of City of Example, Any State for the year ended June 30, 19XX, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

The management of City of Example, Any State is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures. The objectives of an internal control structure are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safequarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of general purpose financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also projection of any evaluation of the structure to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of the design and operation or policies and procedures may deteriorate.

For the purpose of this report, we have classified the significant internal control structure policies and procedures in the following categories [identify internal control structure categories].

For all of the internal control structure categories listed above, we obtained an understanding of the design of relevant policies and procedures and whether they have been placed in operations, and we assessed control risk.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the specific internal control structure elements do not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control structure and its operations that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

However, we also certain matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we have reported to the management of City of Example, Any State in a separate communication dated August 15, 19XX.

This report is intended for the information of the audit committee, management, and [specify legislative or regulatory body]. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

[Signature]

[Date]

[Source: SAS No. 63, paragraph 39 (AU section 801.39).]

.30 Report on Internal Controls (Accounting and Administrative) -Based on a Study and Evaluation Made as a Part of an Audit of the
General Purpose or Basic Financial Statements and the Additional
Tests Required by the Single Audit Act

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of City of Example, Any State for the year ended June 30, 19XX, and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 19XX. As part of our audit, we made a study and evaluation of the internal control systems, including applicable internal administrative controls, used in administering federal financial assistance programs to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the systems as required by generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Single Audit Act of 1984, and the provisions of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-128, Audits of State and Local Governments. For the purpose of this report, we have classified the significant internal accounting and administrative controls used in administering federal financial assistance programs in the following categories: [identify control categories].*

The management of the City of Example, Any State is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control systems used in administering federal financial assistance programs. In fulfilling that responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control procedures. The objectives of internal control systems used in administering federal financial assistance programs are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that, with respect to federal financial assistance programs, resource use is consistent with laws, regulations, and policies; resources are safeguarded against waste, loss, and misuse; and reliable data are obtained, maintained, and fairly disclosed in reports.

Because of inherent limitations in any system of internal accounting and administrative controls used in administering federal financial assistance programs, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the systems to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

Our study included all of the applicable control categories listed above. During the year ended June 30, 19XX, City of Example, Any State, expended X% of its total federal financial assistance under major federal financial assistance programs. With respect to internal control systems used in administering major federal financial assistance programs, our study and evaluation included considering the types of errors and irregularities that could occur, determining the internal control procedures that should prevent or detect such errors and irregularities, determing whether the necessary procedures are prescribed and are being followed satisfactorily, and evaluating any weaknesses.

With respect to the internal control systems used solely in administering the nonmajor federal financial assistance programs of City of Example, Any State, our study and evaluation was limited to preliminary review of the systems to obtain an understanding of the control environment and the flow of transactions through the accounting system. Our study and evaluation of the internal control systems used solely in administering the nonmajor federal financial assistance programs of City of Example, Any State, did not extend beyond this preliminary review phase.**

Our study and evaluation was more limited than would be necessary to express an opinion on the internal control systems used in administering the federal financial assistance programs of City of Example, Any State. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the internal control systems used in administering the federal financial assistance programs of City of Example, An State. Further, we do not express an opinion on the internal internal control systems used in administering the major federal financial assistance programs of City of Example, Any State.

Also, our audit, made in accordance with the standards mentioned above, would not necessarily disclose material weaknesses in the internal control systems used in administering nonmajor federal financial assistance programs.

However, our study and evaluation and our audit disclosed the following conditions that we believe result in more than a relatively low risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material to a federal financial assistance program may occur and not be detected within a timely period.*** (A description of the conditions that have come to the auditor's attention would follow; if the study and evaluation and the audit disclose no material weaknesses in relation to a federal financial assistance program, this sentence should state, "However, our study and evaluation and our audit disclosed no condition that we believe to be a material weakness in relation to a federal financial assistance program of City of Example, Any State" and the following paragraph should be omitted.)

These conditions were considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of the audit tests to be applied in (1) our audit of the 19XX general purpose financial statements and (2) our audit of City of Example, Any State compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; [describe any special tests and provisions]; claims for advances and reimbursements; and amounts claimed or used for matching that are applicable to each of its major federal financial assistance programs, which are identified in the accompanying schedule of federal financial assistance, for the year ended June 30, 19XX. This report does not affect our reports on the general purpose financial statements and on City of Example, Any State compliance with laws and regulations dated September 21, 19XX.

This report is intended solely for the use of the audit committee and [insert name of regulatory body]. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

[Signature]

[Date]

[Source: SOP 89-6, <u>Auditors' Reports in Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.</u>]

Cycles of the Entities' Activity

- o Treasury or financing
- o Revenue/receipts
- o Purchases/disbursements
- o External financial reporting

Financial Statements Captions

- o Cash and cash equivalents
- o Receivables
- o Inventory

^{*} Following are examples of different ways in which accounting controls might be classified. The auditor should modify these examples or use other classifications as appropriate for the particular circumstances on which he is reporting.

- o Property and equipment
- o Payables and accrued liabilities
- o Debt
- o Fund balance

Accounting Applications

- o Billings
- o Receivables
- o Cash receipts
- o Purchasing and receiving
- o Accounts payable
- o Cash disbursements
- o Payroll
- o Inventory control
- o Property and equipment
- o General ledger

Controls Used in Administering Federal Programs

Following are general and specific administrative control categories identified by representatives of the federal government.

Controls used in administering individual federal financial assistance programs (refer to the AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units, Chapter 22.)

General Requirements

- o Political activity
- o Davis-Bacon Act
- o Civil rights
- o Cash management
- o Relocation assistance and real property acquisition

o Federal financial reports

Specific Requirements

- o Types of services
- o Eligibility
- o Matching, level of effort
- o Reporting
- o Cost allocation
- o Special requirements, if any
- o Monitoring subrecipients

** If total assistance expended under major federal financial assistance programs is greater than zero but constitutes less than 50% of total federal assistance expended by the government during the year under audit, the auditor should apply the guidance in the audit and accounting guide, chapter 21 in order to satisfy the objectives of the Single Audit Act. See AAM section 10,700.31 for an example of a report under these circumstances.

If the government had no major federal financial assistance programs during the year under audit, the auditor should apply the guidance in the audit and accounting guide, chapter 21 in order to satisfy the objectives of the Single Audit Act. See AAM section 10,700.32 for an example of a report under these circumstances.

*** All material weaknesses that have come to the auditor's attention during the audit should be described. Though only material weaknesses in internal controls need be reported, the auditor may wish to report nonmaterial weaknesses to management. This may be accomplished in the auditor's letter to management or through some similar method of communication. If the letter to management is prepared, the auditor should refer to that communication in this report.

Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, states that well-developed findings concerning material weaknesses in internal controls generally consist of a statement of condition, the criteria, the effect, and the cause.

It is recognized that the auditor may not be able to fully develop all of these points for each material weakness found, given the scope and purpose of the control study. The auditor

should attempt to identify the condition, criteria, effect, and cause to provide sufficient information to federal, state, and local officials to permit timely and proper corrective action. These findings may also serve as a basis for a federal agency's conducting or contracting for additional audit work.

Weaknesses identified relating to controls over nonmajor programs should be reported here or alternatively in a letter to management based on whether they are considered to be material or nonmaterial. .31 Report on Internal Controls (Accounting and Administrative) -Based on a Study and Evaluation Made as a Part of an Audit of
the General Purpose or Basic Financial Statements and the
Additional Tests Required by the Single Audit Act (if Total
Assistance Expended Under Major Federal Financial Assistance
Programs is Greater Than Zero But Constitutes Less Than 50% of
otal Federal Assistance Expended by the Government During the Year
Under Audit)

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of City of Example, Any State for the year ended June 30, 19XX, and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 19XX. As part of our audit, we made a study and evaluation of the internal control systems, including applicable internal administrative controls, used in administering federal financial assistance programs to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the systems as required by generally accepted auditing standards, the standards for financial and compliance audits contained in the Standards for Audits of Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activities, and Functions, issued by the U. S. General Accounting Office, the Single Audit Act of 1984, and the provisions of OMB Circular A-128, Audits of state and Local Governments. For the purpose of this report, we have classified the significant internal accounting and administrative controls used in administering federal financial assistance programs in the following categories: [identify control categories].*

The management of the City of Example, Any State is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control systems used in administering federal financial assistance programs. In fulfilling that responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control procedures. The objectives of internal control systems used in administering federal financial assistance programs are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that, with respect to federal financial assistance programs, resource use is consistent with laws, regulations, and policies; resources are safeguarded against waste, loss, and misuse; and reliable data are obtained, maintained, and fairly disclosed in reports.

Because of inherent limitations in any system of internal accounting and administrative controls used in administering federal financial assistance programs, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of

any evaluation of the systems to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

Our study included all of the applicable control categories listed above. During the year ended June 30, 19XX, City of Example, Any State expended X% of its total federal financial assistance under major federal financial assistance programs and the following nonmajor federal financial assistance programs: [list appropriate nonmajor federal financial assistance programs]. With respect to internal control systems used in administering these major and nonmajor federal financial assistance programs, our study and evaluation included considering the types of errors and irregularities that could occur, determining the internal control procedures that should prevent or detect such errors and irregularities, determining whether the necessary procedures are prescribed and are being followed satisfactorily, and evaluating any weaknesses.

With respect to the internal control systems used solely in administering the nonmajor federal financial assistance programs of City of Example, Any State our study and evaluation was limited to preliminary review of the systems to obtain an understanding of the control environment and the flow of transactions through the accounting system. Our study and evaluation of the internal control systems used solely in administering the nonmajor federal financial assistance programs of City of Example, Any State did not extend beyond this preliminary review phase.

Our study and evaluation was more limited than would be necessary to express an opinion on the internal control systems used in administering the federal financial assistance programs of City of Example, Any State. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the internal control systems used in administering the federal financial assistance programs of City of Example, Any State. Further, we do not express an opinion on the internal control systems used in administering the major federal financial assistance programs of City of Example, Any State.

Also, our audit, made in accordance with the standards mentioned above, would not necessarily disclose material weaknesses in the internal control systems for which our study and evaluation was limited to a preliminary review of the systems as discussed in the fifth paragraph of this report.

However, our study and evaluation and our audit disclosed the following conditions that we believe result in more than a relatively low risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material to a federal financial assistance program

may occur and not be detected within a timely period.** (A description of the conditions that have come to the auditor's attention would follow; if the study and evaluation and the audit disclose no material weaknesses in relation to a federal financial assistance program, this sentence should state, "However, our study and evaluation and our audit disclosed no condition that we believe to be a material weakness in relation to a federal financial assistance program of City of Example, Any State" and the following paragraph should be omitted.)

These conditions were considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of the audit tests to be applied in (1) our audit of the 19XX general purpose financial statements and (2) our audit and review of City of Example, Any State compliance with laws and regulations noncompliance with which we believe could have a material effect on the allowability of program expenditures for each major federal financial assistance program and nonmajor federal financial assistance programs. This report does not affect our reports on the general purpose financial statements and on City of Example, Any State compliance with laws and regulations dated September 21, 19XX.

This report is intended solely for the use of management and [insert name of regulatory agency or other third party] and should not be used for any other purpose. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which, upon acceptance by City of Example, Any State is a matter of public record.

[Signature]

[Date]

Cycles of the Entities' Activity

- o Treasury or financing
- o Revenue/receipts
- o Purchases/disbursements
- o External financial reporting

^{*} Following are examples of different ways in which accounting controls might be classified. The auditor should modify these examples or use other classifications as appropriate for the particular circumstances on which he is reporting.

Financial Statements Captions

- o Cash and cash equivalents
- o Receivables
- o Inventory
- o Property and equipment
- o Payables and accrued liabilities
- o Debt
- o Fund balance

Accounting Applications

- o Billings
- o Receivables
- o Cash receipts
- o Purchasing and receiving
- o Accounts payable
- o Cash disbursements
- o Payroll
- o Inventory control
- o Property and equipment
- o General ledger

Controls Used in Administering Federal Programs

Following are general and specific administrative control categories identified by representatives of the federal government.

Controls used in administering individual federal financial assistance programs (refer to the AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units, Chapter 22.)

General Requirements

o Political activity

- o Davis-Bacon Act
- o Civil rights
- o Cash management
- o Relocation assistance and real property acquisition
- o Federal financial reports

Specific Requirements

- o Types of services
- o Eligibility
- o Matching, level of effort
- o Reporting
- o Cost allocation
- o Special requirements, if any
- o Monitoring subrecipients

** All material weaknesses that have come to the auditor's attention during the audit should be described. Though only material weaknesses in internal controls need be reported, the auditor may wish to report nonmaterial weaknesses to management. This may be accomplished in the auditor's letter to management or through some similar method of communication. If the letter to management is prepared, the auditor should refer to that communication in this report.

The Standards for Audits of Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activities and Functions, issued by the U.S. General Accounting Office, states that well-developed findings concerning material weaknesses in internal controls generally consist of a statement of condition, the criteria, the effect and the cause.

It is recognized that the auditor may not be able to fully develop all of these points for each material weakness found, given the scope and purpose of the control study. The auditor should attempt to identify the condition, criteria, effect, and cause to provide sufficient information to federal, state, and local officials to permit timely and proper corrective action. These findings may also serve as a basis for a federal agency's conducting or contracting for additional work.

Weaknesses identified relating to controls over nonmajor

programs should be reported here or alternatively in a letter to management based on whether they are considered to be material or nonmaterial.

.32 Report on Internal Controls (Accounting and Administrative)-Based on a Study and Evaluation Made as a Part of an Audit of
the General Purpose or Basic Financial Statements and the
Additional Tests Required by the Single Audit Act (if the
Government had No Major Federal Financial Assistance Programs
During the Year Under Audit)

Independent Auditor's Report

Addressee:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of City of Example, Any State for the year ended June 30, 19XX, and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 19XX. As part of our audit, we made a study and evaluation of the internal control systems, including applicable internal administrative controls, used in administering federal financial assistance programs to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the systems as required by generally accepted auditing standards, the standards for financial and compliance audits contained in the Standards for Audits of Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activities, and Functions, issued by the U. S. General Accounting Office, the Single Audit Act of 1984, and the provisions of OMB Circular A-128, Audits of State and Local Governments. For the purpose of this report, we have classified the significant internal accounting and administrative controls used in administering federal financial assistance programs in the following categories: [identify control categories].*

The management of the City of Example, Any State is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control systems used in administering federal financial assistance programs. In fulfilling that responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control procedures. The objectives of internal control systems used in administering federal financial assistance programs are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that, with respect to federal financial assistance programs, resource use is consistent with laws, regulations, and policies; resources are safeguarded against waste, loss, and misuse; and reliable data are obtained, maintained, and fairly disclosed in reports.

Because of inherent limitations in any system of internal accounting and administrative controls used in administering federal financial assistance programs, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the systems to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of

changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

Our study included all of the applicable control categories listed above. During the year ended June 30, 19XX, City of Example, Any State, had no major federal financial assistance programs and expended X% of its total federal financial assistance under the following nonmajor federal financial assistance programs: [list appropriate nonmajor federal financial assistance programs]. With respect to internal control systems used in administering these nonmajor federal financial assistance programs, our study and evaluation included considering the types of errors and irregularities that could occur, determining the internal control procedures that should prevent or detect such errors and irregularities, determining whether the necessary procedures are prescribed and are being followed satisfactorily, and evaluating any weaknesses.

With respect to the internal control systems used solely in administering the other nonmajor federal financial assistance programs of City of Example, Any State our study and evaluation was limited to preliminary review of the systems to obtain an understanding of the control environment and the flow of transactions through the accounting system. Our study and evaluation of the internal control systems used solely in administering the nonmajor federal financial assistance programs of City of Example, Any State did not extend beyond this preliminary review phase.

Our study and evaluation was more limited than would be necessary to express an opinion on the internal control systems used in administering the federal financial assistance programs of City of Example, Any State. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the internal control systems used in administering the federal financial assistance programs of City of Example, Any State.

Also, our audit, made in accordance with the standards mentioned above, would not necessarily disclose material weaknesses in the internal control systems for which our study and evaluation was limited to a preliminary review of the systems, as discussed in the fifth paragraph of this report.

However, our study and evaluation and our audit disclosed the following conditions that we believe result in more than a relatively low risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material to a federal financial assistance program may occur and not be detected within a timely period.** (A description of the conditions that have come to the auditor's attention would follow; if the study and evaluation and the audit disclose no material weaknesses in relation to a federal financial assistance program, this sentence should state,

"However, our study and evaluation and our audit disclosed no condition that we believe to be a material weakness in relation to a federal financial assistance program of City of Example, Any State" and the following paragraph should be omitted.)

These conditions were considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of the audit tests to be applied in (1) our audit of the 19XX general purpose financial statements and (2) our audit and review of City of Example, Any State compliance with laws and regulations noncompliance with which we believe could have a material effect on the allowability of program expenditures for each major federal financial assistance program and nonmajor federal financial assistance programs. This report does not affect our reports on the general purpose financial statements and on the City of Example, Any State compliance with laws and regulations dated September 21, 19XX.

This report is intended solely for the use of management and [insert name of regulatory agency or other third party] and should not be used for any other purpose. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which, upon acceptance by City of Example, Any state is a matter of public record.

[Signature]

[Date]

Cycles of the Entities' Activity

- o Treasury or financing
- o Revenue/receipts
- o Purchases/disbursements
- o External financial reporting

Financial Statements Captions

- o Cash and cash equivalents
- o Receivables

^{*} Following are examples of different ways in which accounting controls might be classified. The auditor should modify these examples or use other classifications as appropriate for the particular circumstances on which he is reporting.

- o Inventory
- o Property and equipment
- o Payables and accrued liabilities
- o Debt
- o Fund balance

Accounting Applications

- o Billings
- o Receivables
- o Cash receipts
- o Purchasing and receiving
- o Accounts payable
- o Cash disbursements
- o Payroll
- o Inventory control
- o Property and equipment
- o General ledger

Controls Used in Administering Federal Programs

Following are general and specific administrative control categories identified by representatives of the federal government.

Controls used in administering individual federal financial assistance programs (refer to the AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units, Chapter 22.)

General Requirements

- o Political activity
- o Davis-Bacon Act
- o Civil rights
- o Cash management

- o Relocation assistance and real property acquisition
- o Federal financial reports

Specific Requirements

- o Types of services
- o Eligibility
- o Matching, level of effort
- o Reporting
- o Cost allocation
- o Special requirements, if any
- o Monitoring subrecipients

** All material weaknesses that have come to the auditor's attention during the audit should be described. Though only material weaknesses in internal controls need be reported, the auditor may wish to report nonmaterial weaknesses to management. This may be accomplished in the auditor's letter to management or through some similar method of communication. If the letter to management is prepared, the auditor should refer to that communication in this report.

The <u>Standards for Audits of Governmental Organizations</u>, <u>Programs, Activities and Functions</u>, issued by the U.S. General Accounting Office, states that well-developed findings concerning material weaknesses in internal controls generally consist of a statement of condition, the criteria, the effect and the cause.

It is recognized that the auditor may not be able to fully develop all of these points for each material weakness found, given the scope and purpose of the control study. The auditor should attempt to identify the condition, criteria, effect, and cause to provide sufficient information to federal, state, and local officials to permit timely and proper corrective action. These findings may also serve as a basis for a federal agency's conducting or contracting for additional work.

Weaknesses identified relating to controls over nonmajor programs should be reported here or alternatively in a letter to management based on whether they are considered to be material or nonmaterial.

FSP Section 3000

Disclosure Checklists and Illustrative Financial Statements State and Local Governmental Units

- .01 These checklists and illustrative financial statements are not designed to be applied to the financial statements of colleges, universities, hospitals or nonprofit organizations.
- .02 The checklists and illustrative financial statements included in this section have been developed by the staff of the Technical Information Division of the AICPA as nonauthoritative technical practice aids. At the request of certain AICPA members, these checklists and illustrative financial statements are also being made available for purchase by AICPA members subject to their recognition of the following:
 - o The checklists and illustrative statements are "tools" and in no way represent official positions or pronouncements of the AICPA.
 - o The checklists and illustrative financial statements have been updated through Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Second edition (GASB), Audits of State and Local Governmental Units (AICPA), SAS No. 63, FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 102, FASB Interpretation No. 38, and FASB Technical Bulletin No. 88-2. The checklists and illustrative financial statements should be modified, as appropriate, for subsequent pronouncements. In determining the applicability of a pronouncement, its effective date should also be considered.
 - o The checklists and illustrative financial statements should be used by or under the supervision of persons having adequate technical training and proficiency in the application of generally accepted accounting principles and generally accepted auditing standards. A thorough knowledge of the provisions of "Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (June 1987), "the U.S. General Accounting Office's "Government Auditing Standards" (GAO's Standards for Audit (1988 Revision), and the AICPA's "Audits of State and Local Governmental Units" (1986) is required for proper implementation of these checklists.
 - o The checklists and illustrative financial statements do not represent minimum requirements and do not purport to be all-inclusive. The referenced standards should be

reviewed if clarification is desired as to whether the disclosures indicated are required or suggested and to what extent each disclosure is relevant to the statements being reviewed.

