



GASB accounting standard update



FALL 2023

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for state and local governments that follow Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Below is a list of upcoming GASB accounting standards that may be applicable to you, along with links to related Plante Moran articles and webinars for your benefit.



In May 2020, the GASB approved a new standard, GASB 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This standard postponed the effective dates for certain GASB Statements (though Statement No. 93) and certain Implementation Guides, as reflected in the implementation dates below.

To continue to stay current with the upcoming changes, we welcome you to [subscribe](#) to our email distribution list, where you'll receive our most recent articles and invitations to our public sector webinars. **If you have questions or need assistance, don't hesitate to reach out — we're here to help!**

RECENTLY ISSUED GASB STATEMENTS

Statement	Description	Effective date (fiscal years ending) as amended by GASB 95	Plante Moran articles & webinars
<p>GASB 91: <i>Conduit Debt Obligations</i></p> <p>Effective for reporting periods beginning after Dec. 15, 2021 (As amended by GASB 95)</p>	<p>Clarifies the definition of conduit debt and provides a single method of reporting these obligations (disclosure only). This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures.</p> <p>Action item: Consider whether any of your organization's obligations meet the definition of conduit debt and need to be analyzed further.</p>	<p>Dec. 31, 2022</p> <p>March 31, 2023</p> <p>June 30, 2023</p> <p>Sept. 30, 2023</p>	<p>GASB 91: New </p> <p>requirements for conduit debt issuers</p>
<p>GASB 94: <i>Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements</i></p> <p>Effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022</p>	<p>Addresses the gap in current accounting guidance related to public-private and public-public partnerships (both referred to as PPPs) that do not meet the definition of a service concession arrangement.</p> <p>Action item: Consider whether any arrangements meet the definition of PPPs and therefore require further analysis.</p>	<p>June 30, 2023</p> <p>Sept. 30, 2023</p> <p>Dec. 31, 2023</p> <p>March 31, 2024</p>	<p>GASB 94 is </p> <p>approaching: Are P3s on your organization's radar?</p> <p>You've mastered </p> <p>GASB leases, but are you ready for P3s and SBITAs?</p> <p>GASB 94 & 96: </p> <p>Preparing to implement new guidance for P3s & SBITAs</p>
<p>GASB 96: <i>Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)</i></p> <p>Effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022</p>	<p>This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), a type of information technology (IT) arrangement (i.e. software licensing). This Statement defines a SBITA, establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability, provides capitalization criteria, and requires footnote disclosure. The standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, <i>Leases</i>, as amended.</p> <p>Action item: Consider whether any of your organization's IT arrangements meet the definition of SBITAs and need to be analyzed further.</p>	<p>June 30, 2023</p> <p>Sept. 30, 2023</p> <p>Dec. 31, 2023</p> <p>March 31, 2024</p>	<p>Understanding </p> <p>GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements</p> <p>You've mastered </p> <p>GASB leases, but are you ready for P3s and SBITAs?</p> <p>Implementing </p> <p>GASB 96 & 101: Next steps for higher education</p> <p>GASB 94 & 96: </p> <p>Preparing to implement new guidance for P3s & SBITAs</p>

