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FASB Changes Effective for Calendar Year 2022

By: Russ Madray

At this time of year, many practitioners are planning their 2022 preparation, compilation, review, audit, and other attest engagements. This report includes a listing of the significant Accounting Standards Updates (ASUs) that now are effective for the first time for nonpublic business entities (entities other than a public business entity [PBE], a not-for-profit [NFP] entity that has issued or is a conduit bond obligor for securities that are traded, listed, or quoted on an exchange or an over-the-counter market, or an employee benefit plan [EBP] that files or furnishes financial statements with or to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission [SEC]) with periods ending December 31, 2022. Very narrow ASUs are omitted but are included in the effective date table at the end of the report.

See the Appendix at the end of this report for a schedule of the effective dates of all current ASUs.

Practice Note: Due to the extensive coverage in other CPEA reports, ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, and all of its consequential amendments (codified primarily in Financial Accounting Standards Board *Accounting Standards Codification* [FASB ASC] 842) are not covered in this report.

CPEA Reports on FASB ASC 842

See the CPEA website for our series of reports on FASB ASC 842. Below is a current listing of the reports we have issued addressing the requirements and implementation of the new lease standard. Some of the reports in the list below are not linked to our website due to current website transition work. For those reports that do not have a link to our website, please email the CPEA at cpea@aicpa.org to request a copy of the report.

- FASB ASC 842: Implementation FAQs – Part 2
- FASB ASC 842: Implementation FAQs - Part 1
- FASB ASC 842: Leasehold Improvements and Related Party Leases Update
- FASB ASC 842 Lease Capitalization Policy
- FASB ASC 842: Lease/Non-Lease Practical Expedient - Reporting Consequences
- Related Party Leases: Overview of Interpretations Under FASB ASC 842
- FASB ASC 842 Lessee Disclosures: Applicability to Non-GAAP Financial Statements
- FASB ASC 842: Additional Flexibility for Discount Rate Selection Process
- FASB ASC 842 (Leases): Underestimated Effective Date Adjustment Approaches
- Discount Rate for Lessees: What are the Options?
- Lessee's Financial Statement Presentation of Leases
- Lease Disclosures for Lessees: Checklist & Illustrations
- Lease Component, Non-Lease Component, Non-Component
- Variable Lease Payment Structuring and Anti-Abuse Rules Under FASB ASC 842?
- FASB ASC 842: Unanticipated Costs and Complexities in Adoption
- Lease Transition: Accounting for Cease-Use Leases
- Debits & Credits Related to Reassessments, Remeasurements, and Modifications: CPEA Lease Standard Implementation Series Part VI
- Debits and Credits Associated with New Lease Accounting Standard: CPEA Lease Standard Implementation Series - Part V
- Determining the Lease Term: CPEA Lease Implementation Series Part IV
- The New Lease Standard: CPEA Implementation Series Part III
- The New Lease Standard" CPEA Implementation Series Part II
- The New Lease Standard: CPEA Implementation Series Part I

ASU 2019-12, *Income Taxes (Topic 740)--Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes*

On December 18, 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-12 to reduce cost and complexity related to accounting for income taxes. ASU 2019-12 is part of the FASB's initiative to reduce complexity in accounting standards (the Simplification Initiative). The objective of the Simplification Initiative is to identify, evaluate, and improve areas of U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) for which cost and complexity can be reduced while maintaining or improving the usefulness of the information provided to users of financial statements. The amendments in ASU 2019-12 affect entities within the scope of FASB ASC 740, *Income Taxes*.

The ASU makes narrow simplifications to income tax accounting which mostly are applicable to C-Corporations with specific circumstances (such as foreign subsidiaries, interim reporting, and other comprehensive income). However, ASU 2019-12 does have a few provisions which will impact some private companies that are largely pass-through entities. See the CPEA report, issued in September 2022, on this ASU. Our report discusses the provisions which may impact private companies in detail and summarize with relevant context the more-narrow provisions which pertain to C-Corporations with specific circumstances. In particular, our report addresses:

- Does FASB ASC 740 Apply to Certain Types of Franchise Taxes Partially Based on Income?
- Allocation of Tax on Consolidated Tax Returns to Separate Financial Statements of Legal Entities not Subject To Tax
- What Are the Other Provisions of ASU 2019-12?

Effective Date and Transition

For PBEs, the amendments in this ASU are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2020. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022. Early adoption of the amendments is permitted, including adoption in any interim period for (1) PBEs for periods for which financial statements have not yet been issued and (2) all other entities for periods for which financial statements have not yet been made available for issuance. An entity that elects to early adopt the amendments in an interim period should reflect any adjustments as of the beginning of the annual period that includes that interim period. Additionally, an entity that elects early adoption must adopt all the amendments in the same period.

