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# Checklists and illustrative financial statements for corporations, September 30, 2014

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SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

CHECKLISTS & ILLUSTRATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Corporations

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## **CHECKLISTS & ILLUSTRATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# Corporations

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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# Notice to Readers

The following checklists and illustrative materials have been developed by the staff of the AICPA Accounting and Auditing Content Development team to serve as nonauthoritative practice aids for use by preparers of financial statements and by practitioners who audit, review, or compile financial statements. The auditor's and accountant's report checklists address those requirements most likely to be encountered when reporting on financial statements of a commercial corporation prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Relevant financial statement reporting and disclosure guidance issued through September 30, 2014, has been considered in the development of this edition of the checklist. It has been fully conformed to reflect the auditing standards resulting from the Auditing Standards Board's Clarity Project.

Any guidance issued subsequent to September 30, 2014, has not been included in this checklist; therefore, if your entity has a fiscal year-end after September 30, 2014, you need to consider the applicability of such guidance. 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 for entities that prepare their financial statements based on GAAP.

# **Applicability**

These checklists and illustrative materials are intended to be used in connection with engagements of non-public entities and are not intended to be used in connection with audits of public entities that are required to be audited under standards set by the PCAOB.

They do not include reporting requirements relating to other matters such as internal control or agreed-upon procedures. The financial statement and notes checklist includes disclosure considerations applicable to commercial corporations in preparing financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The checklist does not include disclosures that are applicable only to entities in specific industries (such as insurance entities or not-for-profit entities) nor does it include disclosures prescribed by guidance whose applicability to commercial corporations is considered to be unlikely.

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

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

AR	=	Reference to a section number in AICPA Professional Standards for
		compilation and review standards
AR-C	=	Reference to a section number in AICPA Professional Standards for clarified
		compilation and review standards
AU-C	=	Reference to a section number in AICPA Professional Standards for U.S.
		clarified auditing standards that are applicable to nonissuers
AUD	=	Reference to a section number in AICPA Technical Practice Aids Statements
		of Position—Auditing and Attestation
FASB ASC	=	Reference to a topic, subtopic, section, or paragraph in FASB <i>Accounting</i>
		Standards Codification®

#### Instructions

Within these checklists are a number of questions or statements that are accompanied by references to applicable authoritative guidance. The financial statements and notes checklist is organized into seven discrete sections. Disclosures listed in the "Presentation," "Assets," "Liabilities," "Equity," "Revenue," and "Expenses" sections are common to most commercial corporations. Those listed in the "Broad Transactions" section are required when circumstances dictate.

The checklists provide spaces for checking off or initialing each question or point to indicate 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 disclosure is required and has been made appropriately.

No If the disclosure is required but has not been made. N/A (Not Applicable) If the disclosure is not applicable to the organization.

It is important that the effect of any "No" response be considered on the auditor 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 AU-C section 705, Modifications to the Opinion in the Independent Auditor's Report (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, Compilation of Financial Statements, and 90, Review of Financial Statements (AICPA, Professional Standards). If a "No" response is indicated, the staff of the Accounting and Auditing Content Development team recommends that a notation be made in the margin to explain why the disclosure was not made (for example, because the item was not considered to be material to the financial statements).

Users may find it helpful to use the right margin for certain other 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 to a disclosure may be found.
- b. For items marked as "N/A," the reasons for which they do not apply in the circumstances of the particular report.
- c. For each disclosure for which a "No" response is indicated, a notation regarding why the disclosure was not made (for example, because the item was not considered to be material to the financial statements).

This checklist includes guidance mandatorily effective for annual reporting periods ending on or before September 30, 2014. Recognizing that many entities have December 31 year-ends, this checklist also includes guidance issued through September 30, 2014, which may become effective for annual reporting periods ending on or before December 31, 2014, either because of the effective date or an entity's decision to early adopt (where permitted). Any guidance included herein not yet mandatorily effective for annual reporting periods ending on or before December 31, 2014, is described within each section of the checklist where applicable.

Where this type of dual guidance is provided, the checklist questions are segregated into those denoted with "A" references and those denoted with "B" references. Checklist questions pertaining to guidance mandatorily effective for annual reporting periods ending on or before September 30, 2014, absent an entity's decision to early adopt any superseding guidance (where applicable and permissible), are denoted with "A" references. Entities to which the "A" references apply should place an "N/A" mark in the related checklist questions denoted with a "B" reference. Checklist questions pertaining to guidance issued through September 30, 2014, which may become effective for entities with annual reporting periods ending on or before December 31, 2014, either because of the effective date or an entity's decision to early adopt (where permit-

ted), are denoted with a "B" reference. Entities to which the "B" references apply should place an "N/A" mark by questions denoted with an "A" reference. Therefore, depending upon your entity's(ies') year-end(s) and decision(s) to early adopt (where permitted), the appropriate alternative questions should be answered when provided.

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

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 materials are urged to refer directly to applicable authoritative guidance 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.

## Recognition

Liese Faircloth *Technical Manager*Accounting and Auditing Content Development

#### **Feedback**

Checklists and Illustrative Financial Statements for Corporations is published annually. As you encounter audit or industry issues that you believe warrant discussion in next year's checklist, please feel free to share them with us. Any other comments you have about the checklist also would be appreciated. You may e-mail these comments to A&APublications@aicpa.org.

# Part 1

# Financial Statements and Notes Checklist

.01 Checklist Questionnaire. This financial statement disclosure checklist is organized into sections. Carefully review the topics listed and consider whether they represent potential disclosure items for the entity for which you are preparing, compiling, reviewing, or auditing financial statements. Place a check mark by the topics or sections that are applicable and complete those sections of the checklist. Other sections may be marked "N/A" or left blank. For example, if the entity had a change in accounting principle, place a check mark by the section "Accounting Changes" and complete that section of the checklist. On the other hand, if the entity did not have a change in accounting principle, do not place a check mark by "Accounting Changes" and skip that section when completing the checklist.

			Place ✓ by Sections Applicable
I.	Presen	tation	
	A.	Presentation of Financial Statements (FASB <i>Accounting Standards Codification</i> [ASC] 205-10)	
	В.	Presentation of Discontinued Operations in the Financial Statements (FASB ASC 205-20)	
	C.	Liquidation Basis of Accounting (FASB ASC 205-30)	
	D.	Presentation of the Balance Sheet (FASB ASC 210-10)	
	E.	Presentation of Offsetting in the Balance Sheet (FASB ASC 210-20)	
	F.	Presentation of Comprehensive Income (FASB ASC 220-10)	
	G.	Presentation of the Income Statement (FASB ASC 225-10)	
	H.	Presentation of Extraordinary and Unusual Items in the Income Statement (FASB ASC 225-20)	
	I.	Presentation of Business Interruption Insurance (FASB ASC 225-30)	
	J.	Presentation of the Statement of Cash Flows (FASB ASC 230-10)	
	K.	Presentation of the Notes to Financial Statements (FASB ASC 235-10)	
	L.	Presentation of Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (FASB ASC 250-10)	
	M.	Presentation of Changing Prices (FASB ASC 255-10)	
	N.	Presentation of Earnings Per Share (FASB ASC 260-10)	
	O.	Presentation Regarding Interim Reporting (FASB ASC 270-10)	
	P.	Presentation Regarding Income Taxes for Interim Reporting (FASB ASC 740-270)	
	Q.	Presentation of Risks and Uncertainties (FASB ASC 275-10)	
	R.	Presentation Regarding Segment Reporting (FASB ASC 280-10)	
II.	Assets		
	A.	Receivables (FASB ASC 310-10)	
	B.	Nonrefundable Fees and Other Costs (FASB ASC 310-20)	
	C.	Loans and Debt Securities Acquired With Deteriorated Credit Quality (FASB ASC 310-30)	

			Place ✓ by Sections Applicable
	D.	Troubled Debt Restructurings by Creditors (FASB ASC 310-40)	
	E.	Investments—Debt and Equity Securities (FASB ASC 320-10)	
	F.	Investments—Equity Method and Joint Ventures (FASB ASC 323-10)	
	G.	Cost Method Investments (FASB ASC 325-20)	
	H.	Investments in Insurance Contracts (FASB ASC 325-30)	
	I.	Inventory (FASB ASC 330-10)	
	J.	Capitalized Advertising Costs (FASB ASC 340-20)	
	K.	Insurance Contracts That Do Not Transfer Insurance Risks (FASB ASC 340-30)	
	L.	Goodwill (FASB ASC 350-20)	
	M.	General Intangibles Other Than Goodwill (FASB ASC 350-30)	
	N.	Property, Plant, and Equipment (FASB ASC 360-10)	
III.	Liabili		
	A.	Insurance-Related Assessment Liabilities (FASB ASC 405-30)	
	B.	Obligations Resulting From Joint and Several Liability Arrangements (FASB ASC 405-40)	
	C.	Asset Retirement and Environmental Obligations (FASB ASC 410-20)	
	D.	Asset Retirement and Environmental Obligations—Environmental Obligations (FASB ASC 410-30)	
	E.	Exit or Disposal Cost Obligations (FASB ASC 420-10)	
	F.	Commitments (FASB ASC 440-10)	
	G.	Loss Contingencies (FASB ASC 450-20)	
	H.	Gain Contingencies (FASB ASC 450-30)	
	I.	Guarantees (FASB ASC 460-10)	
	J.	Debt—Overall (FASB ASC 470-10)	
	K.	Debt—Debt With Conversion and Other Options (FASB ASC 470-20)	
	L.	Participating Mortgage Loans (FASB ASC 470-30)	
	M.	Debt Modifications and Extinguishments (FASB ASC 470-50)	
	N.	Troubled Debt Restructuring by Debtors (FASB ASC 470-60)	
	O.	Distinguishing Liabilities From Equity (FASB ASC 480-10)	
IV.	Equity		
	A.	Equity (FASB ASC 505-10)	
	B.	Stock Dividends and Stock Splits (FASB ASC 505-20)	
	C.	Treasury Stock (FASB ASC 505-30)	
	D.	Equity-Based Payments to Nonemployees (FASB ASC 505-50)	
V.	Reven	ue	
	A.	Revenue Recognition—Products (FASB ASC 605-15)	
	B.	Revenue Recognition—Services (FASB ASC 605-20)	
	C.	Multiple Element Arrangements (FASB ASC 605-25)	
	D.	Milestone Method Revenue Recognition (FASB ASC 605-28)	

			Place by Sections Applicable
	E.	Construction Type and Production Type Contracts (FASB ASC 605-35)	
	F.	Gains and Losses—Revenue Recognition (FASB ASC 605-40)	
	G.	Principal Agent Considerations—Revenue Recognition (FASB ASC 605-45)	
	H.	Customer Payments and Incentives (FASB ASC 605-50)	
VI.	Expe	nses	
	A.	Compensation (FASB ASC 710-10)	
	B.	Nonretirement Postemployment Benefits (FASB ASC 712-10)	
	C.	Defined Benefit Plans—Compensation (FASB ASC 715-20)	
	D.	Defined Benefit Plans—Other Postretirement (FASB ASC 715-60)	
	E.	Defined Contribution Plans (FASB ASC 715-70)	
	F.	Multiemployer Plans (FASB ASC 715-80)	
	G.	Stock Compensation (FASB ASC 718-10)	
	H.	Employee Stock Ownership Plans (FASB ASC 718-40)	
	I.	Insurance Costs (FASB ASC 720-20)	
	J.	Advertising Costs (FASB ASC 720-35)	
	K.	Research and Development Expenses (FASB ASC 730-10)	
	L.	Research and Development Arrangements (FASB ASC 730-20)	
	M.	Income Taxes (FASB ASC 740-10)	
	N.	Intraperiod Tax Allocations (FASB ASC 740-20)	
	O.	Income Taxes—Other Considerations or Special Areas (FASB ASC 740-30)	
	P.	Income Taxes—Interim Reporting (FASB ASC 740-270)	
VII.	Broad	d Transactions	
	A.	Business Combinations (FASB ASC 805-10)	
	B.	Identifiable Assets and Liabilities, and Any Noncontrolling Interest—Business Combinations (FASB ASC 805-20)	
	C.	Goodwill or Gain From Bargain Purchase, Including Consideration Transferred (FASB ASC 805-30)	
	D.	Reverse Acquisitions (FASB ASC 805-40)	
	E.	Business Combinations—Related Issues (FASB ASC 805-50)	
	F.	Collaborative Arrangements (FASB ASC 808-10)	
	G.	Consolidation (FASB ASC 810-10)	
	H.	Derivatives and Hedging (FASB ASC 815-10)	
	I.	Embedded Derivatives (FASB ASC 815-15)	
	J.	Fair Value Hedging (FASB ASC 815-25)	
	K.	Cash Flows Hedges (FASB ASC 815-30)	
	L.	Net Investments Hedges (FASB ASC 815-35)	
	M.	Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (FASB ASC 815-40)	
	N.	Weather Derivatives (FASB ASC 815-45)	
	O.	Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (FASB ASC 820-10)	
	о. Р	Financial Instruments (FASR ASC 825-10)	·

		Place <b>✓</b> by Sections
		Applicable
		,,
Q.	Financial Instruments—Registration Payment Arrangements (FASB ASC 825-20)	<u> </u>
R.	Foreign Currency Transactions (FASB ASC 830-20)	
S.	Foreign Currency Matters—Translation of Financial Statements (FASB ASC 830-30)	
T.	Capitalization of Interest (FASB ASC 835-20)	
U.	Imputation of Interest (FASB ASC 835-30)	
V.	Leases—Overall (Lessees) (FASB ASC 840-10)	
W.	Operating Leases (Lessees) (FASB ASC 840-20)	
X.	Capital Leases (Lessees) (FASB ASC 840-30)	
Y.	Sale-Leaseback Transactions (Lessees) (FASB ASC 840-40)	
Z.	Leases—Overall (Lessors) (FASB ASC 840-10)	
AA.	Operating Leases (Lessors) (FASB ASC 840-20)	
BB.	Capital Leases (Lessors) (FASB ASC 840-30)	
CC.	Nonmonetary Transactions (FASB ASC 845-10)	
DD.	Related Party Disclosures (FASB ASC 850-10)	
EE.	Reorganizations (FASB ASC 852-10 and FASB ASC 852-20)	
FF.	Subsequent Events (FASB ASC 855-10)	
GG.	Transfers and Servicing (FASB ASC 860-10)	
HH.	Sales of Financial Assets (FASB ASC 860-20)	
II.	Secured Borrowing and Collateral (FASB ASC 860-30)	
JJ.	Servicing Assets and Liabilities (FASB ASC 860-50)	

## I. Presentation

#### **Checklist Questions With A or B References**

Checklist questions pertaining to guidance mandatorily effective for annual reporting periods ending on or before September 30, 2014, absent an entity's decision to early adopt any superseding guidance (where applicable and permissible), are denoted with "A" references. Checklist questions pertaining to guidance issued through September 30, 2014, which may become effective for entities with annual reporting periods ending on or before December 31, 2014, either because of the effective date or an entity's decision to early adopt (where permitted), are denoted with a "B" reference. FASB Accounting Standard Updates (ASUs) are listed at the beginning of each "B" question should the reader want to reference the standard as originally issued. Therefore, depending upon your entity's(ies') year-end(s) and decision(s) to early adopt (where permitted), the appropriate alternative questions should be answered when provided. There may not be an "A" and "B" question for each item.

Yes No N/A

#### A. Presentation of Financial Statements (FASB ASC 205-10)

Presentation

Comparative Financial Statements

1. Has the entity properly included all of the following in the financial statements presented:

			Yes	No	N/.
	a.	Financial position at the end of the period?			
	b.	Earnings (net income) for the period, (which may be presented as a separate statement or within a continuous statement of comprehensive income?			
	С.	Comprehensive income (total nonowner changes in equity) for the period in one statement or two separate but consecutive statements (if the entity is required to report comprehensive income [see FASB ASC 220-10-15-3])?			
	d.	Cash flows during the period?			
	e.	Investments by and distributions to owners during the period? [FASB ASC 205-10-45-1A]			
2.	position equation curre	the entity properly presented the statement of financial cion, the income statement, and the statement of changes quity for one or more preceding years, as well as for the ent year?			
	-	SB ASC 205-10-45-2]			
3.	fact of If no nation or bat period	prior year figures shown for comparative purposes in comparable with those shown for the most recent period? ot, has the entity properly presented appropriate explants of changes related to any differences in the manner of asis for presenting corresponding items for two or more ods?  BB ASC 205-10-45-3			
4.	Has issui in th rent cance	the entity properly presented, or at least referred to, if ng comparative statements, notes and other disclosures e financial statements of the preceding year(s) in the cur- year, to the extent that they continue to be of signifi- e?			
		6B ASC 205-10-45-4]			
Discle					
Chan	_	ffecting Comparability			
5.	about changing in promust	the entity properly disclosed information (for example, at reclassifications or other reasons) that will explain a ge in the manner of or basis for presenting correspondtems for two or more periods (for example, any change ractice that affects comparability of financial statements to be disclosed), if changes have occurred?  BASC 205-10-50-1			
Other	Guid	ance			
6.	confo	the entity properly presented, for a full presentation in ormity with U.S. generally accepted accounting princi-(GAAP), the following financial statements:			
	a.	Balance sheet?			
	b.	Statement of comprehensive income or statements of net income and comprehensive income (operations)?			

			Yes	No	N/A
		c. Statement of retained earnings or changes in shareholders' equity?			
		d. Statement of cash flows?			
		e. Description of accounting policies?			
		f. Notes to the financial statements? [Common Practice]			
	7.	Has the entity properly presented each financial statement with a suitable title? [Common Practice]			
	8.	Has the entity properly presented a reference to the notes, which are an integral part of the financial statements? [Common Practice]			
В.		entation of Discontinued Operations in the Financial State- ts (FASB ASC 205-20)			
	Prese	ntation			
	1.	Has the entity properly presented, as discontinued operations, the results of operations of a component of an entity (as that phrase is defined in the FASB ASC glossary) that either has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale under the requirements of FASB ASC 360-10-45-9, in accordance with FASB ASC 205-20-45-3 if both of the following conditions are			
		met:			
		a. The operations and cash flows of the component have been (or will be) eliminated from the ongoing operations of the entity as a result of the disposal transaction?			
		b. The entity will not have any significant continuing involvement in the operations of the component after the disposal transaction? [FASB ASC 205-20-45-1]			
	2.	Has the entity properly presented, in a period in which a component of an entity either has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale, in the income statement for current and prior periods, the results of operations of the component (including any gain or loss recognized in accordance with FASB ASC 360-10-35-40 and 360-10-40-5), in discontinued operations?  [FASB ASC 205-20-45-3]			
	3.	Has the entity properly presented the results of operations of a component classified as held for sale in discontinued operations in the period(s) in which they occur?  [FASB ASC 205-20-45-3]			
	4.	Has the entity properly presented the results of discontinued operations, less applicable income taxes (benefit), as a separate component of income before extraordinary? [FASB ASC 205-20-45-3]			

			Yes	No	N/A
5.	Has the entity properly presented the gain or le on the disposal either on the face of the incomin the notes to the financial statements? [FASB ASC 205-20-45-3]	~			
6.	Has the entity properly presented adjustment previously reported in discontinued operation rectly related to the disposal of a component of prior period and classified it separately in the in discontinued operations?  [FASB ASC 205-20-45-4]	ns that are di- f an entity in a			
Alloc	cation of Interest to Discontinued Operations				
7.	Has the entity properly presented, as allocated ued operations, interest on debt that is to be as buyer and interest on debt that is required to result of a disposal transaction? [FASB ASC 205-20-45-6]	ssumed by the			
Dispo	osal Group Classified as Held for Sale				
8.	Has the entity properly presented the assets are a disposal group that is classified as held for a in the asset and liability sections, respectively ment of financial position? ( <i>Note</i> : These assets should not be offset and presented as a single ther, major classes of assets and liabilities classes for sale should be separately disclosed either the statement of financial position or in the noticial statements.)  [FASB ASC 205-20-45-10]	sale separately y, of the state- and liabilities amount. Fur- ssified as held on the face of			
Disclo					
9.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following in the notes to the financial statement that cover which a long-lived asset (disposal group) either or is classified as held for sale under the respective to the financial statement that cover which a long-lived asset (disposal group) either or is classified as held for sale under the respective to the financial statement that cover which is the financial statement that cover which is the following that the following in the following that the following the following that the following the following that the following that the following the following the following that the following the fo	er the period in r has been sold			
	a. A description of the facts and circumstar the expected disposal, the expected many of that disposal, and, if not separately preface of the statement, the carrying amount jor classes of assets and liabilities included disposal group?	ner and timing esented on the nt(s) of the ma-			
	b. The gain or loss recognized in accordar ASC 360-10-35-40 and FASB ASC 360-10-separately presented on the face of the ment, the caption in the income statement that gain or loss?	40-5 and if not income state-			
	c. If applicable, amounts of revenue and p loss reported in discontinued operations				

			Yes	No	N/A
	d.	If applicable, the segment in which the long-lived asset (disposal group) is reported under FASB ASC 280, <i>Segment Reporting</i> ? [FASB ASC 205-20-50-1]			
10.	and the s	the entity properly disclosed the major classes of assets liabilities classified as held for sale either on the face of tatement of financial position or in the notes to the finantatements?  B ASC 205-20-50-2]			
Char	_	a Plan of Sale			
11.	Has sell a and e is a decis posa perio state	the entity properly disclosed, if the entity decides not to a long-lived asset previously classified as held for sale, either paragraph 44 or 45 of FASB ASC 360-10-35 applies, description of the facts and circumstances leading to the tion to change the plan to sell the long-lived asset (disloroup) and its effect on the results of operations for the and any prior periods in the notes to the financial ments that include the period of that decision?  B ASC 205-20-50-3			
Cont	inuing	cash Flows			
12.		the entity properly disclosed the following, for each disnued operation that generates continuing cash flows:			
	a.	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?			
	С.	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]			
Adju	stmen	ts to Previously Reported Amounts			
13.	adjus opera pone	the entity properly disclosed the nature and amount of stments to amounts previously reported in discontinued ations that are directly related to the disposal of a comnt of an entity in a prior period?  B ASC 205-20-50-5]			
Cont	inuing	; Involvement by Ongoing Entity			
14.	eration posation tions the coposation	the entity properly disclosed, for each discontinued op- on in which the ongoing entity will engage in a continu- of activities with the disposed component after its dis- l, and for which the amounts presented in continuing ations after the disposal transaction include a continua- of revenues and expenses that were intraentity transac- (eliminated in consolidated financial statements) before disposal transaction, intraentity amounts before the dis- l transaction for all periods presented? B ASC 205-20-50-6]			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
trans riod ued.)	ement, saction in wh )	if any, that the entity will have after the disposal? (That information should be disclosed in the peich operations are initially classified as discontin-			
idatio	n Basi	s of Accounting (FASB ASC 205-30)			
ing, w	vas issī	ued in April 2013. The effective date is for annual re	eporting p		
ntation	1				
a.		-			
b.					
tion the p	s the ir presen period	nitial statement of changes in net assets in liquidate only changes in nest assets that occurred during since liquidation became imminent?			
osure		•			
abou tity e gated liqui	it the a expects d or ex dation	amount of cash or other consideration that the en- is to collect and the amount that the entity if obli- expects to be obligated to pay during the course of ?			
Has	the en	tity disclosed all of the following:			
a.	datio cums tion	on badid of accounting, including the facts and cir- stances surrounding the adoption of the liquida- basis of accounting and the entity's determination			
b.					
	i.	The manner by which the entity expects to dispose of its assets and other items it expects to sell that it had not previously recognized as assets?			
	ii.	The manner by which the entity expects to settle its liabilities?			
	iii.	The expected date by which the entity expects to complete its liquidation?			
	volve trans riod ued. [FAS idation of the properties of the proper	volvement, transaction riod in who ued.)  [FASB ASC idation Basis and as a state of the entity has the entity expects gated or expected at the entity expects gated or expected as the entity expects gated as the entity expects gated or expected as the entity expects gated or expected as the entity expects gated as the entity	[FASB ASC 205-20-50-6]  idation Basis of Accounting (FASB ASC 205-30)  3 ASU No. 2013-07, Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 20 sing, was issued in April 2013. The effective date is for annual refer December 15, 2014, and interim periods within those annual metation  If the entity is applying the liquidation basis of accounting, has the entity presented the following:  a. A statement of net assets in liquidation?  b. A statement of changes in net assets in liquidation?  ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 205-30-45-01]  Does the initial statement of changes in net assets in liquidation present only changes in nest assets that occurred during the period since liquidation became imminent?  [FASB ASC 205-30-45-02]  bsure  Has the entity conveyed through disclosures information about the amount of cash or other consideration that the entity expects to collect and the amount that the entity if obligated or expects to be obligated to pay during the course of liquidation?  ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 205-30-50-01]  Has the entity disclosed all of the following:  a. The financial statements are prepared using the liquidation badid of accounting, including the facts and circumstances surrounding the adoption of the liquidation basis of accounting and the entity's determination that liquidation is imminent?  b. A description of the entity's plan for liquidation, including a description of each of the following:  i. The manner by which the entity expects to dispose of its assets and other items it expects to sell that it had not previously recognized as assets?  ii. The manner by which the entity expects to settle its liabilities?	Has the entity properly disclosed the types of continuing involvement, if any, that the entity will have after the disposal transaction? (That information should be disclosed in the period in which operations are initially classified as discontinued.)  [FASB ASC 205-20-50-6]  idation Basis of Accounting (FASB ASC 205-30)  3 ASU No. 2013-07, Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205): Liquing, was issued in April 2013. The effective date is for annual reporting period in April 2014, and interim periods within those annual periods.  If the entity is applying the liquidation basis of accounting, has the entity presented the following:  a. A statement of net assets in liquidation?  b. A statement of changes in net assets in liquidation?  ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 205-30-45-01]  Does the initial statement of changes in net assets in liquidation present only changes in nest assets that occurred during the period since liquidation became imminent?  [FASB ASC 205-30-45-02]  Dosure  Has the entity conveyed through disclosures information about the amount of cash or other consideration that the entity expects to collect and the amount that the entity if obligated or expects to be obligated to pay during the course of liquidation?  ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 205-30-50-01]  Has the entity disclosed all of the following:  a. The financial statements are prepared using the liquidation badid of accounting, including the facts and circumstances surrounding the adoption of the liquidation badid of accounting and the entity's determination that liquidation is imminent?  b. A description of the entity's plan for liquidation, including a description of each of the following:  i. The manner by which the entity expects to dispose of its assets and other items it expects to sell that it had not previously recognized as assets?  ii. The manner by which the entity expects to settle its liabilities?	Has the entity properly disclosed the types of continuing involvement, if any, that the entity will have after the disposal transaction? (That information should be disclosed in the period in which operations are initially classified as discontinued.)  [FASB ASC 205-20-50-6]  idation Basis of Accounting (FASB ASC 205-30)  3 ASU No. 2013-07, Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205): Liquidation Basing, was issued in April 2013. The effective date is for annual reporting periods enter December 15, 2014, and interim periods within those annual periods.  Intation  If the entity is applying the liquidation basis of accounting, has the entity presented the following:  a. A statement of net assets in liquidation?  ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 205-30-45-01]  Does the initial statement of changes in net assets in liquidation present only changes in nest assets that occurred during the period since liquidation became imminent?  [FASB ASC 205-30-45-02]  DSUITE  Has the entity conveyed through disclosures information about the amount of cash or other consideration that the entity expects to collect and the amount that the entity if obligated or expects to be obligated to pay during the course of liquidation?  ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 205-30-50-01]  Has the entity disclosed all of the following:  a. The financial statements are prepared using the liquidation badid of accounting, including the facts and circumstances surrounding the adoption of the liquidation basis of accounting and the entity's determination that liquidation is imminent?  b. A description of the entity's plan for liquidation, including a description of each of the following:  i. The manner by which the entity expects to dispose of its assets and other items it expects to sell that it had not previously recognized as assets?  ii. The manner by which the entity expects to settle its liabilities?

				Yes	No	N/A
		с.	The methods and significant assumptions used to measure assets and liabilities, including any subsequent changes to those methods and assumptions?			
		d.	The type and amount of costs and income accrued in the statement of net assets in liquidation and the period over which those costs are expected to be paid or income earned?  ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 205-30-50-02]			
D.	Pres	entati	on of the Balance Sheet (FASB ASC 210-10)			
	Prese	entatio	n			
	1.		the entity properly presented all of the following in curassets:			
		a.	Cash available for current operations and items that are cash equivalents?			
		b.	Inventories of merchandise?			
		С.	Trade accounts, notes, and acceptances receivable?			
		d.	Receivables from officers, employees, affiliates, and others, if collectible in one year?			
		e.	Installment of deferred accounts and notes receivable?			
		f.	Marketable securities representing the investment of cash available for current operations, including investments in debt and equity securities classified as trading securities under FASB ASC 320-10?			
		g.	Prepaid expense including insurance, interest, rents, taxes, unused royalties, current paid advertising service not yet received, and operating supplies? [FASB ASC 210-10-45-1]			
	2.	reali	the entity properly presented assets not expected to be zed during the current operating cycle as noncurrent? BB ASC 210-10-45 par. 3–4]			
	3.	cash oper	the entity properly excluded from current assets any restricted as to withdrawal or use for other than current rations?  6B ASC 210-10-45-4]			
	4.	is pr	the entity properly presented, if a classified balance sheet resented, a total for current liabilities? BB ASC 210-10-45-5]			
	5.	oblig	the entity properly presented current portions of debt gations as current liabilities? 6B ASC 210-10-45-9]			

			Yes	No	N/A
	Discl	osure			
	6.	Has the entity properly disclosed the amounts at which current assets are stated, supplemented by information that reveals, for the various classifications of inventory items, the basis upon which their amounts are stated, and where practicable, an indication of the method of determining the cost? [FASB ASC 210-10-50-1]			
	Othe	r Guidance			
	7.	Has the entity properly presented bank overdrafts reclassified to and presented separately in current liabilities? [Common Practice]			
	8.	Has the entity properly presented held checks (those written before but not released until after the balance sheet date) re- classified as accounts payable? [Common Practice]			
E.	Prese 20)	entation of Offsetting in the Balance Sheet (FASB ASC 210-			
	Prese	ntation			
	Righ	t of Setoff			
	1.	Has the entity properly presented and exercised its option, if it has a valid right of setoff, to offset the related asset and liability and present the net amount? [FASB ASC 210-20-45-2]			
	Disclosure				
	2.	Has the entity disclosed information to enable users of its financial statements to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements on its financial position? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 210-20-50-2]			
	3.	Has the entity disclosed the following quantitative information separately for assets and liabilities that are within the scope of FASB ASC 210-20-50-1:			
		<i>a.</i> The gross amounts of those recognized assets and those recognized liabilities?			
		b. The amounts offset in accordance with FASB ASC 210-20-45 and FASB ASC 815-10-45 to determine the net amounts presented in the statement of financial position?			
		<i>c</i> . The net amounts presented in the statement of financial position?			
		<i>d</i> . The amounts subject to enforceable netting master netting arrangements or similar agreement not otherwise included in item <i>b</i> ?			

			Yes	No	N/A
	i.	The amounts related to recognized financial instruments and other derivative instruments that either managements makes an accounting policy election not to offset or do not meet some or all of the guidance in either FASB ASC 210-20-45 or FASB ASC 815-10-45?			
	ii.	The amounts related to financial collateral (including cash collateral)?			
	fron	net amount after deducting the amounts in item $d$ in the amounts in item $c$ ? SB ASC 210-20-50-3]			
4.	tabular for other form	ntity presented the information in question 3B in rmat, separately for assets and liabilities, unless annat is more appropriate?  C 210-20-50-4]			
5.	dance wit the amour instrumen	ntity ensured the total amount disclosed in accorh question 3B <i>d</i> for an instrument does not exceed at disclosed in accordance with question 3B <i>c</i> for that t?  C 210-20-50-4]			
6.	associated ties subjec similar ag	ntity provided a description of the rights of setoff with the recognized assets and recognized liability to an enforceable master netting arrangement or reement, including the nature of those rights?  C 210-20-50-5]			
7.	ASC 210-2 ments, has notes?	ty has disclosed the information required in FASB 20-50 in more than one note to the financial states the entity provided a cross-reference between the C 210-20-50-6]			
Pres	sentation of	Comprehensive Income (FASB ASC 220-10)			
ann thos port	<i>ulated Other</i> ual reporting se annual pe	2, Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reporting of Amo Comprehensive Income, was issued on February 1, 201 g periods ending on or after December 15, 2013, arriods for public entities. For private entities, the effected ending on or after December 15, 2014, and interim periods.	3. The ef nd interion otive date	fective da m periods e is for an	ite is for s within nual re-
Pres	entation				
Rep	orting Comp	prehensive Income			
1.	inition of single conconsecutive nized?	ntity properly presented all items that meet the def- components of comprehensive income, either in a tinuous financial statement or in two separate but we statements, in the period which they are recog-			

F.

		Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
2.	If the entity has chosen to report comprehensive income in a single continuous financial statement, has the entity presented the components in two sections, net income and other comprehensive income and included as applicable the following:			
	a. A total amount for net income together with the components that make up net income?			
	<i>b.</i> A total amount for other comprehensive income together with the components that make up other comprehensive income?			
	c. Total comprehensive income? [FASB ASC 220-10-45-1A]			
3.	If the entity has chosen to report comprehensive income in two separate but consecutive statements, has the entity pre- sented the following:			
	a. Components of and the total for net income in the statement of net income?			
	b. Components of and the total for other comprehensive income as well as a total for comprehensive income in the statement of other comprehensive income, which shall be presented immediately after the statement of net income? (A reporting entity may begin the second statement with net income.)  [FASB ASC 220-10-45-1B]			
4.	Has the entity classified all components of comprehensive income based on their nature? [FASB ASC 220-10-45-1C]			
5.	If the entity has an outstanding noncontrolling interest, has the entity reported amounts for both net income and comprehensive income attributable to the parent and net income and comprehensive income attributable to the noncontrolling interest in a less-than-wholly-owned subsidiary in the financial statement(s) in which net income and comprehensive income are presented in addition to presenting consolidated net income and comprehensive income?  [FASB ASC 220-10-45-5]			
Items	Within Other Comprehensive Income			
6.	Has the entity properly included the following, if applicable, in comprehensive income?			
	a. Foreign currency translation adjustments?			
	b. Gains and losses on foreign currency transactions that are designated as, and are effective as, economic hedges of a net investment in a foreign entity, commencing as of the designation date?			

		Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
c.	Gains and losses on intra-entity foreign currency trans- actions that are of a long-term-investment nature (that is, settlement is not planned or anticipated in the fore- seeable future), when the entities to the transaction are consolidated, combined, or accounted for by the equity method in the reporting entity's financial statements?			
d.	Gains and losses (effective portion) on derivative instruments that are designated as, and qualify as, cash flow hedges?			
е.	Unrealized holding gains and losses on available-for- sale securities?			
f.	Unrealized holding gains and losses that result from a debt security being transferred into the available-forsale category from the held-to-maturity category?			
g.	Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income for debt securities classified as available-for-sale and held-to-maturity related to an other-than-temporary impairment recognized in accordance with FASB ASC 320-10-35 if a portion of the impairment was not recognized in earnings?			
h.	Subsequent decreases (if not an other-than-temporary impairment) or increases in the fair value of available-for-sale securities previously written down as impaired?			
i.	Gains or losses associated with pension or other postre- tirement benefits (that are not recognized immediately as a component of net periodic benefit cost)?			
j.	Prior service costs or credits associated with pension or other postretirement benefits?			
k.	Transition assets or obligations associated with pension or other postretirement benefits (that are not recognized immediately as a component of net periodic benefit cost)?			
	[FASB ASC 220-10-45-10A] the entity properly not included the following, if appli-			
a.	c, in comprehensive income?  Changes in equity during a period resulting from investments by owners and distributions to owners?			
b.	Items required to be reported as direct adjustments to paid-in capital, retained earnings, or other nonincome equity accounts such as (i) a reduction of share-holders' equity related to employee stock ownership plans, (ii) taxes not paid in cash, and (iii) net cash settlement resulting from a change in value of a contract that gives the entity a choice of net cash settlement or settlement in its own shares?  [FASB ASC 220-10-45-10B]			

7.

		Yes	No	N/A
Pres	entation of Income Tax Effects			
8.	Has the entity properly presented the components of other comprehensive income in the statement in which other comprehensive income is reported either net of related tax effects, or before related tax effects with one amount shown for the aggregate tax effect related to the total of other comprehensive income items?  [FASB ASC 220-10-45-11]			
9.	Has the entity properly presented the amount of income tax expense or benefit allocated to each component of other comprehensive income (including reclassification adjustments) in the statement in which those components are presented or in the notes to the financial statements?  [FASB ASC 220-10-45-12]			
Repo	orting Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income			
10.	Has the entity properly presented the total of other comprehensive income for a period, transferred to a component of equity, separately from retained earnings and additional paid-in-capital in the balance sheet with a descriptive title such as "accumulated other comprehensive income"? [FASB ASC 220-10-45-14]			
11.	Has the entity properly presented, on the face of the financial statements or as a separate disclosure in the notes, the changes in the accumulated balances for each component of other comprehensive income included in that separate component of equity, as required by question 10? [FASB ASC 220-10-45-14A]			
12.	Has the entity presented the changes in accumulated balances in the same components of other comprehensive income as in the statements in which other comprehensive income for the period is presented?  [FASB ASC 220-10-45-14A]			
13.	Has the entity presented separately for each component of other comprehensive income, current period reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income and other amounts of current-period other comprehensive income? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 220-10-45-14A]			
Recla	assification Adjustments			
14.	Has the entity properly presented the reclassification adjustment(s) to avoid double counting items that are presented as part of net income for a period that also has been presented as part of other comprehensive income in that period or earlier periods?  [FASB ASC 220-10-45-15]			

		Yes	No	N/A
15.	Has the entity provided information about the effects on net income of significant amounts reclassified out of each component of accumulated other comprehensive income if those amounts all are required to be reclassified to net income in their entirety in the same reporting period either on the face of the statement where net income is presented or as a separate disclosure in the notes to the financial statements? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 220-10-45-17]			
16.	If an entity chooses to present information about the effects of significant amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income on net income, on the face of the statement where net income is presented, has the entity presented parenthetically by component of other comprehensive income the effect of significant reclassification amounts on the respective line items of net income? An entity also shall present parenthetically the aggregate tax effect of all significant reclassifications on the line item for income tax benefit or expense in the statement where net income is presented. ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 220-10-45-17A]			
17.	If an entity chooses to present information about significant amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income in the notes to the financial statements, has the entity presented the significant amounts by each component of accumulated other comprehensive income and provided a subtotal of each component of comprehensive income? (The subtotals for each component shall agree with the requirements in FASB ASC 220-10-45-14A.) ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 220-10-45-17B]			
18.	Has the entity identified, for each significant reclassification amount for those amounts that are required under other topics to be reclassified to net income in their entirety in the same reporting period, each line item affected by the reclassification on the statement where net income is presented? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 220-10-45-17B]			
19.	Has the entity cross-referenced to the note where additional details about the effect of the reclassifications are disclosed for any significant reclassification for which other topics do not require that reclassification to net income in its entirety in the same reporting period?  ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 220-10-45-17B]			
Inter	im-Period Reporting			
20.	Has the entity properly presented a total for comprehensive income in condensed financial statements of interim periods in a single continuous statement or in two consecutive statements?  [FASB ASC 220-10-45-18]			

			Yes	No	N/A
G.	Pres	entation of the Income Statement (FASB ASC 225-10)			
		entation			
	1.	Has the entity properly presented all items of profit and loss recognized during the period, with the sole exception of error corrections as addressed in FASB ASC 250, <i>Accounting Changes and Error Corrections</i> , in order to present net income? [FASB ASC 225-10-45-1]			
H.		entation of Extraordinary and Unusual Items in the Income ement (FASB ASC 225-20)			
	Pres	entation			
	Pres	entation of Extraordinary Items			
	1.	Has the entity properly presented extraordinary items segregated from the results of ordinary operations and shown separately in the income statement, with disclosure of the nature and amounts thereof?  [FASB ASC 225-20-45-9]			
	2.	Has the entity properly presented extraordinary items (less applicable income taxes) segregated and following income before extraordinary items and before net income? [FASB ASC 225-20-45-10]			
	3.	Has the entity properly presented the caption "extraordinary items" to identify and present separately the effects of events and transactions, other than disposals of components of an entity, that meet the criteria for classification as extraordinary as discussed in paragraphs 1–6 of FASB ASC 225-20-45? ( <i>Note</i> : The nature of an extraordinary event or transaction and the principal items entering into the determination of an extraordinary gain or loss should be described.) [FASB ASC 225-20-45-11]			
	4.	Has the entity properly disclosed the income taxes for the extraordinary items either on the face of the income statement or in the related notes? [FASB ASC 225-20-45-11]			
	5.	Has the entity properly presented earnings per share (EPS) data for extraordinary items either on the face of the income statement or in the related notes, as prescribed by FASB ASC 260-10-45? [FASB ASC 225-20-45-12]			
	Adjı	ustment of Amounts Reported in Prior Periods			
	6.	Has the entity properly presented any extraordinary items that were reported in prior periods and that have been adjusted during the current period, including separate presentation concerning year of origin, nature, and amount, and have those items been classified separately in the current period as an extraordinary item? [FASB ASC 225-20-45-13]			

		Yes	No	N/A
Pres	sentation of Unusual or Infrequently Occurring Items			
7.	Has the entity properly presented material events or transitions that are either unusual in nature or of infrequent occurrence, but not both (and therefore not meeting the criterial extraordinary items), (a) as a separate component of incomfrom continuing operations and (b) accompanied by discurrence of the nature and financial effects of each event? [FASB ASC 225-20-45-16]	ur- for me		
Disci	losure			
Unu	isual or Infrequently Occurring Items			
8.	Has the entity properly disclosed the nature and financial fects of each event or transaction that is unusual in nature occurs infrequently, but not both, on the face of the inconstatement, or alternatively, in notes to the financial staments?	or me		
	[FASB ASC 225-20-50-3]			
	rim Reporting			
9.	Has the entity properly disclosed extraordinary items ser rately and included in the determination of net income for tinterim period or periods in which they occurred? [FASB ASC 225-20-50-4]			
10.	Have extraordinary items, gains or losses from disposal or component of an entity, and unusual or infrequently occurring items not been pro-rated over the balance of the fist year pursuant to FASB ASC 270-10-45-11A? [FASB ASC 225-20-50-4]	ur-		
<b>Pres</b> 30)	sentation of Business Interruption Insurance (FASB ASC 22	25-		
Disci	losure			
1.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following informati in the notes to the financial statements in the period(s) which business interruption insurance recoveries are reconized:	in		
	<i>a.</i> The nature of the event resulting in business interrution losses?	ıp- 		
	b. The aggregate amount of business interruption instance recoveries recognized during the period and the line item(s) in the statement of operations in white those recoveries are classified (including amounts ported as an extraordinary item pursuant to FASB AS 225-20)?  [FASB ASC 225-30-50-1]	the ich re-		

I.

		Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
	entation of the Statement of Cash Flows (FASB ASC 230-10)			
	entation			
Casł	and Cash Equivalents			
1.	Has the entity properly presented the change during the period in cash and cash equivalents and an explanation for the change?  [FASB ASC 230-10-45-4]			
Casł	n Flows From Investing Activities			
2.	Has the entity properly presented cash flows from purchases, sales, and maturities of available-for-sale securities as cash flows from investing activities and presented these amounts as gross amounts in the statement of cash flows? [FASB ASC 230-10-45-11]			
Casł	n Flows From Operating Activities			
3.	Has the entity properly presented cash receipts from returns on loans, other debt instruments of other entities, and equity securities—interest and dividends as cash in-flows from operating activities?  [FASB ASC 230-10-45-16]			
1.	Has the entity properly presented cash payments made to settle an asset retirement obligation in the statement of cash flows as an operating activity? [FASB ASC 230-10-45-17(e)]			
Casł	n Flows From Financing Activities			
5.	Has the entity properly presented cash receipts and cash payments from issuing equity instruments, bonds, mortgages, notes and other borrowings, or repaying or borrowings, payments of dividends, or other distributions to owners, as a financing activity?			
۸	[FASB ASC 230-10-45 par. 14–15]			
Acqı 6.	Has the entity properly presented cash receipts and cash payments resulting from purchase and sales of securities classified as trading securities, as prescribed in FASB ASC 320, <i>Investments—Debt and Equity Securities</i> , based on the nature and purpose for which the securities were acquired?  [FASB ASC 230-10-45-19]			
7.	Has the entity properly presented cash receipts and cash payments resulting from the purchase or sale of securities and other assets that were acquired for resale and that are being carried at market value in a trading account as operating cash flows?  [FASB ASC 230-10-45-20]			

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
8.	ment acqu	the entity properly presented cash receipts and cash payes resulting from the purchase or sale of loans that were ired for resale and that are being carried at market value the lower of cost or market values as operating cash			
		B ASC 230-10-45-21]			
Repo	rting (	Operating, Investing, and Financing Activities			
9.	Has flows and do oncil (Note rate items that t				
10.	meth	the entity properly presented the following, if the direct od of reporting net cash flow from operating activities, couraged by FASB ASC 230-10-45-25, is used:			
	a.	Cash received from customers?			
	b.	Interest and dividends received?			
	С.	Other operating cash receipts?			
	d.	Cash paid to employees and suppliers?			
	e.	Interest paid?			
	f.	Income taxes paid and, separately, the cash that would have been paid for income taxes if increases in the value of equity instruments issued under share-based payment arrangements that are not recognizable as a cost of goods or services for accounting purposes also had not been deductible in determining taxable income (FASB ASC 230-10-45-14[e])?			
	g.	Other operating cash payments (if any)? [FASB ASC 230-10-45-25]			
11.	Has the entity properly presented, except for certain items whose turnover is quick, amounts are large, and maturities are short, cash receipts and cash payments from investing and financing activities separately on the statement of cash flows?  [FASB ASC 230-10-45 par. 8 and 26]				
12.	Has dema a bro bursi durir terist	the entity properly presented, for certain items, such as and deposits of a bank and customer accounts payable of ker-dealer, that the entity is substantively holding or disng cash on behalf of its customers, only the net changes and the period in assets and liabilities with those charac-			

		Yes	No	N/A
13.	Has the entity properly presented, providing that the original maturity of the asset or liability is three months or less, cash receipts and payments pertaining to investments (other than cash equivalents), loans receivable, and debt on a net basis? [FASB ASC 230-10-45-9]			
	onciliation of Net Income and Net Cash Flow From Operating vities			
14.	Has the entity properly presented, if the direct method of reporting net cash flow from operating activities is not used, the net cash flow from operating activities indirectly, by adjusting net income to reconcile it to net cash flow from operating activities?			
15.	[FASB ASC 230-10-45-28]  Has the entity properly presented a reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities, including separate reporting of all major classes of reconciling items?  [FASB ASC 230-10-45-29]			
16.	Has the entity properly presented, if the direct method is used, a separate reconciling schedule to reconcile net income to net cash flow from operating activities? [FASB ASC 230-10-45-30]			
17.	Has the entity properly presented, if the indirect method is used, a separate reconciling schedule to reconcile net income to net cash flow from operating activities either within the statement of cash flows or in a separate schedule, with the statement of cash flows presenting only the net cash flow from operating activities? [FASB ASC 230-10-45-31]			
Disc	losure			
Casł	n Equivalents Policy			
18.	Has the entity properly disclosed the accounting policy for determining which items are treated as cash equivalents? [FASB ASC 230-10-50-1]			
Inte	rest and Income Taxes Paid			
19.	Has the entity properly disclosed, if the indirect method of reporting net cash flow from operating activities is used, the amounts of interest paid (net of amounts capitalized) and income taxes paid during the reporting period? [FASB ASC 230-10-50-2]			
Non	cash Investing and Financing Activities			
20.	Has the entity properly disclosed either in a narrative or summarized in a schedule, investing and financing activities that affect recognized assets or liabilities, but that do not result in cash receipts or cash payments in the period and do they clearly relate the cash and noncash aspects of transactions involving similar items?  [FASB ASC 230-10-50-3]			

			<u>Yes</u>	No	N/A			
	21.	Has the entity properly disclosed only the cash portion of any transactions that are part cash and part noncash in the statement of cash flows, or if there are a significant amount of transactions, elsewhere in the financial statements with clear reference to the statement of cash flows? [FASB ASC 230-10-50 par. 5–6]						
K.	<b>Pres</b> 10)	entation of the Notes to Financial Statements (FASB ASC 235-						
	Disclosure							
	Wha	at to Disclose						
	1.	Has the entity properly disclosed, in the summary or notes, information to identify and describe all significant accounting principles followed by the reporting entity and the methods of applying those principles that materially affect the determination of financial position, cash flows, and results of operations?  [FASB ASC 235-10-50-3]						
	•							
	2.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following information, when those principles and methods identified in FASB ASC 235-10-50-3 include all instances in which there						
		<i>a.</i> is a selection from existing acceptable alternatives?						
		b. are principles and methods peculiar to the industry in which the reporting entity operates, even if such principles and methods are predominantly followed in that industry?						
		c. are unusual or innovative applications of GAAP? [FASB ASC 235-10-50-3]						
	Avoid Duplicate Details of Disclosures							
	3.	Has the entity properly <i>not</i> disclosed duplicating details (for example, composition of inventories or of plant assets) presented elsewhere as a part of the financial statements? [FASB ASC 235-10-50-5]						
	Forn	Format						
	4.	Has the entity properly disclosed a description of all significant accounting policies of the reporting entity, presented as either a separate summary preceding the notes to the financial statements or as the initial note?  [FASB ASC 235-10-50-6]						

			Yes	_No_	N/A
L.	Preser ASC 2	tation of Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (FASB 50-10)			
	Present	ation			
	Chang	e in Accounting Principle Made in an Interim Period			
	] ; ; ;	Has the entity properly presented, if it is an entity that reguarly reports interim information and makes an accounting thange during the fourth quarter of its fiscal year and does not report the data specified by FASB ASC 270-10-50-1, in a separate fourth-quarter report or in its annual report, the effects of the accounting change on interim-period results, as required by FASB ASC 250-10-50-1, in a note to the annual financial statements for the fiscal year in which the change is made?  FASB ASC 250-10-45-15]			
		Additional Presentation Information			
in accorda ASC 250-1 made. Wh	nce with 10-45-9 m nen retros ade as o	nting principle made in an interim period should be reported be paragraphs 5–8 of FASB ASC 250-10-45. However, the impraction and the applied to prechange interim periods of the fiscal year pective application to prechange interim periods is impracticabe the beginning of a subsequent fiscal year.  45-14]	icability e ear in wh	xception ich the c	in FASB hange is
	Chang	e in Reporting Entity			
	2.	Has the entity properly presented, if a change in reporting entity results in financial statements that are, in effect, the statements of a different reporting entity, the change, retrospectively applied to all periods presented? FASB ASC 250-10-45-21]			
	Disclos	ure			
	Chang	es in Accounting Principle			
	; ; ; ;	Has the entity properly disclosed the following in the fiscal, and interim, if applicable, period in which a change in accounting principle is made (not required for subsequent periods): ( <i>Note</i> : If a 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, the disclosures in item a should be provided whenever the financial statements of the period of change are presented)?			
	ı	The nature of and reason for the change in accounting principle, including an explanation of why the newly adopted accounting principle is preferable?			
	ì	The method of applying the change, including all of the following:			
		i. A description of the prior-period information that has been retrospectively adjusted, if any?			

				<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
		ii.	The effect of the change on income from continuing operations, net income (or other appropriate captions of changes in the applicable net assets or performance indicator), any other affected financial statement line item, and any affected pershare amounts for the current period and any prior periods retrospectively adjusted? Presentation of the effect on financial statement subtotals and totals other than income from continuing operations and net income (or other appropriate captions of changes in the applicable net assets or performance indicator) is not required.			
		iii.	The cumulative effect of the change on retained earnings or other components of equity or net assets in the statement of financial position as of the beginning of the earliest period presented?			
		iv.	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 (see paragraphs 5–7 of FASB ASC 250-10-45)?			
			direct effects of a change in accounting principle 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, and the related per-share amounts, if applicable?			
		ii.	unless impracticable, the amount of the total recognized indirect effects of the accounting change and the related per-share amounts, if applicable, that are attributable to each prior period presented?  [FASB ASC 250-10-50 par. 1–2]			
4.	Has the entity properly disclosed in the fiscal year in which a new accounting principle is adopted, financial information reported for interim periods after the date of adoption, which includes disclosure of the effect of the change on income from continuing operations, net income (or other appropriate captions of changes in the applicable net assets or performance indicator), and related per-share amounts, if applicable, for those postchange interim periods?  [FASB ASC 250-10-50-3]					
Char	nge in	Accou	unting Estimate			

## **Additional Disclosure Information**

Paragraph 5 of FASB ASC 250-10-50 indicates the disclosure provisions for a change in accounting estimate are not required for revisions resulting from a change in a valuation technique or its application.

		Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
5.	Has the entity properly disclosed the effect on income from continuing operations, net income (or other appropriate captions of changes in the applicable net assets or performance indicator), and any related per-share amounts of the current period for a change in estimate that affects several future periods, such as a change in service lives of depreciable assets? ( <i>Note</i> : Disclosure of those effects is not necessary for estimates made each period in the ordinary course of accounting for items such as uncollectible accounts or inventory obsolescence; however, if the effect of a change in the estimate is material, is it disclosed?) [FASB ASC 250-10-50-4]			
6.	Has the entity properly disclosed when, the entity effects a change in estimate by changing an accounting principle, the disclosures required by FASB ASC 250-10-50 paragraphs 1–3 are made? [FASB ASC 250-10-50-4]			
7.	Has the entity properly disclosed if a change in estimate does not have a material effect in the period of change but is reasonably certain to have a material effect in later periods, and is a description of that change in estimate whenever the financial statements of the period of change are presented? [FASB ASC 250-10-50-4]			
Char	nge in Reporting Entity			
8.	Has the entity properly disclosed when there has been a change in the reporting entity, in the financial statements of the period of the change, a description of the nature of the change and the reason for it? [FASB ASC 250-10-50-6]			
9.	Has the entity properly disclosed the effect of the change on income before extraordinary items, net income (or other appropriate captions of changes in the applicable net assets or performance indicator), other comprehensive income, and any related per-share amounts for all periods presented? [FASB ASC 250-10-50-6]			
10.	Has the entity properly disclosed if a change in reporting entity does not have a material effect in the period of change but is reasonably certain to have a material effect in later periods, the nature of and reason for the change whenever the financial statements of the period of change are presented? [FASB ASC 250-10-50-6]			
Corre	ection of an Error in Previously Issued Financial Statements			
11.	Has the entity properly disclosed when financial statements are restated to correct an error, that its previously issued financial statements have been restated, along with a description of the nature of the error? Does the entity also properly disclose the following:			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A	
	a.	The effect of the correction on each financial statement line item and any per-share amounts affected for each prior period presented?				
	b.	The cumulative effect of the change on retained earnings or other appropriate components of equity or net assets in the statement of financial position, as of the beginning of the earliest period presented? [FASB ASC 250-10-50-7]				
12.	line item and any per-share amounts affected for each prior period presented?  b. The cumulative effect of the change on retained earnings or other appropriate components of equity or net assets in the statement of financial position, as of the beginning of the earliest period presented?  [FASB ASC 250-10-50-7]  Has the entity properly disclosed, if prior period adjustments have been recorded, the resulting effects (both gross and net of applicable income tax) on the net income of prior periods in the annual report for the year in which the adjustments are made and in interim reports, if applicable, issued during that year subsequent to the date of recording the adjustments? (Note: The entity should not repeat the disclosures in subsequent periods.)  [FASB ASC 250-10-50 par. 8 and 10]  Has the entity properly disclosed the following disclosures of prior-period adjustments and restatements (see also FASB ASC 205-10-45 and FASB ASC 205-10-50-1):  a. For single period financial statements, the effects (including applicable income taxes) of such restatement on the balance of retained earnings at the beginning of the period and on the net income of the immediately preceding period?  b. For multiple-period financial statements, the effects (including applicable income taxes) for each of the periods included in the statements, in total and by class, of the correction on change in net assets for each of the periods included in the statements, in total and by class, of the correction Related to Prior Interim Periods of the Current Fis-Year  Has the entity properly disclosed, if the entity prepares interim reporting and an adjustment related to a prior period					
13.	Has prio	the entity properly disclosed the following disclosures of r-period adjustments and restatements (see also FASB				
	a.	cluding applicable income taxes) of such restatement on the balance of retained earnings at the beginning of the period and on the net income of the immediately				
	b.	cluding applicable income taxes) for each of the periods included in the statements, in total and by class, of the correction on change in net assets for each of the periods presented?				
14.	terin					
	a.	The effect on income from continuing operations, net income, and related per-share amounts for each prior interim period of the current fiscal year?				
	b.	Income from continuing operations, net income, and related per-share amounts for each prior interim period restated in accordance with FASB ASC 250-10-45-26? [FASB ASC 250-10-50-11]				

				Yes	No	N/A
М.	Presenta	tion of Changing Prices (FASB ASC 255-10)				
	Disclosu					
	er ch	hough not required, has the entity properly decouraged, supplementary information on the anging prices? ASB ASC 255-10-50-1]				
		Additional Disclosure Informat	tion			
		es several disclosures which are encouraged, b d disclosures, see paragraphs 2–55 of FASB AS		ed. For ac	lditional	encour-
N.	Presenta	tion of Earnings Per Share (FASB ASC 260-10)				
	Presenta	on				
		Additional Presentation Informa	ation			
or regional presentation. The guidal issued con- securities, exchange regionally	ally, as distance in FA mmon stor or contin (domestic . FASB AS	ck exchange or in the over-the-counter market, russed in FASB ASC 260-10-15-2, see FASB ASC 26B ASC 260, <i>Earnings Per Share</i> , requires presek or potential common stock (that is, securities gent stock agreements) if those securities trade or foreign) or in the over-the-counter market, in a regulatory agency in preparation for the sale	entation of EPS s such as optice in a public cluding securientity that has	or inform  by all econs, warr  market eties quote  made a	entities the cants, coreither on led only lo	n proper nat have nvertible a stock ocally or is in the
	Disclosu					
		s the entity properly disclosed the following f d for which an income statement is presented:	or each pe-			
	a.	A reconciliation of the numerators and deno the basic and diluted per share computati come from continuing operations?				
	b.	The effect that has been given to preferred d arriving at income available to common sh in computing basic EPS?				
	c.	Securities (including those issuable pursuangent stock agreements) that could potentiall sic EPS in the future that were not included putation of diluted EPS because to do so wheen antidilutive for the period(s) presented [FASB ASC 260-10-50-1]	y dilute ba- in the com- would have			

				Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
2.	which trans riod avail that share the p	ch an isaction but be lable twould be labele two labele two labele two labele two labele two labele two labele labele two labele	ntity properly disclosed, for the latest period for income statement is presented, a description of any in that occurred after the end of the most recent period before the financial statements were issued or are to be issued (as discussed in FASB ASC 855-10-25) of have changed materially the number of common potential common shares outstanding at the end of if the transaction had occurred before the end of the common potential common had occurred before the end of the common potential common had occurred before the end of the common potential common had occurred before the end of the common potential common had occurred before the end of the common potential common had occurred before the end of the common potential common had occurred before the end of the common potential common had occurred before the end of the common potential common had occurred before the end of the common potential common had occurred before the end of the common potential common had occurred before the end of the common potential common had occurred before the end of the common potential common had occurred before the end of the common potential common			
Pres	entati	on Re	garding Interim Reporting (FASB ASC 270-10)			
Disc	losure					
1.	mun cial	n, if th	ntity properly disclosed the following, at a mini- ne publicly traded entity reports summarized finan- nation at interim dates (including reports on the arter):			
	a.	trao	s or gross revenues, provision for income taxes, ex- rdinary items (including related income tax effects), income, and comprehensive income?			
	b.	dete	c and diluted EPS data for each period presented, rmined in accordance with the provisions of FASB 2 260?			
	С.	Seas	onal revenue, costs, or expenses?			
	d.	_	ificant changes in estimates or provisions for ine taxes?			
	е.		oosal of a component of an entity and extraordi- r, unusual or infrequently occurring items?			
	f.	Con	tingent items?			
	g.	Cha	nges in accounting principles or estimates?			
	h.	Sign	ificant changes in financial position?			
	i.	erati sion resta	of the following information about reportable op- ing segments determined according to the provi- s of FASB ASC 280, including provisions related to attement of segment information in previously is- d financial statements:			
		i.	Revenues from external customers?			
		ii.	Intersegment revenues?			
		iii.	A measure of segment profit or loss?			
		iv.	Total assets for which there has been a material change from the amount disclosed in the last annual report?			
		v.	A description of differences from the last annual report in the basis of segmentation or in the measurement of segment profit or loss?			

