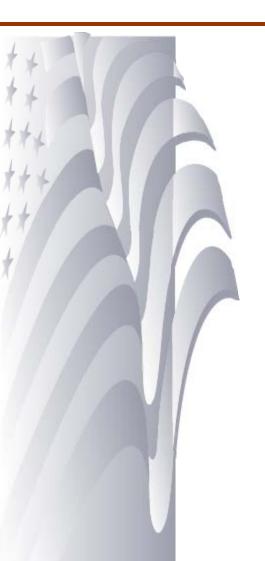
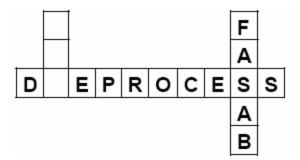
The Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board





FASAB Update

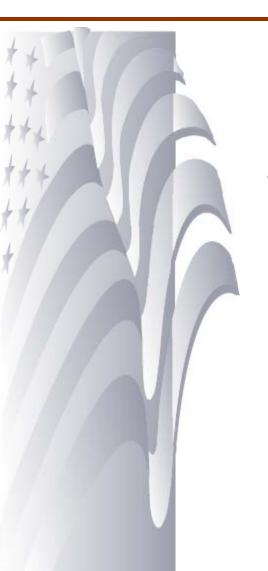


We Need "You" to Complete Due Process

18th Annual Government Financial Management Conference August 5, 2008

Disclaimer

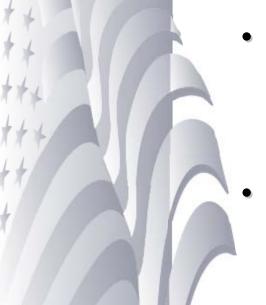




Views expressed are those of the speaker. The Board expresses its views in official publications.

Objectives





 Discuss major challenges facing FASAB

Discuss what you can do to support FASAB

 Provide an update on recent developments

Major Challenges





- The federal government's financial health
- Primary focus of FASAB is not on one bottom line number
- Community involvement
- Cost/benefit considerations

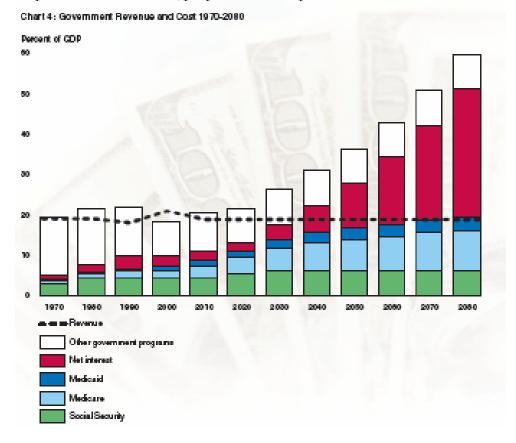
The Federal Government's Financial Health





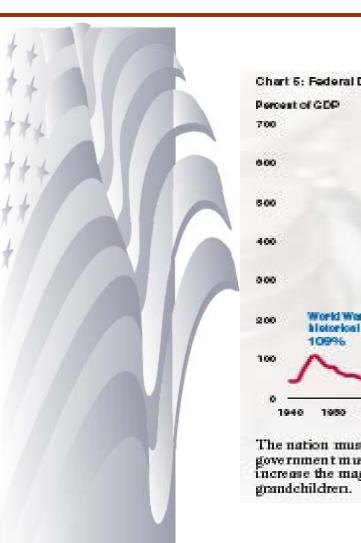
Fundamental Reforms Are Needed Now

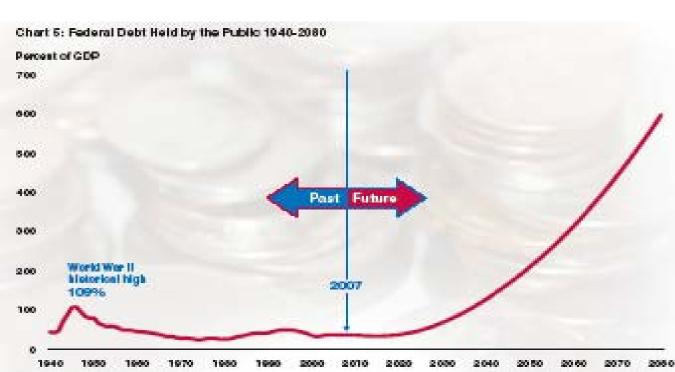
Chart 4 shows government revenue and spending as a percent of GDP from 1970 through 2080.* Since World War II, federal revenue as a share of GDP has been roughly constant at around 18 percent.* Whenever taxes rose, policy actions tended to pull them back.



