



## In This Issue

- [Accounting — Newly Effective Standards for Public Business Entities](#)
- [Accounting — Newly Issued Standards](#)
- [Accounting — Exposure Drafts](#)
- [Accounting — Other Key Developments](#)
- [Auditing Developments](#)
- [Regulatory and Compliance Developments](#)
- [Appendix A: Significant Adoption Dates](#)
- [Appendix B: Current Status of FASB Projects](#)
- [Appendix C: New and Updated Deloitte U.S. Accounting Publications](#)

# Quarterly Accounting Roundup

by Magnus Orrell and Joseph Renouf, Deloitte & Touche LLP

To our clients, colleagues, and other friends:

Welcome to *Quarterly Accounting Roundup: Second Quarter — 2023*. The risks and uncertainties associated with the current macroeconomic environment continue to be top of mind for many investors and financial services professionals. For example, many commercial real estate entities have encountered increased costs of capital and tightening lending standards while also dealing with higher levels of maturing debt; reductions in the volume of real estate transactions; and evolving real estate demands and preferences related to the way people work, live, and shop. In addition, recent failures and takeovers in the banking sector have underscored the need for both banking and nonbanking companies to assess their exposures to such events and determine the related accounting and reporting impacts.

Environmental, social, and governance (ESG) matters also continue to grab headlines. A particularly important recent publication on this topic was COSO's<sup>1</sup> interpretive report on how its *Internal Control — Integrated Framework* (the "COSO Framework") can apply to sustainable business activities and information. The report illuminates how the COSO Framework's 5 components and 17 principles can help companies establish an effective and integrated system of internal control over their material or decision-useful sustainable business information.

The FASB has also been fairly busy, releasing (1) Accounting Standards Updates (ASUs) on investments in tax credit structures and common-control leasing arrangements as well as (2) proposed ASUs on profits interest awards and crypto assets. The Board also recently published a new chapter (on the reporting entity) of its conceptual framework.

<sup>1</sup> The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

As for regulatory news, key final rules recently released by the SEC include those on (1) amending the share buyback disclosure requirements and (2) preventing security-based swap fraud and undue influence over chief compliance officers. The Commission has also approved the compliance date related to its clawback requirements.

On the international front, the IASB released an important set of amendments to IAS 12<sup>2</sup> that provide a mandatory temporary exception from the accounting for the new “Pillar Two” income tax requirements imposed by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), which, among other things, establish a minimum global corporate tax rate of 15 percent.

We value your feedback and would appreciate any comments you may have on *Quarterly Accounting Roundup*. Take a moment to tell us what you think by sending us an e-mail at [usaccountingservices@deloitte.com](mailto:usaccountingservices@deloitte.com).

For the latest news and publications, visit [Deloitte Accounting Research Tool \(DART\)](#), a comprehensive online library of accounting and financial disclosure literature, including Deloitte’s own interpretive guidance and publications. For a digest of news, developments, and Deloitte publications related to predominantly U.S. accounting topics, [subscribe](#) to *Weekly Accounting Roundup*. Also see our [Twitter](#) feed for up-to-date information on the latest news, research, events, and more.

## Featured Publications

Deloitte recently launched its new *ESG Spotlight* series, which addresses key issues and challenges related to accounting for ESG matters. The inaugural issue (published on [April 26, 2023](#)) discusses accounting considerations related to sustainable aviation fuel.

In addition, Deloitte has released the following new and updated Roadmaps since the previous issuance of *Quarterly Accounting Roundup*:

- [Derivatives](#) (May 2023; inaugural edition) — Comprehensively discusses the guidance in ASC 815<sup>3</sup> on the identification, classification, measurement, and presentation and disclosure of derivative instruments, including embedded derivatives.
- [Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets](#) (May 2023) — Gives an overview of the FASB’s authoritative guidance, as well as our insights and interpretations, on (1) the transferor’s and transferee’s accounting for a transfer of financial assets or servicing rights and (2) the servicer’s accounting for a right or obligation to service financial assets.
- [Contingencies, Loss Recoveries, and Guarantees](#) (March 2023) — Provides Deloitte’s insights into and interpretations of the accounting guidance in (1) ASC 450 on loss contingencies, gain contingencies, and loss recoveries and (2) ASC 460 on guarantees. In addition to summarizing the accounting framework in ASC 450 and ASC 460 and providing an in-depth discussion of key concepts, this Roadmap includes examples to illustrate how these concepts may be applied in practice.
- [Contracts on an Entity’s Own Equity](#) (March 2023) — Gives an overview of the guidance in ASC 815-40 as well as insights into and interpretations of how to apply it in practice. The 2023 edition contains new and expanded guidance on topics such as earn-out arrangements, cash settlement provisions, and the initial and subsequent accounting for equity-linked instruments (including standby equity purchase agreements).

<sup>2</sup> IAS 12, *Income Taxes*.

<sup>3</sup> For titles of FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) references, see Deloitte’s [“Titles of Topics and Subtopics in the FASB Accounting Standards Codification.”](#)

- [Convertible Debt \(Before Adoption of ASU 2020-06\)](#) (March 2023) — Addresses how entities that have not adopted the amendments made by ASU 2020-06<sup>4</sup> should apply the requirements related to convertible debt in ASC 470-20. Note that this Roadmap will not be updated after 2023 because ASU 2020-06 is effective for all entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. Entities that have adopted ASU 2020-06 should consider Deloitte’s Roadmap *Issuer’s Accounting for Debt* (see next bullet), which discusses the classification, initial and subsequent measurement, and presentation and disclosure of debt, including convertible debt.
- [Issuer’s Accounting for Debt](#) (March 2023) — Summarizes the FASB’s authoritative guidance on the issuer’s accounting for debt arrangements (including convertible debt) and provides our insights into how to apply that guidance in practice.
- [Distinguishing Liabilities From Equity](#) (March 2023) — Provides an overview of the guidance in ASC 480-10 as well as insights into and interpretations of how to apply it in practice. The 2023 edition of the Roadmap includes updated and expanded guidance on distinguishing between put warrants and net-cash-settled written call options, the application of the deemed liquidation exception in ASC 480-10-S99-3A, determining whether remeasurement is required when the holders of a convertible instrument control the issuer, and other topics.
- [Foreign Currency Matters](#) (March 2023) — Addresses the accounting guidance in ASC 830 on foreign currency matters, including Deloitte’s insights into and interpretations of this guidance.

Other key publications recently issued by Deloitte include:

- [Health Tech Industry Accounting Guide](#) — Identifies and provides guidance on the most difficult technical accounting issues encountered in the health care/life sciences and technology industries. This guide also contains Deloitte’s perspectives on the emerging health tech marketplace as well as relevant research on health tech investment trends.
- *Heads Up* newsletters on (1) the stock buyback tax under the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 ([April 27, 2023](#)); (2) updates the AICPA made to its practice aid on digital assets in response to the FASB’s proposed ASU on crypto assets as well as views the SEC staff has recently expressed on the subject ([April 25, 2023](#)); (3) COSO’s interpretive report on the use of its *Internal Control — Integrated Framework* to establish effective controls over sustainability reporting ([April 21, 2023](#)); and (4) the FASB’s ASU on common-control leasing arrangements ([March 28, 2023](#)).
- *Financial Reporting Alert* newsletters on (1) financial reporting and accounting considerations related to the current commercial real estate macroeconomic environment ([May 22, 2023](#)), (2) accounting for tax credits under the CHIPS<sup>5</sup> Act and the Inflation Reduction Act ([April 3, 2023](#)), and (3) accounting and financial reporting considerations related to recent banking-sector developments ([March 28, 2023](#)).

<sup>4</sup> FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2020-06, *Accounting for Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Entity’s Own Equity*.

<sup>5</sup> Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors.

# Accounting — Newly Effective Standards for Public Business Entities

## In This Section

- [International](#)
  - [IASB Provides Temporary Exception to the Accounting for Pillar Two Income Tax Requirements](#)

## International

### IASB Provides Temporary Exception to the Accounting for Pillar Two Income Tax Requirements

**Affects:** Entities reporting under IFRS® Accounting Standards.

**Summary:** On May 23, 2023, the IASB released amendments<sup>6</sup> to IAS 12 to “give companies temporary relief from accounting for deferred taxes arising from the [OECD’s] international tax reform.” The purpose of the mandatory temporary exception is to increase financial statement consistency while giving companies time to implement the new “Pillar Two” income tax requirements. The amendments also introduce new disclosure requirements “to help investors better understand a company’s exposure to income taxes arising from the reform, particularly before legislation implementing the rules is in effect.”

**Next Steps:** The requirements to apply and disclose the exception were effective immediately upon issuance of the amendments. The other disclosure requirements are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

**Other Resources:** Deloitte’s May 28, 2023, [iGAAP in Focus](#) and February 1, 2023, [Financial Reporting Alert](#). Also see the [press release](#) on the IASB’s Web site.

<sup>6</sup> IASB Amendments, *International Tax Reform — Pillar Two Model Rules* — amendments to IAS 12.

# Accounting — Newly Issued Standards

## In This Section

- [Income Taxes](#)
  - [FASB Issues ASU on Investments in Tax Credit Structures](#)
- [Leases](#)
  - [FASB Issues ASU on Common-Control Lease Arrangements](#)
- [International](#)
  - [IASB Amends Disclosure Requirements Related to Supplier Finance Arrangements](#)

## Income Taxes

### FASB Issues ASU on Investments in Tax Credit Structures

**Affects:** All entities.

**Summary:** On March 29, 2023, the FASB issued [ASU 2023-02](#)<sup>7</sup> on the use of the proportional amortization method to account for investments in tax credit structures. Under the ASU, which was released in response to an EITF consensus, a reporting entity that meets certain conditions may elect to account for its tax equity investments by using the proportional amortization method regardless of the program from which it receives income tax credits. The ASU's amendments "remove the specialized guidance for LIHTC [low-income-housing tax credit] investments that are not accounted for using the proportional amortization method and instead require that those LIHTC investments be accounted for using the guidance in other [GAAP]."

**Next Steps:** The ASU's amendments are effective (1) for public business entities, for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, including interim periods within those fiscal years, and (2) for all other entities, for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, including interim periods within those fiscal years. All entities are permitted to early adopt the amendments in any interim period.

**Other Resources:** Deloitte's December 2022 [EITF Snapshot](#). Also see the [press release](#) on the FASB's Web site.

## Leases

### FASB Issues ASU on Common-Control Lease Arrangements

**Affects:** All entities.

**Summary:** On March 27, 2023, the FASB issued [ASU 2023-01](#),<sup>8</sup> which amends certain provisions of ASC 842 that apply to arrangements between related parties under common control. Specifically, the ASU offers private companies, as well as not-for-profit entities that are not conduit bond obligors, a practical expedient that gives such entities the option of using the written terms and conditions of a common-control arrangement when determining (1) whether a lease exists and (2) the subsequent accounting for the lease, including the lease's classification. In addition, the ASU amends the accounting for leasehold improvements in common-control arrangements for all entities.

