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American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), "Checklists and illustrative financial statements : not-for-profit entities, April 2011" (2011). *Industry Guides (AAGs), Risk Alerts, and Checklists*. 1193.

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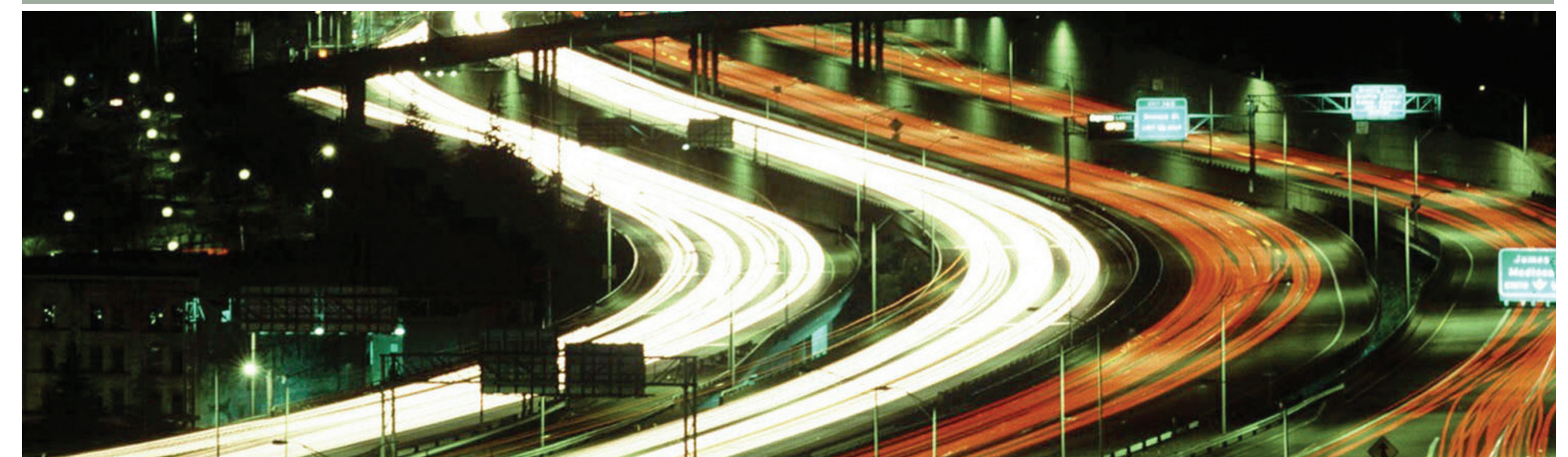
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CHECKLISTS & ILLUSTRATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Not-for-Profit Entities

APRIL 2011



ISBN 978-0-87051-967-3



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Checklists and Illustrative Financial Statements for Not-for-Profit Entities 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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ISBN 978-0-87051-967-3

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FSP Section 14,000

Checklists and Illustrative Financial Statements for Not-for-Profit Entities

Letter to Customers

Dear Valued Customer,

The following checklists and illustrative financial statements have been developed by the AICPA Accounting and Auditing Publications staff to serve as nonauthoritative practice aids for use by preparers of financial statements and by practitioners who audit, review, or compile financial statements. The checklists address those requirements most likely to be encountered when reporting on financial statements of a not-for-profit entity prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Relevant financial statement reporting and disclosure guidance issued through April 30, 2011, has been considered in the development of this edition of the checklist. The accounting guidance in this checklist has been conformed to reflect reference to the Financial Accounting Standards Board *Accounting Standards Codification*[™] as it existed on April 30, 2011.

Any guidance issued subsequent to April 30, 2011, has not been included in this checklist; therefore, you need to consider the applicability of guidance issued after that date. In determining the applicability of newly issued guidance, its effective date also should be considered.

We hope you find this checklist helpful as you perform your audit and compilation and review engagements. We would greatly appreciate your feedback on this checklist. You may e-mail these comments to A&APublications@aicpa.org or write to

A&A Publications
AICPA
220 Leigh Farm Road
Durham, NC 27707-8110

Applicability

.01 These checklists and illustrative financial statements are designed to be applied to nongovernmental not-for-profit entities (NFPs) except for providers of health care services that follow the AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide *Health Care Entities*. The term *not-for-profit entity* is defined in the glossary of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) *Accounting Standards Codification*[™] (ASC) as

[a]n entity that possesses the following characteristics, in varying degrees, that distinguish it from a business entity: (a) contributions of significant amounts of resources from resource providers who do not expect commensurate or proportionate pecuniary return, (b) operating purposes other than to provide goods or services at a profit, and (c) absence of ownership interests like those of business entities. Entities that clearly fall outside this definition include the following: (a) all investor-owned entities and (b) entities that provide dividends, lower costs, or other economic benefits directly and proportionately to their owners, members, or participants, such as mutual insurance entities, credit unions, farm and rural cooperatives, and employee benefit plans.

The term *nongovernmental* is explained in paragraph 1.03 of the AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide *Not-for-Profit Entities*. It says, "Nongovernmental organizations are all organizations other than governmental

organizations.” The description of a governmental organization is also found in paragraph 1.03 of the guide. That description, which was agreed to in a joint meeting of FASB and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) on March 13, 1996, states that

[p]ublic corporations and bodies corporate and politic are governmental organizations. Other organizations are governmental organizations if they have one or more of the following characteristics:

- a. Popular election of officers or appointment (or approval) of a controlling majority of the members of the organization’s governing body by officials of one or more state or local governments;
- b. The potential for unilateral dissolution by a government with the net assets reverting to a government; or
- c. The power to enact and enforce a tax levy.

Furthermore, organizations are presumed to be governmental if they have the ability to issue directly (rather than through a state or municipal authority) debt that pays interest exempt from federal taxation. However, organizations possessing only that ability (to issue tax-exempt debt) and none of the other governmental characteristics may rebut the presumption that they are governmental if their determination is supported by compelling, relevant evidence.

Governmental not-for-profit organizations are under the jurisdiction of GASB. GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management’s Discussion and Analysis—for Public Colleges and Universities—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34*, and GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management’s Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, are the two major statements that describe the accounting and financial reporting models for governmental not-for-profit organizations.

.02 These checklists and disclosures are for annual financial statements of *nonpublic entities*, as that term is defined in accounting standards. If the NFP is a public entity—for example, because it makes a filing with a regulatory agency in preparation for the sale of debt securities in a public market or because it is a conduit bond obligor for conduit debt securities that are traded in a public market—additional reporting requirements apply. This checklist identifies where the additional requirements can be found but does not include questions for them.

.03 Most NFPs do not issue interim financial reports for external users. If they do, FASB ASC 270, *Interim Reporting*, and Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 116, *Interim Financial Information* (AICPA, *Professional Standards*, AU sec. 722), should be considered in addition to this checklist. Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services are applicable to reviews of interim financial information if conditions (i)–(iii) in paragraph .01b of AR section 100, *Compilation and Review of Financial Statements* (AICPA, *Professional Standards*), are not met. (Accountants engaged to perform reviews of interim financial information when the previously mentioned conditions are met should perform such reviews in accordance with SAS No. 116.)

.04 These checklists and illustrative financial statements are for financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). If other comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) financial statements are presented, the provisions of Interpretation No. 14, “Evaluating the Adequacy of Disclosure and Presentation in Financial Statements Prepared in Conformity With an Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting (OCBOA),” of AU section 623, *Special Reports* (AICPA, *Professional Standards*, AU sec. 9623 par. .90–.95), should be considered. The interpretation applies to cash, modified cash, and income tax basis presentations. It addresses the summary of significant accounting policies; disclosures for financial statement items that are the same as, or similar to, those in GAAP statements; issues relating to financial statement presentation; and disclosure of matters not specifically identified on the face of the statements. The interpretation contains examples of how OCBOA disclosures, including presentation, may differ from those in GAAP financial statements.

.05 These checklists are for audits conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and assurance standards for nonissuers. NFPs are not issuers subject to oversight by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB); thus, Auditing Standards issued by the PCAOB do not apply to audits of NFPs. However, although not common, an auditor may be engaged to also follow PCAOB auditing

standards in the audit of an NFP. Refer to Interpretation No. 18, “Reference to PCAOB Standards in an Audit Report on a Nonissuer,” of AU section 508, *Reports on Audited Financial Statements* (AICPA, *Professional Standards*, AU sec. 9508 par. .89–.92). If the audit is conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* (also referred to as the Yellow Book), the auditor should modify these checklists considering not only the guidance in PCAOB standards and Interpretation No. 18, but also the U.S. Government Accountability Office Internet Notice at www.gao.gov/govaud/gagaspcapob2007.pdf titled *Guidance on Complying with Government Auditing Standards Reporting Requirements for the Report on Internal Control for Audits of Certain Entities Subject to the Requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002* and *Government Auditing Standards and the discussion in the preface and appendix A to chapter 4 of the AICPA Audit Guide Government Auditing Standards and Circular A-133 Audits*. If the auditor is engaged to audit both an NFP’s financial statements and management’s assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting in accordance with PCAOB Auditing Standards, refer to paragraphs 85–98 of PCAOB Auditing Standard No. 5, *An Audit of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting That is Integrated with an Audit of Financial Statements* (AICPA, *PCAOB Standards and Related Rules*, Auditing Standards), for the audit reports that should be used.

Introduction to the Not-for-Profit Entity Reporting Model

.06 FASB ASC 958-205-45 requires that all NFPs provide a statement of financial position, a statement of activities, and a statement of cash flows. These financial statements present the NFP’s total assets, liabilities, and net assets; the balances of and changes in each of three classes of net assets—permanently restricted, temporarily restricted, and unrestricted; and the change in cash and cash equivalents.

.07 All NFPs are required to report expenses on a functional basis, although that information need not appear on the face of the statement of activities. For example, NFPs that receive little or no support from the general public, such as trade associations, may prefer to report expenses by natural classification (for example, salaries, employee benefits, supplies, and utilities) on the face of the statement of activities and report expenses by functional classification in the notes to financial statements. An additional reporting requirement is placed on voluntary health and welfare entities, which are required to include a separate statement of functional expenses (presenting information about their expenses by both functional and natural classifications) as part of their general-purpose external financial statements. *Voluntary health and welfare entities* are defined in the FASB ASC glossary as follows:

A not-for-profit entity (NFP) that is formed for the purpose of performing voluntary services for various segments of society and that is tax exempt (organized for the benefit of the public), supported by the public, and operated on a not-for-profit basis. Most voluntary health and welfare entities concentrate their efforts and expend their resources in an attempt to solve health and welfare problems of our society and, in many cases, those of specific individuals. As a group, voluntary health and welfare entities include those NFPs that derive their revenue primarily from voluntary contributions from the general public to be used for general or specific purposes connected with health, welfare, or community services. For purposes of this definition, the general public excludes governmental entities when determining whether an NFP is a voluntary health and welfare entity.

.08 A wide variety of users are interested in the financial statements of NFPs. Among the principal users are (a) contributors and potential contributors to the NFP, (b) beneficiaries of the NFP, (c) the NFP’s trustees or directors, (d) employees of the NFP, (e) governmental units, (f) the NFP’s creditors and potential creditors, and (g) constituent entities.

.09 A principal purpose of an NFP’s financial statements is to communicate the ways resources have been used to carry out the NFP’s mission. Although adequate measures of program accomplishment generally are not available in the context of present financial statements, the financial statements should identify the NFP’s major programs and their costs. The financial statements of an NFP should also help the user evaluate the NFP’s ability to continue to carry out its mission in the future.

.10 Another important aspect of financial reporting for NFPs is disclosure of the limitations placed by donors on use of resources. Many NFPs receive resources restricted by donors for particular purposes. The nature and extent of those restrictions determine the classification of resources as permanently restricted,

temporarily restricted, or unrestricted. To facilitate observance of limitations, NFPs often maintain their accounts using fund accounting, by which resources are classified for internal purposes into funds associated with specific activities or objectives. Each fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts for recording assets, liabilities, fund balance, and changes in the fund balance. Although separate accounts may be maintained for each fund for internal purposes, financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP focus on the entity as a whole rather than on fund balances and changes in fund balances.

Acknowledgments

.11 The AICPA gratefully acknowledges the invaluable assistance Susan E. Budak, CPA, provided in updating and maintaining the guidance in this checklist.

FSP Section 14,100

Instructions

General

.01 This publication includes the following information:

- **Financial Statements and Notes Checklist (FSP section 14,200)**—For use by preparers of financial statements and by practitioners who audit, review, or compile them as they evaluate the adequacy of disclosures.
- **Auditors' Report Checklist (FSP section 14,300)**—For use by auditors in reporting on audited financial statements.
- **Auditors' Reports Checklist for Audits Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB Circular A-133 (FSP section 14,400)**—For use in preparing auditor's reports on financial statement audits performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, 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*.
- **Accountants' Reports on Compiled or Reviewed Financial Statements Checklist (FSP section 14,500)**—For use by accountants in reporting on compiled or reviewed financial statements.
- **Illustrative Financial Statements, Notes, and Auditor's Report (FSP section 14,600).**

.02 The checklists and illustrative financial statements included in this section have been developed by the AICPA Accounting and Auditing Publications Team to serve as nonauthoritative technical practice aids to be used by preparers of a not-for-profit entity's (NFP's) financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP) and by practitioners who audit, review, or compile those financial statements as they evaluate the financial statements and the adequacy of disclosures. The checklist does not include disclosures that are applicable only to NFPs with activities in specialized industries (such as broadcasting or insurance); nor does it include disclosures prescribed by guidance whose applicability to NFPs is considered to be unlikely. The auditor's and accountant's report checklists address those requirements most likely to be encountered when reporting on financial statements of an NFP prepared in conformity with U.S. GAAP. They do not include reporting requirements relating to other matters such as internal control or agreed-upon procedures.

.03 Users of the financial statements and notes checklist should remember that it is a disclosure checklist only and not a comprehensive U.S. GAAP recognition or measurement checklist. Accordingly, recognition and measurement issues related to preparing financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP are not included in the checklist.

.04 The AICPA Accounting and Auditing Publications staff has included guidance from the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) *Accounting Standards Codification*™ (ASC) as it existed on April 30, 2011. Questions are derived primarily from the content of the "Presentation" (section 45) and "Disclosure" (section 50) sections of FASB ASC. Because the checklist contains only presentation and disclosure items deemed most likely to be encountered when reporting on the financial statements of an NFP prepared in conformity with U.S. GAAP, not all paragraphs of the "Presentation" and "Disclosure" sections of FASB ASC have been included. Users should evaluate whether circumstances exist for which the relevant presentation and disclosure guidance is not provided in these checklists and illustrative financial statements and refer directly to FASB ASC as appropriate.

.05 The checklists and illustrative financial statements should be used by, or under the supervision of, persons having adequate technical training and proficiency in the application of U.S. GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards, and other relevant technical guidance.

Guidance Considered in This Edition

.06 Relevant financial statement reporting and disclosure guidance issued through April 30, 2011, has been considered in the development of this edition of the checklist. This includes relevant guidance issued up to and including the following:

- FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-02, *Receivables (Topic 310): A Creditor's Determination of Whether a Restructuring Is a Troubled Debt Restructuring*
- Statement on Auditing Standards No. 121, *Revised Applicability of Statement on Auditing Standards No. 100, Interim Financial Information (AICPA, Professional Standards, AU sec. 722 par. .05)*
- Interpretation No. 4, "Appropriateness of Identifying No Significant Deficiencies or No Material Weaknesses in an Interim Communication," of AU section 325, *Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit (AICPA, Professional Standards, AU sec. 9325 par. .11–.13)*
- Statement of Position 09-1, *Performing Agreed-Upon Procedures Engagements That Address the Completeness, Accuracy, or Consistency of XBRL-Tagged Data (AICPA, Technical Practice Aids, AUD sec. 14,440)*
- Statement on Standards for Accounting and Review Services No. 20, *Revised Applicability of Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services (AICPA, Professional Standards, AR sec. 90 par. .01)*
- Interpretation No. 16, "Preparation of Financial Statements for Use by an Entity's Auditors," of AR section 80, *Compilation of Financial Statements (AICPA, Professional Standards, AR sec. 9080, par. .61–.62)*

.07 Any guidance issued subsequent to April 30, 2011, has not been included in this checklist; therefore, the checklists and illustrative financial statements should be modified, as appropriate, for subsequent pronouncements. In determining the applicability of a pronouncement, its effective date should also be considered.

Instructions

.08 The checklists consist of a number of questions or statements that are accompanied by references to the applicable authoritative guidance.

.09 The checklists consist of a number of questions or statements that are accompanied by references to the applicable authoritative pronouncements. The checklists provide for checking off or initialing each question or point to show that it has been considered. Carefully review the topics listed and consider whether they represent potential disclosure items for the reporting entity for which you are preparing or auditing financial statements. Users should check or initial

- **Yes**—If the item is required and has been made appropriately.
- **No**—If the item is required but has not been made.
- **N/A (Not Applicable)**—If the item is not required to be made.

.10 It is important that the effect of any "No" response be considered on the auditor's or accountant's report. For audited financial statements, a "No" response that is material to the financial statements may warrant a departure from an unqualified opinion as discussed in paragraphs .20–.64 of AU section 508, *Reports on Audited Financial Statements (AICPA, Professional Standards)*. For reviewed or compiled financial statements, a "No" response that is material to the financial statements may warrant a departure from a standard report as discussed in AR sections 80 and 90, *Review of Financial Statements (AICPA, Professional Standards)*.

.11 Users may find it helpful to use the right margin for certain remarks and comments as appropriate, including the following:

- a. For each disclosure for which a “Yes” is indicated, a notation regarding where the disclosure is located in the financial statements and a cross-reference to the applicable working papers where the support for a disclosure may be found.
- b. For items marked as “N/A,” the reasons for which the disclosure does not apply in the circumstances of the particular financial statements.
- c. For each disclosure for which a “No” response is indicated, the AICPA Accounting and Auditing Publications staff recommend a notation regarding why the disclosure was not made (for example, because the item was not considered to be material to the financial statements).

.12 These checklists and illustrative financial statements have been prepared by the AICPA staff. They have not been reviewed, approved, disapproved, or otherwise acted on by any senior technical committee of the AICPA and do not represent official positions or pronouncements of the AICPA.

.13 The use of these or any other checklists requires the exercise of individual professional judgment. These checklists are not substitutes for the original authoritative guidance. Users of these checklists and illustrative financial statements are urged to refer directly to applicable standards and requirements when appropriate. The checklists and illustrative materials may not include all disclosures and presentation items promulgated, nor do they represent minimum standards or requirements. Additionally, users of the checklists and illustrative materials are encouraged to tailor them as required to meet specific circumstances of each particular engagement. As an additional resource, users may call the AICPA Technical Hotline at 877.242.7212.

.14 We hope you find this checklist helpful and we would greatly appreciate your feedback on this checklist. You may e-mail your comments to A&APublications@aicpa.org.

FSP Section 14,200

Financial Statements and Notes Checklist

.01 This nonauthoritative checklist can be used by preparers of not-for-profit entity (NFP) financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP) and by practitioners who audit, review, or compile those financial statements as they evaluate the adequacy of disclosures made in the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

.02 These checklists contain numerous references to accounting and auditing guidance. Abbreviations and acronyms used in such references include the following:

AAG = AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide *Not-for-Profit Entities* (with conforming changes as of March 1, 2011)

APB = Accounting Principles Board Opinion

AU = Reference to section number in AICPA *Professional Standards*

FASB ASC = Reference to a topic, subtopic, section, or paragraph in Financial Accounting Standards Board *Accounting Standards Codification*™

SOP = AICPA Statement of Position

TPA = Reference to a section number in AICPA *Technical Practice Aids*, Technical Questions and Answers (TIS)

.03 Some questions in this checklist do not cite a specific authoritative reference but indicate that the disclosure is common practice. Most NFPs disclose that information even though a requirement to do so in the authoritative literature cannot be identified.

This checklist is organized into the sections listed as follows. Carefully review the topics listed and consider whether they represent potential disclosure items for the NFP. Place a check mark by the topics or sections considered not applicable; these sections need not be completed. For example, if the NFP does not have any extraordinary items, place a check by "Extraordinary Items" and skip this section when completing the checklist.

	<i>Place ✓ by Sections Not Applicable</i>
I. General	
A. Titles and References	_____
B. Accounting Policies and Other Disclosures	_____
C. Accounting Changes and Error Corrections	_____
D. Comparative Financial Statements	_____
E. Related Entities	_____
F. Mergers and Acquisitions	_____
G. Consolidated Financial Statements	_____
H. Nonmonetary Transactions Other Than Contributions	_____
I. Contingencies and Commitments	_____
J. Risks and Uncertainties	_____
K. Related Parties	_____
L. Subsequent Events	_____

*Place ✓ by
Sections Not
Applicable*

M.	Pension and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans	_____
N.	Extraordinary Items	_____
O.	Advertising Costs	_____
P.	Website Development Costs	_____
Q.	Costs to Exit or Dispose of an Activity	_____
R.	Fair Value Measurements	_____
II.	Statement of Financial Position	
A.	General	_____
B.	Cash and Cash Equivalents	_____
C.	Investments Other Than Derivative Instruments	_____
D.	Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities	_____
E.	Financial Instruments	_____
F.	Accounts, Notes, Contributions, and Loans Receivables	_____
G.	Beneficial Interests in Assets Held by Others	_____
H.	Inventories	_____
I.	Property and Equipment	_____
J.	Collections of Works of Art and Similar Items	_____
K.	Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets	_____
L.	Other Assets and Deferred Charges	_____
M.	Current Liabilities	_____
N.	Notes Payable and Other Debt, Including Interfund Borrowing	_____
O.	Leases as Lessee	_____
P.	Other Liabilities and Deferred Credits	_____
Q.	Agency Transactions	_____
R.	Restricted Resources	_____
S.	Mandatorily Redeemable Interests	_____
III.	Statement of Activities	
A.	General	_____
B.	Revenue Recognition (Other Than Contributions)	_____
C.	Taxes	_____
D.	Refunds Due To and Advances From Third Parties	_____
E.	Donated or Contributed Services	_____
F.	Donated Materials and Facilities	_____
G.	Fund Raising	_____
H.	Contributions	_____
I.	Split-Interest Agreements	_____
J.	Expenses	_____
K.	Investments and Endowments	_____
IV.	Additional Financial Statements	
A.	Statement of Cash Flows	_____
B.	Statement of Functional Expenses	_____

.04 Checklist Questionnaire:

I. General

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
A. Titles and References			
1. Are the financial statements suitably titled? [AU 623.07]	_____	_____	_____
2. Does each statement include a general reference that the notes are an integral part of the financial statement presentation? [Common Practice]	_____	_____	_____
3. For each period, are the following financial statements presented:			
a. Statement of financial position?	_____	_____	_____
b. Statement of activities?	_____	_____	_____
c. Statement of cash flows?	_____	_____	_____
d. Statement of functional expenses? (Only voluntary health and welfare organizations (VHWOs) are required to provide this statement. Other NFPs are encouraged by FASB to provide it.) [FASB ASC 958-205-45-4]	_____	_____	_____
4. If the primary component of the NFP's mission is to receive resources as an agent, has presentation of the statement of cash flows as the first financial statement been considered? [AAG 3.25]	_____	_____	_____
B. Accounting Policies and Other Disclosures			
1. Is a description of all significant accounting policies adopted and followed presented as an integral part of the financial statements? [FASB ASC 235-10-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
2. If the NFP prepared its financial statements on a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), was disclosure made of the basis of presentation and how that basis differs from GAAP? [AU 623.10]	_____	_____	_____
3. Does disclosure of significant accounting policies encompass important judgments as to appropriateness of principles concerning recognition of revenue and allocation of asset costs to current and future periods? [FASB ASC 235-10-50-3]	_____	_____	_____
4. Does the disclosure of significant accounting policies include appropriate reference to details presented elsewhere (in the statements and notes thereto) so duplication of details is avoided? [FASB ASC 235-10-50-5]	_____	_____	_____
5. Is the need for disclosure of the impact of a new FASB standard issued but not yet effective where restatement of prior periods is required considered? [Interpretation No. 3 of AU 410 (AU 9410.13-.18)]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
C. Accounting Changes and Error Corrections			
1. If the NFP makes a change in an accounting principle, is the change reported through retrospective application of the new accounting principle to all prior periods, unless it is impracticable to do so? [FASB ASC 250-10-45-5]	_____	_____	_____
2. If the NFP makes a change in an accounting principle, is the following information disclosed in the fiscal period in which the change is made:			
a. The nature of the change in accounting principle?	_____	_____	_____
b. The reason for the change in accounting principle, including an explanation of why the newly adopted accounting principle is preferable?	_____	_____	_____
c. The method of applying the change?	_____	_____	_____
d. A description of the prior-period information that has been retrospectively adjusted, if any?	_____	_____	_____
e. The effects, in total and by class, of the change on change in net assets, and on the operating measure (if any), as well as on any other affected financial statement line item (except subtotals) for the current period and any prior periods retrospectively adjusted?	_____	_____	_____
f. The cumulative effect of the change on total net assets and on each class of net assets in the statement of financial position, as of the beginning of the earliest period presented?	_____	_____	_____
g. If retrospective application to all prior periods is impracticable, disclosure of the reasons therefore, and a description of the alternative method used to report the change?	_____	_____	_____
h. If indirect effects of a change in accounting principle are recognized			
i. a description of the indirect effects of a change in accounting principle, including the amounts that have been recognized in the current period?	_____	_____	_____
ii. unless impracticable, the amount of the total recognized indirect effects of the accounting change that are attributable to each prior period presented? [FASB ASC 250-10-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
3. If the change in accounting principle has no material effect in the period of change but is reasonably certain to have a material effect in later periods, are the disclosures required by questions 2(a)–(b) provided whenever the financial statements of the period of change are presented? [FASB ASC 250-10-50-1]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
4. If the NFP makes a change in an accounting estimate, is the change accounted for in (a) the period of change if the change affects that period only or (b) the period of change and future periods if the change affects both? (<i>Note:</i> A change in accounting estimate cannot be accounted for by restating or retrospectively adjusting amounts reported in financial statements of prior periods or by reporting pro forma amounts for prior periods.) [FASB ASC 250-10-45-17]	_____	_____	_____
5. If the NFP makes a change in an accounting estimate that either (a) will affect several future periods or (b) is material and is made in the ordinary course of accounting for items such as uncollectible accounts, is the following information disclosed in the fiscal period in which the change is made:			
a. The effects, in total and by class, of the change on change in net assets, and on the operating measure (if any), for the current period?	_____	_____	_____
b. If the change in estimate is effected by changing an accounting principle, the information in the preceding question 2? [FASB ASC 250-10-50-4]	_____	_____	_____
6. If a change in accounting estimate has no material effect in the period of change but is reasonably certain to have a material effect in later periods, is a description of the change in estimate provided whenever the financial statements of the period of change are presented? [FASB ASC 250-10-50-4]	_____	_____	_____
7. If a change in the reporting entity occurs, is the change retrospectively applied to the financial statements of all prior periods presented to show financial information for the new reporting entity for those periods? [FASB ASC 250-10-45-21]	_____	_____	_____
8. If a change in the reporting entity occurs, is the following information disclosed in the fiscal period in which the change is made:			
a. The nature of the change and the reason for it?	_____	_____	_____
b. The effects, in total and by class, of the change on change in net assets, on change in net assets before extraordinary items (if any), and on the operating measure (if any), for all the periods presented? [FASB ASC 250-10-50-6]	_____	_____	_____
9. If a change in reporting entity has no material effect in the period of change but is reasonably certain to have a material effect in later periods, is the nature of the change and the reason for it disclosed whenever the financial statements of the period of change are presented? [FASB ASC 250-10-50-6]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
10. If an error in the financial statements of a prior period is discovered subsequent to their issuance, is the correction of the error reported as a prior-period adjustment by restating the prior-period financial statements? (<i>Note:</i> TIS section 6140.23, "Changing Net Asset Classifications Reported in a Prior Year," states that "Individual net asset classes, rather than net assets in the aggregate (total net assets), are relevant in determining whether an NFP's correction of net asset classifications previously reported in prior years' financial statements is an error in previously issued financial statements.") [FASB ASC 250-10-45-23]	_____	_____	_____
11. If the financial statements are restated to correct an error, is the following information disclosed:			
a. The fact that the previously issued financial statements have been corrected? [FASB ASC 250-10-50-7]	_____	_____	_____
b. The nature of the error? [FASB ASC 250-10-50-7]	_____	_____	_____
c. The effect of the correction on each financial statement line item for each prior period presented? [FASB ASC 250-10-50-7]	_____	_____	_____
d. The cumulative effect, in total and by class, of the correction on net assets as of the beginning of the earliest period presented? [FASB ASC 250-10-50-7]	_____	_____	_____
e. The effects, in total and by class, of the correction on change in net assets for each of the periods presented? [FASB ASC 250-10-50-8]	_____	_____	_____
f. For single period financial statements, the effects, in total and by class, of the correction on change in net assets of the preceding year? [FASB ASC 250-10-50-9]	_____	_____	_____
D. Comparative Financial Statements			
1. Has presentation of comparative statements been considered? [FASB ASC 205-10-45-2]	_____	_____	_____
2. Are the disclosures included in the prior year's financial statements repeated, or at least referred to, to the extent that they continue to be of significance? [FASB ASC 205-10-45-4]	_____	_____	_____
3. If changes have occurred in the manner of or basis for presenting corresponding items for two or more periods, are appropriate explanations of the changes disclosed? [FASB ASC 205-10-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
4. If prior year information is summarized and does not include the minimum information required by FASB ASC 958, <i>Not-for-Profit Entities</i> , is the nature of the prior year information described by appropriate titles and in the notes? [FASB ASC 958-205-45-8]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<hr/>			
Note: If FASB ASC 958-805 is effective for a merger and the new entity that resulted from a merger is a <i>public entity</i> (as defined in FASB ASC 958-805-20), the information in paragraphs 4–5 of FASB ASC 958-805-50 should be disclosed if the new entity presents comparative financial information in the annual reporting period following the year in which the merger occurs.			
If FASB ASC 958-805 is effective for an acquisition and the acquirer is a <i>public entity</i> (as defined in FASB ASC 958-805-20), the information in FASB ASC 958-805-50-9 should be disclosed if the acquirer presents comparative financial statements.			
<hr/>			

E. Related Entities

1.	If the NFP has a relationship characterized by a controlling financial interest through (a) direct or indirect ownership of a majority voting interest in another NFP, (b) sole corporate membership in another NFP, or (c) direct or indirect ownership of a majority voting interest in a for-profit entity, are consolidated financial statements presented unless control does not rest with the majority owner or sole corporate member ? (Refer to section I.G., "Consolidated Financial Statements.") [FASB ASC 958-810-25 par. 2–2a; FASB ASC 958-810-15-4]	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
2.	If the NFP has a relationship characterized by both (a) control of a related but separate NFP through a majority voting interest in the board of the other NFP by means other than ownership or sole corporate membership and (b) an economic interest in that other NFP, are consolidated financial statements presented? [FASB ASC 958-810-25-3]	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
3.	If the NFP is a lessee in a transaction involving a special-purpose entity lessor, are consolidated financial statements presented if required by paragraphs 8–10 of FASB ASC 958-810-25? (Refer to section I.G.) [FASB ASC 958-810-25 par. 8–10]	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
4.	If the NFP has a relationship that is characterized by ownership of an investment in voting stock that gives one significant influence over the operating and financial policies of the other (generally 20 percent or more of the voting stock), is the investment accounted for under the equity method unless the NFP has elected to report it at fair value, where permitted? (Refer to section II.C., "Investments Other Than Derivative Instruments.") [FASB ASC 958-810-15-4]	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
5.	If the NFP has a noncontrolling interest in a for-profit real estate partnership, LLC, or similar entity that constitutes more than a minor interest (as defined in FASB ASC 810-20-25), does the NFP apply the equity method of accounting unless it carries that investment at fair value, where permitted? (Refer to section II.C.) [FASB ASC 958-810-15-4]	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
6. Is the nature of a controlled relationship disclosed, even though there are no transactions between the entities, if the reporting entity and one or more other entities are under common ownership or management control, and the existence of the control could result in operating results or financial position of the reporting entity being significantly different from those that would have been obtained if the entity were autonomous? [FASB ASC 850-10-50-6]	_____	_____	_____
7. If the NFP both (a) controls a related but separate NFP through a majority voting interest in the board of that NFP by means other than majority ownership interest, sole corporate membership, or majority voting interest and (b) has an economic interest in that other NFP, and consolidated financial statements are not presented, do disclosures include			
a. identification of the other NFP and the nature of its relationship with the reporting entity that results in control?	_____	_____	_____
b. summarized financial data of the other NFP including total assets, liabilities, net assets, revenue, and expenses, and resources that are held for the benefit of the reporting entity or that are under its control?	_____	_____	_____
c. disclosures required by FASB ASC 850, <i>Related Party Disclosures</i> , as described in question 6 and in section I.K., "Related Parties?" [FASB ASC 958-810-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
8. If either control or economic interest exists, but not both, are the disclosures required by FASB ASC 850 as described in question 6 and in section I.K. made and are the entities consolidated only if they were consolidated prior to the issuance of SOP 94-3, <i>Reporting of Related Entities by Not-for-Profit Organizations</i> , in conformity with the guidance in SOP 78-10, <i>Accounting Principles and Reporting Practices for Certain Nonprofit Organizations</i> ? [FASB ASC 958-810-25-5; FASB ASC 958-810-50-3]	_____	_____	_____
9. Are the nature and extent of leasing transactions with related parties appropriately disclosed? [FASB ASC 840-10-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
10. If the NFP has an investment in an unincorporated legal entity, such as a partnership or a joint venture, is that investment accounted for using either full consolidation, the equity method, or cost, as appropriate, but not proportionate consolidation? [FASB ASC 810-10-45-14]	_____	_____	_____
11. If the NFP transferred assets to a <i>financially interrelated entity</i> (as defined in FASB ASC 958-20-20) and specified itself or its affiliate as the beneficiary, has it disclosed the following for each period in which a statement of financial position is presented:			
a. The identity of the financially interrelated entity to which the transfer was made?	_____	_____	_____
b. Whether variance power was granted to the financially interrelated entity and, if so, a description of the terms of the variance power?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
c. The terms under which amounts will be distributed to the NFP or its affiliate?	_____	_____	_____
d. The aggregate amount recognized in the statement of financial position for those transfers and whether that amount is recorded as an interest in the net assets of the financially interrelated entity or as another asset (such as a beneficial interest in assets held by others or as a refundable advance)? [FASB ASC 958-20-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
12. If the transfer in question 11 was made in a year presented in the financial statements, is it reported on a separate line in the statement of activities if it is an equity transaction (that is, it meets the 3 conditions in FASB ASC 958-20-25-4)? [FASB ASC 958-20-45 par. 1-2]	_____	_____	_____
13. Are costs incurred and revenue generated from transactions with third parties (that is, parties that do not participate in the collaborative arrangement) reported in the NFP's statement of activities pursuant to the guidance in FASB ASC 605-45? [FASB ASC 808-10-45-1]	_____	_____	_____
14. If the NFP is a participant to a collaborative arrangement, has it disclosed the following information (separately for any arrangement that is individually significant):			
a. Information about the nature and purpose of its collaborative arrangements?	_____	_____	_____
b. The NFP's rights and obligations under the collaborative arrangements?	_____	_____	_____
c. The NFP's accounting policy for collaborative arrangements?	_____	_____	_____
d. The classification in the statement of activities and amounts attributable to transactions arising from the collaborative arrangement between participants for each period a statement of activities is presented? [FASB ASC 808-10-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
15. If the NFP prepares combined financial statements for a group of related entities, are intra-entity transactions and profits or losses eliminated, and are noncontrolling interests, foreign operations, different fiscal periods, or income taxes presented in the same manner as in consolidated financial statements? [FASB ASC 810-10-45-10]	_____	_____	_____

F. Mergers and Acquisitions

Note: FASB ASC 958-805 provides standards for the information an NFP provides in its financial reports about a combination with one or more other NFPs, businesses, or nonprofit activities. It requires the NFP to determine whether the combination is a merger or an acquisition.

Questions 1–11 should be completed for mergers for which the merger date is on or after the beginning of an initial reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2009.

