



Annual Report
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

Three-Year Plan
Fiscal Years 2026-2028

Comments Requested by March 13, 2026

Issued January 16, 2026

Current FASAB Members

George A. Scott | Chair | 2019–2025 | Non-federal representative | 2016–2019

R. Scott Bell | Department of the Treasury | 2017–present**

Gila J. Bronner | Non-federal representative | 2016–2025

Robert F. Dacey | Government Accountability Office | 2004–present**

Diane Dudley | Non-federal representative | 2024–2029*

Brian Mohr | Office of Management and Budget | 2025–present**

Terry K. Patton | Non-federal representative | 2019–2029

David A. Vaudt | Non-federal representative | 2025–2030*

*Member is eligible for a second five-year term.

**Federal members are not term limited.

***As of September 30, 2025, there was one non-federal member vacancy.

Organization

Three federal officials responsible for federal financial reporting—the Secretary of the Treasury, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the Comptroller General of the United States—established the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB or “the Board”) in October 1990. These three officials possess legal authority under various laws to establish accounting and financial reporting standards for the federal government. Together, they entered into and have periodically modified a Memorandum of Understanding creating the Board as a federal advisory committee.

Membership comprises individuals from each of the three federal agencies that established the Board (the sponsors) and six non-federal individuals. The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) has designated the Board as the body that establishes generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for federal reporting entities.

Mission

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.

The Mission Supports Public Accountability

Financial reports, which include financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, 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.

Accounting Standards Implementation Committee

The ASIC (formerly known as the Accounting and Auditing Policy Committee [AAPC]) is a permanent committee established by FASAB. The mission of the ASIC is to assist the federal government in improving federal financial reporting by identifying, developing, and recommending timely solutions to address accounting issues within the framework of existing GAAP set forth by FASAB. The ASIC recommends guidance for applying existing Statements of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFASs), Interpretations of Federal Financial Accounting Standards, and Technical Bulletins (TBs). The ASIC is intended to address issues that arise in implementation that are not specifically or fully discussed in federal accounting standards. The ASIC’s guidance is cleared by FASAB before being published.

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Annual Report

FROM THE CHAIR

As I complete my tenth year on the Board, this will be my final annual report as chair. I want to reflect not only on the achievements of the Board but also the challenges this Board has faced head on. During the fiscal year, the Board successfully operated both in an in-person and virtual environment and will continue to do so in the near future. In response to the Invitation to Comment (ITC), *Reexamination of Existing Standards*, which was the first phase of our long-term standards reexamination project, the Board added several new projects to the fiscal year 2025 agenda to address the needs identified by the respondents. Because many projects in 2025 were in a research stage, the Board has focused on the project plans and scope, Board intent, Board education sessions, and proposed timelines as opposed to the issuance of exposure drafts and final standards. I want to congratulate the Board members and staff for working collaboratively, collegially, and effectively as we continue to meet the high bar we have set for ourselves.

Accomplishments and Challenges

When I became chair in July 2019, little did I realize that in a few short months FASAB, like the rest of the world, would be dealing with a global pandemic that would have major implications for us. The Board moved rapidly to change many of our operating procedures, transitioning to all virtual meetings and developing the protocols that supported the success of that new approach to standard setting. The pandemic has ended, but the Board has continued to operate in a hybrid model with both in-person and virtual meetings. As our video technology has improved, we have been able to provide observers with enhanced ability to attend our meetings, which has increased the participation of interested parties.

Significant Technical Guidance

The Board has continued progress in numerous critical projects, and I want to mention three of important significance:

- *Accounting and Reporting of Leases*: This comprehensive guidance addresses the complex environment of accounting and reporting of leases in the federal environment, recognizing that leases are contracts or agreements whereby one entity conveys the right to control the use of property to another entity for a period of time. This reporting provides users with a more comprehensive understanding of the breadth and depth of the federal government's utilization of such debt instruments.
- *Accounting and Reporting of Government Land*: This Statement addresses the need for consistent accounting and reporting treatment of federal land. The Board determined that the vast holdings and uses of federal land could not adequately be reported to the public in monetary measurements and determined the most cost effective and reliable approach would be through estimated acreage. In 2025, the Board has released clarifications on several matters that provide flexibility to preparers and give insight to Board intent while keeping the original implementation date.
- *Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)*: This Statement guides management in how to prepare a balanced, concise, integrated, and understandable MD&A that is useful for all users, especially those who are not experts in federal government financial matters, to understand a reporting entity's financial position and condition. Additionally, this guidance helps preparers to focus on identifying and explaining the underlying causes of significant changes to and trends in financial statement balances. The Board is committed to assisting preparers in successfully transitioning and implementing the new MD&A approach. FASAB staff has been collaborating with federal entities and conducting training sessions in fiscal year 2025.

Other Notable Developments

The Board utilized new communication tools to reach out for information from the user community, such as an ITC, a formal request for information and comment, a greatly expanded training offering, greater efforts guiding preparers with implementation consultations on new standards, as well as others. I am pleased to report that the Board's educational outreach efforts have continued to expand. The Board and staff continue to explore ways to expand the Board's outreach. This year, FASAB provided its annual update of Board activities to over 1,100 participants. Outreach efforts extend to more than just our reporting community. Both the Board and staff continue to increase communication and collaboration with other standard-setting organizations through regular discussions on topics of mutual interest and mutual monitoring of other standard-setter activities.

The Board has worked to improve and enhance its operating procedures, including a standardized format of Board papers, standardization of project plans, formal technical agenda setting with mid-year review, an annual Board administrative meeting to discuss process improvements, annual Board training sessions on ethics and Federal Advisory Committee Act regulations, and Board member independence guidelines. In the fall of 2024, the Board approved numerous enhancements and clarifications to the Board's governance documents, including the Statement of Members' Responsibilities.

Effective February 2025, the Board approved several changes to the operating procedures, organizational structure, and name of the Accounting and Auditing Policy Committee (AAPC) to a more representative name: Accounting Standards Implementation Committee (ASIC). The intent of these improvements was to clarify the role of the ASIC as a permanent committee of FASAB and to bring ASIC's operating and administrative procedures into alignment with those of FASAB.