O.

			Yes	No	N/A
	vi.	A reconciliation of the total of the reportable segments' measures of profit or loss to the entity's consolidated income before income taxes, extraordinary items, and discontinued operations?			
j.	pens bene	of the following information about defined benefit sion plans and other defined benefit postretirement efit plans, disclosed for all periods presented purt to the provisions of FASB ASC 715-20:			
	i.	The amount of net periodic benefit cost recognized, for each period for which a statement of income is presented, showing separately the service cost component, the interest cost component, the expected return on plan assets for the period, the gain or loss component, the prior service cost or credit component, the transition asset or obligation component, and the gain or loss recognized due to a settlement or curtailment?			
	ii.	The total amount of the employer's contributions paid, and expected to be paid, during the current fiscal year, if significantly different from amounts previously disclosed pursuant to FASB ASC 715-20-50-1. Estimated contributions may be presented in the aggregate combining all of the following: (1) contributions required by funding regulations or laws, (2) discretionary contributions, and (3) noncash contributions?			
k.	asset nanc	information about the use of fair value to measure ts and liabilities recognized in the statement of ficial position pursuant to paragraphs 1–6 of FASB 820-10-50?			
1.	quire	information about derivative instruments as red by FASB ASC 815-10-50, 815-20-50, 815-25-50, 30-50, and 815-35-50?			
т.		information about fair value of financial instruts as required by FASB ASC 825-10-50?			
n.	equi	information about certain investments in debt and ty securities as required by FASB ASC 320-10-50 942-320-50?			
0.	men	information about other-than-temporary impairts as required by FASB ASC 320-10-50, 325-20-50, 958-320-50?			
p.		of the following information about the credit qual- f financing receivables:			
	i.	Nonaccrual and past due financing receivables?			
	ii.	Allowance for credit losses related to financing receivables?			
	iii.	Impaired loans?			

				Yes	No	N/A
		iv.	Credit quality information?			
		v.	Modifications of financing receivables?			
	q.		gross information and net information required by graphs 1–6 of FASB ASC 210-20-50?			
	r.	com and	information about changes in accumulated other prehensive income required by paragraphs 14A 17–17B of FASB ASC 220-10-45? ending Content" in FASB ASC 270-10-50-1]			
2.	publ discl accor als of frequand teria state	icly to osure unting of seguently the again to the ments	ntity properly disclosed, if the reporting entity is a raded company and if interim financial data and is are not separately reported for the fourth quarter, in changes made during the fourth quarter, disposiments of a business, extraordinary, unusual, or introccurring items recognized in the fourth quarter, agregate effect of year-end adjustments that are manner results of that quarter in a note to the financial is?  C 270-10-50-2			
3.	resul grap FASI	lts for hs 12- B ASC	ntity properly disclosed the impact of the financial interim periods of the matters discussed in para–16 of FASB ASC 270-10-45 and paragraphs 5–6 of C 270-10-50 been made? C 270-10-50-3]			
4.	quire perie	ed, ba ods?	ntity properly disclosed, as encouraged but not relance sheet and cash flow data been for the interim			
5.	Has ratel the p	the experience the theorem the	ntity properly disclosed extraordinary items sepa- lincluding in the determination of net income for in which the occurred? C 270-10-50-5]			
6.	quire ties t tion	ed for that co of fin	annual reports, contingencies and other uncertain- ould be expected to affect the fairness of presenta- ancial data at an interim date been? C 270-10-50-6]			
	entation		egarding Income Taxes for Interim Reporting 270)			

# Additional Presentation and Disclosure Information

See the "Income Taxes" section of this checklist for information on the presentation and disclosure requirements under FASB ASC 740-270.

P.

Q.

		Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A			
Presentatio	n of Risks and Uncertainties (FASB ASC 275-10)						
Disclosure							
Nature of C	perations						
1. Has t produ pal m	he entity properly disclosed a description of the major acts or services the entity sells or provides and it princiarkets, including the locations of those markets? 3 ASC 275-10-50-2]						
more impo this d	the entity properly disclosed, if the entity operates in than one business, information indicating the relative rtance of its operations in each business and the basis for etermination (assets, revenues, and earnings)?  3 ASC 275-10-50-2]						
Use of Estir	nates in the Preparation of Financial Statements						
an ex	he entity properly disclosed in the financial statements planation that the preparation of financial statements in rmity with GAAP requires the use of managements' eses?						
[FASI	3 ASC 275-10-50-4]						
Certain Sign	nificant Estimates						
mation cial standard finance by the one year of the effect the effect cums ments stance	the entity properly disclosed if, based on known information available to the entity before the issuance of the financial enterents, it is reasonably possibly that estimates in the cial statements will change in the <i>near term</i> (as defined to FASB ASC glossary as a period of time not to exceed the example of the financial statements) and the significant will be material, discussion (including an estimate of effect of the change in condition, situation, or set of circumters that existed at the date of the financial statements in the financial statements of these facts and circumters?  B ASC 275-10-50-6]						
275-10 a char the no be ser the ex 450-20 possil canno	the entity properly disclosed, if the criteria in FASB ASC 0-50-8 are met, that it is at least reasonably possible that nge in an entity's estimate of its liability could occur in ear term and the factors that could cause the estimate to estimate to change ( <i>Encouraged</i> , but not required)? ( <i>Note</i> : If stimate involves a loss contingency under FASB ASC 0, the disclosure should also include an estimate of the ble loss or range of loss, or state that such an estimate of the made.)						
	3 ASC 275-10-50-9] Inerability Due to Certain Concentrations						
Current vu	Current Vulnerability Due to Certain Concentrations						

## **Additional Disclosure Information**

Whether an estimate meets the criteria for disclosure under FASB ASC 275, Risks and Uncertainties, does not depend on the amount that has been reported in the financial statements, but rather on the materiality of the effect that using a different estimate would have had on the financial statements. Simply because an

(continued)

Yes No N/A

estimate resulted in the recognition of a small financial statement amount, or no amount, does not mean that disclosure is not required under FASB ASC 275-10. [FASB ASC 275-10-50-14]

- 6. Has the entity properly disclosed, if the entity has concentrations that exist at the date of the financial statements, that those concentrations make the entity vulnerable to the risk of a near term severe impact, and it is at least reasonably possible that the events that could cause the severe impact will occur in the near term, further including information that is adequate to inform users of the general nature of the risk associated with the concentration?

  [FASB ASC 275-10-50 par. 16 and 20]
- R. Presentation Regarding Segment Reporting (FASB ASC 280-10)

#### **Additional Disclosure Information**

The guidance in FASB ASC 280-10-15-2 applies to all public entities, with certain exceptions outlined in FASB ASC 280-10-15-3; however, entities other than public entities are also encouraged to provide the disclosures described in this subtopic. For additional encouraged, but not required, disclosures, see paragraphs 1–42 of FASB ASC 280-10-50.

Disclosure

Operating Segments—Disclosure Requirements—General Information

- 1. Has the public entity properly disclosed the following for each period for which an income statement is presented:
  - a. Factors used to identify the public entity's reportable segments, including the basis of organization (for example, whether management has chosen to organize the reporting entity around differences in products and services, geographic areas, regulatory environments, or a combination of factors and whether operating segments have been aggregated)?
  - b. Types of products and services from which each reportable segment derives its revenues?[FASB ASC 280-10-50-21]

Operating Segments—Disclosure Requirements—Information About Profit or Loss and Assets

- 2. Has the public entity properly disclosed a measure of profit or loss and total assets for each reportable segment? [FASB ASC 280-10-50-22]
- 3. Has the public entity properly disclosed the following for each reportable segment, if the specified amounts are included in the measure of segment profit or loss reviewed by the chief operating decision maker or is otherwise regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker:
  - a. Revenues from external customers?

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
	b.	Revenues from transactions with other operating segments of the reporting entity?			
	С.	Interest revenue?			
	d.	Interest expense?			
	e.	Depreciation, depletion, and amortization expense?			
	f.	Unusual items as described in FASB ASC 225-20-45-16?			
	g.	Equity in the net income of investees accounted for by the equity method?			
	h.	Income tax expense or benefit?			
	i.	Extraordinary items?			
	j.	Significant noncash items other than depreciation, depletion, and amortization expense? [FASB ASC 280-10-50-22]			
4.	has r separ (unle and t intere make ment ment	the public entity properly disclosed, unless a segment no or immaterial financial operations, interest revenue rately from interest expense for each reportable segment as a majority of the segment's revenues are from interest the chief operating decision maker relies primarily on net est revenue to assess the performance of the segment and decisions about resources to be allocated to the seg-  (2)? (In that situation, a public entity may report that seg-  (3) interest revenue net of its interest expense and distant it has done so.)			
		B ASC 280-10-50 par. 22–24]			
5.	fied a ment or (b) decis	the public entity properly disclosed the following speci- imounts if (a) they included in the determination of seg- assets reviewed by the chief operating decision maker are otherwise regularly provided to the chief operating ion maker, even if not included in that measure of seg- assets, for each reportable segment:			
	i.	The amount of investment in equity method investees?			
	ii.	Total expenditures for additions to long-lived assets other than any of the following: financial instruments, long term customer relationships of a financial institution, mortgage and other servicing rights, deferred policy acquisition costs, or deferred tax assets? [FASB ASC 280-10-50-25]			
6.	reaso close	he public entity properly disclosed the fact that, and the n behind the fact, if it has no asset information to disfor a reportable segment?  B ASC 280-10-50-26]			
		Segments—Disclosure Requirements—Information it or Loss and Assets—Measurement			
7.	meas	he public entity properly disclosed an explanation of the urements of segment profit or loss and segment assets discloses the following for each reportable segment:			

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			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	a.	The basis of accounting for any transactions between reportable segments?			
	b.	The nature of any differences between the reporting entity's consolidated income before taxes, extraordinary items, discontinued operations, and the cumulative effect of changes in accounting principle?			
	С.	The nature of any differences between the measurements of the reportable segments' assets and the reporting entity's consolidated assets?			
	d.	The nature of any changes from prior periods in the measurement methods used to determine reported segment profit or loss and the effect, if any, of those changes on the measure of segment profit or loss?			
	e.	The nature and effect of any asymmetrical allocations			
		to segments? [FASB ASC 280-10-50-29]			
Opera	ating S	Segments—Disclosure Requirements—Reconciliations			
8.	Has totals profit matic with a description of the second s				
Opera forma		Segments—Disclosure Requirements—Interim Period In-			
9.	matic stater	he public entity properly disclosed the following infor- on about each reportable segment in condensed financial ments of interim periods for current quarter and year-to- amounts:			
	a.	Revenues from external customers?			
	b.	Intersegment revenues?			
	С.	A measure of segment profit or loss?			
	d.	Total assets for which there has been a material change from the amount disclosed in the last annual report?			
	e.	A description of differences from the last annual report in the basis of segmentation or in the basis of measure- ment of segment profit or loss?			

			Yes	No	N/A
	f.	A reconciliation of the total of the reportable segments' measures of profit or loss to the public entity's consolidated income before income taxes, extraordinary items, and discontinued operations? If a public entity allocates items such as income taxes and extraordinary items to segments, the public entity may choose to reconcile the total of the segments' measures of profit or loss to consolidated income after those items. Significant reconciling items should be separately identified and described in that reconciliation.  [FASB ASC 280-10-50 par. 32–33]			
		Segments—Disclosure Requirements—Restatements of Reported Information			
10.	mati spor have ture com	the public entity properly disclosed corresponding infor- tion for prior periods restated and the fact that the corre- ading items of segment information for earlier periods be been restated, if the reporting entity changes the struc- of its internal organization in a manner that changes the position of its reportable segments? SB ASC 280-10-50-34]			
11.	a cha ner occu not der l	the public entity properly disclosed, in the year in which ange in the structure of its internal organization in a manthat changes the composition of its reportable segments are and the corresponding information for prior periods is restated, segment information for the current period unboth the old basis and the new basis?  6B ASC 280-10-50-35]			
_	_	Segments—Disclosure Requirements—Information ducts and Services			
12.	exter grou cable	the public entity properly disclosed the revenues from rnal customers for each product and service or each up of similar products and services, unless it is impractie to do so? If impracticable, has that fact been disclosed? BB ASC 280-10-50-40]			
		Segments—Disclosure Requirements—Information ographic Areas			
13.	mati	the public entity properly disclosed the following infor- ion about its geographical information, unless it is im- ticable to do so? If impracticable, has that fact been dis- ed?			
	a.	Revenues from external customers (i) attributed to the reporting entity's country of domicile and (ii) attributed to all foreign countries in total from which the reporting entity derives revenue?			
	b.	Revenues from external customers attributed to an individual foreign country, if material?			
	с.	The basis for attributing revenues from external customers to individual countries?			

			Yes	No	N/A
	d.	Long-lived assets other than financial instruments, long term customer relationships of a financial institution, mortgage and other servicing rights, deferred policy acquisition costs, and deferred tax assets (i) located in the reporting entity's country of domicile and (ii) located in all foreign countries in total in which the reporting entity holds assets?		_	
	e.	Long-lived assets as described previously in an individual foreign country, if material? [FASB ASC 280-10-50-41]			
		Segments—Disclosure Requirements—Information or Customers			
14.	the amo	the public entity properly disclosed information about extent of its reliance on its major customers (those unting to 10 percent or more of the entity's revenue)? B ASC 280-10-50-42]			

## II. Assets

## Checklist Questions With A or B References

Checklist questions pertaining to guidance mandatorily effective for annual reporting periods ending on or before September 30, 2014, absent an entity's decision to early adopt any superseding guidance (where applicable and permissible), are denoted with "A" references. Checklist questions pertaining to guidance issued through September 30, 2014, which may become effective for entities with annual reporting periods ending on or before December 31, 2014, either because of the effective date or an entity's decision to early adopt (where permitted), are denoted with a "B" reference. ASUs are listed at the beginning of each "B" question should the reader want to reference the standard as originally issued. Therefore, depending upon your entity's(ies') year-end(s) and decision(s) to early adopt (where permitted), the appropriate alternative questions should be answered when provided. There may not be an "A" and "B" question for each item.

			Yes	No	N/A
Α.	Rec	eivables (FASB ASC 310-10)			
	Pres	sentation			
	Loa	ns or Trade Receivables			
	1.	Has the entity properly presented receivables held for sale as a separate balance sheet amount, which is not included with other loans or trade receivables? ( <i>Note</i> : Major categories of loans or trade receivables should be presented separately either in the balance sheet or in the notes to the financial statements.)  [FASB ASC 310-10-45-21]			

		Yes	No	N/A
Fore	eclosed or Repossessed Assets			
2.	Has the entity properly presented foreclosed or reposse assets as a separate balance sheet amount or included in assets on the balance sheet with separate disclosures in notes to the financial statements? ( <i>Note</i> : Certain returner repossessed assets, such as inventory, should not be class separately if the assets subsequently are to be utilized be entity in operations.) [FASB ASC 310-10-45-3]	other n the ed or sified		
Bad-	l-Debt Expense Discounts			
3.	Has the entity properly reported the changes in the obs ble market price of an impaired loan or the fair value of collateral of an impaired collateral-dependent loan as debt expense or a reduction in bad-debt expense? [FASB ASC 310-10-45-6]	of the		
Une	earned Discounts			
4.	Has the entity properly presented unearned discounts (than cash or quantity discounts and similar items), fir charges, and interest included in the face amounts of reables as a deduction from the related receivables? [FASB ASC 310-10-45-8]	nance		
Rece	eivables From Officers, Employees, or Affiliates			
5.	Has the entity properly presented accounts and notes reable from officers, employees, and affiliated entities rately (with appropriate disclosures), and not included us a general heading such as "notes receivable" or "accounceivable"?  [FASB ASC 310-10-45-13]	sepa- ınder		
Disc	closure			
Loai	ns or Trade Receivables			
6.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following in the counting policy note disclosure:	e ac-		
	a. The basis of accounting for loans and trade receiva	ıbles?		
	b. The method used in determining the lower of confair value of nonmortgage loans held for sale (the aggregate or individual asset basis)?			
	c. The classification and method of accounting for it est-only strips, loans, other receivables, or retained terests in securitizations that can be contractually paid or otherwise settled in a way that the howould not recover substantially all of its recorded vestment?	ed in- 7 pre- older		

			Yes	No	N/A
	6 i	The method for recognizing interest income on loan and trade receivables, including a statement about the entity's policy for treatment of related fees and costs, including the method of amortizing net deferred fees or costs?  (FASB ASC 310-10-50-2]			
7.	Has the	e entity properly disclosed the major categories of loan le receivables separately in the balance sheet or in the o the financial statements?  ASC 310-10-50-3]			
8.	losses applica ums and and co	ne entity properly disclosed any allowance for credit (also known as <i>allowance for doubtful accounts</i> ), and, as able, any unearned income, any unamortized premind discounts, and any net unamortized deferred fees sts in the financial statements?  ASC 310-10-50-4]			
9.	uncolle receiva less an	the entity properly disclosed its policy for charging off ectible trade accounts receivables, except for credit card ables, that have contractual maturities of one year or d arose from the sale of goods or services?  ASC 310-10-50-4A]			
Asse	ts Servii	ng as Collateral			
10.	loans, that se 860-30	ne entity properly disclosed the carrying amount of trade receivables, securities, and financial instruments rve as collateral for borrowings, pursuant to FASB ASC -50-1A?			
	=	ASC 310-10-50-5]			
		and Past Due Loans and Trade Receivables			
11.		ne entity properly disclosed the following in the sum- of accounting policies:			
	á	The policy for placing loans and trade receivables, if applicable, on nonaccrual status (or discontinuing accrual of interest)?			
		The policy for recording payments received on nonactual loans and trade receivables, if applicable?			
		Γhe policy for resuming accrual of interest?			
	d. 5	The policy for determining past due or delinquency status?  [FASB ASC 310-10-50-6]			
12.	nancin ceivab and sti	e entity properly disclosed for nonaccrual, past due figreceivables the recorded investment in financing reles on nonaccrual status, and past due 90 days or more ll accruing as of each balance sheet date?  ASC 310-10-50-7]			

			Yes	No	N/A		
13.	recorrepo tity's	the entity properly provided an analysis of the age of the rded investment in financing receivables at the end of the orting period that are past due, as determined by the enspolicy?  6B ASC 310-10-50-7A]					
Acco	ountin	g Policies for Off-Balance-Sheet Credit Exposures					
14.	Has the entity disclosed a description of the accounting policies and methodology the entity used to estimate its liability for off-balance-sheet credit exposures and related charges for those credit exposures, identifying the factors that influenced management's judgment and a discussion of risk elements to particular categories of financial instruments?  [FASB ASC 310-10-50-9]						
Fore	closed	and Repossessed Assets					
15.	asset arate	the entity properly disclosed foreclosed and repossessed to included in other assets on the balance sheet in a seperate disclosure in the notes to the financial statements?  6B ASC 310-10-50-11]					
Allo	wance	for Credit Losses Related to Financing Receivables					
16.		the entity properly disclosed all of the following by port- segment:					
	a.	A description of the entity's accounting policies and methodology used to estimate the allowance for credit losses, including all of the following:					
		i. A description of the factors that influenced management's judgment including historical losses and existing economic conditions?					
		ii. A discussion of the risk characteristics relevant to each portfolio segment?					
		iii. Identification of any changes to the entity's accounting policies or methodology from the prior period and the entity's rationale for the change?					
	b.	A description of the policy for charging off uncollectible financing receivables?					
	С.	The activity in the allowance for credit losses for each period, including all of the following:					
		i. The balance in the allowance at the beginning and end of each period?					
		ii. Current period provision?					
		iii. Direct write-downs charged against the allowance?					
		iv. Recoveries of amounts previously charged off?					
	d.	The quantitative effect of changes identified in item $a(iii)$ on item $c(ii)$ ?					
	е.	The amount of any significant purchases of financing receivables during each reporting period?					

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
	f.	The amount of any significant sales of financing receivables or reclassifications of financing receivables to be held for sale during each reporting period?			
	<i>g</i> .	The balance in the allowance for credit losses at the end of each reporting period disaggregated on the basis of the entity's impairment method?			
	h.	The recorded investment in financing receivables at the end of each period related to each balance in the allowance for credit losses, disaggregated on the basis of the entity's impairment methodology in the same manner as the disclosure in item <i>g</i> ? [FASB ASC 310-10-50-11B]			
17.	(g)–( men	rder to disaggregate the information required by items h) in FASB ASC 310-10-50-11B on the basis of impairt methodology, has the entity separately disclosed the wing amounts:			
	a.	Amounts collectively evaluated for impairment (determined under FASB ASC 450-20)?			
	b.	Amounts individually evaluated for impairment (determined under FASB ASC 310-10-35)?			
	С.	Amounts related to loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality (determined under FASB ASC 310-30)? [FASB ASC 310-10-50-11C]			
18.	recei quire	the entity properly disclosed allowances for uncollectible evables as deductions from the related receivables as reed by FASB ASC 210-10-45-13?  BB ASC 310-10-50-14]			
Impa	aired I	Loans			
19.	discl nitio	each class of financing receivable, has the entity properly osed both of the following, for loans that meet the defin of an impaired loan in paragraphs 16–17 of FASB ASC 10-35 (individually evaluated for impairment):			
	a.	The accounting for the impaired loans?			
	b.	The amount of impaired loans? [FASB ASC 310-10-50-14A]			
20.	ceiva the abou	the entity properly disclosed, by class of financing reable, either in the body of the financial statements or in accompanying notes, all of the following information at loans that meet the definition of an impaired loan in graphs 16–17 of FASB ASC 310-10-35:			
	a.	As of the date of each statement of financial position presented:			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	i.	The recorded investment in the impaired loans (a) the amount of that recorded investment for which there is a related allowance for credit losses determined in accordance with FASB ASC 310-10-35, (b) the amount of that recorded investment for which there is no related allowance for credit losses determined in accordance with FASB ASC 310-10-35, and (c) the total unpaid principal balance of the impaired loans?			
b.		ereditor's policy for recognizing interest income on ired loans, including how cash receipts are re-ed?			
С.		ach period for which results of operations are pred the following:			
	i.	The average recorded investment in the impaired loans during each period?			
	ii.	The related amount of interest income recognized during the time within that period that the loans were impaired?			
	iii.	The amount of interest income recognized using a cash-basis method of accounting during the time within that period the loans were impaired (if practicable)?			
d.		entity's policy for determining which loans the en- essesses for impairment under FASB ASC 310-10-			
е.	impa	factors considered in determining that the loan is ired? B ASC 310-10-50-15]			
FASE charg	3 ASC ged off	ity properly presented the disclosures required by 310-10-50-15 for impaired loans that have been partially?			
calcu loans mont	lating durin h-end	tity properly developed an appropriate method for the average recorded investment in the impaired ag the reporting period (such as averages based on balances)?			
meets quire cond 450-2 FASE	ing the d by p itions 0-25-2 ASC	ntity properly included information about loans a scope of FASB ASC 310-30 in the disclosures reparagraph 15(a)–(b) of FASB ASC 310-10-50, if the in paragraphs 18–34 of FASB ASC 320-10-35 or (a), as discussed in paragraphs 8(a) and 10(a) of 310-30-35 are met?			

21.

22.

23.

				Yes	No	N/A
24.	to the on the grap	e that ne pass ne pres entire a ohs 5–6	ntity properly disclosed the amount of interest in- represents the change in present value attributable sage of time in measuring impairment value based sent value of future cash flows instead of reporting amount as bad debt expense, as discussed in para- to of FASB ASC 310-10-45?			
Cred	lit Qua	ality Ir	nformation			
25.	user to w finai qual	s of th hat ex ncing 1	ntity properly disclosed information that enables e financial statements to both understand how and tent management monitors the credit quality of its receivables and which assesses the quantitative and risks arising from the credit quality of its financibles?			
	[FAS	SB ASO	2 310-10-50-28]			
26.			ntity properly disclosed the following information meet the disclosure requirements of question 24:			
	a.	A de	escription of the credit quality indicator?			
	b.		recorded investment in financing receivables by it quality indicator?			
	С.	was	date or range of dates in which the information updated for each credit quality indicator? B ASC 310-10-50-29]			
27.	how likel	discloihood	ntity properly disclosed qualitative information on used internal risk ratings, if applicable, relate to the of loss?			
Mod	ificati					
28.	Has	the er	ntity properly disclosed the following information the troubled debt restructurings of financing receiv-			
	a.	For e	each period for which a statement of income is pre- ed:			
		i.	By class of financing receivable, qualitative and quantitative information on how the financing receivables were modified and the financial ef- fects of the modification?			
		ii.	By portfolio segment, qualitative information about how such modifications are factored into the determination of the allowance for credit losses?			
29.	For	aach n	[FASB ASC 310-10-50-33]			
۷۶.	has recei prev	the en ivable rious 1	eriod for which a statement of income is presented, tity properly disclosed the following for financing modified as troubled debt restructuring within the 2 months and for which there was a payment degree the period:			

				<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
		a. For sent	each period for which a statement of income is pre- red			
		i.	by class of financing receivable, qualitative and quantitative information about those defaulted financing receivables, including (a) the types of financing receivables that defaulted and (b) the amount of financing receivables that defaulted?			
		ii.	by portfolio segment, qualitative information about how such defaults are factored into the de- termination of the allowance for credit losses? [FASB ASC 310-10-50-34]			
В.	Nonre	efundable	Fees and Other Costs (FASB ASC 310-20)			
	Presen	tation				
	Baland	ce Sheet Pi	resentation			
		loan origi purchase j an adjustr balance sh	ntity properly presented the unamortized balance of nation, commitment, and other fees and costs and premiums and discounts that is being recognized as ment of yield pursuant to FASB ASC 310-20 on the neet as a part of the loan balance to which it relates? C 310-20-45-1]			
		the criteri	ntity properly presented commitment fees that meet a of FASB ASC 310-20-35-3 as deferred income in ial statements? C 310-20-45-2]			
	Incom	e Stateme	nt Classification			
		tion, commadjustmer ortization ing amort period or should be	ntity properly presented amounts of loan originamitment, and other fees and costs recognized as an at of yield as a part of interest income? ( <i>Note</i> : Amof other fees, such as commitment fees that are belized on a straight-line basis over the commitment included in income when the commitment expires, presented as service fee income.)  C 310-20-45-3			
	Disclos	sure				
	Net Fe	ees and Co	osts			
		cant accoung ognizing is cluding a related feed deferred feed	ntity properly disclosed, in the summary of signifi- inting policies, a description of the method for rec- interest income on loan and trade receivables, in- statement about the entity's policy for treatment of es and costs, including the method of amortizing net ees or costs? C 310-20-50-1]			
		payments significant mates?	ntity properly disclosed, if the entity anticipates pre- in applying the interest method, the policy and any t assumptions underlying the prepayment esti- C 310-20-50-2]			

					Yes	No	N/A
	6.	and disclusions inclused lender finance	costs a osures ded in er belic icial st	ntity properly disclosed the unamortized net fees as a part of each loan category? ( <i>Note</i> : Additional s such as unamortized net fees and costs may be in the footnotes to the financial statements if the eves that such information is useful to the users of atements.)			
	7.	respe originance	ect to on nated sheet	tity properly disclosed its accounting policy, with credit card fees and costs, for both purchased and credit cards, the net amount capitalized at the baldate and the amortization period(s)?			
C.				t Securities Acquired With Deteriorated Credit (SC 310-30)			
	Prese	ntation	1				
	Accr	etable	Yield				
	1.	amou ally r	unt of require ash flo	tity properly <i>not</i> presented in the balance sheet the the loan's accretable yield or the loan's contractued payments receivable in excess of the amount of the expected at acquisition (nonaccretable difference).			
		,		2 310-30-45-1]			
	Discl	osure					
	Foot	note D	isclos	ures for Loans			
	2.	state natio be co	ments on of c ollected				
	2	_		2 310-30-50-1]			
	3.	sente	ed, the	tity properly disclosed, for each balance sheet pre- e following information about loans within the ASB ASC 310-30:			
		a.	as d	rately for both those loans that are accounted for ebt securities and those loans that are not ac- ted for as debt securities,			
			i.	the outstanding balance and related carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period?			
			ii.	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?			
			iii.	for loans acquired during the period, the contractually required payments receivable, cash flows expected to be collected, and fair value at the acquisition date?			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
		iv. for those loans within the scope of FASB ASC 310-30 for which the income recognition model 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?			
	b.	Further, for those loans that are not accounted for as debt securities, has the entity disclosed			
		i. the amount of (1) any expense recognized pursuant to FASB ASC 310-30-35-10(a) and (2) any reductions of the allowance recognized pursuant to FASB ASC 310-30-35-10(b)(1) for each period for which an income statement is presented?			
		ii. the amount of the allowance for uncollectible accounts at the beginning and end of the period? [FASB ASC 310-30-50-2]			
Outs	tandir	ng Balance			
4.	loans	the entity properly recorded the outstanding balance for s with a net carrying amount including the undiscounted of all amounts, including			
	a.	amounts deemed principal, interest, fees, penalties, and other under the loan, owed to the entity at the reporting date, whether or not currently due and whether or not any such amounts have been written or charged off by the entity?			
	b.	amounts forgiven in a debt restructuring but contingently payable to the entity?			
	с.	amounts payable to the entity in cash, in kind, and by any other means? [FASB ASC 310-30-50-3]			
5.		the entity properly excluded the following from the out- ding balance for loans with a net carrying amount:			
	a.	Amounts irrevocably forgiven in a debt restructuring?			
	b.	Amounts legally discharged?			
	С.	Amounts that would be accrued under the contract as interest, fees penalties, and other after the reporting date? [FASB ASC 310-30-50-3]			
		[			

D.

		Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
	ubled Debt Restructurings by Creditors (FASB ASC 310-40)			
Cre	ditor Disclosure of Troubled Debt Restructurings			
1.	Has the entity properly disclosed the amount of commitments, if any, to lend additional funds to debtors owing receivables whose terms have been modified in troubled debt restructurings either in the body of the financial statements or in the notes thereto as of the date of each balance sheet presented?  [FASB ASC 310-40-50-1]			
2.	Has the entity properly not disclosed information established by FASB ASC 310-10-50-15(a) and 310-10-50-15(c) in the years after a loan restructuring (restructured in a troubled debt restructuring involving a modification of terms) if the restructuring agreement for the impaired loan (a) specifies an interest rate equal to or greater than the rate that the creditor was willing to accept at the time of restructuring for a new loan with comparable risk, and (b) the loan is not impaired based on the terms specified by the restructuring agreement, in a consistent manner? ( <i>Note</i> : This exception should be applied consistently to all loans restructured in a troubled debt restructuring that meet the criteria in this paragraph. If one or both of the preceding conditions do not exist, then the disclosures required by paragraphs 15(a) and 15(c) of FASB ASC 310-10-50 should be made.) [FASB ASC 310-40-50 par. 2–3]			
3.	Has the entity properly disclosed the amount of write-down and recorded investment of a loan modified in a troubled debt restructuring in the year of writedown? [FASB ASC 310-40-50-4]			
Loa	n Restructured Into Two (or More) Loan Agreements			
4.	As related to a loan restructured in a troubled debt restructuring into two (or more) loan agreements, has the entity separately considered the restructured loans in years after the restructuring when assessing the applicability of the disclosures in FASB ASC 310-10-50-15(a) and FASB ASC 310-10-50-15(c)? [FASB ASC 310-40-50-5]			
Inve	estments—Debt and Equity Securities (FASB ASC 320-10)			
Pres	sentation			
Bala	ance Sheet Classification			
1.	Has the entity properly presented any investments in available-for-sale securities and trading securities separately from similar assets that are subsequently measured using another measurement attribute on the face of the statement of financial position and, in doing so, has the entity done either of the following:			

E.

		Yes	No	N/A
	a. Presented the aggregate of those fair value and non-fair-value amounts in the same line item and parenthetically disclose the amount of fair value included in the aggregate amount?	-		
	b. Presented two separate line items to display the fair value and non-fair-value carrying amounts? [FASB ASC 320-10-45-1]	r 		
2.	Has the entity properly presented, if the entity presents a classified statement of financial position, all individual held-to-maturity securities, individual available-for-sale securities and individual trading securities as either current or noncurrent, as appropriate, under the current asset and current liability provisions of FASB ASC 210-10-45? [FASB ASC 320-10-45-2]	- '/ -		
	entation of Deferred Tax Assets Relating to Losses on Avail- for-Sale Securities	-		
3.	Has an entity that recognizes a deferred tax asset relating only to a net realized loss on available-for-sale securities, and concludes that it is more likely than not that some or all of that deferred tax asset will not be realized, properly reported the offsetting entry to the valuation allowance in the component of other comprehensive income, classified as unrealized gains and losses on certain investments in debt securities and equity securities? (See paragraphs 3–6 of FASB ASC 320-10-45 for additional disclosures related to deferred tax assets.) [FASB ASC 320-10-45-3]	Í f l - l		
Inco	me Statement Classification			
4.	Has the entity properly presented gains and losses that have accumulated before the transfer consistently with realized gains and losses for the category <i>from</i> which the security is being transferred, and not the category <i>into</i> which the security is being transferred?  [FASB ASC 320-10-45-7]	d s		
5.	Has the entity properly recognized in earnings (pursuant to paragraphs 1–4 of FASB ASC 815-25-35) during the period of a hedge, all or a portion of the unrealized holding gain or loss of an available-for-sale security that is designated as being hedged in a fair value hedge? [FASB ASC 320-10-45-8]	f s		

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
Othe	er-Than-Temporary Impairment			
6.	Has the entity properly presented, in the period in which the entity determines that a security's decline in fair value below its amortized cost basis is other than temporary, the total other-than-temporary impairment in the statement of earnings with an offset for the amount of the total other-than-temporary impairment that is recognized in other comprehensive income, in accordance with FASB ASC 320-10-35-34D? ( <i>Note</i> : Example 2A in FASB ASC 320-10-55-21A illustrates the application of this guidance.) [FASB ASC 320-10-45-8A]			
Othe	er Comprehensive Income			
7.	Has the entity properly presented subsequent increases in the fair value of available-for-sale securities in other comprehensive income pursuant to FASB ASC 320-10-35-1(b) and FASB ASC 320-10-45-8? ( <i>Note</i> : Subsequent decreases in fair value, if not an other-than-temporary impairment, should also be included in other comprehensive income.) [FASB ASC 320-10-45-9]			
Othe	er Than Temporary Impairment			
8.	Has the entity properly presented separately, in the financial statement in which the components of accumulated other comprehensive income are reported, amounts recognized therein related to held-to-maturity and available-for-sale debt securities for which a portion of an other-than-temporary impairment has been recognized in earnings? [FASB ASC 320-10-45-9A]			
Cash	Flow Presentation			
9.	Has the entity properly presented cash flows from purchases, sales, and maturities of available-for-sale securities and held-to-maturity securities as cash flows from investing activities and presented them at gross for each security classification in the statement of cash flows?  [FASB ASC 320-10-45-11]			
10.	Has the entity properly presented cash flows from purchases, sales, and maturities of trading securities as cash flows based on the nature and purpose for which the securities were acquired (generally, operating activities) in the statement of cash flows?  [FASB ASC 320-10-45-11]			
Disci	[1715b 715C 320-10-45-11]			
Gene				
11.	Has the entity properly disclosed the major security types, based on the nature and risks of each security? [FASB ASC 320-10-50-1B]			

			Yes	No	N/A
12.	whe and	the entity considered all of the following in determining ther disclosure for a particular security type is necessary whether it is necessary to further separate a particular rity type into greater detail:			
	a.	[Shared] activity or business sector?			
	b.	Vintage?			
	С.	Geographic concentration?			
	d.	Credit quality?			
	e.	Economic characteristics? [FASB ASC 320-10-50-1B]			
Secu	rities	Classified as Available for Sale			
13.	avai as o pres only ratel disc	the entity properly disclosed, for securities classified as lable for sale, all of the following by major security type, f each date for which a statement of financial position is ented: ( <i>Note</i> : Investments in mutual funds that invest in U.S. government debt securities may be shown separately rather than grouped with other equity securities in the losures by major security type required by FASB ASC 320-50-2.)			
	a.	Amortized cost basis?			
	b.	Aggregate fair value?			
	с.	Total other-than-temporary impairment recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income?			
	d.	Total gains for securities with net gains in accumulated other comprehensive income?			
	e.	Total losses for securities with net losses in accumulated other comprehensive income?			
	f.	Information about the contractual maturities of those securities as of the date of the most recent statement of financial position reported? ( <i>Note</i> : Maturity information may be combined in appropriate groupings. Further, securities not due at a single maturity date, such as mortgage backed securities, may be disclosed separately rather than allocated over several maturity groupings.) [FASB ASC 320-10-50 par. 2–3]			
14.	curi	the entity properly disclosed the following by major sety type, for securities classified as held-to-maturity as of date for which a statement of financial position is pre-			
	a.	Amortized cost basis?			
	b.	Aggregate fair value?			
	с.	Gross unrecognized holding gains?			
	d.	Gross unrecognized holding losses?			
	e.	Net carrying amount?			

			Yes	No	N/A
	f.	Total other-than-temporary impairment recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income?			
	8.	Gross gains and losses in accumulated other comprehensive income for any derivatives that hedged the forecasted acquisition of the held-to-maturity securities?			
	h.	Information about the contractual maturities of those securities as of the date of the most recent statement of financial position presented? ( <i>Note</i> : Maturity information may be combined in appropriate groupings. Securities not due at a single maturity date, such as mortgage-backed securities, may be disclosed separately rather than allocated over several maturity groupings; if allocated, the basis for the allocation should also be disclosed.) [FASB ASC 320-10-50-5]			
Imna	irment	t of Securities			
Impa 15.	Has to unrease scope impairinves impairings	the entity properly disclosed, for all investments in an alized loss position, including those that fall within the of FASB ASC 325-40, for which other-than-temporary irments have not been recognized in earnings (including the three t			
	<i>a</i> .	As of each date for which a statement of financial position is presented, quantitative information, aggregated by category of investment—each major security type that the entity discloses in accordance with FASB ASC 320-10 and cost-method investments—in tabular form ( <i>Note</i> : These disclosures should be 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. As noted in FASB ASC 320-10-50-8, the reference point for determining how long an investment has been in a continuous unrealized loss position is the balance sheet date of the reporting period in which the impairment is identified. The contin-			

uous unrealized loss position ceases upon either (i) the recognition of the total amount by which amortized cost basis exceeds fair value as an other-than-temporary impairment in earnings or (ii) the investor becoming aware of a recovery of fair value up to [or beyond]

the aggregate related fair value of investments

the cost of the investment during the period.)

with unrealized losses?

i.

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
		ii. the aggregate amount of unrealized losses (that is, the amount by which cost basis exceeds fair value)?			
	b.	As of the date of the most recent statement of financial position, additional information (in narrative form) that provides sufficient information to allow financial statement users to understand the quantitative disclosures and the information that the entity considered (both positive and negative) in reaching the conclusion that the impairment or impairments are not other than temporary? (See FASB ASC 320-10-50-6 for example disclosures.)			
		[FASB ASC 320-10-50 par. 6–7]			
16.	iods secu loss meth amo inclu perfo guar grap	the entity properly disclosed, for interim and annual perin which an other-than-temporary impairment of a debt rity is recognized and only the amount related to a credit was recognized in earnings, by major security type, the addology and significant inputs used to measure the ant related to credit loss? (Examples of significant inputs add default rates, delinquency rates, percentage of non-prining assets, loan-to-collateral-value ratios, third-party antees, current levels of subordination, vintage, geo-hic concentration and credit ratings.) B ASC 320-10-50-8A			
17.	ward earn each	the entity properly disclosed, in tabular format, a rollford of the amount related to credit losses recognized in ings in accordance with FASB ASC 320-10-35-34D, for interim and annual period presented, including, at a mum,			
	a.	the beginning balance of the amount related to credit losses on debt securities held by the entity at the begin- ning of the period for which a portion of an other-than- temporary impairment was recognized in other com- prehensive income?			
	b.	additions for the amount related to the credit loss for which an other-than-temporary impairment was not previously recognized?			
	С.	reductions for securities sold during the period (realized)?			
	d.	reductions for securities for which the amount previously recognized in other comprehensive income was recognized in earnings because the entity intends to sell the security or more likely than not will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis?			

			Yes	No	N/A
	e.	if the entity does not intend to sell the security and it is not more likely than not that the entity will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis, additional increases to the amount related to the credit loss for which an other-than-temporary impair- ment was previously recognized?			
	f.	reductions for increases in cash flows expected to be collected that are recognized over the remaining life of the security?			
	g.	the ending balance of the amount related to credit losses on debt securities held by the entity at the end of the period for which a portion of an other-than-temporary impairment was recognized in other comprehensive income?  [FASB ASC 320-10-50-8B]			
Sales riod	, Tran	sfers, and Related Matters That Occurred During the Pe-			
18.		the entity properly disclosed the following for each pe- for which the results of operations are presented:			
	<i>a</i> .	The proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities and gross realized gains and losses that have been in- cluded in earnings as a result of those sales?			
	b.	The basis on which the cost of a security sold or the amount reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income into earnings was determined (that is, specific identification, average cost, or other method used)?			
	с.	The gross gains and losses included in earnings from transfers of securities from the available-for-sale category to the trading category?			
	d.	The amount of the net unrealized holding gain or loss on available-for-sale securities for the period that has been included in accumulated other comprehensive in- come and the amount of gains and losses reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income into earnings for the period?			
	e.	The portion of trading gains and losses for the period that relates to trading securities still held at the reporting date?  [FASB ASC 320-10-50-9]			
19.					
		rity?			

			Yes	No	N/A
		b. The net gain or loss in accumulated other comprehensive income for any derivative that hedged the forecasted acquisition of the held-to-maturity security?			
		c. Related realized or unrealized gain or loss?			
		d. The circumstances leading to the decision to sell or transfer the security? ( <i>Note</i> : Such sales or transfers should be rare, except for sales and transfers due to the changes in circumstances identified in paragraph 6[a]–[f] of FASB ASC 320-10-25.) [FASB ASC 320-10-50 par. 10–11]			
F.		estments—Equity Method and Joint Ventures (FASB ASC 323-			
	10)				
		entation			
	1.	Has the entity properly presented, for investments in common stock accounted for by the equity method, the investor's share of earnings shown as a single amount, except for investee extraordinary items and prior-period adjustments that are material to the investor?  [FASB ASC 323-10-45 par. 1–2]			
	Rep	orting Comprehensive Income			
	2.	Has the entity properly presented, as combined, its proportionate share of other comprehensive income from an investee with its own other comprehensive income items, displaying the aggregate of those amounts in the statement in which other comprehensive income is presented? [FASB ASC 323-10-45-3]			
	Disc	losure			
	Gen	eral			
	3.	Has the entity properly considered the significance of an investment to the entity's financial position and results of operations in evaluating the extent of disclosures of the financial position and results of operations of an investee? ( <i>Note</i> : If the investor has more than one investment in common stock, disclosures, wholly or in part on a combined basis, may be appropriate.)			
		[FASB ASC 323-10-50-2]			
	4.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following for investments in common stock accounted for by the equity method:			
		a. The name of each investee and their percentage of ownership of common stock?			

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
	b.	The accounting policies of the investor with respect to investments in common stock? ( <i>Note</i> : Disclosure should include the names of any significant investee entities in which the investor holds 20 percent or more of the voting stock, but the common stock is not accounted for on the equity method, together with the reasons why the equity method is not considered appropriate, and the names of any significant investee corporations in which the investor holds less than 20 percent of the voting stock and the common stock is accounted for on the equity method, together with the reasons why the equity method is considered appropriate.)			
	c.	The difference, if any, between the amount at which an investment is carried and the amount of underlying equity in net assets, and the accounting treatment of this difference?			
	d.	For investments in common stock for which a quoted market price is available, the aggregate value of each identified investment based on the quoted market price? ( <i>Note</i> : This is not required for investments in common stock of subsidiaries.)			
	е.	For investments in common stock of corporate joint ventures or other investments accounted for under the equity method which are in the aggregate material in relation to the financial position or results of operations of an investor, summarized information as to assets, liabilities, and results of operation of the investees to be presented in the notes to or in separate statements, either individually or in groups, as appropriate?			
	f.	Material effects of possible conversions of outstanding convertible securities, exercises, or contingent issuances disclosed in the investor's notes to financial statements? [FASB ASC 323-10-50-3]			_
		od Investments (FASB ASC 325-20)			
Discl					
1.	ments of eac	the entity properly disclosed, for cost-method invest- s, the following additional information, if applicable, as ch date for which a statement of financial position is pre- d in its interim and annual financial statements:			
	a.	The aggregate carrying amount of all cost-method investments?			
	b.	The aggregate carrying amount of cost-method investments that the entity did not evaluate for impairment (see FASB ASC 325-20-35)?			

G.

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
(	is n char adve	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 any one of the following:			
	i.	The entity 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?			
	ii.	The entity is exempt from estimating fair value under FASB ASC 825-10?			
	iii.	The entity is exempt from estimating interim fair values because it does not meet the FASB ASC definition of a <i>publicly traded company</i> ? [FASB ASC 325-20-50-1]			
Invest	ments in	Insurance Contracts (FASB ASC 325-30)			
Present					
		Contract—Statement of Financial Position ntity properly presented, to accomplish separate re-			
] †	Has the er porting, it the face of those according the following the fol				
ı	nand	playing separate line items on the statement of fi- cial position for the fair value method and invest- it method carrying amounts?			
i	and theti cour the a	senting the aggregate of those fair value method investment method carrying amounts and parenically disclose the amount of those investments acted for under the fair value method included in aggregate amount?  SB ASC 325-30-45-1]			
Life Se	ettlement (	Contract—Income Statement			
] 8 1 i					
l	for t settl	blaying separate line items on the income statement the investment income from the investments in life ement contracts that are accounted for under the value method and investment method?			

H.

		Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
	b. Presenting the aggregate of the investment income in life settlement contracts and parenthetically disclose the investment income from those investments accounted for under the fair value method that are included in the aggregate amount?  [FASB ASC 325-30-45-3]			
3.	Has the entity properly presented, if applying the fair value method, premiums paid and life insurance proceeds received on the same financial reporting line as the changes in fair value?			
	[FASB ASC 325-30-45-4]			
Life	Settlement Contract—Statement of Cash Flows			
4.	Has the entity properly presented cash receipts and cash payments related to life settlement contracts pursuant to FASB ASC 230, <i>Statement of Cash Flows</i> , based on the nature and purpose for which the life settlements were acquired? [FASB ASC 325-30-45-5]			
Discl	osure			
Gene	eral			
5.	Has the entity properly disclosed when contractual restrictions on the ability to surrender a policy exist? [FASB ASC 325-30-50-1]			
Life	Settlement Contract			
6.	Has the entity properly disclosed its accounting policy for life settlement contracts including the classification of cash receipts and cash disbursements in statement of cash flows? ( <i>Note</i> : The disclosure requirements in FASB ASC 325-30-50 do not eliminate disclosure requirements included in elsewhere in FASB ASC, including other disclosure requirements on the use of fair value.) [FASB ASC 325-30-50 par. 2–3]			
Life	Settlement Contract—Investment Method			
7.				
	a. The number of life settlement contracts?			
	<i>b.</i> The carrying value of the life settlement contracts?			
	c. The face value (death benefits) of the life insurance policies underlying the contracts?  [FASB ASC 325-30-50-4]			

		Yes	No	N/A
8.	Has the entity properly disclosed the life insurance premiums anticipated to be paid for each of the five succeeding fiscal years to keep the life settlement contracts in force as of the date of the most recent statement of financial position presented?			
	[FASB ASC 325-30-50-5]			
9.	Has the entity properly disclosed, if the entity becomes aware of new or updated information that causes it to change its expectations on the timing of the realization of proceeds from the investments in life settlement contracts, the nature of the information and the related effect on the timing of the realization of proceeds from the life settlement contracts, including disclosing significant changes to the amounts disclosed in accordance with FASB ASC 325-30-50-4? ( <i>Note</i> : The investor is not required to actively seek out new or updated information to update the assumptions used in determining the remaining life expectancy of the life settlement contracts.) [FASB ASC 325-30-50-6]			
Life	Settlement Contract—Fair Value Method			
10.	Has the entity properly disclosed the method(s) and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of investments in life settlement contracts, including any mortality assumptions?			
	sumptions? [FASB ASC 325-30-50-7]			-
11.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following for life settlement contracts accounted for under the fair value method based on remaining life expectancy for each of the first five succeeding years from the date of the statement of financial position and thereafter, as well as in the aggregate:			
	a. The number of life settlement contracts?			
	<i>b.</i> The carrying value of the life settlement contracts?			
	c. The face value (death benefits) of the life insurance policies underlying the contracts?  [FASB ASC 325-30-50-8]			
12.	Has the entity properly disclosed the reasons for changes in its expectation of the timing of the realization of the investments in life settlement contracts, including disclosing significant changes to the amounts disclosed in accordance with FASB ASC 325-30-50-8? [FASB ASC 325-30-50-9]			
13.	Has the investor (entity) properly disclosed the following for each reporting period presented in the income statement:			
	a. The gains or losses recognized during the period on investments sold during the period?			
	b. The unrealized gains or losses recognized during the period on investments that are still held at the date of the statement of financial position? [FASB ASC 325-30-50-10]			

I.

		Yes	No	N/A
Inv	entory (FASB ASC 330-10)			
Disc	closure			
Bas	is for Stating Inventories			
1.	Has the entity properly disclosed the basis of stating inventories and has that basis been consistently applied? Whenever a significant change is made therein, has the entity disclosed the nature of the change and, if material, the effect on income?			
	[FASB ASC 330-10-50-1]			
Los	ses From Application of Lower of Cost or Market			
2.	Has the entity properly disclosed information regarding substantial and unusual losses which have resulted from the application of the rule of lower of costs or market (normally as a charge separately identified from the consumed inventory costs described as cost of goods sold)? [FASB ASC 330-10-50-2]			
Goo	ods Stated Above Cost			
3.	Has the entity properly disclosed if goods are stated above cost? [FASB ASC 330-10-50-3]			
Stat	ing Inventories at Sales Prices			
4.	Has the entity properly disclosed if goods are stated at sales prices?			
Loc	[FASB ASC 330-10-50-4] ses on Firm Purchase Commitments			
5.	Has the entity properly disclosed net losses on firm purchase commitments for goods for inventory, separately in the income statement?  [FASB ASC 330-10-50-5]			
Cap	pitalized Advertising Costs (FASB ASC 340-20)			
Pres	sentation			
Pres	sentation of Qualifying Direct-Response Advertising Assets			
1.	Has the entity properly presented direct-response advertising costs as assets net of accumulated amortization, if those costs meet the recognition criteria as capitalized assets of FASB ASC 340-20-25-4? [FASB ASC 340-20-45-1]			
Disc	closure			
2.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following related to advertising:			
	a. The accounting policy for reporting advertising, indicating whether such costs are expensed as incurred or expensed the first time the advertising takes place?			

J.

					Yes	No	N/A
		as assets (if	_	se-advertising reported counting policy, and the d?			
		each statem closure of a	ent of income prese amounts, if any, rep	ndvertising expense for nted, with separate dis- resenting a write-down to net realizable value?			
		balance she	nt of advertising rep et presented? 340-20-50-1]	orted as assets in each			
K.		cance Contracts Th	at Do Not Transfer	Insurance Risks (FASB			
		ntation					
	Dep	sit Asset and Liab	ility				
	1.		basis, unless the rigi C 210-20?	eposit assets and liabili- nt of offset exists as de-			
	cant	Timing Risk and		Transfer Only Signifi- surance Contracts That derwriting Risk			
	2.		posit as interest inco	hanges in the carrying me or interest expense?			
		ance and Reinsur Underwriting Risk		Transfer Only Signifi-			
	3.	amount of the de the coverage prov ance contract that in an insured's in recorded by the	eposit, other than the vided, arising from a stransfers only signification as a stransfer that will be surance contract and accurred loss?	changes in the recorded the unexpired portion of an insurance or reinsur- ficant underwriting risk in offset against the loss the reimbursed under the lain an insurer's income			
	4.		expired portion of the incurred loss?	reduction in the deposit the coverage provided as			
	5.	the reduction in t	he deposit related to rovided as an expen	tity) properly presented of the unexpired portion se?			

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
Discl	osure				
Depo	sit As	sset and Liability			
6.	tract total state	the entity properly disclosed a description of the consaccounted for as deposits and the separate amounts of deposit assets and total deposit liabilities reported in the ment of financial position?  B ASC 340-30-50-1]			
	ance ng Ris	and Reinsurance Contracts That Transfer Only Undersk			
7.	chan an ir	the entity properly disclosed the following regarding the ges in the recorded amount of the deposit arising from a new reinsurance contract that transfers only signat underwriting risk:			
	a.	The present values of initial expected recoveries that will be reimbursed under the insurance or reinsurance contracts that have been recorded as an adjustment to incurred losses?			
	b.	Any adjustment of amounts initially recognized for expected recoveries. The individual components of the adjustment (meaning, interest accrual, the present value of additional expected recoveries, and the present value of reductions in expected recoveries) shall be disclosed separately?			
	С.	The amortization expense attributable to the expiration of coverage provided under the contract? [FASB ASC 340-30-50-2]			
Good	dwill	(FASB ASC 350-20)			
Prese	ntation	1			
1.	Has the entity properly presented the aggregate amount of goodwill as a separate line item in the statement of financial position?				
2.	Has the entity properly presented the aggregate amount of goodwill impairment losses as a separate line item in the income statement before the subtotal "income from continuing operations" (or similar caption) unless a goodwill impairment loss is associated with a discontinued operation? [FASB ASC 350-20-45-2]				
3.	association associ	the entity properly presented a goodwill impairment loss ciated with a discontinued operation (on a net-of-tax bawithin the results of discontinued operations?  3B ASC 350-20-45-31			

L.

Yes No N/A

ASU No. 2014-02, *Intangibles-Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Accounting for Goodwill (a consensus of the Private Company Council)*, was issued in January 2014. The effective date is for annual reporting periods ending on or after December 15, 2014, and interim periods within those annual periods. Early adoption is permitted.

IIuai	perious. Early adop	onon is permitted.		
Ассо	unting Alternative			
4B.	sen, has the entity item in the states amount of goodwi pairment?	If the accounting alternative has been chobeen properly presented as a separate line ment of financial position, the aggregate ill net of accumulated amortization, and imt" in FASB ASC 350-20-45-5]		
5B.	(ASU No. 2014-02) sen, has the entity statement, the amount of goodwill within unless the amortiz ciated with a disco	If the accounting alternative has been choy been properly presented in the income ortization, and the aggregate of impairment a continuing operations (or similar caption) ration or goodwill impairment loss is assorbitional operation?  t" in FASB ASC 350-20-45-6]		
6B.	sen, has the entity impairment of goo eration (on a net-oued operations, if	If the accounting alternative has been choproperly presented in the amortization and odwill associated with a discontinued opof-tax basis) within the results of discontinapplicable?  t" in FASB ASC 350-20-45-7]	 	
Disc	losure	•		
	rmation for Each Per n Is Presented	riod for Which a Statement of Financial Po-		
7. Has the entity properly disclosed any changes in the carrying amount of goodwill during the period, including showing the following separately, (see example 3 in FASC ASC 350-20-55-24): ( <i>Note</i> : Entities that report segment information in accordance with FASB ASC 280 should provide this information about goodwill in total and for each reportable segment and should disclose any significant changes in the allocation of goodwill by reportable segment. If any portion of goodwill has not yet been allocated to a reporting unit at the date the financial statements are issued, that unallocated amount and the reasons for not allocating that amount should be disclosed.)				
		mount and accumulated impairment losses ning of the period?	 	
	cept goodwi	goodwill recognized during the period, ex- ill included in a disposal group that, on ac- eets the criteria to be classified as held for		

sale in accordance with FASB ASC 360-10-45-9?

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
	<i>c</i> .	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 FASB ASC 805-740-45-2?			
	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?			
	е.	Impairment losses recognized during the period in accordance with FASB ASC 350-20?			
	f.	Net exchange differences arising during the period in accordance with FASB ASC 830, Foreign Currency Matters?			
	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]			
Good	lwill I	mpairment Loss			
8.	Has the entity properly disclosed, for each goodwill impairment loss recognized, the following information in the notes to the financial statement 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, a present value or other valuation technique, or a combination thereof)?			
	С.	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]			
Acco	unting	; Alternative			
9B.	(ASU sen, l	No. 2014-02) If the accounting alternative has been chonas the entity been properly presented in the notes to the cial statements for any additions to goodwill in each pefor which a statement of financial position is presented:			
	a.	The amount assigned to goodwill in total and by major business combination or by reorganization event result- ing in fresh-start reporting?			

