# The New Health Care Audit Guide And Other Current Topics in Health Care Accounting and Reporting Part 2

FICPA Health Care Conference
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Cline Comer





#### **Outline**

#### Part I

AICPA Health Care Audit and Accounting Guide
 Update

#### Part II

- Recently issued and proposed FASB Updates affecting Health Care providers
- Other current topics of interest



## Speaker Bio – Cline Comer

- Cline Comer is a Partner with CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, located in Charlotte, NC, is a member of the Firm's Accounting and Auditing Quality Group and serves as the primary Accounting and Auditing Quality Technical Partner for the firm's national health care practice
- Cline has over 35 years of experience concentrated in serving health care providers and is a member of the AICPA Healthcare Industry Expert Panel and the Audit Guide Revision Task Force. Cline also is currently serving as a member of the Governmental Accounting Standards Advisory Council and has served on the AICPA Technical Issues and Governmental Accounting and Auditing Committees and a number of AICPA Task Forces.

#### Disclaimer

The views expressed in this session are the views of the presenters and do not necessarily represent positions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, AICPA or any other authoritative entity.



# Agenda

- FASB Exposure Drafts and Projects
- Accounting for HITECH Funds (EHR)
- Accounting for ICD-10 Costs
- Debt topics
- Non Profit Committee Developments
- GASB Developments





# The FASB Exposure Drafts Affecting Health Care Providers

- Key Exposure drafts outstanding
  - Leases
  - Revenue recognition
  - Risks and
     Uncertainties/Liquidation
     Basis of Accounting
  - Loss Contingencies
  - Definition of a Nonpublic Entity





## Lease Exposure Draft - ED

- Proposed ASU No. 1850-100, Leases-
  - "Right-of-use" model should be considered
  - Organization leasing an asset would account for it by recording an asset for the lease term and a liability for lease payments (similar to the capital lease model under current standards)
  - Would require more leases recorded on an organization's balance sheet.
  - Plan to reissue Exposure Draft during second half 2012



# Overview of Proposed Lease Accounting

- A lease creates a commitment
  - Called a lease obligation
- A lease creates an asset
  - Called a right-of-use asset
- Lease obligation should be discounted
  - Incremental rate or other rates
- Short-term leases are excluded from asset/liability accounting
  - Maximum lease term is 12 months or less
- Bargain purchase or transfer of title
  - Results in a purchase/sale not a lease



## Lessee Accounting

- Recognize an Asset Represents right to use
  - The asset would be amortized over the shorter of:
    - Expected lease term, or
    - 2. The asset's useful life
- Recognize a Liability Representing obligation to make lease payments
  - Interest expense would be recognized on the lease liability



## Lessee Accounting (Continued)

#### **Key Assumptions**

- Lease term and renewal options
- Discounting
- Contingent cash flows



## **Lessor Accounting**

- Recognize an Asset Representing its right to receive lease payments.
- Depending on exposure to risk or benefit of the underlying asset would either,
  - Recognize a lease liability while continuing to recognize the asset, or
  - 2. Derecognize the asset's underlying rights transferred, and recognize a residual asset for the value at the end of the lease.



# **Complicating Factors in Leasing**

- Financing versus other than financing
- Identified or specific asset under lease
- Discount rates other than the incremental borrowing rate - Maybe use of benchmark rates?
- Rent expense versus amortization and interest
- "At will" leases
  - Also called month-to-month leases
- Related party leases
- Lessor accounting
  - Derecognition versus performance measurement



# Preparing for Lease Accounting Changes

#### Who should be involved at the Entity?

Accounting, Finance, Treasury, Legal, budgeting, etc...

#### **Inventory Leases**

- Is there an inventory of leases and master lease summary?
- Segment leases by asset type (e.g., computers, copiers, real estate, equipment, etc...)

#### Consider

- Are your systems designed to capture information to comply with the new lease standard?
- Do leases expire before effective date of standard and can new leases be structured differently?
- Consider the ability to renegotiate with lenders based on covenant compliance.



# Leases Project - Timetable

- Exposure Draft to be reissued second half 2012
  - May not be issued before 2013
- Likely not effective before 2015
- GASB following the FASB project closely to determine their course of action – nothing from GASB yet

#### Revenue Recognition ED

- Purpose
- Provide a comprehensive framework concerning:
  - When to recognize revenue,
  - Amounts to be recognized, and
  - Presentation and disclosure.

 This standard will significantly impact all industries and replace previously issued industry-specific guidance.



