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Accounting Roundup

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In This Issue

Welcome to the May 2016 edition of *Accounting Roundup*. Highlights of this issue include the following:

- The FASB's issuance of (1) an ASU that makes limited-scope amendments to the Board's new revenue standard and provides practical expedients and (2) a proposed ASU that would simplify goodwill accounting.
- The SEC's continuing focus on non-GAAP measures, including its recently updated C&DIs on this topic.
- The PCAOB's reproposed auditing standard on auditors' reports on audits of financial statements in situations in which the auditor expresses an unqualified opinion.

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.

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Deloitte Publications

Publication	Title	Affects
May 24, 2016, *Heads Up*	*FASB Proposes Amendments to Simplify the Accounting for Goodwill Impairment*	All entities.
May 23, 2016, *Heads Up*	*SEC Urges Companies to Take a Fresh Look at Their Non-GAAP Measures*	SEC registrants.
May 11, 2016, *Heads Up*	*FASB Makes Narrow-Scope Amendments to Revenue Standard and Provides Practical Expedients*	All entities.

Leadership Changes

GASB: On May 18, 2016, the FAF board of trustees announced that Jeffrey J. Previdi has been appointed to the GASB for a five-year term that begins on July 1, 2016, and is renewable for an additional five years.

IFRS Foundation: On May 12, 2016, the IFRS Foundation announced that Maria Helena Santana and Lynn Wood have been reappointed as trustees to serve a second three-year term that will begin on January 1, 2017.

IFRS Interpretations Committee: On May 23, 2016, the IFRS Foundation trustees announced that Yang Zheng and Bertrand Perrin have been appointed to the IFRS Interpretations Committee for three-year terms beginning on July 1, 2016.

Accounting — New Standards and Exposure Drafts

In This Section

Goodwill Accounting

FASB Proposes to Simplify Goodwill Accounting

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On May 12, 2016, the FASB issued a proposed ASU that would simplify the accounting for goodwill by removing step 2 of the current goodwill impairment test — that is, the requirement to measure the amount of any impairment loss generally as the excess of a reporting unit's carrying amount over its implied fair value determined by using "the procedure that would be required in a purchase price allocation of an acquired business." Instead, an entity would identify both the existence and amount of impairment loss by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount. The Board is also proposing to remove the special accounting requirements for any reporting unit with a zero or negative carrying amount. All reporting units, even those with a zero or negative carrying amount, would perform the same impairment test. However, entities would be required to disclose any reporting units with a zero or negative carrying amount and the respective amounts of goodwill allocated to those reporting units.

> **Editor's Note:** The proposed ASU's Basis for Conclusions notes that during deliberations of the proposed guidance, one FASB board member supported the introduction of an optional step 2 assessment because an entity may fail to meet the step 1 requirements but satisfy those in step 2 under the current guidance. Under the proposed ASU as drafted, an entity would no longer determine goodwill impairment on the basis of the fair value of all identifiable assets and liabilities. Instead, the entity would compare the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount. The goodwill impairment test under the proposal would therefore not be as precise as that under current guidance. Accordingly, under the proposed guidance, an entity could record a goodwill impairment even though a decline in the fair value of amortizing intangible assets and other long-lived assets caused a decline in the fair value of the reporting unit but not a decline in the fair value of goodwill.

Next Steps: Comments on the proposed ASU are due by July 11, 2016.

Other Resources: Deloitte's May 24, 2016, *Heads Up*.

Rescission of SEC Guidance

FASB Issues ASU Rescinding Certain SEC Guidance

Affects: SEC registrants.

Summary: On May 3, 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-11, which rescinds certain SEC guidance from the *FASB Accounting Standards Codification* in response to announcements made by the SEC staff at the EITF's March 3, 2016, meeting. Specifically, the ASU supersedes SEC observer comments on the following topics.

- Upon the adoption of ASU 2014-09:
  - Revenue and expense recognition for freight services in process (ASC 605-20-S99-2).
  - Accounting for shipping and handling fees and costs (ASC 605-45-S99-1).
  - Accounting for consideration given by a vendor to a customer (ASC 605-50-S99-1).
  - Accounting for gas-balancing arrangements (ASC 932-10-S99-5).

- Upon the adoption of ASU 2014-16:
  - Determining the nature of a host contract related to a hybrid financial instrument issued in the form of a share under ASC 815 (ASC 815-10-S99-3).

Revenue Recognition

FASB Proposes Technical Corrections and Improvements to New Revenue Standard

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On May 18, 2016, the FASB issued a proposed ASU that would make technical corrections (i.e., minor changes and improvements) to certain aspects of the Board's May 2014 revenue standard, ASU 2014-09. The amendments are being proposed in response to feedback received from several sources, including the FASB-IASB joint transition resource group (TRG) for revenue recognition, and would clarify, rather than change, the new revenue standard's core revenue recognition principles.

> **Editor's Note:** Instead of addressing these changes as part of its technical corrections and improvements project, the FASB issued the proposed ASU separately "to increase stakeholders' awareness of the proposals and to expedite improvements to [ASU] 2014-09."

The proposed technical corrections would affect the following topics:

- Preproduction costs related to long-term supply arrangements.
- Contract costs — impairment testing.
- Contract costs — interaction of impairment testing with guidance in other topics.
- Provisions for losses on construction-type and production-type contracts.
- Scope of the new revenue standard.
- Disclosure of remaining performance obligations.
- A contract modification example.
- Fixed-odds wagering contracts in the casino industry.
- Cost capitalization for advisers to private and public funds.

Next Steps: Comments on the proposed ASU are due by July 2, 2016.

Other Resources: Deloitte's May 19, 2016, journal entry.

FASB Makes Narrow-Scope Amendments to New Revenue Standard and Provides Practical Expedients

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On May 9, 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-12, which amends certain aspects of the Board's new revenue standard, ASU 2014-09. The amendments, which were issued in response to feedback received by the FASB-IASB joint revenue recognition TRG, include the following:

- *Collectibility* — ASU 2016-12 clarifies the objective of the entity's collectibility assessment and contains new guidance on when an entity would recognize as revenue consideration it receives if the entity concludes that collectibility is not probable.

- *Presentation of sales tax and other similar taxes collected from customers* — Entities are permitted to present revenue net of sales taxes collected on behalf of governmental authorities (i.e., to exclude from the transaction price sales taxes that meet certain criteria).
- *Noncash consideration* — An entity's calculation of the transaction price for contracts containing noncash consideration would include the fair value of the noncash consideration to be received as of the contract inception date. Further, subsequent changes in the fair value of noncash consideration after contract inception would be subject to the variable consideration constraint only if the fair value varies for reasons other than its form.
- *Contract modifications and completed contracts at transition* — The ASU establishes a practical expedient for contract modifications at transition and defines completed contracts as those for which all (or substantially all) revenue was recognized under the applicable revenue guidance before the new revenue standard was initially applied.
- *Transition technical correction* — Entities that elect to use the full retrospective transition method to adopt the new revenue standard would no longer be required to disclose the effect of the change in accounting principle on the period of adoption (as is currently required by ASC 250-10-50-1(b)(2)); however, entities would still be required to disclose the effects on preadoption periods that were retrospectively adjusted.

Editor's Note: The ASU notes that in light of the following, there may be "minor differences in financial reporting outcomes between [U.S.] GAAP and IFRS" as a result of the ASU's amendments:

- The IASB's counterpart revenue standard, IFRS 15, does not allow a policy election for the presentation of sales taxes on a net basis.
- IFRS 15 does not prescribe the measurement date for noncash consideration.
- Different dates are associated with an entity's application of (1) the practical expedient for contract modifications and (2) the term "completed contracts" for transition purposes.

Next Steps: The ASU's effective date and transition provisions are aligned with the requirements in ASU 2014-09, which is not yet effective. For more information about these requirements, see Deloitte's May 28, 2014, *Heads Up*.

