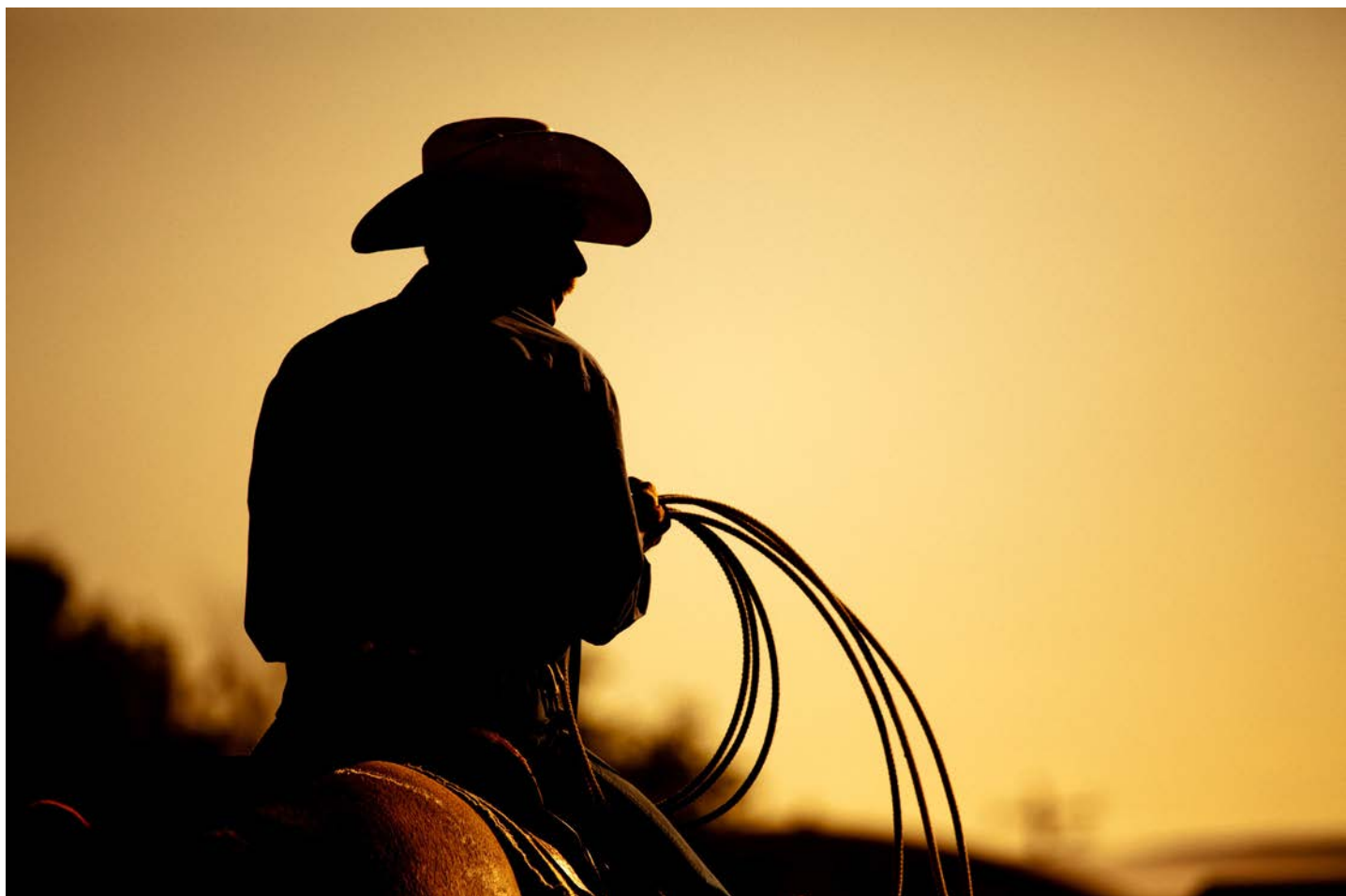


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Accounting Roundup
Third Quarter in Review — 2014





To our clients, colleagues, and other friends:

Welcome to the quarterly edition of *Accounting Roundup*. The third quarter of 2014 was a busy one for the FASB, which issued an ASU on going concern and two ASUs based on EITF consensuses as well as proposals related to cloud computing and Codification technical corrections. The Board also continued to make progress on its simplification initiative (i.e., its project to increase the usefulness of financial information and reduce the costs and complexity of financial statement preparation), releasing proposed ASUs that would eliminate the concept of extraordinary items from GAAP and simplify inventory measurement. In other domestic news, the EITF met in September and discussed four Issues, reaching final consensuses on two and consensuses-for-exposure on the others.

The big news on the international front is the IASB's issuance of a final version of IFRS 9, which represents the completion of its project to improve the accounting for financial instruments and replace IAS 39. The new standard substantially revises IFRS guidance on classification and measurement, including impairment, as well as hedge accounting. The IASB also announced that it has created a transition resource group (TRG) to address implementation issues that have arisen as a result of IFRS 9's new impairment requirements. In addition, the IASB and FASB have formed a joint revenue TRG and held their inaugural meeting in July to seek feedback on potential issues related to implementing the new revenue standard (issued as ASU 2014-09 by the FASB and IFRS 15 by the IASB).

Note that in the quarterly edition of *Accounting Roundup*, an asterisk in an article title denotes events that occurred in September or that were not addressed in the [July](#) or [August](#) issue of the publication, including updates to previously reported topics. Events without asterisks were covered in those monthly issues.

As usual, titles of articles in the table of contents are linked to the articles themselves. For additional information about a topic, click the hyperlinks, which are blue. You can find further details on the Web sites of the various accounting standard setters and regulators, including the [FASB](#), [GASB](#), [SEC](#), [PCAOB](#), [AICPA](#), and [IASB](#).

Be sure to monitor upcoming issues of *Accounting Roundup* for new developments. We value your feedback and would appreciate any comments you may have on *Accounting Roundup: Third Quarter in Review — 2014*. Take a moment to tell us what you think by sending us an e-mail at accountingstandards@deloitte.com.

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- Thursday, October 30: [Implementing COSO: Insights to Help You Reach the Finish Line](#).
- Wednesday, November 5: [Compliance Programs in the Regulatory Crosshairs](#).
- Tuesday, November 11: [SEC Hot Topics](#).
- Monday, November 17: [The Role of Corporate Culture in Exceptional Ethics and Compliance Programs](#).
- Wednesday, November 19, 3:00 p.m. (EST): [The Advantaged Portfolio: A CFO Playbook for Portfolio Realignment](#).

- Thursday, December 4: [M&A Update: Important Tax Issues and Opportunities to Consider.](#)
- Wednesday, December 10, 3:00 p.m. (EST): [Investor Relations: Views From the Top.](#)
- Thursday, December 11: [Chief Legal Officers and the New Demands: A Sisyphian Dilemma?](#)
- Thursday, December 18: [Quarterly Accounting Roundup: An Update on Important Developments.](#)

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Deloitte Publications

Publication	Title	Affects
September 5, 2014, Heads Up	<i>Challenges and Leading Practices Related to Implementing COSO's "Internal Control — Integrated Framework"</i>	All entities.
September 2014 EITF Snapshot		All entities.
September 2014 Aerospace & Defense Spotlight	<i>The Converged Revenue Recognition Model Has Landed</i>	Aerospace and defense entities.
September 2014 Real Estate Spotlight	<i>E&C Entities Prepare to Implement the Converged Revenue Model</i>	Engineering and construction entities.
August 28, 2014, Heads Up	<i>FASB Issues ASU on Going Concern</i>	All entities.
August 26, 2014, Heads Up	<i>The Road to Effective Disclosures</i>	All entities.
August 8, 2014, Heads Up	<i>IASB Completes Its Project on Accounting for Financial Instruments Under IFRS 9</i>	Entities reporting under IFRSs.
August 2014 Process & Industrial Products Spotlight	<i>Revenue Recognition Rebuilt</i>	Process and industrial products entities.
August 2014 Power & Utilities Spotlight	<i>Generating a Discussion About the FASB's New Revenue Standard</i>	Power and utilities entities.
August 2014 Retail & Distribution Spotlight	<i>Revenue Recognition Restyled</i>	Retail and distribution entities.
August 2014 Automotive Spotlight	<i>New Revenue Recognition Model Reaches the Finish Line!</i>	Automotive entities.
July 21, 2014, Heads Up	<i>Navigating Next Steps After the Year 1 Form SD and Conflict Minerals Reporting Cycle</i>	SEC registrants.
July 14, 2014, Heads Up	<i>A Summary of the June 24–25 Meeting of the PCAOB's Standing Advisory Group</i>	All entities.
July 2, 2014, Heads Up	<i>Accounting for Real Estate Sales Under the New Revenue Standard</i>	Entities that account for real estate disposals under U.S. GAAP.
July 2014 TRG Snapshot	<i>Joint Meeting on Revenue: July 2014</i>	All entities.
July 2014 Consumer Products Spotlight	<i>Rebranding Revenue Recognition</i>	Consumer products entities.
July 2014 Financial Services Spotlight	<i>FASB Issues New Revenue Standard</i>	Financial services entities.
July 2014 Telecommunications Spotlight	<i>Navigating the New Revenue Standard</i>	Telecommunications entities.
July 2014 Technology Spotlight	<i>The Future of Revenue Recognition</i>	Technology entities.
July 2014 Media & Entertainment Spotlight	<i>Navigating the New Revenue Standard</i>	Media and entertainment entities.

Fast Take

The table below serves as a quick reference to some of the most significant recently issued final and proposed accounting standards as well as ongoing projects. It does not include PCC-specific standards or projects.

Recently Issued Standards			
Standard	Affects	Effective Date	More Information
ASU 2014-15, <i>Disclosure of Uncertainties About an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern</i>	All entities.	Effective for annual periods ending after December 15, 2016, and interim periods thereafter. Early adoption is permitted.	Deloitte's August 28, 2014, Heads Up .
ASU 2014-14, <i>Classification of Certain Government-Guaranteed Mortgage Loans Upon Foreclosure</i> — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force	Creditors that hold government-guaranteed mortgage loans, including those guaranteed by the FHA and the VA.	For public business entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2014. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for annual periods ending after December 15, 2015, and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption, including adoption in an interim period, is permitted if the entity already has adopted ASU 2014-04.	Deloitte's June 2014 EITF Snapshot .
ASU 2014-13, <i>Measuring the Financial Assets and the Financial Liabilities of a Consolidated Collateralized Financing Entity</i> — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force	A reporting entity that is required to consolidate a collateralized financing entity under the variable interest entities subsections of ASC 810-10 when (1) the reporting entity measures all of the financial assets and the financial liabilities of that consolidated collateralized financing entity at fair value in the consolidated financial statements on the basis of other Codification topics and (2) the changes in the fair values of those financial assets and financial liabilities are reflected in earnings.	For public business entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2015. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for annual periods ending after December 15, 2016, and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of an annual period.	Deloitte's June 2014 EITF Snapshot .
Recently Issued Exposure Documents			
Exposure Document	Affects	Comment Letter Deadline	More Information
Proposed ASU, <i>Customer's Accounting for Fees Paid in a Cloud Computing Arrangement</i>	All entities.	November 18, 2014.	Deloitte's August 20, 2014, journal entry .
Proposed ASU, <i>Technical Corrections and Improvements</i>	All entities.	December 1, 2014.	Deloitte's September 16, 2014, US GAAP Plus news article .
Other Key Developments			
Project	Recent Developments	Next Steps	More Information
Hedging	In September, the FASB met to discuss the future direction of its hedging project. While no formal decisions were reached, the FASB indicated that it would prefer to use the current hedge accounting model in ASC 815 as a starting point.	The FASB staff is continuing to research the issues that it plans to present to the Board at a future date.	Deloitte's September 23, 2014, journal entry .

Project	Recent Developments	Next Steps	More Information
Insurance — short-duration contracts	In August, the FASB finished deliberating its new disclosure requirements for short-duration insurance contracts and voted to proceed with issuing a final ASU.	To gather feedback on the feasibility of the proposed disclosures, the FASB will provide an extended four-week fatal-flaw review period for the staff draft of the ASU. The Board will consider the feedback at a future meeting before taking a final vote on the ASU.	Deloitte's August 14, 2014, journal entry .
Leases	During the third quarter, the FASB and IASB continued making a number of significant decisions related to their leases project.	The FASB is continuing to deliberate feedback received on its 2013 ED . No estimated completion date is available for the project.	Deloitte's July 24, 2014 , and August 28, 2014 , journal entries.

Leadership Changes

IFRS Foundation: On July 11, 2014, the IFRS Foundation announced that it has reappointed six of its [trustees](#): Michel Prada (the trustee chairman), Sir Callum McCarthy, and Marco Onado from Europe; Ronald Arculli and Chandrashekar Bhaskar Bhave from Asia-Oceania; and James Quigley from North America. The trustees' second three-year terms will begin on January 1, 2015, and end on December 31, 2017.