**Next Steps:** ASU 2023-01 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted in any annual or interim period as of the beginning of the related fiscal year.

**Other Resources:** Deloitte's March 28, 2023, [Heads Up](#). Also see the [press release](#) on the FASB's Web site.

<sup>7</sup> FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2023-02, *Accounting for Investments in Tax Credit Structures Using the Proportional Amortization Method* — a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force.

<sup>8</sup> FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2023-01, *Leases (Topic 842): Common Control Arrangements*.

## International

### IASB Amends Disclosure Requirements Related to Supplier Finance Arrangements

**Affects:** Entities reporting under IFRS Accounting Standards.

**Summary:** On May 25, 2023, the IASB released amendments<sup>9</sup> that revise the disclosure requirements in IAS 7<sup>10</sup> and IFRS 7<sup>11</sup> “to enhance the transparency of supplier finance arrangements and their effects on a company’s liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.” The IASB issued the amendments in “response to investors’ concerns that some companies’ supplier finance arrangements are not sufficiently visible, hindering investors’ analysis.”

**Next Steps:** The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

**Other Resources:** Deloitte’s May 30, 2023, [iGAAP in Focus](#). Also see the [press release](#) on the IASB’s Web site.

<sup>9</sup> IASB Amendments, *Supplier Finance Arrangements* — amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7.

<sup>10</sup> IAS 7, *Statement of Cash Flows*.

<sup>11</sup> IFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*.

# Accounting — Exposure Drafts

## In This Section

- [Crypto Assets](#)
  - [FASB Proposes Improvements to the Accounting for and Disclosure of Certain Crypto Assets](#)
- [Profits Interest Awards](#)
  - [FASB Proposes Guidance Related to Profits Interest Awards](#)
- [International](#)
  - [IASB Proposes Amendments to IFRS for SMEs to Reflect OECD Pillar Two Model Rules](#)

## Crypto Assets

### FASB Proposes Improvements to the Accounting for and Disclosure of Certain Crypto Assets

**Affects:** All entities.

**Summary:** On March 23, 2023, the FASB issued a [proposed ASU](#)<sup>12</sup> on accounting for and disclosure of crypto assets. The Board's goal in issuing the proposal is to address the lack of guidance on crypto assets in U.S. GAAP. Specifically, stakeholders have raised concerns that the current intangible asset model used to measure crypto assets (1) does not faithfully represent the economics of such assets and (2) makes it needlessly complex to recognize impairments by requiring entities to use a crypto asset's lowest observable fair value within a reporting period. The proposed amendments would address these concerns by requiring an entity to subsequently measure certain crypto assets at fair value. The proposal would apply to all entities that hold crypto assets when all of the following criteria are met:

- The crypto asset meets the U.S. GAAP definition of an intangible asset.
- The holder does not have "enforceable rights to, or claims on, underlying goods, services, or other assets."
- The asset resides on "a distributed ledger based on blockchain technology."
- The asset is secured by cryptography.
- The asset is fungible.
- The asset is "not created or issued by the reporting entity or its related parties."

Comments on the proposed ASU were due by June 6, 2023.

**Other Resources:** Deloitte's March 27, 2023, [Heads Up](#). Also see the [press release](#) on the FASB's Web site.

## Profits Interest Awards

### FASB Proposes Guidance Related to Profits Interest Awards

**Affects:** All entities.

**Summary:** On May 11, 2023, the FASB issued a [proposed ASU](#)<sup>13</sup> that would amend the guidance in ASC 718 on profits interest awards. Specifically, the proposal would add to U.S. GAAP an example illustrating four scenarios in which an entity applies the scope criteria in ASC 718-10-15-3 to determine whether to account for a profits interest award in accordance with ASC 718. The illustrative example is intended to reduce (1) complexity in the determination of whether a profits interest award is subject to the guidance in ASC 718 and (2) diversity in practice.

**Next Steps:** Comments on the proposed ASU are due by July 10, 2023.

**Other Resources:** Deloitte's May 12, 2023, [Heads Up](#). Also see the [press release](#) on the FASB's Web site.

<sup>12</sup> FASB Proposed Accounting Standards Update, *Accounting for and Disclosure of Crypto Assets*.

<sup>13</sup> FASB Proposed Accounting Standards Update, *Scope Application of Profits Interest Awards*.

## International

### IASB Proposes Amendments to *IFRS for SMEs* to Reflect OECD Pillar Two Model Rules

**Affects:** Small and medium-sized entities (SMEs) that apply the *IFRS for SMEs*.

**Summary:** On June 1, 2023, the IASB published an [exposure draft](#) (ED)<sup>14</sup> that would amend Section 29 of the *IFRS for SMEs* to reflect the implications of the “Pillar Two” approach developed by the OECD, which, among other things, imposes a global minimum corporate tax rate of 15 percent. The amendments are being proposed, in part, to align the *IFRS for SMEs* with the Board’s May 2023 amendments to IAS 12 (see [article](#) above), which were released in response to stakeholders’ concerns about the potential implications of the imminent implementation of the Pillar Two rules on the accounting for income taxes. Specific amendments proposed by the ED include:

- Provision of “a temporary exception to the requirements to recognise deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes; and to disclose [specified] information . . . about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes.”
- Introduction of “targeted disclosure requirements for affected SMEs in periods when Pillar Two legislation is in effect.”
- Clarification that “‘other events’ in the disclosure objective in paragraph 29.38 of the Standard include enacted or substantively enacted Pillar Two legislation.”

**Next Steps:** Comments on the proposed amendments are due by July 17, 2023.

**Other Resources:** Deloitte’s June 6, 2023, [iGAAP in Focus](#) and February 1, 2023, [Financial Reporting Alert](#). Also see the [press release](#) on the IASB’s Web site.

<sup>14</sup> IASB Exposure Draft, *International Tax Reform — Pillar Two Model Rules* — proposed amendments to the *IFRS for SMEs* Standard.



# Accounting — Other Key Developments

## In This Section

- [Banking](#)
  - [Accounting and Financial Reporting Considerations Related to Recent Banking-Sector Developments](#)
- [Commercial Real Estate](#)
  - [Financial Reporting and Accounting Considerations Related to the Current Commercial Real Estate Macroeconomic Environment](#)
- [Conceptual Framework](#)
  - [FASB Publishes New Chapter of Conceptual Framework](#)
- [Income Taxes](#)
  - [Accounting for Tax Credits Under the CHIPS Act and the Inflation Reduction Act — Interim Reporting Considerations](#)

## Banking

### Accounting and Financial Reporting Considerations Related to Recent Banking-Sector Developments

**Affects:** All entities.

**Summary:** Recent events in the banking industry (e.g., failures, takeovers) have underscored the need for both banking and nonbanking companies to assess their exposures to these events and determine the related accounting and reporting impacts. These recent events have added to the challenges that consumers and companies are facing in the evolving macroeconomic and geopolitical environment. Certain of these challenges may result in operational and financial difficulties, often with unique accounting and financial reporting implications.

**Other Resources:** Deloitte’s March 28, 2023, [Financial Reporting Alert](#).

## Commercial Real Estate

### Financial Reporting and Accounting Considerations Related to the Current Commercial Real Estate Macroeconomic Environment

**Affects:** All entities.

**Summary:** The current macroeconomic environment, including recent events in the banking industry, has created ongoing challenges and uncertainty. Many commercial real estate entities have encountered increased costs of capital and tightening lending standards while also dealing with higher levels of maturing debt; reductions in the volume of real estate transactions; and evolving real estate demands and preferences related to the way people work, live, and shop.

**Other Resources:** Deloitte’s May 22, 2023, [Financial Reporting Alert](#).

## Conceptual Framework

### FASB Publishes New Chapter of Conceptual Framework

**Affects:** All entities.

**Summary:** On June 8, 2023, the FASB released a [new chapter](#), “The Reporting Entity” (Chapter 2), of Concepts Statement 8<sup>15</sup> on its conceptual framework. In the new chapter, a reporting entity is described as “a circumscribed area of economic activities that can be represented by general purpose financial reports that are useful to existing and potential investors, lenders, and other resource providers in making decisions about providing resources to the entity.” The chapter also establishes that a reporting entity has three features:

- “Economic activities have been conducted.”
- “Those economic activities can be distinguished from those of other entities.”
- “The financial information in general purpose financial reporting faithfully represents the economic activities conducted within the circumscribed area and is useful in making decisions about providing resources to the reporting entity.”

**Other Resources:** For more information, see the [press release](#) on the FASB’s Web site.

<sup>15</sup> FASB Concepts Statement No. 8, *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting*.

## Income Taxes

### Accounting for Tax Credits Under the CHIPS Act and the Inflation Reduction Act — Interim Reporting Considerations

**Affects:** All entities.

**Summary:** The CHIPS Act of 2022 and the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 have a number of tax-related provisions, including a plethora of clean energy tax incentives in the form of tax credits, some of which include a direct-pay option, transferability provisions, or both. The direct-pay option would allow an entity to elect to treat the tax credits as a direct payment against its income tax liability and claim a refund for any resulting overpayment (e.g., receive a refund of such tax credits in the absence of any income tax liability).

The transferability provision, on the other hand, would allow an “eligible taxpayer” to elect to transfer (i.e., sell) the tax credit, or some portion thereof, to an unrelated entity. If an entity does not have sufficient taxable income to use all or a portion of the income tax credit or if using the credit might take multiple tax years, the entity might achieve a better economic benefit by selling the credit.

**Other Resources:** Deloitte’s April 3, 2023, [Financial Reporting Alert](#).

# Auditing Developments

## In This Section

- [AICPA](#)
  - [AICPA Issues Technical Q&As](#)
- [CAQ](#)
  - [CAQ Issues Discussion Document on Monitoring Inflation](#)
- [COSO](#)
  - [COSO Releases Study Related to Sustainability Reporting](#)
- [PCAOB](#)
  - [PCAOB Proposes Amendments to Auditing Standards Related to Noncompliance With Laws and Regulations](#)
  - [PCAOB Enhances Transparency of Inspection Reports](#)
  - [PCAOB Issues Proposed Auditing Standard on Auditor's General Responsibilities](#)
  - [PCAOB Issues Spotlight Publications](#)

## AICPA

### AICPA Issues Technical Q&As

**Affects:** Various entities.

**Summary:** Over the past several months, the AICPA has issued the following technical Q&As:

- [Section 6301.01](#) — Provides guidance for auditors of insurance entities “to consider when determining whether information prepared by a loss reserves specialist who is employed or engaged by management can be used as audit evidence.”
- [Section 9165.01](#) — Revises guidance on the auditor’s reporting options “when an entity issues a document or documents that include the financial statements, the auditor’s report, and some but not all of the other information expected to be included in the entity’s annual report.”
- [Section 9165.04](#) — Addresses auditor reporting in situations in which an entity issues both an annual report and separate stand-alone financial statements on the same date.
- [Sections 6933.13–.17](#) — Provide guidance on how paragraph 20 of AICPA *Professional Standards*, AU-C Section 703<sup>16</sup> should be considered in determining the relevancy of, testing, and documenting employee benefit plan provisions.

