§ 1773.43 Capital and equity accounts.

- (a) Capital stock. For privately owned companies, the workpapers must include analyses of all stock transactions during the audit period. Based upon the CPA's determination of materiality, an appropriate sample of transactions must be selected for testing. The CPA's workpapers must document that he/she.
- (1) Reviewed the subsidiary records and reconciled them to the general ledger control account:
- (2) Reviewed authorizations and issuances or redemptions of capital stock for proper approvals by the board of directors, stockholders, and regulatory commissions;
- (3) Determined that transactions were made in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the articles of incorporation, bylaws, and RUS loan documents; and
- (4) Determined that transactions were recorded in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts.
- (b) Memberships. For cooperative organizations, the workpapers must include an analysis of the membership transactions during the audit period. Based upon the CPA's determination of materiality, an appropriate sample of transactions must be selected for testing. The CPA's workpapers must document that he/she:
- (1) Reviewed the subsidiary records and reconciled them to the general ledger control account; and
- (2) Determined that transactions were made in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the articles of incorporation, bylaws, and RUS loan documents.
- (c) Patronage capital, retained earnings, margins, and other equities. The workpapers must include an analysis of the patronage capital, retained earnings, margins and other equities, and any related reserve accounts. Based upon the CPA's determination of materiality, an appropriate sample of transactions must be selected for testing. The CPA's workpapers must document that he/she:
- (1) Determined that the transactions were made in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the articles of incorporation, bylaws, RUS loan docu-

- ments, Uniform System of Accounts, or orders of regulatory commissions;
- (2) Traced payments to underlying support; and
- (3) Determined whether, under the terms of the RUS security instrument, restrictions of retained earnings or margins are required and, if so, whether they have been properly recorded.

§1773.44 Long-term debt.

The CPA's workpapers must document that he/she:

- (a) Confirmed RUS, FFB, and RTB debt to the appropriate confirmation schedule (RUS Form 690, Confirmation Schedule Obligation to the FFB as of: or Form 691, Confirmation Schedule—Long-term Obligation to RUS as of; or RTB Form 12, Confirmation Schedule);
- (b) Confirmed other long-term debt directly with the lender;
- (c) Examined notes executed or canceled during the audit period; and
- (d) Tested accrued interest computations.

§ 1773.45 Regulatory liabilities.

The CPA's workpapers must document whether all regulatory liabilities comply with the requirements of SFAS No. 71. For electric borrowers only, the CPA's workpapers must document whether all regulatory liabilities have received RUS approval.

[59 FR 660, Jan. 6, 1994]

§§ 1773.46-1773.49 [Reserved]

PART 1774—SPECIAL EVALUATION ASSISTANCE FOR RURAL COM-MUNITIES AND HOUSEHOLDS PROGRAM (SEARCH)

Subpart A—General Provisions

- $1774.1 \quad General.$
- 1774.2 Definitions.
- 1774.3 Availability of forms and regulations.
- 1774.4 Allocation of funds.
- 1774.5–1774.6 [Reserved]
- 1774.6 Equal opportunity requirements.
- 1774.7 Environmental requirements.
- 1774.8 Other Federal Statutes.
- 1774.9 [Reserved]

Subpart B—Grant Application Processing

- 1774.10 Applications.
- 1774.11 [Reserved]
- 1774.12 Eligibility.