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HAPPY HOLIDAYS FROM FASAB!
Current Board Projects

Natural Resources

Objective:
To develop an accounting standard for the oil & gas natural resources owned by or under the stewardship of the Federal Government. Specifically, to determine under what conditions a value and a quantity should be measured and reported for oil & gas, how revenue and the related costs should be recognized and measured, and what disclosures or supplemental information are essential to meeting the reporting objectives. The accounting standards for oil & gas shall be developed to meet the federal financial reporting objectives (SFFAC 1), subject to the pervasive constraint that benefits exceed cost.

Project History:
The project began with the formation of a task force to conduct research. The task force produced a research report in June 2000 entitled Accounting for the Natural Resources of the Federal Government. (See http://www.fasab.gov/reports.htm to access the report.) The Board is resuming active consideration of the issues raised by the task force after a deferral to address other issues. At the October and December 2002 meetings, the Board was provided background information on the project and considered the project plan. The Board decided to proceed with developing standards for oil and gas due to the extensive literature available in other domains. In February 2003, the Board received information on selected practices as well as an update on staff research. In subsequent meetings, staff presented a draft skeletal exposure draft (ED) on the proposed oil and gas standards for discussion by the Board, responded to several questions and issues posed by the Board, continued their research on current reporting practices for oil and gas information, and developed proposed disclosure requirements.

Recent Actions and Plans:
During the December 2003 meeting, staff presented information pertaining to the “expected present value” concept in FASB Concepts Statement 7 and the SEC’s “full cost” method of accounting used in the extractive...
industries, followed by staff proposed disclosure requirements. Discussions, which followed, focused on researching the possibility of capitalizing production phase revenue streams and the proposed disclosures. Based on discussions at the meeting, staff will: 1) research options for capitalization of the anticipated production stage revenue stream; 2) gather information pertaining to the revenue streams for other natural resources and develop a sample schedule presenting their magnitude in comparison to each other; and 3) revise the proposed disclosures.

Points of Contact:
Rick Wascak, 202 512-7363, wascakr@fasab.gov

Heritage Assets and Stewardship Land

Objective:
SFFAS 8 requires reporting of stewardship PP&E, which includes heritage assets and stewardship land (HA & SL.). As described in SFFAS 8, required supplementary stewardship information (RSSI) is a category created by FASAB and its audit status was not designated. RSSI was intended to provide information that the Board believed was necessary for the 'fair presentation' of financial statements. In practice, preparers and users have not understood that RSSI is integral to fair presentation and people often assume that the information reported in RSSI is supplementary or of a secondary nature. This is contrary to the Board's intention. Consequently, the Board is reviewing and re-categorizing the stewardship elements in the Federal financial model. (If this effort leads to reclassification of all items in the RSSI category, the Board will ultimately eliminate the category.) The Board solicited comments on its efforts to eliminate the RSSI category through a Preliminary Views document in December 2000 (the preliminary views document can be found at http://www.fasab.gov/pdf/rssi.pdf). This particular project addresses appropriate categorization of two of the stewardship elements: heritage assets and stewardship land.

Project History:
At the February 2003 meeting, staff solicited Board input on the project objective, project scope, and initial project issues. The Board reviewed the history of the project and discussed some of the issues identified in the past. At the June 2003 meeting, staff presented an overview of the Exposure Draft Heritage Assets and Stewardship Land: Reclassification from Required Supplementary Stewardship Information to the Board. The ED proposes that heritage assets and stewardship land information be reported as basic information, except for condition reporting, which would be reported as Required Supplementary Information.

The ED provides for a line item to be shown on the balance sheet for significant heritage assets and stewardship land, but no financial amount should be shown. Instead, the line item would reference a note disclosure that would provide
minimum reporting requirements. The ED introduces minor changes to the
current disclosure requirements for heritage assets and stewardship land by
requiring additional reporting disclosures about entity stewardship policies and an
explanation of how heritage assets and stewardship land are pertinent to the
entity’s mission. The ED includes disclosure requirements for the U.S.
Government-wide Financial Statement that would provide for a general
discussion and direct users to the applicable entities’ financial statements for
more detailed information on heritage assets and stewardship land.