Federal Government's Financial Health (contd.)







The nation must change course before the deficit and debt reach unprecedented heights. The government must bring program cost in line with available resources. Delays in taking this action will increase the magnitude of the reforms needed and will place more of the burden on our children and grandchildren.

Primary Focus of FASAB





- Stewardship--Information on whether:
 - the government's financial condition improved or deteriorated
 - programs are sustainable as currently constructed

Primary Focus of FASAB (contd.)



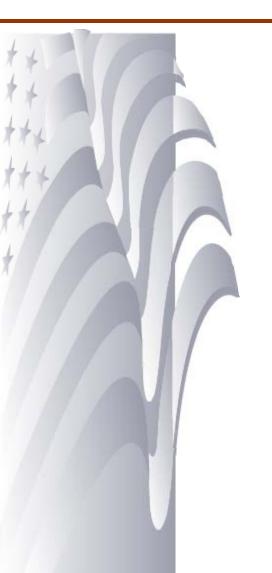


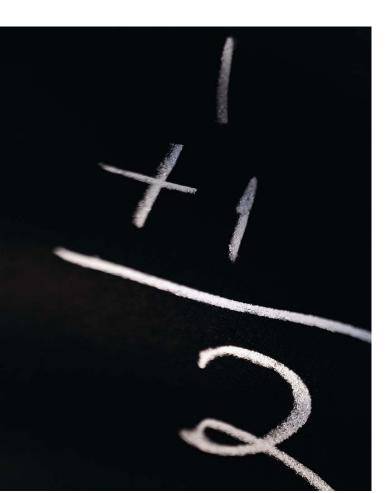
Operating Performance— Information to evaluate:

- The service efforts, costs and accomplishments of government
- The manner in which these are financed
- Management of the entity's assets and liabilities

Primary Focus of FASAB (contd.)



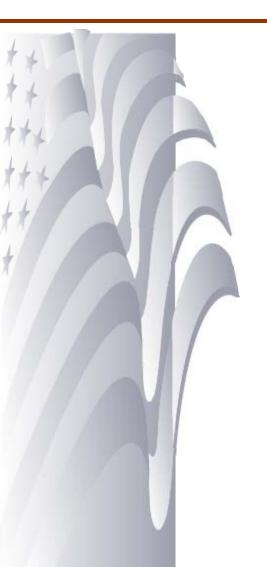




There is a need for more than just the bottom line numbers.

Community Involvement



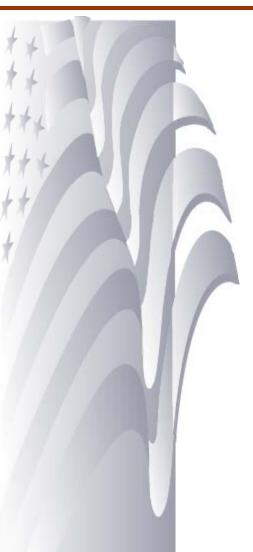


· FASAB Community

- Preparers
- Auditors
- Users
 - Internal
 - External

Community Involvement (contd.)





Formal Feedback

- AAPC
- Requests for comment
- Public Hearings

Community Involvement (contd.)





Informal Feedback

- Task Forces
- Surveys
- Field Testing

How does FASAB inform?



