January 2017

In This Issue

Accounting Roundup

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Welcome to the January 2017 edition of *Accounting Roundup*. Highlights of this issue include the following:

- The FASB's issuance of (1) ASUs that clarify the definition of a business, amend the consolidation guidance for not-for-profit entities, simplify the goodwill impairment test, make technical corrections to the new revenue standard, and amend certain SEC guidance and (2) proposed ASUs that would simplify the balance sheet classification of debt and update the inventory disclosure requirements.
- The release of FAQs on the FASB's credit losses standard, ASU 2016-13, by several banking agencies.
- Public statements by the SEC's acting chairman, Michael Piwowar, regarding the Commission's 2014 guidance on its August 2012 final rule on conflict minerals.

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.

Leadership Changes

FAF: On December 22, 2016, the FAF announced that Susan J. Carter, Anthony J. Dowd, and T. Eloise Foster have been appointed to the FAF board of trustees. In addition, the trustees announced that Gary H. Bruebaker has been appointed as vice-chairman. The new board members and vice-chairman began their terms on January 1, 2017.

IASB: On January 11, 2017, the IFRS Foundation trustees announced that Tom Scott has been appointed as a member of the IASB for a five-year term beginning in April 2017.

PCAOB: On December 23, 2016, the PCAOB announced that Jay D. Hanson has resigned as a board member.

SEC: On January 4, 2017, Donald Trump announced that he has nominated Jay Clayton as SEC chairman. Mr. Clayton would replace Mary Jo White, who left the SEC at the end of the Obama Administration. Mr. Clayton's appointment is contingent on a Senate confirmation vote. To fill the vacancy, Michael S. Piwowar was appointed as acting SEC chairman on January 23, 2017.

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- Wednesday, February 22: M&A Due Diligence: The Transformative Role of Data Analytics.

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Featured Publications

Deloitte recently issued the following updated publications:

- *Insurance — Accounting and Financial Reporting Update* — Highlights selected accounting and reporting developments that may be of interest to insurance entities. Among other topics, the publication discusses (1) proposed improvements to the accounting for long-duration insurance contracts; (2) the new guidance on short-duration insurance contract disclosures; and (3) the SEC's continued focus on rulemaking, particularly in connection with its efforts to complete mandated actions under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.
- *Investment Management — Accounting and Financial Reporting Update* — Highlights selected accounting and reporting developments that may be of interest to investment management entities. Among other topics, the publication discusses (1) the issuance of refinements to the new guidance on recognition of revenue from contracts with customers; (2) the issuance of new guidance on classification

and measurement of financial instruments; and (3) the SEC's continued focus on rulemaking, particularly in connection with its efforts related to investment-company report modernization, liquidity risk management, and swing pricing.

- *Power and Utilities — Accounting, Financial Reporting, and Tax Update* — Discusses accounting, tax, and regulatory matters that are of interest to P&U entities, including updates to SEC, FASB, and tax guidance, and focuses on specialized industry accounting topics that frequently affect P&U companies, including rate-regulated entities. Several sections of the publication have been expanded this year to concentrate on accounting and reporting considerations related to the new leases and new revenue standards, including specific industry matters that remain outstanding with the AICPA's Power and Utility Entities Revenue Recognition Task Force.

Other Deloitte Publications

Publication	Title	Affects
February 1, 2017, *Heads Up*	*FASB Eliminates Step 2 From the Goodwill Impairment Test*	All entities.
January 30, 2017, *Heads Up*	*FASB Amends the Consolidation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities*	Not-for-profit entities.
January 27, 2017, *Retail & Distribution Spotlight*	*Leases Refashioned*	Retail and distribution entities.
January 24, 2017, *Financial Reporting Alert*	*Variation Margin on Derivatives*	All entities.
January 13, 2017, *Heads Up*	*FASB Clarifies the Definition of a Business*	All entities.
January 12, 2017, *Heads Up*	*FASB Proposes Updates to Inventory Disclosures*	All entities.
January 12, 2017, *Heads Up*	*FASB Proposes Changes to Simplify the Balance Sheet Classification of Debt*	All entities.

Accounting — New Standards and Exposure Drafts

In This Section

Business Combinations

FASB Clarifies the Definition of a Business

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On January 5, 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-01 to clarify the definition of a business in ASC 805, which was among the primary issues raised in connection with the FAF's post-implementation review report on FASB Statement 141(R) (codified in ASC 805). The amendments in the ASU are intended to make application of the guidance more consistent and cost-efficient.

Editor's Note

The definition of a business in ASC 805 also affects other aspects of accounting, such as disposal transactions, determining reporting units when goodwill is tested for recoverability, and the business scope exception in ASC 810.

The ASU's Basis for Conclusions indicates that the amendments "narrow the definition of a business and provide a framework that gives entities a basis for making reasonable judgments about whether a transaction involves an asset or a business." Specifically, the ASU:

- Provides a "screen" for determining when a set is not a business. The screen requires a determination that when substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired (or disposed of) is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar identifiable assets, the set is not a business. The screen will reduce the number of transactions that an entity must further evaluate to determine whether they are business combinations or asset acquisitions.
- Specifies that if the screen's threshold is not met, a set cannot be considered a business unless it includes an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The ASU provides a framework to help entities evaluate whether both an input and a substantive process are present, and it removes the evaluation of whether a market participant could replace the missing elements.
- Narrows the definition of the term "output" to be consistent with the description of outputs in ASC 606.

The standard also provides examples that illustrate how an entity should apply the amendments in determining whether a set is a business.

Editor's Note

The definition of a business for SEC reporting purposes in Regulation S-X, Rule 11-01(d), and used by registrants to determine when financial statements and pro forma information are needed in SEC filings is different from the definition for U.S. GAAP accounting purposes. The SEC has not changed this definition as a result of the ASU's amendments.

> The definition of a business in ASC 805 is currently identical to that in IFRS 3. Nevertheless, the interpretation and application of this term in jurisdictions that apply U.S. GAAP do not appear consistent with those in jurisdictions that apply IFRSs (i.e., the definition of a business in IFRS jurisdictions is not applied as broadly). Although the ASU adds implementation guidance to U.S. GAAP that is not found in IFRSs, the FASB intends to more closely align practice under U.S. GAAP with that under IFRSs by narrowing the application of the U.S. GAAP definition. Further, the IASB has added to its agenda a project on the definition of a business and issued an ED that proposes amendments similar to those in the ASU.

Next Steps: The ASU is effective for public business entities for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods therein. For all other entities, the ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The ASU must be applied prospectively on or after the effective date, and no disclosures for a change in accounting principle are required at transition.

