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Accounting Roundup

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In This Issue

Welcome to *Accounting Roundup*. Standard-setting and regulatory activities that took place in May included the FASB's issuance of two ASUs — one on disclosures about short-duration insurance contracts and one on pushdown accounting. The Board also issued two proposed ASUs. One is part of the Board's simplification initiative and would amend the accounting for measurement-period adjustments. The other would amend the guidance on identifying performance obligations and the implementation guidance on licensing in the Board's 2014 revenue standard. In addition, the IASB issued a proposal to defer the effective date of IFRS 15 by one year, and the SEC issued two proposed rules on reporting and disclosure requirements for investment companies and investment advisers.

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 this publication. Take a moment to tell us what you think by sending us an e-mail at accountingstandards@deloitte.com.

Deloitte Publications

Publication	Title	Affects
May 29, 2015, *Heads Up*	*SEC Proposes Rule on Pay Versus Performance*	All public entities.
May 26, 2015, *Heads Up*	*FASB Amends Its Consolidation Model*	All entities.
May 26, 2015, *Heads Up*	*FASB Proposes to Simplify the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments*	All entities.
May 2015 *Insurance Spotlight*	*FASB Issues New Disclosure Requirements for Short-Duration Insurance Contracts*	Insurance entities.
May 2015 *Financial Services Spotlight*	*Consolidating Collateralized Financing Entities*	Financial services entities.
May 13, 2015, *Heads Up*	*FASB Issues Proposed Revenue ASU on Licensing and Identifying Performance Obligations*	All entities.
May 8, 2015, *Heads Up*	*FASB Issues Proposed ASU on Presentation of Not-for-Profit Entities' Financial Statements*	Not-for-profit entities.
May 2015 *Power & Utilities Spotlight*	*Transitioning ERM Capabilities to a New Level*	Power and utilities entities.

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- Monday, June 15: Data Analytics in M&A: Embracing the Cutting Edge for Competitive Advantage.
- Wednesday, June 17, 3:00 p.m. (EDT): Financial Planning and Forecasting Best Practices: One Size Definitely Doesn't Fit All.
- Tuesday, June 23: EITF Roundup: Highlights From the June Meeting.
- Thursday, June 25: Enhancing Trust Inside and Out — The Role of the Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer.
- Tuesday, June 30: Quarterly Accounting Roundup: An Update on Important Developments.

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Leadership Changes

FASB: On May 20, 2015, the FAF board of trustees announced the reappointments of FASB members Daryl E. Buck and R. Harold Schroeder for a second term that begins on July 1, 2015, and ends on June 30, 2021.

GASAC and FASAC: On May 22, 2015, the FAF board of trustees announced that it has appointed Robert W. Scott as chairman of the GASAC for a term beginning on June 1, 2015, and ending on December 31, 2016. The trustees also announced that new members have been appointed to both the GASAC and the FASAC.

IFRS Interpretations Committee: On May 12, 2015, the IFRS Foundation announced that it has appointed Jongsoo Han and Robert Uhl to the IFRS Interpretations Committee for a three-year term that begins on July 1, 2015. In addition, John O'Grady and Sandra Peters have been reappointed to the committee for a second three-year term that also begins in July 2015.

IFRS Foundation: On May 29, 2015, the IFRS Foundation trustees announced that the IFRS Monitoring Board has approved the appointment of Sheila Fraser as vice-chair of the foundation for a term that begins immediately as well as for a second term that begins on December 31, 2015. In addition, current trustees Abdulrahman Al-Humaid, Wiseman Nkuhlu, and Joji Okada have been reappointed for second terms that begin on December 31, 2015.

SEC: On May 14, 2015, the SEC announced that it has named Wesley R. Bricker as deputy chief accountant to replace Dan Murdock, who left the Commission at the end of May 2015.

Accounting — New Standards and Exposure Drafts

In This Section

Business Combinations

FASB Proposes ASU to Simplify the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On May 21, 2015, the FASB issued a proposed ASU on simplifying measurement-period adjustments as part of its simplification initiative (i.e., the Board's effort to reduce the cost and complexity of certain aspects of U.S. GAAP). Under the proposal, during the measurement period, the acquirer in a business combination is no longer required to retrospectively adjust the provisional amounts recognized as of the acquisition date. Instead, the acquirer would need to "record, in the same period's financial statements, the effect on earnings of changes in depreciation, amortization, or other income effects, if any, as a result of the change to the provisional amounts, calculated as if the accounting had been completed at the acquisition date."

Next Steps: Comments on the proposed ASU are due by July 6, 2015.

Insurance Contracts

FASB Issues ASU on Disclosures About Short-Duration Insurance Contracts

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On May 21, 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-09, which amends ASC 944 to expand the disclosures that an insurance entity must provide about its short-duration insurance contracts. Under the ASU, insurance entities with short-duration insurance contracts must annually provide the following disclosures:

- "Incurred and paid claims [and allocated claim adjustment expenses (CAEs)] development information by accident year, on a net basis after risk mitigation through reinsurance, for the number of years for which claims incurred typically remain outstanding (that need not exceed 10 years, including the most recent reporting period presented in the statement of financial position). Each period presented in the disclosure about claims development that precedes the current reporting period is considered to be supplementary information." For the most recent reporting period presented, an insurer also must disclose the total net outstanding claims for all accident years before those presented in the claims development tables (i.e., collectively, for those accident years not separately presented in the development tables).
- A reconciliation of the claims development disclosures "to the aggregate carrying amount of the liability for unpaid claims and [CAEs] for the most recent reporting period presented, with separate disclosure of reinsurance recoverable on unpaid claims."
- For each accident year presented in the claims development table, information about (1) claim frequency (unless impracticable) and (2) the amounts of incurred-but-not-reported (IBNR) liabilities plus the expected development on reported claims.
- A description of, and any significant changes to, the methods for determining (1) both IBNR and expected development on reported claims and (2) cumulative claim frequency.
- For all claims except health insurance claims, the historical average annual percentage payout of incurred claims by age, net of reinsurance, for accident years presented in the claims development tables.
- Information about any significant changes in methods and assumptions used in the computation of the liability for unpaid claims and CAEs, including reasons for the changes and the impact of the changes on the most recent reporting period in the financial statements.

- The carrying amounts of liabilities for unpaid claims and CAEs that are presented at present value and the effects of the discounting, including (1) the aggregate discount deducted from the liabilities, (2) the amount of interest accretion recognized during each period, and (3) the line item(s) in the statement of comprehensive income in which the interest accretion is classified.

In addition, insurance entities must disclose the following in both interim and annual periods:

- The rollforward of the liability for unpaid claims and CAEs.
- Total IBNR liabilities, plus expected development on reported claims, included in the liability for unpaid claims and CAEs for health insurance claims, either as a separate disclosure or as a component of the disclosure of the rollforward of the liability, at an appropriate level of disaggregation.

Next Steps: The ASU is effective for public business entities for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The effective date is deferred by one year for all other entities. Early application is permitted.

Other Resources: For more information, see the press release, *FASB in Focus* newsletter, and "Understanding Costs and Benefits" document on the FASB's Web site. See also Deloitte's May 2015 *Insurance Spotlight*.

Pushdown Accounting

FASB Issues ASU to Conform Guidance on Pushdown Accounting to SAB 115

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On May 11, 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-08, which removes references to the SEC's SAB Topic 5.J on pushdown accounting from ASC 805-50. The Commission's SAB 115 had superseded the guidance in SAB Topic 5.J in connection with the FASB's November 2014 release of ASU 2014-17. The amendments in ASU 2015-08 therefore conform the FASB's guidance on pushdown accounting with the SEC's.

Revenue Recognition

FASB Issues Proposed Revenue ASU on Licensing and Identifying Performance Obligations

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On May 12, 2015, the FASB issued a proposed ASU that would amend certain aspects of the Board's May 2014 revenue standard (ASU 2014-09), specifically the guidance on identifying performance obligations and the implementation guidance on licensing. The amendments are being made in response to feedback received by the FASB–IASB joint revenue recognition transition resource group, which was formed to address potential issues associated with the implementation of ASU 2014-09.

The proposed amendments include the following:

- Identifying performance obligations:
  - *Immaterial promised goods or services* — Entities may disregard goods or services promised to a customer that are immaterial in the context of the contract.
  - *Shipping and handling activities* — A practical expedient would be added to allow shipping or handling activities occurring after control has passed to the customer to be treated as a fulfillment cost rather than as a revenue element (i.e., a promised service in the contract).