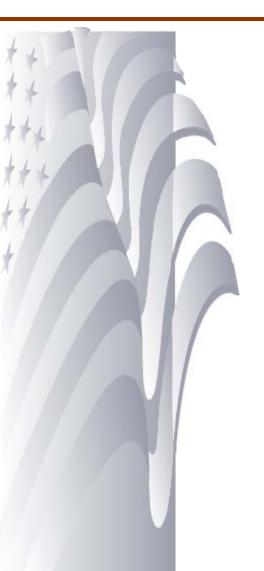


www.fasab.gov

- · FASAB listserv
 - Bi-monthly FASAB newsletter
 - Requests for comment
 - Press releases
 - Agendas
 - Invitations to serve on task forces
- Public meetings

FASAB On-Line Resources





www.fasab.gov

FEDERAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ADVISORY BOARD

FASAB Home

FASAB Facts

Technical Inquiry Form

Welcome to the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board



The mission of the FASAB is to promulgate federal accounting standards after considering the financial and budgetary information needs of citizens, congressional oversight groups, executive agencies, and the needs of other users of federal financial information. Accounting and financial reporting standards are essential for public accountability and for an efficient and effective functioning of our democratic system of government. Thus, federal accounting standards and financial reporting play a major role in fulfilling the government's duty to be publicly accountable and can be used to assess (1) the government's accountability and its efficiency and effectiveness, and (2) the economic, political, and social consequences of the allocation and various uses of federal resources. This website provides access to all publications issued by FASAB including exposure drafts, the volumes presenting Original Pronouncements and current text, newsletters, minutes and meeting agendas.

If you have questions about state and local governmental entity accounting, please visit http://www.gasb.org/.

If you have guestions about non-governmental entity accounting, please visit http://www.fasb.org/.

Contact Information

Address: 441 G Street NW

Suite 6814

Phone: 202 512-7350 Fax: 202 512-7366

as Amended ■ 2004 Current Text

Service Original Pronouncements

News Releases

Active Projects

■ Exposure Drafts

for Comment

Documents

Listing of

Strategic

Directions

Reports and

Documents

■ FASAB News

FASAB F-Mail

And Documents

Meetinas

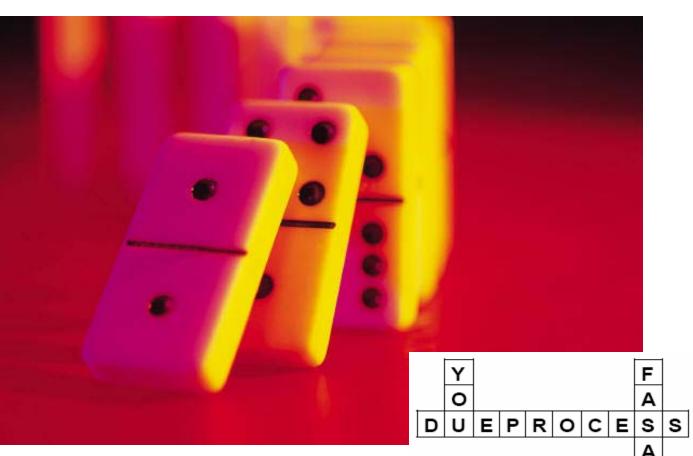
Generally

Accepted

Domino Effect







Cost/Benefit Considerations

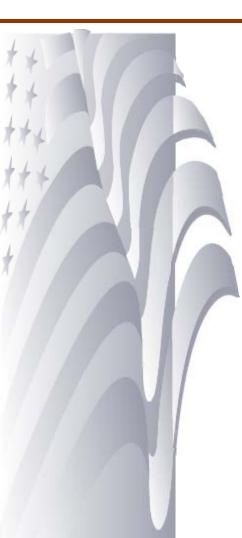




- · Costs not readily available
- Benefits difficult to quantify
- Balance in the eye of the beholder
- True user not always easy to pinpoint

How Does the Board Address Cost/Benefit?

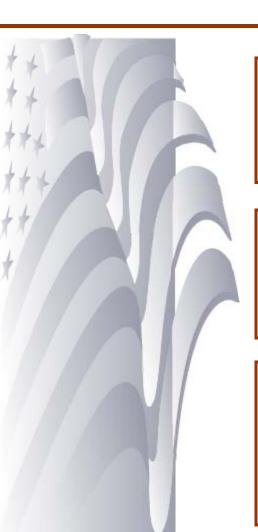




- Agenda-setting
- Proposal development
- Staff communications
- Exposure Drafts
- Field Tests

Activity Completed in FY 2008





SFFAC 5, Definitions of Elements and Basic Recognition Criteria

Fully Effective (FY 2008)

Technical Release 8, Clarification of Standards Related to Inter-Entity Cost Fully Effective (FY 2009)

Technical Release 9, Implementation Guide for SFFAS 29: Heritage Assets and Stewardship Land Fully Effective (FY 2009)

Activity Completed in FY 2008 (contd.)