SEC: On August 26, 2014, the SEC announced that it has appointed [James Schnurr](#) to succeed Paul Beswick as the chief accountant in the SEC's Office of the Chief Accountant. In his new role, which begins in October, Mr. Schnurr will oversee accounting interpretations, professional practice issues, and international accounting matters.



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Accounting — New Standards and Exposure Drafts

EITF

FASB Issues ASUs in Response to EITF Consensuses

Affects: All entities.

Summary: In August 2014, the FASB issued the following two ASUs in response to final consensuses reached at the EITF's June 12, 2014, meeting:

- [ASU 2014-14, *Classification of Certain Government-Guaranteed Mortgage Loans Upon Foreclosure*](#) — Requires creditors to reclassify mortgage loans as an other receivable that is separate from loans and to measure the receivable at the amount expected to be received under the government guarantee if the mortgage loan meets certain conditions upon foreclosure.
- [ASU 2014-13, *Measuring the Financial Assets and the Financial Liabilities of a Consolidated Collateralized Financing Entity*](#) — Gives entities that consolidate a CFE an optional practicability exception from applying the fair value measurement guidance in ASC 820 when all of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the consolidated CFE are measured at fair value through net income under other U.S. GAAP (e.g., when the entity had elected the fair value option for all of the CFE's financial assets and financial liabilities).

Next Steps: ASU 2014-14 is effective for public business entities for reporting periods (including interim periods) beginning after December 15, 2014. For all other entities, the guidance is effective for annual reporting periods ending after December 15, 2015, and interim and annual periods thereafter. Early adoption is permitted if the reporting entity has already adopted [ASU 2014-04](#). In addition, all entities must adopt the guidance by using the same transition method they apply when adopting ASU 2014-04 (i.e., by using either a modified retrospective approach or a prospective approach). ASU 2014-13 is effective for public business entities for reporting periods (including interim periods) beginning after December 15, 2015. For all other entities, the guidance is effective for annual reporting periods ending after December 15, 2016, and interim and annual periods thereafter. Early adoption is permitted. Entities have the option of applying the guidance by using either a modified retrospective approach (i.e., by recording a cumulative-effect adjustment as of the beginning of the annual period of adoption) or a full retrospective approach. In addition, at transition, entities that wish to apply the measurement alternative to a consolidated CFE can elect the fair value option for all of the CFE's financial assets and financial liabilities.

Other Resources: Deloitte's June 2014 [EITF Snapshot](#). ●

Going Concern

FASB Issues ASU on Going Concern

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On August 27, 2014, the FASB issued [ASU 2014-15](#), which provides guidance on determining when and how reporting entities must disclose going-concern uncertainties in their financial statements. The new standard requires management to perform interim and annual assessments of an entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year of the date of issuance of the entity's financial statements (or within one year after the date on which the financial statements are available to be issued, when applicable). Further, an entity must provide certain disclosures if there is "substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern."

The FASB believes that requiring management to perform the assessment will enhance the timeliness, clarity, and consistency of related disclosures and improve convergence with IFRSs (which emphasize management's responsibility for performing the going-concern assessment). However, the time horizon for the assessment (look-forward period) and the disclosure thresholds under U.S. GAAP and IFRSs will continue to differ.

Next Steps: The ASU is effective for annual periods ending after December 15, 2016, and interim periods thereafter; early adoption is permitted.

Other Resources: Deloitte's August 28, 2014, [Heads Up](#). Also see the [press release](#) and [FASB in Focus](#) newsletter on the FASB's Web site. ●

Simplification Initiative

FASB Issues Proposed ASU on Cloud Computing

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On August 20, 2014, the FASB issued a [proposed ASU](#) that amends ASC 350-40 to provide guidance on a customer's accounting for fees paid in a cloud computing arrangement. This is the third proposal released under the FASB's new simplification initiative, which is intended to reduce the costs and complexity of financial statement preparation.

The proposed ASU would require a customer to perform the same assessment that vendors currently perform under ASC 985-605; that is, the customer would determine whether the arrangement contains a software license element. If so, the customer would account for the related fees paid as an internal-use software intangible under ASC 350-40; if not, the customer would account for the arrangement as a service contract.

Next Steps: Comments on the proposed ASU are due by November 18, 2014.

Other Resources: Deloitte's August 20, 2014, [journal entry](#). Also see the [press release](#) on the FASB's Web site. ●

FASB Issues Proposed ASUs as Part of Simplification Initiative

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On July 15, 2014, the FASB issued the following two proposed ASUs:

- [Simplifying Income Statement Presentation by Eliminating the Concept of Extraordinary Items](#) — Would eliminate the concept of "extraordinary" items from existing GAAP and would therefore remove the requirement for entities to separately present such items in the income statement and disclose them in the footnotes. However, the proposal would retain the presentation and disclosure requirements for items that are both unusual and infrequently occurring.
- [Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory](#) — Inventory would be measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value rather than at the lower of cost or market as currently required. "Market" is currently defined as potentially including "replacement cost, net realizable value, or net realizable value less an approximately normal profit margin." The proposal would therefore eliminate the requirement for entities to consider two of the values associated with "market": (1) replacement cost and (2) net realizable value less an approximately normal profit margin.

The proposed ASUs are the first to be issued under the FASB's simplification initiative, which is intended to increase the usefulness of financial information for investors and reduce the costs and complexity of financial statement preparation.

Comments on both proposals were due by September 30, 2014.

Other Resources: For more information, see the [press release](#) on the FASB's Web site. ●

Technical Corrections

FASB Proposes Technical Corrections to the Codification*

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On September 15, 2014, the FASB issued a [proposed ASU](#) that would make certain technical corrections (i.e., minor clarifications and improvements) to the *FASB Accounting Standards Codification*. Changes include the following:

- Amendments to align Codification wording with that in pre-Codification standards.
- Corrections to references and clarification of guidance to avoid misapplication and misinterpretation.
- Minor edits to simplify the Codification and thereby improve its usefulness.
- Minor enhancements to Codification guidance that are not expected to have a significant effect on current practice.

Next Steps: Comments on the proposed ASU are due by December 1, 2014. ●

International

IASB Concludes the 2012–2014 Annual Improvements Cycle*

Affects: Entities reporting under IFRSs.

Summary: On September 25, 2014, the IASB issued a series of amendments to IFRSs as part of its 2012–2014 annual improvements cycle. The objective of the IASB’s annual improvements projects is to “make necessary, but non-urgent, amendments to IFRSs if those amendments will not be included as part of any other project.” The amendments affect the following standards:

- *IFRS 5* — Guidance is added regarding (1) reclassification of an asset from held for sale to held for distribution or vice versa and (2) discontinuation of held-for-distribution accounting.
- *IFRS 7 (with consequential amendments to IFRS 1)* — These amendments clarify (1) whether a servicing contract constitutes continuing involvement in transferred financial assets “for the purposes of the transfer disclosure requirements” and (2) the applicability of the IFRS 7 amendments on offsetting disclosures to condensed interim financial statements.
- *IAS 19* — These amendments indicate that the high-quality corporate bonds that an entity uses in estimating the discount rate for postemployment benefits should be denominated in the same currency as the benefits to be paid (thus, the depth of the market for high-quality corporate bonds should be assessed at currency level).
- *IAS 34* — The meaning of “elsewhere in the interim report” is explained and a cross-reference is required.

Next Steps: The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Early application is permitted.

Other Resources: For more information, see the [press release](#) and [annual improvements](#) page on the IASB’s Web site. Also see Deloitte’s September 25, 2014, *IFRS in Focus* newsletter. ●

IASB Issues Discussion Paper on Rate Regulation*

Affects: Entities reporting under IFRSs.

Summary: On September 17, 2014, the IASB issued a [DP](#) that seeks shareholder feedback on various topics related to its project on rate regulation. The DP notes that while many types of rate regulation exist in practice, the IASB believes that most rate-regulatory schemes can be broadly classified into a generic category called “defined rate regulation.” This category “applies when customers have little or no choice but to purchase the rate-regulated goods or services from the entity.”

The primary objective of the DP is to help the IASB assess (1) whether defined rate regulation “sufficiently capture[s] the type(s) of rate regulation that have the most significant financial effects” and (2) the best way to report the effects of rate regulation. The DP also requests comment on the presentation and disclosure requirements in IFRS 14 (issued in January 2014) and their helpfulness to financial statement users, since the IASB may use such feedback in deciding whether “to develop a long-term solution to replace” the guidance in this standard.

Next Steps: Comments on the DP are due by January 15, 2015.

Other Resources: For more information, see the [press release](#) on the IASB’s Web site. ●

IASB Proposes Amendments to Guidance on Measuring Quoted Investments*

Affects: Entities reporting under IFRSs.

Summary: On September 16, 2014, the IASB issued an [ED](#) that would amend how an entity should determine the unit of account and measure the fair value of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associates “when those investments are quoted in an active market.” The amendments “clarify that an entity should measure the fair value of quoted investments and quoted [cash-generating units] as the product of the quoted price for the individual financial instruments that make up the investments held by the entity and the quantity of financial instruments.” Guidance affected by the amendments includes IFRSs 10 and 12; IASs 27, 28, and 36; and the illustrative examples in IFRS 13.

Next Steps: Comments on the ED are due by January 16, 2015.

Other Resources: For more information, see the [press release](#) on the IASB’s Web site. ●

IASB Amends Guidance on Sales or Contributions of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture*

Affects: Entities reporting under IFRSs.

Summary: On September 11, 2014, the IASB issued amendments to resolve an inconsistency between the guidance in IFRS 10 and that in IAS 28 with respect to “the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.” Under the amendments, an entity would recognize a full gain or loss “when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not)” and would recognize a partial gain or loss “when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.”

Next Steps: The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.

Other Resources: For more information, see the [press release](#) on the IASB’s Web site. ●

IASB Proposes Amendments to Tax Guidance

Affects: Entities reporting under IFRSs.

Summary: On August 20, 2014, the IASB issued an [ED](#) that would amend IAS 12 to clarify how an entity should recognize a deferred tax asset related to a debt instrument measured at fair value in certain specified circumstances. The IASB hopes that the proposal will resolve the diversity in practice that has arisen as a result of entities’ differing views on this topic.

Next Steps: Comments on the ED are due by December 18, 2014.

Other Resources: For more information, see the [press release](#) on the IASB’s Web site. ●

IASB Amends Guidance on Separate Financial Statements

Affects: Entities reporting under IFRSs.

Summary: On August 12, 2014, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 27 that permit “entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements.” The amendments are expected to “help some jurisdictions move to IFRS for separate financial statements, reducing compliance costs without reducing the information available to investors.”

Next Steps: The amendments will become effective on January 1, 2016.

Other Resources: For more information, see the [press release](#) on the IASB's Web site. ●

IASB Amends the Accounting for Financial Instruments

Affects: Entities reporting under IFRSs.

Summary: On July 24, 2014, the IASB issued a final version of IFRS 9, which represents the completion of the IASB's project to improve the accounting for financial instruments and replace IAS 39. The new standard substantially revises IFRS guidance on classification and measurement, including impairment, as well as hedge accounting. In addition, unlike IAS 39, under which impairment is based on incurred losses, the new impairment model in IFRS 9 (2014) is based on expected losses. The impairment model applies to amortized-cost financial assets and financial assets in IFRS 9's new FVTOCI category as well as to loan commitments, financial guarantees, lease receivables, and contract assets.

Next Steps: The new standard will become effective on January 1, 2018. Early adoption is permitted.

Other Resources: For more information, see the [press release](#) on the IASB's Web site. ●

Accounting — Other Key Developments

EITF

EITF Discusses Various Issues at September Meeting*

Affects: All entities.

Summary: At its September 18, 2014, meeting, the EITF discussed the following Issues:

- *Issue 12-F, "Pushdown Accounting"* — The Task Force reached a final consensus in which it reaffirmed its consensus-for-exposure to give an acquired entity the option of applying pushdown accounting in its stand-alone financial statements upon a change-in-control event. An acquired entity that elects pushdown accounting would apply the measurement principles in ASC 805 to push down the measurement basis of its acquirer to its stand-alone financial statements. In addition, the acquired entity would be required to provide disclosures that "enable users of financial statements of the acquired entity to evaluate the nature and effect of the pushdown accounting on its financial statements."

The final consensus will apply to all pushdown elections occurring after the issuance of final guidance related to this Issue. At transition, an acquired entity will be permitted to elect to apply pushdown accounting arising as a result of a change-in-control event occurring before the standard's effective date as long as (1) the change-in-control event is the most recent change-in-control event for the acquired entity and (2) the election is preferable. FASB ratification of this Issue is expected at the Board's October 8, 2014, meeting, after which a final ASU will be issued.