- o These checklists and illustrative financial statements are applicable for audits done in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS) and Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS). They may require some modification for audits done in accordance with GAAS only.
- .03 Users of these checklists and illustrative financial statements are urged to refer directly to applicable authoritative pronouncements when appropriate. If you have any further questions, call the AICPA Technical Hotline.

FSP Section 3100

Introduction

.01 An increasing number of state and local governments are preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and more of those statements are being audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS). The increased demand for improved financial reporting has resulted in a number of recent significant changes in government financial reporting.

Accounting Standards

.02 Since its establishment in 1984, the Governmental Accounting Board (GASB) has been the primary source of generally accepted accounting principles for governments. According to SAS No. 52, "Omnibus Statement on Auditing Standards--1987" (AICPA Professional Standards, AU Sec. 411), statements and interpretations issued by the GASB are now recognized within category (a) as a source of established accounting principles, "Accounting principles promulgated by a body designated by the AICPA Council to establish such principles, pursuant to rule 203 (ET section 203.01) of the AICPA Code of Professional Conduct." Technical Bulletins issued by the GASB are included within category (b), "Pronouncements of bodies composed of expert accountants that follow a due process procedure, including a broad distribution of proposed accounting principles for public comment, for the intended purpose of establishing accounting principles or describing existing practices that are generally accepted." The GASB's first pronouncement, Authoritative Status of NCGA Pronouncements and AICPA Industry Audit Guide, issued in June of 1984, endorsed prior statements and interpretations of the National Council on Government Accounting. This position was codified by GASB on November 1, 1984, with the publication of its Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting GASB pronouncements issued after the date may alter, Standards. amend, supplement, revoke, or supersede the guidance in the Codification. The second edition of the Codification was issued in June 1987.

Auditing Standards

Standards for Audit of Governmental Organizations, Programs,
Activities and Functions (Standards for Audit issued by the GAO
(U.S. General Accounting Office). Those standards were revised
and reissued in 1981 and 1988 (now referred to as Government
Auditing Standards). These government auditing standards adopt
and incorporate all of the existing AICPA's Statement on Auditing
Standards for field work and reporting for financial statement and

financial-related audits. Additionally, all future Statements are automatically included unless the General Accounting Office specifically excludes them by formal announcement. The additional governmental standards, beyond the generally accepted standards of the AICPA, relate principally to requirements for (a) performing reviews and tests for compliance with federal laws and regulations and including in a compliance report positive assurance on items tested and certain other compliance reporting requirements; (b) submitting a detailed report on the study and evaluation of internal accounting controls, which is not required by the AICPA's generally accepted accounting standards; and (c) stating the audit was performed in accordance with the Standards for Audit issued by the GAO.

.04 In April 1989, the AICPA issued Statement on Auditing Standards No. 63, Compliance Auditing Applicable to Governmental Entities and Other Recipients of Governmental Financial Assistance, to be effective for fiscal periods beginning on or after January 1, 1990. This SAS provides the standards for reporting on compliance and an explanation of "compliance" as the term is used in conjunction with (1) generally accepted auditing standards (the AICPA); (2) generally accepted government auditing standards (the GAO); and (3) the Single Audit Act (the Act of 1984 and OMB's Circular A-128, which is the implementing regulation for the Act).

.05 In 1979 the federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) established a single audit concept for federally assisted programs by the issuance of attachment P to Circular A-102, the administrative guidelines for federal grants and contracts awarded to state and local governments. This concept was incorporated into into law by passage, in October, of the Single Audit Act of 1984. Later, in April 1985, OMB issued Circular A-128, "Audits of State and Local Governments," which superseded attachment P. Circular A-128 was issued as the implementing regulation for the Single Audit Act. The Act, along with Circular A-128, established more detailed auditing and reporting requirements for those governmental units receiving \$100,000 or more of federal assistance in any fiscal year.

The Accounting System

.06 The accounting system of governments, unlike the private sector, is on a fund accounting basis. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. There are four governmental funds--general, special revenue, capital projects, and debt service funds; two proprietary funds--enterprise and

internal service funds; one fiduciary fund--trust and agency fund; and two account groups--general fixed assets and general long-term debt account groups. Only the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and operating requirements should be established. Fixed assets related to specific proprietary funds or trust funds should be accounted for through those funds. All other fixed assets of a governmental unit should be accounted for through the general fixed asset account group. Long-term liabilities of proprietary funds and trust funds should be accounted for through those funds. All other unmatured general long-term liabilities of the governmental unit, including special assessment debt for which the government is obligated in some manner, should be accounted for through the General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

Basis of Accounting

Governments use the accrual or modified accrual basis of accounting as appropriate. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting to recognize revenues and expenditures. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable. Available means then due, or past due and receivable within the current period, or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which should be recognized when due. Property fund revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable. Fiduciary funds recognize revenues and expenses or expenditures on the basis consistent with the fund's accounting measurement objective. Nonexpendable trust and pension trust funds are accounted for on the accrual basis; expendable trust funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis. Agency fund assets and liabilities are accounted for on the modified accrual basis.

Budgeting

.08 An annual budget should be adopted by every governmental unit. The accounting system should provide the basis for appropriate budgetary control. A common terminology and classification should be used consistently throughout the budget, the accounts, and the financial reports of each fund.

FSP Section 3200

Disclosure Checklists--General

Note: These checklists cover GAAP disclosures applicable to general purpose financial statements (GPFS) and do not address additional disclosures applicable only to a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR).

- .01 Many auditors and accountants find it helpful to use checklists as practice aids in the preparation of financial statements and reports. Some firms have developed their own checklists for internal use, and may also have specialized checklists to meet the needs of their practices, such as checklists for clients in particular industries or clients that report to the SEC. Some state CPA societies have developed checklists as practice aids which may be available to other practitioners as well as to their own members. Some commercial publishers also include checklists in certain of their publications. However, authoritative literature does not require the use of such checklists, nor does it prescribe their format or content, which may vary.
- .02 Checklists typically consist of a number of brief questions or statements that are accompanied by references to a GASB or FASB Statement or Interpretation, an APB Opinion, or an AICPA Accounting Research Bulletin. The extent of detail included in checklists varies with the judgment of the preparer on how extensively to refer to and highlight authoritative literature without developing a checklist that is too long an unwieldy. Accordingly, checklists may serve as convenient memory aids but cannot be used as a substitute for direct reference to the authoritative literature.
- Checklists usually provide for checking off or initialling each question or point to show that is has been considered. format used in these sections is a typical one; it provides for "yes," "no," and "not applicable" answers and presumes that remarks would be prepared on separate cross-referenced Some preparers, however, prefer to include space for memorandums. remarks in the body of the checklist while other prefer alternative checklist formats. For example, a checklist format may provide for the following set of answers: "not applicable," "not material," "in statements" and "in note" (with provisions for indicating a cross-reference to the specific statement caption or Another format may provide for only two answers, "disclosed" and "not applicable." Firms and practitioners who develop their own checklists should adopt formats that suit their need and preferences.
- .04 Disclosure checklist are generally accompanied by caveats that include all of the following points:

- o Use of the checklists requires the exercise of individual professional judgment and may likely require some modification based on the circumstances of individual engagements.
- o The checklists are not all-inclusive and are not intended to present minimum requirements.
- o Users need to modify the checklists for any pronouncements issued subsequent to those mentioned in the checklists.

If widespread circulation is expected, the prepares also generally stress the nonauthoritative or unofficial status of the checklists and disclaim responsibility for the way they may be used.

- .05 Determine whether any pronouncements issued after November 1, 1989 have a bearing on the financial statements considered.
- .06 Verify that all the comments and suggestions made by prior reviewers have been checked for current applicability or whether follow-up for the current year was advised. (This applies to in-house or external reviewers, e.g., GAO, etc.)

FSP Section 3300

Financial Section -- Auditors's Reports

- .01 These checklists have been developed by the staff of the Technical Information Division of the AICPA as a nonauthoritative practice aid. Accordingly, the notice in section 3000 is incorporated herein by reference.
- .02 Explanation of references:
- GAGAS = Generally accepted government auditing standards--Those auditing standards set forth in the publication "Government Auditing Standards," ("Yellow Book") issued by GAO,1988 Revision
- GAO = General Accounting Office
- SAS = Statements on Auditing Standards
- (AU) = Reference to section number in <u>AICPA Professional</u> <u>Standards</u> (Vol. 1) of SAS cited
- GASB = Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, second edition, by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (revised June 1987)
- SFAS = Statements of Financial Accounting Standards
- FASB = Reference to FASB number in <u>Accounting Standards</u>, <u>Original Pronouncements</u> or to <u>Accounting Standards</u>, <u>Current Text</u>
- ASLGU = Audit and Accounting Guide, AICPA, 1986, <u>Audits of State and Local Governmental Units</u>

.03 Checklist Questionnaire

		Yes	No	N/A
1.	Does the auditor's report include appropriate:			
а.	Addressee? [SAS 58, par. 9 (AU 508.09)]			
2.	Does the report of the independent auditor precede the basic financial statements? [GASB 2, Sec. 220.102 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.102)]			
3.	Does the auditor's report:			
a.	Adequately identify the governmental reporting entity? [GASB 1, Sec. 2100.122 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2100.122)]			
b.				
c.	Indicate that all includable component units have been audited? [ASLGU, Ch. 18, par. 29]			
d.	Make reference to other auditors?			
e.	If the answer to 3d is yes, is disclosure made of the magnitude of the financial statements audited by the other auditors, as well as identification of the fund types and account groups in which the amounts are included? [SAS 1, sec. 543, par 3 (AU 543.03); SAS 58, par. 12 (AU 508.12); ASLGU, Ch. 18, par. 38]			
f.	Indicate, in the scope section, the division of responsibility between that portion of the work they conducted and that conducted by others, and the magnitude of the audit work completed by others when the auditors decided to rely on the work of others, but do not take full responsibility for that work? [GAGAS, Ch. 3, p. 16]			

g. Does the report cover the general purpose or

			Yes	No	N/A
		component unit financial statements? [ASLGU, Ch. 18, pars. 30-31]	****		
4		If the auditor is not independent, has the appropriate disclaimer been expressed regardless of the extent of services provided? [SAS 1, Sec. 220 (AU 220)]			
5		Does the reporting language conform with the auditor's standard report on:			
	a.	Financial statements of a single year or period? [SAS 58, par. 8 (AU 508.08)]			
	b.	Comparative financial statements? [SAS 58, par. 8 (AU 508.08); ASGLU, Ch. 18, par. 27]			
6		Does the report include appropriate language in respect of the following:			
	a.	Report of a predecessor auditor for prior year has not been included with current comparative financial statements? [SAS 7 (AU 315); SAS 58, par. 83 (AU 508.83)]			
	b.	Date (or dual dates) of the report? [SAS 1, sec. 530 (AU 530); SAS 26, pars. 15-17 (AU 504.1517); SAS 58, par. 74 (AU 508.74)]			
	c.	Comparative financial statements with differing opinions on individual financial statements? [SAS 58, pars. 74-76 (AU 508.7476)]			
	d.	Does the report on the general purpose or component unit financial statements cover all the required matters concerning the financial position and results of financial operations of the entire governmental unit and, if applicable, changes in financial position for all proprietary and similar trust funds? [ASLGU, Ch. 18, par. 21]			
	e.	Does the wording of the report contain a statement that the audit was made in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards as well as in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards? [GAGAS, Ch. 5, p. 1]			

		Yes	No	N/A
f.	If the report is on one basic financial statement, does the report indicate that there are no scope limitations? [SAS 58, par. 47 (508.47)]			
g.	Audited and unaudited financial statements in comparative form? [SAS 26, pars. 9 and 27 (AU 504.1427)]			
h.	Is abuse or illegal acts that auditors become aware of covered in either the overall report or a separate report if including them in the overall report would compromise investigation or legal proceedings or otherwise preclude the report from being released to the public? [GAGAS, Ch. 7, p. 9]			
	as explanatory language been added to the standard uditor's report if:			
a.	The auditor's opinion is based in part on the report of another auditor? [SAS 58, pars. 12 and 13 (AU 508.1213)]			
b.	The financial statements contain a departure from an accounting principle promulgated by a body designated by the AICPA Council to establish such principles? [SAS 58, pars. 14 and 15 (AU 508.1415)]			
c.	The financial statements are affected by uncertainties concerning future events, the outcome of which is not susceptible of reasonable estimation at the date of the auditor's report? [SAS 58, pars. 16-33 (AU 508.1633)]			
d.	There is a substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern? [SAS 59, par. 12 (AU 341.12)]			
e.	There has been a material change between periods in accounting principles or in the method of their application? [SAS 58, pars. 34-36 (AU 508.3436)]			
f.	In an updated report on comparative financial statements the opinion(s) on the prior period(s) is different from the one(s) previously expressed? [SAS 58, pars. 77, 78 and 81-83 (AU 508.7778 and .8183)]			

- g. Supplementary information required by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) or the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has been omitted, the presentation of such information departs materially from FASB or GASB guidelines, the auditor is unable to complete prescribed procedures with respect to such information, or the auditor is unable to remove substantial doubts about whether the supplementary information conforms to FASB or GASB guidelines?

 [SAS 52, par. 2 (AU 558)]
- h. Other information in a document containing audited financial statements is materially inconsistent with information appearing in the financial statements?

 [SAS 8 (AU 550)]
- i. A matter regarding the financial statements needs
 to be emphasized?
 [SAS 58, par. 37 (AU 508.37)]
- 8. Has a qualified opinion or disclaimer of opinion been considered if:
 - a. Scope limitations precluded application of one or more auditing procedures considered necessary in the circumstances? [SAS 31, par. 22 (AU 326.23), SAS 58, pars. 40-44 (AU 508.40-.44)]
 - b. As a result of the criteria established by GASB Cod. Sec. 2100, many governmental units' financial reports have been expanded to include component units that were previously reported separately. Where the financial statements of those units are unaudited, has the auditor's opinion on the general purpose financial statements been qualified or disclaimed, depending on the materiality of the unaudited component unit to the governmental unit's financial statements?

 [ASLGU, Ch. 18, par. 37]
- 9. If the auditor is engaged to audit the combining and individual fund and account group financial statements in addition to a GPFS or CUFS, does the auditor's opinion address each presentation as a primary statement? If supporting schedules

	accompany those financial statements, does the audtior's opinion state whether the information in those schedules is presented fairly in conformity with GAAP in all material respects in relation to the financial statements of each of the individual funds and account groups taken as a whole or disclaim an opinion on such information? [ASLGU, Ch. 18, par. 31]		
	If additional information, including statistical data, accompanies the general purpose or component unit financial statements, does the auditor indicate in his report the degree of responsibility, if any, he is taking? [SAS 29, par. 5 (AU 551.05)]		
	Has a qualified opinion or adverse opinion been expressed if the following circumstances are present?		
a.	Lack of conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (including inadequate disclosure)? [SAS 32, par. 3, (AU 431.03); SAS 34, par. 11 (AU 340.11); SAS 58, pars. 49-66 (AU 508.4966); SAS 54, par. 18 (AU 317.18)]		
b.	The reporting entity has included some, but not all, component units in the reporting entity financial statements? [ASLGU, Ch. 18, par. 33]	*************	
c.	If financial statements for funds, fund types or account groups that should be included in the GPFS or CUFS (such as the general fixed assets account group or an enterprise fund) are omitted, has the auditor expressed a qualified or an adverse opinion because of a GAAP departure? (ASLGU, Ch. 18, par. 34)		
(1). Does the qualified or adverse auditor's report include an explanatory paragraph that describes the omitted fund or account group?		
(2	Does the explanatory paragraph disclose the effects on the financial statements, if reasonably determinable? [ASLGU, Ch. 18, par. 34]		

12. If the auditor did not follow an applicable

standard, was the scope section of their report modified to disclose that the applicable standard was not followed, the reasons therefor, and the known effect of not following the standard had on the result of the audit?
[GAGAS, Ch. 5, p. 1-2]

- 13. Where the circumstances are such that an oversight unit issues its separate component unit financial statements that exclude all other component units considered a part of the reporting entity, are the limitations of the financial statements clearly disclosed so as to prevent the misinterpretation that these are the complete financial statements of the reporting entity?

 [ASLGU, Ch. 18, par. 32]
- 14. If the auditor has been engaged to audit financial statements of only a specified fund or group of funds that are not intended to present fairly financial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position of either the reporting entity or component unit in conformity with GAAP, does the auditor's report include a middle paragraph calling attention to the fact that the financial statements are not intended to present financial position and results of operations of the reporting entity or component unit?

 [ASLGU, Ch. 18, par. 35]
- 15. If the independent auditor was engaged to audit financial statements presented in conformity with neither GAAP nor any other comprehensive basis of accounting, has the standard form of report been used and modified because of the departure from GAAP?

 [ASLGU, Ch. 18, par. 40]
- 16. Where local or state governmental regulations require that larger CPA firms employ minority or smaller firms or both to participate in the audit, is the report on the examination signed by the individual or firm that has complied with GAAS and is in a position to justify being the only signatory of the report?

 [ASLGU, Ch. 18, par. 41; SAS 1, sec. 543, par. 4 (AU 543.04)]

			Yes	ИО	N/A
17		f a qualified opinion, adverse opinion or isclaimer of opinion is expressed:			
	a.	Are all the substantive reasons for the opinion or disclaimer disclosed? [SAS 58, pars. 39 and 71 (AU 508.39 and .71)]			
	b.	Is the reporting language clear and appropriate for the -			
	(1)	. Qualified opinion? [SAS 58, pars. 38-66 (AU 508.3866)]			
	(2)	. Adverse opinion? [SAS 58, pars. 67-69 (AU 508.6769)]			
	(3)	Disclaimer of opinion? [SAS 58, pars. 70-72 (AU 508.7072)]		-	
18		pes the report include modification, if oplicable, for the following:			
	a.	Conditions that precluded application of necessary auditing procedures to opening inventories and/or long-term investments? [SAS 58, par. 42 (AU 508.42)]			
	b.	<pre>Inadequate disclosure? [SAS 58, par. 55 (AU 508.55)]</pre>			
	c.	Client representations about related party transactions? [SAS 45, par. 2 (AU 334.12)]			
	d.	Client's refusal to provide written representation? [SAS 19, par. 11 (AU 333.11)]			
	e.	Limitations on scope of lawyer's response? [SAS 12, pars. 12-14 (AU 337.1214)]			
	f.	Unresolved matters involving specialists? [SAS 11, par. 9 (AU 336.09)]			
	g.	Financial statements materially affected by an irregularity? [SAS 53, par. 26 (AU 316.26)]			
	h.	Illegal acts by clients? [SAS 54 (AU 317)]			

		Yes	No	N/A	
i.	Material misstatement of the financial statements? [SAS 47, par. 31 (AU 312.31)]				
j.	Financial statements issued before the effective date of a Statement of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GAFRS) or Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) when disclosure is not made of the effect of a restatement which will be required in the future as a result of the GASB or FASB Statement?				
	[Interpretation 3 of SAS 1, section 410 (AU 9410.1315)]				
[as a piecemeal opinion been avoided? SAS 62, par. 14 (AU 623.14); SAS 58, par. 73 (AU 08.73)]				
	or special reports, have the provisions of the SAS os. 35 and 62 been complied with regarding:				
a.	Statements prepared in accordance with a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles? [SAS No. 62, pars. 2-8 (AU 623.0208)]				
b.	Specified elements, accounts or items of a financial statement? [SAS No. 62, pars. 11-18 (AU 623.1118); SAS No. 35 (AU 622)]				
c.	Compliance with aspects of agreements or regulatory requirements relating to audited financial statements? [SAS No. 62, pars. 19-21 (AU 623.1921)]				
d.	Financial presentations to comply with contractual agreements or regulatory provisions? [SAS 62, pars. 22-30 (AU 623.2230)]				
e.	Financial information that requires a prescribed form of auditor's report? [SAS 62, pars. 32-33 (AU 623.3233)]				

21. Was additional explanatory language added to the special report in the following situations:

If there has been a lack of consistency in accounting principles was an explanatory

paragraph added to the report, following the opinion paragraph, that describes the change and refers to the note to the financial presentation (or specified elements, accounts, or items thereof) that discusses the change and its effect thereon?