## CAQ

### CAQ Issues Discussion Document on Monitoring Inflation

**Affects:** All entities.

**Summary:** On June 23, 2023, the International Practices Task Force (IPTF) of the Center for Audit Quality (CAQ) issued a [discussion document](#)<sup>17</sup> that addresses the IPTF’s “framework for compiling inflation data to assist registrants in monitoring inflation statistics in connection with their determination of the inflationary status of countries in which they have operations.” The document notes that Argentina, Ethiopia, Haiti, Iran, Lebanon, South Sudan, Sudan, Suriname, Turkey, Venezuela, and Zimbabwe have three-year cumulative inflation rates exceeding 100 percent.

## COSO

### COSO Releases Study Related to Sustainability Reporting

**Affects:** All entities.

**Summary:** On March 30, 2023, COSO released a [study](#)<sup>18</sup> that provides nonauthoritative guidance on how its *Internal Control — Integrated Framework* can help companies achieve effective internal controls over sustainability reporting. Specifically, the study “points to several key themes as organizations and practitioners begin or continue their journeys toward establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial and sustainable business information.”

**Other Resources:** Deloitte’s April 21, 2023, [Heads Up](#). Also see the [press release](#) on COSO’s Web site.

<sup>16</sup> AICPA *Professional Standards*, AU-C Section 703, “Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements of Employee Benefit Plans Subject to ERISA.”

<sup>17</sup> Center for Audit Quality IPTF Document for Discussion, *Monitoring Inflation in Certain Countries*.

<sup>18</sup> COSO Report, *Achieving Effective Internal Control Over Sustainability Reporting (ICSR): Building Trust and Confidence Through the COSO Internal Control — Integrated Framework*.

## PCAOB

### PCAOB Proposes Amendments to Auditing Standards Related to Noncompliance With Laws and Regulations

**Affects:** Registered public accounting firms.

**Summary:** On June 6, 2023, the PCAOB issued for public comment [proposed amendments](#) that would “strengthen auditor requirements to identify, evaluate, and communicate possible possible noncompliance with laws and regulations.” The proposal would, among other things, “establish specific requirements for auditors to understand management’s processes regarding compliance with laws and regulations, which can provide insight into the company’s control environment, and to identify, through inquiry and other procedures, laws and regulations applicable to the company with which noncompliance could reasonably have a material effect on the financial statements.”

**Next Steps:** Comments on the proposed amendments are due by August 7, 2023.

**Other Resources:** For more information, see the [press release](#) on the PCAOB’s Web site.

### PCAOB Enhances Transparency of Inspection Reports

**Affects:** Registered public accounting firms.

**Summary:** On May 2, 2023, the PCAOB [announced](#) that it has enhanced its inspection reports by adding a new section on auditor independence and making other improvements to increase the reports’ transparency. The new section discusses instances of noncompliance with certain PCAOB independence rules as well as potential noncompliance with SEC independence rules.

**Other Resources:** For more information, see the [firm inspection reports page](#) on the PCAOB’s Web site.

### PCAOB Issues Proposed Auditing Standard on Auditor’s General Responsibilities

**Affects:** Registered public accounting firms.

**Summary:** On March 28, 2023, the PCAOB issued for public comment a [proposed auditing standard](#)<sup>19</sup> that addresses, among other things, the auditor’s general responsibilities in conducting an audit. The proposal would (1) modernize a group of standards that the PCAOB adopted on an interim basis in 2003 and (2) address core auditing principles and responsibilities, such as “reasonable assurance, professional judgment, due professional care, and professional skepticism.”

Comments on the proposed auditing standard were due by May 30, 2023.

**Other Resources:** For more information, see the [press release](#) on the PCAOB’s Web site.

<sup>19</sup> PCAOB Release No. 2023-001, *Proposed Auditing Standard — General Responsibilities of the Auditor in Conducting an Audit and Proposed Amendments to PCAOB Standards*.

## PCAOB Issues Spotlight Publications

**Affects:** Registered public accounting firms.

**Summary:** In the second quarter of 2023, the PCAOB issued the following spotlight publications:

- *[Audit Committee Resource](#)* — Consists of questions that public-company audit committees may wish to consider “amongst themselves or in discussions with their independent auditors, particularly given today’s economic and geopolitical landscape.” Topics covered include risk of fraud, risk assessment and internal controls, auditing and accounting risks, digital assets, merger and acquisition activities, use of the work of other auditors, talent and its impact on audit quality, independence, critical audit matters, and cybersecurity.
- *[Inspection Observations Related to Public Company Audits Involving Crypto Assets](#)* — Discusses the PCAOB’s inspection observations related to audits of public companies and broker-dealers that hold or transact in crypto assets. The spotlight indicates that the PCAOB identified certain areas in which auditors failed to perform appropriate procedures or evaluations. These included fraud and significant unusual transactions, crypto asset ownership, relevance and reliability of information used as audit evidence, revenue recognition related to the transfer of crypto assets, and arrangements with mining pool operators.
- *[Professional Competence and Skepticism Are Essential to Quality Audits](#)* — Discusses the importance of professional expertise and skepticism to an audit. Topics addressed include policies and procedures related to accepting a new, or continuing with the same, audit client; planning an audit engagement; identification and assessment of material misstatements; use of due professional care in planning and performing an audit; and evaluation of audit results.
- *[Inspection Observations — Audits of Special Purpose Acquisition Companies and De-SPAC Transactions](#)* — Gives an overview of the PCAOB’s observations related to inspections of SPACs and de-SPAC transactions over the past several years. The most common audit areas that the PCAOB focused on during its inspections included valuation of financial instruments by using complex valuation models, quarterly mark-to-market valuation adjustments, identification of the accounting acquirer in a business combination, internal control over financial reporting, financial presentation and disclosures, and potential restatements.
- *[Staff Priorities for 2023 Inspections](#)* — Details the priorities the PCAOB plans to focus on during its inspections of audits conducted by registered public accounting firms in 2023. These priorities include fraud risks; auditing and accounting risks; risk assessment and internal controls; considerations related to financial services; broker-dealer-specific considerations; mergers and acquisitions, including de-SPAC transactions; digital assets; using the work of other auditors; and quality control.

# Regulatory and Compliance Developments

## In This Section

## SEC

- SEC
  - [SEC Reopens Comment Period for Proposed Rule on Position Reporting of Large Security-Based Swap Positions](#)
  - [SEC Approves Compliance Date for Clawback Requirements](#)
  - [SEC Issues Final Rule to Remove References to Credit Ratings From Regulation M](#)
  - [SEC Issues Final Rule to Prevent Security-Based Swap Fraud and Undue Influence Over Chief Compliance Officers](#)
  - [SEC Staff Updates C&DIs on Exchange Act Rules](#)
  - [SEC Proposes Rule to Enhance Risk Management and Resilience of Covered Clearing Agencies](#)
  - [SEC Issues Final Rule to Amend Share Buyback Disclosure Requirements](#)
  - [SEC Amends Form PF to Require Event Reporting](#)
  - [SEC Reopens Comment Period for Proposal on Modernizing Beneficial Ownership Reporting](#)
  - [SEC Reopens Comment Period for Proposal Related to the Definition of an Exchange](#)
  - [CAQ Releases Highlights of September 2022 SEC Regulations Committee Joint Meeting With SEC Staff](#)
  - [CAQ Releases IPTF Meeting Highlights](#)
  - [SEC Proposes Rule to Modernize Submission of Certain Materials Under the Exchange Act](#)

### SEC Reopens Comment Period for Proposed Rule on Position Reporting of Large Security-Based Swap Positions

**Affects:** SEC registrants.

**Summary:** On June 20, 2023, the SEC released a [proposal](#)<sup>20</sup> reopening the comment period for its December 2021 [proposed rule](#)<sup>21</sup> that would “require any person with a security-based swap position that exceeds a certain threshold to promptly file with the Commission a schedule disclosing certain information related to its security-based swap position.” The reopening of the comment period is intended to give interested parties the opportunity to provide additional feedback in light of the issuance of an SEC staff memorandum that contains “supplemental data and analysis regarding the proposed reporting thresholds in the equity security-based swap market.”

**Next Steps:** Comments on the proposal are now due by August 21, 2023, or 30 days after the proposal’s date of publication in the *Federal Register*, whichever is later.

**Other Resources:** For more information, see the [press release](#) on the SEC’s Web site.

### SEC Approves Compliance Date for Clawback Requirements

**Affects:** SEC registrants.

**Summary:** On June 9, 2023, the SEC approved amendments filed by the NYSE and Nasdaq that revise the date by which listed companies must comply with the requirements of the Commission’s October 2022 [final rule](#)<sup>22</sup> on policies for the recovery of erroneously awarded compensation (i.e., clawback policies).

**Next Steps:** Under the approved amendments, the effective date of the new clawback requirements is October 2, 2023, and the official compliance date for public companies is now December 1, 2023 (i.e., 60 days after the effective date), which is the date by which public companies must have a clawback policy that complies with the requirements of the respective exchange.

**Other Resources:** For more information about the SEC’s final rule on clawback policies, see Deloitte’s November 14, 2022, [Heads Up](#).

### SEC Issues Final Rule to Remove References to Credit Ratings From Regulation M

**Affects:** SEC registrants.

**Summary:** On June 7, 2023, the SEC issued a [final rule](#) that “remove[s] and replace[s] references to credit ratings from existing exceptions provided in Rule 101 and Rule 102 of Regulation M, a set of rules that prohibits activities that could artificially influence the market for an offered security.” Under the final rule, which is being released in response to a mandate of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, these references will be replaced with “alternative standards of creditworthiness.”

<sup>20</sup> SEC Proposed Rule Release No. 34-97762, *Reopening of Comment Period for Position Reporting of Large Security-Based Swap Positions*.

<sup>21</sup> SEC Proposed Rule Release No. 34-93784, *Prohibition Against Fraud, Manipulation, or Deception in Connection With Security-Based Swaps; Prohibition Against Undue Influence Over Chief Compliance Officers; Position Reporting of Large Security-Based Swap Positions*.

<sup>22</sup> SEC Final Rule Release No. 33-11126, *Listing Standards for Recovery of Erroneously Awarded Compensation*.