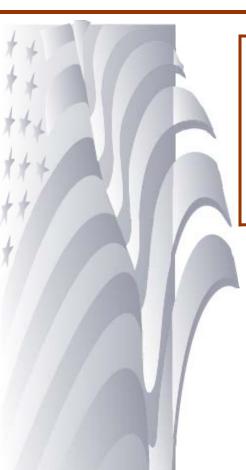


SFFAC 5, Definitions of Elements and Basic Recognition Criteria for Accrual-Basis Financial Statements Fully Effective (FY 2008)

- Defines five elements
- Provides basic recognition criteria
 - Meets the definition
 - Measurable

Activity Completed in FY 2008 (contd.)





Technical Release 8
Clarification of
Standards Related to
Inter-Entity Cost

Fully Effective (FY 2009)

- Provides guidance on implementing the cost accounting standard
 - Broad and general
 - Directness of relationship
 - Identifiability

Activity Completed in FY 2008 (contd.)





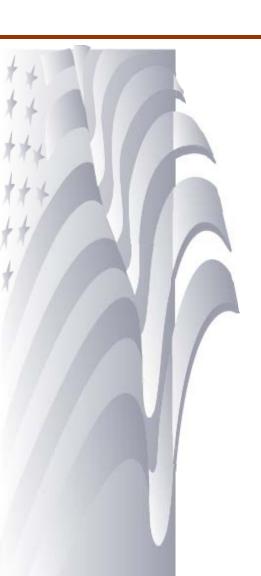
Technical Release 9
Implementation Guide
for SFFAS 29: Heritage
Assets and Stewardship
Land

Fully Effective (FY 2009)

- Provides guidance for implementing the related standard
 - Materiality considerations
 - Format and level of detail to report
 - Condition reporting requirements

Outstanding Exposure Drafts





Distinguishing Basic, RSI, and
 Other Accompanying Information

(comments requested by 6/26/2008)

 Reporting Changes in Assumptions and Selecting Discount Rates and Valuation Dates

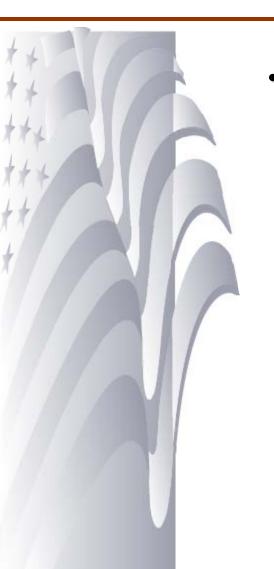
(comments requested by 1/15/2008)

 Accounting for Federal Oil and Gas Resources

(comments requested by 1/11/2008)

Outstanding Preliminary Views Document



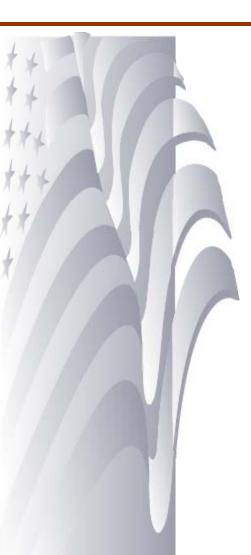


 Accounting for Social Insurance, Revised

(comments requested by 4/16/2007)

Active FASAB Projects





- Revisiting Conceptual Framework
- · Social Insurance
- Natural Resources (Oil and Gas)

Revisiting Conceptual Framework





· Completed Phases:

- Review Objectives
- Elements

Remaining Phases:

- Financial Reporting Model / Sustainability Reporting
- Entity
- Measurement Attributes
- Review and Maintenance

Conceptual Framework -Sustainability Reporting



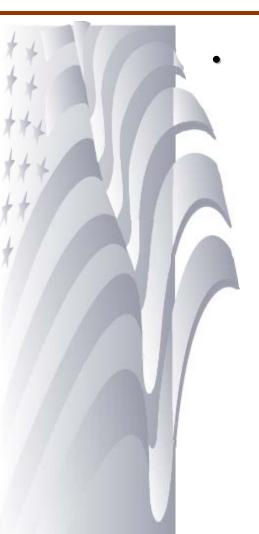


Primary Purpose

- Provide information to help readers determine whether future budgetary resources will likely be sufficient to sustain public services and to meet obligations as they come due.
 - (Sub-Objective 3b)

Conceptual Framework -Sustainability Reporting (contd.)



