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Checklists and illustrative financial statements for state and local governmental units (Non-GASB 34 edition): a financial reporting practice aid, June 2002 edition

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Accounting and Auditing Publications

Venita M. Wood

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June 2002 Edition

CHECKLISTS
AND ILLUSTRATIVE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR STATE AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENTAL UNITS
(Non-GASB 34 Edition)

A Financial Accounting and Reporting Practice Aid

Venita M. Wood, CPA CGFM

Leslye Givarz

Technical Manager,
Accounting and Auditing Publications



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Checklists and Illustrative Financial Statements for State and Local Governmental Units (Non-GASB 34 Edition) has not been approved, disapproved, or otherwise acted upon by any senior technical committees of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants or the Financial Accounting Standards Board and has no official or authoritative status.



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FSP Section 13,000

Checklists and Illustrative Financial Statements for State and Local Governmental Units (Non-GASB 34 Edition)

.01 The checklists and illustrative financial statements included in this section have been developed by the AICPA Accounting and Auditing Publications Team as nonauthoritative technical practice aids for use in audits of financial statements of and federal financial assistance received by state and local governmental entities. The checklists do not address the specialized accounting and financial reporting standards of governmental special entities—colleges, universities, hospitals, and those entities using not-for-profit accounting and financial reporting standards. The checklists cover GAAP disclosures—whether in the financial statements, the notes to financial statements, or required supplementary information—applicable to General Purpose Financial Statements (GPFS) and do not address additional disclosures applicable only to a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Users also should be aware of the following:

- The checklists and illustrative financial statements do not include all disclosures and presentation items promulgated. Pronouncements deemed remote for audits of state and local governments are not included in this document.
- The checklists and illustrative financial statements are "tools" and do not represent official positions or pronouncements of the AICPA.

Subject to the discussion in the following bullet, the checklists and illustrative financial statements consider relevant accounting pronouncements through:

- Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 145, Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections
- FASB Interpretation (FASBI) No. 44, Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation—an Interpretation of APB Opinion No. 25
- FASB Technical Bulletin (FTB) No. 97-1, Accounting Under Statement 123 for Certain Employee Stock Purchase Plans With a Look-Back Option
- Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures
- GASB Interpretation (GASBI) No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements
- GASB Technical Bulletin (GTB) 00-1, Disclosures about Year 2000 Issues—a rescission of GASB Technical Bulletins 98-1 and 99-1
- AICPA Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 96, Audit Documentation
- AICPA Statement of Position (SOP) 01-6, Accounting by Certain Entities (Including Entities With Trade Receivables) That Lend to or Finance the Activities of Others
- AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide Audits of State and Local Governmental Units (Non-GASB 34 Edition) (with conforming changes as of May 1, 2002)

The checklists and illustrative financial statements should be modified, as appropriate, for subsequent pronouncements. In determining the applicability of a pronouncement, its effective date also should be considered.

- These checklists and illustrative financial statements do not incorporate the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, as amended and interpreted by GASB Statements No. 35, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for Public Colleges and Universities, No. 37, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, No. 38, and GASB Interpretation No. 6, or the provisions of the AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide Audits of State and Local Governments (GASB 34 Edition). Users applying those GASB standards or that Guide should refer to the version of these checklists and illustrative financial statements that incorporates those provisions. GASB Statement No. 34, as amended and interpreted, fundamentally changes the format and content of financial statements (the financial reporting model) for all governmental entities. Those GASB pronouncements become effective in three phases depending on an entity's total annual revenues in the first fiscal year ending after June 15, 1999. The first implementation phase is for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2001, the second implementation phase is for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2002, and the third implementation phase is for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2003. For all phases, earlier application is encouraged. Special transition provisions apply for component units, for reporting general infrastructure assets, and for certain note disclosures. The Audit and Accounting Guide Audits of State and Local Governments (GASB 34 Edition), which addresses auditing and reporting on financial statements prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, as amended and interpreted, is effective for audits of financial statements for the first fiscal period ending after June 15, 2003, in which a government does apply or is required to apply the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34. Earlier application of that Guide is encouraged if a government issues financial statements that apply GASB Statement No. 34 after the Guide is issued. For summaries of the provisions of the GASB pronouncements and the GASB 34 Edition of the Guide, see the annual AICPA Audit Risk Alert, State and Local Governmental Developments. Additional guidance concerning the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, as amended and interpreted, is provided in two GASB staff Implementation Guides (Questions and Answers Guide to Implementation of GASB Statement 34 on Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments and Questions and Answers Guide to Implementation of GASB Statement 34 and Related Pronouncements) and an AICPA Practice Aid, Understanding and Implementing GASB's New Financial Reporting Model, A Question and Answer Guide for Preparers and Auditors of State and Local Governmental Financial Statements—Revised Edition (Product No. 022516).
- The checklists and illustrative financial statements and auditors' reports 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 the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards and subsequent GASB pronouncements and the U.S. General Accounting Office's 1994 revision to Government Auditing Standards, as amended, is required for proper implementation of the checklists.
- The items (including Appendix A) in these checklists that are derived solely from private-sector standards (such as those issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and the Accounting Principles Board) may have limited applicability for governmental entities. To determine the applicability of these reporting requirements, the user should refer to SAS No. 69, *The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity With Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, as amended (AICPA, Professional Standards, vol. 1, AU sec. 411), and GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, as amended by GASB Statement No. 29, The Use of Not-for-Profit Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles by Governmental Entities.*
- Appendix B represents required reporting if GASB Statement No. 38 is early implemented before GASB Statement No. 34.

.02	Users of the checklists and illustrative financial statements and auditors' reports are urged to refer
directly	y to applicable authoritative pronouncements when appropriate. If you have further questions, call
the AIC	CPA Technical Hotline at 1-888-777-7077.

Note: This publication was extracted from sections 13,000 through 13,600 of the AICPA *Financial Statement Preparation Manual* (FSP).

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Introduction 5

FSP Section 13,100 Introduction

.01 Many state and local governments prepare financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and obtain audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS), generally accepted governmental auditing standards (GAS), and the Single Audit Act. The following discusses current developments for governmental entities in the areas of GAAP and Single Audits.

Accounting Standards

.02 Since its establishment in 1984, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has been the primary source of generally accepted accounting principles for governments. According to SAS No. 69, *The Meaning of* Present Fairly in Conformity With Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, as amended (AICPA, *Professional Standards*, vol. 1, AU sec. 411), statements and interpretations issued by the GASB are recognized within category (a) as a source of established accounting principles. The GASB's first pronouncement, *Authoritative Status of NCGA Pronouncements and AICPA Industry Audit Guides*, issued in June 1984, endorsed prior statements and interpretations of the National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA) and certain accounting standards in AICPA Statements of Position and the 1974 Audit and Accounting Guide *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*. The GASB provides those previous standards as well as its own statements, interpretations, and technical bulletins in its *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, updated as of June 30 each year.

.03 In 1999, the GASB issued a comprehensive revision of the governmental financial reporting model—GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*. Since 1999, the GASB has issued several related pronouncements to amend and interpret GASB Statement No. 34. FSP Section 13,000.01 discusses the effective dates of GASB Statement No. 34 and its related pronouncements and the version of these checklists and illustrative financial statements that incorporates the provisions of those pronouncements.

Single Audits

.04 Single Audits are governed by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. The Act and A-133 require a Single or Program-specific Audit for governments that expend \$300,000 or more of federal awards in a fiscal year. The OMB also issues an annual compliance supplement for conducting Single Audits under A-133.

.05 In March 1998, the AICPA provided guidance for implementing the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133 by issuing SOP 98-3, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Not-for-Profit Organizations Receiving Federal Awards, which is an Appendix to AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide Audits of State and Local Governmental Units (Non-GASB 34 Edition with conforming changes as of May 1, 2002). The AICPA also issued a practice aid for implementing the new Single Audit standards, Auditing Recipients of Federal Awards: Practical Guidance for Applying OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations—Second Edition (Product No. 006607).

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FSP Section 13,200* Checklists—General

.01 Many auditors and accountants find it helpful to use checklists as practice aids to prepare financial statements and reports. Some firms have developed checklists in-house for internal use. 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.

.02 Checklists typically consist of a number of brief questions or statements that are accompanied by references to the accounting or auditing literature. The extent of detail included in checklists varies with the judgment of the preparers. Accordingly, checklists may serve as convenient memory aids but cannot be used as a substitute for direct reference to the authoritative literature.

.03 Checklists usually provide for checking off or initialling each question or point to show that it has been considered. The format used herein is a typical one; it provides for "yes," "no," and "not applicable" answers and presumes that remarks would be prepared on separate cross-referenced memorandums. Some preparers, however, prefer to include space for remarks in the body of the checklist while others 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 note). 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 needs and preferences.

.04 Checklists are generally accompanied by caveats that include all of the following points:

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

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

^{*} As discussed in FSP Section 13,000.01, these checklists have not been updated for the provisions of GASB 34, as amended and interpreted, or the provisions of the AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide Audits of State and Local Governments (GASB 34 Edition). Users applying those GASB standards or that Guide should refer to the version of these checklists and illustrative financial statements that incorporates those provisions.

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FSP Section 13,300^{*}

Financial Statements and Notes Checklist

.01 This checklist only includes pronouncements issued by the GASB, FASB, and AICPA that apply to the general purpose financial statements of state and local governmental entities. It does not include other presentations and disclosures that have become generally accepted through practice or that are required by other organizations or other disclosures that are required for a governmental entity's comprehensive annual financial report. The provisions of the referenced pronouncements need not be applied to immaterial items.

.02 This checklist is organized into the sections listed below. Carefully review the topics listed and consider whether they represent potential disclosure items for the governmental entity. Place a check mark by those topics or sections considered applicable. Place an N/A by those topics or sections considered not applicable; those sections need not be completed. For example, if the entity did not have any derivatives, place an N/A by General, Section E, "Derivatives," and skip that section when completing the checklist.

Sections Applicable General A. Overview Significant Accounting Policies C. Accounting Changes D. **Comparative Financial Statements** E. Derivatives F. Investments G. Reverse Repurchase Agreements and Securities Lending Transactions Nonexchange Transactions I. Joint Costs That Include Fund Raising J. **Contingencies and Commitments** K. Subsequent Events L. **Related-Party Transactions** M. Component Units N. Joint Ventures and Jointly Governed Organizations Component Units and Related Organizations With Joint Venture Characteristics P. **Undivided Interests** O. Defined Benefit Pension Plans **Defined Contribution Pension Plans** Postemployment Healthcare Plans Administered by Defined Benefit Pension Plans T. Employers' Accounting for Pensions U. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions **Deferred Compensation Plans** W. Risk Financing and Related Financing Issues—Public Entity Risk Pools X. Risk Financing and Related Financing Issues—Entities Other Than Risk Pools Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs Υ. **External Investment Pools**

^{*} As discussed in FSP Section 13,000.01, this checklist has not been updated for the provisions of GASB 34, as amended and interpreted. Users applying those GASB standards should refer to the version of these checklists and illustrative financial statements that incorporates those provisions.

			Place √ by Sections Applicable
•		ibined Balance Sheet—All Fund Types, Account Groups, and retely Presented Component Units	
	A. B.	Content Cash and Investments, Including Reverse Repurchase Agreements and Securities Lending Transactions	
	C. D.	Notes and Accounts Receivable Inventories	
	E. F. G.	Fixed Assets Lessors Intangible Assets	
	H. I. J.	Liabilities Lessees Fund Balance	
•	K.	Other .	
•	Bala	bined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund nces—All Governmental Fund Types, Similar Trust Funds, and retely Presented Component Units	
	A. B.	General Expenditures	
•	Bala: (and	bined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund nces—Budget and Actual—General and Special Revenue Fund Types Similar Governmental Fund Types of the Primary Government for th Annual Budgets Have Been Legally Adopted) General	
_			
•	Earn	bined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Retained ings (or Equity)—All Proprietary Fund Types, Similar Trust Funds, Discretely Presented Component Units	
	A.	General	
	B. C.	Extraordinary Items Interest Costs to Acquire Certain Assets	****
	D.	Residual Equity and Operating Transfers	
	E. F.	Depreciation Futures Contracts	
	G.	Foreign Currency Translation	
	H.	Research and Development Costs	
	I. J.	Inventories Segment Information	
	-		
•		bined Statement of Cash Flows—All Proprietary Fund Types, expendable Trust Funds, and Discretely Presented Component Units Title	
	В.	Format and Policy	
	C.	Classification of Cash Receipts and Cash Payments	
	D. E.	Content and Form Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities	
•		endix A: GASB 20—Proprietary Activities and Post-November 30, FASB and AICPA Pronouncements	
•	Δnn	endix B: GASB 38	·

.03 Explanation of References:

GASB =	Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement
GASBI =	Governmental Accounting Standards Board Interpretation
GASB Cod. Sec. =	Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (Non-GASB 34 Edition), by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (as of June 30, 2001)
GTB =	Technical Bulletin issued by the staff of the GASB
NCGA =	National Council on Governmental Accounting Statement
NCGAI =	National Council on Governmental Accounting Interpretation
AAG-SLG =	AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units (Non-GASB 34 Edition) (with conforming changes as of May 1, 2002)
SAS =	AICPA Statement on Auditing Standards
AU =	Reference to section number in AICPA Professional Standards (vol. 1)
SFAS =	FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards
AC =	FASB Accounting Standards—Current Text
FASBI =	FASB Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation
FTB =	Technical Bulletin issued by the staff of the FASB
APB =	Accounting Principles Board Opinion
ARB =	Accounting Research Bulletin
SOP =	AICPA Statement of Position
TPA =	AICPA Technical Practice Aid

.04 Checklist Questionnaire:

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
I. Ge	eral			
A. (verview			
1	Are all financial statements titled properly? [NCGA 1, par. 143; GASB 9, par. 6; GASB 14, pars. 19, 44, and 50; GASB 27, par. 22 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.108 and .109)]			
2	If total columns are presented on the combined financial statements, are they captioned "Memorandum Only," and is there a note explaining:			
	a. That the columns are presented for information only?			
	b. If interfund balances and transactions have been eliminated?			*****
	c. That those columns do not present consolidated information? [AAG-SLG, par. 18.10; NCGA 1, par. 145 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.112); GASB 14, par. 49 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.117)]			
3	If the entity provides a total column for the entity as a whole, is a total column for the primary government also presented? [GASB 14, par. 49 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.112)]			
4	Has the entity refrained from labeling the component unit column(s) in the combined financial statements as "memorandum only"? [GASB 14, par. 49 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.112)]			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	5.	Does each page of the general purpose financial statements (GPFS) refer to the notes to financial statements and, if the summary of significant accounting policies is shown as a stand-alone summary, also to that summary? [NCGAI 6, par. 8 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.110)]			
	6.	Do the fund types used conform to those described in GASB Cod. Sec. 1300.104? [NCGA 1, pars. 19, 20, and 26; GASB 6, pars. 13–15; GASB 31, pars. 17 and 18 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1300.104)]			
	7.	Has the entity included only one column for any generic fund type? [NCGA 1 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200)]			
В.	Sig	nificant Accounting Policies			
	1.	Is a summary of significant accounting policies shown as the initial note to the financial statements or as a stand-alone summary? [NCGAI 6, pars. 7 and 8 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.109 and .110); APB 22, par. 15 (AC A10.108)]			
	2.	Does the summary of significant accounting policies address the following:			
		a. A description of component units, their relationships to the primary government, how they are reported, the criteria for including component units, and how to obtain separate financial statements for component units? [NCGAI 6, par. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.106a); GASB 14, par. 61 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.124)]			
		b. Basis of presentation—fund accounting, including fund categories/generic fund types, account groups, and the effects of component units with differing fiscal year-ends? [NCGAI 6, App. (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.901)]			
		c. A discussion of the measurement focus and basis of accounting for each fund type and recognition policies for material revenues and expenditures/expenses? [NCGAI 6, par. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.106a); AAG-SLG, par. 8.24. See also GASB Cod. Sec. 1600.105–.129]			<u>-</u>
		d. Method of encumbrance accounting and reporting?* [NCGAI 6, par. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.106a); NCGA 1, pars. 91 and 92 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1700.129 and .130)]			
		 e. Policy regarding the use of FASB pronouncements for proprietary activities? [GASB 20, pars. 6 and 7 (GASB Cod. Secs. P80.104, .105, and 2300.106a)] 			
		 f. Definition of cash and cash equivalents used in the statement of cash flows? [GASB 9, pars. 9–11 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.106–.108 and GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.106a)] 			

^{*} GASB 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, rescinds this disclosure requirement. GASB 38 generally is effective at the same time as GASB 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, with early implementation encouraged. However, this disclosure can be omitted and the disclosures in Appendix B should be included in an entity's notes to financial statements if GASB 38 is implemented before GASB 34 is implemented.

			<u>Yes</u>	_No_	N/A
	g.	Valuation bases for investments? [NCGAI 6, App. (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.901); GASB 31, par. 15 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.119); AAG-SLG, par. 14.15]			
	h.	Policy regarding reporting infrastructure assets? [NCGAI 6, par. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.106a); NCGA 1, par. 40 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1400.109)]			
	i.	Policy regarding capitalization of interest costs incurred during construction of fixed assets? [NCGAI 6, par. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.106a); NCGA 1, par. 48 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1400.111)]			
	j.	The extent to which fixed asset costs are estimated and the methods of estimation? [NCGA 1, par. 49 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1400.112); NCGAI 6, par. 5 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.107n)]			
	k.	Policy regarding expenditure recognition of inventories—purchase or consumption method? [NCGA 1, par. 73 (GASB Cod. Sec 1600.124)]			
	l.	Policy regarding vacation and sick leave? [NCGA 4 and GASB 16 (GASB Cod. Sec. C60); NCGAI 6, App. (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.901)]			
C. A	ccou	nting Changes			
1	pr	the implementation of any new accounting standards presented as ovided for in the implementation section of the standard? Senerally Accepted]			
2		or an accounting change, does disclosure in the period of the change clude:			
	a.	Nature of the change?			
	b.	Justification for the change and a clear explanation of why the newly adopted principle is preferable?			
	С.	Effect on excess of revenues over (under) expenditures or on income before extraordinary items and net income? [APB 20, pars. 17 and 19 (AC A06.113 and .115)]			
3	se in	applicable, is the cumulative effect of an accounting change shown parately between the captions "extraordinary items" and "net come"? PB 20, pars. 18–26 (AC A06.114–.122)]			
4		re the effects of changes in accounting estimates disclosed? .PB 20, pars. 31–33 (AC A06.130–.132)]	 .		
5	ac	a change in reporting entity occurs, are the disclosures made in cordance with APB 20, paragraphs 34 and 35? PB 20, pars. 34 and 35 (AC A35.112 and .113)]			
6	th ex in co	the nature of an error in previously issued financial statements and e effect of its correction on the excess of revenues over (under) penditures or on net income before extraordinary items and net come disclosed in the period in which the error is discovered and rrected? PB 20, par. 37 (AC A35.105)]			

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
7.	For prior-period adjustments:			
	a. Are the resulting effects on the excess of revenues over (under) expenditures or net income of prior periods disclosed in the financial statements 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 or net income of the immediately preceding period?			
	c. If financial statements for more than one period are presented, does disclosure include the effects for each of the periods presented in the statements? [APB 9, par. 26 (AC A35.107)]			
8.	If the prior-period adjustments pertain to historical summaries of financial data, are the adjustments reflected therein with appropriate disclosure?			
	[APB 9, par. 27 (AC A35.108)]			
9.	If interim financial reports contain an adjustment related to prior interim periods of the current fiscal year, do disclosures include:			
	a. The effect on excess (deficiency) from continuing operations and excess (deficiency) for each prior interim period of the current fiscal year?			
	b. Excess (deficiency) from continuing operations and excess (deficiency) for each prior interim period restated?[SFAS 16, par. 15 (AC A35.111)]			-
10.	If the current-period financial statements will have to be restated in the future because a GASB or FASB pronouncement will require retroactive application of its provisions by prior period adjustment, are the impending change in principle and the resulting restatement disclosed if they are considered essential data? [Interpretation 3 of SAS 1, sec. 410 (AU 9410.13–.18]			
Co	mparative Financial Statements			
1.	Were comparative statements considered? [ARB 43, Ch. 2A, pars. 1 and 2 (AC F43.101 and .102)]			
2.	If comparative financial statements are presented, are the notes and other disclosures included in the financial statements of the preceding year(s) 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 comparative financial statements are presented and 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. 3 (AC F43.103)]			

E. Derivatives

D.

1. Do disclosures for derivatives and similar debt and investment transactions include a discussion of the relevant accounting policies and

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u> _	N/A
any other information necessary to keep the financial statements from being misleading? [GTB 94-1, par. 2; NCGA 1, par. 158; NCGAI 6, pars. 4 and 6 (GASB Cod. Secs. 2300.106, .108, and .601)]		<u></u>	
. If derivatives have been used, held, or written during the period covered by the financial statements, do disclosures include the nature of the transactions and the reasons for entering into them and a discussion of the entity's exposure to credit, market, and legal risk? [GTB 94-1, par. 3 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.601)]			
. Is disclosure made if the entity has violated legal, regulatory, or contractual provisions by using, holding, or writing derivative during the period? [GTB 94-1, par. 2; NCGAI 6, par. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.106 and .601)]			
. If the entity indirectly used, held, or wrote derivatives during the period and the information in Steps 1–3 is not available, is that fact disclosed? [GTB 94-1, par. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.601)]			
Have proprietary activities applied the requirements of the appropriate, applicable private-sector pronouncements? [GASB 20, pars. 6 and 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. P80.104 and .105)]			
nvestments ¹			
Are investments in interest-earning investment contracts; external investment pools; open-end mutual funds; debt securities; and equity securities, (including unit investment trusts and closed-end mutual funds), option contracts, stock warrants, and stock rights that have readily determinable fair values measured at fair value, except as provided for in GASB Cod. Sec. I50.106, .107, and .110? [GASB 31, pars. 2 and 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.101 and .105)]		· <u>·</u>	
If an entity has purchased put option contracts or written call option contracts on securities and it has those same securities among its investments, has it considered those contracts in determining the fair value of those securities to the extent that it does not report those contracts at fair value? [GASB 31, par. 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.105)]			
For investments that are reported using cost-based measures, have unrealized losses been properly recorded due to decreases in fair value when the decline in value is not due to a temporary condition? [GASB 10, par. 44, as amended by GASB 31, par. 6 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.142); AAG–SLG, par. 7.15]			
Is all investment income, including the change in the fair value of investments, reported as revenue in the operating statement (or other statement of activities)? [GASB 31, par. 13 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.111)]			
3 1 1	being misleading? [GTB 94-1, par. 2; NCGA 1, par. 158; NCGAI 6, pars. 4 and 6 (GASB Cod. Secs. 2300.106, .108, and .601)] 2. If derivatives have been used, held, or written during the period covered by the financial statements, do disclosures include the nature of the transactions and the reasons for entering into them and a discussion of the entity's exposure to credit, market, and legal risk? [GTB 94-1, par. 3 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.601)] 3. Is disclosure made if the entity has violated legal, regulatory, or contractual provisions by using, holding, or writing derivative during the period? [GTB 94-1, par. 2; NCGAI 6, par. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.106 and .601)] 4. If the entity indirectly used, held, or wrote derivatives during the period and the information in Steps 1–3 is not available, is that fact disclosed? [GTB 94-1, par. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.601)] 5. Have proprietary activities applied the requirements of the appropriate, applicable private-sector pronouncements? [GASB 20, pars. 6 and 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. P80.104 and .105)] Investments 1. Are investments in interest-earning investment contracts; external investment pools; open-end mutual funds; debt securities; and equity securities, (including unit investment trusts and closed-end mutual funds), option contracts, stock warrants, and stock rights that have readily determinable fair values measured at fair value, except as provided for in GASB Cod. Sec. I50.106, .107, and .110? [GASB 31, pars. 2 and 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.101 and .105)] 2. If an entity has purchased put option contracts or written call option contracts on securities and it has those same securities among its investments, has it considered those contracts in determining the fair value of those securities to the extent that it does not report those contracts at fair value? [GASB 31, par. 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.105)] 3. For investments that are reported using cost-based measures, have unrealized losses been properly recorded due to decreases in fair value when the decline in value is not	any other information necessary to keep the financial statements from being misleading? [GTB 94-1, par. 2; NCGA 1, par. 158; NCGAI 6, pars. 4 and 6 (GASB Cod. Secs. 2300.106, .108, and .601)] 2. If derivatives have been used, held, or written during the period covered by the financial statements, do disclosures include the nature of the transactions and the reasons for entering into them and a discussion of the entity's exposure to credit, market, and legal risk? [GTB 94-1, par. 3 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.601)] 3. Is disclosure made if the entity has violated legal, regulatory, or contractual provisions by using, holding, or writing derivative during the period? [GTB 94-1, par. 2; NCGAI 6, par. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.106 and .601)] 4. 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For investments that are reported using cost-based measures, have unrealized losses been properly recorded due to decreases in fair value of those securities in value is not due to a temporary condition? [GASB 10, par. 44, as amended by GASB 31, par. 6 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.142); AAG-SLG, par. 7.15]	any other information necessary to keep the financial statements from being misleading? [GTB 94-1, par. 2; NCGA 1, par. 158; NCGAI 6, pars. 4 and 6 (GASB Cod. Secs. 2300.106, .108, and .601)] 2. If derivatives have been used, held, or written during the period covered by the financial statements, do disclosures include the nature of the transactions and the reasons for entering into them and a discussion of the entity's exposure to credit, market, and legal risk? [GTB 94-1, par. 3 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.601)] 3. Is disclosure made if the entity has violated legal, regulatory, or contractual provisions by using, holding, or writing derivative during the period? 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If an entity has purchased put option contracts or written call option contracts on securities and it has those same securities among its investments, has it considered those contracts in determining the fair value of those securities to the extent that it does not report those contracts at fair value? [GASB 31, par. 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. 150.105)] 3. For investments that are reported using cost-based measures, have unrealized losses been prope

^{*} See also Appendix A.

¹ These questions on investments do not apply to defined benefit pension plans or to governmental external investment pools. See the separate sections for those types of entities and funds. Steps 1 through 3, 12, and 13 apply to Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans that are reported in a government's financial statements.

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
5.	If identified separately as an element of investment income, is the change in the fair value of investments captioned "net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments"? [GASB 31, par. 13 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.111)]			
6.	Are realized gains and losses not displayed separately from the net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments in the financial statements? [GASB 31, par. 13 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.111)]			
7.	For investments reported at fair value, is interest income reported at the stated interest rate, without any premiums or discounts amortized? [GASB 31, fn. 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50, fn. 9)]			
8.	Is the equity position of each fund or component unit in an internal investment pool reported as assets in those funds and component units, that is, as, for example, "equity in cash management pool," "equity in internal investment pool," "cash and cash equivalents," or "investments"? [AAG-SLG, par. 7.14; GASB 31, par. 14 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.112)]			
9.	If income from investments associated with one fund is assigned to another fund because of legal or contractual provisions, is the accounting treatment based on the specific language of the legal or contractual provisions? ² [GASB 31, par. 14 and fn. 8 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.112 and fn. 10)]			
10.	If investment income is assigned to another fund for other than legal or contractual reasons—for example, management decision—is the income recognized in the fund that reports the investments, with the transfer of that income to the recipient fund reported as an operating transfer? [GASB 31, par. 14 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.112)]		<u></u> :	
11.	If the entity provides individual investment accounts to other, legally separate entities that are not part of the same financial reporting entity, are those investments reported in one or more separate investment trust funds? [GASB 31, par. 20 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.118)]			
	a. Does the entity present for each of those investment trust funds a statement of net assets and a statement of changes in net assets? [GASB 31, par. 18 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.116)]			
12.	Does the entity make the following disclosures in the notes to the financial statements:			
	a. The methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of investments, if that fair value is based on other than quoted market prices?			
	b. The policy for determining which investments, if any, are reported at amortized cost?			

² Concerning Steps 9 and 10, colleges and universities that follow the AICPA College Guide model and entities that follow the AICPA Not-for-Profit model should follow the provisions of those models for assigning investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, to funds. [GASB 31, par. 14 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.112)]

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	c. For any investments in external investment pools that are not SEC-registered, a brief description of any regulatory oversight for the pool and whether the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares?			
	d. Any involuntary participation in an external investment pool?			
	e. If an entity cannot obtain information from a pool sponsor to allow it to determine the fair value of its investment in the pool, the methods used and significant assumptions made in determining that fair value and the reasons for having had to make such an estimate?			
	f. Any income from investments associated with one fund that is assigned to another fund? [GASB 31, par. 15 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.119)]			
13.	If the entity discloses realized gains and losses in the notes to the financial statements for those investments that are reported at fair value:			
	<i>a.</i> Is the amount computed as the difference between the proceeds of the sale and the original cost of the investments sold?			
	b. Does the entity also disclose that the calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of a calculation of the net change in the fair value of investments and that realized gains and losses on investments that had been held in more than one fiscal year and sold in the current year were included as a change in the fair value of investments reported in the prior year(s) and the current year? [GASB 31, par. 15 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.119)]			·
Rev	verse Repurchase Agreements and Securities Lending Transactions			
1.	Is the interest cost of reverse repurchase and fixed coupon reverse repurchase agreements reported as interest expenditure/expense, and not netted with interest earned on any related investments? [GASB 3, par. 82 (GASB Cod. Sec. I55.115)]	<u></u> -		
2.	Are the income and costs arising from pooled reverse repurchase agreements reported in the operating statements of the funds in accordance with the provisions of GASBI 3, paragraph 4? [GASBI 3, par. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. I55.117)]			
3.	Are yield maintenance reverse repurchase agreements accounted for as sales and purchases of securities, with gains or losses recognized? [GASB 3, par. 83 (GASB Cod. Sec. I55.118)]			
4.	Are the costs of securities lending transactions, including borrower rebates (which should be reported as interest expenditures or expenses) and agent fees, reported as expenditures or expenses in the operating statement, and not netted with interest revenue or income from the investment of cash collateral, any other related investments, or loan premiums or fees? [GASB 28, par. 8 (GASB Cod. Sec. I60.106)]			
5.	Are the income and costs arising from pooled securities lending transactions reported in the operating statements of the funds in accordance with the provisions of GASB 28, paragraph 10? [GASB 28, par. 10 (GASB Cod. Sec. I60.108)]			

G.

H.