- *Issue 13-G, "Determining Whether the Host Contract in a Hybrid Financial Instrument Issued in the Form of a Share Is More Akin to Debt or to Equity"* — The Task Force reached a final consensus that entities with instruments within the scope of the Issue will be required to apply the whole-instrument approach when determining the nature of the host contract in a hybrid financial instrument issued in the form of a share. (The chameleon approach will no longer be permitted.) The Task Force also decided to include in the final standard implementation guidance to help reporting entities apply the whole-instrument approach. Under the implementation guidance, a reporting entity will (1) identify the terms and features of the instrument and whether those terms and features are debt-like or equity-like; (2) analyze the substance and relative weight of each characteristic; and (3) determine the nature of the host contract on the basis of all terms and features and by considering the substance and relative weight of each.

For public business entities, the guidance in the final consensus will be effective for annual periods (and interim periods therein) beginning after December 15, 2015. For all other entities, the final consensus will be effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods thereafter. Early adoption is permitted. A reporting entity may adopt the guidance by using either a modified or full retrospective approach. Under either approach, a reporting entity will be required to determine the nature of the host contract by taking into account the facts and circumstances that existed on the date it issued or acquired the instrument. FASB ratification is expected at the Board's October 8, 2014, meeting, after which a final ASU will be issued.

- *Issue 14-A, "Effects on Historical Earnings per Unit of Master Limited Partnership Dropdown Transactions"* — The Task Force reached a consensus-for-exposure that, upon the occurrence of a dropdown transaction occurring after initial formation of an MLP and accounted for as a reorganization of entities under common control, the MLP would allocate "the net income (loss) of the transferred business prior to the date of the dropdown transaction entirely to the GP as if only the GP had rights to that net income (loss)." As a result, there would be no adjustment to historical EPU reported for limited partner units. The Task Force did, however, decide to require an MLP to disclose, in explanatory language, "how net income (loss) [of the transferred business] is allocated before and after the dropdown transaction."

The Task Force decided that entities would be required to adopt the guidance retrospectively and will discuss the Issue's effective date at a future meeting. FASB ratification is expected at the Board's October 8, 2014, meeting, after which a proposed ASU will be issued.

- *Issue 14-B, "Fair Value Hierarchy Levels for Certain Investments Measured at Net Asset Value"* — The Task Force reached a consensus-for-exposure that reporting entities would no longer categorize within the levels of the fair value hierarchy table all investments that they have measured under the NAV practical expedient. Instead of categorizing these investments within the levels of the fair value hierarchy table, reporting entities, in arriving at the amounts measured at fair value in the balance sheet, would be required to include in a reconciling line item investments measured at NAV under the practical expedient. Entities would continue to provide the disclosures required by ASC 820-10-50-6A for investments measured under the NAV practical expedient but would no longer be required to provide those disclosures for investments for which they were eligible for the expedient but chose not to apply it.

The Task Force decided that entities would be required to adopt the guidance retrospectively and will discuss the Issue's effective date at a future meeting. FASB ratification is expected at the Board's October 8, 2014, meeting, after which a proposed ASU will be issued.

Next Steps: The next EITF meeting is tentatively scheduled for January 22, 2015. At that meeting, the EITF will most likely discuss the comments received on Issues 14-A and 14-B.

Other Resources: Deloitte's September 2014 [EITF Snapshot](#). Also see the EITF's [meeting materials and minutes](#) on the FASB's Web site. ●

Post-Implementation Reviews

FAF Issues Post-Implementation Review Reports

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On August 19, 2014, the FAF issued post-implementation review (PIR) reports on the following standards:

- [FASB Statement 123\(R\)](#) — This standard, which has been codified in ASC 718, contained guidance on accounting for share-based payment awards. On the basis of feedback from "investors and other financial statement users," the PIR team concluded that although Statement 123(R) has essentially proved useful for public companies, certain private companies have found the standard's provisions costly and difficult to implement. The FASB staff will continue to request shareholder feedback on potential improvements, including "identifying potential cost-effective solutions for areas that could be considered in potential narrow-scope projects," and plans to discuss the results of its outreach with the Board and the PCC later this year.

- [GASB Statement 42](#) — This standard provides guidance on accounting for capital asset impairment and insurance recoveries. On the basis of feedback from stakeholders, the PIR team concluded that Statement 42 “resolved some of the issues underlying its stated need but may not have completely resolved all of them.” Specifically, the report questions whether two objectives for capital asset impairments have been met. The FAF recommended that the GASB perform limited field-testing when developing new recognition or measurement requirements and suggested that the results of such tests should be provided to users.

Other Resources: For more information, see the press releases about the PIR reports on [FASB Statement 123\(R\)](#) and [GASB Statement 42](#) on the FAF’s Web site. Also see the [FASB’s](#) and [GASB’s](#) response letters to the FAF on the FASB’s and GASB’s Web sites, respectively. ●

Private Companies

PCC Holds September Meeting*

Affects: Private companies.

Summary: At its September 16, 2014, meeting, the PCC “voted to finalize an alternative that would exempt private companies from separately recognizing and measuring non-competition agreements and customer-related intangible assets that are not capable of being sold or licensed independently in a business combination.” The alternative will be sent to the FASB for endorsement.

Other topics discussed at the meeting included:

- How the accounting for stock-based compensation could be improved for private companies.
- The PCC’s views on the FASB’s leases project.

Next Steps: The PCC’s next meeting is scheduled for December 11, 2014.

Other Resources: For more information about the PCC’s September 16, 2014, meeting, see Deloitte’s September 19, 2014, [journal entry](#) as well as the [media meeting recap](#) on the FASB’s Web site. ●

Revenue

FASB and IASB Joint Revenue Transition Resource Group Holds Inaugural Meeting

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On July 18, 2014, the FASB and IASB joint revenue TRG held its inaugural meeting. The purpose of the TRG is to seek feedback on potential issues related to implementing the new revenue standard (issued as [ASU 2014-09](#) by the FASB and as [IFRS 15](#) by the IASB). By analyzing and discussing potential implementation issues, the TRG will help the boards determine whether they need to take additional action, such as providing clarification or issuing other guidance. The TRG comprises financial statement preparers, auditors, and users from “a wide spectrum of industries, geographical locations and public and private companies and organizations.”

Topics discussed at the meeting included:

- Determining whether an entity offering Internet-related intangible goods and service arrangements is a principal or an agent.
- Determining whether certain amounts billed to customers should be presented as revenue or as a reduction of costs.
- Sales- and usage-based royalties in contracts with licenses and goods or services other than licenses.
- Inclusion of renewal periods for impairment testing of capitalized contract costs.

Other Resources: Deloitte’s July 2014 [TRG Snapshot](#). Also see the [press release](#) on the FASB’s Web site. ●

International

IASB Announces Transition Resource Group for Financial Instrument Impairment

Affects: Entities reporting under IFRSs.

Summary: On August 22, 2014, the IASB announced that it has created a TRG to address implementation issues that have arisen as a result of the new impairment requirements in IFRS 9 (released in July 2014). In addition to establishing a forum in which stakeholders can discuss such issues, the TRG will inform the IASB about potential ways it can reduce diversity in practice.

Next Steps: The TRG is expected to hold its first meeting in the fourth quarter of 2014.

Other Resources: For more information, see the [press release](#) on the IASB's Web site. ●

Auditing Developments

AICPA

AICPA Issues Proposed SSAE on Examination of Internal Controls at a Service Organization*

Affects: Auditors.

Summary: On September 18, 2014, the AICPA issued an [ED](#) of a proposed SSAE that would supersede the guidance in AT Section 801 on reporting on internal controls at a service organization. In addition to amending, clarifying, or deleting certain paragraphs and definitions from the original guidance, the ED would establish new requirements for auditors to comply with in evaluating management's assertions and reading "the reports of the internal audit function and regulatory examinations that relate to the services provided to user entities and the scope of the engagement."

Next Steps: Comments on the ED are due by December 18, 2014. ●

AICPA Issues Proposed SAS on Audits of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting*

Affects: Auditors.

Summary: On September 10, 2014, the AICPA issued an [ED](#) of a proposed SAS that would move the guidance on ICFR audits that are integrated with a financial statement audit from the AICPA's attestation standards (specifically, AT Section 501) to GAAS. Although the proposal "adhere[s] as closely as possible" to the original guidance (and PCAOB Auditing Standard 5), the AICPA deems certain changes necessary, including the following:

- Auditors would be required to "examine and report directly" on ICFR effectiveness (i.e., they would no longer be able to report on management's assertion about ICFR effectiveness).
- Although the proposal's requirements specifically apply to an auditor's evaluation of an entity's ICFR under COSO's 2013 *Internal Control — Integrated Framework*, the auditor could still apply the proposal's guidance even when the entity establishes its ICFR in accordance with other frameworks (e.g., the GAO's "Green Book").
- The proposal would change the term "significant account or disclosure," as used in AT Section 501, to "significant class of transactions, account balance, or disclosure." This change would be consistent with the terminology in current GAAS.
- Auditors would be permitted "to use the work of internal auditors and others in obtaining evidence about" ICFR effectiveness.

Next Steps: Comments on the ED are due by December 10, 2014. ●

AICPA Proposes Revisions to Peer Review Standards

Affects: Auditors.

Summary: On August 18, 2014, the AICPA issued an [ED](#) that proposes revisions to its peer review standards. Under the revisions:

- “[P]reparation services performed under SSARS [would be] excluded from the scope of peer review and the definition of an accounting and auditing practice.”
- “[E]ngagements performed under the *Preparation of Financial Statements* standards [would be] excluded from the scope of the AICPA peer review program.”

Next Steps: Comments on the ED are due by October 31, 2014. ●

AICPA Amends Guidance on Comfort Letters

Affects: Auditors that issue comfort letters.

Summary: On July 28, 2014, the AICPA issued [SAS 129](#), which amends the guidance in SAS 122 (AU-C Section 920) on letters for underwriters and other requesting parties (also known as “comfort letters”). The amendments clarify and amend certain of the requirements auditors must comply with when issuing comfort letters “to requesting parties in connection with a nonissuer entity’s financial statements included in a registration statement or other securities offerings.”

Next Steps: SAS 129 is effective for comfort letters issued on or after December 15, 2014. Early implementation is encouraged. ●

CAQ

CAQ Releases Highlights of SEC Regulations Committee’s June Meeting*

Affects: All entities.

Summary: The CAQ has recently posted to its Web site [highlights](#) of the June 25, 2014, CAQ SEC Regulations Committee joint meeting with the SEC staff. Topics discussed at the meeting included:

- The SEC’s capital formation initiatives, including the Commission’s crowdfunding proposal and proposed amendments to Regulation A.
- The Commission’s project to review the effectiveness of the disclosures in SEC Regulations S-K and S-X.
- The SEC’s rules on conflict minerals and extractive issuer payments.
- The cybersecurity roundtable held by the SEC in March 2014.
- EPU in MLPs.
- Income statement presentation requirements for real estate investment trusts that have adopted ASU 2014-08.
- Compliance with Regulation S-X, Rule 3-12, “in connection with a registration statement on Form 10 which becomes effective automatically.”
- Using a “to-be-issued” audit report.
- Effect of the FASB’s and IASB’s new revenue standard on disclosures outside the financial statements.

Other Resources: Deloitte’s September 17, 2014, [journal entry](#). ●

CAQ Releases Judgment Resource

Affects: Auditors.

Summary: On August 27, 2014, the CAQ issued a [Professional Judgment Resource](#), which is “designed to provide auditors with an example of a decision-making process to facilitate important auditing and accounting judgments in a professionally skeptical manner.” The document is being issued in response to concerns regarding auditors’ treatment of subjective and challenging matters, including increasingly complex business transactions, principles-based standards, and estimates.

Other Resources: For more information, see the [press release](#) on the CAQ’s Web site. ●

Internal Audit

IIA Proposes Enhancements to Professional Practice Framework

Affects: Internal auditors.

Summary: On August 4, 2014, the IIA issued an [ED](#) that proposes improvements to its international professional practices framework, which the IIA has described as “the blueprint for how the body of knowledge and guidance fit together to support the professional practice of internal auditing.” The proposed enhancements include incorporation of core principles, a mission statement, and new guidance on emerging issues.

Next Steps: Comments on the ED are due by November 3, 2014.

Other Resources: For more information, see the [press release](#) on the IIA’s Web site. ●

PCAOB

PCAOB Issues Staff Audit Practice Alerts on Revenue and Going Concern*

Affects: Registered public accounting firms.

Summary: In September 2014, the PCAOB issued the following two staff audit practice alerts:

- [Matters Related to Auditing Revenue in an Audit of Financial Statements](#) — Highlights the revenue auditing requirements under the PCAOB’s standards in light of the significant deficiencies in this area that the Board has observed in its inspections of audit firms.
- [Matters Related to the Auditor’s Consideration of a Company’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern](#) — Indicates that “auditors should continue to look to the existing requirements in [AU Section 341] when evaluating whether substantial doubt regarding the company’s ability to continue as a going concern exists for purposes of determining whether the auditor’s report should be modified to include an explanatory paragraph regarding going concern.”

