



Arizona and GASB Statement No. 77

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Who in state government is most likely to influence GASB 77 disclosure?

Auditor General Debbie Davenport (nonpartisan – appointed by Legislature in 1999, current term runs through 2019)

The Auditor's office has [audit responsibility](#) for counties, universities, community college districts and school districts. The Auditor also provides [technical assistance](#) to local governments.

Auditor General Davenport is currently the [First Vice President of NASACT](#) and is a past president of the National State Auditors Association. She is the third longest serving State Auditor in the U.S.

Who commented on the Exposure Draft from Arizona?

- Professor Arthur Nelson (University of Arizona) joined 47 other academic colleagues in a [comment](#) broadly supportive of GASB 77.
- State Senator Katie Hobbs joined 60 other local public officials in submitting a [comment](#) broadly supportive of GASB 77.

How many counties, municipalities and school districts in the state are required to conform with GAAP and therefore GASB Statements?

According to a GASB's [State and Local Government Use of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for General Purpose External Financial Reporting](#) (published March 2008) all of Arizona's 15 counties, 87 municipalities and 310 school districts are required by state law to use GAAP accounting.

Does state government collect CAFRS from counties/cities/school districts?

School districts and counties are required to file annual audits with the state's Auditor General. The Auditor's office reports on jurisdictions that fail to comply. While the Auditor General posts some performance audits, financial audits are not posted online.

The Arizona Department of Education provides cursory [online financial statements](#) (without notes where GASB 77 data would be contained) for all schools in the state. The Division of School Audits in the Auditor's office also compiles [summary spending data](#) from school districts across the state – GASB 77 data could be included in this compilation.

Does the state government or do academic/NGO institutions provide technical assistance on GAAP, GASB or completing CAFRs?

The State Auditor publishes [financial reporting guidelines](#) for counties, community college districts and school districts. It does not appear that the State Auditor provides guidance on GASB 77 reporting.

Does state government monitor fiscal stress within county/municipality/school district?

Arizona is one of 22 states to [monitor fiscal stress](#) among local governments. In 2016, the Arizona State Auditor looked at six factors and found that [60 of 207 school districts had moderate levels of fiscal stress](#).

Which state office is responsible for completing state's CAFR?

The State's General Accounting Office completes the state's CAFR.

When was most recent CAFR filed?

Arizona's fiscal year ends on June 30th. Its [2015 CAFR](#) was published on June 6, 2016, five months late. It's 2016 CAFR has yet to be published.

Based on what we know about past filing behavior, when will GASB 77 data start appearing in Arizona?

- **State government:** June 2018
- **Largest cities:**

- [Phoenix](#): mid-December 2017
- [Tucson](#): late-January 2018
- [Mesa](#): mid-December 2017
- **Largest counties:**
 - Maricopa County: late February 2018
 - Pima County: early-December 2017
 - [Pinal County](#): late-June 2018
- **Largest School Districts**
 - [Mesa](#): mid-December 2017
 - Chandler: late-November 2017

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For more information on GASB 77, visit: <http://www.goodjobsfirst.org/gasb>