- b. If the financial statements are affected by uncertaities concerning future events, the outcome of which is not susceptible of reasonable estimation at the date of the auditor's report, did the auditor add an explanatory paragraph after the opinion paragraph if the uncertainties are considered relevant to the presentation?
- c. If the auditor has substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time not to exceed one year beyond the date of the financial statements did the auditor add an explanatory paragraph after the opinion paragraph of the report only if the auditor's substantial doubt is relevant to the presentation?
- d. When the auditor decides to make reference to the report of another auditor as a basis, in part, for his or her opinion did he or she disclose that fact in the introductory paragraph of the report and refer to the report of the other auditor in expressing his or her opinion?
- e. If the auditor expresses an opinion on prior- period financial statements (or specified elements, accounts, or items thereof) that is different from the opinion he or she previously expressed on that same information did he or she disclose all of the substantive reasons for the different opinion in a separate explanatory paragraph preceding the opinion paragraph of the report?

[SAS 62, par. 31 (AU 623.31)]

22. If the auditor is reporting on financial statements prepared on a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles, has the auditor considered whether the financial statements (including the accompanying notes) include all informative disclosures that are appropriate for the basis of accounting used?

[SAS 62, par. 9 (AU 623.09)]

		Yes	No	N/A
30.	If the auditing procedures disclosed material instances of noncompliance, have the statements of positive and negative assurance been modified? [SAS 63, par. 24 (AU 801.24)]			
31.	Does the qualified report include:			
a	The definition of material instances of noncompliance?			
b	. An identification of material instances of noncompliance noted?			
С	A statement that the noncompliance noted was considered in forming an opinion on whether the entity's financial statements are presented fairly, in all material repects, in conformity with general accepted accounting principles? [SAS 63, par. 24 (AU 801.24)]			
32.	If the report contains material instances of noncompliance, is a statement included about whether the misstatements have been corrected or a statement describing the effect of such misstatements on his or her report on the basic financial statements? [SAS 63, par. 25 (AU 801.25)]	***************************************		
33.	If the report contains immaterial instances of noncompliance are they reported in a separate communication to the audited entity? [SAS 63, par. 27 (AU 801.27)]			
34.	If a separate letter describing immaterial instances of noncompliance has been issued, is the report that was prepared in accordance with paragraphs 21, 23 or 24 of SAS 63 modified to include a statement such as the following, "We noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of [name of entity] in a separate letter dated August 15, 19X1"? [SAS 63, par. 27 (AU 801.27)]			
35.	Does the auditor's report on internal control cover this understanding of the entity's internal control structure and the assessment of control risk made as part of a financial statement audit, or a financial related audit? [GAGAS, Ch. 5, p. 5]			

		Yes	No	N/A
36.	Does the report on the internal control structure include, as a minimum:			
a	. The scope of the auditor's work in obtaining an understanding of the internal control structure and in assessing the control risk?			
b	. The entity's significant internal controls established to ensure compliance with laws and regulations that have a material impact on the financial statements and results of the financial related audit?			
С	. The reportable conditions, including the identification of material weaknesses, identified as a result of the auditor's work in understanding and assessing the control risk? [GAGAS, Ch. 5, pp. 5-6 and Ch. 7, p.6]			
37.	Does the report on the internal control structure comply to the provisions of SAS 63, par. 37? [SAS 63, par. 37 (AU 801.37)]		***************************************	
38.	If no reportable conditions were noted during the audit was a report in accordance with SAS 63, par. 39 issued? [SAS 63, par. 39 (AU 801.39)]			
39.	If an audit was required by the Single Audit Act, does the auditor's report(s) include references to the GAO's Government Auditing Standards (1988 Revision), where required, and contain the following:			
a	The auditor's report on an examination of the entity as a whole, or the department, agency, or establishment covered by the audit? [ASLGU, Ch. 17, par. 28 and Ch. 23, par. 1]			
b	The auditor's report on a supplementary schedule of the entity's Federal financial assistance programs, showing, at a minimum, total expenditures for each federal assistance program? [ASLGU, Ch. 17, par. 29 and Ch. 23, par. 1]		***************************************	
С	. The auditor's report on internal controls (accounting and administrative) identifying:			

(1). The entity's significant internal accounting controls and those controls designed to provide

	Yes	No	N/A
reasonable assurance that Federal programs are being managed in compliance with laws and regulations? [ASLGU, Ch. 21, par. 9]			
(2). The controls that were evaluated? (Note: Controls over major federal programs must be studied and evaluated, no exceptions permitted.)			
(3). The controls that were not evaluated?			
(4). The material weaknesses identified as a result of the evaluation?			
(5). If applicable, the reasons why no study of internal controls was made? [ASLGU, Appendix E, OMB Circular No. A-128, item 13a(2)]			
40. If an entity falls under the Single Audit Act, for major programs, does the report on compliance with specific requirements comply with the provisions of SAS 63, par. 73? [SAS 63, par. 73 (AU 801.73)]			
41. If restrictions on the scope of an audit on compliance require the auditor to qualify or disclaim his or her opinion, are the reasons for such qualification or disclaimer described in the auditor's report? [SAS 63, par. 75 (AU 801.75)]			
42. If the auditor is disclaiming his or her opinion due to a scope limitation:			
a. Were the reasons indicated, in a separate paragraph, why the audit did not comply with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or OMB Circular A-128?			
b. Did the auditor state that the scope of his or her audit was not sufficient to warrant the expression of an opinion?			
c. Did the auditor disclose any reservations he or hse had regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations. [SAS 63, par. 77 (AU 801.77)] 288			

43.	If an auditor expresses a qualified or adverse opinion due to noncompliance with requirements governing a major federal financial assistance program did the auditor state the basis for such an opinion in the report? [SAS 63, par. 78 (AU 801.78)]	 	
44.	If an entity falls under the Single Audit Act, for major programs, does the report on compliance with general requirements comply with the provisions of SAS 63, par. 83? [SAS 63, par. 83 (AU 801.83)]	 	
45.	If an entity falls under the Single Audit Act, for nonmajor programs does the report on compliance comply with the provisions of SAS 63, par. 87 (AU 801.87)]? [SAS 63, par. 87 (AU 801.87)]	 	
46.	When appropriate, did the auditor issue a separate report on fraud, abuse, or illegal acts, or indications of such acts? [ASLGU, Ch. 23, par. 1; AGAS, Ch. 5, pp 4-6]	 	
47.	If required by contractual obligations, were findings presented in accordance with the guidance in the GAO's Standards for Audit (1988 Revision) regarding reporting on performance audits? [GAGAS, Ch. 2, pp. 3-5]		
48.	If the auditor is not able to follow an applicable standard and is not able to withdraw from an engagement, did the auditor disclose in the scope section of his report, the fact that an applicable standard was not followed, the reasons therefor, and the known effect not following the standard had on the results of the audit? [GAGAS, Ch. 3, p. 10]	 	
49.	Was the determination that certain standards do not apply to the audit documented in the working papers? [GAGAS, Ch. 3, p. 10]	 	
50.	Does the auditor's report disclose the status of known but uncorrected significant or material findings and recommendations from prior audits that effect the current audit objective? [GAGAS, Ch. 3, p. 16]	 	

Yes	No	N	/ A

51. Does the auditor's report disclose audit scope impairments in the scope section of his report and the known effect it had on the results of the audit?

[GAGAS, Ch. 3, p. 17]

FSP Section 3400

Financial Section - Financial Statements

- .01 These checklists have been developed by the staff of the Technical Information Division of the AICPA as a nonauthoritative practice aid. Accordingly, the notice in section 3000 is incorporated herein by reference.
- .02 Explanation of references:
 - TPA= Technical Practice Aids
 - ARB= Accounting Research Bulletin
 - APB= Accounting Principles Board Opinion
 - SFAS= Statement of Financial Accounting Standards
 - SAS= Statement on Auditing Standards
 - FASBI= Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation
 - TB= Technical Bulletin issued by the FASB [The FASB staff issues FASB Technical Bulletins to provide guidance concerning the application of FASB Statements or Interpretations, APB Opinions, or Accounting Bulletins. FASB Technical Bulletins do not extablish new financial accounting and reporting standards or amend existing standards.]
 - (AC) = Reference to section number in <u>FASB Accounting</u> <u>Standards Current Text</u>
 - (AU) = Reference to section number in <u>AICPA Professional</u>
 <u>Standards</u> (vol. 1) of SAS cited
 - OMB= Officer of Management and Budget Circular No. A-110
 - GPFS= General Purpose Financial Statements
 - CAFR= Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 - ASLGU= Audits of State and Local Governmental Units, AICPA, 1986
 - GASB= Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement
 - GASBI= Governmental Accounting Standards Board Interpretations

.03 This checklist is organized into the following classifications:

o General

- A. Titles and Memoranda
- B. Significant Accounting Policies
- C. Accounting Changes
- D. Comparative Financial Statements
- E. Nonmonetary Transactions
- F. Contingencies and Commitments
- G. Subsequent Events
- H. Related Party Transactions
- I. Component Units
- o Combined Balance Sheet
 - A. Titles, References and Content
 - B. Cash and Investments
 - C. Notes and Accounts Receivable
 - D. Inventories
 - E. Fixed Assets
 - F. Lessors
 - G. Other Assets and Deferred Charges
 - H. Liabilities
 - I. Lessees
 - J. Other Assets and Deferred Charges
 - K. General Long-Term Debt
 - L. Fund Balance
- o Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-All Governmental Fund Types (and Similar Trust Funds)

- A. General
- B. Property Taxes
- C. Sales Taxes
- D. Income Taxes
- E. Grants, Entitlements or Shared Revenues
- F. Expenditures
- G. Related Party Transactions
- H. Depreciation
- I. Transfers
- o Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual-General and Special Revenue Fund Types
 - A. General
- o Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Retained Earnings-All Proprietary Fund Types (and Similar Trust Funds)
 - A. General
 - B. Extraordinary Items
 - C. Grants, Entitlements or Shared Revenues
 - D. Interest
 - E. Transfers
 - F. Related Parties
 - G. Depreciation
 - H. Nonmonetary Transactions
 - I. Gains on Sales of Securities
 - J. Futures Contracts
 - K. Research and Development Costs
 - L. Changes in Fund Balances/Retained Earnings

- M. Segment Information
- o Combined Statement of Changes in Financial Position-All Proprietary Fund Types (and similar Trust Funds)
 - A. Title
 - B. Trust Fund Data
 - C. Format and Content
 - D. Comparability
- o Other Disclosures
 - I. Pension Disclosures
 - A. Pension Plans-Separately Issued PERS Reports
 - B. Pension Disclosures in Employer Financial Reports

- C. Single Employer PERS Included as a Pension Trust Fund in the Employer Reporting Entity
- D. Multi-Employer PERS Included as a Pension Trust Fund in the Employer Reporting Entity
- E. Employers Contributing to Cost Sharing Multi-Employer PERS
- F. Component Units' Pension Information in the Reporting Entity's Financial Reports
- G. Noncontributing Employers
- H. Unfunded Pension Arrangements
- I. Reporting by Nonemployer Contributors
- J. Defined Contribution Pension Information
- II. Deferred Compensation Plans Under Internal Revenue Code Section 457
- III. Special Assessments
 - IV. Investments Accounted for by the Equity Method and Joint Ventures

04. Checklist Questionnaire

		Yes	No	N/A
I. GEN	ERAL			
A. T	itles and Memoranda			
1.	Are all financial statements titled properly? [GASB 1 Sec. 2200.106 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.106); SAS 14, par. 7 (AU 621.07)]			
2.	If totals by account are presented in the General Purpose or Component Unit (Combined) Financial Statements, are totals noted as memoranda only? [GASB 1 Sec. 2200.113 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.113); ASLGU, Chap. 18 par. 9]			
B. S:	ignificant Accounting Policies			
1.	Is a summary of significant accounting policies shown separately as a stand-alone summary? [GASB 1 Sec. 2300.108 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.108); APB 22, par. 8 (AC A10.102)]			
2.	If the summary of significant accounting policies is shown separately as a stand-alone summary, has each page of the GPFS been referenced to the summary? [GASB 1 Sec. 2300.108 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.108)]			
3.	Does the summary of significant accounting policies address the following:			
a	Criteria used to determine the scope of the reporting entity? [GASB 1, Sec. 2300.104a (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.104a); GASB 1, Sec. 2600.115 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.115)]			
b	Revenue and expenditure recognition policies (i.e., measurement focus and basis of accounting)? [GASB 1, Sec. 2300.104a (GASB 2300.104a); GASB 1, Sec. 1600.108 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1600.108)]			
C	Method of encumbrance accounting and reporting?			

		Yes	No	N/A
	[GASB 1, Sec. 2300.104a (GASB Cod. Secs. 2300.104a); GASB 1, Sec. 1700.130 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1700.130)]			
d.	Policy with regard to reporting infrastructure assets, including budgetary accounting? [GASB 1, Sec. 2300.104a (GASB Cod. Secs. 2300.104a); GASB 1, Sec. 1400.109 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1400.109)]			
e.	Policy with regard to capitalization of interest costs on fixed assets? [GASB 1, Sec. 2300.104a (GASB Cod. Secs. 2300.104a); GASB 1, Sec. 1400.111 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1400.111)]			
f.	Description of the specific reasons for excluding any agencies or component units that meet the criteria in NCGA Statement No. 3? [GASB 1, Sec. 2100.121 and 122 (GASB Cod. Secs. 2100.121 and 122)]			
g.	The extent to which fixed asset costs have been estimated and the methods of estimation? [GASB 1, Sec. 1400.112 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1400.112); GASB 1, Sec. 2300.105n (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.105m)]			
h.	The use of the modified accrual basis for governmental fund types? [GASB 1, Sec. 1600.105 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1600.105)]			
i.	Nature and amount of inconsistencies in financial statements caused by transactions between component units having different fiscal year-ends? [GASB 1, Sec. 2300.105s (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.105s); GASB 1, Sec. 2600.113 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.113)]			
j.	Have changes in the fiscal year-ends of component units included in the reporting entity been disclosed? [GASB 1, Sec. 2600.114 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.114)]			
k.	Basis of presentation-fund accounting,			

		Yes	МО	N/A
	including fund categories/generic fund types, account groups, total columns used in combined financial statements and the effects of component units with differing fiscal year-ends? [GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.601]			
1.	The policy with regard to expenditure recognition of inventories; purchases or consumption method? [GASB 1, Sec. 1600.122a (GASB Cod. Sec. 1600.122a)]			
m.	Policy with regard to vacation and sick leave? [GASB 1, Sec. C60 (GASB Cod. Sec. C60)]			
n.	Policy with regard to investments? [GASB 3, (GASB Cod. Sec. I50)]			
C. Acc	ounting Changes			
	or an accounting change does disclosure in the eriod of the change include:			
a.	Nature of the change?			
b.	Justification for the change and a clear explanation of the newly adopted principle and why it is preferable?			
c.	Effect on excess of revenues over expenses/expenditures, as appropriate? [APB 20, par. 17 (AC A06.113)]			
P S c a [ave the applicable AICPA Statements of osition and Guides listed in Appendix A to FAS 83 (AC section A06 Exhibit 112A) been onsidered in justification of a change in counting principle? SFAS 32, par. 11 (AC A06.112); APB 20, par. 16 AC A06.112)]			
a c r [-	f appropriate, is the cumulative effect of an accounting change shown separately between the aptions "extraordinary items" and "excess of evenues over (under) expenditures"? APB 20, pars. 18-26 (AC A06.114122 and 09.104)]			

		Yes	No	N/A
4.	Are the effects of changes in accounting estimate disclosed if they are material? [APB 20, pars. 31-33 (AC A06.130132)]			
5.	If a change in reporting entity has occurred, have the financial statements and disclosures been made in accordance with APB 20, pars. 34 and 35?			
	[APB 20, pars. 34 and 35 (AC A35.112113)]			
6.	Is the nature of an error in previously issued financial statements and the effect of its correction on the excess of revenues over (under) expenditures before extraordinary items, and net income disclosed in the period in which the error was discovered and corrected?			
	[APB 20, par. 37 (AC A35.105)]			
7.	For prior period adjustments:			
a	Are the resulting effects on the net income of prior periods disclosed in the financial statement for the year in which the adjustments are made?			***************************************
b	For single period statements does the disclosure indicate the effects of such restatement on the balance of fund balance/retained earnings at the beginning of the period and on the excess of revenues over (under) expenditures of the immediately preceding period?			
C	If financial statements for more than one period are presented does the disclosure include the effects for each of the periods included in the statements? [APB 9, par. 26 (AC A35.107)]			
8.	If the prior period adjustments pertain to years presented in a comparative operating statement as for example, historical summaries of financial data, have they been reflected therein with appropriate disclosure? [APB 9, par. 27 (AC A35.108)]		Wildra & Common	
9.	For interim financial reports regarding an adjustment related to prior interim periods of the current fiscal year, was the following disclosed:			

	Yes	МО	N/A
a. The effect on excess (deficiency) from continuing operations and excess (deficiency) for each prior interim period of the current fiscal year, and			
 Excess (deficiency) from continuing operations and excess (deficiency) for each prior interim period restated. [SFAS 16, par. 15 (AC A35.111)] 			
D. Comparative Financial Statements			
1. Have comparative statements been considered? [ARB 43, Ch. 2A, pars. 1-2 (AC F43.101102)]			
2. Are the notes and other disclosures included in the financial statements of the preceding year(s) presented, repeated or at least referred to, to the extent that they continue to be of significance? [ARB 43, Ch. 2A, par. 2 (AC F43.102)]			
3. If changes have occurred in the manner of or basis for presenting corresponding items for two or more periods, are appropriate explanations of the changes disclosed? [ARB 43, Ch. 2A, par. 2 (AC F43.102)]			
E. Financial Instruments			
Does the entity have a financial instrument that is:			
a. cash in banks or on hand, or			
b. evidence of an ownership interest in an entity, or			
c. a contract that both:			
(1). imposes on one entity a contractual obligation (liability)			
(a). to deliver cash or financial instrument to a second entity or			
(b). to exchange financial instruments on potentially unfavorable terms with the second entity?			

			res	NO	N/A
		Conveys to that second entity a contractual right:			
	(a).	to receive cash or another financial instrument from the first entity or		*************	-
	(b).	to exchange other financial instruments on potentially favorable terms with the first entity? [FASB 105, par. 6 (AC F25.106)]			
2	sheet speci follo finan	inancial instruments with off-balance risk (except for the instruments fically excluded by the Statement) was the wing disclosed either in the body of the scial statements or in the notes by class nancial instrument:*			
	ident instr posit in va and b being this	cices for grouping and separately cifyingclassifyingsimilar financial ruments in statements of financial cion, in notes to financial statements, and crious regulatory reports have developed become generally accepted, largely without codified in authoritative literature. In Statement, class of financial instrument is to those classifications.			
	pri	face or contract amount (or notional ncipal amount if there is no face or tract amount)?			
		nature of terms, including, at a minimum, iscussion of:			
		he credit and market risk of those nstruments?			
	(2). T	the cash requirements of those instruments?			-
	(3). T	the related accounting policy pursuant to			

3. For financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk (except as noted in 2) was the following disclosed either in the body of the financial statements or in the notes by the class of financial instrument:

the requirements of APB Opinion No. 22, "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"? Or [SFAS 105, par. 17 (AC F25.112)]

a.	The amount of accounting loss the entity
	would incur if any party to the financial
	instrument failed completely to perform
	according to the terms of the contract and
	the collateral or other security, if any, for
	the amount due proved to be of no value to
	the entity?