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
No	nexchange Transactions				
Ge	neral				
1.	Is the accounting and financial reporting of nonexchange transact appropriate for their class and characteristics (derived tax revenimposed nonexchange revenues, government-mandated no change transactions, or voluntary nonexchange transactions), as scribed in paragraph 7 of GASB 33, as well as for the basi accounting of the fund in which they are reported? [GASB 33, pars. 8, 11, 15–18, 21–27, 29, and 30; GASB 36, par. 2 (GCod. Sec. N50.105, .108, .112–.115, .118–.127)]	nues, onex- s de- is of			
2.	Are transactions that are not recognizable because they are not murable disclosed? [GASB 33, par. 11 (GASB Cod. Sec. N50.108)]	neas-			
3.	Do recipients of resources that have purpose restrictions report resulting net assets (or equity or fund balance, as appropriate restricted until the resources are used for the specified purpose of as long as the provider requires the resources to be maintained in (for example, endowment principal)? (In governmental funds, restrions on resulting fund balance should be reported as a fund balances reservation.) [GASB 33, par. 14 and 22 (GASB Cod. Sec. N50.111 and .119)]	e) as or for ntact stric-			
4.	Are resources received before the revenue recognition criteria are reported as deferred revenues? Are resources transmitted before expense/expenditure recognition criteria are met reported as advant [GASB 33, pars. 15–16, 18–19, 21 (GASB Cod. Sec. N50.112–.115–.116, .118)]	e the nces?			
Pro	perty Taxes				
5.	Are property tax receivables recognized when an enforceable l claim to the taxes arises? (If the enforceable legal claim does not a until the period after the period for which the taxes are levied, receivables should be recognized in the same period that the rever are recognized.) [GASB 33, par. 17 (GASB Cod. Sec. N50.114)]	arise , the			
6.	In funds that recognize accrual-based revenues, are property revenues, net of estimated refunds and estimated uncollect amounts, recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied, of if the enforceable legal claim arises or the due date for payment oc in a different period? [GASB 33, par. 18 (GASB Cod. Sec. N50.115)]	tible even			
7.	In funds that recognize modified accrual-based revenues, are perty tax revenues, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, recogn in the period for which the taxes are levied, provided that the amounter collected within the current period or within 60 days thereat [NCGA 1, par. 65; NCGAI 3, pars. 6 and 8; GASBI 5, par. 4 (GASB CSec. P70.104 and .107)]	nized ounts fter?			
8.	If, because of unusual circumstances, the facts justify the collection period to exceed 60 days, does the entity disclose the period used the facts that justify it? [NCGAL 3, par. 8 (GASB Cod. Sec. P70.104)]				

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u> _	N/A
9.	If the entity desires to exclude some property tax revenues from appropriation to protect cash liquidity, is this restricted revenue disclosed by a designation of fund balance and an appropriate note?			
	[NCGAI 3, par. 10 (GASB Cod. Sec. P70.105)]			
10.	If property taxes are received or property tax receivables are recognized before the revenue is recognized, are they recorded as deferred revenues?			
	[NCGAI 3, par. 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. P70.108)]			
11.	Are the details of the entity's property tax calendar disclosed, including lien dates, levy dates, due dates, and collection dates? [NCGAI 3, par. 11 (GASB Cod. Sec. P70.109)]			
Pas	ss-Through Grants			
12.	Are all cash pass-through grants reported in the financial statements, generally as revenue and expenditures or expenses in a governmental, proprietary, or trust fund? (In those infrequent cases in which a recipient government serves only as a cash conduit, the grant should be reported in an agency fund.) [GASB 24, par. 5 (GASB Cod. Sec. N50.128)]			
13.	If there are two legally separate entities that are the parties to a transaction involving pass-through grants and they are part of the same governmental reporting entity, are revenue and expenditures or expenses relating to these intra-reporting entity transactions reclassified as operating transfers? [GASB 24, par. 14 (GASB Cod. Sec. N50.136)]			
On	-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries			
14.	Are the amounts of revenues recognized for on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries disclosed in the notes to the financial statements?			
4 -	[GASB 24, par. 12 (GASB Cod. Sec. N50.134)]			
15.	For on-behalf payments that are contributions to a pension plan for which the employer government is not legally responsible, is the name of the plan that covers the government's employees and the name of the entity that makes the contributions disclosed? [CASP 24 per 12 (CASP Cod See NEO 124)]			
17	[GASB 24, par. 12 (GASB Cod. Sec. N50.134)]			
10.	Are the expenditures or expenses for the on-behalf payments that the paying government makes classified in the same manner that it classifies similar cash grants to other entities? [GASB 24, par. 13 (GASB Cod. Sec. G50.135)]			
17.	If there are two legally separate entities that are the parties to a transaction involving on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries and they are part of the same governmental reporting entity, are revenue and expenditures or expenses relating to these intrareporting entity transactions reclassified as operating transfers, based on the amount recognized as revenue by the employer entity? [GASB 24, par. 14 (GASB Cod. Sec. N50.136)]			

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u> _	N/A
	Food Stamps			
	18. If the entity is a state government, does it recognize distributions of food stamp benefits as revenue and expenditures in the general of special revenue fund when the benefits are distributed to the individual recipients by the state government or its agents, measured base on the face value of the stamps? [GASB 24, par. 6 and fn. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. F60.101 and fn. 3)]	or l-		
	19. Are food stamp balances held by a state government or by its agent at the balance-sheet date reported:	ts		
	a. As an asset offset by deferred revenue?			
	b. Measured based on face value?			
	c. Not reported as cash or cash equivalents? [GASB 24, par. 6 and fn. 5 (GASB Cod. Sec. F60.101 and fn. 3)]	·		
I.	Joint Costs That Include Fund Raising			
	 If the entity allocates joint costs among fund raising and other func- tions, are the following disclosures made: 	2-		
	a. The types of activities for which joint costs have been incurred?			
	b. A statement that such costs have been allocated?			
	c. The total amount allocated during the period and the portional allocated to each functional expense category?	n ——		
	d. The amount of joint costs for each kind of joint activity? [SOP 98-2, pars. 18 and 19]			
J.	Contingencies and Commitments (See also Sections W, Risk Financing an Related Financing Issues—Public Entity Risk Pools, and X, Risk Financing an Related Financing Issues—Entities Other Than Risk Pools)			
	1. Does the entity apply the criteria of SFAS 5 for recognizing a los liability resulting from all claims that result from actions not included in the scope of GASB Cod. Sec. C50, including contractual action (such as claims for delays or inadequate specifications on contract guarantees of the indebtedness of others, property tax appeals, and unemployment compensation claims)? [NCGA 4, pars. 9 and 14, as amended by GASB 10 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.146)]	d is is d	· ·	
	2. For loss contingencies not accrued, do disclosures indicate:			
	a. The nature of contingency?			
	b. An estimate of possible loss or range of loss, or a statement that such estimate cannot be made?[GASB 10, par. 58 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.115)]		. ———	
	3. Are guarantees of the entity disclosed in the financial statements even if the possibility of default is remote, including situations is which the entity is contingently liable for proprietary fund or trus fund indebtedness? [SFAS 5, par. 12; FASBI 34, pars. 2 and 3 (AC C59.113 and .114) AAG-SLG, par. 11.32; NCGA 1, par. 46, as amended by NCGAI (GASB Cod. Sec. 1500.110)]	n st);		
	4. Are any moral obligations assumed by the entity disclosed? [AAG-SLG, par. 11.32]			

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
5.	Are the following disclosed for conduit debt obligations:			
	a. A general description of the conduit debt transactions?			
	<i>b.</i> The aggregate amount of all conduit debt obligations outstanding at the balance sheet date?			
	c. A clear indication that the issuer has no obligation for the debt beyond the resources provided by related leases or loans? [GASBI 2, par. 3 (GASB Cod. Sec. C65.102)]			
6.	For unconditional purchase obligations not recorded on the entity's balance sheet, are 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) (e.g., the take-or-pay or throughput contract) for each period for which a statement of revenue and expenditures is presented? [SFAS 47, par. 7 (AC C32.102)]			
7.	Is disclosure made of conditions that raise a question about the entity's ability to continue in existence for a reasonable period of time, and viable plans to overcome these difficulties? [SAS 59, par. 10 (AU 341.10); AAG-SLG, par. 17.12]			
8.	If appropriations lapse at year end, even if encumbered, and the governmental unit intends to honor them, are the outstanding encumbrances at year-end disclosed in the notes to the financial statements or by a reservation of fund balance? [NCGA 1, par. 91 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1700.129d)]			
9.	Are gain contingencies adequately disclosed (with care to avoid any misleading implications about likelihood of realization)? [SFAS 5, par. 17 (AC C59.118)]			
10.	Is disclosure made of unused letters of credit, assets pledged as security for loans, and commitments? [SFAS 5, pars. 18 and 19 (AC C59.120)]			
11.	Is disclosure made of construction commitments? [NCGA 1, par. 158, NCGAI 6, par. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.106k)]			***************************************
12.	If intergovernmental grant revenues are subject to adjustment (for example, if significant questioned costs may be identified in a grant compliance audit), has the entity considered whether a loss contingency exists and, if so, if a liability recorded or additional disclosure made? [AAG–SLG, par. 8.24]			
Sub	osequent Events			
1.	Are the financial statements adjusted for any changes in estimates resulting from subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the balance-sheet date? [NCGA 4, pars. 9 and 14, as amended by GASB 10 (GASB Cod Sec. C50.146); GASB 10, par. 53 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.110); SFAS 5, par. 8 (AC C59.105); SAS 1, sec. 560.03, .04, and .07 (AU 560.03, .04, and .07)]			

K.

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	2.	Are subsequent events that provide evidence of conditions that did not exist at the balance-sheet date, but arose subsequent to that date, adequately disclosed?			
		[NCGA 1, par. 158; NCGAI 6, par. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.106); SFAS 5, par. 11 (AC C59.112); SAS 1, sec. 560.05–.07 and .09 (AU 560.05–.07 and .09)]			
	3.	If disclosure is made for a contingency from a subsequent event, do the notes indicate the nature of the loss or loss contingency and give an estimate of the amount or range of loss or possible loss or state that such estimate cannot be made? [GASB 10, par. 80 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.145)]			
L.	Re	lated-Party Transactions			
		Are the nature and extent of any leasing transactions with related parties disclosed?			
		[NCGA 5, par. 27 (GASB Cod. Sec. L20.129); SFAS 13, par. 29 (AC L10.125)]			
	2.	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)?			
		b. A description of the transactions, including transactions to which no amounts or nominal amounts are ascribed, for each of the periods for which an operating statement 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 an operating statement is 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?			
		[NCGAI 6, par. 5 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.107g); SFAS 57, pars. 2–4 (AC R36.102–.104); SAS 45, par. 11 (AU 334.11 and .12); AAG-SLG, par. 17.06]			
	3.	Does the entity disclose the nature of its accountability for related organizations? [GASB 14, par. 68 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.131)]			
	4.	If the entity is a related organization, does it disclose the primary government that is accountable for it and describe its relationship with that primary government? [GASB 14, par. 68 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.131)]			
М.	Co	mponent Units³			
	1.	Is a component unit included in the reporting entity's financial statements using the blending method only if either of these circumstances is met:			

³ The requirements discussed in this section should be applied in the separately issued financial statements of a governmental component unit as if it were a primary government. [GASB 14, par. 65 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.128)]

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u> _	N/A
	<i>a.</i> The component unit's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government?			
	b. The component unit provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the primary government or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the primary government even though it does not provide services directly to it? [GASB 14, par. 53 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.116)]			
2.	Has the entity used the discrete presentation method to present component units that do not meet the criteria for blending? [GASB 14, par. 44 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.107)]			
3.	If the intent of the primary government in obtaining a majority of the voting stock of a for-profit corporation is to directly enhance its ability to provide governmental services (rather than just as an investment), is the corporation presented as a component unit (rather than as an investment)? [GASB 14, par. 55 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.118)]			
4.	•			
5.	Does the reporting entity's combined statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance—governmental funds include one or more columns to display the revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for discretely presented component units that use governmental fund accounting? [GASB 14, par. 45 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.108)]			
6.	Does the reporting entity's combined statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in retained earnings/fund balances or fund equity and combined statement of cash flows include one or more columns to display the activities of discretely presented component units that use proprietary fund accounting? [GASB 14, par. 46 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.109)]			·
7.	Are the discrete column(s) located to the right of the financial data of the primary government, distinguishing between the financial data of the primary government and those of the discretely presented component units by providing descriptive column headings? [GASB 14, pars. 44–46 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.107–.109)]			
8.	If a component unit that uses both governmental and proprietary methods uses a single operating statement approach (all operations are included in one statement), are the results of its operations using the other method of accounting reduced to a single amount and presented as a separate line item, such as "Net income from proprietary operations" or "Excess of revenues over expenditures from governmental operations"? [GASB 14, par. 47 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.110)]			
9.	Do the reporting entity's financial statements for discretely presented component units that use the AICPA Industry Audit Guide <i>Audits of Colleges and Universities</i> , include a statement of changes in fund			

				<u> Yes</u>	No_	N/A
	an	d oth	es and a statement of current funds revenues, expenditures, ner changes? 14, par. 48 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.111)]			
10.	fur me bu	nds c ent c idget	e legally adopted, appropriated budgets of the governmental of blended component units presented in the combined state-of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances—and actual? 14, par. 56 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.119)]			
11.	ind ind GI to	clude cludi PFS o the r	in information disclosed about each major component unit ed in the component units column(s) in the GPFS by either (a) in the required combining statements in the reporting entity's r (b) by presenting condensed financial statements in the notes eporting entity's financial statements? 14, par. 51 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.114)]			
12.	the	e foll	ondensed financial statement disclosure approach is taken, are owing details separately presented for each major component d the aggregate of nonmajor component units:			
	a.	Cor	idensed balance sheet:			
		(1)	Current assets (amounts due from the primary government and other component units should be separately identified)?			
		(2)	Property, plant, and equipment (including general fixed assets)?			
		(3)	Amounts to be provided (and available) for the retirement of general long-term debt?			,
		(4)	Current liabilities (amounts due to the primary government and other component units should be separately identified)?			
		(5)	Bonds and other long-term liabilities outstanding (amounts due to the primary government and other component units should be separately identified)? [GASB 14, par. 51 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.114)]			
	b.		idensed statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in ity for component units that use proprietary fund accounting:			
		(1)	Operating revenues (total revenues from sales of goods or services) (with sales to the primary government and other component units separately identified)?			
		(2)	Operating expenses (with depreciation, depletion, and amortization expense separately identified)?			
		(3)	Operating income or loss (operating revenues less operating expenses)?	<u> </u>		
		(4)	Operating grants, entitlements, and shared revenues?			
		(5)	Transfers to/from the primary government and other component units?			
		(6)	Tax revenues?			
		(7)	Net income or loss (total revenues less total expenses)?			
		(8)	Current capital contributions? [GASB 14, par. 51 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.114)]			

			<u>res</u>	<u>No</u>	1V/A
	fun	ndensed statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in d balances for component units that use governmental fund ounting:			
	(1)	Revenues?			
	(2)	Current expenditures?			
	(3)	Capital outlay expenditures?			
	(4)	Debt service expenditures?			
	(5)	Transfers to/from the primary government and other component units?			
	(6)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues and expenditures? [GASB 14, par. 51 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.114)]			
13.	primar	general fund of the reporting entity the general fund of the y government? 14, par. 54 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.117)]			
14.		general fund of a blended component reported as a special e fund?			
	[GASB	14, par. 54 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.117)]			
15.	units re fund tr and its from in nent un	ensfers between the primary government and its component eported as required by GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.102–.107 for interansfers, except that transfers between the primary government discretely presented component units are reported separately enterfund transfers (for example, as transfers to/from componits)? 14, par. 57 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.120)]			
16.	its com and fro the pri units a as due	reivables and payables between the primary government and aponent units reported in the same manner as amounts due to om other funds, except that receivables and payables between mary government and its discretely presented component re reported separately from interfund balances (for example, to/from component units)? 14, par. 57 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.120)]			
17.	blende elimina	ase arrangements between the primary government and d component units (or between blended component units) ated as provided in GASB Cod. Sec. L20.125? 14, par. 58 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.121)]			
18.		pital lease arrangements between the primary government and ely presented components reported as capital lease transactions?			
	sep and org	the capital lease-related receivables and payables reported arately from other amounts due to or from component units separately from capital lease receivables and payables from anizations outside the reporting entity? ASB 14, par. 58 (GASB Cod. Secs. 2600.121 and L20.126)]			
19.	and its using to statemed ing entity's	imon fiscal year-end is impractical for the primary government component units, does the reporting entity (which reports the primary government's fiscal year) incorporate financial ents for the component unit's fiscal year-end during the reportity's fiscal year or within the first quarter of the reporting subsequent fiscal year? 14, par. 59 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.122)]			

			<u> Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	20.	If transactions between component units that have different fiscal year ends result in inconsistencies in amounts reported as due to or due from, transfer to or transfer from, and so forth, is the nature and amount of those transactions disclosed? [GASB 14, par. 60 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.123)]			
	21.	Is the fiscal year of the component units included in the reporting entity consistent from year to year, and changes in fiscal years disclosed? [GASB 14, par. 60 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.123)]			
	22.	Are note disclosures that are essential to the fair presentation of the reporting entity made for individual discretely presented component units considering both (<i>a</i>) the unit's significance relative to the total discretely presented component units and (<i>b</i>) the nature and significance of the unit's relationship to the primary government? [GASB 14, par. 63 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.126)]			
	23.	For separate financial statements for a component unit, do the notes acknowledge and describe the relationship of the component unit to the primary government? [GASB 14, par. 65 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.128)]			
J.	Joi	nt Ventures and Jointly Governed Organizations			
	1.	For proprietary funds that participate in joint ventures in which there is an equity interest:			
		a. Does the "investment in joint venture" account report the entity's equity interest calculated in accordance with the joint venture agreement?			-
		<i>b</i> . Is the equity interest reported in the proprietary fund's balance sheet as a single amount?			
		c. Is the fund's share of the joint venture's net income or loss reported in its operating statement as a single amount? [GASB 14, par. 73 (GASB Cod. Sec. J50.106)]			
	2.	For governmental funds that participate in joint ventures in which there is an equity interest:			
		a. Is all or a portion of the equity interest reported in the GFAAG, calculated in accordance with the joint venture agreement?			
		b. Is the amount reported in the GFAAG the total equity adjusted for any portion of the equity interest that is included in the balance sheet of the governmental fund?			
		c. Do governmental fund operating statements report changes in joint venture equity only to the extent that the amounts received or receivable from the joint venture or the amounts paid or payable to the joint venture satisfy the revenue or expenditure recognition for governmental funds? [GASB 14, par. 74 (GASB Cod. Sec. J50.107)]			
	3.	For all joint ventures and for jointly governed organizations in which the entity has an ongoing financial interest or responsibility, does the entity disclose a general description, including:			

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>_No_</u>	N/A
	a. A description of the participating government's ongoing financial interest (including its equity interest, if applicable) or ongoing financial responsibility?			
	b. Enough information to allow the reader to evaluate whether the joint venture is accumulating significant financial resources or is experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit or burden on the participating government in the future?	; I		
	<i>c</i> . Information about the availability of separate financial statements of the joint venture?			
	d. Disclosure of any other information required for related-party transactions?[GASB 14, pars. 75 and 77 (GASB Cod. Sec. J50.108 and .110)]			
4.	For all jointly governed organizations in which the entity does not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the organization, has the entity disclosed information required for related-party transactions? [GASB 14, par. 77 (GASB Cod. Sec. J50.110)]	-		
5.	For joint building or finance authorities, if the capital assets are leased back to the participating government, does the government report its respective shares of the assets, liabilities, and operations of the joint venture by using capital lease accounting rather than by reporting a participant's equity interest (if any) in the joint authority? [GASB 14, par. 76 (GASB Cod. Sec. J50.109)]	; :		
	omponent Units and Related Organizations With Joint Venture haracteristics			
1.	If another organization has joint venture characteristics but meets the component unit or related organization criteria, does the entity report that organization as a component unit or related organization in the entity's financial statements?	-		
2.	Does the other organization itself, when included as a component unit in the majority participant's financial reporting entity, report any equity interests of the minority participants as fund balance or retained earnings "reserved for minority interests"?	•		
3.	If the entity is a minority participant in an organization with joint venture characteristics, does it disclose the nature of its participation in the organization? [GASB 14, par. 78 (GASB Cod. Sec. J50.111)]	: ———		
Un	ndivided Interests			
1.	Does a government that participates in an undivided interest (no entity or organization is created by the participants and two or more parties own property in which title is held individually to the extent of each party's interest) report its assets, liabilities, expenditures/expenses, and revenues that are associated with the joint operation?	-		
2.		: - [
	[GASB 14, par. 80 (GASB Cod. Sec. 150.113)]			

O.

P.

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Q.	De	fined Benefit Pension Plans ⁴			
	1.	Does the financial report of a defined benefit pension plan include:			
		a. A statement of plan net assets?			
		b. A statement of changes in plan net assets?			
		c. A schedule of funding progress?			
		d. A schedule of employer contributions? [GASB 25, par. 19 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.111)]			
	2.	Are plan assets subdivided into:			
		a. The major categories of assets held (for example, cash and cash equivalents, receivables, investments, and assets used in plan operations)?			
		b. The principal components of the receivables and investments categories?[GASB 25, par. 21 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.113)]			
	3.	Are plan receivables for contributions from the employer(s), plan members, and other contributors include those due pursuant to formal commitments as well as statutory or contractual requirements, including those due more than one year after the reporting date pursuant to, for example, installment contracts? [GASB 25, pars. 22 and 23 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.114 and .115)]			
	4.	Are plan investments reported as follows:			
		<i>a.</i> At their fair value (excluding insurance contracts and certain interest-earning investment contracts)?			
		b. Unallocated insurance contracts at contract value?			
		c. Allocated insurance contracts excluded from plan assets? [GASB 25, par. 24; GASB 31, par. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.116)]			
	5.	If a plan has purchased put option contracts or written call option contracts on securities and it has those same securities among its investments, has it considered those contracts in determining the fair value of those securities to the extent that it does not report those contracts at fair value? [GASB 31, pars. 4 and 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.103 and .105)]			Applica a
	6.	Are plan assets used in plan operations reported at historical cost less accumulated depreciation or amortization? [GASB 25, par. 25 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.117)]			
	7.	Are plan liabilities for benefits and refunds due to plan members and beneficiaries recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan? [GASB 25, par. 26 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.118)]			
	8.	Are benefits payable from contracts excluded from plan assets for which payments to the insurance company have been made excluded from plan liabilities? [GASB 25, par. 26 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.118)]			

⁴ The provisions of this section apply separately to each defined benefit pension plan administered and apply at the aggregate plan level for each agent multiple-employer plan administered. See GASB 25, par. 16 (Pe5.108), for determining whether there is more than one plan. [GASB 25, par. 15 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.107)]

				<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
9.	Is the difference between total plan assets and total plan liabilities at the reporting date:					
	a.	Cap	otioned "net assets held in trust for pension benefits"?5			
	b.	fun	owed by a parenthetical reference to the plan's schedule of ding progress?			
		[GA	ASB 25, par. 27 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.119)]			
10.	pa tw de	l sec een l ecreas	tatement of changes in plan net assets presented in two princitions—"additions" and "deductions"— and the difference betotal additions and deductions reported as the "net increase (or se)" for the year in plan net assets? 25, par. 28 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.120)]			
11.	Does the additions section of the statement of changes in plan net assets include the information in these four categories, separately displayed:					
	a.	Cor	ntributions from the employer(s)?			
	b.		ntributions from plan members, including those transmitted by employer(s)?			
	<i>c.</i> Contributions from sources other than the employer(s) and plan members?					
	d.	Net	investment income, including:			
		(1)	the net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of plan investments?			
		(2)	interest income, dividend income, and other income not included in (1)? ⁶			
		(3)	total investment expense, separately displayed, including investment management and custodial fees and all other significant investment-related costs? [GASB 25, par. 29 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.121)]			
12.	Does the deductions section of the statement of changes in plan net assets include through a separate display:					
	a.	Ben	efits and refunds paid to plan members and beneficiaries?			
	b.		al administrative expense? .SB 25, par. 30 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.122)]			
13.	3. Do benefits paid not include payments made by an insurance company in accordance with a contract that is excluded from plan assets? (Amounts paid by the plan to an insurance company pursuant to such a contract, including purchases of annuities with amounts allocated from existing investments with the insurance company, should be included in benefits paid.) [GASB 25, par. 31 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.123)]					
14.	pla are	an in e pre	notes to the financial statements of a defined benefit pension clude the following disclosures when the financial statements sented in a stand-alone plan financial report or solely in the al report of an employer (pension trust fund)?			

⁵ When a plan's financial statements are included in the financial report of the employer or sponsor, this amount should be captioned "fund balance reserved for employees' pension benefits." [GASB 25, fn. 9 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5, fn. 10)]

⁶ Components (1) and (2) of net investment income may be separately displayed or combined and reported as one amount. [GASB 25, fn. 11 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5, fn. 12)]

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>_No</u>	N/A
a.	Ар	lan description, including:			
	(1)	Identification of the plan as a single-employer, agent multiple-employer, or cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and disclosure of the number of participating employers and other contributing entities?			
	(2)	Classes of employees covered (for example, general employees and public safety employees) and the current membership, including the number of retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and current active members? (If the plan is closed to new entrants, that fact should be disclosed.)			
	(3)	Brief description of benefit provisions, including the types of benefits, the provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc postretirement benefit increases, and the author- ity under which benefit provisions are established or may be amended?			
b.	A sı	ummary of significant accounting policies, including:			
	(1)	Basis of accounting, including the policy with respect to the recognition in the financial statements of contributions, benefits paid, and refunds paid?			
	(2)	Brief description of how the fair value of investments is determined?			
с.	Cor	tributions and reserves, including:			
•	(1)	Authority under which the obligations to contribute to the plan of the plan members, employer(s), and other contributing entities are established or may be amended?			
	(2)	Funding policy, including a brief description of how the contributions of the plan members, employer(s), and other contributing entities are determined (for example, by statute, through an actuarial valuation, or in some other manner) and how the costs of administering the plan are financed?			
	(3)	Required contribution rates of active plan members, in accordance with the funding policy?			
	(4)	A brief description of the terms of any long-term contracts for contributions to the plan and disclosure of the amounts outstanding at the reporting date?			
	(5)	The balances in the plan's legally required reserves at the reporting date? (Amounts of net assets designated by the plan's board of trustees or other governing body for a specific purpose(s) also may be disclosed but should be captioned designations, rather than reserves.)			
	(6)	A brief description of the purpose of each reserve and designation disclosed and whether the reserve is fully funded?			
<i>d</i> .	issu zati	ntification of concentrations in investments (other than those ed or guaranteed by the U.S. government) in any one organion that represent 5 percent or more of plan net assets? (SB 25, par. 32 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.124)]			***************************************
г.		investment disclosures required by GASB Cod. Sec. I50.119? SB 31, par. 15 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.119)]			

		<u>Yes</u>	_No_	N/A
15.	If realized gains and losses are disclosed in the notes to financial statements, do the amounts disclosed include all realized gains and losses for the year and does the disclosure state that (a) the calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of the calculation of net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of plan investments and (b) unrealized gains and losses on investments sold in the current year that had been held for more than one year were included in the net appreciation (depreciation) reported in the prior year(s) and the current year? [GASB 25, fn. 10 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5, fn. 11)]			
16.	If a plan's financial statements are presented in both an employer's report and a publicly available stand-alone plan financial report that complies with GASB 25, and limits its pension trust fund disclosures to those required by Steps 14.a.(1), 14.b, 14.c.(4), and 14.d above, is there disclosure information about how to obtain the stand-alone plan financial report? [GASB 25, par. 32 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.124)]			
17.	Except as provided in Steps 18–20 below, are the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions presented immediately after the notes to financial statements for all years required? ⁷ [GASB 25, par. 33 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.125)]			
18.	If the plan uses the aggregate actuarial cost method in accordance with the parameters in GASB 25 and thus exempt from presenting a schedule of funding progress, does it disclose that it uses the aggregate method? [GASB 25, fn. 17 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5, fn. 18)]			
19.	If the financial statements of a cost–sharing or agent plan are included in the employer's report, do the notes to financial statements disclose how to obtain the stand–alone plan financial report that includes the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions? ⁸ [GASB 25, par. 34 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.126)]			
20.	If the financial statements of a single-employer plan are included in the employer's report, are the following disclosed:9			
	a. The availability of the stand-alone plan report?			
	b. The information required for the schedule of funding progress for the three most recent actuarial valuations? [GASB 25, par. 34 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.126)]			
21.	Does the schedule of funding progress include the following information for each of the past six consecutive fiscal years of the plan:			
	a. The actuarial valuation date?			
	b. The actuarial value of plan assets?			

⁷ For the transition year and the following five years, the schedules should include information for the current year and as many of the prior years as information according to the parameters of paragraphs 35 and 36 of GASB 25 is available. The schedules should not include information that does not meet the parameters. Also, plans may elect to report the information specified for one or both of the required schedules in (a) a statement of funding progress and/or a statement of employer contributions presented in addition to and separate from the statement of plan net assets and statement of changes in plan net assets or (b) the notes to the financial statements. [GASB 25, par. 39 and fn. 18 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.131 and fn. 19)]

 $^{^{8}}$ If these conditions are met, neither schedule is required to be presented in the employer's report.

⁹ See footnote 8.

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	c. Th	e actuarial accrued liability?			
	d. Th	e total unfunded actuarial liability?			
		ne actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial crued liability (funded ratio)?			
	f. Th	e annual covered payroll?			
-		e ratio of the unfunded actuarial liability to annual covered			
		yroll? ASB 25, par. 37 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.129)]			
22.	presei	information presented in the schedule of funding progress nted as of the actuarial valuation date? B 25, par. 37 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.129)]			- ·
23.		the schedule of employer contributions include the following nation for each of the past six consecutive fiscal years of the plan:			
	a. Th	e dollar amount of the ARC applicable to that year?			
	sta tio	te percentage of that ARC that was recognized in the plan's attement of changes in plan net assets for that year as contributors from the employer(s)? ASB 25, par. 38 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.130)]			
24.	than p of the includ that it	plan's funding policy includes contributions from sources other plan members and employer(s), are the required contributions use other contributing entities and the percentage recognized led in the schedule, which is then appropriately titled to indicate includes contributions from non-employer entities? 3 25, par. 38 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5.130)]			
25.		e following note disclosures accompany the schedules of re-			
	tio	entification of the actuarial methods and significant assump- ns used for the most recent year reported in the required sched- es, including:			
	(1)	The actuarial cost method?	· ·	,	
	(2)	The method(s) used to determine the actuarial value of assets?			
	(3)	The assumptions with respect to the inflation rate, investment return, projected salary increases, and postretirement benefit increases?			
	(4)	The amortization method (level dollar or level percentage of projected payroll) and the amortization period (equivalent single amortization period, for plans that use multiple periods) for the most recent actuarial valuation and whether the period is closed or open? (Plans that use the aggregate actuarial cost method should disclose that the method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities.)			
	am ple po ass	ctors that significantly affect the identification of trends in the nounts reported in the required schedules, including, for exame, changes in benefit provisions, the size or composition of the pulation covered by the plan, or the actuarial methods and sumptions used? ASB 25, par. 40 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe5. 132)]			

R.

S.

				<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
De	fin	ed Co	ontribution Pension Plans			
1.	fo	llowi	notes to the financial statements of the plan include the ng disclosures when the financial statements are presented in —alone report or solely in the financial report of an employer:			
	a.	A p	lan description, including:			
		(1)	Identification of the plan as a defined contribution plan and disclosure of the number of participating employers and other contributing entities?			
		(2)	Classes of employees covered (for example, general employees, public safety employees) and the total current membership?			
		(3)	Brief description of plan provisions and the authority under which they are established or may be amended?			
		(4)	Contribution requirements (for example, the contribution rates in dollars or as a percentage of salary) of the plan members, employer(s), and other contributing entities and the authority under which the requirements are established or may be amended?			
	b.	b. A summary of significant accounting policies, including the basis of accounting, fair value of plan assets (unless plan assets are reported at fair value), and a brief description of how the fair value is determined?				
	с.	issu zati	ntification of concentrations in investments (other than those ed or guaranteed by the U.S. government) in any one organion that represent 5 percent or more of plan net assets? (SB 25, par. 41 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe6.104)]			
2.	ple rej en 1.6 sta	oyer's port t aploy s, has and-a	a plan's financial statements are presented in both an emserger report and a publicly available stand—alone plan financial that includes all disclosures indicated in Step 1 above, and the rer limits its plan disclosures to those in Steps 1.a.(1), 1.b, and the employer disclosed information about how to obtain the alone plan financial report? 25, par. 41 (GASB Cod. Sec. Pe6.104)]			
		nploy on Pla	yment Healthcare Plans Administered by Defined Benefit			
1.	me pe	ent hensior	lefined benefit pension plan that administers a postemploy- ealthcare plan, does the financial report of the defined benefit in plan include the following prepared in accordance with the in plan reporting standards of GASB 25:			
	a.	A st	ratement of postemployment healthcare plan net assets?			
	b.	A st	tatement of changes in postemployment healthcare plan net ets?			
	с.	tion ben	es to the financial statements that also include a brief descrip- of the eligibility requirements for postemployment healthcare efits and the required contribution rate(s) of the employer(s)? .SB 26, par. 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po50.105)]			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
	2.	Is all required financial statement information for pensions a healthcare presented in separate columns of combining financial statements? ¹⁰ [GASB 26, par. 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po50.105)]			
	3.	Although not required, if supplementary information (the scheduler of funding progress and employer contributions and the related redisclosures) is reported for the postemployment healthcare plan, dit include all information that is required for the pension plan and it presented separately either in separate healthcare schedules of separate columns of combining pension and healthcare schedules [GASB 26, par. 8 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po50.106)]	note loes d is r in		
		a. Does the plan disclose the methods and assumptions used preparing the supplementary information?	l in		
		b. Does the plan disclose the healthcare inflation assumption for most recent year reported in the supplementary schedules? [GASB 26, par. 9 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po50.107)]	the		
T.	Em	ployers' Accounting for Pensions ¹¹			
	Sin Pla	gle Employer and Agent Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pens ans	sion		
	1.	Is the annual required contributions of the employer (ARC) report for the current year for each plan based on the results of an actual valuation performed in accordance with the parameters as of a do not more than 24 months before the beginning of the employer's fist year (first fiscal year, if actuarial valuations are biennial)? ¹² [GASB 27, par. 9 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.106)]	rial late		
	2.	Are the actuarial methods and assumptions applied for emploinancial reporting the same methods and assumptions applied determining the plan's funding requirements, unless compliance w GASB 27, paragraph 10, requires the use of different methods assumptions? [GASB 27, par. 10 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.107)]	Í in vith		
	3.	Are pension expenditures from governmental and expendable tr funds recognized on the modified accrual basis? [GASB 27, par. 16 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.113)]	rust		

When the defined benefit pension plan is included in the financial reporting entity of the sponsor or employer (pension trust fund), combining statements of pension plan net assets and postemployment healthcare plan net assets are not required. However, the fund balance of the combined statement for the pension trust fund should be subdivided and reported as, respectively, fund balance reserved for employees' pension benefits and fund balance reserved for employees' postemployment healthcare benefits. The net increase or decrease for the year in net assets should be similarly subdivided in the combined statement of changes in plan net assets. [GASB 26, fn. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po50, fn. 4)]

¹¹ Some governmental entities are legally responsible for contributions to pension plans that cover the employees of another governmental entity or entities. In those cases, the entity that is legally responsible for the contributions should comply with all applicable provisions of GASB 27 for measurement and recognition of expenditures/expense, liabilities, assets, note disclosures, and required supplementary information. If the plan is a defined benefit pension plan and the entity with legal responsibility for contributions is the only contributing entity, the requirements of GASB 27 for single employer defined benefit pension plans apply, regardless of the number of entities whose employees are covered by the plan. [GASB 27, par. 28 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.125)]

¹² Even if the valuation is not more than 24 months old, a new valuation should be performed if significant changes have occurred since the previous valuation in benefit provisions, the size or composition of the population covered by the plan, or other factors that affect the results of the valuation. [GASB 27, par. 9 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.106)]

				<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
4.	rel the yea lia red	ation e diff ar-en bility ducin	amount of pension expenditures recognized for the year in a to the ARC is less than (greater than) annual pension cost, is ference added to (deducted from) the NPO, with a positive d balance in the NPO reported in the GLTDAG as the year-end in relation to the ARC and a negative year-end balance ag a previously reported liability to zero? 27, par. 16 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.113)]			
5.	oth the for an the	ner en e accr e any d a p e year	nsion expenses of proprietary and similar trust funds and all ntities that apply proprietary fund accounting recognized on rual basis, equal to annual pension cost, with the NPO adjusted difference between contributions made and pension expense ositive (negative) year-end balance in the NPO recognized as r-end liability (asset) in relation to the ARC? 27, par. 17 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.114)]			
6.	set ge:	odel, ts) re neral	leges and universities that apply the AICPA College Guide are pension expenditures and related pension liabilities (ascognized on the accrual basis, consistent with Step 5, and ly charged to the unrestricted current fund? 27, par. 18 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.115)]			
7.			following information included in the notes to the financial ents for each plan: 13, 14			
	а.	A p	lan description, including:			
		(1)	Name of the plan, identification of the public employee re- tirement system or other entity that administers the plan, and identification of the plan as a single-employer or agent mul- tiple-employer defined benefit pension plan?			
		(2)	Brief description of the types of benefits and the authority under which benefit provisions are established or may be amended?			
		(3)	Whether the pension plan issues a stand-alone financial report, or is included in the report of a public employee retirement system or another entity, and, if so, how to obtain the report?			
	b.	The	funding policy:			•
		(1)	Authority under which the obligations to contribute to the plan of the plan members, employer(s), and other contributing entities (for example, state contributions to local government plans) are established or may be amended?			
		(2)	Required contribution rate(s) of active plan members?			
		(3)	Required contribution rate(s) of the employer in accordance with the funding policy, in dollars or as a percentage of current-year covered payroll? (If the rate differs significantly from the ARC, disclose how the rate is determined—for example, by statute or contract, or the plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.)			