**Next Steps:** The final rule will become effective on August 21, 2023.

**Other Resources:** For more information, see the [press release](#) and [fact sheet](#) on the SEC's Web site.

## **SEC Issues Final Rule to Prevent Security-Based Swap Fraud and Undue Influence Over Chief Compliance Officers**

**Affects:** SEC registrants.

**Summary:** On June 7, 2023, the SEC issued a [final rule](#)<sup>23</sup> that amends the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") to:

- Attempt to "prevent fraud, manipulation, and deception in connection with effecting any transaction in, or attempting to effect any transaction in, or purchasing or selling, or inducing or attempting to induce the purchase or sale of, any security-based swap."
- Make it "unlawful for any officer, director, supervised person, or employee of a security-based swap dealer or major security-based swap participant or any person acting under such person's direction, to directly or indirectly take any action to coerce, manipulate, mislead, or fraudulently influence the security-based swap dealer's . . . chief compliance officer in the performance of their duties under the Federal securities laws or the rules and regulations thereunder."

**Next Steps:** The final rule will become effective 60 days after the date of its publication in the *Federal Register*.

**Other Resources:** For more information, see the [press release](#) and [fact sheet](#) on the SEC's Web site.

## **SEC Staff Updates C&DIs on Exchange Act Rules**

**Affects:** SEC registrants.

**Summary:** On May 25, 2023, the staff in the SEC's Division of Corporation Finance added [Questions 120.26, 120.27, and 120.28](#) to its Compliance and Disclosure Interpretations (C&DIs) on the Exchange Act rules. Topics addressed in the C&DIs include:

- When companies are required, in connection with Rule 10b5-1 plans, "to begin providing the quarterly Item 408(a) disclosures and the annual Item 402(x) and Item 408(b) disclosures (Item 16j) of Form 20-F disclosures for foreign private issuers) in periodic reports."
- When companies must "begin providing [these] disclosures in proxy or information statements."
- Use of the affirmative defense under Rule 10b5-1(c) when a person other than the issuer maintains "two separate Rule 10b5-1 plans at the same time."

<sup>23</sup> SEC Final Rule Release No. 34-97656, *Prohibition Against Fraud, Manipulation, or Deception in Connection With Security-Based Swaps; Prohibition Against Undue Influence Over Chief Compliance Officers*.

## SEC Proposes Rule to Enhance Risk Management and Resilience of Covered Clearing Agencies

**Affects:** SEC registrants.

**Summary:** On May 17, 2023, the SEC issued a [proposed rule](#)<sup>24</sup> to amend certain portions of the Covered Clearing Agency Standards under the Exchange Act. The proposed rule “would amend the existing rules regarding intraday margin and the use of substantive inputs to a covered clearing agency’s risk-based margin system and add a new rule to establish requirements for the contents of a covered clearing agency’s recovery and wind-down plan.”

**Next Steps:** Comments on the proposed rule are due 30 days after the date of its publication in the *Federal Register* or July 17, 2023, whichever is later.

**Other Resources:** For more information, see the [press release](#) and [fact sheet](#) on the SEC’s Web site.

## SEC Issues Final Rule to Amend Share Buyback Disclosure Requirements

**Affects:** SEC registrants.

**Summary:** On May 3, 2023, the SEC issued a [final rule](#)<sup>25</sup> that modernizes and enhances disclosure requirements related to an issuer’s share repurchase activities and programs. Under the final rule, certain domestic issuers will be required to disclose, on a quarterly basis (semiannual for foreign private issuers [FPIs]), the prior period’s daily repurchase activity, including purchase dates, amounts of repurchased shares, and average purchase prices. Issuers will also have to indicate whether certain directors or officers traded in the relevant securities within four business days before or after the public announcement of an issuer’s repurchase plan and explain the purpose of such repurchases.

**Next Steps:** The final rule will become effective on July 31, 2023. Domestic issuers will be required to comply with the amendments on Forms 10-Q and 10-K (for their fourth fiscal quarter) beginning with the first filing that covers the first full fiscal quarter that begins on or after October 1, 2023. FPIs that file on FPI forms will be required to comply with the amendments in new Form F-SR beginning with the Form F-SR that covers the first full fiscal quarter that begins on or after April 1, 2024. Listed closed-end funds will be required to comply with the amendments beginning with the Form N-CSR that covers the first six-month period that begins on or after January 1, 2024.

**Other Resources:** For more information, see the [press release](#) and [fact sheet](#) on the SEC’s Web site.

## SEC Amends Form PF to Require Event Reporting

**Affects:** SEC registrants.

**Summary:** On May 3, 2023, the SEC issued a [final rule](#)<sup>26</sup> that amends Form PF to require advisers to large hedge funds “to file a current report” when events “indicate significant stress at a fund that could harm investors or signal risk in the broader financial system.” Such events “include extraordinary investment losses, certain margin events, counterparty defaults, material changes in prime broker relationships, operations events, and certain events associated with redemptions.” Advisers to private equity funds are required to file an event report upon the occurrence of one or more trigger events within 60 days of each fiscal quarter-end.

<sup>24</sup> SEC Proposed Rule Release No. 34-97516, *Covered Clearing Agency Resilience and Recovery and Wind-Down Plans*.

<sup>25</sup> SEC Final Rule Release No. 34-97424, *Share Repurchase Disclosure Modification*.

<sup>26</sup> SEC Final Rule Release No. IA-6297, *Form PF; Event Reporting for Large Hedge Fund Advisers and Private Equity Fund Advisers; Requirements for Large Private Equity Fund Adviser Reporting*.



**Next Steps:** The final rule will become effective on June 11, 2024, except for the amendments to Sections 5 and 6 of Form PF, which will become effective on December 11, 2023.

**Other Resources:** For more information, see the [press release](#) and [fact sheet](#) on the SEC's Web site.

## SEC Reopens Comment Period for Proposal on Modernizing Beneficial Ownership Reporting

**Affects:** SEC registrants.

**Summary:** On April 28, 2023, the SEC released a [proposal](#) reopening the comment period for its February 2022 [proposed rule](#) on modernization of beneficial ownership reporting. The proposal, which the Commission initially issued in February 2022, would:

- "Accelerate the filing deadlines for Schedules 13D and 13G beneficial ownership reports."
- "Expand the application of Regulation 13D-G to certain derivative securities."
- "Clarify the circumstances under which two or more persons have formed a 'group' that would be subject to beneficial ownership reporting obligations."
- "Require that Schedules 13D and 13G be filed using a structured, machine-readable data language."

The reopening of the comment period is intended to give respondents the opportunity to provide additional feedback in light of the issuance of an SEC staff [memorandum](#) that contains additional data and analysis related to the economic effects of the proposed amendments.

**Next Steps:** Comments on the proposed rule are now due by June 27, 2023.

**Other Resources:** For more information, see the [press release](#) and [fact sheet](#) on the SEC's Web site.

## SEC Reopens Comment Period for Proposal Related to the Definition of an Exchange

**Affects:** All entities.

**Summary:** On April 14, 2023, the SEC released a [proposal](#)<sup>27</sup> reopening the comment period for its January 2022 [proposed rule](#)<sup>28</sup> that would, among other things, amend the definition of "exchange" under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The proposal also included supplemental information regarding trading systems for crypto-asset securities. The reopening of the comment period was intended to give respondents the opportunity to provide additional feedback in view of developments that occurred since the proposal's initial release.

Comments were due by June 13, 2023.

**Next Steps:** For more information, see the [press release](#) and [fact sheet](#) on the SEC's Web site.

<sup>27</sup> SEC Proposed Rule Release No. 34-97309, *Supplemental Information and Reopening of Comment Period for Amendments Regarding the Definition of Exchange*.

<sup>28</sup> SEC Proposed Rule Release No. 34-94062, *Amendments Regarding the Definition of "Exchange" and Alternative Trading Systems (ATSs) That Trade U.S. Treasury and Agency Securities, National Market System (NMS) Stocks, and Other Securities*.

## CAQ Releases Highlights of September 2022 SEC Regulations Committee Joint Meeting With SEC Staff

**Affects:** All entities.

**Summary:** In April 2023, the Center for Audit Quality (CAQ) published [highlights](#) of the September 21, 2022, CAQ SEC Regulations Committee joint meeting with the SEC staff. Topics discussed at the meeting included:

- Applicability of Regulation S-K, Item 302(a),<sup>29</sup> when a registrant retrospectively revises and reissues its financial statements in connection with a new Form S-3.
- The SEC staff's interpretation of the Commission's definition of a business under Regulation S-X, Rule 11-01(d).<sup>30</sup>
- Presentation of non-GAAP financial measures that substitute one acceptable GAAP method of accounting for another acceptable GAAP method of accounting.

## CAQ Releases IPTF Meeting Highlights

**Affects:** All entities.

**Summary:** Over the past several months, the CAQ released highlights of the November 2022, May 2022, November 2021, and May 2021 meetings of the International Practices Task Force (IPTF) with the SEC staff. Topics discussed at the meetings included:

### *November 2022*

- Considerations related to implementation of IFRS 17.<sup>31</sup>
- Requirements related to interim financial statements for foreign business acquirees.
- Presentation in Schedule I of registrants' investments in consolidated subsidiaries.

### *May 2022*

- "Applicability of FRM 2200.8 in a merger transaction on Form F-4 when the target is a non-accelerated domestic registrant."
- "Age of financial statements of an acquiree that is not a foreign business in the filing of a Foreign Private Issuer (FPI)."
- Whether FPIs can "apply FRM 1370 as a basis for preparing a combined annual report on Form 20-F."
- Whether a foreign target's financial statements in an F-4 can be reconciled to IFRS/IASB standards.
- "Observations regarding 'China-related' comment letters."

### *November 2021*

- "Considerations when a registrant provides interim financial information in a registration statement solely to comply with Form 20-F Item 8.A.5."
- "The requirements for disclosure of changes in a registrant's certifying accountant in an IPO or SPAC merger where only a statutory audit has historically been performed (perhaps under a different basis of accounting and/or different auditing standards were used)."
- "SEC staff observations re comment letters on China-based registrants."

<sup>29</sup> SEC Regulation S-K, Item 302(a), "Supplementary Financial Information — Disclosure of Material Quarterly Changes."

<sup>30</sup> SEC Regulation S-X, Rule 11-01, "Pro Forma Financial Information — Presentation Requirements."

<sup>31</sup> IFRS 17, *Insurance Contracts*.

May 2021

- “Updating annual financial statements for retrospective accounting that is first reflected in interim financial statements or interim financial information.”
- “IFRS 1 adoption at the beginning of the one-year only financial statements in a confidential IPO submission” (draft registration statement [DRS]).
- “Missing comparative for interim period when interim financial information is voluntary in a confidential IPO submission (DRS).”
- “Risk factor disclosure in an existing registration statement and in a new registration statement.”
- “FPI Transactions involving SPACs.”

**Other Resources:** For more information, see the [November 2022](#), [May 2022](#), [November 2021](#), and [May 2021](#) meeting highlights on the CAQ’s Web site.