Other Resources: Deloitte's May 11, 2016, *Heads Up*.

Accounting — Other Key Developments

In This Section

FAF

FAF Issues 2015 Annual Report

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On May 19, 2016, the FAF released its 2015 annual report, which bears the subtitle "Serving the Financial Statement User" and focuses on how the FAF, FASB, and GASB "serve the capital markets through their specific roles in the standard-setting process." In addition to summarizing those organizations' accomplishments over the past year, the annual report features comments by 16 financial statement users, including institutional and retail investors, municipal analysts, and data aggregators, on the importance of high-quality financial reporting standards to their work.

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

Revenue Recognition

SEC Deputy Chief Accountant Discusses Revenue Recognition at Baruch Conference

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On May 5, 2016, at the 2016 Baruch College Financial Reporting Conference in New York City, Wesley Bricker, a deputy chief accountant in the SEC's Office of the Chief Accountant (OCA), gave a speech in which he discussed transition issues related to the FASB's new revenue standard (ASU 2014-09). He reiterated his support for the TRG's implementation activities, particularly given the significant judgment entities must use in applying the new revenue standard, and noted that the OCA continues to "encourage management, auditors, and others to refer interpretive issues to the TRG."

Mr. Bricker also suggested that registrants consider consultation with the OCA, especially when faced with "unusual, complex, or innovative transactions for which no clear guidance exists" or when contemplating accounting that deviates from the accounting supported by the TRG.

In addition, Mr. Bricker emphasized the importance of providing investors with disclosures that explain the impact that new accounting standards are expected to have on an entity's financial statements ("transition disclosures"). Such disclosures provide investors with the information necessary to determine the effects of adopting a new standard and how the adoption will affect comparability from period to period.

Further, Mr. Bricker discussed the requirement to provide revised financial statements for the first quarter in which the new revenue standard is adopted but before filing a Form S-3 registration statement, since registrants have expressed concerns about this requirement. He noted that the new revenue standard refers to current GAAP and therefore contemplates an impracticability exception to retrospective application if, "after making every reasonable effort to do so," a registrant concludes that it is not practicable to apply the standard retrospectively to all periods required to be presented in a registration statement.

Other Resources: Deloitte's May 9, 2016, and May 6, 2016, journal entries.

International

IFRS Foundation Releases 2015 Annual Report

Affects: Entities reporting under IFRSs.

Summary: On May 19, 2016, the IFRS Foundation published its 2015 annual report, which outlines the organization's objectives for the future, including:

- Developing "a single set of high quality, globally enforceable accounting standards."
- Pursuing the objective of global IFRS adoption.
- Supporting "consistent application and implementation" of IFRSs.
- Ensuring the foundation's "continued independence, stability and accountability."

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

IASB Confirms Decision to Amend Standard on Insurance Contracts

Affects: Entities reporting under IFRSs.

Summary: On May 17, 2016, the IASB announced that it has decided to proceed with issuing amendments to IFRS 4, the Board's standard on insurance contracts. The purpose of the amendments is to address implementation issues related to the Board's financial instruments standard, IFRS 9, before the effective date of IFRS 4. Specific provisions of the amendments will include:

- Entities that issue insurance contracts will have "the option to remove from profit or loss the volatility that may be caused by certain changes in the measurement of financial assets when applying IFRS 9 before the new insurance contracts Standard."
- Entities for which the "predominant activities are insurance-related [will have] an optional temporary exemption from applying IFRS 9 until 2021."

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

Auditing Developments

In This Section

AICPA

AICPA Issues Proposal Related to Audit Data Standards

Affects: Auditors.

Summary: On May 16, 2016, the ASEC of the AICPA issued an ED of a proposed audit data standard that recommends a standard format for fields and files related to the inventory subledger frequently requested by internal and external auditors. The proposed subledger standard would "accommodate basic analysis of the inventory process [and] facilitate analysis performed as part of an audit, as well as analysis that might be performed by company staff and internal audit in order to improve internal processes."

Next Steps: Comments on the ED are due by August 15, 2016.

AICPA Proposes Hosting Services Interpretation

Affects: AICPA members that provide hosting services.

Summary: On May 16, 2016, the PEEC of the AICPA issued an ED of a proposed independence interpretation that contains guidance on the provision of hosting services to clients (e.g., acting as a business continuity or disaster recovery provider, hosting the client's financial system or Web site on firm servers, or keeping the client's data or records for safekeeping). The interpretation indicates that "[w]hen a *member* is engaged to provide services that involve the *member* having custody or control of data or records that the *attest client* uses to conduct its operations (hosting services) the self-review and management participation *threats* to the *member's* compliance with the [AICPA's independence rule] would not be at an *acceptable level*, and could not be reduced to an acceptable level by the application of *safeguards*, and *independence* would be *impaired*."

Next Steps: Comments on the proposed interpretation are due by July 18, 2016.

PCAOB

PCAOB Reproposes Changes to the Auditor's Reporting Model

Affects: Auditors.

Summary: On May 11, 2016, the PCAOB reproposed its auditor reporting standard on auditors' reports on audits of financial statements in which the auditor expresses an unqualified opinion. Like the original proposal, the reproposal is intended to significantly enhance the auditor's reporting model and retain the current "pass/fail" approach while increasing the amount of other information included in auditors' reports. The reproposal:

- Includes a new required section of the auditor's report describing critical audit matters (CAMs).
- Narrows the definition of CAMs.
- Excludes the following from the requirements related to CAMs: broker-dealers; investment companies other than business development companies; and employee stock purchase, savings, and similar plans.
- Calls for the addition of new elements to the auditor's report, including statements about the requirement of auditor independence and auditor tenure.

Editor's Note: On May 23, 2016, the IAASB issued a publication that compares its auditor reporting standards (which were updated in January 2015) with the PCAOB's reproposed standard. The IAASB's publication "focuses on a comparison between the IAASB's concept of [key audit matters], as set out in ISA 701, . . . and the PCAOB's concept of [CAMs]."

Next Steps: Comments on the reproposal are due by August 15, 2016.

Other Resources: Deloitte's May 27, 2016, *Audit & Assurance Update* and May 11, 2016, journal entry. Also see the press release and fact sheet on the PCAOB's Web site.

SEC Approves PCAOB Rules Requiring Disclosure of Engagement Partner and Other Audit Participants

Affects: Auditors.

Summary: On May 9, 2016, the SEC issued a release approving the PCAOB's December 2015 final rules that require audit firms to file a new form, Form AP, in which they disclose (1) the "name of the engagement partner"; (2) the "name, location, and extent of participation [as a number or within a range] of each other accounting firm participating in the audit whose work constituted at least 5% of total audit hours"; and (3) the "number and aggregate extent of participation of all other accounting firms participating in the audit whose individual participation was less than 5% of total audit hours." The form must be filed with the PCAOB within 35 days (10 days for initial public offerings) after the date the audit report is first included in the SEC filing.

Next Steps: The requirement to disclose the engagement partner is effective for audit reports issued on or after January 31, 2017. The disclosure requirements related to other accounting firms are effective for auditors' reports issued on or after June 30, 2017.

Regulatory and Compliance Developments

In This Section

SEC

SEC Urges Companies to Take a Fresh Look at Their Non-GAAP Measures

Affects: SEC registrants.

Summary: On May 17, 2016, the SEC updated its C&DIs on non-GAAP measures in response to its increasing concerns that such measures may be misleading, more prominent than comparable GAAP measures, or inconsistently presented from period to period. The C&DIs do not prohibit companies from using non-GAAP measures that comply with the SEC's existing rules. However, the SEC staff's tone in the C&DIs is intentionally forceful in an effort to "send a message," as stated by Mark Kronforst, chief accountant in the SEC's Division of Corporation Finance, at the May 18 meeting of the PCAOB's Standing Advisory Group. In his discussion of the SEC's concerns about non-GAAP measures, Mr. Kronforst announced that "this next quarter will be a great opportunity for companies to self-correct."