(continued)

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<p>Questions 12–36 should be completed for acquisitions for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2009.</p> <p>For mergers and acquisitions occurring prior to those effective dates, NFPs should follow the guidance in paragraphs 1.15–.18 of the AAG and in APB No. 16, <i>Business Combinations</i>, as amended by pronouncements prior to the issuance of FASB Statement No. 141(R), <i>Business Combinations</i>.</p>			
Mergers			
1. If the new entity formed by the merger presents a statement of financial position as of the beginning of the initial reporting period, does that statement present the combined assets, liabilities, and net assets of the merging entities as of the merger date? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 958-805-45-1]	_____	_____	_____
2. Are assets and liabilities as of the beginning of the initial reporting period measured at the amounts reported in the financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP of the merging entities as of that date? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 958-805-30-1]	_____	_____	_____
3. Are amounts as of the beginning of the initial reporting period adjusted as necessary in accordance with paragraphs 2–4 of FASB ASC 958-805-30? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 958-805-30-1]	_____	_____	_____
4. Does the statement of activities for the new entity include in the opening amounts (the reported amounts as of the beginning of the period), the combined amounts of the merging entities' net assets, in total and by classes of net assets, as of the merger date, and are any adjustments in accordance with FASB ASC 958-805-25-7 and paragraphs 2 and 4 of FASB ASC 958-805-30 reflected in the opening amounts? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 958-805-45-2]	_____	_____	_____
5. Does the statement of activities reflect only activity from the merger date to the end of the reporting period? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 958-805-45-2]	_____	_____	_____
6. Does the statement of cash flows for the new entity include in the reported amounts as of the beginning of the period (the opening amounts) of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period as of the merger date and are any adjustments in accordance with FASB ASC 958-805-25-7 and paragraphs 2 and 4 of FASB ASC 958-805-30 reflected in the opening amounts? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 958-805-45-2]	_____	_____	_____
7. Does the statement of cash flows reflect only activity from the merger date to the end of the reporting period? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 958-805-45-2]	_____	_____	_____
8. Does the new entity disclose the following information for the merger that resulted in its formation:			
a. The name and a description of each merging entity?	_____	_____	_____
b. The merger date?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
c. The primary reasons for the merger?	_____	_____	_____
d. The nature and amount of any significant adjustments made to conform the individual accounting policies of the merging entities?	_____	_____	_____
e. The nature and amount of any significant adjustments made to eliminate intra-entity balances? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 958-805-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
9. Does the new entity disclose the following information about each of the merging entities:			
a. The amounts recognized as of the merger date for each major class of assets and liabilities and each class of net assets?	_____	_____	_____
b. The nature and amounts, if applicable, of any significant assets (for example, conditional promises receivable or collections) or liabilities (for example, conditional promises payable) that GAAP does not require to be recognized? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 958-805-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
10. If the disclosures made in questions 1–9 are insufficient to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effect of the merger that resulted in the formation of the new entity, did the entity disclose whatever additional information is necessary to meet that objective? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 958-805-50-6]	_____	_____	_____
11. For public entities: If the new entity is a <i>public entity</i> as defined in FASB ASC 958-805-20, have the additional disclosures in paragraphs 3–5 of FASB ASC 958-805-50 been included with the financial statements? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 958-805-50-6]	_____	_____	_____
Acquisitions			
12. If the operations of the acquiree as part of the combined entity are expected to be predominantly supported by contributions and returns on investments, does the NFP acquirer report a separate charge in its statement of activities as of the acquisition date, measured in accordance with FASB ASC 958-805-30-6 (rather than goodwill)? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 958-805-25-29; FASB ASC 958-805-45-4]	_____	_____	_____
13. Does the NFP recognize an inherent contribution received, measured in accordance with FASB ASC 958-805-30-8, as a separate credit in its statement of activities as of the acquisition date? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 958-805-25-31; FASB ASC 958-805-45-5]	_____	_____	_____
14. If an inherent contribution received is recognized (as described in question 13), does the classification of that contribution reflect the following types of restrictions:			
a. Restrictions imposed on the net assets of the acquiree by a donor before the acquisition?	_____	_____	_____
b. Restrictions imposed by the donor of the business or non-profit activity acquired, if any?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<p>c. Report the contribution recognized as restricted support if restricted by the donor, even if the restrictions are met in the same reporting period in which the acquisition occurs? (That is, the acquirer shall not apply the reporting exception in FASB ASC 958-605-45-4 to restricted net assets acquired in an acquisition.)</p> <p>["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 958-805-45-6]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>15. Do the financial statements of the acquirer (the combined entity) report the acquisition as activity of the period in which the acquisition occurs?</p> <p>["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 958-805-45-3]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>16. If, by transferring consideration in the acquisition, the acquirer satisfied a donor-imposed restriction on its net assets, is the expiration of those restrictions either reported separately in the statement of activities or aggregated and reported with other similar expirations of donor-imposed restrictions during the period in which the acquisition occurs?</p> <p>["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 958-805-45-9]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>17. If other changes to the acquirer's net asset classifications occur during the period as a result of the acquisition, are those other changes reported separately from both any other reclassifications or any expiration of those restrictions during the period in which the acquisition occurs? (For example, an acquirer that transfers as consideration its unrestricted assets and acquires assets from the acquiree that have permanent or temporary donor restrictions shall recognize a reclassification in its statement of activities.)</p> <p>["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 958-805-45-10]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>18. Is the entire amount of any net cash flow resulting from the acquisition (cash paid as consideration, if any, less acquired cash of the acquiree) reported as an investing activity in the statement of cash flows?</p> <p>["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 958-805-45-11]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>19. Are noncash contributions received and any other noncash amounts received or transferred related to the acquisition reported as noncash activities in accordance with FASB ASC 230-10-50-3?</p> <p>["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 958-805-50-15]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>20. During the measurement period, are adjustments to the provisional amounts (amounts that were initially recognized for an identifiable asset or liability) recognized either:</p> <p>a. as an increase or decrease in goodwill if goodwill was recognized for the acquisition?</p> <p>b. by a direct credit (charge) to the statement of activities if goodwill was not recognized as an asset? (Per FASB ASC 958-805-25-29, goodwill is not recognized as an asset if the operations of the acquiree as part of the combined entity are expected to be predominantly supported by contributions and returns on investments.)</p> <p>["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 805-10-25-16]</p>	_____	_____	_____

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
21.	Do the financial statements disclose the following information for each acquisition that occurs during the reporting period:			
	<i>a.</i> The name and a description of the acquiree?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>b.</i> The acquisition date?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>c.</i> The percentage of ownership interests, such as voting equity instruments, acquired, if applicable?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>d.</i> The primary reasons for the acquisition and a description of how the acquirer obtained control of the acquiree? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 805-10-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
22.	Do the financial statements disclose the following information for each acquisition that occurs during the reporting period:			
	<i>a.</i> A qualitative description of the factors, such as expected synergies from combining operations of the acquiree and the acquirer, intangible assets that do not qualify for separate recognition, or other factors, such as the nonrecognition of collections, that make up either the goodwill recognized or the charge recognized in accordance with FASB ASC 958-805-25-29?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>b.</i> The acquisition-date fair value of the total consideration transferred (or if no consideration was transferred, that fact?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>c.</i> The acquisition-date fair value of each major class of consideration?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>d.</i> The amounts recognized as of the acquisition date for each major class of assets acquired and liabilities assumed?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>e.</i> The total amount of goodwill that is expected to be deductible for tax purposes?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>f.</i> The amount of collection items acquired that are recognized in the statement of activities as a decrease in the acquirer's net assets in accordance with FASB ASC 958-805-25-23?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>g.</i> The undiscounted amount of conditional promises to give acquired or assumed and a description and the amount of each group of promises with similar characteristics, such as amounts of promises conditioned on establishing new programs, completing a new building, or raising matching gifts by a specified date?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>h.</i> If the acquisition resulted in an inherent contribution received, a description of the reasons that the transaction resulted in a contribution received? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 958-805-50 par. 11-12]	_____	_____	_____
23.	Do the financial statements disclose the following information about contingent consideration arrangements and indemnification assets:			
	<i>a.</i> The amount recognized as of the acquisition date?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>b.</i> A description of the arrangement and the basis for determining the amount of the payment?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
c. An estimate of the range of outcomes (undiscounted) or, if a range cannot be estimated, that fact and the reasons why a range cannot be estimated?	_____	_____	_____
d. If the maximum amount of the payment is unlimited, the acquirer shall disclose that fact? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 958-805-50-11]	_____	_____	_____
24. Do the financial statements disclose the following information about acquired receivables? (<i>Note:</i> This requirement does not apply if the disclosures required by FASB ASC 310-30 are made. See questions 24–27 in section II.F., "Accounts, Notes, Contributions, and Loans Receivables.")			
a. The fair value of the receivables by major class of receivable?	_____	_____	_____
b. The gross contractual amounts receivable by major class of receivable?	_____	_____	_____
c. The best estimate at the acquisition date of the contractual cash flows not expected to be collected by major class of receivable? [FASB ASC 805-20-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
25. Does the note that describes the acquisition disclose the following information about assets and liabilities arising from contingencies recognized at the acquisition date:			
a. The amounts recognized at the acquisition date and the measurement basis applied (that is, at fair value or at an amount recognized in accordance with FASB ASC 450, <i>Contingencies</i>)?	_____	_____	_____
b. The nature of the contingencies? [FASB ASC 805-20-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
26. If contingencies have not been recognized at the acquisition date, are the disclosures required by FASB ASC 450, included in the note that describes the acquisition? See section I.I., "Contingencies and Commitments." [FASB ASC 805-20-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
27. Do the financial statements disclose the following information about transactions that are recognized separately from the acquisition of assets and assumptions of liabilities in the acquisition (that is, a transaction entered into by or on behalf of the acquirer or primarily for the benefit of the acquirer or the combined entity, rather than primarily for the benefit of the acquiree [or its former owners] before the combination, as described in FASB ASC 805-10-25-20):			
a. A description of each transaction?	_____	_____	_____
b. How the acquirer accounted for each transaction?	_____	_____	_____
c. The amounts recognized for each transaction and the line item in the financial statements in which each amount is recognized?	_____	_____	_____
d. If the transaction is the effective settlement of a preexisting relationship, the method used to determine the settlement amount? [FASB ASC 805-10-50-2]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
28. Does the disclosure required in question 27 include the following information about acquisition-related costs:			
a. The amount of acquisition-related costs?	_____	_____	_____
b. The amount recognized as an expense?	_____	_____	_____
c. The line item or items in the statement of activities in which that expense is recognized?	_____	_____	_____
d. The amount of any debt issuance costs not recognized as an expense and how they were recognized? [FASB ASC 805-10-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
29. If the acquirer holds less than 100 percent of the equity interests in the acquiree at the acquisition date, do the financial statements disclose			
a. the fair value of the noncontrolling interest in the acquiree at the acquisition date?	_____	_____	_____
b. the valuation technique(s) and significant inputs used to measure the fair value of the noncontrolling interest? [FASB ASC 805-20-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
30. For an acquisition achieved in stages			
a. is the gain or loss resulting from the acquirer remeasuring its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at its acquisition date fair value reported in the statement of activities?	_____	_____	_____
b. is the amount of the gain or loss and the line item in the statement of activities in which that gain or loss is recognized disclosed?	_____	_____	_____
c. is the acquisition date fair value of the equity interest in the acquiree held by the acquirer immediately before the acquisition date disclosed? [FASB ASC 805-10-25-10; FASB ASC 805-10-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
31. For individually immaterial acquisitions occurring during the reporting period that are material collectively, are the disclosures required by questions 22–30 made in the aggregate? [FASB ASC 805-10-50-3]	_____	_____	_____
32. If the disclosures made in questions 12–31 are insufficient to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effect of an acquisition, did the entity disclose whatever additional information is necessary to meet that objective? [FASB ASC 805-10-50-7]	_____	_____	_____
33. For public entities: If the acquirer is a <i>public entity</i> as defined in FASB ASC 958-805-20, have the additional disclosures in paragraphs 8–10 of FASB ASC 958-805-50 been included with the financial statements? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 958-805-50 par. 8–10]	_____	_____	_____
34. If the initial accounting for an acquisition is incomplete for particular assets, liabilities, noncontrolling interests, or items of consideration and the amounts recognized in the financial statements for the acquisition thus have been determined only provisionally, are the following disclosures included in the financial statements:			

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
a. The reasons that the initial accounting is incomplete?	_____	_____	_____
b. The assets, liabilities, equity interests, or items of consideration for which the initial accounting is incomplete?	_____	_____	_____
c. The nature and amount of any measurement period adjustments recognized during the reporting period in accordance with paragraph 61 of FASB Statement No. 164, <i>Not-for-Profit Entities: Mergers and Acquisitions—Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 142?</i> [FASB ASC 805-10-50-6]	_____	_____	_____
35. If an acquisition included contingent consideration, is the following information disclosed if the NFP has not yet collected, sold, or otherwise lost the right to a contingent consideration asset, or settled or otherwise extinguished a contingent consideration liability:			
a. Any changes in the recognized amounts, including any differences arising upon settlement?	_____	_____	_____
b. Any changes in the range of outcomes (undiscounted) and the reasons for those changes?	_____	_____	_____
c. The disclosures required by paragraphs 1–3 of FASB ASC 820-10-50 (questions 1–3 in section I.R., "Fair Value Measurements")? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 958-805-50-16]	_____	_____	_____
36. If the disclosures made in questions 34–35 are insufficient to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the financial effects of adjustments recognized in the current reporting period that relate to acquisitions that occurred in the current or previous reporting periods, did the NFP disclose whatever additional information is necessary to meet that objective? [FASB ASC 805-10-50-7]	_____	_____	_____
G. Consolidated Financial Statements			
1. If consolidated financial statements are presented			
a. is the consolidation policy disclosed? (<i>Note:</i> In most cases this can be made apparent by the headings or other information in the financial statements, but in other cases a footnote is required.) [FASB ASC 810-10-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
b. in instances in which the financial reporting periods of subsidiaries differ from that of the parent, is recognition given to the effect of intervening events that materially affect financial position or the results of operations? [FASB ASC 810-10-45-12]	_____	_____	_____
c. are restrictions made by entities outside of the reporting entity on distributions from the controlled NFP (subsidiary) to the reporting entity (parent) and any resulting unavailability of the net assets of the subsidiary for use by the parent disclosed? [FASB ASC 958-810-50-1]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
2. Has the parent properly presented its consolidated financial statements with intra-entity balances and transactions eliminated, including any intra-entity profit or loss on assets remaining within the consolidated group? [FASB ASC 810-10-45-1]	_____	_____	_____
3. Has the parent properly presented its consolidated net assets <i>without</i> including retained earnings or deficit of a subsidiary at the date of acquisition? [FASB ASC 810-10-45-2]	_____	_____	_____
4. If a subsidiary was initially consolidated during the year, has the parent included the subsidiary's revenues, expenses, gains, and losses only from the date the subsidiary was initially consolidated? [FASB ASC 810-10-45-4]	_____	_____	_____
5. If the parent properly has one or more less-than-wholly-owned subsidiaries, does it report on the face of the consolidated statement of activities both of the following:			
a. The amounts of change in net assets for the consolidated entity as a whole, as well as amounts for each of the three net asset classes?	_____	_____	_____
b. The related amounts attributable to the parent and the noncontrolling interest for each of the amounts in item (a) of this question? [FASB ASC 810-10-50-1A]	_____	_____	_____
6. Are noncontrolling interests reported as a separate component of the appropriate class of net assets in the consolidated statement of financial position of the parent, and are the amounts clearly identified and described (for example, as noncontrolling ownership interest in subsidiaries) to distinguish it from the components of net assets of the parent? [FASB ASC 958-810-45-1]	_____	_____	_____
7. Are the effects of donor-imposed restrictions, if any, on a partially owned subsidiary's net assets reported in accordance with FASB ASC 958-205 and FASB ASC 958-320? [FASB ASC 958-810-45-1]	_____	_____	_____
8. Do the consolidated financial statements include a schedule that reconciles beginning and ending balances of the parent's controlling interest and the noncontrolling interests for each class of net assets for which a noncontrolling interest exists during the reporting period? [FASB ASC 958-810-50-4]	_____	_____	_____
9. Does the schedule required in the preceding question, at a minimum, include the following:			
a. Amounts of discontinued operations?	_____	_____	_____
b. Amounts of extraordinary items?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
c. Changes in ownership interests in the subsidiary, including investments by and distributions to noncontrolling interests acting in their capacity as owners, which are reported separate from any revenues, expenses, gains, or losses and outside any measure of operations, if reported?	_____	_____	_____
d. An aggregate amount of all other changes in unrestricted net assets (or other net asset classes, if restricted) for the period? [FASB ASC 958-810-50-5]	_____	_____	_____
10. Has the parent properly disclosed the information in FASB ASC 810-10-50-1B if a subsidiary has been deconsolidated or a group of assets is derecognized in accordance with FASB ASC 810-10-40-3A? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 810-10-50-1B]	_____	_____	_____
H. Nonmonetary Transactions Other Than Contributions			
1. Do disclosures for nonmonetary transactions during the period include			
a. nature of the transactions?	_____	_____	_____
b. basis of accounting for the assets transferred?	_____	_____	_____
c. gains or losses recognized on the transfers? [FASB ASC 845-10-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
I. Contingencies and Commitments			
Note: The disclosures in section I.I. do not apply to an NFP's estimate of its allowance for credit losses (doubtful accounts).			
1. Are the nature and amount of accrued loss contingencies disclosed as necessary to keep the financial statements from being misleading? [FASB ASC 450-20-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
2. For loss contingencies not accrued, do disclosures indicate			
a. nature of the contingency?	_____	_____	_____
b. estimate of possible loss or range of loss, or a statement that such estimate cannot be made? [FASB ASC 450-20-50 par. 3-4]	_____	_____	_____
3. If exposure to loss exists in excess of the amount accrued for a loss contingency, do disclosures include the excess amount or state that no estimate is possible? [FASB ASC 450-20-50 par. 3-4]	_____	_____	_____
4. Are gain contingencies adequately disclosed to avoid any misleading implications about likelihood of realization? [FASB ASC 450-30-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
5. Has the NFP disclosed the following commitments:			
a. Unused letters of credit?	_____	_____	_____
b. Commitments for plant acquisitions?	_____	_____	_____
c. Assets pledged as securities for loans?	_____	_____	_____
d. Commitments to reduce debts?	_____	_____	_____
e. Commitments to maintain working capital?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<i>f.</i> Losses on inventory purchase commitments? [FASB ASC 440-10-50-1; FASB ASC 330-10-50-5]	_____	_____	_____
6. If, after December 31, 2002, the NFP entered into or modified a guarantee, including a guarantee of the indebtedness of others, is the stand-ready obligation reported as a liability? [FASB ASC 460-10-25-4]	_____	_____	_____
7. Do disclosures about guarantees, including guarantees of the indebtedness of others, include the following information:			
<i>a.</i> The nature of the guarantee, including the approximate term, how the guarantee arose, the events or circumstances that would require the guarantor to perform under the guarantee, and the status of the payment/performance risk of the guarantee as of the date of the statement of financial position?	_____	_____	_____
<i>b.</i> The maximum potential amount of the future payments (undiscounted) that the NFP would be required to make, or if the guarantee provides no limitation on future payments, that fact?	_____	_____	_____
<i>c.</i> The reasons why the maximum future payments cannot be estimated, if the NFP is unable to estimate that amount?	_____	_____	_____
<i>d.</i> The current carrying amount of the liability?	_____	_____	_____
<i>e.</i> The nature of any recourse provisions that would enable the NFP to recover from third parties any amounts paid under the guarantee, and the extent to the proceeds are expected to cover the amount in the preceding question 7 <i>b</i> ?	_____	_____	_____
<i>f.</i> A description of any assets (collateral) that can be liquidated to recover amounts paid under the guarantee, and the extent to which the proceeds from liquidation are expected to cover the amount in the preceding question 7 <i>b</i> ?	_____	_____	_____
<i>g.</i> If the guarantee is a <i>credit derivative</i> as defined in FASB ASC 460-10-20, are the disclosures in FASB ASC 815-10-50-4K provided instead of the disclosures in this question? [FASB ASC 460-10-50-4; FASB ASC 815-10-50-4K]	_____	_____	_____
8. Are environmental remediation obligations and related assets for third-party recoveries reported and disclosed in accordance with FASB ASC 410-30? [FASB ASC 410-30]	_____	_____	_____
9. Are encumbrances, appropriations of fund balances, unspecified reserves, general or unspecified business risks, and other commitments not meeting the criteria of FASB ASC 450-20-25 <i>not</i> reported as expenses or liabilities? (<i>Note:</i> These may be reported as segregations of net assets on the statement of financial position.) [FASB ASC 450-20-25-2; FASB ASC 958-210-45-11]	_____	_____	_____
10. If the NFP has failed to maintain an appropriate composition of cash or other assets in amounts needed to comply with all donor restrictions, are the amounts and circumstances disclosed? [FASB ASC 958-450-50-3]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
11. If there is a reasonable possibility that noncompliance with donor-imposed restrictions has resulted in a material contingent liability having been incurred at the financial statement date, could lead to a material loss of revenue, or could cause inability to continue as a going concern, are the amounts and circumstances disclosed? [FASB ASC 958-450-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
12. Is disclosure made of conditions that raise questions about the NFP's ability to continue in existence for a reasonable period of time, and any mitigating factors, including management's plans? [AU 341.10-.11; AAG 3.99]	_____	_____	_____
13. If a long term unconditional purchase obligation that has all of the characteristics described in FASB ASC 440-10-50-2 is not recorded in the statement of financial position, is the following information disclosed:			
a. Nature and term of the obligations?	_____	_____	_____
b. Amount of the fixed and determinable portion of the obligations as of the date of the most recent statement of financial position presented, in the aggregate and, if determinable, for each of the next five years?	_____	_____	_____
c. Nature of any variable components of the obligation?	_____	_____	_____
d. Amounts of purchases under the obligations for each year for which a statement of activities is presented? [FASB ASC 440-10-50-4]	_____	_____	_____
14. If an unconditional purchase obligation is a derivative subject to the requirements of both FASB ASC 440-10 and FASB ASC 815-10, has the NFP complied with the disclosure requirements, in question 13 and those in FASB ASC 815-10-50? (See section II.D, "Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities.") [FASB ASC 440-10-50-7; FASB ASC 815-10-50-6]	_____	_____	_____
J. Risks and Uncertainties			
1. Is a description of the principal services or activities performed by the NFP, including a description of each of its major classes of programs and the relative importance of each, and the revenue sources for the NFP's services included in the financial statements? [FASB ASC 275-10-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
2. Is an explanation that the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates included in the financial statements? [FASB ASC 275-10-50-4]	_____	_____	_____
3. Is disclosure regarding an estimate made when known information available before the financial statements are issued or are available to be issued indicates that it is at least reasonably possible that an estimate will change in the near term and the effect of the change will have a material effect on the financial statements? [FASB ASC 275-10-50 par. 6-9]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
4. Does the disclosure in the preceding question 3 indicate the nature of the uncertainty including an indication that it is at least reasonably possible that a change in estimate will occur in the near term? [FASB ASC 275-10-50-9]	_____	_____	_____
5. Has the optional disclosure been considered about the factors that cause the estimate in the preceding question 3 to be sensitive to change? [FASB ASC 275-10-50-9]	_____	_____	_____
6. If the NFP decides that the criteria in FASB ASC 275-10-50-8 are not met because the NFP uses risk-reduction techniques to mitigate losses or the uncertainty that may result from future events, have the disclosures in questions 3–5 and the disclosure of the risk-reduction techniques been considered? [FASB ASC 275-10-50-10]	_____	_____	_____
7. Is disclosure made of the concentrations described in FASB ASC 275-10-50-18 (including concentrations of contributions from a particular donor or fund raising event; concentrations of sources of labor, material, or services; or geographic concentrations), if, based on information known to management before the financial statements are issued or are available to be issued, a concentration that exists at the date of the statement of financial position makes the NFP vulnerable to the risk of a near-term severe impact, and it is at least reasonably possible that the events that could cause the impact will occur in the near term? [FASB ASC 275-10-50 par. 16–22]	_____	_____	_____
K. Related Parties			
1. For related-party transactions, do disclosures include			
a. the nature of the relationship involved (for example, affiliate companies and officers)?	_____	_____	_____
b. a description of the transactions to which no amounts or nominal amounts were ascribed, for each of the periods for which a statement of activity 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 a statement of activities 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 statement of financial position presented and, if not otherwise apparent, the terms and manner of settlement? [FASB ASC 850-10-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
2. If management represents that related-party transactions were consummated on terms equivalent to those in an arms-length transaction, can that representation be substantiated? [FASB ASC 850-10-50-5]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
3. If the NFP and one or more other entities are under common control and the existence of that control could result in changes in net assets or financial position of the NFP being significantly different from that if the NFP were autonomous, is the nature of the control relationships disclosed (even if no transactions between the entities exist)? [FASB ASC 850-10-50-6]	_____	_____	_____
4. In circumstances in which an NFP has little or no fundraising expense because of its relationship to other entities or individuals who raise funds for the NFP's use, has consideration been given to disclosing the relationships and their effect on fundraising expense? [TIS 6140.20]	_____	_____	_____
L. Subsequent Events			
1. Are the financial statements adjusted for any changes in estimates resulting from subsequent events that provided additional evidence about conditions that existed at the statement of financial position date, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing financial statements? [FASB ASC 855-10-25-1; AU 560.03-.04 and .07; AU 561.01-.10]	_____	_____	_____
2. Are subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the statement of financial position date, but arose subsequent to that date adequately disclosed to keep the financial statements from being misleading? [FASB ASC 450-20-50-9; FASB ASC 855-10-50-2; AU 560.05-.07; AU 561.01-.10]	_____	_____	_____
3. Do the disclosures in question 2 include the following:			
a. The nature of the event?	_____	_____	_____
b. An estimate of the event's financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made? [FASB ASC 855-10-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
4. If a nonrecognized subsequent event is so significant, has consideration been given to presenting pro forma financial data, including the presentation of pro forma statements (usually a balance sheet only, in columnar form on the face of the historical statements)? [FASB ASC 855-10-45-1; FASB ASC 855-10-50-3]	_____	_____	_____
5. If the criteria in FASB ASC 360-10-45-9 for a long-lived asset (disposal group) classified as held for sale are met after the date of the statement of financial position but before the financial statements are issued or available to be issued			
a. is the asset (group) classified as held and used?	_____	_____	_____
b. is the carrying amount(s) of the major classes of assets and liabilities included as part of the disposal group disclosed in the notes?	_____	_____	_____
c. is a description of the facts and circumstances leading to the expected disposal and the expected manner and timing of the disposal included in the notes? [FASB ASC 360-10-45-13; FASB ASC 205-10-50-1]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
6. Do the financial statements disclose the date through which subsequent events have been evaluated, as well as whether that date is the date the financial statements were issued or the date the financial statements were available to be issued? [FASB ASC 855-10-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
7. If the NFP revises financial statements for the correction of an error or the retrospective application of U.S. GAAP, has the NFP disclosed the dates through which subsequent events have been evaluated in both the issued (or available to be issued) financial statements and in the revised financial statements? [FASB ASC 855-10-50-4]	_____	_____	_____
8. If the date of an acquisition is after the reporting date but before the financial statements are issued or available for issue, are the following disclosures included in the financial statements:			
a. The information required by questions 21–30 in section I.F., "Mergers and Acquisitions"?	_____	_____	_____
b. The information required by question 33 in section I.F. if the acquirer is a public entity as defined in FASB ASC 958-805-20?	_____	_____	_____
c. If one or more of the disclosures in questions 8(a) or (b) is not possible because the initial accounting for the acquisition is incomplete at the time the financial statements are issued (or are available to be issued), are the disclosures that could not be made described and the reason that they could not be made provided? [FASB ASC 805-10-50-4]	_____	_____	_____

Practice Tip

Consider the appropriateness of dual dating the auditor's report if a subsequent event is disclosed in the financial statements.
[AU 530.05]

M. Pension and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans

Note: The requirements listed in the following questions are for a *non-public entity*, as defined in FASB ASC 715-20-20, because most NFPs are expected to meet that definition. If the NFP is a public entity—for example, because it is a conduit bond obligor for conduit debt securities that trade in a public market—or if it prefers to make an expanded set of disclosures, see paragraphs 1–4 of FASB ASC 715-20-50 and FASB ASC 958-715-50-1. (For defined benefit pension plans, accounting and reporting by the plans themselves should be in conformity with FASB ASC 960, *Plan Accounting—Defined Benefit Pension Plans*.)

- | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. If there is a defined benefit plan, do disclosures include | | | |
| a. the benefit obligation, fair value of plan assets, and funded status of the plan?
[FASB ASC 715-20-50-5] | _____ | _____ | _____ |

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
b.	employer contributions, participant contributions, and benefits paid? [FASB ASC 715-20-50-5]	_____	_____	_____
c.	the net periodic benefit cost recognized for each annual period for which an annual statement of activities is presented? [FASB ASC 715-20-50-5]	_____	_____	_____
d.	the amounts recognized in the statement of financial position, showing separately the postretirement benefit assets and current and noncurrent postretirement benefit liabilities? [FASB ASC 715-20-50-5; FASB ASC 958-715-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
e.	the amounts recognized for the period as changes in unrestricted net assets arising from a defined benefit plan but not yet included in net periodic benefit cost, pursuant to paragraphs 11 and 21 of FASB ASC 715-30-35 and paragraphs 16 and 25 of FASB ASC 715-60-35 showing separately the net gain or loss and net prior service cost or credit? [FASB ASC 715-20-50-5; FASB ASC 958-715-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
f.	the reclassification adjustments of the net gain or loss, the net prior service cost or credit, and the amortization of the net transition asset or obligation as those amounts are recognized as components of net periodic benefit cost? [FASB ASC 715-20-50-5; FASB ASC 958-715-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
g.	the amounts that have been recognized as changes in unrestricted net assets arising from a defined benefit plan but not yet reclassified as components of net periodic benefit cost, showing separately the net gain or loss, net prior service cost or credit, and net transition asset or obligation? [FASB ASC 715-20-50-5; FASB ASC 958-715-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
h.	on a weighted-average basis, the following assumptions used in the accounting for the plans: assumed discount rate, rate of compensation increase (for pay-related plans), and the expected long term rate of return on plan assets specifying, in a tabular format, the assumptions used to determine the benefit obligation and the net benefit cost? [FASB ASC 715-20-50-5]	_____	_____	_____
i.	the assumed health care cost trend rate(s) for the next year used to measure the expected costs of benefits covered by the plan (gross eligible charges) and a general description of the direction and pattern of change in the assumed trend rates thereafter, together with the ultimate trend rate(s) and when that rate is expected to be achieved? [FASB ASC 715-20-50-5]	_____	_____	_____

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
j.	if applicable, the amounts and types of securities of the employer and related parties included in plan assets, and the approximate amount of future annual benefits of plan participants covered by insurance contracts issued by the employer or related parties, and any significant transactions between the employer or related parties and the plan during the period? [FASB ASC 715-20-50-5]	_____	_____	_____
k.	the nature and effect of significant nonroutine events, such as amendments, combinations, divestitures, curtailments, and settlements? [FASB ASC 715-20-50-5]	_____	_____	_____
l.	the amounts that have been recognized as changes in unrestricted net assets arising from a defined benefit plan but not yet reclassified as components of net periodic benefit cost that are expected to be recognized as components of net periodic benefit costs over the fiscal year that follows the most recent annual statement of financial position presented, showing separately the net gain or loss, net prior service cost or credit, and net transition asset or obligation? [FASB ASC 715-20-50-5; FASB ASC 958-715-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
m.	the amount and timing of any plan assets expected to be returned to the employer during the 12-month period, or operating cycle if longer, that follows the most recent annual statement of financial position presented? [FASB ASC 715-20-50-5]	_____	_____	_____
n.	the following information about the plan's investment policies and strategies:			
i.	Target allocation percentages or range of percentages considering the classes of plan assets, presented on a weighted-average basis as of the measurement date(s) of the latest statement of financial position presented, if applicable?	_____	_____	_____
ii.	Factors that are pertinent to an understanding of the policies or strategies such as investment goals, risk management practices, permitted and prohibited investments including the use of derivatives, diversification, and the relationship between plan assets and benefit obligations?	_____	_____	_____
iii.	For investment funds disclosed as classes, a description of the significant investment strategies of those funds? [FASB ASC 715-20-50-5]	_____	_____	_____

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<i>o.</i>	a narrative description of the basis used to determine the overall expected long term rate-of-return-on-assets assumption (for example, the general approach used, the extent to which the overall rate-of-return-on-assets assumption was based on historical returns, the extent to which adjustments were made to those historical returns in order to reflect expectations of future returns, and how those adjustments were determined)? [FASB ASC 715-20-50-5]	_____	_____	_____
<i>p.</i>	for defined benefit pension plans, the accumulated benefit obligation? [FASB ASC 715-20-50-5]	_____	_____	_____
<i>q.</i>	the benefits (as of the date of the latest statement of financial position presented) expected to be paid in each of the next five fiscal years, and in the aggregate for the five fiscal years thereafter? (<i>Note:</i> The expected benefits should be estimated based on the same assumptions used to measure the NFP's benefit obligation at the end of the year and should include benefits attributable to estimated future employee service.) [FASB ASC 715-20-50-5]	_____	_____	_____
<i>r.</i>	the best estimate, as soon as it can reasonably be determined, of contributions expected to be paid to the plan during the next fiscal year (that is, beginning after the date of the latest statement of financial position presented)? (<i>Note:</i> Estimated contributions may be presented in the aggregate combining (1) contributions required by funding regulations or laws, (2) discretionary contributions, and (3) noncash contributions.) [FASB ASC 715-20-50-5]	_____	_____	_____
<i>s.</i>	if more than one defined benefit plan exists			
<i>i.</i>	are the preceding required disclosures either (a) aggregated for all of the employer's single-employer defined benefit pension plans and all of the employer's defined benefit postretirement plans or (b) disaggregated in groups, so as to provide the most useful information? [FASB ASC 715-20-50-3]	_____	_____	_____
<i>ii.</i>	if plans with assets in excess of accumulated benefit obligations are aggregated with plans that have accumulated benefit obligations that exceed plan assets and the required disclosures are combined, are the following amounts disclosed:			
<i>(a)</i>	The aggregate benefit obligation and the aggregate fair value of plan assets disclosed for plans with benefit obligations in excess of plan assets? [FASB ASC 715-20-50-3]	_____	_____	_____
<i>(b)</i>	The aggregate pension accumulated benefit obligation and the aggregate fair value of plan assets for pension plans with accumulated benefit obligations in excess of plan assets? [FASB ASC 715-20-50-3]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
2. If there is a defined benefit plan, do disclosures include the following information about plan assets:			
<i>a.</i> The fair value of each class of plan assets as of each date for which a statement of financial position is presented, and are the asset classes based on the nature and risks of assets in an employer's plan(s)?	_____	_____	_____
<i>b.</i> Additional classes of plan assets and further disaggregation of classes if that information is necessary to meet the objectives of FASB ASC 715-20-50-5(c)?	_____	_____	_____
<i>c.</i> Information about the valuation technique(s) and inputs used to measure fair value and a discussion of changes in valuation techniques and inputs, if any, during the period?	_____	_____	_____
<i>d.</i> The following information for each class of plan assets included in question 2(<i>a</i>):			
<i>i.</i> The level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements in their entirety fall?	_____	_____	_____
<i>ii.</i> A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for any plan assets measured at fair value using level 3 measures, reporting separately each of the following:			
(<i>a</i>) Actual return on plan assets (as a component of net periodic pension cost or net periodic postretirement benefit costs), separately identifying the amount related to assets still held at the reporting date and the amount related to assets sold during the period?	_____	_____	_____
(<i>b</i>) Purchases, sales, and settlements, net?	_____	_____	_____
(<i>c</i>) Transfers in or out of level 3 (for example, transfers due to changes in the observability of significant inputs)? [FASB ASC 715-20-50-5]	_____	_____	_____
3. If there are defined contribution pension or other defined contribution postretirement plans, do the disclosures include the following items:			
<i>a.</i> The amount of costs recognized for those plans during the period, disclosed separately from the amount of costs for defined benefit plans? [FASB ASC 715-70-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
<i>b.</i> A description of the nature and effect of any significant changes during the period affecting comparability, such as a change in the rate of employer contributions, a merger or acquisition, or a divestiture? [FASB ASC 715-70-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
4. If the pension plan has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan and the substance of the plan is to provide a defined benefit, are the disclosures required in questions 1–2 provided? [FASB ASC 715-70-35-2]	_____	_____	_____

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
5.	If there is a multiemployer pension or other postretirement plan, do disclosures include			
	<i>a.</i> the amount of contributions to multiemployer plans during the period? [FASB ASC 715-80-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
	<i>b.</i> a description of the nature and effect of any changes during the period affecting comparability, such as a change in the rate of employer contributions, a business combination, or a divestiture? [FASB ASC 715-80-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
	<i>c.</i> are the provisions of FASB ASC 450 applied if the situation arises in which withdrawal from a multiemployer pension or postretirement benefit plan may result in an employer's having an obligation to the plan for a portion of the plan's unfunded benefit obligation and it is probable or reasonably possible that			
	<i>i.</i> an employer would withdraw from the plan under circumstances that would give rise to an obligation?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>ii.</i> an employer's contribution to the fund would be increased during the remainder of the shortfall in the funds necessary to maintain the negotiated level of benefit coverage? [FASB ASC 715-80-50-2; FASB ASC 715-80-35-2]	_____	_____	_____
6.	Until an employer is able to determine whether benefits provided by its prescription drug plan are actuarially equivalent to Medicare Part D, does it disclose the following in financial statements for interim or annual periods:			
	<i>a.</i> The existence of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>b.</i> The fact that measures of the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation or net periodic postretirement benefit cost do not reflect any amount associated with the subsidy because the employer is unable to conclude whether the benefits provided by the plan are actuarially equivalent to Medicare Part D under the act? [FASB ASC 715-60-50-6]	_____	_____	_____
7.	In interim and annual financial statements for the first period in which an employer includes the effects of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 subsidy in measuring the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation and the first period in which an employer includes the effects of the subsidy in measuring net periodic postretirement benefit cost, does it disclose the following:			
	<i>a.</i> The reduction in the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation for the subsidy related to benefits attributed to past service?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<p><i>b.</i> The effect of the subsidy on the measurement of net periodic postretirement benefit cost for the current period? That effect includes (1) any amortization of the actuarial experience gain in question 7(a) as a component of the net amortization called for by paragraphs 29–30 of FASB ASC 715-60-35, (2) the reduction in current period service cost due to the subsidy, and (3) the resulting reduction in interest cost on the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation as a result of the subsidy?</p> <p><i>c.</i> Any significant change in the benefit obligation or plan assets not otherwise apparent, as required by FASB ASC 715-20-50-1(r)? [FASB ASC 715-60-50-3]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>8. For purposes of the disclosures required by items (a) and (f) of FASB ASC 715-20-50-1, does an employer disclose gross benefit payments (paid and expected, respectively), including prescription drug benefits, and separately the gross amount of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 subsidy receipts (received and expected, respectively)? [FASB ASC 715-60-50-4]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>9. If the NFP terminates a defined benefit plan and (a) contributes the assets withdrawn to a defined contribution plan, (b) the amount contributed is in excess of the employer's required (or maximum) annual contribution to the plan, and (c) the risk and rewards of the ownership of the assets in excess are retained by the employer, were the following considered for the defined contribution plan:</p> <p><i>a.</i> Is the excess contribution that is not allocated to individual participants accounted for as an asset regardless of the source of funds?</p> <p><i>b.</i> Is the unallocated amount treated as if it were part of the employer's investment portfolio and recorded as an asset?</p> <p><i>c.</i> Is the investment return attributed to such securities including dividends, interest, and gains and losses reported in a manner consistent with the employer's reporting of similar items? [FASB ASC 715-70-55 par. 4–9]</p>	_____	_____	_____
N. Extraordinary Items			
<p>1. Are extraordinary items segregated from other changes in net assets and shown on the face of the statement of activities using the caption "extraordinary items"?</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>2. Are descriptive captions and amounts presented for individual extraordinary events or transactions, preferably on the face of the statement of activities?</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>3. Do disclosures include descriptions of extraordinary events or transactions and the principal items entering into determination of extraordinary gains or losses? [FASB ASC 225-20-45-10; FASB ASC 958-225-55-6]</p>	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
4. 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 in the same manner as the original item?	_____	_____	_____
b. are the nature, origin, and amount of the item disclosed? [FASB ASC 225-20-50-2; FASB ASC 225-20-45-13]	_____	_____	_____
O. Advertising Costs			
<hr/> <i>Note:</i> Fund raising by NFPs is not considered advertising. [FASB ASC 958-720-25-5] <hr/>			
1. Do the disclosures for advertising costs include			
a. the accounting policy, including whether such costs are expensed as incurred or the first time the advertising takes place?	_____	_____	_____
b. a description of the direct-response-advertising reported as assets (if any), the related accounting policy, and the amortization method and period?	_____	_____	_____
c. the amount charged to advertising expense for each statement of activities presented, with separate disclosure of amounts, if any, representing a write-down of the capitalized advertising costs to net realizable value?	_____	_____	_____
d. the amount of advertising reported as assets in each statement of financial position presented? [FASB ASC 720-35-50-1; FASB ASC 340-20-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
P. Website Development Costs			
1. Are website development costs incurred in the planning stage expensed as incurred? [FASB ASC 350-50-25-2]	_____	_____	_____
2. Are costs of software used to operate the website accounted for consistent with FASB ASC 350-50-25, unless a plan exists to market the software externally? [FASB ASC 350-50-25]	_____	_____	_____
3. Are costs incurred to develop graphics (broadly defined as the "look and feel" of the website) accounted for as intangible assets, unless a plan exists to market them externally? [FASB ASC 350-50-25-8]	_____	_____	_____
4. Are costs of operating the website accounted for in the same manner as other operating costs? [FASB ASC 350-50-25-14]	_____	_____	_____
Q. Costs to Exit or Dispose of an Activity			
1. Are costs associated with an exit or disposal activity that does not involve a discontinued operation included in income from operations (if presented)? [FASB ASC 958-225-45-11]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
2. Are costs associated with an exit or disposal activity that involves a discontinued operation included in the results of discontinued operations? [FASB ASC 420-10-45-2]	_____	_____	_____
3. If an event or circumstance occurs that discharges or removes the NFP's responsibility to settle a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity recognized in a prior period, are the related costs reversed through the same line item(s) in the statement of activities used when those costs were recognized initially? [FASB ASC 420-10-40-1]	_____	_____	_____
4. In the period in which an exit or disposal activity is initiated and any subsequent period until the activity is completed, do the notes to the financial statements describe the exit or disposal activity, including the facts and circumstances leading to the expected activity and the expected completion date? [FASB ASC 420-10-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
5. For each major type of cost associated with the exit or disposal activity (for example, one-time termination benefits, contract termination costs, and other associated costs), has the NFP made the following disclosures:			
a. The total amount expected to be incurred in connection with the activity?	_____	_____	_____
b. The amount incurred in the period?	_____	_____	_____
c. The cumulative amount incurred to date?	_____	_____	_____
d. A reconciliation of the beginning and ending liability balances showing separately the changes during the period attributable to costs incurred and charged to expense, costs paid or otherwise settled, and any adjustments to the liability with an explanation of the reason(s) therefore?	_____	_____	_____
e. The line item(s) in the statement of activities in which the costs are aggregated? [FASB ASC 420-10-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
6. If a liability for a cost associated with the exit or disposal activity is not recognized because its fair value cannot be reasonably estimated, is that fact and the reasons why disclosed? [FASB ASC 420-10-50-1]	_____	_____	_____

R. Fair Value Measurements

Notes: NFPs should determine the classes for asset and liability disclosure in accordance with FASB ASC 820-10-50-2A.