The ED also incorporates the revised multi-use heritage asset standards of
SFFAS 16 and the deferred maintenance reporting requirements related to
heritage assets and stewardship land from SFFAS 14. Accordingly, the ED
proposes rescissions to those standards. As a result, the ED will provide all
current standards for heritage assets and stewardship land. The ED proposes
an effective date for periods beginning after September 30, 2004. At the August
2003 meeting, the Board reviewed a ballot draft of the ED and requested that
staff incorporate some minor changes and voted to issue the ED. The ED
Heritage Assets and Stewardship Land: Reclassification from Required
Supplementary Stewardship Information was issued on August 20, 2003 with
comments requested by November 10, 2003. See FASAB Web site
www.fasab.gov/exposure.htm for a copy of the ED.

Recent Actions and Plans:
The Board discussed the comments received on the ED at the December 10-11,
2003 FASAB meeting. The Board decided to hold a public hearing on the ED
and comments in conjunction with the March 2004 Board meeting.

Point of Contact:
Melissa Loughan, 202-512-5976, loughanm@fasab.gov

Earmarked Funds (or Dedicated Collections)

Objective:
The objective is to ensure that financial reporting clearly distinguishes between
the various types of funds used or managed by the federal government. With
respect to dedicated collections or earmarked funds, to ensure that the objectives
of federal financial reporting are addressed at both the entity and the
consolidated level reports for “trust funds” that are committed to fund future
Federal program activity.

Project History:
The project research began in August 2001. In December 2001 and February
2002, the Board reviewed information on (1) reporting under current accounting
standards (SFFAS 7, par. 83-87), (2) the universe of special and trust funds in
the federal government and existing definitions, (3) the nature of the surpluses generated in some funds (e.g., the Social Security Trust Fund) and public confusion regarding the investments acquired with the surpluses, (4) fiduciary activities addressed in SFFAS 7, par. 83-87, (5) whether the fund balances are also liabilities to the potential beneficiaries of the funds, and (6) characteristics of these funds. The Board decided to address “fiduciary activity” through another project.

In April, June, August, and December 2002, the Board reviewed issues papers, illustrations and draft definitions. The Board tentatively concluded that the surpluses or cumulative results of operations for these types of funds are distinguishable from cumulative results of operations from operations financed through the general fund. The Board requested that staff develop an exposure draft.

During the April 2003 Board meeting the Board discussed the Exposure Draft presented by staff and suggested several changes. They also requested that staff develop several alternatives for presenting the flows of earmarked funds, including showing the flows on the face of the financial statements. The Board continues to work toward an exposure draft that would (1) define the types of activities that result in a dedicated or earmarked fund, (2) segregate the net positions – cumulative results of operations – resulting from these activities from general fund activities, and (3) require disclosure of changes net assets supporting future activities.

At the August 2003 Board meeting, members made further revisions to the Exposure Draft. They decided not to prescribe exact wording for a footnote to accompany earmarked funds' investment in Treasury securities, but rather to require that certain concepts be included in a note and to provide an example. They also asked staff to add a paragraph specifically addressing accounting and reporting treatment at the government-wide level. Board members will review on-going revisions with the intent of voting on a ballot draft at the October Board meeting.

An Exposure Draft, Identifying and Reporting Earmarked Funds, was approved by all Board members and issued on October 16, 2003. It is available on the FASAB website www.fasab.gov under Exposure Drafts.

Recent Actions and Plans:
The Board decided to hold a public hearing on the ED and comments in conjunction with the March 2004 Board meeting.

Point of Contact:
Wendy Comes, 202-512-7350, comesw@fasab.gov
Fiduciary Activity

Objective:
The objective of the fiduciary activity project is to (1) define and characterize fiduciary activity in the Federal Government and (2) develop accounting and reporting standards for such activity. Federal fiduciary activity is the same as what is commonly understood to be trust fund activity in the private sector. The project will distinguish Federal fiduciary activity from other Federal activity referred to as "dedicated collection" or "earmarked funds" activity that is often referred to as "trust fund" activity but that is in fact Federal program activity.