## **SEC Proposes Rule to Modernize Submission of Certain Materials Under the Exchange Act**

**Affects:** SEC registrants.

**Summary:** On March 22, 2023, the SEC issued a [proposed rule](#)<sup>32</sup> that is “designed to modernize its information collection and analysis methods by, among other things, proposing that a number of filings be submitted to the Commission electronically on EDGAR using structured data where appropriate.” In addition, the proposal would “make certain amendments regarding the Financial and Operational Combined Uniform Single (‘FOCUS’) Report to harmonize it with other rules, make technical corrections, and provide clarifications.”

Comments on the proposed rule were due by May 22, 2023.

**Other Resources:** For more information, see the [press release](#) and [fact sheet](#) on the SEC’s Web site.

<sup>32</sup> SEC Proposed Rule Release No. 33-11176, *Electronic Submission of Certain Materials Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; Amendments Regarding the FOCUS Report*.

# Appendix A: Significant Adoption Dates

The chart below describes significant adoption dates for FASB/EITF, PCAOB, AICPA, SEC, and IASB/IFRIC standards. Content recently added or revised is highlighted in [green](#).

FASB/EITF	Effective Date for PBEs	Effective Date for Non-PBEs	Early Adoption Allowed (Yes/No)	Deloitte Resources
<b>Final Guidance</b>				
ASU 2023-02, <i>Accounting for Investments in Tax Credit Structures Using the Proportional Amortization Method</i> (issued March 29, 2023)	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within those fiscal years.	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, and interim periods within those fiscal years.	Yes	March 29, 2023, <a href="#">DART news item</a>
ASU 2023-01, <i>Leases (Topic 842): Common Control Arrangements</i> (issued March 27, 2023)	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within those fiscal years.	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within those fiscal years.	Yes	March 28, 2023, <a href="#">Heads Up</a>
ASU 2022-06, <i>Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Deferral of the Sunset Date of Topic 848</i> (issued December 21, 2022)	Effective upon issuance through December 31, 2024.	Effective upon issuance through December 31, 2024.	Yes	December 21, 2022, <a href="#">Heads Up</a>
ASU 2022-05, <i>Transition for Sold Contracts</i> (issued December 15, 2022)	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, and interim periods within those fiscal years.	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2025.	Yes	
ASU 2022-04, <i>Disclosure of Supplier Finance Program Obligations</i> (issued September 29, 2022)	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, and interim periods within those fiscal years, except for the amendment on rollforward information, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, and interim periods within those fiscal years, except for the amendment on rollforward information, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.	Yes	September 30, 2022, <a href="#">Heads Up</a>
ASU 2022-03, <i>Fair Value Measurement of Equity Securities Subject to Contractual Sale Restrictions</i> (issued June 30, 2022)	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within those fiscal years.	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, and interim periods within those fiscal years.	Yes	July 1, 2022, <a href="#">Heads Up</a>

ASU 2022-02, <i>Troubled Debt Restructurings and Vintage Disclosures</i> (issued March 31, 2022)	For entities that have adopted the amendments in ASU 2016-13, the amendments in ASU 2022-02 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For entities that have not yet adopted the amendments in ASU 2016-13, the effective dates for the amendments in ASU 2022-02 are the same as the effective dates in ASU 2016-13.	For entities that have adopted the amendments in ASU 2016-13, the amendments in ASU 2022-02 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For entities that have not yet adopted the amendments in ASU 2016-13, the effective dates for the amendments in ASU 2022-02 are the same as the effective dates in ASU 2016-13.	Yes	April 4, 2022, <a href="#">Heads Up</a>
ASU 2022-01, <i>Fair Value Hedging — Portfolio Layer Method</i> (issued March 28, 2022)	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, and interim periods within those fiscal years.	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within those fiscal years.	Yes	March 29, 2022, <a href="#">Heads Up</a>
ASU 2021-09, <i>Discount Rate for Lessees That Are Not Public Business Entities</i> (issued November 11, 2021)	N/A	Entities that have not yet adopted ASC 842 as of November 11, 2021, must adopt the amendments in this ASU at the same time that they adopt ASC 842. For entities that have adopted ASC 842 as of November 11, 2021, the amendments in this ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022.	Yes	November 12, 2021, <a href="#">Heads Up</a>
ASU 2021-08, <i>Accounting for Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities From Contracts With Customers</i> (issued October 28, 2021)	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, including interim periods within those fiscal years.	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, including interim periods within those fiscal years.	Yes	November 2, 2021, <a href="#">Heads Up</a>
ASU 2021-07, <i>Determining the Current Price of an Underlying Share</i> (issued October 25, 2021)	N/A	Effective prospectively for all qualifying awards granted or modified during fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022.	Yes	October 26, 2021, <a href="#">Heads Up</a>
ASU 2021-05, <i>Lessors — Certain Leases With Variable Lease Payments</i> (issued July 19, 2021)	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim periods within those fiscal years.	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022.	Yes	July 27, 2021, <a href="#">Heads Up</a>

ASU 2021-01, <i>Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Scope</i> (issued January 7, 2021; effective date amended by ASU 2022-06)	Effective upon issuance through December 31, 2024.	Effective upon issuance through December 31, 2024.	N/A	January 11, 2021, <a href="#">Heads Up</a>
ASU 2020-11, <i>Financial Services — Insurance (Topic 944): Effective Date and Early Application</i> (issued November 5, 2020)	This ASU amends the effective date of ASU 2018-12 and makes targeted improvements. See effective date information for ASU 2018-12 below.	This ASU amends the effective date of ASU 2018-12 and makes targeted improvements. See effective date information for ASU 2018-12 below.	Yes	November 6, 2020, <a href="#">DART news item</a>
ASU 2020-08, <i>Codification Improvements to Subtopic 310-20, Receivables — Nonrefundable Fees and Other Costs</i> (issued October 15, 2020)	Fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2020.	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022.	Early application is not permitted for PBEs. Early application is permitted for all other entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2020.	October 15, 2020, <a href="#">DART news item</a>
ASU 2020-07, <i>Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets</i> (issued September 17, 2020)	Annual periods beginning after June 15, 2021, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after June 15, 2022.	Annual periods beginning after June 15, 2021, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after June 15, 2022.	Yes	December 4, 2020, <a href="#">Heads Up</a>
ASU 2020-06, <i>Accounting for Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Entity's Own Equity</i> (issued August 5, 2020)	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim periods within those fiscal years.	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within those fiscal years.	Yes, but no earlier than fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, including interim periods within those fiscal years.	August 5, 2020, <a href="#">Heads Up</a>
ASU 2020-05, <i>Revenue From Contracts With Customers (Topic 606) and Leases (Topic 842): Effective Dates for Certain Entities</i> (issued June 3, 2020)	N/A	ASU 2020-05 amends the effective date of ASU 2016-02. See effective date information for ASU 2016-02 below.	Yes	June 3, 2020, <a href="#">Heads Up</a>
ASU 2020-04, <i>Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting</i> (issued March 12, 2020; effective date amended by ASU 2022-06)	March 12, 2020, through December 31, 2024.	March 12, 2020, through December 31, 2024.	N/A	March 23, 2020, <a href="#">Heads Up</a>

ASU 2020-03, <i>Codification Improvements to Financial Instruments</i> (issued March 9, 2020)	<p><i>Conforming Amendments (Issues 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5)</i></p> <p>The amendments related to Issues 1, 2, 4, and 5 are effective upon issuance.</p> <p>The amendment related to Issue 3 is a conforming amendment that affects the guidance in the amendments in ASU 2019-04 (see effective date information for this ASU below).</p> <p><i>Amendments to ASU 2016-13 (Issues 6 and 7)</i></p> <p>The amendments related to Issues 6 and 7 affect the guidance in the amendments in ASU 2016-13 (see effective date information for this ASU below). For entities that have adopted the guidance in ASU 2016-13, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years.</p>	<p><i>Conforming Amendments (Issues 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5)</i></p> <p>The amendments related to Issues 1, 2, 4, and 5 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.</p> <p>The amendment related to Issue 3 is a conforming amendment that affects the guidance in the amendments in ASU 2019-04 (see effective date information for this ASU below).</p> <p><i>Amendments to ASU 2016-13 (Issues 6 and 7)</i></p> <p>The amendments related to Issues 6 and 7 affect the guidance in the amendments in ASU 2016-13 (see effective date information for this ASU below).</p> <p>For entities that have adopted the guidance in ASU 2016-13, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years.</p>	Yes	March 9, 2020, <a href="#">DART news item</a>
ASU 2019-12, <i>Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes</i> (issued December 18, 2019)	Fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2020.	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022.	Yes	December 19, 2019, <a href="#">Heads Up</a>

<p>ASU 2019-11, <i>Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments — Credit Losses</i> (issued November 27, 2019)</p>	<p>For entities that have not yet adopted the amendments in ASU 2016-13 as of the issuance date of ASU 2019-11, the effective dates and transition requirements for the amendments are the same as the effective dates and transition requirements in ASU 2016-13 (see effective date information for this ASU below).</p> <p>For entities that have adopted the amendments in ASU 2016-13, the amendments in ASU 2019-11 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years.</p>	<p>For entities that have not yet adopted the amendments in ASU 2016-13 as of the issuance date of ASU 2019-11, the effective dates and transition requirements for the amendments are the same as the effective dates and transition requirements in ASU 2016-13 (see effective date information for this ASU below).</p> <p>For entities that have adopted the amendments in ASU 2016-13, the amendments in ASU 2019-11 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years.</p>	<p>Yes, in any interim period after the issuance of ASU 2019-11 as long as an entity has adopted the amendments in ASU 2016-13.</p>	<p>December 2, 2019, <a href="#">Heads Up</a></p>
<p>ASU 2019-10, <i>Financial Instruments — Credit Losses (Topic 326), Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815), and Leases (Topic 842): Effective Dates</i> (issued November 15, 2019)</p>	<p>This ASU amends the effective dates of ASUs 2016-02, 2016-13, 2017-04, and 2017-12. See effective date information for these ASUs below.</p>	<p>This ASU amends the effective dates of ASUs 2016-02, 2016-13, 2017-04, and 2017-12. See effective date information for these ASUs below.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>November 19, 2019, <a href="#">Heads Up</a></p>
<p>ASU 2019-09, <i>Financial Services — Insurance (Topic 944): Effective Date</i> (issued November 15, 2019)</p>	<p>This ASU amends the effective date of ASU 2018-12. See effective date information for ASU 2018-12 below.</p>	<p>This ASU amends the effective date of ASU 2018-12. See effective date information for ASU 2018-12 below.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>November 2019 <a href="#">Insurance Spotlight</a></p>
<p>ASU 2019-05, <i>Financial Instruments — Credit Losses (Topic 326): Targeted Transition Relief</i> (issued May 15, 2019)</p>	<p>For entities that have not yet adopted ASU 2016-13, the amendments are effective at the same time as ASU 2016-13. For entities that have adopted ASU 2016-13, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years.</p>	<p>For entities that have not yet adopted ASU 2016-13, the amendments are effective at the same time as ASU 2016-13. For entities that have adopted ASU 2016-13, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>May 15, 2019, <a href="#">Heads Up</a></p>