- *Identifying when promises represent performance obligations* — The proposal would refine the separation criteria for assessing whether promised goods and services are distinct, specifically the "separately identifiable" principle (the "distinct in the context of the contract" criterion).

- Licensing implementation guidance:
  - *Determining the nature of an entity's promise in granting a license* — Intellectual property (IP) would be classified as either functional or symbolic, and such classification would generally dictate whether, for a license granted to that IP, revenue must be recognized at a point in time or over time, respectively.
  - *Sales-based and usage-based royalties* — The sales-based and usage-based royalty exception would apply whenever the royalty is predominantly related to a license of IP. The proposed ASU therefore indicates that "[a]n entity would not split a sales-based or usage-based royalty into a portion subject to the guidance on sales-based and usage-based royalties and a portion that is not subject to that guidance."

Next Steps: Comments on the proposed ASU are due by June 30, 2015.

Other Resources: Deloitte's May 13, 2015, *Heads Up*.

International

IASB Amends *IFRS for SMEs*

Affects: Entities reporting under IFRSs.

Summary: On May 21, 2015, the IASB published amendments to its *IFRS for SMEs*. The amendments are the result of the first comprehensive review of that standard, which was originally issued in 2009. Most of the changes are minor clarifications and do not affect the accounting for transactions and events. The following are three of the more significant amendments:

- An entity would be permitted to use the revaluation model for property, plant, and equipment.
- The main recognition and measurement requirements for deferred income taxes would be aligned with the current requirements in IAS 12.
- The main recognition and measurement requirements for exploration and evaluation assets would be aligned with those in IFRS 6; thus, the *IFRS for SMEs* would provide the same relief as full IFRSs do for these activities.

Next Steps: The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017; early adoption is permitted.

Other Resources: For more information, see the press release and project summary and feedback statement on the IASB's Web site.

IASB Proposes to Defer the Effective Date of IFRS 15

Affects: Entities reporting under IFRSs.

Summary: On May 19, 2015, the IASB published an ED that would defer the effective date of its revenue standard, IFRS 15, by one year. The IASB is proposing the deferral primarily because it is currently preparing another ED that would amend certain portions of IFRS 15. The ED's new effective date would be annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Early adoption of IFRS 15 would continue to be permitted, and entities would still have the option of applying the standard retrospectively either to each prior reporting period presented or with the cumulative effect of initial application recognized as of the adoption date.

The FASB has also issued a proposal that would defer the effective date of IFRS 15's U.S. GAAP counterpart, ASU 2014-09, by a year.

Next Steps: Comments on the ED are due by July 3, 2015.

Other Resources: For more information, see the press release on the IASB's Web site.

Accounting — Other Key Developments

In This Section

Convergence

Former IASB and FASB Chairmen Discuss Convergence

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On April 1, 2015, former IASB Chairman Sir David Tweedie and former FASB Chairman Robert Herz shared their vision of convergence in a discussion at Baruch College in New York City.

At the event, Mr. Herz noted that "right now, for good or for bad, in the U.S. we have become very comfortable with the idea that we'll have U.S. GAAP. If there are things in IFRS that we kind of like or the markets like, maybe we'll consider adopting those, but there's no systematic program to further converge at this point." Mr. Tweedie replied, "You can have international standards without the U.S., but you can't have global standards without the U.S."

Other Resources: A recording of the discussion is available on Baruch College's Web site.

FAF

FAF Concludes Post-Implementation Review of Statement 160

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On May 20, 2015, the FAF issued a PIR report on Statement 160 (codified in ASC 810), which was issued in 2007 and provided guidance on noncontrolling interests in consolidated financial statements. The report concludes that Statement 160 is generally useful to investors and fulfills its purpose. For example, the Statement:

- Eliminates "the diversity associated with reporting noncontrolling interests in the financial statements."
- Increases "the relevance of reported financial information on noncontrolling interests."
- Converges the guidance on noncontrolling interests with that in the IASB's IAS 27.

The FAF did not make any major standard-setting recommendations to the FASB after performing the PIR of Statement 160.

Other Resources: For more information, see the press release and FASB response letter on the FAF's Web site.

FAF Issues 2014 Annual Report

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On May 18, 2015, the FAF released its 2014 annual report, which focuses on the FAF/FASB/GASB strategic plan (published in April 2014) and how the organizations can "build a better GAAP."

The report also summarizes the accomplishments of the three organizations over the past year and reiterates their four strategic goals:

- "Practicing and promoting continued excellence in standard setting."
- "Demonstrating a commitment to leadership in standard setting."

- "Building and maintaining trust with stakeholders."
- "Promoting public discourse on current and future financial reporting issues."

Other Resources: For more information, see the press release on the FAF's Web site.

Private Companies

PCC Holds May 2015 Meeting

Affects: Private companies.

Summary: At its May 5, 2015, meeting, the PCC discussed the effective dates of PCC alternatives; share-based payments; and the FASB's projects on (1) business entities' disclosures about government assistance, (2) the disclosure framework, and (3) simplifying the balance sheet classification of debt.

In addition, the PCC requested that the FASB conduct research on clarifying the application of certain aspects of the guidance on variable interest entities to private companies under common control.

Next Steps: The next PCC meeting is scheduled for July 21, 2015.

Other Resources: For more information, see the media meeting recap on the FASB's Web site.

Financial Reporting Complexity: Investors

CFA Publishes Report on Investor Perspectives Regarding Financial Reporting Complexity

Affects: Investors.

Summary: The CFA Institute, a global association of investment professionals, has published a report indicating that investors overwhelmingly believe that efforts to reduce the complexity and compliance costs of financial reporting will make it more difficult to conduct financial analyses. The report notes that "some 82% of investors surveyed say moves for reduced requirements, or differential standards for private companies, will decrease comparability, 73% foresee greater complexity, and 65% say efforts will lead to a loss of decision-useful information about private companies."

Other resources: For more information, see a summary of the report in the CFA Institute Magazine and an article about the report on the CFA's Web site.

International

IASB Proposes Revisions to *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting*

Affects: Entities reporting under IFRSs.

Summary: On May 28, 2015, the IASB published an ED that proposes enhancements to its *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting*, including:

- "A new chapter on measurement that describes appropriate measurement bases (historical cost and current value, including fair value), and the factors to consider when selecting a measurement basis."
- "Confirming that the statement of profit or loss is the primary source of information about a company's performance, and adding guidance on when income and expenses could be reported outside the statement of profit or loss, in 'Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)'."

- "Refining the definitions of the basic building blocks of financial statements — assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses."

The IASB also published a separate ED that would update references to the revised conceptual framework in nine existing standards.

Next Steps: Comments on both EDs are due by October 26, 2015.

Other Resources: For more information, see the press release on the IASB's Web site.

IFRS Foundation Issues 2014 Annual Report

Affects: Entities reporting under IFRSs.

Summary: On May 5, 2015, the IFRS Foundation released its 2014 annual report. The report includes the foundation's newly developed mission statement and describes the foundation's strategic priorities for 2015 through 2017, which are grouped into four strategic goals:

- "Develop a single set of high quality, globally enforceable accounting standards."
- "Pursue goal of global adoption of IFRS."
- "Support consistent application and implementation of IFRS."
- "Ensure continued independence, stability and accountability of the IFRS Foundation."

Other Resources: For more information, see the press release on the IASB's Web site.

IIRC and Seven Other Organizations Publish "Landscape Map"

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On May 5, 2015, the IIRC and seven other "of the world's most prominent organizations"[1] published a "landscape map" containing "a snapshot of a comparison of their frameworks, standards and related requirements through the lens of Integrated Reporting." The landscape map comes on the heels of the organizations' 2014 "corporate reporting dialogue," an initiative in which they pledged their cooperation to "respond to market calls for greater coherence, consistency and comparability between frameworks, standards and related requirements."

Other Resources: For more information, see the press release on the IIRC's Web site.

[1] The FASB, IFRS Foundation, SASB, CDSB, CDP, GRI, and ISO.

Auditing Developments

AICPA

AICPA and NASBA Propose Statement on Standards for CPE Programs

Affects: All U.S. CPAs.

Summary: On May 19, 2015, NASBA announced that it and the AICPA have jointly issued an ED that would "establish a framework for the development, presentation, measurement, and reporting of CPE programs and thereby help to ensure that CPAs receive the quality CPE necessary to satisfy their obligations to serve the public interest." The ED further indicates that the standards would "also apply to other professionals by virtue of employment or membership. State boards of accountancy have final authority on the acceptance of individual courses for CPE credit."

Next Steps: Comments on the ED are due by October 1, 2015.

