MORE ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Financial Reporting Through the Age of Crisis and Globalization
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BY

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United Kingdom – North America – Japan
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To Louise, my sweetheart, best friend, and soul mate for the past 44 years and to our children Michael and Nicole. My profound thanks for all their love, patience, and support of my career in “numberland.” And to Michael’s wife, Heather, and Nicole’s husband, Cameron, and to our grandkids, Raelle and Jack, who together with Louise and our children make “GrandBob’s” life so rich and wonderful.
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Foreword

More Accounting Changes: Financial Reporting through the Age of Crisis and Globalization

Perhaps not since John L. Carey’s two volume history, *The Rise of the Accounting Profession*, has an author contributed as much to the literature of “the historian as participant” and to providing institutional perspective than does Bob Herz, in his autobiographic revision “More Accounting Changes ...” a sequel to his earlier volume “Accounting Changes: Chronicles of Convergence, Crisis and Complexity in Financial Reporting.”

Herz provides important new insights into a variety of developments that have occurred in the standard setting community since the first volume, including the momentum and environment of global convergence. A dedicated internationalist Bob Herz is an original, the “real deal.” Having grown up in cosmopolitan international circumstances, blessed with the intellect and disposition to address and envision the necessary ingredients to address change, uncertainty and even a financial crisis of unprecedented proportions, Herz demonstrates a skill to tolerate and overcome ambiguity that is remarkable.

A reading of the book, in its entirety, will reward the reader as to the benefits of having a “ground level” view of the process of financial accounting standard setting in the United States, which in this volume, after retrospective reflection, Herz affirms as the
finest financial reporting system in the world. Nonetheless, he offers a number of constructive and thought-provoking suggestions for improving our financial reporting system.

If you are curious as to Herz’s connection to Joe DiMaggio the famous New York Yankee “Clipper,” you will want to read the book. If you are interested in the role which he played in the development of international standards, as an inaugural member of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), you will want to read the book. If you are wondering how he managed to become both Chartered Accountant and a CPA, you will want to read the book. If you would like to learn about his post FASB career, his involvement as a board member of corporate entities and community or other foundations, and as a member of the board of directors of the recently established Sustainability Accounting Standard Board, you will want to read the book.

Bob is a “boomer” not only in generational terms but also in terms of the breadth and depth of his accomplishments. He walks quietly, but carries a presence that is known for its even temperament and intellect … sorting out and establishing the positions about which he has chosen to accept responsibility.

Many new and important episodes and activities are detailed in this version of his history and memoirs, importantly updating the recent events and assessments of the status of the progress toward a significant goal of his career, global accounting standards. He also comments upon and evaluates candidly the state of adoption of the “codification” of the FASB’s body of standards, an achievement he led and which coincided with his decision to retire from the FASB in 2010, after nearly a decade of involvement in standard setting at the IASB and the FASB, including eight years as FASB chair. Bob’s involvement with the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), of recent origin, and his growing interest in Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) issues is related for the first time in this volume.

The benefits from reading the book may be improved by considering “where Bob is coming from” in his career, that is, having
an appreciation of what motivates him. He believes passionately in the importance of financial and corporate reporting in a dynamic global capital market. Having studied economics as an undergraduate in the United Kingdom, Herz approaches accounting from the perspective of portraying the economics of real world transactions. He’s an avowed internationalist and a team player both in deliberation and by choice.

To those who have lived before, through and after the period of Bob’s term as FASB chair, there is added insight and understanding to be gained by reading the new content and interpretations found in the seven chapters of his writings. For those who entered the profession during some time other than that entire period, and especially for those who are just becoming involved in the profession, this volume represents important background reading. The best of the first volume is retained and updated. That original volume, as observed by Professor Robert Colson, in a published review essay, “accomplished something almost unheard of: a book about accounting that grabs your interest from the first page and feeds the research mind with one idea after another.”

The same can be said of the new volume.

Gary John Previts
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Weatherhead School of Management,
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I retired as chairman of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) on September 30, 2010. For me, it marked the end of nearly a decade in accounting standard setting at the highest level — first as a member of the newly created International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) in 2001–2002 and then for over eight years at the FASB. It was a fascinating, challenging, and personally very satisfying part of my career and life and, more importantly, a period of significant change, challenge, and opportunity for financial reporting, both in the United States and internationally.