Other Resources: For more information, see the [September 9](#) and [September 22](#) press releases on the PCAOB’s Web site. ●

PCAOB Issues Staff Consultation Paper on Accounting Estimates and Fair Value

Affects: Registered public accounting firms.

Summary: On August 19, 2014, the PCAOB released for public comment a [staff consultation paper](#) on “standard-setting activities related to auditing accounting estimates and fair value measurements.” This paper is being issued partly in response to the numerous deficiencies in auditing accounting estimates that the PCAOB has noted during its inspections of audit firms. The Board hopes that the feedback it receives will help it decide how to proceed with future standard setting related to this topic.

Next Steps: Comments on the consultation paper are due by November 3, 2014.

Other Resources: For more information, see the [press release](#) on the PCAOB’s Web site. ●

PCAOB Issues Third Progress Report on Interim Inspection Program for Broker-Dealers

Affects: Registered public accounting firms.

Summary: On August 18, 2014, the PCAOB issued its [third progress report](#) on its interim inspection program for auditors of broker-dealers, which addresses “audit deficiencies and independence findings” the PCAOB discovered in audit firm inspections it conducted during 2013. The deficiencies noted by the PCAOB primarily concerned “financial statement audit areas, including auditing revenue recognition, the auditor’s response to the risk of material misstatement due to fraud, and audit procedures to rely on records and reports from service organizations, as well as areas specific to the audits of broker-dealers, including auditing the net capital computation and the audit work performed for the auditor’s report on material inadequacies.”

Other Resources: For more information, see the [press release](#) on the PCAOB’s Web site. ●

International

IESBA Proposes Strengthening of Auditor Independence Provisions in Code of Ethics

Affects: IFAC member bodies.

Summary: On August 14, 2014, the IESBA issued an [ED](#) that would amend its *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* to “address the threats to independence that may be created by using the same personnel on an audit engagement or assurance engagement over a long period of time.” The amendments would:

- Strengthen auditing provisions related to “threats created by long association.”
- Extend “cooling-off” periods (five years instead of two) for partner rotation in audits of public-interest entities.
- Expand restrictions on interaction of audit partners with audit clients during the cooling-off period.
- Require auditors “to obtain the concurrence of those charged with governance regarding the application of certain exceptions to the rotation requirements.”

Next Steps: Comments on the ED are due by November 12, 2014.

Other Resources: For more information, see the [press release](#) on IFAC’s Web site. ●

IAESB Proposes Revisions to Framework for Education Standards

Affects: IFAC member bodies.

Summary: On July 23, 2014, the IAESB issued an [ED](#) that proposes a revised framework for its IESs. The framework is divided into four sections:

1. An identification of the framework’s purpose and scope.
2. An explanation of certain concepts and terms used throughout IESs.
3. A description of the nature of IESs and other publications issued by the IAESB.
4. A summary of IFAC-member obligations with respect to IESs.

Next Steps: Comments on the ED are due by October 27, 2014.

Other Resources: For more information, see the [press release](#) on IFAC’s Web site. ●

Governmental Accounting and Auditing Developments

GAO

GAO Issues Revised “Green Book” to Improve Internal Control Standards at the Federal Level*

Affects: Federal agencies and their auditors.

Summary: On September 10, 2014, the GAO issued the 2014 edition of its “Green Book,” which establishes standards for effective use of internal control systems by federal agencies. While the 2014 version of the Green Book retains discussion of the five key components of internal control that were covered in previous editions, it also contains “17 new principles that enumerate management responsibilities in implementing and overseeing an effective internal control system.”

Next Steps: The revised Green Book will become effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2016.

Other Resources: For more information, see the [press release](#) on the GAO’s Web site. ●

Regulatory and Compliance Developments

Banking

FDIC and Other Federal Agencies Issue Final and Proposed Guidance*

Affects: Banking entities.

Summary: On September 9, 2014, the FDIC, in conjunction with other federal agencies, issued two final rules and one proposed rule:

- *Liquidity Coverage Ratio: Liquidity Risk Measurement Standards* — This final rule, issued by the FDIC, OCC, and Federal Reserve, “implements a quantitative liquidity requirement consistent with the liquidity coverage ratio . . . established by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision.” The purpose of the final rule is to “improve the liquidity risk profile of international banking organizations and to strengthen the measurement and management of liquidity risk.”
- *Regulatory Capital Rules: Regulatory Capital, Revisions to the Supplementary Leverage Ratio* — Also issued by the FDIC, OCC, and Federal Reserve, this final rule “revises the denominator of the supplementary leverage ratio (total leverage exposure) under the revised regulatory capital rule adopted by the agencies in July 2013.”
- *Margin and Capital Requirements for Covered Swap Entities* — This proposal, jointly released by the FDIC, OCC, Federal Reserve, FCA, and FHFA, is being issued in response to a mandate of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, which requires “the agencies to adopt rules jointly to establish capital requirements, and initial and variation margin requirements for all non-cleared swaps and non-cleared security-based swaps of dealers or major participants.”

Next Steps: The two final rules will become effective on January 1, 2015. Comments on the proposed rule are due by November 24, 2014.

Other Resources: For more information, see the press releases on the [liquidity risk final rule](#), [regulatory capital final rule](#), and [swap proposal](#) on the FDIC’s Web site. ●

SASB

SASB Issues Provisional Standards Related to Transportation*

Affects: Entities in industries within the scope of the standards.

Summary: In September 2014, the SASB issued [provisional standards](#) for the transportation sector. The standards apply to the following industries:

- Automobiles.
- Auto parts.
- Car rental and leasing.
- Airlines.
- Air freight and logistics.
- Marine transportation.
- Rail transportation.
- Road transportation.

The standards are the fifth set in a planned series of industry-related SASB standards on accounting for environmental, social, and governance issues that could be material to a corporation's performance. The standards focus on material sustainability matters that corporations are already required to disclose in their Form 10-K or 20-F filings with the SEC. The SASB's first four sets of provisional standards focus on [technology and communications](#), [financials](#), [health care](#), and [nonrenewable resources](#).

Other Resources: For more information, see the [industry briefs](#) on the SASB's Web site. ●

SASB Issues Proposed Disclosure Standards for the Services Sector

Affects: Entities in industries within the scope of the standards.

Summary: On July 18, 2014, the SASB issued [proposed disclosure standards](#) for the services sector. The standards apply to the following industries:

- Education.
- Professional services.
- Hotels and lodging.
- Casinos and gaming.
- Restaurants.
- Leisure facilities.
- Cruise lines.
- Advertising and marketing.
- Media production and distribution.
- Cable and satellite.

Next Steps: Comments on the standards are due by October 14, 2014. ●

SEC

SEC Staff Clarifies Views Regarding Presentation of New Revenue Guidance in Selected Financial Data*

Affects: SEC registrants.

Summary: At the FASAC meeting on September 11, 2014, the SEC staff clarified its views on how registrants would reflect their implementation of ASC 606 (the “new revenue standard”) in the five-year table required under SEC Regulation S-K, Item 301. The staff indicated that it would not object if a registrant reflected its adoption of the new revenue standard in the five-year table on a basis that is consistent with the adoption in its financial statements (i.e., reflected in less than each of the five years in the table). In other words, in a manner consistent with the new revenue standard, a registrant could present in the five-year table (1) only the most recent three years if the registrant uses the full retrospective method to adopt the new revenue standard or (2) only the most recent fiscal year if it uses the modified transition basis. Regardless of the transition method adopted, registrants would be expected to disclose the method they used to reflect the information (e.g., how the periods are affected) and that the periods are not comparable. ●

SEC Issues Proposed Rule Related to Treatment of Certain Communications Involving Security-Based Swaps*

Affects: SEC registrants.

Summary: On September 8, 2014, the SEC issued a [proposed rule](#) under which “the publication or distribution of price quotes relating to security-based swaps that may be purchased only by persons who are eligible contract participants and are traded or processed on or through a facility that either is registered as a national securities exchange or as a security-based swap execution facility, or is exempt from registration as a security-based swap execution facility pursuant to a rule, regulation, or order of the Commission, would not be deemed to constitute an offer, an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy or purchase such security-based swaps or any guarantees of such security-based swaps that are securities for purposes of Section 5 of the Securities Act.”

Next Steps: Comments on the proposed rule are due by November 10, 2014. ●

SEC Issues Final Rule on Asset-Backed Securities*

Affects: Issuers of asset-backed securities (ABSs).

Summary: On September 4, 2014, the SEC issued a [final rule](#) that is intended to enhance the disclosure requirements for ABSs. Specifically, the final rule requires “loan-level disclosure for certain assets, such as residential and commercial mortgages and automobile loans” and gives investors more time “to review and consider a securitization offering, revise[s] the eligibility criteria for using an expedited offering process known as ‘shelf offerings,’ and make[s] important revisions to reporting requirements.”

Next Steps: The final rule will become effective on November 24, 2014.

Other Resources: For more information, see the [press release](#) on the SEC’s Web site. ●

SEC Issues Final Rule on Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations

Affects: Nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs).

Summary: On August 27, 2014, the SEC issued a [final rule](#) that revises the requirements for NRSROs in response to a mandate of the Dodd-Frank Act. The amendments “address internal controls, conflicts of interest, disclosure of credit rating performance statistics, procedures to protect the integrity and transparency of rating methodologies, disclosures to promote the transparency of credit ratings, and standards for training, experience, and competence of credit analysts.” The ultimate objective of these new requirements is “to enhance governance, protect against conflicts of interest, and increase transparency to improve the quality of credit ratings and increase credit rating agency accountability.”

Next Steps: The final rule will become effective on November 14, 2014.

Other Resources: For more information, see the [press release](#) on the SEC's Web site. ●

SEC Issues Final and Proposed Rules Related to Money Market Funds

Affects: SEC registrants.

Summary: On July 23, 2014, the SEC issued a [final rule](#) that amends the way money market funds (MMFs) are regulated. The rule eliminates the use of penny rounding for institutional nongovernment MMFs and establishes a current NAV — or floating NAV — like that used in other mutual funds. In addition, government and retail MMFs may continue using amortized cost to value a fund's investments instead of calculating the fund's value by using a floating NAV (i.e., they may continue to use a stable NAV, which is typically \$1).

Municipal MMFs are not exempt from the floating rate requirement unless they meet the definition of a "retail" MMF. However, the final rule notes that MMFs with floating NAVs will be permitted to "continue to use amortized cost to value debt securities with remaining maturities of 60 days or less if fund directors, in good faith, determine that the fair value of the debt securities is their amortized cost value, unless the particular circumstances warrant otherwise." The final rule also includes provisions related to redemption gates and liquidity fees.

The SEC has also issued a [reproposed rule](#) related to (1) MMF communications to investors and (2) the replacement of credit rating references in Rule 2a-7 and Form N-MFP with other factors a fund would use to assess liquidity and creditworthiness of investments to comply with Section 939A of the Dodd-Frank Act.

Next Steps: The final rule will become effective on October 14, 2014. Comments on the proposed rule are also due by October 14, 2014.

Other Resources: Deloitte's July 24, 2014, [journal entry](#). Also see the [press release](#) on the SEC's Web site. ●

SEC Staff Issues Two Documents for XBRL Filers

Affects: SEC registrants.

Summary: On July 7, 2014, the SEC staff issued the following two documents for registrants that submit interactive data (XBRL) exhibits along with their filings:

- [Sample Letter Sent to Public Companies Regarding XBRL Requirement to Include Calculation Relationships](#) — Reminds registrants that the XBRL rules "require that [registrants] include calculation relationships for certain contributing line item elements for [the] financial statements and related footnotes." Registrants are advised to "take the necessary steps to ensure that [they] are including all required calculation relationships" in their XBRL files.
- [Staff Observations of Custom Tag Rates](#) — Summarizes observations resulting from the staff's assessment of the quality of a sample of XBRL exhibits submitted from 2009 through October 2013. Although the staff noted a decline in large filers' use of custom XBRL tags during the review period, it did not observe a similar decline in usage by smaller filers.

Other Resources: Deloitte's July 8, 2014, [journal entry](#). ●

International

IFAC Issues Guidance on Supplementary Financial Measures*

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On September 22, 2014, IFAC's PAIB Committee issued [guidance](#) that is intended to enhance the comparability and consistency of entities' reporting of supplementary financial measures, which are measures of a company's performance that are not defined by GAAP (e.g., EBITDA, underlying profit, net debt, free cash flow). The new guidance helps improve the usefulness of supplementary financial measures to investors by creating "a set of principles that allows professional accountants to develop and report useful measures in accordance with the qualitative characteristics of financial information."

Other Resources: For more information, see the [press release](#) on IFAC's Web site. ●

IPSASB Approves Conceptual Framework*

Affects: Public-sector entities.