Other Resources: For more information, see the press release on NASBA's Web site.

AICPA Releases Publication on Enhancing Audit Quality

Affects: Auditors of private companies, employee benefit plans, and governmental entities.

Summary: On May 14, 2015, the AICPA released a publication that suggests the following six-point plan for improving audit quality:

- Improving pre-licensure (i.e., pre-CPA) accounting education programs.
- Revising the AICPA's standards and *Code of Professional Conduct*.
- Launching competency and training programs for CPAs.
- Enhancing the AICPA's peer review program.
- Piloting "a new technology-based quality monitoring tool."
- Collaborating on an ethics enforcement program with the NASBA.

PCAOB

PCAOB Issues Staff Consultation Paper on Improving Standards for the Auditor's Use of the Work of Specialists

Affects: Registered public accounting firms.

Summary: On May 28, 2015, the PCAOB issued a staff consultation paper seeking comments "on potential changes to standards for the auditor's use of the work of specialists, specifically the objectivity and oversight of specialists and the use of their work in audits." The paper "discusses the increase in the use and importance of specialists in recent years due, in part, to the increasing complexity of business transactions reported in a company's financial statements."

Next Steps: Comments on the staff consultation paper are due by July 31, 2015.

Other Resources: For more information, see the press release on the PCAOB's Web site.

PCAOB Releases “Audit Committee Dialogue“ Publication

Affects: Audit committee members.

Summary: On May 7, 2015, the PCAOB released a publication that provides insights into how audit committees can improve their oversight of, and communication with, public-company auditors. In addition to outlining key topics that are "of recurring concern" to audit committees, the publication highlights "emerging risks" that may affect the PCAOB's inspections in the coming year.

Other Resources: For more information, see the press release on the PCAOB's Web site.

Employee Benefit Plans

Employee Benefits Security Administration Publishes Report on the Quality of Benefit Plan Audits

Affects: Auditors of employee benefit plans.

Summary: The U.S. Labor Department's Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) has published a report on the quality of audits performed by independent qualified public accountants regarding the financial statement audits of employee benefit plans for the 2011 filing year. The report states that EBSA "found that 61% of the audits fully complied with professional auditing standards or had only minor deficiencies under professional standards. However, 39% of the audits (nearly 4 out of 10) contained major deficiencies with respect to one or more relevant GAAS requirements which would lead to rejection of a Form 5500 filing, putting $653 billion and 22.5 million plan participants and beneficiaries at risk."

Other resources: For more information, see the news release on the U.S. Department of Labor's Web site.

International

IFIAR Publishes Report on 2014 Survey of Enforcement Regimes

Affects: Audit firms.

Summary: On April 28, 2015, the IFIAR published a report summarizing the results of a 2014 survey on enforcement regimes of IFIAR members. The report notes that the survey sought information about "(i) the powers of members' enforcement programs; (ii) the structure of their enforcement programs; (iii) the handling of enforcement matters; (iv) the reporting of enforcement matters; (v) history and trends relating to enforcement; (vi) other relevant authorities; and (vii) ideas for enforcement-related reform."

Other Resources: For more information, see the fact sheet and key takeaways on the IFIAR's Web site.

IFIAR Publishes Paper on Current Trends in the Audit Industry

Affects: Audit firms.

Summary: The IFIAR has published a paper on current trends in the audit industry in connection with an April 2015 panel session that was jointly organized by IFIAR's Investor and Other Stakeholders Working Group and its Global Public Policy Committee Working Group. The session, which took place in Taipei, was intended to "further the dialog among audit regulators and audit firms on issues impacting audit quality and investor protection."

Regulatory and Compliance Developments

In This Section

SEC

SEC Proposes Rules for Investment Companies and Investment Advisers

Affects: SEC registrants

Summary: On May 20, 2015, the SEC issued two proposed rules that would "modernize and enhance" the reporting and disclosure requirements for investment companies and investment advisers. The purpose of the proposals is to improve the "quality of information available to investors" and facilitate the Commission's collection and use of data that investment companies and investment advisers provide.

The proposed rule on investment-company reporting would require "mutual funds, ETFs and other registered investment companies" to report information in a new structured format that would be easier for the SEC and the public to analyze. Further, this proposal "would permit but not require registered investment companies to transmit periodic reports to their shareholders by making the reports accessible on a website and satisfying certain other conditions."

The proposed rule for investment advisers would require disclosures that allow the SEC and investors to get a better picture of the advisers' risk profiles. In addition, this proposal "would require advisers to maintain records of performance calculations and communications related to performance."

Next Steps: Comments on both proposals are due 60 days after the date of their publication in the *Federal Register*.

Other Resources: For more information, see the press release on the SEC's Web site.

SEC and CFTC Issue Interpretation on Forward Contracts With Volumetric Optionality

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On May 12, 2015, the SEC and CFTC jointly issued an interpretive release that clarifies the CFTC's "interpretation of when an agreement, contract, or transaction with embedded volumetric optionality would be considered a forward contract." The interpretation is being released in response to a mandate of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act as well as comments from market participants.

Next Steps: The interpretive release will become effective upon the date of its publication in the *Federal Register*.

SEC Chief Accountant Comments on IFRSs in the United States and Convergence

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On May 7, 2015, at the Baruch College financial reporting conference in New York City, SEC Chief Accountant Jim Schnurr gave a speech in which he remarked on some of the recent activities of the Office of the Chief Accountant as well as the current thinking on convergence and IFRSs.

Mr. Schnurr noted:

"[When] I arrived at the Commission last October, Chair White asked me to make a recommendation to her as to what action, if any, the Commission should take regarding the further incorporation of IFRS into the U.S. capital markets. In December, I gave a speech that mentioned a potential alternative of allowing domestic issuers to provide IFRS-based information as a supplement to U.S. GAAP financial statements without requiring reconciliation. . . . My goal is to deliver on my commitment to Chair White in the near term. The staff is currently developing a recommendation, and I am hopeful that we will be able to provide some clarity to investors."

Mr. Schnurr pointed out that although there is still support for developing a single set of high-quality, globally accepted accounting standards, many constituents tend to overemphasize the FASB's and IASB's convergence failures. He therefore devoted much of his speech to the similarities between IFRSs and U.S. GAAP, citing business combinations, consolidations, and revenue recognition as areas in which the boards have significantly converged their guidance. Regarding the leasing and credit impairment standards, he admitted the differences but stressed that the boards have achieved convergence on many significant aspects of these projects as well.

SEC Issues Proposed Rule on Pay Versus Performance

Affects: SEC registrants.

Summary: On April 29, 2015, the SEC issued a proposed rule that would require public companies — except foreign private issuers, registered investment companies, and emerging growth companies — to disclose "the relationship between executive compensation actually paid and the financial performance of the registrant" in proxy or information statements in which executive compensation disclosures are required. SEC Chairman Mary Jo White believes that the proposed disclosure requirements would "assist shareholders in assessing a company's executive compensation practices and policies [and] inform [them] when voting in an election of directors and in connection with a shareholder's advisory vote on executive compensation."

Next Steps: Comments on the proposed rule are due 60 days after the date of its publication in the *Federal Register*.

Other Resources: For more information, see Deloitte's May 29, 2015, *Heads Up* as well as the press release on the SEC's Web site.

International

IFAC Issues Thought Paper on Effective Risk Management at an Organization

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On May 7, 2015, IFAC issued a thought paper that discusses the importance of effective risk management at an organization (e.g., internal control). The paper points out that an effective risk management program helps organizations comply with regulatory requirements and react to surprising and disruptive situations.

Other Resources: For more information, see the press release on IFAC's Web site.

IOSCO Reports on Assessment of Credit Risk by Large Market Intermediary Firms

Affects: Large market intermediary firms.

Summary: On May 7, 2015, IOSCO released for public comment a consultation report on how large market intermediary firms assess creditworthiness. One of the report's primary objectives is to "identify 'sound practices' currently in place at these firms with regard to the use of alternatives to credit ratings to assess creditworthiness."

Next Steps: Comments on the consultation report are due by July 8, 2015.

Other Resources: For more information, see the press release on IOSCO's Web site.

IESBA Issues Proposal on Framework for Addressing Noncompliance With Laws and Regulations

Affects: Professional accountants (PAs).

Summary: On May 6, 2015, the IESBA issued an ED that requests comments on its proposed framework for how PAs should respond when they observe or suspect an entity's noncompliance with laws and regulations. Specifically, the proposal outlines how PAs can best "act in the public interest" when they encounter such noncompliance.

Next Steps: Comments on the ED are due by September 4, 2015.