Early adoption is permitted for transactions (i.e., acquisitions or dispositions) that occurred before the issuance date or effective date of the standard if the transactions were not reported in financial statements that have been issued or made available for issuance.

Other Resources: Deloitte's January 13, 2017, *Heads Up*. Also see the press release and *FASB in Focus* newsletter on the FASB's Web site.

Consolidation

FASB Amends Consolidation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities

Affects: Not-for-profit entities (NFPs).

Summary: On January 12, 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-02, which amends the consolidation guidance for not-for-profit entities in ASC 958-810. The amendments:

- Incorporate into ASC 958-810 the superseded consolidation guidance in ASC 810-20.
- Address when an "NFP limited partner should consolidate a for-profit limited partnership."

Next Steps: The ASU is effective for NFPs for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017.

Other Resources: Deloitte's January 30, 2017, *Heads Up*.

Debt Classification

FASB Proposes Changes to Simplify the Balance Sheet Classification of Debt

Affects: Entities that present a classified balance sheet.

Summary: On January 10, 2017, the FASB issued a proposed ASU aimed at reducing the cost and complexity of determining whether debt should be classified as current or noncurrent in a classified balance sheet. The ASU is being issued in response to feedback from stakeholders that the existing guidance on the balance sheet classification of debt is unnecessarily complex. The FASB's proposed approach would replace the current, fact-specific guidance in ASC 470-10 with a uniform principle under which a debt arrangement would be classified as noncurrent if either (1) the "liability is contractually due to be settled more than one year (or operating cycle, if longer) after the balance sheet date" or (2) the "entity has a contractual right to defer settlement of the liability for at least one year (or operating cycle, if longer) after the balance sheet date." In addition, the proposed ASU includes application guidance that would clarify how covenant violations, covenant waivers, post-balance-sheet refinancing transactions, and subjective acceleration clauses affect debt classification.

Next Steps: Comments on the proposed ASU are due by May 5, 2017.

Other Resources: Deloitte's January 12, 2017, *Heads Up*. Also see the press release on the FASB's Web site.

Goodwill

FASB Simplifies Goodwill Impairment Test

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On January 26, 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, which removes the requirement to compare the implied fair value of goodwill with its carrying amount as part of step 2 of the goodwill impairment test. As a result, under the ASU, "an entity should perform its annual, or interim, goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount [and] should recognize an impairment charge for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value; however, the loss recognized should not exceed the total amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit."

In addition, the ASU:

- Clarifies the requirements for excluding and allocating foreign currency translation adjustments to reporting units in connection with an entity's testing of reporting units for goodwill impairment.
- Clarifies that "an entity should consider income tax effects from any tax deductible goodwill on the carrying amount of the reporting unit when measuring the goodwill impairment loss, if applicable."
- Makes minor changes to the overview and background sections of certain ASC subtopics and topics as part of the Board's initiative to unify and improve those sections throughout the Codification.

Editor's Note

Removing step 2 from the goodwill impairment test under ASC 350 more closely aligns U.S. GAAP with IFRSs because there is only one step in the goodwill impairment test under IFRSs. However, the impairment test required under IAS 36 is performed at the cash-generating-unit or group-of cash-generating-units level rather than the reporting-unit level as required by U.S. GAAP. Further, IAS 36 requires an entity to compare the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit with its recoverable amount, whereas the ASU requires an entity to compare the carrying amount of a reporting unit with its fair value.

Next Steps: The ASU is effective prospectively for fiscal years beginning after the following dates:

- For public business entities that are SEC filers, December 15, 2019.
- For public business entities that are not SEC filers, December 15, 2020.
- For all other entities, including not-for-profit entities, December 15, 2021.

Early adoption is permitted for interim or annual goodwill impairment tests performed on testing dates after January 1, 2017.

Other Resources: Deloitte's February 1, 2017, *Heads Up*.

Inventory

FASB Proposes Updates to Inventory Disclosures

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On January 10, 2017, the FASB issued a proposed ASU that would modify or eliminate certain disclosure requirements related to inventory and establish new requirements. The proposal is part of the FASB's disclosure framework project, which is intended to help reporting entities improve the effectiveness of financial statement disclosures by "clearly communicating the information that is most important to users of each entity's financial statements."

Editor's Note

Also as part of its disclosure framework project, the FASB proposed guidance in July 2016, January 2016, and December 2015 that would amend disclosure requirements related to income taxes, defined benefit pensions and other postretirement plans, and fair value measurement. See Deloitte's December 8, 2015; January 28, 2016; and July 29, 2016, *Heads Up* newsletters for more information.

Disclosures required by the ASU would include the following:

- Significant changes in inventory resulting from transactions or events other than the purchase, manufacture, or sale of inventory in the normal course of business.
- The major components of inventory (e.g., raw materials, work in process, finished goods, and supplies).
- Entities that apply the LIFO method would be required to disclose (1) the excess of replacement cost or current cost over the reported inventory amount and (2) the effect on net income of the liquidation of a portion of an entity's LIFO inventory.
- For each annual period presented, "qualitative and quantitative information about the critical assumptions" used in the portions of inventory measured under the retail inventory method calculation.
- Public business entities would be required to disclose, by reportable segment, (1) total inventory and (2) a disaggregation of inventory by major component (such as raw materials, work in process, finished goods, and supplies).

Next Steps: Comments on the proposed ASU are due by March 13, 2017.

Other Resources: Deloitte's January 12, 2017, *Heads Up*. Also see the press release on the FASB's Web site.

Revenue Recognition

FASB Makes Technical Corrections and Improvements to New Revenue Standard

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On December 21, 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-20, which makes certain technical corrections (i.e., minor changes and enhancements) to the Board's new revenue standard, ASU 2014-09. The amendments were issued in response to feedback received from several sources, including the TRG for revenue recognition. The amendments clarify, rather than change, the new revenue standard's core revenue recognition principles. The technical corrections affect the following aspects of the new revenue standard:

- Loan guarantee fees.
- Contract costs — impairment testing.
- Contract costs — interaction of impairment testing with guidance in other topics.
- Provisions for losses related to construction-type and production-type contracts.
- Scope of the new revenue standard.
- Disclosure of remaining performance obligations.
- Disclosure of prior-period performance obligations.
- A contract modification example.
- Contract assets versus receivables.
- Refund liabilities.
- Advertising costs.
- Fixed-odds wagering contracts in the casino industry.
- Cost capitalization for advisers to private and public funds.

Next Steps: The effective date and transition requirements in ASU 2016-20 are the same as those in the new revenue standard.

Editor's Note

In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14, which deferred for one year the effective date of the new revenue standard for public and nonpublic entities reporting under U.S. GAAP. For public business entities, as well as certain nonprofit entities and employee benefit plans, the effective date is annual reporting periods, and interim periods therein, beginning after December 15, 2017. The effective date for all other entities is one year later (i.e., December 15, 2018). Early adoption is permitted only as of annual reporting periods, and interim periods therein, beginning after December 15, 2016.