1. Has the NFP made the following disclosures for assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis in periods subsequent to initial recognition (for example, investments) for each period separately for each class of assets and liabilities:			
a. The fair value measurements at the reporting date?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
b. The level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements in their entirety fall, segregating fair value measurements using any of the following: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1), significant other observable inputs (level 2), and significant unobservable inputs (level 3)?	_____	_____	_____
c. For fair value measurements using level 3 inputs, a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances, separately presenting changes during the period attributable to the following (disclosures for derivative assets and liabilities may be presented net):			
i. Total gains or losses for the period (realized and unrealized), separately presenting those gains or losses included in changes in net assets, and a description of where the gains or losses included in changes in net assets are reported in the statement of activities?	_____	_____	_____
ii. Purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements (net)?	_____	_____	_____
iii. Transfers in or out or both of level 3 (for example, transfers due to changes in the observability of significant inputs)?	_____	_____	_____
d. The amount of the total gains or losses for the period in item (c)(i) in this question included in changes in net assets that is attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to those assets and liabilities still held at the reporting date and a description of where those unrealized gains or losses are reported in the statement of activities? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 820-10-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
2. Are the disclosures in question 1 provided in sufficient detail to permit reconciliation of the fair value measurement disclosures for the various classes of assets and liabilities to the line items in the statement of financial position? [FASB ASC 820-10-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
3. Has the NFP made the following disclosures for assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis in periods subsequent to initial recognition (for example, investments) for each period separately for each class of assets and liabilities:			
a. The amounts of significant transfers between level 1 and level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and the reasons for the transfers, with significant transfers into each level disclosed separately from transfers out of each level?	_____	_____	_____
b. Significant transfers into level 3 reported separately from the significant transfers out of level 3, and the reasons for those transfers?	_____	_____	_____
c. Its policy for determining when transfers between levels are recognized, and is its policy about the timing of recognizing transfers the same for transfers into the levels as that for transfers out of the levels?	_____	_____	_____

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
	<i>d.</i> For fair value measurements in level 2 and level 3, a description of the valuation technique (or multiple valuation techniques) used, such as the market approach, income approach, or the cost approach, and the inputs used in determining the fair values of each class of assets or liabilities?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>e.</i> If there has been a change in the valuation technique(s) (for example, changing from a market approach to an income approach or the use of an additional valuation technique), that change and the reason for making it? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 820-10-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
4.	Has the NFP made the following disclosures for assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis in periods subsequent to initial recognition (for example, impaired assets) for each period separately for each major category or class of assets and liabilities:			
	<i>a.</i> The fair value measurements recorded during the period and the reasons for the measurements?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>b.</i> The level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements in their entirety fall, segregating fair value measurements using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1), significant other observable inputs (level 2), and significant unobservable inputs (level 3)?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>c.</i> For fair value measurements using significant other inputs (level 2) and significant unobservable inputs (level 3), a description of the inputs and the information used to develop the inputs?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>d.</i> The valuation technique(s) used to determine the fair values of each class of assets and liabilities, and a discussion of changes, if any, in the valuation technique(s) and the reason for making the changes? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 820-10-50-5]	_____	_____	_____
5.	Has the NFP made the following disclosures for assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis in periods subsequent to initial recognition (for example, impaired assets) for each period separately for each major class of assets and liabilities:			
	<i>a.</i> For fair value measurements in level 2 and level 3, a description of the valuation technique (or multiple valuation techniques) used, such as the market approach, income approach, or the cost approach, and the inputs used in determining the fair values of each class of assets or liabilities?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>b.</i> If there has been a change in the valuation technique(s) (for example, changing from a market approach to an income approach or the use of an additional valuation technique), that change and the reason for making it? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 820-10-50-5]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
6. Are the quantitative disclosures required in the preceding questions 1–5 in a tabular format? [FASB ASC 820-10-50-8]	_____	_____	_____
7. If the NFP reports assets and liabilities at fair value pursuant to the “Fair Value Option” subsections of FASB ASC 825-10, has it either (a) presented the aggregate of fair value and non-fair-value amounts in the same line item in the statement of financial position and parenthetically disclosed the amount measured at fair value included in the aggregate amount or (b) presented 2 separate line items to display the fair value and non-fair-value carrying amounts of similar assets and liabilities? [FASB ASC 825-10-45-2]	_____	_____	_____
8. As of each date for which a statement of financial position is presented, has the NFP disclosed the following information about items measured at fair value under the option in the “Fair Value Option” subsections of FASB ASC 825-10 or FASB ASC 815-15-25-4:			
a. Management’s reasons for electing a fair value option for each eligible item or group of similar eligible items?	_____	_____	_____
b. The following information if the fair value option is elected for some but not all eligible items within a group of similar eligible items:			
i. A description of those similar items and the reasons for partial election?	_____	_____	_____
ii. Information to enable users to understand how the group of similar items relates to individual line items on the statement of financial position?	_____	_____	_____
c. The following information for each line item in the statement of financial position that includes an item or items for which the fair value option has been elected:			
i. Information to enable users to understand how each line item in the statement of financial position relates to major categories or classes of assets and liabilities presented in accordance with fair value disclosure requirements in FASB ASC 820, “Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures?”	_____	_____	_____
ii. The aggregate carrying amount of items included in each line item in the statement of financial position that are not eligible for the fair value option, if any? [FASB ASC 825-10-50-28]	_____	_____	_____
9. As of each date for which a statement of activities is presented, has the NFP disclosed the following information about items measured at fair value under the “Fair Value Option” subsections in FASB ASC 825-10 or the option in FASB ASC 815-15-25-4:			

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<p><i>a.</i> For each line item in the statement of financial position, the amounts of gains and losses from fair value changes during the period included in change in each of the net asset classes (unrestricted, temporarily restricted, and permanently restricted), and in an intermediate measure of operations, if one is presented, and in which line in the statement of activities those gains and losses are reported? (An NFP may meet this requirement by disclosing amounts that include gains and losses for other items measured at fair value.)</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>b.</i> A description of how interest and dividends are measured and where they are reported in the statement of activities? [FASB ASC 825-10-50-30]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>10. Has the NFP disclosed the methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of items for which the fair value option has been elected? [FASB ASC 825-10-50-31]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>11. If an NFP elects the fair value option at a remeasurement event as described in items (d)–(e) of FASB ASC 825-10-25-4, has it disclosed the following for the period of the election:</p>			
<p><i>a.</i> Qualitative information about the nature of the event?</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>b.</i> Quantitative information by line item in the statement of financial position indicating which line items in the statement of activities include the effect of initially electing the fair value option for an item? [FASB ASC 825-10-50-32]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>Note: The following question is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010, and for interim periods within those years. Early adoption is permitted.</p>			
<p>12. Are the disclosures of purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements as described in item (c)(ii) in question 1 reported separately for each type? (Note: Items may be reported net for asset and liabilities related to derivative instruments.) ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 820-10-50 par. 2–3]</p>	_____	_____	_____

II. Statement of Financial Position

A. General

- Does the statement of financial position report total assets, liabilities, and net assets as well as separate amounts for each of three classes of net assets with captions used to describe their meaning as explained in FASB Statement No. 117, *Financial Statement of Not-For-Profit Organization*?
[FASB ASC 958-210-45-1; FASB ASC 958-210-55-4]
- Does the NFP provide information about liquidity by one or more of the following presentations:

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Sequencing assets according to their nearness of conversion to cash and sequencing liabilities according to the nearness of their maturity and resulting use of cash? b. Classifying assets and liabilities as current and noncurrent? c. Disclosing in notes to financial statements relevant information about the liquidity or maturity of assets and liabilities, including restrictions on the use of particular assets? [FASB ASC 958-210-45-8] 3. For classified statements of financial position, are assets and liabilities segregated into current and noncurrent classifications, with totals presented for current assets and current liabilities? [FASB ASC 210-10-45] 4. For classified statements of financial position, are assets that are not expected to be realized during the current operating cycle classified as noncurrent? [FASB ASC 210-10-45-4] 5. Are cash and other assets that are received with restrictions that limit their use to long term purposes or that are designated by the governing board for long term purposes (a) reported separately from similar assets that are available for current use and (b) described in the notes if the nature of the assets (for example, treasury bonds) is not apparent from the face of the statement of financial position? [FASB ASC 210-10-45-4; FASB ASC 958-210-45-6] 6. Are contractual limitations on the use of particular assets disclosed on the face of the financial statements or in the notes? [FASB ASC 958-210-45-7] 7. Are valuation allowances for assets shown as deductions from their related assets with appropriate disclosure? [FASB ASC 310-10-45-4] 			
B. Cash and Cash Equivalents			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is <i>cash</i> or <i>cash and cash equivalents</i> included as a separate line item on the statement of financial position? [FASB ASC 230-10-45-4] 2. Are restricted amounts appropriately segregated from other cash balances? [FASB ASC 210-10-45-4; FASB ASC 958-210-45 par. 6–7] 3. If a concentration of credit risk arises from deposits in excess of federally insured limits, is it disclosed? [FASB ASC 825-10-50-20] 4. If the NFP has material bank overdrafts or a material balance of undelivered checks as of the statement of financial position date, are <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. bank overdrafts presented as a separate caption within current liabilities? b. undelivered checks classified as accounts payable? [Common Practice] 			

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
5. Are short term highly liquid investments excluded from cash equivalents if they are purchased with resources that have donor restrictions that limit their use to long term investment—for example, as a permanent endowment fund? [FASB ASC 958-230-55-2]	_____	_____	_____
6. Are requirements to hold cash in separate accounts disclosed? [FASB ASC 958-210-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
7. Are certificates of deposit with original maturities of greater than 90 days excluded from “cash and cash equivalents”? [TIS 2130.39]	_____	_____	_____
C. Investments Other Than Derivative Instruments			
1. Are investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position? [FASB ASC 958-320-35-1]	_____	_____	_____
2. Are other types of investments (such as real estate and venture capital funds) reported in accordance with FASB ASC 958-325? For investments that are required to be consolidated or reported using the equity method, refer to section I.E, “Related Entities.” [FASB ASC 958-325-35]	_____	_____	_____
3. For each period for which a statement of financial position is presented, are the following disclosures made on the face of the financial statements or in the notes thereto:			
a. The aggregate carrying amount of investments by major types (for example, equity securities and corporate debt securities)? [FASB ASC 958-320-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
b. The basis for determining the carrying amount for investments other than equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all debt securities? [FASB ASC 958-325-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
c. The methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair values of investments other than financial instruments, if those other investments are reported at fair value? [FASB ASC 958-325-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
d. The aggregate amount of the deficiencies for all donor-restricted endowment funds, for which the fair value of the assets at the reporting date is less than the level required by donor stipulations or law? [FASB ASC 958-205-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
4. For the most recent period for which a statement of financial position is presented, does the entity disclose the nature of and carrying amount for every individual investment or group of investments that represents a significant concentration of market risk (market risk may result from the nature of the investments, a lack of diversity of industry, currency, or geographic location)? [FASB ASC 958-320-50-3]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
5. Are significant concentrations of credit risk, including those that arise from concentrations of investments in U.S. government securities, disclosed? [FASB ASC 825-10-50-21]	_____	_____	_____
6. Are the appropriate disclosures made for investments in common stock accounted for under the equity method? [FASB ASC 323-10-50-3]	_____	_____	_____
7. If the NFP enters into securities lending transactions or repurchase agreements, has it disclosed the following information:			
a. Its policy for requiring collateral or other security?	_____	_____	_____
b. The carrying amount and classification of assets and associated liabilities at the end of each period presented, including qualitative information about the relationship(s) between those assets and associated liabilities. For example, if assets are restricted solely to satisfy a specific obligation, include a description of the nature of restrictions placed on the assets? [FASB ASC 860-30-50-1A]	_____	_____	_____
8. If the NFP has investments that would have been accounted for under the equity method if the NFP had not chosen to apply the guidance in the "Fair Value Option" subsections of FASB ASC 825-10 or in FASB ASC 815-15-25-4, has it disclosed for each period for which a statement of financial position is presented the information required by FASB ASC 323-10-50-3, excluding the disclosures in (a)(3), (b), and (d) of that paragraph? [FASB ASC 825-10-50-28]	_____	_____	_____
9. For all equity securities within the scope of FASB ASC 958-325 that are reported at cost (cost-method investments) and are in an unrealized loss position for which impairment losses have not been recognized, does the NFP include the following information as of each date for which a statement of financial position is presented in its annual financial statements:			
a. The aggregate amount of unrealized losses (that is, the amount by which cost or amortized cost exceeds fair value)?	_____	_____	_____
b. The aggregate related fair value of investments with unrealized losses?	_____	_____	_____
c. Is the information required by the preceding questions 9(a)–(b) presented in tabular form, aggregated by each category of investment that the NFP discloses for its cost-method investments?	_____	_____	_____
d. Is the table required in questions 9(a)–(b) segregated by those investments that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for less than 12 months and those that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for 12 months or longer? [FASB ASC 958-325-50-3; FASB ASC 320-10-50-6]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
10. For all cost-method investments that are in an unrealized loss position for which impairment losses have not been recognized, does the NFP explain as of the date of the most recent statement of financial position included in its annual financial statements why it concluded that the impairment was not other-than-temporary? That information could include			
a. the nature of the investment(s)?	_____	_____	_____
b. the cause(s) of the impairment(s)?	_____	_____	_____
c. the number of investment positions that are in an unrealized loss position?	_____	_____	_____
d. the severity and duration of the impairment(s)?	_____	_____	_____
e. the evidence (both positive and negative) considered by the NFP in reaching its conclusion that the investment is not other-than-temporarily impaired, including, for example, industry analyst reports, sector credit ratings, volatility of the security's fair value, or any other information or both that the NFP considers relevant? [FASB ASC 958-325-50-3; FASB ASC 320-10-50-6]	_____	_____	_____
11. For all cost-method investments, does the NFP include the following information as of <i>each</i> date for which a statement of financial position is presented in its annual financial statements:			
a. The aggregate carrying amount of all cost-method investments?	_____	_____	_____
b. The aggregate carrying amount of cost-method investments that the NFP did not evaluate for impairment?	_____	_____	_____
c. The fact that the fair value of a cost-method investment is not estimated if there are no identified events or changes in circumstances that may have a significant adverse effect on the fair value of the investment and either (1) the NFP determined, in accordance with paragraphs 16–19 of FASB ASC 825-10-50, that it is not practicable to estimate the fair value of the investment or (2) the NFP is exempt from estimating fair value under FASB ASC 825-10? [FASB ASC 325-20-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
12. Have the necessary disclosures about financial instruments been made? (Refer to section II.E., "Financial Instruments.")	_____	_____	_____
Note: For the disclosures in question 13, NFPs should determine the classes of investments in accordance with FASB ASC 820-10-50-2A.			
13. Does the NFP disclose all of the following information about its alternative investments for each interim and annual period, separately for each class of investment:			
a. The fair value (as determined by applying paragraphs 59–62 of FASB ASC 820-10-35) of the investments in the class?	_____	_____	_____
b. A description of the significant investment strategies of the investee(s) in the class?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
c. For each class of investment that includes investments that can never be redeemed with the investees, but the NFP receives distributions through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the investees, the NFP's estimate of the period of time over which the underlying assets are expected to be liquidated by the investees?	_____	_____	_____
d. The amount of the NFP's unfunded commitments related to investments in the class?	_____	_____	_____
e. A general description of the terms and conditions upon which the investor may redeem investments in the class (for example, quarterly redemption with 60 days notice)?	_____	_____	_____
f. The circumstances in which an otherwise redeemable investment in the class (or a portion thereof) might not be redeemable (for example, investments subject to a lockup or gate)?	_____	_____	_____
g. The NFP's estimate of when a restriction from redemption might lapse for those otherwise redeemable investments that are restricted from redemption as of the measurement date, or if an estimate cannot be made, that fact and how long the restriction has been in effect?	_____	_____	_____
h. Any other significant restriction on the ability to sell investments in the class at the measurement date?	_____	_____	_____
i. The total fair value of all investments that it is probable that the NFP will sell for an amount different from NAV (or its equivalent) and any remaining actions required to complete the sale? (A sale is probable if it meets the criteria in FASB ASC 820-10-35-62.)	_____	_____	_____
j. The plans to sell and any remaining actions required to complete the sale if any group of investments that would otherwise meet the criteria for probable sale except that the individual investments to be sold have not been identified? (The disclosure is made so the investments continue to qualify for the practical expedient in FASB ASC 820-10-35-59.) ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 820-10-50-6A]	_____	_____	_____

D. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

1. Are derivative instruments that are within the scope of FASB ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, accounted for as assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position and measured at their fair values?
[FASB ASC 815-10-25-1; FASB ASC 815-10-35-1]
2. Are gains and losses included in the change in net assets for
 - a. derivative instruments that are not designated as a hedging instrument and derivative instruments that are designated as cash flow hedges?
[FASB ASC 815-10-35-3]

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<p><i>b.</i> derivative instruments designated and qualifying as a fair value hedge, along with the offsetting loss or gain on the hedged item and the effects of hedge ineffectiveness? [FASB ASC 815-25-35-19]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>3. Are gains and losses on derivative instruments or nonderivative financial instruments that are designated and qualifying as hedges of a foreign currency exposure of a net investment in a foreign operation accounted for in the same manner as a translation adjustment, that is, are they reported separately in the statement of activities (by class of net assets affected) in accordance with FASB ASC 830, <i>Foreign Currency Matters</i>? [FASB ASC 815-35-35 par. 1-2; FASB ASC 815-10-50-4G]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>4. Does the NFP disclose the following information about derivative instruments it holds or issues (or nonderivative instruments it holds or issues that are designated and qualify as hedging instruments pursuant to FASB ASC 815-20-25-58 and FASB ASC 815-20-25-66):</p> <p><i>a.</i> Its objectives for holding or issuing those instruments?</p> <p><i>b.</i> The context necessary to understand those objectives?</p> <p><i>c.</i> Its strategies for achieving those objectives? [FASB ASC 815-10-50-1A]</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>5. Are the disclosures described in question 4 in the context of each instrument's primary underlying risk exposure (for example, interest rate, credit, foreign exchange rate, interest rate and foreign exchange rate, or overall price? [FASB ASC 815-10-50-1B]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>6. Do the disclosures described in question 4 distinguish between instruments used for risk management purposes and those used for other purposes? [FASB ASC 815-10-50-1B]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>7. Do the disclosures described in question 4 distinguish between instruments designated as (<i>a</i>) fair value hedging instruments, (<i>b</i>) cash flow hedging instruments, (<i>c</i>) hedges of foreign currency exposure of net investments in foreign operations, and (<i>d</i>) economic hedges and for other purposes related to the NFP's risk exposures? [FASB ASC 815-10-50-2]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>8. For derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments, does the NFP describe the purpose the derivative activity? [FASB ASC 815-10-50-4]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>9. Does the NFP disclose information that enables users of its financial statements to understand the volume of its derivative activity? [FASB ASC 815-10-50-1A]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>10. Did the NFP consider providing additional qualitative disclosures about its overall risk exposures relating to interest rate risk, foreign currency exchange rate risk, commodity price risk, credit risk, and equity price risk, even if the NFP does not manage those risks by using derivative instruments? [FASB ASC 815-10-50-5]</p>	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
11. Does the NFP disclose the location and fair value amounts of derivative instruments it holds or issues (or nonderivative instruments it holds or issues that are designated and qualify as hedging instruments pursuant to FASB ASC 815-20-25-58 and FASB ASC 815-20-25-66) in a tabular format that provides			
<i>a.</i> the fair value on a gross basis (even if the derivative instruments qualify for net presentation in the statement of financial position) and without netting any cash collateral payables and receivables associated with those instruments? [FASB ASC 815-10-50 par. 4A–4B; "Pending Content" in FASB ASC 820-10-50-3]	_____	_____	_____
<i>b.</i> separate asset and liability values segregated between derivatives that are designated and qualifying as hedging instruments and those that are not, and within those two broad categories, by type of derivative contract (for example, interest rate contracts, foreign exchange contracts, equity contracts, commodity contracts, credit contracts, and so forth)? [FASB ASC 815-10-50-4B]	_____	_____	_____
<i>c.</i> the line item(s) in the statement of financial position in which the fair value amounts for the preceding categories are included? [FASB ASC 815-10-50-4B]	_____	_____	_____
12. Does the NFP disclose the location and amounts of the gains and losses reported in the statement of activities (by class of net assets affected) for derivative instruments it holds or issues (or nonderivative instruments it holds or issues that are designated and qualify as hedging instruments pursuant to FASB ASC 815-20-25-58 and FASB ASC 815-20-25-66) in a tabular format that provides			
<i>a.</i> the gains and losses on derivative instruments designated and qualifying as hedging instruments in fair value hedges and related hedged items designated and qualifying in fair value hedges)?	_____	_____	_____
<i>b.</i> the portion of gains and losses on derivative instruments designated and qualifying in cash flow hedges and net investment hedges representing the amount of the hedge's ineffectiveness?	_____	_____	_____
<i>c.</i> the portion of gains and losses on derivative instruments designated and qualifying in cash flow hedges and net investment hedges representing the amount, if any, excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness?	_____	_____	_____
<i>d.</i> the gains and losses for derivative instruments not designated or qualifying as hedging instruments? (See question 15.) [FASB ASC 815-10-50 par. 4A, 4C, 4E, and 4G]	_____	_____	_____
13. Do the disclosures described in question 12 present information separately by type of derivative contract (for example, interest rate contracts, foreign exchange contracts, equity contracts, commodity contracts, credit contracts, and other contracts)? [FASB ASC 815-10-50-4D]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
14. Do the disclosures described in question 12 identify the line item(s) in the statement of activities in which the gains and losses for the categories of derivative instruments are included and which class or classes of net assets (unrestricted, temporarily restricted, or permanently restricted) are affected? [FASB ASC 815-10-50-4D; FASB ASC 815-10-50-4G]	_____	_____	_____
15. If the NFP excludes derivative instruments not designated or qualifying as hedging instruments from the disclosures described in question 12, has it disclosed the following information for those excluded instruments:			
a. The gains and losses on derivative and nonderivative instruments recognized in the statement of activities, separately by major types of items (for example, fixed income/interest rates, foreign exchange, equity, commodity, and credit)?	_____	_____	_____
b. The line item(s) in the statement of activities in which the gains and losses are recognized, separately by class of net assets affected?	_____	_____	_____
c. A description of the nature of its activities and related risks, and how the NFP manages those risks? [FASB ASC 815-10-50-4]	_____	_____	_____
16. Does the NFP disclose the following information about derivative instruments it holds or issues (or nonderivative instruments it holds or issues that are designated and qualify as hedging instruments pursuant to FASB ASC 815-20-25-58 and FASB ASC 815-20-25-66) that have credit-risk-related contingent features and that are in a net liability position at the end of the reporting period:			
a. The existence and nature of the credit-risk-related contingent features and the circumstances in which the features could be triggered?	_____	_____	_____
b. The aggregate fair value amounts that are in a net liability position at the end of the period?	_____	_____	_____
c. The aggregate fair value of assets that are already posted as collateral at the end of the reporting period?	_____	_____	_____
d. The aggregate fair value of additional assets that would be required to be posted as collateral or the aggregate fair value of assets needed to settle the instrument immediately, if the credit-risk-related contingent features were triggered at the end of the reporting period? [FASB ASC 815-10-50-4H]	_____	_____	_____
17. Is the following information about fair value hedges disclosed:			
a. The net gain or loss recognized in the change in net assets for the sum of (1) the amount of the hedge's ineffectiveness and (2) the component of the derivative instrument's gain or loss, if any, excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness? [FASB ASC 815-25-50-1]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<p><i>b.</i> The amount of net gain or loss recognized in earnings when a hedged firm commitment no longer qualifies as a fair value hedge? [FASB ASC 815-25-50-1]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>18. If the NFP elects to offset fair values for derivative instruments and cash collateral under a master netting arrangement, as described in paragraphs 5–6 of FASB ASC 815-10-45, does it disclose that accounting policy and the information required by FASB ASC 815-10-50-8? [FASB ASC 815-10-50 par. 7–8]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>19. If the information required by questions 4–18 is disclosed in more than a single note, does each derivative notes cross-reference the other notes in which derivative-related information is disclosed? [FASB ASC 815-10-50-4I; FASB ASC 815-10-50-4G]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>20. If the NFP measures hybrid instruments (financial instruments containing embedded derivatives) at fair value in accordance with the election in FASB ASC 815-15-25-4 or the practicability exception in FASB ASC 815-15-30-1, has the NFP disclosed the information required by paragraphs 28–32 of FASB ASC 825-10-50? [FASB ASC 815-15-50-1]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>21. Has the NFP provided information that will allow users to understand the effect of changes in the fair value of hybrid financial instruments measured at fair value on change in net assets? [FASB ASC 815-15-50-2]</p>	_____	_____	_____
E. Financial Instruments			
<p>1. Do disclosures of all significant concentrations of credit risk arising from all financial instruments (including derivative instruments accounted for under FASB ASC 815), whether from an individual counterparty or groups of counterparties (except for certain insurance and investment contracts, purchase and pension obligations), include</p>			
<p><i>a.</i> information about the (shared) activity, region, or economic characteristic that identifies the concentration? Possible shared characteristics on which significant concentrations may be determined include, but are not limited to</p>			
<p><i>i.</i> borrowers subject to significant payment increases?</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>ii.</i> loans with terms that permit negative amortization?</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>iii.</i> loans with high loan-to-value ratios. Judgment is required to determine whether loan products have terms that give rise to a concentration of credit risk?</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>b.</i> the maximum amount of loss due to credit risk that, based on the gross fair value of the financial instrument, the NFP would incur if parties failed completely to perform according to the terms of the contracts and the collateral (or other security, if any) for the amount due proved to be of no value to the NFP?</p>	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
c. the NFP's policy of requiring collateral or other security to support financial instruments subject to credit risk, information about the NFP's access to that collateral or other security, and the nature and a brief description of the collateral or other security supporting those financial instruments?	_____	_____	_____
d. the NFP's policy of entering into master netting arrangements to mitigate the credit risk of financial instruments, information about the arrangements for which the entity is a party, and a brief description of the terms of those arrangements, including the extent to which they would reduce the NFP's maximum amount of loss due to credit risk?	_____	_____	_____

[FASB ASC 825-10-50-21]

Note: FASB ASC 860, *Transfers and Servicing*, establishes standards for resolving whether transfers of financial assets should be considered as sales or as secured borrowings if the transferor has some continuing involvement either with the assets transferred or with the transferee. Examples of continuing involvement with the transferred financial assets include, but are not limited to, any of the following: servicing arrangements, recourse arrangements, guarantee arrangements, agreements to purchase or redeem transferred financial assets, options written or held, derivative financial instruments that are entered into contemporaneously with, or in contemplation of, the transfer, arrangements to provide financial support, pledges of collateral, and the transferor's beneficial interests in the transferred financial assets. This checklist includes only the disclosure requirements for the more common activities engaged in by NFPs relating to transactions within the scope of FASB ASC 860. If the NFP services loans it did not originate or engages in securitizations or asset-backed financing arrangements, the additional disclosure requirements of FASB ASC 310, *Receivables*, and FASB ASC 860, not included herein, also should be considered.

2. If the NFP has transferred financial assets in a transaction described in FASB ASC 860, do disclosures provide the financial statement users with an understanding of the following:			
a. The NFP's continuing involvement, if any, with transferred financial assets?	_____	_____	_____
b. The nature of any restrictions on assets reported by the NFP in its statement of financial position that relate to a transferred financial asset, and the carrying amounts of such assets?	_____	_____	_____
c. How transfers accounted for as sales, if a transferor has continuing involvement with the transferred financial assets, affects the NFP's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows?	_____	_____	_____
d. How transfers accounted for as secured borrowings affect the NFP's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows?	_____	_____	_____

["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 860-10-50-3]

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
3. If disclosures required by FASB ASC 860 are reported in the aggregate for similar transfers (which is permitted if the characteristics in FASB ASC 860-10-50-5 are considered and separate reporting of each transfer would not provide more useful information), does the NFP both			
a. disclose how similar transfers are aggregated?	_____	_____	_____
b. distinguish between transfers that are accounted for as secured borrowings and transfers that are accounted for as sales?	_____	_____	_____
["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 860-10-50-3]			
Note: FASB ASC 825-10-50-3 states that disclosures about the fair value of financial instruments required by FASB ASC 825-10-50 are optional for an entity that meets all of the following criteria:			
a. The entity is a nonpublic entity, as defined in FASB ASC 825-10-20.			
b. The entity's total assets are less than \$100 million on the date of the financial statements.			
c. The NFP has no instrument that, in whole or in part, is accounted for as a derivative instrument under FASB ASC 815, other than commitments related to the origination of mortgage loans to be held for sale, during the reporting period.			
An NFP that is a conduit bond obligor for conduit debt securities that are traded in a public market (a domestic or foreign stock exchange or an over-the-counter market, including local or regional markets) is considered to be a public company. Consider this exemption when reviewing the following questions 4–7.			
4. Is the fair value of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate that value disclosed either in the body of the financial statements or in the notes, together with the related carrying amount in a form that makes it clear whether the fair value and carrying amount represent assets or liabilities and how the carrying amounts relate to what is reported in the statement of financial position?			
[FASB ASC 825-10-50 par. 10–11]			
5. Are the methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments disclosed, and if there have been changes in those methods and significant assumption, are those changes described?			
[FASB ASC 825-10-50-10]			
6. If the fair value of financial instruments is disclosed in more than a single note, does one of the notes include a summary table that contains the fair value and related carrying amounts and cross-references to the location(s) of the remaining disclosures required by FASB ASC 825-10-50?			
[FASB ASC 825-10-50-12]			

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
7. If it is not practicable to estimate the fair market value of a financial instrument, do disclosures include			
a. information pertinent to estimating the fair value of the financial instrument or class of financial instruments, such as the carrying amount, effective interest rate, and maturity?	_____	_____	_____
b. the reasons why it is not practicable to estimate fair value? [FASB ASC 825-10-50-16]	_____	_____	_____
8. Unless the offsetting of financial instruments against other financial instruments is permitted under the general principle in FASB ASC 210-20-45-1, a master netting arrangement described in FASB ASC 815-10-45-5, or repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements described in FASB ASC 210-20-45-11, does the NFP, in disclosing the fair value of a financial instrument, show amounts gross, instead of netting the fair value of the instrument with the fair value of other financial instruments? [FASB ASC 825-10-50-15]	_____	_____	_____

F. Accounts, Notes, Contributions, and Loans Receivables

Note: FASB issued the following Accounting Standards Updates (ASUs) that affect the presentation and disclosure of accounts, notes, and loans receivable (financing receivables that are due upon demand or on fixed or determinable dates). The objective of these ASUs is to provide greater transparency about an entity's credit losses and the credit quality of its financing receivables. These ASUs do not apply to unconditional promises to give (contributions receivable):

- ASU No. 2010-20, *Receivables (Topic 310): Disclosures about the Credit Quality of Financing Receivables and the Allowance for Credit Losses*, which is effective for nonpublic entities for annual reporting periods ending on or after December 15, 2011.
- ASU No. 2011-01, *Receivables (Topic 310): Deferral of the Effective Date of Disclosures about Troubled Debt Restructurings in Update No. 2010-20*, which defers the effective date of ASU No. 2010-20 only for public entities.
- ASU No. 2011-02, *Receivables (Topic 310): A Creditor's Determination of Whether a Restructuring Is a Troubled Debt Restructuring*, which is effective for nonpublic entities for annual reporting periods ending on or after December 15, 2012, and interim periods within those periods. Early adoption is permitted.

1. Are major categories of loans and receivables presented separately on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes (for example, contributions receivable, trade receivables, notes receivable, amounts due from governing board members, employees, or affiliated entities) with appropriate disclosures? [FASB ASC 310-10-45-2; FASB ASC 310-10-50-3]	_____	_____	_____
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	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
2. If a classified statement of financial position is presented, are amounts due from affiliated entities and subsidiaries classified as current only if they are collectible within one year? [FASB ASC 310-10-45-9]	_____	_____	_____
3. 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 in the statement of activity? [FASB ASC 835-30-45 par. 1A-3]	_____	_____	_____
4. Are unearned discounts, finance charges, and interest included in the face amount of receivables shown as a deduction from the related receivables? [FASB ASC 310-10-45-8]	_____	_____	_____
5. Are valuation allowances for receivables (such as those for doubtful accounts, credit losses, unearned income, unamortized discounts and premiums, or unamortized deferred fees and costs) shown as a deduction from the related receivable and the amounts disclosed in the financial statements? [FASB ASC 310-10-50 par. 4 and 14; FASB ASC 310-10-45-4]	_____	_____	_____
6. If the NFP received unconditional promises to give, does it disclose the following:			
a. The amounts of promises receivable in less than one year, in one to five years, and in more than five years?	_____	_____	_____
b. The face amount of contributions promised to the NFP?	_____	_____	_____
c. The amount of any allowance for uncollectible promises receivable?	_____	_____	_____
d. Unamortized discount?	_____	_____	_____
e. Amounts pledged as collateral or otherwise limited as to use? [FASB ASC 958-310-50-1; FASB ASC 860-30-50-1A]	_____	_____	_____
7. If the NFP received conditional promises to give, does it disclose the following:			
a. The total of the amounts promised?	_____	_____	_____
b. A description and amount for each group of promises having similar characteristics (such as amount of promises conditioned on establishing new programs, completing a new building, and raising matching gifts by a specified date)? [FASB ASC 958-310-50-4]	_____	_____	_____
8. If receivables are sold with recourse, is the amount of the recourse obligation computed and reported as a liability? [FASB ASC 860-20-25-1]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
9. If the NFP has sold receivables in a transaction accounted for as a sale under FASB ASC 860 is the aggregate amount of gains or losses on the sales (including adjustments to record loans held for sale at the lower of cost or fair value presented separately in the statement of activities or disclosed in the notes to financial statements? [FASB ASC 860-20-50-5]	_____	_____	_____
10. If an impairment of a loan has been recognized, have the following disclosures been made: (<i>Note:</i> Large groups of smaller balance homogeneous loans that are collectively evaluated for impairment—for example, student loans of a college—are exempt from this requirement unless restructured in a troubled debt restructuring.)			
a. As of the date of each statement of financial position presented, the total recorded investment in the impaired loans, the amount of that recorded investment in impaired loans for which there is a related allowance for credit losses and the amount of that allowance, and the amount of that recorded investment in impaired loans for which there is no related allowance for credit losses?	_____	_____	_____
b. The policy for recognizing interest income on impaired loans, including how cash receipts are recorded?	_____	_____	_____
c. For each period for which a statement of activity is presented, the average recorded investment in impaired loans, the related amount of interest income recognized for the time that the loan was impaired within the period, and, unless not practicable, the amount of interest income recognized using a cash-basis method of accounting during the time that the loan was impaired within the period? [FASB ASC 310-10-50-15; FASB ASC 310-40-50-5]	_____	_____	_____
11. If the NFP has accepted that it is permitted by contract or custom to sell or repledge, has it disclosed the following information about that collateral:			
a. The fair value of that collateral as of the date of each statement of financial position presented?	_____	_____	_____
b. The fair value of the portion of that collateral that it has sold or repledged?	_____	_____	_____
c. Information about the sources and uses of that collateral? [FASB ASC 860-30-50-1A]	_____	_____	_____
12. As of each date for which a statement of financial position is presented, has the NFP disclosed the following information for assets measured at fair value under the elections in the fair value option subsections of FASB ASC 825-10 or FASB ASC 815-15-25-4:			
a. The difference between the aggregate fair value and the aggregate unpaid principal balance of loans and long term receivables (other than securities described in FASB ASC 958-320-15) that have contractual principal amounts?	_____	_____	_____
b. The aggregate fair value of loans that are 90 days or more past due?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
c. The aggregate fair value of loans in nonaccrual status, if the NFP's policy is to recognize interest income separately from other changes in fair value?	_____	_____	_____
d. The difference between the aggregate fair value and the aggregate unpaid principal balance for loans that are 90 days or more past due, in nonaccrual status, or both? [FASB ASC 825-10-50-28]	_____	_____	_____
13. As of each date for which a statement of activities is presented, has the NFP disclosed the following information for loans and long term receivables measured at fair value under the fair value option subsections of FASB ASC 825-10 or FASB ASC 815-15-25-4:			
a. The estimated amount of gains or losses included in the change in each of the net asset classes (unrestricted, temporarily restricted, and permanently restricted) during the period, and in an intermediate measure of operations if one is presented, that is attributable to changes in instrument-specific credit risk?	_____	_____	_____
b. How the gains or losses attributable to changes in instrument-specific credit risk were determined? [FASB ASC 825-10-50-30]	_____	_____	_____

Note: Questions 14–16 apply to NFPs that (1) extend credit to customers (constituents) to encourage them to purchase products and services (for example, trade receivables including tuition receivables and conference or seminar fees receivable), (2) make mortgage loans, or (3) make secured or unsecured loans to constituents (for example, student loans). This checklist includes only the disclosure requirements for the more common activities relating to lending activities. If the NFP purchases or sells loans or servicing rights, holds impaired loans that have not been written off, forecloses on a loan, restructures a receivable in a troubled debt restructuring, or engages in other more complex lending activities, the additional disclosure requirements of FASB ASC 310 and FASB ASC 860, not included herein, also should be considered.

14. Does the accounting policy note include the following:			
a. The basis of accounting for loans and trade receivables?	_____	_____	_____
b. The method for recognizing interest income on loan and trade receivables, including the NFP's policy for treatment of related fees and costs and the method of amortizing net deferred fees or costs?	_____	_____	_____
c. The classification and method of accounting for receivables that can be contractually prepaid or otherwise settled in a way that the NFP would not recover substantially all of its recorded investment?	_____	_____	_____
d. The accounting policies and methodology the NFP used to estimate its allowance for loan losses, allowance for doubtful accounts, any liability for off-balance sheet credit losses, and any related charges for credit losses, including a description of the factors that influenced management's judgment?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
e. The policy for discontinuing accrual of interest on past due interest-bearing receivables, for recording payments on those past-due receivables, and the policy for resuming accrual of interest?	_____	_____	_____
f. The policy for charging off uncollectible loans and receivables?	_____	_____	_____
g. The policy for determining past due or delinquency status? [FASB ASC 310-10-50 par. 2 and 9; FASB ASC 310-10-50-6; "Pending Content" in FASB ASC 310-10-50 par. 4A and 11B]	_____	_____	_____
15. Is the recorded investment in past due financing receivables (loans and receivables due in more than one year) on which accrual of interest has been discontinued disclosed for each date for which a statement of financial position is presented? [FASB ASC 310-10-50-7]	_____	_____	_____
16. Is the recorded investment in financing receivables (loans and receivables due in more than one year) past due ninety days or more and still accruing disclosed for each date for which a statement of financial position is presented? [FASB ASC 310-10-50-7]	_____	_____	_____

Note: Questions 17–23 apply to financing receivables, which are defined in FASB ASC 310-10-20 as “A financing arrangement that has both of the following characteristics: (a) It represents a contractual right to receive money either on demand or on fixed or determinable dates and (b) it is recognized as an asset in the entity’s statement of financial position.” The questions apply to financing receivables except for those

- measured at fair value with changes in fair value reported in the statement of activities.
- measured at the lower of cost or market.
- trade accounts receivable with a contractual maturity of one year or less that arose from the sale of goods and services.
- loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality.