Statement	Description	Effective date (fiscal years ending) as amended by GASB 95	Plante Moran articles & webinars
<p>GASB 99: Omnibus 2022</p> <p>Effective for reporting periods as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The requirements related to the extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance • The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter • The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter 	<p>This Statement addresses various technical corrections, as follows: the remeasurement of certain assets and liabilities solely for a change in an index or rate used to determine variable payments, including those related to payment arrangements for public-private and public-public partnerships and subscription-based IT arrangements; the effect of a purchase option on contract terms and the measurement of the liability; the classification of derivative instruments that are neither hedges nor investments; the recognition of exchange and exchange-like financial guarantees; and technical corrections to terminology in the Codification.</p> <p>Action item: Consider whether any of the topics addressed by this Standard are applicable for your organization and, if so, determine the impact.</p>	<p>Leases, PPPs, and SBITAs:</p> <p>June 30, 2023</p> <p>Sept. 30, 2023</p> <p>Dec. 31, 2023</p> <p>March 31, 2024</p> <p>Financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments:</p> <p>June 30, 2024</p> <p>Sept. 30, 2024</p> <p>Dec. 31, 2024</p> <p>March 31, 2025</p>	
<p>GASB 100: <i>Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62</i></p> <p>Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023</p>	<p>This Statement improves the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, comparable information for decision-making and will result in greater consistency in application in practice. Accounting changes, as defined in this standard, include changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity.</p> <p>Action item: Ensure familiarity with this standard not only for accounting requirements related to these types of changes/corrections but also new disclosure requirements.</p>	<p>June 30, 2024</p> <p>Sept. 30, 2024</p> <p>Dec. 31, 2024</p> <p>March 31, 2025</p>	

Statement	Description	Effective date <i>(fiscal years ending)</i> as amended by GASB 95	Plante Moran articles & webinars
<p>GASB 101: <i>Compensated Absences</i></p> <p>Effective for fiscal years beginning after Dec. 15, 2023</p>	<p>This Statement supersedes Statement 16, <i>Accounting for Compensated Absences</i>, which was issued in 1992. This Standard updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences by aligning the guidance under a unified model. This will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation and can be applied consistently to any type of leave.</p> <p>This statement also amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences, and allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability. In addition, governments will no longer be required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the compensated absence liability.</p> <p>Action item: <i>Review all compensated absences and types of leave to verify the liability is appropriately measured and reported.</i></p> <p><i>The general approach for measurement is to use an employee's pay rate as of the financial reporting date and would be recognized if the leave was attributable to services already rendered, accumulates, and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. However, there are some exceptions, such as parental leave and military leave, for which a liability would not be recognized until the leave commences.</i></p>	<p>Dec. 31, 2024</p> <p>March 31, 2025</p> <p>June 30, 2025</p> <p>Sept. 30, 2025</p>	<p>GASB 101, Compensated Absences: What's the big deal? </p> <p>Implementing GASB 96 & 101: Next steps for higher education </p>

