February 4, 2016

Wendy Payne, Executive Director
Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board
Mail Stop 6H19
441 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20548

Dear Ms. Payne:


The GWSCPA consists of approximately 3,300 members, and the FISC includes nearly 30 GWSCPA members who are active in financial management, accounting, and auditing in the Federal sector. We sincerely appreciate the opportunity by the Board to share our views, and the hard work and dedication by the Board Members and Staff on their contributions to improving federal financial reporting.

Our responses to the ED questions are included below.

Q1. The Board proposes a reporting entity be permitted to apply an alternative valuation method in establishing opening balances for general property, plant, and equipment (PP&E) when presenting financial statements, or one or more line items addressed by this Statement, following generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB) either (1) for the first time or (2) after a period during which existing systems could not provide the information necessary for producing such GAAP-based financial statements without use of the alternative valuation method.

The proposed Statement describes the alternative valuation method and related disclosures.

A. Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to permit opening balances of general PP&E to be valued based on deemed cost? Please provide your rationale.

B. Do you agree or disagree that the related disclosures are appropriate? Please provide your rationale.
A1. The FISC agrees with the Board’s approach on deemed cost, along with the related disclosures described in the ED. We understand that the additional flexibility provided by the proposed ED may assist reporting entities, such as the Department of Defense, in developing opening balance estimates of PP&E that provides useful information to the readers of the financial statements, while balancing cost-benefit considerations.

Q2. The Board proposes to amend Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) 6, *Accounting for Property, Plant, and Equipment*, so that land categorized as general PP&E may be excluded from the opening balances of general PP&E. Instead, disclosures would reveal the acres of land and changes in those acres over time. A reporting entity electing to exclude land from its general PP&E opening balance should continue to exclude future land acquisition amounts and provide the disclosures.

Some members suggested valuing existing land holdings based on a set amount per acre of land or deemed cost. For example, one study estimated the land value in the United States at roughly $4.5 trillion in the third quarter of 2009. Since the number of acres in the United States is almost 2.3 billion, this equates to approximately $2,000 per acre. (Land values vary greatly based on location, potential use, and availability and cost of financing.) These members are interested in receiving comments on the usefulness of a general valuation approach that could be applied government-wide.

The Board intends to begin a project on land in the near future that would review existing standards and consider a consistent approach. Based on the results of that project, the decisions made for opening balances and future acquisitions of land in this Statement may be revised. Also, some members suggested deferring any changes in the historical basis for land acquired for use in operations until the Board completes a re-examination of the appropriate basis of accounting for land.

(See par. 12.d. and 12.g. for relevant standards and par. A27- A34 for a discussion of certain members' concerns and A55 in the Basis for Conclusions.)

A. Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to allow exclusion of land from the opening balances of general PP&E even though other component reporting entities will report the cost of certain land in general PP&E?

If you disagree, do you prefer (1) to value land holdings based on existing standards requiring historical cost of land acquired in connection with other general PP&E to be capitalized, a set amount per acre of land, deemed cost, or another valuation method, (2) to defer any changes in the current requirements until the Board completes a reexamination of the appropriate basis of accounting for land, or (3) to adopt another option? Please provide your rationale.

B. Do you agree or disagree that the related disclosures are appropriate? Please provide your rationale.
C. Do you agree or disagree that a reporting entity electing to exclude land from its general PP&E opening balances should continue to exclude future land acquisition amounts? Please provide your rationale.

D. The Board anticipates a project on land to review existing standards and to consider a consistent approach for all component reporting entities. Please provide any suggestions you have for improving current reporting on land.

A2. The FISC does not agree with the proposal to exclude land and land rights from the opening balance and from future years’ reporting. This approach outlined in the ED appears to contradict the treatment of land as general PP&E versus stewardship land, as defined in the SFFAS listed in the question above. Existing standards require that a reporting entity evaluate its use of land and land rights, and determine whether the land or land rights meet the definition of general PP&E (e.g., primarily used to produce goods or services, or to support the mission of the entity) or stewardship land (e.g., owned by the Federal Government but not acquired for or in connection with items of general PP&E, such as forests, parks, or land used for wildlife and grazing). The proposed treatment would allow a reporting entity to treat general PP&E as stewardship land, in contradiction to the stated definition of general PP&E under existing standards.

The FISC suggests that any changes in the current requirements should be deferred until the Board completes its reexamination of the appropriate basis for accounting for land for all reporting entities.

Q3. The Board proposes to amend SFFAS 10, Accounting for Internal Use Software, to allow a reporting entity to choose among alternatives in establishing an opening balance for internal use software when presenting financial statements, or one or more line items addressed by this Statement, following generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB) either (1) for the first time or (2) after a period during which existing systems could not provide the information necessary for producing such GAAP-based financial statements without use of the alternative valuation method. The Statement provides for selecting between (1) an alternative valuation method of deemed cost that is consistent with that provided for all general PP&E and (2) prospective capitalization of internal use software.

The proposed Statement describes the alternatives and related disclosures. (See par. 13-14 for relevant standards and par. A35- A39 and A56 in the Basis for Conclusions.)

A. Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to allow a reporting entity to choose among alternatives in establishing an opening balance for internal use software? Please provide your rationale.

B. Do you agree or disagree that the related disclosures are appropriate? Please provide your rationale.

A3. The FISC agrees with the Board's approach on deemed cost, along with the related disclosures described in the ED. We understand that the additional flexibility provided by the proposed ED
may assist reporting entities, such as the Department of Defense, in developing opening balance estimates of PP&E that provides useful information to the readers of the financial statements, while balancing cost-benefit considerations.

Q4. The Board proposes to rescind SFFAS 35, *Estimating the Historical Cost of General Property, Plant, and Equipment: Amending Statements of Federal Accounting Standards 6 and 23*, because this Statement would provide comprehensive guidance for establishing opening balances. The Board has incorporated the relevant components of SFFAS 35 in the proposed guidance in this Statement. The Board did not incorporate language from SFFAS 35 that explicitly allows for reasonable estimates on a go-forward basis to identify the cost of newly-acquired or constructed general PP&E.

Instead, the Board acknowledges that reasonable estimates are permitted in the preparation of financial statements, with or without the existence of SFFAS 35, and are acceptable without guidance from the Board. (See par.18-19 for relevant standards and par. A43- A51 in the Basis for Conclusions.)

A. Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to rescind SFFAS 35? Please provide your rationale.

B. Do you agree or disagree that reasonable estimates are permitted in the preparation of financial statements, with or without the existence of SFFAS 35? Please provide your rationale.

A4. The FISC agrees that reasonable estimates should continue to be permitted in the preparation of the financial statements. Discussion among the FISC members were similar to the summary of the Board’s deliberations in paragraphs A46 and A47 of the ED, and questions remained among the FISC members of the Board’s use of the term “reasonable estimate.” We suggest that the Board add the term “reasonable estimate” to the Definitions section of the ED so that it is clear that the Board’s use of the term in paragraph 12(e)(ii) in the ED is consistent with the use of the term in paragraph 19.

This comment letter was reviewed by the members of FISC, and represents the consensus views of our members.

Very truly yours,

Andrew C. Lewis
FISC Chair