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
	b.	The weighted-average amortization period in total and the amortization period by major business combination or by reorganization event resulting in fresh-start reporting?  ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 350-20-50-4]			
10B.	sen, h	No. 2014-02) If the accounting alternative has been choast the entity been properly presented in the notes to the cial statements for each period for which a statement of cial position is presented:			
	a.	The gross carrying amounts of goodwill, accumulated amortization, and accumulated impairment loss?			
	b.	The aggregate amortization expense for the period?			
	<i>c</i> .	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?  ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 350-20-50-5]			
11B.	sen, f	No. 2014-02) If the accounting alternative has been chooser each goodwill impairment loss recognized, has the disclosed in the notes to the financial statements that de the periods in which the impairment loss is recognized.			
	<i>a</i> .	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 entity or the reporting unit?			
	с.	The caption in the income statement in which the impairment loss is included?			
	d.	The methods of allocating the impairment loss to the individual amortizable units of goodwill? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 350-20-50-6]			
Gene	ral In	tangibles Other Than Goodwill (FASB ASC 350-30)			
Presen	ntation				
1.	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]				
2.	ble as	mortization expense and impairment losses for intangissets presented in income statement line items within nuing operations as deemed appropriate for each entity? 3 ASC 350-30-45-2]			

M.

			Yes	No	N/A
3.	ment be ar reasse graph impar not be	the entity properly tested intangible assets for impairwhen it is determined that the asset should no longer nortized or should begin to be amortized based on a ressment of its remaining useful life, pursuant to params 9–12 and 15–17 of FASB ASC 350-30-35? ( <i>Note</i> : An arment loss resulting from that impairment test should be recognized as a change in accounting principle.) 3 ASC 350-30-45-3]			
Disclo	osure				
Discl	osures	in the Period of Acquisition			
4.	quire an as lowir acqui discle or in binat	the entity properly disclosed, for intangible assets ac- de either individually or with a group of assets (in either set acquisition or business combination), all of the fol- ag in the notes to financial statements in the period of sition ( <i>Note</i> : The following information also should be used separately for each material business combination the aggregate for individually immaterial business com- tions that are material collectively, if the aggregate fair is of intangible assets, other than goodwill, are signifi-			
	a.	For intangible assets subject to amortization, all of the following:			
		i. The total amount assigned and the amount assigned to any major intangible asset class?			
		ii. The amount of any significant residual value, in total and by major intangible asset class?			
		iii. The weighted-average amortization period, in total and by major intangible asset class?			
	b.	For intangible assets not subject to amortization, the to- tal amount assigned and the amount assigned for each major intangible asset class?			
	С.	The amount of research and development assets acquired in a transaction other than a business combination and written off in the period and the line item in the income statement in which the amounts written off are aggregated?			
	d.	For intangible assets with renewal or extension terms, the weighted-average period before the next renewal or extension (both explicit and implicit), by major asset class? [FASB ASC 350-30-50-1]			
		for Each Period for Which a Statement of Financial Posented			
5.	in the	the entity properly disclosed the following information be financial statements or notes to the financial states, for each period for which a statement of financial points presented:			

				Yes	No	N/A
	a.		ntangible assets subject to amortization, all of the wing:			
		i.	The gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization, in total and by major intangible asset class?			
		ii.	The aggregate amortization expense for the period?			
		iii.	The estimated aggregate amortization expense for each of the five succeeding fiscal years?			
	b.	tal ca	ntangible assets not subject to amortization, the to- arrying amount and the carrying amount for each r intangible asset class?			
	C.	incur	entity's accounting policy on the treatment of costs cred to renew or extend the term of a recognized gible asset?			
	d.	tende	intangible assets that have been renewed or exed in the period for which a statement of financial ion is presented, both of the following:			
		i.	For entities that capitalize renewal or extension costs, 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?			
		ii.	The weighted-average period before the next renewal or extension (both explicit and implicit), by major intangible asset class? [FASB ASC 350-30-50-2]			
Disc	osures	Relat	ing to Impairment Loss			
6.	recog matic	nized on in	tity properly disclosed, for each impairment loss related to an intangible asset, the following infor- the notes to the financial statements that include in which the impairment loss is recognized:			
	a.		scription of the impaired intangible asset and the and circumstances leading to the impairment?			
	b.		amount of the impairment loss and the method for mining fair value?			
	с.		caption in the income statement in which the imnent loss is aggregated?			
	d.	gible	plicable, the segment in which the impaired intanasset is reported under FASB ASC 280?  B ASC 350-30-50-3]			

		Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
7.	If the entity is nonpublic, has it chosen to appropriately not disclose the quantitative information about significant unobservable inputs used in fair value measurements categorized within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy required by FASB ASC 820-10-50-2(bbb) that relate to the financial accounting and reporting for an indefinite-lived intangible asset after its initial recognition?  ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 350-30-50-3A]			
Rene Life	ewal or Extension of an Intangible Asset's Legal or Contractual			
8.	Has the entity properly disclosed, for recognized intangible assets, information that enables users of financial statements to assess the extent to which the expected future cash flows associated with the asset are affected by the entity's intent or ability (or both intent and ability) to renew or extend the arrangement?  [FASB ASC 350-30-50-4]			
Prop	erty, Plant, and Equipment (FASB ASC 360-10)			
Prese	entation			
Long	g-Lived Assets Classified as Held and Used			
1.	Has the entity properly presented an impairment loss recognized for a long-lived asset (asset group) to be held and used in income from continuing operations before income taxes in the income statement? If a subtotal such as income from operations is presented, does it include the amount of the loss? [FASB ASC 360-10-45-4]			
2.	Is a gain or loss that is recognized on the sale of a long-lived asset (disposal group) that is not a component of an entity included in income from continuing operations before income taxes in the income statement? ( <i>Note</i> : If a subtotal such as "income from operations" is presented, it should include the amounts of those gains or losses.) [FASB ASC 360-10-45-5]			
2B.	(ASU No. 2014-08) Is a gain or loss that is recognized on the sale of a long-lived asset (disposal group) that is not a discontinued operation included in income from continuing operations before income taxes in the income statement? ( <i>Note</i> : If a subtotal such as "income from operations" is presented, it should include the amounts of those gains or losses.) ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 360-10-45-5]			
	nge of Classification After Balance Sheet Date but Before Issu- of Financial Statements			
3.	Has the entity properly presented, if the held for sale criteria were met after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements were issued or were available to be issued, the long-lived asset as held and used in those financial statements when issued or available to be issued? [FASB ASC 360-10-45-13]			

N.

			Yes	No	N/A
Char	iges to	a Plan of Sale			
4.	Has as he posa prev	the entity reclassified a long-lived asset (disposal group) eld and used, if it has decided not to sell the asset (disligroup) due to circumstances that have arisen that were iously considered unlikely?  B ASC 360-10-45-6]			
5.	rying opera in th in ac	the entity properly included any adjustments to the cargamount of a long-lived asset in income from continuing ations in the period of the subsequent decision not to sell, e same caption used to report a loss, if any, recognized cordance with FASB ASC 360-10-45-5?  B ASC 360-10-45-7]			
6.	operation that I eration	the entity properly included the income from continuing ations for all periods presented, a component of an entity has been reclassified as held and used (the results of opons of the component previously reported in discontinoperations in accordance with FASB ASC 205-20-45-3)? B ASC 360-10-45-7]			
7.	not b 360-1	the entity properly classified long-lived assets that will be sold as held and used in accordance with FASB ASC 10-35-44?  B ASC 360-10-45-8]			
Initia	_	eria for Classification as Held for Sale			
8.	held	the entity classified a long-lived asset (disposal group) as for sale in the period in which all of the following crite- re met:			
	<i>a</i> .	Management, having the authority to approve the action, commits to a plan to sell the asset (disposal group)?			
	b.	The asset (disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets (disposal groups)?			
	С.	The entity has initiated an active program to locate a buyer and other action required to complete the plan to sell the asset (disposal group) have been initiated?			
	d.	The sale of the asset (disposal group) is probable and transfer of the asset (disposal group) is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year?			
	е.	The asset (disposal group) is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value?			
	f.	Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn? [FASB ASC 360-10-45-9]			

		Yes	No	N/A		
New	ly Acquired Asset Classified as Held for Sale					
9.	Has the entity properly classified a newly acquired asset as held for sale only if the one year requirement in FASB ASC 360-10-45-9 is met and any other criteria in FASB ASC 360-10-45-9 that are not met at that date are probable of being met within a short period following the acquisition (usually within three months)? [FASB ASC 360-10-45-12]					
	entation of Long-Lived Assets or Disposal Group Classified as for Sale					
10.	Has the entity properly presented, in accordance with FASB ASC 205-20-45-10, long-lived assets (disposal groups) classified as held for sale separately in the statement of financial position?					
10B.	[FASB ASC 360-10-45-14]  . (ASU No. 2014-08) Has the entity properly presented, long-lived assets classified as held for sale separately in the statement of financial position of the current period?					
Prese	["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 360-10-45-14] entation of Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed of Other Than by					
Sale						
11.	Has the entity properly presented a long-lived asset that is to be disposed of other than by sale as held and used until it is disposed of? [FASB ASC 360-10-45-15]					
Discl						
12.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following regarding the depreciation method or methods used in the financial statements or notes thereto:					
	a. Depreciation expense for the period?					
	<i>b.</i> Balances of major classes of depreciable assets, by nature or function, at the balance sheet date?					
	c. Accumulated depreciation, either by major class of depreciable assets or in total, at the balance sheet date?					
	<ul> <li>d. A general description of the method or methods used in computing depreciation with respect to major classes of depreciable assets?</li> <li>[FASB ASC 360-10-50-1]</li> </ul>					
13.	Is the following information disclosed in the notes to the financial statements that include the period in which an impairment loss is recognized:					
	a. A description of the impaired long-lived asset (asset group) and the facts and circumstances leading to the impairment?					
	b. If not separately presented on the face of the statement, the amount of the impairment loss and the caption in the income statement that includes the loss?					

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
	С.	The method or methods for determining fair value (whether based on a quoted market price, prices for similar assets, or another valuation technique)?			
	d.	If applicable, the segment in which the impaired long-lived asset (asset group) is reported under FASB ASC 280?			
т	T · 1	[FASB ASC 360-10-50-2]			
_		Assets Classified as Held for Sale or Disposed of			
14B.	either has tl	No. 2014-08) For any period in which a long-lived asset in has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale, the entity disclosed all of the following in the notes to the cial statements:			
	a.	A description of the facts and circumstances leading to the disposal or the expected disposal?			
	b.	The expected manner and timing of that disposal?			
	С.	The gain or loss recognized in accordance with paragraphs 37–45 of FASB ASC 360-10-35 and FASB ASC 360-10-40-5?			
	d.	If not separately presented on the face of the statement where net income is reported, the caption in the state- ment where net income is reported that includes that gain or loss?			
	e.	If not separately presented on the face of the statement of financial position, the carrying amount(s) of the ma- jor classes of assets and liabilities included as part of a disposal group classified as held for sale?			
	f.	If applicable, the segment in which the long-lived asset is reported under FASB ASC 280 on segment reporting? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 360-10-50-3]			
15B.	ally s disposify for tion, that lethat a	No. 2014-08) If a long-lived asset includes an individusignificant component of an entity that either had been used of or is classified as held for sale and does not qualor presentation and disclosure as a discontinued operahas a public business entity and a not-for-profit entity has issued, or is a conduit bond obligor for, securities are traded, listed, or quoted on an exchange or over the ter market disclosed the following:			
	<i>a</i> .	The pretax profit or loss of the individually significant component of an entity for the period in which it is disposed of or classified as held for sale for all periods that are presented in the statement where net income is reported, calculated in accordance with paragraphs 6–9 of FASB ASC 205-20-45?			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	b.	If the individually significant components of an entity includes a noncontrolling interest, the pretax profit or loss attributable to the parent for the period in which it is disposed of or classified as held for sale and for all periods that are presented in the statement where net income is reported?  ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 360-10-50-3A]			
16B.	ally so disposition, curition	J No. 2014-08) If a long-lived asset includes an individusignificant component of an entity that either had been used of or is classified as held for sale and does not qualor presentation and disclosure as a discontinued operahas that has issued, or is a conduit bond obligor for, series that are traded, listed, or quoted on an exchange or the counter market disclosed the following:			
	a.	The pretax profit or loss of the individually significant component of an entity for the period in which it is disposed of or classified as held for sale, calculated in accordance with paragraphs 6–9 of FASB ASC 205-20-45?			
	b.	If the individually significant components of an entity includes a noncontrolling interest, the pretax profit or loss attributable to the parent for the period in which it is disposed of or classified as held for sale?  ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 360-10-50-3A]			_

# III. Liabilities

## Checklist Questions With A or B References

Checklist questions pertaining to guidance mandatorily effective for annual reporting periods ending on or before September 30, 2014, absent an entity's decision to early adopt any superseding guidance (where applicable and permissible), are denoted with "A" references. Checklist questions pertaining to guidance issued through September 30, 2014, which may become effective for entities with annual reporting periods ending on or before December 31, 2014, either because of the effective date or an entity's decision to early adopt (where permitted), are denoted with a "B" reference. ASUs are listed at the beginning of each "B" question should the reader want to reference the standard as originally issued. Therefore, depending upon your entity's(ies') year-end(s) and decision(s) to early adopt (where permitted), the appropriate alternative questions should be answered when provided. There may not be an "A" and "B" question for each item.

# A. Insurance-Related Assessment Liabilities (FASB ASC 405-30) Disclosure 1. Has the entity properly disclosed in the financial statements a. for amounts relating to insurance-related assessments that have been discounted, the undiscounted amounts of the liability and any related asset for premium tax offsets or policy surcharges as well as the discount rate used?

В.

C.

		<u>Yes</u>	No	N/A
b	for amounts that have not been discounted, the amounts of the liability, any related asset for premium tax offsets or policy surcharges, the periods over which the assessments are expected to be paid, and the period over which the recorded premium tax offsets or policy surcharges are expected to be realized?  [FASB ASC 405-30-50-1]			
_	tions Resulting From Joint and Several Liability Ar- nents (FASB ASC 405-20)			
Disclosi	ıre			
t	Has the entity disclosed all of the following for each obliga- ion or group of similar obligations resulting from joint and everal liability arrangements:			
а	. The nature of the arrangement including			
	i. how the liability arose?			
	ii. the relationship with other co-obligators?			
	iii. the terms and conditions of the arrangement?			
b	The total outstanding amount under the arrangement, which should not be reduced by the effect of any amounts that may be recoverable from other entities?			
С	TT			
d	The nature of any recourse provisions that would enable recovery from other entities of the amounts paid, including any limitations on the amounts that might be recovered?			
е	In their period the liability is initially recognized and measured or in a period the measurement changes significantly?  [FASB ASC 405-40-50-1]			
t	Has the entity properly presented any cash payments made o settle asset retirement obligations as cash outflows for operating activities?			
а	The common of the control			
b	ments?			
	["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 405-40-50-1]			
410-20)	Retirement and Environmental Obligations (FASB ASC			
Presenta				
r	Has the entity properly presented accretion expense as an operating item in the statement of income? ( <i>Note</i> : The entity may use any descriptor for accretion expense so long as it onveys the underlying nature of the expense.)			
	FASB ASC 410-20-45-1]			
t e	Has the entity properly presented any cash payments made o settle asset retirement obligations as cash outflows for operating activities?  FASB ASC 410-20-45-31			

		Yes	No	N/A
Dicc	Josuwa			
Disc 3.	<ul> <li>Has the entity properly disclosed the following information about its asset retirement obligations:</li> <li>a. A general description of the asset retirement obligations and the associated long-lived assets?</li> <li>b. The fair value of assets that are legally restricted for purposes of settling asset retirement obligations?</li> <li>c. A reconciliation of the beginning and ending aggregate carrying amount of asset retirement obligations showing separately the changes attributable to (i) liabilities incurred in the current period, (ii) liabilities settled in the current period, (iii) accretion expense, and (iv) revisions in estimated cash flows, whenever there is a significant change in one or more of those four components during the reporting period? [FASB ASC 410-20-50-1]</li> </ul>			
4.	Has the entity properly disclosed, if the fair value of an asset retirement obligation cannot be reasonably estimated, that fact and the reasons therefore? [FASB ASC 410-20-50-2]			
	et Retirement and Environmental Obligations—			
	ironmental Obligations (FASB ASC 410-30) entation			
Gen				
1.	Has the entity properly <i>not</i> presented environmental remediation obligations as extraordinary? ( <i>Note</i> : Environmental remediation obligations are not events that are unusual in nature.) [FASB ASC 410-30-45-3]			
2.	Has the entity properly presented environmental remediation costs as a charge against operations, rather than nonoperating expenses? [FASB ASC 410-30-45-4]			
3.	Has the entity presented in the same income statement line any credits arising from recoveries of environmental losses from other parties? [FASB ASC 410-30-45-4]			
4.	Has the entity properly presented any earnings on assets that are reflected on the entity's financial statements and are earmarked for funding environmental liabilities as investment income? [FASB ASC 410-30-45-4]			
5.	Has the entity properly presented environmental remediation expenses and related recoveries attributable to discontinued operations, accounted for in accordance with FASB ASC 205-20, as discontinued operations? [FASB ASC 410-30-45-5]			

D.

		Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
Discl	osure			
	losures That Are Required			
6.	Has the entity properly disclosed whether the accrual for environmental remediation liabilities is measured on a discounted basis? ( <i>Note</i> : If the entity utilizes present-value measurement techniques, additional disclosures are appropriate. See FASB ASC 410-30-50-7.) [FASB ASC 410-30-50-4]			
7.	Has the entity properly disclosed, with respect to recorded accruals for environmental remediation loss contingencies and assets for third-party recoveries related to environmental remediation obligations, if any portion of the accrued obligation is discounted, the undiscounted amount of the obligation, and the discount rate used in the present-value determinations?			
	[FASB ASC 410-30-50-7]			
Discl	losures That Are Encouraged but Not Required			
8.	Has the entity properly made disclosures that are encouraged but not required about any events, situations, or sets of circumstances that generally trigger recognition of loss contingencies that have arisen out of the entity's environmental remediation-related obligations, as well as the entity's policy concerning the timing of recognition of recoveries?			
	[FASB ASC 410-30-50-8]			
9.	Has the entity properly disclosed additional encouraged but not required specific disclosures, as necessary, with respect to environmental remediation loss contingencies that would be useful to further users' understanding of the entity's financial statements?  [FASB ASC 410-30-50-9]			
10.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following encouraged,			
	but not required, items:			
	a. The estimated time frame of disbursements for recorded amounts if expenditures are expected to continue over the long term?			
	<i>b</i> . The estimated time frame for realization of recognized probable recoveries, if realization is not expected in the near term?			
	c. If an estimate of the probable or reasonably possible loss or range of loss cannot be made, the reasons why it cannot be made?			
	<ul> <li>d. If information about the reasonably possible loss or the recognized and additional reasonably possible loss for an environmental remediation obligation related to an individual site is relevant to an understanding of the financial position, cash flows, or results of operations of the entity, the following with respect to the site: <ol> <li>The total amount accrued for the site?</li> </ol> </li> </ul>			

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
	ii.	The nature of any reasonably possible loss contingency or additional loss, and an estimate of the possible loss or the fact that an estimate cannot be made and the reasons why it cannot be made?			
	iii.	Whether other potentially responsible parties are involved and the entity's estimated share of the obligation?			
	iv.	The status of regulatory proceedings?			
	v.	The estimated time frame for resolution of the con-			
		tingency? [FASB ASC 410-30-50-10]			
11.	for resc	e entity properly disclosed the estimated time frame plution of the uncertainty as to the amount of the loss aged, but not required)?			
	-	ASC 410-30-50-11]			
12.		e entity properly disclosed the following encouraged, required, items in the income statement:			
		e amount recognized for environmental remediation s contingencies in each period?			
		e amount of any recovery from third parties that is dited to environmental remediation costs in each ped?			
	ren	e income statement caption in which environmental nediation costs and credits are included?  SB ASC 410-30-50-12]			
Disclo		lated to Loss Contingencies			
13.	Has the ments, mated a diation conting agements should the finathe entithe advistatemental rejudition.	e entity properly disclosed, in the financial state- a contingency conclusion that addresses the esti- total unrecognized exposure to environmental reme- and other loss contingencies? ( <i>Note</i> : Such gency conclusions may state, for example, that "man- nt believes that the outcome of these uncertainties not have [or "may have"] a material adverse effect on ancial condition, cash flows, or operating results of ity." Alternatively, the disclosure may indicate that there effect could be material to a particular financial tent or to results and cash flows of a quarterly or an- porting period.)			
14.	Has the eral appulations laws ar future e	ASC 410-30-50-14] e entity properly disclosed a description of the gen- policability and impact of environmental laws and reg- s upon their business and how the existence of such and regulations may give rise to loss contingencies for environmental remediation? ASC 410-30-50-17]			

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
E.	Exit	or Disposal Cost Obligations (FASB ASC 420-10)			
	Pres	entation			
	1.	Has the entity properly presented the cumulative effect of a change resulting from a revision to either the timing or the amount of estimated cash flows in the same line item(s) in the income statement used when the related costs were recognized initially in the period of change?  [FASB ASC 420-10-45-1]			
	2.	Has the entity properly presented costs associated with an exit or disposal activity that involves a discontinued operation in the results of discontinued operations in accordance with FASB ASC 205-20-45? [FASB ASC 420-10-45-2]			
	3.	Has the entity properly presented costs associated with an exit or disposal activity that does not involve a discontinued operation in income from continuing operations before income taxes, for example, in a subtotal such as "income from operations"? [FASB ASC 420-10-45-3]			
	4.	Has the entity properly presented accretion expense separately from interest cost in the income statement? [FASB ASC 420-10-45-5]			
	Disc	losure			
	5.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following information in notes to the financial statements that include the period in which an exit or disposal activity is initiated and any subsequent period until the activity is completed:			
		a. A description of the exit or disposal activity, including the facts and circumstances leading to the expected ac- tivity and the expected completion date?			
		<ul><li>b. For each major type of cost associated with the activity (for example, one-time termination benefits, contract termination costs, and other associated costs),</li><li>i. the total amount expected to be incurred in connection with the activity, the amount incurred in the period, and the cumulative amount incurred to date?</li></ul>			
		ii. 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?			
		<i>c</i> . The line item(s) in the income statement in which the costs in item <i>b</i> are aggregated?			
		d. For each reportable segment, as defined in FASB ASC 280-10-50-10,			
		i. the total amount of costs expected to be incurred in connection with the activity?			

					Yes	No	N/A
	,	e. If re tir	the adjusted a liability cognizer	amount incurred in the period? cumulative amount incurred to date, net of any astments to the liability with an explanation of reason(s) why? ility for a cost associated with the activity is not zed because fair value cannot be reasonably estable, that fact and the reasons why? ASC 420-10-50-1]			
F.	Com	mitm	ents (I	FASB ASC 440-10)			
	Discl	osure					
	1.	plici	t discl	ntity properly disclosed, notwithstanding more exosures required elsewhere in FASB ASC, all of the in the financial statements:			
		a.	Unu	sed letters of credit?			
		b.	Long	g-term leases?			
		С.	Asse	ets pledged for security for loans?			
		d.	Pens	sion plans?			
		е.		existence of cumulative preferred stock dividends rears?			
		f.	Com	nmitments, including the following:			
			i.	A commitment for plant acquisition?			
			ii.	An obligation to reduce debts?			
			iii.	An obligation to maintain working capital?			
			iv.	An obligation to restrict dividends? [FASB ASC 440-10-50-1]			
	Unco	onditio	onal P	urchase Obligations			
	2.	oblig accor shee	gations rdance t), or	tity properly disclosed any unconditional purchase s, exhibiting all of the following characteristics, in e with FASB ASC 440-10-50-4 (if not on the balance in accordance with FASB ASC 440-10-50-6 (if rethe balance sheet):			
		a.		noncancelable, or cancelable only in any of the fol- ng circumstances:			
			i.	Upon the occurrence of some remote contingency?			
			ii.	With the permission of the other party?			
			iii.	If a replacement agreement is signed between the same parties?			
			iv.	Upon payment of a penalty in an amount such that continuation of the agreement appears reasonably assured?			

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
	b.	It was negotiated as part of arranging financing for the facilities that will provide the contracted goods or services or for costs related to those goods or services (for example, carrying costs for contracted goods)? ( <i>Note</i> : A purchaser is not required to investigate whether a supplier used an unconditional purchase obligation to help secure financing, if the purchaser would otherwise be unaware of that fact.)			
	С.	It has a remaining term in excess of one year? [FASB ASC 440-10-50-2]			
Unco	nditio	nal Purchase Obligations—Unrecognized Commitments			
3.	uncor FASB chase ted or	the entity properly disclosed the following for long term additional purchase obligations that meet the criteria of ASC 440-10-50-2 and are not recorded in the purry's balance sheet: ( <i>Note</i> : These disclosures may be omitally if the aggregate commitment for all such obligations isclosed is immaterial.)			
	a.	Nature and term of the obligations?			
	b.	Amount of the fixed and determinable portion of the obligations as of the date of the latest balance sheet presented in the aggregate and, if determinable, for each of the next five years?			
	С.	Nature of any variable components of the obligation?			
	d.	Amounts purchased under the obligations (for example, the take or pay contract) for each year for which an income statement is presented?  [FASB ASC 440-10-50-4]			
4.	quired the u (Note rate o will p purch chase is enter	the entity properly disclosed, as encouraged, but not red, the amount of imputed interest necessary to reduce inconditional purchase obligation(s) to present value? The discount rate should be the effective initial interest of the borrowings that financed the facility(facilities) that rovide the contracted goods or services, if known by the laser. If not known, the discount rate should be the purry's incremental borrowing rate at the date the obligation fered into.)  3 ASC 440-10-50-5]			
Unco	_	nal Purchase Obligations—Recognized Commitments			
5.	Has to lowing regaligation that h	the entity properly disclosed, for each of the 5 years folg the date of the latest balance sheet presented, the agte amount of payments for unconditional purchase obons that meet the criteria of FASB ASC 440-10-50-2 and have been recognized on the purchaser's balance sheet? B ASC 440-10-50-6]			

			Yes	No	N/A
	6.	Has the entity properly complied with the disclosure requirements of both FASB ASC 440, <i>Commitments</i> , and FASB ASC 815, <i>Derivatives and Hedging</i> , if an unconditional purchase obligation meets the requirements explained in FASB ASC 815-10-50-6? [FASB ASC 440-10-50-7]			
G.	Loss	s Contingencies (FASB ASC 450-20)			
		Additional Disclosure Information			
		provisions for a change in accounting estimate in FASB ASC 250-1 ng from a change in a valuation technique or its application.	.0-50-5 ar€	e not requ	aired for
	Disc	losure			
	Acc	ruals for Loss Contingencies			
	1.	Has the entity properly disclosed the nature, and in some circumstances, the amount accrued, if necessary for the financial statements not to be misleading, for loss contingencies that are probable and estimable? ( <i>Note</i> : The terminology used should be descriptive of the nature of the accrual, such as estimated liability or liability of an estimated amount. Further, the term reserve should not be used and is limited to an amount of unidentified or unsegregated assets held or retained for a specific purpose.) [FASB ASC 450-20-50-1]			
	2.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following, if it is at least reasonably possible that the loss estimate will change in the near term and the change would be material to the financial statements:			
		<i>a.</i> The nature of the uncertainty?	-		
		<i>b.</i> An indication that it is at least reasonably possible that a change in the estimate will occur in the near term?			
		c. An estimate of the possible loss or range of loss, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made?			
		<ul> <li>d. A disclosure of the facts that cause the estimate to be sensitive to change? (<i>Note</i>: This disclosure is encouraged, but not required.)</li> <li>[FASB ASC 450-20-50-2]</li> </ul>			
	Unr	ecognized Contingencies			
	3.	Has the entity properly disclosed the contingency if there is at least a reasonable possibility that a loss or an additional loss may have been incurred and either of the following con- ditions exists:			
		a. An accrual is not made for a loss contingency because any of the conditions in FASB ASC 450-20-25-2 are not met?			

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	<ul> <li>An exposure to loss exists in excess of the amount accrued pursuant to the provisions of FASB ASC 450-20-30-1?</li> <li>[FASB ASC 450-20-50-3]</li> </ul>			
4.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following for unrecog-			
1.	nized loss contingencies when there is at least a reasonable possibility that a loss or an additional loss has been incurred:			
	a. The nature of the contingency?			
	b. An estimate of the possible loss or range of loss, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made? [FASB ASC 450-20-50-4]			
5.	Has the entity properly disclosed information for contingencies for which there is a reasonable possibility that a loss may have been incurred even though information may not indicate that it is probable that an asset had been impaired or a liability had been incurred at the date of the financial statements? ( <i>Note</i> : Disclosure is preferable when a reasonable estimate of loss cannot be made. For example, disclosure should be made of any loss contingency that meets the condition in FASB ASC 450-20-25-2(a) but that is not accrued because the amount of loss cannot be reasonably estimated (the condition in FASB ASC 450-20-25-2[b]). [FASB ASC 450-20-50-5]			
6.	Has the entity properly disclosed a loss contingency involving any unasserted claim or assessment, if and only if, (a) it is considered probable that a claim will be asserted and (b) there is a reasonable possibility that the outcome will be unfavorable? ( <i>Note</i> : The disclosures in FASB ASC 450-20-50-4 should be provided.) [FASB ASC 450-20-50-6]			
Loss	es Arising After the Date of the Financial Statements			
7.	Has the entity properly disclosed a loss or a loss contingency arising after the date of the entity's financial statements (but before those financial statements are issued), if applicable. If such a disclosure is required, have the following been provided:			
	a. The nature of the loss or loss contingency?	-		
	b. An estimate of the possible loss or range of loss, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made? [FASB ASC 450-20-50-9]			
Gain	Contingencies (FASB ASC 450-30)			
Discl	osure			
1.	Has the entity properly disclosed, with care to avoid any misleading implications about likelihood of realization, any gain contingencies? [FASB ASC 450-30-50-1]			

H.

YesNoN/AI. **Guarantees** (FASB ASC 460-10) Presentation 1. Has the entity properly recorded an accrual for credit loss on a financial instrument with off-balance sheet risk (including financial guarantees and financial standby letters of credit) separately from a valuation account related to a recognized financial instrument? [FASB ASC 460-10-45-1] Disclosure **Additional Disclosure Information** The disclosure requirements of FASB ASC 460-10-50-5 do not eliminate or affect the disclosure requirements of the following: The requirements of the "General" subsection of FASB ASC 825-10-50 that certain entities disclose the fair value of their financial guarantees issued The requirements of paragraphs 3-4 of FASB ASC 450-20-50 that an entity disclose a contingent loss that has a reasonable possibility of occurring The requirements of the "Disclosure" subsections of FASB ASC 815, which apply to guarantees that are accounted for as derivatives The requirements of FASB ASC 275-10-50 that an entity disclose information about risks and uncertainties that could significantly affect the amounts reported in the financial statements in the near term Information About Each Guarantee or Group of Similar Guarantees—Loss Contingencies Has the entity properly disclosed the existence of a loss con-2. tingency, even though the possibility of loss may be remote? (Examples include guarantees of indebtedness of others, including indirect guarantees of indebtedness of others, obligations of commercial banks under standby letters of credit, guarantees to repurchase receivables that have been sold or otherwise assigned, and other agreements that in substance have the same guarantee characteristic.) [FASB ASC 460-10-50-2] 3. Has the entity properly disclosed the nature and amount of the guarantee disclosing, if estimable, the value of any recovery that could be expected, such as from the guarantor's right to proceed against an outside party? [FASB ASC 460-10-50-3] Information About Each Guarantee or Group of Similar Guarantees—Disclosures About a Guarantor's Obligation 4. Has the entity properly disclosed the following information about each guarantee, or each group of similar guarantees, even if the likelihood of the guarantor's having to make any payments under the guarantee is remote: The nature of the guarantee, including the following:

The approximate term of the guarantee?

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N</u>
	ii.	How the guarantee arose?			
	iii.	The events or circumstances that would require the guarantor to perform under the guarantee?			
	iv.	The current status (that is, as of the date of the statement of financial position) of the payment or performance risk of the guarantee?			
	v.	If the entity uses internal groupings for the purposes of item $a(iv)$ , how those groupings are determined and used for managing risk?			
b.	(undi make by th cover	maximum potential amount of future payments is executed) the guaranter could be required to a under the guarantee, which shall not be reduced the effect of any amounts that may possibly be reduced under recourse or collateralization provisions a guarantee (which are addressed under item f)?			
С.	to the	e terms of the guarantee provide for no limitation e maximum potential future payments under the entee, is that fact disclosed?			_
d.	maxii its gu	guarantor is unable to develop an estimate of the mum potential amount of future payments under larantee, are the reasons why the maximum poten- mount cannot be estimated disclosed?			
e.	the g cludi ASC	current carrying amount of the liability, if any, for guarantor's obligations under the guarantee, inng the amount, if any, recognized under FASB 450-20-30, regardless of whether the guarantee is tanding or embedded in another contract?			
f.		nature of			
	i.	any recourse provisions that would enable the guarantor to recover from third parties any of the amounts paid under the guarantee?			
	ii.	any assets held either as collateral or by third parties that, upon the occurrence of any trigger- ing event or condition under the guarantee, the guarantor can obtain and liquidate to recover all or a portion of the amounts paid under the guar- antee?			
g.	ceeds pecte ture p	imable, the approximate extent to which the pro- s from liquidation of those assets would be ex- d to cover the maximum potential amount of fu- payments under the guarantee? B ASC 460-10-50-4]			
graph reven nual	ns 4–6 iue gu period	tity properly disclosed the requirements in para- of FASB ASC 460-10-50 as applied to all minimum arantees in financial statements of interim or an- ls? 2 460-10-50 par. 4-6]			

5.

				Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
Produ	ıct Wa	arranti	es			
6.	quire	d to b	et warranties and other guarantee contracts re- e disclosed by FASB ASC 460-10-15-9, has the en- y disclosed the following information:			
	a.	460-1 disclo	onformation required to be disclosed by FASB ASC 0-50-4, except that a guarantor is not required to use the maximum potential amount of future pays in FASB ASC 460-10-50-4(b)?			
	b.	used	guarantor's accounting policy and methodology in determining its liability for product warranties uding any liability associated with extended wares)?			
	С.	tor's	oular reconciliation of the changes in the guaran- aggregate product warranty liability for the re- ng period?			
	d.		the tabular reconciliation of changes in the guar- 's aggregate product liability present			
		i.	the beginning balance of the aggregate product warranty liability?			
		ii.	the aggregate reductions in that liability for payments made (in cash or in kind) under the warranty?			
		iii.	the aggregate changes in the liability for accruals related to product warranties issued during the reporting period, and the aggregate changes in the liability for accruals related to preexisting warranties, including adjustments related to changes in estimates?			
		iv.	the ending balance of the aggregate product warranty liability? [FASB ASC 460-10-50-8]			
Debt	—Ove	erall (F	FASB ASC 470-10)			
Preser	ıtation					
Class	ificatio	on of I	Debt That Includes Covenants			
1.	Unless facts and circumstances indicate otherwise, has the entity classified long-term debt with covenant violations as noncurrent, unless the covenant violation gives the lender the right to call the debt at the balance sheet date or it is probable that the borrower will not be able to cure the default (comply with the covenant) at measurement dates that are within the next 12 months?  [FASB ASC 470-10-45-1]					

J.

		Yes	No	N/A
Subj	ective Acceleration Clauses and Debt Classification			
2.	Has the entity considered the circumstances, such as recurring losses or liquidity problems, that would indicate that long-term debt subject to a subjective acceleration clause should be classified as a current liability? [FASB ASC 470-10-45-2]			
	sification of Revolving Credit Agreements Subject to Lock-Box ngements and Subjective Acceleration Clauses			
3.	Has the entity classified short-term debt, which the entity intends to refinance on a long-term basis, as a current liability because of the existence of a subjective acceleration clause? [FASB ASC 470-10-45-4]			
4.	Has the entity properly classified debt under a revolving credit agreement that includes both a subjective acceleration clause and a requirement to maintain a lock-box arrangement as a short-term obligation? ( <i>Note</i> : Because of the subjective acceleration clause, the debt should be classified as a current liability unless the conditions of FASB ASC 470-10-45-14 are met based on an agreement, other than the revolving agreement, to refinance the obligation after the balance sheet date on a long-term basis.) [FASB ASC 470-10-45-5]			
5.	Has the entity properly classified as short-term obligations debt that is contractually repaid through a lock-box arrangement in which the entity does not have the ability to avoid using working capital to repay the amount outstanding? [FASB ASC 470-10-45-5A]			
6.	Has the entity properly classified as long-term obligations debt outstanding under a revolving credit arrangement that includes both a subjective acceleration clause and a requirement to maintain a springing lock-box arrangement because the remittances do not automatically reduce the outstanding debt without another event occurring? [FASB ASC 470-10-45-6]			
Clas	sification of Increasing-Rate Debt			
7.	Has the entity properly classified excess interest accrued on debt that is paid at par before its estimated maturity as an adjustment of interest expense? [FASB ASC 470-10-45-8]			
Due	on Demand Loan Arrangements			
8.	Has the entity properly classified as a current liability obligations that, by their terms, are due on demand or will be due on demand within one year (or operating cycle, if longer) from the balance sheet date, even though liquidation may not be expected within that period? ( <i>Note</i> : The demand provision is not a subjective acceleration clause as discussed in FASB ASC 470-10-45-2.) [FASB ASC 470-10-45-10]			

		Yes	No	N/A
Calla	able Debt			
9.	Has the entity properly included in current liabilities long-term obligations that are or will be callable by the creditor either because of the debtor's violation of a provision of the debt agreement at the balance sheet date makes the obligation callable or because the violation, if not cured within a specific grace period, will make the obligation callable? [FASB ASC 470-10-45-11]	: :		
10.	Has the entity properly classified the callable debt as long term if either of the following conditions are met:	5		
	a. The creditor has waived or subsequently lost the right to demand repayment for more than one year (or operating cycle, if longer) from the balance sheet date? ( <i>Note</i> : If the obligation is callable because of violations of certain provisions of the debt agreement, the creditor needs to waive its right with regard only to those violations.)	- > >		
	b. For long-term obligations containing a grace period within which the debtor may cure the violation, it is probable that the violation will be cured within that period, thus preventing the obligation from being callable?	3 -		
	( <i>Note</i> : Drawing a distinction between significant violations of critical conditions and technical violations is not practicable. A violation that a debtor considers to be technical may be considered critical by the creditor. Furthermore, a creditor may choose to use a technical violation as a means to withdraw from its lending relationship with the debtor. If the violation is considered insignificant by the creditor, then the debtor should be able to obtain a waiver as discussed in FASB ASC 470-10-45-11.) [FASB ASC 470-10-45 par. 11–12]	6 0		
Shor	t-Term Obligations Expected to Be Refinanced			
11.	Has the entity properly classified short-term obligations arising from transactions in the normal course of business, due in customary terms, as current liabilities? [FASB ASC 470-10-45-13]			
12.	Has the entity properly excluded from current assets funds obtained on a long-term basis before the balance sheet date if the obligation to be liquidated is excluded from current liabilities?  [FASB ASC 470-10-45-13]	f		

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
Inter	nt and Al	pility to Refinance on a Long-Term Basis			
13.	short-te long-ter ability t	e entity properly excluded from current liabilities a erm obligation that the entity intends to refinance on a rm basis and the intent to refinance is supported by an to consummate the refinancing demonstrated in either ollowing ways:			
	sl li o b te	After the date balance sheet date but before the balance heet is issued or available to be issued, a long-term obgation or equity securities are issued for the purpose f refinancing the short-term obligation on a long-term asis? ( <i>Note</i> : If equity securities are issued, the shorterm obligation, although excluded from current liabilities, should not be included in owners' equity.)			
	sı th te re	refore the balance sheet is issued or available to be issued, the entity has entered into a financing agreement that clearly permits the entity to refinance the shorterm obligation on a long-term basis on terms that are leadily determinable, and all of the following conditions are met:			
	i.	The agreement does not expire within one year (or operating cycle) from the date of the entity's balance sheet and during that period the agreement is not cancelable by the lender or the prospective lender or investor except for violation of a provision with which compliance is objectively determinable or measurable?			
	ii	No violation of any provision in the financing agreement exists at the balance sheet date and no information indicates that a violation has occurred thereafter but before the balance sheet is issued or is available to be issued, or, if one exists at the balance sheet date or has occurred thereafter, a waiver has been obtained?			
	ii	<ul> <li>The lender or the prospective lender or investor is expected to be capable of honoring the agree- ment?</li> <li>[FASB ASC 470-10-45-14]</li> </ul>			
14.	term ob subsequissued before to (Note: Stration	e entity properly classified as current liabilities a short- oligation that is repaid after the balance sheet date, and uently a long-term obligation or equity securities are whose proceeds are used to replenish current assets the balance sheet is issued or is available to be issued? See example 5 in FASB ASC 470-10-55-33 for an illus- of this guidance). ASC 470-10-45-15]			

		Yes	No	N/A
15.	Has the entity properly limited the amount of the short-term obligation to be excluded from current liabilities (as discussed in FASB ASC 470-10-45-14[a]) to the proceeds of the new long-term obligation or the equity securities issued? [FASB ASC 470-10-45-16]			
16.	Has the entity properly reduced the amount of the short-term obligation to be excluded from current liabilities (as discussed in FASB ASC 470-10-45-14[b]) to the amount available for refinancing under the agreement if the amount available is less than the amount of the short-term obligation? [FASB ASC 470-10-45-17]			
17.	Has the entity properly reduced the amount to be excluded (as discussed in FASB ASC 470-10-45-14) if information, such as restrictions in other agreements or restrictions as to transferability of funds, indicates that funds obtainable under the refinancing agreement will not be available to liquidate the short-term obligation? [FASB ASC 470-10-45-18]			
18.	Has the entity properly limited to a reasonable estimate of the minimum amount expected to be available at any date from the scheduled maturity of the short-term obligation to the end of the fiscal year (or operating cycle), the amount to be excluded from current liabilities, if amounts that could be obtained under the financing agreement fluctuate (for example, in relation to the entity's needs, in proportion to the value of collateral, or in accordance with other terms of the agreement), or classified the entire outstanding short-term obligation in current liabilities, if a reasonable estimate cannot be made?  [FASB ASC 470-10-45-19]			
Tran	sactions After the Balance Sheet Date			
19.	If the entity replaces a short-term obligation with another short-term obligation under a revolving credit agreement, after the balance sheet date, but before the balance sheet is issued or available to be issued, has the credit agreement met the conditions in question 13 <i>b</i> ? Similarly, if the replacement is a rollover of commercial paper accompanied by a standby credit agreement, has the standby agreement met the conditions in question 13 <i>b</i> to justify excluding the short-term obligation from current liabilities? [FASB ASC 470-10-45-21]			
	osure			
	losure of Long-Term Obligations			
20.	Has the entity properly disclosed, for each of the five years following the date of the latest balance sheet presented, the combined aggregate amount of maturities and sinking fund requirements for all long-term borrowings? [FASB ASC 470-10-50-1]			

		Yes	No	N/A
21.	Has the entity properly disclosed the circumstances related to any callable debt, as defined in FASB ASC 470-10-45-11, that is classified as a long-term liability (or, in the case of an unclassified balance sheet, is included as a long-term liability in the disclosure of debt maturities)? [FASB ASC 470-10-50-2]			
Subj	ective Acceleration Clauses			
22.	Has the entity properly disclosed any long term debt agreements subject to a subjective acceleration clause unless the likelihood of the acceleration of the due date is remote? [FASB ASC 470-10-50-3]			
Shor	t-Term Obligations Expected to Be Refinanced			
23.	Has the entity properly disclosed any short-term obligations that are excluded from current liabilities and a general description of the financing agreement and the terms of any new obligation incurred or expected to be incurred or equity securities issued or expected to be issued as a result of a refinancing?			
	[FASB ASC 470-10-50-4]			
Sum	mary Disclosure of Securities Outstanding			
24.	Has the entity properly disclosed interest rates, maturities, conversion features, and other significant terms (for example, subordinated features) of long term debt, pursuant to FASB ASC 505-10-50-3 (See question 4 in "Equity [FASB ASC 505-10]")? [FASB ASC 470-10-50-5]			
	t—Debt With Conversion and Other Options (FASB ASC 470-			
20)				
	entation			
Inco	me Statement Classification			
1.	Has the entity properly not presented any expense recognized on the date of conversion of convertible debt related to a beneficial conversion feature as extraordinary? [FASB ASC 470-20-45-1]			
2.	Has the entity properly <i>not</i> presented any expense recognized on the date of conversion of convertible debt related to an inducement offer as extraordinary? [FASB ASC 470-20-45-2]			

K.

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
		e Lending Arrangements Issued in Contemplation of e Debt Issuance			
3.	calcushare loane inclusione paticuloane avail with	the entity properly not presented loaned shares in the dation of basic and diluted EPS, unless default of the elelending arrangement occurs? ( <i>Note</i> : If dividends on the ed shares are not reimbursed to the entity, any amounts, uding contractual [accumulated] dividends and particion rights in undistributed earnings, attributable to the ed shares should be deducted in computing income able to common shareholders, in a manner consistent the two-class method in FASB ASC 260-10-45-60B.) B ASC 470-20-45-2A]			
Discl	osure				
		e Lending Arrangements Issued in Contemplation of e Debt Issuance			
4.	enter in co nanc	the entity properly disclosed the following when it has red into a share-lending arrangement on its own shares ontemplation of a convertible debt offering or other fiing, on an annual and interim basis in any period in the a share-lending arrangement is outstanding:			
	a.	A description of any outstanding share-lending arrangements on the entity's own stock?			
	b.	All significant terms of the share-lending arrangement including (i) the number of shares, (ii) the term, (iii) the circumstances under which cash settlement would be required, and (iv) any requirements for the counterparty to provide collateral?			
	С.	The entity's reason for entering into the share-lending arrangement?			
	d.	The fair value of the outstanding loaned shares as of the balance sheet date?			
	e.	The treatment of the share-lending arrangement for the purposes of calculating EPS?			
	f.	The unamortized amount of the issuance costs associated with the share-lending arrangement at the balance sheet date?			
	<i>g</i> .	The classification of the issuance costs associated with the share-lending arrangement at the balance sheet date?			
	h.	The amount of interest cost recognized relating to the amortization of the issuance cost associated with the share-lending arrangement for the reporting period?			
	i.	Any amounts of dividends paid related to the loaned shares that will not be reimbursed? [FASB ASC 470-20-50-2A]			

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
ţ	5.	If the entity has entered into a share-lending arrangement on its own shares in contemplation of a convertible debt offering or other financing has it properly disclosed the items required by FASB ASC 505, <i>Equity</i> ? [FASB ASC 470-20-50-2B]			
	6.	Has the entity properly disclosed, in the period in which it concludes that it is probable that the counterparty to its share-lending arrangement will default, the amount of expense reported in the statement of earnings related to the default? ( <i>Note</i> : The entity should disclose, in any subsequent period, any material changes in the amount of expense as a result of changes in the fair value of the entity's shares or the probable recoveries. Further, it default is probable, but has not yet occurred, the entity should disclose the number of shares related to the share-lending arrangement that will be reflected in basic and diluted EPS when the counterparty defaults.) [FASB ASC 470-20-50-2C]			
(	Cash	Conversion Options			
annual finan sions" subse	icial s	d provide the incremental disclosures required by the guidance statements for convertible debt instruments that are within the sc s of FASB ASC 470-20 that were outstanding during any of the p  Has the entity properly disclosed, as of each date for which a	ope of th	e "Cash	
•	<i>/</i> .	statement of financial position is presented, the following:			
		a. The carrying amount of the equity component?			
		b. The principal amount, unamortized discount, and net carrying amount for the liability component? [FASB ASC 470-20-50-4]			
	8.	Has the entity properly disclosed, as of the date of the most recent statement of financial position that is presented, the following:			
		a. The remaining period over which any discount on the liability component with be amortized?			
		b. The conversion price and the number of shares on which the aggregate consideration to be delivered upon conversion is determined?			
		c. For a public entity only, the amount by which the instrument's if-converted value exceeds its principal amount, regardless of whether the instrument is currently convertible?			
		d. All of the following information about derivative transactions entered into (in connection with the issuance of instruments within the scope of the "Cash Conversions" subsections of FASB ASC 470-20-50, regardless of whether such derivative transactions are accounted for			

as assets, liabilities, or equity instruments):

					<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
			i.	The terms of those derivative transactions?			
			ii.	How those derivative transactions relate to the instruments (within the scope of the "Cash Conversions" subsections of FASB ASC 470-20-50)?			
			iii.	The number of shares underlying the derivative transactions?			
			iv.	The reasons for entering into those derivative transactions? [FASB ASC 470-20-50-5]			
	9.			atity properly disclosed, as of each date for which a of financial position is presented, the following:			
		a.		effective interest rate on the liability component for period?			
		b.	relat ortiz	amount of interest cost recognized for the period ing to both the contractual interest coupon and amation of the discount on the liability component? BB ASC 470-20-50-6]			
L.	Part	icipatin		ortgage Loans (FASB ASC 470-30)			
		entation	Ü				
	1.		unt r	tity properly included the amortization of the debt elating to the participation liability in interest ex-			
		-		C 470-30-45-1]			
	2.	gain of gage of ex ( <i>Note</i> that in from	or los loan a tingu : This meet being	ntity properly presented the debt extinguishment is from the extinguishment of a participating mortal as a separate item currently in income of the period hishment as required by FASB ASC 470-50-40-2? In subtopic does not preclude these gains or losses the criteria of FASB ASC 225, Income Statement, it classified as extraordinary.)			
	Disc	losure					
	3.	morte	gage l	by has borrowed funds in the form of participating loans, has it properly disclosed the following in the tatements:			
		a.	gatic sure	aggregate amount of participating mortgage oblions at the balance-sheet date, with separate disclo- of the aggregate participation liabilities and reddebt discounts?			
		b.	appr estat gage	ns of the participations by the lender in either the reciation in the market value of the mortgaged real the project or the results of operations of the morted real estate project, or both?  6B ASC 470-30-50-1]			
			1-110				

Yes No N/A

# M. Debt Modifications and Extinguishments (FASB ASC 470-50)

Disclosure

N.

# **Additional Disclosure Information**

Gains and losses from extinguishment of debt that meet the criteria in FASB ASC 225-20 are not precluded from being classified as extraordinary items. However, any charges to earnings resulting from application of FASB ASC 470-50-40-21(c) should not be classified as extraordinary.

1.	be essions amer of Faicing eral that debt	the entity properly disclosed, if debt was considered to extinguished by in-substance defeasance under the provision of FASB Statement No. 76, Extinguishment of Debt—an adment of APB Opinion No. 26, prior to the effective date ASB Statement No. 125, Accounting for Transfers and Serve of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities, a gendescription of the transaction and the amount of debt is considered extinguished at the end of each period that remains outstanding?  BB ASC 470-50-50-1]		
Trou	bled	Debt Restructuring by Debtors (FASB ASC 470-60)		
Discl	osure			
1.	turir body	the entity properly disclosed for troubled debt restruc- ngs occurring during the current period, either in the y of the financial statements or in the accompanying s, the following:		
	a.	For each restructuring, a description of the principal changes in terms, the major features of settlement, or both? ( <i>Note</i> : Separate restructurings within a fiscal period for the same category of payables may be grouped for disclosure purposes.)	 	
	b.	Aggregate gain on restructuring of payables?	 	
	С.	Aggregate net gain or loss on transfers of assets recognized during the period?	 	
	d.	Per-share amount of the aggregate gain on restructuring of payables? [FASB ASC 470-60-50-1]	 	
2.		the entity properly disclosed the following, related to ods after a troubled debt restructuring:		
	a.	The extent to which amounts contingently payable are included in the carrying amount of restructured payables pursuant to the provisions of FASB ASC 470-60-35-7?	 	
	b.	If required by paragraphs 1–6 and 9–10 of FASB ASC 450-20-50, total amounts contingently payable on restructured payables and the conditions under which		

those amounts would become payable or forgiven?

[FASB ASC 470-60-50-2]

Yes No N/A

O. Distinguishing Liabilities From Equity (FASB ASC 480-10)<sup>1</sup>

Presentation

#### **Additional Presentation Information**

For those entities for which FASB Statement No. 150, Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity, applies, please reference FASB ASC at www.fasb.org for the presentation items relevant to your entity.

Disclosure

2.

#### **Additional Disclosure Information**

For those entities for which FASB Statement No. 150 applies, please reference FASB ASC at www.fasb.org for the disclosure items relevant to your entity.

- 1. Has the entity properly disclosed the following (if it issues financial instruments within the scope of FASB ASC 480-10-25):
  - a. The nature and terms of the financial instruments?
  - b. The rights and obligations embodied in those instruments, including both
    - i. settlement alternatives, if any, in the contract?
    - ii. the entity that controls the settlement alternatives?
  - Has the entity properly disclosed the following for all outstanding financial instruments (within the scope of FASB

ASC 480-10) and for each settlement alternative:

[FASB ASC 480-10-50-1]

FASB Statement No. 150 as issued is effective for mandatorily redeemable financial instruments of nonpublic entities for the first fiscal period beginning after December 15, 2003. For mandatorily redeemable instruments of other entities, FASB Statement No. 150 as issued is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and for all other instruments for interim periods beginning after June 15, 2003.

FSP FAS 150-3 deferred the effective date for mandatorily redeemable financial instruments issued by nonpublic entities that are not Securities and Exchange Commission registrants, as follows:

- a. For instruments that are mandatorily redeemable on fixed dates for amounts that either are fixed or are determined by reference to an interest rate index, currency index, or another external index, the classification, measurement, and the disclosure provisions of FASB ASC 480-10-50 and the presentation provisions of FASB ASC 480-10-45 were effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2004.
- b. For all other financial instruments that are mandatorily redeemable, the classification, measurement, and disclosure provisions of FASB ASC 480-10-50 and the presentation provisions of FASB ASC 480-10-45 are deferred indefinitely pending further FASB action.

Readers should review this FSP or the relevant transition guidance to understand the various effective dates of FASB Statement No. 150, as discussed in FASB ASC 480-10-65-1.

This checklist has been updated to include the presentation and disclosure requirements of FSP FAS 150-3.

Readers can refer to the full text of the statement on the FASB website at www.fasb.org.

This guidance is labeled as "Pending Content" due to the transition and open effective date information discussed in FASB ASC 480-10-65-1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In November 2003, FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) FAS 150-3, Effective Date, Disclosures, and Transition for Mandatorily Redeemable Financial Instruments of Certain Nonpublic Entities and Certain Mandatorily Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests under FASB Statement No. 150, to clarify and defer specific implementation of the provisions of FASB Statement No. 150, Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity.

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
a.	The amount that would be paid, or the number of shares that would be issued and their fair value, 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 issuer's equity shares would affect those settlement amounts (for example, "the issuer is obligated to issue an additional x shares or pay an additional y dollars in cash for each \$1 decrease in the fair value of one share")?			
С.	The maximum amount that the issuer could be required to pay to redeem the instrument by physical settlement, if applicable?			
d.	The maximum number of shares that could be required to be issued, if applicable?			
e.	That a contract does not limit the amount that the issuer could be required to pay or the number of shares that the issuer could be required to issue, if applicable?			
f.	For a forward contract or an option indexed to the issuer's equity shares, the forward price or option strike price, the number of issuer's shares to which the contract is indexed, and the settlement date or dates of the contract, as applicable? ( <i>Note</i> : FASB ASC 505-10-50-3, which is addressed in section IV, "Equity," of this checklist, requires additional disclosures for actual issuances and settlements that occurred during the accounting period.) [FASB ASC 480-10-50 par. 2–3]			

# IV. Equity

## Checklist Questions With A or B References

Checklist questions pertaining to guidance mandatorily effective for annual reporting periods ending on or before September 30, 2014, absent an entity's decision to early adopt any superseding guidance (where applicable and permissible), are denoted with "A" references. Checklist questions pertaining to guidance issued through September 30, 2014, which may become effective for entities with annual reporting periods ending on or before December 31, 2014, either because of the effective date or an entity's decision to early adopt (where permitted), are denoted with a "B" reference. ASUs are listed at the beginning of each "B" question should the reader want to reference the standard as originally issued. Therefore, depending upon your entity's(ies') year-end(s) and decision(s) to early adopt (where permitted), the appropriate alternative questions should be answered when provided. There may not be an "A" and "B" question for each item.

A.

		Yes	No	N/A			
Equ	ity (FASB ASC 505-10)						
Prese	entation						
Receivables for Issuance of Equity  Has the entity properly presented a note received as a contri-							
1.	Has the entity properly presented a note received as a contribution to equity as an offset against stock in the equity section? ( <i>Note</i> : Such notes may be recorded as an asset if collected in cash before the financial statements are issued or are available to be issued.) [FASB ASC 505-10-45-2]						
App	ropriations of Retained Earnings						
2.	Has the entity properly presented appropriations of retained earnings for loss contingencies clearly identified and included in shareholders' equity? [FASB ASC 505-10-45-3]						
Disc	losure						
3.	If both financial position and results of operations are presented, has the entity properly disclosed changes in the separate account comprising shareholders' equity (in addition to retained earnings) and changes in the number of shares of equity securities during at least the most recent annual fiscal period and any subsequent interim period presented? ( <i>Note</i> : This disclosure may take the form of separate statements or may be made in the basic financial statements or in the notes.) [FASB ASC 505-10-50-2]						
4.	Has the entity properly disclosed information about the pertinent rights and privileges of the various securities outstanding in summary form? ( <i>Note</i> : Examples of information to be included are dividend and liquidation preferences, participation rights, call prices and dates, conversion or exercise prices or rates and pertinent dates, sinking fund requirements, unusual voting rights, and significant terms of contracts to issue additional shares.) [FASB ASC 505-10-50-3]						
Secu	rities With Preferences						
5.	Has the entity properly disclosed, for preferred stock (or other senior stock) that has a preference in involuntary liquidation considerably in excess of par or stated value of the shares, the liquidation preference in the equity section of the balance sheet in the aggregate, either parenthetically or "in short," rather than on a per share basis or in the notes to the financial statements?  [FASB ASC 505-10-50-4]						
6.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following on the face of the balance sheet or in the notes to the financial statements:						
	a. The aggregate or per-share amounts at which preferred stock may be called or are subject to redemption through sinking-fund operations or otherwise?						