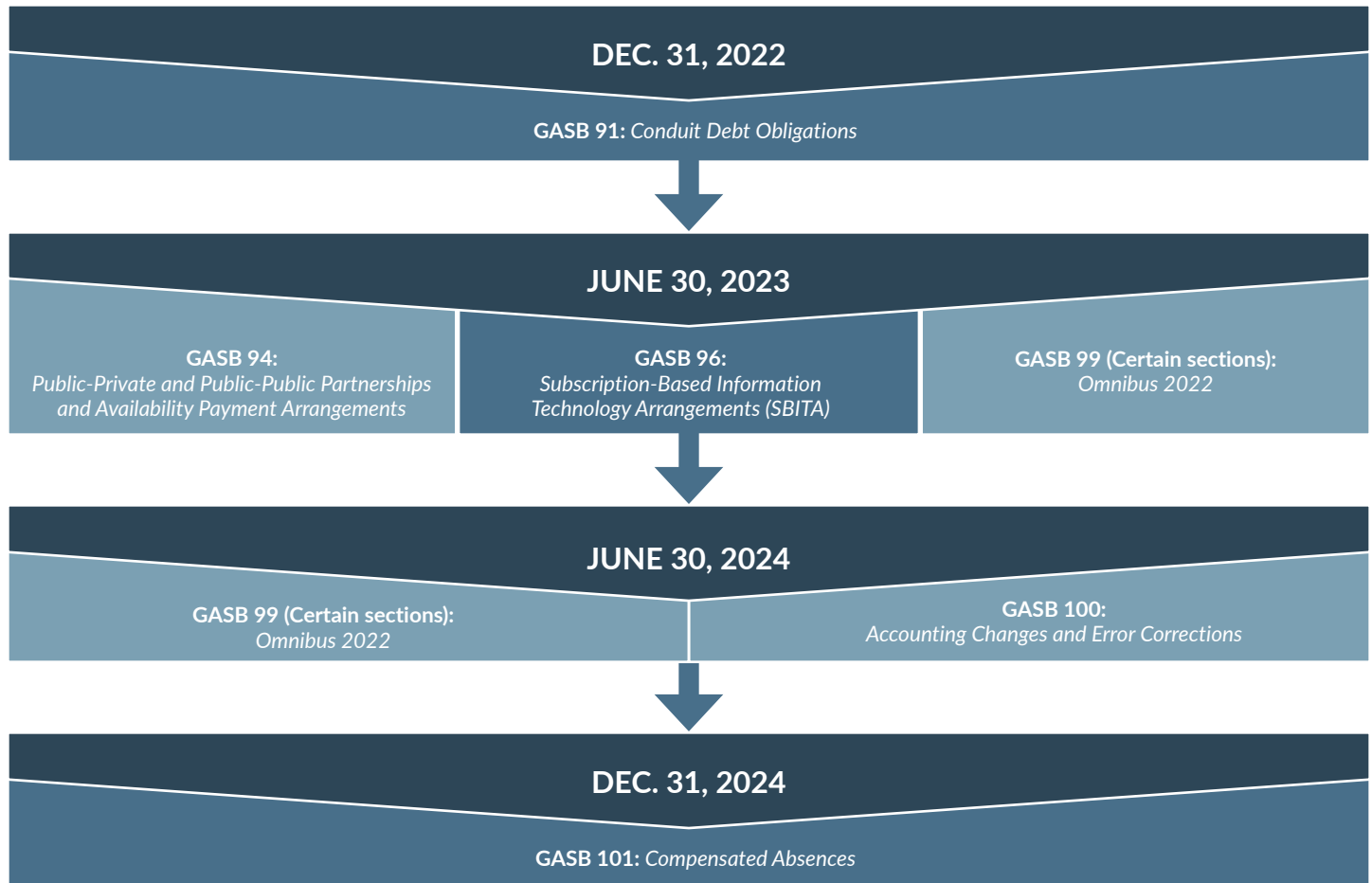
CURRENT GASB PROJECTS

Project	Description	Current stage (As of October 2023)
<i>Financial Reporting Model</i>	The objective of this project is to make improvements to the financial reporting model, including Statement 34, <i>Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments</i> , and other reporting model-related pronouncements. As originally intended, the most significant impact of this potential new standard would have been related to the measurement focus and basis of accounting for governmental fund statements. Recently, the GASB Board decided to remove issues related to the reporting of governmental funds from the scope of this project and the guidance from a final Statement. The Board also removed issues related to the presentation of governmental fund financial statements. Remaining in this project are the following issues: MD&A; proprietary fund and business-type activity financial statement presentation; budgetary comparisons; major component unit information; and the presentation of special and extraordinary items.	<p>Current stage: Exposure Draft Re-deliberations</p> <p>Estimated issuance of final standard: Q2, 2024</p>
<i>Conceptual Framework: Recognition</i>	<p>NOTE: This project was removed from the technical plan in August 2023.</p> <p>The objective of this project, which is closely tied to the financial reporting model, was to develop recognition criteria for whether information should be reported in state and local governmental financial statements and when that information should be reported. This project would have ultimately resulted in a Concepts Statement.</p>	Removed from technical plan
<i>Revenue and Expense Recognition</i>	<p>The objective of this project is to develop a comprehensive application model for the recognition of revenues and expenses that arise from nonexchange, exchange, and exchange-like transactions, including guidance for exchange transactions that hasn’t been specifically addressed in the current literature.</p> <p>The purpose is: <i>to improve the information regarding revenues and expenses that users need to make decisions and assess accountability; to provide guidance regarding exchange and exchange-like transactions that have not been specifically addressed in GASB 33 and 36; to evaluate revenue and expense recognition in the context of the conceptual framework; and to address application issues identified in practice. The changes coming from FASB Topic 606 (Revenue from Contracts with Customers) prompted this project to be formed.</i></p>	<p>Current stage: Preliminary Views Re-deliberations</p> <p>Estimated issuance of exposure draft: Q1, 2025</p> <p>Estimated issuance of final standard: Q2, 2027</p>
<i>Risks and Uncertainties</i>	Currently, the FASB standards contain requirements to disclose certain risks and uncertainties relating to the nature of its operations, estimates, and vulnerability due to certain concentrations; GASB literature doesn’t currently contain similar requirements. The GASB project will identify potential risks and uncertainties in the state and local government environment and consider disclosure requirements associated with those risks and uncertainties.	<p>Current stage: Exposure Draft Re-deliberations</p> <p>Estimated issuance of final standard: Q4, 2023</p>