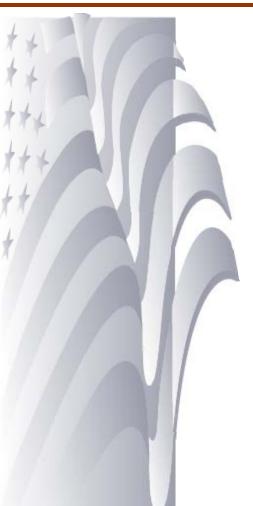


Current Proposal

- Long-term projections
 - Present values of receipts and spending
 - Narrative discussion and graphs
 - Consistent time horizons for all components of report
- Summary Display with net present value of the difference between receipts and spending
- Graphic display of fiscal gap over various levels of debt to GDP

Conceptual Framework -Sustainability Reporting (contd.)





- Treasury and OMB Member Concerns
 - How prescriptive should the standard be?
- Intergenerational Equity Concerns
 - Are we adequately addressing the impact on current and future generations?

Conceptual Framework - Financial Reporting Model





· Purpose

- Guidance for selecting methods of communicating information (i.e., basic or RSI)
- Stewardship objective requires adding longrange projections & other information
- Enhance comparability and consistency
- Revisiting SFFAC 2, Entity and Display
 - Validate and explain each financial statement
 - Ensure all objectives are adequately addressed by the model

Conceptual Framework - Financial Reporting Model (contd.)





· Project Approach

- User Needs Study
- Alignment of Model with Needs
 - Fill voids
 - Adjust current requirements to improve alignment (e.g., budget to actual to accrual results)

Conceptual Framework - Federal Entity





· Defined in SFFAC 2

- Conclusive criterion
- Indicative criteria

· Revisiting

- Questionable or unique entities
- Consistency, completeness, and accountability
- Material weakness

Conceptual Framework - Federal Entity (contd.)





- · Objectives of entity project
 - Clarify boundaries
 - Provide guidance
- Challenges
 - Difficulty in defining boundaries
 - Definition of "control"
 - Differing viewpoints
 - Legislation

Conceptual Framework - Federal Entity (contd.)





Task Force

- Surveys
 - CFO
 - OIG
 - FFRDCs

Social Insurance





Provide information on:

- What is?
 - Impact on the government's financial condition and position
- What will be?
 - Sustainability
 - Likelihood of future benefits

Social Insurance (contd.)

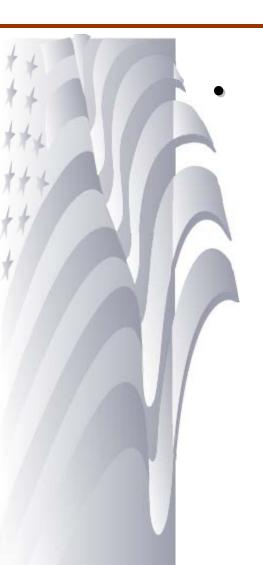




- Preliminary views document issued
 - Primary view
 - Alternative view
- · Challenges
 - Understandability
 - Ability to change law
 - Size and volatility
 - Usefulness

Social Insurance (contd.)