FY 2026 Technical Agenda

At the August meeting, the Board approved the fiscal year 2026 technical and research agendas, which are discussed in more detail in this Annual Report. The Board's 2026 technical agenda will continue to be robust and challenging and will address the following topics:

- MD&A Reporting – providing SFFAS 64 implementation guidance
- Reporting of Government Land Phase II – providing SFFAS 59 implementation guidance
- Leases – providing SFFAS 54 implementation guidance
- Commitments – developing a financial disclosure framework for qualifying arrangements including treaties
- Public Private Partnerships Phase II – addressing public-private partnership measurement and recognition
- Reexamination of Existing Standards – identifying areas within the existing standards in need of clarification, update, streamlining, or amendment
- Intangible Assets and Software Technology – developing accounting and financial reporting guidance
- Federal GAAP Hierarchy – updating, clarifying, and simplifying SFFAS 34
- Direct Loan and Loan Guarantee Disclosures – reassess current financial disclosure requirements
- Core Revenues – research the issues raised in the reexamination of existing standards project to develop an approach to address concerns identified
- Reporting Entity Reorganizations and Abolishments – evaluating reorganization and abolishment accounting principles and disclosures and analyzing whether they are sufficient to meet practitioner and user information needs

These projects all clearly reflect the Board's focus on continuing to improve the transparency of financial activities and accountability of the federal government and its components.

Board Transitions

I am pleased to announce that, as of January 27, 2025, David Vault has joined the Board. David is the former chair of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and is well known in state and local government. He began his career with KPMG in 1976 and served as an audit partner until his retirement in 2001 to seek elective office as Iowa's Auditor of State. He was elected Auditor of State three times (2002, 2006, and 2010) and resigned his elected position in 2013 upon his appointment as chair of the GASB for a seven-year term, which ended on June 30, 2020. I look forward to David sharing his standard setting and career experience with the Board.

During February, Ray Vicks resigned from the Board. Ray was a valued member of the Board, and his knowledge, dedication and experience will be missed. We wish him well in his future activities. The Board position left open with Ray's departure is currently being addressed by the Appointments Panel.

We thank Carol Johnson and Regina Kearney for their roles as OMB representatives on the Board. Brian Mohr, chief (acting) of the Financial Management Policy Development Branch, took over for Regina in April. We thank OMB for its continued support to the Board, and we look forward to continuing to work with Brian.

Thank You

As I conclude every year, I want to express my gratitude to all those engaged in FASAB's success—my fellow Board members, FASAB's executive director and her staff, the members of the Appointments Panel, members of the ASIC, those serving on FASAB task forces, and all who read and respond to our requests for input. Your continuing passion and dedication make the Board's work possible.

My association with this Board has been the highlight of my professional career and has been an honor to be a part of an organization that strives to always improve financial accountability and transparency.

George A Scott

George A. Scott
FASAB Chair

FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

FASAB has been very much engaged during the fiscal year with multiple technical projects and other activities. Both the members and staff have worked diligently through the deliberative process to develop meaningful accounting guidance, seek constituent feedback, and provide necessary implementation assistance.

During the fiscal year, the Board requested stakeholder feedback on a number of proposals, including implementation guidance for public-private partnerships, technical clarifications related to the accounting and reporting of government land, and a request for information on reporting entity reorganizations.

The Board also agreed to move forward on technical clarifications related to the accounting and reporting of government land.

During the fiscal year, the Board has spent a considerable amount of time engaged on the initial phase of its reexamination of existing standards projects. Staff research and outreach on the commitments, direct loans and loan guarantees disclosures, and federal GAAP hierarchy projects continue to progress.

To assist with the implementation of SFFAS 64, *Management's Discussion and Analysis: Rescinding and Replacing SFFAS 15*, staff provided two-hour training sessions for individual federal reporting entities between February and May 2025 related to transitioning from SFFAS 15, *Management's Discussions and Analysis*, to SFFAS 64. Staff reviewed the entity's current MD&A with suggestions for an effective transition. Staff trained more than 35 agencies and has collected feedback and questions to develop Staff Implementation Guidance (SIG), which is expected to be issued by mid-FY 2026.

Other important projects, like intangible assets, software technology, land implementation, public-private partnerships, and leases implementation are also progressing.

I also want to note the exceptional outreach and training activities of the FASAB staff, including the MD&A training noted above. Staff members have planned, participated, and led numerous training sessions, including another successful virtual FASAB Annual Update in May that was attended by over 1,100 participants. The FASAB staff deserves recognition for their amazing talents providing volumes of valuable free training to the federal financial reporting community. I also extend many thanks to the Board members for their continued support of staff's training and outreach activities.

We are excited to continue our hybrid Board meetings and inviting observers to experience our meetings either virtually or in-person. On average we have had over 100 observers attend virtually. We continue to encourage the community to observe the Board meetings and join the FASAB listserv.

The Board undertakes major projects and addresses other matters throughout the year as time and resources permit. This annual report and three-year plan summarizes technical activities achieved to date, project relationships, and the Board's plans for the next three years.

In August 2025, the Board discussed its priorities and adjusted the three-year plan. Awareness of emerging issues and other ideas help ensure the Board makes consistent decisions across related projects. *As such, FASAB invites you to provide your input on the three-year plan by March 13, 2026, to help identify opportunities for enhancing FASAB guidance.*

Each project on the technical agenda applies to the government-wide and component reporting entities that prepare and present general purpose federal financial reports (GPFFRs) in conformance with SFFAS 34, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, Including the Application of Standards Issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board*.

The Board plans the technical agenda based on the following factors:

- The likelihood that a potential project will significantly contribute to meeting the reporting objectives established in Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Concepts (SFFAC) 1, *Objectives of Federal Financial Reporting*
- The pervasiveness of the issue amongst federal entities, users of GPFFRs, Congress, and program managers
- The resource requirements and competing technical agenda priorities
- The effects on burden of preparers and auditors, as well as the benefit of information to users

The technical activities and three-year plan should help those who use, prepare, and audit federal financial reports to participate fully in the standard-setting process and plan for changes in GAAP.

After considering factors that may influence project priorities, the Board begins its planning by reviewing its current research projects, as well as potential projects identified through submissions of technical inquiries from the public or identified by members, staff, and other sources. *FASAB encourages all stakeholders to submit suggestions on any aspect of this material or suggest additional ideas for inclusion in the Annual Report by March 13, 2026.*

Monica R Valentine

Monica R. Valentine
FASAB Executive Director

Please provide your comments by email to fasab@fasab.gov. We will confirm receipt of your comments. If you do not get a confirmation, please contact our office at (202) 512-7350 or fasab@fasab.gov to determine if your comments were received. If you are unable to email your responses, please call (202) 512-7350 to make alternate arrangements.

FISCAL YEAR 2025 STANDARD-SETTING COLLABORATION, EDUCATION, AND OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

FASAB engages in multiple standard-setting activities throughout the year as part of its due process efforts to support the federal financial management community. Due process is achieved and evidenced in discrete, inter-connected phases: Research (RE), Development and exposure draft (DE), Finalization (FI), and Post Implementation Review (PIR).