ASU 2020-01, *Investments—Equity Securities (Topic 321), Investments---Equity Method and Joint Ventures (Topic 323), and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815)--Clarifying the Interactions between Topic 321, Topic 323, and Topic 815 (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force)*

On January 16, 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-01, which clarifies the interaction between accounting standards related to equity securities, equity method investments, and certain derivatives.

In 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, *Financial Instruments—Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*, which added FASB ASC 321, *Investments—Equity Securities*, and made targeted improvements to address certain aspects of accounting for financial instruments. Among other changes, ASU 2016-01 provided a company with the ability to measure certain equity securities without a readily determinable fair value at cost, minus impairment, if any, unless an observable transaction for an identical or similar security occurs (the measurement alternative). Stakeholders asked the FASB to clarify how this guidance should interact with equity method investments.

ASU 2020-01 clarifies that a company should consider observable transactions that require a company to either apply or discontinue the equity method of accounting under FASB ASC 323, *Investments—Equity Method and Joint Ventures*, for the purposes of applying the measurement alternative in accordance with FASB ASC 321 immediately before applying or upon discontinuing the equity method.

The changes in ASU 2016-01 also prompted stakeholders to ask whether certain forward contracts and purchased options should be accounted for in accordance with FASB ASC 321, FASB ASC 323, or FASB ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*. ASU 2020-01 clarifies that, when determining the accounting for certain forward contracts and purchased options, a company should not consider, whether upon settlement or exercise, if the underlying securities would be accounted for under the equity method or fair value option. As a result, these contracts would be in scope of FASB ASC 815-10 and be recorded at fair value.

Effective Date and Transition

For PBEs, the amendments in ASU 2020-01 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, and interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim periods within those fiscal years.

Early adoption is permitted, including early adoption in an interim period, (1) for PBEs for periods for which financial statements have not yet been issued and (2) for all other entities for periods for which financial statements have not yet been made available for issuance. The amendments in ASU 2020-01 should be applied prospectively.

<u>ASU 2020-07, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958)--Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*</u>

On September 17, 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-07, which is intended to improve transparency in the reporting of contributed nonfinancial assets, also known as gifts-in-kind, for NFP organizations. Examples of contributed nonfinancial assets include fixed assets such as land, buildings, and equipment; the use of fixed assets or utilities; materials and supplies, such as food, clothing, or pharmaceuticals; intangible assets; and recognized contributed services (i.e., services which meet the recognition threshold in FASB ASC 958-605).

The ASU requires an NFP organization to present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the statement of activities, apart from contributions of cash or other financial assets.

It also requires an NFP to disclose:

a. Contributed nonfinancial assets recognized within the statement of activities disaggregated by category that depicts the type of contributed nonfinancial assets
b. For each category of contributed nonfinancial assets recognized (as identified in (a)):
    - Qualitative information about whether the contributed nonfinancial assets were either monetized or utilized during the reporting period and, if utilized, a description of the programs or other activities in which those assets were used
    - The NFP's policy (if any) about monetizing rather than utilizing contributed nonfinancial assets
    - A description of any donor-imposed restrictions associated with the contributed nonfinancial assets
    - The valuation techniques and inputs used to arrive at a fair value measure, in accordance with the requirements in FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement*, at initial recognition
    - The principal market (or most advantageous market) used to arrive at a fair value measure if it is a market in which the recipient NFP is prohibited by a donor-imposed restriction from selling or using the contributed nonfinancial assets

See the CPEA report entitled, *Implementing ASU 2020-07: Presentation & Disclosure Examples*, for additional information.

Effective Date and Transition

The amendments in ASU 2020-07 should be applied on a retrospective basis and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, and interim periods with annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Early adoption is permitted.

ASU 2021-04, *Earnings Per Share (Topic 260), Debt—Modifications and Extinguishments (Subtopic 470-50), Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718), and Derivatives and Hedging—Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40): Issuer's Accounting for Certain Modifications or Exchanges of Freestanding Equity-Classified Written Call Options (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force)*

On May 03, 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-04 to clarify and reduce diversity in an issuer's accounting for modifications or exchanges of freestanding equity-classified written call options (for example, warrants) that remain equity classified after modification or exchange.