# Proposed Revenue Recognition Accounting

- Five step process
  - Identify contract
  - Identify distinct performance obligations
  - 3. Determine transaction price
  - 4. Allocate transaction price
  - 5. Recognize when performance obligation is satisfied



#### **Contract Costs**

- Unless defined elsewhere in the standards, cost of sales are limited to "direct costs"
  - Inventory and fixed assets still include an element of indirect costs (overhead)



# Revenue Recognition ED – Status

- FASB reissued the ED in November 14, 2011 with comment period ending March 13, 2012
- FASB plans to begin redeliberation after end of comment period (2Q 2012)
- Appears final standard may not be ready for issue until late 2012
- Announced that there would likely be a 1 year delay for non public entities
- Likely not effective for public entities prior to 2015
- GASB observing the project, no plans for any changes so far



#### Revenue Recognition ED (continued)

- FASB conducting extensive outreach efforts
  - Concern about "unintended consequences"
- Many questions, including:
  - For HC provider, who is contract with?
    - ♦ Patient
    - Third party payor
    - ♦ Other
  - Impact on recording of bad debts and charity care charges
  - Use of "most likely amount" in estimating variable consideration, such as third party settlements
  - For CCRC's what happens to current standard allowing revenue recognition for certain refundable fees



#### Risks and Uncertainties

- Original ED to address concerns by investors that significant litigation settlements not disclosed until after settlement
- Original ED attempted to change accounting, withdrawn, very controversial
- Reexposed, focus on additional disclosures, no changes in accounting, still very controversial
- Future status of project uncertain



#### Risks and Uncertainties

- Project began as attempt to addressing going concern issues in accounting literature
- Focus on earlier identification of circumstances that might lead to going concern issues
  - Also to provide guidance on liquidation basis of accounting
- Received input from SEC and PCAOB
- Challenge with defining "substantial doubt"
- Current focus on when and how to apply liquidation basis of accounting
- ED planned for 2Q 2012



## **Definition of Non-Public Entity**

- Currently NFP's and private companies not exempted from certain disclosures if have conduit debt obligations
  - SFAS 126-1, and other standards with specific requirements and effective dates that differ for public and non public
  - ASC has multiple definitions of public/non public
- Project added to FASB agenda March 2012
  - Objective to reexamine definition of non public



# **Other Current Topics**



- American Recovery and Reinvestment Act 2009
  - Incentive payments for hospitals and professionals that meaningfully use certified electronic health record (EHR) technology
  - Goals
    - Improve quality, safety, efficiency
    - ♦ Improve coordination of health care
    - Maintain privacy and security



- Incentive payment for PPS Hospitals
  - Base amount \$2 million
  - Additional \$200 per discharge, between 1,150-23,000
  - Multiplied by Medicare share with transition factor from 100% in Year 1 to 25% in Year 4
- Not available for PPS Hospitals that first become meaningful users after 2015
- Must demonstrate "meaningful use" of certified EHR technology for each reporting period
- Must register with CMS and provide results of EHR improvements in subsequent years



- Issues analysis published by HFMA January 2012
- AICPA/HFMA Task Force prepared the analysis
- Discussed with SEC in an attempt to expedite
- Conclusions of the Task Force
  - Use Grant Accounting model under IAS 20
  - SEC indicated they would object to any approach other than gain contingency model
    - Organizations other than SEC Registrants may consider either of the two alternatives
- Question about payments being subject to OMB Circular A-133



- Issues Analysis addresses PPS Hospitals only
- Critical Access Hospitals
  - Allowable costs based on costs of qualifying depreciable equipment
  - Effectively allows CAH to expense costs of equipment in one year
  - Depreciation for cost report reduced in future years (no double dip)
  - Medicare share calculation increased by 20 percentage points
  - No current guidance AICPA HC EP task force to address



#### **ICD-10 Costs**

- Draft Technical Practice Aid in process of preparation
- Applicable to upgrades and enhancements of an existing software system
- Discusses requirements in ASC 350-40
  - Training costs expensed
  - Process reengineering costs expensed
  - Upgrades and enhancement costs considered for capitalization if results in increased functionality
  - Organizations should consider planned use of additional information available after implementation



# **Debt Topics**

- FSP FAS 126-1, Applicability of Certain Disclosure and Interim Reporting Requirements for Obligors for Conduit Debt Securities
  - Organizations issuing municipal bonds through governmental issuers (conduit obligors)
  - Conduit obligors whose bonds trade in public markets considered "public entities" for certain reporting and disclosure requirements
- Public Entity status does not:
  - Require an NPO to apply FASB standards that specifically exempt NFP's
  - Impose SEC or other regulatory filing requirements on NFP's

# **Debt Topics**

- Classification of debt
  - Letters of Credit (EITF Issue D-61)
    - LOC must extend beyond end of subsequent fiscal year
    - Repayment of advances under LOC may impact debt classification
  - Subjective acceleration clauses (SAC) or material adverse change clauses
    - ♦ Long term obligations evaluate likelihood of SAC being exercised (ASC 470-10-45-2)
    - Short term obligations (VRDO supported by credit facility) probability of exercise not relevant (ASC 470-10-55)