Questions 17– 23 should be completed by NFPs that have implemented the amendments in ASU No. 2010-20. That ASU is effective for nonpublic entities for annual reporting periods ending on or after December 15, 2011, except for its standards for disclosures about troubled debt restructurings, which are effective for nonpublic entities for annual reporting periods ending on or after December 15, 2012.

17. Has the NFP provided an analysis, by class of financing receivable, of the age of its recorded investment in past due financing receivables at the end of the reporting period? (Past due is determined by the NFP’s policy.) ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 310-10-50-7A]	_____	_____	_____
18. Does the accounting policy note for question 14 include the following:			
a. A discussion of risk characteristics relevant to each portfolio segment?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<p><i>b.</i> Identification of any change(s) to the entity's accounting policies or methodology from the prior period, the entity's rationale for the change(s), and the quantitative effect of the change(s) on the current period's provision for credit losses? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 310-10-50-11B]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>19. Has the NFP provided the activity in the allowance for credit losses by portfolio segment, including all of the following:</p>			
<p><i>a.</i> The balance in the allowance at the beginning and end of each period?</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>b.</i> Current period provision?</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>c.</i> Direct write-downs charged against the allowance?</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>d.</i> Recoveries of amounts previously charged off? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 310-10-50-11B]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>20. Is the following information reported for each portfolio segment at the end of each period, disaggregated on the basis of the impairment method used (for example, individually evaluated for impairment, collectively evaluated for impairment, acquired with deteriorated credit quality), as shown in FASB ASC 310-10-55-7:</p>			
<p><i>a.</i> The balance in the allowance for credit losses?</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>b.</i> The recorded investment in financing receivables? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 310-10-50 par. 11B-11C]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>21. Does the NFP disclose the following information about impaired loans that have been charged off partially:</p>			
<p><i>a.</i> The amount of impaired loans for each class of financing receivable?</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>b.</i> The accounting for impaired loans for each class of financing receivable? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 310-10-50-14A]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>c.</i> The total unpaid principal balance of the impaired loans? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 310-10-50-15]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>d.</i> The NFP's policy for determining which loans to assess for impairment?</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>e.</i> The factors considered in determining that the loan is impaired? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 310-10-50-15]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>f.</i> The amount of interest income on impaired loans that represents the change in present value attributable to the passage of time (applies to creditors that measure impairment based on the present value of expected future cash flows and choose to report the interest income component separately from bad-debt expense)? [FASB ASC 310-10-50-19]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>22. Does the NFP provide the following information that enables financial statement users to understand how and to what extent the NFP monitors credit quality of its financing receivables:</p>			
<p><i>a.</i> A description of the credit quality indicator?</p>	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
b. The recorded investment in financing receivables by credit quality indicator?	_____	_____	_____
c. The date (or range of dates) in which the information was updated for each credit quality indicator?	_____	_____	_____
d. If the NFP discloses internal risk ratings, the qualitative information on how those internal risk ratings relate to the likelihood of loss? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 310-10-50 par. 29–30; "Pending Content" in FASB ASC 310-10-50-30]	_____	_____	_____
Note: Question 23 is effective for nonpublic entities for annual reporting periods ending on or after December 15, 2012.			
23. If the NFP as creditor has modified the terms of a receivable in a troubled debt restructuring transaction, has the NFP disclosed the information described in paragraphs 31–34 of FASB ASC 310-10-50? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 310-10-50 par. 31–34]	_____	_____	_____
Note: FASB ASC 310-30 applies to receivables and debt securities with a term in excess of one year that are acquired by an NFP by a transfer (that is, the NFP was not the original creditor if the receivable is an account, note, or loan receivable, nor was it the original donee if the receivable is a contribution receivable). Loans that are measured at fair value are excluded from the scope of FASB ASC 310-30 if all changes in fair value are included in the statement of activities and included in the performance indicator if a performance indicator is presented.			
24. For an account, note, loan, or contribution receivable that was acquired by transfer rather than by origination			
a. does the valuation allowance reflect only those losses incurred by the NFP <i>after</i> acquisition? (Note: In other words, it is not appropriate, at acquisition, to establish a loss allowance.) [FASB ASC 310-30-30-1]	_____	_____	_____
b. is the excess between the receivable's contractually required payments and the amount of its cash flows expected at acquisition (nonaccretable difference) NOT displayed in the statement of financial position and NOT recognized as an adjustment of yield, a loss accrual, or a valuation allowance for credit risk? [FASB ASC 310-30-45-1]	_____	_____	_____
c. is the excess of all cash flows expected at acquisition over the NFP's initial investment in the receivable (accretable yield) recognized as a discount to be accreted over the life of the receivable as interest income and NOT displayed in the statement of financial position? [FASB ASC 310-30-35-2; FASB ASC 310-30-45-1]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<p><i>d.</i> if the receivable is not a debt security within the scope of FASB ASC 958-320, are changes in the estimated cash flows expected to be collected over the life of the receivable accounted for under FASB ASC 450, FASB ASC 310-10-35, or FASB ASC 310-40-35 (if a decrease) or as an adjustment of the valuation allowance and accretable yield (if an increase)? [FASB ASC 310-30-35-10]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>25. Do the notes to financial statements describe how prepayments are considered in the determination of contractual cash flows and cash flows expected to be collected? [FASB ASC 310-30-50-1]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>26. Is information about loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality (that is, are within the scope of FASB ASC 310-30), included in the disclosures required by paragraphs 15(a)–15(b) of FASB ASC 310-10-50 if it is probable that the loan has been impaired at the balance sheet date? [FASB ASC 310-10-50-18]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>27. In addition to disclosures required by other GAAP, for each balance sheet presented, does an investor disclose the following information about loans that were acquired with deteriorated credit quality; that is, loans within the scope of FASB ASC 310-30:</p>			
<p><i>a.</i> Separately for both those loans that are accounted for as debt securities and those loans that are not accounted for as debt securities</p>			
<p><i>i.</i> the outstanding balance and related carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period?</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>ii.</i> the amount of accretable yield at the beginning and end of the period, reconciled for additions, accretion, disposals of loans, and reclassifications to or from nonaccretable difference during the period?</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>iii.</i> for loans acquired during the period, the contractually required payments receivable, cash flows expected to be collected, and fair value at the acquisition date?</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>iv.</i> for those loans within the scope of FASB ASC 310-30-15 for which the income recognition model in FASB ASC 310-30 is not applied in accordance with FASB ASC 310-30-35-3, the carrying amount at the acquisition date for loans acquired during the period and the carrying amount of all loans at the end of the period?</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>b.</i> Further, for those loans that are not accounted for as debt securities, does an investor disclose</p>			
<p><i>i.</i> the amount of (a) any expense recognized pursuant to FASB ASC 310-30-35-10(a) and (b) any reductions of the allowance recognized pursuant to FASB ASC 310-30-35-10(b)(1) for each period for which a statement of activities is presented?</p>	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
ii. the amount of the allowance for uncollectible accounts at the beginning and end of the period? [FASB ASC 310-30-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
28. Have the necessary disclosures about financial instruments been made for receivables, including unconditional promises to give cash? (Refer to section II.E.)	_____	_____	_____
G. Beneficial Interests in Assets Held by Others			
1. If the NFP is named by a donor as a beneficiary of a perpetual trust held by a third party			
a. is that beneficial interest measured at the fair value?	_____	_____	_____
b. is the contribution classified as permanently restricted support?	_____	_____	_____
c. are the annual distributions from the trust reported as investment income?	_____	_____	_____
d. is the amount of the beneficial interest remeasured annually and the adjustment reported as a permanently restricted gain or loss? [FASB ASC 958-605-30-14; AAG 6.45-.46]	_____	_____	_____
2. If the NFP transferred assets to another entity and specified itself or its affiliate as the beneficiary, has it			
a. reported the transfer as an equity transaction if the criteria in FASB ASC 958-20-25-4 are met?	_____	_____	_____
b. reported the transfer as an exchange of an asset for another asset if the criteria in FASB ASC 958-20-25-4 are not met? [FASB ASC 958-20-25 par. 5-6; FASB ASC 958-605-25-33]	_____	_____	_____
3. If the NFP transferred assets to another entity and specified itself or its affiliate as the beneficiary, has it disclosed the following for each period in which a statement of financial position is presented:			
a. The identity of the recipient entity to which the transfer was made?	_____	_____	_____
b. Whether variance power was granted to the recipient entity and, if so, a description of the terms of the variance power?	_____	_____	_____
c. The terms under which amounts will be distributed to the NFP or its affiliate?	_____	_____	_____
d. The aggregate amount recognized in the statement of financial position for those transfers and whether that amount is recorded as an interest in the net assets of the recipient entity or as another asset (such as a beneficial interest in assets held by others or as a refundable advance)? [FASB ASC 958-605-50-6]	_____	_____	_____
4. If the NFP is the beneficiary of transfers to a recipient entity and the NFP and that recipient entity are financially interrelated, has the NFP recognized the change in its interest in the net assets of the recipient NFP and classified that change			

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<p><i>a.</i> as if the contributions were received directly from the donor, because the NFP (beneficiary) can influence the operating and financial decisions of the recipient entity to such an extent that the NFP (beneficiary) can determine the timing and amount of distributions to it from the recipient entity? [FASB ASC 958-20-35-1; TIS 6140.14 and .16–.17]</p> <p><i>b.</i> as changes in temporarily restricted net assets (unless donors placed permanent restrictions on their contributions), because the NFP (beneficiary) cannot influence the operating and financial decisions of recipient entity to such an extent that the NFP (beneficiary) can determine the timing and amount of distributions to it from the recipient entity? [FASB ASC 958-20-35-1; TIS 6140.15]</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
H. Inventories			
1. Are the major classes of inventory disclosed (for example, finished goods, work in process, raw materials)? [Common Practice]	_____	_____	_____
2. Is the method of determining inventory cost (for example, last in, first out and first in, first out) disclosed? [FASB ASC 210-10-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
3. Is the basis for stating inventory disclosed (for example, lower of cost or market) and, if necessary, the nature of a change in basis for stating inventory and the effect on change in net assets of such a change? [FASB ASC 330-10-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
4. If goods are stated above cost or at sales prices, has that fact been disclosed? [FASB ASC 330-10-50-3; FASB ASC 330-10-50-4]	_____	_____	_____
5. Are valuation allowances for inventory losses shown as a deduction from the related inventory? [FASB ASC 310-10-45-4]	_____	_____	_____
6. Are contributions of inventory reported in the period received at fair value? [FASB ASC 958-605-25-4; FASB ASC 958-605-30-2; AAG 7.03]	_____	_____	_____
I. Property and Equipment			
1. Are the following disclosed:			
<i>a.</i> Capitalization policy?	_____	_____	_____
<i>b.</i> Balances of major classes of depreciable assets by nature or function at the statement-of-financial-position date?	_____	_____	_____
<i>c.</i> Amounts recorded under capital leases, if applicable, are separately disclosed?	_____	_____	_____
<i>d.</i> Depreciation expense for each period?	_____	_____	_____
<i>e.</i> Accumulated depreciation, either by major classes of assets or in total?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
f. The method(s) used in computing depreciation with respect to major classes of depreciable assets? [FASB ASC 360-10-50-1; FASB ASC 840-30-50-1; FASB ASC 958-360-50-1; AAG 9.22-.23]	_____	_____	_____
2. Is the amount of capitalized interest disclosed? [FASB ASC 835-20-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
3. Is donated property or equipment recognized at the date of the contribution at its fair value? [FASB ASC 958-605-25-2; FASB ASC 958-605-30-2; AAG 9.05]	_____	_____	_____
4. If tangible property is accepted solely to be saved for its potential future use in scientific or educational research and has no alternative use, and has an uncertain value (or no value) is the contributed property not recognized in the financial statements? [FASB ASC 958-605-25-5]	_____	_____	_____
5. Are material commitments for property expenditures disclosed? [FASB ASC 440-10-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
6. Is the basis of valuation of property and equipment disclosed (for example, cost for purchased items, fair value for contributed items)? [FASB ASC 958-360-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
7. Is separate disclosure of nondepreciable assets made? [FASB ASC 958-360-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
8. Is separate disclosure made of property and equipment not held for use in operations (for example, items held for sale, items held for investment purposes, and items held for construction in process)? [FASB ASC 958-360-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
9. Is separate disclosure made of assets restricted by donors for investment in property and equipment? [FASB ASC 958-210-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
10. If the NFP uses property and equipment to which another entity retains legal title during the term of the arrangement (other than a lease agreement), are the terms of the arrangement disclosed? [FASB ASC 958-360-50-4]	_____	_____	_____
11. If the NFP uses property and equipment in an exchange transaction (other than a lease transaction) and another entity retains legal title during the term of the arrangement, is the property or equipment reported as a contribution at fair value at the date received only if it is probable that the NFP will be permitted to keep the assets when the arrangement terminates? [FASB ASC 958-605-55-25]	_____	_____	_____
12. Are disclosures made concerning the liquidity of the NFP's property and equipment, including information about limitations on their use			
a. is information provided about property and equipment pledged as collateral or otherwise subject to lien?	_____	_____	_____
b. is information provided about property and equipment acquired with restricted assets where title may revert to another party, such as a resource provider?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
c. is information provided about donor or legal limitations on the use of or proceeds from the disposal of property and equipment? [FASB ASC 958-360-50-4]	_____	_____	_____
13. If an impairment loss is recognized for a long-lived asset (asset group) to be held and used, are the following disclosures made in financial statements that include the period of the impairment write-down:			
a. A description of the impaired long-lived asset (asset group) and the facts and circumstances leading to the impairment?	_____	_____	_____
b. The method or methods for determining fair value?	_____	_____	_____
c. The amount of the impairment loss and the caption in the statement of activities in which the impairment loss is aggregated if that loss has not been presented as a separate caption or reported parenthetically on the face of the statement? [FASB ASC 360-10-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
14. If an impairment loss is recognized for a long-lived asset (asset group) to be held and used, is it reported as a component of changes in net assets before the effects of extraordinary items, discontinued operations, or accounting changes in the statement of activities? [FASB ASC 225-20-55-4; FASB ASC 360-10-45-4]	_____	_____	_____
15. If an NFP reports a measure of operations within its statement of activities, is the impairment loss referred to in question 14 recognized within that measure of operations? [FASB ASC 360-10-45-4]	_____	_____	_____
16. If a long-lived asset (disposal group) is classified as held for sale, does the NFP			
a. measure the asset (group) at the lower of its carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell?	_____	_____	_____
b. present separately the asset (or assets and liabilities of the disposal group, which may not be offset) in the statement of financial position?	_____	_____	_____
c. separately disclose the major classes of assets and liabilities on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes? [FASB ASC 360-10-35-43; FASB ASC 360-10-45-14; FASB ASC 205-20-45-10]	_____	_____	_____
17. If a long-lived asset (disposal group) has either been sold or been classified as held for sale, are all of the following disclosed in the financial statements that include the period in which that sale or classification occurs:			
a. The carrying amount(s) of the major classes of assets and liabilities included as part of a disposal group, either separately presented on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
b. A description of the facts and circumstances leading to the expected disposal?	_____	_____	_____
c. The expected manner and timing of that disposal?	_____	_____	_____
d. The gain or loss recognized in accordance with FASB ASC 360-10-35-40 and FASB ASC 360-10-40-5, and, if not separately presented, the caption on the face of the statement of activities that includes that gain or loss?	_____	_____	_____
e. If applicable, amounts of revenue and pretax net revenue or net expense (profit or loss) reported in discontinued operations? [FASB ASC 205-20-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
18. If a long-lived asset (disposal group) that is not a component is sold, do the statements of activities for the current period and any prior periods presented report any resulting gain or loss within the statement of activities			
a. as a component of change in net assets before the effects of extraordinary items, discontinued operations, or accounting changes?	_____	_____	_____
b. within the measure of operations, if that measure is presented? [FASB ASC 360-10-45-5; FASB ASC 958-225-45-11]	_____	_____	_____
19. If the NFP decided not to sell a long-lived asset (disposal group) previously classified as held for sale, are all of the following included in the financial statements that included the period in which that decision occurs:			
a. Has the asset be reclassified to held and used?	_____	_____	_____
b. Is a description of the facts and circumstances leading to the decision to change the plan to sell provided?	_____	_____	_____
c. Is the effect of the decision on the change in net assets (and on the operating measure, if one is displayed) for the period and any prior periods presented disclosed? [FASB ASC 360-10-35-44; FASB ASC 360-10-45-8; FASB ASC 205-20-50-3]	_____	_____	_____
J. Collections of Works of Art and Similar Items			
1. Does the NFP disclose its policy for capitalization of works of art, historical treasures, and similar items that meet the definition of <i>collections</i> in FASB ASC 958-360-20? [AAG 7.16]	_____	_____	_____
2. Does the NFP recognize contributed collection items as revenues only if collections are capitalized and not recognize collection items if collections are not capitalized? [FASB ASC 958-605-25-19]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
3. Are works of art, historical treasures, and similar items capitalized if they are not added to a collection (either because the NFP chooses not to add the item to the collection or because the NFP does not maintain collections as defined in FASB ASC 958-360-20), and is the amount that is capitalized disclosed separately on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes? [FASB ASC 958-360-45-3; FASB ASC 958-605-25-18]	_____	_____	_____
4. If the NFP adopts a policy of capitalizing collections that meet the definition in FASB ASC 958-360-20, does the statement of financial position include the total amount capitalized on a separate line item, entitled "Collections" or "Collection Items?" [FASB ASC 958-360-45-3]	_____	_____	_____
5. If the NFP capitalizes collections prospectively, are proceeds from sales and insurance recoveries of items not previously capitalized reported separately from revenues, expenses, gains, and losses? [FASB ASC 958-360-45-5]	_____	_____	_____
6. If the NFP does not capitalize collections or it capitalizes prospectively, are the following items disclosed:			
a. Description of collections including their relative significance?	_____	_____	_____
b. Accounting and stewardship policies for collections? [FASB ASC 958-360-50-6]	_____	_____	_____
7. If the NFP does not capitalize collections or it capitalizes collections prospectively, does a line item on the face of the statement of financial position (for example, "Collections (Note X)") refer to the disclosures required in question 6 and, if the NFP's policy is to capitalize prospectively, is that line item dated (for example, "Collections acquired since January 1, 19X1 (Note X)")? [FASB ASC 958-360-45-3]	_____	_____	_____
8. If the NFP maintains collections that are not capitalized, are the following items reported separately on the statement of activities, separately from revenues, expenses, gains, and losses:			
a. Costs of collection items purchased as a decrease in the appropriate class of net assets?	_____	_____	_____
b. Proceeds from the sale of collection items as an increase in the appropriate class of net assets?	_____	_____	_____
c. Proceeds from insurance recoveries of lost or destroyed collection items as an increase in the appropriate class of net assets? [FASB ASC 958-360-45-5]	_____	_____	_____
9. If collection items that are not capitalized are disposed of during the period, does the NFP also			
a. describe the items given away, damaged, destroyed, lost, or otherwise deaccessed during the period or disclose their fair value?	_____	_____	_____
b. reference the disclosures in the preceding question 9a on the "Collections" line item on the face of the statement of financial position?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
c. not include amounts on the face of the statement of activities as expenses or other decreases in net assets for the items given away or otherwise deaccessed? [FASB ASC 958-360-50-6; FASB ASC 958-360-45-3; FASB 958-360-40-3]	_____	_____	_____
10. Are contributions <i>made by</i> the NFP of previously recognized collection items reported at fair value as expenses and decreases in assets in the period in which the contributions are made? [FASB ASC 958-360-40-2]	_____	_____	_____

K. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Notes: FASB ASC 350-10-65-1 provides the effective date and transition information from FASB Statement No. 164, which makes the provisions of FASB ASC 350, *Intangibles—Goodwill and Other*, fully applicable by NFPs. The requirements that FASB ASC 350 provides on accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets acquired in an acquisition are effective prospectively in the first set of initial or annual financial statements for a reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2009.

FASB ASC 350 is also applicable for intangible assets acquired by means other than combinations (for example, a mailing list purchased from a direct mail marketing company) and is fully effective for those assets.

Goodwill

1. Is the aggregate amount of goodwill presented as a separate line item in the statement of financial position? [FASB ASC 350-20-45-1]	_____	_____	_____
2. Is the aggregate amount of goodwill impairment losses presented as a separate line item in the statement of activities unless a goodwill impairment loss is associated with a discontinued operation? [FASB ASC 350-20-45-2]	_____	_____	_____
3. Is a goodwill impairment loss associated with a discontinued operation included (on a net-of-tax basis) within the results of discontinued operations? [FASB ASC 350-20-45-3]	_____	_____	_____
4. Has the NFP disclosed any changes in the carrying amount of goodwill during the period, including the following:			
a. The gross amount and accumulated impairment losses at the beginning of the period?	_____	_____	_____
b. Additional goodwill recognized during the period, except goodwill included in a disposal group that, on acquisition, meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale in accordance with FASB ASC 360-10-45-9?	_____	_____	_____
c. Adjustments resulting from the subsequent recognition of deferred tax assets during the period in accordance with paragraphs 2–4 of FASB ASC 805-740-25 and 805-740-45-2?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
d. Goodwill included in a disposal group classified as held for sale in accordance with FASB ASC 360-10-45-9 and goodwill derecognized during the period without having previously been reported in a disposal group classified as held for sale?	_____	_____	_____
e. Impairment losses recognized during the period in accordance with FASB ASC 350-10?	_____	_____	_____
f. Net exchange differences arising during the period in accordance with FASB ASC 830?	_____	_____	_____
g. Any other changes in the carrying amounts during the period?	_____	_____	_____
h. The gross amount and accumulated impairment losses at the end of the period? [FASB ASC 350-20-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
5. For each goodwill impairment loss recognized, has the NFP disclosed the following information in the notes to the financial statements that include the period in which the impairment loss is recognized:			
a. A description of the facts and circumstances leading to the impairment?	_____	_____	_____
b. The amount of the impairment loss and the method of determining the fair value of the associated reporting unit (whether based on quoted market prices, prices of comparable businesses or nonprofit activities, a present value or other valuation technique, or a combination thereof)?	_____	_____	_____
c. If a recognized impairment loss is an estimate that has not yet been finalized (refer to paragraphs 18–19 of FASB ASC 350-20-35), that fact and the reasons therefore and, in subsequent periods, the nature and amount of any significant adjustments made to the initial estimate of the impairment loss? [FASB ASC 350-20-50-2]	_____	_____	_____

Other Intangible Assets

6. At a minimum, are all intangible assets aggregated and presented as a separate line item in the statement of financial position? (This requirement does not preclude presentation of individual intangible assets or classes of intangible assets as separate line items.) [FASB ASC 350-30-45-1]	_____	_____	_____
7. Are amortization expense and impairment losses for intangible assets presented in line items on the statement of activities? [FASB ASC 350-30-45-2]	_____	_____	_____
8. For each period for which a statement of financial position is presented, does the NFP include the following information about intangible assets:			
a. The gross carrying amount, in total and by major intangible asset class, separately for intangible assets that are being amortized and those that are not?	_____	_____	_____

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
	<i>b.</i> The accumulated amortization, in total and by major intangible asset class for intangible assets that are being amortized?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>c.</i> The aggregate amortization expense for the period?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>d.</i> The estimated amortization expense for each of the five succeeding periods? [FASB ASC 350-30-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
9.	If during the reporting period the NFP has acquired intangible assets that will be amortized, do the notes to the financial statements include			
	<i>a.</i> the total amount of intangible assets acquired?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>b.</i> the amount acquired in any major intangible asset class?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>c.</i> the amount of any significant residual value, in total, for intangible assets acquired?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>d.</i> the amount of any significant residual value, by major class, for intangible assets acquired?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>e.</i> the weighted-average amortization period, in total, for intangible assets acquired?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>f.</i> the weighted-average amortization period, by major class, for intangible assets acquired? [FASB ASC 350-30-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
10.	If during the reporting period the NFP has acquired intangible assets and those intangible assets will not be amortized, do the notes to the financial statements include			
	<i>a.</i> the total amount of intangible assets acquired?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>b.</i> the amount acquired in any major intangible asset class? [FASB ASC 350-30-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
11.	If during the reporting period the NFP acquired research and development assets in a transaction other than an acquisition by an NFP, and wrote off those assets, do the notes to the financial statements indicate the amount written off and the line item in the statement of activities in which the amounts written off are aggregated? [FASB ASC 350-30-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
12.	If rights under intangible assets are subject to renewal or extension, does the NFP disclose			
	<i>a.</i> its accounting policy on the treatment of costs incurred to renew or extend the term of a recognized intangible asset?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>b.</i> information that enables users of financial statements to assess the extent to which the expected future cash flows associated with the recognized intangible assets are affected by the intent or ability to renew or extend the arrangement?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>c.</i> in the period of acquisition or renewal, the weighted-average period prior to the next renewal or extension (both explicit and implicit), by major intangible asset class?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<p><i>d.</i> the total amount of costs incurred in the period to renew or extend the term of a recognized intangible asset by major intangible asset class, for each period for which a statement of financial position is presented? [FASB ASC 350-30-50 par. 1-2 and 4]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>13. If it is at least reasonably possible that either (a) the useful life or (b) the expected likelihood of renewal or extension of an intangible asset will change in the near future and the effect of the change would be material either individually or in aggregate by major intangible asset class, is the information about an estimate required by FASB ASC 275-10-50-8 (see section I.J., "Risks and Uncertainties")? [FASB ASC 275-10-50-15A]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>14. For each impairment loss recognized related to an intangible asset, is the following information disclosed in the notes to the financial statements for the period in which the impairment loss is recognized:</p>			
<p><i>a.</i> A description of the impaired intangible asset and the facts and circumstances leading to the impairment?</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>b.</i> The amount of the impairment loss and the method for determining fair value?</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>c.</i> The caption in the statement of activities in which the impairment loss is aggregated? [FASB ASC 350-30-50-3]</p>	_____	_____	_____
L. Other Assets and Deferred Charges			
<p>1. If the NFP has defined benefit pension plans for which the fair value of plan assets exceeds the projected benefit obligation</p>			
<p><i>a.</i> is the aggregate amount of all overfunded projected benefit obligations reported as an asset?</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>b.</i> is the asset classified as a noncurrent asset if the NFP presents a classified statement of financial position? [FASB ASC 715-30-25-1; FASB ASC 715-20-45-3]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>2. If the NFP has defined benefit postretirement plans other than pensions for which the fair value of plan assets exceeds the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation</p>			
<p><i>a.</i> is the aggregate amount of all overfunded plans reported as an asset?</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>b.</i> is the asset classified as a noncurrent asset if the NFP presents a classified statement of financial position? [FASB ASC 715-60-25-1; FASB ASC 715-20-45-3]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>3. Are donated materials and supplies recognized when received at their fair values? [FASB ASC 958-605-25-2; FASB ASC 958-605-30-2; FASB ASC 958-605-55-26]</p>	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
4. If the NFP holds insurance policies to fund the cost of providing employee benefits or protect against the loss of key persons, does it disclose any contractual restrictions on the ability to surrender a policy? [FASB ASC 325-30-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
<p>Note: FASB ASC 325-30 provides guidance for investments in life insurance contracts. It has two subsections; one for situations in which an entity purchases insurance and is either the owner or the beneficiary of the contract, and the other for life settlement contracts (contracts purchased by investors from the policy owner at an amount in excess of cash surrender value). Although not specifically applicable to NFPs if life insurance contracts are acquired by gift, NFPs may choose to analogize to this guidance if they hold life insurance policies as investments rather than as protection against loss. (For example, life insurance contracts on key personnel protect against loss.)</p>			
5. Are investments in life insurance reported using one of the following measurements:			
a. Amounts that can be realized as of the statement-of-financial-position date? [FASB ASC 325-30-35-1]	_____	_____	_____
b. Transaction price plus policy premiums and all direct external costs, which is then tested for impairment? (Note: Transaction price is fair value at date of gift if policy is gifted.) [FASB ASC 325-30-30-1C; FASB ASC 325-30-35-8]	_____	_____	_____
c. Fair value? [FASB ASC 325-30-35-12]	_____	_____	_____
6. If the NFP chooses to report using measurement <i>b</i> or <i>c</i> in the preceding question 5, do the financial statements include the disclosures required by paragraphs 2–10 of FASB ASC 325-30-50? [FASB ASC 325-30-50 par. 2–10]	_____	_____	_____
7. Does the NFP disclose any contractual restrictions on the ability to surrender its policies? [FASB ASC 325-30-50-1]	_____	_____	_____

M. Current Liabilities

1. For classified statements of financial position, do current liabilities include			
a. payables incurred in the acquisition of materials and supplies?	_____	_____	_____
b. collections received in advance of the delivery of goods or performance of services?	_____	_____	_____
c. debts that arise from operations directly related to the operating cycle, such as accruals for wages, salaries, commissions, rentals, royalties, and income and other taxes?	_____	_____	_____
d. other liabilities whose regular and ordinary liquidation is expected to occur within a relatively short time period? [FASB ASC 210-10-45 par. 8–9]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
e. obligations that, by their terms, are due on demand or will be due within one year (or operating cycle, if longer) from the balance-sheet date, even though liquidation may not be expected within that period? [FASB ASC 470-10-45-10]	_____	_____	_____
f. long term obligations that are or will be callable by the creditor because of the NFP's default at the date of the statement of financial position? [FASB ASC 470-10-45-11]	_____	_____	_____
g. serial maturities of long term debt and amounts required to be expended within one year under sinking fund provisions? [FASB ASC 210-10-45-9]	_____	_____	_____
2. In classified statements of financial position, do current liabilities exclude short term obligations that the NFP intends to refinance on a long term basis, provided the NFP demonstrates the ability to consummate the long term financing? [FASB ASC 470-10-45-14]	_____	_____	_____
3. In classified statements of financial position, is the current liability for defined benefit postretirement plans, including pensions, determined on a plan-by-plan basis as the amount by which the actuarial present value of benefits included in the benefit obligation payable in the next 12 months (or operating cycle if longer) exceeds the fair value of plan assets? [FASB ASC 715-20-45-3]	_____	_____	_____
N. Notes Payable and Other Debt, Including Interfund Borrowings			
1. Is there adequate disclosure of interest rates, maturities, and other terms and conditions, such as assets pledged as collateral, of loan agreements, bond indentures, and any special borrowing agreements? [FASB ASC 440-10-50-1; FASB ASC 958-210-45-7; FASB ASC 958-210-50-2; Common Practice]	_____	_____	_____
2. Are the combined aggregate amount of maturities and sinking fund requirements for all long term borrowings disclosed for each of the five years following the date of the latest balance sheet presented? [FASB ASC 470-10-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
3. Has the NFP reclassified any assets pledged as collateral and reported them in its statement of financial position separately from other assets not so encumbered (for example, as security pledged to creditors) if the secured party has the right by contract or custom to sell or repledge the collateral? [FASB ASC 860-30-45-1]	_____	_____	_____
4. As of the date of the latest statement of financial position presented, does the NFP disclose			
a. the carrying amount and classifications of any assets pledged as collateral, if the collateral is not reclassified and separately reported in the statement of financial position in accordance with FASB ASC 860-30-45-1?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
b. the carrying amount and classifications of the associated liabilities?	_____	_____	_____
c. qualitative information about the relationship(s) between those assets and associated liabilities (for example, if assets are restricted solely to satisfy a specific obligation, a description of the nature of restrictions placed on those assets)? [FASB ASC 860-30-50-1A]	_____	_____	_____
5. Is the following information about interest costs disclosed:			
a. For an accounting period in which no interest is capitalized, the amount of interest cost incurred and charged to expense for the period?	_____	_____	_____
b. For an accounting period in which interest is capitalized, the amount of interest cost incurred and the amount thereof that has been capitalized? [FASB ASC 835-20-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
6. For unconditional purchase obligations that have been recorded in accordance with the unconditional purchase obligation subsections of FASB ASC 440, <i>Commitments</i> , are the amount of payments due in the aggregate and for each of the five years following the date of the latest statement of financial position presented disclosed? [FASB ASC 440-10-50-6]	_____	_____	_____
7. 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 the discount or premium reported as interest in the statement of activity?	_____	_____	_____
d. are issue costs reported in the statement of financial position as deferred charges? [FASB ASC 835-30-45-2]	_____	_____	_____
8. If a short term obligation (including a long term obligation that is callable because of default) is to be classified as a long term borrowing, 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? [FASB ASC 470-10-50-4]	_____	_____	_____
9. If the NFP finances its activities from the proceeds of tax-exempt bonds and other obligations issued through state and local financing authorities, is such financing reported as liabilities in the statement of financial position? [FASB ASC 958-470-25-1]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
10. If debt was considered to be extinguished by in-substance defeasance under the provisions of FASB Statement No. 76, <i>Extinguishment of Debt—an amendment of APB Opinion No. 26</i> , prior to December 31, 1996, is a general description of the transaction and the amount of debt that is considered extinguished at the end of the period disclosed so long if the debt remains outstanding? [FASB ASC 470-50-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
11. If a troubled debt restructuring occurred during a period for which financial statements are presented, have the following disclosures been made:			
a. A description of the principal changes in terms, the major features of settlement, or both?	_____	_____	_____
b. The aggregate gain on restructuring of payables and the tax effect, if any?	_____	_____	_____
c. The aggregate gain or loss on assets transferred to a creditor to settle a debt? [FASB ASC 470-60-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
12. For periods after a troubled debt restructuring, have the following disclosures been made:			
a. The extent to which amounts contingently payable are included in the liability for the restructured payables?	_____	_____	_____
b. Total amounts contingently payable and the conditions under which those amounts would become payable or be forgiven? (This disclosure is required if it is reasonably possible that a liability for contingent payments will be incurred.) [FASB ASC 470-60-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
13. If the NFP measures certain long term debt instruments at fair value under the fair value option subsections of FASB ASC 825-10 or FASB ASC 815-15-25-4, did it disclose the difference between the aggregate fair value and the aggregate unpaid principal balance of long term debt instruments that have contractual principal amounts? [FASB ASC 825-10-50-28]	_____	_____	_____
14. As of each date for which a statement of activities is presented, has the NFP disclosed the following information about liabilities that are measured at fair value under the “Fair Value Option” subsections of FASB ASC 825-10 or FASB ASC 815-15-25-4 for which fair values have been significantly affected during the reporting period by changes in the instrument-specific credit risk:			
a. The estimated amount of gains and losses from fair value changes included in change in each of the net asset classes (unrestricted, temporarily restricted, and permanently restricted), and in the intermediate measure of operations, if one is presented, that are attributable to changes in the instrument-specific credit risk?	_____	_____	_____
b. Qualitative information about the reasons for those changes?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
c. How the gains and losses attributable to changes in instrument-specific credit risk were determined? [FASB ASC 825-10-50-30]	_____	_____	_____
15. If the NFP measures long term debt at fair value on a recurring basis and the obligation was issued with an inseparable third-party credit enhancement (for example, debt that is issued with a contractual third-party guarantee), does the NFP disclose the existence of a third-party credit enhancement? [FASB ASC 820-10-35-18A; FASB ASC 820-10-50-4A]	_____	_____	_____
16. Are interfund receivables and payables clearly identified and arranged in the statement of financial position to eliminate their amounts when displaying total assets or liabilities? [FASB ASC 958-210-45-2]	_____	_____	_____
17. Have the necessary disclosures about financial instruments been made? (Refer to section II.E.)	_____	_____	_____
O. Leases as Lessee			
1. For capital leases, do disclosures include			
a. gross amounts of assets recorded by major classes as of the date of each statement of financial position presented? [FASB ASC 840-30-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
b. future minimum lease payments as of the date of the latest statement of financial position presented, in the aggregate and for each of the five succeeding fiscal years, with separate deductions therefrom for executory costs and imputed interest to reduce net minimum lease payments to present value? [FASB ASC 840-30-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
c. total of future minimum sublease rentals under noncancelable subleases as of the date of the latest statement of financial position presented? [FASB ASC 840-30-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
d. total contingent rentals actually incurred for each period for which a statement of activity is presented? [FASB ASC 840-30-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
e. separate identification of			
i. assets recorded under capital leases?	_____	_____	_____
ii. accumulated amortization of capital leases?	_____	_____	_____
iii. obligations under capital leases?	_____	_____	_____
iv. amount of amortization of capital lease assets or the fact that the amortization of capital lease assets is included in depreciation expense? [FASB ASC 840-30-45 par. 1-3]	_____	_____	_____
2. For operating leases that have initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year, do disclosures include			
a. future minimum rental payments required as of the date of the latest statement of financial position presented in the aggregate and for each of the five succeeding fiscal years?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<p><i>b.</i> total of future minimum rentals to be received under noncancelable subleases as of the date of the latest statement of financial position presented? [FASB ASC 840-20-50-2]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>3. For all operating leases, do disclosures include rental expense for each period for which a statement of activities (or revenue and expenses) is presented, with separate amounts for minimum rentals, contingent rentals, and sublease rentals? [FASB ASC 840-20-50-1]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>4. For operating leases, are contingent rentals recognized prior to the achievement of the specified target that triggers the contingent rental expense if the achievement of that target is considered probable? [FASB ASC 840-10-25-35]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>5. Do disclosures include a general description of the lessee's leasing arrangements, including but not limited to</p> <p><i>a.</i> bases for determining contingent rentals?</p> <p><i>b.</i> existence and terms of any renewal or purchase options or escalation clauses?</p> <p><i>c.</i> restrictions imposed by lease agreements (for example, those concerning dividends, additional debt, and further leasing?) [FASB ASC 840-10-50-2]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>6. Is the nature and extent of leasing transactions with related parties disclosed? [FASB ASC 840-10-50-1]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>7. If material, is the accounting policy used in recognizing amounts related to a modification of an operating lease (that does not change the lease classification) disclosed? [FASB ASC 840-20-55-6]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>8. Is separate disclosure made of improvements to leased facilities and equipment? [FASB ASC 958-360-50-2]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>9. If the NFP leases property or equipment under a sales-lease-back agreement, does the NFP disclose the terms of the sale-leaseback transaction, including future commitments, obligations, provisions, or circumstances that require or result in the seller-lessee's continuing involvement? [FASB ASC 840-40-50-1]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>10. If the NFP indemnifies the lessor for preexisting environmental contamination and the likelihood of loss is reasonably possible, have the disclosures required by FASB ASC 840-40-50 been made? [FASB ASC 840-40-15-2]</p>	_____	_____	_____
P. Other Liabilities and Deferred Credits			
<p>1. Are liabilities properly accrued and reported for employees' compensation for future absences, including sabbatical leaves? [FASB ASC 710-10-25]</p>	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
2. If an obligation for compensated absences or postemployment benefits is not accrued only because the amount cannot be reasonably estimated, is the fact that the benefits have not been accrued disclosed in the financial statements? [FASB ASC 710-10-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
3. Do the notes to the financial statements include information about an aging schedule of unconditional promises to give (showing the total amount separated into amounts payable in less than one year, in one to five years, and in more than five years) and the unamortized discount? [FASB ASC 954-405-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
4. If the NFP has incurred a legal obligation associated with the retirement of a tangible long-lived asset (including certain leases, such as coal or timber leases) that results from the acquisition, construction, or development and (or) normal operation of that long-lived asset (but not solely from a plan to sell or dispose of the asset), has it disclosed			
a. the general description of the asset retirement obligation and the associated long-lived assets?	_____	_____	_____
b. the fair value of assets that are legally restricted for purposes of settling the asset retirement obligation?	_____	_____	_____
c. a reconciliation of the beginning and ending aggregated carrying amount of asset retirement obligations showing separately the changes attributable to (1) liabilities incurred in the current period, (2) liabilities settled in the current period, (3) accretion expense, and (4) revisions in estimated cash flows, if there is a significant change in one or more of those four components during the reporting period? [FASB ASC 410-20-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
5. If the NFP cannot reasonably estimate an asset retirement obligation, has it disclosed that fact and the reasons that it is unable to estimate the obligation? [FASB ASC 410-20-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
6. If the NFP has defined benefit pension plans for which the projected benefit obligation exceeds the fair value of plan assets			
a. is the aggregate amount of all unfunded projected benefit obligations reported as a liability?	_____	_____	_____
b. if the NFP presents a classified statement of financial position, is the entire liability classified as a noncurrent unless there is a current portion? (Refer to question 3 in section II.M., "Current Liabilities.") [FASB ASC 715-30-25-1; FASB ASC 715-20-45-3]	_____	_____	_____
7. If the NFP has defined benefit postretirement plans other than pensions for which accumulated postretirement benefit obligation exceeds the fair value of plan assets			
a. is the aggregate amount of all underfunded plans reported as a liability?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<p><i>b.</i> if the NFP presents a classified statement of financial position, is the entire liability classified as a noncurrent unless there is a current portion? (Refer to section II.M. question 3.) [FASB ASC 715-60-25-1; FASB ASC 715-20-45-3]</p>	_____	_____	_____
Q. Agency Transactions			
1. If the NFP acts as an agent or intermediary, has it recorded a liability to the resource provider if the transfer is revocable or repayable? [FASB ASC 958-605-25-33]	_____	_____	_____
2. If the NFP acts as an agent or intermediary in a transfer in which the resource provider specified itself or its affiliate as beneficiary, has it reported the transfer as			
<i>a.</i> an equity transaction if the criteria in FASB ASC 958-20-25-4 are met?	_____	_____	_____
<i>b.</i> a liability if the criteria in FASB ASC 958-20-25-4 are not met? [FASB ASC 958-605-25-33; FASB ASC 958-20-25 par. 4–7]	_____	_____	_____
3. If the NFP acts as an agent or intermediary in a transfer in which the donor granted variance power and named an <i>unaffiliated</i> entity as the beneficiary, has it reported the transfer as a contribution? [FASB ASC 958-605-25-25]	_____	_____	_____
4. If the NFP acts as an agent or intermediary in a transfer in which it is financially interrelated to the specified beneficiary (as defined in FASB ASC 958-20-20), has it reported the transfer as a contribution? [FASB ASC 958-20-25-1]	_____	_____	_____
5. If the NFP acts as an agent or intermediary in a transfer that is not revocable or repayable, does not involve financially interrelated parties, and in which the donor did not grant variance power, has it reported the resources received as increases in assets and liabilities and has it reported the distribution of those resources to the beneficiaries as decreases in those accounts, except as noted in the following question 6? [FASB ASC 958-605-25-24]	_____	_____	_____
6. If the NFP received nonfinancial assets in a transfer of the type described in question 5, did it report the receipt of those nonfinancial assets as assets and liabilities <i>only</i> if that is its accounting policy, it reports consistently from period to period, and it discloses that policy in the financial statements? [FASB ASC 958-605-25-24]	_____	_____	_____
R. Restricted Resources			
1. Are cash or other assets received with a donor-imposed restriction that limits their use to long term purposes reported separately from assets that are unrestricted and available for current use? [FASB ASC 958-210-45-6]	_____	_____	_____
2. Does the NFP provide information about the nature and amounts of different types of permanent restrictions and temporary restrictions by reporting their amounts on the face of the statement of financial position or by including relevant details in notes to financial statements? [FASB ASC 958-210-45-9]	_____	_____	_____