The months leading up to the release of the updated C&DIs have been marked by an explosion of press coverage and SEC scrutiny of non-GAAP measures in reaction to the increased use of these measures as well as the progressively larger difference between the amounts reported for GAAP measures and those reported for non-GAAP measures. For example, a study published by FactSet indicated that for 2015, 67 percent of the companies in the Dow Jones Industrial Average reported non-GAAP earnings per share and, on average, that the difference between the GAAP and non-GAAP earnings per share for these companies was approximately 30 percent, representing a significant increase from approximately 12 percent in 2014.

SEC officials have commented on the sharp rise in the use of non-GAAP measures. In a speech delivered in March of this year, SEC Chief Accountant James Schnurr noted that the "SEC staff has observed a significant and, in some respects, troubling increase . . . in the use of, and nature of adjustments within, non-GAAP measures" as well as their prominence. He further noted that non-GAAP measures are intended to "supplement . . . not supplant" the information in the financial statements. In April and May, Mr. Kronforst and Wesley Bricker, a deputy chief accountant in the SEC's Office of the Chief Accountant, highlighted additional concerns about non-GAAP measures. Their comments focused primarily on the use of individually tailored accounting principles to calculate non-GAAP earnings, such as those used in certain adjusted revenue measures; non-GAAP per-share performance measures that appear to be liquidity measures; and the tax treatment of non-GAAP adjustments.

As reflected in its reviews and comment letters, speeches, and updated C&DIs, the SEC is urging companies to take a fresh look at their use of non-GAAP measures in earnings releases and periodic reports.

> **Editor's Note:** The use of alternative performance measures is receiving greater attention outside the United States as well. On May 19, 2016, for example, the FRC — an independent regulator in the United Kingdom that is "responsible for promoting high quality corporate governance and reporting to foster investment" — published a set of FAQs to help entities comply with the alternative performance measure (APM) guidelines issued in June 2015 by ESMA, an independent EU authority that seeks to enhance the protection of investors and promote stable and orderly financial markets.

Other Resources: Deloitte's May 19, 2016, journal entry and May 23, 2016, *Heads Up*.

CAQ SEC Regulations Committee Releases Highlights of March 21, 2016, Joint Meeting With SEC Staff

Affects: SEC registrants.

Summary: On May 20, 2016, the CAQ posted to its Web site highlights of the March 21, 2016, CAQ SEC Regulations Committee joint meeting with the SEC staff. Topics discussed at the meeting include:

- Current financial reporting matters:
  - Transition questions related to the FASB's new leases standard (ASU 2016-02).
  - The lack of availability of FAST Act initial filing accommodations to registrants other than emerging growth companies (EGCs) and to SEC forms other than Forms S-1 and F-1.
  - Confirmation that the guidance on conflict minerals in the SEC staff's April 29, 2014, public statement is still current.
  - Updates to the SEC's FRM, particularly the changes to paragraph 11100.2 on the presentation of supplementary quarterly financial data required by Regulation S-K, Item 302, in EGC filings.
  - Status of disclosure effectiveness initiatives related to Regulation S-X and Regulation S-K.
  - Recent SEC staff remarks on non-GAAP measures.
  - Providing supplemental pro forma information in MD&A when a registrant adopts the new revenue guidance in ASC 606 on a modified retrospective basis.
- Current practice issue:
  - The application of the general instructions applicable to EGCs for Form S-1 or Form F-1 with respect to pro forma financial information for a fiscal year that a registrant reasonably believes will not be included in a registration statement at the time of a contemplated offering.

Other Resources: Deloitte's May 20, 2016, journal entry.

SEC Publishes C&DIs and Compliance Guide Related to Crowdfunding Rules

Affects: Issuers that are eligible to undertake crowdfunding offerings.

Summary: On May 13, 2016, the SEC issued the following publications to provide guidance to help registrants understand the requirements in the Commission's October 2015 final rule on raising capital by using crowdfunding, which became effective on May 16, 2016.

- *C&DIs* — Address crowdfunding exemption and requirements, disclosure requirements, advertising, and promoter compensation.
- *A small-entity compliance guide for issuers* — Topics covered include requirements that registrants must meet to use the "regulation crowdfunding" exemption, issuers' disclosures, limits on advertising and promoters, restrictions on resale, exemptions from Section 12(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and bad actor disqualification.

SEC and Other Organizations Propose Guidance on Incentive-Based Compensation Arrangements

Affects: Certain financial institutions.

Summary: On May 6, 2016, the SEC and several other government agencies, including the Federal Reserve Board, OCC, FDIC, FHFA, and NCUA, jointly issued a proposed rule on incentive-based compensation arrangements to implement Section 956 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. The proposed rule would:

- Prohibit "incentive-based payment arrangements that the Agencies determine encourage inappropriate risks by certain financial institutions by providing excessive compensation or that could lead to material financial loss."
- Require "financial institutions to disclose information concerning incentive-based compensation arrangements to the appropriate Federal regulator."

Next Steps: Comments on the proposed rule are due by July 22, 2016.

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

SEC Issues Final Rule to Implement Provisions of JOBS Act and FAST Act

Affects: SEC registrants.

Summary: On May 3, 2016, the SEC issued a final rule that (1) marks the completion of the Commission's rulemaking mandates under the JOBS Act and (2) implements provisions of the FAST Act. Specifically, the final rule:

- Amends "Exchange Act Rules 12g-1 through 12g-4 and 12h-3 which govern the procedures relating to registration and termination of registration under Section 12(g), and suspension of reporting obligations under Section 15(d), to reflect the new thresholds established by the JOBS Act and the FAST Act."
- Applies "the definition of 'accredited investor' in Securities Act Rule 501(a) to determinations as to which record holders are accredited investors for purposes of Exchange Act Section 12(g)(1)."

The final rule also revises the definition of "held of record" and establishes a nonexclusive safe harbor under Exchange Act Section 12(g).

Next Steps: The final rule will become effective on June 9, 2016.

Other Resources: For more information, see the press release on the SEC'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 research initiatives).

Project	Description	Status and Next Steps
Recognition and Measurement Projects		
Accounting for financial instruments	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."	**Credit Losses** At its April 27, 2016, meeting, the FASB discussed its credit impairment project and the progress of the TRG on credit losses. The Board authorized the staff to draft a final standard and made tentative decisions related to (1) credit quality disclosures, (2) the effective date of the final standard and whether the guidance can be early adopted, and (3) the costs and benefits of the final standard. The final ASU is expected to be issued by the end of the second quarter of 2016. For more information, see Deloitte's April 23, 2015; November 12, 2015; and April 27, 2016, journal entries. **Hedging** The Board is deliberating targeted improvements to the hedge accounting model under U.S. GAAP. At its June 29, 2015, and October 7, 2015, meetings, the Board made a number of tentative decisions that would significantly modify certain aspects of the existing hedge accounting model. The Board has directed its staff to (1) draft a proposed ASU, (2) prepare a cost-benefit analysis related to the proposed amendments, and (3) recommend a comment deadline. At its March 23, 2016, meeting, the Board made tentative decisions about the following transition issues: (1) alternatives for adoption, (2) disclosures, (3) optional elections, and (4) specific considerations related to fair value hedges. The proposed ASU is expected to be issued during the third quarter of 2016. For more information, see Deloitte's June 30, 2015; October 16, 2015; and March 28, 2016, journal entries.
Accounting for goodwill impairment	The objective of this project is to "reduce the cost and complexity of the subsequent accounting for goodwill by simplifying the impairment test . . . by removing the requirement to perform a hypothetical purchase price allocation when the carrying value of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value (step 2 of the impairment model in current GAAP)."	On May 12, 2016, the FASB issued a proposed ASU that would simplify the subsequent measurement of goodwill by removing the requirement to compare the implied fair value of goodwill with its carrying amount. Under the proposed amendments, "an entity would perform its annual, or any interim, goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount." The proposed ASU would also remove existing special requirements for reporting units with a zero or negative carrying amount. Comments on the proposal are due by July 11, 2016. For more information, see Deloitte's May 24, 2016, *Heads Up*.
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."	At its October 28, 2015, meeting, the FASB staff updated the Board on its research related to the initial recognition of customer-relationship intangible assets and noncompetition agreements. The Board decided to continue the project and directed the staff to perform additional research.