Other Resources: For more information, see the press release on IFAC's Web site.

IFAC Requests Comments on Member Compliance Program Strategy for 2016–2018

Affects: IFAC member bodies.

Summary: On May 4, 2015, IFAC issued a consultation paper that requests comments on its IFAC Member Compliance Program for 2016–2018. The program's objective is to serve "the public interest by promoting the adoption and support of implementation of international standards on public and private sector accounting, auditing, ethics, and education as well as the establishment of related quality assurance review systems and enforcement mechanisms."

Next Steps: Comments on the consultation paper are due by July 3, 2015.

Other Resources: For more information, see the press release on IFAC's Web site.

IVSC Issues Engagement Paper on Review Group Report

Summary: The IVSC has issued an engagement paper seeking comments and feedback on recommendations and proposals contained in a report published by the IVSC Review Group regarding the structure and future of the IVSC.

Next Steps: Comments on the engagement paper are due by September 1, 2015.

Other Resources: For more information, see the press release on the IVSC's Web site.

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 framework and research initiatives as well as PCC projects).

Project	Description	Status and Next Steps
Recognition and Measurement Projects		
Accounting for financial instruments	This project consists of three phases: (1) classification and measurement, (2) impairment, and (3) hedging. The overall purpose of the 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."	**Classification and Measurement** The Board is currently deliberating targeted improvements to existing GAAP and is expected to issue a final standard during the second quarter of 2015. At its March 11, 2015, meeting, the FASB tentatively decided on transition requirements for other-than-temporarily impaired debt securities, purchased credit-impaired (PCI) assets and certain beneficial interests, and all other assets. The Board also affirmed the ED's transition disclosure requirements. The Board directed the staff to draft a final ASU and obtain stakeholder feedback on the revised guidance. The final standard is expected to be issued during the fourth quarter of 2015. The Board will discuss the effective date at a future meeting. For more information, see Deloitte's February 2, 2015, *Heads Up*. **Impairment** The Board is currently deliberating aspects of the current expected credit loss model that it exposed for comment in 2012. At its April 22, 2015, meeting, the FASB tentatively decided to amend the definition of a PCI asset to include assets for which there has been a more-than-insignificant deterioration in credit quality since origination. Further, the Board reaffirmed its decision that PCI assets acquired in a business combination are within the scope of the PCI "gross-up" approach. The Board directed the staff to draft a final ASU, which is expected to be issued during the fourth quarter of 2015. For more information, see Deloitte's August 14, 2014; September 4, 2014; October 30, 2014; February 12, 2015; and April 23, 2015, journal entries. **Hedging** On November 5, 2014, the FASB added the hedge accounting project to its technical agenda. At its April 7, 2015, meeting, the FASB discussed (1) the presentation of hedge ineffectiveness, (2) the quantitative definition of a reasonably effective threshold, (3) implications of a dual effectiveness threshold, (4) fair value hedges related to nonfinancial items, (5) additional qualifying strategies under a reasonably effective threshold for nonfinancial items, (6) analysis of existing impairment guidance related to cash flow hedges, (7) additional disclosures for hedges of nonfinancial items under a reasonably effective threshold, and (8) subsequent qualitative effectiveness testing. At its April 22, 2015, meeting, the Board discussed (1) hedges of benchmark interest rates, (2) fair value hedges of benchmark interest rates, (3) the shortcut and critical-terms-match methods, and (4) implications of the reasonably effective threshold for hedges of financial assets and liabilities. On May 27, 2015, the FASB discussed (1) the presentation of hedge ineffectiveness, (2) certain disclosure requirements, and (3) hedge documentation requirements.

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

		As intended, no decisions were made. The Board is expected to continue its discussions on the staff's research at a July 2015 meeting. For more information, see Deloitte's November 6, 2014, journal entry.
Accounting for goodwill for public business entities and not-for-profit entities	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."	On November 5, 2014, the FASB discussed the results of the IASB's post-implementation review of IFRS 3 and directed the staff to continue researching (1) the amortization of goodwill, (2) the useful life of goodwill, and (3) simplifying the impairment test. At its April 7, 2015, meeting, the FASB staff updated the Board on the status of the project. As intended, no technical decisions were made.
Accounting for identifiable intangible assets in a business combination for public business entities and not-for-profit entities	The purpose of the project is to "evaluate whether certain intangible assets should be subsumed into goodwill, with a focus on customer relationships and noncompete agreements."	On April 7, 2015, the FASB staff updated the Board on the research performed since its November 2014 meeting. As intended, no technical decisions were made.
Accounting for income taxes: intra-entity asset transfers and balance sheet classifications of deferred taxes	The purpose of this project is to "simplify accounting for income taxes by: [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. [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."	On October 22, 2014, the FASB tentatively decided that (1) current and deferred tax assets and liabilities related to an intra-entity asset transfer would be recognized and (2) deferred income tax assets and liabilities would be presented as noncurrent in the statement of financial condition. On January 22, 2015, the FASB issued two EDs related to this project. Comments were due by May 29, 2015. For more information, see Deloitte's January 30, 2015, *Heads Up*.
Accounting issues in employee benefit plan financial statements (EITF Issue 15-C)	The purpose of this project is to address issues related to: • Differences between the level of detail provided under the ASC 820 fair value measurement disclosure requirements and that provided under the disclosure requirements in the Codification topics on plan accounting (ASC 960, ASC 962, and ASC 965). • Discrepancies in the requirements for disaggregating assets within those disclosures. • Inconsistencies between the measurement requirements in ASC 820 and those in the Codification topics on plan accounting with respect to fully benefit-responsive investment contracts.	At its November 5, 2014, meeting, the FASB added this project to the EITF's agenda. At its March 19, 2015, meeting, the EITF reached a consensus-for-exposure on simplifying measurement and disclosure requirements for certain plan assets. On April 23, 2015, the FASB issued an ED related to this project. Comments were due by May 18, 2015. For more information, see Deloitte's March 2015 *EITF Snapshot* and May 5, 2015, journal entry.
Accounting for measurement-period adjustments in a business combination	The purpose of this project is to simplify the accounting for measurement-period adjustments in a business combination.	On May 21, 2015, the FASB issued a proposed ASU related to business combinations that would require an entity to (1) recognize an adjustment to the provisional amounts in the reporting period in which it is determined and (2) record the cumulative effect on earnings of changes in depreciation, amortization, or other income effects as a result of the adjustment to the provisional amounts. The guidance would be applied prospectively, and the effective date will be determined after the Board considers feedback from stakeholders. Comments on the ED are due by July 6, 2015. For more information, see Deloitte's May 26, 2015, *Heads Up*.

