NEWS RELEASE

FASAB Staff Exposes Draft Technical Bulletin 2019-1, 
Loss Allowance for Intragovernmental Receivables

The executive director of the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB), Ms. Monica R. Valentine, announced today that FASAB staff released an exposure draft (ED) of Technical Bulletin (TB) 2019-1, Loss Allowance for Intragovernmental Receivables. The proposed TB is intended to clarify existing standards.

The proposed TB would clarify that the recognition of losses, provided in paragraphs 41-51 of SFFAS 1, Accounting for Selected Assets and Liabilities, applies to both intragovernmental receivables and receivables from nonfederal entities. The proposed TB would also clarify that an allowance recognized in a reporting entity’s financial statements does not alter the underlying statutory authority to collect the receivable or legal obligation of the other intragovernmental entity to pay. “The proposal will resolve any uncertainties that may exist in current standards regarding loss allowance for intragovernmental receivables,” according to Ms. Valentine.

The Board requests comments on the ED by October 1, 2019. Respondents are encouraged to provide the reasons for their positions. The ED and the specific questions raised are available on the FASAB website in PDF and Microsoft Word format, respectively (https://www.fasab.gov/documents-for-comment/).

ABOUT FASAB

FASAB serves the public interest by improving federal financial reporting through issuing federal financial accounting standards and providing guidance after considering the needs of external and internal users of federal financial information.

Financial reports, which include financial statements prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, are essential for public accountability and for an efficient and effective functioning of our democratic system of government. Thus, the Board plays a major role in fulfilling the government’s responsibility to be publicly accountable. Federal financial reports should be useful in assessing (1) the government’s accountability and its efficiency and effectiveness and (2) the economic,
political, and social consequences, whether positive or negative, of the allocation and various uses of federal resources.

FASAB issues federal accounting standards after following a due process consistent with the Memorandum of Understanding under which it operates. Due process includes consideration of the financial and budgetary information needs of citizens, congressional oversight groups, executive agencies, and the needs of other users of federal financial information.

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