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

Accounting for income taxes: intra-entity asset transfers	The purpose of this project is to "simplify certain aspects of ASC 740 related to 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."	On January 22, 2015, the FASB issued an ED that proposes (1) "to eliminate the exception in GAAP that prohibits recognizing current and deferred income tax consequences for an intra-entity asset transfer until the asset or assets have been sold to an outside party" and (2) "that an entity recognize the current and deferred income tax consequences of an intra-entity asset transfer when the transfer occurs." Comments on the ED were due by May 29, 2015. At its October 7, 2015, meeting, the Board discussed stakeholders' comments on the ED and instructed the staff to conduct further research.
Accounting for interest income associated with the purchase of callable debt securities	This project aims "to enhance the transparency and usefulness of the information provided in the notes to the financial statements about interest income on purchased debt securities and loans" and "will also consider targeted improvements regarding the accounting for the amortization of premiums for purchased callable debt securities."	At its March 18, 2015, meeting, the FASB added this project to its agenda. On September 16, 2015, the Board tentatively decided that for purchased callable debt securities, (1) premiums would be amortized to the first call date and (2) discounts would be amortized to the maturity date. For more information, see Deloitte's March 23, 2015, and September 17, 2015, journal entries.
Clarifying the definition of a business (phase 1)	The purpose of this project is to "clarify the definition of a business with the objective of adding guidance to assist entities with evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions (or disposals) of assets or businesses."	On November 23, 2015, the FASB issued a proposed ASU to help entities evaluate whether to account for transactions as acquisitions (or disposals) of assets or as businesses. Under the proposal, "to be considered a business, a set [of assets and activities] must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together contribute to the ability to create outputs." Comments on the proposal were due by January 22, 2016. For more information, see Deloitte's December 4, 2015, *Heads Up*.
Clarifying the scope of ASC 610-20 and accounting for partial sales of nonfinancial assets (formerly clarifying the definition of a business phase 2)	The purpose of this project is to clarify the scope of ASC 610-20 and the accounting for partial sales of nonfinancial assets.	On January 6, 2016, the Board made tentative decisions related to what types of transactions are partial sales, the partial sales model, the scope of ASC 610-20, and in-substance nonfinancial assets. At its February 17, 2016, meeting, the FASB made tentative decisions related to (1) undivided interests, (2) the unit of account in partial sales transactions, and (3) transition. At its April 20, 2016, meeting, the FASB discussed feedback it received from external reviewers on a draft of its proposed ASU, the comment period for the proposed guidance, and the results of its cost-benefit analysis. The Board directed its staff to draft a proposed ASU for a vote by written ballot. The proposed ASU is expected to be issued during the third quarter of 2016 for a 60-day comment period. For more information, see Deloitte's February 24, 2016, journal entry.
Clarifying when a not-for-profit entity that is a general partner should consolidate a for-profit limited partnership (or similar entity)	The purpose of this project is to clarify when a not-for-profit entity that is a general partner should consolidate a for-profit limited partnership (or similar entity).	At its December 16, 2015, meeting, the FASB added this project to its agenda. At its March 30, 2016, meeting, the Board tentatively decided to reinstate the consolidation guidance from ASC 810-20 that was removed by ASU 2015-02. This guidance would now be housed in ASC 958-810. In addition, the FASB directed its staff to begin drafting a proposed ASU for a vote by written ballot. A proposed ASU is expected to be issued in the second quarter of 2016.

Consolidation: interests held through related parties that are under common control	The purpose of this project is to address how a single decision maker that is determining whether it should consolidate another entity "should treat indirect interests held by its related parties when the decision maker and its related parties are under common control."	At its January 20, 2016, meeting, the FASB tentatively decided to amend the guidance in ASC 810-10-25-42 by removing the last sentence that states, "Indirect interests held through related parties that are under common control with the decision maker should be considered the equivalent of direct interests in their entirety." The Board also instructed the staff to evaluate whether any amendments to the guidance in ASC 810-10 that addresses fees paid to decision makers or service providers are needed. The Board directed the staff to draft a proposed ASU for a vote by written ballot. The proposed ASU is expected to be released during the second quarter of 2016.
Improving the equity method of accounting	The purpose of this project was to simplify the equity method of accounting.	At its May 11, 2016, meeting, the FASB concluded that there is "insufficient support" to change the equity method of accounting and decided to remove this project from its agenda.
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."	At its February 24, 2016, meeting, the Board tentatively decided to require insurers to separately present (1) the carrying amount of the liability for market risk benefits in the statement of financial position and (2) changes in the fair value of that liability (excluding changes in an entity's own credit) in the statement of operations. The FASB also tentatively approved proposed disclosure requirements related to (1) liabilities for future policy benefits, (2) policyholder account balances, (3) market risk benefits, (4) separate account liabilities, and (5) deferred acquisition costs. On March 23, 2016, the Board approved transition methods for the aforementioned disclosure requirements. The Board directed the staff to draft a proposed ASU for a vote by written ballot. The proposed ASU is expected to be issued during the third quarter of 2016. For more information, see Deloitte's November 20, 2014; February 19, 2015; July 24, 2015; September 17, 2015; October 29, 2015; November 20, 2015; February 26, 2016; and March 25, 2016, journal entries.
Liabilities and equity: targeted improvements	The purpose of this project is to "simplify the accounting guidance related to financial instruments with characteristics of liabilities and equity."	On September 16, 2015, the Board tentatively decided to replace (1) the existing guidance on "down round" features in ASC 815-40 with a new accounting model and (2) the indefinite deferrals in ASC 480-10 with scope exceptions that have the same applicability. The FASB expects to issue a proposed ASU in 2016. For more information, see Deloitte's September 17, 2015, journal entry.
Nonemployee share-based payment accounting improvements	The purpose of this project is "to reduce cost and complexity and improve the accounting for nonemployee share-based payment awards issued by public and private companies."	At its December 16, 2015, meeting, the FASB decided to add this project to its agenda. At its May 4, 2016, meeting, the Board tentatively decided to expand the scope of ASC 718 to include all share-based payment arrangements related to acquiring goods and services from nonemployees. For more information, see Deloitte's December 16, 2015, and May 4, 2016, journal entries.
Private companies: applying variable interest entity guidance to entities under common control (PCC Issue 15-02)	The purpose of this project is to develop examples of situations in which entities under common control would apply variable interest entity guidance.	At its December 4, 2015, meeting, the PCC voted to add to its agenda a project to address concerns with the application of the variable interest entity guidance to entities under common control that are not already addressed in ASC 810. For more information, see the PCC's December 4, 2015, agenda decision and April 12, 2016, media meeting recap.