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
3.	Does the NFP provide the following information about its endowment:			
a.	A description of the governing board's interpretation of the law(s) that underlies the NFP's net asset classification of donor-restricted endowment funds?	_____	_____	_____
b.	A description of the NFP's policy(ies) for the appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure (its endowment spending policies)?	_____	_____	_____
c.	A description of the NFP's endowment investment policies, including the following:			
i.	The NFP's return objectives and risk parameters?	_____	_____	_____
ii.	How those objectives relate to the NFP's endowment spending policies?	_____	_____	_____
iii.	The strategies employed for achieving those objectives?	_____	_____	_____
d.	The composition of the NFP's endowment by net asset class at the end of the period, in total and by type of endowment fund, showing donor-restricted endowment funds separately from board-designated endowment funds? [FASB ASC 958-205-50-1B]	_____	_____	_____
4.	Does the NFP provide a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balance of the NFP's endowment, in total and by net asset class, including, at a minimum, the following line items (as applicable):			
a.	Investment return, separated into investment income (for example, interest, dividends, rents) and net appreciation or depreciation of investments?	_____	_____	_____
b.	Contributions?	_____	_____	_____
c.	Amounts appropriated for expenditure?	_____	_____	_____
d.	Reclassifications?	_____	_____	_____
e.	Other changes? [FASB ASC 958-205-50-1B]	_____	_____	_____
S.	Mandatorily Redeemable Interests			
1.	Are unconditional mandatorily redeemable financial instruments classified as liabilities if those instruments are mandatorily redeemable on fixed dates unless the redemption is required to occur only upon the liquidation or termination of the reporting entity? (<i>Note:</i> A mandatorily redeemable financial instrument is conditional if the obligation depends upon the occurrence of an event <i>not certain to occur</i> . Death is not uncertain of occurrence; thus, death is not a condition.) [FASB ASC 480-10-25-4; FASB ASC 480-10-65-1]	_____	_____	_____
2.	If all of the NFP's net assets are unconditional mandatorily redeemable financial instruments required to be classified as liabilities (that is, they are redeemable on fixed dates)			
a.	are those instruments described as <i>memberships subject to mandatory redemption</i> in statements of financial position to distinguish them from other liabilities?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
b. are payments to holders of those instruments presented separately from payments to other creditors in statements of activities and cash flows?	_____	_____	_____
c. are related accruals presented separately from amounts due to other creditors in statements of activities and cash flows? [FASB ASC 480-10-45-2; AAG 11.16-.19]	_____	_____	_____
3. If all of the NFP's net assets are unconditional mandatorily redeemable financial instruments required to be classified as liabilities (that is, they are redeemable on fixed dates) and the redemption price of those financial instruments exceeds the NFP's net assets, is the cumulative transition adjustment and any subsequent adjustments reported as an excess of liabilities over assets (a deficit net assets) and changes thereto even though the mandatorily redeemable shares are reported as a liability? [FASB ASC 480-10-45-2A]	_____	_____	_____
4. Does the NFP provide information about the nature and terms of mandatorily redeemable financial instruments and the rights and obligations embodied in those instruments, including information about settlement alternatives, if any, and who controls the settlement alternatives? [FASB ASC 480-10-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
5. For all outstanding mandatorily redeemable financial instruments and for each settlement alternative, does the NFP provide information about			
a. the amount that would be paid determined under the conditions specified in the contract if the settlement were to occur at the reporting date?	_____	_____	_____
b. how changes in the fair value of the membership (dues or initiation fees) would affect those settlement amounts (for example, "the NFP is obligated to pay an additional y dollars in cash for each \$100 increase in the fair value of the membership")?	_____	_____	_____
c. the maximum amount that the NFP could be required to pay to redeem the instruments or that the contract does not limit the amount that the issuer could be required to pay, as applicable? [FASB ASC 480-10-50-2]	_____	_____	_____

III. Statement of Activities

A. General

- Does the statement of activities report the amount of change in net assets for the period for the NFP as a whole (using a descriptive term such as "change in net assets" or "change in equity"), and does that amount articulate to the net assets reported in the statement of financial position?
[FASB ASC 958-225-45 par. 1-2]

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
2. Does the statement of activities report the amount of change in permanently restricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets for the period? [FASB ASC 958-225-45-1]	_____	_____	_____
3. Does the statement of activities report the following:			
a. Revenues as increases in unrestricted net assets unless the use of the assets received is limited by donor-imposed restrictions?	_____	_____	_____
b. Expenses as decreases in unrestricted net assets?	_____	_____	_____
c. Events that simultaneously increase one class of net assets and decrease another (reclassifications), including expiration of donor-imposed restrictions, separately from revenues, expenses, gains, and losses?	_____	_____	_____
d. Gains and losses as increases and decreases in unrestricted net assets unless a donor or law temporarily or permanently restrict their use? [FASB ASC 958-225-45 par. 3, 5, and 7–8]	_____	_____	_____
4. If the NFP reports an intermediate measure of operations (for example, excess or deficit of operating revenues over expenses), is this intermediate measure reported only in a financial statement that, at a minimum, reports the change in unrestricted net assets for the period? [FASB ASC 958-225-45-10]	_____	_____	_____
5. If the NFP reports an intermediate measure of operations and its use of the term <i>operations</i> is not apparent from the details provided on the face of the statement of activities, does a note to financial statements describe the nature of the reported measure of operations or the items excluded from operations? [FASB ASC 958-225-45-12; FASB ASC 958-225-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
6. Does the statement of activities report gross amounts of revenues and expenses? (<i>Note:</i> Investment revenues may be reported net of related expenses.) [FASB ASC 958-225-45-14]	_____	_____	_____
7. If the NFP reports net gains and losses on its statement of activities, do these net amounts result from peripheral or incidental transactions or from events largely beyond the control of the NFP and its management? [FASB ASC 958-225-45-15]	_____	_____	_____
8. If special events and other fund raising activities are ongoing major or central activities of the NFP, are the revenues and expenses related to those events and activities reported as gross amounts? [FASB ASC 958-225-45-17]	_____	_____	_____
9. Are costs that are netted against receipts from peripheral or incidental special events limited to direct costs? [FASB ASC 958-225-45-17]	_____	_____	_____
10. Are sales revenues and cost of goods sold reported net of estimated returns? [FASB ASC 605-15-45-1]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
11. Are material events or transactions that are either unusual in nature or of infrequent occurrence, but not both (and therefore not meeting criteria for extraordinary items)			
<i>a.</i> reported as a separate component of change in net assets from continuing operations?	_____	_____	_____
<i>b.</i> accompanied by disclosure of the nature and financial effects of each event? [FASB ASC 225-20-45-16]	_____	_____	_____
12. In a period in which a component of an NFP either has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale, do the statements of activities for the current period and any prior periods presented			
<i>a.</i> include the results of operations of the component in discontinued operations?	_____	_____	_____
<i>b.</i> include the initial loss recognized on disposal (from the adjustment of carrying-value to fair value less cost to sell) in discontinued operations?	_____	_____	_____
<i>c.</i> include any subsequent increase in fair value less cost to sell (not in excess of cumulative losses recognized) in discontinued operations?	_____	_____	_____
<i>d.</i> report the results of discontinued operations before extraordinary items and the cumulative effect of accounting changes, if applicable? [FASB ASC 205-20-45-3; FASB ASC 360-10-35-40]	_____	_____	_____
13. If the NFP has disposed of a component that generates continuing cash flows all of which are indirect, does the NFP disclose the following information in the notes to the financial statements:			
<i>a.</i> The nature of the activities that give rise to continuing cash flows?	_____	_____	_____
<i>b.</i> The period of time continuing cash flows are expected to be generated?	_____	_____	_____
<i>c.</i> The principal factors used to conclude that the expected continuing cash flows are not direct cash flows of the disposed component? [FASB ASC 205-20-50-4]	_____	_____	_____
14. If an NFP engages in a "continuation of activities" with a disposed component after its disposal and the amounts presented in continuing operations after the disposal transaction include a continuation of revenues and expenses that were intercompany transactions (eliminated in consolidated financial statements) before the disposal transaction, does the NFP disclose the following information:			
<i>a.</i> Intercompany amounts before the disposal transaction for all periods presented?	_____	_____	_____
<i>b.</i> The types of continuing involvement, if any, that the entity will have after the disposal transaction (required only in the period in which operations are initially classified as discontinued)? [FASB ASC 205-20-50-6]	_____	_____	_____

B. Revenue Recognition (Other Than Contributions)

- | | <u>Yes</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>N/A</u> |
|--|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. If the NFP regularly provides discounts to certain recipients of its goods or services, are revenues reported net of those discounts or are the discounts displayed immediately beneath the revenues?
[FASB ASC 958-605-45-2] | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Are all amounts related to shipping and handling fees and costs billed to a customer in a sale transaction classified as revenue, rather than a reduction of expense?
[FASB ASC 605-45-45-20] | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. If a customer (grantor) reimburses the NFP for "out-of-pocket" expenses (such as mileage, airfare, hotel, photocopies, and telephone), are reimbursements received classified as revenue in the statement of activities?
[FASB ASC 605-45-45-23] | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Note: ASU No. 2009-13, *Revenue Recognition (Topic 605): Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements*—a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force, shall be applied on a prospective basis for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010, unless the vendor elects to adopt the pending content on a retroactive basis in accordance with FASB ASC 605-25-65-1(e). Earlier application is permitted. NFPs that have adopted ASU No. 2009-13 should complete question 4.

- | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| 4. If the NFP sells multiple products, services, or rights to use assets in a single agreement (that is, a multiple-deliverable arrangement), does it disclose | | | |
| a. the nature of its multiple-deliverable arrangements? | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| b. the significant deliverables within the arrangements? | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| c. the general timing of delivery or performance of service for the deliverables within the arrangements? | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| d. performance-, cancellation-, termination-, and refund-type provisions? | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| e. the significant factors, inputs, assumptions, and methods used to determine selling price (whether vendor-specific objective evidence, third-party evidence, or estimated selling price) for the significant deliverables? | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| f. whether the significant deliverables in the arrangements qualify as separate units of accounting, and the reasons that they do not qualify as separate units of accounting, if applicable? | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| g. the general timing of revenue recognition for significant units of accounting? | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| h. the effect of changes in either the selling price or the method or assumptions used to determine selling price for a specific unit of accounting if either one of those changes has a significant effect on the allocation of arrangement consideration?
["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 605-25-50-2] | _____ | _____ | _____ |

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
C. Taxes			
1. Does the NFP disclose the following information about its tax status:			
a. Reference to the Internal Revenue Code section under which the NFP is exempt?	_____	_____	_____
b. Whether the NFP is classified as a private foundation? [Common Practice]	_____	_____	_____
2. If the NFP's tax exempt status is in question by the IRS, is the potential impact disclosed? [FASB ASC 958-450-25-1]	_____	_____	_____
3. If the NFP incurs income tax expense, do the notes to the financial statements disclose the amount of the taxes and describe the nature of the activities that generated the taxes? [FASB ASC 958-720-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
4. If the NFP incurs income tax expense, do the notes to the financial statements include the disclosures required by FASB ASC 740, <i>Income Taxes</i> ? [FASB ASC 740-10-15-2; FASB ASC 740-10-50]	_____	_____	_____
5. If the NFP has incurred any income tax penalties or interest, has it disclosed the total amounts of interest and penalties recognized in the statement of activities and the total amounts of interest and penalties recognized in the statement of financial position? [FASB ASC 740-10-50-15]	_____	_____	_____
6. If the NFP has unrecognized tax benefits, has it disclosed the information about those benefits required by FASB ASC 740-10-50-15? (<i>Note:</i> NFPs that are public entities are subject to additional requirements of FASB ASC 740-10-50-15A.) [FASB ASC 740-10-50-15]	_____	_____	_____
7. Has the NFP disclosed the tax years that remain subject to examination by major tax jurisdictions? [FASB ASC 740-10-50-15; TIS 5250.15]	_____	_____	_____
D. Refunds Due To and Advances From Third Parties			
1. Are advances from third parties for services not yet performed, as well as refunds due to third parties for amounts previously received, included as liabilities on the statement of financial position? [Common Practice; AAG 10.10]	_____	_____	_____
E. Donated or Contributed Services			
1. If the NFP receives contributed services, does it disclose the following:			
a. A description of the programs or activities for which those services were used?	_____	_____	_____
b. The nature and extent of contributed services received for the period?	_____	_____	_____
c. The amount recognized as revenues for the period?	_____	_____	_____
d. The fair value of contributed services received but not recognized, if practicable (optional)?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
e. Nonmonetary information such as the number and trends of donated hours received or service outputs provided by volunteer efforts (optional)?	_____	_____	_____
f. Dollar amount of contributions raised by volunteers (optional)? [FASB ASC 958-605-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
F. Donated Materials and Facilities			
1. If donated materials merely pass through the NFP to its charitable beneficiaries, and the NFP is only an agent or intermediary for the donors, has that donation been excluded from contribution revenues? (Refer to section II.Q., "Agency Transactions.") [FASB ASC 958-605-25 par. 23–24]	_____	_____	_____
2. If the NFP receives materials, supplies, utilities, or use of facilities without charge or at a price below fair value, is the contribution reported at the fair value in the period in which it is received and an expense reported in the period in which it is used? [FASB ASC 958-605-55-23; FASB ASC 958-605-25-2]	_____	_____	_____
3. If the NFP receives the unconditional use of facilities for a specified period of time at a price below fair value, is the fair value of that future use included in contributions in the period in which the donor promises the use, and is the amount recognized less than or equal to the fair value of the property at the time of the promise? [FASB ASC 958-605-55-24; FASB ASC 958-605-25-2]	_____	_____	_____
G. Fund Raising			
1. Do the financial statements disclose total fund raising expenses? [FASB ASC 958-720-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
2. If the NFP includes within its financial statements a ratio of fund-raising expenses to amounts raised, has it disclosed how that ratio was computed? [FASB ASC 958-205-50-3]	_____	_____	_____
3. If the NFP performs a fund raising in conjunction with an activity that has program, management and general, membership development or other functional elements (joint activity), does the NFP			
a. report all costs of the activity as fund raising expenses if any of the criteria of purpose, audience, and content are not met?	_____	_____	_____
b. charge the costs of the activity that are identifiable with a particular function to that function and allocate the joint costs between fund raising and that other function if all three criteria of purpose, audience, and content are met?	_____	_____	_____
c. exclude costs of goods and services that are provided in exchange transactions that are part of the joint activity (for example, direct donor benefits of a special event) from fund raising expenses? [FASB ASC 958-720-45-29]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
4. If the NFP allocates joint costs of joint activities, are the following disclosures made:			
a. The types of activities for which joint costs have been incurred?	_____	_____	_____
b. A statement that joint costs have been allocated?	_____	_____	_____
c. The total amount allocated during the period and the portion allocated to each functional expense category? [FASB ASC 958-720-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
5. If the NFP allocates joint costs of joint activities, has it considered the optional disclosure of the amount of joint costs for each kind of joint activity? [FASB ASC 958-720-50-2]	_____	_____	_____
6. If there are no significant benefits or duties connected with an NFP's membership, are the costs associated with membership-development activities reported as fundraising expense? [FASB ASC 958-720-55 par. 20-21]	_____	_____	_____

H. Contributions

1. Does the NFP distinguish between contributions received with permanent restrictions, those received with temporary restrictions, and those received without donor-imposed restrictions, so that they are reported as support increasing permanently restricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, or unrestricted net assets, respectively? [FASB ASC 958-605-45 par. 3-4]	_____	_____	_____
2. If donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are met in the same reporting period are reported as unrestricted support, is such treatment consistent from period to period, is the policy disclosed and does the NFP have a similar policy for the reporting of gains and investment income? [FASB ASC 958-225-45-6; FASB ASC 958-605-45-4]	_____	_____	_____
3. Does the NFP report receipt of unconditional promises to give with payments due in future periods as restricted support, unless explicit donor stipulations or circumstances surrounding the receipt of the promise make clear that the donor intended the contribution to be used to support activities of the current period? [FASB ASC 958-605-45-5]	_____	_____	_____
4. Does an NFP that receives gifts of long-lived assets without donor stipulation about how long the donated asset must be used			
a. disclose its accounting policy of implying or not implying a time restriction that expires over the useful life of the asset?	_____	_____	_____
b. report such support as restricted if it is the NFP's policy to imply a time restriction that expires over the useful life of the donated asset?	_____	_____	_____
c. report such support as unrestricted in the absence of such a policy? [FASB ASC 958-605-45-6]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
5. Does an NFP that receives unconditional promises to give in which cash promised will be received in future periods initially measure the fair value of the contribution and report subsequent accruals of the interest element as contribution revenue increasing either the temporarily or permanently restricted class of net assets if the underlying promise to give is donor restricted or due in future periods? (<i>Note:</i> If the NFP elects to subsequently measure unconditional promises to give at fair value in accordance with the fair value option subsections of FASB ASC 825-10, it is not necessary to separately compute the interest element.) [FASB ASC 958-605-30-4; FASB ASC 958-310-35-6]	_____	_____	_____
I. Split-Interest Agreements			
1. Are assets and liabilities recognized under split-interest agreements disclosed separately from other assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position or in the related notes? [FASB ASC 958-30-45-6]	_____	_____	_____
2. If a split-interest gift contains an embedded derivative (charitable remainder unitrusts with period-certain payments or period-certain-plus-life-dependent payments and certain lead interest trusts), is the embedded derivative reported at fair value? [FASB ASC 958-30-30-9]	_____	_____	_____
3. Is contribution revenue and changes in the value of split-interest agreements recognized under such agreements disclosed as separate line items in the statement of activities or in the related notes? [FASB ASC 958-30-45-7]	_____	_____	_____
4. Do the notes to the financial statements include the following disclosures related to split-interest agreements:			
a. A description of the general terms of existing split-interest agreements?	_____	_____	_____
b. The basis used for recognized assets?	_____	_____	_____
c. The discount rates and actuarial assumptions used in calculating present value?	_____	_____	_____
d. The existence of any legally mandated reserves?	_____	_____	_____
e. The existence of any limitations placed by state law, such as limitations on the instruments in which resources are invested?	_____	_____	_____
f. The disclosures required by the "Fair Value Option" subsection of FASB ASC 825-10-50, if an NFP elects the fair value option as described in FASB ASC 958-30-35-2?	_____	_____	_____
g. The disclosures required by paragraphs 1–2 of FASB ASC 820-10-50 in the format described in FASB ASC 820-10-50-8, if the assets and liabilities of split-interest agreements are measured at fair value on a recurring basis in periods after initial recognition? [FASB ASC 958-30-50 par. 1–2]	_____	_____	_____

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
5.	Is contribution revenue recognized under split-interest agreements classified as			
	a. permanently restricted net assets, if the donor has permanently restricted the NFP's use of its interest?	_____	_____	_____
	b. unrestricted net assets, if the NFP has the immediate right to use its interest without restrictions?	_____	_____	_____
	c. temporarily restricted net assets, if not classified as permanently restricted or unrestricted net assets? [FASB ASC 958-30-45-1]	_____	_____	_____
J.	Expenses			
1.	Does the NFP provide information about expenses reported by their functional classification (such as major classes of program services and supporting services) either in the statement of activities or in notes to financial statements? (<i>Note:</i> "Losses" need not be reported by their functional classification. VHWOs omit this step and complete question 10 in this section.) [FASB ASC 958-720-45-2]	_____	_____	_____
2.	Are expenses that relate to more than one program or supporting activity allocated among the appropriate functions? [Common Practice; AAG 13.45]	_____	_____	_____
3.	Are payments to affiliated NFPs reported by their functional classification to the extent that it is practicable and reasonable to do so? [FASB ASC 958-720-45-26]	_____	_____	_____
4.	Are payments to affiliates that cannot be allocated to functions treated as a separate supporting service and reported in the statement of activities as a separate line item, and labeled "unallocated payments to affiliated NFPs"? [FASB ASC 958-720-45-26]	_____	_____	_____
5.	If the components of the NFP's total program expenses are not evident from the details provided on the face of the statement of activities, do the notes to the financial statements disclose total program expenses and provide information about why total program expenses disclosed in the notes does not articulate with the statement of activities? [FASB ASC 958-720-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
6.	If in exchange for goods or services provided to the NFP, the NFP provides discounts or other reductions in amounts it charges for goods and services, are such reductions reported as expenses in the same functional classification in which the cost of the goods or services provided to the NFP are reported? (For example, if a college provided tuition remission to its employees as an employee benefit, it would report those reductions in the same functional class as the employees' salaries.) [FASB ASC 958-720-25-7; FASB ASC 958-720-45-23]	_____	_____	_____
7.	If reductions in amounts the NFP charges for goods and services are given <i>other than</i> in exchange for goods or services provided to the NFP, are such amounts reported as follows:			

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<i>a.</i> As expenses to the extent that the NFP incurs incremental expense in providing such goods or services?	_____	_____	_____
<i>b.</i> As discounts if the NFP incurs no incremental expense in providing such goods or services (discounts may be netted with related revenue or displayed immediately beneath the revenue amount)? [FASB ASC 958-720-25-8; FASB ASC 958-605-45-2; AAG 13.09]	_____	_____	_____
8. Are accrued net losses on purchase commitments either (a) disclosed in the notes to the financial statements because expenses are reported by functional classification on the face of the statement of activities or (b) reported as a separate line item in a statement of activities that reports expenses by natural classification? [FASB ASC 330-10-50-5]	_____	_____	_____
9. For deferred compensation agreements, are estimated amounts to be paid properly accrued? [FASB ASC 710-10-25 par. 9–11]	_____	_____	_____
10. If the NFP is a VHWO, has it provided information about the functional and natural classifications of expenses in the statement of functional expenses and met the requirements of section IV.A., "Statement of Cash Flows"? [FASB ASC 958-205-45-4]	_____	_____	_____
11. Does the NFP report as a separate line item or items within changes in unrestricted net assets, apart from expenses, the gains or losses and the prior service costs or credits that arise during the period but are not recognized as components of net periodic benefit cost? [FASB ASC 958-715-45-1]	_____	_____	_____
12. Does the NFP report the contra adjustment or adjustments that result from the reclassification to net periodic pension cost and net period postretirement benefit cost (from the net gain or loss and prior service costs or credits previously recognized pursuant to question 11 and from the transition asset or obligation remaining from the initial application of FASB Statement Nos. 87, <i>Employers' Accounting for Pensions</i> , and 106, <i>Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions</i>) in the same line item or items within changes in unrestricted net assets, apart from expenses, as the initially recognized amounts? [FASB ASC 958-715-45-2]	_____	_____	_____
13. Does the NFP report net periodic pension cost and net periodic postretirement benefit cost by functional classification? [FASB ASC 958-715-45-2]	_____	_____	_____

K. Investments and Endowments

Notes: In July 2006, the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws issued the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as model legislation to be adopted, in whole or in part, by the individual states as a replacement for legislation based on the Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act (UMIFA). Almost all of the states have adopted the provisions of UPMIFA (in whole or in part), and additional states have introduced legislation to change their laws.

(continued)

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Readers should be alert to changes in their state law and the possible effects of those changes on classification of net assets.			
Organizations with UMIFA-based legislation should complete question 2.			
Organizations with UPMIFA-based legislation should complete question 3.			
1. If realized gains and losses arise from selling or otherwise disposing of investments for which unrealized gains and losses have been recognized in the statement of activities of prior reporting periods, does the amount reported in the statement of activities as gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition of the investments exclude the amount that has been previously recognized in the statement of activities? (The components of that gain or loss may be reported as the realized amount and the change in the unrealized amount, which was recognized in prior reporting periods.) [AAG 8.18]	_____	_____	_____
2. <i>For NFPs with endowment funds in states with UMIFA-based legislation:</i> Unless the NFP has made the election described in question 5 that follows, does the NFP report income and gains on donor-restricted endowment funds as			
a. increases in permanently restricted net assets if a donor's explicit restriction or a law that extends a donor's restriction to the gains requires those gains to be held permanently (for example, if a donor states that a specific investment must be held in perpetuity, the gains on that security are subject to that same permanent restriction unless the donor states otherwise)?	_____	_____	_____
b. increases in temporarily restricted net assets if a donor's explicit restriction or a law that extends a donor's restriction to the gains requires those gains to be used for a particular purpose or at a particular future time (gains are temporarily restricted if the investment income of a donor restricted endowment fund is temporarily restricted by the donor)?	_____	_____	_____
c. increases in unrestricted net assets if neither of the preceding questions 2(a)–(b) is applicable to the gains? [FASB ASC 958-205-45-34; FASB ASC 958-205-45 par. 16–21A]	_____	_____	_____
3. <i>For NFPs with endowment funds in states with UPMIFA-based legislation:</i> Unless the NFP has made the election described in question 5 that follows, does the NFP report income and gains on donor-restricted endowment funds as			
a. increases in permanently restricted net assets if a donor's explicit restriction or a law that extends a donor's restriction to the gains requires those gains to be held permanently (for example, if a donor states that a specific investment must be held in perpetuity, the gains on that security are subject to that same permanent restriction unless the donor states otherwise)?	_____	_____	_____
b. increases in temporarily restricted net assets if the preceding question 3(a) is not applicable to the gains? [FASB ASC 958-205-45-31; FASB ASC 958-205-45 par. 16–21A]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
4. This question is for investments that are not held in donor-restricted endowment funds: Unless the NFP has made the election described in question 5 that follows, does the NFP report investment income and gains as increases in unrestricted net assets unless donors otherwise restrict those income and gains? [FASB ASC 958-320-45 par. 1–3]	_____	_____	_____
5. If the NFP has elected to report investment income and gains as increases in unrestricted net assets if the restrictions are met in the same period, are			
a. investment income and gains on which restriction have not been met reported as described in the preceding questions 2–4, as applicable?	_____	_____	_____
b. investment income and gains on which restrictions are met reported as increases in unrestricted net assets? [FASB ASC 958-320-45-3]	_____	_____	_____
6. If an NFP reports gains and investment income that are limited to specific uses by donor-imposed restrictions as increases in unrestricted net assets because the restrictions are met in the same reporting period as the gains and income are recognized, does the NFP			
a. have a similar policy for reporting contributions received?	_____	_____	_____
b. report consistently from period to period?	_____	_____	_____
c. disclose its accounting policy? [FASB ASC 958-320-45-3]	_____	_____	_____
7. In the absence of donor stipulations or law to the contrary, does the NFP report losses on investments and donor-restricted endowment funds as			
a. decreases in permanently restricted net assets if subject to a donor's explicit permanent restriction or a law that extends a donor's permanent restriction to the losses (for example, if a donor states that a specific investment must be held in perpetuity, the losses on that security are subject to that same permanent restriction unless the donor states otherwise)?	_____	_____	_____
b. decreases in temporarily restricted net assets to the extent that donor-imposed temporary restrictions on net appreciation of a donor-restricted endowment fund have not been met before the loss occurs?	_____	_____	_____
c. decreases in unrestricted net assets if losses exceed the temporarily restricted net appreciation of a donor-restricted endowment fund or if the investments are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions? [FASB ASC 958-205-45 par. 22–24; FASB ASC 958-205-45-18]	_____	_____	_____
8. If losses in prior periods reduced the assets of a donor-restricted endowment fund below the level required by the donor stipulations or law, are gains that restore the fair value of the assets of the endowment fund to the required level classified as increases in unrestricted net assets? [FASB ASC 958-205-45-24]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
9. For each period that a statement of activities is presented, are the following disclosures made on the face of the financial statements or in the notes thereto:			
a. The composition of investment return including, at a minimum, investment income, net realized gains or losses on investments reported at other than fair value, and net gains or losses on investments reported at fair value?	_____	_____	_____
b. A reconciliation of investment return to amounts reported in the statement of activities, if investment return is separated into operating and nonoperating amounts?	_____	_____	_____
c. A description of the policy used to determine the amount of investment return included in the measure of operations, if investment return is separated into operating and nonoperating amounts?	_____	_____	_____
d. A discussion of circumstances leading to a change, if any, in the policy referred to in the preceding question 9(c)? [FASB ASC 958-320-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
10. Are significant net realized and net unrealized gains and losses that arose after the latest statement of financial position date, but before issuance of the financial statements, disclosed? [FASB ASC 855-10-25-3; FASB ASC 855-10-55-2; AU 560.07]	_____	_____	_____
11. For colleges and universities, is the amount of total investment income and realized and unrealized gains and losses of the other investment (investments covered by FASB ASC 958-325) portfolio disclosed? [FASB ASC 958-325-50-6]	_____	_____	_____
12. If the NFP elects to report investment revenues net of related expenses, does the NFP disclose the amount of expenses, either on the face of the statement of activities or in the notes to financial statements? [FASB ASC 958-225-50-1]	_____	_____	_____

IV. Additional Financial Statements

A. Statement of Cash Flows

1. Is a statement of cash flows presented as a basic financial statement for each period for which both a statement of financial position and a statement of activities is presented? [FASB ASC 230-10-15-3]	_____	_____	_____
2. Does the statement of cash flows report net cash provided or used by operating, investing, and financing activities and 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? [FASB ASC 230-10-45-24]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
3. Are cash receipts and disbursements classified as cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities in accordance with the classifications prescribed by FASB ASC 230, <i>Statement of Cash Flows</i> ? [FASB ASC 230-10-45]	_____	_____	_____
4. Are amounts of cash receipts and cash disbursements reported gross unless the receipts and disbursements relate to (1) cash equivalents, (2) investments with an original maturity of three months or less, (3) loans receivable with an original maturity of three months or less, or (4) debt with an original maturity of three months or less? [FASB ASC 230-10-45-7]	_____	_____	_____
5. Are cash payments for debt issue costs classified as a financing activity? [FASB ASC 230-10-45-15]	_____	_____	_____
6. Are cash flows from purchases, sales, and insurance recoveries of unrecognized, noncapitalized collection items reported as investing activities? [FASB ASC 958-230-55-5A]	_____	_____	_____
7. Do the notes disclose the NFP's accounting policy for determining which items are treated as cash equivalents? (<i>Note:</i> Any change in policy for determining which items are treated as cash equivalents is a change in accounting principle.) [FASB ASC 230-10-50-1]	_____	_____	_____
8. If the direct method is used, does the statement of cash flows separately report (as applicable)			
a. cash received from contributors?	_____	_____	_____
b. cash received from service recipients?	_____	_____	_____
c. interest and dividends received?	_____	_____	_____
d. cash collected on contributions receivable?	_____	_____	_____
e. other operating cash receipts (if any)?	_____	_____	_____
f. cash paid to employees and suppliers?	_____	_____	_____
g. grants paid?	_____	_____	_____
h. interest paid?	_____	_____	_____
i. other operating cash payments (if any)? [FASB ASC 230-10-45-25; FASB ASC 958-205-55-19]	_____	_____	_____
9. If the direct method is used, is a separate reconciling schedule provided to reconcile the change in net assets to net cash used (provided) by operating activities? [FASB ASC 230-10-45-29]	_____	_____	_____
10. If the indirect method is used, is the change in net assets reconciled to net cash flow from operating activities within the statement of cash flows or in a separate schedule? [FASB ASC 230-10-45-28; FASB ASC 230-10-45-31]	_____	_____	_____
11. If the indirect method is used, are amounts of interest paid (net of amounts capitalized) and income taxes paid, if any, disclosed? [FASB ASC 230-10-50-2]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
12. Are investing and financing activities that affect recognized assets or liabilities but that do not result in cash receipts or cash payments, including gifts of property or investments, disclosed? [FASB ASC 230-10-50 par. 3–4]	_____	_____	_____
13. In the statement of cash flows, are amounts received with donor-imposed stipulations that they must be used for long term purposes reported simultaneously as cash flow from financing activities and cash outflow from investing activities? [FASB ASC 958-230-55-3]	_____	_____	_____
14. Is the reconciliation of the change in net assets to net cash used/ provided by operating activities adjusted if noncash assets are contributed or if cash is received with donor imposed stipulations that require it to be used for long term purposes (and thus is not included in "cash or cash equivalents" on the statement of financial position)? [FASB ASC 958-230-55-3]	_____	_____	_____
15. If contributions with donor-imposed restrictions limiting their use to the purchase of equipment are received and the equipment is purchased in a subsequent period, are both the proceeds of the sale of the assets restricted to equipment investment and the purchase of the equipment reported as cash flows from investing activities? [FASB ASC 958-230-55-3]	_____	_____	_____
16. Are cash flows from agency transactions included in cash flows from operating activities? [FASB ASC 958-230-55-4]	_____	_____	_____
17. If cash flows from derivative instruments that are accounted for as fair value hedges or cash flow hedges are classified in the same category as the cash flows of the item being hedged, is that accounting policy disclosed? [FASB ASC 230-10-45-27]	_____	_____	_____
18. If an other-than-insignificant financing element is present at the inception of a derivative instrument (other than financing elements inherently included in at-the-market derivative instrument with no prepayments), are all cash inflows and outflows associated with that derivative instrument reported as financing activities? [FASB ASC 230-10-45-27]	_____	_____	_____

B. Statement of Functional Expenses

Note: VHWOs are required to present a statement of functional expenses. Other NFPs are encouraged by FASB to present that statement.

1. Is a statement of functional expenses presented as a basic financial statement for each period for which a statement of activities is presented? [FASB ASC 958-205-45-6]	_____	_____	_____
2. If investment revenues are reported net of related expenses, are those expenses reported by their functional and natural classifications in the statement of functional expenses? [FASB ASC 958-205-45-6]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
3. If certain expenses are reported by other than their natural classification on the statement of activities, are those expenses included with other expenses of the same natural classification on the statement of functional expenses? (For example, if certain salaries are included in cost of goods sold on the statement of activities, are they "regrouped" and reported along with other salaries and wages on the statement of functional expenses.) [FASB ASC 958-205-45-6]	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

FSP Section 14,300

Auditors' Reports 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. This checklist contains the basic requirements for reporting on an audit of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS). It does not contain all requirements for reports required to be issued in audits in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* (also referred to as the Yellow Book) or with the audit requirements of Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Illustrative auditor's reports are found in chapter 14 of the AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide *Not-for-Profit Entities*.

.02 The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) establishes standards for audits of *issuers*, as that term is defined by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, or whose audit is prescribed by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Other entities are referred to as *nonissuers*. Because not-for-profit organizations (NFPs) are nonissuers, this checklist does not address PCAOB standards. However, although not common, the auditor may be engaged to audit and report on the effectiveness of an NFP's internal control over financial reporting in accordance with PCAOB auditing standards. In those cases, the auditor should modify this checklist considering the guidance in PCAOB standards. Refer to Interpretation No. 18, "Reference to PCAOB Standards in an Audit Report on a Nonissuer," of AU section 508, *Reports on Audited Financial Statements* (AICPA, *Professional Standards*, AU sec. 9508 par. .89-.92). If the auditor is engaged to audit both an NFP's financial statements and management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting in accordance with PCAOB auditing standards, refer to paragraphs 85-98 of PCAOB Auditing Standard No. 5, *An Audit of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting That Is Integrated with An Audit of Financial Statements* (AICPA, *PCAOB Standards and Related Rules*, Auditing Standards), for the audit reports that should be used.

.03 In an effort to make GAAS easier to read, understand, and apply, the Auditing Standards Board (ASB) launched the Clarity Project. The ASB expects that, upon completion of the project, nearly all the requirements of International Standards on Auditing will also be requirements of U.S. GAAS. When completed, clarified auditing standards will be issued as one Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) that will supersede all prior SASs. This checklist, as well as other AICPA publications, will be conformed to reflect the new standards resulting from the Clarity Project as appropriate based on the effective dates. The effective date of the new audit standards will be for audits of financial statements for periods ending on or after December 15, 2012.