SEC

FASB Amends Certain Topics on the Basis of SEC Staff Announcements

Affects: SEC registrants.

Summary: On January 23, 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-03, which amends certain SEC guidance in the *FASB Accounting Standards Codification* in response to SEC staff announcements made at the September 22, 2016, and November 17, 2016, EITF meetings. The announcements addressed the following topics:

- The "additional qualitative disclosures" that a registrant is expected to provide when it "cannot reasonably estimate the impact" that ASUs 2014-09, 2016-02, and 2016-13 will have in applying the guidance in SAB Topic 11.M (announcement made at the September 22, 2016, EITF meeting).
- Guidance in ASC 323 related to the amendments made by ASU 2014-01 regarding use of the proportional amortization method in accounting for investments in qualified affordable housing projects (announcement made at the November 17, 2016, EITF meeting).

Other Resources: Deloitte's September 2016 and November 2016 *EITF Snapshot* newsletters.

International

IASB Proposes Changes to IFRSs as Part of Annual Improvements Process

Affects: Entities reporting under IFRSs.

Summary: On January 12, 2017, the IASB published an ED that would make minor amendments to the following three IFRSs as part of its annual improvements process:

- *IAS 12* — These amendments would "clarify that an entity should account for all income tax consequences of dividends in the same way, regardless of how the tax arises."
- *IAS 23* — This standard would be amended "to clarify that when a qualifying asset is ready for its intended use or sale, an entity treats any outstanding borrowing made specifically to obtain that qualifying asset as part of the funds that it has borrowed generally."
- *IAS 28* — These amendments would "clarify that an entity is required to apply IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, including its impairment requirements, to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that, in substance, form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied."

Next Steps: Comments on the ED are due by April 12, 2017.

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

Accounting — Other Key Developments

In This Section

Credit Losses

Banking Agencies Release FAQs on FASB's Credit Losses Standard

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On December 19, 2016, the Federal Reserve, FDIC, NCUA, and OCC released a series of FAQs on the FASB's new credit losses standard, ASU 2016-13, which was released in June 2016. Topics addressed in the FAQs include:

- Key provisions of the ASU, including those related to scope, effective date and transition, and measurement approaches.
- Aspects of U.S. GAAP that the ASU will change, including those related to purchased credit-deteriorated financial assets, available-for-sale and held-to-maturity debt securities, troubled debt restructurings, and off-balance-sheet credit exposures.
- "[I]nitial supervisory views with respect to measurement methods, portfolio segmentation, use of vendors, scalability, data needs, and allowance processes."
- "[C]ertain steps that financial institutions are encouraged to take to prepare for the transition to the new accounting standard."

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

Derivative Contracts

Variation Margin on Derivatives

Affects: Entities that have derivatives cleared through the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) or London Clearing House (LCH).

Summary: The CME and LCH have amended their respective rulebooks to legally characterize variation margin payments — for derivative contracts that are referred to as settled-to-market (STM) — as settlements of the derivative's mark-to-market exposure and not collateral. As a result, accounting questions have arisen regarding the determination of the appropriate unit of account, hedge accounting upon transition and going forward, and other issues.

In May 2016, the ISDA's accounting committee submitted a whitepaper on the accounting impact of the rulebook changes to the SEC's Office of the Chief Accountant. On January 4, 2017, the ISDA issued a confirmation letter indicating that the SEC staff does not object to the conclusions reached in the whitepaper.

Next Steps: Entities should consider the impact that the changes may have in anticipation of financial statement filings for reporting periods ending after January 3, 2017.

Other Resources: Deloitte's January 24, 2017, *Financial Reporting Alert*.

Revenue Recognition

AICPA Issues Revenue Working Drafts

Affects: All entities.

Summary: In January, 2017, three AICPA revenue recognition task forces released for public comment working drafts on accounting issues associated with the implementation of the new revenue standard for the following industries: aerospace and defense, telecommunications, and time shares. The aerospace and defense working draft provides guidance on contract modifications, the working draft for time-share entities discusses performance obligations, and the two working drafts for the telecommunications industry address (1) separate performance obligations and (2) stand-alone selling prices.

Next Steps: Comments on the working drafts are due by March 2, 2017.

Other Resources: For more information, see the aerospace and defense, telecommunications, and time-share revenue recognition task force pages on the AICPA's Web site.

XBRL

FASB Releases 2017 U.S. GAAP Financial Reporting Taxonomy

Affects: All entities.

Summary: On December 15, 2016, the FASB released the 2017 U.S. GAAP Financial Reporting Taxonomy. The taxonomy "is a list of computer-readable tags in [XBRL] format that allows companies to tag precisely the thousands of pieces of financial data that are included in typical long-form financial statements and related footnote disclosures." The 2017 version of the taxonomy "contains updates for accounting standards and other improvements to the official Taxonomy previously in use by SEC issuers."

Next Steps: The SEC needs to approve the taxonomy before it becomes official; the Commission is expected to do so in early 2017.

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

Auditing Developments

In This Section

PCAOB

PCAOB Releases Staff Guidance on Form AP

Affects: Registered public accounting firms.

Summary: On January 26, 2017, the PCAOB issued staff guidance on Form AP, under which registered public accounting firms "must provide information about engagement partners and accounting firms that participate in audits of issuers." The staff guidance also addresses the disclosures that an auditor is required to provide if it decides to include such information in the auditor's report.

Governmental Accounting and Auditing Developments

FASAB

FASAB Issues Statement on Insurance Programs

Affects: Entities reporting under federal financial accounting standards.

Summary: On January 18, 2017, the FASAB issued Statement 51, which "establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for insurance programs." Specifically, the new Statement "provides standards to ensure that insurance programs are adequately defined and report consistent information about the liabilities for losses incurred and claimed as well as expected losses during remaining coverage."

Next Steps: Statement 51 is effective for reporting periods beginning after September 30, 2018.

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

FASAB Issues Exposure Draft on Budget and Accrual Reconciliation

Affects: Entities reporting under federal financial accounting standards.

Summary: On December 21, 2016, the FASAB issued an ED that would amend the requirements in FASAB Statement 7 on "a reconciliation between budgetary and financial accounting information." Specifically, the proposal "would replace the current reconciliation with a new budget and accrual reconciliation . . . and explain the relationship between the entity's net outlays on a budgetary basis and the net cost of operations during the reporting period."

Next Steps: Comments on the ED are due by March 14, 2017.

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

GASB

GASB Issues Guidance on Fiduciary Activities

Affects: Entities reporting under financial accounting and reporting standards for state and local governments.