<p>ASU 2019-04, <i>Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments — Credit Losses, Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging, and Topic 825, Financial Instruments</i> (issued April 25, 2019; effective date amended by ASU 2019-10)</p>	<p>The amendments to ASU 2016-01 are effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2019.</p> <p>For entities that have not yet adopted ASU 2016-13, the amendments are effective at the same time as ASU 2016-13. For entities that have adopted ASU 2016-13, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years.</p> <p>The amendments to ASU 2017-12 are effective (1) at the same time as ASU 2017-12 for entities that have not yet adopted the ASU, and (2) as of the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning after April 25, 2019, for entities that have adopted ASU 2017-12.</p>	<p>The amendments to ASU 2016-01 are effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2019.</p> <p>For entities that have not yet adopted ASU 2016-13, the amendments are effective at the same time as ASU 2016-13. For entities that have adopted ASU 2016-13, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years.</p> <p>The amendments to ASU 2017-12 are effective (1) at the same time as ASU 2017-12 for entities that have not yet adopted the ASU, and (2) as of the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning after April 25, 2019, for entities that have adopted the ASU.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>May 7, 2019, <a href="#">Heads Up</a></p>
<p>ASU 2019-01, <i>Leases (Topic 842): Codification Improvements</i> (issued March 5, 2019)</p>	<p>See effective date information for ASU 2016-02 below.</p>	<p>See effective date information for ASU 2016-02 below.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>March 7, 2019, <a href="#">journal entry</a></p>
<p>ASU 2018-20, <i>Narrow-Scope Improvements for Lessors</i> (issued December 10, 2018)</p>	<p>For entities that have not adopted ASC 842, the effective date is the same as the effective date in ASU 2016-02.</p> <p>An entity that has adopted ASC 842 can apply the amendments as of the original effective date of ASC 842 for the entity. Alternatively, the entity has the option of applying the amendments in either the first reporting period ending after the issuance of this ASU (e.g., December 31, 2018) or in the first reporting period beginning after the issuance of this ASU (e.g., January 1, 2019).</p>	<p>For entities that have not adopted ASC 842, the effective date is the same as the effective date in ASU 2016-02.</p> <p>An entity that has adopted ASC 842 can apply the amendments as of the original effective date of ASC 842 for the entity. Alternatively, the entity has the option of applying the amendments in either the first reporting period ending after the issuance of this ASU (e.g., December 31, 2018) or in the first reporting period beginning after the issuance of this ASU (e.g., January 1, 2019).</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>December 14, 2018, <a href="#">Heads Up</a></p>

ASU 2018-19, <i>Codification Improvements to Topic 326: Financial Instruments — Credit Losses</i> (issued November 15, 2018)	See effective date information for ASU 2016-13 below.	See effective date information for ASU 2016-13 below.	Yes, as of fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years.	
ASU 2018-12, <i>Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Long-Duration Contracts</i> (issued August 15, 2018; effective date amended by ASU 2019-09 and ASU 2020-11)	For PBEs that meet the definition of an SEC filer, excluding entities eligible to be smaller reporting companies (SRCs) as defined by the SEC, the amendments in this ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, and interim periods within those fiscal years.	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2025.	Yes	<a href="#">August 2018</a> and <a href="#">November 2019 Insurance Spotlight</a> newsletters
ASU 2018-11, <i>Leases (Topic 842): Targeted Improvements</i> (issued July 30, 2018)	The amendments in this ASU related to separating components of a contract affect the amendments in ASU 2016-02.  For entities that have not adopted ASC 842 before the issuance of this ASU, the effective date and transition requirements for the amendments in this ASU related to separating components of a contract are the same as the effective date and transition requirements in ASU 2016-02.	The amendments in this ASU related to separating components of a contract affect the amendments in ASU 2016-02.  For entities that have not adopted ASC 842 before the issuance of this ASU, the effective date and transition requirements for the amendments in this ASU related to separating components of a contract are the same as the effective date and transition requirements in ASU 2016-02.	Yes	August 7, 2018, <a href="#">Heads Up</a>
ASU 2018-10, <i>Codification Improvements to Topic 842, Leases</i> (issued July 18, 2018)	The amendments in this ASU affect the amendments in ASU 2016-02. For entities that early adopted ASC 842, the amendments are effective upon issuance of this ASU, and the transition requirements are the same as those in ASC 842. For entities that have not adopted ASC 842, the effective date and transition requirements will be the same as the effective date and transition requirements in ASC 842.	The amendments in this ASU affect the amendments in ASU 2016-02. For entities that early adopted ASC 842, the amendments are effective upon issuance of this ASU, and the transition requirements are the same as those in ASC 842. For entities that have not adopted ASC 842, the effective date and transition requirements will be the same as the effective date and transition requirements in ASC 842.	Yes	
ASU 2018-01, <i>Land Easement Practical Expedient for Transition to Topic 842</i> (issued January 25, 2018)	See effective date information for ASU 2016-02 below.	See effective date information for ASU 2016-02 below.	Yes	

<p>ASU 2017-13, <i>Revenue Recognition (Topic 605), Revenue From Contracts With Customers (Topic 606), Leases (Topic 840), and Leases (Topic 842): Amendments to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to the Staff Announcement at the July 20, 2017 EITF Meeting and Rescission of Prior SEC Staff Announcements and Observer Comments</i> (issued September 29, 2017)</p>	<p>Effective upon adoption of ASU 2016-02. See effective date information for ASU 2016-02 below.</p>	<p>Effective upon adoption of ASU 2016-02. See effective date information for ASU 2016-02 below.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>July 20, 2017, <a href="#">Heads Up</a></p>
<p>ASU 2017-04, <i>Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment</i> (issued January 26, 2017; effective date amended by ASU 2019-10)</p>	<p>For PBEs that are SEC filers, excluding entities eligible to be SRCs as defined by the SEC, the amendments in the ASU are effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. For PBEs that are not SEC filers, the ASU's amendments are effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022.</p>	<p>Annual and interim goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022.</p>	<p>Yes, for interim or annual goodwill impairment tests performed on testing dates after January 1, 2017.</p>	<p><a href="#">February 1, 2017</a>, and <a href="#">November 19, 2019</a>, <a href="#">Heads Up</a> newsletters</p>
<p>ASU 2016-13, <i>Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments</i> (issued June 16, 2016; effective date amended by ASU 2018-19 and ASU 2019-10)</p>	<p>For PBEs that are SEC filers, excluding entities eligible to be SRCs, the amendments in the ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other PBEs, the amendments in the ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, including interim periods within those fiscal years.</p>	<p>For all other entities, including NFP entities and employee benefit plans within the scope of ASC 960 through ASC 965 on plan accounting, the amendments in the ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, including interim periods within those fiscal years.</p>	<p>Yes, as of fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years.</p>	<p><a href="#">June 17, 2016</a>, and <a href="#">November 19, 2019</a>, <a href="#">Heads Up</a> newsletters and <a href="#">Current Expected Credit Losses Roadmap</a></p>

ASU 2016-02, <i>Leases</i> (issued February 25, 2016; effective date amended by ASU 2019-10 and ASU 2020-05)	<p>Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years, for any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PBEs.</li> <li>• Employee benefit plans that file financial statements with the SEC.</li> </ul> <p>For NFP entities that have issued, or are a conduit bond obligor for, securities that are traded, listed, or quoted on an exchange or an over-the-counter market that have not yet issued financial statements (or made financial statements available for issuance as of June 3, 2020), this ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.</p>	For all other entities, the amendments in the ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022.	Yes	November 19, 2019, <a href="#">Heads Up</a> and <a href="#">Leases Roadmap</a>
--	--	--	-----	--

PCAOB	Effective Date for PBEs	Early Adoption Allowed (Yes/No)	Deloitte Resources
<b>Final Guidance</b>			
Release No. 2022-002, <i>Planning and Supervision of Audits Involving Other Auditors and Dividing Responsibility for the Audit With Another Accounting Firm</i> (issued June 21, 2022, and approved by the SEC on August 12, 2022)	The amendments are effective for financial statement audits for fiscal years ending on or after December 15, 2024.	No	June 23, 2022, <a href="#">DART news item</a>

AICPA	Effective Date for Non-PBEs	Deloitte Resources
<b>Final Guidance</b>		
SAS 149, <i>Special Considerations — Audits of Group Financial Statements (Including the Work of Component Auditors and Audits of Referred-to Auditors)</i> (issued March 6, 2023)	Effective for group financial statement audits for periods ending on or after December 15, 2026.	March 9, 2023, <a href="#">DART news item</a>

SAS 148, <i>Amendment to AU-C Section 935</i> (issued August 12, 2022)	The amendment related to AU-C Section 501 in the appendix, "AU-C Sections That Are Not Applicable to Compliance Audits," is effective for compliance audits for fiscal periods ending on or after December 15, 2022, in a manner consistent with the effective date of SAS 142. All other amendments are effective for compliance audits for fiscal periods ending on or after December 15, 2023, in a manner consistent with the effective date of SAS 145.	August 12, 2022, <a href="#">DART news item</a>
SAS 147, <i>Inquiries of the Predecessor Auditor Regarding Fraud and Noncompliance With Laws and Regulations</i> (issued June 8, 2022)	Effective for audits of financial statements for periods beginning on or after June 30, 2023.	June 8, 2022, <a href="#">DART news item</a>
SAS 146, <i>Quality Management for an Engagement Conducted in Accordance With Generally Accepted Auditing Standards</i> (issued June 6, 2022)	Effective for audits of financial statements for periods beginning on or after December 15, 2025.	June 3, 2022, <a href="#">DART news item</a>
SAS 145, <i>Understanding the Entity and Its Environment and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement</i> (issued October 12, 2021)	Effective for audits of financial statements for periods ending on or after December 15, 2023.	
SAS 144, <i>Amendments to AU-C Sections 501, 540, and 620 Related to the Use of Specialists and the Use of Pricing Information Obtained From External Information Sources</i> (issued June 9, 2021)	Effective for audits of financial statements for periods ending on or after December 15, 2023.	
SAS 143, <i>Auditing Accounting Estimates and Related Disclosures</i> (issued July 1, 2020)	Effective for audits of financial statements for periods ending on or after December 15, 2023.	
SAS 142, <i>Audit Evidence</i> (issued July 9, 2020)	Effective for audits of financial statements for periods ending on or after December 15, 2022.	July 10, 2020, <a href="#">DART news item</a>