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 May 10, 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-12, which amends certain aspects of the Board's new revenue standard. The amendments, which were issued in response to feedback received by the FASB-IASB joint revenue recognition TRG, address the following topics: (1) collectibility, (2) presentation of sales tax and other similar taxes collected from customers, (3) noncash consideration, (4) contract modifications and completed contracts at transition, and (5) a technical correction. For more information, see Deloitte's May 11, 2016, *Heads Up*.
Revenue recognition: grants and contracts by not-for-profit entities	The purpose of this project is to "improve and clarify existing guidance on revenue recognition of grants and contracts by not-for-profit entities."	At its April 20, 2016, meeting, the FASB decided to add this project to its technical agenda. Stakeholders raised two main issues: (1) classifying grants or similar contracts with government agencies that concern exchanges or contributions and (2) differentiating between conditions and restrictions for contribution transactions. The Board directed the staff to further research the best ways to address these issues.
Subsequent accounting for goodwill for public business entities and not-for-profit entities	The objective of this project is to "evaluate whether additional changes need to be made to the subsequent accounting for goodwill beyond any changes to the impairment test."	On October 28, 2015, the FASB decided on a phased approach that would simplify the accounting for goodwill for public business entities and not-for-profit entities. This is the second phase. (The purpose of the first phase is to simplify the goodwill impairment test.) The Board plans to continue discussions at a future Board meeting.
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 April 21, 2016, the FASB issued a proposed ASU that would make minor changes to the *FASB Accounting Standards Codification*. Comments on the proposed ASU are due by July 5, 2016.
Technical corrections and improvements — revenue from contracts with customers	The purpose of the technical corrections and improvements project is to "provide regular updates and improvements to the [Codification] based on feedback received from constituents."	On May 18, 2016, the Board issued a proposed ASU that would make minor changes to the Board's new revenue standard, ASU 2014-09. Comments on the proposal are due by July 2, 2016. For more information, see Deloitte's May 19, 2016, journal entry.
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 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 November 12, 2015, meeting, the EITF reached a consensus-for-exposure regarding the classification in the statement of cash flows of cash receipts and cash payments related to (1) debt prepayments or extinguishment costs, (2) settlement of zero-coupon bonds, (3) settlement of contingent consideration after a business combination, (4) proceeds from the settlement of insurance claims, (5) proceeds from the settlement of corporate-owned life insurance policies, (6) distributions from equity method investees, and (7) payments on a transferor's beneficial interests in securitized trade receivables. The EITF also reached a consensus-for-exposure to provide additional application guidance on the classification of cash flows. On January 29, 2016, the FASB issued an ED based on this consensus-for-exposure. Comments were due by March 29, 2016. For more information, see Deloitte's June 2015, September 2015, and November 2015 *EITF Snapshot* newsletters.

Conceptual framework: presentation and measurement	The objective of the conceptual framework project is to develop an improved conceptual framework that provides a sound foundation for developing future accounting standards.	Beginning in 2014, the Board has deliberated presentation and measurement concepts, such as factors for aggregating individual assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, expenses, gains, and losses into line items, principles for subtotals, methods of determining initial carrying amounts and changes in carrying amounts. The FASB expects to issue an ED on presentation in the third quarter of 2016.
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 that contains a decision process for the Board and its staff to use in determining what disclosures should be required in notes to financial statements. Comments on the ED were due by July 14, 2014. For more information, see Deloitte's March 6, 2014, *Heads Up*. On September 24, 2015, the FASB issued an ED of proposed amendments to chapter 3 of Concepts Statement 8 that would add a statement that materiality is a legal concept and include a brief summary of the U.S. Supreme Court's definition of materiality. **Entity's Decision Process** On September 24, 2015, the FASB issued a proposed ASU that would amend the Codification to indicate that the omission of disclosures about immaterial information is not an accounting error. The proposal notes that materiality is a legal concept that should be applied to assess quantitative and qualitative disclosures individually and in the aggregate in the context of the financial statements taken as a whole. For more information, see Deloitte's September 28, 2015, *Heads Up*. At its March 2, 2016, meeting, the FASB discussed comments received on the proposed ASU. No decisions were made.
Disclosure framework: disclosure review — defined benefit plans	The purpose of this project is to improve the effectiveness of disclosure requirements that apply to defined benefit plans.	On January 26, 2016, the FASB issued a proposed ASU that would modify the disclosure requirements for employers that sponsor defined benefit pension or other postretirement plans. Comments on the proposal were due by April 25, 2016. For more information, see Deloitte's January 28, 2016, *Heads Up*. At its March 2, 2016, meeting, the FASB discussed comments received on the proposed ASU. No decisions were made.
Disclosure framework: disclosure review — fair value measurement	The purpose of this project is to improve the effectiveness of fair value measurement disclosures.	On December 3, 2015, the FASB issued a proposed ASU that would modify the disclosure requirements related to fair value measurement. Comments were due by February 29, 2016. For more information, see Deloitte's December 8, 2015, *Heads Up*.
Disclosure framework: disclosure review — income taxes	The purpose of this project is to improve the effectiveness of income tax disclosures.	At its October 21, 2015, meeting, the FASB made tentative decisions regarding income tax disclosure requirements, including those related to (1) income taxes paid, (2) deferred income taxes, (3) valuation allowances, and (4) income tax rate reconciliations. For more information, see Deloitte's August 28, 2015, and October 26, 2015, journal entries. At its March 23, 2016, meeting, the Board reversed certain prior decisions related to line item disclosure of deferred taxes and domestic income tax expense on foreign sourced earnings. The Board decided that private entities should not have to disclose certain information. The Board decided to require prospective transition for all income tax disclosures.

Disclosure framework — interim reporting	The purpose of this project is to improve the effectiveness of interim disclosures.	At its May 28, 2014, meeting, the FASB decided to amend ASC 270 "to reflect that disclosures about matters required to be set forth in annual financial statements should be provided on an updated basis in the interim report if there is a substantial likelihood that the updated information would be viewed by a reasonable investor as significantly altering the 'total mix' of information available to the investor."
Disclosure framework — inventory	The purpose of this project is to improve the effectiveness of inventory disclosures.	On January 7, 2015, the FASB directed its staff "to begin pre-agenda research on a potential project related to disclosure requirements for [ASC] 705 and other Topics containing guidance on cost of sales or services when staff resources become available."
Employee benefit plan master trust reporting (EITF Issue 16-B)	The purpose of this project is to improve the presentation and disclosure guidance for employee benefit plans that have investments held in master trusts.	At its April 20, 2016, meeting, the FASB decided to add to its agenda a project on improving the presentation and disclosure guidance for employee benefit plans that have investments held in master trusts. The Board referred this project to the EITF.
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, focusing on improving: 1. Net asset classification requirements 2. Information provided in financial statements and notes about liquidity, financial performance, and cash flows."	The FASB issued an ED on April 22, 2015, on which comments were due by August 20, 2015. On October 28, 2015, the FASB discussed feedback received on the ED and tentatively decided to split its redeliberations into two phases: (1) issues that do not depend on other projects and that the Board would consider finalizing in the near term and (2) proposed changes that the Board would most likely need more time to resolve. For more information, see Deloitte's May 8, 2015, *Heads Up*. On December 11, 2015, as part of the first phase of its project, the FASB made tentative decisions related to methods of presenting operating cash flows, the net asset classification scheme and related issues, and the provision of useful information for assessing liquidity. At its February 3, 2016, meeting, the FASB made tentative decisions related to (1) netting of external and direct internal investment expenses against investment return, (2) disclosure of netted investment expenses, (3) expenses by nature and analysis of expenses by function and nature, and (4) enhanced disclosures about cost allocations and improved guidance on management and general activities. At its March 2, 2016, meeting, the FASB made tentative decisions on (1) disclosures about operating measures and (2) information that can be used in the assessment of liquidity and resource availability. On March 24, 2016, the FASB decided to keep "the current requirement to report expenses by their functional classification either on the statement of activities or in the notes to the financial statements" and concluded that all expenses (other than netted investment expenses) should be reported "by function and nature in one location." At its March 30, 2016, meeting, as part of phase 1 of its project on the presentation of financial statements of not-for-profit entities, the FASB continued to redeliberate its proposed ASU and made tentative decisions about the transition provisions and effective date of its forthcoming standard. A final ASU on issues addressed in the first phase of the project is expected to be issued in the third quarter of 2016. For more information, see Deloitte's December 18, 2015; March 25, 2016; and April 4, 2016, journal entries.