The amendments in ASU 2021-04 provide the following guidance for a modification or an exchange of a freestanding equity-classified written call option that is not within the scope of another FABS ASC topic:

1. An entity should treat a modification of the terms or conditions or an exchange of a freestanding equity-classified written call option that remains equity classified after modification or exchange as an exchange of the original instrument for a new instrument.
2. An entity should measure the effect of a modification or an exchange of a freestanding equity-classified written call option that remains equity classified after modification or exchange as follows:
    a. For a modification or an exchange that is a part of or directly related to a modification or an exchange of an existing debt instrument or line-of-credit or revolving-debt arrangement (hereinafter, referred to as a "debt" or "debt instrument"), as the difference between the fair value of the modified or exchanged written call option and the fair value of that written call option immediately before it is modified or exchanged. Specifically, an entity should consider:
        i. An increase or a decrease in the fair value of the modified or exchanged written call option in applying the 10 percent cash flow test and/or calculating the fees between debtor and creditor in accordance with FASB ASC 470-50, *Debt—Modifications and Extinguishments*
        ii. An increase (but not a decrease) in the fair value of the modified or exchanged written call option in calculating the third-party costs in accordance with FASB ASC 470-50

   b. For all other modifications or exchanges, as the excess, if any, of the fair value of the modified or exchanged written call option over the fair value of that written call option immediately before it is modified or exchanged
3. An entity should recognize the effect of a modification or an exchange of a freestanding equity-classified written call option that remains equity classified after modification or exchange on the basis of the substance of the transaction, in the same manner as if cash had been paid as consideration, as follows:
   a. A financing transaction to raise equity—the effect should be recognized as an equity issuance cost in accordance with the guidance in FASB ASC 340, *Other Assets and Deferred Costs*.
   b. A financing transaction to raise or modify debt—the effect should be recognized as a cost in accordance with the guidance in FASB ASC 470, *Debt,* and FASB ASC 835, *Interest*
   c. Other modifications or exchanges that are not related to financings or compensation for goods or services or other exchange transactions within the scope of another FASB ASC topic—the effect should be recognized as a dividend

An entity should recognize the effect of a modification or an exchange of a freestanding equity-classified written call option to compensate for goods or services in accordance with the guidance in FASB ASC 718. In a multiple-element transaction (for example, one that includes both debt financing and equity financing), the total effect of the modification should be allocated to the respective elements in the transaction.

Effective Date and Transition

The amendments in ASU 2021-04 are effective for all entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, including interim periods within those fiscal years. An entity should apply the amendments prospectively to modifications or exchanges occurring on or after the effective date of the amendments.

Early adoption is permitted for all entities, including adoption in an interim period. If an entity elects to early adopt the amendments in ASU 2021-04 in an interim period, the guidance should be applied as of the beginning of the fiscal year that includes that interim period.

<u>ASU 2021-07, *Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Determining the Current Price of an Underlying Share for Equity-Classified Share-Based Awards (a consensus of the Private Company Council)*</u>

On October 25, 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-07, which provides a practical expedient, whereby a nonpublic entity is allowed to determine the current price input of equity-classified share-based awards issued to both employees and nonemployees using the reasonable application of a reasonable valuation method. The measurement objective in FASB ASC 718 for share-based awards is fair value based.

When determining the grant-date fair value of those awards, a valuation technique such as an option-pricing model (e.g., binomial model, Black-Scholes-Merton model) is typically used. An option-pricing model requires various inputs, including the fair value of the equity shares underlying a share-option award (referred to as the current price input).

The current price input for equity shares typically is the most difficult input for private companies to estimate. FASB ASC 718 already provides for practical expedients for other inputs- specifically, the share price volatility and expected term. The practical expedient in ASU 2021-07 allows a nonpublic entity to determine the current price of a share underlying an equity-classified share-based award using the reasonable application of a reasonable valuation method.

The practical expedient describes the characteristics of the reasonable application of a reasonable valuation method. The characteristics of this method are the same as the characteristics used in the current regulations of the U.S. Department of the Treasury related to Section 409A of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code (the Treasury Regulations) to describe the reasonable application of a reasonable valuation method for income tax purposes. A reasonable valuation performed in accordance with the Treasury Regulations is an example of a way to achieve the practical expedient.

According to Basis for Conclusions paragraph 20, the population of valuations that would be considered the reasonable application of a reasonable valuation for purposes of the practical expedient is not limited to a valuation by independent appraisal. That is, other valuations, including internal valuations, could have the characteristics described in the practical expedient in ASU 2021-07. However, it is expected that an independent appraisal often will be the method used by nonpublic entities electing the practical expedient. Currently, some nonpublic entities may obtain separate external valuations to satisfy the requirements of both FASB ASC 718 and the Treasury Regulations. Others may seek to use one formal valuation to serve multiple purposes. The practical expedient in ASU 2021-07 amends certain requirements of FASB ASC 718 to clarify that an acceptable practice, if conditions are met, is to obtain a single valuation that satisfies both requirements.