Summary: On January 31, 2016, the GASB issued Statement 84, which "establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments." The primary purpose of the Statement is to "improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported."

Next Steps: Statement 84 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early application is encouraged.

GASB Requests Feedback on Financial Reporting Model

Affects: Entities reporting under financial accounting and reporting standards for state and local governments.

Summary: On January 4, 2017, the GASB issued an invitation to comment (ITC) that requests feedback on "the Board's financial reporting model reexamination project." Specifically, the ITC "addresses potential improvements to fundamental issues of the GASB's financial reporting model reexamination project: (1) the measurement focus and basis of accounting for governmental funds and (2) the presentation of governmental fund financial statements."

Next Steps: Comments are due by March 31, 2017.

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

Regulatory and Compliance Developments

In This Section

SEC

SEC Acting Chairman Makes Statements Regarding Conflict Minerals Rule

Affects: SEC registrants.

Summary: On January 31, 2017, Michael Piwowar, who was recently appointed as acting chairman of the SEC, made public statements related to the Commission's 2014 guidance on its August 2012 final rule on conflict minerals.

The SEC partially stayed compliance with the conflict minerals rule after an April 2014 appellate court ruling found that the rule violated the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. Mr. Piwowar indicated that the "partial stay has done little to stem the tide of unintended consequences washing over the Democratic Republic of the Congo and surrounding areas." He further noted:

> [T]he temporary transition period provided for in the Rule has expired. And the reporting period beginning January 1, 2017, is the first reporting period for which no issuer falls within the terms of that transition period. In light of this, as well as the unexpected duration of the litigation, I am directing the staff to consider whether the 2014 guidance is still appropriate and whether any additional relief is appropriate in the interim.

Next Steps: Mr. Piwowar is requesting feedback "from interested persons on all aspects of the rule and guidance." A comment letter page has been set up on the SEC's Web site.

Other Resources: Mr. Piwowar's statements on the conflict minerals rule and on the reconsideration of the rule's implementation are available on the SEC's Web site.

SEC Updates EDGAR Filer Manual

Affects: SEC registrants.

Summary: On January 27, 2017, the SEC issued a final rule adopting Release 17.0.2 of its EDGAR system filer manual. Specifically, Volumes I–III of the EDGAR manual are being updated "to support an upgrade to the passphrase authentication process; and update the recommended Internet browser language for all EDGAR websites."

The EDGAR system was upgraded on January 30, 2017.

SEC Publishes Examination Priorities for 2017

Affects: SEC registrants.

Summary: On January 12, 2017, the SEC's Office of Compliance Inspections and Examinations has published its examination priorities for 2017. The priorities focus on electronic investment advice, money market funds, and financial exploitation of senior investors. In addition, the priorities "reflect a continuing focus on protecting retail investors, including individuals investing for their retirement, and assessing market-wide risks." The document is not necessarily comprehensive and "may be adjusted in light of market conditions, industry developments, and ongoing risk assessment activities."

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

SEC Chairman Discusses Global Accounting

Affects: SEC registrants.

Summary: On January 5, 2017, former SEC Chairman Mary Jo White issued a public statement in which she urged the next SEC chairman to continue to pursue global accounting standards to protect investors and the strength of the U.S. market. While Ms. White acknowledged that the Commission has not taken "formal action" related to such standards since 2010, she described the past years as a success:

> Although the FASB and IASB have completed their agreed-upon, priority convergence projects, this milestone must not mark the end of the intense collaboration that has occurred between the two Boards over the last few years. These efforts have greatly enhanced the quality of accounting standards in a number of important areas, including recently narrowing many differences in the accounting standards for revenue recognition, leases, credit losses on financial instruments, and recognition and measurement of financial assets and liabilities.

Ms. White also suggested that such progress needs to continue. She concluded:

> The United States cannot afford to be myopic about this issue in light of the benefits of these efforts for all stakeholders. Strong support of both the FASB and the IASB by U.S. investors, companies, auditors, and others, including the Commission, is essential. Indeed, it should be self-evident that the pursuit of high-quality globally accepted accounting standards is part of the SEC's continuing responsibility to encourage, facilitate and direct efforts to enhance the quality of all financial reporting that directly impacts the protection of investors and the strength of our markets.

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: hedging	The purpose of this project is to "make targeted improvements to the hedge accounting model based on the feedback received from preparers, auditors, users and other stakeholders."	On September 8, 2016, the FASB issued a proposed ASU that would make targeted improvements to the accounting for hedging activities. The proposed amendments "would expand and refine hedge accounting for both nonfinancial and financial risk components and would align the recognition and presentation of the effects of the hedging instrument and the hedged item in the financial statements." Comments on the proposal were due by November 22, 2016. For more information, see Deloitte's September 14, 2016, *Heads Up*. On January 25, 2017, the FASB discussed the feedback received on the proposed ASU. Further, the Board affirmed a number of the proposed amendments, rejected others, and agreed on a plan for redeliberation. For more information, see Deloitte's February 1, 2017, journal entry.
Accounting for goodwill impairment	The objective of this project was 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 January 26, 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04 to simplify the subsequent measurement of goodwill by removing the requirement to compare the implied fair value of goodwill with its carrying amount. Under the ASU, "an entity should perform its annual, or interim, goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount." The ASU also removes existing special requirements for reporting units with a zero or negative carrying amount. The ASU is effective prospectively. A public business entity (PBE) that is a U.S. SEC filer should adopt the ASU for annual or interim goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. A PBE that is not an SEC filer should adopt the ASU for annual or interim goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. All other entities should adopt the amendments for annual or interim goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. Early adoption is permitted for interim or annual goodwill impairment tests performed on testing dates after January 1, 2017. For more information, see Deloitte's February 1, 2017, *Heads Up*.
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."	On September 22, 2016, the FASB issued a proposed ASU that would shorten the amortization period for investments in callable debt securities purchased at a premium by requiring that the premium be amortized to the earliest call date. Comments on the proposal were due by November 28, 2016. For more information, see Deloitte's September 23, 2016, *Heads Up*. On February 1, 2017, the Board discussed feedback received on the proposed ASU and directed the staff to draft a final ASU for vote by written ballot. The final ASU is expected to be issued in the second quarter of 2017.