Summary: On September 18, 2014, the IPSASB announced that it approved its *Conceptual Framework for General Purpose Financial Reporting by Public Sector Entities*, which "establishes the concepts that will guide the IPSASB's approach to standard-setting and guidance." In the words of IPSASB Chairman Andreas Bergmann, "these concepts will provide the basis for [the IPSASB's] ongoing development of consistent and useful [IPSASs and RPGs]. They will also provide guidance to preparers faced with financial reporting issues not dealt with by IPSASs or RPGs."

Next Steps: The IPSASB is expected to issue the completed conceptual framework by the end of October 2014.

Other Resources: For more information, see the [press release](#) on IFAC's Web site. ●

IOSCO Issues Proposal on Non-GAAP Financial Measures*

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On September 8, 2014, the IOSCO issued a [proposal](#) on non-GAAP financial measures. The proposal "is intended to assist issuers in providing clear and useful disclosure for investors and other users of non-GAAP financial measures, and to help reduce the risk that such measures are presented in a way that could be misleading."

Next Steps: Comments on the proposal are due by December 5, 2014.

Other Resources: For more information, see the [press release](#) on the IOSCO's Web site. ●

IVSC Issues Proposal on Valuation of Equity Derivatives*

Affects: Valuation professionals.

Summary: In September 2014, the IVSC issued a [revised ED](#) on valuation of equity derivatives. The IVSC is issuing the revised ED in response to concerns that the original proposal was "too academic in its approach" and did not contain enough discussion of the "practical implications of the theories discussed." Changes to the original ED include new guidance on derivative strategies, use of descriptive narratives rather than formulas, and additional guidance on which derivative valuation models can be applied to different kinds of products.

Next Steps: Comments on the revised ED are due by November 30, 2014.

Other Resources: For more information, see the [article](#) on Deloitte's *IASPlus* Web site. ●

IPSASB Issues Consultation Paper on Definition of Government Business Enterprise

Affects: Public-sector entities.

Summary: On August 27, 2014, the IPSASB issued a [consultation paper](#) that requests comment on whether IPSAS 1 should retain the definition of the term “government business enterprise” (GBE). Currently, GBEs are outside the scope of IPSASs and instead apply IFRSs (as issued by the IASB). The IPSASB is considering two approaches: (1) deleting the definition of GBE entirely and listing the particular types of public-sector entities to which IPSASs apply or (2) keeping the current definition but revising and clarifying it while “continuing to state that IPSASs are not intended for GBEs.”

Next Steps: Comments on the consultation paper are due by December 31, 2014.

Other Resources: For more information, see the [press release](#) on IFAC’s Web site. ●

IFAC and CIPFA Release Framework to Promote Good Public-Sector Governance

Affects: Public-sector entities.

Summary: On July 2, 2014, IFAC and CIPFA issued a [framework](#) to promote efficiency in the governance of public-sector entities. The framework is being issued in response to both “the financial and sovereign debt crises and a constant stream of governance failures, including nepotism, inefficiency, corruption, and poor financial management.”

Other Resources: For more information, see the [press release](#) on IFAC’s Web site. ●

IVSC Publishes Consultation Papers

Affects: Valuation professionals.

Summary: In July 2014, the IVSC issued the following two consultation papers:

- [Structure and Scope of the International Valuation Standards](#) — Requests feedback on the “current structure of the IVSs and whether clarity could be improved by making changes.”
- [IVSC Standards Board Agenda Consultation](#) — Seeks comments on how the IVSC should prioritize its future agenda, starting in January 2015.

Next Steps: Comments on both consultation papers are due by October 10, 2014. ●

Appendix A: Current Status of FASB Projects

This appendix summarizes the objectives,¹ current status, and next steps for the FASB’s active standard-setting projects (excluding research initiatives). Convergence projects are listed first; the remaining projects are listed in alphabetical order.

Project	Description	Status and Next Steps
Recognition and Measurement Projects		
Accounting for financial instruments	<p>The AFI project consists of three phases: (1) classification and measurement, (2) impairment, and (3) hedging.</p> <p>The overall purpose of the AFI project is to “significantly improve the decision usefulness of financial instrument reporting for users of financial statements. [The FASB believes] that simplification of the accounting requirements for financial instruments should be an outcome of this improvement.”</p>	<p>Classification and Measurement</p> <p>The Board is currently deliberating targeted improvements to existing GAAP and is expected to issue a final standard in the second half of 2014. In August 2014, the FASB continued redeliberating certain aspects of its proposed ASU on recognition and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, including (1) impairment of investments in equity securities and (2) disclosures about hybrid instruments containing bifurcated embedded derivatives. For more information, see Deloitte’s February 10, 2014, <i>Heads Up</i> and May 16, 2014, <i>journal entry</i>.</p> <p>Impairment</p> <p>At its September 3, 2014, meeting, the FASB discussed (1) the definition of a write-off; (2) whether an entity should consider renewals, extensions, and modifications in estimating expected credit losses; and (3) how an entity would estimate expected credit losses on certain loan commitments. For more information, see Deloitte’s August 20, 2013, <i>Heads Up</i>; and August 14, 2014, and September 4, 2014, <i>journal entries</i>.</p> <p>Hedging</p> <p>On September 23, 2014, the FASB staff presented two alternatives for proceeding with the hedging project. While no formal decisions were made, the Board directed the staff to research an approach in which the current hedge accounting model in ASC 815 would be used as a starting point. For more information, see Deloitte’s September 23, 2014, <i>journal entry</i>.</p>
Accounting for goodwill for public business entities and not-for-profit entities	<p>The purpose of this project is to “reduce the cost and complexity of the subsequent accounting for goodwill for public business entities and not-for-profit entities.”</p>	<p>The FASB is currently waiting for the IASB to complete its PIR of IFRS 3 before continuing redeliberations. No estimated completion date is available for the project.</p>
Accounting for income taxes: intra-entity asset transfers and balance sheet classifications of deferred taxes	<p>The purpose of this project is to “simplify accounting for income taxes by:</p> <p>[1.] Eliminating the requirement in GAAP for entities that present a classified statement of financial position to classify deferred tax assets and liabilities as current and noncurrent, and instead requiring that they classify all deferred tax assets and liabilities as noncurrent in the statement of financial position.</p> <p>[2.] Eliminating the prohibition in GAAP on the recognition of income taxes for the intra-entity differences between the tax basis of the assets in a buyer’s tax jurisdiction and their cost as reported in the consolidated financial statements, and instead requiring recognition of the income tax consequences associated with an intra-entity transfer when the transfer occurs.”</p>	<p>The FASB has not yet begun substantively deliberating this project.</p>

¹ The quoted material related to the projects’ objectives is from the respective project pages on the FASB’s Web site.

Clarifying the definition of a business	The purpose of this project is to “clarify the definition of a business with the objective of addressing whether transactions involving in-substance nonfinancial assets (held directly or in a subsidiary) should be accounted for as acquisitions (or disposals) of nonfinancial assets or as acquisitions (or disposals) of businesses. The project will include clarifying the guidance for partial sales or transfers and the corresponding acquisition of partial interests in a nonfinancial asset or assets.”	The FASB has not yet begun deliberating this project.
Consolidation: principal-versus-agent analysis	The purpose of this project is to “[p]rovide criteria for a reporting entity to evaluate whether a decision maker is using its power as a princip[al] or agent, [e]liminate inconsistencies in evaluating kick-out and participating rights, [and] [a]mend the requirements for evaluating whether a general partner controls a limited partnership.”	On July 16, 2014, the FASB discussed the remaining issues related to its consolidation project. The Board decided not to issue a revised ED but directed the staff to prepare a draft of an ASU to distribute to selected constituents (including financial statement users, preparers, and auditors) to obtain feedback on the proposed amendments. On the basis of feedback received, the FASB will determine how to proceed at a future meeting. For more information, see Deloitte’s July 17, 2014, journal entry .
Customer’s accounting for fees in a cloud computing arrangement	The purpose of this project is to “provide guidance to customers about whether a cloud computing arrangement includes a software license.”	On August 20, 2014, the FASB issued an ED that provides guidance on a customer’s accounting for fees paid in a cloud computing arrangement on the basis of whether the arrangement contains a software license element. For more information, see Deloitte’s August 20, 2014, journal entry .
Insurance: targeted improvements to the accounting for long-duration contracts	The purpose of this project is to “develop targeted improvements to insurance accounting. Those improvements may address recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure requirements for long-duration insurance contracts.”	In August 2014, the FASB discussed several items related to the liability recognized for future policy benefits. For more information, see Deloitte’s August 27, 2014, journal entry .
Leases	The purpose of this project is to “increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information.”	At its August 27, 2014, meeting, the FASB continued deliberating its leases project, discussing considerations related to nonpublic business entities and related parties as well as the accounting for sale-and-leaseback and leveraged-lease transactions. No estimated completion date is available for the project. For more information, see Deloitte’s August 28, 2014, journal entry .
Simplifying the measurement date for plan assets	The purpose of this project is to “reduce costs by aligning the measurement date of defined benefit plan assets with the date that valuation information and the fair values of plan assets are provided by third-party service providers.”	In August 2014, the FASB decided that “an employer with a fiscal year-end that does not fall at the end of a month may make an accounting policy election to (1) measure plans assets as of the end of the month that is closest to its fiscal year-end and (2) measure the defined benefit liability as of that alternative measurement date.”
Simplifying the subsequent measurement of inventory	The purpose of this project is to “reduce the cost and complexity of the subsequent measurement of inventory while maintaining or improving the usefulness of the information required to be reported by an entity.”	On July 15, 2014, the FASB issued an ED under which inventory would be measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value rather than at the lower of cost or market. For more information, see Deloitte’s July 22, 2014, journal entry .
Technical corrections and improvements	The purpose of this project is to “provide regular updates and improvements to the [Codification] based on feedback received from constituents.”	On September 15, 2014, the FASB issued an ED. Comments are due by December 1, 2014. For more information, see Deloitte’s September 16, 2014, US GAAP Plus news article .

Presentation and Disclosure Projects

<p>Clarifying certain existing principles on the statement of cash flows</p>	<p>The purpose of this project is to “to reduce diversity in practice in financial reporting by clarifying certain existing principles in Topic 230, <i>Statement of Cash Flows</i>, including providing additional guidance on how and what an entity should consider in determining the classification of certain cash flows.”</p>	<p>The FASB has not yet begun deliberating this project. The FASB staff is conducting additional research and outreach.</p>
<p>Disclosure framework</p>	<p>The disclosure framework project consists of two phases: (1) the FASB’s decision process and (2) the entity’s decision process. The overall objective of the project is to “improve the effectiveness of disclosures in notes to financial statements by clearly communicating the information that is most important to users of each entity’s financial statements. (Although reducing the volume of the notes to financial statements is not the primary focus, the Board hopes that a sharper focus on important information will result in reduced volume in most cases.)”</p>	<p>FASB’s Decision Process</p> <p>On March 4, 2014, the FASB issued an ED of a proposed concepts statement that would add a new chapter to the Board’s conceptual framework for financial reporting. Comments on the ED were due by July 14, 2014. For more information, see Deloitte’s March 6, 2014, Heads Up.</p> <p>Entity’s Decision Process</p> <p>The FASB staff is currently analyzing ways to “further promote the appropriate use of discretion” by entities. This process will take into account “section-specific modifications” to ASC 820, ASC 330, ASC 715, and ASC 740.</p>
<p>Financial statements of not-for-profit entities</p>	<p>The purpose of this project is to “reexamine existing standards for financial statement presentation by not-for-profit entities, focusing on improving:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Net asset classification requirements 2. Information provided in financial statements and notes about liquidity, financial performance, and cash flows.” 	<p>At its August 27, 2014, meeting, the FASB made tentative decisions related to salaries and benefits expense, cost allocation, and tax-exempt status. The Board is expected to issue an ED the second half of 2014.</p>
<p>Government assistance disclosures</p>	<p>The purpose of this project is to “develop disclosure requirements about government assistance that improves the content, quality and comparability of financial information and financial statements and that is responsive to the emerging issues in the changing financial and economic environment in which reporting entities operate.”</p>	<p>The FASB has not yet begun deliberating this project. The FASB staff is researching which disclosures would yield decision-useful information related to accounting for government assistance.</p>
<p>Insurance: disclosures about short-duration contracts</p>	<p>The purpose of this project is to “develop targeted improvements to disclosures about short-duration insurance.”</p>	<p>In August 2014, the FASB confirmed previous decisions reached about disclosures for short-duration insurance contracts. It also voted to proceed with issuing a final ASU; however, the Board decided that it will provide a four-week fatal-flaw review period for the staff draft of the ASU. The Board will consider such feedback at a future meeting before taking a final vote on the ASU. For more information, see Deloitte’s August 14, 2014, journal entry.</p>
<p>Investment companies: disclosures about investments in another investment company</p>	<p>The purpose of this project is to “require disclosures in an investment company’s financial statements that will provide transparency into the risks, returns, and expenses of an investee that is also an investment company.”</p>	<p>The Board directed the staff to draft a proposed ASU and is seeking comments on its previous tentative decisions that (1) “[a] feeder fund should attach the master fund’s financial statements along with its [own] financial statements” and (2) “[a]ll investments companies should disclose each investment owned by an investee fund that exceeds 5 percent of the reporting investment company’s net assets at the reporting date.” For more information, see Deloitte’s April 4, 2014, and July 31, 2014, journal entries.</p>

Simplifying income statement presentation by eliminating extraordinary items	The purpose of this project is to “reduce the cost and complexity of income statement presentation by eliminating the concept of extraordinary items while maintaining or improving the usefulness of the information provided to the users of financial statements.”	On July 15, 2014, the FASB issued an ED that would eliminate the classification of an extraordinary item from U.S. GAAP. For more information, see Deloitte’s July 22, 2014, journal entry .
Simplifying the balance sheet classification of debt	The purpose of this project is to “reduce cost and complexity by replacing the fact-pattern specific guidance in GAAP with a principle to classify debt as current or noncurrent based on the contractual terms of a debt arrangement and an entity’s current compliance with debt covenants.”	The FASB has not yet begun substantively deliberating this project.
Simplifying the presentation of debt issuance costs	The purpose of this project is to “simplify the accounting [for debt issuance costs] by aligning the presentation of debt discount or premium and issuance costs.”	In August 2014, the FASB decided that “debt issuance costs should be considered a reduction of the debt liability for presentation purposes.” The FASB expects to issue an ED in the fourth quarter of 2014.