.04 Explanation of References:

SAS = Statement on Auditing Standards

AU = Reference to section number in AICPA *Professional Standards*

AAG = AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide *Not-for-Profit Entities* (with conforming changes as of March 1, 2011)

.05 Checklist Questionnaire:

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
1. Does the auditor's report include the appropriate			
a. addressee (the entity or its board of trustees)? [AU 508.09]	_____	_____	_____
b. date (or dual dates) of the report? (<i>Note:</i> The auditor may use dual dating, for example, "February 16, 20CY, except for Note X, as to which the date is March 1, 20CY," to indicate that the responsibility for events occurring subsequent to the original report date is limited to the specific event referred to in the note [or otherwise disclosed]. An auditor may instead date the report as of the later date; however, the independent auditor's responsibility for subsequent events then extends to the date of the report and, accordingly, the procedures outlined in paragraph .12 of AU section 560, <i>Subsequent Events</i> , generally should be extended to that date.) [AU 530.05; AU 508.08 and .28; AU 623.05]	_____	_____	_____
c. title that includes the word "independent"? [AU 508.08; AU 623.05]	_____	_____	_____
d. titles of each financial statement in the introductory paragraph of the report? [AU 508.06; AU 623.05]	_____	_____	_____
e. a statement that the financial statements identified in the report were audited? [AU 508.08; AU 623.05]	_____	_____	_____
f. A statement that the financial statements are the responsibility of the NFP's management and that the auditor's responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on his or her audit? [AU 508.08; AU 623.05]	_____	_____	_____
g. identification of the United States as the country of origin of the auditing standards followed in the audit engagement? <i>Note:</i> If the audit also was conducted in accordance with the International Standards of Auditing, in their entirety, the auditor may so indicate in the auditor's report. [AU 508.08; AU 9508.56-.59; AU 623.05]	_____	_____	_____
h. a statement that those standards require that the auditor plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement? [AU 508.08; AU 623.05]	_____	_____	_____
i. a statement that an audit includes (i) examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, (ii) assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and (iii) evaluating the overall financial statement presentation? [AU 508.08; AU 623.05]	_____	_____	_____
j. a statement that the auditor believes that his or her audit provides a reasonable basis for his or her opinion? [AU 508.08; AU 623.05]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<p><i>k.</i> an opinion as to whether the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the NFP as of the balance sheet date and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows? [AU 508.08; AU 623.05; AAG 14.04]</p> <p><i>l.</i> identification of the basis of presentation and, if that basis is an other comprehensive basis of accounting, that fact and a reference to the note to the financial statements that describes the basis of presentation? [AU 508.08; AU 623.05]</p> <p><i>m.</i> identification of the country of origin of the accounting principles with which the financial statements purport to conform? [AU 508.08; AU 9508.93-.97; AU 623.05]</p> <p><i>n.</i> the signature of the auditor's firm? [AU 508.08; AU 623.05]</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
2. If the auditor is not independent, is a disclaimer expressed specifying the lack of independence and is a compilation report the highest level of service performed? [AU 504.05 and .09-.10; AR 80.21]	_____	_____	_____
3. Is the report dated no earlier than the date on which the auditor has obtained sufficient competent audit evidence to support the opinion on the financial statements? [AU 530.01 and .05]	_____	_____	_____
4. Does the reporting language conform with the auditor's standard report for			
<i>a.</i> financial statements of a single year or period?	_____	_____	_____
<i>b.</i> comparative financial statements? [AU 508.08]	_____	_____	_____
5. Does the report include appropriate language for the following situations:			
<i>a.</i> Only one basic financial statement is presented and there are no scope limitations? [AU 508.33-.34]	_____	_____	_____
<i>b.</i> Audited and unaudited financial statements are presented in comparative form? [AU 504.15-.17]	_____	_____	_____
<i>c.</i> Different opinions are expressed on comparative financial statements? [AU 508.05]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
6. Is an explanatory paragraph (or other explanatory language) added to the standard auditor's report if			
a. there is substantial doubt about the NFP's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time, not to exceed one year beyond the date of the financial statements, and is that conclusion expressed through the use of the phrase "substantial doubt about the NFP's ability to continue as a going concern"? [AU 341.12]	_____	_____	_____
b. there is a material change between periods in accounting principles or in the method of their application? (<i>Note:</i> The auditor's concurrence with a change is implicit unless he or she takes exception to the changes in expressing an opinion as to the fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles [GAAP].) [AU 420.05; AU 508.16–.18]	_____	_____	_____
c. there is a change from an accounting principle that is not generally accepted to one that is generally accepted, including correction of a mistake in the application of a principle or a change in accounting principle that is inseparable from the effect of a change in estimate? [AU 420.12–13]	_____	_____	_____
d. there is a change in the reporting entity that does not result from a transaction or event? (<i>Note:</i> A change in the reporting entity resulting from a transaction or event, such the creation, cessation, or complete or partial purchase or disposition of a subsidiary or other business unit, does not require that an explanatory paragraph about consistency be included in the auditor's report.) [AU 420.08]	_____	_____	_____
e. in an updated report on comparative financial statements, the current opinion on the prior period is different from the one previously expressed? [AU 508.68–.69 and .72–.73]	_____	_____	_____
f. the prior period financial statements are audited by a predecessor auditor whose report is not presented? [AU 508.74]	_____	_____	_____
g. the prior period's financial statements are audited by a predecessor auditor who has ceased operations? [AU 9508.60–.75]	_____	_____	_____
h. the auditor's opinion is based in part on the report of another auditor? [AU 543; AU 508.12–.13]	_____	_____	_____

* In a going-concern paragraph, the auditor should not use conditional language in expressing a conclusion concerning the existence of substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. See AU section 341, *The Auditor's Consideration of an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern*, and AU section 623, *Special Reports* (AICPA, *Professional Standards*), for additional guidance.

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
i.	the financial statements contain a departure from an accounting principle promulgated by bodies designated by the AICPA Council in Rule 203, <i>Accounting Principles</i> (AICPA, <i>Professional Standards</i> , ET sec. 203 par. .01), but conformity with that principle would result in a misleading statement? [AU 508.14–.15]	_____	_____	_____
j.	other information in a document containing audited financial statements is materially inconsistent with information appearing in the financial statements? [AU 550A.04]	_____	_____	_____
k.	the auditor decides to emphasize a matter in the report? [AU 508.19; AU 9410.17–.18; AU 9342.03]	_____	_____	_____
l.	the auditor uses the work of a specialist in performing an audit and the auditor decides to add an explanatory paragraph? (<i>Note:</i> Reference to and identification of the specialist may be made if the auditor believes such a reference will facilitate an understanding of the reason for the explanatory paragraph [paragraph .16 of AU section 336, <i>Using the Work of a Specialist</i>]). [AU 336.16]	_____	_____	_____
m.	the disclosures described in Financial Accounting Standards Board <i>Accounting Standards Codification</i> 958-205-50-4 concerning summarized comparative financial information are required but are not included in the financial statements? (<i>Note:</i> Such an explanatory paragraph should follow the opinion paragraph and should not be referred to in either the scope or opinion paragraphs.) [AAG 14.07]	_____	_____	_____
n.	the auditor wishes to clarify that an audit performed in accordance with GAAS does not require the same level of testing and reporting on internal control over financial reporting as an audit of an issuer when Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 is applicable? (<i>Not required.</i> Interpretation No. 17, "Clarification in the Audit Report of the Extent of Testing of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting in Accordance With Generally Accepted Auditing Standards," of AU section 508 [AU sec. 9508 par. .85–.88] provides an example report.) [AU 9508.85–.88]	_____	_____	_____
o.	the audit is conducted in accordance with both GAAS and the PCAOB's auditing standards? [AU 9508.89–.91]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
7. Is a qualified opinion or disclaimer of opinion expressed if scope limitations preclude application of one or more auditing procedures considered necessary in the circumstances? ¹ [AU 508.22–.32; AU 318.76]	_____	_____	_____
8. Is a qualified opinion or disclaimer of opinion expressed if the auditor's understanding of internal control raises doubts about the auditability of an NFP's financial statements, such as			
a. concerns about the integrity of an NFP's management cause the auditor to conclude that the risk of management misrepresentation in the financial statements is such that an audit cannot be conducted?	_____	_____	_____
b. concerns about the condition and reliability of an entity's records cause the auditor to conclude that it is unlikely that sufficient appropriate audit evidence will be available to support an unqualified opinion on the financial statements? [AU 314.109]	_____	_____	_____
Note: Consult the AU topical index in AICPA <i>Professional Standards</i> under "Scope of Audit—Limitations" for additional references to specific types of scope limitations that could result in either a qualified or disclaimer of opinion.			
9. Is a qualified opinion or adverse opinion expressed if			
a. a lack of conformity with GAAP (including inadequate disclosure, inappropriate accounting principles, and unreasonable accounting estimates) is present? ² [AU 431.03; AU 508.35–.57]	_____	_____	_____
b. essential data concerning an impending change in GAAP and the future resulting restatement are not disclosed? [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 accounted for or disclosed? [AU 317.18]	_____	_____	_____

¹ Scope limitations can be imposed by the client or by circumstances such as the timing of the auditor's work, the inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence, or an inadequacy in the accounting records. This question also includes situations in which the auditor is unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to support management's assertions about the nature of a matter involving an uncertainty and its presentation or disclosure in the financial statements (paragraph .31 of AU section 508, *Reports on Audited Financial Statements*). It also includes situations in which the auditor's only evidence of the existence or valuation, or both, of (a) investments without readily determinable fair value or (b) interests held in trust by a third-party trustee is receiving confirmation from a third party for those assets (Interpretation No. 1, "Auditing Interests in Trusts Held by a Third-Party Trustee and Reported at Fair Value," of AU section 328, *Auditing Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* [AU sec. 9328 par. .01–.04]; Interpretation No. 1, "Auditing Investments in Securities Where a Readily Determinable Fair Value Does Not Exist," of AU section 332, *Auditing Derivative Instruments, Hedging Activities, and Investments in Securities* [AU sec. 9332 par. .01–.04]).

² 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, (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 (paragraphs .46–.49 of AU section 508).

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<hr/>			
Note: Consult the AU topical index in AICPA <i>Professional Standards</i> under "Departures From Established Principles," "Adverse Opinions," and "Qualified Opinions" for additional references to specific types of GAAP departures that could result in either a qualified or adverse opinion.			
<hr/>			
10. If a qualified opinion, adverse opinion, or disclaimer of opinion is expressed, are all the substantive reasons for the opinion or disclaimer disclosed and is the reporting language appropriately modified? [AU 508.21, .59–.60, and .62]	_____	_____	_____
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Notes: Consult the AU topical index in AICPA <i>Professional Standards</i> under "Departures From Standard Report" for additional references to specific auditor's report modifications.			

For audits of financial statements for periods beginning on or after December 15, 2010, SAS No. 118, <i>Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements</i> (AICPA, <i>Professional Standards</i> , AU sec. 550), SAS No. 119, <i>Supplementary Information in Relation to the Financial Statements as a Whole</i> (AICPA, <i>Professional Standards</i> , AU sec. 551), and SAS No. 120, <i>Required Supplementary Information</i> (AICPA, <i>Professional Standards</i> , AU sec. 558), are effective. Early application is permitted. The following questions have not been updated to reflect the new requirements of SAS Nos. 118–120.			
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11. If supplementary information or certain other information has been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, does the auditor express an opinion on whether the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to those financial statements taken as a whole in the auditor's report describing clearly the character of the auditor's work and the degree of responsibility the auditor is taking? [AU 550A.07; AU 558A.09]	_____	_____	_____
12. If information that accompanies the audited financial statements in annual reports or other documents is materially inconsistent with information appearing in the financial statements, and the auditor has determined that neither the financial statements nor the auditor's report require revision, has the auditor			
a. requested that the client revise the other information to eliminate the material consistency?	_____	_____	_____
b. revised the audit report to include an explanatory paragraph describing the material inconsistency? (Note: Depending upon the particular circumstances and the significance of the inconsistency in the other information, an auditor may instead choose to withhold the use of the audit report in a client-prepared document, refuse to include the other information in an auditor-submitted document, or withdraw from the engagement?) [AU 550A.04; AU 551A.09; AU 558A.04]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
13. If information accompanies the basic financial statements in an auditor-submitted document, does the report on the accompanying information			
a. state that the audit is performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole?	_____	_____	_____
b. specifically identify the accompanying information?	_____	_____	_____
c. state that the accompanying information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not part of the basic financial statements?	_____	_____	_____
d. state whether the accompanying information is subject to the auditing procedures applied in an audit of the basic financial statements?	_____	_____	_____
e. include the appropriate expression of opinion (if subject to audit procedures) or disclaimer (if not subject to audit procedures)? [AU 551A.06–.11]	_____	_____	_____
14. If required supplementary information is included in a client-prepared document and the auditor has not subjected it to the procedures described in AU section 558A, <i>Required Supplementary Information</i> , is the information either marked “unaudited” or has the auditor included an explanatory paragraph in the report disclaiming an opinion on the information? [AU 558A.03; AAG 14.12]	_____	_____	_____
15. Is the reporting form, content, and timing discussed in paragraphs .17–.26 of AU section 325, <i>Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit</i> , followed when communicating matters related to an NFP’s internal control over financial reporting identified in an audit of financial statements? [AU 325.17–.26]	_____	_____	_____
16. If the auditor is requested to audit the financial statements included in Internal Revenue Form 990, “Return of Organizations Exempt From Income Tax,” is the appropriate report prepared? [AU 9623.47–.54]	_____	_____	_____
17. If the financial statements are prepared in conformity with the requirements or financial reporting provisions of a governmental regulatory agency (see paragraph .04 of AU section 623, <i>Special Reports</i>), does the auditor’s report include a separate paragraph at the end of the report stating that the report is intended solely for the information and use of those within the NFP and the regulatory agencies to whose jurisdiction the NFP is subject, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties? (<i>Note:</i> Such a paragraph is appropriate even though by law or regulation the auditor’s report may be made a matter of public record. The auditor may use this form of report only if the financial statements and report are intended solely for use by those within the NFP and one or more regulatory agencies to whose jurisdiction the entity is subject.) [AU 623.05]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
18. If the financial statements and reports will be used by parties or distributed by the NFP to parties other than the regulatory agencies to whose jurisdiction the NFP is subject, has the standard form of report been modified as appropriate because of the departures from GAAP and has an additional paragraph been added to express an opinion on whether the financial statements are presented in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting? (Interpretation No. 15, "Auditor Reports on Regulatory Accounting or Presentation When the Regulated Entity Distributes the Financial Statements to Parties Other Than the Regulatory Agency Either Voluntarily or Upon Specific Request," of AU section 623 [AU sec. 9623 par. .96-.98], provides an example report.) [AU 544.04; AU 9623.96-.98]	_____	_____	_____
<hr/> Note: Consult the AU topical index in AICPA <i>Professional Standards</i> under "Scope of Audit—Limitations" for additional references to specific types of scope limitations that could result in either a qualified or disclaimer of opinion. <hr/>			
19. If a qualified opinion is to be expressed because of a scope limitation			
a. are all of the substantive reasons for the qualification disclosed in one or more explanatory paragraphs preceding the opinion paragraph?	_____	_____	_____
b. does the qualified opinion include the word <i>except</i> or <i>exception</i> in a phrase such as <i>except for</i> or <i>with the exception of</i> ?	_____	_____	_____
c. is the situation described and referred to in both the scope and opinion paragraphs?	_____	_____	_____
d. does the wording in the opinion paragraph indicate that the qualification pertains to the possible effects on the financial statements and not to the scope limitation itself? [AU 508.22-.32]	_____	_____	_____
20. If an opinion is disclaimed because of a scope limitation			
a. are all of the substantive reasons for the qualification disclosed in one or more explanatory paragraphs preceding the opinion paragraph?	_____	_____	_____
b. does the report state that the scope of the audit was not sufficient to warrant the expression of an opinion?	_____	_____	_____
c. is the situation described and referred to in both the scope and opinion paragraphs?	_____	_____	_____
d. does the report avoid identifying procedures that were performed?	_____	_____	_____
e. does the report disclose any other reservations the auditor has regarding fair presentation in conformity with GAAP? [AU 508.62-63]	_____	_____	_____

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
21.	If a qualified opinion is to be expressed because of a GAAP departure			
a.	are all of the substantive reasons that have led to the conclusion that there is a departure from GAAP disclosed in one or more separate explanatory paragraphs preceding the opinion paragraph?	_____	_____	_____
b.	does the qualified opinion include the word <i>except</i> or <i>exception</i> in a phrase such as <i>except for</i> or <i>with the exception of</i> and a reference to the explanatory paragraph?	_____	_____	_____
c.	does the explanatory paragraph disclose the principle effects of the departure on financial position, results of operations, and cash flows, if practicable, or state that the effects are not reasonably determinable? [AU 508.21 and .37–.39]	_____	_____	_____
22.	If an adverse opinion is to be expressed because of a GAAP departure			
a.	are all of the substantive reasons for the adverse opinion disclosed in one or more separate explanatory paragraphs preceding the opinion paragraph?	_____	_____	_____
b.	does the explanatory paragraph disclose the principle effects of the departure on financial position, results of operations, and cash flows, if practicable, or state that the effects are not reasonably determinable?	_____	_____	_____
c.	does the explanatory paragraph state that the financial statements do not present fairly the financial position, or results of operations or cash flows in conformity with GAAP? [AU 508.58–.59]	_____	_____	_____

FSP Section 14,400

Auditors' Reports Checklist for Audits Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards and OMB Circular A-133

.01 *Government Auditing Standards* (also referred to as the Yellow Book), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO; formerly U.S. General Accounting Office), applies to the audits of governmental entities, programs, activities, and functions, and of governmental assistance administered by contractors, not-for-profit entities (NFPs), and other nongovernmental entities, when required by statute or other mandates or when auditors hold themselves out as following those standards.¹ The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (the Single Audit Act) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, require a single or program-specific audit for entities that expend \$500,000 or more of federal awards in a fiscal year. The Single Audit Act requires single audits and program-specific audits of federal awards to be performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Similarly, *Government Auditing Standards* requires the use of its standards when auditing compliance with regulations relating to federal award expenditures and other governmental financial assistance in conjunction with or as a by-product of a financial statement audit.

.02 This checklist has two parts. Part I is for auditor's reports on financial statement audits performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. (This checklist does not address the performance auditing or attestation standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. It also does not address types of financial audits other than financial statement audits, except for Circular A-133 audits.) Part II contains the additional requirements for auditor's reports on audits performed in accordance with the Single Audit Act and Circular A-133. For audits performed in accordance with Circular A-133, both parts I and II of this checklist should be completed. Illustrative auditor's reports on financial statement audits performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and illustrative auditor's reports and an illustrative schedule of findings and questioned costs for Circular A-133 audits are in the AICPA Audit Guide *Government Auditing Standards and Circular A-133 Audits*.

.03 The OMB issues an annual Circular A-133 compliance supplement for conducting single audits. That supplement is available from the Government Printing Office by calling 202.512.1800 and on the OMB's website at www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants_circulars/. The AICPA issues an annual Audit Risk Alert *Government Auditing Standards and Circular A-133 Audits*, as a complement to the Audit Guide *Government Auditing Standards and Circular A-133 Audits*.

¹ As discussed in paragraph 4.26 of the 2011 AICPA Audit Guide *Government Auditing Standards and Circular A-133 Audits* (the guide), paragraph 5.06 of *Government Auditing Standards* (GAS) acknowledges that an auditee may need a financial statement audit for purposes other than to comply with a requirement calling for an audit in accordance with GAS. For example, the auditee may need a financial statement audit to issue bonds. In that case, GAS permits auditors to issue a separate report on the financial statements conforming only to the requirements of generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS). The information contained in this checklist is based on the GAS July 2007 revision, which is effective for audits of periods beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

.04 The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) establishes standards for audits of *issuers*, as that term is defined by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, or whose audit is prescribed by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Other entities are referred to as *nonissuers*. Because NFPs are non-issuers, this checklist does not address PCAOB standards. However, although not common, the auditor may be engaged to audit and report on the effectiveness of an NFP's internal control over financial reporting in accordance with PCAOB auditing standards. In those cases, the auditor should modify this checklist considering the guidance in PCAOB standards, the GAO Internet Notice at www.gao.gov/govaud/ybk01.htm titled *Guidance on Complying with Government Auditing Standards Reporting Requirements for the Report on Internal Control for Audits of Certain Entities Subject to the Requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and Government Auditing Standards*, and Interpretation No. 18, "Reference to PCAOB Standards in an Audit Report on a Nonissuer," of AU section 508, *Reports on Audited Financial Statements* (AICPA, *Professional Standards*, AU sec. 9508 par. .89-.92), as well as the discussion in the preface of the AICPA Audit Guide *Government Auditing Standards and Circular A-133 Audits*.

.05 This checklist has been updated for the revisions to OMB Circular A-133 published in the Federal Register on June 26, 2007, the latest revision to Circular A-133. Although this most recent revision to Circular A-133 contains the definitions of *significant deficiency* and *material weakness* as defined in Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 112 (superseded), a statement published on OMB's website at the Circular A-133 link has clarified that the terms *significant deficiency* and *material weakness* are to be used as defined in generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) issued by the AICPA and in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the GAO. The result of this clarification is that Circular A-133 reports should be updated for the guidance in SAS No. 115, *Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit* (AICPA, *Professional Standards*, AU sec. 325). Interpretation No. 1, "Communicating Deficiencies in Internal Control Over Compliance in an Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 Audit," of AU section 325 (AICPA, *Professional Standards*, AU sec. 9325 par. .01-.04), as reissued based on OMB's clarification, provides guidance on implementing these reporting requirements. This checklist has been updated for OMB report requirements based on AU section 325.

.06 Explanation of References:

A-133 = OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, as revised for the June 27, 2003, and June 26, 2007, revisions

GAS = GAO 2007 revision to *Government Auditing Standards*, as amended through Amendment 3, *Independence*

AU = Reference to section number in AICPA *Professional Standards*

AAG = AICPA Audit Guide *Government Auditing Standards and Circular A-133 Audits* (with conforming changes as of April 1, 2011)

.07 Checklist Questionnaire:

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

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
1. In a financial statement audit performed in accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> , has the auditor issued the following reports: ²			
a. A report on the entity's financial statements that provides an opinion or disclaimer of opinion on the financial statements? [GAS 5.03; AAG 4.04 and .22]	_____	_____	_____
b. A report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance with laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> ? [GAS 5.07; AAG 4.04, .08, .16, and .27–.28]	_____	_____	_____
Report on the Financial Statements			
2. In addition to the elements listed in the checklist for the auditor's report on the financial statements at FSP section 14,300, does the auditor's report on the financial statements contain			
a. a statement that the audit was conducted in accordance with the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> , issued by the Comptroller General of the United States? ³ [GAS 5.05; AAG 4.05a, .22d, and .24]	_____	_____	_____
b. a statement or a reference to a separate report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters prepared in accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> , ⁴ which includes			
i. a description of the scope of testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance with laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements and the results of that testing, and a statement as to whether the tests performed provided sufficient appropriate evidence to support an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance with laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements? ⁵	_____	_____	_____

² There is no provision in GAS that requires the auditee to prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). If an auditee prepares financial statements in conformity with comprehensive bases of accounting other than GAAP, known as other comprehensive bases of accounting, the auditor still is required to express or disclaim an opinion and should follow the reporting guidance in AU section 623, *Special Reports* (AICPA, *Professional Standards*) (GAS paragraph 5.03 footnote 62 and paragraph 4.22h of the guide).

³ When personal, external, and organizational impairments to independence exist, a government auditor who cannot decline to perform the work because of a legislative requirement or for other reasons should report the impairment in the scope section of the auditor's report (GAS paragraph 3.05 and paragraph 4.22d of the guide).

⁴ If the reporting on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters is included in the report on the financial statements, the reference to the separate report is not required. The guide recommends separate reporting (paragraphs 4.05b and 4.22i of the guide).

⁵ Paragraph 4.08 of the guide notes that GAS permits, but does not require, an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance if sufficient work was performed. This statement should be modified if the auditor is providing an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance in the GAS report (paragraphs 4.05b and 4.22i of the guide).

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
ii. if a separate report is issued, a reference to the separate report is included in the report on the financial statements and a statement that the separate report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> and should be considered in assessing the results of the audit? [GAS 5.08–.09; AAG 4.05 <i>b</i> and .22 <i>i</i>]	_____	_____	_____
3. If the auditor does not follow an applicable standard of <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> , does the scope section of the report disclose the standard that was not followed, the reasons therefore, and how not following the standard affected, or could have affected, the results of the audit? [GAS 1.12 <i>b</i> ; AAG 4.25]	_____	_____	_____
4. If a material organizational unit is not required to have an audit in accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> , has the scope paragraph of the report on the financial statements been modified to indicate the portion of the entity that was not audited in accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> ? [AAG 4.39–.40]	_____	_____	_____
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>			
5. Does the auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters conform to the standard report language illustrated in the AAG? [AAG 4.51, examples 4-3, 4-5, and 4-7]	_____	_____	_____
6. Does the auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters contain <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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)? [AAG 4.28<i>a</i> and .51, examples 4-3, 4-5, and 4-7] 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?⁶ 	_____	_____	_____

⁶ See footnote 3 (GAS paragraph 3.06 and paragraph 4.28*b* of the guide).

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
c. a statement that in planning and performing the audit, the auditor considered the auditee's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting; and accordingly, does not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the auditee's internal control over financial reporting? ⁷	_____	_____	_____
d. a statement that the auditor's consideration of internal control over financial reporting is not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses; if material weaknesses are noted, a statement that there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified?	_____	_____	_____
e. the definitions of <i>deficiency in internal control</i> and <i>material weakness</i> ?	_____	_____	_____
f. if material weaknesses are noted, a statement that certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting were identified that the auditor considers to be material weaknesses?	_____	_____	_____
g. if material weaknesses are identified, a description of the material weaknesses identified (including the views of responsible officials and their planned corrective action) or a reference to a separate schedule in which material weaknesses, views of responsible officials, and their planned corrective action are described?	_____	_____	_____
h. if significant deficiencies are noted, a statement that certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting were identified that the auditor considers to be significant deficiencies either individually or in the aggregate?	_____	_____	_____
i. if significant deficiencies are identified, a description of the significant deficiencies identified (including the views of responsible officials and their planned corrective action) or a reference to a separate schedule in which significant deficiencies, views of responsible officials, and their planned corrective action are described? ⁸	_____	_____	_____
j. if significant deficiencies are identified, the definition of a significant deficiency?	_____	_____	_____
k. if no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses are noted, a statement that no material weaknesses were identified; if significant deficiencies are noted, but no material weaknesses were identified, a statement that no material weaknesses were identified? ⁹	_____	_____	_____

⁷ Paragraph 4.08 of the guide notes that GAS permits, but does not require, an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance if sufficient work was performed. This statement should be modified if the auditor is providing an opinion on internal control over financial reporting (paragraph 4.28c of the guide).

⁸ For an audit in accordance with Circular A-133, all findings, including those required to be reported under GAS, should be included in the schedule of findings and questioned costs. Therefore, for such audits, this report should refer to the schedule of findings and questioned costs. See the questions about that schedule in part II of this checklist (paragraphs 4.28i and 13.17 of the guide).

⁹ AU section 325, *Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit* (AICPA, *Professional Standards*), precludes an auditor from issuing a written report representing that no significant deficiencies were noted during an audit.

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<i>l.</i>	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 grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts?	_____	_____	_____
<i>m.</i>	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? ¹⁰	_____	_____	_____
<i>n.</i>	a statement that notes whether the results of tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters (certain fraud and abuse) that are required to be reported under <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> and, if they are, describes the instances of noncompliance and other matters (including the views of responsible officials and their planned corrective action) or refers to the separate schedule in which the noncompliance and other matters, views of responsible officials, and their planned corrective action are described? ¹¹ When the views of responsible officials are included (auditee's written response), also include a statement that the auditor did not audit the auditee's response and, accordingly, expresses no opinion on it? [AAG 4.25 and 4.28 <i>n</i>]	_____	_____	_____
<i>o.</i>	if applicable, a statement that additional matters were communicated to the auditee in a management letter? [AAG 4.28 <i>o</i> , .37, table 4-1, and examples 4-3–4-7]	_____	_____	_____
<i>p.</i>	a separate paragraph at the end of the report stating that the report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, [identify the body or individuals charged with governance], others within the entity, and [identify any specified legislative or regulatory body] ¹² and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties? ¹³	_____	_____	_____
<i>q.</i>	the manual or printed signature of the auditor's firm?	_____	_____	_____
<i>r.</i>	the date of the auditor's report? [AAG 4.28]	_____	_____	_____
7.	Does the report carry the same date as the report on the financial statements? [AAG 4.28 <i>r</i>]	_____	_____	_____

¹⁰ Paragraph 4.08 of the guide notes that GAS permits, but does not require, an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance if sufficient work was performed. This statement should be modified if the auditor is providing an opinion on compliance (paragraph 4.28*c* of the guide).

¹¹ See footnote 9 (paragraph 4.28*i* of the guide).

¹² For an audit in accordance with Circular A-133, this reference should include federal awarding agencies and, if applicable, pass-through entities (paragraphs 4.28*p* and 13.17 of the guide).

¹³ This paragraph conforms to AU section 532, *Restricting the Use of an Auditor's Report* (AICPA, *Professional Standards*). See AU section 532 for additional guidance on restricted-use reports (paragraph 4.28*p* of the guide).

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
8. If a material operating unit or organizational component is not required to have an audit in accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> , has the scope paragraph of the report been modified to indicate the portion of the entity that was not audited in accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> ? [AAG 4.39–.41]	_____	_____	_____
9. If certain pertinent information is prohibited from public disclosure or is excluded from a report due to the confidential or sensitive nature of the information (as it may be by federal, state, or local laws or regulations), does the auditor's report state that certain information has been omitted and the reason or other circumstance that makes the omission necessary? [GAS 5.39; AAG 4.05g]	_____	_____	_____
10. Does the language in the compliance and other matters section of the report refer to findings that do or may include fraud and abuse? (That language should appear in all reports, even if the report does not describe or refer to findings of fraud or abuse or even if the only findings of fraud or abuse are described in or referred to from the section on internal control over financial reporting.) [AAG 4.31]	_____	_____	_____
11. Are findings that relate to both internal control over financial reporting and to compliance reported in or referred to from both the section of the report concerning internal control over financial reporting and in the section of the report concerning compliance and other matters? (The reporting in one section of the report or schedule may be in summary form with a reference to a detailed reporting in the other section.) [AAG 4.30]	_____	_____	_____
12. Are findings of fraud and abuse reported in or referred to from the compliance and other matters section of the report, unless the primary nature of the finding is a significant deficiency or material weakness in internal control? (Auditors should present or refer to findings of fraud and abuse that represent significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control in the internal control section.) [AAG 4.31]	_____	_____	_____
13. Do the reported findings include all identified deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting considered to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and all fraud and illegal acts (unless inconsequential), ¹⁴ and material violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements and material abuse that has occurred or is likely to have occurred? ¹⁵ [GAS 5.10; AAG 4.05c, .09, .16–.17, and .29 and 13.33–.34]	_____	_____	_____

¹⁴ In an audit conducted in accordance with Circular A-133, the auditor should apply a financial statement materiality consideration in reporting in the GAS report fraud and illegal acts involving federal awards that are subject to Circular A-133 reporting. That is because those findings already are reported in the Circular A-133 report and reporting findings that are not material to the financial statements again in the GAS report would be unnecessarily duplicative (paragraphs 4.16 and 13.15 and exhibit 13-1 of the guide).

¹⁵ GAS requires this reporting even if the auditor disclaims an opinion on the financial statements. GAS also provides reporting requirements for other findings of internal control deficiencies, fraud, illegal acts, violations of provisions of contracts or grants agreements, and abuse; see questions 18–19.

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
14. Does each finding include a reference number (for example, findings identified and reported in the audit of fiscal year 20X1 could be assigned reference numbers 20X1-1, 20X1-2, and so forth)? [AAG 4.34]	_____	_____	_____
15. Do the reported findings place the findings in proper perspective (or context) by describing the nature and extent of the issues reported and the work performed that resulted in the finding? (The identified instances should be related to the population or the number of cases examined and be quantified in terms of dollar value or other measures, if appropriate.) [GAS 5.22; AAG 4.32]	_____	_____	_____
a. When reporting instances of fraud, illegal acts, violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, are the results projected? (If the results cannot be projected, auditors should limit their conclusions appropriately.) [GAS 5.22; AAG 4.32]	_____	_____	_____
16. To the extent possible and to achieve audit objectives, do the reported findings present criteria, condition, cause, effect or potential effect, and recommendation? [GAS 4.14–.18 and 5.21; AAG 4.33]	_____	_____	_____
17. Does the auditor’s report include the views of responsible officials concerning the findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as planned corrective actions? ^{16, 17} [GAS 5.32; AAG 4.05f and .35]	_____	_____	_____
a. If the auditor receives, in writing, the views of responsible officials, is a copy of the officials’ written comments or a summary of the comments received included in the auditor’s report? ¹⁸	_____	_____	_____
b. Does the auditor’s report include an evaluation of the comments, as appropriate?	_____	_____	_____
c. If the entity’s views oppose the report’s findings, conclusions, or recommendations, and are not, in the auditor’s opinion, valid—or if the planned corrective actions do not adequately address the auditor’s recommendations—does the report state reasons for disagreeing with the comments or planned corrective actions?	_____	_____	_____
d. If the audited entity refused to provide comments or is unable to provide comments within a reasonable period of time, does the auditor’s report state that the audited entity did not provide comments? [GAS 5.34–.38; AAG 4.36]	_____	_____	_____

¹⁶ In an audit in accordance with Circular A-133, the auditee is required to submit a corrective action plan. For those audits, depending on the status of the development of the corrective action plan at the time the auditor’s reports are released, the auditor may be able to refer to the corrective action plan to satisfy as the required presentation of the auditee’s views and planned corrective actions. See the questions about the reporting of auditee views and the corrective action plan in part II of this checklist (paragraph 4.35 of the guide).

¹⁷ The auditor is required to extend a reasonable effort to obtain and report auditee views and planned corrective actions. GAS does not require the auditor to delay or withhold the release of the report if the auditee does not provide the necessary information on a timely basis. If, however, the auditee does not provide the necessary information by the time the report is released, the report should indicate that the audited entity did not provide comments (paragraph 4.36 of the guide).

¹⁸ When the responsible officials provide oral comments only, auditors should prepare a summary of the oral comments and provide a copy of the summary to the responsible officials to verify that the comments are accurately stated.

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Other Reporting and Communication Considerations			
18. Does the management letter communicate the following unless clearly inconsequential—deficiencies in internal control that are not significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, immaterial violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and immaterial abuse? ¹⁹ [GAS 5.16; AAG 4.19 and .37]	_____	_____	_____
a. Are the management letter discussions worded so that readers can distinguish those matters that are required to be included by GAAS or <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> from matters that are recommendations for improvements or information about “best practices”? [AAG 4.38]	_____	_____	_____
b. Does the management letter not include personal identification or other potentially sensitive matters? [AAG 4.49]	_____	_____	_____
19. Has the auditor used professional judgment to determine whether and how to communicate to auditee officials deficiencies in internal control, fraud, illegal acts, violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and abuse that are less than material but more than inconsequential? ²⁰ [GAS 5.16; AAG 4.37]	_____	_____	_____
20. Has the auditor reported known or likely fraud, illegal acts, violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and abuse directly to parties outside of the auditee in the situations required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> , even if the auditor has resigned or been dismissed from the audit? [GAS 5.18–.20; AAG 4.20]	_____	_____	_____
21. In addition to the communications required by GAAS, has the auditor communicated the following information regarding his or her planned work and reporting related to testing internal control over financial reporting and compliance with laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements, preferably in a writing such as the engagement letter, to those charged with governance of the audited entity and to the individuals contracting for or requesting the audit during the planning stages of the audit: [AAG 2.27–.29]			
a. The auditor’s responsibilities for testing and reporting on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance with laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements?	_____	_____	_____

¹⁹ Generally, GAS requires the auditor to evaluate findings for the purpose of communication in the management letter based on their consequence to the financial statements or other financial data significant to the audit objectives. In an audit in accordance with Circular A-133, however, the auditor should evaluate findings involving federal awards for the purpose of that communication based only on their consequence to the financial statements. Further, the auditor should not communicate such findings in the management letter if they are otherwise reported as audit findings in accordance with Circular A-133 (paragraphs 4.37 and 13.25 of the guide).

²⁰ GAAS require that whenever the auditor has determined that there is evidence that fraud may exist, the auditor should bring that matter to the attention of an appropriate level of management, even if the matter might be considered inconsequential (paragraph .79 of AU section 316, *Consideration of Fraud in a Financial Statement Audit* [AICPA, *Professional Standards*], and paragraphs 4.12 and 4.37 of the guide).

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
	<i>b.</i> The nature of any additional testing of internal control and compliance required by laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements or otherwise requested, and whether the auditor is planning on providing an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance with laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>c.</i> A contrasting of the responsibilities in questions 21 <i>a–b</i> with other audits of internal control and compliance?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>d.</i> Potential restrictions on the auditor's reports?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>e.</i> Additional relevant topics, such as the auditor's fieldwork and reporting responsibilities for fraud and abuse? [GAS 4.06–.07]	_____	_____	_____
22.	If an audit is terminated before it is complete, is the reason for terminating the audit communicated to auditee management, the entity requesting the audit, and other appropriate officials, preferably in writing? [GAS 4.08; AAG 2.30]	_____	_____	_____
23.	If the auditor is			
	<i>a.</i> a government auditor, does the auditor submit the auditor's reports to the appropriate officials of the audited entity, appropriate officials of the organizations requiring or arranging for the audits (unless legal restrictions prevent it), and other officials who have legal oversight authority or who may be responsible for acting on audit findings and recommendations and to others authorized to receive such reports?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>b.</i> a nongovernment auditor, does the auditor clarify report distribution responsibilities with the party contracting for the audit and follow the agreements reached? [GAS 5.44; AAG 4.05 <i>h</i>]	_____	_____	_____
24.	Unless the report is restricted by law or regulation, or contains privileged and confidential information, does the auditor clarify that copies are made available for public inspection? (That clarification should be made in the engagement letter and may also be made in correspondence that transmits the reports to the auditee and other recipients.) [GAS 5.44; AAG 4.05 <i>h</i>]	_____	_____	_____
25.	If the auditor is reporting on restated financial statements, did the auditor's report include an explanatory paragraph in the reissued or updated auditor's report that included			
	<i>a.</i> a statement disclosing that the previously-issued financial statements have been restated?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>b.</i> a statement that the previously issued report (referred to by report date) is not to be relied upon (because previously issued financial statements were materially misstated) and is being replaced by the auditor's report on the restated financial statements?	_____	_____	_____
	<i>c.</i> a reference to the notes to the restated financial statements that discusses the restatement?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
d. if applicable, a reference to the report on internal control containing a discussion of any significant deficiency or material weakness identified related to the failure to prevent or detect the misstatement and any management corrective action taken? [GAS 5.29]	_____	_____	_____
26. If the auditor is reporting on restated financial statements and if management fails to include the appropriate disclosures related to the restatement, are the omitted disclosures included in the auditor's report? [GAS 5.28c and .30]	_____	_____	_____
27. Has the auditor notified those charged with governance if the entity's management (a) does not act in an appropriate time frame after new information was available to determine the financial statement effects of the new information and take the necessary steps to timely inform those who are likely to rely on the financial statements and the related auditor's reports of the situation or (b) does not restate with reasonable timeliness the financial statements under circumstances in which auditors believe they need to be restated? [GAS 5.31]	_____	_____	_____

Part II—Reports on Audits Performed in Accordance With A-133

1. In an audit performed in accordance with A-133, has the auditor issued the following reports in addition to those in part I of this checklist: ²¹			
a. A report on the supplementary schedule of expenditures of federal awards that provides an opinion (or disclaimer of opinion) as to whether the schedule is presented fairly in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole?	_____	_____	_____
b. A report on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and on internal control over compliance in accordance with A-133 that provides an opinion (or disclaimer of opinion) as to whether the audited entity complied with laws, regulations, contracts, and grants that could have a direct and material effect on each major program, and, where applicable, a reference to the separate schedule of findings and questioned costs?	_____	_____	_____
c. A schedule of findings and questioned costs? [A-133 sec. 505; AAG 13.06]	_____	_____	_____

²¹ Because of the requirements of GAS, the auditor also has other reporting and communication responsibilities in an Circular A-133 audit. See the questions in the section titled "Other Reporting and Communication Considerations" in part I of this checklist.