Application of the normal purchases and normal sales (NPNS) scope exception to certain electricity contracts in nodal energy markets (EITF Issue 15-A)	The purpose of this project is to address whether certain contracts for the physical delivery of electricity meet the physical delivery criterion under the NPNS scope exception.	At its November 5, 2014, meeting, the FASB added this project to the EITF's agenda. At its March 19, 2015, meeting, the EITF reached a consensus-for-exposure to amend ASC 815's requirements related to the NPNS scope exception to include certain forward electricity contacts that meet the definition of a derivative within nodal energy markets. On April 23, 2015, the FASB issued an ED related to this project. Comments were due by May 18, 2015. For more information, see Deloitte's March 2015 *EITF Snapshot*.
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."	On May 21, 2015, the FASB tentatively decided to (1) establish a framework for evaluating whether inputs and processes substantively contribute to the ability to create outputs, (2) amend the definition of a business (specifically related to assessing inputs, processes, and outputs), and (3) provide additional guidance on determining whether a transferred set of activities would be considered an asset or business. For more information, see Deloitte's (1) December 18, 2014; April 8, 2015; and May 22, 2015, journal entries and (2) December 19, 2014, US GAAP Plus news article.
Effect of derivative contract novations on existing hedge accounting relationships (EITF Issue 15-D)	The purpose of this project is to clarify whether and when a novation of a derivative contract that is part of an existing hedge relationship under ASC 815 should result in the dedesignation of the hedging relationship and the discontinuation of hedge accounting.	At its March 18, 2015, meeting, the FASB added this project to the EITF's agenda. The EITF has not yet begun deliberating the project. For more information, see Deloitte's March 23, 2015, journal entry.
Employee share-based payment accounting improvements	The purpose of this project is to "reduce the cost and complexity and to improve the accounting for share-based payment awards issued to employees for public and private companies."	At its February 4, 2015, meeting, the FASB discussed transition methods and transition disclosures. Specifically, the Board tentatively decided on disclosure requirements related to (1) tax withholding requirements, (2) excess tax benefits/deficiencies upon vesting or settlement, (3) accounting for forfeitures, (4) cash flow presentation of withholding taxes paid when shares are withheld from employees and excess tax benefits, (5) classification of awards with repurchase features, (6) expected term, (7) measurement of awards at intrinsic value, and (8) transition disclosures. The Board directed the staff to draft a proposed ASU, which is expected to be issued in the second quarter of 2015. For more information, see Deloitte's October 24, 2014; December 19, 2014; and February 6, 2015, journal entries.
Evaluation of contingent put and call options embedded in debt instruments (EITF Issue 15-E)	The purpose of this project is to clarify the guidance on determining "whether the economic characteristics and risks of an embedded put or call option in a debt instrument are clearly and closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of its debt host."	At its March 18, 2015, meeting, the FASB added this project to the EITF's agenda. The EITF has not yet begun deliberating the project. For more information, see Deloitte's March 23, 2015, 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 March 2014, the FASB decided to limit the scope of the project and focus on targeted improvements to existing GAAP. At its February 18, 2015, meeting, the FASB tentatively decided that deferred acquisition costs would be amortized either (1) "over the expected life of a book of contracts in proportion to the amount of insurance in force" or (2) on a straight-line basis (in proportion to the number of contracts outstanding) if "the amount of insurance in force is variable and cannot be reliably predicted or is otherwise not readily determinable." On May 21, 2015, the FASB discussed methods for calculating and recording the impact of assumption updates for traditional long-duration, limited payment, and universal life-type contracts. No technical decisions were made, and the Board directed the staff to perform additional research. The FASB expects to release an ED in the fourth quarter of 2015. For more information, see Deloitte's November 20, 2014, and February 19, 2015, journal entries.
Liabilities and equity: short-term improvements	The purpose of this project is to "simplify the accounting guidance related to financial instruments with characteristics of liabilities and equity."	On November 5, 2014, the FASB added this project to its agenda and decided to address certain issues, including (1) determining whether an instrument is indexed to an entity's own stock; (2) the indefinite deferral related to mandatorily redeemable financial instruments of certain nonpublic entities and certain mandatorily redeemable noncontrolling interests; (3) freestanding contracts indexed to, and potentially settled in, an entity's own stock; and (4) navigating the Codification.
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."	The Board is redeliberating the proposals in its May 2013 ED. At its May 13, 2015, meeting, the Board tentatively decided that for lessor accounting (1) the guidance would contain a collectibility threshold in connection with the evaluation of a lessor's lease classification and (2) certain lease modifications would be applied prospectively from the lease modification date. Further, the FASB tentatively decided that a lessee's purchase of a leased asset during the term of the lease would not result in a gain or loss as a result of the purchase. The final standard is expected to be issued during the fourth quarter of 2015. For more information, see Deloitte's August 28, 2014; October 23, 2014; December 16, 2014; January 23, 2015; February 26, 2015; and May 13, 2015, journal entries.
Recognition of breakage for prepaid stored-value cards (EITF Issue 15-B)	The purpose of this project is to address "whether and when an entity should derecognize a prepaid card liability that exists before redemption of the card at a third-party merchant."	At its November 5, 2014, meeting, the FASB added this project to the EITF's agenda. At its March 19, 2015, meeting, the EITF reached a consensus-for-exposure (1) that certain prepaid stored-value cards are financial liabilities and (2) to amend the guidance in ASC 405-20 to include requirements related to recognizing breakage for certain prepaid stored-value cards. On April 30, 2015, the FASB issued an ED related to this project. Comments are due by June 29, 2015. For more information, see Deloitte's March 2015 *EITF Snapshot*.
Revenue recognition: deferral of the effective date of ASU 2014-09	The purpose of this project is to defer the effective date of ASU 2014-09.	At its April 1, 2015, meeting, the FASB tentatively decided to defer for one year the effective date of ASU 2014-09 for public and nonpublic entities reporting under U.S. GAAP. The Board also tentatively decided to permit entities to early adopt the standard. On April 29, 2015, the FASB issued an ED related to this project. Comments were due by May 29, 2015. For more information, see Deloitte's April 29, 2015, *Heads Up*.

Revenue recognition: identifying performance obligations and licenses	The purpose of this project is to clarify the guidance within ASU 2014-09 related to identifying performance obligations and accounting for a license of intellectual property (IP).	On May 13, 2015, the FASB issued a proposed ASU that would amend the guidance on identifying performance obligations and the implementation guidance on licenses of IP. The proposed amendments related to identifying performance obligations include (1) the evaluation of immaterial goods or services, (2) shipping and handling activities, and (3) identifying when promises represent performance obligations. The proposed amendments related to licenses of IP implementation guidance include (1) determining the nature of an entity's promise in granting a license (i.e., functional or symbolic) and (2) applying the sales- and usage-based royalty exception. The effective date and transition provisions would be aligned with the requirements of ASU 2014-09, which is not yet effective (see "Revenue recognition: deferral of the effective date of ASU 2014-09" above). Comments on the ED are due by June 30, 2015. For more information, see Deloitte's May 13, 2015, *Heads Up*.
Revenue recognition: narrow-scope improvements and practical expedients	The purpose of this project is to provide narrow-scope amendments and certain practical expedients to clarify and address implementation issues related to ASC 606.	On March 18, 2015, the FASB and IASB held a joint meeting. The FASB tentatively decided on practical expedients for (1) contract modifications and completed contracts upon transition and (2) the presentation of sales taxes collected from customers. The Board also voted to clarify the guidance on (1) noncash consideration, (2) collectibility, and (3) principal-versus-agent considerations (reporting revenue gross versus net). The FASB expects to release an ED in the second quarter of 2015. For more information, see Deloitte's March 20, 2015, *Heads Up*.
Simplifying the equity method of accounting	The purpose of this project is to simplify the accounting for equity method investments.	At its March 18, 2015, meeting, the FASB tentatively decided to remove the requirement for an investor to (1) record a "basis difference" in its investee, (2) remove the associated disclosures of a basis difference, and (3) apply this guidance on a modified prospective basis. In addition, the Board voted to remove the requirement under which an investor must retrospectively account for an investment that subsequently meets the criteria for an equity method investment in all periods presented. The FASB expects to release an ED in the second quarter of 2015. For more information, see Deloitte's March 23, 2015, journal entry.
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. At its May 13, 2015, meeting, the FASB tentatively decided that the guidance in the ED would not apply to entities that measure inventory by using either the last-in, first-out inventory measurement method or the retail inventory method. Further, the Board tentatively decided that the guidance would be applied prospectively in annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, for public business entities. Early adoption would be permitted. The FASB expects to release an ED in the third quarter of 2015. For more information, see Deloitte's July 22, 2014; December 17, 2014; and May 14, 2015, journal entries.
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 were due by December 1, 2014. The final standard is expected to be issued during the second quarter of 2015. For more information, see Deloitte's September 16, 2014, US GAAP Plus news article.

Presentation and Disclosure Projects		
Clarifying certain existing principles related to the statement of cash flows (EITF Issue 15-F)	The purpose of this project is to "to reduce diversity in practice in financial reporting by clarifying certain existing principles in [ASC 230], including providing additional guidance on how and what an entity should consider in determining the classification of certain cash flows."	At its April 1, 2015, meeting, the FASB decided that "clarifying certain existing principles [in ASC 230] would only incrementally reduce diversity in practice about the classification of cash receipts and cash payments. Therefore, the Board decided to have the [EITF] consider nine specific cash flow issues with the goal of reducing the existing diversity in practice on a timely basis. [These] include the classification of cash flows related to settlement of insurance claims, debt prepayment or extinguishment costs, restricted cash, settlement of zero coupon bonds, distributions received from equity method investees, settlement of life insurance contracts, contingent consideration payments made after a business combination, beneficial interests in securitization transactions, and application of the predominance principle." The EITF will deliberate issues related to this project at its June 18, 2015, meeting.
Disclosures about hybrid financial instruments with bifurcated embedded derivatives	The purpose of this project is to "increase the transparency and usefulness of the information provided in the notes to financial statements about hybrid financial instruments that contain bifurcated embedded derivatives."	On February 24, 2015, the FASB issued an ED. Comments were due by April 30, 2015. See Deloitte's February 27, 2015, *Heads Up* for more information.
Disclosures about interest income on purchased debt securities and loans	The purpose of this project is to enhance interest income disclosures for all purchased debt securities and loans.	At its March 18, 2015, meeting, the FASB added this project to its agenda. The FASB has not yet begun deliberating the project. For more information, see Deloitte's March 23, 2015, journal entry.
Disclosure framework	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.)"	**FASB's Decision Process** 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*. At its November 19, 2014, meeting, the FASB tentatively decided to (1) modify the description of materiality in Concepts Statement 8 "to explain that materiality is a legal concept that varies by jurisdiction" and "include the U.S. Supreme Court's description" and (2) "[r]etain the notion that materiality is an entity-specific judgment . . . different from relevance, which is assessed by the Board." **Entity's Decision Process** 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. At its April 22, 2015, meeting, the FASB discussed the outreach performed by the staff. The FASB concluded that it had received all information necessary to make an informed decision about the proposed changes related to this issue. The Board decided to send out a draft of decisions made in this phase of the project for external review. In addition, the Board decided that the proposed changes would be effective upon issuance. The proposed changes would be applied prospectively; retrospective application would be optional. For more information, see Deloitte's April 23, 2015, journal entry.