¹³ Disclosures for more than one plan should be combined in a manner that avoids unnecessary duplication. [GASB 27, par. 20 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.117)]

¹⁴ GASB 25 includes the requirements for the notes to the financial statements (and schedules of required supplementary information, if applicable) of pension trust funds included in the employer's financial reports. When similar information is required by GASB 27 and GASB 25, the employer should present the disclosures in a manner that avoids unnecessary duplication. [GASB 27, fn. 15 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20, fn.15)]

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	с.	For the current year, annual pension cost and the dollar amount of contributions made?			
	d.	If the employer has an NPO, the components of annual pension cost (ARC, interest on the NPO, and adjustment to the ARC), the increase or decrease in the NPO, and the NPO at the end of the year?			
	e.	For the current year and each of the two preceding years, annual pension cost, percentage of annual pension cost contributed that year, and NPO at the end of the year? ¹⁵			
	f.	Date of the actuarial valuation and identification of the actuarial methods and significant assumptions used to determine the ARC for the current year and the most current information in the required supplementary information in Step 8 below, including the actuarial cost method, the method(s) used to determine the actuarial value of assets, and the assumptions with respect to the inflation rate, investment return, projected salary increases, and postretirement benefit increases as well as the amortization method (level dollar or level percentage of projected payroll) and the amortization period (equivalent single amortization period, for plans that use multiple periods) for the most recent actuarial valuation and whether the period is closed or open? ¹⁶ [GASB 27, pars. 20 and 21 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.117 and .118)]			
8.	the pre	es the employer present as required supplementary information e following for the most recent actuarial valuation and the two ecceding valuations, unless the aggregate actuarial cost method was ed: ¹⁷			,
	a.	The actuarial valuation date, the actuarial value of plan assets, the actuarial accrued liability, the total unfunded actuarial liability (or funding excess), the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability (funded ratio), the annual covered payroll, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial liability (or funding excess) to annual covered payroll?			
	b.	Factors that significantly affect the identification of trends in the amount reported, including, for example, changes in benefit provisions, the size or composition of the population covered by the plan, or the actuarial methods and assumptions used? [GASB 27, par. 22 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.119)]			
Cos	st-S	haring Defined Benefit Pension Plans			
9.	recorrect plies the por but	the employer's annual pension expenditures/expense equal to its intractually required contributions to the plan, with the amount ognized on the modified accrual or accrual basis (whichever apeers for the type of employer or for the fund type(s) used to report employer's contributions) and pension liabilities and assets reported for the difference between contributions required and contritions made to each plan? ASB 27, par. 19 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.116)]			

¹⁵ For the first two years, the required information should be presented for the transition year, and for the current and transition year, respectively. [GASB 27, par. 21 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.118)]

¹⁶ If the aggregate actuarial cost method is used, the employer should disclose that the method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities. [GASB 27, par. 21 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.118)]

¹⁷ Until three actuarial valuations have been performed in accordance with the parameters, the required information should be presented for as many years as it is available. [GASB 27, par. 22 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.119)]

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
10.		the following information included in the notes to the financial tements for each plan:			
	a.	Disclosures provided in Steps 7.a, 7.b.(1), and 7.b.(2), above?			
	b.	The required employer contributions in dollars and the percentage of that amount contributed for the current year and each of the two preceding years?			
		[GASB 27, par. 20 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.117)]			
Ins	ure	d Defined Benefit Pension Plans			
11.	Do	es the employer disclose the following:			
	a.	A brief description of the insured plan, including the benefit provisions and the authority under which benefit provisions are established or may be amended?			
	b.	The fact that the obligation for the payment of benefits has been effectively transferred from the employer to one or more insurance companies and whether the employer has guaranteed benefits in the event of the insurance company's insolvency?			
	с.	The current-year pension expenditures/expense and contributions or premiums paid? [GASB 27, par. 23 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.120)]			
Dej	fine	d Contribution Pension Plans			
12.	rec pla bas typ lia rec	the employer's annual pension expenditures/expense equal to its quired contributions to the plan, in accordance to the terms of the an, with the amount recognized on the modified accrual or accrual sis (whichever applies for the type of employer or for the fund be(s) used to report the employer's contributions) and pension bilities and assets reported for the difference between contributions quired and contributions made to each plan? ASB 27, par. 25 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.121)]			
13.		the following information disclosed for each defined contribution an to which the employer is required to contribute:			
	a.	Name of the plan?	-		
	b.	Identification of the public employee retirement system or other entity that administers the plan?			
	с.	Identification of the plan as a defined contribution plan?			
	d.	Brief description of the plan provisions and the authority under which they are established or may be amended?			
	e.	Contribution requirements of the plan members, employer, and other contributing entities and the authority under which the requirements are established or may be amended?			
	f.	The contributions actually made by plan members and the employer? [GASB 27, par. 27 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.123)]			
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U. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

1. If the employer has elected to apply the measurement and recognition requirements of GASB 27 to postemployment healthcare benefits in a single employer or agent multiple employer plan, has it complied with the following requirements:

						<u>_Yes</u> _	<u>No</u> _	N/A
	a.			the notes to financial statements required by Of the note disclosures required by GASB 12?	GASB 27			
	b.			the healthcare inflation assumption?				
	с.			all information provided on postemployment he separately from information on pension benefits				
	d.	thro emp statu and Post Bene man	ugh oloye as an ben emp efit I	ostemployment healthcare benefits are adminated and benefit pension plan and both the planer provide the supplementary information about distribution for postemployment healthcater as described in Step 3 in the previous seployment Healthcare Plans Administered by Pension Plans, is the information measured in the by both entities? 7, par. 24 (GASB Cod. Sec. P50.106)]	and the t funded are assets ction on Defined			
2.	po ing	stemp g info	ploy: rmat	Idressed in Step 1, does an employer that provid ment benefits (OPEB) disclose, at a minimum, the tion, either separately for one or more types of be gate for all OPEB:	e follow-			
	а.	eligi tions prox born	bility s to dima ne by	ption of the OPEB provided; employee groups of requirements; and the employer and participant contribute, quantified in some manner (such as the percentage of the total obligation to contribute the employer and the participants respectively percentage contribution rates)?	t obliga- the ap- te that is			
	b.		er w	ption of the statutory, contractual, or other a hich OPEB provisions and obligations to contri ed?				
	с.	follo are f	wed inan	ption of the accounting and financing or funding (such as a statement that the employer's contracted on a pay-as-you-go basis or are advance-furially determined basis)?	ibutions			
	d.	If OI	PEB :	are advance-funded on an actuarially determine	d basis:			
			tion jecte	actuarial cost method and significant actuarial as (including the interest rate and, if applicable, ed salary increase assumption and the health imption) used to determine funding requiremen	the pro- inflation			
		(2)	The	method used to value plan assets?				
	e.			wing expenditures/expenses information, deper EB are financed:	nding on			
			sets	PEB are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis or if the e aside assets for future OPEB payments but of ance-fund OPEB on an actuarially determined b	loes not			
			(a)	The amount of OPEB expenditures/expenses nized during the period by the employer (net of pant contributions)?				
			(b)	The number of participants currently eligible to benefits?	receive			
			(c)	If expenditures/expenses for OPEB cannot reseparated from expenditures/expenses for simil of benefits provided to active employees and to pendents, are reasonable methods to approximate expenditures/expenses used?	lar types their de-			

						<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
				(d)	If a reasonable approximation cannot be made, disclosure that expenditures/expenses cannot be reasonably estimated?			
				(e)	Any net assets set aside for future benefit payments?			
			(2)	ΙfΟ	PEB are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis:			
				(a)	The number of active plan participants?			
				(b)	The employer's actuarially required and actual contributions for the period (net of participant contributions)?			
				(c)	The amount of net assets available for OPEB?			
				(d)	The actuarially accrued liability and unfunded actuarially accrued liability for OPEB according to the actuarial cost method in use?			
		f.	can	t mat	ption (and the dollar effect, if measurable) of any signifi- tters that affect the comparability of the disclosures in this h those for the previous period (such as a change in benefit ns)?			
		g.	use	rs ass ımitr	ditional information that the employer believes will help sess the nature and magnitude of the cost of the employer's ment to provide OPEB? 2, par. 10 and fn. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. P50.105 and fn. 4)]			
	_	_			, and the second			
٧.					ensation Plans			
	1.	cri of	teria the e	in N entity	's IRC Section 457 deferred compensation plan meets the CGAS 1, par. 26(3)(8), for inclusion in the fiduciary funds v, is it reported as an expendable trust fund? par. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. D25.101)]			
	2			_				-
	2.	in	GAS	B Co	stments generally reported at fair value, as provided for od. Sec. 150? (See the separate section on investments.) oar. 5 (GASB Cod. Sec. D25.102)]		· .	
	3.	If ·	it is i	impr	actical to obtain investment valuation information from			
	0.	the inv	e pla vestn	n ad nents	ministrator as of the entity's balance sheet date, are the svalued using the most recent report, adjusted for interim			
					ns and withdrawals? oar. 6 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.105, fn. 4)]			
W.	Ris	k F	inan	cing a	and Related Financing Issues—Public Entity Risk Pools ¹⁸			
	1.	re	gardĺ	less o	ic entity risk pool accounted for in an enterprise fund of whether there is a transfer or pooling (sharing) of risk? par. 18 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.114)]			
	2.	for a r sp	futu eser ecific orga	ire ca vatio futu miza	of premiums is specifically identified as being collected atastrophe losses, is that amount separately identified as on of pool equity if it is contractually restricted for that are use or if it is legally restricted for that specific use by tion or individual outside the entity?			
		[G	ASB	10, p	oar. 21 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.117)]			

¹⁸ If a public entity risk pool does not involve any transfer or pooling of risk among pool participants but is acting only as a claims servicer rather than as an insurer, the requirements shown in this section do not apply. Instead, the operating statement of this type of pool should report claims-servicing revenue and administrative costs and amounts collected or due from pool participants, including capitalization contributions, and paid or to be paid to settle claims should be netted and reported as an asset or a liability on an accrual basis, as appropriate. [GASB 10, par. 51, GASBI 4, par. 13 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.148)]

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
3.	Are claims liabilities associated with structured settlemer counted if they represent contractual obligations to pay amounts on fixed or determinable dates? [GASB 10, par. 24 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.120)]		-		
4.	For annuity contracts purchased in the claimant's name to sclaim liability and for which the likelihood that the pool required to make future payments on the claim is remote, contracts not reported in, and the related liability removed fr pool's balance sheet? [GASB 10, par. 26 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.122)]	will be are the			
5.	If no accrual is made for an insured event, or if an exposure exists in excess of the accrual, is a loss contingency disclosed is at least a reasonable possibility that a loss or an additional leoccur? [GASB 10, par. 27 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.123)]	if there			
6.	Does the disclosure indicate the nature of the contingency a an estimate of the possible loss or range of loss or state that estimate cannot be made? [GASB 10, par. 27 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.123)]				
7.	If it is considered probable that an unreported claim will be a and there is a reasonable possibility that the outcome will be u able, is disclosure of the possible claim made? [GASB 10, par. 27 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.123)]				
8.	Are unamortized policy or participation contract acquisition classified as an asset? [GASB 10, par. 29 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.125)]	on costs			
9.	Are policyholder dividends that are used to reduce premiup ported as dividend expense and premium income? [GASB 10, par. 32 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.128)]	ams re-			
10.	If experience refund arrangements exist under experience-rat tracts, is a separate liability accrued for those amounts, wit amounts reducing revenue? [GASB 10, par. 33 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.129)]				
11.	Are premium deficiencies in excess of unamortized acquisition reported as a premium deficiency liability and as a premium ciency expense? [GASB 30, par. 5 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.132)]				
12.	Are premium deficiencies resulting from risk-sharing pool pation contracts reported as revenue and assessments receivable [GASB 30, par. 5 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.132)]				
13.	Are amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess if and that relate to paid claims and claim adjustment expenses fied as assets (with an allowance for estimated uncollectible and as reductions of expenses? [GASB 10, par. 37 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.133)]	s classi-			
14.	Are estimated amounts recoverable from reinsurers that relat liabilities for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses de from those liabilities rather than reported as assets? [GASB 10, par. 37 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.133)]				

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u> _	N/A
15.	Are unearned premiums on contracts ceded to a reinsurer by a pool netted with related premiums paid to but not yet earned by the reinsurer?			
	[GASB 10, par. 37 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.133)]			
16.	Are receivables and payables from the same reinsurer, including amounts withheld, netted? [GASB 10, par. 37 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.133)]			
17.	To the extent that a reinsurance or excess insurance contract does not, despite its form, provide for indemnification of the pool by the reinsurer against loss or liability, is the premium paid less the premium to be retained by the reinsurer accounted for as a deposit by the pool, with a net credit resulting from the contract reported as a liability by the pool?			
	[GASB 10, par. 39 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.135)]			
18.	Does the pool report capitalization contributions to another public entity risk pool as provided in GASB Cod. Sec. C50.130–.132? (See the following section on Risk Financing and Related Financing Issues—Entities Other Than Risk Pools) [GASBI 4, par. 10 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.136)]			
19	Are capitalization contributions received reported as a liability or as			
17.	unearned premiums, depending on the probability that the contributions will be returned?			
	[GASBI 4, pars. 11 and 12 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.137 and .138)]			
20.	Is all investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments (except those that are accounted for as foreign currency or futures contract hedges), reported in the operating statement as a component of other income? [GASB 10, par. 46 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.144); GASB 31, par. 13 (GASB			
	Cod. Sec. I50.111)]			
21.	Are the following matters related to public entity risk pools disclosed:			
	a. A description of the risk transfer or pooling agreement, including the rights and responsibilities of the pool participants?			
	b. A brief description of the number and types of entities participating in the pool?			
	c. The basis for estimating the liabilities for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses?			
	d. A statement that the liabilities are based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, including the effects of inflation and other societal and economic factors?			
	e. The nature of acquisition costs capitalized, the method of amortizing those costs, and the amount of those costs amortized for the period?			
	f. The face amount and carrying amount of liabilities for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses that are presented at pre- sent value in the financial statements and the range of annual interest rates used to discount those liabilities?			
	g. Whether the pool considers anticipated investment income in determining if a premium deficiency exists?			

				<u>Yes</u>	_No_	<u>N/A</u>
h.	trar age reco	isacti , rein overa liabi	ure and significance of excess insurance or reinsurance ions to the pool's operations, including the type of coversurance premiums ceded, and estimated amounts that are able from excess insurers and reinsurers and that reduce lities as of the balance-sheet date for unpaid claims and ljustment expenses?			
i.	cha exp	nges ense	ciliation of total claims liabilities, including an analysis of in aggregate liabilities for claims and claim adjustment is for the current fiscal year and the prior fiscal year in the g tabular format:			
	(1)		ount of liabilities for unpaid claims and claim adjustment enses at the beginning of each fiscal year?			
	(2)	Inc	arred claims and claim adjustment expenses?			
		(a)	Provision for insured events of the current fiscal year?			
		(b)	Increase (decrease) in the provision for insured events of prior fiscal years?			
	(3)	For	payments:			
		(a)	Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of the current fiscal year?	-		
		(b)	Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of prior fiscal years?			
	(4)	Oth	er items and explanations of each material item?			
	(5)		ount of liabilities for unpaid claims and claim adjustment enses at the end of each fiscal year?			
j.	con and shee	tracts the et? ¹⁹	regate outstanding amount of liabilities for which annuity sare purchased from third parties in the claimants' names related liabilities that are removed from the balance			
			0, par. 49, as amended by GASB 30, par. 6 (GASB Cod. 0.146)]			
Is	the fo	ollow	ring required supplementary information provided:20			
a.	A ta	ıble t	hat presents the following information: ²¹			
	(1)	nue (or : repe exce	ount of gross premium (or required contribution) revealed reported investment revenue, amount of premium required contribution) revenue ceded, and amount of net orted premium (or required contribution) revenue (net of ess insurance or reinsurance) and reported investment enue for each of the past ten fiscal years including the st fiscal year?			

22.

¹⁹ This disclosure should not include annuity contracts used to settle claims for which the claimant has signed an agreement releasing the entity from further obligation and for which the likelihood that the pool will be required to make future payments on those claims is remote.

This required supplementary information should be presented immediately after the notes to financial statements in separate pool financial reports. Pools that are included as part of a combined general government reporting entity and that do not issue separate financial reports also should present the required supplementary information after the notes to the reporting entity's financial statements. However, if the reporting entity issues a comprehensive annual financial report, those pools may present the required supplementary information as statistical information. [GASB 30, par. 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20.147 and fn. 10)]

²¹ During the transition period when the ten years of information about claims liabilities and claim adjustment expenses may not be available, all information in the table should be presented only for as many years as that information is available. [GASB 30, par. 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. P20. 147)]

				<u>Yes</u>	_No_	N/A
		(2)	Amount of reported unallocated claim adjustment expenses and reported other costs for each of the past ten fiscal years including the latest fiscal year?			
		(3)	Total gross amount of incurred claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses (both paid and accrued before the effect of loss assumed by excess insurers or reinsurers), loss assumed by excess insurers or reinsurers (both paid and accrued), and total net amount of incurred claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses (both paid and accrued)?			
		(4)	The cumulative net amount paid as of the end of the accident year, report year, or policy year (as appropriate) and each succeeding year for each of the incurred claims and allocated expense amounts presented in (3) above?			
		(5)	The reestimated amount for loss assumed by excess insurers or reinsurers as of the end of the current year for each of the accident years, report years, or policy years (as appropriate) presented in (3) above?			
		(6)	The reestimated amount for net incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses as of the end of each succeeding year for each of the accident years, report years, or policy years (as appropriate) presented in (3) above?			
			The change in net incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses from the original estimate, based on the difference between the latest reestimated amount presented in (6) above for each of the accident years, report years, or policy years (as appropriate) and the original net incurred claims and claim adjustment amounts reported in (3) above?			
		an a exp tab [Ga	reconciliation of claims liabilities by type of contract, including analysis of changes in liabilities for claims and claim adjustment benses for the current fiscal year and the prior year, in the same ular format required by Step 21.i. above? ASB 30, par. 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. Po20.147)]			
Χ.		sk Fina sk Pools	ncing and Related Financing Issues—Entities Other Than			
	1.	Are rise expended are payremain amount cal dise [GASE]				
	2.	exists is at least occur?	ccrual is made for a loss contingency, or if an exposure to loss in excess of the accrual, is a loss contingency disclosed if there ast a reasonable possibility that a loss or an additional loss may \$10, par. 58 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.115)]			
	3.	Does t an esti estima	he disclosure indicate the nature of the contingency and give mate of the possible loss or range of loss or state that such an te cannot be made? [5 10, par. 58 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.115)]			

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u> _	N/A
4.	If it is considered probable that an unreported claim will be asserted and there is a reasonable possibility that the outcome will be unfavorable, is disclosure of the possible claim made? [GASB 10, par. 58 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.115)]			
5.	If a single fund is used to account for an entity's risk financing activities, is that fund either the general fund or an internal service fund? [GASB 10, par. 63 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.120)]		***************************************	
6.	Are claims liabilities reduced by amounts expected to be recovered through excess insurance? [GASB 10, pars. 64 and 65 (GASB Cod. Secs. C50.121 and .122)]			
7.	If the entity uses the general fund to account for its risk financing activities, allocates loss expenditures/expenses to the other funds of the entity, and the total amounts charged to the other funds (including the general fund itself) exceeds total expenditures and liabilities determined in accordance with Cod. Sec. C50.110–.114, are the excess amounts reported as operating transfers? [GASB 10, par. 64 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.121)]			
8.	If the entity uses an internal service fund to account for its risk financing activities:			
	a. Are charges made by the internal service fund to the other funds calculated in accordance with the provisions of GASB Cod. Sec. C50.123 recognized as revenue by the internal service fund and as expenditures/expenses by the other funds of the entity?			
	b. Is the excess of charges greater than the amount resulting from the application of GASB Cod. Sec. C50.123 reported in both the internal service fund and the other funds as an operating transfer?			
	c. If the charges by the internal service fund to the other funds fails to recover the full cost of claims over a reasonable period of time, is any deficit fund balance in the internal service fund charged back to the other funds and reported as an expenditure/expense of those funds?			
	<i>d.</i> Is a deficit fund balance of the internal service fund disclosed in the notes to financial statements?			
	e. Are retained earnings in the internal service fund resulting from a charge by the internal service fund to the other funds for a reasonable provision for expected future catastrophe losses reported as equity designated for future catastrophe losses in the notes to the financial statements? [GASB 10, pars. 67 and 68 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.124 and .125)]			
9.	For governmental colleges and universities that use the AICPA College Guide model, if a single fund is used to account for risk financing activities, is that fund reported as an unrestricted current fund?			
	a. If the total amount charged to other funds (including charges to unrestricted current funds) exceeds claims expenditures determined in accordance with Cod. Sec. C50.110–.114, are the excess amounts reported as nonmandatory transfers? [GASB 10, par. 64, GASB 19, par. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.127)]			

				<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
10.	tra po	nsfe ol, d	vernmental entity participates in a pool in which there is a r or pooling (sharing) of risks among the participants of that oes the entity report its premium or required contribution as acceexpenditure/expense?			
	a.	asse of a ture	ne pooling agreement permits the pool to make additional essments to its members, does the entity consider the likelihood additional assessments and report an additional expendicate expense and liability if an assessment is probable and can be conably estimated?			
	b.	not pos	reasonably estimable as well as those that are reasonably sible? SB 10, par. 69 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.128)]			
	с.	asse pay obli if th	the pooling agreement does not provide for additional member ressments and it is probable that the entity will be required to its own obligations if the pool fails, are the amount of those gations reported as an expenditure/expense and as a liability ey can be reasonably estimated? SB 10, par. 70 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.129)]			
	d.	able	capitalization contributions reported as a deposit if it is prob- that the contribution will be returned to the entity upon either dissolution of or the approved withdrawal from the pool?			
	e.	the	overnmental funds, is fund balance reserved to indicate that deposit is not appropriable for expenditure? .SBI 4, par. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.130)]			
	f.		is not probable that a capitalization contribution will be rned:			
		(1)	In proprietary funds and in the unrestricted current funds of colleges and universities that apply the AICPA College Guide model, is the contribution reported initially as prepaid insurance (an asset), with expenses should be allocated and recognized over the periods for which the pool is expected to provide coverage? [GASBI 4, pars. 6 and 8 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.132 and .134)]			
		(2)	In governmental funds, is the entire amount of the capitalization contribution recognized as an expenditure in the period of the contribution, or is the contribution reported initially as prepaid insurance (an asset), with expenditures allocated and recognized over the periods for which the pool is expected to provide coverage and fund balance reserved to indicate that the amount is not appropriable for expenditure? [GASBI 4, par. 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.133)]			
11.	tra cla	nsfei ims l	pitalization contribution to a public entity risk pool without or pooling of risk reported as a deposit or a reduction of liabilities? [4, par. 9 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.135)]			
12.	do on	es it the ı	ntity is insured under a retrospectively rated insurance policy, disclose (a) that fact and (b) that premiums are accrued based altimate cost of the experience to date of a group of entities? 10, par. 74 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.138)]			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
13.	or co: tui	an entity receives or is entitled to receive a policyholder dividend return of contribution related to its insurance or pool participation ontract, is that dividend recognized as a reduction of expending res/expenses at the time the dividend is declared? GASB 10, par. 75 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.139)]	n		
14.	tic	re the following disclosed, including for component units that par cipate in their primary government's risk management internatives fund:			
	a.	A description of the risks of loss to which the entity is exposed and the way(s) in which those risks of loss are handled (for example purchase of commercial insurance, participation in a public entit risk pool, risk retention)?	е,		
	b.	A description of significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year by major categories of risk, and a indication whether the amount of settlements exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years?	n		
	c.	If the entity participates in a risk pool, a description of the nature of the participation, including the rights and the responsibilitie of both the entity and the pool? [GASB 10, par. 77, as amended by GASB 30, par. 10; GASB 10, par. 79, as amended by GASB 14, par. 65 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.141 and .144)]	s 		
15.	If a	an entity retains the risk of loss, does it disclose:			
	a.	The basis for estimating the liabilities for unpaid claims, including the effects of specific, incremental claim adjustment expenditures/expenses salvage, and subrogation, and whether other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenditures/expenses are included?	- -		
	b.	The carrying amount of liabilities for unpaid claims that are presented at present value in the financial statements and the rang of discount rates used to discount those liabilities?			
	с.				
	d.	A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liabilities for claim for the current fiscal year and the prior fiscal year, in the following tabular format:			
		(1) Amount of claims liabilities at the beginning of each fisca year?	1		
		(2) Incurred claims, representing the total of a provision for events of the current fiscal year and any change (increase of decrease) in the provision for events of prior fiscal years?			
		(3) Payments on claims attributable to events of both the curren fiscal year and prior fiscal years?	t		

				<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
		(4)	Other items and explanations of each material item?			
		(5)	Amount of claims liabilities at the end of each fiscal year? [GASB 10, par. 77, as amended by GASB 30, par. 10 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.141)]			
Y.	Μι	unicipal	Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs			
	1.	reporte reporti GASB or thro	inicipal solid waste landfill closure and postclosure care costs and using governmental fund and account group accounting and ing, is the total cost determined for the year in accordance with Cod. Sec. L10.106 disclosed in the notes to financial statements ough parenthetical display on the operating statement? 18, par. 10 (GASB Cod. Sec. L10.109)]			-
	2.	Do the	notes to the financial statements disclose:			
			e nature and source of landfill closure and postclosure care uirements?			
			at recognition of a liability for closure and postclosure care costs ased on landfill capacity used to date?			
		bal and	e reported liability for closure and postclosure care at the ance-sheet date (if not apparent from the financial statements) I the estimated total current cost of closure and postclosure care naining to be recognized?			•
			e percentage of landfill capacity used to date and estimated naining landfill life in years?			
		men of o	w closure and postclosure care financial assurance requirents, if any, are being met and any assets restricted for payment closure and postclosure care costs (if not apparent from the incial statements)?			
		infl	e nature of the estimates and the potential for changes due to ation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulation? ASB 18, par. 17 (GASB Cod. Sec. L10.116)]	·		
Z.	Ext	ternal In	vestments Pools			
	1.	value (tracts (report to nine	the pool is a 2a7-like pool, does it report all investments at fair (a) except for nonparticipating interest-earning investment consee GASB Cod. Sec. I50.106) and (b) unless it has elected to short-term debt investments with remaining maturities of up ty days at the date of the financial statements at amortized cost? 31, par. 16 (GASB Cod. Sec. In5.102)]			
	2.	remain	pool has elected to report short-term debt investments with ing maturities of up to ninety days at the date of the financial ents at amortized cost:	٠		
		sigı	he cost-based value of those investments adjusted if they are nificantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of issuer or by other factors?			
		inv	he investment's fair value on the day it becomes a short-term estment the basis for purposes of applying amortized cost?			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
3.		a separate or stand-alone annual financial reports for the pool is esented:			
	a.	Do they include a statement of net assets and a statement of changes in net assets prepared on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting (a statement of cash flows is not required to be presented)?			
	b.	Are all applicable GASB pronouncements applied in the report? [GASB 31, par. 17 (GASB Cod. Sec. In5.103)]			
4.		a separate or stand-alone annual financial report for the pool is esented, does the report disclose:			
	a.	The methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of investments, if that fair value is based on other than quoted market prices?			
	b.	The policy for determining which investments, if any, are reported at amortized cost?			
	c.	For any investments in external investment pools that are not SEC-registered, a brief description of any regulatory oversight for the pool and whether the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares?			
	d.	Any involuntary participation in an external investment pool?			
	е.	If the entity cannot obtain information from a pool sponsor to allow it to determine the fair value of its investment in the pool, the methods used and significant assumptions made in determining that fair value and the reasons for having had to make such an estimate?			
	f.	Any income from investments associated with one fund that is assigned to another fund?		***************************************	
	g.	A brief description of any regulatory oversight (including whether the pool is registered with the SEC as an investment company)?			
	h.	The frequency of determining the fair value of investments?			
	i.	The method used to determine participants shares sold and redeemed and whether that method differs from the method used to report investments?			
	j.	Whether the pool sponsor has provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees during the period to support the value of shares?			
	k.	The extent of involuntary participation in the pool, if any?			
	1.	A summary of the fair value, the carrying amount (if different from fair value), the number of shares or the principal amount, ranges of interest rates, and maturity dates of each major investment classification?			
	111.	If the financial report distinguishes among different components of investment income (for example, interest, dividend, and other income versus the net increase or decrease in the fair value of investments), the accounting policy for defining each of the components it reports? [GASB 31, pars. 15 and 17 (GASB Cod. Secs. I50.119 and In5.103)]			

		_Y	<u>es</u>	<u>No</u> _	N/A
5.	Does the pool report all investment income, including change in th fair value of investments, as revenue in the statement of changes in net assets? [GASB 31, par. 13 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.111)]				
6.	For investments reported at fair value, is interest income reported at the stated interest rate, without any premiums or discounts amortized [GASB 31, fn. 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50, fn. 9)]				
7.	If identified separately as an element of investment income, is the change in the fair value of investments captioned "net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments"? [GASB 31, par. 13 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.111)]				
8.	If the pool elects to report realized gains and losses for investment reported at fair value in the statement of net assets or the notes t financial statements:				
	a. Does it measure the amount as the difference between the proceeds of the sale and the original cost of the investments sold?)-			
	b. Does it disclose (1) that the calculation of realized gains and losse is independent of a calculation of the net change in the fair valu of investments and (2) that realized gains and losses on investments that had been held in more than one fiscal year and sold in the current year were included as a change in the fair value of investments reported in the prior year(s) and the current year? [GASB 31, par. 15 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.119)]	e t- n			
9.	If external investment pools are sponsored by the entity:				
	a. Is the external portion of each pool reported as a separate investment trust fund (a fiduciary fund)?	t- 			
	b. Are transactions and balances reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting?				
	c. Are the internal portions of each external investment pool reported as provided in Cod. Sec. I50.112 for the equity in internative investment pools?				
	d. Is a statement of net assets and a statement of changes in net asset presented for each pool?	ts			
	e. Is the difference between the external pool assets and liabilitie captioned "net assets held in trust for pool participants"?	es 			
	f. In the combined financial statements, are investment trust fund presented in the balance sheet with trust and agency funds?	ls 			
	g. In the combined financial statements, is a separate statement of changes in net assets presented for the combined investment trust funds (although that statement may be presented with similar trust funds, such as pension trust funds)? [GASB 31, par. 18 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50. 116)]	st			
10.	. If an external investment pool issues a separate report, does th annual financial report of the sponsoring government describe in th notes to the financial statements how to obtain that report? [GASB 31, par. 19 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.117)]		_		

			<u>_Yes_</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	11.	If an external investment pool does not issue a separate report, does the annual financial report of the sponsoring government include the following in the notes to the financial statements for each pool:			
		a. The additional disclosures required in GASB Cod. Sec. In5.103?			
		<i>b.</i> The disclosures required by Cod. Secs. C20, I50, and I60 as well as other cash and investment standards?			
		c. Condensed statements of net assets and changes in net assets (if a pool includes both internal and external investors, those condensed financial statements should include, in total, the net assets held in trust for all pool participants, and the equity of participants should distinguish between internal and external portions)? [GASB 31, par. 19 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.117)]			
		nbined Balance Sheet—All Fund Types, Account Groups, Discretely Presented Component Units			
A.	Co	ntent			
	1.	Is a combined balance sheet presented for all fund types, account			
		groups, and discretely presented component units? [NCGA 1, par. 139, as amended by GASB 14, par. 19 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.108)]		4	
	2.	Does the combined balance sheet have separate columns for each fund type and account group of the primary government (including its blended component units) as well as one or more columns to display the combined balance sheets of the discretely presented component units? [NCGA 1, par. 145, as amended by GASB 14, pars. 19 and 44 (GASB			
		Cod. Sec. 2200.111)]			
	3.	Do the financial statements report only one general fund? [NCGAI 9, par. 10 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1300.106)]			
В.		sh and Investments, Including Reverse Repurchase Agreements and curities Lending Transactions			
	1.	Are cash and investments segregated into individual funds? [AAG-SLG, par. 7.14]			
	2.	Are restrictions on cash and investments disclosed? [SFAS 5, pars. 18 and 19 (AC C59.120)]			
	3.	Pooled Accounts			
		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?			
		b. If a pooled cash account for a governmental entity is overdrawn in total, is the balance classified as a fund liability?[AAG-SLG, par. 7.07]			
	4.	For deposits with financial institutions and investments (including repurchase agreements), do disclosures include:			
		a. The types of investments authorized by legal or contractual provisions?[GASB 3, par. 65 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.122)]			

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
b.	The difference in authorized investment types, if the types of investments authorized for different funds, fund types, blended component units, or discretely presented component units differ significantly from those authorized for the primary government, and those funds, fund types, or component units have material investment activity? [GASB 3, par. 65, as amended by GASB 14 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.122)]			
с.				
d.	If so, a statement that bank balances of deposits as of the balance- sheet date are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name? [GASB 3, par. 67 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.124)]			
e.	For bank balances of deposits as of the balance-sheet date that are not entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name:			
	(1) Reported amount of total deposits if not separately displayed on the balance sheet?			
	(2) The total bank balance classified in these three categories of credit risk: ²²			
	(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 institution'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 finan- cial institution or by its trust department or agent but not in the entity's name)? [GASB 3, par. 67, as amended by GASB 31 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.124)]		· ·	
f.	The reported amount and fair value of investments (including repurchase agreements) as of the balance-sheet date in total and for each type of investment? [GASB 3, par. 68, as amended by GASB 31, par. 6 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.125)]			
g.	The reported amount of each type of investment disclosed in the following three categories of credit risk except as discussed in Step h below: ²³			
	(1) Insured or registered or securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name?			