Project	Description	Current stage (As of October 2023)
<i>Disclosure and Classification of Certain Capital Assets</i>	The objective of this project is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets in a disaggregated format. The proposed Statement would require capital assets held for sale, intangible assets, lease assets, and SBITA arrangements to be disclosed separately by major class in the capital assets note disclosure.	<p>Current stage: Exposure Draft Issued</p> <p>Issuance of exposure draft: Sept. 19, 2023, Comments due Jan. 5, 2024</p> <p>Estimated issuance of final standard: Q3, 2024</p>
<i>Going Concern Uncertainties and Severe Financial Stress</i>	<p>The objective of this project is to address issues related to disclosures regarding going-concern uncertainties and severe financial stress. The project will consider:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Improvements to existing guidance for going-concern considerations to address diversity in practice and clarify the circumstances under which disclosure is appropriate.</i> 2. <i>Developing a definition of severe financial stress and criteria for identifying when governments should disclose their exposure to severe financial stress.</i> 3. <i>What information about a government's exposure to severe financial stress is necessary to disclose.</i> 	<p>Current stage: Initial Deliberations</p> <p>Estimated issuance of preliminary views: Q4, 2024</p> <p>Estimated issuance of exposure draft: Q2, 2026</p> <p>Estimated issuance of final standard: Q2, 2027</p>
<i>Infrastructure Assets</i>	This project would address issues related to accounting and financial reporting for infrastructure assets, including how it should be recognized and measured in financial statements, evaluation of the use of the modified approach, and consideration of whether additional information such as maintenance and preservation of infrastructure assets should be presented in financial statements.	<p>Current stage: Initial Deliberations</p> <p>Estimated issuance of preliminary views: Q3, 2024</p> <p>Estimated issuance of exposure draft: Q1, 2026</p> <p>Estimated issuance of final standard: Q2, 2027</p>
<i>Subsequent Events</i>	The objective of this project is to improve the accounting and financial reporting for subsequent events. The project hopes to address challenges associated with applying existing standards, inconsistencies in practice, and the usefulness of the information provided about subsequent events.	<p>Current stage: Initial Deliberations</p> <p>Estimated issuance of exposure draft: Q4, 2024</p> <p>Estimated issuance of final standard: Q4, 2025</p>

Let's look ahead

Upcoming GASB standards are effective starting with the following fiscal year-ends:



Projects in the works

Upcoming GASB projects have estimated final standard issuance dates as follows:

Q4, 2023	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Risks and Uncertainties Disclosures</i>
Q2, 2024	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Financial Reporting Model</i>
Q3, 2024	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Disclosure and Classification of Certain Capital Assets</i>
Q4 2025	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Subsequent Events</i>
Q2, 2027	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Revenue and Expense Recognition</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Going Concern Uncertainties and Severe Financial Stress</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Infrastructure Assets</i>