Appendix B: Significant Adoption Dates and Deadlines

The chart below illustrates significant adoption dates and deadline dates for FASB/EITF, AICPA, SEC, PCAOB, GASB, FASAB, and IASB/IFRIC standards and proposals. Content added or revised since the previous issue of *Accounting Roundup* is highlighted in green.

FASB/EITF	Affects	Status
Final Guidance		
ASU 2014-15, <i>Disclosure of Uncertainties About an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern</i> (issued August 27, 2014)	All entities.	Effective for annual periods ending after December 15, 2016, and interim periods thereafter. Early adoption is permitted.
ASU 2014-14, <i>Classification of Certain Government-Guaranteed Mortgage Loans Upon Foreclosure</i> — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued August 8, 2014)	Creditors that hold government-guaranteed mortgage loans, including those guaranteed by the FHA and the VA.	For public business entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2014. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for annual periods ending after December 15, 2015, and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption, including adoption in an interim period, is permitted if the entity already has adopted ASU 2014-04.
ASU 2014-13, <i>Measuring the Financial Assets and the Financial Liabilities of a Consolidated Collateralized Financing Entity</i> — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued August 5, 2014)	A reporting entity that is required to consolidate a collateralized financing entity under the variable interest entities subsections of ASC 810-10 when (1) the reporting entity measures all of the financial assets and the financial liabilities of that consolidated collateralized financing entity at fair value in the consolidated financial statements on the basis of other Codification topics and (2) the changes in the fair values of those financial assets and financial liabilities are reflected in earnings.	For public business entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2015. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for annual periods ending after December 15, 2016, and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of an annual period.
ASU 2014-12, <i>Accounting for Share-Based Payments When the Terms of an Award Provide That a Performance Target Could Be Achieved After the Requisite Service Period</i> — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued June 19, 2014)	Reporting entities that grant their employees share-based payments in which the terms of the award stipulate that a performance target that affects vesting could be achieved after the requisite service period.	Effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted. The effective date for public business entities is the same as that for all other entities.
ASU 2014-11, <i>Transfers and Servicing: Repurchase-to-Maturity Transactions, Repurchase Financings, and Disclosures</i> (issued June 12, 2014)	Entities that enter into repurchase-to-maturity transactions or repurchase financings.	For public business entities, the accounting changes in the ASU are effective for the first interim or annual period beginning after December 15, 2014. For all other entities, the accounting changes are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2014, and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Early application for a public business entity is prohibited; however, all other entities may elect to apply the requirements for interim periods beginning after December 15, 2014.

<p>ASU 2014-10, <i>Development Stage Entities (ASC 915): Elimination of Certain Financial Reporting Requirements, Including an Amendment to Variable Interest Entities Guidance in Topic 810, Consolidation</i> (issued June 10, 2014)</p>	<p>Development-stage entities under U.S. GAAP, and reporting entities that may hold an interest in an entity that is a development-stage entity.</p>	<p>For public entities, the ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2014, and interim periods therein. For other entities, the ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2014, and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015.</p> <p>For public business entities, the amendment eliminating the exception to the sufficiency-of-equity-at-risk criterion for development-stage entities in ASC 810-10-15-16 should be applied retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods therein. For all other entities, the amendments to ASC 810 should be applied retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Early application is permitted for any annual reporting period or interim period for which the entity's financial statements have not yet been made available for issuance.</p>
<p>ASU 2014-09, <i>Revenue From Contracts With Customers</i> (issued May 28, 2014)</p>	<p>All entities.</p>	<p>For public entities, the ASU is effective for annual reporting periods (including interim reporting periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2016. Early application is not permitted.</p> <p>For nonpublic entities, the ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim reporting periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Nonpublic entities may also elect to apply the ASU as of (1) the same effective date as that for public entities (annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods); (2) annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016 (excluding interim reporting periods); or (3) annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017 (including interim reporting periods).</p>
<p>ASU 2014-08, <i>Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity</i> (issued April 10, 2014)</p>	<p>Entities that have either of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A component of an entity that either is disposed of or meets the criteria in ASC 205-20-45-1E to be classified as held for sale. 2. A business or nonprofit activity that, on acquisition, meets the criteria in ASC 205-20-45-1E to be classified as held for sale. 	<p>Public business entities will apply the new ASU prospectively to all disposals (or classifications as held for sale) that occur in annual periods (and interim periods therein) beginning on or after December 15, 2014. For all other entities, the new ASU will be effective prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2014, and interim periods thereafter. Early adoption is permitted for any annual or interim period for which an entity's financial statements have not yet been previously issued or made available for issuance.</p>
<p>ASU 2014-07, <i>Applying Variable Interest Entities Guidance to Common Control Leasing Arrangements</i> — a consensus of the Private Company Council (issued March 20, 2014)</p>	<p>All entities other than public business entities, not-for-profit entities, or employee benefit plans within the scope of ASC 960 through ASC 965 on plan accounting.</p>	<p>Effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2014, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Early application is permitted, including application to any period for which an entity's annual or interim financial statements have not yet been made available for issuance.</p>
<p>ASU 2014-06, <i>Technical Corrections and Improvements Related to Glossary Terms</i> (issued March 14, 2014)</p>	<p>All entities.</p>	<p>Effective upon issuance for both public and nonpublic entities.</p>

<p>ASU 2014-05, <i>Service Concession Arrangements</i> — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued January 23, 2014)</p>	<p>Operating entities in a service concession arrangement entered into with a public-sector entity grantor when the grantor (1) controls or has the ability to modify or approve the services that the operating entity must provide with the infrastructure, to whom it must provide them, and at what price, and (2) controls, through ownership, beneficial entitlement, or otherwise, any residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of the term of the arrangement.</p>	<p>For public business entities, the ASU is effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2014. For entities other than public business entities, the ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2014, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted. The ASU should be applied on a modified retrospective basis to service concession arrangements that exist at the beginning of an entity's fiscal year of adoption.</p>
<p>ASU 2014-04, <i>Reclassification of Residential Real Estate Collateralized Consumer Mortgage Loans Upon Foreclosure</i> — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued January 17, 2014)</p>	<p>Creditors who obtain physical possession (resulting from an in-substance repossession or foreclosure) of residential real estate property collateralizing a consumer mortgage loan in satisfaction of a receivable.</p>	<p>For public business entities, the ASU is effective for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2014. For entities other than public business entities, the ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2014, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015.</p>
<p>ASU 2014-03, <i>Accounting for Certain Receive-Variable, Pay-Fixed Interest Rate Swaps — Simplified Hedge Accounting Approach</i> — a consensus of the Private Company Council (issued January 16, 2014)</p>	<p>All entities except public business entities and not-for-profit entities as defined in the Master Glossary of the <i>FASB Accounting Standards Codification</i>, employee benefit plans within the scope of ASC 960 through ASC 965 on plan accounting, and financial institutions.</p>	<p>Effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2014, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015, with early adoption permitted. Private companies have the option of applying the amendments in this ASU by using either a modified retrospective approach or a full retrospective approach. Early application is permitted for any period for which the entity's financial statements have not yet been made available for issuance.</p>
<p>ASU 2014-02, <i>Accounting for Goodwill</i> — a consensus of the Private Company Council (issued January 16, 2014)</p>	<p>All entities except public business entities and not-for-profit entities as defined in the Master Glossary of the <i>FASB Accounting Standards Codification</i> and employee benefit plans within the scope of ASC 960 through ASC 965 on plan accounting.</p>	<p>The accounting alternative, if elected, should be applied prospectively to goodwill existing as of the beginning of the period of adoption and new goodwill recognized in annual periods beginning after December 15, 2014, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Early application is permitted, including application to any period for which the entity's annual or interim financial statements have not yet been made available for issuance.</p>
<p>ASU 2014-01, <i>Accounting for Investments in Qualified Affordable Housing Projects</i> — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued January 15, 2014)</p>	<p>For reporting entities that meet the conditions, and that elect to use the proportional-amortization method, to account for investments in qualified affordable housing projects, all amendments in this ASU apply. For reporting entities that do not meet the conditions or that do not elect the proportional-amortization method, only the disclosure-related amendments in this ASU apply.</p>	<p>The amendments in this ASU are effective for public business entities for annual periods, and interim reporting periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2014. For all entities other than public business entities, the amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2014, and interim periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted. The amendments in this ASU should be applied retrospectively to all periods presented.</p>
<p>ASU 2013-12, <i>Definition of a Public Business Entity — An Addition to the Master Glossary</i> (issued December 23, 2013)</p>	<p>The FASB and PCC will use the definition of a public business entity in considering the scope of new financial guidance and will identify whether the guidance applies to public business entities.</p>	<p>No actual effective date. However, the term public business entity is used in ASU 2014-02 and ASU 2014-03, which are the first ASUs that use the term "public business entity."</p>

<p>ASU 2013-11, <i>Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists</i> — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued July 18, 2013)</p>	<p>Entities with unrecognized tax benefits for which a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward exists as of the reporting date.</p>	<p>Effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013. For nonpublic entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2014. Retrospective application is permitted.</p>
<p>ASU 2013-08, <i>Financial Services — Investment Companies (Topic 946): Amendments to the Scope, Measurement, and Disclosure Requirements</i> (issued June 7, 2013)</p>	<p>Entities currently within the scope of ASC 946 that will no longer be investment companies as a result of the amendments in ASU 2013-08. Entities that adopted SOP 07-1 before the FASB's indefinite deferral of that SOP also must assess whether they continue to be within the scope of ASC 946 by determining whether they are investment companies as a result of the amendments to the investment-company assessment in ASU 2013-08. Also, entities that are currently not within the scope of ASC 946 may be investment companies as a result of the amendments in ASU 2013-08.</p>	<p>Effective for an entity's interim and annual reporting periods in fiscal years that begin after December 15, 2013. Early adoption is prohibited.</p>
<p>ASU 2013-07, <i>Liquidation Basis of Accounting</i> (issued April 22, 2013)</p>	<p>Entities that issue financial statements that are presented in conformity with U.S. GAAP except investment companies that are regulated under the Investment Company Act of 1940.</p>	<p>Effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013, and interim reporting periods therein. Entities should apply the requirements prospectively from the day on which liquidation becomes imminent. Early adoption is permitted.</p>
<p>ASU 2013-06, <i>Services Received From Personnel of an Affiliate</i> — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued April 19, 2013)</p>	<p>Not-for-profit entities, including not-for-profit, business-oriented health care entities, that receive services from personnel of an affiliate that directly benefit the recipient not-for-profit entity and for which the affiliate does not charge the recipient not-for-profit entity.</p>	<p>Effective prospectively for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014, and interim and annual periods thereafter. A recipient not-for-profit entity may apply the amendments by using a modified retrospective approach under which all prior periods presented on the adoption date should be adjusted but no adjustment should be made to the beginning balance of net assets for the earliest period presented. Early adoption is permitted.</p>
<p>ASU 2013-05, <i>Parent's Accounting for the Cumulative Translation Adjustment Upon Derecognition of Certain Subsidiaries or Groups of Assets Within a Foreign Entity or of an Investment in a Foreign Entity</i> — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued March 4, 2013)</p>	<p>Entities with foreign subsidiaries or foreign investments.</p>	<p>For public entities, the ASU is effective for fiscal years (and interim periods within those fiscal years) beginning after December 15, 2013. For nonpublic entities, the ASU is effective for the first annual period beginning on or after December 15, 2014, and interim and annual periods thereafter. Early adoption will be permitted for both public and nonpublic entities. The ASU should be applied prospectively from the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption.</p>
<p>ASU 2013-04, <i>Obligations Resulting From Joint and Several Liability Arrangements for Which the Total Amount of the Obligation Is Fixed at the Reporting Date</i> — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued February 28, 2013)</p>	<p>Entities that are jointly and severally liable with other entities.</p>	<p>For public entities, the ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2013 (and interim reporting periods within those years). For nonpublic entities, the ASU is effective for the first annual period ending on or after December 15, 2014, and interim and annual periods thereafter. The ASU should be applied retrospectively to obligations with joint-and-several liabilities existing at the beginning of an entity's fiscal year of adoption. Entities that elect to use hindsight in measuring their obligations during the comparative periods must disclose that fact. Early adoption is permitted.</p>