Project History:
The Board voted in April to publish the exposure draft of a proposed standard entitled Accounting for Fiduciary Activities. The proposed standard shows how to distinguish Federal fiduciary activity from Federal program activity that in many cases is called "trust fund" activity but in fact represents taxes or other Federal resources dedicated to specific Federal programs. The proposed standard provides guidance about how to account for and report fiduciary activity. The standard requires that the term “fiduciary” be used in general purpose Federal financial reports for fiduciary activity as defined in the proposed standard. Activity involving assets held in a form that is designated in law as a “trust fund” but dedicated to Federal programs will no longer be characterized as “fiduciary” or “trust” activity in general purpose financial reports of Federal entities.

At the August meeting, the Board reviewed the responses to the exposure draft (ED) Accounting for Fiduciary Activities received as of August 11. The comment period for the ED ended July 31. The staff plans to develop staff responses to each of the comments after researching the issues and receiving input from the Board. The Board decided that a public hearing should be held on this exposure draft in conjunction with its October meeting.

The proposed standard defines fiduciary activities and provides accounting procedures for instances (1) where the Federal entity is managing the non-Federal assets and the assets are “held in the name of” the Federal entity and (2) where the Federal entity is merely providing a supervisory or administrative service and the assets are “held in the name of” the non-Federal entity. The respondents generally agreed with the definition of fiduciary activities. However, several respondents questioned the proposed accounting treatment. One respondent said that the distinction for accounting purposes between assets held “in the name of” the Federal entity and assets held “in the name of” the non-Federal owner was not clear. Another respondent objected to reporting non-Federal assets on a Federal entity’s balance sheet. Several objected to the proposal that the entity minimize the use of the term “trust fund” in its general purpose external financial statements where the Federal “trust fund’s” activity does not meet the proposed definition of fiduciary activity.
Several responses involved the Board’s working definition of asset, which the Board plans to develop further in the near future. The Board discussed the possibly of emphasizing the concept of control over the asset to help differentiate the instances where the Federal entity would recognize assets and offsetting liabilities on its balance sheet.

The Board conducted a public hearing on fiduciary activities on October 8. The Interior Department, the Library of Congress, the Defense Department, and the Treasury Department testified. The testimony reiterated the issues raised in the respondents’ comment letters and/or sought guidance on specific issues of concern to the agencies. The Board is considering whether non-federal assets should be reported on federal balance sheets and, if so, what types, e.g., escrow balances, seized assets, federally managed assets, privately managed assets in federal custody; and, how to distinguish between federal assets, federally-managed non-federal assets, and privately-managed assets in federal custody.

Recent Actions and Plans:

At the December meeting, The Board approved certain staff recommendations including the following:

Cash held outside the Treasury in the name of a non-federal party that can only be withdrawn by a federal entity is in substance a fiduciary asset held in the name of the federal entity. Language will be added to the standard emphasizing the need to consider the substance of the activity.

Assets seized by a federal entity for which it is the executive agent and responsible for all financial management, internal controls, and accounting and reporting are to be accounted for under the provisions of SFFAS 3, Accounting for Inventory and Related Property, “Seized and Forfeited Property,” pars. 57-78.

The required note disclosure is not excessive and will be retained as the minimum necessary to understand the fiduciary activity.

The governmentwide consolidated financial statements should not “double count” assets and liabilities. The Board tentatively decided that Treasury securities in fiduciary accounts should be eliminated against debt held by the public. A liability for fiduciary activity and any related asset would be presented on the balance sheet.

The prohibition against characterizing assets of non-fiduciary “trust funds” and associated activity as “fiduciary” or “trust” activity in general purpose financial reports should be retained. A primary issue with respect to the fiduciary activities and earmarked funds projects has been the confusion over the usage of the term “trust fund” in the Government. The proposal requires that the preparer not
characterize the activity as “trust fund”. There would be flexibility for the preparer to craft explanatory language.

The Board continued to discussion clarification of “control” as it relates to “held in the name of the federal entity.” The Board members requested detailed information on two fiduciary activities for the next meeting.

Point of Contact:
Richard Fontenrose, 202-512-7360, fontenroser@fasab.gov

Concepts Project

Objective:
To ensure that federal financial accounting standards are based on a sound framework of objectives and concepts regarding the nature of accounting, financial statements, and other communications methods. The framework should:

- provide structure by describing the nature and limits of federal financial reporting,
- identify objectives that give direction to standard setters,
- define the elements critical to meeting financial reporting objectives and describe the statements used to present elements,
- identify means of communicating information necessary to meeting objectives and describe when a particular means should be used, and
- enable those affected by or interested in standards to understand better the purposes, content, and characteristics of information provided in federal financial reports.