- b. The entity's policy of requiring collateral or other security to support financial instruments subject to credit risk, information about the entity's access to that collateral or other security, and the nature and a brief description of the collateral or other security supporting those financial instruments? [SFAS 105, par. 18 (AC F25.113)]
- 4. Were disclosures of all significant concentrations of credit risk arising from all financial instruments, whether from individual counterparty or groups of counterparties, (except for certain insurance and investment contracts, purchase and pension obligations) included in the following:
 - a. Information about the (shared) activity, region, or economic characteristic that identifies the concentration?
 - b. The amount of the accounting loss due to credit risk the entity would incur if parties to the financial instruments that make up the concentration failed completely to perform according to the terms of the contracts and the collateral or other security, if any, for the amount due proved to be of no value to the entity?
 - c. The entity's policy of requiring collateral or other security to support financial instruments subject to credit risk, information about the entity's access to that collateral or other security, and the nature and a brief description of the collateral or other security supporting those financial instruments? [SFAS 105, par. 20 (AC F25.115)]
- F. Nonmonetary Transactions

2. Where a loss pertains to proprietary funds,

(GASB Cod. Sec. C50.112)]

		Yes	No	N/A
	have the criteria of FASB 5 been followed without modification in making disclosures? [GASB 1, Sec. C50.115 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.115)]			
3.	For loss contingencies not accrued, do disclosures indicate:			
a	. Nature of contingency?			
b	Estimate of possible loss or range of loss, or a statement that such estimate cannot be made?			
	[SFAS 5, par. 10 (AC C59.109 and C59.111); GASB 1, Sec. 1500.110 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1500.110)]			
4.	Are guarantees of the entity, even if the possibility of default is remote, disclosed in the financial statements? [ASLGU Ch. 11 par. 28]			
5.	If the entity is assuming a moral obligation, is this disclosed in the financial statements? [ASLGU Ch. 11 par. 28]			
6.	With respect to no-commitment debt, is its existence disclosed in the financial statements? [ASGLU Ch. 11 par. 28]			
7.	For unconditional purchase obligations not recorded on the purchaser's balance sheet, is the following disclosed?			
a.	The nature and term of the obligation(s)?			
b.	The amount of the fixed and determinable portion of the obligation(s) as of the date of the latest balance sheet presented in the aggregate and, if determinable, for each of the five succeeding fiscal years?	***************************************		
c.	The nature of any variable components of the obligation?			
d.	The amounts purchased under the obligation(s) (for example, the take-or-pay or throughout contract) for each period for which a Statement of Revenue and Expenditures is presented? [SFAS 47, par. 7 (AC C32.102)]			

8.	Is disclosure made of conditions that raise a question about an entity's ability to continue in existence and viable plans to overcome these difficulties? [SAS 59, par. 10 (AU 340.10); ASLGU, Ch. 18 par. 18]	 	
9.	Encumbrances: Where appropriations lapse at year-end, even if encumbered, and the governmental unit intends to honor them, do the notes to financial statements disclose the outstanding encumbrances at year-end or is disclosure effected by reserving a portion of the fund balance? [GASB 1, Sec. 1700.129d (GASB Cod. Sec. 1700.129d)]	 	
10.	If a governmental unit is prohibited by law from budgeting or appropriating property taxes recognized as revenue pursuant to GASB 1, Sec. P70.104, was disclosure made by a reservation of fund balance, and was this explained in the notes to financial statements? [GASB 1, Sec. P70.104 (GASB Cod. Sec. P70.104)]	 	
11.	Where payments have been made to an internal service self-insurance fund to pay claims and judgments of governmental funds, and the claims were based on actuarially determined liabilities, have these transfers been classified as operating transfers and not as an expenditure of the insured fund? [GASB 1, Sec. C50.117 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.125)]		
12.	Have any amounts that were transferred which were in excess of the amount of the actuarially determined amount been classified as residual equity transfers? [GASB 1, Sec. C50.117 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.125)]	 	
13.	Are the nature and amount of guarantees disclosed (for example, guarantee of indebtedness of others, obligations of banks under standby letters of credit)? [SFAS 5, par. 12 (AC C59.113); FASBI 34, pars. 2-3 (AC C59.114)]		
14.	Are gain contingencies adequately disclosed with care to avoid any misleading implications		

14.

		Yes	No	N/A
	about likelihood of realization? [SFAS 5, par. 17 (AC C59.118)]			
15.	Has disclosure been made of unused letters of credit, assets pledged as security for loans, working capital commitments, and dividend restructuring? [SFAS 5, pars. 18-19 (AC C59.120)]			
16.	Are disclosures made of any material violations of legal and contractual provisions? [GASB 1, Sec. 2300.104h (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.104h)]			
H. Su	absequent Events			
1.	Are the financial statements adjusted for any changes in estimates resulting from subsequent events that provided additional evidence with respect to conditions that existed at the date of the balance sheet? [SFAS 5. par. 8 (AC C59.105); SAS 1, Secs. 560.0304, 560.07 and 561.0109 (AU 560.0304, 560.07 and 561.0109)]			
2.	Are subsequent events that provide evidence with respect to conditions that did not exist at the date of the balance sheet but arose subsequent to that date adequately disclosed to keep the financial statements from being misleading? [SFAS 5, par. 11 (AC C59.112); APB 16, par. 61 (AC B50.120); SAS 1, Secs. 560.0507, 560.09 and 561.0109 (AU 560.0507, 560.09 and 561.0109); GASB 1, Secs. 1500.110 and GASB 6 par. 13 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1500.110); GASB 1, Sec. 2300.104d (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.104f)]			
I. Re	elated-Party Transactions			
1.	Do lease arrangements exist between state and local governments and public authorities? [GASB 1, Secs. L20.123 and 2300.150f and g (GASB Cod. Secs. L20.124 and 2300.105f and g)]			
2.	Have the nature and extent of leasing transactions with related parties been disclosed? [GASB 1, Sec. L20.123 (GASB Cod. Sec. L20.128); (SFAS 13. par. 29 (AC L10.125)]			

- 3. Are the following disclosures made of material related-party transactions, other than compensation arrangements, expense allowances, and other similar items in the ordinary course of business:
 - a. The nature of the relationship(s) involved?
 - b. A description of the transactions, including transactions to which no amounts or nominal amounts were ascribed, for each of the periods for which a Statement of Revenue and Expenditures is presented, and such other information deemed necessary to an understanding of the effects of the transactions on the financial statements?
 - c. The dollar amount of transactions for each of the periods for which Statements of Revenue and Expenditures are presented and the effects of any change in the method of establishing the terms from that used in the preceding period?
 - d. Amounts due from or to related parties as of the date of each balance sheet presented and, if not otherwise apparent, the terms and manner of settlement? [SFAS 57, pars. 2-4 (AC R36.102-.104) SAS 45, pars. 11 (AU 334.11-.12)]

J. Component Units

- 1. If a component unit has adopted accounting principles that are not in conformity with governmental accounting and reporting standards but those principles are considered to be generally accepted and where the inclusion of the component unit would distort a fund type of the reporting entity, is the component unit presented in a separate column on the financial statements of the reporting entity as a discrete presentation?

 [GASB 1, Sec. 2600.109 GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.109)]
- 2. If the answer to J.1 is yes, do the accompanying notes to the financial statements clearly disclose the accounting policies of the component unit and the relationship of the

		165	110	М/А
	component unit to the oversight unit? [GASB 1, Sec. 2600.109 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.109)]			-
3.	Do the notes to the reporting entity's financial statements disclose the component units that have been combined to form the reporting entity and the key decision criteria that were considered? [GASB 1, Sec. 2600.116 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.116)]			
4.	Has financial information concerning each component unit, as well as the oversight unit, been provided in the notes to insure that the general purpose financial statements communicate the information that is necessary for fair presentation and is not readily apparent from, or cannot be included in, the statements themselves? [GASB 1, Sec. 2600.116 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.116)]			
5.	Where separate component unit financial statements are issued, was disclosure made to clearly indicate that the component unit is an integral part of the reporting entity? [GASB 1, Sec. 2600.119 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.119)]		4	-
. сом	BINED BALANCE SHEET			
А. Т	itles, Reference and Content			
1.	Is a combined balance sheet presented for all fund types and account groups? [GASB 1, Sec. 2200.108 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.106a.(1)]			
2.	Does the combined balance sheet have separate columns for each fund type and account group? [GASB 1, Sec. 2200.108 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.108)]			
3.	Are the separate columns for each fund and/or account group properly captioned? [GASB 1, Sec. 2200.108 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.108)]			
4.	Have special assessment funds been eliminated? [GASB 6, par. 13 (GASB Cod. Sec. S40.113)]			

II.

		Yes	NO	N/A
5.	Are long-term debt and fixed assets only reported in account groups, fiduciary or proprietary fund types? [GASB 1, Sec. 1400.102106 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1400.102106); GASB 1, Sec. 1500.102103 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1500.102103)]			
в. (Cash and Investments			
1.	Are cash and investments segregated into individual funds? [ASLGU, Ch. 7, par. 7]			
2.	If cash and investments are restricted to comply with legal or contractual requirements, are these amounts segregated? [ARB 43, Chap. 3A, par. 6 (AC B05.107); ASLGU, Ch. 7. par. 7]			
3.	Are restrictions on cash and investments appropriately disclosed? [SFAS 5, pars. 18-19 (AC C59.120)]		***************	
4.	Pooled Accounts			
ć	a. If cash and investments are maintained in pooled accounts and a particular fund overdraws its share, is the overdraft reported as an interfund payable or receivable? [ASLGU, Chap. 7, par. 8]			
k	Is disclosure made of the method used to allocate income from investment or pooled cash? [ASLGU, Chap. 7, par. 9]			
5.	Was the need to record losses due to a permanent decline in value considered? [ASLGU, Chap. 7, par. 9]			
6.	Are material dollar amounts of held checks (checks on the bank reconciliation but not released until after the balance sheet date) reclassified as accounts payable? [TPA, Vol. 1, Sec. 2110.02]			
7.	Cost and Market Value			

a. As of the date of each balance sheet

(a). Insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name.
(b). Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions's trust department or agent in the entity's name.
(c). Uncollateralized. (This includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by its trust department or

agent not in the entity's name significantly

2.	If a note is noninterest bearing or has an inappropriate stated interest rate:		
a	Is the discount or premium presented as a deduction from or addition to the face amount of the note? [APB 21, par. 16 (AC I69.109)]	 	
b	Does the disclosure include the effective interest rate and face amount of the note? [APB 21, par. 16 (AC I69.109)]	 	
C	Is amortization of discount or premium reported as interest expense in the operating statement? [APB 21, par. 16 (AC I69.109)]	 	
3.	Have related receivables and payables between what were previously separately reported governmental units, which are now included as component units of a reporting entity, been reclassified as amounts due to and due from other funds? [GASB 1, Sec. 2600.112 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.112)]		
4.	If transactions between component units having different fiscal years result in inconsistencies in amounts reported as due to/due from, transfer to/transfer from etc., is the nature and amounts of such transactions disclosed in the notes to the financial statements?	 	
5.	Are the amounts due to one fund from other funds, as well as the amounts owed to other funds, reflected in the fund accounts and in fund financial statements? Or, are amounts being offset? [GASB 1, Sec. 1300.110 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1300.110)]	 	
6.	Do the financial statements disclose the amount of interfund receivables and payables by fund? [ASLGU, Ch. 8, par. 21]	 	
7.	Are property tax assessments recognized in the period levied provided the "available" criteria are met (then due, past due and receivable within the current period and collected within		

[GASB 1, Sec. 1400.106 (GASB Cod. Sec.

1400.106)]

2.	In connection with assets capitalized in the General Fixed Asset Account Group, were the following disclosures generally incorporated in the financial statements or the notes:		
a	Details of general fixed assets, such as land, buildings, and equipment?	 	
b	The basis for carrying assets in the General Fixed Asset Account Group, for example, cost or estimated cost?	 	
С	. Whether infrastructure assets are included or excluded from the General Fixed Assets Account Group?	 	
d	Whether depreciation is recorded in the General Fixed Assets Account Group and, if so, the depreciable lives and methods of computation?		
е	A reconciliation of changes in the General Fixed Assets Account Group during the year?		
f	Capitalization of interest during construction? (GASB Statement Nos. 34 and 62)	 	
g	Commitments under long-term construction projects?		
h	The status of capital grants?	 	
i	Pertinent data regarding capital and operating leases? [ASLGU, Ch. 9, par. 22]	 	
3.	Regarding fixed assets, other than those pertaining to the proprietary funds or trust funds, have the following disclosures been made:		
a	A breakdown of fixed assets by major classes?		
	[APB 12, par. 5 (AC D40.105b)]	 	
b.	Changes in fixed assets by the various classes? [GASB 1, Sec. 2200.106b(4)(a) (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.106b(4)(a)]		

c	The basis of donated fixed assets, which should be estimated fair market value at date of acquisition? [GASB 1, Sec. 1400.113 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1400.113)]	 	
đ	If recording accumulated depreciation in the General Fixed Assets Account Group was elected, was the accumulated depreciation account(s) increased and investment in general fixed assets account(s) decreased? [GASB 1, Sec. 1400.118 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1400.118)]		
е	A general description of the method or methods used in computing depreciation in the GFAAG with respect to major classes of depreciable assets? [APB 12, par. 5 (AC D40.105d)]		
4.	Regarding proprietary funds, has depreciation expense been disclosed for the period? [APB 12, par. 5a (AC D40.105); GASB 1, Sec. 1400.115 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1400.115)]	 	
5.	If interest has been incurred during the construction period of certain assets:		
a	. Has the accounting policy for capitalization of interest cost been disclosed?	 	
b	. Has this policy been consistently applied? [GASB 1, Sec. 1400.111 (GASB Cod. Sec. 140.111)]	 	
6.	Reporting public domain or infrastructure "fixed assetsroads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets, and sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, and similar assets that are immovable and of value only to the governmental unitis optional." Has the accounting policy regarding those assets been consistently applied? [GASB 1, Sec. 1400.109 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1400.109)]		
7.	Has the accounting policy for infrastructure fixed assets been disclosed in the notes to financial statements? [GASB 1, Secs. 1400.109 and 2300(a)(4) (GASB Cod. Secs. 1400.109 and 2300.104(a)(4)]		

F. Lessors

	100.			
L.		or sales-type and direct financing leases do isclosures include:		
	a.	Appropriate components of the net investment in the leases as of the date of each balance sheet presented?		
	b.	Future minimum lease payments to be received for each of the five succeeding fiscal years as of the date of the latest balance sheet presented?		
	c.	Contingent rentals included in operations for each period for which a Statement of Revenues and Expenditures is presented? [SFAS 13, par. 23a (AC L10.119a)]	 	
	d.	For direct financing leases, the amount of initial direct costs as part of the investment? [SFAS 91, par. 25d (AC L10.119a.1)]	 	
2.	F	or operating leases do disclosures include:		
	a.	Cost and carrying amount of property on lease or held for leasing by major classes and the amount of accumulated depreciation as of the date of the latest balance sheet presented?	 	
	b.	Minimum future rentals on noncancelable leases as of the date of the latest balance sheet presented in the aggregate and for each of the five succeeding fiscal years?	 	
	c.	Total contingent rentals included in operations for each period for which a Statement of Revenues and Expenditures is presented? [SFAS 13, par. 23b (AC L10.119b)]	 	
3.	ti [3 ar 29 21 se	disclosures include a general description of the lessors leasing arrangements? SFAS 13, par. 23c (AC L10.119c); for the mendments of SFAS 13 see SFASs 22, 23, 27, 28, 29 and 98; for interpretations see FASBIS 19, 1, 23, 24, 26 and 27; for Technical Bulletins the TBs 79-10, 79-12, 79-13, 79-14, 79-15, 20-16, 79-17, and 79-181		

		Yes	No	N/A
4.	Are leveraged leases appropriately accounted for and reported? [SFAS 13, pars. 41-47 (AC L10.143149)]			
G.	Other Assets and Deferred Charges			
1.	Are the costs of intangible assets acquired from other entities recorded as assets? [APB 17, pars. 24-26 (AC I60.105107)]			
2.	Are the costs of developing, maintaining or restoring intangible assets which are not specifically identifiable, have indeterminate lives, or are inherent in a continuing business and related to the entity as a whole, expensed when incurred? [APB 17, par. 24 (AC I60.05)]			
3.	Regarding proprietary funds, are issue costs of debt reported as deferred charges? [APB 21, par. 16 (AC I69.109)]			
4.	Regarding funds other than proprietary funds, are issue costs of debt charged to operations immediately? [GASB 1, Sec. 1600.117 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1600.121)]			
5.	For proprietary funds, is the method and period of amortization for intangible assets disclosed? [APB 17, pars. 30 and 33 (AC I60.111) and APB 22, par. 13, (AC A10.106)]			
6.	Are the reasons for not amortizing pre-November 1, 1970 intangibles and the amounts thereof disclosed? [APB 17, par. 34 I60.102b)]			
7.	Has the cash surrender value of life insurance been disclosed? [ARB 43, Ch. 3a, par. 6 (AC B05.107); TB 85-4]			
н.	Liabilities			
1.	Do financial statements disclose the nature of any restrictions on assets related to debt? [ASLGU Ch. 11, par. 27]			
2.	Were the following disclosures made related to debt:			

		Yes	No	N/A
a	The nature of outstanding debt, including significant bond covenants?			
b	Debt service requirements to maturity?			
С	Details of capital leases?			
đ	Amounts of authorized but unissued debt?			
e	Violations of significant bond covenants?			
f	Nature and amount of guarantees, contingent and moral obligations, and no-commitment debt?			
g	Changes in the amount of long-term obligations?			
h	The amount of unpaid debt that has been defeased?			
i.	Debt incurred subsequent to the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued?			
j.	An existing or anticipated inability to pay debt when due? [ASLGU Ch. 11, par. 27]			
3.	Do governmental fund balance sheets reflect only the current portion of the liabilities left unpaid at the end of the reporting period that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources? [GASB 1, Sec. C50.113 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.109)]			
4.	Are only current liabilities, commonly referred to as fund or short-term liabilities, reported on the governmental fund balance sheets? [ASLGU, Ch. 10, par. 17]			
5.	Do the financial statements disclose the following:			
a.	Basis of accounting for expenditures and liabilities, for example, modified accrual accounting?			
b.	Method of accounting for outstanding encumbrances at year-end?			

Yes

No N/A

Terms of any letters of credit or other standby liquidity agreements outstanding, commitment fees to obtain the letters of

b.

		Yes	No	N/A
	credit, and any amounts drawn on them outstanding as of the balance sheet date?			
C	A description of the take out agreement including its expiration date, commitment fees to obtain the agreement, and the terms of any new obligations under the take out agreement?	****		
đ	The debt service requirements that would result if the take out agreement were to be exercised? [GASBI 1, par. 11 (GASB Cod. Sec. D30.109)]			
15.	If a take out agreement has been exercised converting the bonds to an installment loan, is the installment loan reported as general long-term debt and the payment schedule under the installment loan included as part of the schedule of debt service requirements to maturity, as required by Section 2300, paragraph 104i? [GASBI 1, par. 12 (GASB Cod. Sec. D30.110)]			
16.	If the conditions of paragraph 12 are not met at the time a demand bond is issued (or prior to issuance of the financial statements for that year), is the liability for demand bonds reported as a liability of the fund used to account for the proceeds of the bond issue? [GASBI 1, par. 13 (GASB Cod. Sec. D30.111)]			
17.	If, because a take out agreement expires, it is necessary to report a fund liability for demand bonds previously reported as general long-term debt, is the liability recorded as a liability of the fund in which the proceeds of the issue were initially recorded with a corresponding debit to "other financing uses." [GASBI 1, par. 13 (GASB Cod. Sec. D30.111)]			
18.	If the answer to numbers 16 or 17 above is yes, are debt redemptions reported as expenditures of the fund from which debt service is normally paid and the liability (represented by the demand bonds) reduced simultaneously by a credit to "other financing sources"? [GASBI 1, par. 13 (D30.111)]			
19.	For periods after a troubled debt restructuring, do disclosures include:			

19.