Issues

- Differing viewpoints
 - Working on a compromise package
- How should information be displayed?
 - Summary reporting (MD&A)
 - Links between the balance sheet and the SOSI
 - Links between the statement of net cost and the SOSI-Changes

Natural Resources





- Recognizing oil and gas proved reserves at calculated current value
- Results in information on:
 - Quantity of proved reserves
 - Value of proved reserves
 - Royalty revenue and depletion of reserves

[Quantity] X [Price] X [Royalty Rate] = Asset

Other Current Projects

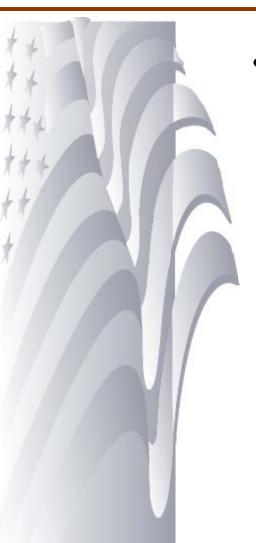




- Reporting Gains and Losses from Changes in Assumptions and Selecting Discount Rates and Valuations Dates
- Applicability of FASB GAAP
- Estimating the Cost of Legacy PP&E

Changes in Assumptions & Selecting Discount Rates





Purpose

- Guidance for displaying changes in assumptions
- Provides more transparent and useful information prepared in a more consistent manner

Changes in Assumptions & Selecting Discount Rates (contd.)



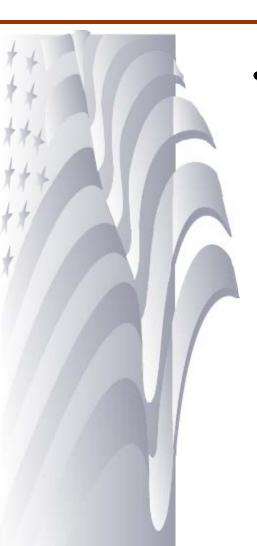


Background

- Change in assumptions may exceed changes in any other costs
- Various Treasury rates being used when calculating present values for expense and liability amounts

Applicability of FASB GAAP





- Background
 - AICPA Rule 203 Status
 - Current practice
 - Revisiting newsletter guidance
 - Consistency, completeness, and accountability
 - Consolidation issues

Applicability of FASB GAAP (contd.)





Issues

- What are user needs
- What requirements would address user needs and Treasury reporting needs
- What are the reporting costs, burdens, challenges

Applicability of FASB GAAP Pros/Cons of Conversion



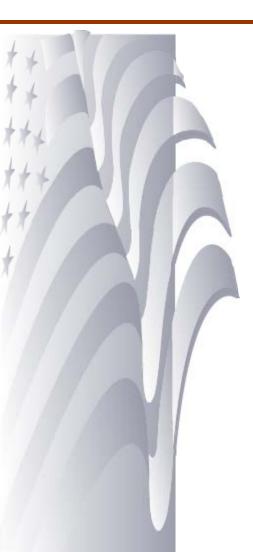


Pros

- Consistency, completeness, and accountability
- Consolidation
- Avoid two sets of information
- Avoid year-end manual processes

Applicability of FASB GAAP Pros/Cons of Conversion (contd.)



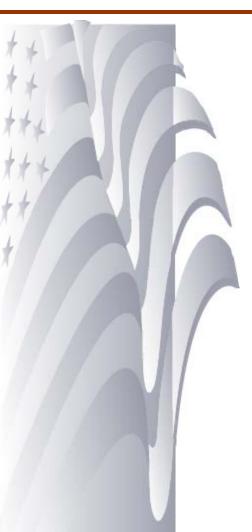


Cons

- Costs to convert
- Costs passed on to users
- Comparability to sector (e.g., utility)
- FS differ from SEC submission
- Perceived benefit only at CFR level

Applicability of FASB GAAP Pros/Cons of Conversion (contd.)





- · Cons (contd.)
 - Indirect impact on legislative and judicial branches
 - Potential for OCBOA or less than unqualified opinions
 - Loss of comparison to historical reporting

Applicability of FASB GAAP Active Project Status





- Survey
- Workgroup
- Tentative Decisions
 - No entities required to convert to FASAB at this time
 - CFR can include two sources
 - Intragovernmental eliminations

Estimating the Cost of Legacy PP&E





Purpose

Reduce the cost of compliance

Background

- Lack of systems
- Timely data
- Cost / benefit

· Issue

 How long is too long to rely on this transition guidance?