Collaboration

During the research phase (**RE**) staff collects information to assist the Board in determining the best course of action for each project. **RE** outreach activities may include:

- **Educational sessions** – Staff recruits and coordinates with subject matter experts (SMEs) to deliver information during Board meetings that will enhance members’ understanding of issues.
- **Coordination with other standard setters** – Staff researches the efforts and output of other standard setters, such as the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), and International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB), to provide information to the Board.
- **Round tables** – Staff recruits SMEs from agency preparers, auditors, think tanks, GPFFR users, OMB, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), and congressional staff to participate in research sessions to provide information and insight to the Board about how guidance supporting GPFFR preparation can be enhanced.
- **Surveys** – Staff occasionally conducts surveys through open calls to the public to help conduct research to present to the Board.

During the development and exposure draft phase (**DE**) staff collects information to assist the Board in developing exposure drafts (EDs), which solicit input from the federal financial community and users of GPFFRs on proposed guidance. **DE** outreach activities may include:

- **Collaboration with other standard setters** – Staff continues to monitor the work of other standard setters to identify collaboration opportunities.
- **ITC** – The Board may solicit comment on issues that the Board may address in the future or alternative solutions to issues currently under consideration.
- **Request for Information and Comment (RFI)** – Staff conducts outreach to facilitate the identification of accounting issues related to recent, ongoing, or potential activities and events experienced by stakeholders. Responses to the RFI help inform staff recommendations and alternatives for the Board to consider regarding potential short- and long-term actions. Staff released an RFI to inform FASAB about reporting entity reorganizations and abolishments.
- **Preliminary Views (PV)** – A PV document presents the Board’s preliminary solution or alternative solutions. For example, the Board issued a PV document several years ago on accounting for social insurance to communicate the primary and alternative views of members and to solicit feedback before developing an ED.
- **Public Meeting in advance of a SIG ED** – A public meeting ensures that preparers, auditors, and users have an opportunity to provide input in preparation for the SIG exposure draft comment period. Staff hosted a public meeting to discuss a draft SIG on MD&A implementation.
- **Task forces and working groups** – Staff recruits SMEs, such as agency preparers, auditors, OMB staff, and CBO researchers that work in collaboration with staff to prepare and deliver information during Board meetings, provide expert views, and develop recommended solutions.

During the resolution and finalization phase (**FI**) staff assists the Board with finalizing a pronouncement. **FI** outreach activities may include:

- **Clarification discussions** – The Board may invite certain respondents to clarify comment letters.
- **Public hearings** – The Board may request staff to identify and coordinate the appearance of interested parties to address the Board directly before a pronouncement is finalized.
- **Post-Implementation Review** – During the Post-Implementation Review (PIR) phase staff and the Board are evaluating whether standards are achieving their objectives, including whether they provide financial statement users with relevant information.

Before and during implementation of standards, outreach activities may include:

- **Implementation group meetings** – To assist in implementing standards government-wide, staff liaisons may meet with staff from agencies, OMB, and/or the Department of the Treasury's Bureau of the Fiscal Service to provide implementation assistance. Staff coordinates updates to related guidance, including but not limited to Treasury's Treasury Financial Manual and U.S. Standard General Ledger.

Members and staff engaged in outreach activities throughout the fiscal year for a wide array of audiences:

- **FASAB annual update** – Staff presents an update every spring, awarding four hours of free continued professional education credits (CPEs) to those who participate. FASAB staff hosted approximately 1,100 participants at the FY 2025 annual update in May.
- **Professional organization presentations** – Board members and staff provide updates and other relevant federal financial information to professional organizations, such as the American Institute of CPAs (AICPA); Association for Federal Enterprise Risk Management (AFERM); AGA—national and local chapters; Institute of Internal Auditors; and Institute of Management Accountants.
- **Educational briefings** – Board members and staff develop and present targeted briefings to agencies as well as to congressional staff, agency leadership, college classes, and delegations from other countries about general and specific issues regarding Board efforts.
- **Published articles** – Board members and staff write articles to address current federal financial management topics.
- **Workshops and trainings** – Staff develops and conducts workshops and trainings in response to federal accounting professionals' educational needs. For example, staff developed a full day educational workshop to provide an in-depth discussion of authoritative federal GAAP, including the use of simulated case studies.
- **Staff liaisons to federal government working groups** – Staff collaborates with interagency councils and working groups to enhance their awareness of Board efforts and current issues, including the CFO Council, Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency; Defense Audit Remediation Working Group; Financial Statement Audit Network (FSAN), and the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program.

Technical Inquiries

Staff engages in extensive research to respond to technical inquiries received from preparers, auditors, inspectors general, consultants, and individuals by clarifying general and agency-specific accounting issues.

As staff researches technical inquiries, assessments are made to determine if GAAP exists to address the technical issue or if the issue requires Board deliberation or ASIC guidance.

Ongoing Educational & Outreach Activities

Mr. Scott and Ms. Valentine continued to address the need for outreach and training, and the entire FASAB staff dedicated their time, resources, and talents to FASAB's outreach program and training the community. These trainings have not only aided the community's specific knowledge and awareness of FASAB publications but also helped establish relationships with our users throughout the community.

In 2021, FASAB entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the National Defense University (NDU). This agreement permits a selected FASAB staff member to serve as Visiting Professor at the CFO Academy, which is part of the College of Information and Cyberspace within the NDU. Mr. Domenic Savini currently serves as the Visiting Professor at the CFO Academy.

During FY 2025, FASAB staff spent significant time relaunching courses and identifying additional ways to improve the training experience for the federal financial community.

FASAB offered many no-cost trainings to the federal financial community in FY 2025:

- SFFAS 49 - P3 Accounting & Reporting (3 CPEs)
- FASAB Accounting Concepts and Standards (8 CPEs)
- Transitioning MD&A Reporting from SFFAS 15 to SFFAS 64 (1-2 CPEs)
- Accounting for Internal Use Software (1.5 CPEs)
- Understanding Government Debt Reporting (3 CPEs)
- Implementation of SFFAS 54 (1-2 CPEs)
- Accounting for Leases (1.5 CPEs)
- Statement of Budgetary Resources, A Primer Course (8 CPEs)

Representative Annual Update Feedback (Comments from Attendees)

- This was an excellent update. Always enjoy FASAB trainings. More of them please!
- The training covered valuable topics. I particularly appreciated the BAR/SBR piece which taught at a level for those who were familiar and who were not familiar with the reports.
- I thought the training was well organized, planned and prepared for, and very professionally presented. I have no suggestions for improvement. Thank you!
- Continue to have the panels and groups present, it's very helpful to hear what others are doing as well.
- The conference was excellent. The improvements and adjustments year-over-year to keep it fresh are appreciated.