.102A(c) of SFAS 76, paragraph 6, has a general description of the transaction and the amount of debt that is considered extinguished at the end of the period been disclosed so long as

	that debt remains outstanding? [SFAS 76, par. 6 (AC D14.108); GASB 7, pars. 1, 3, and 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. D20.101 and .102)]	 	
23.	For proprietary and similar fund types, if there is an extinguishment of debt, is the difference between reacquisition price and carrying amount recognized currently in income and identified as a separate item? [D20.107 (GASB Cod. Sec. D20.107) APB 26, par. 20-21, FASB 4, par. 1 (AC D14.103104)]	 	
24.	If the difference is material is it disclosed as an extraordinary item? [SFAS 4, par. 8 (AC D14.107); GASB 1, Sec. D20.105107 (GASB Cod. Sec. D20.105107)]	 	
25.	In an advance refunding resulting in a defeasance of debt, for governmental fund types, are the proceeds of the new debt reported as an "other financing source-proceeds of refunding bonds" in the fund receiving the proceeds? Are payments to the escrow agent from resources provided by the new debt reported as an "other financing use-payment to refunded bond escrow agent"? [GASB 7, par. 8 (GASB Cod. Sec. D20.108)]		
26.	Regardless of where the debt is reported, for a defeasance of debt through an advance refunding, was a general description provided of the transaction in the notes to the financial statements in the year of the refunding? [GASB 7, par. 11 (GASB Cod. Sec. D20.111)]	 	
27.	At a minimum did the disclosures include:		
a.	The difference between the cash flows required to service the new debt and complete the refunding, and	 	
b.	The economic gain or loss resulting from the transaction? [GASB 7, par. 11 (GASB Cod. Sec. D20.111)]	 	
28.	Were disclosures made by fund type and account group? [GASB 7, par. 13 (GASB Cod. Sec. D20.113)]	 	****

commitments) directly related to and expected

		Yes	No	N/A
	to be paid from proprietary funds, special assessment funds, and (certain) trust funds been included in the accounts of such funds? [GASB 1, Sec. 1500.102 as amended by GASB 6, par. 13 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1500.102)]			
36.	Has one amount been disclosed on the balance sheet as the total liabilities for each fund type?			
	[GASB 1, Sec. 2200.110 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.110)]			
I. Le	essees			
1.	For capital leases do disclosures include:			
a	Gross amounts of assets and the accumulated amortization recorded by major classes as of the date of each balance sheet presented?			
b.	The lease obligations classified as current and long term? [SFAS 13, par. 16a (AC L10.112a(1)-(4); GASB 1, Sec. L20.124 (GASB Cod. Sec. L20.129); ASLGU, Ch. 9, par. 22]			
C.	Future minimum lease payments as of the latest balance sheet presented in the aggregate and for each of the five succeeding fiscal years with appropriate separate deductions therefrom for executory costs and imputed interest to reduce net minimum lease payments to present value? [SF 13, pars. 10 & 16a (AC L10.106 and L10.112a (1)-(4))]			
d.	Total of future minimum sublease rentals under noncancelable subleases as of the date of the latest balance sheet presented? [SFAS 13, par. 16a (AC L10.112a (1)-(4))]			
e.	Total contingent rentals actually incurred for each period for which a Statement of Revenue and Expenditures is presented? [SFAS 13, par. 16a (AC L10.112a (1)-(4)) as amended 10/1/79 by SFAS 29, par. 12]			
2.	For operating leases that have initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year, do disclosures include:			

		Yes	No	N/A
a.	Future minimum rental payments required as of the latest balance sheet presented in the aggregate and for each of the five succeeding fiscal years?			
b.	Total of future minimum rentals under noncancelable subleases as of the date of the latest balance sheet presented?			
c.	Have the nature and extent of leasing transactions with related parties been disclosed? [SFAS 13, par. 16b (AC L10.112b)]			
i W S	For all operating leases do disclosures include: rental expense for each period for which an operating statement is presented with separate amounts for minimum rentals, contingent rentals, and sublease rentals? SFAS 13, par. 16c (AC L10.112c)]			
t	o disclosures include a general description of the lessee's leasing arrangements including but limited to:			
a.	Basis for determination of contingent rentals?			
b.	Terms of any renewal or purchase options or escalation clauses?			
C.	Restrictive convenants? [SFAS 13, par. 16d (AC L10.112d); for amendments of SFAS 13 see SFASs 17, 22, 23, 27, 28, 29, 91 and 98; for interpretations see FASBIs 19, 21, 23, 24, 26 and 27; for technical bulletins see TBs 79-10, 79-12, 79-13, 79-14, 79-15, 79-16, 79-17, and 79-18]			
Oth	er Liabilities and Deferred Credits			
а	are estimated losses from loss contingencies corued if both "probable" and the amount can be reasonably estimated as explained in SFAS 5?			
(4	SFAS 5, par. 8 (AC C59.105); FASBI 14 AC C59.106107 and C59.124127); ASLGU, Ch., par. 16, Ch. 10, par. 10, Ch. 17, par. 13; ASB 1, Sec. C50.110 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.110)]			

J.

2.	Are liabilities appropriately accrued and reported for employees' compensation for future absences? [SFAS 43, pars. 6-7 (AC C44.104 and C44.108); GASB 1, Sec. C50.112 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.110)]		
а.	Has the amount of the liability for compensated absences which will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources been recorded as current liabilities? [GASB 1, Sec. C50.113 (GASB Cod. Sec. C60.109)]		
b.	Has the remainder of the liability in 2 above been recorded in GLTDAG? [GASB 1, Sec. C50.113 (GASB Cod. Sec. C60.109)]	 	
c.	If the governmental unit has not accrued compensated absences because the amount cannot be reasonably estimated, has this been disclosed in the notes? [SFAS 43, pars. 6-7 (AC C44.104)]	 	
3.	Are liabilities for special termination benefits to employees appropriately accrued and reported when the employees accept the offer and the amount can be reasonably estimated? [SFAS 74, par. 2 (AC C45.102), GASB 1, Sec. C60.103 (GASB Cod. Sec. C60.103); GASB 1, Sec. T25.102 (GASB Cod. Sec. T25.102)]	 	***************************************
4.	Are the public employee retirement systems (PERS) considered to be part of the reporting entity? [GASB 1, Sec. Pe5.120 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.120)]	 	
5.	If the PERS is considered to be part of the reporting entity, have the PERS financial statements been incorporated into the annual financial statements of the state or local governmental entity? [GASB 1, Sec. Pe5.120 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.120)]	 	
6.	Is the employer reporting for the PERS in conformity with the specific requirements for multi-employers plans? [GASB 4, par. 8 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.103)]	 	

7. If the PERS is not a multi-employer plan, is

the disclosure in conformity with NCGA Statement 1, 6 or FASB Statement No. 35? [GASB 4, pars. 8 and 9, (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.103 and P20.104), GASB 5, par. 49 and GASB 1 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.120 and Pe5.121)]

- 8. Has disclosure been made to indicate whether state and/or local governmental employees, including proprietary and similar trust funds, have not changed their accounting and reporting of pension activities as a result of FASB Statement No. 87?
 [GASB 4, par. 10 and GASB 5, par. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.106)]
- 9. If a change in method occurred, is the new actuarial method in conformity with APB Opinion No. 8, NCGA Statement 1 or NCGA Statement 6, and is it considered preferable for purposes of making an accounting change in accordance with APB opinion No. 20, Accounting Changes?
 [GASB 4, par. 10, footnote 1 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.106)]
- 10. Indicate whether the employer has changed from one actuarial cost method to another during the period or fiscal period involved? [GASB 4, par. 10, footnote 1 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.106)]

K. General Long-Term Debt

- Are long-term liabilities of proprietary funds and trust funds accounted for through those funds?
 [GASB 1, Sec. 1500.101; (GASB Cod. Sec. 1500.101); GASB 1, Sec. 1500.102 as amended by GASB 6, par. 13 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1500.102)]
- 2. Are other unmatured general long-term
 liabilities of the governmental unit accounted
 for through the General Long-Term Account Group
 (GLTDAG)?
 [GASB 1, Sec. 1500.101 (GASB Cod. Sec.
 1500.101); GASB 1, Sec. 1500.103; GASB 6, par.
 17 and GASBI 1, par. 10 (GASB Cod. Sec.
 1500.103)]
- 3. Have the individual components of long-term debt been classified appropriately as term

		Yes	No	N/A
	<pre>bonds, serial bonds, and other general long-term liabilities? [GASB 1, Sec. 1500.105 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1500.105)]</pre>			
4	For advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt, was the GLTDAG adjusted for the increase or decrease in the amount of long-term debt? [GASB 7, par. 9 (GASB Cod. Sec. D.20.109)]			
L.	Fund Balance			
1	. Is there a disclosure made of any deficit fund balance or deficit retained earnings of individual funds? [GASB 1, Sec. 2300.1040 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.1040)]			
2	. Has the designation "fund balance" only been used in appropriate fund types, i.e., General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, and Trust Fund types? [GASB 1, Sec. 2200.110 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.110)]			
3	. Have the fund balances (equity) of governmental funds been classified as either reserved or unreserved? [ASLGU Ch. 12, par. 1]			
4	. Have all changes in fund balances (equity) been disclosed? [APB 12, par. 10 (AC CO8.102); ASLGU Ch. 12, par. 11]			
5	Have any differences between opening fund balances and those previously reported been disclosed? [APB 9, par. 26 (AC A35.107); GASB 1, Sec. 2200.117 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.117)]			
6	Is the retained earnings reserve only shown in proprietary funds, such as Enterprise and Internal Service Funds? [GASB 1, Sec. 2200.116 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.116)]			
7	Are contributed equity and retained earnings separately disclosed in proprietary fund types?			

	[GASB 1, Sec. 2200.603 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.603)]	 	
8.	Where certain proprietary assets net of related proprietary liabilities are restricted in the balance sheet, is there disclosure of a corresponding reserve in retained earnings? [GASB 1, Sec. 2200.603 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.603)]	 	
CHAI	BINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND NGES IN FUND BALANCESALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND ES (AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS)		
Ge	eneral		
1.	Is a combined statement titled "Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund BalancesAll Governmental Fund Types" being presented? [GASB 1, Sec. 1900.112114 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1900.112114) and GASB 1, Sec. 2200.110 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.110)]		
2.	Is the primary classification of governmental fund revenues disclosed by fund and source? [GASB 1, Sec. 1800.114 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.114)]	 	
3.	Does the summary of significant accounting policies indicate that the modified accrual basis is used for recording all material revenues for governmental and similar expendable trust and agency funds? [GASB 1, Sec. 1600.108 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1600.108)]	 	
4.	Indicate whether the basis of accounting used for recording revenues is determined by the fund type in which the grant, entitlement or shared revenue transactions are recorded? [GASB 1, Sec. G60.103 (GASB Cod. Sec. G60.103)]	 	
5.	Are the major sources of revenues separately disclosed, such as grants, entitlements and shared revenues, taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, fines and forfeits and miscellaneous?		

III.

A.

		Yes	No	N/A
	[GASB 1, Sec. 2200.110 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.110)]		·	
6.	Has a separate column been used for each governmental fund type and similar trust fund used which shows the combined data for all such funds? [GASB 1, Sec. 2200.110 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.110)]			
7.	If the combined statement contains a total column that aggregates the columnar statements by fund types and account groups, is it captioned "Memorandum Only" because the total column is not comparable to a consolidation? [ASLGU Ch. 18, par. 9]			
8.	Are interfund transfers and proceeds of long-term debt, including capital leases, classified separately from fund revenues and expenditures? [GASB 1, Sec. 1800.101, (GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.101) GASB 1, Sec. 1800.106-110 as amended by GASB 6 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.106110)]			
9.	Are any grants, entitlements and shared revenues, which may be used in more than one fund at the discretion of the recipient, accounted for in an agency fund pending final determination? [GASB 1, Sec. G60.107 (GASB Cod. Sec. G60.107)]			
10.	Have those assets being held in agency funds pending a determination of the fund(s) to be financed been disclosed in the notes to financial statements? [GASB 1, Sec. G60.107 (GASB Cod. Sec. G60.107)]			
3. P	roperty Taxes			
1.	Do the financial statements or the notes disclose that property taxes have been recorded on the modified accrual basis? [GASB 1, Secs. P70.102103, (GASB Cod. Sec. P70.102103)]			
2.	If the governmental entity desires to exclude some property tax revenues from appropriation to protect cash liquidity, has this restricted revenue been disclosed by a designation of fund			

в.

		Yes	No	N/A
	balance and an appropriate footnote? [GASB 1, Sec. P70.105 (GASB Cod. Sec. P70.105)]			
3.	Have the following details of the governmental unit's property tax calendar been disclosed:			
а	. Lien dates?			
b	Levy dates?			
c	Due dates?			
đ	Collection dates? [GASB 1, Sec. P70.109 (GASB Cod. Sec. P70.109)]			- Andrews
4.	If a governmental unit is prohibited by law from budgeting or appropriating property taxes recognized as revenue pursuant to Section P70, GASB Cod., has such prohibition been disclosed by a reservation of fund balance and explained in the notes to financial statements? [GASB 1, Sec. P70.104 (GASB Cod. Sec. P70.104)]			
c. s	ales Taxes			
1.	For the entity being audited are sales tax revenues both measurable and available, i.e., collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period? [GASB 1, Sec. S10.101 (GASB Cod. Sec. S10.101)]			
2.	If taxpayer liability has been established and collectibility is assured or losses can reasonably be estimated, have sales tax revenues been recorded on the modified accrual basis? [GASB 1, Sec. 1600.107 and footnote 1 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1600.107 and footnote 1)]			
3.	If taxpayer liability and collectibility for sales taxes has clearly been established, as when tax returns have been filed, but collection, while assured, is delayed beyond the normal time of receipt, have these revenues been recognized as cash is received rather than recorded on the modified accrual basis? [GASB 1, Sec. S10.102 (GASB Cod. Sec. S10.102)]			

4.	Have sales taxes collected by merchants which are not yet required to be remitted to the taxing authority at the end of the fiscal year not been accrued? [GASB 1, Sec. S10.103 (GASB Cod. Sec. S10.103)]	 	
5.	Where sales taxes have been collected and held by one government agency for another at year-end, have these taxes been accrued if they are remitted in time to be used as a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year? [GASB 1, Sec. S10.103 (GASB Cod. Sec. S10.103)]		
6.	Early or Delayed Receipts. Have material sales taxes revenues, otherwise not recorded until they are received, been accrued if receipt is delayed beyond the normal time of receipt? [GASB 1, Sec. S10.104 (GASB Cod. Sec. S10.104)]	 	
7.	Have material sales tax revenues received prior to normal time of receipt been recorded as deferred revenue? [GASB 1, Sec. S10.104 (GASB Cod. Sec. S10.104)]	 	
D. I	ncome Taxes		
1.	Have taxpayer-assessed income and gross receipts taxes been recognized as cash is received even though the tax returns have been filed but collection, while assured, is delayed beyond the normal time of receipt? [GASB 1, Sec. 1600.110 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1600.110)]	 	
2.	Have known refunds of income and gross receipts taxes been recorded as a liability and a		

E. Grants, Entitlements or Shared Revenues

1600.110)]

1. Basis of Accounting. For governmental funds have grants, entitlements, or shared revenues been recognized as revenue in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual,

reduction of revenue as of the time refund claims are filed with the taxing authority?

[GASB 1, Sec. 1600.110 (GASB Cod. Sec.

			Yes	No	N/A
9.]	Have claims in excess of the agreed contract price been disclosed? [SOP 81-1, pars. 65-67]			
F.	Ex	penditures			
1.]	Are expenditures classified by function or program? [GASB 1, Sec. 1800.115 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.115)]			
2.	(Are these expenditures further classified by character, e.g., current capital outlays, and debt service? [GASB 1, Sec. 1800.118 [GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.119)]			
3.		Has disclosure been made for the method utilized for the following:			
	a.	Have inventory items (materials and supplies) been considered expenditures either when purchased (purchase method) or when used (consumption method)? (Significant amounts of inventory should be reported in the balance sheet.) [GASB 1, Sec. 1600.122a (GASB Cod. Sec. 1600.122a)]			
	b.	Expenditures for insurance and similar services which extend over more than one accounting period need not be allocated between or among accounting periods, but may be accounted for as expenditures of the period of acquisition. Has the method followed been disclosed? [GASB 1, Sec. 1600.122b (GASB Cod. Sec. 1600.122b)]			
	c.	If interest expenditures on special assessment indebtedness approximately offset interest earned on special assessment levies, have both been recorded when due rather than when earned? [GASB 1, Sec. S40.115 (GASB Cod. Sec.			

d. If debt service fund resources have been provided during the current year for payment of principal and interest due early in the

S40.115)]

	following year, have the expenditure and related liability been recognized in the debt service fund and has the debt principal amount been removed from the General Long-Term Debt Account Group or has disclosure of subsequent year debt service requirements been made and has the expenditure been accounted for in the year of payment? [GASB 1, Sec. 1600.121 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1600.121)]		
G.	Related-Party Transactions		
	If applicable, have related party-transactions been disclosed separately both as to revenue and related operating costs and expenditures? [SAS 45 (AU 1020.02); GASB 1, Sec. 2300.105f (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.105f)]		
н.	Depreciation		
	Depreciation expense should not be recorded in governmental funds. Has this policy been followed in all governmental funds? [GASB 1, Sec. 1400.116 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1400.116)]	 	
I.	Transfers		
1.	Are residual equity transfers reported as additions to or deductions from the beginning fund balance? [GASB 1, Sec. 1800.107 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.107)]	 	
2.	Are operating transfers reported in the "Other Financing Sources (Uses)" section in the statement? [GASB 1, Sec. 1800.107 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.107)]		
J.	Operating Leases With Scheduled Rent Increases		
1.	Are transactions which arise from operating leases with scheduled rent increases measured based on the terms of the lease contract when the pattern of the payment requirements, including the increases, is systematic and rational? [GASB 13, par. 5 (GASB Cod. Sec. L20.110)]	 	

2	If an operating lease with scheduled rent increases contains payment requirements in a particular year that are artificially low when viewed in the context of earlier or later payment requirements, are the operating lease transactions measured using either of the following methods:		
	a. A straight-line basis over the lease term? or		
	<pre>b. Based on the estimated fair value of the rental? [GASB 13, par. 6 (GASB Cod. Sec. L20.111)]</pre>	·	
3	If the method in No. "2.b." above is followed, is the implicit financing by the lessor of the lessee's cash flow accounted for using the interest method? (Interest should be calculated for each period so that it results in a constant rate of interest over the lease term on the period's outstanding accrued lease receivable or payable.) [GASB 13, par. 6 (GASB Cod. Sec. L20.111)]		
4	Does the entity recognize rental revenue or expenditure/expense each period as it accrues over the lease term using the measurement criteria provided in Nos. 13.", above? [GASB 13, par. 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. L20.112)]		
5	. If the fair-value measurement of No. "2.b." is used, is the interest portion recognized as revenue (expenditure/expense) each period using the interest method? [GASB 13, par. 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. L20.112)]		
C	OMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND HANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TYPES		
A.	General		
1	. Has the combined statement been titled as shown above for the general fund and all special revenue funds and other governmental fund types for which annual budgets have been legally adopted? [GASB 1, Sec. 2400.102 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2400.102)]		

IV.