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

Clarifying the definition of a business (phase 1)	The purpose of this project was 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 January 5, 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-01 to clarify the definition of a business in ASC 805. The ASU is effective for PBEs for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods therein. For all other entities, the ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The ASU must be applied prospectively on or after the effective date. Early adoption is permitted for transactions (i.e., acquisitions or dispositions) that occurred before the issuance date or effective date of the standard if the transactions were not reported in financial statements that have been issued or made available for issuance. For more information, see Deloitte's January 13, 2017, *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 June 6, 2016, the FASB issued a proposed ASU that would amend the guidance on nonfinancial assets in ASC 610-20. The proposed amendments include: • Clarifying the scope of ASC 610-20 to indicate that it applies to "the derecognition of all nonfinancial assets and in substance nonfinancial assets unless other specific guidance applies." • Stipulating that "a distinct nonfinancial asset would be the unit of account for applying the nonfinancial asset derecognition guidance." • Providing guidance on accounting for partial sales of nonfinancial assets. Comments on the proposed ASU were due by August 5, 2016. On October 10, 2016, the FASB discussed comments received on the proposed ASU and made tentative decisions related to the scope, transition method, and effective date. For public entities, the amendments will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. On December 14, 2016, the FASB discussed comments received on an external review draft and asked the staff to draft a final ASU for a vote by written ballot. The FASB expects to issue a final ASU in the first quarter of 2017. For more information, see Deloitte's June 14, 2016, *Heads Up* and October 17, 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 was to clarify when a not-for-profit entity that is a general partner should consolidate a for-profit limited partnership (or similar entity).	On January 12, 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-02, which amends the consolidation guidance in ASC 958-810 to clarify when a not-for-profit entity that is a general partner or a limited partner should consolidate a for-profit limited partnership or similar legal entity. The ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. For more information, see Deloitte's January 30, 2017, *Heads Up*.
Collaborative arrangements: targeted improvements	The purpose of this project is "to clarify when transactions between partners in a collaborative arrangement (that is within the scope of [ASC 808]) should be accounted for as revenue transactions in [ASC 606]."	The Board added this project to its technical agenda on November 16, 2016.

Conceptual framework: 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 measurement concepts, such as methods of determining initial carrying amounts of assets, liabilities, and equity. In addition, the Board has discussed concepts related to measuring changes in carrying amounts. On November 30, 2016, the Board made tentative decisions related to initial measurement concepts and asked the staff to develop a revised project plan.
Consolidation reorganization and targeted improvements	The purpose of this project is to clarify and make targeted improvements to the consolidation guidance in ASC 810.	On November 2, 2016, the Board added this project to its technical agenda. Further, it tentatively decided to (1) "clarify the consolidation guidance in [ASC 810]" by dividing it into separate Codification subtopics for voting interest entities and variable interest entities (VIEs); (2) develop a new Codification topic, ASC 812, that would include those reorganized subtopics and would completely supersede ASC 810; (3) rescind the subsections on consolidation of entities controlled by contract in ASC 810-10-15 and in ASC 810-30 on research and development arrangements; (4) "further clarify that power over a VIE is obtained through a variable interest"; and (5) "provide further clarification of the application of the concept of 'expected,' which is used throughout the VIE consolidation guidance." The Board directed the staff to prepare a staff draft of the proposed amendments, which would also include a "discussion of a potential scope exception for private companies under common control and potential proposed amendments to all other entities under common control." For more information, see Deloitte's November 8, 2016, journal entry.
Determining the customer of the operation services in a service concession arrangement (EITF Issue 16-C)	The purpose of this project is to resolve diversity in practice related to the accounting for service concession arrangements.	On November 4, 2016, the FASB issued a proposed ASU in response to the consensus-for-exposure reached by the EITF at its September 22, 2016, meeting. A service concession arrangement is an arrangement between a grantor (a government or public-sector entity) and an operating entity (a private-sector entity) under which the operating entity will operate the grantor's infrastructure (e.g., airports, roads, bridges, and hospitals). Under the proposed ASU, the grantor (rather than any third-party user) is considered the customer of the operation services when the revenue recognition guidance in ASC 606 is applied to a service concession arrangement within the scope of ASC 853. Accordingly, payments made by the operating entity to the grantor are treated as a reduction of revenue rather than as an operating expense. Comments on the proposed ASU were due by January 6, 2017. For more information, see Deloitte's September 2016 *EITF Snapshot*.

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."	On September 29, 2016, the FASB issued a proposed ASU that would make targeted improvements to the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure requirements for long-duration contracts issued by insurance entities. The proposed approach would affect the assumptions used to measure the liability for future policy benefits, the measurement of market risk benefits, and the amortization of deferred acquisition costs. Comments on the proposal were due by December 15, 2016. For more information, see Deloitte's October 2016 *Insurance Spotlight*.
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 December 7, 2016, the Board issued a proposed ASU that would 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. Comments on the proposal are due by February 6, 2017. For more information, see Deloitte's December 8, 2016, *Heads Up*.
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 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. At its June 15, 2016, meeting, the Board made tentative decisions about transition methods for applying the proposed guidance and disclosures. On November 30, 2016, the Board tentatively decided to require the use of the contractual term (rather than the expected term) as an input for measuring nonemployee share-based payment transactions and directed the staff to draft a proposed ASU for a vote by written ballot. The FASB expects to issue the proposed ASU in the first quarter of 2017. For more information, see Deloitte's December 16, 2015; May 4, 2016; and June 15, 2016, journal entries.
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 have raised two main issues: (1) characterizing grants and contracts with governmental agencies and others as (a) reciprocal transactions (exchanges) or (b) nonreciprocal transactions (contributions) and (2) differentiating between conditions and restrictions for nonreciprocal transactions. The Board deliberated these issues on June 15, 2016; August 31, 2016; and December 14, 2016. For more information, see Deloitte's June 16, 2016, journal entry.
Share-based payments: scope of modification accounting in ASC 718	This project is intended to reduce the cost and complexity of applying modification accounting in ASC 718.	On November 17, 2016, the FASB issued a proposed ASU that would clarify which changes to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award should require an entity to apply modification accounting under ASC 718. Modification accounting would not apply if a change to an award does not affect the total current fair value (or other applicable measurement), vesting requirements, or the classification of the award. Comments on the proposed ASU were due by January 6, 2017. For more information, see Deloitte's November 18, 2016, *Heads Up*.
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 December 14, 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-19, which contains technical corrections and improvements to the *FASB Accounting Standards Codification*. Most of the amendments are effective immediately.

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 December 21, 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-20, which amends certain aspects of the Board's new revenue standard, ASU 2014-09, to clarify, rather than change, the new revenue standard's core revenue recognition principles. The effective date and transition requirements in ASU 2016-20 are the same as those in the new revenue standard. For more information, see Deloitte's January 5, 2017, journal entry.