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
	b.	The aggregate and per-share amounts of arrearages in cumulative preferred dividends? [FASB ASC 505-10-50-5]			
Con	vertibl	le Securities			
7.	erly term cial	contingently convertible securities, has the entity prop- disclosed the significant quantitative and qualitative as of the conversion features to enable users of the finan- statements to understand the circumstances of the contin- cy and the potential impact of conversion, including			
	a.	events or changes in circumstances that would cause the contingency to be met and any significant features necessary to understand the conversion rights and the timing of those rights (for example, the periods in which [i] the contingency might be met and [ii] the se- curities may be converted if the contingency is met)?			
	b.	the conversion price and the number of shares into which the security is potentially convertible?			
	С.	events or changes in circumstances, if any, that could adjust or change the contingency, conversion price, or number of shares, including significant terms of those changes?			
	d.	the manner of settlement upon conversion and any alternative settlement methods (for example, cash, shares, or a combination)? [FASB ASC 505-10-50-6]			
8.	quir price conv	the entity properly disclosed, in order to meet the re- ements of FASB ASC 505-10-50-6, the possible conversion es and dates as well as other significant terms for each vertible instrument? BB ASC 505-10-50-7]			
9.	nand in Fa gate ceive over	the entity properly disclosed, in the footnotes to the ficial statements, the terms of the transaction (as referred to ASB ASC 505-10-50-6), including the excess of the aggrefair value of the instruments that the holder would react conversion over the proceeds received and the period which the discount is amortized?  6B ASC 505-10-50-8			
10.	Has wou were and	the entity properly disclosed whether the shares that ld be issued if the contingently convertible securities e converted are included in the calculation of diluted EPS, the reasons why or why not?  6B ASC 505-10-50-9]			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A	
	11.	Although not required, has the entity disclosed information about derivative instruments entered into in connection with the issuance of the contingently convertible securities that may be useful in terms of fully explaining the potential impact of the contingently convertible securities? ( <i>Note</i> : Information might include the terms of those derivative instruments, including the terms of settlement, how those instruments relate to the contingently convertible securities, and the number of shares underlying the derivative instruments.) [FASB ASC 505-10-50-10]				
	12.	Has the entity properly disclosed, for issued redeemable stock, the amount of redemption requirements, separately by issue or combined, for all issues of capital stock that are redeemable at fixed or determinable prices on fixed or determinable dates in each of the five years following the date of the latest balance sheet? [FASB ASC 505-10-50-11]				
B.	Stock	k Dividends and Stock Splits (FASB ASC 505-20)				
	Discl	osure				
	1.	Has the entity properly identified any situations in which a stock dividend in form is actually a stock split in substance, pursuant to FASB ASC 505-20-25-2? If so, has the entity made every effort to avoid the use of the word dividend in related corporate resolutions, notices, and announcements, and that, in those cases in which because of legal requirements that could not be done, the transaction is described, for example as a stock split effected in the form of a dividend? [FASB ASC 505-20-50-1]				
Trea	sury S	Stock (FASB ASC 505-30)				
Prese	rntatior	1				
1.	Has the entity properly presented, if the entity purchased stock for purposes other than retirement, formal or constructive, or if ultimate disposition has not yet been decided, the cost separately as a deduction from the total of capital stock, additional paid-in capital, and retained earnings, or has it been presented in accordance with paragraphs 7–10 of FASB ASC 505-30-30?  [FASB ASC 505-30-45-1]					
Discl	osure					
Disc	losures	s Relating to State Laws				
2.	relati stock ment	the entity made appropriate disclosures regarding state laws ing to the entity's repurchase of its own outstanding common that restrict the availability of retained earnings for the payt of dividends or have other significant effects?  B ASC 505-30-50-2]				

В.

C.

			Yes	No	N/A
	Disc	losures Relating to Allocation of Repurchase Price			
	3.	Has the entity made proper disclosures if treasury shares are purchased at a stated price significantly in excess of the current market price of the shares, including the allocation of the amounts paid and the accounting treatment for such amounts? [FASB ASC 505-30-50 par. 3–4]			
D.	Equi	ity-Based Payments to Nonemployees (FASB ASC 505-50)			
	Prese	entation			
	1.	Has the entity (as grantor) properly not presented an asset, other than a note or receivable, received in return for fully vested, nonforfeitable equity instruments, that are issued at the date the grantor and grantee enter into an agreement for goods or services, as a contra-equity?  [FASB ASC 505-50-45-1]			
	Disci	losure			
	Grar	ntor Disclosures			
	2.	Has the entity properly disclosed, to the extent that the disclosures are important to an understanding of the effects of the transactions on the financial statements, information about goods or services, other than employee services, acquired in a share-based payment transaction? ( <i>Note</i> : The disclosures should be similar to those required by paragraphs 1–2 of FASB ASC 718-10-50.) [FASB ASC 505-50-50-1]			
	Grar	ntee Disclosures			
	3.	Has the entity properly disclosed, in accordance with paragraphs 1–2 of FASB ASC 845-10-50, in each period's financial statements, the amount of gross operating revenue recognized as a result of nonmonetary transactions addressed by the guidance of FASB ASC 505-50? [FASB ASC 505-50-50-2]			

#### V. Revenue

# **Checklist Questions With A or B References**

Checklist questions pertaining to guidance mandatorily effective for annual reporting periods ending on or before September 30, 2014, absent an entity's decision to early adopt any superseding guidance (where applicable and permissible), are denoted with "A" references. Checklist questions pertaining to guidance issued through September 30, 2014, which may become effective for entities with annual reporting periods ending on or before December 31, 2014, either because of the effective date or an entity's decision to early adopt (where permitted), are denoted with a "B" reference. ASUs are listed at the beginning of each "B" question should the reader want to reference the standard as originally issued. Therefore, depending upon your entity's(ies') year-end(s) and decision(s) to early adopt (where permitted), the appropriate alternative questions should be answered when provided. There may not be an "A" and "B" question for each item.

Yes No N/A

#### **Additional Information**

On May 28, 2014, FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, to address a number of concerns regarding the complexity and lack of consistency surrounding the accounting for revenue transactions. ASU No. 2014-09 will amend FASB ASC by creating FASB ASC Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, and FASB ASC Subtopic 340-40, *Other Assets and Deferred Costs—Contracts with Customers*. The guidance in ASU No. 2014-09 provides what FASB describes as a framework for revenue recognition and supersedes or amends several of the revenue recognition requirements in FASB ASC 605, *Revenue Recognition*, as well as guidance within the 900 series of industry-specific topics. This ASU has not been incorporated into the checklist as it does not become effective until December 15, 2016.

			Yes	No	N/A
A.	Rev	enue Recognition—Products (FASB ASC 605-15)			
	Prese	entation			
	Gen	eral			
	1.	Has the entity properly presented revenue and cost of sales, reduced for any estimated returns, for sales made with a right of return which meet the criteria in FASB ASC 605-15-25-1? [FASB ASC 605-15-45-1]			
В.	Rev	enue Recognition—Services (FASB ASC 605-20)			
	Disc	losure			
	1.	Has the entity properly disclosed the amount of revenue and expense recognized from advertising barter transactions for each income statement period presented, including advertising barter transactions for which the fair value is not determinable?  [FASB ASC 605-20-50-1]			
C.	Mul	tiple Element Arrangements (FASB ASC 605-25)			
		losure			
	1.	Has the entity properly disclosed other qualitative and quantitative information, in addition to the required disclosures addressed subsequently, about revenue arrangements and significant judgments about multiple-element arrangements, or changes in those judgments that may significantly affect the timing or amount of revenue recognition? [FASB ASC 605-25-50-1]			
	2.	Has the entity disclosed all of the following information by similar type of arrangement:			
		a. The nature of its multiple-deliverable arrangements?			
		<i>b.</i> The significant deliverables within the arrangements?			
		<i>c.</i> The general timing of delivery or performance of service for the deliverables within the arrangements?			
		<i>d.</i> Performance, cancellation, termination, and refund-type provisions?			

		<u>Yes</u>	No	N/A		
	e. A discussion of 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. Separately, 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?  [FASB ASC 605-35-50-2]			_		
D. Mile	stone Method Revenue Recognition (FASB ASC 605-28)					
Discl	osure					
1.	Has the entity disclosed its accounting policy for the recognition of milestone payments as revenue in accordance with FASB ASC 235-10?  [FASB ASC 605-28-50-1]					
2.	Has the entity disclosed all of the following in the notes to the financial statements for each arrangement that includes milestone consideration:					
	a. A description of the overall arrangement?					
	<i>b.</i> A description of each milestone and related contingent consideration?					
	c. A determination of whether each milestone is considered substantive?					
	<i>d.</i> The factors that the entity considered in determining whether the milestone(s) are substantive?					
	<i>e.</i> The amount of consideration recognized during the period for the milestone(s)? [FASB ASC 605-28-50-2]					
E. Cons 605-3	struction-Type and Production-Type Contracts (FASB ASC 5)					
Prese	ntation					
1.	Has the entity properly accounted for provision for loss due to contract costs exceeding estimated revenue in the income statement as an additional contract cost rather than a reduction of contract revenue?  [FASB ASC 605-35-45-1]					

				Yes	No	N/A
	2.	curr	the entity properly shown the provision separately as a rent liability? SB ASC 605-35-45-2]			
	3.	For	completed-contract method contracts			
		a.	has the entity properly included an excess of accumulated costs over related billings in the balance sheet as a current asset?			
		b.	has the entity properly included an excess of accumulated billings over related costs as a liability?			
		с.	has the entity properly separated all contracts with excess costs as assets and all contracts with excess billings as liabilities? [FASB ASC 605-35-45-4]			
F.	Gair	ns and	Losses—Revenue Recognition (FASB ASC 605-40)			
	Pres	entatio	n			
	1.	fron cord	the entity properly presented any gain or loss resulting an an involuntary conversion of a nonmonetary asset in ac- lance with the provisions of FASB ASC 225-20? SB ASC 605-40-45-1]			
G.		<b>cipal</b> 2 605-4	Agent Considerations—Revenue Recognition (FASB 15)			
	Pres	entatio				
			onsiderations of Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal et as an Agent			
	1.	to recust the taine amo	the entity used sound judgment in determining whether eport revenue on either ( <i>a</i> ) the gross amount billed to a omer because it has earned revenue (as a principal) from sale of the goods or services, or ( <i>b</i> ) the net amount reed (that is, the amount billed to the customer less the out paid to a supplier) because it has earned a commistor fee as an agent?  SB ASC 605-45-45-1]			
	Indi	_	of Gross Revenue Reporting			
	2.	Has	the entity considered the following eight indicators to port reporting gross revenue:			
		a.	The entity is a primary obligor in the arrangement? [FASB ASC 605-45-45-4]			
		b.	The entity has general inventory risk before customer order is placed or upon customer return?			
			i. Has the entity properly included in the evaluation indicator arrangements with the supplier that reduce or mitigate the entity's risk level? [FASB ASC 605-45-45 par. 5–7]			
		С.	The entity has latitude in establishing price? [FASB ASC 605-45-45-8]			

			Yes	No	N/A
	d.	The entity changes the product or performs part of the service? [FASB ASC 605-45-45-9]			
	e.	The entity has discretion in supplier selection? [FASB ASC 605-45-45-10]			
	f.	The entity is involved in the determination of product or service specifications? [FASB ASC 605-45-45-11]			
	<i>g</i> .	The entity has physical loss inventory risk after customer order or during shipping? [FASB ASC 605-45-45-12]			
	h.	The entity has credit risk? [FASB ASC 605-45-45 par. 13–14]			
Indic	ators c	of Net Revenue Reporting			
3.		the entity considered the following three indicators to ort reporting net revenue:			
	<i>a</i> .	The entity's supplier is the primary obligor in the arrangement? [FASB ASC 605-45-45-16]			
	b.	The amount the entity earns is fixed? [FASB ASC 605-45-45-17]			
	С.	The supplier has credit risk? [FASB ASC 605-45-45-18]			
Shipp	oing ar	nd Handling Fees and Costs			
4.	ties the tions gross, relate earne	the entity properly classified as revenue, for those enti- nat determine under the indicators in the previous ques- that shipping and handling fees should be reported , all amounts billed to a customer in a sale transaction d to shipping and handling representing revenues d for the goods provided? B ASC 605-45-45-20]			
5.	costs	he entity properly <i>not</i> presented shipping and handling as a deduction from shipping and handling revenues? B ASC 605-45-45-21]			
Reim		nents Received for Out-of-Pocket Expenses Incurred			
6.	Has t	the entity properly presented reimbursements received at-of-pocket expenses incurred as revenue in the income			
	[FASI	B ASC 605-45-45-23]			

		Yes	No	N/A
Discl	osure			
Gros	s Transaction Volumes			
7.	Although not required, has the entity properly disclosed gross transaction volume for those revenues reported as net? ( <i>Note</i> : Such disclosure can be made parenthetically in the income statement or in the notes to the financial statements, but they should not be characterized as revenues, nor should they be reported in a column that sums to net income or loss.) [FASB ASC 605-45-50-1]			
Ship	ping and Handling Fees and Costs			
8.	In addition to disclosing the accounting policy decision regarding the classification of shipping and handling costs in accordance with FASB ASC 235, <i>Notes to Financial Statements</i> , has the entity properly disclosed both the amounts of such costs and the line item(s) on the income statement where included, if shipping and handling costs are significant and not included in the cost of sales? [FASB ASC 605-45-50-2]			
	s Collected From Customers and Remitted to Governmental norities			
9.	Has the entity properly disclosed the accounting policy decision regarding the presentation of taxes within the scope of FASB ASC 605-45-15-2(e), either on a gross basis (included in revenues and costs) or a net basis (excluded from revenues), pursuant to FASB ASC 235-10? [FASB ASC 605-45-50-3]			
10.	Has the entity properly disclosed the amount of taxes that are reported on a gross basis in interim and annual financial statements for each period for which an income statement is presented, if significant? ( <i>Note</i> : The disclosure of these taxes may be done on an aggregate basis.) [FASB ASC 605-45-50-4]			
Cust	omer Payments and Incentives (FASB ASC 605-50)			
Prese	ntation			
Cons	sideration Given to a Customer (Including a Reseller)			
1.	Has the entity properly reported cash considerations as a reduction of revenue in the income statement unless both of the following conditions are met:			
	<i>a.</i> The entity receives an identifiable benefit in exchange for the consideration?			
	<ul><li>b. The entity can reasonably estimate the fair value of the benefit?</li><li>[FASB ASC 605-50-45-2]</li></ul>			

H.

		Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
2.	If the amount of consideration paid by the entity exceeds the estimated fair value of the benefit received, has the entity properly recognized that excess as a reduction of revenue in the income statement? [Item b of FASB ASC 605-50-45-2]			
3.	Has the entity properly recognized the cost of consideration that consists of a free product or service (for example, a gift certificate from the entity or a free airline ticket honored by an unrelated entity) or anything other than cash or equity instruments as an expense (as opposed to a reduction of revenue) in the entity's income statement? [FASB ASC 605-50-45-3]			
4.	Has the entity properly recognized vendor reimbursements to a reseller (buydowns) as a reduction of revenue? [FASB ASC 605-50-45-4]			
Reve	nue Reductions That Result in Negative Revenue			
5.	Has the entity properly classified amounts required to be characterized as a reduction of revenue under FASB ASC 605-50, unless the entity demonstrates that characterization of those amounts as a reduction of revenue results in negative revenue for a specific customer on a cumulative basis, in which case the cumulative shortfall has been characterized as an expense?  [FASB ASC 605-50-45-7]			
6.	Has the entity properly considered revenues recognized by all entities within a consolidated group that includes the entity when determining whether cumulative negative revenue exists for a specific customer? [FASB ASC 605-50-45-10]			
7.	Has the entity properly considered the requirements of classifying the revenue reductions in each reporting period on its own, without reclassification at a later period, even if that approach results in a credit to expense in a later period? ( <i>Note</i> : If changes in estimates or other factors cause a reduction in the measured fair value of recognized consideration, the income credit should be characterized as a reduction of expense to the extent of any previously recognized expense under the guidance in paragraphs 6–9 of FASB ASC 605-50-45, and any remaining income statement credit should be characterized as an increase in revenue. Example 18 of FASB ASC 605-50-55-73 provides additional guidance.) [FASB ASC 605-50-45-11]			
Certa	in Consideration Received From a Vendor			
8.	Has the entity properly classified the following:			
	a. Consideration received, for assets or services delivered to a vendor that will receive an identifiable benefit in exchange for the consideration, as revenue in the entity's income statement?			

			<u>Yes</u>	No	N/A
	b.	Amounts received that exceed the estimated fair value of the benefit provided to the vendor, as a reduction in cost of sales in the entity's income statement? [FASB ASC 605-50-45-14]			
Reim	burse	ment of Costs Incurred by the Customer			
9.	Has	the entity properly classified the following:			
	a.	Cash received as a reimbursement of a specific, incremental, identifiable cost incurred by the entity in selling a vendor's products or services, as a reduction of that cost in the entity's income statement?			
	b.	The amount of cash consideration paid by a vendor to an entity for selling the vendor's products or services that exceeds the cost being reimbursed, as a reduction of cost of sales in the entity's income statement? [FASB ASC 605-50-45-15]			
Sales	Incer	ntives Offered to Customers by Manufacturers			
10.	Has the entity properly considered all of the following to determine whether the criteria for a vendor's sales incentives offered directly to consumers has been met and should therefore be characterized as either a reduction of cost of sales (if not met) or a reduction of cost incurred by entity to sell the vendor's products:				
	a.	The incentive can be tendered by a consumer at any reseller in partial payment of the price charged by the reseller for the vendor's product?			
	b.	The reseller receives a direct reimbursement from the vendor (or a clearinghouse authorized by the vendor) based on the face amount of the incentive?			
	С.	Terms of reimbursement to the reseller for the vendor's sales incentive offered to the consumer must not be influenced by or negotiated in conjunction with any other incentive arrangements between the vendor and the reseller, but rather may be determined only by the terms of the incentive offered to consumers?			
	d.	The reseller is subject to an agency relationship with the vendor, whether express or implied, in the sales incentive transaction between the vendor and the consumer?  [FASB ASC 605-50-45-19]			
Discl	osure	<del>-</del>			
		ovider's Accounting for Consideration Given to a Manu- Reseller of Equipment			
11.	prog men catio	the entity properly disclosed the nature of the incentive grams and the amounts recognized in the income state- t for those incentive programs and their related classifi- on for each period presented, if significant? 6B ASC 605-50-50-1]			

Yes No N/A

# VI. Expenses

### Checklist Questions With A or B References

Checklist questions pertaining to guidance mandatorily effective for annual reporting periods ending on or before September 30, 2014, absent an entity's decision to early adopt any superseding guidance (where applicable and permissible), are denoted with "A" references. Checklist questions pertaining to guidance issued through September 30, 2014, which may become effective for entities with annual reporting periods ending on or before December 31, 2014, either because of the effective date or an entity's decision to early adopt (where permitted), are denoted with a "B" reference. ASUs are listed at the beginning of each "B" question should the reader want to reference the standard as originally issued. Therefore, depending upon your entity's(ies') year-end(s) and decision(s) to early adopt (where permitted), the appropriate alternative questions should be answered when provided. There may not be an "A" and "B" question for each item.

Yes No N/A

## **A.** Compensation (FASB ASC 710-10)

Presentation

#### Additional Presentation Information

For entities with rabbi trusts, as discussed in FASB ASC 710-10-25-15, see FASB ASC 710-10-45 for information on proper presentation.

Disclosure

Compensated Absences

1. Has the entity properly disclosed, if the entity meets the conditions for recognizing a liability for compensated absences in paragraphs 1(a)–1(c) of FASB ASC 710-10-25 and does *not* accrue a liability because the amount cannot be reasonably estimated, that fact?

[FASB ASC 710-10-50-1]

\_\_\_\_\_

## **B.** Nonretirement Postemployment Benefits (FASB ASC 712-10)

Disclosure

Other Postemployment Benefits

1. If the entity does not accrue an obligation for other postemployment benefits in accordance with FASB ASC 450-20-25-2 or FASB ASC 710-10-25-1 because the amount cannot be reasonably estimated, has the entity properly disclosed that fact? [FASB ASC 712-10-50-2]

C.

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A			
Defined Benefit Plans—Compensation (FASB ASC 715-20)						
Presentation						
1. If the entity sponsors one or more defined benefit pension plans or one or more defined benefit other postretirement plans, has the entity separately presented, for pension plans and other postretirement benefit plans, the funded status of the plans and the amounts recognized in the statement of financial position, showing separately the assets and current and noncurrent liabilities recognized?  [FASB ASC 715-20-45-2]						
2. If the entity presents a classified statement of financial position, has the entity properly presented the liability for an underfunded plan as a current liability, a noncurrent liability, or a combination of both? ( <i>Note</i> : The current portion is 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 and that the amount classified as a current liability is limited to the amount of the plan's unfunded status recognized in the employer's statement of financial position.) [FASB ASC 715-20-45-3]						
3. If the entity presents a classified statement of financial position, has the entity properly presented the asset for an overfunded plan as a noncurrent asset? [FASB ASC 715-20-45-3]						
4. Has the entity properly classified gains or losses from settlement or curtailment activities or the cost of termination as an extraordinary item if the criteria of FASB ASC 225-20-45-2 are met?  [FASB ASC 715-20-45-4]						
Disclosure						

# **Additional Disclosure Information**

The objectives of the disclosures about postretirement benefit plan assets are to provide users of financial statements with an understanding of the following:

- How investment allocation decisions are made, including the factors that are pertinent to an understanding of investment policies and strategies
- The classes of plan assets
- The inputs and valuation techniques used to measure the fair value of plan assets
- The effect of fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3) on changes in the plan assets for the period
- Significant concentrations of risk within plan assets

FASB ASC 715-20-50 contains disclosures for both nonpublic and public companies. See the following "Public Entity Disclosures" section for required disclosures specific to public entities.

			Yes	No	N/A
Disc	losure	s by Nonpublic Entities			
5.	Has plan spon	the entity properly disclosed separately for pension s and other postretirement benefit plans, if the entity isors one or more defined benefit pension plans or one or e other defined benefit postretirement plans:			
	a.	The benefit obligation, fair value of plan assets, and funded status of the plan?			
	b.	Employer contributions, participant contributions, and benefits paid?			
	С.	Considering the items in the preceding "Additional Disclosure Information," has the entity provided			
		i. a narrative description of investment policies and strategies, including target allocation percentages or range of percentages considering the classes of plan assets disclosed pursuant to item <i>c</i> (ii), as of the latest statement of financial position presented (on a weighted-average basis for employers with more than one plan), and other factors that are pertinent to an understanding of those policies and 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?			
		ii. the fair value of each major category of plan assets as of each date for which a statement of financial position is presented? An employer should consider the overall objectives in paragraphs 5(c)(1)–5(c)(5) of FASB ASC 715-20-50 in determining whether additional classes of plan assets or further disaggregation of classes should be disclosed. ( <i>Note</i> : For additional guidance on determining appropriate classes of plan assets, see FASB ASC 820-10-50-2B).			
		iii. a narrative description of the basis used to determine the overall expected long-term rate-of-return-on-assets assumption, such as 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?			
		iv. information that enables users of financial statements to assess the inputs and valuation techniques used to develop fair value measurements of plan assets at the reporting date? To meet this objective, has the entity properly disclosed the following:			

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
(1)	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)?			
(2)	for fair value measurements of plan assets using significant unobservable inputs (level 3), a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances, separately presenting changes during the period attributable to (a) actual return on plan assets (separately identifying the amount related to assets still held at the reporting date and the amount related to assets sold during the period); (b) purchases, sales, and settlements, net; and (c) transfers in or out, or both, of level 3?			
(3)	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?			
For define benefit obli	d benefit pension plans, the accumulated igation?			
financial p each of the for the five fits should tions used the end of	ts (as of the date of the latest statement of position presented) expected to be paid in a next five fiscal years, and in the aggregate e fiscal years thereafter? The expected benebe estimated based on the same assumpto measure the entity's benefit obligation at the year and should include benefits attributions at the year and should include benefits attributions at the year and should include benefits attributions.			
ably be depaid to the after the d tion preser sented in the (i) contribution.	yer's best estimate, as soon as it can reason- etermined, of contributions expected to be a plan during the next fiscal year beginning ate of the latest statement of financial posi- nted? Estimated contributions may be pre- ne aggregate combining any of the following: ations required by funding regulations or iscretionary contributions, and (iii) noncash ns.			
position, sl	nts recognized in the statements of financial nowing separately the postretirement benefit current and noncurrent postretirement ben- es?			

d.

e.

f.

g.

		Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A			
h.	Separately, the net gain or loss and net prior service cost or credit recognized in other comprehensive income for the period pursuant to FASB ASC 715-30-35 paragraphs 11 and 21 and FASB ASC 715-60-35 paragraphs 16 and 25 and reclassification adjustments of other comprehensive income for the period, as those amounts, including amortization of the net transition asset or obligation, are recognized as components of net periodic benefit cost?						
i.	The amounts in accumulated other comprehensive income that have not yet been recognized 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?						
j.	On a weighted-average basis, all of the following assumptions used in the accounting for the plans, specifying in a tabular format, the assumptions used to determine the benefit obligation and the assumptions used to determine net benefit cost:						
	i. Assumed discount rates (refer to FASB ASC 715-30-35-45 for a discussion of representationally faithful disclosure)?						
	ii. Rates of compensation increase (for pay-related plans)?						
	iii. Expected long term rates of return on plan assets?						
k.	The assumed health care cost trend rate(s) for the next year used to measure the expected cost 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?						
1.	If applicable, the amounts and types of securities of the employer and related parties included in plan assets, the approximate amount of future annual benefits of plan participants covered by insurance contracts, including annuity contracts, issued by the employer or related parties, and any significant transactions between the employer or related parties and the plan during the period?						
m.	The nature and effect of significant nonroutine events, such as amendments, combinations, divestitures, curtailments, and settlements?						

			Yes	No	N/A
	n.	The amounts in accumulated other comprehensive income expected to be recognized as components of net periodic benefit cost 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?			
	0.	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?			
	р.	The amount of net periodic benefit cost recognized? [FASB ASC 715-20-50-5]			
Inter	im Dis	sclosure Requirements for Nonpublic Entities			
6.	which total pected cantly to FA may bution tribut	the entity properly disclosed, in interim periods for h a complete set of financial statement is presented, the amount of the employer's contributions paid, and exid to be paid, during the current fiscal year, if significy different than amounts previously disclosed pursuant ASB ASC 715-20-50-5(f)? ( <i>Note</i> : Estimated contributions be presented in the aggregate by combining [a] contributions required by regulations or laws, [b] discretionary contions, and [c] noncash contributions.)  B ASC 715-20-50-7]			
Discl	osures	Related to Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets			
7.	the p term terim plan assur two?	the entity properly disclosed, if the entity has changed previously disclosed weighted-average expected long-rate of return for plan assets, based on a subsequent in-ameasurement of both pension or other postretirement assets and obligations, the beginning and more recently med rate, or a properly weighted combination of the B ASC 715-20-50-8]			
Discl tions		Related to Japanese Governmental Settlement Transac-			

# **Additional Disclosure Information**

For entities with activities regarding accounting for Japanese governmental settlement transactions, see paragraphs 9-10 of FASB ASC 715-20-50 for disclosure requirements.

				Yes	No	N/A
Publ	ic Enti	tu Disc	closure			
		•	ublic Entities			
88.	Has rately the e plans plans ation ment tity's	the ery for protection that the ery for protection that the ery formula is a state of the ery fo	ntity properly disclosed the following items, sepa- pension plans and other postretirement benefits, if is a sponsor of one or more defined benefit pension one or more defined benefit other postretirement of the interest of oper- uld be disclosed for each period for which a state- come is presented and amounts related to the en- ment of financial position for each statement of osition presented.)			
	a.	the lible, the fithe bland oblige	conciliation of beginning and ending balances of benefit obligation, showing separately, if application effects during the period attributable to each of collowing: ( <i>Note</i> : For defined benefit pension plans, benefit obligation is the projected benefit obligation for defined other postretirement plans, the benefit gation is the accumulated postretirement benefit gation.)			
		i.	Service cost?			
		ii.	Interest cost?			
		iii.	Contribution by plan participants?			
		iv.	Actuarial gains and losses?			
		v.	Foreign currency exchange rates? ( <i>Note</i> : The effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes that are to be disclosed are those applicable to plans of a foreign operation whose functional currency is not the reporting currency pursuant to FASB ASC 830-10-45.)			
		vi.	Benefits paid?			
		vii.	Plan amendments?			
		viii.	Business combinations?			
		ix.	Divestitures?			
		х.	Curtailments, settlements, and special and contractual termination benefits?			
	b.	of th	conciliation of the beginning and ending balances are fair value of plan assets showing separately, if icable, the effects during the period attributable to of the following:			
		i.	Actual return on plan assets?			
		ii.	Foreign currency exchange rates? (See item $a[v]$ .)			
		iii.	Contribution by the employer?			
		iv.	Contributions by plan participants?			
		v.	Benefits paid?			
		vi.	Business combinations?			

			<u>Yes</u>	No	N/A
	vii. viii.	Divestitures? Settlements?			
с.	nize	funded status of the plans and the amounts recogd in the statement of financial position, showing rately the assets and current and noncurrent liabil-			
d.	Disc	sidering the items in the preceding "Additional losure Information," has the entity provided the wing:			
	i.	A narrative description of investment policies and strategies, including target allocation percentages or range of percentages considering the classes of plan assets disclosed pursuant to item $d(ii)$ , as of the latest statement of financial position presented (on a weighted-average basis for employers with more than one plan), and other factors that are pertinent to an understanding of those policies and 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?			
	ii.	The fair value of each class of plan assets as of each date for which a statement of financial position is presented? ( <i>Note</i> : For additional guidance on determining appropriate classes of plan assets, see FASB ASC 820-10-50-2B.)			
	iii.	A narrative description of the basis used to determine the overall expected long-term rate-of-return-on-assets assumption, such as 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?			
	iv.	Information that enables users of financial statements to assess the inputs and valuation techniques used to develop fair value measurements of plan assets at the reporting date? To meet this objective, has the entity properly disclosed the following:			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	(1)	The level within the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurements are categorized in their entirety, 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)?			
	(2)	For fair value measurements of plan assets using significant unobservable inputs (level 3), a reconciliation from the opening to the closing balances, disclosing separately changes during the period attributable to (a) actual return on plan assets (separately identifying the amount related to assets still held at the reporting date and the amount related to assets sold during the period); (b) purchases, sales, and settlements, net; and (c) the amounts of any transfers into or out of level 3?			
	(3)	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?			
		nulated benefit obligation? (For defined bennal plans)			
The finar each for the bene sumption	benefincial properties of the five fits should be been been been been been been been	its (as of the date of the latest statement of position presented) expected to be paid in a next five fiscal years, and in the aggregate of fiscal years thereafter? ( <i>Note</i> : The expected hould be estimated based on the same assused to measure the entity's benefit obligatend of the year and should include benefits to estimated future employee service.)			
be de the p date sente sente quire	etermination determination det	Is best estimate, as soon as it can reasonably ined, of contributions expected to be paid to uring the next fiscal year beginning after the elatest statement of financial position predote: Estimated contributions may be preducted aggregate combining [i] contributions refunding regulations or laws, [ii] discretionary ons, and [iii] noncash contributions.)			
		nt of net benefit cost recognized, showing all of the following:			
i.	The	service cost component?			
ii.	The	interest cost component?			
iii.	The riod?	expected return on plan assets for the pe-			

е.

f.

g.

h.

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	iv.	The gain or loss component?			
	v.	The prior service cost or credit component?			
	vi.	The transition asset or obligation component?			
	vii.	The gain or loss recognized due to settlements or curtailments?			
i.	or cr the grap 16 a com amo	reately the net gain or loss and net prior service cost redit recognized in other comprehensive income for period pursuant to FASB ASC 715-30-35 paraphs 11 and 21 and FASB ASC 715-60-35 paragraphs and 25 and reclassification adjustments of other prehensive income for the period, as those unts, including amortization of the net transition to obligation, are recognized as components of net odic benefit cost?			
j.	com of no gain	amounts in accumulated other comprehensive in- e that have not yet been recognized as components et periodic benefit cost, showing separately the net or loss, net prior service cost or credit, and net sition asset or obligation?			
k.	the a mat, ligat bene rates	a weighted-average basis, the assumptions used in accounting for the plans, specifying in a tabular forthe assumptions used to determine the benefit obtion and the assumptions used to determine net effit cost including (i) assumed discount rates, (ii) s of compensation increase (for pay-related plans), (iii) expected long-term rates of return on plan as-			
l.	year ered desc assu mate	assumed health care cost trend rate(s) for the next used to measure the expected cost of benefits covby the plan (gross eligible charges), and a general cription of the direction and pattern of change in the med trend rates thereafter, together with the ultipatent rate(s) and when that rate is expected to be eved?			
т.	effect sum the s post mula	effect of a one-percentage-point increase and the ct of a one-percentage-point decrease in the assed health care cost trend rates on the aggregate of service and interest cost components of net periodic retirement health care benefit costs and the accuated postretirement benefit obligation for health benefits?			

		Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
n.	If applicable, the amounts and types of securities of the employer and related parties included in plan assets, the approximate amount of future annual benefits of plan participants covered by insurance contracts, including annuity contracts issued by the employer or related parties, and any significant transactions between the employer or related parties and the plan during the period?			
0.	If applicable, any alternative method used to amortize prior service amounts or net gains and losses pursuant to FASB ASC 715-30-35-13 and 715-30-35-25 or FASB ASC 715-60-35-18 and 715-60-35-31?			
p.	If applicable, any substantive commitment, such as past practice or a history of regular benefit increases, used as the basis for accounting for the benefit obligation?			
q.	If applicable, the cost of providing special or contractual termination benefits recognized during the period and a description of the nature of the event?			
r.	An explanation of any significant change in the benefit obligation or plan assets not otherwise apparent in the other disclosures required by FASB ASC 715-20-50?			
s.	The amounts in accumulated other comprehensive income expected to be recognized as components of net periodic benefit cost 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?			
t.	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 715-20-50-1]			
quire bene bene is co require cusse	the entity properly aggregated the disclosures, as red by FASB ASC 715-20-50, for all of the entity's defined fit pension plans and for all of the entity's other defined fit postretirement plans, unless disaggregating in groups insidered to provide useful information or is otherwise ared by paragraphs 3–4 of FASB ASC 715-20-50 (dised subsequently)?			
[FAS	B ASC 715-20-50-2]			

9.

Yes No N/A

### **Additional Disclosure Information**

Disclosures about pension plans with assets in excess of the accumulated benefit obligation generally may be aggregated with disclosures about pension plans with accumulated benefit obligations in excess of assets. The same aggregation is permitted for other postretirement benefit plans. If aggregate disclosures are presented, an employer should disclose both of the following:

- The aggregate benefit obligation and aggregate fair value of plan assets for plans with benefit obligations in excess of plan assets as of the measurement date of each statement of financial position presented, and
- The aggregate pension accumulated benefit obligation and 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.S. reporting entities may combine disclosures about pension plans or other postretirement benefit plans outside the United States with those for U.S. plans unless the benefit obligations of the plans outside the United States are significant relative to the total benefit obligation and those plans use significantly different assumptions. A foreign reporting entity that prepares financial statements in conformity with GAAP should apply the preceding guidance to its domestic and foreign plans. [FASB ASC 715-20-50-4]

Interim Disclosure Requirements for Publicly Traded Entities

10.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following information for its interim financial statements that include a statement of income:						
	a.	riod	amount of net benefit cost recognized, for each pe- for which a statement of income is presented, ving separately each of the following:				
		i.	The service cost component?				
		ii.	The interest cost component?				
		iii.	The expected return on plan assets for the period?				
		iv.	The gain or loss component?				
		v.	The prior service cost or credit component?				
		vi.	The transition asset or obligation component?				
		vii.	The gain or loss recognized due to a settlement or curtailment?				
	b.	and if sig close question	total amount of the employer's contributions paid, expected to be paid, during the current fiscal year, gnificantly different from amounts previously dised pursuant to FASB ASC 715-20-50-1(g)? (See tion 8g in the "Defined Benefit Plans—Compensa-(FASB ASC 715-20)" section.) Estimated contribution may be presented in the aggregate combining all				

of the following: (i) contributions required by funding regulations or laws, (ii) discretionary contributions, and

(iii) noncash contributions. [FASB ASC 715-20-50-6]

Yes No N/A

# **Additional Disclosure Information**

Paragraphs 1–2 of FASB ASC 715-30-50, regarding defined benefit plans, refer to FASB ASC 715-20-50 for the disclosure requirements applicable to FASB ASC 715-30-50.

D.

Def	ined Benefit Plans—Other Postretirement (FASB ASC 715-60)		
Disc	closure		
Med	dicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act		
1.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following, if the entity is including for the first time, in interim or annual financial statements, the effects of the Medicare subsidy in measuring the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation and in measuring net periodic postretirement benefit cost:		
	a. The reduction in the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation for the subsidy related to benefits attributed to past service?	 	
	b. The effect of the subsidy on the measurement of net periodic postretirement benefit cost for the current period? ( <i>Note</i> : That effect includes any amortization of the actuarial gain, noted in item <i>a</i> , as a component of the net amortization called for by paragraphs 29–30 of FASB ASC 715-60-35, the reduction in current period service cost due to the subsidy, and the resulting reduction in interest cost on the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation as a result of the subsidy.)	 	
	c. Any other disclosures required by FASB ASC 715-20-50-1(r)? [FASB ASC 715-60-50-3]	 	
2.	Has the entity properly disclosed, for purposes of the disclosures required by paragraphs 1(a) and 1(f) of FASB ASC 715-20-50, gross benefit payments (paid and expected, respectively), including prescription drug benefits, and separately the gross amount of the Medicare subsidy receipts (received and expected, respectively)? [FASB ASC 715-60-50-4]	 	
3.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following, Until the entity is able to determine whether benefits provided by its plan are actuarially equivalent (as defined in the act), in financial statements for interim or annual periods:		
	a. The existence of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act?	 	
	b. 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]	 	

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
E.	Def	ined Contribution Plans (FASB ASC 715-70)			
	Disc	losure			
	1.	Has the entity properly disclosed the amount of cost recognized for defined contribution pension plans and for other defined contribution postretirement benefit plans for all periods presented separately from the amount of cost recognized for defined benefit plans? ( <i>Note</i> : The disclosures should include 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 business combination, or a divestiture.) [FASB ASC 715-70-50-1]			
F.	Mul	tiemployer Plans (FASB ASC 715-80)			
		losure			
	1.	Has the entity properly disclosed if it is either probable or reasonably possible that ( <i>a</i> ) an employer would withdraw from the plan under circumstances that would give rise to an obligation, or ( <i>b</i> ) an entity's contribution to the fund would be increased during the remainder of the contract period to make up a shortfall in the funds necessary to maintain the negotiated level of benefit coverage (a "maintenance of benefits" clause), the provisions of FASB ASC 450, <i>Contingencies</i> to its participation in a multiemployer plan? [FASB ASC 715-80-50-2]			
	2.	Has the entity provided the disclosures of the entity's contributions including all items recognized as net pension costs required by paragraphs 4–10 of FASB ASC 715-80-50, based on the most recently available information through the date at which the entity evaluated subsequent events? [FASB ASC 715-80-50-3]			
	3.	Has the entity that participates in a multiemployer plan that provides pension benefits provided a narrative description of both the general nature of the multiemployer plans that provide pension benefits and of the entity's participation in the plans that would indicate how the risks of participation in these plans differ from single-employer plans? [FASB ASC 715-80-50-4]			
	4.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following in tabular for- mat, when feasible, for each significant multiemployer plan that provides pension benefits:			
		a. Legal name of the plan?			
		<i>b</i> . The plan's Employer Identification Number, and if available, the plan number?			

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
<i>c</i> .	most by th to wl has u affect status mula less t	recently available certified zone status provided the plan, specifying the date of the plan's year-end much the zone status relates and whether the plan attilized any extended amortization provisions that at the calculation of the plan's status, or if the zone is not available, the total plan assets and accuted benefit obligations, whether the plan was (i) than 65 percent funded; (ii) between 65 percent and ercent funded; or (iii) at least 80 percent funded?			
d.	ment vidin one a matic	expiration dates of the collective bargaining agrees requiring contributions to the plans, if any, programming a range of the expiration dates for more than agreement, supplemented with qualitative inform to help investors understand the significance of greements and when they expire?			
е.		ach period that a statement of income or activities esented			
	i.	the employer's contributions made to the plan?			
	ii.	whether those contributions represent more than 5 percent of total contributions (as indicated in the plan's most recently available annual report and specifying the year-end to which the report relates)?			
	iii.	a description of any minimum contribution's required for future periods by the collective-bargaining agreements, statutory obligations, or other contractual obligation?			
f.	As o	f the end of the most recent annual period pre-			
	i.	whether the funding improvement plan or rehabilitation plan has been implemented or was pending?			
	ii.	whether the employer paid a surcharge to the plan?			
	iii.	a description of any minimum contribution(s), required for future periods by the collective-bargaining agreement(s), statutory obligation, or other contractual obligations, if applicable? [FASB ASC 715-80-50-5]			
and e of tot a bus rate, plan	effect of cal emposiness or a cluding	tity properly provided a description of the nature of any significant changes that affect comparability ployer contributions from period to period such as divestiture, a change in the contractual employer hange in the number of employees covered by the g each year?			

5.

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
	6.	Has the entity properly provided each of the following disclosures if plan level information is not available in the public domain?			
		a. A description of the nature of the plan benefits?			
		b. Qualitative description of the extent to which the employer could be responsible for the obligations of the plan, including benefits earned by employees during employment with another employer?			
		c. Other qualitative information, to the extent available, as of the most recent date available, to help users understand the financial information about the plan, such as total plan assets, actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits, and total contributions received by the plan?			
		d. A description of quantitative information omitted and why, and other information available to the plan, that may be useful to help the user understand the financial information? [FASB ASC 715-80-50-7]			
	7.	Has the entity properly provided disclosures about multiemployer plans that are subject to the guidance in FASB ASC 715-80-50-7 in a separate section of the tabular disclosure required by FASB ASC 715-80-50-5? [FASB ASC 715-80-50-8]			
	8.	Has the entity properly disclosed in tabular format for each annual period for which a statement of income or activities is presented total contributions made to all plans that are not individually significant and total contributions to all plans? [FASB ASC 715-80-50-9]			
	9.	Has the entity properly disclosed the amount of contributions to multiemployer plans that provide postretirement benefits other than pensions for each annual period for which a statement of income or activities is presented, including a description of the nature and effect of any changes that affect comparability of total employer contributions from period to period, such as a business combination or divestiture, a change in the contractual employer contribution rate, or a change in the number of employees covered by the plan each year, including a description of the nature of the benefits and types of employees covered by those benefits (such as medical benefits provided to active employees and retirees)? [FASB ASC 715-80-50-11]			
G.	Stock Co	mpensation (FASB ASC 718-10)			
	Presentati	_			
	nui doi	s the entity properly presented diluted EPS based on the actual mber of options or shares granted and not yet forfeited, unless ng so would be antidilutive?  ASB ASC 718-10-45-11			

			Yes	No	N/A
2.	gent ture optic 48–5	sting in or the ability to exercise (or retain) an award is contin- on a performance or market condition, such as the level of fu- earnings, has the entity properly treated the shares or share ons as contingently issuable in accordance with paragraphs of FASB ASC 260-10-45? B ASC 718-10-45-1]			
3.	for o	uity share options or other equity instruments are outstanding only part of a period, has the entity properly weighted the is issuable to reflect the portion of the period during which the y instruments are outstanding?  B ASC 718-10-45-1]			
Discl	osure				
4.	share of th	the entity properly disclosed, if the entity has one or more e-based payment arrangements, information that enables users e financial statements to understand ( <i>Note</i> : This information is equired for interim disclosure.)			
	a.	the nature and terms of such arrangements that existed dur- ing the period and the potential effects of those arrangements on shareholders?			
	b.	the effect of compensation cost arising from share-based payment arrangements on the income statement?			
	С.	the method of estimating the fair value of the goods or services received, or the fair value of the equity instruments granted (or offered to grant), during the period?			
	d.	the cash flow effects resulting from share-based payment arrangements? [FASB ASC 718-10-50-1]			
5.	with stand	the entity properly disclosed the following, at a minimum, regards to stock-based compensation: ( <i>Note</i> : In some circumes, an entity may need to disclose information beyond the foling to achieve the disclosure objectives.)			
	a.	A description of the share-based payment arrangement(s), including the general terms of awards under the arrangement(s), such as			
		i. the requisite service period(s) and any other substantive conditions (including those related to vesting)?			
		ii. the maximum contractual term of equity (or liability) share options or similar instruments?			
		iii. the number of shares authorized for awards of equity share options or other equity instruments?			
	b.	The method it uses for measuring compensation cost from share-based payment arrangements with employees?			
	С.	For the most recent year for which an income statement is provided, both of the following:			

			Yes	No	N/A
	i.	The number and weighted-average exercise prices (or conversion ratios) for (1) shares outstanding at the beginning of the year, (2) shares outstanding at the end of the year, (3) shares exercisable or convertible at the end of the year, and (4) those during the year that were granted, exercised or converted, forfeited or expired?			
	ii.	The number and weighted-average grant-date fair value (or calculated value for a nonpublic entity that uses that method or intrinsic value for awards measured pursuant to FASB ASC 718-10-30-21) of equity instruments not specified in item $c(i)$ , for those (1) nonvested at the beginning of the year, (2) nonvested at the end of the year, and (3) those during the year that were granted, vested or forfeited?			
d.	For e	each year for which an income statement is provided			
	i.	the weighted average grant-date fair values (or calculated value for a nonpublic entity that uses that method or intrinsic value for awards measured at that value pursuant to paragraphs 21–22 of FASB ASC 718-10-30) of equity options or other equity instruments granted during the year?			
	ii.	the total intrinsic value of options exercised (or share units converted), share-based liabilities paid, and the total fair value of shares vested during the year?			
e.	tions	fully vested share options (or share units) and share op- s expected to vest at the date of the latest statement of ncial position			
	i.	the number, weighted-average exercise price (or conversion ratio), aggregate intrinsic value (except for nonpublic entities), and weighted-average remaining contractual term of options (or share units) outstanding?			
	ii.	the number, weighted-average exercise price (or conversion ratio), aggregate intrinsic value (except for non-public entities), and weighted-average remaining contractual term of options (or share units) currently exercisable (or convertible)?			
f.	both meth 30 is	each year for which an income statement is presented, a of the following (an entity that uses the intrinsic value hod pursuant to paragraphs 21–22 of FASB ASC 718-10-s not required to disclose the following information for rds accounted for under that method):			
	i.	A description of the method used during the year to estimate the fair value (or calculated value) of awards under share-based payment arrangements?			
	ii.	A description of the significant assumptions used during the year to estimate the fair value (or calculated value) of share-based compensation awards, including (if applicable)			

		Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
(1)	expected term of share options and similar in- struments, including a discussion of the method used to incorporate the contractual term of the instruments and employees' expected exercise and postvesting employment termination behav- ior into the fair value (or calculated value) of the instrument?			
(2)	expected volatility of the entity's shares and the method used to estimate it? (An entity that uses a method that employs different volatilities during the contractual term should disclose the range of expected volatilities used and the weighted-average expected volatility. A non-public entity that uses the calculated value method should disclose the reasons why it is not practicable for it to estimate the expected volatility of its share price, the appropriate industry sector index that it has selected, the reasons for selecting that particular index, and how it has calculated historical volatility using that index.)			
(3)	expected dividends? (An entity that uses a method that employs different dividend rates during the contractual term should disclose the range of expected dividends used and the weighted-average expected dividends.)			
(4)	risk-free rate(s)? (An entity that uses a method that employs different risk-free rates should disclose the range of risk-free rates used.)			
(5)	discount for postvesting restrictions and the method for estimating it?			
ments unwith empto a-f of this the external awards	entity, if the entity grants equity or liability instru- nder multiple share-based payment arrangements ployees, provided the information specified in items is question separately for different types of awards to not that the differences in the characteristics of the make separate disclosure important to an under- of the entity's use of share-based compensation?			
	year for which an income statement is presented, ne following:			
ran the	tal compensation cost for share-based payment ar- agements (including recognized in income as well as a total recognized tax benefit related thereto and cap- aized as part of the cost of an asset)?			
ing plo	description of the significant modifications, includ- to the terms of the modifications, the number of em- eyees affected, and the total incremental compensa- to cost resulting from the modifications?			

g.

h.

			Yes	No	N/A
	i.	As of the latest balance sheet date presented, the total com- pensation cost related to nonvested awards not yet recog- nized and the weighted-average period over which it is ex- pected to be recognized?			
	j.	If not separately disclosed elsewhere, the amount of cash received from exercise of share options and similar instruments granted under share-based payment arrangements and the tax benefit realized from stock options exercised during the annual period?			
	k.	If not separately disclosed elsewhere, the amount of cash used to settle equity instruments granted under share-based payment arrangements?			
	1.	Description of the entity's policy, if any, for issuing shares upon share option exercise (or share unit conversion), including the source of those shares (that is, new shares or treasury shares). If as a result of its policy, an entity expects to repurchase shares in the following annual period, the entity should disclose an estimate of the amount (or a range, if more appropriate) of shares to be repurchased during that period? [FASB ASC 718-10-50-2]			
-		Additional Disclosure Information			
mati the k lesse assu supp	on that it pasis of dien the promptions solutions	the information required by FASB ASC 718-10-50, the entity may disbelieves would be useful to investors and creditors, such as a range ferent assumptions, provided that the supplemental information is minence and credibility of the information required by FASB ASC hould be described to enable users of the financial statements to uninformation.  8-10-50-4]	ge of valu s reasona 718-10-50	ies calcul ble and c ). The alt	lated on loes not ernative
H.	Employ	ee Stock Ownership Plans (FASB ASC 718-40)			
	Presenta	•			
	Earnings	s Per Share			
	1. He he in ar	as the entity properly presented dividends on preferred stock eld by an employee stock ownership plan as a deduction from net come net of any applicable tax benefit when computing both basic ad diluted EPS (if that preferred stock is considered outstanding)? ASB ASC 718-40-45-1]			
	Issuance Plan	e of Shares or the Sale of Shares to an Employee Stock Ownership			
	th sto se sh	as the entity properly presented, as a separate balance sheet item, e issuance of shares or the sale of treasury shares to an employee ock ownership plan when the issuance or sale occurred and prented a corresponding charge to unearned employee stock ownerip plan shares?  ASB ASC 718-40-45-21			

<ul> <li>Disclosure</li> <li>Has the entity properly disclosed the following information about the plan, if the entity sponsors an employee stock ownership plan:  a. A description of the plan, the basis for determining contributions, including the employee groups covered, and the nature and effect of significant matters affecting comparability of information for all periods presented? (Note: For leveraged employee stock ownership plans and pension reversion employee stock ownership plans, the description should include the basis for releasing shares and how dividends on allocated and unallocated shares are used.)</li> <li>b. A description of the accounting policies followed for employee stock ownership plan transactions, including the method of measuring compensation, the classification of dividends on employee stock ownership plan shares for EPS computations? (Note: If the entity has both old employee stock ownership plan shares for which it does not adopt the guidance in FASB ASC 718-40 and new employee stock ownership plan shares for which it does not adopt the guidance in FASB ASC 718-40 and new employee stock ownership plan shares for which the guidance in FASB ASC 718-40 is required, the accounting policies for both blocks of shares shall be described.)</li> <li>c. The amount of compensation cost recognized during the period?</li> <li>d. The number of allocated shares, committed-to-be-released shares, and suspense shares held by the employee stock ownership plan shares at the balance sheet date (Note: If the disclosure should be made separately for shares accounted for under FASB ASC 718-40 and for grandfathered employee stock ownership plan shares.)</li> <li>e. The fair value of unearned employee stock ownership plan shares at the balance sheet date for shares accounted for under FASB ASC 718-40 and for grandfathered employee stock ownership plan shares that are not accounted for under FASB ASC 718-40.</li> <li>f. The existence and nature of any repurchase obligation, including disclosure of the fair val</li></ul>				Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
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cluding disclosure of the fair value of the shares allocated as of the balance sheet date which are subject to the repurchase obligation?  g. The amount and treatment in the EPS computation of the tax benefit related to dividends paid to any employee stock ownership plan, if material?		е.	shares at the balance sheet date for shares accounted for under FASB ASC 718-40? ( <i>Note</i> : This disclosure does not apply to old employee stock ownership plan shares that are not ac-			
benefit related to dividends paid to any employee stock own- ership plan, if material?		f.	cluding disclosure of the fair value of the shares allocated as of the balance sheet date which are subject to the repurchase			
		<i>g</i> .	benefit related to dividends paid to any employee stock ownership plan, if material?			

			Yes	No	N/A
I.	Insı	rance Costs (FASB ASC 720-20)			
		losure			
	Clai	ms-Made Contracts			
	1.	Has the entity properly disclosed, when it changes from occurrence-based insurance to claims-made insurance or elects to significantly reduce or eliminate its insurance coverage, the items required by paragraphs 3–6 of FASB ASC 450-20-50 (See questions 3–6 of the "Loss Contingencies (FASB ASC 450-20)" section.) if it is at least reasonably possible that a loss has been incurred? [FASB ASC 720-20-50-1]			
J.	Adv	vertising Costs (FASB ASC 720-35)			
	Disc	losure			
	1.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following related to advertising costs:			
		a. The accounting policy for reporting whether such costs are expensed as incurred or the first time the advertising takes place?			
		<ul><li>b. The total amount charged to advertising expense for each income statement presented?</li><li>[FASB ASC 720-35-50-1]</li></ul>			
K.	Res	earch and Development Expenses (FASB ASC 730-10)			
	Disc	losure			
	1.	Has the entity properly disclosed the total research and development costs charged to expense in each period for which an income statement is presented? ( <i>Note</i> : This disclosure should include research and development costs incurred for a computer software product to be sold, leased, or otherwise marketed.) [FASB ASC 730-10-50-1]			
L.	Res	earch and Development Arrangements (FASB ASC 730-20)			
	Disc	losure			
	1.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following, for research and development arrangements to perform research and development for others which are accounted for under FASB ASC 730-20:			
		a. The terms of significant agreements under the research and development arrangement (including royalty arrangements, purchase provisions, license agreements, and commitments to provide additional funding) as of the date of each balance sheet presented?			
		<ul> <li>b. The amount of compensation earned and costs incurred under such contracts for each period for which an income statement is presented?</li> <li>[FASB ASC 730-20-50-1]</li> </ul>			

M.