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."	On November 12, 2015, the FASB issued a proposed ASU that would increase financial reporting transparency by requiring specific disclosures about government assistance received by businesses. The objective of the proposed disclosure requirements is to enable financial statement users to better assess (1) the nature of the government assistance, (2) the accounting policies for the government assistance, (3) the impact of the government assistance on the financial statements, and (4) the significant terms and conditions of the government assistance arrangements. Comments on the proposed ASU were due by February 10, 2016. For more information, see Deloitte's November 20, 2015, *Heads Up*. On May 4, 2016, the Board discussed feedback received and agreed to a deliberation plan.
Improving the presentation of net periodic pension cost and net periodic postretirement benefit cost	The purpose of this project is to "simplify and improve the reporting of net periodic pension cost and net periodic postretirement benefit cost ('net benefit cost')."	On January 26, 2016, the FASB issued a proposed ASU that would require an entity to (1) disaggregate the current service cost component from the other components of net benefit cost and present it with other current compensation costs for the related employees in the income statement and (2) present the remaining components of net benefit cost elsewhere in the income statement and outside of income from operations, if such a subtotal is presented. In addition, the proposal would limit the portion of net benefit cost eligible for capitalization (e.g., as part of inventory or property, plant, and equipment) to the service cost component. Comments on the proposed ASU were due by April 25, 2016. For more information, see Deloitte's January 28, 2016, *Heads Up*.
Restricted cash (EITF Issue 16-A)	The purpose of this project is to clarify the classification and presentation of changes in restricted cash in the statement of cash flows.	At its March 3, 2016, meeting, the EITF reached a consensus-for-exposure that an entity would include, in its cash and cash-equivalent balances in the statement of cash flows, amounts that are classified as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents. Further, the Task Force decided that an entity would be required to reconcile, either in the statement of cash flows or in the financial statement footnotes, the cash and cash-equivalent amounts in the statement of cash flows to the amounts in the statement of financial condition. In addition, an entity would be required to disclose the nature and types of restrictions on the amounts deemed to be restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents. The Task Force decided not to define restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents. The Task Force decided that the guidance would be applied retrospectively to all periods presented. On April 28, 2016, the FASB issued a proposed ASU in response to the EITF's consensus-for-exposure. Comments on the proposed ASU are due by June 27, 2016. For more information, see Deloitte's March 2016 *EITF Snapshot*.

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. Further, 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. At its July 29, 2015, meeting, the FASB made tentative decisions related to scope, subjective acceleration clauses, waivers of debt covenant violations, recurring disclosures, and transition. In addition, the Board directed the staff to prepare a proposed ASU for a vote by written ballot. The FASB expects to publish the proposed ASU in the third quarter of 2016. For more information, see Deloitte's January 29, 2015, and July 30, 2015, journal entries.

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 2016-12, *Revenue From Contracts With Customers (Topic 606): Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients* (issued May 9, 2016)	All entities.	See status column for ASU 2014-09 below.
ASU 2016-11, *Rescission of SEC Guidance Because of Accounting Standards Updates 2014-09 and 2014-16 Pursuant to Staff Announcements at the March 3, 2016 EITF Meeting* (issued May 2, 2016)	All entities.	Effective at the same time as ASU 2014-09 and ASU 2014-16.
ASU 2016-10, *Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing* (issued April 14, 2016)	All entities.	See status column for ASU 2014-09 below.
ASU 2016-09, *Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting* (issued March 30, 2016)	Entities that issue share-based payment awards to their employees.	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, 2016. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period.
ASU 2016-08, *Principal Versus Agent Considerations (Reporting Revenue Gross Versus Net)* (issued March 17, 2016)	All entities.	See status column for ASU 2014-09 below.
ASU 2016-07, *Simplifying the Transition to the Equity Method of Accounting* (issued March 15, 2016)	Entities that have an investment that becomes qualified for the equity method of accounting as a result of an increase in the level of ownership interest or degree of influence.	All entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2016. The amendments should be applied prospectively upon their effective date to increases in the level of ownership interest or degree of influence that result in the adoption of the equity method. Early adoption is permitted.
ASU 2016-06, *Contingent Put and Call Options in Debt Instruments* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued March 14, 2016)	Entities that are issuers of or investors in debt instruments (or hybrid financial instruments that are determined to have a debt host) with embedded call (put) options.	For public business entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, 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, 2017, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period.
ASU 2016-05, *Effect of Derivative Contract Novations on Existing Hedge Accounting Relationships* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued March 10, 2016)	Reporting entities for which there is a change in the counterparty to a derivative instrument that has been designated as a hedging instrument under ASC 815.	For public business entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, 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, 2017, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period.

ASU 2016-04, *Recognition of Breakage for Certain Prepaid Stored-Value Products* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued March 8, 2016)	Entities that offer certain prepaid stored value products (e.g., prepaid gift cards issued on a specific payment network and redeemable at network-accepting merchant locations, prepaid telecommunication cards, and traveler's checks).	Effective for public business entities, certain not-for-profit entities, and certain employee benefit plans for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Early application is permitted, including adoption in an interim period.
ASU 2016-03, *Intangibles — Goodwill and Other (Topic 350); Business Combinations (Topic 805); Consolidation (Topic 810); and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Effective Date and Transition Guidance* — a consensus of the Private Company Council (issued March 7, 2016)	Private entities.	Effective upon issuance.
ASU 2016-02, *Leases* (issued February 25, 2016)	All entities.	Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years, for any of the following: • Public business entities. • Not-for-profit entities that have issued, or are a conduit bond obligor for, securities that are traded, listed, or quoted on an exchange or an over-the-counter market. • Employee benefit plans that file financial statements with the SEC. For all other entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. Early application of the amendments in the ASU is permitted for all entities.
ASU 2016-01, *Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (issued January 5, 2016)	Entities that hold financial assets or owe financial liabilities.	For public business entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, including not-for-profit entities and employee benefit plans within the scope of ASC 960 through ASC 965 on plan accounting, the amendments in the ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. All entities that are not public business entities may adopt the amendments in the ASU earlier as of the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years.
ASU 2015-17, *Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes* (issued November 20, 2015)	All entities.	For public business entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those annual periods. For all other entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early application is permitted for all entities as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period.

ASU 2015-16, *Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments* (issued September 25, 2015)	Entities that have reported provisional amounts for items in a business combination for which the accounting is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs and during the measurement period have an adjustment to provisional amounts recognized.	For public business entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments in the ASU should be applied prospectively to adjustments to provisional amounts that occur after the effective date of the ASU; early adoption is permitted for financial statements that have not been issued. For all other entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. The amendments in the ASU should be applied prospectively to adjustments to provisional amounts that occur after the effective date of the ASU; early adoption is permitted for financial statements that have not yet been made available for issuance.
ASU 2015-15, *Presentation and Subsequent Measurement of Debt Issuance Costs Associated With Line-of-Credit Arrangements: Amendments to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to Staff Announcement at June 18, 2015 EITF Meeting* (issued August 18, 2015)	SEC registrants.	Effective upon issuance.
ASU 2015-14, *Revenue From Contracts With Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date* (issued August 12, 2015)	All entities.	See status column for ASU 2014-09 below.
ASU 2015-13, *Application of the Normal Purchases and Normal Sales Scope Exception to Certain Electricity Contracts Within Nodal Energy Markets* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued August 10, 2015)	All entities.	The amendments in the ASU are effective upon issuance and should be applied prospectively. Therefore, an entity will be able to designate, on or after the date of issuance, any qualifying contracts as normal purchases or normal sales.
ASU 2015-12, *(Part I) Fully Benefit-Responsive Investment Contracts, (Part II) Plan Investment Disclosures, (Part III) Measurement Date Practical Expedient* — consensuses of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued July 31, 2015)	Applies only to reporting entities within the scope of ASC 962 and ASC 965 that classify investments as fully benefit-responsive investment contracts.	Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. Parts I and II of the ASU should be applied retrospectively to all periods presented. Part III of the ASU should be applied prospectively. Earlier application is permitted.
ASU 2015-11, *Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory* (issued July 22, 2015)	All entities.	For public business entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. The amendments in the ASU should be applied prospectively, with earlier application permitted as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period.
ASU 2015-10, *Technical Corrections and Improvements* (issued June 12, 2015)	All entities.	Amendments requiring transition guidance are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted. All other amendments became effective upon issuance of the ASU.