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Report on the Supplementary Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards²²			
2. Is the report on the schedule (a) included in the auditor's report on the financial statements, (b) included in the report on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and on internal control over compliance in accordance with A-133, or (c) issued as a stand-alone report? [AAG 13.11, .14, .24, and .30]	_____	_____	_____
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? [AAG 13.31]	_____	_____	_____
4. If the report on the schedule is included in the auditor's report on the financial statements or in the A-133 report on compliance and on internal control over compliance, does it			
a. conform to the standard report language illustrated in the AAG? ²³ [AAG 13.11–.13 and example 13-1]	_____	_____	_____
b. identify the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as accompanying supplementary information by descriptive title or by page number of the document?	_____	_____	_____
c. contain a statement that the audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole and that the schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements? [AAG 13.11–.13 and example 13-1]	_____	_____	_____
d. contain an opinion or a disclaimer of opinion as to whether the schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole? [AAG 13.09, .11, .13, and example 13-1]	_____	_____	_____
e. carry the same date as the report on the financial statements, even if that requires a dual date on the A-133 report on compliance and on internal control over compliance? [AAG 13.28–.30]	_____	_____	_____
f. consider the effect of any modifications to this report? [AAG 13.12]	_____	_____	_____
5. If the report on the schedule is issued as a stand-alone report, is the guidance AU section 508 followed in issuing that report?	_____	_____	_____
a. Does the report carry the same date as the A-133 report on compliance and on internal control over compliance? [AAG 13.30]	_____	_____	_____

²² Upon the effective date of Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 119, *Supplementary Information in Relation to the Financial Statements as a Whole* (AICPA, *Professional Standards*, AU sec. 551), which is for audits of financial statements for periods beginning on or after December 15, 2010, auditor and presentation requirements related to issuing an "in relation to" opinion on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards will change. For more information on the new requirements under SAS No. 119, including illustrative report language, see the 2011 AICPA Audit Guide *Government Auditing Standards and Circular A-133 Audits*.

²³ Footnote ‡ in paragraph 13.13 and example 13-1A in the 2011 audit guide provide illustrative report language based on SAS No. 119 requirements.

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With A-133			
6. Does the report conform to the standard report language illustrated in the AAG? [AAG examples 13-1-13-5]	_____	_____	_____
7. Does the report contain the following elements:			
a. A title that includes the word <i>independent</i> ? ²⁴	_____	_____	_____
b. 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?	_____	_____	_____
c. Identification of the period covered by the report?	_____	_____	_____
d. A statement that the auditee's major programs are identified in the summary of the auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs?	_____	_____	_____
e. 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?	_____	_____	_____
f. 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?	_____	_____	_____
g. 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?	_____	_____	_____
h. A statement that an audit includes 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?	_____	_____	_____
i. A statement that the auditor believes that the audit provides a reasonable basis for the auditor's opinion?	_____	_____	_____
j. A statement that the audit does not provide a legal determination of the auditee's compliance with those requirements?	_____	_____	_____
k. 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?	_____	_____	_____

²⁴ This element has been added as a result of the issuance of SAS No. 117, *Compliance Audits* (AICPA, *Professional Standards*, AU sec. 801).

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<i>l.</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			
	i. the reference number(s) of the finding(s)?	_____	_____	_____
	ii. an identification of the type(s) of compliance requirements and related major program(s)?	_____	_____	_____
	iii. a statement that compliance with such requirements is necessary, in the auditor's opinion, for the auditee to comply with the requirements applicable to the program(s)?	_____	_____	_____
<i>m.</i>	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, a reference to the schedule of findings and questioned costs in which they are described, and the reference number of the finding(s)?	_____	_____	_____
<i>n.</i>	A statement that the auditee's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs?	_____	_____	_____
<i>o.</i>	A statement that in planning and performing the audit, the auditor considered the auditee's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance, and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance, and accordingly does not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance?	_____	_____	_____
<i>p.</i>	A statement that the auditor's consideration of the internal control over compliance was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses; if material weaknesses in internal control over compliance have been identified, a statement that the auditor's consideration of internal control over compliance was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified?	_____	_____	_____
<i>q.</i>	The definitions of <i>deficiency in internal control over compliance</i> and <i>material weakness in internal control over compliance</i> ?	_____	_____	_____
<i>r.</i>	If material weaknesses in internal control over compliance were identified, a statement that deficiencies in internal control over compliance were identified that are considered to be material weaknesses, and a description of the material weaknesses in internal control over compliance or a reference to the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, including the reference number of the finding(s)?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
s. If significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance were identified, the definition of <i>significant deficiency in internal control over compliance</i> and a statement that deficiencies in internal control over compliance were identified that are considered to be significant deficiencies, and a description of the significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance or a reference to the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, including the reference number of the finding(s)?	_____	_____	_____
t. If no material weaknesses in internal control over compliance were identified, a statement to that effect?	_____	_____	_____
u. If applicable, a statement that the auditee's response to findings identified in the audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, and that the auditor did not audit the auditee's response and, accordingly, expresses no opinion on it?	_____	_____	_____
v. A separate paragraph at the end of the report stating that the report is intended solely for the information and use of [<i>identify the body or individuals charged with governance</i>], others within the entity, [<i>identify the specified legislative or regulatory body</i>], 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? ²⁵	_____	_____	_____
w. The manual or printed signature of the auditor's firm?	_____	_____	_____
x. The date of the auditor's report? [AAG 13.23]	_____	_____	_____
8. If the audit of the auditee's compliance with requirements applicable to a major program detects material instances of noncompliance with those requirements, does the auditor's report express a qualified or adverse opinion? [AAG 13.19]	_____	_____	_____
9. Have scope limitations on the auditor's testing of the auditee's compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements been considered in the opinion on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program? [AAG 13.20–22]	_____	_____	_____
10. Have the cumulative effects of all instances of noncompliance with federal programs and scope limitations been considered in the opinion on the financial statements? [AAG 13.19–20]	_____	_____	_____
11. If there are abuse findings reported in the federal awards section of the schedule of findings and questioned costs that do not otherwise meet the A-133 requirements for reporting as findings, has the auditor considered the need to modify the report on compliance and on internal control over compliance? [AAG 13.38]	_____	_____	_____
12. Is the report dated the same as or later than the date of the auditor's report on the financial statements?	_____	_____	_____

²⁵ See footnote 13 (paragraph 13.23 of the guide).

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<p><i>a.</i> If the report is dated later than the date of the auditor's report on the financial statements, have appropriate subsequent events procedures been performed? [AAG 13.29]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>13. If the audit of federal awards does not encompass the entirety of the auditee's operations expending federal awards, are the operations that are not included identified in a separate paragraph following the first paragraph of the report? [AAG 13.32]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>14. 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 compliance and on internal control over compliance? [AAG 13.31]</p>	_____	_____	_____
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs			
<p>15. Does the report conform to the standard report language illustrated in the AAG? [AAG example 13-6]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>16. Is the report presented even if there are no findings to report? (In a situation in which there are no findings or questioned costs, the auditor should prepare the summary of auditor's results section of the schedule and either omit the other sections or include them, indicating that no matters were reported.) [AAG 13.42]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>17. Does the report contain the following three sections:</p> <p><i>a.</i> A summary of the auditor's results?</p> <p><i>b.</i> Findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>? (See the questions about those findings in part I of this checklist.)</p> <p><i>c.</i> Findings and questioned costs for federal awards? [AAG 13.33]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>18. Does the summary of auditor's results include</p> <p><i>a.</i> the type of report the auditor issued on the financial statements of the auditee (that is, unqualified opinion, qualified opinion, adverse opinion, or disclaimer of opinion)?</p> <p><i>b.</i> where applicable, a statement that significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements and whether any such deficiencies were material weaknesses?</p> <p><i>c.</i> a statement on whether the audit disclosed any noncompliance that is material to the financial statements?</p> <p><i>d.</i> where applicable, a statement that significant deficiencies in the internal control over major programs were disclosed by the audit and whether any such deficiencies were material weaknesses?</p>	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
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)? (If the audit report for one or more major programs is other than unqualified, indicate the type of report issued for each program.)	_____	_____	_____
f. a statement on whether the audit disclosed any audit findings that the auditor is required to report under A-133? (See the following question 20.)	_____	_____	_____
g. an identification of major programs?	_____	_____	_____
h. the dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs?	_____	_____	_____
i. a statement on whether the auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? [AAG 13.34 <i>a</i>]	_____	_____	_____
19. If there are abuse findings reported in the federal awards section of the schedule of findings and questioned costs that do not otherwise meet the A-133 requirements for reporting as findings, has the auditor considered the need to modify the summary of the auditor's results? [AAG 13.38]	_____	_____	_____
20. Are the following reported as audit findings related to federal awards:			
a. Significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over major programs? (The auditor should identify significant deficiencies that are individually or cumulatively material weaknesses.)	_____	_____	_____
b. Material noncompliance with the provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements related to a major program?	_____	_____	_____
c. Known questioned costs that are greater than \$10,000 for a type of compliance requirement for a major program?	_____	_____	_____
d. Known questioned costs when likely questioned costs are greater than \$10,000 for a type of compliance requirement for a major program?	_____	_____	_____
e. Known questioned costs that are greater than \$10,000 for programs that are not audited as major?	_____	_____	_____
f. The circumstances concerning why the auditor's report on compliance for major programs is other than an unqualified opinion, if not otherwise reported as an audit finding?	_____	_____	_____
g. Known fraud affecting a federal award, if not otherwise reported as an audit finding? (An audit finding is not required if the fraud was reported outside the entity as required by GAS.) [A-133 sec. 510(a); AAG 13.37]	_____	_____	_____
h. Instances of material misrepresentation by the auditee of the status of any prior audit findings? [A-133 sec. 510(a); AAG 13.37 and .44]	_____	_____	_____
i. Abuse involving federal awards that is material to a major program? [AAG 13.38]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
21. Does the audit finding detail include			
a. a reference number (for example, findings identified and reported in the audit of fiscal year 20X1 would be assigned reference numbers 20X1-1, 20X1-2, and so forth)? [A-133 sec. 510(c); AAG 13.41]	_____	_____	_____
b. identification of the federal program and specific federal award, including Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, or CFDA, title and number, federal award number and year, name of the federal agency, and name of the applicable pass-through entity? ²⁶	_____	_____	_____
c. 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 in the audit finding?	_____	_____	_____
e. identification of questioned costs and how they were computed?	_____	_____	_____
f. information to provide a proper perspective for judging the prevalence and consequences of the audit findings? ²⁷	_____	_____	_____
g. the possible asserted effect to provide sufficient information to the auditee and federal agency, or pass-through entity in the case of a subrecipient, to permit them to determine the cause and effect to facilitate prompt and proper corrective action?	_____	_____	_____
h. recommendations to prevent future occurrences of the deficiency? [A-133 sec. 510(b); AAG 13.39]	_____	_____	_____
22. Do the audit findings related to federal awards also meet the presentation requirements of <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> ? (See the questions about those presentation requirements in part I of this checklist.) [AAG 13.40]	_____	_____	_____
23. Are audit findings that relate to federal awards			
a. and that relate to the same issue presented as one finding?	_____	_____	_____
b. organized by federal agency or pass-through entity, where practical? [A-133 sec. 505(d)(3)(i); AAG 13.34c]	_____	_____	_____
24. Are audit findings that relate to both the financial statements and the federal awards reported in both sections of the schedule? (An alternative is to report the finding in one section of the schedule in summary form, with a reference to a detailed reporting in the other section of the schedule.) [A-133 sec. 505(d)(3)(ii); AAG 13.34c]	_____	_____	_____
25. Are findings of abuse involving federal awards presented in the compliance section of the schedule, unless the primary nature of the finding is a significant deficiency in internal control? (Auditors should present findings of abuse that represent significant deficiencies in internal control in the internal control section.) [AAG 13.38]	_____	_____	_____

²⁶ When information such as the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) title and number or the federal award number is not available, the auditor should provide the best information available to describe the federal award (chapter 7 of the guide discusses an alternative for presentation if a CFDA number is not available) (Circular A-133 section 510(b)(1) and paragraph 13.39a of the guide).

²⁷ 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 (Circular A-133 section 510(b)(5) and paragraph 13.39e of the guide).

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
26. Do the findings report the views of responsible officials concerning the findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as planned corrective actions, as required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> , or refer to the corrective action plan, depending on the status of the development of the corrective action plan at the time the auditor's reports are released? ²⁸ [AAG 13.36 and .43]	_____	_____	_____
a. If the auditee's comments oppose the report's findings, conclusions, or recommendations, and are not, in the auditors' opinion, valid—or if the planned corrective actions do not adequately address the auditors' recommendations—does the federal awards section of the schedule of findings and questioned costs state the auditor's reasons for disagreeing with the comments or planned corrective actions? [A-133 sec. 510(b)(8); AAG 13.40]	_____	_____	_____
27. Do the audit report and any attached or referenced schedules not include names, Social Security numbers, other personal identification, or other potentially sensitive matters? [AAG 13.53]	_____	_____	_____
Data Collection Form²⁹			
28. Has the auditor completed the appropriate parts of the data collection form?	_____	_____	_____
29. Has the auditor signed the form and dated it as of the date on which the auditor completes and signs the form? [AAG 13.47]	_____	_____	_____
30. 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]	_____	_____	_____

Practice Tip

When an auditee expends federal awards under only one federal program (excluding research and development) and the federal program's laws, regulations, or grant agreements do not require a financial statement audit of the auditee, the auditee may elect to have a program-specific audit. A program-specific audit may not be elected for research and development unless all federal awards expended were received from the same federal agency (or the same federal agency and the same pass-through entity) and that federal agency (or pass-through entity, in the case of a subrecipient) approves a program-specific audit in advance.

[A-133 sec. 200(c); AAG 14.02]

²⁸ See footnote 17.

²⁹ The data collection form and related instructions are available from the Federal Audit Clearinghouse's (FAC's) website at <http://harvester.census.gov/sac>. The form number is SF-SAC. The FAC requires electronic submission of the data collection form via an online Internet Data Entry System. The Office of Management and Budget periodically revises the data collection form and its accompanying instructions. Auditors should exercise caution to make sure they complete the version of the form and instructions that applies to the fiscal year audited (paragraph 13.48 of the guide).

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Program-Specific Audits			
31. If a program-specific audit guide is available and current with regard to the program's compliance requirements, has the auditor issued the reports required by the guide? [A-133 sec. 235(a); AAG 14.04]	_____	_____	_____
32. If a program-specific audit guide is not available or not current with regard to the program's compliance requirements, has the auditor issued the following reports: ^{30, 31}			
a. A report on the federal program's financial statements that provides an opinion or disclaimer of opinion on the financial statements?	_____	_____	_____
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 A-133?	_____	_____	_____
c. A schedule of findings and questioned costs for the program? [A-133 sec. 235(b)(4); AAG 14.09–.11]	_____	_____	_____
33. Do the reports conform to the standard report language illustrated in the AAG? [AAG examples 13-1–13-2 and 14-1–14-2]	_____	_____	_____

³⁰ If the financial statement(s) of the program present only the activity of the federal program, the auditor is not required to issue a separate report to meet the reporting requirements of GAS. However, if the financial statement(s) of the federal program present more than the program's activity the auditor should issue a separate GAS report and modify it so that it refers only to the financial statement(s) of the federal program (paragraph 14.11 of the guide).

³¹ See footnote 21.

FSP Section 14,500

Accountants' Reports on Compiled or Reviewed Financial Statements Checklist

Note: In December 2009, the Accounting and Review Service Committee, a senior technical committee of the AICPA, issued Statement on Standards for Accounting and Review Services (SSARS) No. 19, *Compilation and Review Engagements* (AICPA, *Professional Standards*). SSARS No. 19 is effective for compilations and reviews of financial statements for periods ending on or after December 15, 2010. Significant changes to SSARSs include the following:

- The introduction of the term *review evidence* to the review literature. This change to the review literature clarifies that a review requires the accumulation of review evidence to provide a reasonable basis for obtaining limited assurance that there are no material modifications that should be made to the financial statements in order for the statements to be in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The standard states that evidence from analytical procedures and inquiries will ordinarily provide that evidence but that the accountant should use professional judgment in making that determination.
- A discussion of materiality in the context of a review engagement.
- A requirement that an accountant document the establishment of an understanding with management through a written communication (that is, an engagement letter) regarding the services to be performed.
- The establishment of enhanced documentation requirements for compilation and review engagements.
- The removal of the prohibition against allowing an accountant to include a description in the accountant's compilation report regarding the reason(s) for an independence impairment.
- The recodification of SSARS literature into separate sections for compilation and review engagements.

This checklist has been updated to reflect the new reporting standards in SSARS No. 19.

.01 This checklist has been developed by the staff of the Accounting and Auditing Publications Team of the AICPA as a nonauthoritative practice aid. The AICPA has recently developed a new guide, *Compilation and Review Engagements* (available at www.cpa2biz.com), which features information on implementing SSARS No. 19, including illustrative engagement and representation letters, sample compilation and review reports, detailed illustrations, and case studies.

.02 Additionally, the AICPA *Compilation and Review Alert* *Compilation and Review Developments* (available at www.cpa2biz.com) is published annually to provide CPAs with an update on recent practice issues and professional standards that affect compilation and review engagements. The alert is an *other compilation and review publication* as defined in AR section 60, *Framework for Performing and Reporting on Compilation and Review Engagements* (AICPA, *Professional Standards*). Other compilation and review publications have no authoritative status; however, they may help the accountant understand and apply the SSARS.

.03 This checklist is not intended to address all the considerations if an auditor is engaged to compile or review special-purpose financial statements prepared to comply with a contractual agreement or regulatory provision that specifies a special basis of presentation. In most circumstances, these financial statements are intended solely for the use of the parties to the agreement, regulatory bodies, or other specified parties. Refer to paragraphs .30–.33 of AR section 80, *Compilation of Financial Statements*, and paragraphs .37–.40 of AR section 90, *Review of Financial Statements* (AICPA, *Professional Standards*), for guidance about how the accountant should modify the standard compilation or review report when reporting on these special-purpose financial statements.

.04 Explanation of References:

SSARS = AICPA Statement on Standards for Accounting and Review Services

AR = Reference to section number in AICPA *Professional Standards*

.05 This checklist is divided into two parts. Part I (paragraph .06) should be used by accountants engaged to report on compiled financial statements. Part II (paragraph .07) should be used if the accountant performs a review of financial statements. Paragraphs .05–.08 of AR Section 60, *Framework for Performing and Reporting on Compilation and Review Engagements* (AICPA, *Professional Standards*), define the objectives and limitations of compilation and review services.

.06 Checklist Questionnaire for Compiled Financial Statements:

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
For Engagements to Report on Compiled Financial Statements or for Accountants That Submit Compiled Financial Statements to a Client That Are or Reasonably Might Be Expected to Be Used by a Third Party			
<i>Basic Elements of the Report</i>			
1. Does the compilation report contain the following basic elements:			
a. A title that clearly indicates that it is the accountant's compilation report? (<i>Note:</i> The accountant may indicate that he or she is independent in the title, if applicable. Appropriate titles would be "Accountant's Compilation Report" or "Independent Accountant's Compilation Report.")	_____	_____	_____
b. An address that is appropriate in the circumstances of the engagement?	_____	_____	_____
c. An introductory paragraph that contains the following:			
i. An identification of the not-for-profit entity (NFP) whose financial statements have been compiled?	_____	_____	_____
ii. A statement that the financial statements have been compiled?	_____	_____	_____
iii. An identification of the financial statements subject to the compilation?	_____	_____	_____
iv. The date or period covered by the financial statements?	_____	_____	_____
v. A statement that the accountant has not audited or reviewed the financial statements, and, accordingly, does not express an opinion or provide any assurance about whether the financial statements are in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework?	_____	_____	_____
d. A statement that management (the owners) is (are) responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework?	_____	_____	_____
e. A statement that management is responsible for designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements?	_____	_____	_____
f. A statement that the accountant's responsibility is to conduct the compilation in accordance with SSARs issued by the AICPA?	_____	_____	_____
g. A statement that the objective of the compilation is to assist management in presenting financial information in the form of financial statements without undertaking to obtain or provide any assurance that there are no material modifications that should be made to the financial statements?	_____	_____	_____
h. The manual or printed signature of the accounting firm or accountant?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<p><i>i.</i> The date of the compilation report? (<i>Note:</i> The date of the completion of the compilation should be used as the date of the accountant's report.) [AR 80.17]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>2. Does each page of the compiled financial statements include a reference to the compilation report (for example, "See accountant's compilation report")? [AR 80.18]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>3. If the financial statements are prepared using an other comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) do they contain the following elements:</p>			
<p><i>a.</i> A description of the OCBOA, including a summary of significant accounting policies and a description of the primary differences from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)? (<i>Note:</i> The effects of the differences need not be quantified.)</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>b.</i> Informative disclosures similar to those required by GAAP if the financial statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those in the financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP? [AR 80.19]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>4. If accounting principles used to prepare the financial statements are either International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) or a particular country of origin other than the United States, does that indication appear in the report and has the accountant considered the matters in paragraphs .53–.56 of AR section 9080, <i>Compilation of Financial Statements: Accounting and Review Services Interpretations of Section 80</i>? [AR 9080.53–.56]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<i>Financial Statements That Omit Substantially All Disclosures</i>			
<p>5. If reporting on financial statements that omit substantially all disclosures, does the report include, after the paragraph describing the accountant's responsibility, a paragraph containing the following elements:</p>			
<p><i>a.</i> A statement that management has elected to substantially all the disclosures (and the statement of cash flows, if applicable) required by the applicable financial reporting framework (or those ordinarily included in accordance with an OCBOA)?</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>b.</i> A statement that if the omitted disclosures (and the statement of cash flows, if applicable) were included, they might influence the user's conclusions about the NFP's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows?</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p><i>c.</i> A statement that the financial statements are not designed for those who are not informed about such matters? [AR 80.20]</p>	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
6. If reporting on financial statements that include disclosures about only a few matters in the form of notes to the financial statements, but substantially omit all other disclosures, have the disclosures been indicated as such (for example, "Selected Information—Substantially All Disclosures Required by [identify the applicable financial reporting framework] Are Not Included.")? [AR 80.20]	_____	_____	_____
<i>Lack of Independence</i>			
7. When the accountant is issuing a report with respect to a compilation of financial statements for an NFP, with respect to which the accountant is not independent (as guided by the AICPA's Code of Professional Conduct), has the accountant modified his or her report by including in the final paragraph a disclosure regarding the lack of independence? [AR 80.21]	_____	_____	_____
8. If the accountant has elected to disclose a description of the reasons his or her independence is impaired, has the accountant disclosed all reasons for the impairment? [AR 80.21]	_____	_____	_____
<i>Emphasis of Matter</i>			
9. If the accountant wishes to include a discussion or emphasis of a matter, has that information been included in a separate paragraph of the accountant's report? (<i>Note:</i> Emphasis paragraphs are never required and are added solely at the accountant's discretion. However, an emphasis-of-matter paragraph should not be used in lieu of management disclosures unless the matter is disclosed in the financial statements.) [AR 80.25]	_____	_____	_____
<i>Departure From Applicable Framework</i>			
10. If the accountant determines that a modification of the standard report is necessary due to a departure from the applicable financial reporting framework			
a. has the departure been disclosed in a separate paragraph of the report?	_____	_____	_____
b. are the effects of the departure on the financial statements disclosed if such effects have been determined by management, or are known as a result of the accountant's procedures?	_____	_____	_____
c. if management has not done determined the effects of the departure on the financial statements, does the report state that such determination has not been made? [AR 80.28]	_____	_____	_____
<i>Restricted Use of Report</i>			
11. If the accountant's report is restricted, does the report contain a separate paragraph at the end that included the following elements:			
a. A statement indicating that the report is intended solely for the information and use of specified parties?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
b. An identification of the specified parties to whom use is restricted, either in the additional paragraph or elsewhere in the report?	_____	_____	_____
c. A statement that the report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties? [AR 80.39]	_____	_____	_____
<i>Going Concern and Other Material Uncertainties</i>			
12. If the accountant determines that an uncertainty, including an uncertainty regarding the NFP's ability to continue as a going concern, is present			
a. if the accountant determines that management's conclusions about the uncertainty are unreasonable or the disclosure of the uncertainty is not adequate, has the accountant included a paragraph regarding the departure, following the guidance of paragraphs .27–.29 of AR section 80? (<i>Note:</i> The paragraph is not necessary if the accountant includes the paragraph in the report regarding the omission of substantially all disclosures.)	_____	_____	_____
b. if management's conclusions are reasonable and the disclosure of the uncertainty is adequate, but the accountant chooses to emphasize the uncertainty, has the accountant included an emphasis-of-matter paragraph and followed the guidance of paragraphs .25–.26 of AR section 80? [AR 80.42–.43; AR 9080.41–.48]	_____	_____	_____
<i>Subsequent Events¹</i>			
13. If evidence or information that a subsequent event that has a material effect on the compiled financial statements has occurred comes to the accountant's attention			
a. if the accountant determines that the subsequent event is not adequately accounted for in the financial statements or disclosed in the notes, has the accountant included a paragraph regarding the departure, following the guidance of paragraphs .27–.29 of AR section 80?	_____	_____	_____
b. if the accounting and disclosure is appropriate, but the accountant chooses to emphasize the subsequent event, has the accountant included an emphasis-of-matter paragraph and followed the guidance of paragraphs .25–.26 of AR section 80? [AR 80.45–.46]	_____	_____	_____

¹ Subsequent to the date of the report on the financial statements that the accountant has compiled, he or she may become aware that facts may have existed at that date that might have caused him or her to believe that information supplied by the entity was incorrect, incomplete, or otherwise unsatisfactory had the accountant then been aware of such facts. If the accountant becomes aware of these facts, the accountant should follow the guidance of paragraphs .47–.52 of AR section 80, *Compilation of Financial Statements*.

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<i>Information for Supplementary Analysis Purposes</i>			
14. If the basic financial statements are accompanied by information presented for supplementary analysis purposes, does the accountant clearly indicate the degree of responsibility, if any, he or she is taking with respect to such information? [AR 80.53]	_____	_____	_____
15. When the accountant compiles both the basic financial statements and other data presented only for supplementary analysis purposes, does the compilation report or a separate report on the other data state that			
a. the other data accompanying the financial statements are presented only for supplementary analysis purposes?	_____	_____	_____
b. the information has been compiled from information that is the representation of management, without audit or review?	_____	_____	_____
c. the accountant does not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on such data? [AR 80.53]	_____	_____	_____
<i>Change in Engagement From an Audit or Review to a Compilation</i>			
16. During the audit or review, did the client provide a representation letter and permit the auditor to contact legal counsel? (<i>Note:</i> If the answer is "No," the accountant would ordinarily be precluded from issuing a compilation report.) [AR 80.59]	_____	_____	_____
17. If an audit or review engagement is changed to a compilation, does the report omit reference to (a) the original engagement, (b) any auditing or review procedures that might have been performed, and (c) any scope limitation that results in the changed engagement? [AR 80.61]	_____	_____	_____
<i>Comparative Financial Statements</i>			
18. If comparative financial statements are presented, does the accountant's report cover each period presented? [AR 200.02]	_____	_____	_____
19. If compiled financial statements that omit substantially all of the disclosures required by GAAP are presented with the comparative financial statements that previously included all disclosures, do all the periods presented also omit such disclosures? [AR 200.05]	_____	_____	_____
a. If the prior-period financial statements do not omit the required disclosures and the accountant is requested to compile statements for the same period that do omit those disclosures, does the accountant's compilation report include an additional paragraph that indicates			
i. the nature of the previous service rendered (compilation, review, or audit)?	_____	_____	_____
ii. the date of the previous report? [AR 200.30–.31]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
20. For comparative statements, if the level of service performed by the continuing accountant on the current-period financial statements is the same as, or higher than, that performed on the prior period financial statements presented, is the report on the prior period updated? [AR 200.08–.10]	_____	_____	_____
21. If the level of service performed by the continuing accountant on the current-period financial statements is lower than that performed on the prior period financial statements			
<i>a.</i> does the report on the current period include a separate paragraph that describes the responsibility assumed for the prior period?	_____	_____	_____
<i>b.</i> does the report include the original date of the accountant's report on the prior period financial statements?	_____	_____	_____
<i>c.</i> does the report state that the accountant has not performed any procedures in connection with that review engagement after that date?	_____	_____	_____
<i>d.</i> is the report on the current period accompanied by or combined with a reissued report on the prior period financial statements? [AR 200.08 and .11–.12]	_____	_____	_____
22. If the report requires a changed reference to a departure from GAAP regarding the prior period presented, does the report indicate			
<i>a.</i> the date of the previous report?	_____	_____	_____
<i>b.</i> description of the circumstances or events underlying the change?	_____	_____	_____
<i>c.</i> if applicable, that the prior-period financial statements are changed? [AR 200.14–.15]	_____	_____	_____
23. If a predecessor accountant compiled or reviewed the prior period financial statements and the report of the predecessor accountant is not presented, does the report of the successor accountant include			
<i>a.</i> a statement that the financial statements of the prior period were compiled or reviewed by another accountant (other accountants)? (<i>Note:</i> The accountant should not name the predecessor accountant unless the predecessor's practice was acquired by, or merged with, that of the successor accountant.)	_____	_____	_____
<i>b.</i> the date of the predecessor auditor's report?	_____	_____	_____
<i>c.</i> if the financial statements of the prior period were compiled, a statement that the predecessor accountant(s) did not audit or review the financial statements and, accordingly, did not express an opinion or provide any assurance about whether the financial statements are in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<i>d.</i> if the financial statements of the prior period were reviewed, a statement that, based on his or her review, the predecessor accountant(s) are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements in order for them to be in conformity with the applicable financial reporting framework, other than those modifications, if any, indicated in the report?	_____	_____	_____
<i>e.</i> a description or a quotation from the predecessor auditor's report of any modifications of the standard report and of any paragraphs emphasizing a matter regarding the financial statements? [AR 200.16-.18]	_____	_____	_____
24. If the financial statements of a prior period that were reported on by a predecessor accountant have been restated			
<i>a.</i> if the successor accountant is not engaged to report on the prior year financial statements and the predecessor accountant does not reissue his or her report, does the introductory paragraph of the report indicate that a predecessor accountant reported on the financial statements of the prior period before restatement?	_____	_____	_____
<i>b.</i> if the successor accountant is engaged to compile or review the restatement adjustment(s), does the report indicate that the adjustment(s) were applied to restate prior-year financial statements that were reported on by another accountant? [AR 200.25-.26]	_____	_____	_____
25. If the current-period financial statements are compiled and the prior period financial statements are audited and the audit report is not reissued, does the current-period report include a separate paragraph that contains the following:			
<i>a.</i> A statement that the prior-period financial statements were audited previously?	_____	_____	_____
<i>b.</i> The date of the previous report?	_____	_____	_____
<i>c.</i> The type of opinion previously expressed?	_____	_____	_____
<i>d.</i> If the opinion is other than unqualified, the substantive reasons therefore?	_____	_____	_____
<i>e.</i> The fact that no auditing procedures were performed after the date of the previous report? [AR 200.29]	_____	_____	_____

Compiled Financial Statements That Are Not Reasonably Expected to Be Used by a Third Party

1. Has one of the following two options been performed:
 - a.* Issue a compilation report in accordance with the reporting requirements discussed in AR section 80 and therefore comply with the requirements of section I, "For Engagements to Report on Compiled Financial Statements or for Accountants That Submit Compiled Financial Statements to a Client That Are or Reasonably Might Be Expected to Be Used by a Third Party," of this checklist?

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<p><i>b.</i> Not issue a compilation report and document an understanding with the NFP through the use of an engagement letter, preferably signed by management, regarding the services to be performed and the limitations on the use of those financial statements? [AR 80.22–.23]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>2. If the accountant decides not to issue a compilation report, does the engagement letter include an acknowledgement of management's representation and agreement that the financial statements are not to be used by third parties? [AR 80.05]</p>	_____	_____	_____
<p>3. Is a reference included on each page of the financial statements restricting their use such as "Restricted for Management's Use Only," or "Solely for the information and use by the management of [<i>name of NFP</i>] and not intended to be and should not be used by any other party"? [AR 80.23]</p>	_____	_____	_____

.07 Checklist Questionnaire for Review Engagements:

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<hr/> <p>Note: An accountant is precluded from issuing a review report on the financial statements of an NFP if the accountant's independence is impaired for any reason. A compilation is the highest level of service that can be performed if the accountant is not independent. [AR 90.02]</p> <hr/>			
<i>Basic Elements of the Report</i>			
1. Does the report in connection with the review contain the following elements:			
a. A title that clearly indicates that it is an accountant's review report and includes the word independent, for example "Independent Accountant's Review Report"?	_____	_____	_____
b. An address that is appropriate in the circumstances of the engagement?	_____	_____	_____
c. An introductory paragraph that contains the following:			
i. An identification of the entity whose financial statements have been reviewed?	_____	_____	_____
ii. A statement that the financial statements have been reviewed?	_____	_____	_____
iii. An identification of the financial statements subject to the review?	_____	_____	_____
iv. The date or period covered by the financial statements?	_____	_____	_____
v. A statement that a review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of company management?	_____	_____	_____
vi. A statement that a review is substantially less in scope than an audit, and that the accountant does not express an opinion, as would be expected in an audit?	_____	_____	_____
d. A statement that management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework?	_____	_____	_____
e. A statement that management (owners) is (are) responsible for designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements?	_____	_____	_____
f. A statement that the accountant's responsibility is to conduct the review in accordance with SSARS, issued by the AICPA?	_____	_____	_____
g. A statement that the standards require the accountant to perform the procedures to obtain limited assurance that there are no material modifications that should be made to the financial statements?	_____	_____	_____
h. A statement that the accountant believes that the results of his or her procedures provide a reasonable basis for his or her report?	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
i. A statement that, based on his or her review, the accountant is not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statement in order for them to be in conformity with the applicable financial reporting framework, other than those modifications, if any, indicated in the report?	_____	_____	_____
j. The manual or printed signature of the accounting firm or accountant?	_____	_____	_____
k. The date of the review report? (<i>Note:</i> The review report should not be dated earlier than the date on which the accountant has accumulated review evidence sufficient to provide a reasonable basis for concluding that the accountant has obtained limited assurance that there are no material modifications that should be made.) [AR 90.28]	_____	_____	_____
2. Does each page of the reviewed financial statements include a reference to the review report (for example, "See Independent Accountant's Review Report")? [AR 90.29]	_____	_____	_____
3. If the financial statements are prepared using an OCBOA do they contain the following elements:			
a. A description of the OCBOA, including a summary of significant accounting policies and a description of the primary differences from GAAP? (<i>Note:</i> The effects of the differences need not be quantified.)	_____	_____	_____
b. Informative disclosures similar to those required by GAAP if the financial statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those in the financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP? [AR 90.32]	_____	_____	_____
4. If accounting principles used to prepare the financial statements are either IFRSs or a particular country of origin other than the United States, does that indication appear in the report and has the accountant considered the matters in paragraphs .33–.37 of AR section 9090, <i>Review of Financial Statements: Accounting and Review Services Interpretations of Section 90</i> ? [AR 9090.33–.37]	_____	_____	_____
<i>Emphasis of Matter</i>			
5. If the accountant wishes to include a discussion or emphasis of a matter, has that information been included in a separate paragraph of the accountant's report? (<i>Note:</i> Emphasis paragraphs are never required and are added solely at the accountant's discretion.) [AR 90.33]	_____	_____	_____
<i>Departure From Applicable Framework</i>			
6. If the accountant determines that a modification of the standard report is necessary due to a departure from the applicable financial reporting framework			

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
a. has the departure been disclosed in a separate paragraph of the report?	_____	_____	_____
b. are the effects of the departure on the financial statements disclosed if such effects have been determined by management, or are known as a result of the accountant's procedures?	_____	_____	_____
c. if management has not done determined the effects of the departure on the financial statements, does the report state that such determination has not been made? [AR 90.35]	_____	_____	_____
<i>Restricted Use of Report</i>			
7. If the accountant's report is restricted, does the report contain a separate paragraph at the end that included the following elements:			
a. A statement indicating that the report is intended solely for the information and use of specified parties?	_____	_____	_____
b. An identification of the specified parties to whom use is restricted, either in the additional paragraph or elsewhere in the report?	_____	_____	_____
c. A statement that the report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties? [AR 90.46]	_____	_____	_____
<i>Going Concern and Other Material Uncertainties</i>			
8. If the accountant determines that a material uncertainty, such as an uncertainty regarding the NFP's ability to continue as a going concern, is present			
a. if the accountant determines that management's conclusions about the uncertainty are unreasonable or the disclosure of the uncertainty is not adequate, has the accountant included a paragraph regarding the departure, following the guidance of paragraphs .34–.36 of AR section 90?	_____	_____	_____
b. if management's conclusions are reasonable and the disclosure of the uncertainty is adequate, but the accountant chooses to emphasize the uncertainty, has the accountant included an emphasis-of-matter paragraph and followed the guidance of paragraph .33 of AR section 90? [AR 90.49–.50; AR 9090.23–.28]	_____	_____	_____
<i>Subsequent Events²</i>			
9. If evidence or information that a subsequent event that has a material effect on the financial statements has occurred comes to the accountant's attention			

² Subsequent to the date of the report on financial statements that the accountant has reviewed, he or she may become aware that facts may have existed at that date that might have caused him or her to believe that information supplied by the not-for-profit entity was incorrect, incomplete, or otherwise unsatisfactory had the accountant then been aware of such facts. If the accountant becomes aware of these facts, the accountant should following the guidance of paragraphs .54–.59 of AR section 90, *Review of Financial Statements*.