# FASB NFP Advisory Committee (NAC)

- Established in 2009 as resource for FASB to obtain input from NFP sector
- Three subgroups
  - Reporting financial performance
  - Reporting liquidity/financial health
  - How to "Tell the story"
- Recommendations to FASB September 2011



# FASB NFP Advisory Committee (NAC)

- FASB approved for standards projects:
  - Reexamine net assets classes and improve how liquidity is reflected in NFP financials
  - Improve reporting of financial performance in statements of activities and cash flows
  - Reexamine NFP disclosures, intent to streamline
- FASB approved for research project:
  - Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) to better tell the organization's financial story
- Potential for significant changes to NFP reporting



# **GASB** Update



#### **Recent GASB Pronouncements**

#### GASB No. 61 - The Financial Reporting Entity

- Amends GASB No. 14 and 39
- Modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity
- Amends criteria for reporting component units
- May result in organizations no longer meeting CU criteria
- Effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2012, early application encouraged



#### Recent GASB Pronouncements (Continued)

#### GASB No. 61 - The Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

- Fiscal Dependence is NOT ENOUGH to include as Component Unit
  - must also have FINANCIAL BURDEN/BENEFIT relationship
- Blending of component units "tightened up"
  - Same governing body AND
    - q "benefit/burden" or
    - q management of PG also manages component unit
  - OR, Services provided entirely to PG
  - OR, Component Unit's debt to be paid ENTIRELY by Primary Government



#### Recent GASB Pronouncements (Continued)

#### GASB No. 61 - The Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

- Clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations
  - Primary government would report its equity interest in a component unit as an asset and then be eliminated
- Note disclosures
- Effective for financial statement periods beginning after June 15, 2012
  - Earlier application is encouraged



# GASB No. 62 – Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance

- Incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature guidance included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements:
  - ♦ FASB guidance
  - ♦ APB opinions
  - ♦ Accounting Research Bulletins



# GASB No. 62 – Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance (continued)

- Supersedes GASB No. 20
  - eliminates the election to apply post-November 30, 1989
     FASB Statements and Interpretations that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements
  - However, can continue to apply, as other accounting literature, post-November 30, 1989 FASB pronouncements that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, including this Statement



- GASB No. 62 Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance (continued)
- For ANY TOPIC see table of contents and look to see if there's guidance out there.
- If there's guidance there, you know:
  - DOES NOT CONFLICT with GASB
  - IT WAS ISSUED PRE-NOVEMBER 30, 1989
- Effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011



## GASB No. 63 – Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position

- Standards does not require recognition of deferred outflow or inflow, just how to present
- Amends net asset reporting net assets will become, instead, net position
- GASBS Nos. 53 and other standards include deferred outflows and inflows
- Effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011 (calendar 2012)



## GASB No. 63 – Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position

- Deferred outflows of resources
- Deferred inflows of resources
- Net position

- Consumption of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period (positive net position)
- Acquisition of net assets that is applicable to the future reporting period (negative net position)
- Residual of all other elements presented in statement of net position



# GASB No. 63 – Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position

Statement of net position format:

Assets plus deferred inflows of resources

Minus liabilities minus deferred inflows of resources

Equals net position

Appendix C has illustration



## **Proposed Pension Accounting Changes**

There will be changes ahead!



 Because the employer is primarily responsible for the unfunded pension obligation resulting from the employeeemployer relationship:

Record as a *liability* on the financial statements the difference between the total pension liability and the resources of the plan to pay the liability



#### Measurement is a three-step approach:

- 1. Determine the projected benefit payments
- 2. Discount future payments
- 3. Allocate/attribute the cost to the applicable service periods



### Some pension costs will be expensed currently:

- Pension benefits earning during the period
- Interest cost on total pension liability
- Change in benefits terms
- Differences between actual and expected economic and demographic factors and changes in actuarial assumptions for inactive or former employees (those no longer providing services)

#### Some pension costs deferred:

- Differences between actual and expected economic and demographic factors and changed in actuarial assumptions for active employees (those still providing services)
- Difference between actual and projected earnings on plan assets

These will be recognized over a period of time, instead of currently = deferred inflows and outflows.



- There will be, obviously, a multitude of disclosures related to the pensions
- Also will include
   Required
   Supplementary
   Information for trend
   information



- Likely will be issued by June 30, 2012
- Expected effective date:
  - Periods beginning after June 15, 2013
  - One year earlier for very large single-employer plans (net position of \$1 billion or more in the plan's first FY ending after June 15, 2010) that meet certain criteria.

### Other Proposed GASB Statements

- Financial projections
  - If approved, could require inclusion as RSI based on currently known facts about the future
  - Future cash inflows and outflows
  - Very controversial, follow this one closely



### **Questions and Comments**



#### **Contact Information**

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