²² If the credit risk to the primary government is not apparent because (*a*) the deposit or investment balances of blended component units, pension trust funds, investment trust funds, or other funds of the primary government are significant and (*b*) the mix of credit risk categories for those units or funds is significantly different from that of other funds or blended component units of the primary government, additional or separate disclosures concerning credit risk categories should be made for those units or funds. [GASB 3, par. 70, as amended by GASB 14; GASB 31, par. 18 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.127)]

²³ If the government has invested in a pool managed by another government, no disclosure of the individual deposits and investments of the pool is required unless the entity owns specific, identifiable investment securities of the pool. Instead, the investment in the pool should be treated as a type of investment. [GASB 3, fn. 11, as amended by GASB 31, par. 6 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50, fn. 16)]

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	(2)	Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the entity's name?			
	(3)	Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the entity's name? [GASB 3, par. 68, as amended by GASB 31, par. 6 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.125)]			
h.	inve and vers	the categories in Step <i>g</i> above not applied to all types of estments, such as (1) investments in external investment pools in open-end mutual funds and (2) securities underlying rece repurchase agreements? SB 3, par. 69 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.126)]			
i.	cost not rem unit [GA	realized investment losses on investments reported using based measures in one or more component units or funds are apparent because of such unrealized investment gains in the aining funds, the reported amounts and fair value of that 's or fund's total investments? SB 3, par. 71, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 31, par. 6 SB Cod. Sec. I50.128)]			
j.	to r mer date [GA	ere are outstanding commitments as of the balance-sheet date esell securities under yield maintenance repurchase agreets, the fair value and reported amount as of the balance-sheet e, as well as a description of the terms of the agreement? SB 3, par. 72, as amended by GASB 31, par. 6 (GASB Cod. Sec. [29)]			
k.	held in the amount	ncollateralized deposits or uninsured, unregistered securities by the counterparty, or by the trust department or agent not ne entity's name during the period significantly exceed the ounts in those categories as of the balance-sheet date, that fact the causes? SB 3, par. 73 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.130)]			-
l.	as o	types of investments made during the period but not owned f the balance-sheet date? SB 3, par. 74 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.131)]		 .	
m.	reco rate	ses recognized during the period resulting from default by interparties to deposit or investment transactions and amounts vered from prior-period losses if these are not shown separaty on the operating statements? SB 3, par. 75 (GASB Cod. Sec. I50.132)]			
		closures applicable to the equity method of accounting for eents in common stock include:			
a.		name of each investee and percentage of ownership or other ifestation of significant influence?			
b.		ounting policies of the entity relative to equity method estments?			
с.	carr	erence, if any, between the amount at which the investment is ied and the amount of underlying equity in net assets and the unting treatment of the difference?			

5.

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u> _	N/A
	d.	The aggregate market value of each identified investment for which a market value is available? [APB 18, par. 20 (AC I82.110)]			
	e.	Are equity method investments shown in the balance sheet as a single amount, and the entity'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)]			
6.	In	n connection with reverse repurchase agreements:			
	a.	Are the assets and liabilities arising from reverse repurchase and fixed coupon reverse repurchase agreements not netted on the balance sheet, with the agreements reported as a fund liability captioned "Obligations under reverse repurchase agreements," and the underlying securities reported as "Investments"? [GASB 3, par. 81 (GASB Cod. Sec. I55.114)]	·		
	b.	If the entity pools moneys from several funds for investment purposes, and the pool, rather than the individual funds, has reverse repurchase agreements, has the entity reported the assets and liabilities in the balance sheets of the funds that have the risk of loss on those assets? [GASBI 3, par. 3 (GASB Cod. Sec. I55.116)]			
	с.	A (1 (1) 1 1 1 1 1			
		(1) If reverse repurchase agreements were used during the period, the source of legal or contractual authorization for the use of those agreements? [GASB 3, par. 76 (GASB Cod. Sec. I55.108)]			
		(2) Significant violations during the period of legal or contractual provisions for reverse repurchase agreements? [GASB 3, par. 77 (GASB Cod. Sec. I55.109)]			
		(3) For reverse repurchase agreements other than yield maintenance agreements that are outstanding as of the balance-sheet date, credit risk related to the agreements? [GASB 3, par. 78, as amended by GASB 31, par. 6 (GASB Cod. Sec. I55.110)]			- .
		(4) Commitments as of the balance-sheet date to repurchase securities under yield maintenance agreements, including the fair value as of the balance-sheet date of the securities to be repurchased and a description of the terms of the agreements? [GASB 3, par. 79, as amended by GASB 31, par. 6 (GASB Cod. Sec. I55.111)]			
		(5) Losses recognized during the period due to default by counterparties to reverse repurchase agreements and amounts recovered from prior-period losses if not shown separately on the operating statement? [GASB 3, par. 80 (GASB Cod. Sec. I55.112)]			
		(6) Whether the maturities of the investments made with the proceeds of reverse repurchase and fixed-coupon reverse repurchase agreements generally are matched to the maturities of the agreements, as well as the extent of such matching at the balance sheet date? [GASBI 3, par. 6 (GASB Cod. Sec. I55.113)]			

				<u>Yes</u>	No_	N/A
7.	In	coni	nection with securities lending transactions (SLTs):			
	a.	Are	the following items reported in the balance sheet:			
		(1)	Securities lent?			
		(2)	Cash received as collateral and investments made with that cash?			
		(3)	Securities received as collateral if the entity has the ability to pledge or sell them without a borrower default?			
		(4)	Liabilities resulting from these transactions? [GASB 28, pars. 5 and 6 (GASB Cod. Sec. I60.103 and .104)]			
	b.	gov bor	SLTs collateralized by letters of credit or by securities that the ernment does not have the ability to pledge or sell unless the rower defaults not reported as assets or liabilities? ASB 28, par. 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. I60.105)]	·		
	с.	pur are she	government pools money from several funds for investment poses and the pool, rather than the individual funds, has SLTs, the assets and liabilities arising from the SLTs in the balance ets of the funds that have the risk of loss on the collateral assets? ASB 28, par. 9 (GASB Cod. Sec. I60.107)]			
	d.	Are	the following disclosures made:			
		(1)	The source of legal or contractual authorization for the use of SLTs?			
		(2)	Any significant violations of those provisions occurring during the reporting period?			_
		(3)	A general description of the SLTs during the period including:			
			(a) The types of securities loaned?			
			(b) The types of collateral received?		-	
			(c) Whether the government has the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities without a borrower default?			
			(d) The amount by which the value of the collateral provided is required to exceed the value of the underlying securities?			
			(e) Any restriction on the amount of the loans that can be made?			
			(f) Any loss indemnification provided to the entity by its securities lending agents?			
			(g) The reported amount and fair values (if different) of underlying securities?			
		(4)	Whether the maturities of the investments made with cash collateral generally match the maturities of their securities loans, as well as the extent of such matching?			
		(5)	The amount of credit risk related to the SLTs?			
		(6)	The amount of any losses on SLTs during the period resulting from the default of a borrower or lending agent and amounts recovered from prior-period losses, if not separately displayed in the operating statement?			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
		(7) Disclosures required by GASB Cod. Sec. I50 for securities lending collateral that is reported in the balance sheet and for the underlying securities, including the reported amounts and fair values of these investments by type of investment? [GASB 28, pars. 11–16, as amended by GASB 31, par. 6 (GASB Cod. Secs. I60.109–.114)]			
C.	No	otes and Accounts Receivable			
	1.	Are balances between the primary government and its discretely presented component units reported separately from interfund balances and transfers? [GASB 14, par. 57 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2600.120)]			 -
	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?			
		b. Does the disclosure include the effective interest rate and face amount of the note?			
		c. Is amortization of discount or premium reported as interest expense in the operating statement?			
		d. Are issue costs reported in the balance sheet as deferred charges? [APB 21, par. 16 (AC I69.109)]	<u></u>		
	3.	Are the amounts due to a fund from other funds, as well as the amounts owed to other funds, reflected in the fund accounts and in fund financial statements and not offset (except for current amounts due from and due to the same funds)? [NCGA 1, par. 22 and fn. 5 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1300.110)]			
٠	4.	Are the amounts of interfund receivables and payables disclosed by fund? [AAG-SLG, par. 8.25]			
	5.	Are allowances for uncollectible receivables presented in the "Assets" section of the balance sheet, disclosed parenthetically in the balance sheet, or disclosed in the notes to the financial statements? [NCGA 1, App. A, Ex. 1 Explanations (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.903)]			
	6.	Are long-term loans receivable reported in governmental funds offset by a fund balance reserve? [NCGA 1, App. A, Ex. 1 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.903)]			
D.	Inv	ventories			
	1.	Are significant amounts of inventory reported on the balance sheet? [NCGA 1, par. 73 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1600.124)]			
	2.	For inventories reported in governmental funds, is a fund balance reservation reported to indicate the portion of fund balance represented by inventories that is not available for appropriation and expenditure at a balance sheet date? [NCGA 1, par. 118 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.125)]			
	3.	Is the basis for stating inventories disclosed, including the method of determining cost? [ARB 43, Ch. 3A, par. 9 (AC I78.120)]			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u> _	N/A
E.	Fix	sed Assets			
	1.	Are fixed assets, other than those accounted for in the proprietary or trust funds, accounted for in the General Fixed Assets Account Group (GFAAG) rather than in the governmental funds? [NCGA 1, par. 38 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1400.106)]			
	2.	Are fixed assets that are reported in the GFAAG offset by "other credit" accounts showing the sources by which such assets were financed? [NCGA 1, par. 41 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1400.110)]			
	3.	Do fixed assets include not only those purchased or constructed, but also those donated to the entity, measured at the fair value of the asset on the date donated? [NCGA 1, par. 50, as amended by GASB 33 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1400.113)]			. <u></u>
	4.	Are purchased fixed assets stated at estimated or actual historical cost? [NCGA 1, pars. 48 and 49 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1400.111 and .112)]			
	5.	Is the extent to which fixed asset costs have been estimated, and the methods of estimation, disclosed? [NCGA 1, par. 49 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1400.112)]			
	6.	If recording accumulated depreciation in the GFAAG is elected, is the accumulated depreciation account(s) increased and investment in general fixed assets account(s) decreased? [NCGA 1, par. 56 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1400.118)]			
	7.	For assets capitalized in the GFAAG, are the following disclosures made in the financial statements or the notes:			
		a. Details of general fixed assets, such as land, buildings, and equipment?			
		<i>b</i> . The basis for valuing assets in the GFAAG (such as cost or estimated cost)?			
		c. Whether accumulated depreciation is reported in the GFAAG and, if so, the depreciable lives and methods of depreciation?			
		d. A reconciliation of changes in the GFAAG during the year?			
		e. Capitalization of interest, if any, during construction?			
		f. Commitments under long-term construction projects?			
		g. Pertinent data regarding capital and operating leases? [AAG-SLG, pars. 10.20 and 10.21]	·		
	8.	For assets capitalized in the proprietary and trust funds, are the following disclosures made in the financial statements or the notes:			
		a. Depreciation expense for the period?			
		<i>b</i> . Balance of major classes of depreciable assets, by nature or function at the balance-sheet date?			
		c. Accumulated depreciation, either by major classes of depreciable assets or in total at the balance-sheet date?			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
		 d. A general description of the method or methods used in computing depreciation with respect to major classes of depreciable assets? [APB 12, par. 5 (AC D40.105)] 			
F.	Le	ssors ²⁴			
	1.	For sales-type and direct financing leases, do disclosures include:			
		a. Appropriate components of the net investment in the leases as of the date of each balance sheet presented?			
		<i>b.</i> 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. Total contingent rentals included in operations for each period for which an operating statement is presented? [SFAS 13, par. 23; SFAS 91, par. 25 (AC L10.119a); NCGA 5, par. 27 (GASB Cod. Sec. L20.129)] 			
	2.	For 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 an operating statement is presented? [SFAS 13, par. 23 (AC L10.119b); NCGA 5, par. 27 (GASB Cod. Sec. L20.129)] 			
	3.	For all leases, do disclosures include a general description of the lessor's leasing arrangements?	<u>- , </u>		
		[SFAS 13, par. 23 (AC L10.119c); NCGA 5, par. 27 (GASB Cod. Sec. L20.129)]			
	4.	Are leveraged leases disclosed as provided for in SFAS 13, paragraph 47?			
		[SFAS 13, par. 47 (AC L10.149); NCGA 5, par. 27 (GASB Cod. Sec. L20.129)]			
	5.	For operating leases with scheduled rent increases in governmental and similar trust funds, are accrued receivables reported in the funds and offset by deferred revenue for the portion not yet recognized as revenue?			
		[GASB 13, par. 9 (GASB Cod. Sec. L20.112)]			
G.	Int	angible Assets			
	1.	Is the method and period of amortization for intangible assets disclosed? [APB 17, par. 30 (AC I60.111); APB 22, par. 13 (AC A10.106)]			
		<u>=</u>			

²⁴ Disclosures required by SFAS 13 are required when leasing, exclusive of leveraged leasing, is a significant part of the lessor's business activities in terms of revenue, net income, or assets. They may be provided either in the financial statements or the notes. [FASB 13, par. 23 (AC L10.119); NCGA 5, par. 27 (GASB Cod. Sec. L20.129)]

H.

		<u> Yes</u>	No_	<u>N/A</u>
Lia	abilities			
1.	Do governmental fund balance sheets generally reflect only the current portion of the liabilities for claims, judgments, and compensate absences left unpaid at the end of the reporting period that normall would be liquidated with expendable available financial resource with the remainder of the liability reported in the General Long-terr debt Account Group (GLTDAG)? [NCGA 4, pars. 16 and 17; GASB 16, par. 13; GASB 17, par. 6 (GAS Cod. Sec. 1600.118)]	ed ly s, m		
2.	Are bonds, notes, and other long-term liabilities (such as for capital leases, pensions, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits, landfill closure and postclosure care an similar commitments) directly related to and expected to be paid from proprietary funds and (certain) trust funds included in the account of such funds? [NCGA 1, par. 42, as amended by NCGA 4, par. 14; NCGAI 9, par. 12. CASB 11, par. 12; CASB 12, par. 7; CASB 11	e- d m ts —— 2;		
	GASB 6, pars. 13 and 23; GASBI 1, par. 13; GASB 13, par. 7; GASB 16 par. 53; GASB 16, par. 6; GASB 18, par. 7; GASB 27, par. 17; NCGAI 8 par. 12 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1500.102)]			
3.	Are other unmatured general long-term liabilities of the governmental unit accounted for through the GLTDAG? [NCGA 1, par. 43, as amended by NCGA 4, par. 14, NCGAI 8, par. 11 and 12, NCGAI 9, par. 12, GASB 6, par. 17, GASB 13, par. 9, GAS 16, par. 13, GASB 17, par. 6, GASB 18, par. 10, GASB 27, par. 16, an GASBI 1, pars. 10 and 12 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1500.103)]	s. B		
4.	Is general long-term debt that is reported in the GLTDAG offset b "other debit" accounts showing the amount available in debt service funds for debt principal payment and the amount that must be provided in future years for payment of debt principal? [NCGA 1, par. 45 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1500.105)]	e		
5.	Are the individual components of general long-term debt classifie appropriately as term bonds, serial bonds, and other general long term liabilities? [NCGA 1, par. 45 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1500.105)]		· ———	
6.	Do financial statements disclose the nature of any restrictions of assets related to outstanding indebtedness? [AAG-SLG, par. 11.31]	n 		
7.	Are the following disclosures made related to liabilities:			
	a. The maturity, interest rates, and annual debt service requirement to maturity for the short-term and long-term issues of outstandin indebtedness?			
	b. The issuance and payment of debt for the period?			
	c. Details of capital leases?	_		
	d. Amounts of authorized but unissued debt?			
	e. The existence of any significant bond covenants and liquidit agreements?	y 		<u></u>
	f. Violations of bond covenants?			

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	g. Nature and amount of contingent and moral obligations, no- commitment debt, and any actions by the government to extend an obligation to pay?		******	
	h. The amount of unpaid debt that has been defeased?			
	<i>i</i> . The refunding of debt, including the difference between the cash flows to service the old debt and the cash flows to service the new debt, and the economic gain or loss resulting from the transaction?			
	<i>j.</i> Debt issued subsequent to the balance-sheet date but before the financial statements are issued?			
	k. An existing or anticipated inability to pay debt when due?			
	<i>l.</i> Information on derivatives and similar debt transactions as required by GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.601?			
	m. Short-term debt instruments and liquidity?			
	n. Changes in general long-term debt? [NCGA 1, par. 158; NCGAI 6, par. 4, as amended; NCGAI 6, par. 5, as amended (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.106 and .107); AAG-SLG, par. 11.31]			
8.	Are amounts payable from restricted assets separately presented in the financial statements, including:			
	a. Construction contracts?			
	b. Revenue bonds?			
	c. Fiscal agent?			
	d. Deposits?			
	e. Accrued interest? [NCGA 1, App. A, Ex. 1 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.903)]			
9.	If fund liabilities for which the entity is contingently liable are in default—or where for other reasons it appears probable that they will not be paid on a timely basis from the resources of these funds and default is imminent—are the liabilities reported separately from other liabilities in the fund balance sheet? [NCGA 1, par. 46, as amended by NCGAI 6 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1500.110)]			
10.	If the government is obligated in some manner for special assessment debt, do the notes to financial statements disclose:			
	a. The information required in GASB Cod. Sec. 2300 as it applies to long-term debt?			
	b. The nature of the government's obligation, including an identification and description of any guarantee, reserve or sinking fund established to cover defaults by property owners?	-		
	c. 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)]			
11.	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)]			

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u> _	N/A
12.	Do current liabilities of proprietary funds exclude short-term obligations that the entity intends to refinance on a long-term basis provided the entity has demonstrated the ability to consummate the long-term financing? [SFAS 6, pars. 9–14 (AC B05.113–.116); FASBI 8, pars. 2–4 (AC B05.117, .138, and .139); FTB 79-3 (AC B05.501–.503); NCGAI 9, par. 12 (GASB			
	Cod. Sec. B50.101)]			
13.	For governmental funds, if all legal steps are taken to refinance bond anticipation notes and the intent is supported by an ability to consummate refinancing the short-term note on a long-term basis in accordance with SFAS 6, are they shown as part of the GLTDAG? [NCGAI 9, par. 12 (GASB Cod. Sec. B50.101)]			
14.	If a short-term obligation is excluded from current liabilities of proprietary funds or reported in the GLTDAG, do disclosures include:			
	a. General description of the financing agreement?			
	b. Terms of any new obligation incurred or expected to be incurred, as a result of the refinancing?[NCGAI 9, fn. 5 (GASB Cod. Sec. B50, fn. 2); SFAS 6, par. 15 (AC			
	B05.118)]			
15.	Are demand bonds reported as general long-term debt or excluded from current liabilities of proprietary funds if the following conditions are met:			
	a. Before the financial statements are issued, the issuer enters into an arm's-length financing (take out) agreement to convert bonds "put" but not resold into some other form of long-term obligation?			
	b. The take out agreement does not expire within one year from the date of the issuer's balance sheet?			
	c. The take out agreement is not cancelable by the lender or the prospective lender during that year, and obligations incurred under the take out agreement are not callable by the lender during that year?		**************************************	
	d. The lender or the prospective lender or investor is expected to be financially capable of honoring the take out agreement?[GASBI 1, par. 10 (GASB Cod. Sec. D30.108)]			
16.	If the conditions in Step 15 above are not met, are the demand bonds reported as fund liabilities or, for proprietary funds, as current liabilities? [GASBI 1, par. 10 (GASB Cod. Sec. D30.108)]			
17.	In addition to debt disclosures required by GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.105 and .106, are the following disclosures made for demand bonds outstanding:			
	a. A general description of the demand bond program?			
	b. Terms of any letters of credit or other standby liquidity agreements outstanding, commitment fees to obtain the letters of 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?			
	d. 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)]	·		

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u> _	N/A
18.	If a take out agreement is exercised converting demand 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 GASB Cod. Sec. 2300, paragraph 106i? [GASBI 1, par. 12 (GASB Cod. Sec. D30.110)]			
19.	If the conditions of Step 15 above 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)]			
20.	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)]			
21.	If the answer to Steps 19 or 20 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 (GASB Cod. Sec. D30.111)]		-	
22.	For periods after a troubled debt restructuring, do disclosures include:			
	a. Extent to which amounts contingently payable are included in the carrying amount of restructured payables?			
	 Total amounts contingently payable, if applicable, and conditions under which those amounts would become payable or forgiven? [SFAS 15, par. 26 (AC D22.122)] 			
23.	Is debt considered to be defeased for financial reporting purposes only if one of the following conditions is met?			
	a. The debt is legally satisfied based on certain provisions in the debt instrument even though the debt is not actually paid?			
	b. The debtor irrevocably places cash or other assets in a trust to be used solely for satisfying scheduled payments of both interest and principal of the defeased debt and the possibility that the debtor will be required to make future payments with respect to that debt is remote (an <i>in-substance defeasance</i>)? [GASB 7, pars. 3 and 4; GASB 23, fn. 1 (GASB Cod. Sec. D20.102 and .103)]			
24.	If debt is considered to be extinguished (an in-substance defeasance), is the amount of that debt at the end of the period disclosed so long as that debt remains outstanding? [GASB 7, par. 14 (GASB Cod. Sec. D20.114)]			
25.	In an advance refunding resulting in a defeasance of debt for governmental fund types:			
	a. Are the proceeds of the new debt reported as an "other financing source—proceeds of refunding bonds" in the fund receiving the proceeds?			

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
·	b. 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"?			
	c. Are payments to the escrow agent made from other resources of the entity reported as debt service expenditures? [GASB 7, par. 8 (GASB Cod. Sec. D20.106)]			
26.	For advance refundings resulting in defeasance of general long-term debt, is the GLTDAG adjusted for the increase or decrease in the amount of that debt? [GASB 7, par. 9 (GASB Cod. Sec. D20.107)]			
27.	For a defeasance of debt through an advance refunding, are the following disclosed:			
	a. A general description of the transaction?			
	<i>b</i> . The difference between the cash flows required to service the new debt and complete the refunding?			
	c. The economic gain or loss resulting from the transaction? [GASB 7, par. 11 (GASB Cod. Sec. D20.111)]			
28.	Are long-term obligations that are or will be callable by the creditor (because the debtor's violation of the debt agreement at the balance-sheet date makes the obligation callable or because the violation, if not cured within a specified grace period, will make the obligation callable) classified as current unless one of the following conditions is met:			
	a. The creditor waives or subsequently loses the right to demand repayment for more than one year (or operating cycle, if longer) from the balance-sheet date?			,
	b. For long-term obligations containing a grace period within which the debtor may cure the violation, is it probable that the violation will be cured within that period, thus preventing the violation from becoming callable? [SFAS 78, par. 5 (AC B05.109A)]		·	
29.	If an obligation as discussed in Step 28 above is classified as a long-term liability, are the circumstances disclosed? [SFAS 78, par. 5 (B05.118)]			
30.	For current refundings and advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt reported by proprietary activities, is the deferred amount (the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt) reported as a deduction from or as an addition to the new debt liability? [GASB 23, par. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. D20.109)]			
Les	ssees*			
1.	For capital leases, are the obligations separately identified in the balance sheet and subject to the same considerations as other obligations in classifying them with current and noncurrent liabilities in classified balance sheets? [SFAS 13, par. 13 (AC L10.112a (5)); NCGA 5, par. 27 (GASB Cod. Sec. L20.129)]			

I.

 $^{^{\}star}\,$ GASB 38 provides additional disclosures about lease obligations. See Appendix B.

			<u> Yes</u>	<u>No</u> _	N/A
2.	Fo	r capital leases, do disclosures include:			
	а.	Gross amounts of assets and the accumulated amortization recorded by major classes as of the date of each balance sheet presented?			
	b.	Future minimum lease payments as of the latest balance sheet presented in the aggregate and for each of the five succeeding fiscal years, with separate deductions for executory costs and imputed interest?			
	с.	Total of future minimum sublease rentals under noncancelable subleases as of the date of the latest balance sheet presented?			
	d.	Total contingent rentals incurred for each period for which an operating statement is presented?			
	e.	Assets recorded under capital leases and the accumulated amortization thereon, unless separately identified in the balance sheet?			
	f.	The amortization charge on assets recorded under capital leases, unless the charge is included with depreciation expense (with the fact that it is so included is disclosed) or unless it is separately identified in the financial statement?			
		[SFAS 13, pars. 13 and 16 (AC L10.112a); NCGA 5, par. 27 (GASB Cod. Sec. L20.129)]			
3.		r operating leases that have initial or remaining noncancelable lease ms in excess of one year, do disclosures include:			
	а.	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? [SFAS 13, par. 16 (AC L10.112b); NCGA 5, par. 27 (GASB Cod. Sec. L20.129)]			
4.	pe an	r all operating leases, do disclosures include rental expense for each riod for which an operating statement is presented with separate nounts for minimum rentals, contingent rentals, and sublease atals?			
	[SI	FAS 13, par. 16 (AC L10.112c); NCGA 5, par. 27 (GASB Cod. Sec. 0.129)]			
5.		r all leases, a general description of the lessee's leasing arrange- ents including, but not limited to:			
	a.	Basis for determination of contingent rentals?			
	b.	Terms of any renewal or purchase options or escalation clauses?			
	с.	Restrictive covenants? [SFAS 13, par. 16 (AC L10.112d); NCGA 5, par. 27 (GASB Cod. Sec. L20.129)]			
6.	the ure no	r operating leases with scheduled rent increases, do lessees report total amount calculated for the year in accordance with the measurement criteria in GASB 13, pars. 5 and 6, through disclosure in the test to financial statements or parenthetical display on the operating tement?			
		ASB 13, par. 9 (GASB Cod. Sec. L20.112)]			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	7.	For operating leases with scheduled rent increases, in governmental and similar trust funds, are accrued liabilities in excess of that payable with expendable available financial resources reported in the GLTDAG? [GASB 13, par. 9 (GASB Cod. Sec. L20.112)]		· · · · · ·	
J.	Fu	nd Balance			
	1.	Is disclosure made of any deficit fund balance or deficit retained earnings of individual funds and identification of how it will be liquidated? [NCGA 1, par. 158; NCGAI 6, par. 4, as amended (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.106); GASB 10, par. 67 (GASB Cod. Sec. C50.124); AAG-SLG, par.			
		12.20]			
	2.	General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, and Trust Fund types)?			
		[NCGA 1, par. 145, as amended (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.111)]			
	3.	Are the fund balances of governmental funds classified as either reserved or unreserved? [NCGA 1, par. 121 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.128)]			
	4.	Are designations of the fund balances of governmental funds reported in the unreserved fund balance section of the balance sheet or disclosed parenthetically or in the notes to the financial statements? [NCGA 1, par. 120 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.127)]			
	5.	Are designated or reserved fund balances not evident in the financial statements presented in the notes? [AAG-SLG, par. 12.20]			
	6.	Are any differences between opening fund balances and those previously reported disclosed? [APB 9, par. 26 (AC A35.107); NCGA 1, par. 152 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.126)]			
	7.	Are amounts reported as retained earnings and contributed capital only in the proprietary fund types? [NCGA 2, par. 16 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.123)]			
	8.	Are reserves shown in proprietary funds limited to reserves of retained earnings? [NCGA 1, par. 122, as amended by GASB 20, pars. 6 and 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.129); NCGA 1, App. A, Ex. 1 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.903)]			
K.	Ot	her			
	1.	Is disclosure made of any material violations of legal and contractual provisions? [NCGAI 6, par. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.106h)]			
	2.	Is escheat property reported as follows:			
		a. In either an expendable trust fund or the fund to which the property ultimately escheats?			
		b. In an agency fund or in the fund in which escheat property is otherwise reported for escheat property held for another governmental entity?			
		[GASB 21_par_4 (GASB Cod_Sec_E70.102)]			

			<u>res</u>	<u>_No</u>	<u>IV/A</u>
	3.	Is escheat revenue reduced and a fund liability reported to the extent that it is probable that escheat property will be reclaimed and paid to claimants?			
		[GASB 21, par. 5 (GASB Cod. Sec. E70.103)]			
	4.	If escheat property is initially reported in an expendable trust fund, are amounts transferred to the ultimate fund reported as an operating transfer, except as provided in Step 5 below? [GASB 21, par. 6 (GASB Cod. Sec. E70.104)]			
	5.	If the assets of an escheat expendable trust fund are less than the liabilities of that fund, is difference reported as an "advance to" (an asset) in the expendable trust fund and an "advance from" (a liability) in the ultimate fund?			
		[GASB 21, par. 6 (GASB Cod. Sec. E70.104)]			
III.	in I	mbined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes Fund Balances—All Governmental Fund Types, Similar st Funds, and Discretely Presented Component Units			
A.	Ge	neral			
	1.	Is a combined statement that is titled as shown above (adjusted as appropriate for the funds and units included) presented? [NCGA 1, par. 139, as amended by GASB 14, pars. 19 and 50; GASB 9, par. 6 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1900.116); NCGA 1, par. 147, as amended by GASB 14, pars. 19, 45, and 46 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.114)]			
	2.	Does the statement use an all-inclusive approach to present all changes in fund balance during the period? [NCGA 1, par. 146, as amended by GASB 14 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.113)]			-
	3.	Are revenues classified by fund and source, such as taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous? [NCGA 1, par. 110 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.115)]		·	***************************************
	4.	Is a separate column used for each governmental fund type, discretely presented component unit, and similar trust fund used that shows the combined data for all such funds? [NCGA 1, par. 147, as amended by GASB 14, pars. 19, 45, and 46 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.114)]			
	5.	Are expenditures classified by function or program and further by character (such as current capital outlays and debt service)? [NCGA 1, pars. 111–116 (GASB Cod. Secs. 1800.116–.121)]			
	6.	Are interfund operating transfers, proceeds of long-term debt, including capital leases, and certain payments related to advance refundings and demand bonds classified separately from fund revenues and expenditures as "Other Financing Sources" and "Other Financing Use"? [NCGA 1, par. 100 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.101); NCGA 1, par. 105; SOP 77-2, par. 4; GASB 10, par. 68; GASB 21, par. 6; NCGA 1, par. 106, fns. 18 and 19; NCGA 1, par. 107, as amended by GASB 6, par. 13; NCGAI 1, par. 108, as amended by GASB 6, par. 19; GASB 7, par. 8; GASBI 1, pars. 10 and 13; NCGA 5, par. 14 (GASB Cod. Secs. 1800.106–.113)]			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	7.	Are residual equity transfers reported as additions to or deductions from beginning fund balance? [NCGA 1, par. 106, fns. 18 and 19 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.107)]			
	8.	Does the statement reconcile either beginning and ending total fund balances or beginning and ending unreserved fund balances? [NCGA 1, App. A, Ex. 2 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.904)]			
	9.	If the statement presents changes in total fund balance, are material changes in each reserve and designation disclosed in notes to the financial statements? [AAG-SLG, par. 12.19]			
	10.	Are the revenues and expenditures of expendable trust funds accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting? [NCGA 1, par. 57 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1600, Statement of Principle)]			
В.	Exp	penditures			
	1.	Are inventory items (materials and supplies) considered expenditures, either when purchased (purchase method) or when used (consumption method)? [NCGA 1, par. 73 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1600.124)]			
	2.	Is the method of accounting for expenditures for insurance and similar services that extend over more than one accounting period disclosed? [NCGA 1, par. 73 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1600.124)]			
	3.	Is the policy of not recording depreciation expense followed in all governmental funds? [NCGA 1, par. 54 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1400.116)]			
	Chand Go Wh	mbined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and anges in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—General Special Revenue Fund Types (and Similar vernmental Fund Types of the Primary Government for ich Annual Budgets Have Been Legally Adopted)			
A.	_				
	1.	Is a combined statement that is titled as shown above (adjusted as appropriate for the funds included) presented for the general fund, all special revenue funds, and other governmental fund types for which annual budgets are legally adopted? [NCGA 1, par. 153; GASB 14, par. 56 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2400.102)]			
	2.	Is a separate column used for each governmental fund type presented showing combined results for all funds of that type? [GASB 14, par. 56 (GASB Cod. Secs. 2200.128 and 2400.103)]			
	3.	Is the budget data in this statement presented based on the appropriated budgets for those funds, as amended? [GASB 14, par. 56 (GASB Cod. Secs. 2200.128 and 2400.103)]			