<p>ASU 2013-02, <i>Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income</i> (issued February 5, 2013)</p>	<p>Entities that issue financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP and that report items of OCI. Public companies must comply with these amendments for all reporting periods presented, including interim periods, while nonpublic entities must comply with the amendments for annual reporting periods. For interim reporting periods, nonpublic entities are not required to report the effects of reclassifications on net income but must report information about the amounts reclassified out of AOCI by component for each reporting period. Not-for-profit entities subject to the requirements of ASC 958-205 are outside the scope of these amendments.</p>	<p>For public entities, the amendments are effective prospectively for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012. For nonpublic entities, the amendments are effective prospectively for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013. Early adoption is permitted.</p>
<p>ASU 2012-07, <i>Accounting for Fair Value Information That Arises After the Measurement Date and Its Inclusion in the Impairment Analysis of Unamortized Film Costs</i> — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued October 24, 2012)</p>	<p>Entities that perform impairment assessments of unamortized film costs.</p>	<p>For SEC filers, effective for impairment assessments performed on or after December 15, 2012. For all other entities, effective for impairment assessments performed on or after December 15, 2013. The amendments resulting from this Issue should be applied prospectively.</p> <p>Early application is permitted, including for impairment assessments performed as of a date before October 24, 2012, if, for SEC filers, the entity's financial statements for the most recent annual or interim period have not yet been issued or, for all other entities, have not yet been made available for issuance.</p>
<p>ASU 2012-04, <i>Technical Corrections and Improvements</i> (issued October 1, 2012)</p>	<p>All entities.</p>	<p>Effective upon issuance, except for amendments that are subject to transition guidance, which will be effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2012, for public entities and fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2013, for nonpublic entities.</p>
<p>ASU 2012-01, <i>Continuing Care Retirement Communities — Refundable Advance Fees</i> (issued July 24, 2012)</p>	<p>Continuing care retirement communities that have resident contracts that provide for a payment of a refundable advance fee upon reoccupancy of that unit by a subsequent resident.</p>	<p><i>Public entities</i> — Effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2012.</p> <p><i>Nonpublic entities</i> — Effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2013.</p> <p>For both public and nonpublic entities, early adoption is permitted. The amendments should be applied retrospectively by recording a cumulative-effect adjustment to opening retained earnings (or unrestricted net assets) as of the beginning of the earliest period presented.</p>
<p>ASU 2011-10, <i>Derecognition of in Substance Real Estate — a Scope Clarification</i> — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued December 14, 2011)</p>	<p>Entities that cease to have a controlling financial interest (as described in ASC 810-10) in a subsidiary that is in-substance real estate as a result of default on the subsidiary's nonrecourse debt.</p>	<p><i>Public entities</i> — Effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning on or after June 15, 2012.</p> <p><i>Nonpublic entities</i> — Effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2013, and interim and annual periods thereafter. Early adoption is permitted.</p>
<p>ASU 2011-06, <i>Fees Paid to the Federal Government by Health Insurers</i> — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued July 21, 2011)</p>	<p>Reporting entities that are subject to the fee imposed on health insurers mandated by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act.</p>	<p>Effective for calendar years beginning after December 31, 2013, when the fee initially becomes effective.</p>

Projects in Request-for-Comment Stage		
Proposed ASU, <i>Customer's Accounting for Fees Paid in a Cloud Computing Arrangement</i> (issued August 20, 2014)	All entities.	Comments due November 18, 2014.
Proposed ASU, <i>Technical Corrections and Improvements</i> (issued September 15, 2014)	All entities.	Comments due December 1, 2014.
AICPA	Affects	Status
Final Guidance		
SAS 128, <i>Using the Work of Internal Auditors</i> (issued February 17, 2014)	Auditors.	Effective for audits of financial statements for periods ending on or after December 15, 2014.
SAS 129, <i>Amendment to Statement on Auditing Standards No. 122 Section 920, Letters for Underwriters and Certain Other Requesting Parties, as Amended</i> (issued July 28, 2014)	Auditors that issue comfort letters.	Effective for comfort letters issued on or after December 15, 2014. Early implementation is encouraged.
Projects in Request-for-Comment Stage		
Exposure Draft, <i>Proposed Changes to the AICPA Standards for Performing and Reporting on Peer Reviews</i> (issued August 18, 2014)	Auditors.	Comments due October 31, 2014.
Proposed SAS, <i>An Audit of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting That Is Integrated With an Audit of Financial Statements</i> (issued September 10, 2014)	Auditors.	Comments due December 10, 2014.
Proposed SSAE, <i>Reporting on an Examination of Controls at a Service Organization Relevant to User Entities' Internal Control Over Financial Reporting: Clarification and Recodification</i> (issued September 18, 2014)	Auditors.	Comments due December 18, 2014.
SEC	Affects	Status
Final Guidance		
Final Rule, <i>Asset-Backed Securities Disclosure and Registration</i> (33-9638) (issued September 4, 2014)	Entities that offer asset-backed securities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1933.	Effective November 24, 2014.
Final Rule, <i>Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations</i> (34-72936) (issued August 27, 2014)	Nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.	Effective November 14, 2014, except that the amendments to Sections 240.17g-3(a)(7) and (b)(2) and Form NRSRO become effective on January 1, 2015, and the amendments to Sections 240.17g-2(a)(9), (b)(13), (b)(14), and (b)(15); 240.17g-5(a)(3)(iii)(E), (c)(6), (c)(7), and (c)(8); 240.17g-7(a) and (b); and Form ABS-15G become effective on June 15, 2015.
Final Rule, <i>Money Market Fund Reform; Amendments to Form PF</i> (33-9616) (issued July 23, 2014)	SEC registrants.	Effective October 14, 2014.
Final Rule, <i>Application of "Security-Based Swap Dealer" and "Major Security-Based Swap Participant" Definitions to Cross-Border Security-Based Swap Activities</i> (34-72472) (issued June 25, 2014)	SEC registrants.	Effective September 8, 2014.
Final Rule, <i>Adoption of Updated EDGAR Filer Manual</i> (33-9600) (issued June 16, 2014)	SEC registrants.	Effective June 20, 2014.
Final Rule, <i>Adoption of Updated EDGAR Filer Manual</i> (33-9554) (issued March 4, 2014)	SEC registrants.	Effective March 10, 2014.
Final Rule, <i>Registration of Municipal Advisors</i> (34-70462 and 34-71288) (issued September 20, 2013, and January 13, 2014)	Municipal advisers.	Effective July 1, 2014, except that amendatory instruction 11 removing Section 249.1300T becomes effective on January 1, 2015.

Final Rule, <i>Prohibitions and Restrictions on Proprietary Trading and Certain Interests in, and Relationships With, Hedge Funds and Private Equity Funds</i> (BHCA-1) (issued December 10, 2013)	Banking entities.	Effective April 1, 2014.
Final Rule, <i>Broker-Dealer Reports</i> (34-70073) (issued July 30, 2013)	Broker-dealers.	Effective June 1, 2014, except the amendment to Section 240.17a-5(e)(5), which becomes effective on October 21, 2013, and the amendments to Section 240.17a-5(a) and (d)(6) and Section 249.639, which become effective on December 31, 2013.
Final Rule, <i>Financial Responsibility Rules for Broker-Dealers</i> (34-70072) (issued July 30, 2013)	SEC registrants.	Effective October 21, 2013.
Final Rule, <i>Identity Theft Red Flags Rules</i> (34-69359) (issued April 10, 2013)	SEC registrants.	Effective May 20, 2013; compliance date is November 20, 2013.
Final Rule, <i>Lost Securityholders and Unresponsive Payees</i> (34-68668) (issued January 16, 2013)	SEC registrants.	Effective March 25, 2013; compliance date is January 23, 2014.
Final Rule, <i>Temporary Rule Regarding Principal Trades With Certain Advisory Clients</i> (IA-3522) (issued December 21, 2012)	SEC registrants.	Effective December 28, 2012, and the expiration date for 17 CFR 275.206(3)-3T is extended to December 31, 2014.
Interim Final Temporary Rule, <i>Extension of Exemptions for Security-Based Swaps</i> (33-9545) (issued February 5, 2014)	SEC registrants.	Effective February 10, 2014. The expiration dates in Interim Final Rule 240 under the Securities Act, Interim Final Rules 12a-11 and 12h-1(i) under the Exchange Act, and Interim Final Rule 4d-12 under the Trust Indenture Act will be extended to February 11, 2017.
Interim Final Temporary Rule, <i>Treatment of Certain Collateralized Debt Obligations Backed Primarily by Trust Preferred Securities With Regard to Prohibitions and Restrictions on Certain Interests in, and Relationships With, Hedge Funds and Private Equity Funds</i> (BHCA-2) (issued January 17, 2014)	Banking entities.	Effective April 1, 2014.
Interim Final Temporary Rule, <i>Extension of Temporary Registration of Municipal Advisors</i> (34-70468) (issued September 23, 2013)	Municipal advisers.	Effective September 30, 2013. The expiration of the effective period of Interim Final Temporary Rule 15BA2-6T and Form MA-T is delayed from September 30, 2013, to December 31, 2014.

Projects in Request-for-Comment Stage

Proposed Rule, <i>Removal of Certain References to Credit Ratings and Amendment to the Issuer Diversification Requirement in the Money Market Fund Rule</i> (IC-31184) (issued July 23, 2014)	SEC registrants.	Comments due October 14, 2014.
Proposed Rule, <i>Treatment of Certain Communications Involving Security-Based Swaps That May Be Purchased Only by Eligible Contract Participants</i> (33-9643) (issued September 8, 2014)	SEC registrants.	Comments due November 10, 2014.

PCAOB

Affects

Status

Final Guidance

Auditing Standard No. 18, <i>Amendments to Certain PCAOB Auditing Standards Regarding Significant Unusual Transactions, and Other Amendments to PCAOB Auditing Standards</i> (issued June 10, 2014)	Auditors of public entities.	Effective, subject to SEC approval, for audits of financial statements for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2014, including reviews of interim financial information within those fiscal years.
Auditing Standard 17, <i>Auditing Supplemental Information Accompanying Audited Financial Statements</i> (issued October 10, 2013, and December 19, 2013)	Auditors of public entities.	Effective for audit procedures and reports on supplemental information that accompany financial statements for fiscal years ending on or after June 1, 2014.
Attestation Standards, <i>Examination Engagements Regarding Compliance Reports of Brokers and Dealers, and Review Engagements Regarding Exemption Reports of Brokers and Dealers</i> (issued October 10, 2013)	Independent public accountants of brokers and dealers.	Effective for examination engagements and review engagements for fiscal years ending on or after June 1, 2014.

GASB	Affects	Status
Final Guidance		
Statement 71, <i>Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date</i> (issued November 25, 2013)	Governmental entities.	Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.
Statement 69, <i>Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations</i> (issued January 2013)	Governmental entities.	Effective for government combinations and disposals of government operations occurring in financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013, and should be applied prospectively. Early application is encouraged.
Statement 68, <i>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions</i> — an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 (issued June 2012)	Governmental entities.	Effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. Early application is encouraged.
Projects in Request-for-Comment Stage		
Proposed Statement, <i>The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments</i> (issued February 27, 2014)	Governmental entities.	Comments due December 31, 2014.
Proposed Implementation Guide No. 20XX-1 (issued February 27, 2014)	Governmental entities.	Comments due December 31, 2014.
FASAB		
Final Guidance		
Technical Release 15, <i>Implementation Guidance for General Property, Plant, and Equipment Cost Accumulation, Assignment, and Allocation</i> (issued September 26, 2013)	U.S. federal government entities.	Effective upon issuance.
Statement 44, <i>Accounting for Impairment of General Property, Plant, and Equipment Remaining in Use</i> (issued January 3, 2013)	U.S. federal government entities.	Effective for periods beginning after September 30, 2014. Early application is encouraged.
Statement 42, <i>Deferred Maintenance and Repairs — Amending Statements of Federal Financial Accounting Standards 6, 14, 19, and 32</i> (issued April 25, 2012)	U.S. federal government entities.	Effective for periods beginning after September 30, 2014. Early application is encouraged.
Statement 36, <i>Reporting Comprehensive Long-Term Fiscal Projections for the U.S. Government</i> (issued September 28, 2009)	U.S. federal government entities.	This Statement provides for a phased-in implementation, but early implementation is encouraged. All information will be reported as required supplementary information for the first four years of implementation (fiscal years 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013). Beginning in fiscal year 2014, the required information will be presented as a basic financial statement, disclosures, and required supplementary information as designated within the standard.
IASB/IFRIC		
Final Guidance		
<i>Annual Improvements to IFRSs: 2012–2014 Cycle</i> (issued September 25, 2014)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier application is permitted.
<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture</i> — amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (issued September 11, 2014)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective prospectively for sales or contributions of assets occurring in annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier application is permitted. If an entity applies the amendments earlier, it must disclose that fact.
<i>Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements</i> — amendments to IAS 27 (issued August 12, 2014)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. An entity must apply the amendments retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8. Earlier application is permitted. If an entity applies the amendments to an earlier period, it must disclose that fact.