Project History:
The Board reviewed a draft project plan in February 2003. In April, Ms. Justine Rodriguez of the Office of Management and Budget provided background on the development of SFFAC 1 Objectives of Federal Financial Reporting and discussed the stewardship chapter of the Analytical Perspectives volume of the President’s Budget. In June FASAB decided not to pursue a new users’ needs study. Members requested more information about finance-related laws and about reporting on internal control. Some members expressed a desire to consider implications of: (1) the dual “internal/external” focus asserted in SFFAC 1, (2) the “budgetary integrity” objective, and (3) the idea expressed in SFFAC 1 that multiple information sources and systems, including many outside FASAB’s purview, contribute to achieving the objectives described in SFFAC 1. In August, the Board received background information about finance-related laws and about the evolution of reporting on internal control. Members also received a copy of the recent SEC Study Pursuant to Section 108(d) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 on the Adoption by the United States Financial Reporting System of a Principles-Based Accounting System. Also, Ms. Penelope Wardlow discussed with FASAB the work that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board
At the October 2003 meeting discussion focused on the “budgetary integrity” and “operating performance” objectives. The Board discussed its comparative advantage, and the implications for its agenda. The Board expressed general satisfaction with the operating performance objective, but wants to explore further the implications of the idea that multiple sources of guidance and information, in addition to accounting standards and GAAP financial statements, contribute to achieving and demonstrating budgetary integrity.

Recent Actions and Plans:
At the December 2003 meeting, the Board began deliberation on "elements of financial reporting," which is phase II of the concepts project. Penny Wardlow presented information on FASB's approach to defining elements of financial reporting and led a discussion about the essential characteristics of assets. The Board also discussed the budgetary integrity objective and the Board’s role relative to cost accounting standards. At future meetings the Board will discuss the objectives dealing with stewardship and with systems and controls.

Point of Contact:
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Social Insurance Liabilities

Objective:
The object of this project is, first, to reconsider the FASAB liability definition and specifically its application to social insurance programs. At the same time the Board will consider developing an asset definition to replace the current working asset definition in the Consolidated Glossary. Subsequently the Board will consider recognition, measurement and display of social insurance obligations.

The project will:

1. Describe the current FASAB liability definition and its application in SFFAS 17;
2. Describe liability and asset definitions established by other standard-setters;
3. Develop possible alternative concepts, definitions, recognition points, etc., for liabilities and asset;
4. Develop alternative potential social insurance liability measures;
5. Develop alternative displays for the balance sheet, statement of net cost, and/or other statements, and
6. Explore and analyze issues.
Project History:
Board members and others continue to question the Board's decision in SFFAS 17, *Accounting for Social Insurance*, to limit liability recognition for social insurance programs to the “due and payable” amount at the end of each period. Moreover, in SFFAS 25, *Reclassification of Stewardship Responsibilities and Eliminating the Current Services Assessment*, the Board increased the prominence of the Statement of Social Insurance (SOSI) and raised questions about the SOSI's relationship to the other basic financial statements.

At the August meeting, the Board discussed the staff's preliminary plan for the project. The Board decided to begin with general concepts and definitions for liabilities and assets. The Board also decided to include all five social insurance programs within the scope of the project. The Board directed the staff to first develop liability and asset concepts and definitions and then consider how each social insurance program would be treated under these working concepts.

Recent Actions and Plans:
At the October meeting, the Board decided that the development of asset and liability definitions would proceed on parallel and equal tracks, and neither element would be declared more fundamental than the other. With respect to assets, the Board agreed that the FASAB “working definition” from the FASAB Consolidated Glossary would not be afforded status in the project that would have to be overcome. However, this decision would not preclude the use of a word or words from the working definition.

The Board decided to focus on the following definition and characteristics for further consideration:

**Definition:** Federal entity “assets” are resources (rights to probable inflows of goods, services, or cash) controlled by the entity as the result of a past event.