	9.	When a separate budgetary report is prepared, do the notes to the general purpose financial statements make reference to that report? [GASB 1, Sec. 2400.112 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2400.112)]	 	
v.	CHA	BINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND NGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS ALL PROPRIETARY D TYPES (AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS)		
Α.	. Ge	eneral		
	1.	Is a statement titled "Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Retained Earnings All Proprietary Fund Types" presented? [GASB 1, Sec. 2200.109110)]		
	2.	If material, are the variations between periods in the format of the statement of changes and in the terms used to express changes in financial position adequately disclosed in the financial statements and retroactively applied to all prior periods presented? [SAS 1 (AU 420.15)]		
	3.	If the disclosure and/or retroactive application in No. 2 above has not been made, was this considered in the auditor's opinion regarding consistency? [SAS 1 (AU 420.15)]		
	4.	Does the statement include all proprietary fund types and similar trust funds? [GASB 1, Sec. 2200.129 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.129)]	 	
	5.	Is a separate column used for each proprietary fund type being used and does each column present combined data for such funds? [GASB 1, Sec. 2200.110 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.110)]	 	
	6.	If a total column is shown, is it captioned "Memorandum Only" and is there a note explaining that it does not present consolidated financial information? [GASB 1, Sec. 2200.113 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.113)]		

Yes No N/A

7.	Are major sources of operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses shown separately on the statement? [GASB 1, Sec. 1800.121 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.121)]	 	
8.	Has disclosure been made regarding the entity's policy for recognizing proprietary and nonexpendable pension and trust funds revenues and expenses? [GASB 1, Sec. 1600.125 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1600.125)]	 	
9.	If sales or revenues are made on the installment or other deferred basis has the method of recognizing income been disclosed? [GASB 1, Secs. 1600.116 and 125 (GASB Cod. Secs. 1600.116 and 125)]	 	
B. E	xtraordinary Items		
1.	Has gain or loss resulting from an involuntary conversion of a nonmonetary asset to a monetary asset been classified as either an extraordinary item or an unusual or infrequent item, whichever is applicable? [FASBI No. 30, par. 4 (AC N35.118)]	 	
2.	Was the following disclosure made for gains or losses from extinguishment of debt that are classified as extraordinary items:		
a	A description of the extinguishment transactions, including the sources of any funds used to extinguish debt if it is practicable to identify the sources? [SFAS 4, par. 9 (AC D14.107)]		
3.	Regardless of where the debt is reported for an advance refunding, has a general description of the transaction been provided including, as a minimum:		
a	The difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt and complete the refunding?	 	
b	. The economic gain or loss resulting from the transaction? [GASB 7, par. 11 (GASB Cod. Sec. D20.111)]		

4.	Have the following criteria for extraordinary items been considered:		
a .	. Have material events or transactions that are unusual in nature or occur infrequently but not both, and therefore do not meet both criteria for classification as an extraordinary item, been reported as a separate component of income from continuing operations? [APB 30, par. 26 (AC I22.101)]		
b.	. Have the nature and financial effect of each transaction or event been disclosed? [APB 30, par. 26 (AC I22.101)]		
C.	In the absence of discontinued operations and changes in accounting principles, have the following main captions been disclosed where extraordinary items are reported:		
(1	1). Income before extraordinary items?	 	
(2	2). Extraordinary items? (Note X)	 	
(3	3). Net Income? [APB 30, par. 11 (AC I17.102)]	 	
5.	Do disclosures include descriptions of an extraordinary event(s) or transaction(s) and the principal items entering into the determination of extraordinary gain(s) or loss(es)? [APB, par. 11 (AC I17.102)]		
6.	Have all extraordinary items been segregated from results of ordinary operations? [APB 30, par. 10]	 	
7.	For an adjustment of an extraordinary item reported in a prior period:		
а.	. Is the adjustment classified separately as an extraordinary item in the current period?	 	
b.	. Are the nature, origin and amount of the item disclosed? [SFAS 16, par. 16(c) (AC I17.119)]	 	

1.	Have grants, entitlements, or shared revenues received for proprietary fund operating purposes, which may be utilized for either operations or capital expenditures at the discretion of the recipient government, been recognized as "nonoperating" revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable (accrual basis)? [GASB 1, Sec. 60.110 (GASB Cod. Sec. G60.110)]		
2.	When such resources in proprietary funds have been restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital assets, have the resources been recorded as contributed equity? [GASB 1, Sec. G60.110 (GASB Cod. Sec. G60.110)]		
3.	Have grants, entitlements or shared revenues recorded in trust funds been recognized as revenues on a basis consistent with the fund's measurement objective (governmental or proprietary)? [GASB 1, Sec. G60.111 (GASB Cod. Sec. G60.111)]	 	
4.	If the option was elected to show depreciation on grant and entitlement fixed assets as a reduction of the contributed capital account, was a corresponding amount shown after net income and labeled similar to "Add depreciation on fixed assets acquired by grants, entitlements, and shared revenues externally restricted for capital acquisitions and construction that reduces contributed capital"?		
	[GASB 1, Sec. G60.116 (GASB Cod. Sec. G60.116)]	 	
D. I	nterest		
iı	as the following information with respect to nterest cost been disclosed in the financial tatements or related notes:		
1.	For an accounting period in which no interest cost is capitalized, the amount of interest cost incurred and charged to expense during the period?	 	
2.	For an accounting period in which some interest cost is capitalized, the total amount of interest cost incurred during the period and the amount thereof that has been capitalized? [SFAS 34, par. 21 (AC I67.118)]		

		Yes	No	N/A
E. Residual Equity and Operating Transfer	rs			
 Are residual fund transfers reported additions to contributed capital or reductions of retained earnings or capital as appropriate in the circum [GASB 1, Sec. 1800.107 (GASB Cod. Sc 1800.107)] 	as contributed mstances?			
Are operating transfers reported in "Operating Transfers Section" of the				
[GASB 1, Sec. 1800.107 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.107)]	ec.			
F. Related-Party Transactions				
Was disclosure made separately of materies and related costs and expense connection with transactions with relaparties? [GASB 1, Sec. 2300.105f (GASB Cod. Sec 2300.105f); SFAS 57, par. 2 (AC R36.10)	es in ated c.			
G. Depreciation				
Have the following disclosures been material statements or in notes there (depreciation is provided on property equipment recorded in proprietary fundaments.)	eto and			
1. Depreciation expense for the period?	?			
2. Balance of major classes of deprecial by nature or function at the balance date?	able assets, s sheet			
3. Accumulated depreciation, either by classes of depreciable assets or in the balance sheet date?				
4. A general description of the method used in computing depreciation with major classes of depreciable assets: [GASB 1, Sec. 1400.114115 (GASB Control of the method used in computing depreciable assets: [GASB 1, Sec. 1400.114115]; APB 12, par. 5 (AC I	respect to ? od. Sec.			

H. Nonmonetary Transactions

If one or more nonmonetary transactions occurred

		Yes	No	N/A
	during the period, was disclosure made in the financial statements of the nature of the transactions, the basis of accounting for the assets transferred, and gains or losses recognized on transfers? [APB 29, par. 28 (AC N35.120)]			
I.	Gains on Sales of Securities			
	For each period for which an income statement is presented has the following been disclosed:			
1	. Net realized gain or loss included in the determination of net income?			
2	The basis on which cost was determined in computing realized gain or loss (that is, average cost or other method used)? [ASLGU, Chap. 7, par. 10; SFAS 12, par. 12 (AC 189.106)]			
J.	Futures Contracts			
	If the enterprise has entered into futures contracts that have been accounted for as hedges was the following disclosed:			
1	The nature of the assets, liabilities, firm commitments, or anticipated transactions that are hedged with futures contracts?			
2	Method of accounting for the futures contracts? The disclosure of the method shall include a description of the events or transactions that result in recognition in income of changes in value of the futures contracts. [SFAS 80, par. 2 (AC F80.112)]			
к.	Research and Development Costs			
	Has disclosure been made in the financial statements of the total research and development costs charged to expense in each period for which an income statement is presented? [SFAS 2, par. 13 (AC R50.109)]			
т	Changes in Fund Balances / Potained Farnings			

- L. Changes in Fund Balances/Retained Earnings
 - 1. Has disclosure been made of changes in all fund balances/retained earnings?

			Yes	No	N/A
		[APB 12, par. 10 (AC Co8.102); GASB 1, Sec. 2200.110 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.110)]			
	2.	Where a difference exists between the opening fund balances/retained earnings and the ending balances/retained earnings previously reported, have these been disclosed? [APB 9, par. 26 (AC A35.107)]			
М.	Se	egment Information			
	1.	Have segment disclosures been made for all "major nonhomogeneous" enterprise funds? [GASB 1, Sec. 2500.104 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2500.104)]			
	2.	If segment disclosures are necessary to make the general purpose financial statements (GPFS) not misleading have they been presented? [GASB 1, Sec. 2500.104 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2500.104)]			
	3.	Have the following segment disclosures necessary to make financial statements not misleading been disclosed:			
	a.	Material intergovernmental operating subsidies to an enterprise fund?			
	b.	Material intragovernmental operating subsidies to or from an enterprise fund?			
	c.	Material enterprise tax revenues?			
	d.	A material enterprise fund operating income or loss?			
	e.	A material enterprise fund net income or loss? [GASB 1, Sec. 2500.105 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2500.105)]			
	4.	Have the following disclosures been made for each "major nonhomogeneous" enterprise fund and in the aggregate for all other enterprise funds:			
	a.	Types of goods or services provided?			
	h	Operating revenues (total revenues from sales			

		Yes	No	N/A
	of goods or services)? (Sales to other funds of the governmental unit, if material, should be separately disclosed.)			*******************************
c.	Depreciation, depletion and amortization expenses?			
d.	Operating income or loss (operating revenues less operating expenses)?			
e.	Operating grants, entitlements, and shared revenues?			
f.	Operating interfund transfers in and out?			
g.	Tax revenues?			
h.	Net income or loss (total revenues less total expenses)?			
i.	Current capital contributions and transfers?			
j.	Property, plant, and equipment additions and deletions?			
k.	Net working capital (current assets less current liabilities)?			
1.	Total assets?			
m.	Bonds and other material long-term liabilities outstanding (amounts payable solely from operating revenues should be disclosed separately from amounts also potentially payable from other sources)?			
n.	Total equity?			
0.	Has disclosure been made of any other material facts necessary to make the GPFS not misleading? [GASB 1, Sec. 2500.107 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2500.107)]			

VI. COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES (AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS)

A. Title

1. Is the statement titled "Combined Statement of

		Yes	No	N/A
	Cash Flows"? [GASB 9 par. 6 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.112)]			
в.	Format and Policy			
1	Is a statement of cash flows presented for each period for which results of operations are presented? [GASB 5 par. 6 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.103)]			
2	Does the statement of cash flows report the cash effects during the reported period of the entity's operations, its noncapital financing transactions, its capital and related financing transactions, and its investing transactions? [GASB 9 par. 7 and 15 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.104 and .112)]			
3	. Is related information reported on investing, capital, and financing transactions that affect the entity's financial position but do not directly affect cash flows during the period? [GASB 9 par. 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.104)]			-
4	. Was a reconciliation of operating income (or net income if operating income is not separately identified on the operating statement) to net cash flow from operating activities provided about the net affect operating income and operating cash flows in different periods? [GASB 9 par. 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.104)]			
5	. Does the statement of cash flows explain the changes in cash and cash equivalents regardless of whether there are restrictions on their use?			
	[GASB 9 par. 8 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.105)]			
6	Does the statement use a descriptive term such as cash or cash and cash equivalents rather than the term funds? [GASB 9 par. 8 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.105)]			
7	Did the entity disclose its policy concerning which short-term highly liquid investments it will treat as cash equivalents? [GASB 9 par. 11 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.108)]		· · · · · ·	-
8	. If there was a change in policy was it			

			Yes	No	N/A
	re ea	onsidered a change in accounting principle eported by restating financial statements for arlier years presented for comparative arposes?			
		GASB 9 par. 11 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.108)]			
c.	Clas	ssification of Cash Receipts and Cash Payments			
1	fo	re cash receipts and cash payments for the ollowing transactions classified as cash flows com operating activities:			
	a.	Cash inflows from sales of goods or services?			
	b.	Cash receipts from quasi-external operating transactions with other funds?			
	c.	Cash receipts from grants for specific activities that are considered to be operating activities of the grantor government?			
	d.	Cash receipts from other funds for reimbursement of operating transactions?			
	e.	Cash payments to acquire materials for providing services and manufacturing goods for resale?			
	f.	Cash payments to other suppliers for other goods or services?			
	g.	Cash payments to employees for services?			
	h.	Cash payments for grants to other governments or organizations for specific activities that are considered to be operating activities of the grantor government?			
	i.	Cash payments for taxes, duties, fines, and other fees or penalties?			
	j.	Cash payments for quasi-external operating transactions with other funds, including payments in lieu of taxes?			
	k.	All other cash receipts and payments that do not result from transactions defined as capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities?			

f	re cash receipts and cash payments for the ollowing transactions classified as cash flows rom investing activities?		
a.	Receipts from collections of loans (except program loans) made by the governmental enterprise and sales of other entities' debt instruments (other than cash equivalents) that were purchased by the governmental enterprise?		
b.	Receipts from sales of equity instruments and from returns of investment in those instruments?	 	
c.	Interest and dividends received as returns on loans (except program loans), debt instruments of other entities, equity securities, and cash management of investment pools?	 	
d.	Withdrawals from investment pools that the governmental enterprise is not using as demand accounts?	 	
е.	Disbursements for loans (except program loans) made by the governmental enterprise and payments to acquire debt instruments of other entities (other than cash equivalents)?	 	
f.	Payments to acquire equity instruments?	 	
g.	Deposits into investment pools that the governmental enterprise is not using as demand accounts? [GASB 9 pars. 27-28 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.124 and .125)]	 	
D. Conf	tent and Form		
ca fi pe ai	oes the statement of cash flows report net ash provided or used in each of the four ategories, as well as the net effect of those lows on cash and cash equivalents during the eriod in a manner that reconciles beginning and ending cash and cash equivalents? GASB 9 par. 30 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.127)]		

In reporting cash flows from operating activities were major classes of gross cash

2.

			Yes	No	N/A
	a	receipts and gross cash payments and their arithmetic sum, the net cash flow from operating activities (the direct method), reported?			
		GASB 9 par. 31 (GASB Cod. SEC. 2450.128)]			
3.		If yes were the following classes of operating ash receipts and payments separately reported:			
á	а.	Cash receipts from customers?			
3	э.	Cash receipts from quasi-external operating transactions with other funds?			
C	٥.	Other operating cash receipts, if any?			
C	1.	Cash payments to other suppliers of goods or services?			
•	∍.	Cash payments to employees for services?			
1	f.	Cash payments for quasi-external operating transactions with other funds, including payments in lieu of taxes?			
Ģ	J •	Other operating cash payments, if any? [GASB 9 par. 31 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.128)]			
4.	r i s f	Were net cash flows from operating activities reported indirectly by adjusting operating income or net income if operating is not reparately identified on the operating statement) to reconcile it to net cash flow from operating activities? GASB 9 par. 32 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.129)]			
á	a.	If yes, were the following done:			
	(1)	. Was operating income adjusted to remove the effects of depreciation, amortization, and other deferrals of past operating cash receipts and payments, such as changes during the period in inventory, deferred revenue, and the like, and all accruals of expected future operating cash receipts and payments, such as changes during the period in receivables and payables? [GASB 9 par 32 (GASB Cod Sec 2450.129)]			

	rather than operating income, were the effects of all items whose cash effects were capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing cash flows removed? [GASB 9 par. 32 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.129)]	 	
5.	Was a reconciliation of operating income (or net income if operating income is not separately identified on the operating statement) to net cash flow from operating activities provided regardless of whether the direct or indirect method of reporting net cash flow from operating activities was used? [GASB 9 par. 33 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.130)]		
6.	Did the reconciliation separately report all major classes of reconciling items, at a minimum, changes during the period in receivables pertaining to operating activities, in inventory, and in payables pertaining to operating activities? [GASB 9 par. 33 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.130)]	 	
7.	If the direct method was used was the reconciliation of operating income (or net income if operating income is not separately identified on the operating statement) to net cash flow from operating activities provided in a separate schedule? [GASB 9 par. 34 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.131)]	 	
8.	If the indirect method was used was the reconciliation reported within the operating activities section of the statement of cash flows or provided in a separate schedule? [GASB 9 par. 33 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.130)]	 	
9.	If the reconciliation was presented within the operating activities section of the statement of cash flows, were all the adjustments to operating income (or net income if operating		

E. Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities

reconciling items?

income is not separately identified on the operating statement) to determine cash flow

[GASB 9 par. 34 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.131)]

from operating activities clearly identified as

		res	NO	N/A
1.	Was information about all investing, capital, and financing activities of a governmental enterprise during a period that affected recognized assets or liabilities but did not result in cash receipts or cash payments for the period reported? [GASB 9 par. 37 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.134)]	·		
2.	Was the information presented in a separate schedule (narrative or tabular)? [GASB 9 par. 37 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.134)]			
3.	Did it clearly describe the cash and noncash aspects of transactions involving similar items? [GASB 9 par. 37 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.134)]			

FSP Section 3500

Other Disclosures

		Yes	No	N/A
I01	Pension Disclosures			
	nsion PlansSeparately Issued PERS ports Defined Benefit Pension Information			
PE	r pension disclosures in separately issued RS financial reports, do the notes to the nancial statements disclose the following:			•
1. I	Plan description			
a.	Identification of the PERS as the administrator of a single-employer agent multiple-employer, or cost sharing multi-employer plan, and the reporting entity, if any, of which it is a component unit; also number and types of contributing employers and non-employer contributors?			
b.	Types of employees covered and current membership, with separate identification of the number of (a) retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them and (b) fully vested, partially vested, and non-vested active employes covered by the plan?			
c.	A brief statement about benefit provisions, employee eligibility requirements including eligibility for vesting and the authority under which benefit provisions are established?			
d.	Employer and employee obligations to contribute and the authority under which those obligations are established? [GASB 5, par. 30a (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe6.130a)]			

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

compute the pension benefit obligation, including rate of return on investment of present and future assets (discount rate)

provisions?

	Yes	No	N/A
[GASB 5, par. 30c (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe6.130c)]			
4. Contributions Required and Contributions Made			
a. Funding Policy, including the role of actuarially determined contribution required in carrying out that policy?			
b. If contribution requirements are actuarially determined, have these disclosures been made:			
(1). Actuarial funding method and the period and method for amortizing any unfunded actuarial accrued liability?			
(2). Has a statement been included that significant actuarial assumptions used to compute actuarially determined contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the pension benefit obligation, or explanation of the differences?			
(3). Actuarially determined contribution requirements and the amounts intended to (i) cover normal cost and (ii) amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liability, and contributions actually made by employer(s) and employees. Single- employer PERS and cost-sharing multiple- employer PERS should also disclose both employer and employee contributions actually made as percentages of the current-year covered payroll?			
(4). Explanation, including separate dollar effects on contribution requirements, of any current-year changes in (i) actuarial assumptions, (ii) benefit provisions, (iii) actuarial funding methods, or (iv) other significant factors?			
c. If contribution requirements are not actuarially determined, were the following disclosed:			

		Yes	No	N/A
(1).	The fact that the contribution requirement was not actuarially determined?			
(2).	How the requirement was established? (For example, a rate established by law)			
(3).	Whether an actuary was used to determine the actuarial implications of the requirement (for example, period of amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability), and what those implications are?			·····
(4).	The amount of the contribution requirement and the contribution actually made by employer(s) and employees. Single-employer PERS and cost sharing multi-employer PERS should also disclose both employer and employee contributions actually made as percentages of current-year covered payroll?			
(5).	Explanation, including separate dollar effects on contribution requirements, of any current-year changes in the method used to calculate or establish contribution requirements, for example, a change in the law? [GASB 5, par. 30d (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe6.130d)]			
inf par Gov (se pro acc ber	cation of the 10-year historical trend formation required to be disclosed by ragraph 32 of Statement No. 5 of the rernmental Accounting Standards Board se below), and an explanation that this evides information about progress made in rumulating sufficient assets to pay sefits when due? ASB 5, par. 30e (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe6.130e)]	<u> </u>		
dis inf inf	es the PERS reporting also include sclosure of 10-year historical trend formation as required supplementary formation? SSB 5, par. 31 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe6.131)]			

7. Does the 10-year historical trend information disclose the following:

- the information presented in a, b and c above been disclosed for the year in which the changes are made? [GASB 5, par. 32 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe6.132)]
- Pension Disclosures in Employer Financial Reports--Defined Benefit Pension Information--Single-Employer and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans
 - Do employers disclose in their notes to

Date of the actuarial valuation performed to determine the pension

(2).

Yes

No

	•	Yes	No	N/A
(b)	If assets are valued at other than market, is market value also disclosed?			
(6).	Difference between the total amounts in 4 and 5 labeled "Unfunded [assets in excess of] Pension Benefit Obligation"?			
(7).	Explanation, including separate dollar effects on the pension benefit obligation, of any current-year changes in (1) actual assumptions? or (2) benefit provisions? [GASB 5, par. 35c (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.123c)]			
	ontribution Required and Contribution ade			
(1).	Funding policy, including the role of actuarially determined contribution requirements in carrying out that policy?			
(2).	If contribution requirements are actuarially determined, have these disclosures been made:			
(a)	Actuarial funding method and the period and method for amortizing any unfunded actuarial accrued liability?			
(b)	Statement that significant actuarial assumptions used to compute actuarially determined contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the pension benefits obligation, or an explanation of the differences?			
(c)	Actuarially determined contribution requirement and the amounts intended to (a) cover normal cost and (b) amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liability, and contributions actually made by the employer and employees, expressed both in dollar amounts and as percentages of current-year covered payroll?			