IFRS 9, <i>Financial Instruments</i> (issued July 24, 2014)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier application is permitted.
Agriculture: <i>Bearer Plants</i> — amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41 (issued June 30, 2014)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier application is permitted.
IFRS 15, <i>Revenue From Contracts With Customers</i> (issued May 28, 2014)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017. Earlier application is permitted.
<i>Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation</i> — amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 (issued May 12, 2014)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier application is permitted.
<i>Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations</i> — amendments to IFRS 11 (issued May 6, 2014)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier application is permitted.
IFRS 14, <i>Regulatory Deferral Accounts</i> (issued January 30, 2014)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective January 1, 2016. Earlier application is permitted.
<i>Annual Improvements to IFRSs: 2011–2013 Cycle</i> (issued December 12, 2013)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Varies for each IFRS affected.
<i>Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions</i> — amendments to IAS 19 (issued November 21, 2013)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014. Earlier application is permitted.
<i>Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting</i> — amendments to IAS 39 (issued June 27, 2013)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. Earlier application is permitted.
<i>Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets</i> — amendments to IAS 36 (issued May 29, 2013)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. Earlier application is permitted.
IFRIC Interpretation 21, <i>Levies</i> (issued May 20, 2013)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. Earlier application is permitted.
<i>Investment Entities</i> — amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27 (issued October 31, 2012)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. Earlier application is permitted.
<i>Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities</i> — amendments to IAS 32 (issued December 16, 2011)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. An entity must apply the amendments retrospectively. Earlier application is permitted.

Projects in Request-for-Comment Stage

IASB Discussion Paper DP/2014/1, <i>Accounting for Dynamic Risk Management: A Portfolio Revaluation Approach to Macro Hedging</i> (issued April 17, 2014)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Comments due October 17, 2014.
IFRS Proposed Interim Release XBRL/2014/5, <i>IFRS Taxonomy 2014: Common Practice (Transport and Pharmaceuticals)</i> (issued August 22, 2014)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Comments due October 20, 2014.
IFRS Proposed Interim Release XBRL/2014/6, <i>IFRS Taxonomy 2014: IFRS 15 Revenue From Contracts With Customers</i> (issued August 22, 2014)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Comments due October 20, 2014.
IASB Exposure Draft ED/2014/3, <i>Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses</i> — proposed amendments to IAS 12 (issued August 20, 2014)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Comments due December 18, 2014.

IASB Discussion Paper DP/2014/2, <i>Reporting the Financial Effects of Rate Regulation</i> (issued September 17, 2014)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Comments due January 15, 2015.
IASB Exposure Draft ED/2014/4, <i>Measuring Quoted Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates at Fair Value</i> — proposed amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12, IAS 27, IAS 28 and IAS 36 and Illustrative Examples for IFRS 13 (issued September 16, 2014)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Comments due January 16, 2015.

Appendix C: Glossary of Standards and Other Literature

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-15, *Disclosure of Uncertainties About an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern*

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-14, *Classification of Certain Government-Guaranteed Mortgage Loans Upon Foreclosure* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-13, *Measuring the Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities of a Consolidated Collateralized Financing Entity* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09, *Revenue From Contracts With Customers*

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-08, *Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity*

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-04, *Reclassification of Residential Real Estate Collateralized Consumer Mortgage Loans Upon Foreclosure* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force

FASB Proposed Accounting Standards Update, *Customer's Accounting for Fees Paid in a Cloud Computing Arrangement*

FASB Proposed Accounting Standards Update, *Simplifying Income Statement Presentation by Eliminating the Concept of Extraordinary Items*

FASB Proposed Accounting Standards Update, *Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory*

FASB Proposed Accounting Standards Update, *Technical Corrections and Improvements*

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurement*

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 805, *Business Combinations*

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718, *Compensation — Stock Compensation*

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 606, *Revenue From Contracts With Customers*

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Subtopic 985-605, *Software: Revenue Recognition*

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Subtopic 350-40, *Intangibles — Goodwill and Other: Internal-Use Software*

FASB Statement 123(R), *Share-Based Payment*

EITF Issue No. 14-B, "Fair Value Hierarchy Levels for Certain Investments Measured at Net Asset Value"

EITF Issue No. 14-A, "Effects on Historical Earnings per Unit of Master Limited Partnership Dropdown Transactions"

EITF Issue No. 13-G, "Determining Whether the Host Contract in a Hybrid Financial Instrument Issued in the Form of a Share Is More Akin to Debt or to Equity"

EITF Issue No. 12-F, "Pushdown Accounting"

AICPA Statement on Auditing Standards No. 129, *Amendment to Statement on Auditing Standards No. 122 Section 920, Letters for Underwriters and Certain Other Requesting Parties, as Amended*

AICPA Statement on Auditing Standards No. 122, *Letters for Underwriters and Certain Other Requesting Parties*

AICPA *Professional Standards*, AU-C Section 920, "Letters for Underwriters and Certain Other Requesting Parties"

AICPA *Professional Standards*, AT Section 801, "Reporting on Controls at a Service Organization"

AICPA *Professional Standards*, AT Section 501, "An Examination of an Entity's Internal Control Over Financial Reporting That Is Integrated With an Audit of Its Financial Statements"

AICPA Proposed Statement on Auditing Standards, *An Audit of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting That Is Integrated With an Audit of Financial Statements*

AICPA Proposed Statement on Standards for Attestation Engagements, *Reporting on an Examination of Controls at a Service Organization Relevant to User Entities' Internal Control Over Financial Reporting: Clarification and Recodification*

AICPA Exposure Draft, *Proposed Changes to the AICPA Standards for Performing and Reporting on Peer Reviews*

SEC Regulation S-X, Rule 3-12, "Age of Financial Statements at Effective Date of Registration Statement or at Mailing Date of Proxy Statement"

SEC Regulation S-K, Item 301, "Selected Financial Data"

SEC Final Rule Release No. 34-72936, *Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations*

SEC Final Rule Release No. 33-9638, *Asset-Backed Securities Disclosure and Registration*

SEC Final Rule Release No. 33-9616, *Money Market Fund Reform; Amendments to Form PF*

SEC Proposed Rule Release No. 33-9643, *Treatment of Certain Communications Involving Security-Based Swaps That May Be Purchased Only by Eligible Contract Participants*

SEC Proposed Rule Release No. IC-31184, *Removal of Certain References to Credit Ratings and Amendment to the Issuer Diversification Requirement in the Money Market Fund Rule*

PCAOB Auditing Standard No. 5, *An Audit of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting That Is Integrated With an Audit of Financial Statements*

PCAOB Release No. 2014-003, *Third Report on the Progress of the Interim Inspection Program Related to Audits of Brokers and Dealers*

PCAOB AU Section 341, "The Auditor's Consideration of an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern"

PCAOB Staff Audit Practice Alert No. 13, *Matters Related to the Auditor's Consideration of a Company's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern*

PCAOB Staff Audit Practice Alert No. 12, *Matters Related to Auditing Revenue in an Audit of Financial Statements*

PCAOB Staff Consultation Paper, *Auditing Accounting Estimates and Fair Value Measurements*

GASB Statement No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries*

GAO Green Book, *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government*

FDIC, OCC, and Federal Reserve Final Rule, *Liquidity Coverage Ratio: Liquidity Risk Measurement Standards*

FDIC, OCC, and Federal Reserve Final Rule, *Regulatory Capital Rules: Regulatory Capital, Revisions to the Supplementary Leverage Ratio*

FDIC, OCC, Federal Reserve, FCA, and FHFA Proposed Rule, *Margin and Capital Requirements for Covered Swap Entities*

IFRS 15, *Revenue From Contracts With Customers*

IFRS 14, *Regulatory Deferral Accounts*

IFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement*

IFRS 12, *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities*

IFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements*

IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*

IFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*

IFRS 5, *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*

IFRS 1, *First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards*

IAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*

IAS 36, *Impairment of Assets*

IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*

IAS 28, *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*

IAS 27, *Separate Financial Statements*

IAS 19, *Employee Benefits*

IAS 12, *Income Taxes*

IASB Amendments, *Annual Improvements to IFRSs: 2012–2014 Cycle*

IASB Amendments, *Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture* — amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28

IASB Amendments, *Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements* — amendments to IAS 27

IASB Exposure Draft, *Measuring Quoted Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates at Fair Value* — proposed amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12, IAS 27, IAS 28 and IAS 36 and Illustrative Examples for IFRS 13

IASB Exposure Draft, *Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses* — proposed amendments to IAS 12

IASB Discussion Paper, *Reporting the Financial Effects of Rate Regulation*

IFAC International Good Practice Guidance, *Developing and Reporting Supplementary Financial Measures — Definition, Principles, and Disclosures*

IIA Exposure Draft, *Proposed Enhancements to the Institute of Internal Auditors International Professional Practices Framework (IPPF)*

IESBA Exposure Draft, *Proposed Changes to Certain Provisions of the Code Addressing the Long Association of Personnel With an Audit or Assurance Client*

IAESB Exposure Draft, *Proposed Framework for International Education Standards (2014)*

IPSAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*

IPSASB Consultation Paper, *Applicability of IPSASs to Government Business Enterprises and Other Public Sector Entities*

IOSCO Exposure Draft, *Proposed Statement on Non-GAAP Financial Measures*

IVSC Consultation Paper, *Structure and Scope of the International Valuation Standards*

IVSC Consultation Paper, *IVSC Standards Board Agenda Consultation*

IVSC Exposure Draft, *The Valuation of Equity Derivatives*

Appendix D: Abbreviations

ABS	asset-backed security	GP	general partner
AFI	accounting for financial instruments	IAS	International Accounting Standard
AICPA	American Institute of Certified Public Accountants	IASB	International Accounting Standards Board
AOCI	accumulated other comprehensive income	ICFR	internal control over financial reporting
ASC	FASB Accounting Standards Codification	IES	International Education Standard
ASU	FASB Accounting Standards Update	IESBA	International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants
AT	U.S. Attestation Standards	IFAC	International Federation of Accountants
AU-C	U.S. Clarified Auditing Standards	IFRIC	International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee
CAQ	Center for Audit Quality	IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standard
CFE	collateralized financing entity	IIA	Institute of Internal Auditors
CIPFA	Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy	IOSCO	International Organization of Securities Commissions
COSO	Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission	IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standard
CPE	continuing professional education	IPSASB	International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board
DP	discussion paper	IVSC	International Valuation Standards Council
EBITDA	earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization	MLP	master limited partnership
ED	exposure draft	MMF	money market fund
EDT	Eastern Daylight Time	NAV	net asset value
EITF	Emerging Issues Task Force	NRSRO	nationally recognized statistical rating organization
EPU	earnings per unit	OCC	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
EST	Eastern Standard Time	PAIB	Professional Accountants in Business Committee
FAF	Financial Accounting Foundation	PCAOB	Public Company Accounting Oversight Board
FASAB	Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board	PCC	Private Company Council
FASAC	Financial Accounting Standards Advisory Council	PIR	post-implementation review
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board	RPGs	recommended practice guidelines
FCA	Farm Credit Administration	SAS	Statement on Auditing Standards
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	SASB	Sustainability Accounting Standards Board
FHA	Federal Housing Administration	SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission
FHFA	Federal Housing Finance Agency	SSAE	Statement on Standards for Attestation Engagements
FVTOCI	fair value through other comprehensive income	SSARS	Statement on Standards for Accounting and Review Services
GAAP	generally accepted accounting principles	TRG	transition resource group
GAAS	generally accepted auditing standards	VA	U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
GAO	U.S. Government Accountability Office	XBRL	eXtensible Business Reporting Language
GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board		
GBE	government business enterprise		

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Further information about the standard setters can be found on their respective Web sites as follows: www.fasb.org (FASB); www.fasb.org/eitf/agenda.shtml (EITF); www.aicpa.org (AICPA); www.sec.gov (SEC); www.fasab.gov (FASAB); www.gasb.org (GASB); and www.ifrs.org — or on www.iasplus.com/en (IASB and IFRS Interpretations Committee).

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