FY 25 BY THE NUMBERS

Presentations

FASAB staff gave **44** presentations, most of which were **training sessions for various federal agencies and local AGA chapters**.

This training reached over **4,000** participants who received over **8,000** CPEs.

Annual Update

FASAB staff hosted its fourth virtual annual update, awarding **4** hours of government CPE to approximately **1,100** participants.

Government Working Groups

FASAB staff participated in various federal working groups, including FSAN, Treasury Fiscal Service USSGL, and the AGA Certificate of Excellence in Accountability Reporting (CEAR) Board.

Technical Inquiries

FASAB staff addressed **11** technical inquiries submitted by the community.

GOVERNANCE, OPERATIONS, AND BUDGETARY RESOURCES

Governance

The Steering Committee members continue to affirm their commitment to supporting the resource needs of the Board. The committee demonstrated this by maintaining FASAB staff levels despite ongoing budget constraints faced by all federal agencies.

Budgetary resources, including a comparison to actuals, are reported on [page 12](#). Final FY 2026 resources are dependent upon appropriations established through the federal legislative process. The committee also conducted the executive director's annual performance appraisal and established expectations.

During the fiscal year, Jason Kirwan (FASAB general counsel) and James Lager (GAO deputy ethics advisor) provided members with annual training on both Federal Advisory Committee Act requirements and ethics. Such training is helpful to answer questions and update members on important federal requirements.

Mary Foelster (AICPA senior director for governmental auditing and accounting) provided members with annual training on the AICPA's efforts to monitor FASAB's continued conformance to the criteria for a GAAP standard-setting body. The Board made no revisions to its mission statement (adopted in FY 2012) or its rules of procedure (revised in FY 2023).

Operations

Members confirm their independence and adherence to the ethics policy and complete a Board assessment survey. These actions provide information needed for an annual assessment of conformance to the five AICPA criteria essential for a GAAP standard-setting body. This report summarizes the results for the public and the Appointments Panel.

Each member's survey response identifies changes—positive or negative—in the Board's performance relative to the criteria. Members explain their views and offer suggestions for improvement.

In addition to these annual processes, members agree that the AICPA will be notified of any reportable events of undue influence if and when they occur. Together, these efforts serve to alert the AICPA to significant changes relevant to the established criteria and to ongoing recognition of FASAB



OUR GOVERNANCE TEAM

The **Steering Committee** is composed of the chair and the members representing the three federal sponsors. The committee annually reviews the operating budget, approves contracting activities, provides the executive director's annual performance appraisal, and collaborates with the executive director on the upcoming year's expectations. The committee also actively participates in the Appointments Panel.

The **Appointments Panel**, established in 1999, assists the Board's sponsors in recruiting and selecting non-federal members and advises the Board regarding improvement efforts. The panel comprises the chair, representatives from the three sponsoring agencies, two representatives of the AICPA, and one representative of the Financial Accounting Foundation (FAF). The panel's assistance contributes greatly to the Board's independence and continued conformance to the criteria for a GAAP standard-setting body. The panel reviews this annual report and monitors annual performance survey results. The panel conveys any concerns to the AICPA in a timely manner.

Appointments Panel Members

George A. Scott, Chair
R. Scott Bell, Treasury
Robert F. Dacey, GAO
Manju Ganeriwala, FAF
Brian Mohr, OMB
D. Scott Showalter, AICPA
Graylin Smith, AICPA

FASAB General Counsel

Jason Kirwan

FASAB Executive Director and Designated Federal Official

Monica R. Valentine

as the GAAP standard-setting body for federal governmental entities. The resignation of one Board member in February 2025 was reported to the AICPA. Again this year, members confirmed they conformed to the requirements regarding independence, ethics, and reporting undue influence.

Further, member survey results identified several areas that contributed to the effectiveness and efficiency of the Board during the year:

- Due Process/Meeting Efficiency
 - The Board's provision of comments on papers before the meetings has continued to help staff research issues and better prepare for the meetings. This has also facilitated staff's ability to provide proposed edits to the materials at the meetings, which has continued to improve the efficiency of the Board meetings.
 - The quality of the briefing materials has improved from the prior year. In addition, FASAB staff and Board members are well-prepared for meetings, which assists the Board in completing deliberations timely.
 - The clarity and organization of briefing materials have improved over the past year. It is evident that staff is leveraging best practices to provide members with concise, informative, and engaging materials, facilitating member preparation for Board meetings.
- Knowledgebase of Members and Staff
 - The educational sessions (for example, credit reform disclosures and lease implementation) have improved the knowledge of the Board and staff. Also, the regular GASB updates at each meeting have provided relevant insights to the Board on the major issues being addressed by accounting standard setters, improving the knowledge of the Board and staff.
 - The staff has gained more experience over the past year, which contributes to their knowledge of financial reporting. The staff is providing the Board with thorough Board papers that demonstrates their knowledge of financial reporting, in general, and for the federal government, in particular.

AICPA CRITERIA FOR A GAAP STANDARD-SETTING BODY

Independence: The body should be independent from the undue influence of its constituency.

Due Process and Standards: The body should follow a due process that is documented and open to all relevant aspects or alternatives. The body's aim should be to produce standards that are timely and that provide for full, fair, and comparable disclosure.

Domain and Authority: The body should have a unique constituency not served by another existing AICPA Code of Professional Conduct 1.320.001 standard-setting body. Its standards should be generally accepted by its constituencies.

Human and Financial Resources: The body should have sufficient funds to support its work. Its members and staff should be highly knowledgeable in all relevant areas.

Comprehensiveness and Consistency: The body should approach its processes comprehensively and follow concepts consistent with the AICPA's Code of Professional Conduct 1.320.001 for other existing standard-setting bodies for analogous circumstances.

ANNUAL CONFIRMATIONS PROVIDED BY EVERY MEMBER

Independence: I acknowledge that I have neither personal nor external impairments that will keep me from objectively reaching independent conclusions on matters under consideration by FASAB, nor did I during the preceding fiscal year. I will promptly notify the chair if my independence is or may be impaired.

Ethics: I have reviewed the FASAB ethics policy and confirm that I satisfied all requirements and limitations established under the policy during the preceding fiscal year.

Undue Influence: I have notified the chair of any and all matters that I judge to be undue influence. "Undue influence" is defined as external influences or pressures that impact a member's ability to objectively reach and/or communicate independent conclusions.