Disclosure framework: disclosure review — fair value measurement	The purpose of this project is to improve the effectiveness of fair value measurement disclosures.	At its February 18, 2015, meeting, the FASB discussed disclosure issues related to the fair value measurement guidance in ASC 820 and tentatively decided to add a disclosure objective to its proposed concepts statement on the conceptual framework. For more information, see Deloitte's February 20, 2015, journal entry. At its March 4, 2015, meeting, the FASB made tentative decisions related to (1) modifying or eliminating certain disclosure requirements, (2) adding a new disclosure requirement for gains and losses, and (3) whether to move disclosure requirements to industry-specific Codification topics. For more information, see Deloitte's March 5, 2015, journal entry.
Disclosure framework: disclosure review — income taxes	The purpose of this project is to improve the effectiveness of income tax disclosures.	At its February 11, 2015, meeting, as part of its review of income tax disclosures, the FASB deliberated additional proposed disclosure requirements related to undistributed foreign earnings and tentatively decided that entities should: • Disclose information separately about the domestic and foreign components of income before income taxes. Further, entities should separately disclose income before income taxes of individual countries that are significant in relation to total income before income taxes. • Disclose the domestic tax expense recognized in the period related to foreign earnings. • Disclose unremitted foreign earnings that, during the current period, are no longer asserted to be indefinitely reinvested and an explanation of the circumstances that caused the entity to no longer assert that the earnings are indefinitely reinvested. These disclosures should be provided in the aggregate and for each country for which the amount no longer asserted to be indefinitely reinvested is significant in relation to the aggregate amount. • Separately disclose the accumulated amount of indefinitely reinvested foreign earnings for any country that is at least 10 percent of the aggregate amount. The Board directed the staff to prepare examples of the proposed additional disclosures. For more information, see Deloitte's February 12, 2015, journal entry.
Financial statements of not-for-profit entities	The purpose of this project is to "reexamine existing standards for financial statement presentation by not-for-profit entities (NFP), focusing on improving: 1. Net asset classification requirements 2. Information provided in financial statements and notes about liquidity, financial performance, and cash flows."	At its March 4, 2015, meeting, the FASB tentatively decided that the expected benefits justify the expected costs and complexities of implementing a proposed ASU and directed the staff to draft a proposal for public comment. The FASB issued an ED on April 22, 2015. Comments are due by August 20, 2015. For more information, see Deloitte's May 8, 2015, *Heads Up*.

Government assistance disclosures	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."	The FASB began deliberating this project on October 8, 2014, and discussed scope issues. At its December 17, 2014, meeting, the FASB discussed the types of arrangements that the newly developed disclosure requirements should apply to. The Board focused on four key areas: 1. Disclosures "required for arrangements that are the result of a contract in which the entity receives value or benefit from the government." 2. Items to which disclosures would not apply: a. "Assistance received from a government as the result of law entitling an entity to receive value or benefits simply by meeting eligibility requirements" or b. "Transactions between an entity and a government in which the government is a customer. If a contract has multiple components, only components of the contract in which the government is a customer would be exempt from disclosure requirements." 3. "The Board tentatively decided not to exclude a transaction in which the government participates in the ownership of an entity if it meets the criterion in (1) above." 4. The Board decided that in this project, government "refers to domestic and foreign local, regional, and national governments, related governmental entities, and intergovernmental organizations."
Insurance: disclosures about short-duration contracts	The purpose of this project is to "develop targeted improvements to disclosures about short-duration insurance."	On May 21, 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-09, which expands the breadth of disclosure that an insurance entity must provide about its short-duration insurance contracts. The ASU does not affect the current accounting model for short-duration contracts but rather focuses on disclosures only. For more information, see Deloitte's May 2015 *Insurance Spotlight*.
Investment companies: disclosures about investments in another investment company	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."	On December 4, 2014, the FASB issued an ED that would (1) require a feeder fund in a master-feeder arrangement to provide the master fund's financial statements along with its own financial statements and (2) expand the scope of current investment-company disclosures about investments that exceed 5 percent of the net assets as of the reporting date. Comments on the ED were due by February 17, 2015. For more information, see Deloitte's April 4, 2014; and July 31, 2014, journal entries.

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."	At its January 28, 2015, meeting, the FASB tentatively decided to propose a new, principles-oriented approach for classifying debt as either current or noncurrent in an entity's balance sheet. The Board tentatively decided that an entity should classify debt as noncurrent when either or both of the following conditions are met: (1) the "liability is due to be settled more than 12 months (or beyond the operating cycle)" — whichever is greater — "after the reporting period" or (2) "the entity has a right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months (or beyond its operating cycle [whichever is greater]) after the reporting period." The Board also decided that the meaning of "right to defer" would be based on contractual legal rights rather than on the intentions of the borrower or lender. The presentation assessment would be performed as of the reporting date. For more information, see Deloitte's January 29, 2015, journal entry.

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 recently added or revised is highlighted in green.

FASB/EITF	Affects	Status
Final Guidance		
ASU 2015-09, *Disclosures About Short-Duration Contracts* (issued May 21, 2015)	All insurance entities that issue short-duration contracts as defined in ASC 944, *Financial Services — Insurance*. The amendments do not apply to the holder (i.e., policyholder) of short-duration contracts.	For public business entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. For all other entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Early application is permitted.
ASU 2015-08, *Pushdown Accounting: Amendments to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 115* (issued May 8, 2015)	All entities.	Effective upon issuance.
ASU 2015-07, *Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent)* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued May 1, 2015)	All entities.	For public companies, the guidance in the ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The effective date will be deferred by one year for private companies. Early adoption is permitted. The ASU should be applied retrospectively to all periods presented.
ASU 2015-06, *Effects on Historical Earnings per Unit of Master Limited Partnership Dropdown Transactions* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued April 30, 2015)	All entities.	Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The ASU should be applied retrospectively to all financial statements presented.
ASU 2015-05, *Customer's Accounting for Fees Paid in a Cloud Computing Arrangement* (issued April 15, 2015)	All entities.	For public business entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for annual periods, including interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2015. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted for all entities.
ASU 2015-04, *Practical Expedient for the Measurement Date of an Employer's Defined Benefit Obligation and Plan Assets* (issued April 15, 2015)	All entities.	For public business entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. Early application is permitted.

ASU 2015-03, *Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs* (issued April 7, 2015)	All entities.	For public business entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted for financial statements that have not been previously issued.
ASU 2015-02, *Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis* (issued February 18, 2015)	Entities that are required to evaluate whether they should consolidate certain legal entities.	For public business entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and for interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption, including adoption in an interim period, is permitted.
ASU 2015-01, *Simplifying Income Statement Presentation by Eliminating the Concept of Extraordinary Items* (issued January 9, 2015)	All entities.	Effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. A reporting entity may apply the amendments prospectively. A reporting entity also may apply the amendments retrospectively to all prior periods presented in the financial statements. Early adoption is permitted provided that the guidance is applied from the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption.
ASU 2014-18, *Accounting for Identifiable Intangible Assets in a Business Combination* — a consensus of the Private Company Council (issued December 23, 2014)	All entities except public business entities and not-for-profit entities, as those terms are defined in the Codification Master Glossary.	The effective date depends on the timing of the first in-scope transaction. If the first in-scope transaction occurs in the first fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2015, the elective adoption will be effective for that fiscal year's annual financial reporting and all interim and annual periods thereafter. If the first in-scope transaction occurs in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, the elective adoption will be effective in the interim period that includes the date of that transaction and subsequent interim and annual periods thereafter. Early application is permitted for any interim and annual financial statements that have not yet been made available for issuance.
ASU 2014-17, *Pushdown Accounting* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued November 18, 2014)	Separate financial statements of an acquired entity and its subsidiaries that are a business or nonprofit activity (either public or nonpublic) upon the occurrence of an event in which an acquirer (an individual or an entity) obtains control of the acquired entity.	Effective November 18, 2014.
ASU 2014-16, *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* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued November 3, 2014)	Entities that are issuers of, or investors in, hybrid financial instruments that are issued in the form of a share.	For public business entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption, including adoption in an interim period, is permitted.