		<u> Yes</u>	<u>_No_</u>	N/A
4.	Is the actual data in this statement presented using the legally prescribed budgetary basis, even if that basis differs from GAAP? [NCGA 1, par. 154, as amended by GASB 14 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2400.104)]			
5.	Are differences between the budgetary basis and GAAP (as well as other differences) explained in the notes to financial statements? [NCGA 1, par. 154, as amended by GASB 14 and NCGAI 10, pars. 15–25 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2400.104 and .113–.123)]			
6.	Do the notes to financial statements disclose the degree to which the reporting entity's financial operations are subject to a comprehensive "appropriated budget," "nonappropriated budget," or are non-budgeted financial activities? [NCGAI 10, par. 13 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2400.111)]			
7.	If a separate budgetary report is prepared, do the notes to the general purpose financial statements make reference to that report? [NCGAI 10, par. 14 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2400.112)]			
8.	Does the entity disclose the excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds, if any, and explanations for those excesses, including remedial action planned by or required of the issuer? [NCGA 1, par. 158 and NCGAI 6, par. 4 and App. (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.106 and .901)]			
Reta	nbined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in hined Earnings (or Equity)—All Proprietary Fund Types, ilar Trust Funds, and Discretely Presented Component Units oneral			
1.	Is a combined statement that is titled as shown above (adjusted as appropriate for the funds and units included) presented? [NCGA 1, par. 139, as amended by GASB 14 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.108)]			
2.	Is a separate column used for each proprietary fund type, similar trust fund, and discretely presented component unit showing combined results for all funds of that type? [NCGA 1, par. 147; GASB 14, pars. 19, 45, and 46 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.114)]			-
3.	Are the revenue and expenses of proprietary funds classified in essentially the same manner as similar business organizations, trusts, or activities? [NCGA 1, par. 117, as amended by GASB 20, pars. 6 and 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.122)]			
4.	Are the revenue and expenses of proprietary funds recognized in essentially the same manner as in commercial accounting? [NCGA 1, par. 74, as amended by GASB 20, pars. 6 and 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1600.127)]			
5.	Are proprietary fund grants, entitlements, and shared revenues received for operating purposes, or that may be used for either operations or capital expenditures at the discretion of the recipient government, reported as "nonoperating" revenues? [NCGA 2, par. 12 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.124)]			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	6.	Are the revenues and expenses of nonexpendable trust funds accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting? [NCGA 1, par. 57 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1600, Statement of Principle)]			
	7.	Does the statement reconcile either beginning and ending total fund equity or beginning and ending unreserved retained earnings/fund balances?	****		
		[NCGA 1, App. A, Ex. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.906)]			
	8.	If the statement presents changes in unreserved retained earnings/fund balances, are changes in the reserves during the year presented in a separate section after net income? [NCGA 1, App. A, Ex. 4 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.906)]			
	9.	If depreciation on assets acquired or constructed through capital grants is closed to contributed capital, is that amount (<i>a</i>) included in depreciation expense and (<i>b</i>) added back in the operating statement after net income but before changes in fund equity? [NCGA 2, par. 18, as amended by GASB 33, fn. 18 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.124)]	———		
В.	Ext	traordinary Items			
	1.	Is gain or loss resulting from an involuntary conversion of a nonmonetary asset to a monetary asset classified as either an extraordinary item or as an unusual or infrequent item, whichever is applicable? [FASBI 30, par. 4 (AC N35.118)]			
	2.	Are the following disclosures considered:			
		a. Material events or transactions that do not meet the criteria for classification as an extraordinary item, reported as a separate component of income from continuing operations?			
		b. The nature and financial effect of each transaction or event? [APB 30, par. 26 (AC I22.101)]			
	3.	Do disclosures include descriptions of an extraordinary event or transaction and the principal items entering into the determination of extraordinary gain or loss? [APB 30, par. 11 (AC I17.102)]		·	
	4.	Are all extraordinary items segregated from results of ordinary op-			
		erations? [APB 30, par. 11 (AC I17.102)]			
	5.	For an adjustment of an extraordinary item reported in a prior period:			
		a. Is the adjustment classified separately as an extraordinary item in the current period?			
		b. Are the nature, year of origin, and amount of the item disclosed? [SFAS 16, par. 16(c) (AC I17.119)]	-		
C.	Int	erest Costs to Acquire Certain Assets			
	1.	Is the following information with respect to interest cost disclosed:			
		a. If no interest cost is capitalized, the amount of interest cost incurred and charged to expense during the period?			
		b. If some interest cost is capitalized, the total amount of interest cost incurred during the period and the amount thereof that is capitalized?			
		[SFAS 34, par. 21 (AC I67.118)]			

			<u>Yes</u>	_No_	N/A
D.	Re	sidual Equity and Operating Transfers			
	1.	Are residual fund transfers reported as additions to contributed capital or as reductions of retained earnings or contributed capital as appropriate in the circumstances?			
	2.	Are operating transfers reported in the "Operating Transfers Section" of the statement? [NCGA 1, par. 106, fns. 18 and 19 (GASB Cod. Sec. 1800.107)]			
E.	De	preciation			
	1.	Are the following disclosures about depreciation made in the financial statements or in the notes:			
		a. Depreciation expense for the period?			
		 b. A general description of the method or methods used in computing depreciation with respect to major classes of depreciable assets? [APB 12, par. 5 (AC D40.105)] 			
F.	Fut	tures Contracts			
	1.	If the enterprise enters into futures contracts that are accounted for as hedges, are the following disclosed:			
		<i>a.</i> The nature of the assets, liabilities, firm commitments, or anticipated transactions that are hedged with futures contracts?			
		 Method of accounting for the futures contracts, including a description of the events or transactions that result in recognition in income of changes in value of the futures contracts? [SFAS 80, par. 12*; GTB 94-1, par. 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.601)] 			
G.	For	reign Currency Translation			
	1.	Are the following disclosures made in the financial statements or the notes thereto:			
		a. The aggregate transaction gain or loss included in determining net income for the period?			
		b. Rate changes that occur after the date of the enterprise's financial statements and their effects on unsettled balances pertaining to foreign currency transactions, if significant?	-		
		c. An analysis and discussion of the effects of rate changes on the reported results of operations? [SFAS 52, pars. 30, 32, 143, and 144 (AC F60.140, .142, and .143); GTB 94-1, par. 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.601)]			
п	D a				
п.		search and Development Costs			
	1.	Is disclosure 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)]			

^{*} Although SFAS 80 was superseded by SFAS 133, as amended, it is not superseded for those governmental entities that apply FASB pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989.

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
I.	Inv	ventories			
	1.	If substantial and unusual losses result from writing-down inventories to market values, are these disclosed separately from other expenses (for example, cost of goods sold) in the operating statement? [ARB 43, Ch. 4, par. 14 (AC I78.117)]			
J.	Se	gment Information			
	1.	Are segment disclosures made if (a) the enterprise fund has material long-term liabilities outstanding, (b) the disclosures are essential to assure the GPFS are not misleading, ²⁵ or (c) the disclosures are necessary to assure interperiod comparability? [NCGAI 2, pars. 3, 4, and 6 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2500.102)]			
	2.	Are the following disclosures made for each enterprise fund identified in Step 1 above and in the aggregate for all other enterprise funds:			
		a. Types of goods or services provided?			
		b. Operating revenues (total revenues from sales 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)?			
		l. 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?			
		o. Any other material facts necessary to make the GPFS not misleading? [NCGAI 2, par. 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2500.107)]			

²⁵ Circumstances under which segment information is necessary to make the GPFS not misleading include, but are not necessarily limited to (a) material intergovernmental operating subsidies to an enterprise fund, (b) material intragovernmental operating subsidies to or from an enterprise fund, (c) material enterprise fund tax revenues, (d) a material enterprise fund operating income or loss, and (e) a material enterprise fund net income or loss. For purposes of identifying reportable segment information, materiality should generally be evaluated in the context of individual enterprise funds, not in the context of the enterprise fund type taken as a whole. [NCGAI 2, par. 5 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2500.105)]

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
VI.	Ty	mbined Statement of Cash Flows—All Proprietary Fund pes, Nonexpendable Trust Funds, and Discretely esented Component Units			
A.	Ti	tle			
	1.	Is a combined statement that is titled as shown above (adjusted as appropriate for the funds and units included) presented? [NCGA 1, par. 156; GASB 9, pars. 6 and 36; GASB 14, pars. 19, 45, and 46 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.116)]			·
	2.	Does the statement not include pension and investment trust funds, unless, for pension trust funds, the statement is considered useful? [GASB 9, par. 5; GASB 31, par. 17 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.102)]			
В.	Fo	rmat and Policy			
	1.	Is a statement of cash flows presented for each period for which results of operations are presented? [GASB 9, par. 6 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.103)]			
	2.	Is operating income (or net income if operating income is not separately identified on the operating statement) reconciled to net cash flow from operating activities? [GASB 9, par. 7 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.104)]			
	3.	Are changes in cash and cash equivalents, regardless of whether there are restrictions on their use, disclosed? [GASB 9, par. 8 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.105)]			
	4.	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)]		. 	
	5.	Are the total amounts of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the period shown in the statement of cash flows easily traceable to similarly titled line items or subtotals shown in the statement of financial position as of those dates? [GASB 9, par. 8 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.105)]			
	6.	If there is a change in the entity's policy on which short-term investments are cash equivalents, are prior-year financial statements restated? [GASB 9, par. 11 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.108)]			-
	7.	Generally, is information about cash receipts and cash payments presented as gross amounts rather than as net amounts? [GASB 9, pars. 12–14 (GASB Cod. Secs. 2450.109–.111)]			
C.	Cla	assification of Cash Receipts and Cash Payments			
	1.	Are cash receipts and cash payments for the following transactions classified as cash flows from operating activities:			
		a. Cash inflows from sales of goods or services, including receipts from collection of accounts receivable and both short- and long- term notes receivable from customers arising from those sales?			

		<u>_Yes_</u>	No	N/A
b.	Cash receipts from quasi-external operating transactions with other funds?			-
с.	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, including principal payments on accounts payable and both short- and long-term notes payable to suppliers for those materials or goods?		************	
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? [GASB 9, pars. 17 and 18 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.114 and .115)]			
tal	re transactions of loan programs undertaken to fulfill a governmen- responsibility classified as transactions from operating activities? ASB 9, par. 19 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.116)]			· .
	e cash receipts and payments for the following transactions classidas cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
a.	Proceeds from issuing bonds, notes, and other short- or long-term borrowing not clearly attributable to acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets?			
b.	Cash receipts from grants or subsidies, except those specifically restricted for capital purposes and those for specific activities that are considered to be operating activities of the grantor government?			
с.	Cash received from other funds except those amounts that are clearly attributable to acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets, quasi-external operating transactions, and reimbursement for operating transactions?			
d.	Cash received from property and other taxes collected for the governmental enterprise and not specifically restricted for capital purposes?			
e.	Repayments of amounts borrowed for purposes other than acquiring, constructing, or improving capital assets?			
f.	Interest payments to lenders and other creditors on amounts borrowed or credit extended for purposes other than acquiring, constructing, or improving capital assets?			
g.	Cash paid as grants or subsidies to other governments or organizations, except those for specific activities that are considered to be operating activities of the grantor government?			-

2.

3.

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	h.	Cash paid to other funds, except for quasi-external operating transactions?			
		[GASB 9, pars. 21 and 22 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.118 and .119)]			
4.		re cash receipts and cash payments for the following transactions assified as cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
	а.	Proceeds from issuing or refunding bonds, mortgages, notes, and other short- or long-term borrowing clearly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets?			
	b.	Receipts from capital grants awarded to the governmental enterprise?			
	с.	Receipts from contributions made by other funds, other governments, and other organizations or individuals for the specific purpose of defraying the cost of acquiring, constructing, or improving capital assets?			
	d.	Receipts from sales of capital assets; also, proceeds from insurance on capital assets that are stolen or destroyed?			
	е.	Receipts from special assessments or property and other taxes levied specifically to finance the construction, acquisition, or improvement of capital assets?			
	f.	Payments to acquire, construct, or improve capital assets?			
	g.	Repayments or refundings of amounts borrowed specifically to acquire, construct, or improve capital assets?			
	h.	Other principal payments to vendors who have extended credit to the governmental enterprise directly for purposes of acquiring, constructing, or improving capital assets?			
	i.	Cash payments to lenders and other creditors for interest directly related to acquiring, constructing, or improving capital assets? [GASB 9, pars. 24 and 25 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.121 and .122)]			·
5.		re cash receipts and cash payments for the following transactions assified as cash flows from investing activities:			
	а.	Receipts from collections of loans (except program loans) made by the governmental enterprise and sales of other entities' debt in- struments (other than cash equivalents) that are purchased by the governmental enterprise?			
	b.	Receipts from sales of equity instruments and from returns of investment in those instruments?			
	с.	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 and 28 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.124 and .125)]			

D.

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Co	ontent and Form			
1.	Does the statement of cash flows report net cash provided or used in each of the four categories, as well as the net effect of those flows on cash and cash equivalents during the period in a manner that reconciles beginning and ending cash and cash equivalents? [GASB 9, par. 30 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.127)]			
2.	If net cash flows from operating activities are reported using the direct method, are the following classes of operating cash receipts and payments separately reported:			
	a. Cash receipts from customers?			
	b. Cash receipts from quasi-external operating transactions with other funds?			
	c. Other operating cash receipts, if any?			
	d. Cash payments to employees for services?			
	e. Cash payments to other suppliers of goods or services?			
	f. Cash payments for quasi-external operating transactions with other funds, including payments in lieu of taxes?			
	g. Other operating cash payments, if any? [GASB 9, par. 31 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.128)]			
3.	Are net cash flows from operating activities reported indirectly by adjusting operating income (or net income if operating income is not separately identified on the operating statement) to reconcile it to net cash flow from operating activities? [GASB 9, par. 32 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.129)]		-	
	a. If answer is "yes":			
	(1) Is 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 and cash receipts and payments, such as changes during the period in receivables and payables?			
	(2) If the reconciliation is to net income rather than operating income, are 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)]			
4.	Is 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 is used? [GASB 9, par. 33 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.130)]			
5.	Does 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)]			

			<u> Yes</u>	<u>No_</u>	N/A
	6.	If the direct method is used, is 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)]			
	7.	If the indirect method is used, is the reconciliation reported within the operating activities section of the statement of cash flows or provided in a separate schedule? [GASB 9, par. 34 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.131)]			
	8.	If the reconciliation is presented within the operating activities section of the statement of cash flows, are all the adjustments to operating income (or net income if operating income is not separately identified on the operating statement) to determine cash flow from operating activities clearly identified as reconciling items? [GASB 9, par. 34 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.131)]			
	9.	Is only one method (direct or indirect) used in the combined statement of cash flows? [GASB 9, par. 36 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.133)]			
E.	No	ncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities			
	1.	Is 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.	Is the information presented in a separate schedule (narrative or tabular)? [GASB 9, par. 37 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.134)]			
	3.	Does it clearly describe the cash and noncash aspects of transactions involving similar items? [GASB 9, par. 37 (GASB Cod. Sec. 2450.134)]			

Appendix A: GASB 20—Proprietary Activities and Post-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements

GASB 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, provides guidance on the applicability of FASB pronouncements to those funds and entities—called "proprietary activities." It provides that all proprietary activities should apply FASB pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, provided that they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. GASB 20, paragraph 7 also provides that proprietary activities may elect to apply all FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, except for those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The following chart lists FASB pronouncements issued between December 1989 and May 2001 and indicates their applicability to proprietary activities that apply paragraph 7 of GASB 20. This chart is adapted from the nonauthoritative chart that is available on the GASB Web site at http://www.gasb.org, which is periodically updated for new FASB pronouncements. Check the GASB Web site for information about the applicability of FASB pronouncements issued after May 2001 as well as for any changes to the following guidance.

Applicability of FASB Pronouncements under GASB 20, paragraph 7

FASB Statements	Apply?
SFAS 103, Accounting for Income Taxes—Deferral of the Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 96	Not applicable to governments.
SFAS 104, Statement of Cash Flows—Net Reporting of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments and Classification of Cash Flows from Hedging Transactions	Yes—See par. 74 of GASB 9.
SFAS 105, Disclosure of Information about Financial Instruments with Off-Balance-Sheet Risk and Finan- cial Instruments with Concentrations of Credit Risk	No—Superseded by SFAS 133.
SFAS 106, Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions	Optional based on GASB 12. Entities may apply the provisions of GASB 27.
SFAS 107, Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments	Yes. However, many investments would be reported at fair value based on GASB 31.
SFAS 108, Accounting for Income Taxes—Deferral of the Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 96, and SFAS 109, Accounting for Income Taxes	Not applicable to governments.
SFAS 110, Reporting by Defined Benefit Pension Plans of Investment Contracts	No—Apply GASB 25.
SFAS 111, Rescission of FASB Statement No. 32 and Technical Corrections	Yes
SFAS 112, Employers' Accounting for Postemploy- ment Benefits	Optional based on GASB 12.
SFAS 113, Accounting and Reporting for Reinsurance of Short-Duration and Long-Duration Contracts	No-Apply GASB 10.
SFAS 114, Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan	Yes
SFAS 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities	No—Apply GASB 31.
SFAS 116, Accounting for Contributions Received and Contributions Made	No ²⁶
SFAS 117, Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations	No ²⁷
SFAS 118, Accounting for Creditors for Impairment of a Loan—Income Recognition and Disclosures	Yes
SFAS 119, Disclosures about Derivative Financial Instruments and Fair Value of Financial Instruments	No—Superseded by SFAS 133.
SFAS 120, Accounting and Reporting by Mutual Life Insurance Enterprises and by Insurance Enterprises for Certain Long-Duration Participating Contracts	Yes
SFAS 121, Accounting for Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of	Yes
SFAS 122, Accounting for Mortgage Servicing Rights	No. Superseded by SFAS 125.

²⁶ GASB 29, The Use of Not-for-Profit Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles by Governmental Entities, provides that proprietary activities should apply only those FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, that are developed for business enterprises. They should not apply FASB Statements and Interpretations whose provisions are limited to not-for-profit organizations, such as SFAS 117 and SFAS 124, or address issues concerning primarily such organizations, such as SFAS 116.

²⁷ See footnote 26.

FASB Statements	Apply?
SFAS 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation	Not applicable to governments.
SFAS 124, Accounting for Certain Investments Held by Not-for-Profit Organizations	No ²⁸
SFAS 125, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities	In Part—In process of being superseded by SFAS 140. See below.
SFAS 126, Exemption from Certain Required Disclosures about Financial Instruments for Certain Nonpublic Entities (an amendment of FASB Statement No. 107)	Decision on whether to discontinue application of SFAS 107 should be based on the prevalent practice in the reporting entity's industry (such as healthcare, power utility, and so forth).
SFAS 127, Deferral of the Effective Date of Certain Provisions of FASB Statement No. 125	In Part—See SFAS 125, above. Defers transfer and collateral provisions that are not in conflict with GASB 3, 7, 23, and 28.
SFAS 128, Earnings per Share	Not applicable to government.
SFAS 129, Disclosure of Information about Capital Structure	Yes. Par. 4 applies to debt issued by all entities.
SFAS 130, Reporting Comprehensive Income	Gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income are limited to foreign currency translation adjustments (SFAS 130, par. 17 and SFAS 52, par. 18) and certain cash flow hedge gains and losses (SFAS 133, pars. 18c and 30).
SFAS 131, Financial Reporting for Segments of a Business Enterprise	No—NCGAI 2 establishes segment reporting requirements for governments.
SFAS 132, Employers' Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits	Yes—but only for provisions that amend disclosures required by SFAS 106, which is optional for entities that adopt par. 7 of GASB 20. (See above.) Disclosures related to SFAS 87 and 88 do not apply.
SFAS 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities	In Part—The for-profit guidance of SFAS 133 applies to the extent it does not conflict with GASB pronouncements such as GASB 31 (see the SFAS 130 discussion for guidance on reporting other comprehensive income).
SFAS 134, Accounting for Mortgage-Backed Securities Retained after the Securitization of Mortgage Loans Held for Sale by a Mortgage Banking Enterprise	No—relates to classifications of securities under SFAS 115. See SFAS 115 above.
SFAS 135, Rescission of FASB Statement No. 75 and Technical Corrections	Yes—to the extent that it corrects currently applicable FASB pronounce- ments, including those issued before and after November 30, 1989.

(continued)

²⁸ See footnote 26.

FASB Statements	Apply?
SFAS 136, Transfers of Assets to a Not-for-Profit Organization or Charitable Trust That Raises or Holds Contributions for Others	No ²⁰
SFAS 137, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities—Deferral of the Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 133	Yes—see SFAS 133 above.
SFAS 138, Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities	Yes—see SFAS 133 above.
SFAS 139, Rescission of FASB Statement No. 53 and amendments to FASB Statements No. 63, 89, and 121	Yes
SFAS 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities	In Part—portions pertaining to reverse repurchase agreements, securities lending transactions, measurement of investments, and extinguishments of debt should not be applied. See GASB 3, 7, 23, 28, and 31.

FASB Interpretations	Apply?
FASBI 39, Offsetting of Amounts Related to Certain Contracts	Yes ^{%l}
FASBI 40, Applicability of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles to Mutual Life Insurance and Other Enterprises	Yes—however, the GASB is aware of only one governmental entity that is a mutual life insurance entity.
FASBI 41, Offsetting of Amounts Related to Certain Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreements	No—provisions of GASB 3, par. 81, apply.
FASBI 42, Accounting for Transfers of Assets In Which a Not-for-Profit Organization is Granted Variance Power	No ³¹
FASBI 43, Real Estate Sales	Yes
FASBI 44, Accounting for Certain Transactions involving Stock Compensation	Not applicable to government.

FASB Technical Bulletins ³²	Apply?
FTB 94-1, Application of Statement 115 to Debt Securities Restructured in a Troubled Debt Restructuring	No. See SFAS 115.
FTB 97-1, Accounting Under Statement 123 for Certain Employee Stock Purchase Plans with a Look-Back Option	No. See SFAS 123.

²⁹ See footnote 26.

³⁰ This Interpretation does not apply to reinsurance transactions of public entity risk pools, however, which are addressed in GASB 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues.

³¹ See footnote 26.

³² GASB and FASB Technical Bulletins are issued by the GASB and FASB staff. In the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), Technical Bulletins constitute level b GAAP guidance, after Statements and Interpretations. Technical Bulletins may be issued if a majority of the Board does not object to their issuance.

Applicability of AICPA Pronouncements under GASB 20, paragraph 7

Paragraph 33 in the Basis for Conclusions of GASB 20 also provides that AICPA pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, and not specifically made applicable to governmental entities should be applied using the same logic used in the application of FASB pronouncements. Many of the AICPA pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, provide guidance on specialized industries. However, preparers should note these AICPA pronouncements in particular:

- Audit and Accounting Guide, Audits of Credit Unions
- Audit and Accounting Guide, Audits of Savings Institutions
- Statement of Position (SOP) 93-7, Reporting on Advertising Costs
- SOP 94-6, Disclosure of Certain Risks and Uncertainties
- SOP 96-1, Environmental Remediation Liabilities
- SOP 97-1, Accounting by Participating Mortgage Loan Borrowers
- SOP 97-3, Accounting by Insurance and Other Enterprises for Insurance-Related Assessments
- SOP 98-1, Accounting for Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use
- SOP 98-5, Reporting on the Costs of Start-Up Activities

The Audit and Accounting Guides, Audits of Property and Liability Insurance Companies and Audits of Providers of Health Care Services, and SOP 98-2, Accounting for Costs of Activities of Not-for-Profit Organizations and State and Local Governmental Entities That Include Fund Raising, were cleared by the GASB and include governmental entities in their scope. For this reason, these Guides constitute level b guidance in the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles for all proprietary activities regardless of the provisions of GASB 20.

Appendix B: GASB 38

GASB 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, generally is effective at the same time as GASB 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, with early implementation encouraged. The disclosures in this appendix should be included in an entity's notes to financial statements if GASB 38 is implemented before GASB 34 is implemented. In addition, GASB 38, par. 8, rescinds the requirement in NCGA 1, par. 92, to disclose the accounting policy for encumbrances. Note that these disclosure requirements are not included in the Non-GASB 34 Edition of the GASB Codification.

	•	<u>res</u>	<u>INO</u>	IV/A
1.	Does the summary of significant accounting policies disclose the length of time used to define <i>available</i> for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements? [GASB 38, par. 7]			
2.	Does the disclosure of significant violations of finance-related legal or contractual provisions identify actions taken to address such violations? [GASB 38, par. 9]			

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u> _	N/A
3.	Do the notes disclose the following details of debt service requirements to maturity:			
	a. Principal and interest requirements to maturity, presented separately, for each of the five subsequent fiscal years and in five-year increments thereafter? (Interest requirements for variable-rate debt should be determined using the rate in effect at the financial statement date.)			
	b. The terms by which interest rates change for variable-rate debt? [GASB 38, par. 10]			
4.	Do the notes disclose the future minimum payments for each of the five subsequent fiscal years and in five-year increments thereafter for its obligations under capital and noncancelable operating leases? [GASB 38, par. 11)			
5.	Do the notes disclose details about short-term debt activity during the year, even if no short-term debt is outstanding at year-end, including the following:			
	a. A schedule of changes in short-term debt, disclosing beginning-and end-of-year balances, increases, and decreases?			
	b. The purpose for which the short-term debt was issued? [GASB 38, par. 12]			
6.	Do the notes provide details about balances of receivables and payable when significant components of those accounts have been obscured by the aggregation of those accounts in the financial position statements? [GASB 38, par. 13]			
7.	Do the notes disclose significant receivable balances not expected to be collected within one year of the date of the financial statements? [GASB 38, par. 13]		.——	

FSP Section 13,400* Auditors' Reports Checklist

by SAS 79 (AU 508.08j and .28)]

report on:

c. A title that includes the word "independent"?

pressed, regardless of the extent of services provided? [SAS 26, pars. 5, 9, and 10 (AU 504.05, .09, and .10)]

a. Financial statements of a single year or period?

[SAS 58, par. 8a, as amended by SAS 79 (AU 508.08a)]

If the auditor is not independent, is the appropriate disclaimer ex-

3. Does the reporting language conform with the auditor's standard

.01 This checklist has been developed by the staff of the Accounting and Auditing Publications Team of the AICPA as a nonauthoritative practice aid. This checklist contains the basic requirements for reporting on an audit of the financial statements in accordance with GAAS report and not for all reports required to be issued in a GAS or single audit.

.02 Illustrative auditor's reports on financial statements are in the AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide Audits of State and Local Governmental Units (Non-GASB 34 Edition), Appendix A.

Audits	of State and Local Gov	ernmental Units (Non-GASB 34 Edition), Appendix A.					
.03	Explanation of Refe	rences:					
	NCGA =	National Council on Governmental Accounting States	nent				
	SAS =	AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards					
	AU =	Section number in AICPA Professional Standards (vol. 1	.)				
	GASB Cod. Sec. =	Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (Non GASB 34 Edition), by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (as of Jun 30, 2001)					
	AAG-SLG =	AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide Audits of State and (Non-GASB 34 Edition) (with conforming changes as of			ıl Unit		
.04	Checklist Questionr	naire:					
			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A		
	1. Does the auditor	s' report include the appropriate:					
	a. Addressee? [SAS 58, par.	9, as amended by SAS 79 (AU 508.09)]					
		dates) of the report? 30.05 (AU 530.05); SAS 58, pars. 8j and 28, as amended					

b. Comparative financial statements?

[SAS 58, par. 8, as amended by SAS 79 (AU 508.08)]

* As discussed in FSP Section 13,000.01, this checklist does not incorporate the provisions of the AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide

Audits of State and Local Governments (GASB 34 Edition), which addresses auditing and reporting on financial statements prepared in conformity with GASB 34, as amended and interpreted. Users applying that Guide should refer to the version of these checklists and illustrative financial statements that incorporates those provisions.

			*	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u> _	<u>N/A</u>
	a	An identification of the United States of America as the couprigin of the generally accepted auditing standards and generated accounting principles referred to in the report? SAS 58, par. 8, as amended by SAS 93 (AU 508.08 d and h)]	nerally			
4.	Does	s the report include appropriate language for the following situ	ations:			
	s	Only one basic financial statement is presented and there cope limitations? SAS 58, pars. 33 and 34, as amended by SAS 79 (AU 508.33 ar				
	p	Audited and unaudited financial statements are presented in parative form? SAS 26, pars. 15–17 (AU 504.15–.17)]	n com-			
	[The financial statements are presented on a comparative be SAS 84, par. 13 (AU 315.13); SAS 58, pars. 67 and 74, as am by SAS 79 (AU 508.67 and .74)]				
5.	[NC	s the auditor's report precede the basic financial statement GA 1, pars. 136 and 166, as amended by GASB 14 (GASI 2200.104)]				
6.	each	s the report specifically identify in the introductory para- financial statement audited? 5 58, par. 6, as amended by SAS 79 (AU 508.06)]	igraph			
7.	betw port	oplicable, does the report indicate the division of responsiveen the principal and other auditors and the magnitude ion of the financial statements audited by other auditors? 558, pars. 12 and 13 (AU 508.12 and .13); SAS 1, sec. 543 (AU .07)]	of the			
	n to d a [9	f reference is made to the other auditors, does disclosure nagnitude of the financial statements audited by the other ors include an identification of the fund types, account grouliscretely presented component unit columns in which mounts are included? SAS 1, sec. 543 (AU 543.03 and .07); SAS 58, pars. 12 and 108.12 and .13); AAG-SLG, par. 3.09]	audi- ups, or th the			
8.		planatory language added to the standard auditor's repor	4 if.			
.	a. T	The financial statements contain a departure from an accordinciple promulgated by bodies designated by the AICPA il to establish such principles? SAS 58, pars. 14 and 15 (AU 508.14 and .15)]	unting			
	e p o c	The auditor concludes that there is substantial doubt about ity's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasourier of time, and is that conclusion expressed through the phrase "substantial doubt about its (the entity's) about inue as a going concern"? SAS 59, par. 13, as amended by SAS 64, par. 1 and SAS 741.12 and .13)]	nable he use lity to		_	

¹ If the auditor concludes that the entity's disclosures with respect to the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time are inadequate, a departure from generally accepted accounting principles exists. This may result in either a qualified (except for) or an adverse opinion. Reporting guidance for such situations is provided in AU 508.