		Yes	No	N/A
(d).	Explanation including separate dollar effects on contribution requirements, of any current-year changes in (a) actuarial assumptions, (b) benefits provisions, (c) actuarial funding method, or (d) other significant factors?			
a	f contribution requirements are not ctuarially determined, have the ollowing disclosures been made:			
(a).	The fact that the contribution requirement was not actuarially determined?			
(b).	How the requirement was established (for example, a rate established by law)?	**		
(c).	Whether an actuary was used to determine the actual implications of the requirement (for example) period of amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability), and what those implications are?			
(d).	The amount of the contribution requirement and the contribution actually made by employer and employees. Also disclose both the employer and employee contribution actually made as percentages of current year covered payroll?			
(e).	Explanation including separate dollar effects on contributions required of any current-year changes in the method used to calculate or establish contribution requirements, for example, a change in the law? [GASB 5, par. 35d (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.123d)]			

- e. Three-Year Historical Trend Information (Until three years' data are available; as many years as are available should be presented.)
- (1). Net assets available for benefits

		Yes	No	N/A
	expressed as percentages of the pension benefit obligation applicable to the entity's employees?			
(2)	• Unfunded [assets in excess of] pension benefit obligation, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll?			
(3)	Employer contributions expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll. This disclosure should state whether contributions were made in accordance with actuarily determined requirements? [GASB 5, par. 35e (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.124e)]			
f.	References to 10-year historical trend information in separately issued PERS reports (or in employer reports: see Section IB2) and an explanation that this provides information about progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due? [GASB 5, par. 35f (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.123f)]			
	as the following required 10-year trend nformation been disclosed:			
a.	Net assets available for benefits? (As of the same date as the pension benefit obligation as valued for PERS balance sheet purposes.)			
b.	Pension benefits obligation, and the net assets available for benefits expressed a percentage of the pension benefit obligation?			
c.	Unfunded [assets in excess of] pension benefit obligation, annual covered payroll, and the percentage of unfunded [assets in excess of] pension benefits obligation as a percentage of annual covered payroll?			
d.	The timing, nature and total dollar effect of any changes in actuarial assumptions, benefits provisions, actuarial funding methods, accounting policies or other			

		Yes	No	N/A
3.	Section IB2 - certain 10-year historical information?			
4.	Section IE - "Employers Contributing to Cost-Sharing Multi-Employer PERS - Defined Benefit Pension Information?" [GASB 5, par. 38 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.126)]			
M	Imployers Contributing to Cost-Sharing Multi-Employer PERS - Defined Benefit Pension Information			
f f	oo the employers disclose in their notes to inancial statements the following information for each cost-sharing multi-employer PERS to which they contribute:			
1.	Identification of the PERS as a cost-sharing multiple-employer PERS?			
2.	Amount of the employer's current-year covered payroll and the employer's total current-year payroll for all employees?			
3.	A brief statement about types of employees covered, benefit provisions, changes in benefit provisions, employee eligibility requirements including eligibility for vesting, and the authority under which benefit provisions are established?			
4.	Employer and employee obligations to contribute and the authority under which those obligations are established?			
5.	The entity's actuarially determined contribution requirement and the employee and employer contributions actually made, expressed both in dollar amounts and as percentages of the employer's current-year covered payroll; also, disclose any current-year changes in actuarial assumptions, benefit provisions, actuarial funding method, or other significant factors and the aggregate effect on the employer's contribution rate, expressed as a percentage of the employer's current-year covered payroll?			

6. Explanation that the pension benefit

obligation, which is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits, is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and any step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure is intended to help users assess the PERS funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among PERS and among employers?

7. The total PERS pension benefit obligation and the total PERS net assets available for benefits (as of the same date as the pension benefit obligation)?

[An entity whose contribution to a costsharing multiple-employer PERS exceeds 50
percent of the actuarially determined
contribution requirements for all
participating entities may disclose its
allocated share of the PERS pension benefit
obligation and net assets available for
benefits instead of the disclosure required
by GASB No. 5, paragraph 39g. That
allocation should be based on the percentage
required to be disclosed in paragraph 39h,
and the method of allocation should be
disclosed.]

- 8. The employer's actuarially determined contribution requirement expressed as a percentage of total current-year actuarially determined contribution requirements for all employers?
- 9. Reference to 10-year historical trend information in separately issued PERS reports and an explanation that this provides information about progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due?
- 10. The amounts and types of securities, if any, of the employer and related parties included in PERS assets, including loans to the

- employer (whether in the form of notes,
 bonds, or other instruments)?
 [GASB 5, par. 39 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.127)]
- F. Component Units' Pension Information in the Reporting Entity's Financial Reports - Defined Benefit Pension Information
 - 1. When separate financial reports of component units are publicly available (containing the pension disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 5), have the reporting entity's disclosures been minimized by referring to those reports and providing condensed data?

 [GASB 5, par. 40 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.128)]
 - 2. Have disclosure requirements in Section IB been limited to the following:
 - a. Pension benefit obligation?
 - b. Net assets available for benefits?
 - c. A statement indicating whether actuarially determined employer contribution requirements were met? [GASB 5, par. 40 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.128)]
 - 3. Have Section IE disclosures (employees contributing to cost-sharing multi-employer PERS) been limited to a statement that actuarially determined contribution requirements were met and that the contributions were made to the same cost-sharing multi-employer PERS in which the oversight entity participates, if that is the case?

 [GASB 5, par. 40 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.128)]
- G. Noncontributing Employers Defined Benefit Pension Information
 - 1. If the employer is not legally responsible for making contributions to a PERS but its employees are covered by a PERS because of contributions made by another entity, as described in GASB 5, par. 11, did the employer disclose in its notes to financial statements the following information for each of those situations:

		165	NO	N/A
	Name of the entity making contributions on behalf of the employer's employees and the amount of the contribution?			
	Types of employees covered and employee eligibility requirements, including eligibility for vesting?			
	The employer's total current-year payroll for all employees, and its current-year covered payroll for that plan?			
	Employee and nonemployer contributor obligations to contribute and the authority under which those obligations are established? [GASB 5, par. 41 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.129)]			
co em em as co Se to	the legal responsibility for making ntributions remains with the participating ployer but another entity pays the annual ployer contribution directly to the PERS a matter of convenience, did the entity mply with the disclosure requirements of ction IB-E of this checklist which apply the participating employer? ASB 5, par. 41 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.129)]			
Bene bene fund sour reti empl Were IB-E	nded Pension Arrangements - Defined fit Pension Information If the defined fit pension arrangement is not being ed and no contributions are made from any ce before benefits are actually paid to rees and other beneficiaries, has the over disclosed its pension obligations? the disclosure requirements in Section of this checklist followed? B 5, par. 42 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.130)]			
	rting by Nonemployer Contributors - ned Benefit Pension Information			
	the following disclosures been considered each nonemployer contributor:			
ma	the entity is legally responsible for king contributions to PERS that cover dividuals other than their own employees?			
2. If	the nonemployer contributor is legally			

		Yes	No	N/A
	responsible for contributions to a single-employer or agent multi-employer PERS, has disclosure been made about its participation in the PERS in accordance with Section IB-D, as appropriate?			
3.	If the nonemployer contributor is responsible for making contributions to a cost-sharing multi-employer PERS, do the disclosures conform to the requirements of Section IE?			
4.	Have disclosures made in accordance with Section I.B.1.a(2) and I.E.2. been limited to the number of employees and amount of payroll covered by the PERS to which the contributions are made? [GASB 5, par. 43 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.131)]			
J. De	efined Contribution Pension Information			
	ave the following disclosures been considered or each defined contribution pension plan:			
1.	If the pension plan has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan, have the appropriate disclosures been made? [GASB 5, par. 45 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.133)]			
2.	If the substance of the plan is to provide a defined benefit in some form, have disclosures been made in accordance with Section IA-II? [GASB 5, par. 45 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.133)]			
3.	Do notes to separately issued financial statements for defined contribution pension plans include the following information:			
a	. Plan Description	•		
(:	1). Identification of the PERS as the administrator of a single-employer or multi-employer defined contribution plan, and the reporting entity, if any, of which it is a component unit; also, number and types of contributing employers and nonemployer contributors?			,

		Yes	No	N/A
(2).	Types of employees covered and current membership?			
(3).	A brief statement about plan provisions, including the authority under which those provisions are determined, and employee eligibility requirements, including eligibility for vesting?			
(4).	Employer and employee obligations to contribute and the authority under which those obligations are established?			
	ummary of Significant Accounting Policies nd Plan Asset Matters.			
(1).	Significant accounting policies including basis of accounting, method used to value assets for balance sheet purposes, and, if assets are valued at cost, the method used to account for exchanges or "swaps" of securities? If assets are valued for balance sheet purposes at other than market, disclosure of market value? (Also, disclosure of the effects on the amount of net assets available for benefits of any changes in accounting policies during the year?)			
(2).	Investments (other than U.S. government and U.S. government-guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5 percent or more of net assets available for benefits?			
(3).	Investments in, loans to, or leases with any PERS official, governmental employer official, party related to a PERS official or governmental employer official, nonemployer contributor, or organization included in the reporting entity of any participating employer? (Loans to employees from their own contributions, permitted by the terms of the plan, should not be listed.) [GASB 5, par. 46 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe6.137)]			

4. Do employers disclose in the notes to

financial statements the following information for each defined contribution plan to which they contribute, whether administered by a PERS, insurance company, or other organization:

[These disclosures are also required to be made by nonemployer contributors, as discussed in GASB 5, par. 12 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.121). Employers that are not legally responsible for making contributions to a defined contribution plan but whose employees are covered by a plan because of contributions made by another entity, as described in GASB 5, par. 11 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.120), should make the disclosures required by GASB 5, par. 41 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.129).
[GASB 5, footnote 18 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.134, footnote 18)]

- a. Identification of the plan to which contributions are made as a defined contribution plan?
- b. Amount of the employer's current-year covered payroll and its total current-year payroll for all employees?
- c. Employer and employee obligations to contribute and the authority under which those obligations are established; also, a brief statement about plan provisions and employee eligibility requirements, including types of employees covered and eligibility for vesting?
- d. Contribution requirement and the contributions actually made by the employer and employees, expressed both in dollar amounts and as percentages of the employer's current-year covered payroll; also the effects of any current-year changes in plan provisions?
- e. The amounts and types of securities, if any, of the employer and related parties included in plan assets, including loans to the employer (whether in the form of notes, bonds, or other instruments)?

 [GASB 5, par. 47 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.134)]

			Yes	No	N/A
II.	.02	Deferred Compensation Plan			
		erred Compensation Plans Under Internal enue Code Section 457			
	bala	IRC Section 457 deferred compensation ances displayed in an agency fund? SB 2, par. 9 (GASB Cod. Sec. D25.109)]			
À	de	s the following information disclosed for eferred compensation plans under Internal evenues Code Section 457:			
	1.	The plan assets remain the property of the employer until paid or made available to participants, subject only to claims of the employer's general creditors? [GASB 2, par. 13 (GASB Cod. Sec. D25.113)]			
	2.	The governmental unit's fiduciary responsibility, including uses of plan assets for purposes other than paying benefits? [GASB 2, par. 13 (GASB Cod. Sec. D25.113)]			
	3.	If the plan is a multiple-jurisdiction plan, the portion of the assets in the fund which the administering governmental entity has legal access, as distinguished from the assets held for other participating governmental employees? [GASB 2, par. 13 (GASB Cod. Sec. D25.113)]			
III.	.03	Special Assessments			
	begi	ective for financial statements for periods inning after June 15, 1987, have the lowing recommended disclosures been made:			
A	fo fi re Fi te	the government is obligated in some manner or special assessment debt, do the notes to inancial statements disclose the information equired in GASB 1, Sec. 2300 "Notes to inancial Statements," as it applies to long erm debt? GASB 6, par. 20 (GASB Cod. Sec. S40.120)]			
В.	gu	the notes identify and describe any narantee, reserve or sinking fund established cover defaults by property owners?			

		Yes	No	N/A
c.	Do the notes disclose the amount of special assessment receivables that are delinquent if not separately displayed on the face of the financial statements? [GASB 6, par. 20 (GASB Cod. Sec. S40.120)]			
D.	If the government is not obligated in any manner for special assessment debt, do the notes disclose the amount of the debt and the fact that the government is in no way liable for repayment but is only acting as agent for the property owners in collecting the assessments, forwarding the collections to bondholders, and initiating foreclosure proceedings, if appropriate? [GASB 6, par. 21 (GASB Cod. Sec. S40.121)]			
Е.	If earlier application was elected for GASB No. 6, were the accounting changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this statement applied retroactively if practicable, and were the financial statements for all prior periods presented restated? [GASB 6, par. 27 (GASB Cod. Sec. Appendix C)]			
F.	For the year in which Statement No. 6 is first applied, have the following disclosures been made:			
1.	The nature of the restatement and its effects?			
2 .	The reason for not restating any prior periods presented? [GASB 6, par. 27 (GASB cod. Sec. Appendix C)]			
IV	04 Investments			
Α.	Investments Accounted for by the Equity Method and Joint Ventures			
1.	Have the following disclosures applicable to the equity method of accounting for investments in common stock been made:			
	a. The name of each investee and percentage of ownership or other manifestation of significant influence?			

		Yes	No	N/A
b.	Accounting policies of the client relative to equity method investments?			
c.	Difference, if any, between the amount at which the investment is carried and the amount of underlying equity in net assets and the accounting treatment of the difference?			
d.	The aggregate market value of each identified investment for which a market value is available?			
e.	When investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries or joint ventures are in the aggregate material in relation to financial position or results of operations, has summarized information as to assets, liabilities, and results of operations been presented in the notes or have separate statements been presented for such subsidiaries or joint ventures, either individually or in groups, as appropriate? [APB 18, par. 20 (AC I82.110)]			
f.	Are equity method investments shown in the balance sheet as a single amount, and the client's share of operating results of the investee shown in the operating statement as a single amount, except for extraordinary items, prior-period adjustments, etc. [APB 18, par. 19c and d (AC I82.109c and d)]			
m 2 u J m S	f an investment in a joint venture does not eet the criteria for inclusion within the eporting entity (refer to GASB Cod. Sec. 100.108112), was the equity method sed? [GASB 1, Sec. J50.102 (GASB Cod. Sec. 50.102)] Were the following disclosures ade in addition to disclosures required in ection IVA shown above?			
a.	A general description of each joint venture, including:			
(1)	. Identifying the participants and their percentage shares?			

		Yes	No	N/A
(2).	Describing the arrangements for selecting the governing body or management?			
(3).	Disclosing the degree of control the participants have over budgeting and financing?			
	ondensed or summary financial information neach joint venture including:			
(1).	Balance sheet date?			
(2).	Total assets, liabilities, and equity?			
(3).	Total revenues expenditures/expenses, other financing sources (uses), and net increase (decrease) in fund balance/retained earnings?	·		
(4).	Reporting entity's share of assets, liabilities, equity, and changes therein during the year, if known?			
1 [oint venture debt, both current and ong-term, and the security for the debt. GASB 1, Sec. J50.103 (GASB Cod. Sec. 50.103)]			

FSP Section 3600

Appendix

PENSION PLANS

- .01 In September 1986 GASB 4, par. 10 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.106) indicated that state and local governmental employers should not change their accounting and financial reporting of pension activities as a result of FASB Statement No. 87, Employers Accounting for Pensions.
- .02 According to GASB 4, paragraph 4, the following pronouncements are considered by the Board as sources of acceptable accounting and reporting principles for PERS and state and local government employers (the order shown does not indicate preference):
 - 1. NCGA Statement 1, Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles.*
 - 2. NCGA Statement 6.
 - FASB Statement 35.
- .03 The above three sources were to provide interim guidance pending issuance by the Board of a statement on pension accounting and financial reporting.

Proprietary fund employers that account for pension activities in accordance with NCGA Statement 1 should recognize pension plan expenses and liabilities and make appropriate disclosures in conformity with APB Opinion No. 8, "Accounting for the Cost of Pension Plans," as amended by FASB Statement No. 36, "Disclosure of Pension Information" (if the required information is available), and by FASB Statement No. 74, "Accounting for Special Termination Benefits Paid to Employees." Footnote 4 to paragraph 8 of FASB Statement 36 provides that if the information required to be disclosed by that Statement is not available, the employer should disclose the reasons why that information is not available and should continue to comply with the disclosure requirements of APB Opinion No. 8.

^{*} Amendment to NCGA Statement 1 (GASB Stat. No. 4, par. 11)
Footnote 8 of NCGA Statement 1 (Cod. Sec. Pe5.134, footnote 3) is
superseded and replaced with the following:

EFFECTIVE DATE AND TRANSITION

The provisions of this Statement are effective on issuance. [GASB 4, par. 12 (GASB Cod. Sec. Appendix C)]

Α.		PENSION PLANSDEFINED BENEFIT - S reporting in accordance with FASB 36		
	Planuper empirement	e related pension assets and obligations of the may be reported in fiduciary fund types as a major trust funds." See the section on public loyee retirement system (PERS) disclosures on e 96 for disclosures if plan statements are luded in the GPFS.)		
1.	Gi tl (i i g D: sl	n addition to the disclosure requirements of ASB 5, see Section I "Other Disclosures", if the PERS are reporting in accordance with FASB 36 AC P15), are each of the following items included in the information disclosed about the overnmental unit's pension plans: [Note: isclosures required by GASB 5, see Section I, hould not be repeated to satisfy SFAS 36 equirements.]		
	a.	A statement that such plans exists, identifying or describing the employee groups covered?		
	b.	The governmental unit's accounting and funding policies?	 	
	c.	The provision for pension cost for each period presented?		
	d.	The nature and effect of significant matters affecting comparability for all periods presented? [SFAS 36, par. 7 (AC P15.130)]		
2.	01	re the following disclosed for each complete set financial statements as of the most recent enefit information date:		
	a.	Actuarial present value of vested accumulated plan benefits?		
	b.	Actuarial present value of nonvested accumulated plan benefits?		
	c.	Plan's net assets available for benefits?	 	
	d.	Assumed rates of return used in determining actuarial present value of vested and nonvested accumulated plan benefits?		

	Yes	No	N/A
e. Date as of which the benefit information was determined? [SFAS 36, par. 8 (AC P15.131)]			
3. If 2 (a) through (e) were not available, is the amount, if any, of excess of the actuarially computed value of vested benefits over the total of the pension fund and any balance sheet pension accruals, less any pension prepayments or deferred charges, disclosed, and the reasons why (a) through (e) were not provided? [SFAS 36, par. 8 (AC P15.131)]			
4. Are accrued or prepaid pension costs reflecting the difference between amounts charged against operations and amounts paid, if any, shown in the balance sheet? [APB 8, par. 18 (AC P15.111)]			
B05 PENSION PLANSDEFINED CONTRIBUTION PERS reporting in accordance with FASB 36			
1. In addition to the disclosure requirements of GASB 5, see Section IJ, if the PERS is reporting in accordance with SFAS 36 (AC P15), are each of the following items included in the information disclosed about the governmental unit's defined contribution plan:			
a. A statement that a plan exists, identifying or describing the employee groups covered?			•••••
b. The governmental unit's accounting and funding policies?			
c. The provision for pension cost for each period presented?			
d. The nature and effect of significant matters affecting comparability for all periods presented? [SFAS 36, par. 7 (AC P15.130)]			
[Note: Disclosures required by GASB 5, see Section I, Should not be repeated to satisfy SFAS 36 requirements.]	4	-	

FSP Section 3700

Illustrative Combined Financial Statements

- .01 According to GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.129 the following "basic" financial statements are necessary for separately issued GPFS to be presented fairly in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles:
 - o Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups
 - o Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types
 - o Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General and Special Revenue Fund Types (and similar governmental fund types for which annual budgets have been legally adopted)
 - o Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Retained Earnings (or Equity) - All Proprietary Fund Types
 - o Combined Statement of Changes in Financial Position All Proprietary Fund Types
 - o Notes to the financial statements
 - o Required supplementary information.
- .02 GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.113 states that combined financial statements of fund types and account groups may have a total column that aggregates the columnar statements by fund type and account group. If a total column is shown, it should be captioned "Memorandum Only" because the total column on a combined financial statement is not comparable to a consolidation. A note to the financial statements should disclose the nature of the column and should explain that it does not present consolidated financial information.