ASU 2014-15, *Disclosure of Uncertainties About an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern* (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, *Classification of Certain Government-Guaranteed Mortgage Loans Upon Foreclosure* — 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 Federal Housing Administration and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.	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, *Measuring the Financial Assets and the Financial Liabilities of a Consolidated Collateralized Financing Entity* — 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, *Accounting for Share-Based Payments When the Terms of an Award Provide That a Performance Target Could Be Achieved After the Requisite Service Period* — 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, *Repurchase-to-Maturity Transactions, Repurchase Financings, and Disclosures* (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.

ASU 2014-10, *Elimination of Certain Financial Reporting Requirements, Including an Amendment to Variable Interest Entities Guidance in Topic 810, Consolidation* (issued June 10, 2014)	Development-stage entities under U.S. GAAP, and reporting entities that may hold an interest in an entity that is a development-stage entity.	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. 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.
ASU 2014-09, *Revenue From Contracts With Customers* (issued May 28, 2014)	All entities.	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. 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).
ASU 2014-08, *Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity* (issued April 10, 2014)	Entities that have either of the following: 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.	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.
ASU 2014-07, *Applying Variable Interest Entities Guidance to Common Control Leasing Arrangements* — a consensus of the Private Company Council (issued March 20, 2014)	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.	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.

ASU 2014-05, *Service Concession Arrangements* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued January 23, 2014)	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.	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.
ASU 2014-04, *Reclassification of Residential Real Estate Collateralized Consumer Mortgage Loans Upon Foreclosure* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued January 17, 2014)	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.	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.
ASU 2014-03, *Accounting for Certain Receive-Variable, Pay-Fixed Interest Rate Swaps — Simplified Hedge Accounting Approach* — a consensus of the Private Company Council (issued January 16, 2014)	All entities except (1) public business entities and not-for-profit entities as defined in the Master Glossary of the *FASB Accounting Standards Codification*, (2) employee benefit plans within the scope of ASC 960 through ASC 965 on plan accounting, and (3) financial institutions.	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.
ASU 2014-02, *Accounting for Goodwill* — a consensus of the Private Company Council (issued January 16, 2014)	All entities except (1) public business entities and not-for-profit entities as defined in the Master Glossary of the *FASB Accounting Standards Codification* and (2) employee benefit plans within the scope of ASC 960 through ASC 965 on plan accounting.	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.
ASU 2014-01, *Accounting for Investments in Qualified Affordable Housing Projects* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued January 15, 2014)	For reporting entities that meet the conditions for, and 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 do not elect the proportional-amortization method, only the disclosure-related amendments in this ASU apply.	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.
ASU 2013-11, *Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued July 18, 2013)	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.	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.

ASU 2013-06, *Services Received From Personnel of an Affiliate* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued April 19, 2013)	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.	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.
ASU 2013-05, *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* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued March 4, 2013)	Entities with foreign subsidiaries or foreign investments.	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.
ASU 2013-04, *Obligations Resulting From Joint and Several Liability Arrangements for Which the Total Amount of the Obligation Is Fixed at the Reporting Date* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued February 28, 2013)	Entities that are jointly and severally liable with other entities.	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.
Projects in Request-for-Comment Stage		
Proposed ASU, *Recognition of Breakage for Certain Prepaid Stored-Value Cards* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued April 30, 2015)	All entities.	Comments due June 29, 2015.
Proposed ASU, *Revenue From Contracts With Customers: Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing* (issued May 12, 2015)	All entities.	Comments due June 30, 2015.
Proposed ASU, *Business Combinations: Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments* (issued May 21, 2015)	All entities.	Comments due July 6, 2015.
Proposed ASU, *Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities* (issued April 22, 2015)	Not-for-profit entities.	Comments due August 20, 2015.
AICPA	**Affects**	**Status**
Final Guidance		
SAS 128, *Using the Work of Internal Auditors* (issued February 17, 2014)	Auditors.	Effective for audits of financial statements for periods ending on or after December 15, 2014.
SAS 129, *Amendment to Statement on Auditing Standards No. 122 Section 920*, Letters for Underwriters and Certain Other Requesting Parties, *as Amended* (issued July 28, 2014)	Auditors that issue comfort letters.	Effective for comfort letters issued on or after December 15, 2014. Early implementation is encouraged.
SSARS 21, *Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services: Clarification and Recodification* (issued October 23, 2014)	Entities that perform accounting and review services.	Effective for reviews, compilations, and engagements to prepare financial statements for periods ending on or after December 15, 2015.

SEC	Affects	Status
Final Guidance		
Final Rule, *Adoption of Updated EDGAR Filer Manual* (33-9773) (issued May 18, 2015)	SEC registrants.	Effective upon publication in the *Federal Register*.
Final Rule, *Forward Contracts With Embedded Volumetric Optionality* (34-74936) (issued May 18, 2015)	SEC registrants.	Effective upon publication in the *Federal Register*.
Final Rule, *Adoption of Updated Edgar Filer Manual* (33-9746) (issued April 13, 2015)	SEC registrants.	Effective April 20, 2015.
Final Rule, *Amendments to Regulation A* (33-9741) (issued March 25, 2015)	SEC registrants.	Effective June 19, 2015.
Final Rule, *Security-Based Swap Data Repository Registration, Duties, and Core Principles* (34-74246) (issued February 11, 2015)	Registered security-based swap dealers and registered major security-based swap participants.	Effective May 18, 2015.
Final Rule, *Regulation SBSR — Reporting and Dissemination of Security-Based Swap Information* (34-74244) (issued February 11, 2015)	Registered security-based swap dealers and registered major security-based swap participants.	Effective May 18, 2015.
Final Rule, *Asset-Backed Securities Disclosure and Registration* (33-9720) (issued February 3, 2015)	SEC registrants.	Effective February 6, 2015.
Final Rule, *Adoption of Updated EDGAR Filer Manual* (33-9692) (issued December 18, 2014)	SEC registrants.	Effective December 23, 2014.
Final Rule, *Regulation Systems Compliance and Integrity* (34-73639) (issued November 19, 2014)	Certain self-regulatory organizations (including registered clearing agencies), alternative trading systems, plan processors, and exempt clearing agencies.	Effective February 3, 2015.
Final Rule, *Credit Risk Retention* (34-73407) (issued October 22, 2014)	SEC registrants.	Effective February 23, 2015. Compliance with the rule with respect to asset-backed securities collateralized by residential mortgages is required beginning December 24, 2015. Compliance with the rule with regard to all other classes of asset-backed securities is required beginning December 24, 2016.
Final Rule, *Adoption of Updated EDGAR Filer Manual* (33-9668) (issued October 20, 2014)	SEC registrants.	Effective October 29, 2014.
Final Rule, *Delegation of Authority to the Chief Financial Officer* (34-73229) (issued September 26, 2014)	SEC registrants.	Effective September 29, 2014.
Final Rule, *Asset-Backed Securities Disclosure and Registration* (33-9638) (issued September 4, 2014)	Entities that offer asset-backed securities under the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.	Effective November 24, 2014.
Final Rule, *Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations* (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, *Money Market Fund Reform; Amendments to Form PF* (33-9616) (issued July 23, 2014)	SEC registrants.	Effective October 14, 2014.