- Board's Comprehensiveness and Consistency
 - The new project to develop intangible asset standards and ongoing project to update the Board's software technology guidance are broadening the comprehensiveness and consistency of the Board's standards.
 - The regular GASB updates at each meeting and article clippings have provided relevant insights on the major issues being addressed by the Board, as well as by other standard-setters, creating opportunities for enhancing consistency where appropriate.
 - The staff now more comprehensively considers the conceptual framework in its Board papers.
 - The Board is better informed regarding how other standard setters have addressed similar issues in their reporting environments.

Budgetary Resources

Actual FASAB funding is dependent on the final FY 2026 appropriations of the FASAB sponsors.¹ Table 1, *Budget/Actual FY 2024-2025*, presents budgeted and actual resources for FY 2024 and FY 2025.

Table 1: Budget/Actual FY2024 – 2025 (dollars in thousands).

	FY 2024		FY 2025	
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ACTUAL
Staff Salaries and Benefits	\$2,201.9	\$2,235.0	\$2,316.3	\$2,338.1
Member Compensation	193.8	176.8	190.2	179.1
Travel	60.0	26.7	22.6	11.4
Education and Training	12.0	7.5	6.2	5.0
Admin Cost	83.2	82.3	85.5	85.2
Other	17.0	14.0	17.4	8.3
Totals	<u>\$2,567.9</u>	<u>\$2,542.3</u>	<u>\$2,638.2</u>	<u>\$2,626.9</u>

¹Actual FASAB funding is dependent on the final FY 2026 appropriations of the FASAB sponsors. FY 2026 Budget amounts are still pending final approval from our sponsors.

FY 2025 actual travel costs are lower than the budgeted amount due to the Board incorporating more virtual meetings during the fiscal year.

FY 2025 Annual Report for Technical Activities & Three-Year Plan for the Technical Agenda

FASAB is subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act and therefore follows a due process to manage the technical agenda and promulgate federal GAAP that can be summarized into phases: research; development and exposure draft; resolution and finalization; and post-implementation review.

During the **research phase (RE)**, the Board considers initial staff research, input from collaboration and outreach activities, and the project plan to determine the best course of action for the project. During the **development and ED phase (DE)**, staff applies research and recruits task forces to help the Board develop an ED. During the resolution and **resolution and finalization phase (FI)**, the Board further deliberates on EDs based on comment letters, prepares pre-ballot revisions, and votes on final pronouncements. During the **Post-Implementation Review (PIR) phase** staff and the Board are evaluating whether standards are achieving their objectives, including whether they provide financial statement users with relevant information.

FASAB sends Board-approved pronouncements to its sponsors, OMB, GAO, and Treasury, before publication.

For detailed histories and context behind FASAB's projects, see the [Active Projects](#) and [Archived Projects](#) pages at www.fasab.gov. A consolidated work plan matrix is included in [table 2](#).

FY 2025 Standards and Guidance at a Glance

Final Pronouncements

TB 2025-1, *Technical Clarifications: SFFAS 59, Accounting and Reporting of Government Land*, issued 9/26/25 (ED released 7/3/25, received 9 comment letters).

Documents for Comment

Proposed Technical Release (TR), *Implementation Guidance for SFFAS 49, Public-Private Partnerships*, released 5/16/25, received 21 comment letters.

Other Publications

Staff RFI on emerging accounting issues and questions related to reporting entity reorganizations and abolishments.

FASAB worked on the following projects during FY 2025:

- Accounting and Reporting of Government Land
- Intangible Assets
- Leases
- Public-Private Partnerships
- Reexamination of Existing Standards
 - Commitments
 - Direct Loans and Loan Guarantees Disclosures
 - Federal GAAP Hierarchy
- Reporting Entity Reorganizations and Abolishments
- Reporting Model
 - Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
- Technical Clarifications and Omnibus Amendments
 - Implementation Guidance for the Department of Defense (DoD)

For more detailed information on project milestones and goals for the next three fiscal years, please see the individual project descriptions that follow.

RE = research phase

DE = development and ED phase

FI = resolution and finalization phase

PIR = post implementation review

■ = Project concludes

□ = Project next steps TBD

Accounting and Reporting of Government Land

The Board issued SFFAS 59, *Accounting and Reporting of Government Land*, on July 30, 2021. SFFAS 59 ensures consistent accounting treatment and reporting for land holdings while considering user information needs. The Statement (1) requires reclassifying general property, plant, and equipment (G-PP&E) land as a non-capitalized asset, (2) clarifies the definition for the stewardship land (SL) category, (3) requires the reporting of G-PP&E land and SL using three predominant use sub-categories: conservation and preservation land; operational land; and commercial use land, and (4) requires consistent and comparable disclosures of nonfinancial information for land (that is, reporting estimated acres of land and predominant land use, and estimated acres of land held-for-disposal or exchange).

The Board adopted a transitional approach to implement this Statement. This included allowing information to be presented as required supplementary information (RSI) for FYs 2022 through 2025 with the expectation that, in FY 2026, RSI would transition to note disclosures and G-PP&E land and permanent land rights would be removed from the balance sheet. Given the potential implementation challenges related to SFFAS 59, the Board agreed to include a separate project on its technical agenda to monitor implementation challenges and to assess the need, as appropriate, for actions to address those challenges prior to transition of the RSI requirements to the notes.

At the June 2025 meeting, the Board concluded its assessment of issues brought forward by GAO concerning the application of audit procedures for SFFAS 59. After its review of the accounting issues, the Board agreed to not delay the implementation of SFFAS 59 and expose a proposed Technical Bulletin to address the remaining accounting issues that could benefit from clarification.

At the August 2025 meeting, the Board moved to approve the issuance of the Technical Bulletin (TB) titled, *Technical Clarifications: SFFAS 59, Accounting and Reporting of Government Land*. As such, FASAB staff issued TB 2025-1 on September 26, 2025.

FY 25 (work completed as of September 30, 2025)	RE / DE / FI The Board completed its review of implementation challenges for SFFAS 59 and agreed to issue TB 2025-1, <i>Technical Clarifications: SFFAS 59, Accounting and Reporting of Government Land</i> , and not delay implementation of SFFAS 59.
FY 26	
FY 27	
FY 28	

Intangible Assets

This project began as a research topic in which staff worked with a task force to research the significance of intangible assets throughout the federal government. The research identified potential intangible assets to include patents, trademarks, data sets, and software-related resources. Based on the research, the Board agreed that software guidance needs updating and acknowledged reporting challenges associated with the other types of identified intangible assets.