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
с.	There is a material change between periods in accounting principles or in the method of their application? [SAS 58, pars. 16–18, as amended by SAS 79 (AU 508.16–.18)]			-
d.	In an updated report on comparative financial statements, the opinion on the prior period is different from the one previously expressed? [SAS 58, pars. 68 and 69, as amended by SAS 79 (AU 508.68 and .69)]			
e.	Supplementary information required by the FASB or the GASB is 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 558.08)]			
f.	Other information in a document containing audited financial statements is materially inconsistent with information appearing in the financial statements? (See also Step 13.) [SAS 8, par. 4 (AU 550.04); SAS 29, par. 9 (AU 551.09)]			
g.	A matter regarding the financial statements needs to be emphasized? [SAS 58, par. 19, as amended by SAS 79 (AU 508.19); Interpretation 3 of SAS 1, sec. 410 (AU 9410.17 and .18); Interpretation 1 of SAS 57 (AU 9342.03)]			
h.	The auditor uses the work of a specialist in performing an audit and the auditor decides to add an explanatory paragraph? [SAS 73, par. 16 (AU 336.16)]			
soı	he financial statements of a prior period are audited by a predeces- rauditor whose report is not presented, does the successor auditor's port indicate in the introductory paragraph:		man e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
a.	The financial statements of the prior period are audited by another auditor?			
b.	The date of the predecessor's report?			
c.	The type of report issued by the predecessor auditor?			
d.	If the report is other than a standard report, the substantive reasons therefor?			
e.	If the prior year's financial statements are restated, a statement that a predecessor auditor reported on the financial statements of the prior period before restatement?			
	(1) If a successor auditor applies sufficient procedures to satisfy himself or herself as to the appropriateness of the restatement adjustments, does he or she report on it in accordance with paragraph 2 of SAS 64? [SAS 58, as amended by SAS 64, par. 2 and SAS 79 (AU 508.74)]			
lin co [SA	a qualified opinion or disclaimer of opinion considered if scope nitations preclude application of one or more auditing procedures insidered necessary in the circumstances? AS 31, par. 22, as amended by SAS 80 (AU 326.25); SAS 58, pars.	. —		

9.

10.

				<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u> _	<u>N/A</u>
uno typ	der es	Consult the AU Topical Index to the AICPA <i>Professional Sta</i> "Scope of Audit—Limitations" for additional references to sof scope limitations that could result in either a qualified or of opinion.	specific			
11.	If a	a modified report is issued due to a scope limitation: ²				
	a.	Does the report include an explanatory paragraph that protection paragraph and is the explanatory paragraph reto in both the scope and opinion paragraphs? [SAS 58, par. 25, as amended by SAS 79 (AU 508.25)]			·	
	b.	Does the opinion paragraph indicate that the qualification p to the possible effects on the financial statements and not scope limitation itself (for example, that the qualification cause the auditor is unable to reach a conclusion on one o matters material to the financial statements, rather than b his or her procedures are restricted)? [SAS 58, par. 26, as amended by SAS 79 (AU 508.26)]	to the is be- r more			
12.	an Pu dr	the auditor is engaged to audit the combining and individual daccount group financial statements in addition to a Carpose Financial Statement (GPFS), does the auditor's opinitiess each presentation as a primary statement? AG-SLG, par. 18.43]	General			
13.	GI	additional information, including statistical data, accompan PFS in an auditor-submitted document, does the report companying information:				
	а.	State that the audit has been performed for the purpose of for an opinion on the GPFS taken as a whole?	orming .			_
	b.	Specifically identify the accompanying information?				
	с.	State that the accompanying information is presented for pu of additional analysis and is not a required part of the GPF				
	d.	State whether the accompanying information has been sulto the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the GPI make the appropriate expression of opinion or disclaimer? [SAS 29, pars. 6–11 (AU 551.06–.11); AAG-SLG, pars. 18.37 18.42, and 18.43]	FS and	-		
14.		a qualified opinion or adverse opinion expressed if the foll cumstances are present:	lowing			
	a.	The financial statements contain a material departure from (including inadequate disclosure)? ³ [SAS 32, par. 3 (AU 431.03); SAS 58, pars. 35–57, as amend SAS 79 (AU 508.35–.57)]				

² This includes when the auditor is unable to obtain sufficient, evidential matter to support management's assertions about the nature of a matter involving an uncertainty and its presentation or disclosure in the financial statements. [SAS 58, as amended by SAS 79, par. 31 (AU 508.31)]

³ The auditor should express a qualified or an adverse opinion if the auditor concludes that (a) a matter involving a risk or an uncertainty is not adequately disclosed in conformity with GAAP, (b) the accounting principles used cause the financial statements to be materially misstated when the inability to make a reasonable estimate raises questions about the appropriateness of the accounting principles used, and (c) management's estimate is unreasonable and that its effect is to cause the financial statements to be materially misstated. [SAS 58, pars. 46–49, as amended by SAS 79 (AU 508.46–49)]

			<u>res</u>	<u>_No</u>	IV/A
ı	b.	Essential data concerning an impending change in GAAP and the future resulting restatement are not disclosed? [Interpretation 38 of SAS 1, sec. 410 (AU 9410.15)]			
•	c.	The auditor concludes that an illegal act has a material effect on the financial statements, and the act has not been properly ac- counted for or disclosed? [SAS 54, par. 18 (AU 317.18)]			
•	d.	In a reaudit engagement, the auditor, as a successor auditor, is unable to obtain sufficient competent evidential matter to express an opinion on the financial statements? [SAS 84, par. 18 (AU 315.18)]			
(The reporting entity includes some, but not all, component units in the reporting entity financial statements? [AAG-SLG, par. 18.45]	·		
j	f.	Financial statements for funds, fund types, or account groups that should be included in the GPFS (such as the general fixed assets account group or an enterprise fund) are omitted?			
		(1) Does the qualified or adverse auditor's report include an explanatory paragraph that describes the omitted fund, fund type, or account group?			
		(2) Does the explanatory paragraph disclose the effects on the financial statements, if reasonably determinable? [AAG-SLG, par. 18.46]			
unde "Qu	er " alif	Consult the AU Topical Index to the AICPA <i>Professional Standards</i> , 'Departures from Established Principles," "Adverse Opinions," and ied Opinions" for additional references to specific types of GAAP tres that could result in either a qualified or adverse opinion.			
;	gov	he auditor is engaged to audit financial statements of a primary vernment that omit the financial data of each component unit, does auditors' report:			
l		Indicate that the financial statements are those of the primary government and not of the financial reporting entity?			
l	<i>b</i> .	Define the term primary government?			
(2.	Give an appropriate opinion on the primary government financial statements?			
ı		Opine that the primary government financial statements do not fairly present financial position and results of operations of the financial reporting entity in conformity with GAAP? [AAG-SLG, par. 18.44]	·		
5 1 1 1	spe fina ior wit the and	he auditor is engaged to audit financial statements of only a cified fund or group of funds that are not intended to fairly present ancial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position of either the reporting entity or component unit in conformity h GAAP, does the auditor's report include a paragraph stating that financial statements are not intended to present financial position I results of operations of the reporting entity or component unit?			

		<u>Yes</u>	No_	N/A
17.	If the auditor is engaged to audit financial statements that include an unaudited component unit, has the auditor considered a qualification or disclaimer of opinion, depending on the materiality of the unaudited component unit to the governmental unit's financial statements? [AAG-SLG, par. 18.48]			
18.	If the auditor is engaged to audit financial statements of a department or agency that constitutes less than a fund, does the auditor's report include a paragraph that indicates that the statements present information for only a portion of the financial reporting entity? [AAG-SLG, par. 18.49]			
19.	In the situation of a joint audit, for example, with a minority or smaller CPA firm, is the report on the audit signed by the principal auditor if the principle auditor has been able to satisfy himself/herself as to the performance of the other auditor as provided in SAS 1, section 543? [AAG-SLG, pars. 18.54 and 18.55; SAS 1, sec. 543, par. 4 (AU 543.04)]			
20.	If a qualified opinion, adverse opinion, or disclaimer of opinion is expressed, are all the substantive reasons for the qualification or disclaimer disclosed and is the reporting language appropriately modified? [SAS 58, pars. 21, 59, 61, and 62, as amended by SAS 79 (AU 508.21, .59, .61, and .62)]			
uno	te: Consult the AU Topical Index to the AICPA <i>Professional Standards</i> , der "Departures from Standard Report" for additional references to ecific auditor's report modifications.			
21.	Is the reporting form and content of SAS 60, paragraphs 9–19, followed when communicating internal control-related matters noted in an audit? ⁴ [SAS 60, pars. 9–19, as amended by SAS 87 (AU 325.09–.19)]			
22.	If during a GAAS audit of the financial statements the auditor becomes aware that the entity is subject to an audit requirement not encompassed in the terms of the engagement, did the auditor consider the client's actions in response to such communication including the potential effect on the financial statements and auditor's report? [SAS 74, pars. 22 and 23 (AU 801.22 and .23)]		<u></u>	-
23.	Is the reporting form and content of SAS 61, as amended by SAS 89, followed when communicating certain matters related to the conduct of the audit to those who have responsibility for oversight of the financial reporting process? [SAS 61, pars. 3 and 6–16, as amended by SAS 89, par. 7 (AU 380.03 and .06–.16)]			

⁴ Reportable conditions in internal control must be communicated, preferably in writing, to the audit committee or to individuals with a level of authority and responsibility equivalent to an audit committee in organizations that do not have one. The auditor may also identify matters that, in his judgment, are not reportable conditions; however, the auditor may choose to communicate such matters for the benefit of management (and other recipients, as appropriate). [SAS 60, pars. 1–3 and 9 (AU 325.01–.03 and .09); AU 9311.47]

FSP Section 13,500

Auditors' Reports on Audits Performed Under Government Auditing Standards and OMB Circular A-133 Checklist

.01 This checklist has been developed by the staff of the Accounting and Auditing Publications Team of the AICPA as a nonauthoritative practice aid.

.02 This checklist has two parts: Part I is for auditors' reports on financial audits performed under Government Auditing Standards (GAS, which is also known as the Yellow Book). (This checklist does not address the performance auditing standards of GAS.) Part II contains the additional requirements for auditors' reports on audits performed under the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 in accordance with OMB Circular A-133. For audits performed under Circular A-133, both Parts I and II of this checklist must be completed. Illustrative auditor's reports on financial audits performed under Government Auditing Standards are in the AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide Audits of State and Local Governmental Units (Non-GASB 34 Edition), Appendix A. Illustrative auditor's reports and an illustrative schedule of findings and questioned costs for OMB Circular A-133 audits are in AICPA Statement of Position (SOP) 98-3, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Not-for-Profit Organizations Receiving Federal Awards, Appendixes D and E.

.03 Explanation of References:

A-133 =	Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, <i>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</i> (June 1997 Revision)
GAS =	General Accounting Office 1994 revision to <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> , as amended through Amendment 3, <i>Independence</i>
SAS =	AICPA Statement on Auditing Standards
AU =	Reference to section number in AICPA Professional Standards (vol. 1)
SOP =	AICPA Statement of Position
AAG-SLG =	AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide <i>Audits of State and Local Governmental Units</i> (<i>Non-GASB 34 Edition</i>) (with conforming changes as of May 1, 2002)

.04 Checklist Questionnaire:

Yes No N/A

Part I—Reports on Audits Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

- 1. In a financial audit performed in accordance with GAS, are the following reports issued:
 - a. A report on the entity's financial statements?¹

¹ See the checklist for auditor's reports on the financial statements at section 13,400.

			Yes	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
	b.	A report on compliance and on internal control over financial reporting based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with GAS? [GAS, Ch. 5, pars. 2 and 15; SOP 98-3, par. 10.15]			
Re	por	t on the Financial Statements			
2.	Do	pes the auditor's report on the financial statements:			
	a.	Contain a statement that the audit was conducted in accordance with GAAS (with an identification of the United States of America as the country of origin of those standards) and with the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> , issued by the Comptroller General of the United States? ² , * [GAS, Ch. 5, par. 11; SOP 98-3, pars. 10.16(a) and 10.35]			
	b.	Either describe the scope of the auditors' testing of compliance with laws and regulations and internal controls and present the results of these tests or refer to separate reports containing that information? [GAS, Ch. 5, par. 15; SOP 98-3, pars. 10.16(b) and 10.35]			
3.	rec on the	a material component unit or fund of the reporting entity is not quired to have a GAS audit, has the scope paragraph of the report the financial statements been modified to indicate the portion of e reporting entity that was not audited in accordance with GAS? OP 98-3, par. 10.32]			
ing	Ba	t on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Report- sed on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance GAS			
4.	rej an	poes the report on compliance and on internal control over financial porting conform to the standard reports illustrated in Examples 2 d 2a in SOP 98-3? OP 98-3, App. D]			
5.	Do	oes the report contain the following elements:			
	a.	A statement that the auditor has audited the financial statements of the auditee and a reference to the auditor's report on the financial statements, including a description of any departure from the standard report (for example, a qualified opinion, a modification as to consistency because of a change in accounting principle, or a reference to the report of other auditors)? [SOP 98-3, par. 10.39 and App. D, Ex. 2, fn. 14]			
	b.	A statement that the audit was conducted in accordance with GAAS (with an identification of the United States of America as the country of origin of those standards) and with the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> , issued by the Comptroller General of the United States?*			

 $^{^2\,}$ GAS must be referenced when the report on the financial statements is submitted to comply with a legal, regulatory, or contractual requirement for an audit in accordance with GAS.

^{*} Government Auditing Standards Amendment No. 3, Independence, par. 3.13, states that when personal, external, or organizational independence is impaired, a government auditor who cannot decline to perform the work because of a legislative requirement or other reasons should report the impairment in the scope section of the auditor's report. Amendment No. 3 applies to all audits of financial statements performed in accordance with GAS for periods beginning on or after October 1, 2002. GAO encourages early implementation of the provisions of the amendment.

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
c.	A statement that as part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the auditee's financial statements are free of material misstatement, the auditor performed tests of the auditee's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts?			
d.	A statement that providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of the audit and that, accordingly, the auditor does not express such an opinion?			
e.	A statement that notes whether the results of tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under GAS and, if they are, describes the instances of noncompliance or refers to the schedule of findings and questioned costs in which they are described? ³			
f.	If applicable, a statement that certain immaterial instances of noncompliance were communicated to management in a separate letter?			
g.	A statement that in planning and performing the audit, the auditor considered the auditee's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting?			
h.	If applicable, a statement that reportable conditions were noted and the definition of a reportable condition?			.,,
i.	If no reportable conditions are noted, a statement that the auditor's consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses; if reportable conditions are noted, a statement that the auditor's consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses?			
j.	If applicable, a description of reportable conditions noted or a reference to the schedule of findings and questioned costs in which the reportable conditions are described? ⁴			
k.	The definition of a material weakness?			
1.	If applicable, a statement about whether the auditor believes any of the reportable conditions noted are material weaknesses, and, if they are, describes the material weaknesses noted or refers to the schedule of findings and questioned costs in which they are described? ⁵ (If there are no reportable conditions, a statement should be made that no material weaknesses were noted.)			

³ For an audit that is not subject to Circular A-133 (that is, in accordance with GAS only), any reportable instances of noncompliance, reportable conditions, and material weaknesses can either be described in the body of the report or the report can refer to a separate schedule that summarizes the findings noted. For an audit in accordance with Circular A-133, all findings, including those required to be reported under GAS, must be included in the schedule of findings and questioned costs. [SOP 98-3, Ch. 10, fn. 14]

⁴ See footnote 3.

⁵ See footnote 3.

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	<i>m</i> . If applicable, a statement that other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting were communicated to management in a separate letter?			
	n. A separate paragraph at the end of the report stating that the report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, specified legislative or regulatory bodies, federal awarding agencies, and (if applicable) pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. ^{6,7}			
	o. The manual or printed signature of the auditor's firm?			
	p. The date of the auditor's report? [SOP 98-3, par. 10.39]			
6.	If a material component unit or fund of the reporting entity is not required to have a GAS audit, has the scope paragraph of the report on compliance and on internal control over financial reporting been modified to indicate the portion of the reporting entity that was not audited in accordance with GAS? [SOP 98-3, par. 10.33]			
7.	Do the reported instances of noncompliance include all instances of fraud and illegal acts (unless clearly inconsequential) and other noncompliance that is material to the financial statements? [GAS, Ch. 5, par. 18; SOP 98-3, par. 10.21]			
8.	If the report contains material instances of noncompliance or fraud and illegal acts that are not clearly inconsequential, is the effect of such instances on the auditor's report on the financial statements considered? [AAG-SLG, pars. 5.44–5.46]			
9.	Do the findings presented in or referred to from the report include all essential elements, including information to place the finding in proper perspective, condition, cause, criteria, effect, and the views of responsible officials? [GAS, Ch. 5, par. 19 and fn. 5; SOP 98-3, pars. 10.58–10.61]			
10.	Does the report disclose the status of uncorrected material findings and recommendations from prior audits that affect the current financial statement audit? [GAS, Ch. 4, par. 10; SOP 98-3, par. 10.62]			
11.	Does the report carry the same date as the report on the financial statements? [SOP 98-3, par. 10.50]			
Otl	her Matters			
12.	Are instances of fraud and illegal acts communicated directly to outside parties if such reporting is required by law or regulation or involves financial assistance received directly or indirectly from a government agency? [GAS, Ch. 5, pars. 21–25; SOP 98-3, pars. 10.23–10.25]			

⁶ For an audit that is not subject to Circular A-133 (that is, in accordance with GAS only), the reference to federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities should be deleted. [SOP 98-3, Ch. 10, fn. 19]

⁷ This paragraph conforms to SAS 87, Restricting the Use of an Auditor's Report (AU 532). See SAS 87 for additional guidance on restricted-use reports.

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u> _	N/A
	13.	If the audit disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance or deficiencies in internal control were not considered reportable conditions (referred to as "nonreportable conditions"), are those matters communicated to the entity in writing (or orally, with working paper documentation)? [GAS, Ch. 5, pars. 20 and 28; SOP 98-3, pars. 10.22 and 10.29]			
	14.	Has the auditor communicated the following information—in writing (orally with working paper documentation—to the organization or entity being audited (the auditee), the individuals contracting for or requesting audit services, and the audit committee during the planning stages of an audit:			
		a. The auditor's responsibilities in a financial statement audit, including his or her responsibilities for testing and reporting on compliance with laws and regulations and internal control over financial reporting?			
		b. The nature of any additional testing of compliance and internal control required by laws and regulations or otherwise requested, and whether the auditor is planning or providing an opinion with laws and regulations and internal control over financial reporting?			
		c. A contrasting of the information in Steps a. and b. above with other financial related audits of compliance and controls? [GAS, Ch. 4, pars. 4.6.3–4.6.7; SOP 98-3, pars. 3.14 and 3.15]			
Part :	II—	Reports on Audits Performed Under OMB Circular A-133			
	1.	If the entity is subject to the requirements of Circular A-133, are the following reports (in addition to those in Part I of this checklist) issued:			
		a. A report on the supplementary schedule of federal financial assistance?			
		b. A report on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and on internal control over compliance in accordance with Circular A-133?			
		c. A schedule of findings and questioned costs? [SOP 98-3, par. 10.8]		-	
		port on the Supplementary Schedule of Expenditures of Federal rards ("Schedule")			
	2.	Is the report on the Schedule (<i>a</i>) included in the auditors' report on the financial statements, (<i>b</i>) included in the report on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and on internal control over compliance in accordance with Circular A-133, or (<i>c</i>) issued as a stand-alone report? [SOP 98-3, pars. 10.36, 10.47, and 10.52]			
	3.	If the report on the financial statements refers to the work of other auditors, has the auditor considered the need to refer to the major federal programs audited by other auditors in the report on the Schedule? [SOP 98-3, par. 3.46]			
	4.	If the report on the Schedule is issued as a stand-alone report, is the guidance of SAS 58 (AU 508) followed in issuing that report? [SOP 98-3, par. 10.52]			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
5.	fir	the report on the Schedule is included in the auditors' report on the nancial statements or in the report on compliance and on internal ntrol over compliance, does it:			
	а.	Conform to the standard reports illustrated in Example 1, Example 3 (footnote 34), or Example 3a (footnote 40) of SOP 98-3? [SOP 98-3, pars. 10.36 and 10.37 and App. D]			
	b.	Contain a statement that the Schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements?			
	c.	Contain an opinion on whether the Schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole? [SOP 98-3, par. 10.35]			
	d.	Carry the same date as the report on the financial statements, even if that requires a dual date on the report on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and on internal control over compliance in accordance with Circular A-133? [SOP 98-3, pars. 10.50 and 10.52]			·
Pro	gra	t on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major am and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With ar A-133			
6.	ple	oes the report conform to the standard reports illustrated in Exames 3–5 of SOP 98-3? OP 98-3, App. D]			
7.	Do	oes the report contain the following elements:			
	a.	A statement that the auditor has audited the compliance of the auditee with the types of compliance requirements described in the <i>OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement</i> that are applicable to each of its major programs?			
	b.	A statement that the auditee's major programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs?			
	с.	A statement that compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of the auditee's major federal programs is the responsibility of the auditee's management, and that the auditor's responsibility is to express an opinion on the auditee's compliance based on the audit?			
	d.	A statement that the audit of compliance was conducted in accordance with GAAS (with an identification of the United States of America as the country of origin of those standards), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and A-133?			
	e.	A statement that those standards and A-133 require that the auditor plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred?			

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
f.	A statement that an audit includes the examining, on a test basis, evidence about the auditee's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as the auditor considered necessary in the circumstances?			
g.	A statement that the auditor believes that the audit provides a reasonable basis for the auditor's opinion?		•	
h.	A statement that the audit does not provide a legal determination on the auditee's compliance with those requirements?			
i.	If instances of noncompliance are noted that result in an opinion modification, a reference to a description in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, including:			
	(1) The reference number(s) of the finding(s)?			
	(2) An identification of the type(s) of compliance requirements and related major program(s)?			
	(3) A statement that compliance with such requirements is necessary, in the auditor's opinion, for the auditee to comply with requirements applicable to the program(s)?			
j.	An opinion on whether the auditee complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements that are applicable to each of its major federal programs?			
k.	If applicable, a statement that the results of the auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported in accordance with A-133 and a reference to the schedule of findings and questioned costs in which they are described?			
1.	A statement that the auditee's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs?			
m.	A statement that in planning and performing the audit, the auditor considered the auditee's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program, to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with A-133?			
n.	If applicable, a statement that reportable conditions were noted and the definition of a reportable condition?			
о.	If applicable, a reference to a description of reportable conditions noted in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, including the reference number of the finding(s)?			,
p.	If no reportable conditions are noted, a statement that the auditor's consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses; if reportable conditions are noted, a statement that the auditor's consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses?			

				<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	q.	The definition of a material weakness?				
	r.	If applicable, a statement about whether the auditor believe of the reportable conditions noted are material weaknesses they are, a reference to a description of the material weakness the schedule of findings and questioned costs, including the ence number of the finding(s). If there are no reportable tions, a statement is made that no material weaknesses noted?	and, if sses in refer- condi-			
	s.	A separate paragraph at the end of the report stating that the is intended solely for the information and use of the audit cottee, management, specified legislative or regulatory bodies eral awarding agencies, and (if applicable) pass-through eand is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone than these specified parties.*	mmit- s, fed- ntities			
	t.	The manual or printed signature of the auditor's firm?				
	и.	The date of the auditor's report? [SOP 98-3, par. 10.46]				
8.	to the ad	the audit of the entity's compliance with requirements appl major programs detects material instances of noncompliance ose requirements, does the auditors' report express a qualif verse opinion? DP 98-3, par. 10.42]	e with			
9.	pli agi qu	ave scope limitations on the auditor's testing of an auditee's ance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or reements been considered in the opinion on compliance wirements applicable to each major program? OP 98-3, pars. 10.43–10.45]	grant			
10.	fec ior	ave the cumulative effects of all instances of noncompliance deral programs and scope limitations been considered in the n on the financial statements? OP 98-3, pars. 10.42 and 10.43]				
11.	rec	pes the report <i>not</i> refer to a management letter with findings that a quired to be reported in the schedule of findings and questioned OP 98-3, par. 10.48]				
12.	rep	the report dated the same as or later than the date of the auc port on the financial statements? OP 98-3, par. 10.51]	litors′			
13.	fin bee	the report is dated later than the date of the auditors' reports of ancial statements, have appropriate subsequent events proceen performed? OP 98-3, par. 10.51]				
14.	au tha firs	the audit of federal awards did not encompass the entirety ditee's operations expending federal awards, are the operat are not included identified in a separate paragraph following paragraph of the report? OP 98-3, par. 10.54]	ations			

This paragraph conforms to SAS 87, Restricting the Use of an Auditor's Report (AU 532). See SAS 87 for additional guidance on restricted-use reports.

		<u>Yes</u>	_No_	N/A
15.	If the report on the financial statements refers to the work of other auditors, has the auditor considered the need to refer to the major federal programs audited by other auditors in this report on compliance and on internal control over compliance? [SOP 98-3, par. 3.46]			
Sch	hedule of Findings and Questioned Costs			
16.	Does the report conform to the standard report illustrated in Appendix E of SOP 98-3? [SOP 98-3, App. E]			
17.	Is the report presented even if there are no findings to report? [SOP 98-3, par. 10.66]	.		
18.	Does the report contain the following three sections:			
	a. A summary of the auditor's results?			
	<i>b.</i> Findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with GAS?			
	c. Findings and questioned costs for federal awards? [SOP 98-3, par. 10.55]			
19.	Does the summary of auditor's result include:			
	a. The type of report the auditor issued on the financial statements (that is, unqualified opinion, qualified opinion, adverse opinion, or disclaimer of opinion)?			
	b. Where applicable, a statement that reportable conditions in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements and whether any such conditions were material weaknesses?			
	c. A statement on whether the audit disclosed any noncompliance that is material to the financial statements?			
	d. Where applicable, a statement that reportable conditions in internal control over major programs were disclosed by the audit and whether any such conditions were material weaknesses relative to internal control over major programs?			
	e. The type of report the auditor issued on compliance for major programs (that is, unqualified opinion, qualified opinion, adverse opinion, or disclaimer of opinion)?			
	f. A statement as to whether the audit disclosed any audit findings that the auditor is required to report under A-133? (See Step 23 below.)			
	g. An identification of major programs?			
	h. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs?			
	i. A statement as to whether the auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?[SOP 98-3, par. 10.56a]			
20.	Are audit findings that relate to the same issue presented as a single audit finding? [SOP 98-3, par. 10.56c]			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
21.	aw sur sec	audit findings relate to both the financial statements and the federal vards, are they reported in both sections of the schedule (one in mmary form with a reference to the detailed finding in the other ction)? OP 98-3, par. 10.56c]			
22.		re the following reported as audit findings related to federal awards: cluding:			
	а.	Reportable conditions and material weaknesses in internal control over major programs?			
	b.	Material noncompliance relating to a major program?			
	С.	Known and likely questioned costs that are greater than \$10,000 for a type of compliance requirement for a major program?			
	d.	Known questioned costs that are greater than \$10,000 for a federal program that is not audited as a major program?			
	e.	The circumstances concerning why the report on compliance for major programs is other than an unqualified opinion?			
	f.	Known fraud affecting a federal award? (An audit finding is not required if the fraud was reported outside the entity as required by GAS.)			
	g.	Instances of material misrepresentation by the auditee of the status of any prior audit findings? [SOP 98-3, par. 10.63]			
23.	Do	pes the audit finding detail include, as applicable:			
	a.	A reference number?			
	b.	Identification of the federal program and award, including CFDA title and number, federal award number and year, name of federal agency, and name of pass-through entity? ⁸			
	с.	The criteria or specific requirement upon which the audit finding is based, including the statutory, regulatory, or other citation?			
	d.	The condition found, including facts that support the deficiency identified?			
	e.	Identification of questioned costs and how they were computed?			
	f.	Information to put the finding in proper perspective for judging the prevalence and consequences of audit findings? ⁹			
	g.	The possible asserted effect of the condition?			
	h.	Recommendations to prevent future occurrence of the deficiency?			
	i.	Views of responsible officials of the auditee when there is disagreement with the audit finding, to the extent practical? ¹⁰			
	j.	If the auditor disagrees with the auditees position concerning a finding, a statement of his or her reasons for rejecting it? [SOP 98-3, pars. 10.64 and 10.65]			

⁸ When information such as the CFDA title and number or federal award number is not available, the auditor should provide the best information available to describe the federal award.

⁹ Where appropriate the instances identified should be related to the universe and the number of cases examined and be quantified in terms of the dollar value.

¹⁰ If the auditee's corrective action plan is available and contains the views of the responsible officials, the auditor can indicate in the finding that the auditee disagreed with the finding and refer to the details of the auditee's position in the plan.

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u> _	N/A
Da	ta Collection Form ¹¹			
24.	Has the auditor completed the appropriate parts of the data collection form? [SOP 98-3, par. 10.72]			
25.	Has the auditor signed the form and dated it as of the date on which he or she completes and signs the form? [SOP 98-3, par. 10.72]			
26.	Does the information on the data collection form agree to the information in the auditor's reports and the summary of auditor's results in the schedule of findings and questioned costs? [Federal Audit Clearinghouse, Data Collection Form, No. SF-SAC]			
Pro	ogram-Specific Audits			
27.	In a program-specific audit performed in accordance with A-133, are the following reports issued: 12			
	<i>a.</i> A report on the financial statement(s) of the federal program?			
	b. A report on compliance with requirements applicable to the federal program and on the internal control over compliance in accordance with the program-specific audit option under Circular A-133?			
	c. A schedule of findings and questions costs for the federal program? [SOP 98-3, pars. 11.8 and 11.9]			
28.	Do the reports on the financial statements and on compliance and on internal control over compliance for a program-specific audit conform to the standard reports illustrated in Examples 6 and 6a in SOP 98-3? [SOP 98-3, par. 11.10 and App. D]		W	

¹¹ The Federal Audit Clearinghouse accepts on-line submissions of all data collection forms at http://harvester.census.gov/sac. Further, there is a revised data collection form to report the results of Circular A-133 audits for audit periods ending on or after January 1, 2001. Audits covering fiscal period end dates before January 1, 2001, should continue to use the previous version of the data collection form dated August 1997. The data collection forms and related instructions can be obtained from the Clearinghouse's Web site or by calling (888) 222-9907.

¹² If the financial statement(s) of the program only present the activity of the federal program, the auditor is not required to issue a separate report to meet the financial reporting requirements of GAS. This is because, in many cases, by definition the financial statements of the program consist only of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. See the further discussion in paragraph 11.10 of SOP 98-3.

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FSP Section 13,600^{*} *Illustrative Financial Statements*

.01 The following illustrative financial statements, including notes to the financial statements, do not address all possible financial statement presentation and disclosure issues. Many of these financial statements have been adapted from financial statements presented in the *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting (Non-GASB 34 Edition)*, as of June 30, 2001.

.02 According to the *Codification* (primarily GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.138), the following items are necessary for a government's general purpose financial statements (GPFS) to be presented fairly in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). In addition, GASB Cod. Sec. 2200.132 states that required supplementary information should be presented with, but is not part of, the GPFS of a governmental entity.

- Combined Balance Sheet—All Fund Types, Account Groups, and Discretely Presented Component Units
- Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Equity—All Governmental Fund Types, Expendable Trust Funds, and Discretely Presented Component Units
- 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)
- Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Retained Earnings (or Equity)—All Proprietary Fund Types, Similar Trust Funds, and Discretely Presented Component Units
- Combined Statement of Cash Flows—All Proprietary Fund Types, Nonexpendable Trust Funds, and Discretely Presented Component Units
- Notes to the financial statements

.03 In addition, GAAP require certain pension plan financial statements. GAAP also permit component unit financial statements to be presented in the GPFS in lieu of certain note disclosures. Such financial statements are illustrated in the following GPFS.

.04 If a government presents a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), additional individual fund and combining financial statements are required. The illustrative financial statements that follow the note disclosures include some such statements, but they are not a complete presentation of the financial statements required for a CAFR.

^{*} As discussed in FSP Section 13,000.01, these illustrative financial statements do not incorporate the provisions of GASB 34, as amended and interpreted. Users applying those GASB standards or that Guide should refer to the version of these checklists and illustrative financial statements that incorporates those provisions. In addition, the notes to financial statements in this section do not illustrate the early implementation of GASB 38 before the entity implements GASB 34. See Appendix B to FSP Section 13,300.