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<p><i>a.</i> if the accountant determines that the subsequent event is not adequately accounted for in the financial statements or disclosed in the notes, has the accountant included a paragraph regarding the departure, following the guidance of paragraphs .34–.36 of AR section 90?</p> <p><i>b.</i> if the accounting and disclosure is appropriate, but the accountant chooses to emphasize the subsequent event, has the accountant included an emphasis-of-matter paragraph and followed the guidance of paragraph .33 of AR section 90? [AR 90.52–.53]</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<i>Information for Supplementary Analysis Purposes</i>			
10. When the basic financial statements are accompanied by information for supplementary analysis purposes, has the accountant clearly indicated the degree of responsibility, if any, he or she is taking with respect to this supplementary information? [AR 90.60]	_____	_____	_____
11. When the basic financial statements are accompanied by other data presented only for supplementary analysis purposes, does the review report or the separate report on the other data state that			
<p><i>a.</i> the review has been made for the purpose of expressing a conclusion that there are no material modifications that should be made to the financial statements in order for them to be in conformance with the applicable financial reporting framework?</p> <p><i>b.</i> the other data accompanying the financial statements are presented only for purposes of additional analysis?</p> <p><i>c.</i> if the other data were reviewed</p> <p><i>i.</i> the other data have been subjected to the inquiry and analytical procedures applied in the review of the basic financial statements?</p> <p><i>ii.</i> the accountant did not become aware of any material modifications that should be made to such data?</p> <p><i>d.</i> if the other data were compiled</p> <p><i>i.</i> the other data were compiled from information that is the representation of management, without audit or review?</p> <p><i>ii.</i> the accountant does not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on such data? [AR 90.60]</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<i>Change in Engagement From an Audit to a Review</i>			
12. Did the client provide a representation letter? (<i>Note:</i> If the answer is “no” the accountant is prohibited from issuing a review report.) [AR 90.22]	_____	_____	_____
13. During the audit, did the client permit the auditor to contact legal counsel? (<i>Note:</i> If the answer is “no” the accountant is ordinarily precluded from issuing a review report.) [AR 90.67]	_____	_____	_____

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
14. If an audit engagement is changed to a review, does the report omit reference to: (a) the original engagement, (b) any auditing or review procedures that may have been performed, (c) any scope limitation that resulted in the changed engagement? [AR 90.68]	_____	_____	_____
<i>Comparative Financial Statements</i>			
15. If comparative financial statements are presented, does the accountant's report cover each period presented? [AR 200.02]	_____	_____	_____
16. For comparative statements, if the level of service performed by the continuing accountant on the current-period financial statements is the same as, or higher than, that performed on the prior period financial statements, is the continuing accountant's report on the prior period updated? [AR 200.08]	_____	_____	_____
17. For comparative statements, if the level of service performed by the continuing accountant on the current-period financial statements is lower than that performed on the prior period financial statements			
a. does the report on the current period include a separate paragraph that describes the responsibility assumed for the prior period?	_____	_____	_____
b. does the report include the original date of the accountant's report on the prior period financial statements?	_____	_____	_____
c. does the report state that the accountant has not performed any audit procedures after that date?	_____	_____	_____
d. is the report on the current period accompanied by or combined with a reissued report on the prior period financial statements? [AR 200.08, .11–.12, and exhibit B]	_____	_____	_____
18. If the report requires a changed reference to a departure from GAAP regarding the prior period presented, does the report indicate			
a. the date of the previous report?	_____	_____	_____
b. a description of the circumstances or events underlying the change?	_____	_____	_____
c. if applicable, that the prior-period financial statements are changed? [AR 200.14–.15]	_____	_____	_____
19. If a predecessor accountant compiled or reviewed the prior period financial statements and the report of the predecessor accountant is not presented, does the report of the successor accountant include			
a. a statement that the financial statements of the prior period were compiled or reviewed by another accountant (other accountants)? (<i>Note:</i> The accountant should not name the predecessor accountant unless the predecessor's practice was acquired by, or merged with, that of the successor accountant.)	_____	_____	_____
b. the date of the predecessor auditor's report?	_____	_____	_____

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
c.	if the financial statements of the prior period were compiled, a statement that the predecessor accountant(s) did not audit or review the financial statements and, accordingly, did not express an opinion or provide any assurance about whether the financial statements are in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework?	_____	_____	_____
d.	if the financial statements of the prior period were reviewed, a statement that, based on his or her review, the predecessor accountant(s) are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements in order for them to be in conformity with the applicable financial reporting framework, other than those modifications, if any, indicated in the report?	_____	_____	_____
e.	a description or a quotation from the predecessor auditor's report of any modifications of the standard report and of any paragraphs emphasizing a matter regarding the financial statements? [AR 200.16-.18]	_____	_____	_____
20.	If the financial statements of a prior period that were reported on by a predecessor accountant have been restated			
a.	if the successor accountant is not engaged to report on the prior year financial statements and the predecessor accountant does not reissue his or her report, does the introductory paragraph of the report indicate that a predecessor accountant reported on the financial statements of the prior period before restatement?	_____	_____	_____
b.	if the successor accountant is engaged to compile or review the restatement adjustment(s), does the report indicate that the adjustment(s) were applied to restate prior-year financial statements that were reported on by another accountant? [AR 200.25-.26]	_____	_____	_____
21.	If the current-period financial statements are reviewed and the financial statements of the prior period presented are audited and the audit report is not reissued, does the current-period report include a separate paragraph that contains the following:			
a.	A statement that the prior-period financial statements were audited previously?	_____	_____	_____
b.	The date of the previous report?	_____	_____	_____
c.	The type of opinion expressed previously?	_____	_____	_____
d.	If the opinion is other than unqualified, the substantive reasons therefore?	_____	_____	_____
e.	The fact that no auditing procedures were performed after the date of the previous report? [AR 200.29]	_____	_____	_____

FSP Section 14,600

Illustrative Financial Statements, Notes, and Auditor's Report

.01 The following illustrative auditor's report and financial statements demonstrate financial statement formats and disclosures appropriate for not-for-profit entities (NFPs). These illustrations are not intended to represent the *only* appropriate presentation and disclosure formats, however. NFPs are urged to develop financial statement formats that are appropriate for their individual circumstances and are consistent with the accounting and reporting practices promulgated. Furthermore, the illustrative financial statements do not include all disclosures and presentation items promulgated.

.02 Additional examples of financial statements and disclosures are found in AICPA's *Accounting Trends and Techniques—Not-for-Profit Entities* (product no. 0066110).

.03

Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors

Forming Families First, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of Forming Families First, Inc. (the Organization), as of June 30, 20X1, and the related statements of activities, cash flows, and functional expenses for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Organization's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization, as of June 30, 20X1, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

[Signature]

September 29, 20X1

The checklists and illustrative financial statements do not include all disclosures and presentation items promulgated.

.04

FORMING FAMILIES FIRST, INC.
Statements of Financial Position
June 30, 20X1

	<u>20X1</u>	<u>20X0¹</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$17,774	\$26,760
Accounts receivable, net	36,538	41,450
Short term investments	100,000	100,000
Contributions receivable, net	78,034	141,693
Other assets	25,300	24,527
Land, buildings and equipment, net	2,745,381	2,707,039
Endowment investments	2,302,370	2,451,252
Beneficial interest in trust	113,251	108,613
Total assets	<u>\$5,418,648</u>	<u>\$5,601,334</u>
Liabilities and net assets		
Accounts payable	\$84,327	\$69,207
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	126,195	145,813
Notes payable and capital lease obligations	<u>1,513,893</u>	<u>1,512,405</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,724,415</u>	<u>1,727,425</u>
Net assets:		
Unrestricted	1,698,055	1,928,595
Temporarily restricted	730,163	693,937
Permanently restricted	<u>1,266,015</u>	<u>1,251,377</u>
Total net assets	<u>3,694,233</u>	<u>3,873,909</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$5,418,648</u>	<u>\$5,601,334</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

¹ *Note:* Comparative financial information included in the statement of financial position is provided solely to facilitate the reader's understanding of the statement of cash flows. It is not intended to represent a comparative financial statement presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, nor would it be included in the single-year financial statements illustrated here.

.05

FORMING FAMILIES FIRST, INC.
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 20X1

	<i>Unrestricted</i>	<i>Temporarily Restricted</i>	<i>Permanently Restricted</i>	<i>Total</i>
Revenues, gains, and other support:				
Support, other than annual gala:				
Contributions—Action Alliance	\$50,000	\$115,00	\$—	\$165,000
Contributions—gifts in kind	200,540	—	—	200,540
Contributions—other	131,149	401,987	10,000	543,136
Grants from state agencies	402,234	—	—	402,234
Grants from federal agencies	146,226	—	—	146,226
Total support other than annual gala	<u>930,149</u>	<u>516,987</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>1,457,136</u>
Annual gala:				
Ticket sales	210,400	—	—	210,400
Direct benefits to donors	(55,877)	—	—	(55,877)
Net support from annual gala	<u>154,523</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>154,523</u>
Program service fees	35,039	—	—	35,039
Interest and dividend income	2,837	5,288	—	8,125
Net unrealized and realized gains on investments	54,769	243,865	—	298,634
Distributions from and change in beneficial interest in trust	—	4,887	4,638	9,525
Other revenue	2,863	—	—	2,863
Total revenues, gains, and other support	<u>1,180,180</u>	<u>771,027</u>	<u>14,638</u>	<u>1,965,845</u>
Net assets released from restrictions:				
Expiration of time and purpose restrictions	734,801	(734,801)	—	—
Total revenues, gains, and other support	<u>1,914,981</u>	<u>36,226</u>	<u>14,638</u>	<u>1,965,845</u>
Expenses				
Program services:				
Parenting classes	543,912	—	—	543,912
Childcare program	707,547	—	—	707,547
Homemaker services	356,559	—	—	356,559
Foster care program	152,923	—	—	152,923
Other program services	87,501	—	—	87,501
Total program services	<u>1,848,442</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,848,442</u>
Management and general	213,556	—	—	213,556
Fundraising	83,523	—	—	83,523
Total expenses	<u>2,145,521</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,145,521</u>
Change in net assets	(230,540)	36,226	14,638	(179,676)
Net assets at beginning of year	<u>1,928,595</u>	<u>693,937</u>	<u>1,251,377</u>	<u>3,873,909</u>
Net assets at end of year	<u><u>\$1,698,055</u></u>	<u><u>\$730,163</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,266,015</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,694,233</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

.06

FORMING FAMILIES FIRST, INC.
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 20X1

Operating activities:

Change in net assets	\$(179,676)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization of land, buildings, and equipment	170,616
Gain on disposal of land, buildings and equipment	(472)
Donated equipment	(42,090)
Donated securities	(12,468)
Contributions restricted for long term investment	(10,000)
Net unrealized and realized gains on investments	(298,634)
Change in beneficial interest in trust	(4,638)
Bad debt expense	7,084
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	4,912
Contributions receivable	51,575
Other assets	(773)
Accounts payable	15,120
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(19,618)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>(319,062)</u>

Investing activities:

Proceeds from sales of investments	542,482
Purchases of investments	(82,498)
Proceeds from sale of land, building and equipment	3,233
Purchases of land, buildings and equipment	(124,629)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>338,588</u>

Financing activities:

Cash contributions and collections of contributions receivable restricted for long term investment	15,000
Payments of note payable	(38,142)
Payments of capital lease obligations	(5,370)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>(28,512)</u>

Change in cash and cash equivalents	(8,986)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>26,760</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u><u>\$17,774</u></u>

Interest paid	<u>\$95,312</u>
Equipment acquired by capital lease	<u>\$45,000</u>
Contribution of equipment	<u>\$42,090</u>
Contribution of securities	<u><u>\$12,468</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

.07

FORMING FAMILIES FIRST, INC.
Statement of Functional Expenses
Year Ended June 30, 20X1

	<i>Foster</i>					<i>Fund Raising</i>	<i>Management and General</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>Parenting Classes</i>	<i>Childcare Program</i>	<i>Homemaker Services</i>	<i>Care Program</i>	<i>Other Programs</i>			
Salaries	\$196,943	\$204,124	\$141,800	\$62,364	\$51,582	\$43,473	\$116,160	\$816,446
Employee benefits	20,876	21,637	15,030	6,610	5,469	4,536	12,213	86,371
Payroll taxes	18,847	19,535	13,570	5,968	4,965	4,160	11,117	78,162
Total salaries and related expenses	236,666	245,296	170,400	74,942	62,016	52,169	139,490	980,979
Professional fees and contract services	92,220	106,330	20,000	12,000	—	6,923	18,905	256,378
Supplies	18,654	89,455	19,065	2,654	816	1,280	3,310	135,234
Telephone	1,050	5,478	1,050	4,562	270	456	2,320	15,186
Postage	476	598	476	276	80	1,537	994	4,437
Occupancy	99,893	110,534	69,542	15,824	12,119	5,229	7,584	320,725
Equipment expense and maintenance	2,977	33,097	12,677	2,309	523	2,058	5,390	59,031
Promotion and printing	3,333	3,334	3,333	—	—	4,606	4,162	18,768
Travel and transportation expense	2,618	10,917	1,885	11,655	438	3,245	3,874	34,632
Conferences, meetings and training	3,257	4,259	—	7,344	1,111	56,870	3,100	75,941
Insurance	610	7,120	170	3,710	—	204	816	12,630
Interest expense	27,952	31,612	19,578	6,585	3,515	179	5,891	95,312
Depreciation and amortization	50,193	56,539	33,942	7,950	6,091	2,490	13,411	170,616
Miscellaneous	4,013	2,978	4,441	3,112	522	2,154	4,309	21,529
Total expenses	\$ 543,912	\$707,547	\$356,559	\$152,923	\$87,501	139,400	\$ 213,556	\$ 2,201,398
Direct benefit to donors at gala						(55,877)		\$ 83,523

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

.08

FORMING FAMILIES FIRST, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 20X1

1. Description of Organization

Forming Families First, Inc. (the organization) strives to improve the lives of children by working to develop supportive families. We believe that we can have the biggest impact on the future by involving the entire family rather than the parents or the children alone. The organization impacts lives through four primary service areas:

- *Parenting classes.* Through a 16-week course, parents learn strategies and perform exercises to improve their nurturing, parenting, and communication skills. The first session teaches parents appropriate and realistic expectations for children at different ages. Later sessions on stress and anger management teach parents what to do when they feel overwhelmed. Sessions on discipline focuses upon setting appropriate limits and providing social rewards for positive behavior. Sessions on communication teach parents about listening and speaking, and roadblocks to effective communication.
- *Childcare programs.* Daycare and before- and after-school care programs provide affordable quality child care so that parents can hold down the jobs necessary for the financial support of the family.
- *Homemaker services.* Through a four-week course, parents learn about basic budgeting and bill paying, meal planning and nutrition, housekeeping and home repair, and time management and organization.
- *Foster care program.* Occasionally, children need to be temporarily removed from their homes so that parents can deal with an emergency or attend a drug or alcohol rehabilitation center. Through this program, the organization performs background checks on families or individuals interested in providing foster care, provides a 30-hour preparation course for approved foster care applicants, places children in foster care homes, and monitors the foster care placement until children can be returned to their parents.

General and administrative activities include the functions necessary to provide support the organization's program activities. General and administrative activities include those that provide governance (Board of Directors), oversight, business management, financial recordkeeping, budgeting, legal services, human resource management, and similar activities that ensure an adequate working environment and an equitable employment program.

Fundraising activities include publicizing and conducting fundraising campaigns; maintaining donor lists; conducting special fundraising events; and other activities involved with soliciting contributions from corporations, foundations, individuals, and others.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The organization prepares its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) for NFPs. The significant accounting and reporting policies used by the organization are described subsequently to enhance the usefulness and understandability of the financial statements.

Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. On an ongoing basis, the organization's management evaluates the estimates and assumptions based upon historical experience and various other factors and circumstances. The organization's management believes that the estimates and

assumptions are reasonable in the circumstances; however, the actual results could differ from those estimates.

Net Assets. The financial statements report net assets and changes in net assets in three classes that are based upon the existence or absence of restrictions on use that are placed by its donors, as follows:

Unrestricted Net Assets. Unrestricted net assets are resources available to support operations. The only limits on the use of unrestricted net assets are the broad limits resulting for the nature of the organization, the environment in which it operates, the purposes specified in its corporate documents and its application for tax-exempt status, and any limits resulting from contractual agreements with creditors and others that are entered into in the course of its operations.

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets. Temporarily restricted net assets are resources that are restricted by a donor for use for a particular purpose or in a particular future period. The organization's unspent contributions are classified in this class if the donor limited their use, as are the unspent appreciation of its donor-restricted endowment funds.

When a donor's restriction is satisfied, either by using the resources in the manner specified by the donor or by the passage of time, the expiration of the restriction is reported in the financial statements by reclassifying the net assets from temporarily restricted to unrestricted net assets. Net assets restricted for acquisition of buildings or equipment (or less commonly, the contribution of those assets directly) are reported as temporarily restricted until the specified asset is placed in service by the organization, unless the donor provides more specific directions about the period of its use.

Permanently Restricted Net Assets. Permanently restricted net assets are resources whose use by the organization is limited by donor-imposed restrictions that neither expire by being used in accordance with a donor's restriction nor by the passage of time. The portion of the organization's donor-restricted endowment funds that must be maintained in perpetuity are classified in this net asset class, as is the organization's beneficial interest in a perpetual charitable trust held by a bank trustee.

All revenues and net gains are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets in the statement of activities unless the use of the related resources is subject to temporary or permanent donor restrictions. All expenses and net losses other than losses on endowment investments are reported as decreases in unrestricted net assets. Net losses on endowment investments reduce temporarily restricted net assets to the extent that net gains of the fund from prior years are unspent and classified there; remaining losses are classified as decreases in unrestricted net assets. If an endowment fund has no net gains from prior years, such as when a fund is newly established, net losses are classified as decreases in unrestricted net assets.

Cash Equivalents. Cash equivalents are short term, interest bearing, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, unless the investments are held for meeting restrictions of a capital or endowment nature.

Accounts Receivable. Accounts receivable are primarily unsecured non-interest-bearing amounts due from grantors on cost reimbursement or performance grants. Management believes that all outstanding accounts receivable are collectible in full, therefore no allowance for uncollectible receivables has been provided.

Short Term Investments. The organization invests cash in excess of its immediate needs in money market funds and U.S. Government and Government Agency issues. Short term investments are reported at fair value. The fair value of money market fund units is determined by the published net asset value per unit at the end of the last trading day of the year. The fair value for investments in U.S. Government and Government Agency issues is determined by the closing bid price on the last business day of the fiscal year.

The investment policy specific to these investments is monitored by the Investment Committee of the organization's Board of Directors. The policy requires that investments be readily marketable and nonvolatile. The money market funds must be managed in accordance with Rule 2a-7 of the Securities and Exchange

Commission's Investment Company Act of 1940 and maintain a net asset value per share of \$1.00. The U.S. Government and Government Agency issues must have a maturity of 1 year or less at time of purchase.

Contributions Receivable. Contributions receivable are unconditional promises to give that are recognized as contributions when the promise is received. Contributions receivable that are expected to be collected in less than one year are reported at net realizable value. Contributions receivable that are expected to be collected in more than one year are recorded at fair value at the date of promise. That fair value is computed using a present value technique applied to anticipated cash flows. Amortization of the resulting discount is recognized as additional contribution revenue. The allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable is determined based on management's evaluation of the collectibility of individual promises. Promises that remain uncollected more than one year after their due dates are written off unless the donors indicate that payment is merely postponed.

Land, Buildings, and Equipment. Land, buildings and equipment are reported in the statement of financial position at cost, if purchased, and at fair value at the date of donation, if donated. All land and buildings are capitalized. Equipment is capitalized if it has a cost of \$1,000 or more and a useful life when acquired of more than 1 year. Repairs and maintenance that do not significantly increase the useful life of the asset are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Buildings and improvements	40 years
Leasehold improvements	20 years, or remaining lease term, if shorter
Equipment	5–10 years
Equipment used under capital leases	5–7 years

Land, buildings and equipment are reviewed for impairment when a significant change in the asset's use or another indicator of possible impairment is present. No impairment losses were recognized in the financial statements in the current period.

Endowment Investments. Endowment investments consist of investments purchased with the following resources:

- Donor-restricted permanent endowments, which are contributions restricted by donors to investment in perpetuity with only investment income and appreciation being used to support the organization's activities.
- Donor-restricted term endowments, which are contributions restricted by donors to investment for the term specified by the donor. During that term, the donor may either require investment income and appreciation to be reinvested in the fund, or may permit the organization to spend those amounts in accordance with the donor's restrictions on use.
- Board-designated endowments, which are resources set aside by the Board of Directors for an indeterminate period to operate in manner similar to a donor-restricted permanent endowment. Because a board-designated endowment results from an internal designation, it can be spent upon action of the Board of Directors.

Endowment investments also include investments purchased with unspent investment income and net gains on these resources.

Endowment investments are reported at fair value. The fair value for investments in equity securities traded on national securities exchanges is determined by the closing price on the last business day of the fiscal year; securities traded on the over-the-counter market are valued at the last reported bid price. The fair value of shares in exchange-traded funds is determined by the closing price on the last business day of the fiscal year. The fair value of open-end mutual fund units is determined by the published net asset value per unit at the end of the last trading day of the fiscal year.

The investment and spending policies for the Endowment Fund are discussed in note 7.

Beneficial Interest in Trust. The organization is the irrevocable beneficiary of a perpetual charitable trust held by a bank trustee. The beneficial interest in the trust is reported at its fair value, which is estimated as the fair value of the underlying trust assets. Distributions of income from the trust assets are restricted to use in the childcare program and are reported as increases in temporarily restricted net assets. The value of the beneficial interest in the trust is adjusted annually for the change in its estimated fair value. Those changes in value are reported as increases in permanently restricted net assets because the trust assets will never be distributed to the organization.

Accounting for Contributions. Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized when received. All contributions are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets unless use of the contributed assets is specifically restricted by the donor. Amounts received that are restricted by the donor to use in future periods or for specific purposes are reported as increases in either temporarily restricted or permanently restricted net assets, consistent with the nature of the restriction. Unconditional promises with payments due in future years have an implied restriction to be used in the year the payment is due, and therefore are reported as temporarily restricted until the payment is due unless the contribution is clearly intended to support activities of the current fiscal year or is received with permanent restrictions. Conditional promises, such as matching grants, are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is, until all conditions on which they depend are substantially met.

The organization is a beneficiary under several donor's wills. Contributions from bequests are recognized as contributions receivable when the probate court declares that the will is valid and the organization has an irrevocable right to the bequest.

Gifts-in-Kind Contributions. The organization periodically receives contributions in a form other than cash or investments. If the organization receives a contribution of land, buildings, or equipment, the contributed asset is recognized as an asset at its estimated fair value at the date of gift, provided that the value of the asset and its estimated useful life meets the organization's capitalization policy. Donated use of facilities is reported as contributions and as expenses at the estimated fair value of similar space for rent under similar conditions. If the use of the space is promised unconditionally for a period greater than one year, the contribution is reported as a contribution and an unconditional promise to give at the date of gift, and the expense is reported over the term of use. Donated supplies are recorded as contributions at the date of gift and as expenses when the donated items are placed into service or distributed.

The organization produces and distributes television and radio public service announcements for its services. These announcements are aired without charge. The organization recognizes contributed airtime as contributions at its estimated fair value, which it determines based upon the day, time, and market in which the public service announcements are broadcast.

The organization benefits from personal services provided by a substantial number of volunteers. Those volunteers have donated significant amounts of time and services in the organization's program operations and in its fund-raising campaigns. However, the majority of the contributed services do not meet the criteria for recognition in financial statements. GAAP allow recognition of contributed services only if (a) the services create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) the services would have been purchased if not provided by contribution, require specialized skills, and are provided by individuals possessing those skills. Donated services with an estimated fair value of \$74,550 met those criteria and are included in in-kind contributions in the statement of activities. Those services were primarily teaching services used in the parenting classes and childcare program and case management services in the foster care program.

Grant Revenue. Grant revenue is recognized when the qualifying costs are incurred for cost-reimbursement grants or contracts or when a unit of service is provided for performance grants. Grant revenue from federal agencies is subject to independent audit under the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 and review by grantor agencies. The review could result in the disallowance of expenditures under the terms of the grant or reductions of future grant funds. Based on prior experience, the organization's management believes that costs ultimately disallowed, if any, would not materially affect the financial position of the organization.

Expense Recognition and Allocation. The cost of providing the organization's programs and other activities is summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities and statement of functional expenses. Expenses that can be identified with a specific program or support service are charged directly to that program or support service. Costs common to multiple functions have been allocated among the various functions benefited.

General and administrative expenses include those costs that are not directly identifiable with any specific program, but which provide for the overall support and direction of the organization.

Fundraising costs are expensed as incurred, even though they may result in contributions received in future years. The organization generally does not conduct its fundraising activities in conjunction with its other activities. In the few cases in which it does, such as when the annual report or donor acknowledgements contain requests for contributions, joint costs have been allocated between fundraising and management and general expenses in accordance with standards for accounting for costs of activities that include fundraising. Additionally, advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

Tax Status. The organization is incorporated exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), though it would be subject to tax on income unrelated to its exempt purposes (unless that income is otherwise excluded by the IRC). The tax years ending 20YX, 20YY, and 20YZ are still open to audit for both federal and state purposes. Contributions to the organization are tax deductible to donors under Section 170 of the IRC. The organization is not classified as a private foundation.

3. Fair Value Measurements

The organization reports its fair value measures using a three-level hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy, established by GAAP, requires that entities maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- *Level 1.* Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets to which the organization has access at the measurement date.
- *Level 2.* Inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include
 - quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active;
 - observable inputs other than quoted prices for the asset or liability (for example, interest rates and yield curves); and
 - inputs derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data by correlation or by other means.
- *Level 3.* Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs should be used to measure the fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available.

When available, the organization measures fair value using level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. However, level 1 inputs are not available for many of the assets and liabilities that the organization is required to measure at fair value (for example, unconditional promises to give and in-kind contributions).

The primary uses of fair value measures in the organization's financial statements are

- initial measurement of noncash gifts, including gifts of investment assets and unconditional promises to give.
- recurring measurement of short term investments (note 5).

- recurring measurement of endowment investments (note 5).
- recurring measurement of beneficial interests in trusts (note 8).

4. Investments

Investments consist of the following at June 30, 20X1:

	<i>Fair Value</i>
Short term investments:	
Money market funds	\$74,157
U.S. treasury obligations	25,843
Total short term investments	<u>100,000</u>
Endowment investments:	
U.S. corporate bonds	230,225
U.S. common stocks	287,233
Mutual funds—large cap value	451,125
Mutual funds—large cap growth	381,350
Mutual funds—small cap	116,389
Mutual funds—international	409,296
Exchange-traded funds	426,752
Total endowment investments	<u>2,302,370</u>
Total investments	<u><u>\$2,402,370</u></u>

As discussed in note 3 to these financial statements, the organization is required to report its fair value measurements in one of three levels, which are based on the ability to observe in the marketplace the inputs to the organization's valuation techniques. Level 1, the most observable level of inputs, is for investments measured at quoted prices in active markets for identical investments as of the June 30, 20X1. Level 2 is for investments measured using inputs such as quoted prices for similar assets, quoted prices for the identical asset in inactive markets, and for investments measured at net asset value that can be redeemed in the near term. The organization uses a pricing service to price most of its level 2 investments; the service employs a proprietary market approach method that uses as inputs observed interest rates and yield curves, prices in active markets for similar assets, and prices for identical assets in inactive markets that have been adjusted by observable indexes. Level 3 is for investments measured using inputs that are unobservable, and is used in situations for which there is little, if any, market activity for the investment.

The following table summarizes the levels in the fair value hierarchy of the organization's investments at June 30, 20X1:

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Level 1</i>	<i>Level 2</i>
Money market funds	\$74,157	\$74,157	—
U.S. treasury obligations	25,843	10,000	\$15,843
U.S. corporate bonds	230,225	196,658	33,567
U.S. common stocks	287,233	264,254	22,979
Mutual funds—large cap value	451,125	451,125	—
Mutual funds—large cap growth	381,350	381,350	—
Mutual funds—small cap	116,389	116,389	—
Mutual funds—international	409,296	409,296	—
Exchange-traded funds	426,752	426,752	—
	<u>\$2,402,370</u>	<u>\$2,329,981</u>	<u>\$72,389</u>

There were no significant transfers between the levels during the year, although some investments moved into level 2 when the markets for them became less active. The organization's policy is to recognize transfers in and out of the levels at the end of the fiscal year; interim changes in the availability of fair value inputs

are not recognized. At June 30, 20X1, the organization does not have any investments measured using level 3 inputs.

The composition of the investment return reported in the statement of activities as follows:

Interest and dividends	\$8,125
Capital gain distributions	38,686
Unrealized and realized net gains on investments	<u>259,948</u>
Total investment return	<u><u>\$306,759</u></u>

5. Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable at June 30, 20X1, are due as follows:

Less than 1 year	\$38,533
1 year to 5 years	61,780
More than 5 years	<u>4,600</u>
	104,913
Less:	
Allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable	(24,085)
Unamortized discount, at rates ranging from 2.55% to 4.45%	<u>(2,794)</u>
	<u><u>\$78,034</u></u>

At June 30, 20X1, the organization is attempting to raise \$125,000 for create a credit counseling service that would offer families solutions to the problems caused by the economic downturn. If the organization is able to do so before January 1, 20X2, those funds will be matched by a corporate donor, so that \$250,000 would be available for the program. At June 30, 20X1, donors have promised \$25,000 toward this goal, of which \$10,000 has been collected.

6. Land, Buildings and Equipment

Land, buildings and equipment at June 30, 20X1, are as follows:

Land and land improvements	\$646,884
Buildings and improvements	2,051,123
Leasehold improvements	440,882
Equipment	649,030
Equipment acquired by capital lease	<u>79,197</u>
	3,867,116
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(1,205,207)</u>
	2,661,909
Construction in progress	<u>83,472</u>
	<u><u>\$2,745,381</u></u>

7. Accounting for Endowments

The organization's endowment consists of 12 individual funds established either by donors (referred to as *donor-restricted endowment funds*) and or by resources set aside by the Board of Directors to function as endowments (referred to as *board-designated endowment funds*). Donor-restricted endowment funds are further divided into those that provide a perpetual source of support for the organization's activities (referred to as *permanent endowments*) and those that are restricted by donors to investment for a specified term (referred to

as *term endowments*). As required by GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The state of Illinois enacted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) effective June 30, 2009. UPMIFA establishes law for the management and investment of donor-restricted endowment funds. The Board of Directors of the organization has interpreted UPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted permanent endowment funds unless there are explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the organization classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to all donor-restricted permanent endowments, (b) the original value of any subsequent gifts to donor-restricted permanent endowments, and (c) the original value of accumulations to donor-restricted permanent endowments made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of a donor-restricted permanent endowment fund is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the organization. All donor-restricted term endowments are classified as temporarily restricted net assets until the term expires and they are used in accordance with the donor's restrictions on use.

UPMIFA permits the organization to appropriate for expenditure or accumulate so much of a donor-restricted endowment fund as it determines is prudent for the uses, benefits, purposes, and duration for which the endowment fund is established. In making its determination to appropriate or accumulate, the organization must act in good faith, with the care that an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances, and it must consider, if relevant, the following factors:

- The duration and preservation of the endowment fund
- The purposes of the organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- General economic conditions
- The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- Other resources of the organization
- The investment policy of the organization

The net asset composition of the endowment as of June 30, 20X1, is as follows:

	<i>Unrestricted</i>	<i>Temporarily Restricted</i>	<i>Permanently Restricted</i>	<i>Total</i>
Type of Endowment Fund				
Donor-restricted funds				
Permanent endowment	\$(8,335)	\$554,645	\$1,152,764	\$1,699,074
Term endowment		73,446		73,446
Board-designated endowment	529,850	—	—	529,850
Total	<u>\$521,515</u>	<u>\$628,091</u>	<u>\$1,152,764</u>	<u>\$2,302,370</u>

One donor-restricted permanent endowment fund, created in 2008, currently has a value that is less than the amount of the original gift (the permanently restricted portion of the fund). The deficiency of \$8,335 at June 30, 20X1, is reported in unrestricted net assets.

Investment and Spending Policies. The organization has an investment policy specific to its Endowment Fund, which is monitored by the Investment Committee of its Board of Directors. The investment policy describes the objective for the fund and sets ranges for asset allocation. The objective of the Endowment Fund is to earn the highest possible total return consistent with a level of risk suitable for these assets. At a minimum, long term rates of return should be equal to an amount sufficient to maintain the purchasing power of the Endowment Fund assets, to provide necessary capital to fund the spending policy, and to cover the costs of managing the Endowment Fund investments. The desired minimum rate of return is equal to the Consumer

Price Index plus 500 basis points on an annualized basis. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount. In light of this return requirement, the portfolio is constructed using a total return approach with a significant portion of the funds invested to seek growth of principal over time. The assets are invested for the long term, and a higher short term volatility in these assets is to be expected and accepted.

The following is a summary of the asset allocation guidelines, with allowable ranges for each asset type.

<i>Asset Category</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maximum</i>
Cash	0%	0%	10%
Domestic fixed income	15%	10%	30%
Equity—Mutual funds	60%	55%	75%
Domestic large cap	40%	30%	70%
Large cap growth	20%	15%	35%
Large cap value	20%	15%	35%
Domestic small cap	5%	5%	20%
International	15%	5%	20%
Exchange-traded funds	15%	0%	20%
Domestic common stock	10%	0%	20%

The organization uses an endowment spending formula based on total return of the investments for determining the amount to spend from the Endowment Fund each year. The appropriation is 5 percent of the average fair value of the Endowment Fund investments for the prior 12 quarters calculated at March 31 of each year. In establishing this policy, the organization considered the long term expected return on its Endowment Fund investments and set the rate with the objective of maintaining the purchasing power of its donor-restricted permanent endowment funds over time.

The changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 20X1, are as follows:

	<i>Unrestricted</i>	<i>Temporarily Restricted</i>	<i>Permanently Restricted</i>	<i>Total</i>
Endowment net assets, July 1, 2009	\$844,869	\$463,619	\$1,142,764	\$2,451,252
Investment return:				
Investment income	1,187	5,288	—	6,475
Net gains (realized and unrealized)	54,769	243,865	—	298,634
Total investment return	55,956	249,153	—	305,109
Contributions	—	—	10,000	10,000
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure—spending rate	(29,310)	(84,681)	—	(113,991)
Appropriation of endowment assets for expansion of childcare program from board-designated endowment	(350,000)	—	—	(350,000)
Endowment net assets, June 30, 20X1	<u>\$521,515</u>	<u>\$628,091</u>	<u>\$1,152,764</u>	<u>\$2,302,370</u>

8. Beneficial Interest in Trust

The organization is the irrevocable beneficiary of a perpetual charitable trust held by a bank trustee. These resources are neither in the possession of, nor under the control of, the organization. The terms of the trust provide that the organization is to receive an annual distribution from the trust, the amount of which is at the discretion of the trustee, but will not be less than 3 percent or more than 7 percent of the trust assets at the beginning of the trust's fiscal year. The beneficial interest in the trust is reported at its fair value, which is estimated as the fair value of the underlying trust assets. As discussed in note 3, because there are no observable market transactions for assets similar to the beneficial interest in the trust and because the trust cannot be redeemed, the valuation technique used by the organization is a level 3 measure.

Beneficial interest in trust, beginning of year	\$108,613
Investment return earned by trustee	9,525
Amount distributed to the organization	(4,887)
Beneficial interest in trust, end of year	<u>\$113,251</u>

The change in the fair value of the beneficial interest in the trust is recognized in the statement of activities.

9. Note Payable and Capital Lease Obligations

Note payable and capital lease obligations at June 30, 20X1, are as follows:

Note payable to First Main Bank of Chicago in the original principal amount of \$1,650,000, due on December 1, 2029. Fixed interest rate of 6.125%, payable monthly in monthly principal and interest payments of \$10,757.41, beginning January 1, 2005. The bonds are secured by the organization's buildings in Ottawa, Illinois and Davenport, Illinois.	\$1,463,993
Various capital leases for equipment that may be purchased for a nominal amount at expiration of the leases. The interest rate implicit in these leases are 6% to 7.5%. Monthly payments at June 30, 20X1, are \$1,767 and leases expire at varying dates through May 1, 20X6. Secured by equipment with an original purchase price of \$79,197 and accumulated amortization of \$40,687.	<u>49,900</u>
Total note payable and capital lease obligation	<u>\$1,513,893</u>

	<u>Note Payable</u>	<u>Capital Lease</u>
Year ending June 30,		
20X2	\$129,089	\$21,200
20X3	129,089	13,200
20X4	129,089	11,050
20X5	129,089	6,750
20X6	129,089	6,350
Thereafter	<u>1,861,032</u>	<u>—</u>
Total payments	2,506,477	58,550
Less portion representing interest	<u>(1,402,484)</u>	<u>(8,650)</u>
Note payable or capital lease obligation	<u>\$1,463,993</u>	<u>\$49,900</u>

In addition, the organization has a \$175,000 unsecured revolving line of credit with a local bank, which has an expiration date of June 24, 20X2. As of June 30, 20X1, there are no amounts outstanding under the line. Interest expense incurred during 20X1, was \$1,371 on borrowings under this line of credit. Interest is based on the monthly London Interbank Offered Rate, or LIBOR, plus 125 basis points. At June 30, 20X1, that rate was 1.54 percent.

10. Operating Lease Commitments

The organization has various operating leases for several meeting room facilities. The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments:

Year ending June 30:	
20X2	\$19,200
20X3	19,200
20X4	12,000
20X5	12,000
20X6	<u>6,000</u>
Total future minimum rental payments	<u>\$68,400</u>

Rent expense for meeting rooms, which is included in occupancy costs in the statement of functional expenses, was \$24,000 for the year ended June 30, 20X1.

11. Retirement Plan

The organization participates in a defined contribution, individual account, money purchase, retirement plan that covers substantially all of its full-time employees. This plan is available for the benefit of all full-time employees of the association who have completed one year of service to the organization.

In accordance with the plan agreement, the organization makes contributions to the plan, which are determined based on a percentage of the participating employee's salary and the amount of an employee's elective contributions. The organization's contributions, which are included in employee benefits in the statement of functional expenses, were \$38,874 for the year ended June 30, 20X1.

12. Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets at June 30, 20X1, are available for the following purposes or periods:

Purpose restrictions, available for spending:	
Credit counseling program	\$10,000
Childcare program	9,038
Foster care program	<u>5,000</u>
Total purpose-restricted net assets	<u>24,038</u>
Time restrictions:	
Contributions receivable, which are unavailable for spending until due, some of which are also subject to purpose restrictions	<u>78,034</u>
Unspent appreciation of Endowment Funds, which must be appropriated by the Board of Directors before use:	
Donors specified for the unrestricted use of the organization, time restricted until appropriated	472,387
Donors restricted to the following purposes:	
Parenting classes	51,382
Foster care program	<u>104,322</u>
Total unspent appreciation	<u>628,091</u>
Total temporarily restricted net assets	<u>\$730,163</u>

Permanently restricted net assets at June 30, 20X1, are resources invested in perpetuity, the income of which is available for the following purposes:

Donors specified the investment return is for the unrestricted use of the organization	667,000
Donors restricted to the following purposes:	
Parenting classes	94,300
Foster care program	391,464
Total Endowment Fund net assets	<u>1,152,764</u>
Beneficial interest in trust	<u>113,251</u>
Total permanently restricted net assets	<u><u>\$1,266,015</u></u>

13. Commitments and Contingencies

The organization has entered into an agreement for the renovation of property to be used for the expansion of the childcare program. The estimated total cost of this renovation is \$375,000, of which \$83,472 was paid during 20X1. The renovation is expected to be complete in December 20X1.

14. Concentrations of Risk

Amounts held in financial institutions occasionally are in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and Securities Investor Protection Corporation limits. The organization deposits its cash with high quality financial institutions, and management believes the organization is not exposed to significant credit risk on those amounts.

A significant portion, approximately 10 percent, of the organization's annual funding comes from the Action Alliance of Metropolitan Chicago.

The majority of the organization's contributions and grants are received from corporations, foundations, and individuals located in the greater Chicago metropolitan area and from agencies of the state of Illinois. As such, the organization's ability to generate resources via contributions and grants is dependent upon the economic health of that area and of the state of Illinois. An economic downturn could cause a decrease in contributions and grants that coincides with an increase in demand for the organization's services.

The organization's investments are subject to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility risks. Further, because of the significance of the investments to the organization's financial position and the level of risk inherent in most investments, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of these investments could occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. Management is of the opinion that the diversification of its invested assets among the various asset classes (see notes 4 and 7) should mitigate the impact of changes in any one class.

15. Related-Party Transactions

The agreement for the renovation of facilities for the childcare program (discussed in note 13) is with a construction company that has as one of its officers a person who is one of the organization's directors. Fees paid to that construction company totaled \$75,000 for the year ended June 30, 20X1.

16. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 29, 20X1, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Events occurring after that date have not been evaluated to determine whether a change in the financial statements would be required.

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