And, the three asset characteristics:

1. It embodies a probable future benefit,
2. A particular entity can obtain the benefit and control others' access to it, and
3. The transaction or other event giving rise to the entity's right to or control of the benefit has already occurred.

The staff will develop more analysis of the terms “control” and “own” and other terms discussed by the Board.

With respect to liabilities, the Board directed the staff to develop more background on some of the terms used in the existing FASAB liability definition in SFFAS 5 (par. 19), in FASB, and elsewhere. The Board wants to give further
consideration to adding the phrase “present obligation” to the current FASAB definition. The staff will develop some alternative liability definitions for the Board’s consideration based on the discussion on October 8.

The scope of the social insurance project includes the liability definition, and if the definition needed re-working, then once it is amended or re-developed, it would be applied to the five social insurance programs.

The staff envisions one or more concept statements on elements because it is important to move forward faster on some of the concepts than others. There are standards that have asset and liability issues in them. It is possible to have a concepts statement on assets and liabilities and then build into a larger concepts statement on elements.

**Point of Contact:**
Richard Fontenrose, 202-512-7360, fontenroser@fasab.gov

### Leases Project

**Objective:**
The Objective of this project are (a) to develop a summary paper covering lease accounting under FASAB, FASB, GASB and the international public sector accounting standards and identifying global issues related to lease accounting and (b) to aid in determining if new uses of leases by federal entities create different and/or more urgent needs for guidance.

**Project History:**
Research began in May 2003 in response to issues on accounting for leases and leasehold improvements raised by the Department of Justice, Office of Inspector General, at the October 2002 Board meeting. Also, in the past, FASAB staff had received a number of questions on lease accounting. In September, research was completed, and the results were compiled and provided to the Board at the October meeting.

A summary paper on the treatment of lease accounting by various standard-setting bodies and issues relating to lease accounting was presented at the October Board meeting. The Board decided to add two key issues to the technical agenda of items to be considered for future projects. One issue related to the applicability to the Federal sector, of a “new approach” for accounting for leases. This approach would eliminate the criteria for determining whether a lease is a capital lease or operating lease, and all non-cancelable leases of more than one year would be recognized at their present value. The second issue would be to evaluate whether a special-purpose entity that is essentially established and controlled by a Federal agency, as in some public/private
partnerships, should be consolidated into an agency’s financial statements. The Board also decided to provide interim guidance on accounting and reporting on leases, to address Justice’s concerns and to accommodate the use of various leasing arrangements by Federal agencies. Existing FASB guidance will be used to the extent the guidance is applicable. Staff will provide Board members with copies of documents that discuss the new approach so that they will be familiar with implementation issues and will have a better idea of its applicability to the Federal sector.

Recent Actions and Plans:
The Board does not have an active project on leases but expects to take the issue up soon after one or more active projects are completed.

Point of Contact:
Monica Valentine, 202-512-7362, valentinem@fasab.gov

Inter-entity Project

Objective:
Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standard (SFFAS) 4, Managerial Cost Accounting Standards and Concepts, issued in July 1995 and effective in fiscal year 1998, provides the following requirement for inter-entity cost:

Each entity’s full cost should incorporate the full cost of goods and services that it receives from other entities. The entity providing the goods or services has the responsibility to provide the receiving entity with information on the full cost of such goods or services either through billing or other advice.

Recognition of inter-entity costs that are not fully reimbursed is limited to material items that (1) are significant to the receiving entity, (2) form an integral or necessary part of the receiving entity’s output, and (3) can be identified or matched to the receiving entity with reasonable precision. Broad and general support services provided by an entity to all or most other entities should not be recognized unless such services form a vital and integral part of the operations or output of the receiving entity. (Text preceding paragraph 105 of SFFAS 4)

SFFAS 4 provided for gradual implementation of this requirement.

Project History:
A government-wide group has been working to provide guidance on implementing this requirement. The government-wide group recently recommended that guidance be deferred due to higher priority demands on
resources. Staff initiated a proposal to establish a date certain for implementation. The proposed date is FY 2008.

At the June Board, staff proposed that the Board issue an exposure draft that (1) presented the government-wide group’s findings and (2) requested comments on the FY 2008 date certain implementation. Since this is a staff initiated effort, staff hopes to accomplish it without delaying other Board work. Two members opposed the issuance of the proposal. Members supporting the proposal requested that more information be included in the exposure draft and that respondents be asked specific questions about the impact of the change. Staff plans to provide a revised exposure draft to the Board for the August meeting.