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. 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 2014-16, *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 2014-10, *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; effective date amended by ASU 2015-14, which was issued August 12, 2015)	All entities.	For public business entities, certain not-for-profit entities, and certain employee benefit plans, the ASU is effective for annual reporting periods (including interim reporting periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2017. Early application is permitted only as of annual reporting periods (including interim reporting periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2016. For all other entities, the ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim reporting periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. All other entities may apply the ASU early as of an annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. All other entities also may apply the guidance in the ASU early as of an annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim reporting periods within annual reporting periods beginning one year after the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the guidance in the ASU.
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.	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.
Projects in Request-for-Comment Stage		
Proposed ASU, *Restricted Cash* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued April 28, 2016)	Entities that have restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents and that must present a statement of cash flows in accordance with ASC 230.	Comments due June 27, 2016.

Proposed ASU, *Technical Corrections and Improvements to Update 2014-09,* Revenue From Contracts With Customers (issued May 18, 2016)	All entities.	Comments due July 2, 2016.
Proposed ASU, *Technical Corrections and Improvements* (issued April 21, 2016)	All entities.	Comments due July 5, 2016.
Proposed ASU, *Simplifying the Accounting for Goodwill Impairment* (issued May 12, 2016)	All entities.	Comments due July 11, 2016.
AICPA	**Affects**	**Status**
Final Guidance		
SAS 131, *Amendment to Statement on Auditing Standards No. 122 Section 700*, Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements (issued January 2016)	Auditors.	Effective for financial statement audits for periods ending on or after June 15, 2016.
SAS 130, *An Audit of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting That Is Integrated With an Audit of Financial Statements* (issued October 28, 2015)	Auditors that perform integrated audits.	Effective for integrated audits for periods ending on or after December 15, 2016.
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.
Projects in Request-for-Comment Stage		
Exposure Draft, *Hosting Services* (issued May 16, 2016)	AICPA members that provide hosting services.	Comments due July 18, 2016.
Exposure Draft, *Audit Data Standard — Inventory Subledger Standard* (issued May 16, 2016)	Auditors.	Comments due August 15, 2016.
SEC	**Affects**	**Status**
Final Guidance		
Final Rule, *Changes to Exchange Act Registration Requirements to Implement Title V and Title VI of the JOBS Act* (33-10075) (issued May 3, 2016)	SEC registrants.	Effective June 9, 2016.
Final Rule, *Adoption of Updated EDGAR Filer Manual* (33-10071) (issued April 22, 2016)	SEC registrants.	Effective May 19, 2016.
Final Rule, *Business Conduct Standards for Security-Based Swap Dealers and Major Security-Based Swap Participants; Correction* (34-77617 and 34-77617A) (issued April 14, 2016)	Registered security-based swap dealers and registered major security-based swap participants.	Effective July 12, 2016.
Final Rule, *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; Security-Based Swap Dealer De Minimis Exception* (34-77104) (issued February 10, 2016)	SEC registrants.	Effective April 19, 2016. Entities must comply with the final rule by the later of (1) February 21, 2017, or (2) the SBS entity counting date, as defined in Section VII of the supplementary information.
Final Rule, *Regulation Systems Compliance and Integrity; Correction* (34-73639A) (issued December 22, 2015)	SEC registrants.	Effective December 30, 2015.

Final Rule, *Adoption of Updated EDGAR Filer Manual* (33-9987) (issued December 11, 2015)	SEC registrants.	Effective January 4, 2016.
Final Rule, *Crowdfunding* (33-9974) (issued October 30, 2015)	SEC registrants.	The final rules and forms are effective May 16, 2016, except that instruction 3 adding part 227 and instruction 14 amending Form ID are effective January 29, 2016.
Final Rule, *Removal of Certain References to Credit Ratings and Amendment to the Issuer Diversification Requirement in the Money Market Fund Rule* (IC-31828) (issued September 16, 2015)	SEC registrants.	Effective October 26, 2015; entities must comply with the final rule by October 14, 2016.
Final Rule, *Adoption of Updated EDGAR Filer Manual* (33-9911) (issued September 15, 2015)	SEC registrants.	Effective October 2, 2015.
Final Rule, *Designation of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority to Administer Professional Qualification Tests for Associated Persons of Registered Municipal Advisors* (34-75714) (issued August 17, 2015)	SEC registrants.	Effective August 17, 2015.
Final Rule, *Registration Process for Security-Based Swap Dealers and Major Security-Based Swap Participants* (34-75611) (issued August 5, 2015)	Registered security-based swap dealers and registered major security-based swap participants.	Effective October 13, 2015.
Final Rule, *Pay Ratio Disclosure* (33-9877) (issued August 5, 2015)	SEC registrants.	Effective for the first fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 2017.
Final Rule, *Adoption of Updated EDGAR Filer Manual* (33-9874) (issued August 3, 2015)	SEC registrants.	Effective August 24, 2015.
Final Rule, *Freedom of Information Act Regulations: Fee Schedule, Addition of Appeals Time Frame, and Miscellaneous Administrative Changes* (34-75388) (issued July 8, 2015)	SEC registrants.	Effective August 14, 2015.
Final Rule, *Adoption of Updated EDGAR Filer Manual* (33-9849) (issued June 18, 2015)	SEC registrants.	Effective June 29, 2015.
Final Rule, *Amendments to Regulation A* (33-9741) (issued March 25, 2015)	SEC registrants.	Effective June 19, 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, *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.
Interim Final Temporary Rule, *Simplification of Disclosure Requirements for Emerging Growth Companies and Forward Incorporation by Reference on Form S-1 for Smaller Reporting Companies* (33-10003) (issued January 13, 2016)	SEC registrants.	Effective January 19, 2016.

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.
Final Interpretation, *Interpretation of the SEC's Whistleblower Rules Under Section 21F of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934* (34-75592) (issued August 4, 2015)	SEC registrants.	Effective August 10, 2015.
Final Interpretation, *Commission Guidance Regarding the Definition of the Terms "Spouse" and "Marriage" Following the Supreme Court's Decision in United States v. Windsor* (33-9850) (issued June 19, 2015)	SEC registrants.	Effective July 1, 2015.
Projects in Request-for-Comment Stage		
Concept Release, *Business and Financial Disclosure Required by Regulation S-K* (33-10064) (issued April 13, 2016)	SEC registrants.	Comments due July 21, 2016.
Proposed Rule, *Incentive-Based Compensation Arrangements* (34-77776) (issued May 6, 2016)	SEC registrants.	Comments due July 22, 2016.
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.
Release No. 2015-008, *Improving the Transparency of Audits: Rules to Require Disclosure of Certain Audit Participants on a New PCAOB Form and Related Amendments to Auditing Standards* (issued December 15, 2015 and approved by the SEC on May 9, 2016)	Auditors of public entities.	Form AP disclosure regarding the engagement partner will be required for audit reports issued on or after January 31, 2017. Disclosure regarding other accounting firms will be required for audit reports issued on or after June 30, 2017.
Projects in Request-for-Comment Stage		
Request for Comment, *Review of AS No. 7,* Engagement Quality Review (issued April 6, 2016)	Auditors of public entities.	Comments due July 5, 2016.
Proposal, *Proposed Amendments Relating to the Supervision of Audits Involving Other Auditors and Proposed Auditing Standard — Dividing Responsibility for the Audit With Another Accounting Firm* (issued April 12, 2016)	Auditors of public entities.	Comments due July 29, 2016.
Reproposed Auditing Standards, *The Auditor's Report on an Audit of Financial Statements When the Auditor Expresses an Unqualified Opinion, and Related Amendments to PCAOB Standards* (issued May 11, 2016)	Auditors of public entities.	Comments due August 15, 2016.