.06

Combined Balance Sheet—All Fund Types and Account Groups and Discretely Presented Component Units December 31, 20X1

		Governmental Fund Types	Fund Types		Proprietary Fund Types	tary ypes	Fiduciary Fund Types	Ассон	Account Groups	Totals (Memorandum Only)		Totals (Memorandum Only)
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Debt	Primary Government	Component Units	Reporting Entity
Assets						The second secon						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$XXX'XXX	XXXXXX\$ XXXXXX\$ XXXXXXX	*XXXXXX	XXX,XXX \$XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX	\$XX,XX	XXX,XXX \$ XXX,XXX	- 	es	\$X,XXX,XX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX
Cash with fiscal agent	İ	l	XXX,XXX		-	ı	1	1	1	XXX,XXX		XXX,XXX
Investments	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXX,XXX	1	1	ı	XXXXXXX	1	1	XXXXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXXXXX
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):												
Taxes	XXXXX	XXXX	XXXX	1	-	1	XXX,XXX	1	I	XXX,XXX	XXXXX	XXX,XXX
Accounts	XXXXX	XXXX	****	XXX	XXXXX	1	1	1	ı	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXX,XX
Special assessments	I	1	XXX,XXX	1	1	1	1	1	1	XXX,XXX	1	XXX,XXX
Notes		1		-	X,XXX	I	1		1	XXX,X		XXXXX
Loans	1	ļ		1	1	1	XX,XX	1	1	XXXXX	-	XXX,XX
Accrued interest	×	×	XXXX	1	XXX	-	X,XXX	-	1	XXX,X	1	X,XXX
Lease receivable from												
primary government	1	-	1	1	1	I		1	1	1:	XXX'XXX	XXX'XXX
Due from other funds	XXXX	1	1	1	X,XXX	XXXXX	XX,XXX		1	XXXXX	I	XXXXX
Due from component units	XXXXX	ļ	I	I	aleasa.	1	1	1	1	XXXXX	1	XXXXX
Due from other governments	XX,XX	XX,XX	1	XXX,XXX	I	I		1	1	XXX,XXX	1	XXX,XXX
Advance to internal service fund	XXXXX	İ	1	1	I	1	I	I	1	XXXXX	I	XXXXX
Inventory of supplies, at cost	XXXXX	XXXXX	ı	1	XXXXX	XXXXX	I	١	ı	XXXXX	1	XXX,XX
Prepaid expenses	1	ı	1		XXXX'X	I	l	ı	1	XXXXX	ļ	XXXXX
												(continued)

Combined Balance Sheet—All Fund Types and Account Groups and Discretely Presented Component Units—continued December 31, 20X1

					Proprietary	tary	Fiduciary			Totals (Memorandum		Totals (Memorandum
		Government	Governmental Fund Types		Fund Types	sədh	Fund Types	Account Groups	Groups	(hJnO		Only)
		Special	Debt	Capital		Internal	Trust and	General Fixed	General Long-Term	Primary	Сотронен†	Reporting
	General	Кечение	Service	Projects	Enterprise	Service	Agency	Assets	Debt	Government	Units	Entity
Restricted assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents		ı	1	1	XXX,XXX	l.	1	1	1.	XXX,XXX	1	XXX,XXX
Investments		1	ı	1	XXX,XXX	ŀ		1	İ	XXX,XXX	1	XXX,XXX
Investment in joint venture	I	ļ	!		XXXXXXXX	-		1		X,XXX,XXX	1	XXXXXXX
Land	1	1		1	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	1	XXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXX	X,XX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX
Buildings	l	ı	I	I	XXX,XXX	XX,XX		X,XX,XXX	. !	X,XXX,XXX	X,XX,XXX	XXXXXXXX
Accumulated depreciation		1	1	1	(XX,XXX)	(X,XXX)		1	1	(XXXXX)	(X,XX,XXX)	(X,XXX,XXX)
Improvements other	1				***	***		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>	>>> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >>	>>> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >>
A 2000000 1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1					\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	*****	l	V,V,V,V,V	l	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	7,777,777
Accumulated depreciation		1	ı	ł	(XXX'XXX)	(X,X,X,X)		1		(XXX,XXX)	(X,XXX,XXX)	(X,XXX,XXX)
Machinery and equipment	I			1	XXXXXXXX	XXXXX		XXX,XXX	1	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	XXXXXXXXX
Accumulated depreciation			1	l	(XXX,XXX)	(XXXX)	1	1		(XXX,XXX)	(X,XXX,XXX)	(X,XXX,XXX)
Construction in progress	1	1		l	XXXXX	1	1	X,XX,XXX		XXXXXXXX	ı	X,XX,XXX
Amount available in debt service funds	I	I	I	ı	I			ļ	XXXXXX	XXXXXX		XXXXXX
Amount to be provided for												
retirement of general long-term debt	l	I		I	-	I	1	I	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXXX
Amount to be provided from												
special assessments	1		1	-			1		XXX'XXX	XXX,XXX	-	XXX,XXX
Total assets	\$XXX,XXX	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX	\$XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$XXX'XXX	\$X,XXX,XX	\$X,XXX,XX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$XX,XXX,XXX	\$XX,XXX,XXX	XXX'XXX'XX\$

Combined Balance Sheet—All Fund Types and Account Groups and Discretely Presented Component Units—continued December 31, 20X1

		Governmenta	Governmental Fund Types		Proprietary Fund Types	sədi Nuv	Fiduciary Fund Types	Acco	Account Groups	Totals (Memorandum Only)		Totals (Memorandum Only)
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Debt	Primary Government	Component Units	Reporting Entity
Liabilities and Fund Equity Liabilities:					-				-			
Vouchers payable	\$XXX,XXX	\$XX,XXX	- \$	\$ XXXXX	\$ XXX,XXX	\$XX,XXX	XXXXX \$	 \$		* XXX'XXX	\$ XXX,XXX	XXXXXXX \$
Contracts payable	XXXXX	XX,XXX		XXX,XXX	XXX,X	I		1	1	XXX,XXX	XXX,XX	XXX,XXX
Judgments payable	1	X,XXX	I	XXXXX	1			1		XXXXX		XXXXX
Accrued liabilities	and the same of th	l	ı	XXXXX	XXXXX	I	XXXXX	I	XX,XXX	XXXXX		XXXXX
Obligations under reverse repurchase agreements	I	1	l	1	I	I	XXX,XXX	1	I	XXX,XXX	I	XXX'XXX
Construction contracts		1	I	ı	XXX,XX	I	1	1		XXXXX	1	XXXXX
Fiscal agent	l	I	I		XXX	-	1	I	1	XXX	1	XXX
Accrued interest		1	1	1	XXXXX	1	1	ļ	-	XXXXX	1	XXXXX
Revenue bonds		I			XXXXX	I	1	-	ļ	XXXXX	I	XXXXX
Deposits	-	I		1	XXX,XX	1	1	1	1	XXXXX	l	XXXXX
Due to other taxing units	-	1			1	1	XXX,XXX	١		XXX,XXX	1	XXX,XXX
Due to other funds	XX,XXX	X,XXX	1	XXXXX	I	I	†	1	1	XXXXX	1	XX,XXX
Due to primary government	l	I			I	1	1			1	XXXXX	XX,XXX
Due to student groups	1	1	1	I	1	1	XXXX	١	1	XXXX	1	XXXXX
Deferred revenues	XX,XXX		XXX,XXX	l	l	I	1	ı	1	XXX,XXX	1	XXX,XXX
Advance from general fund		-	1		!	XXXXX	1			XXXXX		XXXXX
Matured bonds payable	I	I	XXX,XXX		1	ı		I		XXX,XXX	1	XXX,XXX
Matured interest payable	I	I	XXXX	1	1	1	ı	I	1	XXXX	I	XXXX
Lease payable to component unit	I	1	ı	1	l	1	I	ı	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	l	XXX,XXX
General obligation bonds payable	I	I	1	1	XXX,XXX	1	I	I	XXX,XXX,X	XXXXXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXX/XXX/X
Special assessment debt with governmental commitment	I	1	ĺ	İ	I	I	ļ		XXX,XXX	XXX'XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Revenue bonds payable	1	١	-		X,XXX,XXX	1	1	١	-	XXXXXXXX	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX
Total liabilities	\$XXX,XXX	\$XX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$XX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX	-\$	\$X,XXX,XX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XX	*XXXXXXXXX
												(continued)

Combined Balance Sheet—All Fund Types and Account Groups and Discretely Presented Component Units—continued December 31, 20X1

		Governmental	d Fund Tunes		Proprietary Fund Twes	tany Soan	Fiduciary Fund Tunes	Account Groups	Groups	Totals (Memorandum Onlu)		Totals (Memorandum Onhu)
ı	General	Special Revenue		Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Debt	Primary Government	Component Units	Reporting Entity
Fund Equity												
Investment in general fixed assets	1	1		l	I	I	-	XXXXXXX	ŀ	XXXXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXXXXX
Contributed capital	I	I	1	ļ	XXXXXXXX	XXXXX	I	l	1	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX
Retained earnings:												
Reserved for revenue bond retirement	I	l	I	I	XXX,XXX	ı	I	I	I	XXX,XXX	I	XXX,XXX
Unreserved	1	İ	I	1	X,XXX,XXX	XXXXX	I	I	I	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX
Fund balances:												
Reserved for encumbrances	XXXXX	XXXXX	I	XXXXXXXX	1	1	ļ	1	I	XXXXXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXXXX
Reserved for inventory of supplies	XXXX	XXXX,X	ŀ		l	I	I	1	l	XXXXX	I	XXXXX
Reserved for advance to internal service funds	. XXXXX	l	1	l	I	I	ı	I	I	XXX,XX	I	XXXXX
Reserved for loans	ļ	I	I	ı	I	1	XX,XXX	ı	ı	XXXXX	ļ	XXXXX
Reserved for endowments	i	I	I	1	.	ı	XXX,XXX	l	1	XXX,XXX	ļ	XXX,XXX
Reserved for employees' pension benefits (A schedule of funding progress is in paragraph. 17)		I	l			I	XXXXXXXX	1	l	X,XX,XXX	I	XXXXXXX
Unreserved:												
Designated for debt service	I	1	XXX,XXX	l	1	I	I	1		XXX,XXX	l	XXX,XXX
Designated for subsequent years' expenditures	XXXXX	ĺ	I	1		Į	I	l	I	XXXXX	I	XXX,XX
Undesignated	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	1	XXXXX	ı		(XXX,XXX)		1	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Total fund equity	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXX	ı	XXX,XXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX
Total liabilities and fund equity ====================================	XXXXXXX	**************************************	\$XXX,XXX	\$XXXXXXX	*XXXXXXXX	\$XXX,XXX	XXXXXXX\$ XXXXXXX\$ XXXXXX\$ XXXXXX\$ XXXXXX	**************************************	\$X,XXX,XXX	XXX'XXX'XX\$ XXX'XXX	\$XX,XXX,XXX	\$XX,XXX,XXX

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. [Adapted from NCGA 1, App. A, Example 1, as amended by GASB 14; GASB 6, par. 13]

NAME OF GOVERNMENT

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Equity—All Governmental Fund Types, Expendable Trust Funds, and Discretely Presented Component Units

Year Ended December 31, 20X1

		Сотетитента	Governmental Fund Types		Fund Types	Only)		Only)
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Primary Government	Component Units	Reporting Entity
levenues:								
Taxes	\$ XXX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX	\$ XXXXX		- 8	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX
Special assessments	1	ţ	XXXXX	I	ı	XXXXX	1	XXX'XX
Licenses and permits	XXX,XXX	1	1	ı	1	XXX,XXX	XXXXX	XXX,XXX
Intergovernmental revenues	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXX	XXX'XXXX	ı	XXXXXXXX	XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX
Charges for services	XXXXX	XXXXX	I	I	1	XXX,XXX	1	XXX,XXX
Fines and forfeits	XX,XXX	ļ	1	-	I	XXXXX	1	XXXXX
Miscellaneous revenues	XX,XXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	X,XXX	XXX	XXX,XXX		XXX,XXX
Total revenues	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	XXX	X,XX,XXX	XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX
xpenditures:								
Current:								
General government	XXX,XXX	1	1	l	1	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Public safety	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	1	1		XXX,XXX	1	XXX,XXX
Highways and streets	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX		1	1	XXX,XXX	ı	XXX,XXX
Sanitation	XXXXX	1		1	1	XXXXX	-	XXXXX
Health	XXXXX	1	1	1		XXXXX	1	XXXXX
Welfare	XXXXX	1	l	1		XXXXX	1	XXXXX
Culture and recreation	XXXXX	XXX,XXX	I	1	ļ	XXX,XXX	1	XXX,XXX
Education	XXX'XXX				XXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXXXX
apital outlay Jebt service:	I	1	I	X,XXX,XXX	1	XXX,XXX,	XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX
Principal retirement	1	1	XXX,XXX	1	I	XXX,XXX	XXXXX	XXX,XXX
Interest and fiscal charges		1	XXXXX	-		XX,XXX	XXXXX	XXXXX
Total expenditures	X,XXX,XXX	X,XX,XXX	XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX	XXXXXXXX	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX
xcess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	XXX,XXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	(XXX,XXX)	(X,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)	(XXX/XXX)
								(continued)

NAME OF GOVERNMENT

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Equity—All Governmental Fund Types, Expendable Trust Funds, and Discretely Presented Component Units—continued

Year Ended December 31, 20X1

		Government	Governmental Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Types	Totals (Memorandum Only)		Totals (Memorandum Only)
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Primary Government	Component Units	Reporting Entity
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds of general obligation bonds				XXXXXX		XXXXXX		XXXXX
Proceeds of special assessment debt	1	I	1	XXX/XXX	***	XXX,XXX	I	XXX'XXX
Operating transfers in		1	l	XXXXX	X,XXX	XXXXX	ı	XXXXX
Operating transfers out	(XXXXX)		1	1	l	(XXXXX)	ı	(XXXXX)
Operating transfers from primary government	I	I	ı	ļ	I	J	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Operating transfers to component units	1	1	1	(XXX,XXX)	1	(XXX,XXX)	1	(XXX,XXX)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(XXXXXX)	1		X,XXX,XXX	XXXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXXXX
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXX,XXX	XX	XXXXXX	(XXXXXX)	XXXXXX
Net Income from Golf Course Operations	J	I	l	I	I	I	XXX,X	XXX,X
Fund Equity—January 1	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX'XXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXX	X,XXX,XXX
Fund Equity—December 31	**************************************	XXX'XXX\$	\$XXX,XXX	**************************************	**************************************	**************************************	XXXXXXXX	**************************************

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. [Adapted from NCGA 1, App. A, Example 2, as amended by GASB 14; GASB 6, par. 13]

NAME OF GOVERNMENT

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—General and Special Revenue Fund Types

Year Ended December 31, 20X1

		General Fund		Specie	Special Revenue Fund Types	lypes .	Totals	Totals (Memorandum Only,	ılıy)
	Budget	Actual	Variance— favorable (unfavorable)	Budset	Actual	Variance— favorable (unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance— favorable (unfavorable)
Romanos	ò			0			0		(acampanifum)
revenues: Taxes	*XXXXXX	\$ XXX,XXX	\$ (X,XXX)	*XXXXXX	S XXXXXX	(XXX)	XXXXXXXX	XXX XXX X\$	(XXXX)\$
Licenses and permits	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	(XXXXXX)		1	; ; ;	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	(XXXXXX)
Intergovernmental revenues	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	(XXXXXX)	XXX,XXX	XXX.XXX	(XXXX)	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX	(XXXXX)
Charges for services	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXX
Fines and forfeits	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXX	1	` I	.	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXX
Miscellaneous revenues	XXXXX	XXXXX	1	XXXXX	XXXXX	(XXXX)	XXX,XXX	XXXXX	(XXXX)
Total revenues	X,XXX,XXX	X,XX,XXX	(XXXXXX)	XXX,XXX,X	XXXXXXXX	(XXXXX)	XXX,XXX	XXXXXXX	(XX,XXX)
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government .	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	X,XX	1	1	I	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,X
Public safety	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXX
Highways and streets	XXXXX	XXXXX	(XXX)	XXX'XXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XX
Sanitation	XXX,XX	XXXXX	(X,XXX)	I	1	-	XXXXX	XXX.XX	(XXXX)
Health	XXX,XX	XXXXX	X,XX	1	ı	ļ	XXX'XX	XXXXX	XXXX
Welfare	XXX'XX	XXXXX	X,XX,X	1	1	1	XXX,XX	XXXXX	XXXX
Culture and recreation	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	X,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXX
Education	XXX,XXX	XXX/XXX	XXXXX	1	1	1	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXX
Total expenditures	XXXXXXX	X,XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXX	XXX,XXX
Excess of								-	
Revenues over (under)									
Expenditures	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXX	(XXXXX)	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXX
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers out	(XXXXX)	(XXXXXX)	1		1		(XXXXXX)	(XXXXXX)	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures and									
Other Uses	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	(XXXXXX)	XXXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXX	XX,XXX
rund Dalances—January 1		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	-	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	777,777		XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	-
Fund Balances—December 31	\$ XXX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX	\$XX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX	\$XX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX	\$XX,XXX

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. [Adapted from NCGA 1, App. A, Example 3, as amended by GASB 14]

NAME OF GOVERNMENT

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Equity—All Proprietary Fund Types, Similar Trust Funds, and Discretely Presented Component Units

	Proprietary Fund Types	tary ypes	Fiduciary Fund Types	Totals (Memorandum Only)		Totals (Memorandum Only)
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpend- able Trust	Primary Government	Component Units	Reporting Entity
Operating revenues:						
Charge for services	\$XXX,XXX	\$XX,XXX	6	\$XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XX	\$X,XXX,XX
Investment income	1	I	X,XXX	XXXXX	I	XXXXX
Gifts		-	XX,XXX	XXXXX	.	XXXXX
Total operating revenues	XXX,XXX	XXXXX	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX	X,XX,XXX	XXXXXXXX
Operating expenses:						
Personal services	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX		XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Contractual services	XX,XXX	XXX	I	XXX,XX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Supplies	XX,XXX	X,XX,X	1	XXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Materials	XXXXX	XXXXX		XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Heat, light, and power	XXXXX	XXXXX	1	XXX,XX	XXXXX	XXX,XXX
Depreciation	XXX,XXX	X,XX		XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Total Operating Expenses	XXXXXX	XX,XXX	Terrana	XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	XXXXXXXX
Operating Income (Loss)	XXX,XXX	X,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX	(XXX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)
						(continued)

NAME OF GOVERNMENT

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Equity—All Proprietary Fund Types, Similar Trust Funds, and Discretely Presented Component Units—continued

	Proprietary Fund Types	tary ypes	Fiduciary Fund Types	Totals (Memorandum Only)		Totals (Memorandum Only)
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpend- able Trust	Primary Government	Component Units	Reporting Entity
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Operating grants	XXXXX		manae	XXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Net income from joint venture	XXX,XXX	1	l	XXX,XXX		XXX,XXX
Investment income	X,XXX		1	XXXXX	XXX,XX	XXXXX
Rent	X,XXX	1	ł	XXXXX	1	XXX,X
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(XXXXXX)	-	l	(XXXXXX)	(XXX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)
Tax revenues				XXX,XXX	XXX'XXX	
Total Nonoperating Revenues	XXX,XXX			XXXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Income (Loss) before Operating Transfers	XXX,XXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXX,XXX	(XXX,XXX)	XXX,XXX
Operating Transfers In (Out)		1	(X,XXX)	(XXXX)		(XXXX)
Operating Transfers from primary government	I	ı	1	I	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Net income	XXX,XXX	XXXXX	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XX	XXX,XXX
Fund Equity—January 1	X,XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXXXXX	X,XXX,XXX	XXXXXXXX
Fund Equity—December 31	**************************************	\$XXX,XXX	**************************************	**************************************	*XXXXXXXX	\$ X,XXX,XXX

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. [Adapted from NCGA 1, App. A, Example 4, as amended by GASB 14, GASB 20, and GASB 25, par. 28]

NAME OF GOVERNMENT

All Proprietary Fund Types, Similar Trust Funds, and Discretely Presented Component Units Combined Statement of Cash Flows

	Proprietary Fund Types	nry pes	Fiduciary Fund Types	Totals (Memorandum Only)		Totals (Memorandum Only)
	Enterprisc	Internal Service	Nonexpend- able Trust	Primary Government	Component Units	Reporting Entity
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$XXX,XXX	\$X,XX	\$XX,XXX	\$XXX'XXX	\$(XXX,XXX)	\$(XXX,XXX)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating income						
Depreciation expense	XXX,XXX	XXXXX	-	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Interest income	l	1	(X,XXX)	(X,XXX)	***************************************	ı
Unfunded pension costs	(XXX)	ì	1	(XXX)	-	(XXX)
Provision for uncollectible accounts	XXX	-	1	XXX	XXXXX	XXX
Interest on lease receivable	l	-	-	l	(XXXX)	1
Rent receipts	XXXX	ì	I	XXXXX	l	X,XXX
Cash receipts on joint venture net income	XXXXX		1	XXX,XX	l	XXXXX
(Increase) decrease in assets:						
Receivables	(XXX)	ì	1	(XXX)	XXX	X
Due from other funds	XXX	(XXX)	I	××	l	X
Inventory	(XXX)	XXX	1	(XX)	ı	(XX)
Prepaid expenses	XXX	1	1	XXX	l	XXX
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:						
Vouchers payable	(XXXXX)	X,XXX	1	(XXXXX)	(XXX)	(XX,XXX)
Contracts payable (including from restricted assets)	XXXX	١	-	XXX,X	1	XXXX
Accrued liabilities	XXXX	1	1	XXXXX	ļ	X,XXX
Deposits payable	(XXXXX)	1		(XXXX)	Į.	(X,XXX)
Net cash provided by operating activities	XXX'XXX	X,XXX	XXXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXX	XXX,XXX
						(continued)

NAME OF GOVERNMENT

Combined Statement of Cash Flows All Proprietary Fund Types, Similar Trust Funds, and Discretely Presented Component Units—continued

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 20X1

	Proprietary Fund Types	rtary ypes	Fiduciary Fund Types	Totals (Memorandum Only)		Totals (Memorandum Onty)
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpend- able Trust	Primary Government	Component Units	Reporting Entity
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Operating grants received	XXX,XXX			XXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Payment on advance from general fund	1	(X,XXX)	l	(X,XXX)	l	(XXXX)
Tax receipts	-	1	I	1	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Operating transfers out	1		(X,XXX)	(X,XXX)	1	(X,XXX)
Operating transfers from primary government	·	I	Announ		XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Payment of amount due to primary government	-	a	1		(X,XXX)	(X,XXX)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	XX,XXX	(X,XXX)	(X,XXX)	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Principal paid on bond debt	(XXX,XXX)	ı		(XXX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)
Interest and fiscal changes paid on bond debt	(XXXXXX)		1	(XXXXX)	(XXX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)
Payments to acquire, construct, or improve capital assets	(XXX,XXX)	(XXXXXX)	1	(XXX'XXX)	(XXX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	XXXXX	1	I	XXXXX	XXX,X	XXX,XX
Capital lease payments received	-	l	ŀ	l	XXXXX	XXX,XX
Bond proceeds	X,XXX,XXX		1	X,XXX,XXX		X,XXX,XXX
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	XXX'XXX	(XXXXXX)		XXX'XXX	(XXX,XXX)	XXXXX
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	XXX,XX	X,XXX	X,XXX	XXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Interest and dividends on investments	XXXXX	ì	I	XXX,XX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	XXX'XXX.	1	1	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Purchases of investments	(XXX,XXX)			(XXX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)
Net cash provided by investing activities	XXXXX	X,XXX	X,XXX	XXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	XXX,XXX	(XX,XXX)	XXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	XX,XXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ XXX,XXX	\$ XXXXXX	\$ XX,XXX	XXX'XXX \$	\$ XXX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX
						00000

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NAME OF GOVERNMENT

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets Pension Trust Fund

Year Ended December 31, 20X1

Additions	
Contributions	* ******
Employer	\$ XXX,XXX
Plan members	XX,XXX
Total contributions	XXX,XXX
Investment income	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	XX,XXX
Interest	XX,XXX
Dividends	XX,XXX
Reverse repurchase agreement income	XX,XXX
	XXX,XXX
Less:	
Investment expense	XX,XXX
Reverse repurchase agreement expenses	XX,XXX
Net investment income	XX,XXX
Total additions	XXX,XXX
Deductions	
Benefits	XX,XXX
Refunds of contributions	XX,XXX
Total deductions	XX,XXX
Net increase	XXX,XXX
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits (A schedule of funding progress is in paragraph .17)	
January 1	X,XXX,XXX
December 31	\$X,XXX,XXX

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NAME OF GOVERNMENT
Combining Balance Sheet—Component Units
December 31, 20X1

	School District	Parks and Recreation Commission	Transit Authority	Airport Authority	Convention Center Authority	Totals
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ XXX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX	*XXX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX \$	XXX,XXX \$
Receivables (net allowance for uncollectibles): Taxes	XXXXX	XXXX	I	I	I	XXX,XX
Accounts			X,XXX	XX,XXX	XXXXX	XXXXX
Lease receivable from primary government	ı	ı	1	XXX,XXX	1	XXX,XXX
Land	XXXXXX	XXX,XXX,X	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXXX	XXX,XXX
Buildings Accumulated depreciation	XXXXXXXX (XXXXXXX)	(XXX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)	(XXX'XXX)	(XXX,XXX)
Improvements other than buildings	XXXXXXX	1		XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXXXXX
Accumulated depreciation	(XXX,XXX)	1	I	(XXX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)	(X,XXX,XXX)
Machinery and equipment	XXXXXXXX	XXX,XXX	(XXX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX,X)
Amounts to be provided	XXXXXX	XXXXXX				XXX,XXX
Total assets	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XX	\$X,XXX,XX	\$X,XXX,XX	\$X,XXX,XX	\$XX,XXX,XXX
Liabilities:						
Vouchers payable	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXXX	XXXXX	XXX,XX	XXX,XXX
Contracts payable Due to primary covernment		χχ	XXXXX			XXXXX
General obligation bonds payable	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX		ļ	ļ	XXX,XXX
Revenue bonds payable		-		XXX,XXX	X,XX,XXX	XXXXXXXX
Total liabilities	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	X,XX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX
Equity:	****	****				XXXXXX
Investment in general inventassets Contributed capital	-	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX
Retained earnings	l	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX'XXX	XXXXXXXX
Fund balances:						2000
Reserved for encumbrances	XXX,XXX	XXXXX	I	and the same of th	I	XXX,XXX
Unreserved	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	_		-	XXX,XXX
Total equity	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	XXXXXXXX
Total liabilities and equity	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$XX,XXX,XXX

[Adapted from GASB 14, par. 156]

NAME OF GOVERNMENT

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity—Component Units

	School District	Parks and Recreation Commission	Totals
Revenues:		***************************************	
Taxes	\$XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX
Intergovernmental	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Licenses and permits		XX,XXX	XX,XXX
Total revenues	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government		XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Public safety	_		
Highways and streets	_		
Education	XXX,XXX	_	XXX,XXX
Capital outlay	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Debt service—Principal	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX
Interest	XX,XXX	X,XXX	XX,XXX
Total expenditures	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating transfers from primary government		XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Total other financing sources (uses)		XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Excess of revenues and other sources over			
(under) expenditures and other uses	(XX,XXX)	XX,XXX	(XX,XXX)
Net income from golf course		X,XXX	X,XXX
Fund equity—Beginning	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX
Fund equity—Ending	\$XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX
[Adapted from GASB 14, par. 156]			

NAME OF GOVERNMENT

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity—Component Units

	Transit Authority	Airport Authority	Convention Center Authority	Totals
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ XXX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX
Total operating revenues	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Operating Expenses:				
Personal services	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Contractual services	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Supplies	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Materials	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Heat, light, and power	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX
Depreciation	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Total operating expenses	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX
Operating income (loss)	(XXX,XXX)	(XX,XXX)	(XX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		:		
Operating grants	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Investment income	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	X,XXX	XX,XXX
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(XX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)
Tax revenues			XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Income (loss) before operating transfers Operating transfers from primary	(XXX,XXX)	X,XXX	X,XXX	(XXX,XXX)
government	XXX,XXX		XX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Net income	XX,XXX	X,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX
Fund equity—Beginning	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX
Fund equity—Ending	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX
[Adapted from GASB 14, par. 156]		:		

NAME OF GOVERNMENT Combining Statement of Cash Flows—Component Units

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 20X1

Totals	\$(XXX,XXX)	XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX	XXXXXX	XXX,XXX XXX,XXX XXX,XXX XXX,XXX	(XXX,XXX) (XXX,XXXX) (XXX,XXXX) XX,XXXX XX,XXXX	XXX,XXX XXX,XXX XXX,XXX (XXX,XXX) XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX XXX,XXX \$ XXX,XXX
Convention Center Authority	\$ (XXXXXX)	XXXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX	XXXX	XXX,XXX XXX,XXX XX,XXX	(XXX,XXX) (XXX,XXX) (XXX,XXX) 	XXXXX XXXXX XXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXXX	XXXXXX XXX,XXX \$ XXX,XXX
Airport Authority	\$ (XX,XXX)	XXXXXX (XXXXX) (XXXXX)	XXXXXX	XXX, I I I XXX	(XX,XXX) (XX,XXX) (XX,XXX) (X,XXXX) (X,XXXX) (X,XXXXX)	X,XXX XX,XXX XX,XXX XX,XXX	XX,XXX XX,XXX \$ XX,XXX
Transit Authority	\$(XXX,XXX)	***	X,XXX	XXX,XXX XX,XXX (X,XXX) XXX,XXX	(XXXX) (XXXXX) (XXXXX)	XX,XXX XX,XXX XX,XXX XX,XXX XX,XXX	XXX,XXX XXX,XXX \$ XXX,XXX
	Cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	provided by operating income Depreciation expense Provision for uncollectible accounts Interest on lease receivables (Increase) decrease in receivables Increase (decrease) in vouchers navable	Net cash provided by operating activities	Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Operating grants received Tax receipts Operating transfers from primary government Payment of amount due to primary government Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on bond debt Interest and fiscal changes paid on bond debt Payments to acquire, construct, or improve capital assets Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Capital lease payments received (including \$X,XXX interest) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on cash and cash equivalents Interest and dividends on investments Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Purchases of investments Net cash provided by investing activities	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 Cash and cash equivalents, December 31

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NAME OF GOVERNMENT

Illustrative Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 20X1

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Name of Government was organized in 18XX and operates as a second class city. The City has a population of approximately 70,000 residents, covers an area of fifteen square miles, and operates under a council/manager form of government. Major services provided by the City and by its component units, as discussed below, include police and fire protection, street maintenance, garbage collection, welfare programs for low-income individuals and families, parks, elementary and secondary education, water and sewer services, bus transportation, regional airport services, and regional convention facilities.

The general purpose financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the authoritative standard-setting body for the establishment of governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of these accounting policies follow.

A. Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the services provided by the City to residents and businesses within its boundaries. In evaluating the City's reporting entity in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, management has included all organizations that make up the City's legal entity and all component units. Consistent with applicable guidance, the criteria used by the City to include component units within its reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. The City includes organizations as component units under the following financial accountability criteria:

- 1. Organizations for which the City Council appoints a voting majority of the organizations' governing body and for which (a) the City is able to impose its will on the organization or (b) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City.
- 2. Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City. Fiscal dependency is established if the organization is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the City.

Following is a brief description of the component units meeting the above criteria that are included in the City's financial reporting entity. These component units are included in the financial reporting entity by discrete presentation, which emphasizes that they are legally separate from the City. Discrete presentation entails reporting component unit financial data in one or more columns separate from the financial data of the City's legal entity. All these component units have a December 31 year-end. Except for the Name of Government's School District (NGSD), the governing bodies of all of these component units are appointed by the City Council. The NGSD's board is elected by the voters of the City.

- The NGSD operates the elementary and secondary schools in the City. The NGSD may
 not issue debt without the City's approval, and its property tax levy request is subject
 to City Council approval. The district's taxes are levied under the taxing authority of
 the City and are included as part of the City's total tax levy.
- 2. The Parks and Recreation Commission operates and maintains the three public golf courses and the public parks in the City. The City provides a material subsidy to the commission, primarily to finance the operations of the public parks.

- 3. The Transit Authority provides mass transit services to the citizens of the City. The City annually provides significant operating subsidies to the authority.
- 4. The Airport Authority operates the City's noncommercial airport facility. The authority's operating budget is subject to the approval of the City Council. The City Council also is required to approve proposed capital improvements or additions to the Authority's facilities.
- 5. The Convention Center Authority operates the City's Convention Center. The City levies and collects a special 1 percent hotel and amusement tax to subsidize the center's operations and is secondarily liable for the Convention Center bonds.

Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices in Name of Government or from the City clerk's office at City Hall at 123 Main Street in Name of Government.

Name of Government School District

Name of Government Parks and Recreation Commission

Name of Government Transit Authority

1112 Education Street
789 Parks Drive
123 Trolley Avenue

Name of Government Airport Authority 10 Airport Road
Name of Government Convention Center Authority 456 Stadium Drive

B. Fund Types and Account Groups

The City uses several funds and account groups to account for its financial position and results of operations. A fund or account group is an accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established to record the financial position and results of operations of a specific activity. The City maintains the following fund types and account groups.

Governmental fund types are used to account for the City's general government activities. These fund types include the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund, and the capital projects fund. The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes (except for major capital projects). The City maintains five special revenue funds—the parks fund, the state gasoline tax fund, the motor vehicle license fund, the parking meter fund, and the juvenile rehabilitation fund. The debt service fund accounts for the servicing of general long-term debt. The capital projects fund accounts for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of major capital facilities and infrastructure. Separate capital projects are not reported as separate funds, even though the City maintains discrete accounting for the financing of each project.

Proprietary fund types are used to account for activities conducted on a fee-for-service basis in a manner similar to commercial enterprises. These funds provide services to the City (the motor pool internal service fund) and the public (the water and sewer enterprise fund).

Fiduciary funds (trust and agency funds) are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City maintains an expendable trust fund, which accounts for assets where both the principal and interest may be spent, and a nonexpendable trust fund, which accounts for assets where only the interest may be spent. The City also maintains a pension trust fund to account for the assets of the City employees' pension plan and three agency funds—the special payroll fund, the property tax fund, and the student activity fund.

The *general fixed assets account group* is used to account for the property and equipment acquired for general government purposes. The *general long-term debt account group* accounts for the principal amount of long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the governmental funds.