Recent Actions and Plans:
At the October Board meeting, the Board reviewed a revised exposure draft. The revised draft included a stronger rationale for the action in the document and more extensive questions for respondents. After further Board discussion, it was agreed that staff would work with the task force (following the November reporting deadlines) on several issues and present an updated version to the Board. Issuance of the exposure draft is planned for Spring 2004.

Point of Contact:
Wendy Comes, 202-512-7350, comesw@fasab.gov

Stewardship Investments

Objective:
SFFAS 8 requires the reporting of Stewardship Investments, which includes Nonfederal physical property, Human capital, and Research and Development. This project relates to the reclassification of Stewardship Investment information that is now currently classified as RSSI. This project evolved as part of the Board’s overall project of reviewing and re-categorizing the stewardship elements to fit the categories identified in the traditional auditing model. The Stewardship Investments category covers the remaining RSSI elements.

Project History:
Staff provided the Board an introduction to the project at the December 2003 Board meeting. Staff provided the Board with background information, which included a Summary Chart of RSSI Elements & Status, Summary of Remaining RSSI Elements & Requirements, Pertinent Excerpts from SFFAS 8 Supplementary Stewardship Reporting Related to Stewardship Investments, and Sample Stewardship Report Excerpts for Stewardship Investments.

The Board did agree with the preliminary staff recommendation which would be to classify the information as RSI, but the Board would like staff to research the
area further to determine if the information is still necessary, especially in relation to the Board’s reconsideration of the Stewardship Objective.

**Recent Actions and Plans:**
Staff will continue research and develop alternatives for classification of Stewardship Investment information, which may include eliminating the reporting requirements, reclassifying as RSI, reclassifying as basic, or a combination of these alternatives. Staff research will also include determining if the information currently required for Stewardship Investments is being reported by other means.

**Point of Contact:**
Melissa Loughan, 202-512-5976, loughanm@fasab.gov

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**Other FASAB Information**

**FASAB Assistant Director Vacancies**

FASAB has announced vacancies for two Assistant Directors at the Band III (GS-15 equivalent) level. FASAB is seeking motivated experienced people to join the research staff. In developing FASAB standards, FASAB Assistant Directors:

- Conduct research on complex federal financial reporting problems
- Study current practices, identify alternative solutions, and recommend solutions for accounting and reporting issues
- Have extensive contact with high-level individuals in government, public accounting, and academe
- Communicate about projects to Board members and constituents

Because FASAB receives its administrative services from the General Accounting Office (GAO), FASAB will accept applications through the GAO recruitment system.

Non-federal employees (non-status applicants) should apply under vacancy announcement FASAB-2004-03. (To access the announcement for non-status candidates go to: [https://jobs.quickhire.com/scripts/gao.exe/runjobinfo?aOrg=3&aJob=142&Username=~BROWSE~&ORGIMG=logoofasab.gif](https://jobs.quickhire.com/scripts/gao.exe/runjobinfo?aOrg=3&aJob=142&Username=~BROWSE~&ORGIMG=logoofasab.gif))

Current federal employees and individuals with reinstatement eligibility (status applicants) should apply under vacancy announcement FASAB-2004-04. (To access the announcement go to: [https://jobs.quickhire.com/scripts/gao.exe/runjobinfo?aOrg=3&aJob=142&Username=~BROWSE~&ORGIMG=logoofasab.gif](https://jobs.quickhire.com/scripts/gao.exe/runjobinfo?aOrg=3&aJob=142&Username=~BROWSE~&ORGIMG=logoofasab.gif))
Updating The FASAB Registry of Candidates--A Call for Candidates

In October 1999, as a result of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants conferring its Rule 203 status on the FASAB, an Appointments Panel was created to advise the FASAB Sponsors – the Secretary of the Treasury, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Comptroller General -- on appointments and re-appointments for the six non-federal members of the Board. The Appointments Panel's procedures provide for maintenance of a Registry of Candidates for membership on the Board. This registry will ensure that FASAB is able to fill any vacancies among the non-federal members quickly and that the public interest is well represented.