The practical expedient in ASU 2021-07 can be elected for equity-classified share-based awards within the scope of FASB ASC 718. The practical expedient is not available for liability-classified awards. Nonpublic entities can elect the practical expedient on a measurement-date-by-measurement-date basis. That means that the practical expedient must be applied to all share-based awards within the scope of the practical expedient that have the same underlying share and the same measurement date.

Effective Date and Transition

The practical expedient in ASU 2021-07 is 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. Early application, including application in an interim period, is permitted for financial statements that have not yet been issued or made available for issuance as of October 25, 2021.

ASU 2021, *Government Assistance (Topic 832): Disclosures by Business Entities about Government Assistance*

On November 18, 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-10, which requires business entities to disclose, in notes to their financial statements, information about certain types of government assistance they receive. The issuance of ASU 2021-10 was spurred on by the COVID-19 pandemic and related increases in government funding provided to companies. Investors and other financial statement users requested that information about government assistance be disclosed in financial statements (current U.S. generally accepted accounting principles have no specific authoritative guidance on the accounting for, or the disclosure of, government assistance received by business entities).

ASU 2021-10 adds Topic 832 to the FASB ASC. The guidance in FASB ASC 832 applies to all entities except NFP entities and EBPs within the scope of FASB ASC 960, *Plan Accounting—Defined Benefit Pension Plans*, FASB ASC 962, *Plan Accounting—Defined Contribution Pension Plans*, and FASB ASC 965, *Plan Accounting—Health and Welfare Benefit Plans*. FASB ASC 832 applies to business entities that have accounted for transactions with a government by analogizing to a grant or contribution accounting model (for example, a grant model within IFRS Standards or a contribution model within FASB ASC 958-605, *Not-for-Profit Entities—Revenue Recognition*). Transactions with a government, as used in FASB ASC 832, include assistance that is administered by domestic, foreign, local, regional, and national (federal) governments and entities related to those governments.

FASB ASC 832 requires an entity to disclose the following about transactions with a government within its scope:

- The nature of the transactions, including a general description of the transactions and the form in which the assistance has been received (for example, cash or other assets)
- The accounting policies used to account for the transactions
- The line items on the balance sheet and income statement that are affected by the transactions, and the amounts applicable to each financial statement line item in the current reporting period

In addition, FASB ASC 832 requires an entity to disclose information about the significant terms and conditions of transactions with a government within its scope. Terms and conditions that might be appropriate to disclose include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

- The duration or period of the agreement
- Commitments made by both the reporting entity and the government
- Provisions, if any, for recapture (for example, when the government can recapture amounts awarded), including the conditions under which recapture is allowed
- Other contingencies

An entity should provide the disclosures required by FASB ASC 832 for annual periods.

Effective Date and Transition

The amendments in ASU 2021-10 are effective for all entities within their scope for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Early application of the amendments is permitted.

An entity should apply the amendments in ASU 2021-10 either (1) prospectively to all transactions within the scope of the amendments that are reflected in financial statements at the date of initial application and new transactions that are entered into after the date of initial application or (2) retrospectively to those transactions.

Schedule of the Effective Dates of All Current ASUs
(as of December 10, 2022)

ASU	Effective Date for Nonpublic Business Entities[1]				
	Calendar Year 2022	**Calendar Year 2023**	**Calendar Year 2024**	**Calendar Year 2025**	**Calendar Year 2026**
2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842) Section A—Leases: Amendments to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification*	X				
2016-13, *Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*		X			
2017-04, *Intangibles—Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment*		X			
2018-01, *Leases (Topic 842): Land Easement Practical Expedient for Transition to Topic 842*	X (tied to adoption of ASU 2016-02)				
2018-10, *Codification Improvements to Topic 842, Leases*	X (tied to adoption of ASU 2016-02)				
2018-11, *Leases (Topic 842): Targeted Improvements*	X (tied to adoption of ASU 2016-02)				
2018-12, *Financial Services—Insurance (Topic 944): Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Long-Duration Contracts*	X				
2018-19, *Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses*		X (tied to adoption of ASU 2016-13)			
2018-20, *Leases (Topic 842): Narrow-Scope Improvements for Lessors*	X (tied to adoption of ASU 2016-02)				