Presentation and Disclosure Projects

Conceptual framework: presentation	The objective of the conceptual framework project is to develop an improved conceptual framework that provides a sound foundation for developing future accounting standards.	On August 11, 2016, the FASB issued a proposed concepts statement that would add a new chapter on presentation of financial statement information to the FASB's conceptual framework. Comments were due by November 9, 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. Comments on the ED were due by December 8, 2015. **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. Comments on the proposal were due by December 8, 2015. For more information, see Deloitte's September 28, 2015, *Heads Up*. The Board began its discussion of comments received on December 14, 2016.
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 July 13, 2016, meeting, the FASB discussed feedback on its proposed ASU and directed its staff to conduct additional research.

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 on the proposal were due by February 29, 2016. For more information, see Deloitte's December 8, 2015, *Heads Up*. At its June 1, 2016, meeting, the FASB discussed comments received on its proposed ASU and directed its staff to reach out to investors and other financial statement users regarding the proposal.
Disclosure framework: disclosure review — income taxes	The purpose of this project is to improve the effectiveness of income tax disclosures.	On June 26, 2016, the FASB issued a proposed ASU that would modify existing and add new income tax disclosure requirements. The proposed requirements include describing an enacted change in tax law; disaggregating certain income tax information between foreign and domestic; explaining the circumstances that caused a change in assertion about the indefinite reinvestment of undistributed foreign earnings; and disclosing the aggregate of cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities held by foreign subsidiaries. Comments on the proposed ASU were due by September 30, 2016. For more information, see Deloitte's July 29, 2016, *Heads Up*. On January 25, 2017, the Board discussed the feedback received on the proposed ASU. No technical decisions were made.
Disclosure framework: disclosures — 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: disclosure review — inventory	The purpose of this project is to improve the effectiveness of inventory disclosures.	On January 10, 2017, the FASB issued a proposed ASU that would modify or eliminate certain disclosure requirements related to inventory and establish new requirements. Comments on the proposed ASU are due by March 13, 2017. For more information, see Deloitte's January 12, 2017, *Heads Up*.
Disclosures by business entities about government assistance	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. At its June 8, 2016, meeting, the FASB made tentative decisions about the project's scope, whether to require disclosures about government assistance received but not recognized directly in the financial statements, and omission of information when restrictions preclude an entity from disclosing the information required. For more information, see Deloitte's November 20, 2015, *Heads Up* and June 14, 2016, journal entry.

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.	On July 28, 2016, the FASB issued a proposed ASU in response to the EITF consensus-for-exposure on employee benefit plans' presentation and disclosures related to interests in a master trust. Comments on the proposed ASU were due by September 26, 2016. On November 17, 2016, the EITF discussed the comments received and reached a final consensus, which will be effective for employee benefit plans for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018; early adoption will be permitted. The FASB ratified the consensus at its November 30, 2016, meeting and expects to issue the final ASU in the first quarter of 2017. For more information, see Deloitte's June 2016 *EITF Snapshot*.
Financial statements of not-for-profit entities (phase 2)	The purpose of this project is to "reexamine existing standards for financial statement presentation by not-for-profit entities."	The FASB issued a proposed ASU on April 22, 2015, on which comments were due by August 20, 2015. On October 28, 2015, the FASB discussed feedback received on the proposal and decided to split the project into two phases. The Board completed the first phase on August 18, 2016, when it issued ASU 2016-14, which simplifies and improves how a not-for-profit organization classifies its net assets, as well as the information it presents in financial statements and notes about its liquidity, financial performance, and cash flows. ASU 2016-14 indicates that the second phase of the project is "expected to address more protracted issues surrounding whether and how to define the term *operations* and align measures of operations (or financial performance) as presented in a statement of activities with measures of operations in a statement of cash flows."
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 proposed ASU 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. On November 2, 2016, the Board decided to provide a practical expedient related to situations in which an entity presents information about prior comparative periods and directed the staff to draft a final ASU for a vote by written ballot. The final ASU will be effective for public business entities for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those annual periods. For other entities, the final ASU will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The FASB expects to issue a final ASU in the first quarter of 2017. For more information, see Deloitte's January 28, 2016, *Heads Up* and November 3, 2016, journal entry.

Simplifying the balance sheet classification of debt	The purpose of this project is to "reduce cost and complexity by replacing the fact-pattern specific guidance in GAAP with a principle to classify debt as current or noncurrent based on the contractual terms of a debt arrangement and an entity's current compliance with debt covenants."	On January 10, 2017, the FASB issued a proposed ASU on determining whether debt should be classified as current or noncurrent in a classified balance sheet. In place of the current, fact-specific guidance in ASC 470-10, the proposed ASU would introduce a classification principle under which a debt arrangement would be classified as noncurrent if either (1) the "liability is contractually due to be settled more than one year (or operating cycle, if longer) after the balance sheet date" or (2) the "entity has a contractual right to defer settlement of the liability for at least one year (or operating cycle, if longer) after the balance sheet date." Under an exception to the classification principle, an entity would not classify debt as current solely because of the occurrence of a debt covenant violation that gives the lender the right to demand repayment of the debt, as long as the lender waives its right before the financial statements are issued (or are available to be issued). Comments on the proposal are due by May 5, 2017. For more information, see Deloitte's January 12, 2017, *Heads Up*.

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 2017-04, *Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment* (issued January 26, 2017)	All entities.	For public business entities that are SEC filers, the amendments in the ASU are effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. For public business entities that are not SEC filers, the ASU's amendments are effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. For all other entities, including not-for-profit entities, the ASU's amendments are effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. Early adoption is permitted for interim or annual goodwill impairment tests performed on testing dates after January 1, 2017.
ASU 2017-03, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (Topic 250) and Investments — Equity Method and Joint Ventures (Topic 323): Amendments to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to Staff Announcements at the September 22, 2016 and November 17, 2016 EITF Meetings* (issued January 23, 2017)	All entities.	Effective upon issuance.
ASU 2017-02, *Clarifying When a Not-for-Profit Entity That Is a General Partner or a Limited Partner Should Consolidate a For-Profit Limited Partnership or Similar Entity* (issued January 12, 2017)	Not-for-profit entities.	Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period.
ASU 2017-01, *Clarifying the Definition of a Business* (issued January 5, 2017)	All entities.	For public business entities, the amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those annual periods. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019.
ASU 2016-20, *Technical Corrections and Improvements to Topic 606,* Revenue From Contracts With Customers (issued December 21, 2016)	All entities.	See status column for ASU 2014-09 below.
ASU 2016-19, *Technical Corrections and Improvements* (issued December 14, 2016)	All entities.	Most of the amendments are effective immediately; however, there is transition guidance for certain amendments.
ASU 2016-18, *Restricted Cash* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued November 17, 2016)	All entities.	For public business entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period.