The registry is open to non-federal professionals interested in serving as members of the Board. If you are interested in serving, the FASAB website includes a Statement of Board Member Responsibilities, a list of current members and a fact sheet (see www.fasab.gov and “FASAB Facts”). The non-federal members serve as part-time Special Government Employees. The Chairperson is compensated at half of an executive level salary. The remaining five non-federal members are compensated at an hourly rate for attendance at Board meetings and an equivalent amount of time for preparation. These members are typically compensated for approximately 200 hours during one year of Board service.

Candidates may be added to the registry at any time. However, periodic calls for candidates –such as this one -- serve to update the registry. The registry will be updated by February 6th in preparation for a meeting of the Appointments Panel. Individuals wishing to be added to the registry, should submit a resume before February 4th by addressing it to Ms. Wendy M. Comes, Executive Director, Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board, 441 G Street NW, Mailstop 6K17V, Washington, DC 20548 or fasab@fasab.gov.
Accounting and Auditing Policy Committee

Recent Actions and Plans:

The purpose of proposed Technical Release 3 is to amend the guidance for auditors to audit credit subsidy estimates provided in the original technical release (July 1999). The most significant changes made in this amended TR 3 are (1) the removal of the preparation guidance from this amended TR to only include the audit guidance and (2) procedural changes updating the document to reflect new guidance and changes in terminology in the area of credit reform (e.g., SFFAS 18 & 19; and OMB Circular A-11).

The purpose of proposed Technical Release 6 is to amend the implementation guidance for agencies to prepare and report credit subsidy estimates provided in the original technical release (July 1999). The most significant changes made between the original TR3 and this amended TR are (1) the removal of the audit guidance from this amended TR to only include the preparation guidance; (2) clarification of OMB’s role in the credit subsidy estimation and re-estimation process; and 3) credit subsidy re-estimates may now include 6 months of actual data and 6 months of projected estimates. Responses were requested by October 5, 2003.

At its October 27, 2003 meeting the Committee reviewed the comments letters received on the two ED’s. After a discussion of the changes to the two proposed Technical Releases the Committee voted to recommend the guidance to the FASAB for final approval and release.

The Committee also agreed with the recommendation of its Agenda Committee to accept an issue proposed by OMB on behalf of the Departments of Energy and Interior. The issue deals with the timing of a liability. Energy receives appropriations from the Interior Reclamation Fund and the funds are to be paid back by Energy to the Reclamation Fund as Energy collects fees from its customers. The Committee has agreed to research the history of related legislation and talk with representatives from Energy and Interior before its next meeting in January 2004.
Plans for Future Meetings:
The next AAPC meeting will be scheduled for January 29, 2004. All meetings are open to observers (see “security notice” below) and an agenda will be provided via the FASAB electronic mailing list and posted to the website shortly before the meeting. To access the agenda, visit http://www.fasab.gov/aapc/meeting.htm.

Point of Contact:
Monica Valentine, 202-512-7362, valentinem@fasab.gov

FASAB Meeting Schedule

Schedule for 2004 Meetings:

Wednesday, March 3rd and Thursday, March 4th
Wednesday, April 28th and Thursday, April 29th
Friday, June 25th (1 PM to 4 PM), Wednesday, June 30th (1 PM to 4 PM meeting session held at the Association of Government Accountants Professional Development Conference, Marriot Wardman Park Hotel, Washington D.C.), and Thursday, July 1st (conclusion of meeting from the AGA PDC)
Wednesday, August 25th and Thursday, August 26th
Wednesday, October 20th and Thursday, October 21st
Wednesday, December 15th and Thursday, December 16th

Unless otherwise noted, meetings begin at 9 AM and conclude at 4 PM. Meetings are held at 441 G Street NW in room 7C13. Agendas are available at http://www.fasab.gov/briefingmats.htm approximately one week before the meetings.

Security Notice

If you wish to attend a FASAB or an AAPC meeting, please provide your name, organization, and phone number to Marian Nicholson, at 202-512-7350 or nicholsonm@fasab.gov at least two days before the meeting. The General Accounting Office, which provides space for our meetings, has increased its security procedures and your name must be provided to the security force before you can enter the building. Thank you.