		Yes	No	N/A
2.	Has the entity properly disclosed, separately, each research and development arrangement if such separate disclosure is necessary to understand the effects on the financial statements? ( <i>Note</i> : Aggregation of similar arrangements, by type, may be appropriate.) [FASB ASC 730-20-50-3]			
Inco	me Taxes (FASB ASC 740-10)			
Prese	ntation			
Defe	rred Tax Assets			
1.	Has the entity properly presented separately, in a classified statement of financial position, the deferred tax assets and liabilities into a current amount and a noncurrent amount? ( <i>Note</i> : Deferred tax assets and liabilities should be classified as current or noncurrent based on the classification of the related asset or liability for financial reporting.) [FASB ASC 740-10-45-4]			
2.	Has the entity properly presented the valuation allowance for a particular tax jurisdiction, properly allocated between current and noncurrent deferred tax assets for that tax jurisdiction on a pro rata basis?  [FASB ASC 740-10-45-5]			
3.	Has the entity properly presented, for a particular tax-paying component of the entity and within a particular tax jurisdiction, all current deferred tax assets and liabilities offset and as a single amount and all noncurrent tax assets and liabilities in the same manner? ( <i>Note</i> : The entity should not offset deferred tax liabilities and assets attributable to different tax-paying components of the entity or to different tax jurisdictions.) [FASB ASC 740-10-45-6]			
Defe	rred Tax Accounts Not Related to an Asset or Liability			
4.	Has the entity properly presented and classified deferred tax assets not related to an asset or liability for financial reporting (see paragraphs 24–26 of FASB ASC 740-10-25), including those related to carryforwards, according to the expected reversal date of the temporary difference?  [FASB ASC 740-10-45-9]			
Tax A	Accounts, Other Than Deferred—Unrecognized Tax Benefits			
5B.	(ASU No. 2013-11) Has the entity presented an unrerecognized tax benefit, or portion of an unrecognized tax benefit, as a reduction to a deferred tax asset for net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit except as indicated in paragraphs 10B and 12 of FASB ASC 740-10-45? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 740-10-45-10A]			

		Yes	No	N/A
6B.	(ASU No. 2013-11) To the extent a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward is not available at the reporting date under the tax law of the applicable jurisdiction to settle any additional income taxes that would result from the disallowance of a tax position or the tax law of the applicable jurisdiction does not require the entity to use, and the entity does not intend to use, the deferred tax asset for such purpose, has the entity presented the unrecognized tax benefit in the financial statements as a liability and shall not be combined with deferred tax assets? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 740-10-45-10B]			
7.	If the entity presents a classified statement of financial position, has the entity properly presented and classified a liability associated with an unrecognized tax benefit as a current liability (or the amount of a net operating loss carryforward or amount refundable is reduced) to the extent the entity anticipates payment (or receipt) of cash within one year or the operating cycle, if longer? ( <i>Note</i> : The liability for unrecognized tax benefits (or reduction in amounts refundable) should not been combined with deferred tax liabilities or assets.)			
7B.	[FASB ASC 740-10-45-11]  (ASU No. 2013-11) If the entity presents a classified statement of financial position, has it properly classified an unrecognized tax benefit that is presented as a liability in accordance with paragraphs 10A–10B of FASB ASC 740-10-45 as a current liability to the extent the entity anticipates payment (or receipt) of cash within one year or the operating cycle if longer?			
8.	or the operating cycle, if longer? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 740-10-45-11]  Has the entity properly not presented and classified a liability recognized for an unrecognized tax benefit as a deferred tax liability, unless it arose from a taxable temporary difference?  [FACE ACC 740-10-45-12]	_		
8B.	[FASB ASC 740-10-45-12]  (ASU No. 2013-11) Has the entity properly not classified an unrecognized tax benefit presented as a liability recognized for an unrecognized tax benefit as a deferred tax liability, unless it arose from a taxable temporary difference?  ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 740-10-45-12]			
9.	Has the entity properly not presented, as offset, cash or other assets against a tax liability or other amount owing to governmental bodies, except as noted in FASB ASC 210-20-45-6? ( <i>Note</i> : Most securities issued by governments are not by their terms designed specifically for the payment of taxes and, accordingly, should not be deducted from taxes payable on the balance sheet. The only exception to this general principle occurs when it is clear that a purchase of securities is in substance an advance payment of taxes that will be payable in the relatively near future, so that in the special circumstances the purchase is tantamount to the prepayment of taxes.) [FASB ASC 740-10-45-13]			

		Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
9B.	(ASU No. 2013-11) Has the entity properly not presented, as offset, cash or other assets against a tax liability or other amount owing to governmental bodies, except as noted in FASB ASC 210-20-45-6 and FASB ASC 740-40-45-10A-45-10B? ( <i>Note</i> : Most securities issued by governments are not by their terms designed specifically for the payment of taxes and, accordingly, should not be deducted from taxes payable on the balance sheet. The only exception to this general principle occurs when it is clear that a purchase of securities is in substance an advance payment of taxes that will be payable in the relatively near future, so that in the special circumstances the purchase is tantamount to the prepayment of taxes.)  ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 740-10-45-13]			
	me Statement Presentation of Certain Measurement Changes to In- e Tax Accounts—Changes in Tax Laws or Rates			
10.	Has the entity properly presented changes to deferred tax accounts, as required by FASB ASC 740-10-35-4, for the effect of a change in tax laws or rates in income from continuing operations for the period that includes the enactment date? [FASB ASC 740-10-45-15]			
	me Statement Presentation of Certain Measurement Changes to Ine e Tax Accounts—Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity			
11.	Has the entity properly presented changes as a result of a recognition or derecognition of a deferred tax account, as required by FASB ASC 740-10-25-32 and FASB ASC 740-10-40-6, due to a change in tax status, included in income from continuing operations? [FASB ASC 740-10-45-19]			
Disc	losure			
	Additional Disclosure Information			
	740-10-50 contains disclosures for both nonpublic and public companiperly apply the disclosures that are necessary for the entity.	les. Useı	rs should l	oe aware
State	ement of Financial Position Related Disclosures			
12.	Has the entity properly disclosed the components of the net deferred tax asset or liability recognized in the statement of financial position, as follows:			
	a. The total of all deferred tax liabilities (measured as described in FASB ASC 740-10-30-5[b])?			
	b. The total of all deferred tax assets (measured as described in [c] and [d] of FASB ASC 740-10-30-5)?			
	c. The total valuation allowance recognized for deferred tax assets (measured as described in FASB ASC 740-10-30-5[e])? [FASB ASC 740-10-50-2]			
13.	Has the entity properly disclosed the net change in the total valuation allowance during the year? [FASB ASC 740-10-50-2]			
14.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following:			

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A				
	a.	The amounts and expiration dates of operating loss and tax credit carryforwards for tax purposes?							
	b.	Any portion of the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets for which subsequently recognized tax benefits will be credited directly to contributed capital? [FASB ASC 740-10-50-3]							
15.	statu chan year are a	the entity properly disclosed the change in the entity's tax as for year 2 and the effects of that change, if material, if a age in the entity's tax status becomes effective after year-end in 2 but before the financial statements for year 1 are issued or evailable to be issued?  BB ASC 740-10-50-4]							
State	ment	of Financial Position Related Disclosures—Nonpublic Entities							
16.	Has the entity properly disclosed the types of significant temporary differences and carryforwards? ( <i>Note</i> : The entity may omit disclosures of the tax effects of each type.)  [FASB ASC 740-10-50-8]								
Inco	me Sta	atement Related Disclosures							
17.	nent for e	the entity properly disclosed the following significant compositions of income tax expense attributable to continuing operations ach year presented: ( <i>Note</i> : The components that follow are not ustive.)							
	a.	Current tax expense (or benefit)?							
	b.	Deferred tax expense (or benefit) (exclusive of the effects of other components in this list)?							
	С.	Investment tax credits?							
	d.	Government grants (to the extent recognized as a reduction of income tax expense)?							
	е.	The benefits of operating loss carryforwards?							
	f.	Tax expense that results from allocating certain tax benefits directly to contributed capital?							
	g.	Adjustments of a deferred tax liability or asset for enacted changes in tax laws or rates or a change in the tax status of the reporting entity?							
	h.	Adjustments of the beginning-of-the-year balance of a valuation allowance because of a change in circumstances that causes a change in judgment about the realizability of the related deferred tax asset in future years (for example, any acquisition-date income tax benefits or expenses recognized from changes in the acquirer's valuation allowance for its previously existing deferred tax assets as a result of a business combination [see FASB ASC 805-740-30-3])? [FASB ASC 740-10-50-9]							

				Yes	No	N/A	
18.	or be arate tax a 45 ar are p	enefit ely allo allocat nd FA presen	tity properly disclosed the amount of income tax expense allocated to continuing operations and the amounts sepocated to other items (in accordance with the intraperiod ion provisions of paragraphs 2–14 of FASB ASC 740-20-SB ASC 852-740-45-3) for each year for which those items ted?				
Inco Entit		ıx Exp	pense Compared to Statutory Expectations—Nonpublic				
19.	quire tribu incor eral tions	ed to a stable me tax statut s? (No	tity properly disclosed the nature of significant items re- reconcile the reported amount of income tax expense at- to continuing operations for the year to the amount of a expense that would result from applying domestic fed- ory tax rates to pretax income from continuing opera- te: A numerical reconciliation is not required.)				
Inco	me Ta	х Ехре	ense Compared to Statutory Expectations—All Entities				
20.	<ol> <li>If not otherwise evident, has the entity properly disclosed the nature and effect of any other significant matter affecting comparability of information for all periods presented?</li> </ol>						
Unre	_		C 740-10-50-14] ax Benefit Related Disclosures				
21.	Has	the er	ntity properly disclosed the following at the end of each porting period presented:				
	a.	state	total amounts of interest and penalties recognized in the ement of operations and the total amounts of interest and alties recognized in the statement of financial position?				
	b.	amo	positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total unts of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly inse or decrease within 12 months of the reporting date,				
		i.	the nature of the uncertainty?				
		ii.	the nature of the event that could occur in the next 12 months that would cause the change?				
		iii.	an estimate of the range of the reasonably possible change or a statement that an estimate of the range cannot be made?				
	С.	by n	escription of tax years that remain subject to examination najor tax jurisdictions? GB ASC 740-10-50-15]				
			parately Issued Financial Statements That Are Members d Tax Return				
22.	If the entity is a member of a group that files a consolidated tax return, has the entity properly disclosed the following items in its separately issued financial statements:						

		Yes	No	N/A
	a. The aggregate amount of current and deferred tax expense for each income statement presented and the amount of any tax-related balances due to or from affiliates as of the date of each balance sheet presented?			
	b. The principal provisions of the method by which the consolidated amount of current and deferred tax expense is allocated to members of the group and the nature and effect of any changes in that method (and in determining related balances to or from affiliates) during the years for which the disclosures in item <i>a</i> are presented? [FASB ASC 740-10-50-17]			
Polic	y-Related Disclosures—Interest and Penalty Recognition Policies			
23.	Has the entity properly disclosed its policy on classification of interest and penalties in accordance with FASB ASC 740-10-45-25 in the footnotes to the financial statements? ( <i>Note</i> : Interest may be classified as either income taxes or interest expense and penalties may be classified as income taxes or another expense. These determinations are based on the policy election of the entity.) [FASB ASC 740-10-50-19]			
Polic	y-Related Disclosures—Investment Tax Credit Recognition Policy			
24.	Has the entity properly disclosed its policy on accounting for investment tax credits and amounts involved, if material? ( <i>Note</i> : FASB ASC 740-10-25-46 identifies the deferral method and the flow-through method as acceptable methods of accounting for investment tax credits.) [FASB ASC 740-10-50-20]			
Puhli	c Entity Disclosures			
	ment of Financial Position Related to Disclosures			
25.	Has the public entity properly disclosed the approximate tax effect of each type of temporary difference and carryforward that gives rise to a significant portion of deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets (before allocation of valuation allowances)? [FASB ASC 740-10-50-6]			
Incon	ne Tax Expense Compared to Statutory Expectations			
26.	Has the public entity properly disclosed a reconciliation using percentages or dollar amounts of the reported amount of income tax expense attributable to continuing operations for the year to the amount of income tax expense that would result from applying domestic federal statutory tax rates to pretax income from continuing operations? ( <i>Note</i> : The statutory tax rates should be the regular tax rates if there are alternative tax systems. Further the estimated amount and nature of each significant reconciling item should be disclosed.)			
	[FASB ASC 740-10-50-12]			
	cognized Tax Benefit Related Disclosures			
27.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following at the end of each annual reporting period presented:			

					Yes	No	N/A
		a.	tax b	bular reconciliation of the total amount of unrecognized benefits at the beginning and the end of the period that ides, at a minimum, the following:			
			i.	The gross amounts of the increases and decreases in unrecognized tax benefits as a result of tax positions taken during the prior period?			
			ii.	The gross amounts of increases and decreases in unre- cognized tax benefits as a result of tax positions taken during the current period?			
			iii.	The amounts of decreases in the unrecognized tax benefits relating to settlements with taxing authorities?			
			iv.	Reductions to unrecognized tax benefits as a result of a lapse of the applicable statute of limitations?			
		b.	nized	total amount of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recogd, would affect the effective tax rate?  B ASC 740-10-50-15A]			
	Pub	lic Ent	tities N	ot Subject to Income Tax			
	28.	it is to it and	not sul ts owne the rep	ablic entity properly disclosed the fact, if applicable, that bject to income taxes because its income is taxed directly ers, as well as the net difference between the tax bases ported amounts of the entity's assets and liabilities? C 740-10-50-16]			
N.	Intr	aperio	d Tax	Allocations (FASB ASC 740-20)			
	Pres	entatio	on				
	1.			tity properly presented the income tax expense or benefit r, allocated among the following:			
		a.	Cont	inuing operations?			
		b.		ontinued operations?			
		с.	Extra	nordinary items?			
		d.	Othe	r comprehensive income?			
		e.		s charged or credited directly to shareholders' equity? B ASC 740-20-45-2]			
O.	Inco 30)	ome T	axes—(	Other Considerations or Special Areas (FASB ASC 740-			
	Und	listribu	uted Ea	arnings of Subsidiaries and Corporate Joint Ventures			
	1.	Has ferre	the er ed tax prehen	ntity properly disclosed the following whenever a de- liability is not recognized because of the exceptions to asive recognition of deferred taxes related to subsidiaries rate joint ventures:			
		a.	a def of ev	scription of the types of temporary differences for which ferred tax liability has not been recognized and the types ents that would cause those temporary differences to be- e taxable?			
		b.	The o	cumulative amount of each type of temporary difference?			

				<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
		с.	The amount of the unrecognized deferred tax liability for temporary differences related to investments in foreign subsidiaries and foreign corporate joint ventures that are essentially permanent in duration if determination of that liability is practicable or a statement that determination is not practicable? ( <i>Note</i> : Whereas FASB ASC 740-30-25-14 prohibits recognition of a tax benefit for tax deductions or favorable tax rates attributable to future dividends of undistributed earnings for which a deferred tax liability has not been recognized, favorable tax treatment would be reflected in measuring that unrecognized deferred tax liability for disclosure purposes.)			
		d.	The amount of the deferred tax liability for temporary differences other than those in item <i>c</i> (that is, undistributed domestic earnings) that is not recognized in accordance with the provisions of FASB ASC 740-30-25-18? [FASB ASC 740-30-50-2]			
P.	Inco	me Ta	axes—Interim Reporting (FASB ASC 740-270)			
	Disc	losure				
	1.	1. Has the entity properly disclosed the reasons for significant variations in the customary relationship between income tax expense and pretax accounting income in the interim period financial statements if they are not otherwise apparent from the financial statements or from the nature of the entity's business? [FASB ASC 740-270-50-1]				
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## VII. Broad Transactions

## **Checklist Questions With A or B References**

Checklist questions pertaining to guidance mandatorily effective for annual reporting periods ending on or before September 30, 2014, absent an entity's decision to early adopt any superseding guidance (where applicable and permissible), are denoted with "A" references. Checklist questions pertaining to guidance issued through September 30, 2014, which may become effective for entities with annual reporting periods ending on or before December 31, 2014, either because of the effective date or an entity's decision to early adopt (where permitted), are denoted with a "B" reference. ASUs are listed at the beginning of each "B" question should the reader want to reference the standard as originally issued. Therefore, depending upon your entity's(ies') year-end(s) and decision(s) to early adopt (where permitted), the appropriate alternative questions should be answered when provided. There may not be an "A" and "B" question for each item.

					Yes	No	N/A
A.	Bus	iness (	Comb	inations (FASB ASC 805-10)			
	Disc	closure					
	riod		ter the	nations Occurring During a Current Reporting Pe- e Reporting Date but Before the Financial Statements			
	1.	Has the entity properly disclosed, as the acquirer in a business combination, information that enables users of its financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effect of a business combination that occurred either in the current reporting period or after the reporting period but before the financial statements are issued or are available to be issued? To meet these objectives, has the entity properly disclosed the following:					
		a.	The	name and a description of the acquiree?			
		b.	The	acquisition date?			
		С.	The	percentage of voting equity interests acquired?			
		d.	a de	primary reasons for the business combination and escription of how the acquirer obtained control of acquiree?			
		е.	acqı the	transactions that are recognized separately from the uisition of assets and assumptions of liabilities in business combination (see FASB ASC 805-10-25-20), of the following:			
			i.	A description of each transaction?			
			ii.	How the acquirer accounted for each transaction?			
			iii	The amounts recognized for each transaction and the line item in the financial statements in which each amount is recognized?			
			iv.	If the transaction is the effective settlement of a preexisting relationship, the method used to determine the settlement amount?			
		f.		separately recognized transactions required in item of the following:			
			i.	The amount of acquisition-related costs, the amount recognized as an expense, and the line item or items in the income statement in which those expenses are recognized?			
			ii.	The amount of any issuance costs not recognized as an expense and how they were recognized?			
		g.		business combination achieved in stages, all of the owing:			
			i.	The acquisition-date fair value of the equity interest in the acquiree held by the acquirer immediately before the acquisition date?			

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
	ii.	The amount of any gain or loss recognized as a result of remeasuring to fair value the equity interest in the acquiree held by the acquirer before the business combination (see FASB ASC 805-10-25-10) and the line item in the income statement in which that gain or loss is recognized?			
	iii.	The valuation technique(s) used to measure the acquisition date fair value of the equity interest in the acquiree held by the acquirer immediately before the business combination?			
	iv.	Information that enables users of the acquirer's financial statements to assess the inputs used to develop the fair value measurement of the equity interest in the acquiree held by the acquirer immediately before the business combination?			
		Additional Disclosure Information			
Note that FASB ASC only.	805-10-	50-2 contains the following specific additional disclos	sures for <sub>]</sub>	public cor	mpanies
h.		e acquirer is a public business entity, are all of the owing disclosed:			
	i.	The amounts of revenue and earnings of the acquiree since the acquisition date included in the consolidated income statement for the reporting period?			
	ii.	The revenue and earnings of the combined entity for the current reporting period as though the acquisition date for all business combinations that occurred during the year had been as of the beginning of the annual reporting period (supplemental pro forma information)?			
	iii.	If comparative financial statements are presented, the revenue and earnings of the combined entity for the comparable prior reporting period as though the acquisition date for all business combinations that occurred during the current year had occurred as of the beginning of the comparable prior annual reporting period (supplemental pro forma information)?			
	iv.	The nature and amount of any material, nonrecurring pro forma adjustments directly attributable to the business combinations(s) included in their reported pro forma revenue and earnings (supplemental pro forma information)?			

			Yes	No	N/A
		v. If the entity has not disclosed any of the information required by item $h(i)$ –(iii) because it is impracticable, has the entity disclosed that fact and explained why the disclosure is impracticable? [FASB ASC 805-10-50 par. 1–2]			
	2.	Has the entity properly disclosed, for individually immaterial business combinations occurring during the reporting period that are material collectively, the information required by FASB ASC 805-10-50-2(e)–(h), in the aggregate? [FASB ASC 805-10-50-3]			
	3.	Has the entity properly disclosed, if the acquisition date of a business combination is after the reporting date but before the financial statements are issued or available to be issued, has the entity, as the acquirer, the information required by FASB ASC 805-10-50-2, unless the initial accounting for the business combination is incomplete at the time the financial statements are issued or available to be issued? ( <i>Note</i> : If the initial accounting is incomplete, the entity, as the acquirer, should describe which disclosures could not be made and the reasons why they could not be made.) [FASB ASC 805-10-50-4]			
		Financial Effects of Adjustments That Relate to Business Comions That Occurred in the Current or Previous Reporting Per-			
		Additional Disclosure Information			
statements	to eva	0-50-5 states that an acquirer should disclose information that enaluate the financial effects of adjustments recognized in the current or previous reporting	rrent repo		
	4.	Has the entity properly disclosed, if the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete (see paragraphs 13–14 of FASB ASC 805-10-25) and the amounts recognized in the financial statements have been determined only provisionally, the following information for each material business combination (or, in the aggregate for individually immaterial business combinations that are material collectively):			
		<i>a.</i> The reasons why 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 FASB ASC 805-10-25-17?  [FASB ASC 805-10-50-6]			

				Yes	No	N/A		
Othe	r Discl	osures	5					
5.	Has the entity properly disclosed, if the specific disclosures required by FASB ASC 805-10-50 (this subtopic) and other GAAP do not meet the objectives set out in paragraphs 1 and 5 of FASB ASC 805-10-50, whatever additional information is necessary to meet those objectives?  [FASB ASC 805-10-50-7]							
			ets and Liabilities, and Any Noncontrolling Inter- ombinations (FASB ASC 805-20)					
Discl	osure							
riod			ations Occurring During a Current Reporting Pe- Reporting Date but Before the Financial Statements					
1.	tive o	of FAS	tity properly disclosed, in order to meet the object B ASC 805-10-50-1, the following information for ess combination that occurred during the period:					
	a.	For in	ndemnification assets, all of the following:					
		i.	The amount recognized as of the acquisition date?					
		ii.	A description of the arrangement and the basis for determining the amount of the payment?					
		iii.	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? (If the maximum amount of the payment is unlimited, the entity should disclose that fact.)					
	b.	of FA of red accor	cquired receivables not subject to the requirements LSB ASC 310-30, all of the following (by major class ceivable, such as loans, direct financing leases in dance with FASB ASC 840-30, and any other class reivables):					
		i.	The fair value of the receivables?					
		ii.	The gross contractual amounts receivable?					
		iii.	The best estimate at the acquisition date of the contractual cash flows not expected to be collected?					
	С.	each	amounts recognized as of the acquisition date for major class of assets acquired and liabilities as- ad (see example 5 in FASB ASC 805-10-55-37)?					
	d.		contingencies (included in the footnote that de- es the business combination),					

B.

2.

	Yes	No	N/A
for assets and liabilities arising from contingencies recognized at the acquisition date (which may be aggregated for assets or liabilities arising from contingencies that are similar in nature), (1) 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 and FASB ASC 450-20-25), and (2) the nature of the contingencies?			
for contingencies that are not recognized at the acquisition date, the disclosures required by FASB ASC 450 if the criteria for disclosures therein are met (which may be aggregated for assets and liabilities arising from contingencies that are similar in nature)?			
s less than 100 percent of the equity interests in the			
the fair value of the noncontrolling interest in the acquiree at the acquisition date?			
the valuation technique(s) and significant inputs used to measure the fair value of the noncontrolling interest? [FASB ASC 805-20-50-1]			
ombinations occurring during the reporting period aterial collectively, the information required FASB 0-50-1, in the aggregate?			
ombination is after the reporting date but before all statements are issued or available to be issued, ation required by FASB ASC 805-20-50-1, unless accounting for the business combination is income time the financial statements are issued or availassued? ( <i>Note</i> : If the initial accounting is incomentity, as the acquirer, should describe which could not be made and the reasons why they be made.)			
	cies recognized at the acquisition date (which may be aggregated for assets or liabilities arising from contingencies that are similar in nature), (1) 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 and FASB ASC 450-20-25), and (2) the nature of the contingencies? for contingencies that are not recognized at the acquisition date, the disclosures required by FASB ASC 450 if the criteria for disclosures therein are met (which may be aggregated for assets and liabilities arising from contingencies that are similar in nature)? each business combination in which the entity is less than 100 percent of the equity interests in the iree at the acquisition date, the fair value of the noncontrolling interest in the acquiree at the acquisition date?	for assets and liabilities arising from contingencies recognized at the acquisition date (which may be aggregated for assets or liabilities arising from contingencies that are similar in nature), (1) 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 and FASB ASC 450-20-25), and (2) the nature of the contingencies?  for contingencies that are not recognized at the acquisition date, the disclosures required by FASB ASC 450 if the criteria for disclosures therein are met (which may be aggregated for assets and liabilities arising from contingencies that are similar in nature)?  each business combination in which the entity is less than 100 percent of the equity interests in the irree at the acquisition date, the fair value of the noncontrolling interest in the acquiree at the acquisition date?  the valuation technique(s) and significant inputs used to measure the fair value of the noncontrolling interest?  [FASB ASC 805-20-50-1]  fity properly disclosed, for individually immaterial ombinations occurring during the reporting period atterial collectively, the information required FASB accounting of the business combination date of a ombination is after the reporting date but before all statements are issued or available to be issued, attion required by FASB ASC 805-20-50-1, unless accounting for the business combination is incomenting the made and the reasons why they be made.)	for assets and liabilities arising from contingencies recognized at the acquisition date (which may be aggregated for assets or liabilities arising from contingencies that are similar in nature), (1) 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 and FASB ASC 450-20-25), and (2) the nature of the contingencies?  for contingencies that are not recognized at the acquisition date, the disclosures required by FASB ASC 450 if the criteria for disclosures therein are met (which may be aggregated for assets and liabilities arising from contingencies that are similar in nature)?  each business combination in which the entity is less than 100 percent of the equity interests in the irre at the acquisition date, the fair value of the noncontrolling interest in the acquiree at the acquisition date?  the valuation technique(s) and significant inputs used to measure the fair value of the noncontrolling interest?  [FASB ASC 805-20-50-1]  tity properly disclosed, for individually immaterial inhibinations occurring during the reporting period derial collectively, the information required FASB 4805-20-50-2]  tity properly disclosed, if the acquisition date of a ombination is after the reporting date but before all statements are issued or available to be issued, attorn required by FASB ASC 805-20-50-1, unless accounting for the business combination is incompetiting the reporting as incompetiting the financial statements are issued or available to be issued, attorn required by FASB ASC 805-20-50-1, unless accounting for the business combination is incompetiting the acquirer, should describe which could not be made and the reasons why they be made.)

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	
		or Gain From Bargain Purchase, Including Considera- ferred (FASB ASC 805-30)			
Disclos	sure				
	r Afte	ombinations Occurring During a Current Reporting Peer the Reporting Date but Before the Financial Statements			
t	tive (	the entity properly disclosed, in order to meet the objector FASB ASC 805-10-50-1, the following information for business combination that occurred during the reporting od:			
l	a.	A qualitative description of the factors that make up the goodwill recognized, such as expected synergies from combining operations of the acquiree and the ac- quirer, intangible assets that do not qualify for separate recognition, or other factors?			_
l	b.	The acquisition-date fair value of the total consideration transferred and the acquisition-date fair value of each major class of consideration, such as the following:			
		i. Cash?			_
		ii. Other tangible or intangible assets, including a business or subsidiary of the acquirer?			_
		iii. Liabilities incurred, for example, a liability for contingent consideration?			_
		iv. Equity interests of the acquirer, including the number of instruments or interests issued or issuable and the method of determining the fair value of those instruments or interests?			_
C	с.	For contingent consideration arrangements, all of the following:			
		i. The amount recognized as of the acquisition date?			_
		ii. A description of the arrangement and the basis for determining the amount of the payment?			_
		iii. 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? If the maximum amount of the payment is unlimited, the acquirer should disclose that fact.			_
l	d.	The total amount of goodwill that is expected to be deductible for tax purposes?			_

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
	e.	If the acquirer is required to disclose segment information in accordance with FASB ASC 280-10, the amount of goodwill by reportable segment? (If the assignment of goodwill to reporting units required by paragraphs 41–44 of FASB ASC 350-20-35 has not been completed as of the date the financial statements are issued or are available to be issued, the acquirer should disclose that fact.)			
	f.	In a bargain purchase (see paragraphs 2–4 of FASB ASC 805-30-25), both of the following:			
		i. The amount of any gain recognized in accordance with FASB ASC 805-30-25-2 and the line item in the income statement in which the gain is recognized?			
		<ul><li>ii. A description of the reasons why the transaction resulted in a gain?</li><li>[FASB ASC 805-30-50-1]</li></ul>			
2.	busing that ASC	the entity properly disclosed, for individually immaterial ness combinations occurring during the reporting period are material collectively, the information required FASB 805-30-50-1, in the aggregate?  SB ASC 805-30-50-2]			
3.	the in the interpretation that is the interpretation of the interp	the entity properly disclosed, if the acquisition date of a ness combination is after the reporting date but before financial statements are issued or available to be issued, information required by FASB ASC 805-30-50-1, unless initial accounting for the business combination is income at the time the financial statements are issued or avail-to be issued? ( <i>Note</i> : If the initial accounting is income, the entity, as the acquirer, should describe which losures could not be made and the reasons why they d not be made.)  SB ASC 805-30-50-3]			
		cial Effects of Adjustments That Relate to Business Com- That Occurred in the Current or Previous Reporting Per-			
4.	tive each indiv	the entity properly disclosed, in order to meet the objector FASB ASC 805-10-50-5, the following information for material business combination, or in the aggregate for vidually immaterial business combinations that are made collectively, that occurred during the period:			
	a.	For each reporting period after the acquisition date until the entity collects, sells, or otherwise loses the right to a contingent consideration asset, or until the entity settles a contingent consideration liability or the liability is cancelled or expires, all of the following:			
		i. Any changes in the recognized amounts, including any differences arising upon settlement?			

					<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	NIA
			ii.	Any changes in the range of outcomes (undiscounted) and the reasons for those changes?			
			iii.	The fair value disclosures required by FASB ASC 820-10-50?			
		b.	the l	conciliation of the carrying amount of goodwill at beginning and end of the reporting period as reed by FASB ASC 350-20-50-1?  BB ASC 805-30-50-4]			
D.	Busi 40)	ness (	Comb	inations—Reverse Acquisitions (FASB ASC 805-			
	Prese	ntation	ı				
	Prep	aration	n and	Presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements			
	1.	Do th lowin		asolidated financial statements reflect all of the fol-			
		a.	cour	assets and liabilities of the legal subsidiary (the acting acquirer) recognized and measured at their ombination carrying amounts?			
		b.	cour danc	assets and liabilities of the legal parent (the acting acquire) recognized and measured in accorte with the guidance in FASB ASC 805, Business binations?			
		с.	legal	retained earnings and other equity balances of the subsidiary (accounting acquirer) before the busicombination?			
		d.	cons ing (the fore legal	amount recognized as issued equity interests in the olidated financial statements determined by add-the issued equity interest of the legal subsidiary accounting acquirer) outstanding immediately bethe business combination to the fair value of the parent (accounting acquiree) determined in accorte with the guidance in FASB ASC 805?			
		е.	legal tion equi and (see	noncontrolling interest's proportionate share of the subsidiary's (accounting acquirer's) precombinacarrying amounts of retained earnings and other ty interests as discussed in FASB ASC 805-40-25-2 805-40-30-3 and illustrated in example 1, case B FASB ASC 805-40-45-21			

			Yes	No	N/A
Е.	Business C	Combinations—Related Issues (FASB ASC 805-50)			
	Presentation				
		ns Between Entities Under Common Control—Financial Presentation in Period of Transfer			
	comr the re occur uity	assets and liabilities transferred between entities under mon control, has the receiving entity properly presented esults of operations for the period in which the transfer as as though the transfer of net assets or exchange of eq- interest had occurred at the beginning of the period? B ASC 805-50-45-2]			
	finan ginni been	the receiving entity properly presented the statement of cial position and other financial information as of the beng of the period as though the assets and liabilities had transferred at that date?  B ASC 805-50-45-4]			
		ns Between Entities Under Common Control—Compara- ial Statement Presentation in Prior Years			
	ment furni ing v All a shou arate	the entity properly presented prior years' financial state- is and financial information retrospectively adjusted to sh comparative information, only adjusting periods dur- which the entities were under common control? ( <i>Note</i> : adjusted financial statements and financial summaries ld clearly indicate that financial data of previously sep- entities are combined.) B ASC 805-50-45-5]			
	Disclosure				
	Transaction	ns Between Entities Under Common Control			
	with FASB	Additional Disclosure Information 50-4, the entity should also consider whether additional of ASC 850-10-50, which provides guidance on related partonships.			
	EPS of term FASE requi [FAS	the entity properly disclosed the nature of and effects on of nonrecurring intra-entity transactions involving longassets and liabilities? ( <i>Note</i> : Under the guidance of ASC 805-50-45-3 the effects of these transaction is not ired to be eliminated.)  B ASC 805-50-50-2]			
	state	the entity properly disclosed, in the notes to the financial ments, the following, for the period in which the transfer sets and liabilities or exchange of equity interests octed:			
	a.	The name and brief description of the entity included in the reporting entity as a result of the net asset trans- fer or exchange of equity interests?			

F.

G.

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	b.	The method of accounting for the transfer of net assets or exchange of equity interests? [FASB ASC 805-50-50-3]			
Coll	aborat	ive Arrangements (FASB ASC 808-10)			
Disci	losure				
1.	pant the d annu vidu	the entity properly disclosed the following, if a partici- in a collaborative arrangement, in the period in which collaborative arrangement has been entered into and all hal periods thereafter: ( <i>Note</i> : Information related to indi- ally significant collaborative arrangements should be osed separately.)			
	a.	Information about the nature and purpose of its collaborative arrangements?			
	b.	Its rights and obligations under the collaborative arrangements?			
	С.	The accounting policy for collaborative arrangements in accordance with FASB ASC 235?			
	d.	The income statement classification and amounts attributable to transactions arising from the collaborative arrangement between participants for each period an income statement is presented? [FASB ASC 808-10-50-1]			
Con	solida	tion (FASB ASC 810-10)			
Prese	entation	1			
Proc	edures	3			
1.	state nate	the parent properly presented its consolidated financial ments with intra-entity balances and transactions elimid?  BB ASC 810-10-45-1]			
2.	state at th earn	the parent properly presented its consolidated financial ments <i>without</i> retained earnings or deficit of a subsidiary see date of acquisition included in consolidated retained ings?  BB ASC 810-10-45-2]			
3.	cial : losse date	the parent properly presented in its consolidated finan- statements a subsidiary's revenues, expenses, gains, and its only from the date the subsidiary was initially consoli- d? BB ASC 810-10-45-4]			
4.	Has held date cons refle	the entity properly not presented shares of the parent, by the subsidiary as outstanding shares in the consolid statement of financial position? (These shares are not idered outstanding shares and should be eliminated and cted as treasury shares.)  BB ASC 810-10-45-5]			
	[1 1 10	2 1.00 010 10 10 0]			

		Yes	No	N/A
Com	ibined Financial Statements			
5.	Has the entity properly presented its combined financial statements, prepared for a group of related entities, with intra-entity transactions and profits or losses eliminated, and noncontrolling interests, foreign operations, different fiscal periods, or income taxes treated and presented in the same manner as in consolidated financial statements?  [FASB ASC 810-10-45-10]			
Pare	nt-Entity Financial Statements			
6.	Has the entity properly presented parent-entity financial statements, in addition to consolidated financial statements, if necessary, to adequately indicate the position of bondholders and other creditors or preferred shareholders of the parent?			
D:tt	[FASB ASC 810-10-45-11]			
7.	Has the entity properly presented information regarding intervening events that materially affect the financial position or results of operations if the financial reporting periods of any subsidiaries are different from that of the parent? [FASB ASC 810-10-45-12]			
A Cl ent	hange in the Fiscal Year-End Lag Between Subsidiary and Par-			
8.	Has the parent or investor properly presented information regarding a change to (or the elimination of) a previously existing difference between the parent's reporting period and the reporting period of a consolidated entity or between the reporting period of an investor and the reporting period of an equity method investee in the parent's or investor's consolidated financial statements, in accordance with FASB ASC 250, as described in FASB ASC 810-10-45-13? [FASB ASC 810-10-45-13]			
of th	controlling Interest in a Subsidiary—Nature and Classification are Noncontrolling Interest in the Consolidated Statement of Ficial Position			
9.	Has the entity properly presented, clearly identified and labeled, a noncontrolling interest in the entity (net assets) section of the consolidated statement of position, separately from the entity's equity (net assets)? ( <i>Note</i> : An entity with noncontrolling interests in more than one subsidiary may present those interests in aggregate.) [FASB ASC 810-10-45-16]			
10.	Has the entity properly presented an equity-classified instrument as a component of noncontrolling interest in the consolidated financial statements?  [FASB ASC 810-10-45-17A]			

				Yes	No	N/A
11.	expi carr inter	res ur ying a rest to	ty-classified instrument entered into by the parent nexercised, has the entity properly reclassified the mount of the instrument from the noncontrolling the controlling interest?  C 810-10-45-17A]			
		_	Income and Comprehensive Income to the Parent trolling Interest			
12.	cial or lo amo of th	statem oss, an ounts, ne pare	ntity properly presented, in the consolidated finan- nents, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, net income d other comprehensive income at the consolidated which include amounts attributable to the owners ent and the noncontrolling interest? C 810-10-45-19]			
13.	sive hens	incon ive Inc	ntity attributed net income or loss and comprehen- ne or loss, as described in FASB ASC 220, <i>Compre-</i> <i>ome</i> , to the parent and the noncontrolling interest? C 810-10-45-20]			
Vari	able Iı	nterest	Entities			
14.			ntity properly presented each of the following septhe income statement:			
	a.	that	ets of a consolidated variable interest entity (VIE) can be used only to settle obligations of the consoled VIE?			
	b.	bene gene	rilities of a consolidated VIE for which creditors (or eficial interest holders) do not have recourse to the eral credit of the primary beneficiary?  Inding Content" in FASB ASC 810-10-45-25]			
Discl	losure					
Discl	losure <sub>.</sub>	for All	Entities			
Cons	solida	tion Po	olicy			
15.	that appa state	is beir arent b ements	Intity properly disclosed the consolidation policy on followed? ( <i>Note</i> : In most cases this can be made by the headings or other information in the financial s.)  C 810-10-50-1]			
Pare	_		ess-Than-Wholly-Owned Subsidiary			
16.	Has one	the pa	nrent properly disclosed all the following regarding re less-than-wholly-owned subsidiaries for each re-			
	a.	_	arately, on the face of the consolidated financial ements, both of the following:			
		i.	The amounts of consolidated net income and consolidated comprehensive income?			
		ii.	The related amounts on each attributable to the parent and the noncontrolling interest?			

			Yes	No	N/A
	b.	Either in the notes or on the face of the consolidated income statement, amounts attributable to the parent for any of the following, if reported in the consolidated financial statements:			
		i. Income from continuing operations?			
		ii. Discontinued operations?			
		iii. Extraordinary items?			
	С.	Either in the consolidated statement of changes in equity, if presented, or in the notes to consolidated financial statements, a reconciliation at the beginning and the end of the period of the carrying amount of total equity (net assets), equity (net assets) attributable to the parent, and equity (net assets) attributable to the noncontrolling interest? ( <i>Note</i> : This reconciliation should separately disclose [i] net income, [ii] transactions with owners acting in their capacity as owners, showing separately contributions from and distributions to owners, and [iii] each component of other comprehensive income.)			
	d.	In notes to the consolidated financial statements, a separate schedule that shows the effects of any changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary on the equity attributable to the parent?  [FASB ASC 810-10-50-1A]			
Deco	onsolid	lation of a Subsidiary			
17.		the entity properly disclosed the following, as a parent y, if a subsidiary has been deconsolidated:			
	a.	The amount of any gain or loss recognized in accordance with FASB ASC 810-10-40-5?			
	b.	The portion of any gain or loss related to the remeasurement of any retained investment in the former subsidiary of group of assets to its fair value?			
	С.	The caption in the income statement in which the gain or loss is recognized unless separately presented on the face of the income statement?			
	d.	A description of the valuation technique(s) used to measure the fair value of any direct or indirect retained investment in the former subsidiary or group of assets?			
	е.	Information that enables users of the parent's financial statements to assess the inputs used to develop the fair value in item $d$ ?			
	f.	The nature of continuing involvement with the subsidiary or entity acquiring the group of assets after it has been deconsolidated or derecognized?			
	g.	Whether the transaction that resulted in the deconsolidation or derecognition was with a related party?			

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
	h.	Whether the former subsidiary or entity acquiring a group of assets will be a related party after deconsolidation? [FASB ASC 810-10-50-1B]			
	nange -Ends	in the Difference Between Parent and Subsidiary Fiscal			
18.	regaring of	the entity properly disclosed, pursuant to FASB ASC 250, rding a change in (or elimination of) a previously exist-difference between the fiscal year-ends of a parent entity subsidiary or an investor and an equity method investee? BB ASC 810-10-50-2]			
Varia	able Ir	nterest Entities			
19.	vide follo sures that	the entity properly included disclosures, in order to pro- financial statement users with an understanding of the wing: (The entity may need to supplement the disclo- s required by this subsection to achieve the objectives follow. Further, these disclosures may be made in more one note, provided there is a cross-reference provided.)			
	a.	The significant judgments and assumptions made by the entity in determining whether it must (i) consoli- date a VIE and (ii) disclose information about its in- volvement in a VIE?			
	b.	The nature of restrictions on the consolidated VIE's assets and on the settlement of its liabilities reported by the entity in its statement of financial position, including the carrying amounts of such assets and liabilities?			
	С.	The nature of, and changes in, the risks associated with the reporting entity's involvement with the VIE?			
	d.	How the entity's involvement with the VIE affects the reporting entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows?  ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 810-10-50-2AA]			
Varia	able Ir	nterest Entities—Accounting Alternative			
20B.	of Fa	the private entity that does not apply the requirements ASB ASC 810-10 to one or more lessor legal entities beet it meets the criteria in FASB ASC 810-10-15-17A propdisclosed the following:			
	a.	The amount and key terms of liabilities recognized by the lessor legal entity that expose the private company lessee to providing financial support to the legal entity that expose the private company lessee to providing fi- nancial support to the legal entity?			
	b.	A qualitative description of circumstances not recognized in the financial statements of the lessor legal entity that expose the private company lessee to providing financial support to the legal entity?  ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 810-10-50-2 ADI			

		Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
quiro legal	the private entity properly combined the disclosures reed in other guidance with the disclosures about the lessor l entity?  Inding Content" in FASB ASC 810-10-50-2AF			
Variable In est Entity	nterest Entities—Primary Beneficiary of a Variable Inter-			
ciary votin votin VIE. the V	the entity properly disclosed, if it is the primary benefit of a VIE, all of the following: ( <i>Note</i> : A VIE may issue ng equity interests, and the entity that holds a majority ng interest may also be the primary beneficiary of the If so, and if the VIE meets the definition of a <i>business</i> and VIE's assets can be used for purposes other than the setent of the VIE's obligations, the disclosures that follow not required.)			
a.	The carrying amounts and classification of the VIE's assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position that are consolidated in accordance with the "Variable Interest Entities" subsections of FASB ASC 810-10, including qualitative information about the relationship(s) between those assets and liabilities?			
b.	Lack of recourse if creditors (or beneficial interest holders) of a consolidated VIE have no recourse to the general credit of the primary beneficiary?			
c.	Terms of arrangements, giving consideration to both explicit arrangements and implicit variable interests that could require the reporting entity to provide financial support to the VIE, including events or circumstances that could expose the reporting entity to a loss? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 810-10-50-3]			
Variable Ir terest Entit	nterest Entities—Nonprimary Beneficiary of a Variable Inty			
	the entity properly disclosed the following, if it holds an rest in a VIE but is not the VIE's primary beneficiary:			
a.	The carrying amounts and classification of the assets and liabilities in the reporting entity's statement of financial position that relate to the reporting entity's variable interest in the VIE?			
b.	The reporting entity's maximum exposure to loss as a result of its involvement with the VIE, including how the maximum exposure is determined and the significant sources of the reporting entity's exposure to the VIE?			

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
C.	A tabular comparison of the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities, as required by item <i>a</i> , preceding, and the reporting entity's maximum exposure to loss, as required by item <i>b</i> , preceding? ( <i>Note</i> : The reporting entity should provide qualitative and quantitative information to allow financial statement users to understand the differences between the two amounts. That discussion should include, but is not limited to, the terms of arrangements, giving consideration to both explicit arrangements and implicit variable interests, that could require the reporting entity to provide financial support to the VIE, including events or circumstances that could expose the reporting entity to a loss.)			
d.	Encouraged, although not required, information about any liquidity arrangements, guarantees, or other commitments by third parties that may affect the fair value or risk of the reporting entity's variable interest in the VIE?			
е.	If applicable, significant factors considered and judgments made in determining that the power to direct the activities of a VIE that most significantly impact the VIE's economic performance is shared in accordance with the guidance in FASB ASC 810-10-25-38D? ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 810-10-50-4]			
	Interest Entities—Primary Beneficiaries or Other Holders in Variable Interest Entities			
it is inte ( <i>No</i> that ben tion				
a.	Its methodology for determining whether the reporting entity is the primary beneficiary of a VIE, including, but not limited to, significant judgments and assumptions made. (The entity may meet this disclosure requirement by providing information about the types of involvements a reporting entity considers significant, supplemented with information about how the significant involvements were considered in determining whether the reporting entity is the primary beneficiary.)			

			Yes	No	N/A
	b.	If facts and circumstances change such that the conclusion to consolidate a VIE has changed in the most recent financial statements (for example, the VIE was previously consolidated and is not currently consolidated), the primary factors that caused the change and the effect on the reporting entity's financial statements?			
	C.	Whether the reporting entity has provided financial or other support (explicitly or implicitly) during the periods presented to the VIE that it was not previously contractually required to provide or whether the reporting entity intends to provide that support, including both of the following:			
		i. The type and amount of support, including situations in which the reporting entity assisted the VIE in obtaining another type of support?			
		ii. The primary reason for providing the support?			
	d.	Qualitative and quantitative information about the reporting entity's involvement (giving consideration to both explicit arrangements and implicit variable interests) with the VIE, including, but not limited to, the nature, purpose, size, and activities of the VIE, including how the VIE is financed?  ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 810-10-50-5A]			
Scope	e-Relat	red Disclosures			
25.	forma "Vari <i>Conso</i>	the reporting entity properly disclosed the following in- lation if the entity does not apply the guidance in the able Interest Entities" subsections of FASB ASC 810, polidation, to one or more VIEs or potential VIEs because a condition described in FASB ASC 810-10-15-17(c):			
	a.	The number of legal entities to which this guidance is not being applied and the reason why the information required to apply this guidance is not available?			
	b.	The nature, purpose, size (if available), and activities of the legal entity or entities and the nature of the report- ing entity's involvement with the legal entity or enti- ties?			
	С.	The reporting entity's maximum exposure to loss because of its involvement with the legal entity or entities?			
	d.	The amount of income, expense, purchases, sales, or other measure of activity between the reporting entity and the legal entity or entities for all periods presented? [FASB ASC 810-10-50-6]			

YesNoN/AAggregation of Certain Disclosures Has the entity properly disclosed, if providing disclosures about VIEs, and if providing separate reporting would not provide more useful information to financial statement users, how similar entities are aggregated? The reporting entity should distinguish between (a) VIEs that are consolidated and (b) those that are not consolidated because the reporting entity is not the primary beneficiary, but has a variable interest or is the sponsor that holds the variable interest? (Note: The entity should consider quantitative and qualitative information about different risk and reward characteristics of each VIE and the significance of each VIE to the entity. Further, disclosures should be presented in a manner that clearly and fully explains to the financial statement users the nature and extent of an entity's involvement with VIEs.) ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 810-10-50-9] **Derivatives and Hedging (FASB ASC 815-10)** Presentation Balance Sheet—Netting Has the entity properly not presented a hedging derivative's asset (or liability) position netted against the hedged liability (or asset) position in the balance sheet? [FASB ASC 815-10-45-2] Income Statement Classification—Derivative Instruments Held for **Trading Purposes** 2. Has the entity properly presented gains and losses (realized and unrealized) on all derivative instruments within the scope of FASB ASC 815, as net when recognized in the income statement, whether or not settled physically, if the derivative instruments are held for trading purposes? [FASB ASC 815-10-45-9] Cash Flow Statement Classification—Derivative Instruments With a Financing Element 3. If an other-than-insignificant financing element is present at inception-other than a financing element inherently included in an at-the-market derivative instrument with no prepayments—has the entity properly presented all cash inflows and outflows associated with that derivative instrument, in a manner consistent with financing activities as described in paragraphs 14-15 of FASB ASC 230-10-45? [FASB ASC 815-10-45-12] Disclosure 4. Has the entity properly disclosed information, in order for the users of the financial statements to understand the following, if the entity has derivative instruments (or nonderivative instruments that are designated and qualify as hedging instruments pursuant to FASB ASC 815-20-25-58 and 815-20-25-

H.

			Yes	No	N/A
	a.	How and why an entity uses derivative instruments (or such nonderivative instruments)?			
	b.	How derivative instruments (or such nonderivative instruments) and related hedged items are accounted for under FASB ASC 815?			
	С.	How derivative instruments (or such nonderivative instruments) and related hedged items affect the entity's financial position, performance and cash flows? [FASB ASC 815-10-50-1]			
5.	nual finat pres ivati ing	the entity properly disclosed the following for each an- l and interim reporting period for which a statement of ncial position and statement of financial performance are sented, if the entity has derivative instruments (or nonder- ive instruments that are designated and qualify as hedg- instruments pursuant to FASB ASC 815-20-25-58 and 815- 5-66):			
	a.	Its objectives for holding or issuing those instruments?			
	b.	The context needed to understand those objectives?			
	c.	Its strategies for achieving those objectives?			
	d.	Information that would enable users of its financial statements to understand the volume of its activity in those instruments? (An entity should select the format and the specifics of disclosures relating to its volume of such activity that are most relevant and practicable for its individual facts and circumstances.) [FASB ASC 815-10-50-1A]			
6.	[FASB ASC 815-10-50-1A]  Has the entity properly disclosed information, regarding the derivative instruments in question 5 <i>d</i> in such a format and in enough specifics relating to the volume of such activity such that the disclosures are most relevant and practicable for the individual facts and circumstances? For items in question 5 <i>a</i> – <i>c</i> , has information been disclosed in the context of each instrument's primary underlying risk exposure and have such items been distinguished between those used for risk management purposes and those used for other purposes?  [FASB ASC 815-10-50-1B]				
7.	betv	the entity properly disclosed the following to distinguish ween the instruments with disclosures required by ques-5 <i>a</i> – <i>c</i> :			
	a.	Derivative instruments (and nonderivative instruments) used for risk management purposes, distinguished between each of the following:			

			Yes	No	N/A
	i.	Derivative instruments (and nonderivative instruments) designated as hedging instruments, distinguished between each of the following: (1) fair value hedging instruments, (2) cash flow hedging instruments, and (3) hedges of foreign currency exposure of net investments in foreign operations?			
	ii.	Derivative instruments used as economic hedges and for other purposes related to the entity's risk exposure?			
		ivative instruments used for other purposes? SB ASC 815-10-50-2]			
8.	amounts ovalue?	2014-03) Has the entity disclosed any settlement clearly and separately from amount disclosed at fair			
9.	Has the extive instruder FASB	content" in FASB ASC 815-10-50-3] Intity properly disclosed the purpose of any deriva- uments not designated as hedging instruments un- ASC 815-20? C 815-10-50-4]			
Over	all Quantit	ative Disclosures			
10.	annual an financial p presented instrumer and the lo ative instri issues tha pursuant ported in plicable, gains and income)?	ntity properly disclosed in tabular format, for every dinterim reporting period for which a statement of position and statement of financial performance are the location and fair value amounts of derivative atts reported in the statement of financial position acation and amount of the gains and losses on derivative instruments (or nonderivative instruments it holds or that are designated and qualify as hedging instruments to FASB ASC 815-20-25 paragraphs 58 and 66) rethe statement of financial performance (or when apthe statement of financial position) (for example, losses initially recognized in other comprehensive C 815-10-50-4A]			
11.	Has the espect to the A(a), to comported for 58 and 60 value of the follow a. The closs mer qua	entity properly formatted the disclosures, with re- che disclosures required by FASB ASC 815-10-50- conform to the following: ( <i>Note</i> : Amounts to be re- representative instruments pursuant to paragraphs of FASB ASC 815-20-25 should be the carrying the nonderivative hedging instrument, rather than			

		Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
b.	Cash collateral payables and receivables associated with those instruments have not been added to or netted against fair value amounts?			
С.	Fair value amounts have been presented as separate asset and liability values segregated between each of the following:			
	i. Those instruments designated and qualifying as hedging instruments under FASB ASC 815-20, presented separately by type of contract?			
	ii. Those instruments not designated as hedging instruments, presented separately by type of contract?			
d.	The disclosure has identified the line item(s) in the statement of financial position in which the fair value amounts for these categories of derivative instruments are included?			
	[FASB ASC 815-10-50-4B]			
exce close	the entity properly disclosed in tabular format (with the ption of item <i>a</i> , which follows) the gains and losses dised pursuant to FASB ASC 815-10-50-4A(b) separately for f the following by type of contract:			
a.	Derivative instruments designated and qualifying as hedging instruments in fair value hedges and related hedged items designated and qualifying in fair value hedges?			
b.	The effective portion of gains and losses on derivative instruments designated and qualifying in cash flow hedges and net investment hedges that was recognized in other comprehensive income during the current period?			
С.	The effective portion of gains and losses on derivative instruments designated and qualifying in cash flow hedges and net investment hedges recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income during the term of the hedging relationship and reclassified into earnings during the current period?			
d.	The portion of gains and losses on derivative instruments designated and qualifying in cash flow hedges and net investment hedges representing (i) the amount of the hedges' ineffectiveness and (ii) the amount, if any, excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness?			
е.	Derivative instruments not designated or qualifying as hedging instruments under FASB ASC 815-20? [FASB ASC 815-10-50-4C]			

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
13.	quest exam equit so for of fin categ	the entity properly disclosed separately, pursuant to ion 11, information by type of derivative contract (for ple, interest rate contracts, foreign exchange contracts, y contracts, commodity contracts, credit contracts, and rth) as well as identify the line item(s) in the statement ancial performance in which the gains and losses for the ories of derivative instruments are included?  B ASC 815-10-50-4D]		_	
Tradi	ing De	rivatives			
14.	are not to FASB the for graph required	entity's policy is to include derivative instruments that of designated or qualified as hedging instruments under ASC 815-20 in its trading activities, and the entity elects of separately disclose gain and losses as required by ASC 815-10-50-4C(e), has the entity properly disclosed collowing: ( <i>Note</i> : If the disclosure option in this parameter is elected, the entity should include a footnote in the red tables referencing the use of this alternative disclosfor trading activities.)			
	<i>a</i> .	The gains and losses on its trading activities (including both derivative and nonderivative instruments) recognized in the statement of financial performance, separately by major types of items (such as fixed income/interest rates, foreign exchange, equity, commodity, and credit)?			
	b.	The line items in the statement of financial performance in which trading activities gains and losses are included?			
	С.	A description of the nature of its trading activities and related risks, and how the entity manages those risks? [FASB ASC 815-10-50-4F]			
Cred	it-Risk	-Related Contingent Features			
15.	terim sition the f holds sues pursu 25-66 that a perio strum 815-2	the entity properly disclosed, for every annual and interporting period for which a statement of financial potential performance are presented, ollowing information about derivative instruments it is or issues (or nonderivative instruments it holds or isthat are designated and qualify as hedging instruments that to FASB ASC 815-20-25-58 and FASB ASC 815-20-1) that have credit-risk-related contingent features and are in a net liability position at the end of the reporting d: ( <i>Note</i> : Amounts to be reported for nonderivative intents pursuant to paragraphs 58 and 66 of FASB ASC 0-25 should be the carrying value of the nonderivative ing instrument, rather than the following.)			
	a.	The existence and nature of credit-risk-related contingent features and the circumstances in which the features could be triggered in derivative instruments that are in a net liability position at the end of the reporting period?			

				Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A			
	b.	men tures	aggregate fair value amounts of derivative instruts that contain credit-risk-related contingent feasithat are in a net liability position at the end of the rting period?						
	С.	poste and wou aggr strui gent perio	aggregate fair value of assets that are already ed as collateral at the end of the reporting period (i) the aggregate fair value of additional assets that ld be required to be posted as collateral and (ii) the egate fair value of assets needed to settle the inment immediately, if the credit-risk-related continfeatures were triggered at the end of the reporting od?  6B ASC 815-10-50-4H]						
Info	rmatio		More Than One Footnote						
16.	Has notes the c vativ ing i	Has the entity properly included cross-references to other notes in which derivative-related information is disclosed, if the disclosures related to derivative instruments (or nonderivative instruments that are designated and qualify as hedging instruments pursuant to paragraphs 58 and 66 of FASB ASC 815-20-25) are disclosed in more than a single footnote?  [FASB ASC 815-10-50-4I]							
Crec	dit Der	ivativ	es						
17.	guar vides defar lihoo credi 4L, f ative discl	antor antor s the coult swod of the coult swod of the coult deriver the cose the cos	ntity properly disclosed the following, as a <i>seller of pative</i> (as defined in FASB ASC 815-10-50-4J as a in a guarantee type contract or any party that properly protection in an option type contract, a credit ap, or any other credit derivative), even if the like-the seller's having to make any payments under the vative is remote: ( <i>Note</i> : Per FASB ASC 815-10-50-poid instruments that have embedded credit derivative should be information required for the entire hybrid instrujust the embedded credit derivatives.)						
	a.		nature of the credit derivative, including all of the wing:						
		i.	The approximate term of the credit derivative?						
		ii.	The reasons for entering into the credit derivative?						
		iii.	The events or circumstances that would require the seller to perform under the credit derivative?						
		iv.	The current status (that is, as of the date of the statement of financial position) of the payment/performance risk of the credit derivative?						
		v.	If the entity uses internal groupings for the purposes of item $a(iv)$ , how those groupings are determined and used for managing risk?						

			Yes	No	N/A
	b.	The maximum potential amount of future payments (undiscounted) that the seller could be required to make under the credit derivative, which should not be reduced by the effect of any amounts that may possibly be recovered under recourse or collateralization provisions in the credit derivative?			
	с.	If the terms of the credit derivative provide for no limitation to the maximum potential future payments under the credit derivative, is that fact disclosed?			
	d.	If the seller is unable to develop an estimate of the maximum potential amount of future payments under the credit derivative, the reasons why the maximum potential amount cannot be estimated?			
	e.	The fair value of the credit derivative as of the date of the statement of financial position?			
	f.	The nature of			
		i. any recourse provisions that would enable the seller to recover from third parties any of the amounts paid under the credit derivative?			
		ii. any assets held either as collateral or by third parties that, upon the occurrence of any triggering event or condition under the credit derivative, the seller can obtain and liquidate to recover all or a portion of the amounts paid under the credit derivative?			
	g.	If estimable, the approximate extent to which the proceeds from liquidation of those assets would be expected to cover the maximum potential amount of future payments under the credit derivative? ( <i>Note</i> : The disclosures required by this paragraph [FASB ASC 815-10-50-4K] do not apply to the embedded derivative feature discussed in FASB ASC 815-15-15-9.) [FASB ASC 815-10-50-4K]			
Qual	litative	Disclosures			
18.					

		<u>Yes</u>	No	N/A
Unco	onditional Purchase Obligations			
19.	Has the entity properly disclosed the information requirements ASC 440 and FASB ASC 815 if the entity has uncertain tional purchase obligations which are subject to the rements of those topics?  [FASB ASC 815-10-50-6]	condi-		
Balaı	nce Sheet Offering			
20.	Has the entity properly disclosed its policy for offsetti not offsetting in accordance with FASB ASC 815-10-45-6 [FASB ASC 815-10-50-7]			
21B.	Has the entity disclosed the information required by graphs 1–6 of FASB ASC 210-20 for all recognized deriving instruments accounted for in accordance with FASB ASC including bifurcated embedded derivatives, which are expected to the control of t	vative C 815,		
	<i>a.</i> offset in accordance with either FASB ASC 210-20 FASB ASC 815-10-45, or	-45 or		
	<ul><li>b. subject to an enforceable master netting arrangem similar agreement? [FASB ASC 815-10-50-7A]</li></ul>	ent or		
22.	Has the entity properly disclosed the amounts recognize the end of each reporting period for the right to reclaim collateral or the obligation to return cash collateral as follows:	n cash		
	a. If the entity has made an accounting policy decise offset fair value amounts, has it separately discussional amounts recognized for the right to reclaim cash derivative offset against net derivative positions in a dance with FASB ASC 815-10-45-5?	closed collat- t have		
	b. Has the entity separately disclosed amounts recog for the right to reclaim cash collateral or the oblig to return cash collateral under master netting arr ments that have not been offset against net deriv instrument positions?	gation range-		
	c. If the entity has made an accounting policy decise not offset fair value amounts, has it separately closed the amounts recognized for the right to recash collateral or the obligation to return cash coll under master netting arrangements?  [FASB ASC 815-10-50-8]	y dis- eclaim		
Certa	ain Contracts on Debt and Equity Securities			
23.	Has the entity properly disclosed its accounting policy for premium paid (time value) to acquire an option that is sified as held to maturity or available for sale, if application [FASB ASC 815-10-50-9]	s clas-		

I.

Y<u>es</u> NoN/A**Embedded Derivatives** (FASB ASC 815-15) Presentation Has the entity properly presented hybrid financial instru-1. ments measured at fair value under the election and practicability exception in FASB ASC 815-15-30-1 by either (a) displaying separate line items for the fair value and non-fair-value carrying amounts or (b) presenting the aggregate of the fair value and non-fair-value amounts and parenthetically disclosing the amount of fair value included in the aggregate amount? [FASB ASC 815-15-45-1] Disclosure Hybrid Instruments That Are Not Separated Has the entity properly disclosed, for those hybrid financial instruments measured at fair value under the election and under the practicability exception in FASB ASC 815-15-30-1 on earnings (or other performance indicators for entities that do not report earnings), the information in paragraphs 28–32 of FASB ASC 825-10-50? [FASB ASC 815-15-50-1] 3. Has the entity properly disclosed information that will allow users to understand the effect of changes in the fair value of hybrid financial instruments measured at fair value under the election and under the practicability exception in FASB ASC 815-15-30-1 on earnings (or other performance indicators for entities that do not report earnings)? [FASB ASC 815-15-50-2] Embedded Conversion Option That Is No Longer Bifurcated 4. Has the entity properly disclosed, for those embedded conversion options previously accounted for as a derivative instrument under FASB ASC 815-15 (embedded derivatives) that no longer meet the separation criteria, a description of the principal changes causing the embedded conversion option to no longer require bifurcation and the amount of the liability for the conversion option which has been reclassified to stockholders' equity? [FASB ASC 815-15-50-3] Fair Value Hedging (FASB ASC 815-25) Disclosure Has the entity properly disclosed, for every annual and interim reporting period for which a statement of financial position and statement of financial performance are presented, the following for derivative instruments, as well as nonderivative instruments that may give rise to foreign currency transaction gains or losses under FASB ASC 830-20, that have been designated and have qualified as fair value hedging in-

struments and for the related hedged items:

Ţ.

				<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
		a.	The net gain or loss recognized in earnings during the reporting period representing (i) the amount of the hedges' ineffectiveness and (ii) the component of the derivative instruments' gain or loss, if any, excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness?			
		b.	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]			
K.	Cash	Flow	Hedges (FASB ASC 815-30)			
	Prese	ntatior	1			
	Othe	r Com	prehensive Income			
	1.	with any of flow incor 815-3	the entity properly presented, as a separate classification in other comprehensive income, the net gain or loss on derivative instruments designated and qualifying as cash hedging instruments that are reported in comprehensive me pursuant to FASB ASC 815-20-25-65 and FASB ASC 80-35-3?			
			6B ASC 815-30-45-1]			
		osure				
	2.	terim sition the foliagnat	the entity properly disclosed, for every annual and in- n reporting period for which a statement of financial po- n and statement of financial performance are presented, following for derivative instruments that have been des- ted and have qualified as cash flow hedging instruments for the related hedged transactions:			
		a.	A description of the transactions or other events that will result in the reclassification into earnings of gains and losses that are reported in accumulated other comprehensive income, and the estimated net amount of the existing gains or losses at the reporting date that is expected to be reclassified into earnings within the next 12 months?			
		b.	The estimated net amount of the existing gains or losses that are reported in accumulated other comprehensive income at the reporting date that is expected to be reclassified into earnings in the next 12 months?			
		С.	The maximum length of time over which the entity is hedging its exposure to the variability in future cash flows for forecasted transactions excluding those forecasted transactions related to the payment of variable interest on existing financial instruments?			