GASB	Affects	Status
Final Guidance		
Statement 82, *Pension Issues* — an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 (issued April 11, 2016)	Governmental entities.	Effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Early application is encouraged.
Statement 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements* (issued March 29, 2016)	Governmental entities.	Effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early application is encouraged.
Implementation Guide No. 2016-1, *Implementation Guidance Update — 2016* (issued March 24, 2016)	Governmental entities.	Effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016.
Statement 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units* — an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 (issued February 11, 2016)	Governmental entities.	Effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Early application is encouraged.
Statement 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants* (issued December 23, 2015)	Governmental entities.	Effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing. Those provisions are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Early application is encouraged.
Implementation Guide No. 2015-1 (issued August 27, 2015)	Governmental entities.	Effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015.
Statement 78, *Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans* (issued December 11, 2015)	Governmental entities.	Effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Early application is encouraged.
Statement 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* (issued August 14, 2015)	Governmental entities.	Effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Early application is encouraged.
Statement 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments* (issued June 29, 2015)	Governmental entities.	Effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Early application is permitted.
Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (issued June 29, 2015)	Governmental entities.	Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Early application is encouraged.
Statement 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans* (issued June 29, 2015)	Governmental entities.	Effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Early application is encouraged.
Statement 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68* (issued June 29, 2015)	Governmental entities.	For employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68, the Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. For assets accumulated to provide those pensions, the Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. For pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68, the Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. Early application is encouraged.

FASAB	Affects	Status
Final Guidance		
Statement 49, *Public-Private Partnerships Disclosure Requirements* (issued April 27, 2016)	U.S. federal government entities.	Effective for periods beginning after September 30, 2018. Early adoption is permitted.
Statement 48, *Opening Balances for Inventory, Operating Materials and Supplies, and Stockpile Materials* (issued January 27, 2016)	U.S. federal government entities.	Effective for periods beginning after September 30, 2016. Early implementation is encouraged.
Technical Release 16, *Implementation Guidance for Internal Use Software* (issued January 19, 2016)	U.S. federal government entities.	Effective upon issuance.
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.
IASB/IFRIC	**Affects**	**Status**
Final Guidance		
Clarifications to IFRS 15 (issued April 12, 2016)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, which is the same effective date as that of IFRS 15. Earlier application is permitted.
Disclosure Initiative — amendments to IAS 7 (issued January 29, 2016)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017. Earlier application is permitted. Because the amendments are being issued less than one year before the effective date, entities need not provide comparative information when they first apply the amendments.
Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses — amendments to IAS 12 (issued January 19, 2016)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017; earlier application is permitted. As transition relief, an entity may recognize the change in the opening equity for the earliest comparative period in opening retained earnings on initial application without allocating the change between opening retained earnings and other components of equity.
IFRS 16, *Leases* (issued January 12, 2016)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Earlier application is permitted for entities that apply IFRS 15, *Revenue From Contracts With Customers*, on or before the date of initial application of IFRS 16.
Effective Date of Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (issued December 17, 2015)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	The effective date of the September 2014 amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 is deferred until "a date to be determined by the IASB." The amendments should be applied prospectively.
2015 Amendments to the IFRS for SMEs (issued May 21, 2015)	Small and medium-sized entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective January 1, 2017.
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.	The effective date has been deferred until a "date to be determined by the IASB."
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, 2018. 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.

Appendix C: Glossary of Standards and Other Literature

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-12, *Revenue From Contracts With Customers (Topic 606): Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients*

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-11, *Rescission of SEC Guidance Because of Accounting Standards Updates 2014-09 and 2014-16 Pursuant to Staff Announcements at the March 3, 2016 EITF Meeting (SEC Update)*

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02, *Leases*

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 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

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

FASB Proposed Accounting Standards Update, *Simplifying the Accounting for Goodwill Impairment*

FASB Proposed Accounting Standards Update, *Technical Corrections and Improvements to Update No. 2014-09,* Revenue From Contracts With Customers

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 932, *Extractive Activities — Oil and Gas*

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*

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

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition*

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 250, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*

AICPA Exposure Draft, *Audit Data Standard — Inventory Subledger Standard*

AICPA Exposure Draft, *Hosting Services*

SEC Regulation S-K, Item 302, "Supplementary Financial Information"

SEC Final Rule Release No. 33-10075, *Changes to Exchange Act Registration Requirements to Implement Title V and Title VI of the JOBS Act*

SEC Final Rule Release No. 33-9974, *Crowdfunding*

SEC, OCC, Federal Reserve, FDIC, FHFA, and NCUA Proposed Rule Release No. 33-9974, *Incentive-Based Compensation Arrangements*

SEC Release No. 34-77787, *Public Company Accounting Oversight Board; Order Granting Approval of Proposed Rules to Require Disclosure of Certain Audit Participants on a New PCAOB Form and Related Amendments to Auditing Standards*

SEC Compliance Guide, *Regulation Crowdfunding: A Small Entity Compliance Guide for Issuers*

PCAOB Release No. 2016-003, *Proposed Auditing Standard — The Auditor's Report on an Audit of Financial Statements When the Auditor Expresses an Unqualified Opinion and Related Amendments to PCAOB Standards*

PCAOB Release No. 2015-008, *Improving the Transparency of Audits: Rules to Require Disclosure of Certain Audit Participants on a New PCAOB Form and Related Amendments to Auditing Standards*

IFRS 15, *Revenue From Contracts With Customers*

IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*

IFRS 4, *Insurance Contracts*

ISA 701, *Communicating Key Audit Matters in the Independent Auditor's Report*

IAASB Publication, *The New Auditor's Report: A Comparison Between the ISAs and the PCAOB Reproposal*

FRC FAQs, *ESMA Guidelines on Alternative Performance Measures*

Appendix D: Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
AICPA	American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
APM	alternative performance measure
ASC	FASB Accounting Standards Codification
ASEC	Assurance Services Executive Committee
ASU	FASB Accounting Standards Update
C&DI	SEC Compliance and Disclosure Interpretation
CAM	critical audit matter
CAQ	Center for Audit Quality
CPE	continuing professional education
ED	exposure draft
EDT	Eastern Daylight Time
EGC	emerging growth company
EITF	Emerging Issues Task Force
ESMA	European Securities and Markets Authority
EU	European Union
FAF	Financial Accounting Foundation
FAQs	frequently asked questions
FASAB	Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board
FAST	Fixing America's Surface Transportation
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FHFA	Federal Housing Finance Agency

Abbreviation	Definition
FRC	Financial Reporting Council
FRM	SEC Financial Reporting Manual
GAAP	generally accepted accounting principles
GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board
IAASB	International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board
IAS	International Accounting Standard
IASB	International Accounting Standards Board
IFAC	International Federation of Accountants
IFRIC	IFRS Interpretations Committee
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standard
ISA	International Standards on Auditing
JOBS	Jumpstart Our Business Startups
MD&A	Management's Discussion and Analysis
NCUA	National Credit Union Administration
OCA	Office of the Chief Accountant
OCC	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
PCAOB	Public Company Accounting Oversight Board
PEEC	Professional Ethics Executive Committee
SAS	Statement on Auditing Standards
SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission
TRG	transition resource group

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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); https://pcaobus.org/Pages/default.aspx (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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