In August 2021, the Board added the intangible assets project to its technical agenda with the following three objectives:

- Develop updates for software reporting guidance
- Develop a working definition of intangible assets for the Board’s internal use
- Further assess the costs versus benefits of developing reporting guidance for intangible assets

The Board determined that updating software guidance was most important because it would enable federal entities to meet the financial reporting needs of the current federal information technology (IT) environment. The Board also determined that further deliberation was warranted before considering whether to develop comprehensive reporting guidance for intangible assets. Therefore, members agreed to develop a non-authoritative working definition of an intangible asset as a first step.

Software Technology

The current software guidance is insufficient at addressing the breadth of accounting issues that federal entities encounter. The Board’s goal is to address inconsistencies and gaps within current reporting practices and to propose new guidance to address IT resources now prevalent throughout the federal government.

The Board established a scope and project plan for developing updates for software technology guidance that consists of four major resource categories:

- Cloud-service arrangements
- Shared services
- Internal use software updates
- Other software technology

To date, the Board has deliberated financial statement recognition guidance for cloud-service arrangements, software licenses, shared software, and agile software development. The Board plans to continue developing updates for existing guidance in SFFAS 10, *Accounting for Internal Use Software*, as needed. As part of the “other software technology” category, the Board may potentially deliberate the need for new guidance for significant software technology topics, such as artificial intelligence, digital assets, and cybersecurity.

FY 25 (work completed as of September 30, 2025)	DE – The Board deliberated recognition guidance frameworks for software licenses, shared software, and agile software development.
FY 26	DE
FY 27	FI
FY 28	

Working Definition of Intangible Asset

Given the task force's reporting concerns with intangible assets, the Board decided that it was best to establish a non-authoritative definition before considering further developing accounting and financial reporting guidance for intangible assets. Based on research and working group input, the Board considered the following working definition of an intangible asset for the Board's internal use:

A recognizable intangible asset is a resource that

- *Lacks physical substance*
- *Represents a nonmonetary asset*
- *Has a useful life greater than two years*
- *Is identifiable as a separate asset from the entity*
- *Embodies future economic benefits or services*
- *The entity controls*
- *Has measurable value*

The Board generally supported the proposed definition while providing thoughts and suggested edits that related to potential accounting requirement concerns. Staff noted member comments for future deliberations.

FY 25 (work completed as of September 30, 2025)	RE – The working definition objective is complete, and members will utilize the definition as the Board develops intangible asset standards.
FY 26	RE
FY 27	
FY 28	

Intangible Asset Concepts and Standards

After further deliberation of the costs and benefits of accounting for intangible assets in the federal government, during the December 2024 meeting the Board decided to move forward with developing intangible asset concepts and standards. The Board plans to issue the concepts amendments concurrently with a new Statement for intangible asset standards that encompasses the updated software reporting guidance.

FY 25 (work completed as of September 30, 2025)	RE / DE – The Board deliberated concepts amendments to address intangible assets in the federal government and a recognition guidance framework for intangible assets that federal entities acquire from other entities.
FY 26	DE
FY 27	FI
FY 28	

Leases

SFFAS 54, *Leases*, became effective in FY 2024. During FY 2025 and FY 2026, the Board is monitoring implementation. The Board found that reporting entities successfully implemented the standards in FY 2025.

FY 25 (work completed as of September 30, 2025)	PIR (Post-Implementation Review) – The Board monitored the implementation of SFFAS 54.
FY 26	PIR
FY 27	
FY 28	

ASIC Project Related to Leases Implementation

During FY 2025, the ASIC continued to monitor implementation of SFFAS 54 and research and develop additional implementation guidance update candidates. The ASIC may elect to develop additional leases implementation guidance questions and answers in the future (similar to the updates issued in FY 2023 under TR 22, *Leases Implementation Guidance Updates*).

FY 25 (work completed as of September 30, 2025)	RE
FY 26	RE
FY 27	
FY 28	

Public-Private Partnerships

FASAB added this project to the agenda because federal agencies have increasingly turned to P3s to accomplish their goals. Budget pressures are likely to further increase the use of P3s. The overall objective of the project is to make the full costs and risks of such partnerships transparent.

In the first phase, the Board decided to address definitions and disclosures regarding risk before providing recognition and measurement guidance in the second phase. On April 27, 2016, the Board concluded its first phase with the issuance of SFFAS 49, *Public-Private Partnerships: Disclosure Requirements*, effective for periods beginning after September 30, 2018.

Project Update

As a result of a post-implementation review, the Board plans to resume its work on P3s in the second phase of the project to address recognition and measurement. The Board will continue to review reporting entity financial report note disclosures to identify specific recognition and measurement issues. The Board also plans to consider implications for other arrangements related to P3s (for example, sale-leasebacks and other long-term arrangements).

A task force was convened to address major P3 accounting practice issues requiring guidance, review entity P3 disclosures, and coordinate progress and results with the leases, omnibus concepts amendments, and MD&A project managers.

FY 25 (work completed as of September 30, 2025)	FI – Phase 1 – The Board completed its review of the SFFAS 49 implementation challenges. Phase 2 – The second phase of the project will address measurement and recognition, some of which is directly related to the disclosures required by SFFAS 49. Staff expects to convene a task force to review implementation issues prior to addressing measurement and recognition.
FY 26	RE
FY 27	RE / DE
FY 28	FI

ASIC Project Related to P3's Implementation

Based on the staff's work with the P3 task force, the Board agreed to develop implementation guidance in the form of a TR to assist preparers and auditors with implementing and complying with the SFFAS 49 disclosure requirements.

On May 16, 2025, the ASIC released for public comment the exposure draft of a proposed TR titled *Implementation Guidance for SFFAS 49, Public-Private Partnerships*.

This TR would ensure that integrated information is provided through concise, meaningful, and transparent disclosures, disclosures are not duplicative, and financial reporting objectives are met while mitigating preparer burden.

Additionally, this proposed TR may serve as an acceptable analogy for other Statements in addition to the Statements addressed by the TR. Therefore, while this implementation guidance would not specifically address other types of federal activities, such as direct loans or loan guarantees, the ASIC believes that reporting entities could consider this proposed TR when applying SFFAS 34, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, Including the Application of Standards Issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board*, to other types of P3 arrangements or transactions. Review of respondent comments will begin in November 2025.

FY 25 (work completed as of September 30, 2025)	RE / DE – The ASIC released for public comment a proposed TR with respondents comments due June 30, 2025.
FY 26	DE / FI
FY 27	
FY 28	

Reexamination of Existing Standards

The objective of the reexamination project is to improve the federal accounting standards and ensure that they are effective in providing financial information that supports public accountability and meets user needs. The project includes assessing most existing standards for current relevance and identifying opportunities to clarify, update, and streamline authoritative guidance.