			Yes	No	N/A
		d. The amount of gains and losses reclassified into earnings as a result of the discontinuance of cash flow hedges because it is probable that the original forecasted transactions will not occur by the end of the originally specified time period or within the additional period of time discussed in paragraphs 4–5 of FASB ASC 815-30-40? [FASB ASC 815-30-50-1]			
	3.	Has the entity properly disclosed, as a separate component of other comprehensive income, the beginning and ending accumulated derivative instrument gain or loss, the related net change associated with current period hedging transactions, and the net amount of any reclassification into earnings? [FASB ASC 815-30-50-2]			
L.	Net	Investment Hedges (FASB ASC 815-35)			
	Disci	osure			
	1.	Although encouraged, but not required, has the entity properly included additional qualitative disclosures to present a more complete picture of its activities about derivative instruments by presenting information that may be more useful, and less likely to be perceived to be out of context or otherwise misunderstood, if similar information is disclosed about other financial instruments or nonfinancial assets and liabilities to which the derivative instruments are related by activity?  [FASB ASC 815-35-50-2]			
M.	Con	tracts in Entity's Own Equity (FASB ASC 815-40)			
		osure			
	1.	Has the entity properly disclosed, in the financial statements, changes in fair value for all contracts within the scope of FASB 815-40 classified as assets or liabilities as long as the contracts remain classified as assets or liabilities? [FASB ASC 815-40-50-1]			
	2.	Has the entity properly disclosed the related disclosures required by FASB ASC 815-10-50; FASB ASC 815-25-50; FASB ASC 815-30-50; and FASB ASC 815-35-50, if a contract within the scope of FASB ASC 815-40 meets the definition of a <i>derivative instrument</i> ? [FASB ASC 815-40-50-2]			
	Recla	assifications and Related Accounting Policy Disclosures			
	3.	Has the entity properly disclosed the contract reclassification, the reason for the reclassification and the effect on the entity's financial statements, if contracts within the scope of FASB ASC 815-40 are reclassified into (or out of) equity during the life of the instrument (in whole or in part) pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs 8–13 of FASB ASC 815-40-35? [FASB ASC 815-40-50-3]			

	Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A			
4. Has the entity properly disclosed the accounting policy decision pursuant to FASB ASC 235, if the entity partially reclassifies a contract(s) subject to FASB ASC 815-40? [FASB ASC 815-40-50-4]						
Interaction With Disclosures About Capital Structure						
5. Has the entity properly disclosed the following, pursuant to FASB ASC 505-10-50, if the entity has contracts related to their capital structure of the following nature:						
a. If the entity has an option or forward contract, has relevant information including (i) the forward rate, (ii) the option strike price, (iii) the number of shares to which the contract is indexed, (iv) the settlement date(s), and (v) the issuers accounting for the contract (asset, liability, or equity) been disclosed?						
b. If the entity's contract(s) provide settlement alternatives, has the relevant information including (i) who controls the settlement alternatives and (ii) the maximum number of shares that could be required to be issued to net share settle the contract been disclosed?						
c. If the entity's contract(s) does not have a fixed or determinable maximum number of shares that may be required to be issued, is the fact that an infinite number may be required to settle the contract(s) disclosed?						
d. For each of the entity's contract(s) has disclosure been made of the current fair value for each settlement alter- native and how changes in the price of the issuer's eq- uity instruments affect those settlement amounts? (For some issuers, a tabular format may provide the most concise and informative presentation of these data.)						
e. If the entity has temporary equity (for example redeemable stock issued by nonpublic entities) have the disclosures required by FASB ASC 505-10-50-11 been made? [FASB ASC 815-40-50-5]						
Weather Derivatives (FASB ASC 815-45)						
Disclosure						
1. Has the entity properly disclosed information for financial instruments, such as those required in FASB ASC 825-10-50, for weather derivative contracts, which are financial instruments within the scope of FASB ASC 815-45? [FASB ASC 815-45-50-1]	struments, such as those required in FASB ASC 825-10-50, for weather derivative contracts, which are financial instruments within the scope of FASB ASC 815-45?					
Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (FASB ASC 820-10)						
Disclosure						

## **Additional Disclosure Information**

N.

O.

The quantitative disclosures required by FASB ASC 820-10-50 should be presented using a tabular format. [FASB ASC 820-10-50-8]

		Yes	No	N/A
1.	Has the entity properly disclosed information that enables users of its financial statements to assess both of the following:			
	a. For assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring or nonrecurring basis in the periods subsequent to initial recognition, the valuation techniques and inputs used to develop those measurements?			
	b. For recurring fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3), the effect of the measurements on earnings (or changes in net assets) or other comprehensive income for the period? [FASB ASC 820-10-50-1]			
-	Additional Disclosure Information			
ployee benefit j of ASU No. 202	re disclosures required by FASB ASC 820-10-50-2 have been inductional plans other that those plans that are subject to the SEC's filing required. 3-09, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Deferral of the Effective Database Benefit Plans in Update No. 2011-04.	uiremen	ts by the	issuance
2.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following information, to meet the objectives of FASB ASC 820-10-50-1, for each interim and annual period separately for each class of assets and liabilities: ( <i>Note</i> : The reporting entity should determine appropriate classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of guidance in FASB ASC 820-10-50-2. It should provide sufficient information 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.)			
	a. For recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements, the fair value measurement at the end of the reporting period and for nonrecurring fair value measurements, the reasons for the measurement?			
	b. For recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements, the level of the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurements are categorized in their entirety (level 1, 2, or 3)?			
	c. The amounts of significant transfers between level 1 and level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, and the reasons for the transfers? (Significant transfers into each level should be disclosed separately from transfers out of each level.)			
	d. For recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements categorized with-in level 2 and level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, a description of the valuation technique(s) and the inputs used in the fair value measurement?			

		Yes	No	N/A
e.	If there has been a change in valuation technique (for example, changing from a market approach to an income approach or the use of an additional valuation technique), the reporting entity shall disclose that change and the reason(s) for making it?			
f.	For fair value measurements categorized within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, a reporting entity shall provide quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement? (A reporting entity is not required to create quantitative information to comply with this disclosure requirement if quantitative unobservable in-puts are not developed by the reporting entity when measuring fair value). However, when providing this disclosure, a reporting entity cannot ignore quantitative unobservable inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement and are reasonably available to the reporting entity.)			
<i>g</i> .	For recurring fair value measurements categorized within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances, separately presenting changes during the period attributable to any of the following:			
	i. Total gains or losses for the period recognized in earnings (or changes in net assets), and the line item(s) in the statement of income (or activities) in which those gains or losses are recognized?			
	ii. Total gains or losses for the period recognized in other comprehensive income and the line item(s) in other comprehensive income in which those gains or losses are recognized?			
	iii. Purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements (each of those types of changes disclosed separately)?			
	iv. Transfers in and out, or both, of level 3, the reasons for those transfers, and the reporting entity's policy for determining when transfers between levels are deemed to have occurred? (Transfers into level 3 should be disclosed and discussed separately from transfers out of level 3.)			
h.	For recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements categorized within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, a description of the valuation processes used by the reporting entity (including, for example, how an entity decides its valuation policies and procedures and analyzes changes in fair value measurements from period to period)?			

	Yes	No	N/A
i. The amount of the total gains or losses for the period in FASB ASC 820-10-50-1(c)(1) included in earnings (or changes in net assets) that are attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to those as-sets and liabilities still held at the reporting date and a description of where those unrealized gains or losses are reported in the statement of income (or activities)?			
j. For recurring fair value measurements categorized within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, a narrative description of the sensitivity of the fair value measurement to changes in unobservable inputs if a change in those inputs to a different amount might result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement? If there are interrelationships between those inputs and other unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement, a reporting entity should also provide a description of those interrelationships and of how they might magnify or mitigate the effect of changes in the unobservable inputs on the fair value measurement. (To comply with this disclosure requirement, the narrative description of the sensitivity to changes in unobservable inputs shall include, at a minimum, the unobservable inputs disclosed when complying with FASB ASC 820-10-50-2(bbb).)			
k. For recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements, if the highest and best use of a nonfinancial asset differs from its current use, a reporting entity shall disclose that fact and why the nonfinancial asset is being used in a manner that differs from its highest and best use.  ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 820-10-50-2]			
Has the entity properly disclosed its policy for determining when transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred in accordance with FASB ASC 820-10-50-2(bb) and FASB ASC 820-10-50-2(c)(3)? ( <i>Note</i> : The policy about the timing of recognizing transfers shall be the same for transfers into the levels as for transfers out of the levels.) [FASB ASC 820-10-50-2C]			
Has the entity properly disclosed, if applicable, if the entity has made an accounting policy decision to use the exception in FASB ASC 820-10-35-18D? [FASB ASC 820-10-50-2D]			
Has the entity properly disclosed for each class of assets and liabilities not measured at fair value in the statement of financial position but for which the fair value is disclosed, the information required by paragraphs 2(b), 2(bbb), and (h) of FASB ASC 820-10-50? [FASB ASC 820-10-50-2E]			
Has the entity properly disclosed both of the following:			

3.

4.

5.

			Yes	No	N/A
	a.	The fair value disclosures required by FASB ASC 820-10-50-2(a) on a gross basis?			
	b.	The reconciliation disclosure required by FASB ASC 820-10-50-2(c)–(d) either gross or net? [FASB ASC 820-10-50-3]			
Liab men		ssued With an Inseparable Third-Party Credit Enhance-			
7.	an in ured tence ity, i	the entity properly disclosed, for a liability issued with inseparable third-party credit enhancement that is measter or disclosed at fair value on a recurring basis, the exister of a third-party credit enhancement on its issued liability such an enhancement exists?  BB ASC 820-10-50-4A]			
		e Measurements of Investments in Certain Entities That Net Asset Value Per Share (or Its Equivalent)			
8.	rega of pa ured cial vest sold	the entity properly disclosed the following information rding each class of investment that are within the scope aragraphs 4–5 of FASB ASC 820-10-15 and that are measl at fair value, information that enables users of its finanstatements to understand the nature and risks of the inment and whether the investment are probably of being at amounts different from net asset value per share (or quivalent):			
	a.	The fair value measurement of the investments in the class at the reporting date and a description of the significant investment strategies of the investee(s) in the class?			
	b.	For each class of investment that includes investments that can never be redeemed with the investees, but the reporting entity receives distributions through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the investees, the reporting entity's estimate of the period of time over which the underlying assets are expected to be liquidated by the investees?			
	С.	The amount of the reporting entity's unfunded commitments related to investments in the class?			
	d.	A general description of the terms and conditions upon which the investor may redeem investments in the class?			
	е.	The circumstances in which an otherwise redeemable investment in the class (or a portion thereof) might not be redeemable? ( <i>Note</i> : For those otherwise redeemable investments that are restricted from redemption as of the reporting entity's measurement date, the reporting entity should disclose its estimate of when the restriction from redemption might lapse. If an estimate cannot be made, the reporting entity should disclose that fact and how long the restriction has been in effect.)			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	f.	Any other significant restriction on the ability to sell investments in the class at the measurement date?			
	g.	If the reporting entity determines that it is probable that it will sell an investment(s) for an amount different from net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as described in FASB ASC 820-10-35-62, the reporting entity should disclose the total fair value of all investments that meet the criteria in FASB ASC 820-10-35-62 and any remaining actions required to complete the sale?			
	h.	If a group of investments would otherwise meet the criteria in FASB ASC 820-10-35-62 but the individual investments to be sold have not been identified, so the investments continue to qualify for the practical expedient in FASB ASC 820-10-35-59, the reporting entity should disclose its plans to sell and any remaining actions required to complete the sale(s)? [FASB ASC 820-10-50-6A]			
Fina	ncial I	nstruments (FASB ASC 825-10)			
Prese	entation	1			
Fair	Value	Option—Statement of Financial Position			
1. Has the ent the reporte value, purs Financial Ins		the entity properly presented information that separates reported assets and liabilities that are measured at fair e, pursuant to the fair value option in FASB ASC 825, acial Instruments, from the carrying amounts of similar asmeasured using another measurement attribute by either			
	a.	presenting the aggregate of fair value and non-fair-value amounts in the same line item in the statement of financial position and parenthetically disclosing the amount measured at fair value included in the aggregate amount, or			
	b.	presenting two separate line items to display the fair value and non-fair-value carrying amounts? [FASB ASC 825-10-45 par. 1–2]			
Fair	Value	Option—Statement of Cash Flows			
2.	ment their	the entity properly presented cash receipts and cash pays related to items measured at fair value according to nature and purpose as required by FASB ASC 230? B ASC 825-10-45-3]			

P.

Yes No N/A

Disclosure

Applicability of This Subsection—Entities

## **Additional Disclosure Information**

The disclosure about fair values of financial instruments is optional (for annual reporting periods) for reporting entities that meet all of the following criteria:

- Are *nonpublic entities* as defined in the FASB ASC glossary.
- Have total assets of less than \$100 million on the date of the financial statements.
- Have 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.

This criterion should be applied to the most recent year presented in comparative financial statements to determine the applicability of FASB ASC 825-10-50.

The following table clarifies the requirements for disclosures if prior periods are presented in comparative financial statements.

If Disclosures for the Current Period Are:		Periods Were: State Optional C		sures for P ed in Comp atements A	parative	ds			
Optional Optional				Optional	Optional				
				Optional					
Required				Optional			Optional		
	quired			Required			Required		
[FASB ASC 825									
Tra	nsactior	ıs							
3.	ment lowir a.	s of FASE ng items: Employe other po life insu ployee s other for	ers' and pla estretiremer rance bene stock optic ems of defe	nns' obligation to benefits in efits, postemon and stockred comper	raphs 10–1 ons for per cluding he ployment k purchas nsation agr				
	b.		-	guished del of FASB ASC	,	to the disclo-			
	С.					al guarantees in FASB ASC			
	d.	Lease co	ntracts as o	defined in FA	ASB ASC 8	340, Leases?			
	e.	Warrant	y obligation	ns?					
	f.		tional purd -10-50-2?	chase obligat	ions as de	fined in FASB			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	g.	Investments accounted for under the equity method in accordance with the requirements of FASB ASC 323, <i>Investments—Equity Method and Joint Ventures</i> ?			
	h.	Noncontrolling interests and equity investments in consolidated subsidiaries?			
	i.	Equity instruments issued by the entity and classified in stockholders' equity in the statement of financial position? [FASB ASC 825-10-50-8]			
3B.	sure	J <b>No. 2014-03)</b> Has the entity properly not made discloif the requirements of FASB ASC 825-10-50 paragraphs 6 for the following items:			
	a.	Employers' and plans' obligations for pension benefits, other postretirement benefits including health care and life insurance benefits, postemployment benefits, employee stock option and stock purchase plans, and other forms of deferred compensation agreements?			
	b.	Substantively extinguished debt subject to the disclosure requirements of FASB ASC 405-20?			
	С.	Insurance contracts, other than financial guarantees and investment contracts, as discussed in FASB ASC 944-20?			
	d.	Lease contracts as defined in FASB ASC 840, Leases?			-
	e.	Warranty obligations?			
	f.	Unconditional purchase obligations as defined in FASB ASC 440-10-50-2?			
	g.	Investments accounted for under the equity method in accordance with the requirements of FASB ASC 323, <i>Investments—Equity Method and Joint Ventures</i> ?			
	h.	Noncontrolling interests and equity investments in consolidated subsidiaries?			
	i.	Equity instruments issued by the entity and classified in stockholders' equity in the statement of financial position?			
	j.	Receive-variable, pay-fixed interest rate swaps for which the simplified hedge accounting approach is applied?  ["Pending Content" in FASB ASC 825-10-50-8]			
Fair	Value	of Financial Instruments			
4.	Has	the entity properly made the following disclosures:			
	a.	Either in the body of the financial statements or in the accompanying notes, the fair value of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate the value?			
	b.	The method or methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments?			

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
	C.	A description of the changes in the method or methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments, if any, during the pe- riod?			
	d.	The level of the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurements are categorized in their entirety (level 1, 2 or 3)? [FASB ASC 825-10-50-10]			
5.	getheries lareser relation?	the entity properly disclosed fair value in the notes to- er with the related carrying amount in a form that clari- both ( <i>a</i> ) whether the fair value and carrying amount rep- nt assets or liabilities and ( <i>b</i> ) how the carrying amounts ee to what is reported in the statement of financial posi- es. BASC 825-10-50-11]			
6.	Has discl fair v the r quire	the entity properly disclosed, if fair value information is losed in more than a single note, a summary table of the value and related carrying amounts in one note, and does note cross-reference to the location(s) of the remaining reed disclosures?  BB ASC 825-10-50-12]			
7.	fair of the excethe seral mass for a chass 45?	the entity properly <i>not</i> disclosed a net presentation of the value of financial instruments with the fair value of other notal instruments, even if those financial instruments are ne same class or are otherwise considered to be related, pt to the extent that the offsetting of carrying amounts in statement of financial position is permitted under the gen-principle in FASB ASC 210-20-45-1, or the exceptions for ter netting arrangements in FASB ASC 815-10-45-5 and amounts related to certain repurchase and reverse repure agreements in paragraphs 11–17 of FASB ASC 210-20-65B ASC 825-10-50-15]			
8.	Has sure grap estin	the entity properly made both of the following disclosifit is not practicable (see FASB ASC 825-10-50 parables 17–19 for a definition of <i>practicable</i> in this context) to mate the fair value of a financial instrument or a class of incial instruments:			
	a.	Information pertinent to estimating the fair value of that financial instrument or class of financial instru- ments, 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]			

			Yes	No	N/A
Con	centra	tion of Credit Risk			
9.	racin from (Not of cosimi to m channanc FAS)	the entity properly disclosed, except as indicated in B ASC 825-10-50-22, all significant concentrations of it risk arising from all financial instruments, whether an individual counterparty or groups of counterparties? The Group concentrations of credit risk exist if a number counterparties are engaged in similar activities and have lar economic characteristics that would cause their ability neet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by ages in economic or other conditions.) <i>Note</i> : The term <i>fi-ial instruments</i> includes derivatives accounted for under B ASC 815.			
10.	Has signi men FASI recei instr to th	the entity properly disclosed the following about each ificant concentration: ( <i>Note</i> : These disclosure requirets do not apply to financial instruments described in B ASC 825-10-50-8[a], [c], [e], or [f], except for reinsurance ivables and prepaid reinsurance premiums or financial ruments of a pension plan, including plan assets, if subject the accounting and reporting requirements of FASB ASC <i>Compensation—Retirement Benefits</i> .)			
	a.	Information about the (shared) activity, region, or economic characteristic that identifies the concentration?			
	b.	The maximum amount of loss due to credit risk that, based on the gross fair value of the financial instrument, the entity would incur if parties to the financial instruments that make up the concentration failed completely to perform according to the terms of the contracts and the collateral or other security, if any, for the amount due proved to be of no value to the entity?			
	с.	The entity's policy of requiring collateral or other security to support financial instruments subject to credit risk, information about the entity's access to that collateral or other security, and the nature and a brief description of the collateral or other security supporting those financial instruments?			
	d.	The entity'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 entity's maximum amount of loss due to credit risk?  [FASB ASC 825-10-50-21]			

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
Mark	ket Ris	k of All Financial Instruments			
11.	Althouserly of firmana of rejities in haus	bugh encouraged but not required, has the entity prop- disclosed quantitative information about the market risks nancial instruments that is consistent with the way it ages or adjusts those risks? Although appropriate ways porting that quantitative information will differ, possibil- include the following: ( <i>Note</i> : The following is not an ex- tive list and the entity is encouraged to develop other s of reporting quantitative information.)			
	а.	More details about current positions and perhaps activity during the period?			
	b.	The hypothetical effects on comprehensive income (or net assets), or annual income, of several possible changes in market prices?			
	С.	A gap analysis of interest rate repricing or maturity dates?			
	d.	The duration of the financial instruments?			
	е.	The entity's value at risk from derivatives and from other positions at the end of the reporting period and the average value at risk during the year? [FASB ASC 825-10-50-23]			
		Option—Required Disclosures as of Each Date for Which or Annual Statement of Financial Position Is Presented			
12.	state: form	the entity properly disclosed, as of each date for which a ment of financial position is presented, the following ination about items measured at fair value under the opin FASB ASC 825:			
	а.	Management's reasons for electing a fair value option for each eligible item or group of similar eligible items?			
	b.	The following information of 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?			
	С.	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 of assets and liabilities presented in accordance with the fair value disclosure requirements in FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement?			

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
	ii.	The aggregate carrying amount of items included in each line item in the statement of financial po- sition that are not eligible for the fair value op- tion, if any?			
d.		difference between the aggregate fair value and the egate unpaid principal balance of the following:			
	i.	Loans and long term receivables (other than securities subject to FASB ASC 320) that have contractual principal amounts and for which the fair value option has been elected?			
	ii.	Long term debt instruments that have contractual principal amounts and for which the fair value option has been elected?			
e.		oans held as assets for which the fair value option een elected,			
	i.	the aggregate fair value of loans that are 90 days or more past due?			
	ii.	if the entity's policy is to recognize interest in- come separately from other changes in fair value, the aggregate fair value of loans in nonaccrual status?			
	iii.	the difference between the aggregate fair value and the aggregate unpaid principal balance for loans that are 90 days or more past due, in non- accrual status, or both?			
f.	(equivestrate the fainvest stock wise method quire this i ASC	information required by FASB ASC 323-10-50-3 ty method and joint venture investments) for innents that would have been accounted for under quity method if the entity had not chosen to apply air value option? ( <i>Note</i> : This disclosure applies to the terminant of the investments in common stock, in-substance common , and other investments that both [i] would other-be required to be accounted for under the equity od and [ii] would be required to satisfy the rements of FASB ASC 323-10-50-3. When applying tem, the entity should apply the guidance of FASB 323-10-50-2 and FASB ASC 323-10-50-3[a] and [c].) B ASC 825-10-50-28]			
Value	_	on—Required Disclosures for Each Period for			

Fair Value Option—Required Disclosures for Each Period for Which an Interim or Annual Income Statement Is Presented

13. Has the entity properly disclosed, for each period for which an interim or annual income statement is presented, the following information about items measured at fair value under the option in FASB ASC 825:

			Yes	No	N/A
	<i>a</i> .	For each line item in the statement of financial position, the amounts of gains and losses from fair value changes included in earnings during the period and in which line in the income statement those gains and losses are reported? (An entity may meet this requirement by disclosing amounts of gains and losses that include amounts of gains and losses for other items measured at fair value, such as items required to be measured at fair value.)			
	b.	A description of how interest and dividends are measured and where they are reported in the income statement?			
	c.	For loans and other receivables held as assets, (i) the estimated amount of gains or losses included in earnings during the period attributable to changes in instrument-specific credit risk and (ii) how the gains or losses attributable to changes in instrument-specific credit risk were determined?			
	d.	For liabilities with fair values that have been significantly affected during the reporting period by changes in the instrument-specific credit risk, (i) the estimated amount of gains and losses from fair value changes included in earnings that are attributable to changes in the instrument-specific credit risk, (ii) qualitative information about the reasons for those changes, and (iii) how the gains and losses attributable to changes in instrument-specific credit risk were determined? [FASB ASC 825-10-50-30]			
Fair V	Value (	Option—Other Required Disclosures			
14.	Has the entity properly disclosed, for its annual period only, the methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of items for which the fair value option has been elected?				
15.	[FASB ASC 825-10-50-31] Has the entity properly disclosed the following information in the financial statements for the period of the election, if it had elected the fair value option at the time one of the events in FASB ASC 825-10-25-4(d)–(e) occurred:				
	a.	Qualitative information about the nature of the event?			
	b.	Quantitative information by line item in the statement of financial position indicating which line items in the income statement include the effect of initially electing the fair value option for an item?  [FASB ASC 825-10-50-32]			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	_1
		Instruments—Registration Payment Arrangements C 825-20)			
Disc	closure				
1.	if it each ilar the GAA	the entity properly disclosed the following information is the issuer of a registration payment arrangement, about registration payment arrangement or each group of singurangements: ( <i>Note</i> : These disclosures are incremental disclosures that may be required under other applicable AP and are required even if the likelihood of the issue for make any payments under the arrangement is real.)	ut n- to ·le er		
	a.	The nature of the registration payment, including all the following:	of		
		i. The approximate term of the arrangement?		-	-
		ii. The financial instrument(s) subject to the a rangement?	r- 		_
		iii. The events or circumstances that would requite the issuer to transfer consideration under the arangement?			_
	b.	Any settlement alternatives contained in the terms the registration payment arrangement, including the party that controls the settlement alternatives?			_
	c.	The maximum potential amount of consideration, used discounted, that the issuer could be required to transfunder the registration payment arrangement (including the maximum number of shares that may be required to be issued)?	er 1g		_
	d.	If the terms of the arrangement provide for no limit tion to the maximum potential consideration (includir shares) to be transferred, that fact should be disclosed	ng		_
	e.	The current carrying amount of the liability representing the issuer's obligations under the registration parent arrangement?			_
	f.	The income statement classification of any gains of losses resulting from changes in the carrying amount the liability representing the issuer's obligations under the registration payment arrangement? [FASB ASC 825-20-50 par. 1–2]	of		<del>-</del>
For	eign C	urrency Transactions (FASB ASC 830-20)			
Pres	sentatio	n			
1.	gain riod	the entity properly presented the aggregate transaction or loss included in determining net income for the print the financial statement or the notes thereto? SB ASC 830-20-45-1]			<del>-</del>

	Yes	No	N/A
losure			
regate Transaction Gain or Loss			
Has the entity properly disclosed, in the notes to the financial statements (if not disclosed in the financial statements, as discussed in FASB ASC 830-20-45-2), the aggregate transaction gain or loss included in determining net income for the period?			
-			
sequent Rate Changes			
Has the entity properly disclosed significant rate changes that have occurred after the date of the financial statements and the effects on unsettled balances related to foreign currency transactions? ( <i>Note</i> : The disclosure should include consideration of changes in unsettled transactions from the date of the financial statements to the date that the rate changed. Further, in some cases it is not practicable to determine these changes, if so, the entity should disclose that fact.) [FASB ASC 830-20-50-2]			
cts of Rate Changes on Results of Operations			
Although encouraged but not required, has the entity supplemented the disclosures required by FASB ASC 830-20-50 with an analysis and discussion of the effects of rate changes on the reported results of operations? ( <i>Note</i> : This type of disclosure might include the mathematical effects of translating revenue and expenses at rates that are different from those used in a preceding period as well as the economic effects of rate changes, such as the effects on selling prices, sales volume, and cost structures. The purpose is to assist financial report users in understanding the broader economic implications of rate changes and to compare recent results with those of prior periods.) [FASB ASC 830-20-50-3]			
lysis of Changes in Cumulative Translation Adjustment			
Has the entity properly disclosed an analysis of the changes during the period in the accumulated amount of translation adjustments reported in equity, either in a separate financial statement, as a part of the statement of changes in equity or in the notes to the financial statements? (See FASB ASC 830-30-45-20 for minimum disclosure requirements.) [FASB ASC 830-30-50-1]			
	statements (if not disclosed in the financial statements, as discussed in FASB ASC 830-20-45-2), the aggregate transaction gain or loss included in determining net income for the period?  [FASB ASC 830-20-50-1]  sequent Rate Changes  Has the entity properly disclosed significant rate changes that have occurred after the date of the financial statements and the effects on unsettled balances related to foreign currency transactions? ( <i>Note</i> : The disclosure should include consideration of changes in unsettled transactions from the date of the financial statements to the date that the rate changed. Further, in some cases it is not practicable to determine these changes, if so, the entity should disclose that fact.)  [FASB ASC 830-20-50-2]  cts of Rate Changes on Results of Operations  Although encouraged but not required, has the entity supplemented the disclosures required by FASB ASC 830-20-50 with an analysis and discussion of the effects of rate changes on the reported results of operations? ( <i>Note</i> : This type of disclosure might include the mathematical effects of translating revenue and expenses at rates that are different from those used in a preceding period as well as the economic effects of rate changes, such as the effects on selling prices, sales volume, and cost structures. The purpose is to assist financial report users in understanding the broader economic implications of rate changes and to compare recent results with those of prior periods.)  [FASB ASC 830-20-50-3]  Eign Currency Matters—Translation of Financial Statements SB ASC 830-30)  **Rollowere**  Hysis of Changes in Cumulative Translation Adjustment  Has the entity properly disclosed an analysis of the changes during the period in the accumulated amount of translation adjustments reported in equity, either in a separate financial statement, as a part of the statement of changes in equity or in the notes to the financial statements? (See FASB ASC 830-30-45-20 for minimum disclosure requirements.)	Has the entity properly disclosed, in the notes to the financial statements (if not disclosed in the financial statements, as discussed in FASB ASC 830-20-45-2), the aggregate transaction gain or loss included in determining net income for the period?  [FASB ASC 830-20-50-1]  sequent Rate Changes  Has the entity properly disclosed significant rate changes that have occurred after the date of the financial statements and the effects on unsettled balances related to foreign currency transactions? (Note: The disclosure should include consideration of changes in unsettled transactions from the date of the financial statements to the date that the rate changed. Further, in some cases it is not practicable to determine these changes, if so, the entity should disclose that fact.)  [FASB ASC 830-20-50-2]  cts of Rate Changes on Results of Operations  Although encouraged but not required, has the entity supplemented the disclosures required by FASB ASC 830-20-50 with an analysis and discussion of the effects of rate changes on the reported results of operations? (Note: This type of disclosure might include the mathematical effects of translating revenue and expenses at rates that are different from those used in a preceding period as well as the economic effects of rate changes, such as the effects on selling prices, sales volume, and cost structures. The purpose is to assist financial report users in understanding the broader economic implications of rate changes and to compare recent results with those of prior periods.)  [FASB ASC 830-20-50-3]  Light Currency Matters—Translation of Financial Statements  SB ASC 830-30)  Illustree  Lysis of Changes in Cumulative Translation Adjustment  Has the entity properly disclosed an analysis of the changes during the period in the accumulated amount of translation adjustments reported in equity, either in a separate financial statement, as a part of the statement of changes in equity or in the notes to the financial statements? (See FASB ASC 830-30-45-20 for minimum disclosure re	Has the entity properly disclosed, in the notes to the financial statements (if not disclosed in the financial statements, as discussed in FASB ASC 830-20-45-2), the aggregate transaction gain or loss included in determining net income for the period?  [FASB ASC 830-20-50-1]  sequent Rate Changes  Has the entity properly disclosed significant rate changes that have occurred after the date of the financial statements and the effects on unsettled balances related to foreign currency transactions? (Note: The disclosure should include consideration of changes in unsettled transactions from the date of the financial statements to the date that the rate changed. Further, in some cases it is not practicable to determine these changes, if so, the entity should disclose that fact.)  [FASB ASC 830-20-50-2]  cts of Rate Changes on Results of Operations  Although encouraged but not required, has the entity supplemented the disclosures required by FASB ASC 830-20-50 with an analysis and discussion of the effects of rate changes on the reported results of operations? (Note: This type of disclosure might include the mathematical effects of translating revenue and expenses at rates that are different from those used in a preceding period as well as the economic effects of rate changes, such as the effects on selling prices, sales volume, and cost structures. The purpose is to assist financial report users in understanding the broader economic implications of rate changes and to compare recent results with those of prior periods.)  [FASB ASC 830-20-50-3]  Fign Currency Matters—Translation of Financial Statements  SB ASC 830-30)  Hosure  Has the entity properly disclosed an analysis of the changes during the period in the accumulated amount of translation adjustments reported in equity, either in a separate financial statement, as a part of the statement of changes in equity or in the notes to the financial statements.)

S.

			Yes	No	N/A
	Subs	sequent Rate Change			
	2.	Has the entity properly disclosed, if significant rate changes have occurred after the date of the financial statements, the rate change and its effects on unsettled balances related to foreign currency transactions, if significant? [FASB ASC 830-30-50-2]			
T.	Capi	italization of Interest (FASB ASC 835-20)			
	Disci	losure			
	1.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following information regarding interest cost, in the financial statement or related notes:			
		a. For accounting periods in which no interest is capital- ized, the amount of interest cost incurred and charged to expense during the period?			
		<ul> <li>For an accounting period in which some interest cost is capitalized, the total amount of interest cost incurred during the period and the amount thereof that has been capitalized?</li> <li>[FASB ASC 835-20-50-1]</li> </ul>			
U.	Imp	utation of Interest (FASB ASC 835-30)			
		Additional Presentation Information			
	re rep	es not apply to the amortization of premium and discount and dorted at fair value. 30-45-1]	ebt issuan	ce costs	of liabil-
	Prese	entation			
	1.	Has the entity properly presented the following, if the entity has notes that are noninterest bearing or have an inappropriately stated interest rate:			
		a. The discount or premium as a deduction from or addition to the face amount of the note?			
		<i>b.</i> The effective interest rate and face amount of the note?			
		c. Amortization of discount or premium as interest in the income statement? ( <i>Note</i> : See FASB ASC 835-30-55-8 for an illustration of balance sheet presentation of a discount on a note.)			
		<ul><li>d. Issue costs on the balance sheet as deferred charges? [FASB ASC 835-30-45 par. 1–4]</li></ul>			

			Yes	No	N/A
V.	Leas	es—Overall (Lessees) (FASB ASC 840-10)			
		ntation			
	1.	Has the entity properly presented the accounts of any subsidiaries whose principal business activity is leasing property or facilities to the parent or other affiliated entities on a consolidated basis? ( <i>Note</i> : The equity method is not adequate for fair presentation of those subsidiaries.) [FASB ASC 840-10-45-1]			
	Discl	osure			
	2.	Has the entity properly disclosed the nature and extent of leasing transactions with related parties? [FASB ASC 840-10-50-1]			
	3.	Has the entity, as a lessee, properly disclosed, in its financial statements or notes thereto, a general description of its leasing arrangements, including, but not limited to:			
		a. The basis on which contingent rental payments are determined?			
		<i>b.</i> The existence and terms of renewal or purchase options and escalation clauses?			
		<ul> <li>Restrictions imposed by lease agreements, such as those concerning dividends, additional debt, and further leasing?</li> <li>[FASB ASC 840-10-50-2]</li> </ul>			
W.	Ope	rating Leases (Lessees) (FASB ASC 840-20)			
	-	ntation			
	1.	Has the entity properly presented rental costs in the lessee's income from continuing operations? [FASB ASC 840-20-45-1]			
	Discl	osure			
	2.	Has the entity properly disclosed, for all operating leases, the rental expense for each period for which an income statement is presented, with separate amounts for minimum rentals, contingent rentals, and sublease rentals? ( <i>Note</i> : Rental payments under leases with terms of a month or less that were not renewed need not be included.) [FASB ASC 840-20-50-1]			
	3.	Has the entity properly disclosed, for all operating leases having initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in ex- cess of one year for both of the following:			
		a. The future minimum rental payments required as of the date of the latest balance sheet presented, in aggre- gate and for each of the five succeeding fiscal years?			
		b. The total of minimal rentals to be received in the future under noncancellable subleases as of the date of the latest balance sheet presented?  [FASB ASC 840-20-50-2]			

X.

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
Cap	ital Leases (Lessees) (FASB ASC 840-30)			
Pres	entation			
1.	Has the entity properly presented assets recorded under capital leases and the accumulated amortization thereon separately in the lessee's balance sheet or notes thereto? [FASB ASC 840-30-45-1]			
2.	Has the entity properly presented obligations under capital leases and separately identified them as such in the lessee's balance sheet and have they been properly classified using the same consideration as other obligations in classifying them with current and noncurrent liabilities in classified balance sheets? [FASB ASC 840-30-45-2]			
3.	Has the entity properly presented interest expense or amortization of leased assets with depreciation expense and properly disclosed that fact, or properly presented the amortization charge as a separate disclosure in the financial statements or notes thereto?  [FASB ASC 840-30-45-3]			
Disc	losure			
4.	Has the entity properly disclosed the following information, in the financial statements or notes thereto, about capital leases:			
	a. The gross amounts of assets recorded under capital leases as of each balance-sheet date presented by major classes according to nature or function? ( <i>Note</i> : This in- formation may be combined with comparable informa- tion for owned assets.)			
	b. The future minimum lease payments as of the latest balance sheet presented in the aggregate and for each of the five succeeding fiscal years with separate deductions from the total for the amount representing executory costs, including any profit thereon, included in the minimum lease payments and for the amount of imputed interest necessary to reduce net minimum lease payments to present value?			
	c. The total of future minimum sublease rentals to be received in the future under noncancelable subleases as of the latest balance-sheet date?			
	<ul> <li>d. The total contingent rentals actually incurred for each period for which an income statement is presented?</li> <li>[FASB ASC 840-30-50-1]</li> </ul>			

		Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
Sale	e-Leaseback Transactions (Lessees) (FASB ASC 840-40)			
Disc	losure			
1.	Has the entity properly disclosed in the financial statements, as a seller-lessee, a description of the terms of the sale-lease-back 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]			
	Estate—Transactions That Do Not Qualify for Sale-Leaseback ounting			
2.	Has the entity properly disclosed in the financial statements, as a seller-lessee that has accounted for a sale-leaseback transaction by the deposit method or as a financing according to the guidance of FASB ASC 840-40, both of the following:			
	a. The obligation for future minimum lease payments as of the date of the latest balance sheet presented in the aggregate and for each of the five succeeding fiscal years?			
	b. The total of minimum sublease rentals, if any, to be received in the future under noncancelable subleases in the aggregate and for each of the five succeeding fiscal years?			
	[FASB ASC 840-40-50-2]			
Leas	ses—Overall (Lessors) (FASB ASC 840-10)			
Disc	losure			
1.	Has the entity properly disclosed the nature and extent of leasing transactions with related parties? [FASB ASC 840-10-50-1]			
2.	Has the entity properly disclosed, in the financial statements or footnotes thereto, a general description of the leasing arrangements if a significant part of the entity's business activities is leasing activity? [FASB ASC 840-10-50-4]			
3.	Has the entity properly disclosed ( <i>a</i> ) its accounting policy for contingent rental income, and ( <i>b</i> ) if a lessor accrues contingent rental income before the lessee's achievement of the specified target (provided the achievement of that target is considered probable), disclosure of the impact on rental income presented as if the lessor's accounting policy was to defer contingent rental income until the specified target is met?  [FASB ASC 840-10-50-5]			
Оре	erating Leases (Lessors) (FASB ASC 840-20)			
-	entation			
1.	Has the entity properly presented leased property with or near property, plant, and equipment in the balance sheet? [FASB ASC 840-20-45-2]			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	2.	Has the entity properly presented accumulated depreciation as a deduction in the investment in the leased property in the balance sheet? [FASB ASC 840-20-45-3]			
	Disc	closure			
	3.	Has the entity properly disclosed, in the financial statements or footnotes thereto, the following, if a significant part of the entity's business activities are the result of leasing activity:			
		a. The cost and carrying amount (if different) of property on lease or held for leasing by major classes of property according to nature and function, and the amount of accumulated depreciation in total as of the latest bal- ance-sheet date?			
		b. The minimum future rentals on noncancelable leases as of the latest balance-sheet date presented, in the aggregate and for each of the five succeeding fiscal years?			
		c. The total contingent rentals included in income for each period for which an income statement is presented? [FASB ASC 840-20-50-4]			
BB.	Cap	vital Leases (Lessors) (FASB ASC 840-30)			
	Pres	entation			
	Sale	s-Type Leases and Direct Financing Leases			
	1.	Has the entity properly presented the net investment in a sales-type or direct financing lease(s) using the same considerations as other assets in classification as current or noncurrent assets in a classified balance sheet? [FASB ASC 840-30-45-4]			
	Leve	eraged Leases			
	2.	Has the entity properly presented, for the purposes of presenting the investment in a leveraged lease, the amount of related deferred taxes separately from the remainder of the net investment, in the balance sheet, and the amount of pretax income, the tax effect of pretax income, and the amount of investment tax credit recognized, separately, in the income statement or notes thereto? [FASB ASC 840-30-45-5]			
	Disc	elosure			
	Sale	s-Type Leases and Direct Financing Leases			
	3.	Has the entity properly disclosed, in the financial statements or footnotes thereto, the following, if a significant part of the entity's business activities are the result of sales-type and di- rect financing leasing activity:			
		a. The components of the net investment in sales-type and direct financing leases as of each balance-sheet date:			

				Yes	No	N/A
		i.	Future minimum lease payments to be received, with separate deductions for (1) amounts representing executory costs, including any profit thereon, included in minimum lease payments and (2) the accumulated allowances for uncollectible minimum lease payments receivable?			
		ii.	The unguaranteed residual values accruing to the benefit of the lessor?			
		iii.	For direct financing leases only, initial direct costs?			
		iv.	Unearned income?			
	b.	each	future minimum lease payments to be received for of the five succeeding fiscal years as of the latest nee sheet presented?			
	С.	perio	total contingent rentals included in income for each od for which an income statement is presented? B ASC 840-30-50-4]			
Leve	raged	Lease	s			
4.	state 25-8,	ments if a si	tity properly disclosed, in the notes to the financial, the following, as set forth in FASB ASC 840-30-gnificant part of the entity's business activities are of leveraged leasing activity:			
	a.	Rent	als receivable?			
	b.	Inves	stment-tax-credit receivable?			
	с.	Estin	nated residual value of the leased asset?			
	d.		arned and deferred income? BB ASC 840-30-50-5]			
5.	on le nifica incor reaso for th	everage ant va me tax on for nat var	tity properly disclosed, if accounting for the effect ed leases of the change in tax rates results in a signition from the customary relationship between a expense and pretax accounting income and the that variation is not otherwise apparent, the reason riation?			
Non	_		ransactions (FASB ASC 845-10)			
	osure		(			
1.	Has		ntity properly disclosed the following, related to ary transactions during the period:			
	a.		nature of the transactions?			
	b.	The l	basis of accounting for the assets transferred?			
	с.		gains or losses recognized on the transfers? BB ASC 845-10-50-1]			

CC.

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
2.	state nize 505-				
		SB ASC 845-10-50-2]			
Pur	chase a	and Sale of Inventory			
3.	cost: char	the entity properly disclosed the amount of revenue and s (or gains and losses) associated with inventory exages recognized at fair value?  SB ASC 845-10-50-3]			
Rela	ated Pa	arty Disclosures (FASB ASC 850-10)			
Disc	losure				
1.	relat men dina in t	the entity properly disclosed the following for material ted party transactions, other than compensation arrangets, expense allowances, and other similar items in the orary course of business (excluding any that are eliminated the preparation of consolidated or combined financial ements):			
	a.	The nature of the relationship(s) involved?			
	b.	A description of the transactions, including transactions to which no amounts or nominal amounts were ascribed, for each of the periods for which income statements are presented, and such other information deemed necessary to an understanding of the effects of the transactions on the financial statements?			
	C.	The dollar amounts of transactions for each of the periods for which income statements are presented and the effect of any change in the method of establishing the terms from that used in the preceding period?			
	d.	Amounts due from or to related parties as of the date of each balance sheet presented and, if not otherwise apparent, the terms and manner of settlement?			
	e.	If the entity issues separate financial statements <i>and</i> is a member of a group that files a consolidate tax return,			
		i. the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax expense for each statement of earnings presented and the amount of any tax-related balances due to or from affiliates as of the date of each statement of financial position presented?			
		ii. the principal provisions of the method by which the consolidated amount of current and deferred tax expense is allocated to members of the group and the nature and effect of any changes in that method (and in determining related balances to or from affiliates) during the years for which the preceding disclosures are presented?  [FASB ASC 850-10-50-1]			

DD.

		Yes	No	N/A
2.	Has the entity shown separately notes or accounts receivable from officers, employees, or affiliated entities and not included them under a general heading (such as notes receivable or accounts receivable)? [FASB ASC 850-10-50-2]			
3.	Has the entity properly disclosed, if necessary to understand the relationship, the name of the related party? [FASB ASC 850-10-50-3]			
4.	Has the entity properly <i>not</i> disclosed duplicate disclosures in a separate set of financial statements that are presented in the financial report of another entity (the primary entity) if those separate financial statements are also consolidated or combined in a complete set of financial statements and both sets of financial statements are presented in the same financial report?			
Arm'	[FASB ASC 850-10-50-4] s-Length Bases of Transactions			
5.	Has the entity properly disclosed representations about transactions with related parties in such a manner that they avoid the implication that the related party transactions were consummated at arm's length, or if such implications are made, can they be substantiated?  [FASB ASC 850-10-50-5]			
Cont	rol Relationships			
6.	If the reporting entity and one or more other entities are under common ownership or common control and the existence of that 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 entities were autonomous, has the entity properly disclosed the nature of a control relationship, even if there are no transactions between the entities? [FASB ASC 850-10-50-6]		_	
Reor	ganizations (FASB ASC 852-10 and FASB ASC 852-20)			

#### Additional Presentation and Disclosure Information

For entities involved in reorganizations, see FASB ASC 852-10 for presentation and disclosure information. For entities involved in quasi-reorganizations, see FASB ASC 852-20 for presentation and disclosure information.

### FF. Subsequent Events (FASB ASC 855-10)

Disclosure

EE.

Dates Through Which Subsequent Events Have Been Evaluated

- 1. Has the entity properly disclosed the following regarding subsequent events:
  - a. The date through which subsequent events have been evaluated?

				Yes	No	N/A
		b.	Whether the date disclosed in item <i>a</i> 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]			
	Non	recogr	nized Subsequent Events			
	2.	nonr	the entity properly disclosed the following regarding recognized subsequent events such that the financial rements are kept from being misleading:			
		a.	The nature of the event?			
		b.	An estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made? [FASB ASC 855-10-50-2]			
	3.	nonr men tion colu	the entity considered disclosing, regarding significant recognized subsequent events, historical financial statets with pro forma financial data, including the presentator of pro forma statements (usually a balance sheet only, in mnar form on the face of the historical statements)? BB ASC 855-10-50-3			
	Reis	suance	e of Financial Statements			
	4.	men evalı cial s	the entity properly disclosed in revised financial state- ts the dates through which subsequent events have been uated in both the issued or available to be issued finan- statements and in the revised financial statements? 6B ASC 855-10-50-4]			
GG	Tran		and Servicing (FASB ASC 860-10)			
GG.		losure	and servicing (1716b 116C 666 10)			
			Additional Disclosure Information			
Note that I	FASB .	ASC 8	60-10-50 contains disclosures that apply only to public com	panies.		
	Publ	ic Enti	ty Disclosures			
	Publ	lic Enti	ities—Disclosure Objectives			
	1.	tives ASC prov	the entity properly disclosed, in order to meet the objec- s of the public entity disclosure requirements of FASB 860, <i>Transfers and Servicings</i> , the following in order to ride the financial statement users an understanding of the twing:			
		a.	A transferor's continuing involvement, if any, with transferred financial assets?			
		b.	The nature of any restrictions on assets reported by an entity in its statement of financial position that related to a transferred financial asset, including the carrying amounts of such assets?			
		С.	How servicing assets and servicing liabilities are reported under FASB ASC 860-50?			

			Yes	No	N/A
	d.	For both of the following, how the transfer of financial assets affects an entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows:			
		i. Transfers accounted for as sales, if a transferor has continuing involvement with the transferred financial assets?			
		<ul><li>ii. Transfers of financial assets accounted for as secured borrowing?</li><li>[FASB ASC 860-10-50-3]</li></ul>			
2.	50-3 the sible apply ing i	the entity achieved the objectives in FASB ASC 860-10-through their disclosures, regardless of whether any of pecific disclosures of FASB ASC 860, including any possupplemental disclosures depending on the following y (disclosures required for a particular form of continuinvolvement should be considered when determining ther the disclosure objectives of FASB ASC 860 have been:			
	a.	The facts and circumstances of the transfer?			
	b.	The nature of an entity's continuing involvement with the transferred financial assets?			
	С.	The effect of an entity's continuing involvement on the transferor's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows? [FASB ASC 860-10-50-4]			
Aggr	egatio	on of Certain Disclosures			
		11111 151 1 7 4 4			

#### **Additional Disclosure Information**

FASB ASC 860-10-50-5, in determining whether to aggregate the disclosures for multiple transfers, the reporting entity should consider quantitative and qualitative information about the characteristics of the transferred financial assets, including the following:

- The nature of the transferor's continuing involvement
- The types of financial assets transferred
- Risks related to the transferred financial assets to which the transferor continues to be exposed after the transfer and the change in the transferor's risk profile as a result of the transfer
- The guidance in FASB ASC 310-10-50-25 (for risks and uncertainties) and paragraphs 1–2 of FASB ASC 825-10-55 (for considerations involving loan product terms)

3.	gates	the entity properly disclosed the following, if it aggre- disclosures for similar transfers (and separate reporting d not provide more information):		
	a.	How similar transfers are aggregated?	 	
	b.	A distinguishment between transfers that are accounted for as secured borrowings and transfers that are accounted for as sales? [FASB ASC 860-10-50-4A]	 	

			Yes	No	N/A
нн.	Sales of I	Financial Assets (FASB ASC 860-20)			
	Disclosure	es For Each Income Statement Presented			
		the entity properly disclosed the following, for each in- ne statement period presented, the following:			
	a.	The characteristics of the transfer, including (i) a description of the transferor's continuing involvement with the transferred financial assets, (ii) the nature and fair value of the assets obtained as proceeds and the liabilities incurred in the transfer, and (iii) the gain or loss from the sale of transferred financial assets?			
	b.	For the initial fair value measurements in item <i>a</i> , the level within the fair value hierarchy, as described in FASB ASC 820, in which fair value measurements fall, segregating fair value measurements into each "level"?			
	c.	For the initial fair value measurements in item <i>a</i> , the key inputs and assumptions used in measuring the fair value of assets obtained and liabilities incurred as a result of the sale that relate to the transferor's continuing involvement, including quantitative information about all of the following:			
		i. Discount rates?			
		ii. Expected prepayments including the expected weighted-average life of prepayable financial as- sets?			
		iii. Anticipated credit losses, including expected static pool losses?			
	d.	For the initial fair value measurements in item <i>a</i> , the valuation technique(s) used to measure fair value?			
	e.	Cash flows between a transferor and transferee, including (i) proceeds from new transfers, (ii) proceeds from collections reinvested in revolving-period transfers, (iii) purchases of previously transferred financial assets, (iv) servicing fees, and (v) cash flows received from a transferor's interests?  [FASB ASC 860-20-50-3]			
	Disclosure	es For Each Statement of Financial Position Presented			
	2. Has	the entity properly disclosed the following, for each			

2. Has the entity properly disclosed the following, for each statement of financial presented, regardless of when the transfer occurred, the following:

			Yes	No	N/A
trans nanc with conti trans tinue		litative and quantitative information about the sferor's continuing involvement with transferred ficial assets that provides financial statement users a sufficient information to assess the reasons for the inuing involvement and the risks related to the sferred financial assets to which the transferor concess to be exposed after the transfer and the extent the transferor's risk profile has changed as a result ne transfer, including the following:			
	i.	The total principal amount outstanding?			-
	ii.	The amount that has been derecognized?			
	iii.	The amount that continues to be recognized in the statement of financial position?			
	iv.	The terms of any arrangements that could require the transferor to provide financial support to the transferee or its beneficial interest holders, including (1) a description of any events or circumstances that could expose the transferor to loss and (2) the amount of the maximum exposure to loss?			
	V.	Whether the transformer has provided financial or other support during the periods presented that it was not previously contractually required to provide to the transferee or its beneficial interest holders, including (1) the type and amount of support and (2) the primary reason for providing the support?			
	vi.	Although encouraged, but not required, information about any liquidity arrangements, guarantees, or other commitments by third parties related to the transferred financial assets that may affect the fair value or risk of the related transferor's interest?			
b.	urin	entity's accounting policies for subsequently meas- g assets or liabilities that relate to the continuing olvement with the transferred financial assets?			
С.	The key inputs and assumptions used in measuring the fair value of those interests including, at a minimum, quantitative information about (i) discount rates, (ii) expected prepayments including the expected weighted-average life of prepayable financial assets, and (iii) anticipated credit losses, if applicable? ( <i>Note</i> : If the entity has aggregated transfers during a period in accordance with FASB ASC 860-10-50-5, it may disclose the range of assumptions.)				

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
	d.	A sensitivity analysis or stress test showing the hypothetical effect on the fair value of those interests (including any servicing assets or servicing liabilities) of two or more unfavorable variations from the expected levels for each key assumption that is reported under item <i>c</i> independently from any change in another key assumption?			
	е.	A description of the objectives, methodology, and limitations of the sensitivity analysis or stress test?			
	f.	Information about the asset quality of transferred financial assets and any other financial assets that it manages together with them? ( <i>Note</i> : This information should be separated between assets that have been derecognized and assets that continue to be recognized in the statement of financial position. This information is intended to provide financial statement users with an understanding of the risks inherent in the transferred financial assets as well as in other financial assets and liabilities that it manages together with transferred financial assets.)			
		[FASB ASC 860-20-50-4]			
		ans and Trade Receivables			
3.	gains ing <i>a</i> cost the r	the entity properly disclosed the aggregate amount of s or losses on sales of loans or trade receivables (includadjustments to record loans held for sale at the lower of or fair value) separately in the financial statements or in lotes to the financial statements?  B ASC 860-20-50-5]			
	red Bor	rowing and Collateral (FASB ASC 860-30)			
1.	Has the secured replective state	e entity properly presented a collateral asset, which the d party has the right by contract or custom to sell or ge, separately from other assets not so encumbered, in ement of financial position?  ASC 860-30-45-1]			
2.	Has the ther the or resa	te entity properly presented liabilities incurred by ei- e secured party or the obligor in securities borrowing le transactions separately? ASC 860-30-45-2]			
Discl					
Colla	iteral				
3.	Has the	ne entity properly disclosed the following, regarding ral:			
	sec	the entity has entered into repurchase agreements or curities lending transactions, its policy for requiring lateral or other security?			

II.

		Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
	b. As of the date of the latest statement of financial position presented, the carrying amount and classifications of an assets pledged as collateral that are not reclassified an separately reported in the statement of financial position in accordance with FASB ASC 860-30-25-5(a) and associated liabilities, and qualitative information about the relationship(s) between those assets and associated liabilities?	y d n i- e-		
	c. If the entity has accepted collateral that it is permitted be contract or custom to sell or repledge, the fair value (a of the date of each statement of financial position presented) of that collateral and of the portion of that collateral that it has sold or repledged, and information about the sources and uses of that collateral? [FASB ASC 860-30-50-1A]	ns e- t-		
	Disclosure for Repurchase Agreements and Securities Lending			
	Transactions  4. Has the entity disclosed the information required by paragraphs 1–6 of FASB ASC 210-20-50 for both of the followin that are either offset in accordance with FASB ASC 210-20-4 or subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement c similar agreement:	g 5		
	a. Recognized repurchase agreements and reverse sale an repurchase agreements?			
	<ul><li>b. Recognized securities borrowing and securities lendin transactions? [FASB ASC 860-30-50-48]</li></ul>	g 		
JJ.	Servicing Assets and Liabilities (FASB ASC 860-50)			
	Presentation			
	1. Has the entity properly presented recognized servicing asset and servicing liabilities that are subsequently measured usin the fair value measurement method in a manner that separates those carrying amounts on the face of the statement of financial position from the carrying amounts for separatel recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities that are subsequently measured using the amortization method? [FASB ASC 860-50-45-1]	g a- of y re		
	2. Has the entity properly presented the information, in order to accomplish the separate reporting in FASB ASC 860-40-45-either by (a) displaying separate line items for the amount that are subsequently measured using the fair value measured using the amortization method, or (b) presenting the aggregate of those amounts that are subsequently measured at fair value and those amounts that are subsequently measured at fair value and those amounts that are subsequently measured using the amortization method and by disclosing parenthet cally the amount that is subsequently measured at fair value is included in the aggregate amount?  [FASB ASC 860-50-45-2]	1, ts e- d e- ir s-		

			Yes	No	N/A
Discl	osure				
		ng Assets and Servicing Liabilities			
3.	Has	the entity properly disclosed the following regarding all cing assets and servicing liabilities:			
	a. I	Management's basis for determining its classes of servic- ng assets and servicing liabilities?			
	b. A	A description of the risks inherent in servicing assets and servicing liabilities and, if applicable, the instruments used to mitigate the income statement effect of changes in fair value of the servicing assets and servicing liabilities?			
	f f t	The amount of contractually specified servicing fees (as defined in the FASB ASC glossary), late fees, and ancillary fees earned for each period for which results of operations are presented, including a description of where each amount is reported in the statement of income?			
		Quantitative and qualitative information about the assumptions used to estimate fair value?			
	e. A	Although not required, the entity is encouraged to disclose quantitative information about the instruments used to manage the risks inherent in servicing assets and servicing liabilities, including the fair value of those instruments at the beginning and the end of the period, and quantitative and qualitative information about the assumptions used to estimate the fair value of those instruments?			
	[	FASB ASC 860-50-50-2]			
	cing <i>A</i> ir Val	Assets and Servicing Liabilities Subsequently Measured ue			
4.	servi	the entity properly disclosed the following regarding all cing assets and servicing liabilities subsequently measat fair value:			
	t t t	For each class of servicing assets and servicing liabilities, the activity in the balance of servicing assets and the activity in the balance of servicing liabilities (including a description of where changes in fair value are reported in the statement of income for each period for which results of operations are presented), including, but not limited to, the following:			
	i				
	i	<ul> <li>i. Additions (through purchases of servicing assets, assumptions of servicing obligations, and recognition of servicing obligations that result from transfers of financial assets)?</li> </ul>			
	i	ii. Disposals?			
	i	v. Changes in the fair value during the period resulting from changes in valuation inputs or assumptions used in the valuation model?			