ILLUSTRATIVE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Illustrative Combined Balance Sheet—All Fund Types and Account Groups

December 31, 19X2

							Fiduciary	Accoun	Account Groups		
		Governmental Fund Types	I Fund Type	S	Proprietary Fund Types	und Types	Fund Type	General	General	Tot	Totals
		Special	Debt	Capital		Internal	Trust and	Fixed	Long-term	(Memorandum Only)	dum Only)
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Enterprise	Service	Agency	Assets	Debt	19X2	19X1
Assets					,						
Cash	\$XXX,XXX	SXXX,XXX	SXX.XXX	\$ XXX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX	\$ XXXXX	\$ XXX,XXX	1	 •	\$ x,xxx,xxx	\$ X,XXX,XXX
Investments, at cost or amortized cost	XX.XX	XX.XX	ı	į	t	1	XXXXXXX	1	1	X,XXX,XXX	XXXXXXX
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles):											
Taxes, including interest, penalties,											
and liens	XX:XX	XXXX	XXXX	1	l	1	XXX,XXX	١	ı	XXX,XXX	XXX.XXX
Accounts	XXXX	XXX	ì	X	XX.XX	ł	ı	١	ı	XX.XX	XXXX
Notes	ı	į	1	ı	XXX'X	ı	ı	١	ı	XXXX	XXX
Loans	f	i	ı	ı	ŧ	i	XX'XX	1	1	XXXX	XXXX
Accrued interest	×	×	1	ı	ı	ı	XXX	i	ı	XXX	XXX
Due from other funds	XX'XX	ı	ı	ı	XXX'X	XX,XX	XXXX	i	1	XX,XX	XXXX
Due from other governments	XX,XX	XX.XX	ı	XXX,XXX	į	i	ŧ	1	1	XXX'XXX	XXX
Advance to Internal Service Fund	XX,XX	ı	i	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	1	XXX,XXX	XXXX
Inventory, at cost	XXX	XXX.	1	ı	XXXXX	XX,XX	1	i	ĺ	XX,XX	XX.XX
Prepaid expenses	ı		ı	ŀ	XXXX	ı	ł	ì	1	XXX'X	X
Restricted assets:										•	
Cash and investments, at cost or											
amortized cost	ı	ı	ı	i	XXX,XXX	i	ı	1	1	XXX,XXX	XXXXX
Fixed assets (net of accumulated											•
depreciation)	1	ı	1	ı	XXXXXXX	XXX,XXX	ı	X,XXX,XXX	ı	XX,XXX,XXX	XX,XXX,XXX
Amount available in Debt Service Funds	1	ı	ı	1	1	ı	ı	1	XXXX	XX.XX	XXX
Amount to be provided for retirement											
of general long-term debt	ŀ	ı	ı	1	1	ı	1	1	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Total assets	SXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX	\$XX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX	SX,XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$XX,XXX,XXX	\$XX,XXX,XXX

Liabilities											
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$XXXXXX	S XXXXX	 ••	\$ XXXXXX	\$ XXX.XXX	\$ XX.XXX	XXX.X	1 50	 	\$ xxx,xxx	\$ xxx,xxx
Contracts payable	XXXXX		ļ	XXXXX	XXX.XX	ł	ı	ı	ł	XX.XX	XX,XX
Judoments payable	۱.		ı	XXX	j	ı	ı	1	1	XX	XX X
Accused general obligation interest	١		1	ı	XXX XX	ı	ł	1	ı	XX	XXX
Other accused expenses	1	į	ŀ	ı	XXX	1	XXX	i	ł	XXX	XX.XX
Pavable from restricted assets										•	•
Construction contracts	1	ı	ı	ł	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	1	00,000
Fiscal agent	1	ı	ı	ļ	XXX	ļ	1	ı	ı	XXX	1
Matural manus boods		!	l		***						XX X
Matured revenue bonds	1	ì	ı	ı	ı	1	Į	ı	1	I	X X
Matured revenue bond interest	1	ı	١	i	I	1	ł		ı	ł	XXX
Accrued interest	l	ì	ı	i	XX.XX	ŧ	ı	1	1	XX X	X X
Revenue bonds	ŀ	ı	ı	ł	XXXXX	1	1	i	ł	XXX	X
Denosits	ı	ı	ı	i	XX XXX	١	ı	ı	ı	XXXXX	XXXX
Die to:					VVV'VV					80'8	8
Due 10:										7007	300
Other taxing units	I	1	ı	1	1	1	XXXXX	ı	1	XX,XX	XX.XX
Other funds	XX.X	×××	ł	×	ı	XX XX	ı	1	ı	X X	ă X
Deferred revenues	XXX XX	XXXX	XXX	ı	1	1	ı	ı	1	XXXX	XXXXXX
Advance from Conoral Eurod						**				X	<u>}</u>
Auvalice Holli Geliciai ruliu	ı	I	I	ł	1	*	ł	ı	1 3	X X X	X X X
General obligation bonds payable	1	ı	ı	1	XXX.XXX	I	ì	ı	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX
Revenue bonds payable	ı		ł	ı	XXX.XXX.X	1	i	1	1	80. 80. 80. 80. 80.	XXXXX
Total liabilities	XXX XXX	XXX XX S	XXXX	XXX XXX	XXX XXX XS	XXX XX S	XXX XXX S		XXX XXX XS	XXX XXX X	S X XXX XXX
				200	100				20,000		
Fund Equity											
					***	***				333	3
כסוונווות מוכם בשלוומו	1	ı	ł	ı	۷,۷۷۷.۷	×.××	ı	1 35	ŀ	X X X X X	X X X
Investment in general fixed assets	1	i	ı	l	l	1	ı	A,XXX,XXX	I	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX
netained earnings.					7000					7007	3
Reserved for revenue bond retirement	ł	ı	i	ı	XXX.XXX	ı	1	ı	1	XX.XX	X,XX
Unreserved	1	I	i	1	XXXXXXX	XXX.X	ł	1	1	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX
Fund balance:											
Reserved for encumbrances	XXXXX	XXX XX	ı	XXX XXX	1	ı	ł	!	ı	XXX XXX X	XXXX
Reserved for inventory	XXX	XXX	ı	1	ı	ŀ	ı		į	XXXX	XXXX
Reserved for advance to	: : :										
Internal Service Find	XX XX	1	ļ	1	ı	1	ı	I		**	***
December for loops	VV.VV				Ì		3	1	}	\$ \$ \$	§ §
neserved for loans	ł	I	I	ł	ł	1	XX,XX	ı	ı	XX,XX	X,X
Reserved for endowments	i	1	1.	1	1	1	XX.XX	ı	1	XX.XX	XX.XX
Reserved for employees											
retirement system	ı	l	1		i	1	XXX.XXX.X	1	ı	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX
Reserved for debt service	ł	1	XXX.XX	1	1	ı	ı	ı	ì	XX X	XXX
Unreserved:											
Designated for subsequent											
years' expenditures	XXX XX		ł	ı	i	ı	ı	1	ł	XX,XX	XX,XX
Undesignated	XXXXX	XXX.XXX	1	XXXXX	ı	ı	(XXX,XXX)	ı	ł	(XX,XX)	XX,XX
Total retained earnings/		٠.									
fund balance	XXX,XXX	XXX'XXX	XX.XX	XXX,XXX	XXXXXXXX	XXX X	X,XXX,XXX	ı	ı	X,XX,XX	X,XXX,XXX
Total fund equity	SXXX,XXX	1 07	XXX XXX	\$ XXX XXX	XXX XXX X\$		XXX XXX XS	XXX XXX XS		SXX XXX XXX	S X XXX XXX
Commitments and continuent liabilities											
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$XXX'XXX	SXXX,XXX	\$XX.XXX	SX,XXX,XXX	SX.XXX.XXX	\$XXX.XXX	SX,XXX,XXX	sx,xxx,xxx	SX,XXX,XXX	SXX,XXX,XXX	sxx,xxx,xxx
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	atements										

NAME OF GOVERNMENT

Illustrative Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds

Year Ended December 31, 19X2

		Governmental Fund Types	Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	<u></u>	Totale
		Special	Debt	Capital	Expendable	Memo	dum Only)
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Trust	19X2	19X1
Revenue:							
Taxes and special assessments	\$ XXX,XXX	XXX'XXX	SXX,XXX	 ••	 ••	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX
Licenses and permits	XXX,XXX	1	1	1	ì	XXX'XXX	XXXXX
Intergovernmental	XXX,XXX	XXX'XXX	XXX XX	X,XXX,XXX,	i	X,XXX,XXX	XXX'XXX'X
Charges for services	XX,XX	XX'XX	i	i	i	XXX,XXX	XXX'XXX
Fines and forfeits	XX,XX	1	1	ı	1	XXXXX	XXX XX
Miscellaneous	XX'XX	XX,XXX	XXXX	X,XXX	XXX	XX'XX	XXX'XXX
Total revenues	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	XX,XX	X,XXX,XXX	XX	X,XXX,XXX	XXX'XXX
Expenditures:							
General government	XXX,XXX	i	1	1	i	XXX'XXX	XXX'XXX
Public safety	XXX,XXX	XXX'XXX	ı	1	j	XXX,XXX	XXX'XXX
Highways and streets	XX,XX	XXX'XXX	ı	1	1	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Sanitation	XX,XX	ı	ı	I	ı	XX,XX	XX,XX
Health	XXXXX	ı	1	I	i	XX,XX	XXX'XX
Welfare	XX.XX	1	1	1	1	XX.XX	XX.XX
Culture and recreation	XXXXX	XXX.XXX	ı	1	ı	XXX.XXX	XXXXXX
Education	XXX,XXX	1	1	1	XXX'X	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
Capital projects	ı	ı	I	XXXXXXXX	ì	XXX'XXX	XXXXXXX
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	ı	ı	XXXXX	ı	I	XXXXX	XXX'XX
Interest and fiscal charges	1	i	XXXXX	1	ł	XX,XXX	XXXXX
Total expenditures	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	XX,XX	XXXXXXXX	XXX'X	XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	XXX,XXX	XX.XX	XXXX	(XXX,XXX)	(X,XXX)	(XXX'XXX)	(XXX,XXX)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds of general obligation bonds	ł	I	ı	XXX'XXX	ı	XXX.XXX	XXX,XXX
Operating transfers in	1	1	ı	XXX ^X XX	XXX'X	XXX'XX	XXX'XX
Operating transfers out	(XX.XXX)	1	ı	ı	1	(XX,XXX)	(XX,XXX)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(XX,XXX)	ı	1	XXX,XXX	XXX'X	XXX'XXX	XXX'XXX
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
and other financing sources over							
expenditures and other uses	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXX'X	XXX'XXX	XX	XXX.XXX	(XXX'XXX)
Fund balance at beginning of year	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX'X	XXX'XXX	XXX'XX	XXX,XXX	XXXXXXX
Increase in reserve for inventory	XXX'X	ı	ı	i	1	x,xxx	i
Fund balance at end of year	XXX'XXX \$	xxx'xxx	\$XX,XXX	XXX'XXX \$	\$ XXXXXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX
See accompanying notes to financial statements							
manufacture of contract of contract of the con							

NAME OF GOVERNMENT

Illustrative Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Fund Types In Fund Balances—Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual—

Year Ended December 31, 19X2

		General Fund		Speci	Special Revenue Fund Types	ypes	Capit	Capital Projects Fund Types	ypes
	Budget	Actual	Variance— favorable (unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance— favorable (unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance— favorable (unfavorable)
Revenues:					1				
Taxes	XXX.XXX \$	XXXXXX \$	(XXX) \$	S XXX	\$ XXX,XXX	(XXX)	 •	 \$	
Licenses and permits	XXXXX	XX.XX	(XX,XX)	1 3	1 33	1 2	1 33	1 33	ı
intergovernmental	XXXXX	XXX,XXX	(XX.XXX) X, XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX.XXX	(X,XX) X,XXX)	A,AAA,AAA	A,AAA,AAA	I
Charges for Services Fines and forfeits	XX.XX	XX.XX	X,XXX	YY,XX Y	XX,XXX	γ,γγγ	1 (1 1	1 1
Miscellaneous	XXX	XXXX	(XXX'X)	XXX'XX	XXXXX	(XXXXXX)	XXX	XXX'X	XXXX
Total revenues	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX,X	(XXXXX)	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	(XXXXXX)	XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	XXXX
Expenditures:									
General government	XXX'XXX	XXX'XXX	XXX'X	١	1	1	ı	ı	t
Public safety	XXX,XXX	XXX'XXX	XXX'XX	XXX,XXX	XXX'XXX	XXXXX	i	1	ı
Highways and streets	XX,XX	XX.XX	(xxx)	XXX'XXX	XXX.XXX	XXXXX	1	ł	1
Sanitation	XXXXX	XXXXX	(XXXX)	Į	ı	!	t	ı	1
Health	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXX.X	ı	ı	ı	1	1	1
Welfare	XX'X	XXX X	XXX'X	ì	i	1	ı	ı	1
Culture and recreation	XX'XX	XXX'XX	XXX'X	XXX'XXX	XXX'XXX	XXXXX	1	ı	ı
Education	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX'XX	l	ı	ı	ı	j	ı
Capital projects	-	1	1	ı	1	1	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	(XXXXXX)
Total expenditures	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX'XXX	X,XXX,XXX	XXX'XX	X,XXX,XXX	XXXXXXXX	(XXX,XXX)
Excess (deficiency) of									
revenues over expenditures	XXX'XXX	XXX.XXX	(X,XXX)	(XX,XXX)	XXXXX	XXXXX	(XXX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)	(XXXXXX)
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds of general obligation									
bond issues	1	1	i	1	I	I	XXX.XXX	XXX'XXX	1
Operating transfers in	ı	i	I	ı	ı	ŧ	XX,XX	XXX,XX	(XXX)
Operating transfers out	(XX,XXX)	(XX,XXX)	1	1	1	İ	ı		. 1
Total other financing	200	XXX					700		9000
sources (uses)	(XX,XXX)	(AA,AAA)	1		1	1	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	(XXX)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other									
sources over expenditures	22.2	200	3	333					
Fund balance at beginning of year	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	(Y, XXX)	XXX,XXX XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX XXX,XXX	YY, YYY	XXX,XXX XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX XXX,XXX	(XX,XXX) -
Increase in reserve for inventory		XXX'X	XXX'X	1	1	i	ı	!	1
Fund balance at end of year	\$ XXX,XXX	XXX'XXX	\$ (X,XXX)	\$ XXX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX	\$ XX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX	\$ XXX'XXX	\$(XX,XXX)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS NAME OF GOVERNMENT

Illustrative Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings/Fund Balances—All Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Trust Funds

Year Ended December 31, 19X2

	Proprietary Fu	and Types	Fiduciary F	und Types	To	tal
		internal	Pension	Nonexpend-	(Memoran	dum Only)
	Enterprise	Service	Trust	able Trust	19X2	19X1
Operating revenues:						
	\$ XXX,XXX	\$XX,XXX		\$ —	\$ XXX,XXX	
Interest	_	_	XX,XXX	X,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XX
Contributions	_		XXX,XXX		XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Gifts				XX,XXX	XX,XXX	
Total operating revenues	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Operating expenses:						
Personal services	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX		_	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Contractual services	XX,XXX	XXX	_		XX,XXX	XX,XX
Supplies	XX,XXX	X,XXX	_	_	XX,XXX	XX,XX
Materials	XX,XXX	XX,XXX		_	XX,XXX	XX,XX
Heat, light, and power	XX,XXX	X,XXX	_	_	XX,XXX	XX,XX
Depreciation	XXX,XXX	X,XXX	_	_	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Benefit payments	_	_	XX,XXX		XX,XXX	XX,XX
Refunds			XX,XXX		XX,XXX	XX,XXX
Total operating expenses	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX		XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Operating income	XXX,XXX	X,XXX	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Operating grants	XX,XXX	-			XX,XX	XX,XX
Tap fees	XX,XXX	_	_		XX,XXX	XX,XX
Interest	X,XXX	_			X,XXX	X,XXX
Rent	X,XXX	_	_	_	X,XXX	X,XXX
Interest and fiscal charges	(XX,XXX)		<u> </u>		(XX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)
Total nonoperating revenues						
(expenses)	X,XXX				X,XXX	(XX,XXX
Income before operating transfers	XXX,XXX	X,XXX	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Operating transfers in (out)			_	(X,XXX)	(X,XXX)	(X,XX)
Net income	XXX,XXX	X,XXX	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Retained earnings/fund balances at						
beginning of year	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX
Retained earnings/fund balances						
at end of year	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$ X,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX	\$ X,XXX,XXX	\$ X,XXX,XXX

NAME OF GOVERNMENT

Illustrative Combined Statement of Cash Flows—All Proprietary Fund Types (And Similar Trust Funds) Year Ended December 31, 19X2

	Proprietary Fund Types	and Types	Fiduciary	Fiduciary Fund Types	Total	
		Internal	Pension	Nonexpend-	(Memorandum Only)	um Only)
	Enterprise	Service	Irust *	able Trust	19X2	
Cash flows from operating activities:				•		
Cash received from customers	\$ XXX,XXX	\$ XX,XXX	 	 	\$ XXX,XXX	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(XXX,XXX)	(xxxxx)	1	1	(XXX'XXX)	
Cash payments to employees for services	(XXX'XXX)	(xxxx)	ı	1	(xxx'xxx)	
Payments in lieu of taxes	(xx;xxx)	1	i	(xxx'xxx)	(XXX'XXX)	
Other operating revenues	XXXXX		XXX'XXX	XXXXX	XXX'XXX	
Net cash provided by operating activities	XXX'XXX	XXXXX	XXX'XXX	(XXX'XXX)		\$ XXX'XXX
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Net borrowings (repayments) under revolving loan agreement	\$(XX,XXX)	ł	ı	1	(XXXXXX)	
Interest paid on revolving loan	(x,xxx)	ı	I	I	(x,xxx)	
Operating grants received	XXX'XXX	ļ	l	1	XXX'XXX	
Operating transfers-out to other funds	(XXXXX)		1	(X,XXX)	(XXXXX)	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	XXXX	,		(x,xxx)		XXX'X
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Proceeds from sale of revenue bonds	\$ XXX'XXX	i	l	1	XXX'XXX	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(xxx'xxx)	(xxxxx)	ļ	1	(XXX'XXX)	
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities and equipment contracts	(xxxxxx)	ı	l	I	(xx,xxx)	
interest paid on revenue bonds and equipment contracts	(xxxxx)	I	ļ	•	(xx;xx)	
Proceeds from sale of equipment	XXXXX	l	ı	ı	XXX'XX	
Capital contributed by subdividers	XXXXX	1			XXX'XX	
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(xxx,xxx)	(xxx'xx)				(XXX'XXX)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Purchase of investment securities	\$(XXX,XXX)	1	(XXX'XXX)	(xx,xx)	(XXX'XXX)	
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	XXXXX	ı	XXX'XX	ı	XXXXX	
Interest and dividends on investments	XXX'X	1	XXXX	XXX'X	X,XXX	
Net cash used in investing activities	(XX,XXX)	1	(XXXX)	(XX,XXX)		(xxx'xxx)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(XXXXXX)	(XXXXX)	XXX,XXX	(XXX'XXX)		(XXXXX)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	XXX,XXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	(xx,xx)		(xxx,xxx)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ XXX,XXX	XXX'XX \$	\$ XXX,XXX	\$(XXX,XXX)		\$ XXX,XXX
See accompanying notes to financial statements.						
* [Editor's Note: Not required by GASB No. 9.]						(continued)

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:

	Proprietary Fund Types	ind Types	Fiduciary F	Fiduciary Fund Types	Total
	. 1	Internal	Pension	Nonexpend-	(Memorandum Only)
	Enterprise	Service	Trust.	able Trust	19X2
Operating income	XXX'XXX \$	XXX'X \$	\$ xxx,xxx	\$XX,XX	\$ XXX,XXX
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by					
operating activities:					
Depreciation	XXX'XXX	XXX'X			XXX'XXX
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Investments	i	ı	(XXXX)	XXX'XX	(xxxxx)
Receivables	(XXXXX)			××	(xxxxx)
Due from other funds	(XXXX)	(XXXX)	XXX'X		XXX'XX
Inventory	XXX'XX	XXX'XX			XXX'XX
Prepaid expenses	XXX				XXX
Vouchers payable	(XXXXX)	XXX,X	XXX'X		(xxx'xx)
Contracts payable	XXX'XXX				XXX'XXX
Accrued general obligation bond interest	XXX				XXX
Other accrued expenses	X,XXX	1		(XXX)	XXXX
Total adjustments	XXX'XXX	XXXX	XXX'XXX	XXXXX	XXX,XXX
Net cash provided by operating activities:	XXX'XXX	\$ X,XXX	\$ XXX'XXX	\$XXX,XXX	\$ XXX'XXX
					11

[Editor's Note: Not required by GASB No. 9.]

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