The Board gained widespread feedback from stakeholders through issuing an ITC, *Reexamination of Existing Standards*, in 2023. The ITC was an excellent tool to accumulate an inventory of the specific issues for reexamination. The Board determined that a priority approach would be most responsive and provide the greatest benefits to stakeholders. The Board prioritized reexamination issues in late 2024 and added four new projects to the technical agenda. The Board will continue going through all reexaminations issue areas identified in a prioritized manner until all issues have been addressed.

Currently, the following topics are part of the overall reexamination project:

- Commitments
- Direct Loans and Loan Guarantees
- GAAP Hierarchy
- Revenue (placed on research agenda)

Commitments

FASAB has issued pronouncements on specific types of commitments. There may be significant commitments that affect the future financial position and condition of the federal government that are not covered by existing FASAB standards. In August 2023, the Board approved commitments as a research topic and staff shared preliminary research with the Board during the February 2024 meeting. In the August 2024 meeting, as one of the prioritized reexamination issue areas, the commitments topic was added to the technical agenda. In February 2025, the Board approved the project plan to develop a financial reporting framework for general commitments.

The primary objectives of the commitments project are to:

- Define federal commitments.
- Determine the scope of the commitments project.
- Determine what information to include in the commitments reporting requirements.
- Develop guidance on measurement attributes applicable to commitments.
- Determine the appropriate presentation for commitments information.
- Clarify the relationship between commitments and contingencies.

FY 25 (work completed as of September 30, 2025)	RE – Staff met one-on-one with selected federal entities currently reporting commitments according to OMB guidance. Staff also formed a task force to help research and develop recommendations to the Board for consideration.
FY 26	RE / DE
FY 27	DE / FI
FY 28	FI

Direct Loans and Loan Guarantees

FASAB issued SFFAS 2, *Accounting for Direct Loans and Loan Guarantees*, in 1993 and since then this Statement has been amended by SFFAS 18, *Amendments to Accounting Standards For Direct Loans and Loan Guarantees in SFFAS No. 2*, and SFFAS 19, *Technical Amendments to Accounting Standards For Direct Loans and Loan Guarantees in SFFAS 2*. Federal reporting entities' direct loan and loan guarantees note disclosures as required by GAAP have become very lengthy with numerous schedules and narratives spanning many pages. The Board will consider ways to improve, clarify, and streamline required note disclosures and reduce preparer burden regarding loan note disclosures.

At the February 2025 meeting, the Board approved the direct loan and loan guarantee disclosure project plan. The direct loan and loan guarantee project has the following objectives:

- Determine if the current FASAB direct loan and loan guarantee disclosure requirements are relevant and meet the needs of stakeholders.
- Determine areas where direct loan and loan guarantee disclosure requirements can be improved, clarified, and streamlined to reduce burden on preparers, auditors, and users.
- Determine ways to increase the meaningfulness of the direct loan and loan guarantee disclosures to users and other stakeholders. For example, determine if there are ways to improve the presentation and format.
- Determine if certain direct loan and loan guarantee disclosure information would be better suited for RSI.

FY 25 (work completed as of September 30, 2025)	RE – Staff held outreach meetings with federal credit subject matter experts and congressional staffers. At the June 2025 meeting, staff held an education session on credit reform and loan note disclosures. Staff also formed a task force to help research and develop recommendations to improve the loan note disclosures. The task force held its first meeting in July 2025.
FY 26	RE / DE
FY 27	DE / FI
FY 28	FI

Federal GAAP Hierarchy

SFFAS 34 provides the sources of accounting principles and the framework for selecting the principles used in the preparation of general purpose financial reports of federal entities that conform with GAAP. SFFAS 34 preserved the long-standing and common practices of all U.S. accounting standard-setting bodies at the time it was issued in 2009. Since then, the FASB and GASB have revisited their respective four-level GAAP hierarchies, and each reduced the number of levels. They both also addressed the use of “authoritative” and “nonauthoritative” literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP.

Questions regarding clarifications of federal GAAP are not new because they were brought up during the due process for SFFAS 34. This project is intended to resolve the longstanding questions, such as reexamining “practices that are widely recognized and prevalent in the federal government” to determine the intent. There is diversity in the views of preparers and auditors about which practices are part of the existing hierarchy.

Given its importance and the feedback received from stakeholders, it is a top priority of the Board. As part of FASAB's overall reexamination of existing standards project, the Board will consider ways to improve, simplify, clarify, and streamline the federal GAAP hierarchy to ensure it is effective.

During 2025, the Board approved the federal GAAP hierarchy reexamination project plan. Staff also coordinated and established a FASAB GAAP hierarchy working group to assist the Board with the project. The working group roster includes representatives from each of the sponsors, financial management CFO community, audit community, and affiliated associations. The working group is currently developing the common characteristics for the highest level of GAAP. Establishing common characteristics provides a basis for placement of sources of accounting guidance in specific categories or levels of GAAP.

FY 25 (work completed as of September 30, 2025)	RE – Staff established a FASAB GAAP hierarchy working group to assist the Board with the project.
FY 26	RE / DE
FY 27	DE / FI
FY 28	

Reporting Model

The Board initiated the reporting model project due to increased demands for financial information for decision making and accountability and changes in the way users access information, as well as the need to identify ways to streamline the financial reporting process without sacrificing informational value.

As part of the reporting model project, FASAB published SFFAC 10, *Omnibus Concepts Amendments*, and SFFAS 64 in September 2024.

SFFAS 64 provides a comprehensive set of standards to guide management in how to present a discussion and analysis that is balanced, integrated, concise, and understandable about the reporting entity's organization and mission; financial position and condition; operating performance, opportunities and risks; and systems, internal controls, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

MD&A: Implementing SFFAS 64

SFFAS 64 is effective for reporting periods beginning after September 30, 2025. Early implementation is permitted. To help agencies transition from SFFAS 15 to SFFAS 64, staff provided implementation training for over 35 agencies between January and May of 2025.

At the February 2025 meeting, the Board agreed to develop Staff Implementation Guidance (SIG) for MD&A reporting in accordance with SFFAS 64.

FY 25 (work completed as of September 30, 2025)	DE
FY 26	DE / FI
FY 27	
FY 28	

Technical Clarifications and Omnibus Amendments

The federal financial management community has expressed concern that resources are increasingly constrained. Because of competing demands, it is important for the Board to be responsive to requests for clarifications. While similar to the reexamination of existing standards project, this project includes efforts to address specific requests to clarify portions of existing standards. This is considered an ongoing project because the Board considers requests, as appropriate, that may arise from technical inquiries, outreach, and other avenues. The Board assesses requests against the federal financial reporting objectives and considers addressing areas that provide benefits that clearly exceed costs. The Board may address these requests through the appropriate level of GAAP guidance. There are currently no clarification requests.