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	v. Changes in the fair value during the period resulting from other changes in fair value and a description of those changes?			
	vi. Other changes that affect the balance and a description of those changes? [FASB ASC 860-50-50-3]			
Servicin	g Assets and Servicing Liabilities Subsequently Amortized			
se	as the entity properly disclosed the following regarding all rvicing assets and servicing liabilities subsequently measted under the amortization method:			
a.	For each class of servicing assets and servicing liabilities, the activity in the balance of servicing assets and the activity in the balance of servicing liabilities (including a description of where changes in the carrying amount are reported in the statement of income for each period for which results of operations are presented), including, but not limited to, the following:			
	<ul><li>i. The beginning and ending balances?</li><li>ii. Additions (through purchases of servicing assets, assumption of servicing obligations, and recognition of servicing obligations that result from transfers of financial assets)?</li></ul>			
	iii. Disposals?	-		
	iv. Amortization?			
	v. Application of valuation allowance to adjust carrying value of servicing assets?			
	vi. Other-than-temporary impairments?			
	vii. Other changes that affect the balance and a description of those changes?			
b.	For each class of servicing assets and servicing liabilities, the fair value of recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities at the beginning and end of the period?			
c.	The risk characteristics of the underlying financial assets used to stratify recognized servicing assets for purposes of measuring impairment in accordance with FASB ASC 860-50-35-9? ( <i>Note</i> : If the predominant risk characteristics and resulting stratums are changes, that fact and the reasons for those changes should be included in the disclosures about the risk characteristics of the underlying financial assets used to stratify the recognized servicing assets in accordance with FASB ASC 860-50-50-4.)			
d.	The activity by class in any valuation allowance for impairment of recognized servicing assets—including beginning and ending balances, aggregate additions charged and recoveries credited to operations, and aggregate write-downs charged against the allowance—for each period for which results of operations are presented?  [FASB ASC 860-50-50-4]			

All Entities Within the Scope of Subtopic—Servicing Assets and Servicing Liabilities Which Subsequently Measurement at Fair Value Is Elected as of the Beginning of the Fiscal Year

6. Has the entity properly disclosed separately, if it elected under FASB ASC 860-50-35-3(d) to subsequently measure a class of servicing assets and servicing liabilities at fair value at the beginning of the fiscal year, the amount of the cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings?

[FASB ASC 860-50-50-5]

## Part 2

# Auditors' Reports Checklist

- .01 This checklist has been developed by the staff of the Accounting and Auditing Content Development 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.
- .02 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 SEC. Other entities are referred to as *nonissuers*. This checklist does *not* address PCAOB standards. However, the auditor may be engaged to audit and report on the effectiveness of an entity'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. If the auditor is engaged to audit both an entity'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 Explanation of References:

AU-C = Reference to clarified section number in AICPA *Professional Standards* 

			Yes	No	N/A
Aud	litor's	Report			
Title	e				
1.		s the report have a title that includes the word <i>independent</i> to rly indicate that it is the report of an independent auditor?			
	[AU	f-C 700.23 and .A18]			
Add	lresse				
2.	bein	ne report addressed to the entity whose financial statement is a gaudited or to those charged with governance? -C 700.24 and .A19]			
Intr	oducto	ory Paragraph			
3.	Does the introductory paragraph				
	a.	identify the entity whose financial statements have been audited?			
	b.	state that the financial statements have been audited?			
	С.	identify the title of each statement that the financial statements comprise?			
	d.	specify the date or period covered by each financial statement that the financial statements comprise? [AU-C 700.25 and .A20–.A23]			
Mar	nagem	ent's Responsibility for the Financial Statements			
4.	agei	s the auditor's report include a section with the heading "Man- ment's Responsibility for the Financial Statements"? (-C 700.26]			

		Yes	No	N/A
5.	Does the auditor's report describe management's responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in- cluding			
	a. an explanation that management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework?			
	b. the responsibility that includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error? [AU-C 700.27 and .A24]			
6.	Does the description about management's responsibility appropriately not refer to a separate statement prepared by management? [AU-C 700.28]			
Audi	tor's Responsibility			
7.	Does the report include a section with the heading "Auditor's Responsibility"? [AU-C 700.29]			
8.	Does the auditor's report state that the responsibility of the auditor is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on the audit?  [AU-C 700.30 and .A26]			
9.	Does the auditor's report state that the audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) and identify the United States of America as the country of origin of those standards and that those standards require the auditor to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement?			
	[AU-C 700.31 and .A27–.A28]			
10.	If applicable, when the auditor's report refers to both GAAS and another set of auditing standards, does the auditor's report identify the other set of auditing standards as well as their origin? [AU-C 700.43]			
11.	Does the auditor's report describe an audit by stating			
	a. that an audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements?			

		Yes	No	N/A
	b. that procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error and that in making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control, and accordingly, no such opinion is expressed? (Note: If the auditor has the responsibility to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control in conjunction with the audit of the financial statements, the auditor should omit the phrase "that the auditor's consideration of internal control is not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control, and accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.")			
	c. that an audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as the overall presentation of the financial statements? [AU-C 700.32]			
12.	Does the auditor's report state whether the auditor believes that the audit evidence the auditor has obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the auditor's opinion? [AU-C 700.33]			
Audi	tor's Opinion			
13.	Does the auditor's report include a section with the heading "Opinion"? [AU-C 700.34]			
14.				
15.	Does the auditor's opinion identify the applicable financial reporting framework and its origin? [AU-C 700.36 and .A31]			
Othe	r Reporting Responsibilities			
16.	Does the auditor's report contain a separate section subtitled "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" or otherwise, as appropriate to the content of the section, if the auditor addresses other reporting responsibilities in addition to the auditor's responsibility under GAAS to report on the financial statements? [AU-C 700.37 and .A32–.A34]			

Yes No N/A

If the auditor's report contains a separate section on other reporting responsibilities, the headings, statements, and explanations referred to in questions 3–15 should be under the subtitle "Report on the Financial Statements." The "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" should follow the "Report on the Financial Statements."

[AU-C 700.38]

Sign	nature of the Auditor	
17.	Does the auditor's report include the manual or printed signature of the auditor's firm? [AU-C 700.39 and .A35]	
Aud	litor's Address	
18.	Does the auditor's report name the city and state where the auditor practices? ( <i>Note</i> : the city and state may be named in the firm's letterhead on which the report is presented.) [AU-C 700.40 and .A37]	
Date	e of the Auditor's Report	
19.	Is the auditor's report dated no earlier than the date on which the auditor obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence on which to base the auditor's opinion on the financial statements including evidence that	
	a. the audit documentation has been reviewed?	
	<i>b.</i> all statements that the financial statements comprise, including the related notes, have been prepared?	
	c. management has asserted that they have taken responsibility for those financial statements? [AU-C 700.41 and .A38–.A40]	
Con	nparative Financial Statements and Comparative Information	
20.	Does the auditor's report refer to each period for which financial statements are presented and on which an audit opinion is expressed if comparative financial statements are presented? [AU-C 700.44]	
21.	Does the report include appropriate language for when different opinions are expressed on comparative financial statements? [AU-C 700.A44]	
22.	Is the auditor's report appropriately dated no earlier than the date on which the auditor has obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence on which to support the opinion for the most recent audit? [AU-C 700.45]	
23.	Does the auditor's report clearly indicate the character of the auditor's work and degree of responsibility the auditor is taking if comparative information is presented but not covered by the auditor's opinion?  [AU-C 700.46]	

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
24.	When reporting on prior period financial statements in connection with the current period's audit, if the auditor's opinion on such prior period financial statements differs from the opinion the auditor expressed, does the auditor disclose the following matters in an emphasis-of-matter or other-matter paragraph, in accordance with AU-C section 706, Emphasis-of-Matter Paragraphs and Other-Matter Paragraphs in the Independent Auditor's Report?				
	a.	The date of the auditor's previous report?			
	b.	The type of opinion previously expressed?			
	С.	The substantive reasons for the different opinion?			
	d.	That the auditor's opinion on the amended financial statements is different from the auditor's previous opinion? [AU-C 700.53 and .A51]			
Prior	Perio	d Financial Statements Audited by a Predecessor Auditor			
25.	prede prior press does	e financial statements of the prior period were audited by a excessor auditor and the predecessor auditor's report on the period's financial statements is not reissued, in addition to exing an opinion on the current period's financial statements, the auditor's report include the following in an other-matter graph?			
	a.	The financial statements of the prior period were audited by a predecessor auditor?			
	b.	The type of opinion expressed by the predecessor auditor and, if the opinion was modified, the reason for the modification?			
	с.	The nature of an emphasis-of-matter paragraph or other-matter paragraph included in the predecessor auditor's report, if any?			
	d.	The date of that report? [AU-C 700.54]			
Prior	Perio	d Financial Statements Not Audited			
26.	sente stater is not	the current period financial statements are audited and pred in comparative form with compiled or reviewed financial ments for the prior period, and the report on the prior period reissued, has the auditor included an other-matter paragraph current period auditor's report that includes the following:			
	a.	The services performed in the prior period?			
	b.	The date of the report on that service?			
	с.	A description of any material modifications noted in that report?			
	d.	A statement that the service was less in scope than an audit and does not provide the basis for the expression of an opinion on the financial statements? [AU-C 700.56 and .A53–.A54]			

		Yes	No	N/A
27.	If the prior period financial statements were not audited, reviewed, or compiled, does the auditor's report include and other-matter paragraph to indicate that the auditor has not audited, reviewed, or compiled the prior period financial statements and that the auditor assumes no responsibility for them?  [AU-C 700.57 and .A55]			
Mod	lifications to the Opinion in the Independent Auditor's Report			
28.	If applicable, has the auditor modified the opinion in the auditor's report when either the auditor concludes that, based on the audit evidence obtained, the financial statements as a whole are materially misstated or the auditor is unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to conclude that the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement?  [AU-C 705.07]			
29.	If applicable, has the auditor expressed a qualified opinion when the auditor, having obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence, concludes that misstatements, individually or in the aggregate, are material but not pervasive to the financial statements or the auditor is unable to obtain sufficient audit evidence on which to base the opinion, but the auditor concludes that the possible effects on the financial statements of undetected misstatements, if any, could be material but not pervasive?  [AU-C 705.08]			
30.	If applicable, has the auditor expressed an adverse opinion when the auditor, having obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence, concludes that misstatements, individually or in the aggregate, are both material and pervasive to the financial statements? [AU-C 705.09]			
31.	If applicable, has the auditor disclaimed an opinion when the auditor has been unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence on which to base the opinion, and the auditor concludes that the possible effects on the financial statements of undetected statements, if any, could be both material and pervasive? [AU-C 705.10]			
32.	If the auditor considers it necessary to express an adverse opinion or disclaim an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, does the auditor's report appropriately not also include an unmodified opinion with respect to the same financial reporting framework on a single statement or one or more specific elements, accounts, or items of a financial statement?  [AU-C 705.15]	_		
33.	If the accountant is not independent but is required by law or regulation to report on the financial statements, has he or she disclaimed the opinion with respect to the financial statements and specifically stating that he or she is not independent? [AU-C 705.16]			

			Yes	No	N/A
34.	tions comp ment (depo- taker	e auditor concludes that noncompliance with laws and regula- has a material effect on the financial statements and the non- pliancet has not been adequately reflected in the financial state- ies, has the auditor issued a qualified or adverse opinion ending on the materiality effect on the financial statements in as a whole)? IC 250.24]			
Basis	for Mo	odification Paragraph			
35.		e auditor has modified the opinion on the financial statements, he auditor included a paragraph in the auditor's report			
	a.	that provides a description of the matter giving rise to the modification?			
	b.	that immediately proceeds the opinion paragraph?			
	C.	that has a heading that includes "Basis for Qualified Opinion," "Basis for Adverse Opinion" or "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion"? [AU-C 705.17]			
36.	relate quan modi nanc pract in the	ere is a material misstatement of the financial statements that es to specific amounts in the financial statements (including utitative disclosure), has the auditor included in the basis for ification paragraph a description and quantification of the final effects of the misstatement, unless impracticable? If it is not tical to quantify the financial effects, has the auditor stated that the basis for modification paragraph?  1. C. 705.18, .A21, and .A24–.A25			
37.	If there is a material misstatement of the financial statements that relates to narrative disclosures, has the auditor included an explanation of how the disclosures are misstated in the modification paragraph?  [AU-C 705.19 and .A22]				
38.	If the	ere is a material misstatement of the financial statements that es to the omission of information required to be presented or osed, has the auditor			
	a.	discussed the omission of such information with those charged with governance?			
	b.	described in the basis for modification paragraph the nature of the omitted information?			
	С.	included the omitted information, provided that it is practicable to do so and the auditor has obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the omitted information? [AU-C 705.20]			
39.	prop that	e modification results from the inability to obtain sufficient apriate audit evidence, has the auditor included the reasons for inability in the basis for modification paragraph?  •C 705.21 and .A26]			

		Yes	No	N/A
40.	If the auditor has expressed an adverse opinion or disclaimed an opinion on the financial statements, has the auditor described in the basis for modification paragraph any other matters of which the auditor is aware that would have required a modification to the opinion and the effects thereof?  [AU-C 705.22]			
41.	If the auditor has expressed an adverse opinion or disclaimed an opinion on the financial statements, has the auditor considered the need to describe in an emphasis-of-matter or other-matter paragraph(s) any other matters of which the auditor is aware that would have resulted in additional communications in the auditor's report on the financial statements that are not modifications of the auditor's opinion? [AU-C 705.22]			
Opina	ion Paragraph			
42.	If the auditor has modified the opinion, has the auditor used a heading that includes "Qualified Opinion," "Adverse Opinion," or "Disclaimer of Opinion"? [AU-C 705.23 and .A28]			
43.	If the auditor has expressed a qualified opinion due to material misstatement in the financial statements, has the auditor stated in the opinion paragraph that, in the auditor's opinion, except for the effects of the matter(s) described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph, the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework?  [AU-C 705.24 and .A30]			
44.	If the auditor expressed a qualified opinion due to an inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence, has the auditor used the corresponding phrase "except for the possible effects of the matter(s)" for the modified opinion? [AU-C 705.24]			_
45.	If the auditor has expressed an adverse opinion, has the auditor stated in the opinion paragraph that, in the auditor's opinion, because of the significance of the matter(s) described in the basis for modification paragraph, the financial statements are not presented fairly in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework?  [AU-C 705.25]			
46.	If the auditor has disclaimed an opinion due to an inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence, has the auditor stated in the opinion paragraph that			
	a. because of the significance of the matter(s) described in the basis for disclaimer of opinion paragraph, the auditor has not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion?			
	<ul><li>b. the auditor does not express an opinion on the financial statements?</li><li>[AU-C 705.26]</li></ul>			

			Yes	No	N/A
47.	audi	qualified opinion or disclaimer of opinion expressed when the tor's understanding of internal control raises doubts about the t ability of an entity's financial statements, such as			
	a.	concerns about the integrity of an entity's management that caused 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 that 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-C 315.A110]			
	ription Opinio	of the Auditor's Responsibility When the Auditor Expresses a Mod-			
48.	ditor state obtai ditor	e auditor expressed a qualified or adverse opinion, has the auditor amended the description of the auditor's responsibility to that the auditor believes that the audit evidence the auditor ined is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the auditor modified opinion?  C 705.27]			
49.	If the auditor has disclaimed an opinion due to an inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence, has the auditor amended				
	a.	the introductory paragraph to state that the auditor was engaged to audit the financial statements?			
	b.	the description of the auditor's responsibility and scope of services of the audit to state only "Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on conducting the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Because of the matter(s) described in the basis for disclaimer of opinion paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion."?  [AU-C 705.28]			
		of-Matter Paragraphs and Other-Matter Paragraphs in the In-			
50.	Has an emphasis-of-matter paragraph been added to the standard report when the auditor considers it necessary to draw users' attention to a matter appropriately presented or disclosed in the financial statements that, in the auditor's professional judgment, is of such importance that it is fundamental to users' understanding of the financial statements? ( <i>Note</i> : Such a paragraph should refer only to information presented or disclosed in the financial statements.) [AU-C 706.06]				
51.		an emphasis-of-matter paragraph been added to the auditor's rt in any of the following conditions:			

		Yes	No	N/A
a.	To prevent the financial statements from being misleading because of unusual circumstances, the financial statements contain a departure from an accounting principle promulgated by a body designated by the AICPA council to establish such principles? In such circumstances, does the report include, in a separate paragraph or paragraphs, the information required by the rule?  [AU-C 700.A15]			
b.	An uncertainty relating to the future outcome of unusually important litigation or regulatory action? [AU-C 706.A2]			
С.	A major catastrophe that has had, or continues to have, a significant effect on the entity's financial position? [AU-C 706.A2]			
d.	Significant transactions with related parties? [AU-C 706.A2]			
e.	Unusually important subsequent events? [AU-C 706.A2]			
f.	The auditor's opinion on the revised financial statements differs from the opinion the auditor previously expressed? [AU-C 706.A14; AU-C 560.16c]			
g.	There has been a change in accounting principle that has a material effect on the financial statements? [AU-C 706.A14; AU-C 708.08]			
h.	A change in the reporting entity that results in financial statements that, in effect, are those of a different reporting entity? [AU-C 706.A14; AU-C 708.11]			
i.	If an entity's financial statements contain an investment accounted for by the equity method and, the investee makes a change in accounting principle that is material to the investing entity's financial statements?  [AU-C 706.A14; AU-C 708.12]			
j.	Unless the financial statements with the auditor's report are intended for general use, when the financial statements are prepared in accordance with a special purpose framework and indicate that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the applicable special purpose framework, refers to the note to the financial statements that describes that framework, and states that the special purpose framework is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)?  [AU-C 706.A14; AU-C 800.19 and .21]			

			Yes	No	N/A
	k.	There is substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time, not to exceed one year beyond the date of the financial statements being audited, and if so, is that conclusion expressed through the use of the phrase "substantial doubt about its (the entity's) ability to continue as a going concern" or similar wording that includes the terms substantial doubt and going concern? <sup>1</sup> [AU-C 706.A14; AU-C 570.16]		_	
	1.	There has been a material change between periods in accounting principles or in the method of their application and the auditor's report identifies the nature of the change and refers the reader to the note in the financial statements that discusses the change in detail?  [AU-C 706.A14; AU-C 708.08 and .A7–.A8]			
	т.	When there are adjustments to correct a material misstatement in previously issued financial statements and the financial statements are restated to correct the prior material misstatement?  [AU-C 708.13 and .A14]			
52.		n emphasis-of-matter paragraph has been included in the audisreport			
	a.	is it immediately after the opinion paragraph?			
	b.	does it have a heading "Emphasis of Matter" or another appropriate heading?			
	С.	does it include clear reference to the matter being emphasized and to where relevant disclosures that fully describe the mat- ter can be found in the financial statements?			
	d.	does it indicate that the auditor's opinion is not modified with respect to the matter emphasized? [AU-C 706.07 and .A5]			
53.	Has an other-matter paragraph been included in the auditor's report when the auditor considers it necessary to communicate a matter other than those that are presented or disclosed in the financial statements that, in the auditor's professional judgment, is relevant to users' understanding of the audit, the auditor's responsibilities, or the auditor's report, in a paragraph in the auditor's report with the heading "Other Matter" or other appropriate heading?  [AU-C 706.08]				
54.	clear disc	cluded, does the content of an other-matter paragraph reflect rly that such other matter is not required to be presented and losed in the financial statements? -C 706.A10]			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 paragraph .13 of AU-C section 570, *The Auditor's Consideration of an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern*, for an example.

			Yes	No	N/A
55.	clud law, cal s mati	cluded, does the other-matter paragraph appropriately not inee information that the auditor is prohibited from providing by regulation, or other professional standards (for example, ethitandards relating to the confidentiality of information) or inforton that is required to be provided by management?  -C 706.A10]			
56.		e other-matter paragraph properly placed in the auditor's re- based on the following:			
	a.	The other-matter paragraph draws users' attention to a matter relevant to their understanding of the audit of the financial statements, the paragraph is included immediately after the opinion paragraph and any emphasis-of-matter paragraph?			
	b.	The other-matter paragraph draws users' attention to a matter relating to other reporting responsibilities addressed in the auditor's report, the paragraph is included in the section subtitled "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements"?			
	С.	When relevant to all the auditor's responsibilities or users' understanding of the auditor's report, the other-matter paragraph is included as a separate section following the "Report on the Financial Statements" and the "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements"? [AU-C 706.A11]			
57.	Has an other-matter paragraph been added to the auditor's report in any of the following conditions:				
	a.	The auditor's opinion on the revised financial statements differs from the opinion the auditor previously expressed? [AU-C 706.A15; AU-C 560.16c]			
	b.	The auditor's opinion on prior financial statements has changed or the prior periods were audited by a predecessor auditor as required by questions 24–26? [AU-C 706.A15; AU-C 700.53–.54]			
	с.	The prior period financial statements were not audited as required by questions 26–27? [AU-C 706.A15; AU-C 700.57]			
	d.	The auditor identifies a material inconsistency prior to the report release date that requires revision of the other information and management refuses to make the revision? [AU-C 706.A15; AU-C 720.12]			
	е.	The entity presents the supplementary information with the financial statements? [AU-C 706.A15; AU-C 725.09; AU-C 730.07]			
	f.	The auditor is expressing an opinion on special purpose financial statements? [AU-C 706.A15; AU-C 800.20]			
	g.	A report on compliance is included in the auditor's report on the financial statements? [AU-C 706.A15; AU-C 806.13]			

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
	h.	The auditor's report should contain an alert that restricts the use of the auditor's written communication? [AU-C 706.A15; AU-C 905.07]			
Con	sidera	ations of the Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern			
58.	mer enti riod ter j	offter considering identified conditions or events and managent's plans, the auditor concludes that substantial doubt about the ty's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable pell of time remains, has the auditor included an emphasis-of-mat-paragraph in the auditor's report to reflect that conclusion? [J-C 570.15]			
59.	goir dou or s ing grap ing the	ne auditor's conclusion about the entity's ability to continue as a ng concern expressed through the use of the phrase "substantial bt about its (the entity's) ability to continue as a going concern" imilar wording that includes the terms <i>substantial doubt</i> and <i>go-concern</i> ? ( <i>Note</i> : In a going-concern emphasis-of-matter paraph, the auditor should not use conditional language in expressa conclusion concerning the existence of substantial doubt about entity's ability to continue as a going concern.)  J-C 570.16]			
60.	the peri in a the	ne auditor concludes that the entity's disclosures with respect to entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable od of time are inadequate, has the auditor modified the opinion coordance with AU-C section 705, Modifications to the Opinion in Independent Auditor's Report?  U-C 570.17			
61.	not scril stan tor's	en the auditor disclaims an opinion, does the report properly include the going-concern emphasis-of-matter paragraph debed in question 58 of this section but, rather, describe the subtive reasons for the auditor's disclaimer of opinion in the auditor report as required by AU-C section 705?  J-C 570.18]			
Con	sidera	ations of Subsequent Events			
62.	afte fore	subsequent event disclosed in the financial statements occurs r the original date of the independent auditor's report but be- the issuance of the related financial statements, has the auditor owed one of the following two methods available for dating the ort:			
	a.	Dual dating, in which the independent auditor's responsibility for events occurring subsequent to the original report date is limited to the specific event referred to in an explanatory note in the report (or otherwise disclosed)?			
	b.	Dating the report as of the later date, in which the independent auditor's responsibility for subsequent events extends to the date of the report?  [AU-C 560.A11]			

			Yes	No	N/A
		tion of Other Information Presented In a Document Contained Financial Statements			
63.	Has the auditor considered including an other-matter paragraph that includes a disclaimer on the other information? ( <i>Note</i> : An example can be found in paragraph .A13 of AU-C section 720, <i>Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements</i> .) [AU-C 720.A2]				
64.		formation accompanies the financial statements in an auditor- nitted document, does the report on the accompanying infor- on			
	a.	state that the audit is performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole?			
	b.	state that the accompanying information is presented for pur- poses of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements?			
	с.	a statement that the supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements?			
	d.	a statement that, in addition to the auditing procedures applied in the audit, the supplementary information has been subjected to certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves and other additional procedures, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America?			
	e.	a statement that, in the auditor's opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole, if the auditor issues an unqualified opinion on the financial statements and the auditor has concluded that the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole?			
	f.	if the auditor issues a qualified opinion on the financial statements and the qualification has an effect on the supplementary information, a statement that, in the auditor's opinion, except for the effects on the supplementary information of (refer to the paragraph in the auditor's report explaining the qualification), such information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole? [AU-C 725.09 and A.17 illustration 1]			
	g.	a statement that the auditor does not express an opinion on the supplementary information if the auditor's report on the audited financial statements contains an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion?			

		Yes	No	N/A
	<i>h.</i> do the statements required in items <i>a</i> – <i>g</i> appear in a separate report when the audited financial statements are not presented with the supplementary information? [AU-C 725.10 and .A3]			
65.	If certain other information, including supplementary information required by GAAP, contained in annual reports and other client-prepared documents described in AU-C section 720, that contain audited financial statements 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 and does the report describe clearly the character of the auditor's work and the degree of responsibility the auditor is taking?  [AU-C 720; AU-C 730]			
66.	If other information contained in annual reports and other client-prepared documents described in AU-C section 720 that contain audited financial statements is materially inconsistent with information appearing in the financial statements, has it been determined whether the financial statements, the auditor's report, or both require revision?  [AU-C 700; AU-C 730]			
67.	If information accompanying the basic financial statements and auditor's report in an auditor-submitted document is materially misstated in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, has the auditor either			
	a. requested that the client revise the accompanying information to eliminate the material misstatement?			
	b. considered other actions such as modifying the audit report to describe the misstatement or refusing to include the accompanying information in the auditor-submitted document? [AU-C 725.13]			
68.	When the basic financial statements are accompanied by supplementary information required by GAAP and such supplementary information has not been audited as part of the basic financial statements, does the auditor's report exclude any language that refers to the supplementary information or the limited procedures applied (except in the circumstances described in AU-C section 730, <i>Required Supplementary Information</i> ? [AU-C 730.A3 illustration 5]			
69.	When the basic financial statements are accompanied by supplementary information required by GAAP and such supplementary information has been audited as part of the basic financial statements, does the audit report include an other-matters paragraph describing the supplementary information? [AU-C 730.A3 illustration 1]			

		Yes	No	N/A
70.	If supplementary information required by GAAP has been omitted, the presentation of such information departs materially from prescribed guidelines, the auditor is unable to complete prescribed procedures with respect to such information, or the auditor is unable to remove substantial doubt about whether the supplementary information conforms to prescribed guidelines, does the report include an other-matter paragraph stating that fact? [AU-C 730.07]			
	sideration of Audits of Financial Statements Prepared in Accor- ce With Special Purpose Frameworks			
71.	Does the explanation of management's responsibility for the financial statements make reference to its responsibility for determining that the applicable financial reporting framework is acceptable in the circumstances, when management has a choice of financial reporting frameworks in the preparation of such financial statements? [AU-C 800.18]			
72.	Does the auditor's report describe the purpose for which the financial statements are prepared or refer to a note in the special purpose financial statements that contains that information, when the financial statements are prepared in accordance with a regulatory or contractual basis of accounting?  [AU-C 800.18 and .A24]			
73.	Unless the special purpose financial statements together with the auditor's report are intended for general use, does the auditor's report include an emphasis-of-matter paragraph under the appropriate heading that			
	a. indicates that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the applicable special purpose framework?			
	<i>b.</i> refers to the note to the financial statements that describes that framework?			
	c. states that the special purpose framework is a basis of accounting other than GAAP?  [AU-C 800.19 and .A25]			
74.	If applicable and if the special purpose financial statements together with the auditor's report are intended for general use, does the auditor's report include an other-matter paragraph, under an appropriate heading, that restricts the use of the auditor's report solely to those within the entity, the parties to the contract or agreement, or the regulatory agencies to whose jurisdiction the entity is subject when the special purpose financial statements are prepared in accordance with either			
	a. a contractual basis of accounting?			
	b. a regulatory basis of accounting?			
	c. an other basis of accounting when required pursuant to paragraph .06a-b of AU-C section 905, Alert That Restricts the Use of the Auditor's Written Communication? [AU-C 800.20 and .A26A27]			

			Yes	No	N/A
75.	pres pare	s the auditor's report include a separate paragraph which exses an opinion about whether the financial statements are pred in accordance with the special purpose framework?  -C 800.21 and .A28]			
76.	out, port	e auditor is required by law or regulation to use a specific lay- form, or wording of the auditor's report, does the auditor's re- refer to GAAS only if the auditor's report includes, at a mini- n, each of the following elements:			
	a.	A title?			
	b.	An addressee?			
	С.	An introductory paragraph that identifies the special purpose financial statements audited?			
	d.	A description of the responsibility of management for the preparation and fair presentation of the special purpose financial statements?			
	е.	A reference to management's responsibility for determining that the applicable financial reporting framework is accepta- ble in the circumstances when required by question 67?			
	f.	A description of the purpose for which the financial statements are prepared when required by question 68?			
	<i>g.</i>	A description of the auditor's responsibility to express an opinion on the special purpose financial statements and the scope of the audit, that includes (i) reference to GAAS and, if applicable, the law or regulation and (ii) a description of an audit in accordance with those standards?			
	h.	An opinion paragraph containing an expression of opinion on the special purpose financial statements and a reference to the special purpose framework used to prepare the financial statements (including identifying the origin of the framework) and, if applicable, an opinion on whether the special purpose financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with GAAP when required by paragraph .21 of AU-C section 800, Special Considerations—Audits of Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance With Special Purpose Frameworks?			
	i.	An emphasis-of-matter paragraph that indicates that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with a special purpose framework when required?			
	j.	An other-matter paragraph that restricts the use of the auditor's report when required?			
	k.	The auditor's signature?			
	1.	The auditor's city and state?			
	m.	The date of the auditor's report? [AU-C 800.22 and .A29–.A32]			

			Yes	No	N/A
		ion of Audits of Single Financial Statements and Specific Elcounts, or Items of a Financial Statement			
77.	If, in conjunction with an engagement to audit the entity's complete set of financial statements, the auditor undertakes an engagement to audit a single financial statement or a specific element of a financial statement, did the auditor				
	a.	issue a separate auditor's report and express a separate opinion for each engagement?			
	b.	indicate in the report on a specific element of a financial statement the date of the auditor's report on the complete set of financial statements and the nature of opinion expressed on those financial statements under an appropriate heading? [AU-C 805.16]			
78.	ment on th	he auditor differentiate the report on the single financial state- or the specific element of a financial statement from the report e complete set of financial statements? C 805.17]			
79.	finance fect the stater	opinion in the auditor's report on an entity's complete set of cial statements is modified, did the auditor determine the efhat this may have on the auditor's opinion on a single financial ment or a specific element of those financial statements? C 805.19]			
80.	if the nanci	e case of an audit of a specific element of a financial statement, auditor's modified opinion on the entity's complete set of fi- al statements as a whole is relevant to the audit of the specific ent, did the auditor			
	a.	express an adverse opinion on the specific element when the modification of the auditor's opinion on the complete set of financial statements as a whole arises from a material misstatement in such financial statements?			
	b.	disclaim an opinion on the specific element when the modification of the auditor's opinion on the complete set of financial statements as a whole arises from an inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence?  [AU-C 805.20]			
81.	opini cial s	e auditor concludes that it is necessary to express an adverse on or disclaim an opinion on the entity's complete set of finan- tatements as a whole and considers it appropriate to express amodified opinion on that specific element, has the auditor en-			
	a.	that an opinion is expressed in an auditor's report that is nei- ther published together with nor otherwise accompanies the auditor's report containing the adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion?			
	b.	that the specific element does not constitute a major portion of the entity's complete set of financial statements or the specific element is not, or is not based upon, the entity's stockholders' equity or net income or the equivalent?  [AU-C 805.21]			

			Yes	No	N/A
82.	ments ter pa staten emph audite emen	auditor's report on an entity's complete set of financial states includes an emphasis-of-matter paragraph or an other-materagraph that is relevant to the audit of the single financial nent or the specific element, did the auditor include a similar asis-of-matter paragraph or an other-matter paragraph in the or's report on the single financial statement or the specific elect?		_	
83.	=	the auditor reports on an incomplete presentation but one			
00.	that is	s otherwise in accordance with GAAP, did the auditor include aphasis-of-matter paragraph in the auditor's report that			
	<i>a</i> .	states the purpose for which the presentation is prepared and refers to a note in the financial statements that describes the basis of presentation?			
	b.	indicates that the presentation is not intended to be a complete presentation of the entity's assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenses?			
		[AU-C 805.24 and .A22A23]			
	iderati nunic	ion of Alerts That Restrict the Use of the Auditor's Written ation			
84.	that r	the auditor's report include an alert, in a separate paragraph, estricts its use when the subject matter of the auditor's written nunication is based on			
	a.	measurement or disclosure criteria that are determined by the auditor to be suitable only for a limited number of users who can be presumed to have an adequate understanding of the criteria?			
	b.	measurement or disclosure criteria that are available only to the specified parties?			
	С.	matters identified by the auditor during the course of the audit engagement when the identification of such matters is not the primary objective of the audit engagement (commonly referred to as a <i>by-product report</i> )? [AU-C 905.06 and .A4–.A6]			
85.	Unles	s otherwise required, does the alert contain the following:			
	a.	That the auditor's written communication is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties?			
	b.	Identify the specified parties for whom use is intended?			
	С.	That the auditor's written communication is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties?  [AU-C 905.07 and .A8]			
		France 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -			

## Part 3

# Accountants' Reports on Compiled or Reviewed Financial Statements Checklist

Note: In August 2014, the Accounting and Review Service Committee, a senior technical committee of the AICPA, voted to approve Statement on Standards for Accounting and Review Services (SSARS) No. 21, Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services: Clarification and Recodification (AICPA, Professional Standards). SSARS No. 21 supersedes all outstanding SSARSs through No. 20 except for SSARS No. 14, Compilation of Pro Forma Financial Information, as amended (AICPA, Professional Standards, AR sec 120). SSARS No. 21 is effective for compilations and reviews of financial statements for periods ending on or after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted. SSARS No. 21 created the following AR-C sections:

- AR-C section 60, General Principles for Engagements Performed in Accordance With Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services
- AR-C section 70, Preparation of Financial Statements
- AR-C section 80, Compilation Engagements
- AR-C section 90, Review of Financial Statements

Sections III and IV of this checklist are based on the AR-C sections.

- .01 This checklist has been developed by the staff of the Accounting and Auditing Content Development team of the AICPA as a nonauthoritative practice aid. The AICPA Guide *Compilation and Review Engagements* (available at www.cpa2biz.com) 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 Alert *Developments in Review, Compilation, and Financial Statement Preparation Engagement* (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 SSARSs.
- .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 paragraph .33 of AR section 80, Compilation of Financial Statements, and paragraph .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 reports, respectively, when reporting on these special purpose financial statements.
  - .04 Explanation of References:

AR = Reference to a section number in AICPA *Professional Standards* for compilation and review standards

AR-C = Reference to a section number in AICPA *Professional Standards* for clarified compilation and review standards

.05 This checklist is divided into four sections. Section I should be used by accountants engaged to report on compiled financial statements under AR section 80. Section II should be used if the accountant performs a review of financial statements under AR section 90. Section III should be used by accountants engaged to report on compiled financial statements under AR-C section 80. Section IV should be used if the accountant performs a review of financial statements under AR-C section 90.

**.06** Checklist Questionnaire:

## Section I — For Engagements to Report on Compiled Financial Statements Under AR section 80

#### **Additional Information**

When the accountant submits compiled financial statements to his or her client that are not expected to be used by a third party, paragraph .23 of AR section 80 states that each page of the compiled financial statements should include a statement restricting their use. This statement may read "Restricted for Management's Use Only," for example. This requirement is in addition to the disclosure requirements contained in this section of the checklist.

				Yes	No	N/A
1.	Doe	s the c	ompilation 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.		address that is appropriate in the circumstances of the en-			
	С.	An i	ntroductory paragraph that contains the following:			
		i.	An identification of the entity 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.	ble f	atement that management (the owners) is (are) responsi- for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial ements in accordance with the applicable financial report- framework?			

			Yes	No	N/A
	е.	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 SSARSs, issued by the AICPA?			
	<i>g</i> .	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 pro- vide 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?			
	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]			
2.	eren com	s each page of the compiled financial statements include a ref- ce to the compilation report (for example, "See accountant's pilation report")? 80.18]			
3.	sive	e financial statements are prepared using an other comprehen- basis of accounting (OCBOA), do they contain the following tents:			
	a.	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.)			
	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 80.19]			
<b>1</b> .	closi	porting on financial statements that omit substantially all dis- ures, does the report include, after the paragraph describing the untant's responsibility, a paragraph containing the following lents:			
	a.	A statement that management has elected to omit 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)?			
	b.	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 entity's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows?			

		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	c. A statement that the financial statements are not designed for those who are not informed about such matters? [AR 80.20]			
5.	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]			
6.	When the accountant is issuing a report with respect to a compilation of financial statements for an entity, 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? ( <i>Note</i> : See AR section 80 paragraph .21 and "Compilation Exhibit B—Illustrative Compilation Reports" for examples.) [AR 80.21]			
7.	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]			
8.	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?			
	<i>b.</i> 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]			
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.) [AR 80.25]			
10.	If the accountant has included an emphasis paragraph in a compilation report on financial statements that omit substantially all disclosures, has the matter been disclosed in the financial statements? [AR 80.26]			

		Yes	No	N/A
11.	If the accountant determines that a modification of the standard report is necessary due to a departure from the applicable financial reporting framework, has the departure been disclosed in a separate paragraph of the report? Does this paragraph include disclosure of the effects of the departure on the financial statements if such effects have been determined by management, or are known as a result of the accountant's procedures? ( <i>Note</i> : The accountant is not required to determine the effects of a departure if management has not done so, provided that the accountant states in the report that such determination has not been made.) [AR 80.28]			
12.	If the accountant determines that an uncertainty regarding the entity's ability to continue as a going concern is present (and management disclosure is not adequate) or that a subsequent event is not adequately accounted for or adequately disclosed, has the accountant included a paragraph regarding the departure, following the guidance of paragraphs .27–.29 of AR section 80? ( <i>Note</i> : 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.) [AR 80.42 and .45]			
13.	When the basic financial statements are accompanied by supplementary information, has the accountant clearly indicated the degree of responsibility, if any, he or she is taking with respect to this supplementary information? ( <i>Note</i> : When the accountant has compiled both the basic financial statements and other data presented only for supplementary analysis purposes, the compilation report should refer to the other data, or the accountant can issue a separate report on the other data. If a separate report is issued, the report should state that the other data accompanying the financial statements are presented only for the purposes of additional analysis, and that the information has been compiled from information that is the representation of management, without audit or review, and that the accountant does not express an opinion or provide any assurance on such data.) [AR 80.53]			
14.	If the accountant who is engaged to perform an audit in accordance with U.S. GAAP, or is engaged to perform a review in accordance with SSARSs, agrees to change the engagement to a compilation, has the accountant made no mention of the following in the compilation report:			
	a. The original engagement?			
	<i>b.</i> Any audit or review procedures that may have been performed?			

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
	С.	Scope limitations that resulted in the changed engagement? [AR 80.61]			
15.	ant's	nparative financial statements are presented, does the account- report cover each period presented? 00.02]			
16.	disclo financ the pe	npiled financial statements that omit substantially all of the sures required by GAAP are presented with the comparative cial statements that previously included all disclosures, do all eriods presented also omit such disclosures? 00.05]			
	<i>a</i> .	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]			
17.	continuthe sa nancia dated	omparative statements, if the level of service performed by the nuing accountant on the current-period financial statements is time as, or higher than, that performed on the prior period final statements presented, is the report on the prior period up-?			_
18.	For co	omparative statements, if the level of service performed by the nuing accountant on the current-period financial statements is 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.	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 .1112]			
19.		report requires a changed reference to a departure from P regarding the prior period presented, does the report indi-			
	a.	the date of the previous report?			
	b.	description of the circumstances or events underlying the change?			
	c.	if applicable, that the prior-period financial statements are changed? [AR 200.14–.15]			

			Yes	No	N/A
20.	men audi	comparative statements, if the current-period financial state- ts are compiled and the prior period financial statements are ited and the audit report is not reissued, does the current-pe- report include a separate paragraph that contains the follow-			
	a.	A statement that the prior-period financial statements were audited previously?			
	b.	The date of the previous report?			
	С.	The type of opinion previously expressed?			
	d.	If the opinion is other than unqualified, the substantive reasons therefore?			
	е.	The fact that no auditing procedures were performed after the date of the previous report? [AR 200.29]			
21.	If the	e financial statements of a prior period have been restated			
	<i>a</i> .	if the successor accountant is not engaged to report on the prior year financial statements and the predecessor account- ant does not reissue his or her report, does the introductory paragraph of the report indicate that a predecessor account- ant 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]			
Pred	lecesso	or's Compilation Report			
22.	tion	e predecessor accountant does not reissue his or her compila- or review report on the prior-period financial statements, does successor accountant			
	a.	make appropriate reference in his or her report to the predecessor's report in accordance with paragraphs .16–.17 of AR section 200, <i>Reporting on Comparative Financial Statements</i> ? ( <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.	perform a compilation, review, or audit of the prior period statements and report on them accordingly? [AR 200.16–.18]			
tion ]	II — I	For Review Engagements			
			Yes	No	N/A
1.		s the report in connection with the review contain the following nents:			
	а.	A title that clearly indicates that it is an accountant's review report and includes the word <i>independent</i> ; for example "Independent Accountant's Review Report"?			

		Yes	No	N/A
b.	An address that is appropriate in the circumstances of the engagement?			
С.	An introductory paragraph that contains the following:			
	i. An identification of the entity whose financial statements have been compiled?			
	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?			
е.	A statement that management (owners) is (are) responsible for designing, implementing, and maintaining internal con- trol 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 SSARSs, 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?			
i.	A statement that the accountant believes, based on his or her review, that 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]			

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		Yes	No	N/A
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 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]			
4.	If the accountant determines that a modification of the standard report is necessary due to a departure from the applicable financial reporting framework, has the effect(s) of the departure on the financial statements, if such effects have been determined by management, or are known as a result of the accountant's procedures, been disclosed in a separate paragraph? ( <i>Note</i> : The accountant is not required to determine the effects of a departure if management has not done so, provided that the accountant states in the report that such determination has not been made.) [AR 90.35]			
5.	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]			
6.	If the accountant determines that an uncertainty regarding the entity's ability to continue as a going concern is present (and management disclosure is not adequate) or that a subsequent event is not adequately accounted for or adequately disclosed, has the accountant included a paragraph regarding the departure, following the guidance of paragraphs .34–.36 of AR section 90? ( <i>Note</i> : 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 .54–.59 of AR section 90.) [AR 90.49 and .52]			
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		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	NIA
7.	When the basic financial statements are accompanied by supplementary information, has the accountant clearly indicated the degree of responsibility, if any, he or she is taking with respect to this supplementary information? ( <i>Note</i> : When the accountant has reviewed the basic financial statements, an explanation should be included in the review report or in a separate report on the other data. The report should state that 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 conformity with the applicable financial reporting framework and that either ( <i>a</i> ) the other data accompanying the financial statements are presented only for purposes of additional analysis and have been subjected to the inquiry and analytical procedures applied in the review financial statements, and the accountant did not become aware of any material modifications that should be made to such data, or ( <i>b</i> ) the other data accompanying the financial statements are presented only for purposes of additional analysis and have not been subjected to the inquiry and analytical procedures applied in the review of the basic financial statements but were compiled from information that is the representation of management, without audit or review, and the accountant does not express an opinion or provide any assurance on such data.) [AR 90.60]			
8.	If the accountant who is engaged to perform an audit in accordance with U.S. GAAP agrees to change the engagement to a review, has the accountant made no mention of the following in the compilation report:			
	a. The original engagement?			
	b. Any audit procedures that may have been performed?			
	c. Scope limitations that resulted in the changed engagement? [AR 90.68]			
9.	If comparative financial statements are presented, does the account- ant's report cover each period presented? [AR 200.02]			
10.	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]			
11.	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?			

			Yes	No	N/A
	b.	is the report on the current period accompanied by or combined with a reissued report on the prior period financial statements, which states that the accountant has not performed any procedures in connection with that review engagement after the date of his review report? [AR 200.08 and .11–.12]			
12.		he report requires a changed reference to a departure from AP regarding the prior period presented, does the report indi-			
	a.	the date of the previous report?			
	b.	a description of the circumstances or events underlying the change?			
	С.	if applicable, that the prior-period financial statements are changed? [AR 200.14–.15]			
13.	If th	e financial statements of a prior period have been restated			
	a.	if the successor accountant is not engaged to report on the prior year financial statements and the predecessor account- ant does not reissue his or her report, does the introductory paragraph of the report indicate that a predecessor account- ant 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]			
14.	nand the a	e current-period financial statements are reviewed and the fi- cial statements of the prior period presented are audited and audit report is not reissued, does the current-period report in- e 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?			
	С.	The type of opinion expressed previously?			
	d.	If the opinion is other than unqualified, the substantive reasons therefore?			
	е.	The fact that no auditing procedures were performed after the date of the previous report? [AR 200.29]			

### Predecessor's Review Report

15. If the predecessor accountant does not reissue his or her compilation or review report on the prior-period financial statements, does the successor accountant

			Yes	No	N/A
	<i>a</i> .	make appropriate reference in the report to the predecessor's report in accordance with paragraphs .16–.19 of AR section 200? ( <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.	perform a compilation, review, or audit of the statements of the prior period and report on them accordingly? [AR 200.16–.18]			
Section I AR-C sec		For Engagements to Report on Compiled Financial 8	Stateme	nts Und	ler
			Yes	No	N/A
1.		e accountant's compilation report in writing? C 80.17]			
2.	Does	the accountant's compilation report			
	a.	include a statement that management (owners) is (are) responsible for the financial statements?			
	b.	identify the financial statements that have been subjected to the compilation engagement?			
	с.	identify the entity whose financial statements have been subjected to the compilation engagement?			
	d.	specify the date or period covered by the financial statements?			
	e.	include a statement that the accountant performed the compilation engagement in accordance with SSARSs promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA?			
	f.	include a statement that the accountant did not audit or review the financial statements nor was the accountant required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management and, accordingly, does not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on the financial statements?			
	<i>g</i> .	include the signature of the accountant or the accountant's firm? ( <i>Note</i> : The signature of the accountant or the accountant's firm may be manual, printed, or digital, as appropriate.) [AR-C 80.A19]			
	h.	include the city and state where the accountant practices? ( <i>Note</i> : The city and state where the accountant practices may be indicated on letterhead that contains the issuing office's city and state.) [AR-C 80.A20]			
	i.	include the date of the report, which should be the date that the accountant has completed the procedures required by this section?  [AR-C 80.17]			

			Yes	No	N/A
		s's Compilation Report on Financial Statements Prepared in With a Special Purpose Framework			
3.	accou	ss the entity elects to omit substantially all disclosures, has the intant's compilation report been modified when the financial ments do not include			
	a.	a description of the special purpose framework? ( <i>Note</i> : The description of the special purpose framework may be included in the financial statement titles, in the notes to the financial statements, or otherwise on the face of the financial statements. See AR-C section 80 paragraph .A22 for more information)			
	<i>b</i> .	a summary of significant accounting policies? ( <i>Note</i> : Financial statements prepared in accordance with a special purpose framework need not include a summary of significant accounting policies or a description about how the special purpose framework differs from GAAP if such financial statements omit substantially all disclosures, and the omission of substantially all disclosures is not, to the accountant's knowledge, undertaken with the intention of misleading those who might reasonably be expected to use such financial statements.) [AR-C 80.A23]			
	С.	an adequate description about how the special purpose framework differs from GAAP? ( <i>Note</i> : The effects of these differences need not be quantified. The description of how the special purpose framework differs from GAAP ordinarily only includes the material differences between GAAP and the special purpose framework.)			
	d.	informative disclosures similar to those required by GAAP when the financial statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP? ( <i>Note</i> : Financial statements prepared when applying a special purpose framework are not considered appropriate in form unless the financial statements include informative disclosures similar to those required by GAAP if the financial statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP.) [AR-C 80.18; AR-C 80.A25]			
4.	If the financial statements are prepared in accordance with a contractual basis of accounting, has the accountant modified the compilation report if the financial statements do not adequately describe any significant interpretations of the contract on which the financial statements are based?  [AR-C 80.19]				
5.		e financial statements are prepared using an special purpose ework, does the accountant's compilation report			

			Yes	No	N/A
	a.	make reference to management's responsibility for determining that the applicable financial reporting framework is acceptable in the circumstances when management has a choice of financial reporting frameworks in the preparation of such financial statements?			
	b.	describe the purpose for which the financial statements are prepared or refer to a note in the financial statements that contains that information when the financial statements are prepared in accordance with a regulatory or contractual basis of accounting?  [AR-C 80.20]			
6.	fram	ne financial statements are prepared using a special purpose nework, does the accountant's compilation report contain a seperagraph that			
	а.	indicates that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the applicable special purpose framework?			
	b.	refers to the note to the financial statements that describes the framework, if applicable?			
	с.	states that the special purpose framework is a basis of accounting other than GAAP? [AR-C 80.21]			
Rep	orting	When the Accountant Is Not Independent			
7.	has in a	en the accountant is not independent with respect to the entity, the accountant indicated the accountant's lack of independence final paragraph of the accountant's compilation report?  -C 80.22]			
8.	the a	e accountant elects to disclose a description about the reasons accountant's independence is impaired, has the accountant ined all such reasons in the description? -C 80.23]			
_	_	on Financial Statements That Omit Substantially All the Disequired by the Applicable Financial Reporting Framework			
9. When reporting on findisclosures required be work, has the accounted		en reporting on financial statements that omit substantially all losures required by the applicable financial reporting frame- k, has the accountant included a separate paragraph in the actuant's compilation report that includes the following elements:			
	a.	A statement that management has elected to omit substantially all the disclosures (and the statement of cash flows, if applicable) required by the applicable financial reporting framework (or ordinarily included in the financial statements if the financial statements are prepared in accordance with a special purpose framework)?			
	b.	A statement that if the omitted disclosures (and the statement of cash flows, if applicable) were included in the financial statements, they might influence the user's conclusions about the entity's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows (or the equivalent for presentations other than GAAP)?			

		Yes	No	N/A
	c. A statement that, accordingly, the financial statements are not designed for those who are not informed about such matters? [AR-C 80.25]			
10.	Has the accountant treated the omission of one or more notes, when substantially all other disclosures are presented, like any other departure from the applicable financial reporting framework, and the nature of the departure and its effect, if known, disclosed in accordance with questions 10–13? [AR-C 80.26]			
_	orting Known Departures From the Applicable Financial Reporting nework			
11.	When the accountant becomes aware of a departure from the applicable financial reporting framework (including inadequate disclosure) that is material to the financial statements and the financial statements are not revised, or the departure is not disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, has the accountant modified the compilation report to disclose the departure? [AR-C 80.27]			
12.	Have the effects of the departure on the financial statements been disclosed if such effects have been determined by management or are readily known to the accountant as the result of the accountant's procedures?  [AR-C 80.28]			
13.	If the effects of the departure have not been determined by management or are not readily known to the accountant as a result of the accountant's procedures, has the accountant stated in the report that such determination has not been made by management? [AR-C 80.29]			
14.	Has the accountant properly not modified the compilation report to include a statement that the financial statements are not in conformity with the applicable financial reporting framework, when this is the case? ( <i>Note</i> : If the accountant believes that modification of the compilation report is not adequate to indicate the deficiencies in the financial statements as a whole, the accountant should withdraw from the engagement and provide no further services with respect to those financial statements.) [AR-C 80.31]			
	plementary Information That Accompanies Financial Statements the Accountant's Compilation Report Thereon			
15.	When supplementary information accompanies financial statements and the accountant's compilation report thereon, has the accountant clearly indicated the degree of responsibility, if any, the accountant is taking with respect to such information in either			
	<i>a.</i> an other-matter paragraph in the accountant's compilation report on the financial statements?			
	<i>b.</i> a separate report on the supplementary information? [AR-C 80.32]			

			Yes	No	N/A
16.	with infor grap men	n the accountant has performed a compilation engagement respect to both the financial statements and the supplementary mation, has the accountant included an other-matter parah in the accountant's compilation report on the financial statets or issue a separate report on the supplementary information states			
	a.	the information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements?			
	b.	the information is the representation of management?			
	С.	the information was subject to the compilation engagement, however, the accountant has not audited or reviewed the information and, accordingly, does not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on such information? [AR-C 80.33]			
17.	with form accor comp	n the accountant has performed a compilation engagement respect to the financial statements but the supplementary ination was not subject to the compilation engagement, has the untant included an other-matter paragraph in the accountant's pilation report on the financial statements or issue a separate rt on the supplementary information that states that			
	a.	the information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements?			
	b.	the information is the representation of management?			
	С.	the information was not subject to the compilation engagement and, accordingly, the accountant does not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on such information?  [AR-C 80.34]			
Requ	aired S	Supplementary Information			
18.					
	a.	The required supplementary information is included, and the accountant performed a compilation engagement on the required supplementary information?			
	b.	The required supplementary information is included, and the accountant did not perform a compilation, review, or audit on the required supplementary information?			
	С.	The required supplementary information is omitted?			
	d.	Some required supplementary information is missing, and some is presented in accordance with the prescribed guidelines?			
	e.	The accountant has identified departures from the prescribed guidelines?			

			Yes	No	N/A
	f.	The accountant has unresolved doubts about whether the required supplementary information is presented in accordance with prescribed guidelines? [AR-C 80.35]			
19.	tary enga sepa	e entity has presented all or some of the required supplemen- information and the accountant did not perform a compilation gement on the required supplementary information, does the rate paragraph in the accountant's compilation report referred question 14 include the following elements:			
	<i>a</i> .	A statement that [identify the applicable financial reporting framework (for example, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America)] requires that the [identify the required supplementary information] be presented to supplement the basic financial statements?			
	b.	A statement that such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by [identify designated accounting standards-setter], who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context?			
	C.	A statement that the accountant did not perform a compila- tion, review, or audit on the required supplementary infor- mation and, accordingly, does not express an opinion, a con- clusion, or provide any assurance on the information?			
	d.	If some of the required supplementary information is omitted:			
		i. A statement that management has omitted [description of the missing required supplementary information] that [identify the applicable financial reporting framework (for example, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America)] require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements?			
		ii. A statement that such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by [identify designated accounting standards setter], who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context?			
	e.	If the measurement or presentation of the required supplementary information departs materially from the prescribed guidelines, a statement that material departures from prescribed guidelines exist [describe the material departures from the applicable financial reporting framework]?			

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	f.	If the accountant has unresolved doubts about whether the required supplementary information is measured or presented in accordance with prescribed guidelines, a statement that the accountant has doubts about whether material modifications should be made to the required supplementary information for it to be presented in accordance with guidelines established by [identify designated accounting standards-setter]? [AR-C 80.36]	_	_	
20.	sepa	I the required supplementary information is omitted, does a rate paragraph in the accountant's compilation report include following elements:			
	a.	A statement that management has omitted [description of the missing required supplementary information] that [identify the applicable financial reporting framework (for example, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America)] require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements?			
	b.	A statement that such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by [identify designated accounting standards-setter], who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context? [AR-C 80.37]	_		
Section	IV —	For Review Engagements Under AR-C section 90			
	- •		1/	3.7	37/4
1.		e accountant's review report in writing? •C 90.38]	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
2.		s the report in connection with the review contain the following nents:			
	a.	A title that includes the word <i>independent</i> to clearly indicate that it is the report of an independent accountant?			
	b.	An address as appropriate in the circumstances of the engagement?			
	С.	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 (owner's) financial data and making inquiries of company management (owners)?			

		Yes	No	N/A
	vi. A statement that a review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole, and that, accordingly, the accountant does not express such an opinion?			
<i>d</i> .	A section with the heading "Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements" that includes an explanation that management is responsible for the preparation and fair pre- sentation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework; this responsibility includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of in- ternal control sufficient to provide a reasonable basis for the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting frame- work?			
е.	A section with the heading "Accountant's Responsibility" that includes the following statements:			
	i. The accountant's responsibility is to conduct the review engagement in accordance with SSARSs promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. The accountant's review report should also explain that those standards require that the accountant perform the procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether the accountant is aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework? ( <i>Note</i> : The accountant is not permitted to represent compliance with SSARSs in the accountant's review report unless the accountant has complied with the relevant requirements within the body of SSARSs)?			
	ii. The accountant believes that the review evidence the accountant has obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the accountant's conclusion?			
f.	A concluding section with an appropriate heading that includes a statement about whether the accountant is aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements for them to be in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework and that identifies the country of origin of those accounting principles, if applicable?			
ζ.	The manual or printed signature of the accountant's firm?			
h.	The city and state where the accountant practices? ( <i>Note</i> : The city and state where the accountant practices may be indicated on letterhead that contains the issuing office's city and state.)			

			Yes	<u>No</u>	N/A
	i.	The date of the review report, which should be dated no earlier than the date on which the accountant completed procedures sufficient to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether the accountant is aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, including evidence that			
		i. all the statements that the financial statements comprise, including the related notes, have been prepared?			
		ii. management has asserted that they have taken responsibility for those financial statements? [AR-C 90.39]			
		nt's Review Report on Financial Statements Prepared in Ac- With a Special Purpose Framework			
3.		the accountant modified the review report when the account- becomes aware that the financial statements do not include			
	a.	a description of the special purpose framework?			
	b.	a summary of significant accounting policies?			
	С.	an adequate description about how the special purpose framework differs from GAAP?			
	d.	informative disclosures similar to those required by GAAP when the financial statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP? [AR-C 90.40]			
4.	cont view any state	ne case of financial statements prepared in accordance with a ractual basis of accounting, has the accountant modified the reverence report if the financial statements do not adequately describe significant interpretations of the contract on which the financial ements are based?  -C 90.41]			
5.		s the accountant's review report on financial statements pred in accordance with the special purpose framework			
	a.	make reference to management's responsibility for determining that the applicable financial reporting framework is acceptable in the circumstances when management has a choice of financial reporting frameworks in the preparation of such financial statements?			
	b.	describe the purpose for which the financial statements are prepared or refer to a note in the financial statements that contains that information when the financial statements are prepared in accordance with a regulatory or contractual basis of accounting?  [AR-C 90.42]			
6.	pare	s the accountant's review report on financial statements pred in accordance with a special purpose framework include an hasis-of-matter paragraph, under an appropriate heading, that			

			Yes	No	N/A
	a.	indicates that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the applicable special purpose framework?			
	b.	refers to the note to the financial statements that describes the framework?			
	С.	states that the special purpose framework is a basis of accounting other than GAAP? [AR-C 90.43]			
7.	state matt dand repo	s the accountant's review report on special purpose financial ements include, in accordance with questions 15–16, an otherer paragraph, under an appropriate heading, that, in accorde questions 20–21, restricts the use of the accountant's review ort when the special purpose financial statements are prepared ecordance with			
	a.	a contractual basis of accounting?			
	b.	a regulatory basis of accounting?			
	С.	an other basis of accounting when required pursuant question 20? [AR-C 90.44]			
Com	parati	ive Financial Statements			
8.	ant's pres	mparative financial statements are presented, does the accounts report refer to each period for which financial statements are ented? -C 90.45]			
Upd	=	the Report			
9.	When reporting on all periods presented, a continuing has the accountant updated the report on one or more prior periods presented on a comparative basis with those of the current period? [AR-C 90.46]				
	_	Reference to a Departure From the Applicable Financial Reamework			
10.	perio cable	e accountant's report on the financial statements of the prior od contains a changed reference to a departure from the applier financial reporting framework, does the accountant's review ort include an other-matter paragraph indicating			
	a.	the date of the accountant's previous review report?			
	b.	the circumstances or events that caused the reference to be changed?			
	С.	when applicable, that the financial statements of the prior period have been changed? [AR-C 90.49]			
11.	audi sued	en the prior period financial statements were audited and the tor's report on the prior period financial statements is not reisl, does the review report on the current period financial statets include an other-matter paragraph the following:			
	a.	That the financial statements of the prior period were previously audited?			