Upcoming Projects





- Held community roundtables
- · Set technical agenda in June
- Identified top priorities
 - Evaluation of Existing Standards
 - Asset Impairment and Deferred Maintenance
 - Linking Cost to Performance

Convergence with Other Standards-Setters

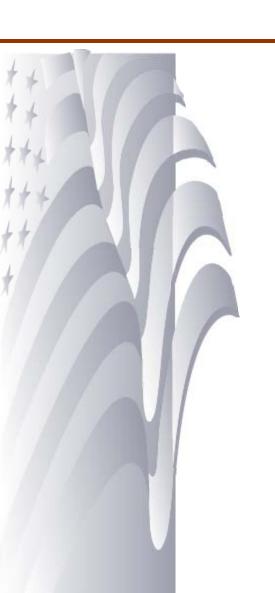




- Hold informed deliberations
- · Identify opportunities for collaboration
- Maintain liaisons

Contact Information





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www.fasab.gov

Attachment 1 – Fiscal Sustainability Statement

Primary Summary Display Long-Term Fiscal Projections for the U.S. Government

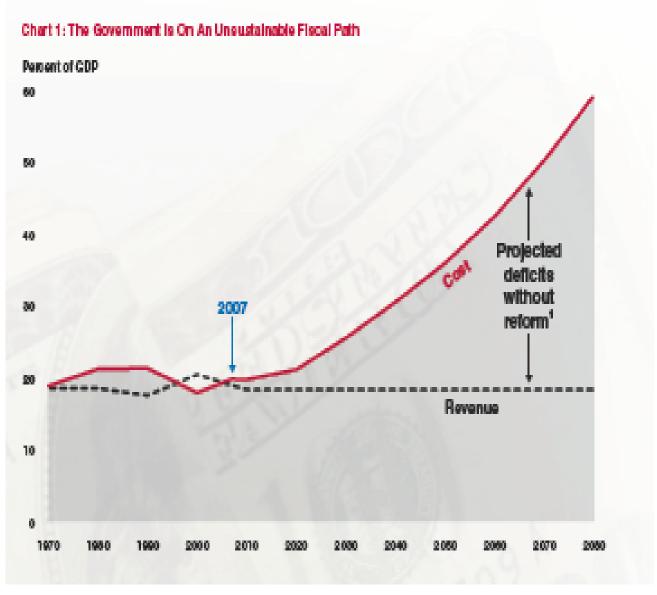
Long-Term Fiscal Projections for the U.S. Government

Amounts projected to 75 years

	As of January 1, 2008 (Current Year)		As of January 1, 20XX (Prior Year)		Change from Prior Year	
	PV Dollars (in trillions)	% GDP*	PV Dollars (in trillions)	% GDP*	PV Dollars (in trillions)	% GDP*
Receipts					-	
Medicare	\$ 10.7	1.5%	\$ XX.X	X.X%	\$ X.X	X.X%
Social Security	36.3	5.1%	XX.X	X.X%	X.X	X.X%
All other receipts	<u>91.0</u>	12.8%	XX.X	X.X%	<u>X.X</u>	X.X%
Total Receipts	\$ 137.9	19.4%	\$ XX.X	X.X%	\$ X.X	X.X%
Spending						
Medicare	\$ 44.8	6.3%	\$ XX.X	X.X%	\$ X.X	X.X%
Medicaid	15.6	2.2%	XX.X	X.X%	X.X	X.X%
Social Security	40.5	5.7%	XX.X	X.X%	X.X	X.X%
Rest of Federal government**	<u>73.9</u>	10.4%	XX.X	<u>X.X%</u>	<u>X.X</u>	<u>X.X%</u>
Sub-total- Spending	\$ 174.9	24.6%	\$ XX.X	X.X%	\$ X.X	X.X%
Add: Debt Held by the Public	5.0	<u>.7%</u>	XX.X	XX.X%	XX.X	XX.X%
Total Projected Spending plus Repayment of Debt	\$ 179.9	25.3%	\$ XX.X	XX.X%	\$ XX.X	XX.X%
Fiscal Imbalance***	\$ 41.9	5.9%	\$ XX.X	X.X %	\$ X.X	X.X%

Attachment 2 – Fiscal Sustainability Graphs

The Government Is On An Unsustainable Fiscal Path



Attachment 3 – Social Insurance Model