ASU 2016-17, *Interests Held Through Related Parties That Are Under Common Control* (issued October 26, 2016)	All entities.	For public business entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period.
ASU 2016-16, *Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets Other Than Inventory* (issued October 24, 2016)	All entities.	For public business entities, the amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim reporting periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted for all entities as of the beginning of an annual reporting period for which financial statements (interim or annual) have not been issued or made available for issuance. That is, earlier adoption should be in the first interim period if an entity issues interim financial statements.
ASU 2016-15, *Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (issued August 26, 2016)	All entities.	For public business entities, the guidance in the ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, it is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted for all entities. Entities must apply the guidance retrospectively to all periods presented but may apply it prospectively from the earliest date practicable if retrospective application would be impracticable.
ASU 2016-14, *Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities* (issued August 18, 2016)	Not-for-profit entities.	Effective for annual financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and for interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Application to interim financial statements is permitted but not required in the initial year of application. Early application is permitted. The amendments in the ASU should be initially adopted only for an annual fiscal period or for the first interim period within the fiscal year of adoption.
ASU 2016-13, *Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments* (issued June 16, 2016)	Entities holding financial assets and net investments in leases that are not accounted for at fair value through net income. The amendments affect loans, debt securities, trade receivables, net investments in leases, off-balance-sheet credit exposures, reinsurance receivables, and any other financial assets not excluded from the scope that have the contractual right to receive cash.	For public business entities that are SEC filers, the amendments in the ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other public business entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, 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, 2020, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.

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. Entities that are not public business entities may adopt the amendments in the ASU earlier as of 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 2015-14, *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 2015-12, *(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 2015-09, *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 2015-05, *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 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 ASC 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 2014-13, *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 2014-10, *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 business 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 on May 28, 2014; effective date amended by ASU 2015-14, which was issued on 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.
Projects in Request-for-Comment Stage		
Proposed ASU, *I. Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments With Down Round Features and II. Replacement of the Indefinite Deferral for Mandatorily Redeemable Financial Instruments of Certain Nonpublic Entities and Certain Mandatorily Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests With a Scope Exception* (issued December 7, 2016)	All entities.	Comments due February 6, 2017.
Proposed ASU, *Disclosure Framework — Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Inventory* (issued January 10, 2017)	All entities.	Comments due March 13, 2017.
Proposed ASU, *Simplifying the Classification of Debt in a Classified Balance Sheet (Current Versus Noncurrent)* (issued January 10, 2017)	All entities.	Comments due May 5, 2017.

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 23, *Omnibus Statement on Standards for Accounting and Review Services — 2016* (issued October 26, 2016)	Entities that perform accounting and review services.	The revisions to AR-C Sections 60 and 90 are effective upon issuance. The revisions to AR-C Sections 70 and 80 are also effective upon issuance, with the exception of certain amendments that are effective, respectively, for financial information prepared, and compilation reports dated, on or after May 1, 2017.

SSARS 22, *Compilation of Pro Forma Financial Information* (issued September 23, 2016)	Entities that perform compilation engagements related to pro forma financial information.	Effective for compilation reports on pro forma financial information dated on or after May 1, 2017.

SEC	**Affects**	**Status**
Final Guidance		
Final Rule, *Adoption of Updated EDGAR Filer Manual* (33-10295) (issued January 26, 2017)	SEC registrants.	Effective upon issuance in the *Federal Register*.
Final Rule, *Adjustments to Civil Monetary Penalty Amounts* (33-10276) (issued January 6, 2017)	SEC registrants.	Effective January 18, 2017.
Final Rule, *Technical Correction: Changes to Exchange Act Registration Requirements to Implement Title V and Title VI of the JOBS Act* (33-10075A) (issued December 21, 2016)	SEC registrants.	Effective December 28, 2016.
Final Rule, *Adoption of Updated EDGAR Filer Manual* (33-10265) (issued December 9, 2016)	SEC registrants.	Effective January 23, 2017. The incorporation by reference of the EDGAR Filer Manual is approved by the director of the *Federal Register* as of January 23, 2017.
Final Rule, *Exemptions to Facilitate Intrastate and Regional Securities Offerings* (33-10238) (issued October 26, 2016)	SEC registrants.	Revised 17 CFR 230.147 (Rule 147) and new 17 CFR 230.147A (Rule 147A) will become effective on April 20, 2017. The amendments to 17 CFR 230.504 (Rule 504) and 17 CFR 200.30-1 (Rule 30-1) became effective on January 20, 2017. The removal of 17 CFR 230.505 (Rule 505) will become effective on May 22, 2017. All other amendments in this rule will become effective on May 22, 2017.
Final Rule, *Investment Company Swing Pricing* (33-10234) (issued October 13, 2016)	Investment companies.	Effective November 19, 2018.
Final Rule, *Investment Company Liquidity Risk Management Programs* (33-10233) (issued October 13, 2016)	Investment companies.	Effective January 17, 2017, except for the amendments to Form N-CEN (referenced in 17 CFR 274.101), which will become effective on June 1, 2018.
Final Rule, *Investment Company Reporting Modernization* (33-10231) (issued October 13, 2016)	Investment companies.	Effective January 17, 2017, with exceptions listed in the final rule.
Final Rule, *Standards for Covered Clearing Agencies* (34-78961) (issued September 28, 2016)	SEC-registered clearing agencies.	Effective December 12, 2016. Compliance date is April 11, 2017.
Final Rule, *Adoption of Updated EDGAR Filer Manual* (33-10217) (issued September 20, 2016)	SEC registrants.	Effective September 30, 2016.
Final Rule, *Access to Data Obtained by Security-Based Swap Data Repositories* (34-78716) (issued August 29, 2016)	SEC registrants.	Effective November 1, 2016.
Final Rule, *Form ADV and Investment Advisers Act Rules* (IA-4509) (issued August 25, 2016)	SEC registrants.	Effective October 31, 2016.
Final Rule, *Regulation SBSR — Reporting and Dissemination of Security-Based Swap Information* (34-78321) (issued July 14, 2016)	SEC registrants.	Effective October 11, 2016.
Final Rule, *Amendments to the Commission's Rules of Practice* (34-78319) (issued July 13, 2016)	SEC registrants.	Effective September 27, 2016.