		Yes	No	N/A
b.	The date of the auditor's report on the prior period financial statements?			
С.	The type of opinion issued on the prior period financial statements?			
d.	If the opinion was modified, the substantive reasons for the modification?			
e.	That no auditing procedures were performed after the date of the previous report? [AR-C 90.50]			
a mate ments impo finan- empl- that t	tter appropriately presented or disclosed in the financial states that, in the accountant's professional judgment, is of such retarce that it is fundamental to users' understanding of the cial statements, does the accountant's review report include an easis-of-matter, provided that the accountant does not believe the financial statements may be materially misstated?			
the a	ccountant's review report, does the emphasis-of-matter para-			
a.	use the heading "Emphasis of a Matter" or other appropriate heading?			
b.	include in the paragraph a clear reference to the matter being emphasized and to where relevant disclosures that fully de- scribe the matter can be found in the financial statements?			
С.	indicate that the accountant's conclusion is not modified with respect to the matter emphasized? [AR-C 90.53]			
it inc	cluded immediately after the accountant's conclusion paranin in the accountant's review report?			
If the accountant considers it necessary to communicate a matter other than those that are presented or disclosed in the financial statements that, in the accountant's professional judgment, is relevant to the users' understanding of the review, the accountant's responsibilities, or the accountant's review report, has the accountant included a paragraph in the accountant's review report with the heading "Other Matter" or other appropriate heading? [AR-C 90.54]				
clude and a	d immediately after the accountant's conclusion paragraph any emphasis-of-matter paragraph?			
	c.  d.  e.  hasis-cew Re  If the a main mention important that to [AR-C Where the award graph a.  b.  c.  Where it into graph [AR-C If the other stater want in sponsing include heading [AR-C If the clude and a state want in sponsing include heading [AR-C If the clude and a state want in sponsing include heading [AR-C If the clude and a state want in sponsing include heading [AR-C If the clude and a state want in sponsing include and a state want in sponsing in sponsing include and a state want in sponsing in s	statements?  c. The type of opinion issued on the prior period financial statements?  d. If the opinion was modified, the substantive reasons for the modification?  e. That no auditing procedures were performed after the date of the previous report? [AR-C 90.50]  hasis-of-Matter and Other-Matter Paragraphs in the Accountant's ew Report  If the accountant considers it necessary to draw users' attention to a matter appropriately presented or disclosed in the financial statements that, in the accountant's professional judgment, is of such importance that it is fundamental to users' understanding of the financial statements, does the accountant's review report include an emphasis-of-matter, provided that the accountant does not believe that the financial statements may be materially misstated? [AR-C 90.52]  When the accountant includes an emphasis-of-matter paragraph in the accountant's review report, does the emphasis-of-matter paragraph  a. use the heading "Emphasis of a Matter" or other appropriate heading?  b. include in the paragraph a clear reference to the matter being emphasized and to where relevant disclosures that fully describe the matter can be found in the financial statements?  c. indicate that the accountant's conclusion is not modified with respect to the matter emphasized? [AR-C 90.53]  When the accountant includes an emphasis-of-matter paragraph, is it included immediately after the accountant's conclusion paragraph in the accountant's review report? [AR-C 90.53]  If the accountant considers it necessary to communicate a matter other than those that are presented or disclosed in the financial statements that, in the accountant's professional judgment, is relevant to the users' understanding of the review, the accountant's responsibilities, or the accountant's review report, has the accountant's responsibilities, or the accountant's review report, has the accountant's responsibilities, or the accountant's review report, has the accountant's responsibilities, or the accountant's review report, has	b. The date of the auditor's report on the prior period financial statements?  c. The type of opinion issued on the prior period financial statements?  d. If the opinion was modified, the substantive reasons for the modification?  e. That no auditing procedures were performed after the date of the previous report? [AR-C 90.50]  hasis-of-Matter and Other-Matter Paragraphs in the Accountant's ew Report  If the accountant considers it necessary to draw users' attention to a matter appropriately presented or disclosed in the financial statements that, in the accountant's professional judgment, is of such importance that it is fundamental to users' understanding of the financial statements, does the accountant's review report include an emphasis-of-matter, provided that the accountant does not believe that the financial statements may be materially misstated? [AR-C 90.52]  When the accountant includes an emphasis-of-matter paragraph in the accountant's review report, does the emphasis-of-matter paragraph  a. use the heading "Emphasis of a Matter" or other appropriate heading?  b. include in the paragraph a clear reference to the matter being emphasized and to where relevant disclosures that fully describe the matter can be found in the financial statements?  c. indicate that the accountant's conclusion is not modified with respect to the matter emphasized? [AR-C 90.53]  When the accountant includes an emphasis-of-matter paragraph, is it included immediately after the accountant's conclusion paragraph in the accountant's review report, has the accountant's responsibilities, or the accountant's review report, has the accountant included a paragraph in the accountant's review report, has the accountant included a paragraph in the accountant's review report with the heading "Other Matter" or other appropriate heading? [AR-C 90.54]  If the accountant included and other-matter paragraph, is it included immediately after the accountant's conclusion paragraph and any emphasis-of-matter paragraph?	b. The date of the auditor's report on the prior period financial statements?  c. The type of opinion issued on the prior period financial statements?  d. If the opinion was modified, the substantive reasons for the modification?  e. That no auditing procedures were performed after the date of the previous report? [AR-C 90.50]  assis-of-Matter and Other-Matter Paragraphs in the Accountant's ew Report  If the accountant considers it necessary to draw users' attention to a matter appropriately presented or disclosed in the financial statements that, in the accountant's professional judgment, is of such importance that it is fundamental to users' understanding of the financial statements, does the accountant's review report include an emphasis-of-matter, provided that the accountant does not believe that the financial statements may be materially misstated?  [AR-C 90.52]  When the accountant includes an emphasis-of-matter paragraph in the accountant includes an emphasis-of-matter paragraph  a. use the heading "Emphasis of a Matter" or other appropriate heading?  b. include in the paragraph a clear reference to the matter being emphasized and to where relevant disclosures that fully describe the matter can be found in the financial statements?  c. indicate that the accountant's conclusion is not modified with respect to the matter emphasized?  [AR-C 90.53]  When the accountant includes an emphasis-of-matter paragraph, is it included immediately after the accountant's conclusion paragraph in the accountant's review report, has the accountant statements that, in the accountant's review report, has the accountant included a paragraph in the accountant's review report, has the accountant included a paragraph in the accountant's review report with the heading "Other Matter" or other appropriate heading?  [AR-C 90.54]  If the accountant included and other-matter paragraph, is it included immediately after the accountant's conclusion paragraph and any emphasis-of-matter paragraph?

		Yes	No	N/A
Know work	wn Departures From the Applicable Financial Reporting Frame-			
17.	If the accountant concludes that modification of the standard report is adequate, has the departure been disclosed in a separate paragraph of the report under the heading "Known Departures From the [identify the applicable financial reporting framework]," including disclosure of the effects of the departure on the financial statements if such effects have been determined by management or are known to the accountant as the result of the accountant's procedures? [AR-C 90.57]			
18.	If the effects of the departure have not been determined by management or are not known to the accountant as a result of the accountant's procedures, has the accountant stated in the report that such determination has not been made? [AR-C 90.58]			
19.	Has the accountant properly not modified the compilation report to include a statement that the financial statements are not in conformity with the applicable financial reporting framework, when this is the case? ( <i>Note</i> : If the accountant believes that modification of the standard report is not adequate to indicate the deficiencies in the financial statements as a whole, the accountant should withdraw from the engagement and provide no further services with respect to those financial statements.)  [AR-C 90.60]			
Aler	t That Restricts the Use of the Accountant's Review Report			
20.	Does accountant's review report include an alert, in a separate paragraph, that restricts its use when the subject matter of the accountant's review report is based on any of the following:			
	a. Measurement or disclosure criteria that are determined by the accountant to be suitable only for a limited number of users who can be presumed to have an adequate understand- ing of the criteria?			
	<ul><li>b. Measurement or disclosure criteria that are available only to the specified parties? [AR-C 90.61]</li></ul>			
21.	Does the alert that restricts the use of the accountant's review report required by question 20			
	<i>a.</i> state that the accountant's review report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties?			
	b. identify the specified parties for whom use is intended?			
	c. state that the accountant's review report is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than the specified parties?  [AR-C 90.62]			
22.	If the other parties are added after the release of the accountant's review report, has the accountant either			

			Yes	No	N/A
	a.	amended the accountant's review report to add the other parties and, in such circumstances, not change the original date of the accountant's review report?			
	b.	provided a written acknowledgment to management and the other parties that such parties have been added as specified parties, and state in the acknowledgment that no procedures were performed subsequent to the original date of the accountant's review report?  [AR-C 90.64]			
	-	tly Discovered Facts That Become Known to the Accountant Report Release Date			
23.	perfo	nagement revises the financial statements, has the accountant rmed the review procedures necessary in the circumstances on evision? Has the accountant also either			
	a.	dated the accountant's review report as of a later date?			
	b.	included an additional date in the accountant's review report on the revised financial statements that is limited to the revi- sion (that is, dual-date the accountant's review report for that revision), thereby indicating that the accountant's review pro- cedures subsequent to the original date of the accountant's review report are limited solely to the revision of the financial statements described in the relevant note to the financial statements?			
		[AR-C 90.72]			
24.	stance the ac priate	nagement has not revised the financial statements in circumes when the accountant believes they need to be revised, has accountant modified the accountant's review report, as appropriate [200.73]			
	equen	tly Discovered Facts That Become Known to the Accountant eport Release Date			
25.	If ma	nagement revises the financial statements, has the accountant ed the requirements of question 23?			
26.	differ stater close	accountant's conclusion on the revised financial statements is from the accountant's conclusion on the original financial ments, has the accountant's review report been revised to distin an emphasis-of-matter paragraph, in accordance with questinal which includes the following:			
	a.	The date of the accountant's previous report?			
	b.	A description of the revisions?			
	С.	The substantive reasons for the revisions? [AR-C 90.75]			

			Yes	No	N/A
	_	ntly Discovered Facts That Become Known to the Accountant Report Release Date			
27.	sign subs tity form port accc of o cial (No: cial achi sets, thes state mor amo be s	ther accountants audited or reviewed the financial statements of difficant components, such as consolidated and unconsolidated sidiaries and investees, and the accountant of the reporting endecides not to assume responsibility for the audit or review permed by the other accountants, does the accountant's review remake reference to the review or audit of such other autitants and clearly indicate that the accountant used the work ther accountants and the magnitude of the portion of the finanstatements audited or reviewed by the other accountants? the disclosure of the magnitude of the portion of the finanstatements audited or reviewed by other accountants may be eved by stating the dollar amounts or percentages of total astotal revenues, other appropriate criteria, or a combination of the e, whichever most clearly describes the portion of the financial ements audited or reviewed by other accountants. When two or the other accountants participate in the audit or review, the dollar bunts or the percentages covered by the other accountants may tated in the aggregate.)  -C 90.78			
	pleme ement	entary Information That Accompanies Reviewed Financial			
28.	8. When supplementary information accompanies reviewed financial statements and the accountant's review report thereon, has the accountant clearly indicated the degree of responsibility, if any, the accountant is taking with respect to such information in either of the following:				
	a.	An other-matter paragraph in the accountant's review report on the financial statements?			
	b.	A separate report on the supplementary information? [AR-C 90.80]			
29.	and grap or th	en the accountant has reviewed both the financial statements the supplementary information, does the other-matter para- bh in the accountant's review report on the financial statements the separate report on the supplementary information state the lowing:			
	a.	The information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements?			
	b.	The information is the representation of management?			
	c.	The accountant has reviewed the information, and, based on the accountant's review, whether the accountant is aware of any material modifications that should be made to the infor- mation in order for it to be in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework?			
	d.	The accountant has not audited the information and, accordingly, does not express an opinion on such information? [AR-C 90.81]			

			Yes	No	N/A
30.	the s the sepa	en the accountant has reviewed the financial statements but not supplementary information, does the other-matter paragraph in accountant's review report on the financial statements or the trate report on the supplementary information should state the owing:			
	a.	The information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements?			
	b.	The information is the representation of management?			
	С.	The accountant has not audited or reviewed the information and, accordingly, does not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on such information? [AR-C 90.82]			
Req	uired	Supplementary Information			
31.	sup <sub>l</sub>	cerning the requirement in question 28, with respect to required plementary information, does the other-matter paragraph in the puntant's review report on the financial statements include lange to explain the following circumstances, as applicable:			
	a.	The required supplementary information is included, and the accountant performed a compilation engagement on the required supplementary information?			
	b.	The required supplementary information is included, and the accountant reviewed the required supplementary information?			
	С.	The required supplementary information is included, and the accountant did not perform a compilation, review, or audit on the required supplementary information?			
	d.	The required supplementary information is omitted?			
	е.	Some required supplementary information is missing, and some is presented in accordance with the prescribed guidelines?			
	f.	The accountant has identified departures from the prescribed guidelines?			
	g.	The accountant has unresolved doubts about whether the required supplementary information is presented in accordance with prescribed guidelines? [AR-C 90.83]			
32.	tary enga sepa	the entity has presented all or some of the required supplemen- information and the accountant did not perform a compilation agement on the required supplementary information, does the trate paragraph in the accountant's compilation report referred in question 14 include the following elements:			
	a.	A statement that [identify the applicable financial reporting framework (for example, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America)] requires that the [identify the required supplementary information] be presented to supplement the basic financial statements?			

			Yes	No	N/A
b.	basic accor part	atement that such information, although not a part of the c financial statements, is required by [identify designated unting standards-setter], who considers it to be an essential of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statets in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical ext?			
c.	tion, mati	atement that the accountant did not perform a compila- review, or audit on the required supplementary infor- on and, accordingly, does not express an opinion, a con- ion, or provide any assurance on the information?			
d.	If so ted:	ome of the required supplementary information is omit-			
	i.	A statement that management has omitted [description of the missing required supplementary information] that [identify the applicable financial reporting framework (for example, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America)] require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements?			
	ii.	A statement that such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by [identify designated accounting standards setter], who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context?			
e.	men guid scrib	the measurement or presentation of the required supple- tary information departs materially from the prescribed delines, a statement that material departures from pre- bed guidelines exist [describe the material departures from the dicable financial reporting framework]?			
f.	If the accountant has unresolved doubts about whether the required supplementary information is measured or presented in accordance with prescribed guidelines, a statement that the accountant has doubts about whether material modifications should be made to the required supplementary information for it to be presented in accordance with guidelines established by [identify designated accounting standards-setter]? [AR-C 90.84]				
		equired supplementary information is omitted, does the err paragraph include the following elements:			
a.	missi plica princ	atement that management has omitted [description of the ing required supplementary information] that [identify the apble financial reporting framework (for example, accounting ciples generally accepted in the United States of America)] reet to be presented to supplement the basic financial statets?			

33.

			<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	N/A
	b.	A statement that such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by [identify designated accounting standards-setter], who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context? [AR-C 90.85]			
Cha	nge ir	Engagement From Audit to Review			
34.	If the accountant concludes, based upon the accountant's professional judgment, that reasonable justification exists to change the engagement, and if the accountant complies with the standards applicable to a review engagement, does the accountant's review report include reference to				
	a.	the original engagement?			
	b.	any audit procedures that may have been performed?			
	С.	scope limitations that resulted in the changed engagement, if any? [AR-C 90.88–.89]			

# Part 4

# Illustrative Financial Statement Formats<sup>1</sup>

.01 Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) do not require that specific formats be used in the presentation of financial statements. Nonetheless, several formats have come to represent common practice among financial statement preparers. The model illustrative financial statement formats included in this section do not represent comprehensive formats for all situations, but rather are general guidelines that may be tailored to fit the requirements of a wide variety of individual circumstances and situations. Furthermore, the illustrative financial statements do not include all disclosures and presentation items promulgated.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

.02 The minimum financial statement presentation required to present fairly an entity's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows in conformity with GAAP is outlined by FASB *Accounting Standards Codification* (ASC). The basic financial statements that are generally covered by an auditor's report include

- financial position at the end of the period,
- earnings (net income) for the period (which may be presented as a separate statement or within a continuous statement of comprehensive income),
- comprehensive income (total nonowner changes in equity) for the period in one statement or two separate but consecutive statements,
- cash flows during the period, and
- investments by and distributions to owners during the period.

#### The Balance Sheet

- .03 Title. The entities surveyed in the AICPA's U.S. GAAP Financial Statements—Best Practices in Presentation and Disclosure (product nos. ATTATT14P [paperback] or WNG-XX [online]), generally use the title balance sheet for the statement showing assets, liabilities, and stockholder's equity. Other titles frequently used by those entities include statement of financial position and statement of financial condition.
- .04 Balance Sheet Format. Commonly used balance sheet formats include the account form, the report form, and the financial position form. The account form shows total assets on the left-hand side equal to the sum of liabilities and equity on the right-hand side. The report form shows a downward sequence of either total assets minus total liabilities equal to equity or total assets equal to total liabilities plus equity. The financial position form, a variation of the report form, shows noncurrent assets added to and noncurrent liabilities deducted from working capital to arrive at a balance equal to equity.
- .05 Examples of the account form and financial position form of balance sheet are included as exhibits 1–2 of this section.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The illustrative financial statement formats included in this section have been updated to reflect FASB *Accounting Standards Codification* (ASC). However, in FASB ASC's notice to constituents, it suggests the use of plain English in financial statement footnotes to describe broad FASB ASC topic references. They suggest a reference similar to "as required by the Derivatives and Hedging Topic of the FASB *Accounting Standards Codification.*" Entities might consider revising their financial statement references to reflect this plain English referencing, rather than the use of specific FASB ASC references.

### Statement of Income

- .06 *Title*. The entities surveyed for the AICPA's *U.S. GAAP Financial Statements—Best Practices in Presentation and Disclosure* (product nos. ATTATT14P [paperback] or WNG-XX [online]), generally use the term *income* in the title of their presentations of the results of operations. Another term used by entities is *earnings*. The Securities and Exchange Commission requires the word *operations* in the title when there is a loss in the current period.
- .07 Income Statement Format. Commonly used income statement formats include the single-step form and the multistep form. The single-step format groups the components of net income into two categories: (a) revenues and gains and (b) expenses and losses. The difference between the two subtotals is net income or loss for the period. The multiple-step format shows various intermediate components of net income. Generally, operating results are presented separately from nonoperating results (for example, costs and expenses are deducted from sales followed by nonoperating revenues, gains, expenses, and losses, and are grouped by type or function). Intermediate components of net income that are frequently presented in multiple-step statements are gross profit, income from operations, and other income and expenses.
- .08 Examples of the single-step and multiple-step income statement formats are included as exhibits 3–4 of this section.
- .09 Comprehensive Income. FASB ASC 220, Comprehensive Income, requires that reporting entities report comprehensive income and its components in a financial statement that is displayed with the same prominence as other financial statements. FASB ASC 220 does not require a specific format for the statement that presents comprehensive, but provides examples of several different formats. Two such formats—one for a combined statement of income and comprehensive income and another for a separate statement of comprehensive income—are included as exhibits 5–6 of this section.

# Statements of Retained Earnings or Stockholder's Equity

- .10 Although separate statements of retained earnings and statements of stockholder's equity are common presentations for public entities, their use by nonpublic entities is much less frequent. Because of the less complex capital structure of most nonpublic entities and the fact that their securities are not frequently transferred, many have found that the required disclosures can often be made without presenting separate statements. In most cases the only change in stockholder's equity of a nonpublic entity is the change in retained earnings resulting from net income (or loss). That change can usually be adequately disclosed in the statement of income or in the balance sheet.
- .11 When nonpublic entities do experience changes in other components of stockholder's equity (for example, issuance of stock, purchase of treasury stock, and stock splits) disclosure is often made in the notes to the financial statements or in a separate statement of changes in stockholder's equity.
- **.12** An example of a combined statement of income and retained earnings is included as exhibit 7 of this section.
- .13 FASB ASC 220-10-55 provides examples of presentations of comprehensive income and its components in the statement of changes in equity.

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

- .14 FASB ASC 230, *Statement of Cash Flows*, requires that a statement of cash flows be included as part of a full set of financial statements for all business enterprises that report both financial position and results of operations. The primary purpose of a statement of cash flows is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments of an entity during a period.
- .15 A statement of cash flows classifies cash receipts and payments according to whether they stem from operating, investing, or financing activities. Entities may report cash flows from operating activities directly by showing major classes of operating cash receipts and payments (the direct method) or by reporting net

cash flows from operating activities indirectly by adjusting net income to reconcile it to net cash flow from operating activities (the indirect or reconciliation method). If the direct method is used, a reconciliation of net income and net cash flow from operating activities is required to be provided in a separate schedule.

.16 Examples of the statements of cash flow prepared using the indirect method and the direct method are included as exhibits 8–9 of this section.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

.17 Authoritative pronouncements mandate many types of disclosures but do not mandate the manner of presentation. Some disclosures are best presented in separate notes rather than in the basic financial statements. Descriptions of accounting policies and notes to financial statements are recognized as components of the "basic financial statements" necessary for a fair presentation in accordance with GAAP. Thus, notes are an integral part of financial statements. They should be used to present material disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles that are not otherwise presented on the face of the statements.

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# Exhibit 1

# **Account Form**

# ABC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

### **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

# December 31, 20X1, and 20X0

	20X1	20X0
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX
Marketable securities (Note )	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Notes and accounts receivable:		
Notes receivable, less unearned finance charges (20_—\$XXX,XXX;	VVV VVV	VVV VVV
20_—\$XXX,XXX) Accounts receivable	XXX,XXX XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX XXX,XXX
Accounts receivable		
T All ( 1 1 (C 1 )	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Inventories, at lower of average cost or market:		
Finished goods	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Work in process	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Raw materials and supplies	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Prepaid expenses	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Total current assets	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Investment in affiliated company at cost plus equity in undistributed	·	
earnings since acquisition	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Cash surrender value of life insurance	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Property, plant, and equipment, at cost:		
Land	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Buildings	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Machinery, equipment, and furniture and fixtures	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Less: Accumulated depreciation (Note )	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Goodwill	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Patents	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Other assets and deferred charges	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Total assets	\$XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities:		
Notes payable (Note )	\$XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX
Current portion of mortgage loan payable	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Current portion of obligations under capital leases	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Accounts payable—trade	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Dividends payable	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Income taxes payable (Notes )	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX

_	20X1	20X0
Other consists a small conditional consists	VVV VVV	VVV VVV
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Total current liabilities	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Mortgage payable (Note )	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Obligation under capital leases (Note )	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Deferred income tax credits (Note )	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Minority interest	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Redeemable preferred stock (Note ):_% cumulative, no par		
value—XXX shares authorized; XXX shares issued and outstanding	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Common stock, no par value—XXX shares authorized; XXX shares		
issued at stated value of \$XX a share	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Capital in excess of stated value	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Retained earnings	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Accumulated other comprehensive income	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Less: XXX shares of common stock in treasury, at cost	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Total stockholders' equity	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX

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# Exhibit 2

# **Financial Position Format**

# ABC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

### **Consolidated Statements of Financial Position**

# December 31, 20X1, and 20X0

_	20X1	20X0
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX
Marketable debt and equity securities (Note )	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Notes and accounts receivable, less estimated doubtful accounts (Note		
	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Inventories (Note )	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Prepaid expenses	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Total current assets	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Less: Current liabilities:		
Notes and accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note )	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Income taxes (Note )	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Total current liabilities	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Working capital	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Marketable equity securities (Note )	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Equity in affiliated companies (Note )	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Property, plant, and equipment, at cost less accumulated depreciation		
(Note )	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Deferred charges and other assets	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Working capital and other assets	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Deductions:		
Long term debt (Note )	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Minority interest in consolidated subsidiary companies	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Excess of assets over liabilities	\$XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$XX par value—authorized XXX shares; issued and		
outstanding XXX shares	\$XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX
Capital in excess of par value	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Retained earnings	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Accumulated other comprehensive income	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Total stockholders' equity	\$XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX
	ΨΛΛΛ,ΛΛΛ	$\frac{\varphi \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge}{}$

### Exhibit 3

# **Single-Step Income Statement**

# ABC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

### **Consolidated Statements of Income**

# for the Two Years Ended December 31, 20X1, and 20X0

	Year Ended De	Year Ended December 31,	
	20X1	20X0	
Sales and other revenue:			
Net sales	\$XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX	
Other income	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	
Equity in net earnings of affiliate	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	
	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	
Cost and expenses:			
Cost of goods sold	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	
Depreciation and amortization	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	
Interest expense	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	
Provision for income taxes	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	
	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX	
Net income	\$XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX	
Earnings per share data:	<del></del> -		
Basic	\$ X.XX	\$ X.XX	
Diluted	\$ X.XX	\$ X.XX	

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# Exhibit 4

# **Multi-Step Income Statement**

# ABC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

### **Consolidated Statements of Income**

# for the Two Years Ended December 31, 20X1, and 20X0

	Year Ended December 31,	
	20X1	20X0
Net sales	\$XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX
Other operating revenue	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Cost of goods sold	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Selling and administrative expenses	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Depreciation and amortization	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Other costs and operating expenses	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Income from operations	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Other income:		
Interest income	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Miscellaneous other income	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Other deductions:		
Interest cost incurred and commitment fee on loans	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Interest cost capitalized	(XXX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)
	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Income before income taxes	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Provision for income taxes (Note )	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Net income	\$XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX
Earnings per common share (Note )	\$ X.XX	\$ X.XX

#### Exhibit 5

# Combined Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income

#### ABC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

### Year Ended December 31, 20X1

Sales and other revenue:		
Net sales		\$XXX,XXX
Other income		XXX,XXX
		XXX,XXX
Cost and expenses:		VVV VVV
Cost of goods sold		XXX,XXX XXX,XXX
Selling, general, and administrative expenses Depreciation and amortization		XXX,XXX
Interest expense		XXX,XXX
		XXX,XXX
In a constituent of the form that		
Income from operations before tax Provision for income taxes		XXX,XXX
1 TOVISION TOT INCOME taxes		(XXX,XXX)
Income hefere extraordinary item		XXX,XXX
Income before extraordinary item Extraordinary item, net of tax		(XXX,XXX)
Net income		XXX,XXX
	<b>*</b> (2/2/2/2/2)	
Less: net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest	\$(XX,XXX)	
Net income attributable to ABD Company Shareholders	XX,XXX	
Earnings per share	VVV	
Basic and Diluted Other comprehensive income, net of tax:	X.XX	
Foreign currency translation adjustments		XXX,XXX
Unrealized gains on securities		7000,7000
Unrealized holding gains arising during period	\$XX,XXX	
Less: reclassification adjustment for gains included in net		
income	(X,XXX)	XX,XXX
Defined benefit pension plans:2		
Prior service cost arising during period	(X,XXX)	
Net loss arising during period	(X,XXX)	
Less: amortization of prior service cost included in net		
periodic pension cost	XXX	(X,XXX)
Other comprehensive income		XX,XXX
Comprehensive income		\$ XX,XXX
Less: comprehensive income attributable to the		, ,
noncontrolling interest		\$(XX,XXX)
Comprehensive income attributable to ABC Company		_
shareholders		\$ XX,XXX

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This illustrates the gross display. Alternatively, a net display can be used, with disclosure of the gross amounts (prior service cost and net loss for the defined benefit pension plans less amortization of prior service cost) in the notes to financial statements.

The components of other comprehensive income may be displayed before income taxes with one aggregate amount presented for the income tax expense (or benefit) relating to all items of comprehensive income. In that case, the comprehensive income section (the portion of the statement following "net income") might appear as follows:

Net income		XXX,XXX
Less: net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest Net income attributable to ABD Company Shareholders	\$(XX,XXX) XX,XXX	
Earnings per share Basic and Diluted	X.XX	
Other comprehensive income, before tax: Foreign currency translation adjustments Unrealized gains on securities		\$XX,XXX
Unrealized holding gains arising during period Less: reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income	\$XX,XXX (X,XXX)	XX,XXX
Defined benefit pension plans: <sup>3</sup> Prior service cost arising during period Net loss arising during period Less: amortization of prior service cost included in net periodic pension cost	(X,XXX) (X,XXX)	(X,XXX)
Other comprehensive income, before tax Provision for income taxes related to items of other comprehensive income		$\frac{(X,XXX)}{(X,XXX)}$
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		XX,XXX
Comprehensive income		XX,XXX
Less: comprehensive income attributable to the noncontrolling interest  Comprehensive income attributable to ABC Company shareholders		(XX,XXX) \$XX,XXX

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See footnote 2.

#### Exhibit 6

# **Separate Statement of Comprehensive Income**

# ABC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

# Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

# Year Ended December 31, 20X1

Net income		\$XXX,XXX
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		
Foreign currency translation adjustments		XXX,XXX
Unrealized gains on securities		
Unrealized holding gains arising during period	\$XXX,XXX	
Less: reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income	(XXX,XXX)	XXX,XXX
Defined benefit pension plans:4		
Prior service cost arising during period	(X,XXX)	
Net loss arising during period	(X,XXX)	
Less: amortization of prior service cost included in net periodic		
pension cost	XXX	(X,XXX)
Other comprehensive income		XXX,XXX
Comprehensive income		XXX,XXX
Less: comprehensive income attributable to the noncontrolling		
interest		(X,XXX)
Comprehensive income attributable to Company ABC shareholders		\$XXX,XXX

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See footnote 2.

.24

# Exhibit 7 Statement of Income and Retained Earnings ABC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

# Consolidated Statements of Income and Retained Earnings

for the Two Years Ended December 31, 20X1, and 20X0

	Year Ended December 31,	
	20X1	20X0
Net sales Other income	\$XXX,XXX XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX XXX,XXX
	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Costs and expenses:		
Cost of goods sold	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Selling and administrative expenses	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Depreciation and amortization	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Research and development expenses	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Interest expenses (Note )	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Income before income taxes	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Provision for income taxes (Note)	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Income before equity in net earnings of affiliate	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Equity in net earnings of affiliated companies (Note )	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Net income	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Retained earnings at beginning of year	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
	XXX,XXX	XXX,XXX
Dividends declared:		
Convertible preferred stock (\$.XX per share)	(XXX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)
Common stock (20_—\$.XX per share; 20_ —\$.XX	(2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/	(200(200)
per share)	(XXX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)
	(XXX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)
Retained earnings at end of year	\$XXX,XXX	\$XXX,XXX
Earnings per common share—basic (Note)	\$ X.XX	\$ X.XX
Earnings per common share-diluted (Note)	\$ X.XX	\$ X.XX

#### Exhibit 8

# Statement of Cash Flows—Direct Method

# ABC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

# for the Year Ended December 31, 20X1

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers and employees Dividend received from investee Interest received Interest paid (net of amount capitalized) Income taxes paid Insurance proceeds received Cash paid to settle lawsuit	\$XXX,XXX (XXX,XXX) XXX,XXX XXX,XXX (XXX,XXX) (XXX,XXX) (XXX,XXX) (XXX,XXX)	
Net cash provided by operating activities  Cash flows from investing activities:  Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment  Payment received on note receivable  Capital expenditures	XXX,XXX XXX,XXX (XXX,XXX)	\$ XXX,XXX
Net cash used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities: Net borrowings under loan agreements Principle payments under capital lease obligation Proceeds from issuance of long term debt Proceeds from issuance of common stock Dividends paid Net cash provided by financing activities	XXX,XXX (XXX,XXX) XXX,XXX XXX,XXX (XXX,XXX)	(XXX,XXX)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		XXX,XXX
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		XXX,XXX \$ XXX,XXX
Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating	activities:	$\frac{\psi \chi \chi \chi_{i} \chi \chi \chi \chi}{2}$
Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	activities.	\$XXX,XXX
Depreciation and amortization Provision for losses on trade accounts receivable Gain on sale of plant and equipment Undistributed earnings of investee	\$ XXX,XXX XXX,XXX (XXX,XXX) (XXX,XXX)	
Payment received on installment note receivable for sale of inventory Increase in interest and income taxes payable Increase in deferred taxes Increase in other liabilities	XXX,XXX XXX,XXX XXX,XXX XXX,XXX	
Total adjustments		XXX,XXX
Net cash provided by operating activities		\$ XXX,XXX
Noncash financing activities:  Equipment capital leases  Conversion of preferred stock to common stock	XXX,XXX XXX,XXX	

.26

# Exhibit 9

# **Statement of Cash Flows—Indirect Method**

# ABC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

### **Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

For the Year Ended December 31, 20X1

Cash flows from operating activities:  Net income  Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		\$ XXX,XXX
Depreciation and amortization	\$ XXX,XXX	
Provision for losses on trade accounts receivable	XXX,XXX	
Gain on sale of plant and equipment	(XXX,XXX)	
Undistributed earnings of investee	(XXX,XXX)	
Payment received on note receivable	XXX,XXX	
Increase in interest and income taxes payable	XXX,XXX	
Increase in deferred taxes	XXX,XXX	
Increase in other liabilities	XXX,XXX	
Total adjustments		XXX,XXX
Net cash provided by operating activities  Cash flows from investing activities:		XXX,XXX
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment	XXX,XXX	
Payment received on note receivable	XXX,XXX	
Capital expenditures	(XXX,XXX)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(XXX,XXX)
Cash flows from financing activities:  Net borrowings under loan agreements  Principal payments under capital lease obligation  Proceeds from issuance of long term debt  Proceeds from issuance of common stock  Dividends paid	XXX,XXX (XXX,XXX) XXX,XXX XXX,XXX (XXX,XXX)	
Net cash provided by financing activities		XXX,XXX
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		XXX,XXX
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		XXX,XXX
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		\$ XXX,XXX
Supplemental Disclosures: Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest (net of amounts capitalized)	\$ XXX,XXX	
Income taxes	XXX,XXX	
Noncash activities:		
Capital lease obligations for equipment	\$ XXX,XXX	
Stock issued for employee stock plans	\$ XXX,XXX	

**CHK-CORP 4.26** 

# Part 5

# Illustrative Financial Statements, Notes, and Auditor's Report

## General

.01 The following illustrative auditor's report and financial statements demonstrate financial statement formats and disclosures appropriate for commercial corporations. These illustrations are not intended to represent the only appropriate presentation and disclosure formats, however. Corporations are urged to develop financial statement formats that are appropriate for their individual circumstances and consistent with the accounting and reporting practices promulgated. Furthermore, the illustrative financial statements do not include all disclosures and presentation items promulgated. Additional examples of financial statements and disclosures can be found in the AICPA publication *U.S. GAAP Financial Statements—Best Practices in Presentation and Disclosure* (product nos. ATTATT14P [paperback] or WNG-XX [online]).

.02

#### Sample Auditor's Report

**Independent Auditor's Report** 

To the stockholders of

ABC Company:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of ABC Company, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 20X1 and 20X0, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, retained earnings, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of ABC Company as of December 31, 20X1, and 20X0, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

[Auditor's signature]

[Auditor's city and state]

[Date of the auditor's report]

### ABC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

### **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

### December 31, 20X1 and 20X0

(In thousands, except share data)

	20X1	20X0
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 663	\$ 590
Marketable debt and equity securities (Note 3)	6,283	4,632
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	24,138	23,211
Inventories (Note 5)	20,152	21,825
Current deferred tax assets (Note 12)	503	449
Other current assets	908	333
Total Current Assets	52,647	51,040
Property, Plant, and Equipment, at cost, net (Note 6)	11,302	11,683
Deferred Tax Assets (Note 12)	1,009	714
Other Assets (Note 7)	1,264	1,258
Total Assets	\$66,222	<u>\$64,695</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities:		
Short term borrowings (Note 8)	\$ 4,875	\$ 6,960
Current maturities of long term debt (Note 9)	633	399
Accounts payable—trade	9,033 5,341	9,888 4,393
Accrued payroll and employee benefits Other accrued liabilities	1,552	1,639
Total Current Liabilities	21,434	23,279
Long term Debt (Note 9)	12,517	11,189
Other Long term Liabilities  Committee and Continuent Liabilities (Nata 14)	675	797
Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (Note 14)		
Total Liabilities	34,626	35,265
Stockholders' Equity (Note 10):		
Class A Common stock, issued 5,094,370 shares in 20X1 and		
5,089,370 shares in 20X0	51	51
Paid-in capital	17,559	17,559 10,598
Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive income	11,967 2,298	1,501
Treasury stock—at cost, Class A Common stock, 128,000	2,270	1,001
shares	(279)	(279)
Total Stockholders' Equity	31,596	29,430
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$66,222	\$64,695

.04

### ABC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

### **Consolidated Statements of Income**

# For the Two Years Ended December 31, 20X1 and 20X0

(In thousands, except share data)

	20X1	20X0
Net Sales	\$131,383	\$117,131
Costs of goods sold	117,885	103,333
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	11,223	10,707
Interest expense	1,420	1,033
Other (income) expense	(278)	(138)
Total Costs and Expenses	130,250	114,935
Income Before Income Taxes	1,133	2,196
Income Tax Benefit (Note 12)	(236)	(524)
Net Income	\$ 1,369	\$ 2,720
Earnings Per Common Share (Note 11)	\$ 0.XX	\$ 0.XX

.05

#### ABC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

# Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income For the Two Years Ended December 31, 20X1 and 20X0

(In thousands)

20X1		
Net income		\$1,369
Other comprehensive income, net of tax Unrealized gains on securities Unrealized holding gains arising during period (net of income taxes of \$317) Less: reclassification adjustment for gains included in	\$967	707
net income (net of income taxes of \$57)	<u>(170</u> )	797
Comprehensive income		<u>\$2,166</u>
20X0		
Net income		\$2,720
Other comprehensive income, net of tax Unrealized gains on securities Unrealized holding gains arising during period (net		
of income taxes of \$41)  Less: reclassification adjustment for gains included in	\$164	
net income (net of income taxes of \$31)	(122)	42
Comprehensive income		\$2,762

.06

#### ABC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

### For the Two Years Ended December 31, 20X1 and 20X0

(In thousands)

	20X1	20X0
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$1,369	\$2,720
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Deferred income taxes	(350)	(614)
Depreciation and amortization	1,387	1,466
(Gain) loss on sales of marketable securities	336	(76)
Gain on sale of property, plant, and equipment	(266)	(318)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(927)	(5,280)
Inventory	1,673	(2,120)
Other current assets	(575)	25
Other noncurrent assets	(6)	154
Accounts payable—trade	(855)	1,263
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	948	177
Other current liabilities	(87)	(119)
Other liabilities	(122)	(192)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	2,525	(2,914)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	983	587
Purchases of marketable securities	(1,436)	(491)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant, and equipment	2,983	1,054
Capital expenditures on property, plant, and equipment	(3,303)	(1,420)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	773	(270)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
(Repayments) proceeds of revolving agreement borrowings	(2,085)	3,710
Repayment of long term debt	(463)	(543)
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	869	
—Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	<u>(1,679)</u>	3,167
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	73	(17)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	590	607
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 663	<u>\$ 590</u>
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Interest Paid	\$1,453	\$ 967
Income Taxes Paid	\$ 94	\$ 39

During 20X1 and 20X0, the Company financed certain capital expenditures and related maintenance agreements totaling \$2,040,500 and \$207,500, respectively, through the issuance of capital leases.

.07

### **ABC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES**

# Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity

# For the Two Years Ended December 31, 20X1 and 20X0

(In thousands)

	Class A			Accumulated Other			
_	Common Stock	Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Comprehensive Income	Treasury Stock	Total	
Balance, January 1, 20X0 Net Income Other comprehensive income	\$51	\$17,559	\$ 7,878 2,720	\$1,459 42	\$(279)	\$26,668 2,720 42	_
Balance, December 31, 20X0 Net Income Other comprehensive	51	17,559	10,598 1,369	1,501	(279)	29,430 1,369	
income				797		797	
Balance, December 31, 20X1	<u>\$51</u>	<u>\$17,559</u>	<u>\$11,967</u>	<u>\$2,298</u>	<u>\$(279)</u>	\$31,596	

.08

#### ABC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### **Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

*Nature of Operations.* ABC Company is engaged in the manufacture, fabrication, and distribution of rail, construction, and tubular products.

The Company's rail business provides a full line of new and used rail, trackwork, and accessories to railroads, mines, and industry. The Company also designs and produces bonded rail joints, power rail, track fasteners, catenary systems, coverboards, and special accessories for mass transit and other rail systems.

The Company's construction business sells and rents steel sheet piling and H-bearing pile for foundation and earth retention requirements and pile driving equipment and accessories for driving piling. In addition, the Company sells bridge decking, expansion joints, sign structures, and other products for highway construction and repair.

The Company's tubular business supplies pipe and pipe coatings for pipelines and utilities. Additionally, the Company manufactures spiralweld pipe for water transmission lines, foundation piling, slurry lines, and many other applications. The Company also produces pipe-related products for special markets, including water wells and irrigation.

The Company markets its products directly in all major industrial areas of the United States through a national sales force.

Basis of Financial Statement Presentation. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. Intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated.

*Cash Equivalents.* Holdings of highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

Marketable Securities. Management classifies all investments as available-for-sale. Available-for-sale securities are carried at fair value with the unrealized gains or losses, net of tax, included as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in stockholders' equity. See Note 16 for information relating to the determination of fair value. Realized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities are included in interest and other income (expense), net, and declines in value judged to be other than temporary are included in impairment loss on investments. The cost of securities matured or sold is based on the specific identification method.

In determining whether a decline in value of nonmarketable equity investments in private companies is other than temporary, the assessment is made by considering available evidence including the general market conditions in the investee's industry, the investee's product development status, the investee's ability to meet business milestones and the financial condition and near-term prospects of the individual investee, including the rate at which the investee is using its cash, the investee's need for possible additional funding at a lower valuation and bona fide offers to purchase the investee from a prospective acquirer. When a decline in value is deemed to be other than temporary, the Company recognizes an impairment loss in the current period's operating results to the extent of the decline.

*Inventories*. Inventories are valued at the lower of the last-in, first-out (LIFO) cost or market except for other inventories which are valued at average cost or market, whichever is lower. Other inventories represented 11 percent of total inventory in 20X1 and 20X0.

Property, Plant, and Equipment. Property, plant, and equipment are recorded at cost less depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization are primarily accounted for on the straightline method based on estimated useful lives. The amortization of leasehold improvements is based on the shorter of the lease term or the life of the improvement. Betterments and large renewals which extend the life of the asset are capitalized whereas maintenance and repairs and small renewals are expensed as incurred.

*Environmental Remediation.* The Company accrues environmental remediation costs if it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability incurred at the financial statement date and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Environmental compliance costs are expensed as incurred. Certain environmental costs are capitalized based on estimates and depreciated over their useful lives.

*Revenue Recognition.* Revenue is recognized in the financial statements (and the customer billed) either when materials are shipped from stock or when the vendor bills the Company for the order. Net sales are arrived at by deducting discounts, freight, and sales taxes from gross sales.

*Income Taxes.* The Company uses the asset and liability method as identified in FASB Statement No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*.

Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Note 2: Related-Party Transactions**

The Company has an agreement with DEF Company whereby DEF will provide certain management services to the Company through 20X5 in return for an annual fee plus agreed-upon allocated and out-of-pocket expenses. The Company's chairman and CEO is also the chairman and principal shareholder of DEF. The services provided include consultation and direct management assistance with respect to operations, strategic planning, and other aspects of the business of the Company. Fees and expenses paid to DEF for these services under the agreement amounted to \$146,000 and \$169,000 for the years ended December 31, 20X1 and 20X0, respectively.

During the years ended December 31, 20X1 and 20X0, the Company paid approximately \$84,000 and \$76,000, respectively, in fees to charter an aircraft owned by a company in which the chairman and CEO is the principal shareholder.

A member of the Company's Board of Directors served as a consultant to the Company on various strategic and business issues. Fees paid for such services by the Company during the years ended December 31, 20X1 and 20X0 were \$43,000 and \$56,000, respectively.

#### Note 3: Marketable Debt and Equity Securities

Investments in marketable debt and equity securities at December 31, 20X1 and 20X0, are as follows:

Gross	Gross	
Unrealiz	zed Unrealize	d Estimated Fair
ost Gain	Losses	Value
163 \$-	- \$—	\$4,163
961 25	3 58	1,156
302 72	9 67	964
<u>\$98</u>	<u>\$125</u>	<u>\$6,283</u>
767 \$	- \$	\$2,767
219 6	4 57	1,226
831 11	<u>7</u> <u>309</u>	639
<u>\$18</u>	<u>\$366</u>	<u>\$4,632</u>
	Unrealize Gain  163 \$- 961 25. 302 72.  426 \$98.  767 \$- 219 6. 831 11.	Unrealized Gain         Unrealized Losses           163         \$—         \$—           961         253         58           302         729         67           426         \$982         \$125           767         \$—         \$—           219         64         57           831         117         309

U.S. Treasury notes, and the corporate debt securities, mature in 20X2. The change in net unrealized holding gains on securities available for sale in the amount of \$1,042,000 and \$52,000 have been charged to other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 20X1 and 20X0, respectively.

The following table shows the fair values and gross unrealized losses of the Company's investments aggregated by investment category, for individual securities that have been in a continuous unrelaized loss position for the length of time specified, as of December 31, 20X1 and December 31, 20X0:

			December	31, 20X1		
	Less Than 12 Months		12 Months or Greater		Total	
(In thousands)	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses
Corporate debt securities Equity securities	800 760 \$1,560	(1) (60) <u>\$ (61)</u>	100 90 190	(57) (7) <u>\$(64)</u>	900 850 \$1,750	(58) (67) (125)
			December	31, 20X1		
	Less Than	12 Months	12 Months	or Greater	To	tal
(In thousands)	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses
Corporate debt securities Equity securities	623 443 \$1,066	(57) (82) \$ (139)	94 94		623 537 \$1,160	(57) (309) (366)

The gross unrealized losses on these investments were primarily due to adverse conditions in the global credit markets during the past three years. The Company reviewed the investment portfolio and determined that the gross unrealized losses on these investments as of December 31, 20X1, and December 31, 20X0, were temporary in nature. The aggregate of individual unrealized losses that had been outstanding for 12 months or more was not significant as of December 31, 20X1, and December 31, 20X0. The Company neither intends to sell these investments nor concludes that it is more-likely-than-not that it will have to sell them until recovery of their carrying values. The Company also believes that it will be able to collect both principal and interest amounts due to the Company at maturity, given the high credit quality of these investments and any related underlying collateral.

Proceeds from the sale of available for sale securities during 20X1 and 20X0 were \$\_\_\_ and \$\_\_\_, respectively. Gross gains of \$\_\_\_ and \$\_\_\_, and gross losses of \$\_\_\_ and \$\_\_\_ were realized on sales of available for sale securities during 20X1 and 20X0, respectively.

Total gains for securities with net gains in accumulated other comprehensive income were \$\_\_\_ and \$\_\_ during 20X1 and 20X0, respectively. Total losses for securities with net losses in accumulated other comprehensive income were \$\_\_ and \$\_\_ during 20X1 and 20X0, respectively.

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of marketable debt securities (corporate bonds and U.S. government and agency securities) as of December 31, 20X1, by contractual maturity, are shown in the following table. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because issuers may have the right to call or prepay obligations without call or prepayment penalties.

(In thousands)	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$ 663	\$ 688
Due after one year through five years	440	457
Due after five years through ten years	2,067	2,146
Due after ten years	<u>1,954</u>	2,028
	5,124	5,319

#### **Note 4: Accounts Receivable**

At 20X1 and 20X0, accounts receivable comprises the following:

(In thousands)	20X1	20X0
Trade receivables	\$24,983	\$23,936
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	900	808
Plus: other receivables	55	83
Total	\$24,138	\$23,211

Credit is extended to customers only after an evaluation of the customer's financial condition. Generally, collateral is not required.

#### **Note 5: Inventories**

At 20X1 and 20X0, inventories are comprised of the following:

(In thousands)	20X1	20X0
Finished goods	\$16,785	\$14,248
Work in process	3,343	7,121
Raw materials	1,330	1,485
Total current cost	21,458	22,854
Less: Reserve for decline to market value	300	300
Less: Reduction of costs to LIFO stated values	1,006	729
Total	\$20,152	\$21,825

# Note 6: Property, Plant, and Equipment

At 20X1 and 20X0, property, plant, and equipment is comprised of the following:

(In thousands)	20X1	20X0
Land	\$ 3,350	\$ 3,350
Land improvements and leaseholds	1,934	2,546
Buildings	1,282	2,404
Machinery and equipment (including \$3,864 and \$2,057 of equipment under capitalized leases in 20X1 and 20X0,		
respectively)	11,931	15,712
Rental pile driving equipment	3,126	3,436
Construction in progress	158	111
Total	21,781	27,559
Less: Accumulated depreciation	9,647	15,317
Accumulated amortization	832	559
Net property, plant, and equipment	\$11,302	\$11,683

Property, plant, and equipment include certain capitalized leases. The following is a schedule, by year, of the future minimum payments under these leases, together with the present value of the net minimum payments as of December 31, 20X1:

(In thousands)	Amount
Year ending December 31,	
20X2	\$ 859
20X3	832
20X4	783
20X5	588
20X6 and thereafter	747
Total minimum lease payments	3,809
Less amount representing interest	659
Total present value of minimum payments	3,150
Less current portion of such obligations	633
Long term obligations with interest rates ranging from 6.92% to 11.42%	<u>\$2,517</u>

#### **Note 7: Other Assets**

At December 31, 20X1 and 20X0, other assets include notes receivable and accrued interest totaling \$948,000 and \$786,500, respectively, from investors in a private corporation. The notes, which are recorded at face value, are due if there is a change in ownership of the private corporation or March 31, 20X5, whichever occurs earlier. Additionally, the Company owns stock in the private corporation which is recorded at historical cost of \$96,500.

#### **Note 8: Short Term Borrowings**

Effective November 1, 20X1, the Company renegotiated its \$22,500,000 revolving credit agreement. The interest rate is, at the Company's option, based on the prime rate, the domestic certificate of deposit rate (CD rate) or the Euro-bank rate. The interest rates are adjusted quarterly based on the fixed charge coverage ratio defined in the agreement. The ranges are prime to prime plus 0.25 percent, the CD rate plus 0.45 percent to the CD rate plus 1.125 percent, and the Euro-bank rate plus 0.45 percent to the Eurobank rate plus 1.125 percent. Borrowings under the agreement, which expires July 1, 20X7, are secured by accounts receivable and inventory.

This agreement includes financial covenants requiring a minimum net worth, a fixed charge coverage ratio, a leverage ratio and a current ratio. The agreement also places restrictions on dividends, investments, capital expenditures, indebtedness, and sales of certain assets. As of December 31, 20X1, the Company was in compliance with all of the agreement's covenants. At December 31, 20X1, the Company had borrowed \$14,875,000 under the agreement of which \$10,000,000 was classified as long term (see Note 9). Under the agreement, the Company had approximately \$7,061,000 in unused borrowing commitment at December 31, 20X1. At December 31, 20X1, \$12,485,000 was available for future dividend payments.

#### Note 9: Long Term Debt and Related Matters

Long term debt at December 31, 20X1 and 20X0, consists of the following:

(In thousands)	20X1	20X0
Revolving Credit Agreement with weighted average interest rate of 6.57% at December 31, 20X1, and 7.33% at December 31, 20X0, expiring July 1, 20X7 Lease obligations payable in installments through 20Y0 with	\$10,000	\$10,000
a weighted average interest rate of 8.0% at December 31, 20X1, and 9.45% at December 31, 20X0	3,150	1,588
Subtotal	13,150	11,588

(In thousands)	20X1	20X0	
Less current maturities	633	399	
Total	\$12,517	\$11,189	

The \$10,000,000 revolving credit borrowings included in long term debt were obtained under the revolving loan agreement discussed in Note 8 and are subject to the same terms and conditions. This portion of the borrowings is classified as long term because the Company does not anticipate reducing the borrowings below \$10,000,000 during 20...

The maturities of long term debt for each of the succeeding 5 years subsequent to December 31, 20X1, are as follows: 20X2—\$633,000; 20X3—\$656,000; 20X4—\$661,000; 20X5—\$10,515,000; and 20X6 and beyond—\$685,000.

#### Note 10: Stockholders' Equity

At December 31, 20X1 and 20X0, the number of authorized and issued Class A and Class B shares and the related par value and dividends paid are as follows:

thousands, except share data) 20X1		20X0
Class A common stock, authorized	Class A common stock, authorized 10,000	
Class B common stock, authorized	696	696
Class A common stock, issued	lass A common stock, issued 5,094	
Class B common stock, issued	_	_
Class A common stock, outstanding	4,966	4,961
Class B common stock, outstanding	_	_
Class A common stock, per share par value	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Class B common stock, per share par value	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Cash dividends paid on common stock	_	_

The Class A and B stock are identical except the Class B stock does not have stockholder voting rights and such stockholders are entitled to one vote per share on issues such as consolidation or merger of the Company. Class B is convertible on demand into Class A stock on a share-for-share basis.

#### **Note 11: Earnings Per Common Share**

Earnings per common share are computed by dividing net income by the average number of Class A Common shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of Class A Common shares outstanding during the year ended December 31, 20X1, were approximately \_\_\_\_\_ and approximately \_\_\_\_\_ during the year ended 20X0.

#### **Note 12: Income Taxes**

At December 31, 20X1, the Company has available net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$3,900,000 for federal income tax purposes that expire 20X9. The federal carryforwards resulted from losses generated in 20XX. The tax benefit of net operating loss carryforwards available for state income tax purposes was approximately \$400,000 as of December 31, 20X1. The Company also has *alternative* minimum federal tax credit carryforwards at December 31, 20X1, of approximately \$500,000. For financial purposes, a valuation allowance of \$100,000 has been recognized to offset the deferred tax assets related to the state income carryforwards. Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of the Company's deferred tax liabilities and assets as of December 31, 20X1 and 20X0, are as follows:

(In thousands)	20X1	20X0
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Depreciation	\$ 614	\$ 301
Other—net	(31)	34

(In thousands)	20X1	20X0
Deferred tax liabilities	583	335
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating loss carryforwards	1,709	2,248
Tax credit carryforwards	486	443
Other—net		157
Total gross deferred tax assets	2,195	2,848
Less: Valuation allowance	100	1,350
Deferred tax assets, net	2,095	1,498
Net deferred tax assets	<u>\$1,512</u>	\$1,163

The valuation allowance for deferred tax assets was reduced by \$1,249,550 and \$1,187,000 during 20X1 and 20X0, respectively.

Significant components of the provision for income taxes are as follows:

(In thousands)	20X1	20X0
Current: Federal State	\$ 51 63	\$ 41 49
Total current	114	90
Deferred: Federal State	(170) (180)	(591) (23)
Total deferred	(350)	(614)
Total income tax benefit	<del>\$(236)</del>	\$(524)

The reconciliation of the federal statutory income tax rate to the effective tax rate is as follows:

	20X1	20X0
Statutory federal income tax rate	34.0%	34.0%
State income taxes, net of federal tax benefit	(3.0)	0.7
Nondeductible expenses	3.0	3.1
Net operating loss	(22.9)	(28.6)
Change in valuation reserve	(30.2)	(25.5)
Prior period tax	_	(11.5)
Other	(1.7)	3.9
	(20.8)%	(23.9)%

#### Note 13: Rental and Lease Information

The Company leases certain plant facilities, office facilities, and equipment. Rental expense for the years ended December 31, 20X1 and 20X0, amounted to \$933,500 and \$846,500, respectively.

At December 31, 20X1, the Company is committed to total minimal rental payments under all noncancellable operating leases of \$708,500. Generally, these leases include escalation clauses.

The minimum future rental commitments are payable as follows: 20X2—\$431,500; 20X3—\$188,500; 20X4—\$43,500; 20X5—\$35,000; and 20X6—\$10,000.

#### Note 14: Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The Company is subject to laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. Though it is not possible to quantify with certainty the potential impact of actions regarding environmental matters, particularly any future remediation and other compliance efforts, in the opinion of management, compliance with the present environmental protection laws will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition, competitive position or capital expenditures of the Company. However, the Company's efforts to comply with increasingly stringent environmental regulations may have an adverse effect on the Company's future earnings.

The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of its business. In the opinion of management, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to these actions will not materially affect the financial position of the Company.

At December 31, 20X1, the Company had outstanding letters of credit of approximately \$564,000. These commitments are not reflected as liabilities on the Company's consolidated balance sheet.

#### Note 15: Risks and Uncertainties

The Company's future operating results may be affected by a number of factors. The Company is dependent upon a number of major suppliers. If a critical supplier had operational problems or ceased making material available to the Company, operations could be adversely affected. In particular, approximately 70 percent of the materials sold by the construction products segment are purchased from one supplier. The Company's operations are in part dependent on governmental funding of infrastructure projects. Significant changes in the level of government funding of these projects could have a favorable or unfavorable impact on the operating results of the Company. The Company's operations results may also be affected by the weather.

#### **Note 16: Fair Values of Financial Instruments**

FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820, Fair Value Measurement, provides the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC 820 are described as follows:

Level 1	Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the plan has the ability to access.
Level 2	<ul> <li>Inputs to the valuation methodology include</li> <li>quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;</li> <li>quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;</li> <li>inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;</li> <li>inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.</li> </ul>
Level 3	If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.  Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 20X1 and 20X0.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. The carrying amount reported in the balance sheet for cash and cash equivalents approximates its fair value.

Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable. The carrying amount of accounts receivable and accounts payable in the balance sheet approximates fair value.

Short Term and Long Term Debt. The carrying amount of the revolving credit facility approximates fair value.

Common Stocks, Corporate Bonds and U.S. Government Securities. Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the plan believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following table present our assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Included in the tables are investment securities held of high-quality, middle-market companies in a variety of industries. Such securities are mainly investment grade.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 20X1:				
Available for sale:				
U. S. Treasury notes	\$—	\$4,163	\$	\$4,163
Corporate debt securities	_	1,156	_	1,156
Equity securities	964		<u> </u>	964
Total	<u>\$964</u>	<u>\$5,319</u>	<u>\$—</u>	\$6,283
December 31, 20X0:				
Available for sale:				
U.S. Treasury notes	\$—	\$2,767	<b>\$</b> —	\$2,767
Corporate debt securities	_	1,226	_	1,226
Equity securities	639	_	_	639
Total	<u>\$639</u>	<u>\$3,993</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$4,632</u>

#### **Note 17: Subsequent Events**

The company has evaluated subsequent events through XXXXX,<sup>1</sup> the date the financial statements were issued (available to be issued). The Company notes that there were no material subsequent events.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> FASB *Accounting Standards Codification* 855-10-50-1 requires that if an entity is not an SEC filer, then the entity shall disclose both the date through which subsequent events have been evaluated and whether the date is either the date the financial statements were issued or the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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