SEC	Effective Date	Deloitte Resources
<b>Final Guidance</b>		
Final Rule, <i>Adoption of Updated EDGAR Filer Manual</i> (33-11205) (issued June 15, 2023)	Date of publication in the <i>Federal Register</i> .	
Final Rule, <i>Removal of References to Credit Ratings from Regulation M</i> (34-97657) (issued June 7, 2023)	August 21, 2023.	June 7, 2023, <a href="#">DART news item</a>
Final Rule, <i>Prohibition Against Fraud, Manipulation, or Deception in Connection With Security-Based Swaps; Prohibition Against Undue Influence Over Chief Compliance Officers</i> (34-97656) (issued June 7, 2023)	60 days after the date of publication in the <i>Federal Register</i> .	June 7, 2023, <a href="#">DART news item</a>
Final Rule, <i>Technical Amendments to Commission Rules and Forms</i> (33-11197) (issued May 31, 2023)	June 12, 2023.	June 1, 2023, <a href="#">DART news item</a>
Final Rule, <i>Technical Amendments to Form BD and Form BDW</i> (34-97478) (issued May 11, 2023)	May 23, 2023.	
Final Rule, <i>Form PF; Event Reporting for Large Hedge Fund Advisers and Private Equity Fund Advisers; Requirements for Large Private Equity Fund Adviser Reporting</i> (IA-6297) (issued May 3, 2023)	June 11, 2024.	May 3, 2023, <a href="#">DART news item</a>
Final Rule, <i>Share Repurchase Disclosure Modernization</i> (34-97424) (issued May 3, 2023)	July 31, 2023.	May 3, 2023, <a href="#">DART news item</a>
Final Rule, <i>Adoption of Updated EDGAR Filer Manual</i> (33-11168) (issued March 20, 2023)	April 20, 2023.	
Final Rule, <i>Extending Form 144 EDGAR Filing Hours</i> (33-11159) (issued February 21, 2023)	March 20, 2023.	February 22, 2023 (updated February 24, 2023), <a href="#">DART news item</a>
Final Rule, <i>Shortening the Securities Transaction Settlement Cycle</i> (34-96930) (issued February 15, 2023)	May 5, 2023.	February 15, 2023, <a href="#">DART news item</a>

Final Rule, <i>Adjustments to Civil Monetary Penalty Amounts</i> (33-11143) (issued January 6, 2023)	January 15, 2023.	
Final Rule, <i>Adoption of Updated EDGAR Filer Manual</i> (33-11140) (issued December 19, 2022)	January 24, 2023.	
Final Rule, <i>Technical Amendments to Commission Rules</i> (33-11139) (issued December 15, 2022)	December 21, 2022.	
Final Rule, <i>Insider Trading Arrangements and Related Disclosures</i> (33-11138) (issued December 14, 2022)	February 27, 2023.	December 14, 2022, <a href="#">DART news item</a>
Final Rule, <i>Enhanced Reporting of Proxy Votes by Registered Management Investment Companies; Reporting of Executive Compensation Votes by Institutional Investment Managers</i> (33-11131) (issued November 2, 2022)	July 1, 2024.	November 2, 2022, <a href="#">DART news item</a>
Final Rule, <i>Listing Standards for Recovery of Erroneously Awarded Compensation</i> (33-11126) (issued October 26, 2022)	January 27, 2023.	November 14, 2022, <a href="#">Heads Up</a>
Final Rule, <i>Tailored Shareholder Reports for Mutual Funds and Exchange-Traded Funds; Fee Information in Investment Company Advertisements</i> (33-11125) (issued October 26, 2022)	January 24, 2023.	October 26, 2022, <a href="#">DART news item</a>
Final Rule, <i>Electronic Recordkeeping Requirements for Broker-Dealers, Security-Based Swap Dealers, and Major Security-Based Swap Participants</i> (34-96034) (issued October 12, 2022)	January 3, 2023.	October 12, 2022, <a href="#">DART news item</a>
Final Rule, <i>Adoption of Updated EDGAR Filer Manual</i> (33-11101) (issued September 19, 2022)	October 13, 2022.	
Final Rule, <i>Inflation Adjustments Under Titles I and III of the JOBS Act</i> (33-11098) (issued September 9, 2022)	September 20, 2022.	September 9, 2022, <a href="#">DART news item</a>

Final Rule, <i>Whistleblower Program Rules</i> (34-95620) (issued August 26, 2022)	October 3, 2022.	August 26, 2022, <a href="#">DART news item</a>
Final Rule, <i>Pay Versus Performance</i> (34-95607) (issued August 25, 2022)	October 11, 2022.	August 25, 2022, <a href="#">DART news item</a> and September 2, 2022, <a href="#">Heads Up</a>
Final Rule, <i>Adoption of Updated EDGAR Filer Manual</i> (33-11082) (issued July 13, 2022)	July 19, 2022.	
Final Rule, <i>Proxy Voting Advice</i> (34-95266) (issued July 13, 2022)	September 19, 2022.	July 14, 2022, <a href="#">DART news item</a>
Final Rule, <i>Electronic Submission of Applications for Orders Under the Advisers Act and the Investment Company Act, Confidential Treatment Requests for Filings on Form 13F, and Form ADV-NR; Amendments to Form 13F</i> (34-95148) (issued June 23, 2022)	August 29, 2022, except for the amendments to Form 13F, which are effective January 3, 2023.	June 24, 2022, <a href="#">DART news item</a>
Final Rule, <i>Updating EDGAR Filing Requirements and Form 144 Filings</i> (33-11070) (issued June 2, 2022)	July 11, 2022.	June 3, 2022, <a href="#">DART news item</a>
Final Rule, <i>Holding Foreign Companies Accountable Act Disclosure</i> (34-93701) (issued December 2, 2021)	January 10, 2022, except for the addition of §232.405(c)(1)(iii)(C), which is effective from January 10, 2022, until July 1, 2023.	December 2, 2021, <a href="#">DART news item</a>
Final Rule, <i>Investment Company Reporting Modernization</i> (33-10442) (issued December 8, 2017)	January 16, 2018, to March 31, 2026.	

IASB/IFRIC	Effective Date	Early Adoption (Yes/No)	Deloitte Resources
<b>Final Guidance</b>			
<i>Supplier Finance Arrangements</i> — amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 (issued May 25, 2023)	Annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024.	Yes	May 30, 2023, <a href="#">iGAAP in Focus</a>



<p><i>International Tax Reform — Pillar Two Model Rules</i> — amendments to IAS 12 (issued May 23, 2023)</p>	<p>The amendments require that an entity apply the exception — and the requirement to disclose that it has applied the exception — immediately upon issuance of the amendments and retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8.</p> <p>The remaining disclosure requirements are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. An entity is not required to disclose the information warranted by these requirements for any interim period ending on or before December 31, 2023.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>May 28, 2023, <i>iGAAP in Focus</i></p>
<p><i>Non-Current Liabilities With Covenants</i> — amendments to IAS 1 (issued October 27, 2022)</p>	<p>Annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>November 2, 2022, <i>iGAAP in Focus</i></p>
<p><i>Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback</i> — amendments to IFRS 16 (issued September 22, 2022)</p>	<p>Annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>September 27, 2022, <i>iGAAP in Focus</i></p>
<p><i>Initial Application of IFRS 9 and IFRS 17 — Comparative Information</i> (issued December 9, 2021)</p>	<p>Annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.</p>	<p>Yes, for entities that apply IFRS 9 and IFRS 17.</p>	<p>December 15, 2021, <i>IFRS in Focus</i></p>
<p><i>Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising From a Single Transaction</i> — amendments to IAS 12 (issued May 7, 2021)</p>	<p>Annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>May 7, 2021, <i>IFRS in Focus</i></p>
<p><i>Disclosure of Accounting Policies</i> — amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 (issued February 12, 2021)</p>	<p>Annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>February 15, 2021, <i>IFRS in Focus</i></p>
<p><i>Definition of Accounting Estimates</i> — amendments to IAS 8 (issued February 12, 2021)</p>	<p>Annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>February 12, 2021, <i>IFRS in Focus</i></p>
<p><i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current — Deferral of Effective Date</i> — amendment to IAS 1 (issued July 15, 2020)</p>	<p>Annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>July 22, 2020, <i>IFRS in Focus</i></p>

<i>Amendments to IFRS 17</i> (issued June 25, 2020)	Annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.	Yes, for entities that apply IFRS 9 and IFRS 17.	June 29, 2020, <i>IFRS in Focus</i>
<i>Extension of the Temporary Exemption From Applying IFRS 9</i> — amendments to IFRS 4 (issued June 25, 2020)	Annual reporting periods beginning before January 1, 2023.	Yes	
<i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current</i> — amendments to IAS 1 (issued January 23, 2020; effective date amended on July 15, 2020)	Annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.	Yes	January 29, 2020, <i>IFRS in Focus</i>
IFRS 17, <i>Insurance Contracts</i> (issued May 18, 2017; effective date amended on June 25, 2020)	Annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.	Yes, for entities that apply IFRS 9 and IFRS 17.	May 18, 2017, <i>IFRS in Focus</i>

# Appendix B: Current Status of FASB Projects

This appendix summarizes the current status and next steps for the FASB's active standard-setting projects (excluding research initiatives). New projects are shaded in [green](#).

Project	Status and Next Steps	Deloitte Resources
<b>Recognition and Measurement Projects</b>		
Accounting for and disclosure of crypto assets	On March 23, 2023, the FASB issued a <a href="#">proposed ASU</a> that would require an entity to measure certain crypto assets at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in net income. Comments on the proposal were due by June 6, 2023. The FASB expects to issue a final ASU in the fourth quarter of 2023.	<a href="#">Heads Up</a> — <i>FASB Proposes Guidance on Crypto Assets</i> (March 27, 2023)
Accounting for and disclosure of software costs	On June 22, 2022, the FASB added to its agenda a <a href="#">project</a> on modernizing the accounting for software costs and enhancing the transparency of an entity's software costs. On January 18, 2023, and April 5, 2023, the Board discussed recent feedback received.	
Accounting for environmental credit programs	On May 25, 2022, the FASB added to its agenda a <a href="#">project</a> on the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure requirements for participants in compliance and voluntary programs that result in the creation of environmental credits (e.g., allowance programs, renewable energy credits, and carbon offset credits).	
Accounting for investments in tax credit structures using the proportional amortization method (EITF Issue 21-A)	On March 29, 2023, the FASB issued <a href="#">ASU 2023-02</a> , which permits entities to elect to account for their tax equity investments by using the proportional amortization method if certain conditions are met. The ASU is effective for PBEs for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and for other entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. Early adoption is permitted.	<a href="#">EITF Snapshot</a> (December 2022)
Codification improvements	<p><b>General</b></p> <p>The FASB has a standing project on its agenda to make regular updates and improvements to the Codification (e.g., technical corrections and clarifications).</p> <p><b>Amendments to Remove References to the Concepts Statements</b></p> <p>On August 26, 2020, the FASB <a href="#">directed</a> the staff to perform additional analysis of draft amendments included in its November 26, 2019, <a href="#">proposed ASU</a> on Codification improvements related to removing references to the concepts statements. The FASB expects to issue the final ASU in the second half of 2023.</p>	