This project also includes omnibus amendments that target miscellaneous, narrowly focused updates to various Statements. Omnibus amendments provide the Board an opportunity to amend multiple provisions through a single action. Omnibus amendments are narrow in scope and do not create substantive new requirements for reporting entities. Although there is no current omnibus document under development, identifying and tracking omnibus candidates is an important part of ongoing activities. This approach helps to ensure efficient use of Board time and ease the burden on respondents.

Implementation Guidance for DoD

DoD efforts to implement standards have revealed areas in need of clarification or amendment. In early 2014, the Board established a project to address such areas. Although there is no longer an active project related specifically to DoD, FASAB continues to liaison with DoD workgroups and assess areas that may need clarifications or additional guidance. This project also includes FASAB's liaison with DoD.

FY 25 (work completed as of September 30, 2025)	RE – FASAB staff worked with DoD to assess areas that may need additional guidance.
FY 26	RE
FY 27	RE
FY 28	RE

Table 2 - Technical Agenda Consolidated Work Plan Matrix

Technical Activities	Status FY25				Project Email
		FY 26	FY 27	FY 28	
Accounting and Reporting of Government Land	RE DE FI				land@fasab.gov
Intangible Assets					intangibles@fasab.gov
A. Software Technology	DE	DE	FI		
B. Working Definition of Intangible Asset	RE	RE			
C. Intangible Asset Concepts and Standards	RE DE	DE	FI		
Leases	PIR	PIR			leases@fasab.gov
A. ASIC Project Related to Leases Implementation	RE	RE			
Public-Private Partnerships	FI	RE	RE DE	FI	P3s@fasab.gov
A. ASIC Project Related to P3's Implementation	RE DE	DE FI			
Reexamination of Existing Standards					reexamination@fasab.gov
A. Commitments	RE	RE DE	DE FI	FI	commitments@fasab.gov
B. Direct Loans and Loan Guarantees	RE	RE DE	DE FI	FI	directloans@fasab.gov
C. Federal GAAP Hierarchy	RE	RE DE	DE FI		gaaphierarchy@fasab.gov
Reporting Model					mda@fasab.gov
A. MD&A: Implementing SFFAS 64	DE	DE FI			
Technical Clarifications and Omnibus Amendments					omnibusamend@fasab.gov
Implementation Guidance for DoD	RE	RE	RE	RE	

RE = Research phase

DE = development and ED phase

FI = resolution and finalization phase

PIR = Post-Implementation Review

Research Topics

These research topics will remain active until the Board either (1) elevates the topics to active projects or (2) decides to stop research on the topics in favor of committing resources towards more pressing issues. Research topics are identified as priorities but not active on the Board's technical agenda.

Reporting Entity Reorganizations and Abolishments

The initial objectives of this research are to:

- evaluate reorganization and abolishment accounting principles and disclosures and related practice issues, and
- consider whether current accounting and disclosure standards and guidance applicable to reorganizations and abolishments are sufficient to meet practitioner and user information needs.

If additional standards and/or guidance are determined to be needed, another objective would be to consider the development of standards and/or guidance addressing reorganizations and abolishments.

During FY 25, the Board discussed feedback received through a request for information and comment and additional research. Members agreed to move the project to the research agenda and develop a project prospectus for consideration in FY 2026.

Revenue Reexamination

There have been considerable changes to the government environment since SFFAS 7, *Accounting for Revenue and Other Financing Sources and Concepts for Reconciling Budgetary and Financial Accounting*, was issued in 1996. Certain issues were raised by stakeholders for reexamination. Staff will develop a research plan to assess opportunities to reexamine and address these and other potential issues.

ASIC Activities

During FY 25, the Board agreed to change the name, structure, and governance of the ASIC, formerly the AAPC.

The FASAB Steering Committee, ASIC members, and the Board have updated the ASIC Charter and Operating Procedures (last updated in 2014) and created a new document called the Statement of Responsibilities and Characteristics of Members of the Accounting Standards Implementation Committee. These updates expanded upon important topics and made other changes intended to provide enhanced procedural clarity.

The most noticeable change relates to the name of the Committee. The ASIC's name now more accurately reflects the Committee's mission, which is to assist the federal government in improving federal financial reporting by identifying, developing, and recommending timely solutions to address accounting issues within the framework of existing GAAP set forth by FASAB.

Another change relates to the membership structure of the ASIC. Voting membership was changed by removing two seats and making the ASIC chair a voting member. The ASIC now consists of nine voting members: two from the chief financial officer community, two from the inspector general community, one each from the three FASAB sponsors, an at-large member, and the FASAB executive director.

The Statement of Responsibilities and Characteristics of the Members of the ASIC addresses the expectations and responsibilities of each ASIC member. Many of these expectations and responsibilities outlined in this new document are similar to those outlined for Board members under the Board's Statement of Member Responsibilities.

On May 16, 2025, the ASIC released for public comment the proposed TR titled *Implementation Guidance for Public-Private Partnerships* with a June 30th comment request date.

Staff is currently reviewing the comment letters, contacting respondents as appropriate, and coordinating comments/suggestions with the P3 task force. Staff plans on briefing the Board at the next FASAB and ASIC meetings.

Current ASIC Members

Monica R. Valentine

ASIC Chair
Executive Director
Federal Accounting Standards
Advisory Board

Pauletta Battle

CIGIE Representative
U.S. Department of the Treasury,
Office of Inspector General

Brian Casto

U.S. Department of the Treasury

James Hodge

CIGIE Representative
Federal Housing Finance Agency,
Office of Inspector General

Prasad K. Kotiswaran

CFOC Representative
U.S. Small Business
Administration

Marguerite Pridgen

Office of Management and
Budget

Joseph P. O'Neill

Government Accountability
Office

Dorothy Potter

At-Large Member
National Defense University

Vacant

CFOC Representative

We want to hear from you.

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Please let us know by contacting the chair at fasab@fasab.gov or 202.512.7350.

FASAB Staff Members

Monica R. Valentine | Executive Director - 2019 | 1991

Melissa L. Batchelor | Assistant Director | 2002

Robin Gilliam | Assistant Director | 2013

Leigha K. Kiger | Communications Specialist | 2015

Sherry L. Lee | Senior Analyst | 2022

Romona Parker | Executive Assistant | 2016

Ricky A. Perry, Jr. | Assistant Director | 2019

Brian Robinson | Analyst | 2023

Domenic N. Savini | Assistant Director | 2008

Joshua R. Williams | Assistant Director | 2020