Final Rule, *Disclosure of Payments by Resource Extraction Issuers* (34-78167) (issued June 27, 2016)	SEC registrants.	Effective September 26, 2016.
Final Rule, *Asset-Backed Securities Disclosure and Registration* (33-10099) (issued June 16, 2016)	SEC registrants.	Effective June 22, 2016.
Final Rule, *Adoption of Updated EDGAR Filer Manual* (33-10095) (issued June 13, 2016)	SEC registrants.	Effective July 1, 2016. The incorporation by reference of the EDGAR Filer Manual is approved by the director of the *Federal Register* as of July 1, 2016.
Final Rule, *Trade Acknowledgment and Verification of Security-Based Swap Transactions* (34-78011) (issued June 8, 2016)	SEC registrants.	Effective August 16, 2016.
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, *Crowdfunding* (33-9974) (issued October 30, 2015)	SEC registrants.	The final rules and forms became effective on May 16, 2016, except that instruction 3 adding part 227 and instruction 14 amending Form ID became effective on January 29, 2016.
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, *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 on December 24, 2015. Compliance with the rule with regard to all other classes of asset-backed securities is required beginning on December 24, 2016.
Interim Final Rule, *Form 10-K Summary* (34-77969) (issued June 1, 2016)	SEC registrants.	Effective June 9, 2016.
Interim Final Temporary Rule, *Extension of Exemptions for Security-Based Swap*s (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.

PCAOB	Affects	Status
Final Guidance		
Release 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.
Release 2015-002, *Reorganization of PCAOB Auditing Standards and Related Amendments to PCAOB Standards and Rules* (issued March 31, 2015, and approved by the SEC on September 17, 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.

GASB	Affects	Status
Final Guidance		
Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (issued January 31, 2017)	Governmental entities.	Effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early application is encouraged.
Statement 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* (issued December 7, 2016)	Governmental entities.	Effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Early application is encouraged.
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 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.

FASAB	Affects	Status
Final Guidance		
Statement 51, *Insurance Programs* (issued January 18, 2017)	U.S. federal government entities.	Effective for periods beginning after September 30, 2018.
Statement 50, *Establishing Opening Balances for General Property, Plant, and Equipment* — amending Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) 6, SFFAS 10, SFFAS 23, and rescinding SFFAS 35 (issued August 4, 2016)	U.S. federal government entities.	Effective for periods beginning after September 30, 2016. Early adoption is encouraged.
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.
Project in Request-for-Comment Stage		
Exposure Draft, *Budget and Accrual Reconciliation* — amending Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) 7, SFFAS 22, and SFFAS 24 (issued December 21, 2016)	U.S. federal government entities.	Comments due March 14, 2017.

IASB/IFRIC	Affects	Status
Final Guidance		
Transfers of Investment Property — amendments to IAS 40 (issued December 8, 2016)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Early application is permitted.
Annual Improvements to IFRSs: 2014–2016 Cycle (issued December 8, 2016)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	The amendments to IFRS 1 and IAS 28 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, while the amendment to IFRS 12 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017.
IFRIC 22, *Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration* (issued December 8, 2016)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.
Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments *With IFRS 4* Insurance Contracts — amendments to IFRS 4 (issued September 12, 2016)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Effective at the same time as IFRS 9.
Classification and Measurement of Share-Based Payment Transactions — amendments to IFRS 2 (issued June 20, 2016)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier application is permitted. If an entity applies the amendments for an earlier period, it must disclose that fact.

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.
Project in Request-for-Comment Stage		
Exposure Draft, *Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards: 2015–2017 Cycle* (issued January 12, 2017)	Entities reporting under IFRSs.	Comments due April 12, 2017.

Appendix C: Glossary of Standards and Other Literature

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2017-04, *Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment*

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2017-03, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (Topic 250) and Investments — Equity Method and Joint Ventures (Topic 323): Amendments to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to Staff Announcements at the September 22, 2016 and November 17, 2016 EITF Meetings (SEC Update)*

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2017-02, *Clarifying When a Not-for-Profit Entity That Is a General Partner or a Limited Partner Should Consolidate a For-Profit Limited Partnership or Similar Entity*

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2017-01, *Clarifying the Definition of a Business*

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-20, *Technical Corrections and Improvements to Topic 606*, Revenue From Contracts With Customers

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-13, *Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*

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

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2015-14, *Revenue From Contracts With Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date*

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

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-01, *Accounting for Investments in Qualified Affordable Housing Projects* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force

FASB Proposed Accounting Standards Update, *Simplifying the Classification of Debt in a Classified Balance Sheet (Current Versus Noncurrent)*

FASB Proposed Accounting Standards Update, *Disclosure Framework — Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Inventory*

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 810, *Consolidation*

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 805, *Business Combinations*

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

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 350, *Intangibles — Goodwill and Other*

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 323, *Investments — Equity Method and Joint Ventures*

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Subtopic 958-810, *Not-for-Profit Entities: Consolidation*

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Subtopic 810-20, *Consolidation — Control of Partnerships and Similar Entities*

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Subtopic 470-10, *Debt: Overall*

FASB Statement No. 141(R), *Business Combinations*

SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin 11.M, *Disclosure of the Impact That Recently Issued Accounting Standards Will Have on the Financial Statements of the Registrant When Adopted in a Future Period*

Federal Reserve Board, FDIC, NCUA, and OCC FAQs, *Frequently Asked Questions on the New Accounting Standard on Financial Instruments — Credit Losses*

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*

GASB Invitation to Comment, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements — Governmental Funds*

FASAB Statement No. 51, *Insurance Programs*

FASAB Statement No. 7, *Measurement of the Elements of Accrual-Basis Financial Statements in Periods After Initial Reporting*

FASAB Exposure Draft, *Budget and Accrual Reconciliation* — amending Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) 7, SFFAS 22, and SFFAS 24

IFRS 3, *Business Combinations*

IAS 36, *Impairment of Assets*

IAS 28, *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*

IAS 23, *Borrowing Costs*

IAS 12, *Income Taxes*

IASB Exposure Draft, *Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015–2017 Cycle*

Appendix D: Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
AICPA	American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
ASC	FASB Accounting Standards Codification
ASU	FASB Accounting Standards Update
CME	Chicago Mercantile Exchange
CPE	continuing professional education
CTM	collateralized-to-market
ED	exposure draft
EDGAR	Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval
EITF	Emerging Issues Task Force
EST	Eastern Standard Time
FAF	Financial Accounting Foundation
FAQs	frequently asked questions
FASAB	Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FRM	SEC Financial Reporting Manual
GAAP	generally accepted accounting principles
GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board
IAS	International Accounting Standard
IASB	International Accounting Standards Board

Abbreviation	Definition
IFRIC	IFRS Interpretations Committee
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standard
ISDA	International Swaps and Derivatives Association
ITC	invitation to comment
LCH	London Clearing House
LIFO	last in, first out
NCUA	National Credit Union Administration
NFP	not-for-profit entity
NMS	national market system
OCC	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
P&U	power and utilities
PCAOB	Public Company Accounting Oversight Board
SAB	SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin
SAS	Statement on Auditing Standards
SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission
SSARS	Statement on Standards for Accounting and Review Services
STM	settled-to-market
TRG	transition resource group
XBRL	eXtensible Business Reporting Language

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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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