Financial instruments: credit losses — acquired financial assets	On February 2, 2022, the FASB <b>decided</b> to amend the guidance on acquired financial assets by expanding the scope of the purchased credit-deteriorated accounting model to loans acquired in a business combination or asset acquisition. The FASB most recently discussed this project on March 29, 2023, when it directed the staff to draft a proposed ASU for a vote by written ballot. The FASB expects to issue the proposed ASU in the second quarter of 2023.	
Hedge accounting improvements	On November 12, 2019, the FASB issued a <b>proposed ASU</b> that would make limited amendments to its hedge accounting guidance in response to stakeholder feedback on <b>ASU 2017-12</b> . Comments on the proposed ASU were due by January 13, 2020. On February 1, 2023, the Board decided that the scope of the project will include shared risk assessment in cash flow hedges of loan portfolios and written options as hedging instruments.	<b>Heads Up</b> — <i>FASB Proposes Improvements to Hedge Accounting Guidance</i> (November 26, 2019)
Induced conversions of convertible debt instruments (EITF Issue 23-A)	On April 26, 2023, the FASB <b>decided</b> to add to the EITF's agenda a project on improving the guidance on induced conversions in ASC 470-20.	
Joint venture formations	On October 27, 2022, the FASB issued a <b>proposed ASU</b> on the accounting for contributions received upon formation of a joint venture. Comments were due by December 27, 2022. On April 5, 2023, the FASB directed the staff to draft a final ASU for a vote by written ballot. The FASB expects to issue the final ASU in the third quarter of 2023.	<b>Heads Up</b> — <i>FASB Authorizes Staff to Draft Final Standard on Joint Venture Formations</i> (May 11, 2023)
Leases: common-control arrangements	On March 27, 2023, the FASB issued <b>ASU 2023-01</b> , which amends the guidance on leases between entities under common control. The ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023; early adoption is permitted.	<b>Heads Up</b> — <i>FASB Issues Guidance on Common-Control Lease Arrangements</i> (March 28, 2023)
Stock compensation: profits interest awards	On May 11, 2023, the FASB issued a <b>proposed ASU</b> that would clarify whether a profits interest or similar award should be accounted for in accordance with ASC 718. Comments are due by July 10, 2023.	<b>Heads Up</b> — <i>FASB Proposes Clarifications to Scope Guidance on Profits Interest Awards</i> (May 12, 2023)

### Presentation and Disclosure Projects

Disaggregation — income statement expenses	On February 16, 2022, the FASB decided that this <b>project</b> should focus on the disaggregation of (1) selling, general, and administrative expenses; (2) cost of services and other cost of revenues; and (3) cost of tangible goods sold. The FASB most recently discussed this project on March 29, 2023, when it directed the staff to draft a proposed ASU for a vote by written ballot. The proposed ASU is expected to be issued in the third quarter of 2023.	<b>Heads Up</b> — <i>FASB Votes to Issue Exposure Draft on Enhancing the Disaggregation of Expenses in the Footnotes to Public Business Entities' Income Statements</i> (May 1, 2023)
--	--	---

Disclosure improvements in response to SEC's release on disclosure update and simplification	On May 6, 2019, the FASB issued a <b>proposed ASU</b> that would make Codification amendments in response to the SEC's disclosure update and simplification initiative. Comments on the proposal were due by June 28, 2019. The FASB redeliberated the proposed ASU on May 17, 2023. A final ASU is expected to be issued in the third quarter of 2023.	
Improvements to income tax disclosures	On July 26, 2016, the FASB issued a <b>proposed ASU</b> that would modify existing and add new income tax disclosure requirements. On March 25, 2019, the FASB issued a revised <b>proposed ASU</b> . On March 15, 2023, the FASB issued a second revised <b>proposed ASU</b> . Comments were due by May 30, 2023. The FASB expects to issue a final ASU in the fourth quarter of 2023.	<i>Heads Up — FASB Proposes Amendments to Income Tax Disclosure Requirements (March 22, 2023)</i>
Interim reporting — narrow-scope improvements	On November 1, 2021, the FASB issued a <b>proposed ASU</b> that would modify the disclosure requirements for interim reporting in ASC 270. Comments were due by January 31, 2022. The FASB most recently discussed this project on November 30, 2022. A final ASU is expected to be issued in the second half of 2023.	
Segment reporting	On October 6, 2022, the FASB issued a <b>proposed ASU</b> to improve disclosures about the reportable segments of a public entity. Comments were due by December 20, 2022. The FASB expects to issue a final ASU in the third quarter of 2023.	<i>Heads Up — FASB Proposes Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures (November 11, 2022)</i>

---

## Framework Projects

---

Conceptual framework

### **Measurement**

On June 18, 2014, the FASB **decided** to begin developing concepts related to measurement. The Board most recently **discussed** this project on May 17, 2023. The FASB expects to issue an exposure draft in the third quarter of 2023.

### **The Reporting Entity**

On June 8, 2023, the FASB issued **Chapter 2, "The Reporting Entity,"** of Concepts Statement 8. The chapter identifies characteristics of a reporting entity.

### **Recognition and Derecognition**

On November 22, 2022, the FASB issued **proposed Chapter 5, "Recognition and Derecognition,"** of Concepts Statement 8. The proposed chapter includes recognition and derecognition criteria and addresses when an item should be incorporated into or removed from financial statements. Comments were due by February 21, 2023. The FASB redeliberated substantive issues on May 17, 2023, and directed the staff to draft a final chapter for a vote by written ballot. The FASB expects to issue the final chapter in the third quarter of 2023.

---

# Appendix C: New and Updated Deloitte U.S. Accounting Publications

## Roadmap Series

*Derivatives* (May 2023)

*Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets* (May 2023)

*Contingencies, Loss Recoveries, and Guarantees* (March 2023)

*Contracts on an Entity's Own Equity* (March 2023)

*Convertible Debt (Before Adoption of ASU 2020-06)* (March 2023)

*Issuer's Accounting for Debt* (March 2023)

*Distinguishing Liabilities From Equity* (March 2023)

*Foreign Currency Matters* (March 2023)

## Industry Publication

*Health Tech Industry Accounting Guide* (April 2023)

## Heads Up Newsletters

*FASB Proposes Clarifications to Scope Guidance on Profits Interest Awards* (May 12, 2023)

*FASB Authorizes Staff to Draft Final Standard on Joint Venture Formations* (May 11, 2023)

*FASB Votes to Issue Exposure Draft on Enhancing the Disaggregation of Expenses in the Footnotes to Public Business Entities' Income Statements* (May 1, 2023)

*Frequently Asked Questions About the Stock Buyback Tax Under the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022* (April 27, 2023)

*AICPA Updates Practice Aid on Digital Assets, and Other Crypto Accounting Hot Topics* (April 25, 2023)

*#DeloitteESGNow — Using the COSO Framework to Establish Internal Controls Over Sustainability Reporting (ICSR)* (April 21, 2023)

*FASB Issues Guidance on Common-Control Lease Arrangements* (March 28, 2023)

*FASB Proposes Guidance on Crypto Assets* (March 27, 2023)

*FASB Proposes Amendments to Income Tax Disclosure Requirements* (March 22, 2023)

## Financial Reporting Alert Newsletters

*Financial Reporting and Accounting Considerations Related to the Current Commercial Real Estate Macroeconomic Environment* (May 22, 2023)

*Accounting for Tax Credits Under the CHIPS Act and the Inflation Reduction Act — Interim Reporting Considerations* (April 3, 2023)

*Accounting and Financial Reporting Considerations Related to Recent Banking-Sector Developments* (March 28, 2023)

## **Accounting Spotlight Newsletter**

*Accounting and Reporting Considerations for Environmental Credits* (October 7, 2022; updated May 11, 2023)

## **ESG Spotlight Newsletter**

*#DeloitteESGNow — Accounting Considerations Related to Sustainable Aviation Fuel* (April 26, 2023)



## Dbriefs for Financial Executives

We invite you to participate in [Dbriefs](#), Deloitte's live webcasts that give you valuable insights into important developments affecting your business. Topics covered in the [Dbriefs for Financial Executives](#) series include financial reporting, tax accounting, business strategy, governance, and risk. Dbriefs also provide a convenient and flexible way to earn CPE credit — right at your desk.

## Subscriptions

To subscribe to Dbriefs, or to receive accounting publications issued by Deloitte's Accounting and Reporting Services Department, please register at [My.Deloitte.com](#).

## The Deloitte Accounting Research Tool

Put a wealth of information at your fingertips. The Deloitte Accounting Research Tool (DART) is a comprehensive online library of accounting and financial disclosure literature. It contains material from the FASB, EITF, AICPA, PCAOB, and SEC, in addition to Deloitte's own accounting manuals and other interpretive guidance and publications.

Updated every business day, DART has an intuitive design and navigation system that, together with its powerful search and personalization features, enable users to quickly locate information anytime, from any device and any browser. While much of the content on DART is available at no cost, subscribers have access to premium content, such as Deloitte's *FASB Accounting Standards Codification Manual*. DART subscribers and others can also [subscribe](#) to *Weekly Accounting Roundup*, which provides links to recent news articles, publications, and other additions to DART. For more information, or to sign up for a free 30-day trial of premium DART content, visit [dart.deloitte.com](#).

*Quarterly Accounting Roundup* is prepared by members of Deloitte's National Office as developments warrant. This publication contains general information only and Deloitte is not, by means of this publication, rendering accounting, business, financial, investment, legal, tax, or other professional advice or services. This publication is not a substitute for such professional advice or services, nor should it be used as a basis for any decision or action that may affect your business. Before making any decision or taking any action that may affect your business, you should consult a qualified professional advisor. Deloitte shall not be responsible for any loss sustained by any person who relies on this publication.

The services described herein are illustrative in nature and are intended to demonstrate our experience and capabilities in these areas; however, due to independence restrictions that may apply to audit clients (including affiliates) of Deloitte & Touche LLP, we may be unable to provide certain services based on individual facts and circumstances.

### About Deloitte

Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, a UK private company limited by guarantee ("DTTL"), its network of member firms, and their related entities. DTTL and each of its member firms are legally separate and independent entities. DTTL (also referred to as "Deloitte Global") does not provide services to clients. In the United States, Deloitte refers to one or more of the US member firms of DTTL, their related entities that operate using the "Deloitte" name in the United States and their respective affiliates. Certain services may not be available to attest clients under the rules and regulations of public accounting. Please see [www.deloitte.com/us/about](#) to learn more about our global network of member firms.