The School District uses governmental fund accounting; the Transit, Airport, and Convention Center Authorities use proprietary fund accounting; and the Parks and Recreation Commission uses governmental funds to account for most of its transactions and balances except for its golf course operations, which are accounted for in an enterprise fund. The component units are presented in a single column on the combined balance sheet, operating statements, and statement of cash flows. The Parks and Recreation Commission's golf course operations are reduced to a single net amount and reported as a separate line item on the combined and combining statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund equity. In addition, combining statements for the component units are presented in the general purpose financial statements. The component units apply all applicable accounting and financial reporting standards of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, in accounting and reporting for their proprietary funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The City's governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. Accordingly, only current assets and liabilities are included on the balance sheets and the fund balances report only spendable resources. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net assets. These funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are available and measurable and expenditures are recorded when the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Revenues that are accrued include federal and state grants, property taxes, transient occupancy taxes, sales taxes, interest, and charges for services. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Other financing sources for bond proceeds are recognized when the debt is issued.

The City's proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus. Accordingly, these funds report all assets and liabilities on their balance sheets. Their reported fund equity is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund operating statements use the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and become measurable and expenses are recognized when incurred, if measurable. The City applies all applicable accounting and financial reporting standards of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, in accounting and reporting for its proprietary funds. The water and sewer enterprise fund bills for services on a staggered, bimonthly basis and accounts for that revenue when billed. This billing method does not capture all amounts receivable by the City at the end of each fiscal year. The unbilled amounts and the variance between such amounts at December 31, 20X1 and 20X0 are not material and have not been recorded.

The expendable trust fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as the governmental funds, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. The nonexpendable and pension trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the proprietary funds. The agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. The assets of the agency funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting, and funds' liabilities equal their assets.

The two account groups are only concerned with the measurement of financial position and do not have a measurement focus. Fixed assets and long-term liabilities are recorded in the account groups as discussed below.

D. Fixed Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by the fund's measurement focus.

Fixed assets used in governmental fund operations (general fixed assets) are accounted for in the general fixed assets account group, rather than in the funds. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds. There are no fixed assets associated with the trust funds. Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems, are not capitalized with other general fixed assets.

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets. Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on proprietary fund balance sheets. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	•	25-50 years
Improvements		10-20 years
Equipment		3-10 years

Long-term debt expected to be financed from governmental funds are accounted for at face value in the general long-term debt account group, not in the governmental funds. Debt proceeds are reported in a governmental fund as an other financing source, net of any premium or discount and issuance costs. Expenditures for the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt are recognized in the debt service fund when the payments are due. Certain other governmental fund obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources also are reported in the account group.

Long-term liabilities associated with the proprietary funds are accounted for in those funds. Bond premiums and discounts and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds on a straight-line basis, which does not differ materially from the use of the effective interest method.

E. Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

F. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities owned by the City and the component units are traded on a national exchange and valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

G. Receivables and Payables

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to three percent of outstanding taxes at December 31, 20X1.

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loans receivable (reported in "Advance to" asset accounts) are equally offset in the governmental funds by a fund balance reserve account indicating that they do not constitute "available spendable resources." Current portions of long-term interfund loans receivable (reported in "Due from" asset accounts) are considered "available spendable resources" in the governmental funds and thus not offset by a reserve.

Noncurrent portions of other long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets. However, those long-term amounts are offset by "Deferred revenue,"

which is reported in the liability section of the balance sheet, until the amounts become current and are recognized as revenue.

H. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. They are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which is less than the current market value. In the governmental funds, the cost of inventories is recorded as an expenditure when individual items are purchased. Reported inventories in those funds are equally offset by a fund balance reserve to indicate that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future periods. In the governmental funds, the cost of prepaid items is recorded as an expenditure when the payments are made. In the proprietary funds, these items are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items in the water and sewer enterprise fund also represent a negative net pension obligation, as discussed in Note 3G.

I. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the enterprise fund are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by bond indentures.

J. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Such benefits must be used during employment; payments for the benefits are not made when the employees leave service. Accumulated vacation benefits are reported as accrued liabilities to the extent they are expected to be paid during an employee's service. These amounts are reported as expenses and liabilities in the proprietary funds. These amounts are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds because they are not expected to be paid with available financial resources. Instead, the liability is reported in the general long-term debt account group as accrued liabilities.

K. Fund Equity

Fund balance reserves represent amounts that are not appropriable or that are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. The proprietary funds' contributed capital represents equity acquired through capital grants and capital contributions from developers and customers through December 31, 20X0 and capital contributions from other City funds through year end.

L. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the general fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances because they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

M. Total (Memorandum Only) Columns

The total columns are captioned "memorandum only" because they do not represent consolidated financial information and are presented only to make financial analysis easier. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in accordance with GAAP. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An operating budget is adopted each year for the general fund and all special revenue funds. Budgetary control for the debt service fund is maintained through the provisions of related bond indentures and budgetary control for the capital projects fund is maintained through multi-year project budgets.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Before September 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted at locations throughout the City to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Before November 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.
- 7. Excess appropriations at the end of the fiscal year lapse unless they are encumbered by year-end and spent by March 31 of the following year.

Budgeted amounts reported in the financial statements are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council on June 27, 20X1. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations that were amended.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations and Deficit Fund Equity

There was no excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual budgeted funds for the year ended December 31, 20X1. There was no deficit fund equity in any individual fund at December 31, 20X1.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds and Account Groups

A. Deposits, Investments, and Reverse Repurchase Agreements

State statutes, City ordinances, and the policies of the Boards of the component units permit the City and the component units to invest their moneys as follows:

- Deposit accounts with insured financial institutions, provided those accounts are entirely insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized with government securities that have a fair value exceeding the deposit amount.
- 2. The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).
- 3. U.S. Treasury obligations with terms-to-maturity of three years or less.
- 4. Commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, and repurchase agreements with terms-to-maturity of 180 days or less.

In addition, City ordinance permits the pension trust fund to invest in U.S. government treasury and agency obligations with terms-to-maturity of ten years or less, corporate notes with terms-to-maturity of five years or less, and certain financial options. That trust fund also may enter into reverse repurchase agreements.

The City pools the moneys of its various funds, except those of the pension trust fund and the restricted assets of the enterprise fund, for investment purposes. Investment income is allocated among the various funds in the pool based on the funds' average monthly balances.

The bank balances of the City's and component units' deposits with financial institutions are entirely insured by the FDIC, or collateralized with U.S. government securities whose fair values exceed the amount of the bank balance of the deposit and that are held by an independent third-party agent of the City in the City's name.

The following table presents the City's and component units' investments, either classified into one of the following categories of custodial credit risk or unclassified because they do not represent investment positions that are represented by securities:

- Category 1: Insured or registered or securities held by the City or by the City's agent in the City's name
- Category 2: Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name
- Category 3: Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Category			
1	2	3	Total
\$ XX,XXX	\$ XX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX
	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX
	XX,XXX		XX,XXX
	XXX,XXX	<u> </u>	XXX,XXX
XXX,XXX		XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
<u> </u>	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
\$XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX
			XXX,XXX
			\$X,XXX,XXX
	 xxx,xxx 	1 2 \$ XX,XXX \$ XX,XXX XXX,XXX XX,XXX XXX,XXX XXX,XXX XXX,XXX	1 2 3 \$ XX,XXX \$ XX,XXX \$XXX,XXX — XXX,XXX XX,XXX — XXX,XXX — XXX,XXX — XXX,XXX — XXX,XXX XXX,XXX

The City had significantly higher amounts of investment securities in category 3 during the year while investing property tax receipts in repurchase agreements.

A reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents and investments as shown on the balance sheet and the deposits and investments disclosed in this note are as follows:

Balance sheet	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$X,XXX,XXX
Cash with fiscal agent	XXX,XXX
Investments	X,XXX,XXX
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	XXX,XXX
Restricted investments	XXX,XXX
Total	\$X,XXX,XXX
Note disclosure	
Cash on hand	\$ XX,XXX
Carrying amount of deposits	XXX,XXX
Investments	X,XXX,XXX
Total	\$X,XXX,XXX

On December 31, the City entered into a reverse repurchase agreement with a broker-dealer. In this agreement, the City sold the broker a \$XXX,XXX U.S. Treasury security owned by the pension trust fund for \$XXX,XXX. The City will repurchase the Treasury security on January 30, 20X2, for the same amount, plus interest of 6.5 percent. The City used the proceeds of this

reverse repurchase agreement to purchase \$XXX,XXX of commercial paper with an interest rate of 6.8 percent, which matures on January 30, 20X2.

B. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on March 1 and payable in two installments on June 1 and September 1. The City bills and collects its own property taxes as well as those of the Name of Government School District. Collections of the school district taxes and remittance of them to the District are accounted for in the property tax agency fund. The City has an enforceable legal claim to property taxes on the January 1 lien date, and records property tax receivables, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, in the general and debt service funds as of that date. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the period for which levied, which is the fiscal year during which tax payments are due, provided the taxes are received within sixty days after year-end. The remaining net receivables are reported as deferred revenue.

The City is permitted by the Municipal Finance Law of the state to levy taxes up to \$5.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt and in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services other than the payment of long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 20X1, was \$3.74 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Therefore, the City has a tax margin of \$1.26 per \$100 and could raise up to an additional \$XXX,XXX a year from the present assessed valuation of \$XX,XXX,XXX before the limit is reached.

The tax rate to finance the payment of long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 20X1, was \$1.25 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

C. Due From Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments include \$XXX,XXX due from the County in connection with the construction of a new bridge on Ennis Boulevard over the Maxwell River. The total cost of the bridge is estimated at \$X,XXX,XXX, with \$X,XXX,XXX to be financed through a grant from the County (\$XXX,XXX of this amount was paid during 20X1). The \$XXX,XXX still due from the County is expected to be received on or about April 1, 20X2, when the project is fifty percent complete. Completion of the project is expected by November 1, 20X2.

The allowances for uncollectible receivables are as follows:

Taxes	\$X,XXX
Accounts	X,XXX
Special assessments	X,XXX

Delinquent special assessment receivables in the debt service fund are \$X,XXX.

D. Interfund Receivables

The composition of amounts due to and from other funds as of December 31, 20X1, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Parks	\$ X,XXX
Enterprise	General	X,XXX
Internal service	General	X,XXX
	Capital projects	X,XXX
Pension trust fund	General	XX,XXX
Total		\$XX,XXX

The composition of advances between funds and amounts due to the primary government from the component units are apparent in the general purpose financial statements.

E. Fixed Assets

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

	Balance			Balance
	January 1, 20X1	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 20X1
Land	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$ XX,XXX	\$ —	\$X,XXX,XXX
Buildings	X,XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX
Improvements other than				
buildings	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX
Machinery and equipment	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Construction in progress	XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX
Total	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX

Construction in progress for general fixed assets is composed of the following:

Project	Expended to		Required
Authorization	December 31, 20X1	Committed	Financing
\$X,XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX	None
XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	None
XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	None
\$X,XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	
	Authorization \$X,XXX,XXX XXX,XXX XXX,XXX	AuthorizationDecember 31, 20X1\$X,XXX,XXX\$XXX,XXXXXX,XXXXXX,XXXXXX,XXXXXX,XXX	AuthorizationDecember 31, 20X1Committed\$X,XXX,XXX\$XXX,XXX\$XXX,XXXXXX,XXXXXX,XXXXX,XXXXXX,XXXXXX,XXXXX,XXX

Proprietary fund type fixed assets and accumulated depreciation are presented by asset class in the balance sheet.

F. Long-term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to finance the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities, both for general government and proprietary activities. These bonds are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues. The Name of Government School District and Parks and Recreation Commission also have issued general obligation bonds.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the issuing entity. These bonds are generally issued as 20-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 20X1, are as follows:

Description	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Accounted for in	Outstanding Amount (in thousands)
19X5 Street, Bridge, and Drainage Improvements bonds	December 1, 20X5	3%	General long-term debt account group	\$ XXX
20X1 Street, Bridge, and Drainage Improvements bonds	July 1, 20Z1	4%	General long-term debt account group	X,XXX
19X5 Waterworks bonds	January 31, 20X5	4%	Water and sewer enterprise fund	XXX
19Y5 School Facilities bonds	December 1, 20Y5	4%	School District component unit	XXX
19Y5 Richard Craddock Memorial Recreation	July 1, 20Y5	5%	Parks and Recreation Commission compo-	
Center bonds			nent unit	XX

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, including interest of \$XXX,XXX are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	General Long- Term Debt Account Group	Enterprise Fund	Component Units
20X2	\$XXX,XXX	\$XX,XXX	\$XX,XXX
20X3	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX
20X4	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX
20X5	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX
20X6	XXX,XXX		XXX,XXX
Thereafter	X,XXX,XXX		XXX,XXX

Revenue Bonds

The City and the component units also issue bonds where the income derived from the acquired or constructed assets is pledged to pay debt service. These bonds are generally issued as 20-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. Revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 20X1, are as follows:

Description	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Accounted for in	Outstanding Amount (in thousands)
19Y1 Water and Sewer bonds	December 1, 20Y1	3.5%	Water and sewer enterprise fund	\$X,XXX
19Y6 Airport Construction bonds	July 1, 20Y6	4%	Airport Authority component unit	XXX
19Y8 Civic Center bonds	December 1, 20Y8	4%	Convention Center Authority compo-	V VVV
			nent unit	X,XXX

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds, including interest of \$XXX,XXX are as follows:

Year Ending	Enterprise	Component
December 31	Fund	<u> Units</u>
20X2	\$XX,XXX	\$XX,XXX
20X3	XX,XXX	XX,XXX
20X4	XX,XXX	XX,XXX
20X5	XX,XXX	XX,XXX
20X6	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Thereafter	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX

Special Assessment Debt

The City issued \$XXX,XXX of special assessment bonds in 20X1 to finance the construction of roads and street lighting in a new residential development. The 10-year serial bonds have a stated interest rate of 5 percent. The special assessment bonds have a general obligation backing and, thus, the City reports the face amount of the bonds in the general long-term account group.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the special assessment bonds, including interest of \$XX,XXX are as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31	Amount
20X2	\$XX,XXX
20X3	XX,XXX
20X4	XX,XXX
20X5	XX,XXX
20X6	XX,XXX
Thereafter	XXX,XXX

Capital Leases

The City has leased used fire suppression equipment, including pumper and ladder trucks, from the Name of Government Airport Authority. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, thus, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease in the general long-term debt account group.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 20X1, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Amount
20X2	\$ XX,XXX
20X3	XX,XXX
20X4	XX,XXX
Total minimum lease payments	XXX,XXX
Less: amount representing interest	XX,XXX
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$XXX,XXX

Changes in General Long-term Liabilities

The following represent changes during the year ended December 31, 20X1, in general long-term obligations:

	Balance January 1, 20X	1 Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 20X1
Compensated absences, reported in the balance sheet as accrued liabilities	\$ XX,XXX	\$ X,XXX	\$ (X,XXX)	\$ XX,XXX
Lease payable to component unit	XXX,XXX		(XX,XXX)	XXX,XXX
General obligation bonds	XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	(XX,XXX)	X,XXX,XXX
Special assessment debt		XXX,XXX		XXX,XXX
Totals	\$XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$(XX,XXX)	\$X,XXX,XXX

G. Pension Plans

Name of Government Pension Plan

Plan Description. The City is required by the Home Rule Charter to maintain an actuarially sound pension plan, as a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, to cover all officers and employees of the City. That Charter assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Name of Government Pension Plan (NGPP) to the City Council. The NGPP does not issue a separate financial report.

NGPP provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Retirement benefits vest after 10 years of credited service. NGPP refunds a member's accumulated contribution upon termination of a nonvested member's employment. Cost-of-living adjustments are provided to retirees and beneficiaries at the discretion of the City Council. Employees who retire are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life.

- a. Uniformed Personnel (Police and Fire) who retire at or after age 45 are eligible to receive a service pension equal to 2½ percent of the employee's average final compensation (as defined in the City Code) multiplied by his or her years of credited service, subject to a maximum of 100 percent of average final compensation.
- b. Municipal employees who retire at or after age 55 are eligible to receive a service pension equal to the sum of 2½ percent of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by his or her years of credited service to a maximum of 20 years; plus 2

percent of the employee's average final compensation (as defined in the City Code) multiplied by his or her years of credited service in excess of 20; limited to 80 percent of the employee's average final compensation.

At January 1, 20X1, NGPP membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	XXX
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet	XXX
receiving them	
Active employees	
Vested	XXX
Nonvested	XXX
Total membership	X,XXX

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. NGPP financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities owned by NGPP are traded on a national exchange and valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. Plan members are required to contribute 3³/₄ percent of their annual compensation up to the social security taxable wage base and 6 percent of any remaining covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate during 20X1 was 12 percent of annual covered payroll. All administrative functions are provided for by the City's general fund.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation. The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to NGPP for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net pension obligation (NPO) Adjustment to ARC	\$ XXX,XXX (XX,XXX) XX,XXX
Annual pension cost	XXX,XXX
Contribution made	(XXX,XXX)
Change in NPO	X,XXX
NPO, December 31, 20X0	(XX,XXX)
NPO, December 31, 20X1	\$ (XX,XXX)

As of December 31, 20X1, \$XXX of the negative net pension obligation is recorded in the water and sewer enterprise fund as a prepaid expense. The remaining \$XX,XXX of the negative net pension obligation is associated with pension expenditures of the governmental funds and is not displayed in the balance sheet.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the January 1, 20X1, actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.5 percent investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 5.5 percent to 9.5 percent per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 5.5 percent. The assumptions did not include postretirement benefit increases, which are funded by separate City appropriations when granted. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a four-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 20X1, was 15 years.

Three-Yea	ir Trend	Inform	ation
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Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
12/31/19Y9	\$XXX,XXX	XX%	\$(XX,XXX)
12/31/20X0	XXX,XXX	XX%	(XX,XXX)
12/31/20X1	XXX,XXX	XX%	(XX,XXX)

Schedules of required supplementary information for the NGPP are presented after these note to the financial statements.

Component Unit Pension Plans

Except for the Name of Government School District (NGSD), all employees of the City's component units are covered by defined contribution pension plans. These plans, which are established under the authority of state law, are all administered by the Supreme Investment Company. They are governed by trust documents that can be amended by the individual component unit governing boards. Because the component units have no fiduciary responsibility for these plans, the assets of the plans are not reported in these financial statements.

Employer and plan member contributions are invested in various Supreme mutual funds selected by the plan participants from a selection of funds made available by the employers. Employer contributions vest after ten years of credited service. Employees can select from one of several annuity income options upon retirement and after age sixty.

Contribution requirements and contributions actually made for the year ended December 31, 20X1 are as follows:

	Employer C	Contribution	Plan Member	Contribution
	Required	Made	Required	Made
Parks and Recreation Commission	X% of salary	\$XX,XXX	X% of salary	\$XX,XXX
Transit Authority	X% of salary	XX,XXX	X% of salary	XX,XXX
Airport Authority	X% of salary	XX,XXX	X% of salary	XX,XXX
Convention Center Authority	X% of salary	XX,XXX	X% of salary	XX,XXX

Substantially all full-time and part-time employees of the NGSD participate in a statewide cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). Benefit provisions of the plan are established under the provisions of the PSERS Code (the Code) and may be amended by an act of the State Legislature. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits, as well as legislatively mandated ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments to qualifying plan members and beneficiaries. It also provides for refunds of a nonvested member's accumulated contribution upon termination from employment in the public school sector. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to PSERS, P.O. Box 111, State Capitol, State 00000-0111.

The contribution policy for PSERS is set by the Code and requires contributions by active employees and by participating employers. Plan members are required to contribute 6.25 percent of their covered payroll. The contributions required of participating employers is based on an actuarial valuation and is expressed as a percentage of annual covered payroll during the period for which the amount is determined. The NGSD's contributions to PSERS for the years ending June 30, 20X1, 20X0, and 19Y9 were \$XXX,XXX, \$XXX,XXX, and \$XXX,XXX, respectively. Those amounts are equal to the required contribution for each year.

The NGSD recognizes annual pension expenditures or expenses equal to its contractually required contributions, subject to the modified accrual basis of accounting in its governmental funds.

H. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The City provides certain healthcare and life insurance benefits to retired employees. All full-time employees are eligible for benefits if actively employed by the City immediately before retirement. As of December 31, 20X1, there were XX retirees receiving these benefits. The benefits are provided in accordance with City Code and labor agreements and require no contributions from the retirees. The City finances the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis and recognizes expenditures at the time the premiums are due. The premiums for these benefits totaled \$XX,XXX in 20X1.

I. Joint Venture

The City participates with two other local cities in the Mid-State Power Authority, a joint venture that sells hydroelectric power to power companies. The Authority is governed by a six-member board, two members of which are appointed by each of the participating cities. The City has an equity interest in the net assets of the Authority proportional to its net contributions to the Authority for capital facilities and operations since it was organized. The City also has an obligation to finance one-third of the net losses of the Authority; it also has the right to receive one-third of the Authority's income. The City's net investment and its share of the operating results of the Authority are reported in the water and sewer enterprise fund. The Authority's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 20X1, are available from the Authority's administrative office at 456 Water Street in Name of Government.

J. Intergovernmental Revenue—Debt Service Funds

Under the provisions of state law, the state reimburses the City for a portion of the financing costs of various approved projects. Payments totaling \$XXX,XXX have been received through December 31, 20X1, including \$XX,XXX in 20X1 for projects financed by the proceeds of the 19X5 Street, Bridge and Drainage Improvement bonds. These amounts must be used to abate a portion of the tax levied for principal and interest payments due on the approved project bonds. These reimbursements represent approximately 45 percent of the debt service on the 19X5 Street, Bridge and Drainage Improvement bonds and are expected to average approximately \$XX,XXX annually until the bonds mature.

K. Commitments

Commitments under operating lease agreements for facilities and equipment provide for minimum annual rental payments as follows:

	<u> Facilities</u>	Equipment	<u>Total</u>
20X2	\$ XX,XXX	\$XX,XXX	\$ XX,XXX
20X3	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX
20X4	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX
20X5	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX
20X6	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX
Thereafter	XXX,XXX	_	XXX,XXX .

The 20X1 operating lease costs were \$XX,XXX. Commitments under construction contracts are described in Note IIIC.

L. Risk Financing

The City and its component units are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

M. Contingent Liabilities

The City participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs that are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantors. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended December 31, 20X1, have not yet been conducted. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City Council and the City are defendants in litigation seeking damages of \$XXX,XXX for violation of civil rights in a zoning decision. The suit alleges that the defendants conspired to down-zone property and refused to accept an application for a building permit by the plaintiff resulting in a violation of his civil rights. Outside counsel for the City is of the opinion that the defendants will prevail.

There are several other pending lawsuits in which the City is involved. The City Attorney estimates that the potential claims against the City not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

N. Subsequent Event

On February 13, 20X2, the City Council was notified that its application for a construction grant from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was approved. Under the grant, the City is to construct a wastewater treatment plant at a total cost of approximately \$X,XXX,XXX. EPA will finance 75 percent of the total cost, approximately \$X,XXX,XXX, with the City financing the balance of \$XXX,XXX by issuing water and sewer revenue bonds. Construction is expected to commence in late 20X2 with completion currently scheduled for mid-20X8.

NAME OF GOVERNMENT

Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions

December 31, 20X1

Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)— Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c))
(1) 1/1/19Y6	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$XX,XXX	XXX.XX%	\$X,XXX,XXX	XX.XX%
1/1/19Y7	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX.XX%	X,XXX,XXX	XX.XX%
(2) 1/1/19Y8	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX.XX%	X,XXX,XXX	XX.XX%
1/1/19Y9	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX.XX%	X,XXX,XXX	XX.XX%
1/1/20X0	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX.XX%	X,XXX,XXX	XX.XX%
1/1/20X1	X,XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX.XX%	X,XXX,XXX	XX.XX%

- (1) Change in benefit provisions.
- (2) Change in economic and actuarial assumptions.

Employer Contributions

Year Ending	Annual Required Contributions	Percentage Contributed
12/31/19Y6	\$X,XXX,XXX	XXX.XX%
12/31/19Y7	X,XXX,XXX	XX.XX%
12/31/19Y8	X,XXX,XXX	XXX.XX%
12/31/19Y9	X,XXX,XXX	XX.XX%
12/31/20X0	X,XXX,XXX	XX.XX%
12/31/20X1	X,XXX,XXX	XX.XX%

The accompanying notes to supplementary schedules are an integral part of these schedules.

NAME OF GOVERNMENT

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 20X1

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Actuarial valuation date 1/1/20X1
Actuarial cost method Entry age
Amortization method Level percent open
Amortization period 15 years
Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions

Investment rate of return* 7.50%
Projected salary increases* 5.5% to 9.5%
*Includes inflation at 5.50%
Cost of living adjustments None

NAME OF GOVERNMENT Combining Balance Sheet—All Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 20X1

						1 OTHES 1 O	Tordis Lear Enden
	Parks	State Gasoline Tax	Motor Vehicle License	Parking Meter	Juvenile Rehabilitation	December 31, 20X1	December 31, 20X0
Assets							
Cash	\$XX,XXX	\$XX,XXX	\$ X,XXX	\$XXXXX	\$XX,XXX	XXX'XXX\$	\$ XXXXX
Investments	XXXXX		I	XXXXX	XXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX
Receivables: Taxes receivable—delinquent (net of allowances for uncollectibles of \$XXX)	XXXX	1	I	I		XXX	I
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$XXX)	XXX	1	.	I		XXX	XXX
Accrued interest	×	I		1	***************************************	×	
Due from state government	1	XXXXX	XXXXX	1	l	XXXXX	XXXXX
Inventory of supplies, at cost	X,XXX	XXX	XXX	XXXXX	XXXX	X,XXX	X,XXX
Total Assets	\$XX,XXX	\$XX,XXX	\$XX,XXX	\$XX,XXX	\$XX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities: Vouchers navable	XXX XX\$	¢xx xxx	*****	£ X XXX	× × × ×	£	*****
Contracts payable	XXXXX	XXXX		XXXX		XXXXXX	XXXXX
Judgments payable	XXXX		I		ļ	XXXX	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Due to General Fund	X,XXX	1		-	l	XXXX	1
Total Liabilities	XX,XXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	X,XXX	XXXXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX
Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances	XXXXX	XXXXX	. XXX'XX	XX	XXXX	XXX'XX	XXXXX
Reserved for inventory of supplies	XXXX	XXX	XXX	XXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX
Unreserved	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXXXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Total Fund Balances	XXX,XX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$XX,XXX	* \$XX,XXX	\$XX,XXX	\$XX,XXX	\$XX,XXX	\$XX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX

[Adapted from NCGA 1, App. B, Example 6]

NAME OF GOVERNMENT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—All Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 20X1

A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE							THE RESERVE AND THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAM
						Totals Year Ended	ar Ended
	Parks	State Gasoline Tax	Motor Vehicle License	Parking Meter	Juvenile Rehabilitation	December 31, 20X1	December 31, 20X0
Revenues:							
Taxes	XXX'XXX	- - - -	÷	- \$	\$	\$ XXX'XXX	\$ XXX'XXX
Intergovernmental revenues	-	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX		XXX,XXX	XXX'XXX	XXX,XXX
Charges for services	l	-	1	XXX,XX	-	XXXXX	XXX,XX
Miscellaneous revenues	XXXXX	ı	1	XXX	XXX	XXX,XX	XX,XXX
Total Revenues	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX
Expenditures:							
Public Safety	assas	-	XXX,XXX	XXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Highways and streets	•	XXX,XXX	I		1	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Culture and recreation	XXXXXX	1			1	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Total Expenditures	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	XXXX	XXXX	XXXXX	(XXXXX)	XXX,X	XXX,XX	XXX,XX
Fund Equity—January 1	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXX
Fund Equity—December 31	\$ XX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX	\$ XX,XXX	\$XX,XXX	\$ XX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX
[Adapted from NCGA 1, App. B, Example 7, as amended by GASB 14)	Example 7, as ame	nded by GASE	3 14)				

NAME OF GOVERNMENT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual—Parks Fund

For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 20X1 and 20X0

		20X1			20X0	
	Budget	Actual	Variance— Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance— Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Taxes:						
Current	\$XXX,XXX	\$XXXXXX	(XXX) \$	\$XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX	\$(X,XXX)
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	XX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	(XXX)
Total Taxes	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	(XXX)	XXX,XXX	XXXXXX	(X,XXX)
Miscellaneous Revenues: Rents and royalties	XXX,XX	XXXXX	(X,XXX)	XXXXX	XXX,XX	XXX,X
Interest revenue	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	1
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	(X,XXX)	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX
Total Revenues	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	(XX,XXX)	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX
Expenditures: Culture and Recreation:						
Supervision of parks	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXX	XXX,XX	XXXXX	(XXX)
Parkways and boulevards	XXX,XX	XXXXX	X,XXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	(X,XXX)
Park areas	XXX,XXX	XXX'XXX	X,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	(X,XXX)
Park lighting	XXX,XX	XXXXX	X,XXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXX,X
Park policing	XXX,XX	XXXXX	XXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	(X,XXX)
Forestry and nursery	XX,XXX	XXXXX	X,XXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	X,XXX
Total Expenditures	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	(X,XXX)
Excess or Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(X,XXX)	XXXX	XXXX,X	1	(XXXX)	(X,XXX)
Fund Balance—January 1	XX,XX	XXXXX		XXXXX	XXXXX	-
Fund Balance—December 31	\$ XX,XXX	\$ XX,XXX	*XXXX \$	*XXXXX \$	*XXXXX \$	\$(X,XXX)

NAME OF GOVERNMENT

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities—All Agency Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 20X1

Assets Cash Liabilities Vouchers payable PROPERTY TAX FUND Assets Cash Taxes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Total Assets Liabilities Due to Other Taxing Units: County Special district Total Liabilities STIDENT ACTIVITY FIIND	XXX XXX XXXX XXXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX	XXXXX		
Assets Cash Liabilities Vouchers payable PROPERTY TAX FUND Assets Cash Taxes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Taxel receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Taxel receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Taxel Liabilities County Special district Total Liabilities STIIDENT ACTIVITY FIIND	w w w x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x			
Liabilities Vouchers payable PROPERTY TAX FUND Assets Cash Taxes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Liabilities Due to Other Taxing Units: County Special district Total Liabilities STIIDEN ACTIVITY FIIND	XXX X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X			;
Liabilities Vouchers payable PROPERTY TAX FUND Assets Cash Total Assets Liabilities Due to Other Taxing Units: County Special district Total Liabilities Total Liabilities	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		\$ XXXXX	XXXXX \$
Vouchers payable PROPERTY TAX FUND Assets Cash Taxes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Total Assets Liabilities Due to Other Taxing Units: County Special district Total Liabilities STILIDENT ACTIVITY FIIND	XXXXX	Ш		
Assets Cash Total Assets Liabilities County Special district Total Liabilities Total Liabilities Total Liabilities	XXX,XXX **XXX,XXX **XX,XXX		\$ XXXXXX	\$ XXXX
Assets Cash Taxes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Total Assets Liabilities Due to Other Taxing Units: County Special district Total Liabilities STITDENT ACTIVITY FIND	\$ XX,XXX XXX,XXX \$ \$ XXX,XXX			
Cash Taxes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Total Assets Liabilities Due to Other Taxing Units: County Special district Total Liabilities STITDENT ACTIVITY FIND	\$ XX,XXX XXX,XXX \$XXX,XXX			
Taxes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Total Assets Liabilities Due to Other Taxing Units: County Special district Total Liabilities STITIPENT ACTIVITY FIIND	XXX,XXX \$XXX,XXX	* XXX'XXX	\$ XXX,XXX	XXX'XXX\$
Total Assets Liabilities Due to Other Taxing Units: County Special district Total Liabilities STITIDENT ACTIVITY FIND	\$XXX,XXX	X,XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Liabilities Due to Other Taxing Units: County Special district Total Liabilities STITIDENT ACTIVITY FIND		\$X,XXX,XX	\$X,XXX,XX	\$XXX,XXX
Due to Other Taxing Units: County Special district Total Liabilities				
County Special district Total Liabilities STITIDENT ACTIVITY FIIND				
Special district Total Liabilities STITIDENT ACTIVITY FIIND	\$XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$ XXX'XXX	\$XXX,XXX
Total Liabilities	XXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXXXX	XXXXX
STIIDENT ACTIVITY FIIND	\$XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$ XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX
Assets				
Cash	\$ XXXX	XXXXX \$	\$ XXXX	\$ XXXX
Liabilities			***************************************	
Due to student groups	\$ XXXX	\$ XXXX	\$ X,XXX	\$ XXXX
TOTALS—ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets Assets				
Cash	\$ XXXXX	\$ XXX'XXX	\$ XXX'XXX	\$XXX,XXX
Taxes receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	XXX,XXX	XXXXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Total Assets	\$XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX
Liabilities				
Vouchers payable	\$ XXXX	\$ XXXXXX	\$ XXXXX	XXXXX \$
Due to other taxing units	XXX,XXX	XXXXXXXX	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Due to student groups	X,XXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX
Total Liabilities	\$XXX,XXX	\$X,XXX,XXX	XXXXXXX \$	\$XXX,XXX

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