Final Rule, *Application of "Security-Based Swap Dealer" and "Major Security-Based Swap Participant" Definitions to Cross-Border Security-Based Swap Activities* (34-72472) (issued June 25, 2014)	SEC registrants.	Effective September 8, 2014.
Final Rule, *Adoption of Updated EDGAR Filer Manual* (33-9600) (issued June 16, 2014)	SEC registrants.	Effective June 20, 2014.
Final Rule, *Registration of Municipal Advisors* (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, *Broker-Dealer Reports* (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, *Temporary Rule Regarding Principal Trades With Certain Advisory Clients* (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, *Extension of Exemptions for Security-Based Swaps* (33-9545) (issued February 5, 2014)	SEC registrants.	Effective February 10, 2014. The expiration dates in Interim Final Rule 240 under the Securities Act of 1933, Interim Final Rules 12a-11 and 12h-1(i) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and Interim Final Rule 4d-12 under the Trust Indenture Act will be extended to February 11, 2017.
Interim Final Temporary Rule, *Extension of Temporary Registration of Municipal Advisors* (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, *Pay Versus Performance* (34-74835) (issued April 29, 2015)	SEC registrants.	Comments due July 6, 2015.
Proposed Rule, *Application of Certain Title VII Requirements to Security-Based Swap Transactions Connected With a Non-U.S. Person's Dealing Activity That Are Arranged, Negotiated, or Executed by Personnel Located in a U.S. Branch or Office or in a U.S. Branch or Office of an Agent* (34-74834) (issued April 29, 2015)	SEC registrants that enter into security-based swap transactions.	Comments due July 13, 2015.
Proposed Rule, *Investment Company Reporting Modernization* (33-9776) (issued May 20, 2015)	SEC registrants.	Comments due 60 days after publication in the *Federal Register*.
Proposed Rule, *Amendments to Form ADV and Investment Advisers Act Rules* (IA-4091) (issued May 20, 2015)	SEC registrants.	Comments due 60 days after publication in the *Federal Register*.
PCAOB	**Affects**	**Status**
Final Guidance		
Release No. 2015-002, *Reorganization of PCAOB Auditing Standards and Related Amendments to PCAOB Standards and Rules* (issued March 31, 2015)	Auditors of public entities.	Effective December 31, 2016. Auditors may use and reference the reorganized standards before the effective date, since the amendments do not substantively change the standards' requirements.
Auditing Standard 18, *Amendments to Certain PCAOB Auditing Standards Regarding Significant Unusual Transactions, and Other Amendments to PCAOB Auditing Standards* (issued June 10, 2014)	Auditors of public entities.	Effective 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, *Auditing Supplemental Information Accompanying Audited Financial Statements* (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, *Examination Engagements Regarding Compliance Reports of Brokers and Dealers,* and *Review Engagements Regarding Exemption Reports of Brokers and Dealers* (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.
Project in Request-for-Comment Stage		
PCAOB Staff Consultation Paper No. 2015-01, *The Auditor's Use of the Work of Specialists* (issued May 28, 2015)	Auditors of public entities.	Comments due July 31, 2015.
GASB	**Affects**	**Status**
Final Guidance		
Statement 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* (issued March 2, 2015)	Governmental entities.	Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. Early application is encouraged.
Statement 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date* — an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 (issued November 25, 2013)	Governmental entities.	Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.
Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* — 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.
FASAB	**Affects**	**Status**
Final Guidance		
Statement 47, *Reporting Entity* (issued December 23, 2014)	U.S. federal government entities.	Effective for periods beginning after September 30, 2017. Earlier application is prohibited.
Statement 46, *Deferral of the Transition to Basic Information for Long-Term Projections* (issued October 17, 2014)	U.S. federal government entities.	Effective upon issuance.
Statement 44, *Accounting for Impairment of General Property, Plant, and Equipment Remaining in Use* (issued January 3, 2013)	U.S. federal government entities.	Effective for periods beginning after September 30, 2014. Early application is encouraged.
Statement 42, *Deferred Maintenance and Repairs — amending Statements of Federal Financial Accounting Standards 6, 14, 29, and 32* (issued April 25, 2012)	U.S. federal government entities.	Effective for periods beginning after September 30, 2014. Early application is encouraged.
Statement 36, *Reporting Comprehensive Long-Term Fiscal Projections for the U.S. Government* (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 five years of implementation (fiscal years 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014). Beginning in fiscal year 2015, the required information will be presented as (1) a basic financial statement, disclosures, and (2) required supplementary information as designated within the standard.
IASB/IFRIC	**Affects**	**Status**
Final Guidance		
Disclosure Initiative — amendments to IAS 1 (issued December 18, 2014)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier application is permitted. Entities are not required to disclose the information required by paragraphs 28–30 of IAS 8 in relation to these amendments.

Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception — amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 (issued December 18, 2014)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier application is permitted. If an entity applies those amendments for an earlier period, it must disclose that fact.
Annual Improvements to IFRSs: 2012–2014 Cycle (issued September 25, 2014)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Varies for each IFRS affected.
Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture — 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.
Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements — 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, *Financial Instruments* (issued July 24, 2014)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier application is permitted.
Agriculture: Bearer Plants — 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, *Revenue From Contracts With Customers* (issued May 28, 2014)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017. Earlier application is permitted.
Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation — 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.
Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations — 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, *Regulatory Deferral Accounts* (issued January 30, 2014)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective January 1, 2016. Earlier application is permitted.
Annual Improvements to IFRSs: 2010–2012 Cycle (issued December 12, 2013)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective July 1, 2014.
Annual Improvements to IFRSs: 2011–2013 Cycle (issued December 12, 2013)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective July 1, 2014.
Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions — 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.
Project in Request-for-Comment Stage		
IASB Exposure Draft ED/2015/1, *Classification of Liabilities* — proposed amendments to IAS 1 (issued May 18, 2015)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Comments due June 10, 2015.
IASB Exposure Draft ED/2015/2, *Effective Date of IFRS 15* — proposed amendments to IFRS 15 (issued May 19, 2015)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Comments due July 3, 2015.
IASB Exposure Draft ED/2015/3, *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting* (issued May 28, 2015)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Comments due October 26, 2015.
IASB Exposure Draft ED/2015/4, *Updating References to the Conceptual Framework* (issued May 28, 2015)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Comments due October 26, 2015.

Appendix C: Glossary of Standards and Other Literature

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2015-09, *Disclosures About Short-Duration Contracts*

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2015-08, *Pushdown Accounting — Amendments to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 115*

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-17, *Pushdown Accounting* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force

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

FASB Proposed Accounting Standards Update, *Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing*

FASB Proposed Accounting Standards Update, *Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments*

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 944, *Financial Services — Insurance*

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 810, *Consolidation*

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Subtopic 805-50, *Business Combinations: Related Issues*

FASB Statement No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements*

FAF Annual Report, *Building a Better GAAP*

AICPA Publication, *Enhancing Audit Quality — A 6-Point Plan to Improve Audits*

AICPA and NASBA Exposure Draft, *Statement on Standards for Continuing Professional Education (CPE) Programs*

PCAOB Staff Consultation Paper No. 2015-01, *The Auditor's Use of the Work of Specialists*

PCAOB Publication, *Audit Committee Dialogue*

SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin Topic 5.J, "New Basis of Accounting Required in Certain Circumstances"

SEC Proposed Rule Release No. IA-4091, *Amendments to Form ADV and Investment Advisers Act Rules*

SEC Interpretive Release No. 34-74936, *Forward Contracts With Embedded Volumetric Optionality*

SEC Proposed Rule Release No. 34-74835, *Pay Versus Performance*

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Appendix D: Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
AICPA	American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
ASC	FASB Accounting Standards Codification
ASU	FASB Accounting Standards Update
CAE	claim adjustment expense
CDP	Carbon Disclosure Project
CDSB	Climate Disclosure Standards Board
CFTC	Commodity Futures Trading Commission
CPA	certified public accountant
CPE	continuing professional education
EBSA	U.S. Labor Department Employee Benefits Security Administration
ED	exposure draft
EDT	Eastern Daylight Time
EITF	Emerging Issues Task Force
ETF	exchange-traded fund
FAF	Financial Accounting Foundation
FASAB	Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board
FASAC	Financial Accounting Standards Advisory Council
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board
GAAP	generally accepted accounting principles
GASAC	Governmental Accounting Standards Advisory Council
GAAS	generally accepted auditing standards
GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative
IAS	International Accounting Standard
IASB	International Accounting Standards Board
IBNR	incurred but not reported

Abbreviation	Definition
IESBA	International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants
IFAC	International Federation of Accountants
IFIAR	International Forum of Independent Audit Regulators
IFRIC	IFRS Interpretations Committee
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standard
IIRC	International Integrated Reporting Council
IOSCO	International Organizations of Securities Commissions
IP	intellectual property
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
IVSC	International Valuation Standards Council
M&A	mergers and acquisitions
NASBA	National Association of State Boards of Accountancy
NPNS	normal purchases and normal sales
PA	professional accountant
PCAOB	Public Company Accounting Oversight Board
PCC	Private Company Council
PCI	purchased credit-impaired
PIR	post-implementation review
SAB	SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin
SAS	Statement on Auditing Standards
SASB	Sustainability Accounting Standards Board
SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission
SMEs	small and medium-sized entities

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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.pcaob.org (PCAOB); 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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