[1] Entities other than a public business entity, a not-for-profit entity that has issued or is a conduit bond obligor for securities that are traded, listed, or quoted on an exchange or an over-the-counter market, or an employee benefit plan that files or furnishes financial statements with or to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

	Effective Date for Nonpublic Business Entities[1]				
ASU	**Calendar Year 2022**	**Calendar Year 2023**	**Calendar Year 2024**	**Calendar Year 2025**	**Calendar Year 2026**
2019-01, *Leases (Topic 842): Codification Improvements*	X (tied to adoption of ASU 2016-02)				
2019-04, *Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses, Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging, and Topic 825, Financial Instruments*		X (tied to adoption of ASU 2016-13)			
2019-05, *Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Targeted Transition Relief*		X (tied to adoption of ASU 2016-13)			
2019-10, *Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326), Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815), and Leases (Topic 842): Effective* Dates Delays effective dates of ASU 2016-13, ASU 2017-12, ASU 2016-02, and ASU 2017-04					
2019-11, *Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses*		X (tied to adoption of ASU 2016-13)			
2019-12, *Income Taxes (Topic 740) - Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes*	X				
2020-01, *Investments—Equity Securities (Topic 321), Investments—Equity Method and Joint Ventures (Topic 323), and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815)--Clarifying the Interactions between Topic 321, Topic 323, and Topic 815 (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force)*	X				
2020-03, *Codification Improvements to Financial Instruments*		X (some parts tied to adoption of ASU 2016-13)			
2020-04, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848)--Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting* Effective for all entities as of March 12, 2020 through December 31, 2022					

	Effective Date for Nonpublic Business Entities[1]				
ASU	**Calendar Year 2022**	**Calendar Year 2023**	**Calendar Year 2024**	**Calendar Year 2025**	**Calendar Year 2026**
2020-05, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) and Leases (Topic 842) Effective Dates for Certain Entities* Delays effective dates of FASB ASC 606 and FASB ASC 842 for certain entities					
2020-06, *Debt—Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging—Contracts in Entity's Own Equity--Accounting for Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Entity's Own Equity*			X		
2020-07, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958)--Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*	X				
2020-08, *Codification Improvements to Subtopic 310-20, Receivables—Nonrefundable Fees and Other Costs*	X				
2020-10, *Codification Improvements* Amendments in Sections B and C of the ASU	X				
2020-11, *Financial Services—Insurance (Topic 944): Effective Date and Early Application* Delays the effective date of ASU 2018-12					
2021-01, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Scope* Effective upon issuance.					
2021-04, *Earnings Per Share (Topic 260), Debt—Modifications and Extinguishments (Subtopic 470-50), Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718), and Derivatives and Hedging—Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40): Issuer's Accounting for Certain Modifications or Exchanges of Freestanding Equity-Classified Written Call Options (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force)*	X				
2021-05, *Leases (Topic 842): Lessors—Certain Leases with Variable Lease Payments*	X (tied to adoption of ASU 2016-02)				

	Effective Date for Nonpublic Business Entities[1]				
ASU	**Calendar Year 2022**	**Calendar Year 2023**	**Calendar Year 2024**	**Calendar Year 2025**	**Calendar Year 2026**
2021-06, *Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205), Financial Services—Depository and Lending (Topic 942), and Financial Services—Investment Companies (Topic 946): Amendments to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to SEC Final Rule Releases No. 33-10786, Amendments to Financial Disclosures about Acquired and Disposed Businesses, and No. 33-10835, Update of Statistical Disclosures for Bank and Savings and Loan Registrants (SEC Update)* Effective upon issuance					
2021-07, *Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Determining the Current Price of an Underlying Share for Equity-Classified Share-Based Awards (a consensus of the Private Company Council)*	X				
2021-08, *Business Combinations (Topic 805): Accounting for Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities from Contracts with Customers*			X		
2021-09, *Leases (Topic 842): Discount Rate for Lessees That Are Not Public Business Entities*	X (tied to adoption of ASU 2016-02)				
2021-10, *Government Assistance (Topic 832): Disclosures by Business Entities about Government Assistance*	X				
2022-01, *Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Fair Value Hedging—Portfolio Layer Method*			X		
2022-02, *Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Troubled Debt Restructurings and Vintage Disclosures*		X (tied to adoption of ASU 2016-13)			
2022-03, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Fair Value Measurement of Equity Securities Subject to Contractual Sale Restrictions*				X	
2022-04, *Liabilities—Supplier Finance Programs (Subtopic 405-50): Disclosure of Supplier Finance Program Obligations*		X (except for the amendment on roll-forward information)	X (amendment on roll-forward information)		