Soon after leaving the FASB, I was encouraged by a number of parties to write a book about my years as an accounting standard setter. Noting that I had been involved in, and had a “front row seat” on, many of the major developments affecting accounting and financial reporting over this period, including those emanating from the reporting scandals of 2001 and 2002, from the recent global financial crisis and with the efforts at international convergence of accounting standards, they said my perspectives on these matters would be both informative and interesting. Some even went so far as to say I had a responsibility to accounting history to share my insights and views on these events and developments.

Although such encouragement was both flattering and may have had the intended effect of engendering a bit of a sense of responsibility (or perhaps better said, guilt) in me to write a book, I thought long and hard before doing so. My prior experiences in
authoring books, papers, and articles had taught me that it can be a lengthy and consuming process. Moreover, upon leaving the FASB, I was very much looking forward to new and different challenges and experiences and had quickly undertaken various new roles and activities. I therefore wrestled for a while with the trade-offs in terms of my personal, professional, and business activities that would arise from committing myself to write a book. In the end, in early 2011 I decided to give it a go, believing I could provide, as the title suggests, a relevant and, hopefully, interesting “chronicle” of some of the major events, developments, and forces in the world of accounting and financial reporting over the past decade, along with my perspectives on these matters. As described later, the result of that decision and over two years of effort was the book Accounting Changes: Chronicles of Convergence, Crisis, and Complexity in Financial Reporting which was published in April 2013 by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. In 2015, based on the positive feedback I received from many readers of the first edition and strong encouragement by my friend and noted accounting historian, Professor Gary Previts of the Weatherhead School of Management at Case Western Reserve University, I decided to write a second edition of the book (which, as discussed further below, carries forward much of the material from the first edition but also contains a significant amount of new material that covers recent developments in accounting and reporting and additional new material based on feedback I received from readers of the first edition). Gary introduced me to the folks at Emerald Publishing Group, who enthusiastically agreed to publish an updated edition of the book.

Having made the decision back in 2011 to write a book, I then asked myself whether the book should cover more than my years at the FASB and IASB. In other words, should I get really ambitious and write a more complete autobiography covering my whole life and career to date? In contemplating that question, I thought that, on the one hand, I had some quite interesting experiences and adventures to write about relating to my childhood in the United States, my teenage years in Argentina, my years in England as a student and budding accountant, my many years as
a partner with Coopers & Lybrand and PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC), and my family life. On the other hand, this would clearly be a much more major undertaking, and as interesting as some of these matters might be to some readers, they probably would be of little relevance to most of the likely readers of a book authored by me.

I therefore settled on a middle ground of trying to recount, in a summarized fashion in Chapter 1, “My First 49 Years,” my life before accounting (hard to imagine such a thing could exist) and my almost three decades in the profession before joining the IASB and FASB. I did so mainly in an effort to describe some of the key forces, experiences, and people that I believe have shaped a number of my perspectives as a professional and as a person. I believe we are, at least in part, products of our background and experiences, and so, understanding where a person has been is, I believe, important in understanding where he or she is at in terms of views, actions, and dealings with others. Certainly, my international background and many years in the accounting profession have impacted my thinking and perspectives. I must confess, however, that writing Chapter 1 was rather enjoyable. It gave me an opportunity to fondly reminisce about where I have been, the tremendous opportunities I have been afforded professionally, and the many wonderful people with whom I have been blessed to share life’s journey. Readers of the first edition told me that they really enjoyed my recounting of some of my experiences and adventures as a budding accountant in England in the 1970s. So Chapter 1 of this book expands on that period in my life and career. I also added an expanded discussion of some of the important early efforts to significantly improve and expand corporate reporting, starting with the Jenkins Committee over 20 years ago, ValueReporting at PwC, and the FASB’s Business Reporting Research Project, and my involvement in the latter two initiatives.

The core chapters of this book cover what I regard as some of the more noteworthy events and developments in accounting standard setting and financial reporting during my years as chairman of the FASB. In doing so and in order to try to capture and communicate key aspects of these matters, I selected numerous
passages from my own speeches and Congressional testimony and those of many others, as well excerpts from relevant articles and media accounts and other publicly available sources. I have also provided my perspectives on some of these developments and the key issues involved. Just as FASB Board and staff members state in the opening of speeches and presentations, I believe it is important for readers of this book to understand that, to the extent I have expressed personal views on particular subjects and issues, “the views are my own and do not represent official positions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board that are arrived at only after extensive public due process and deliberations.” Moreover, in order to try to be even-handed, I have also included the perspectives of others on some of the key issues discussed in the book. I have certainly found throughout my years in accounting standard setting and life in general that informed and reasonable people can and often do have differing views on particular matters. So, I apologize in advance to those readers who may have a different point of view than mine on particular subjects if you think I have not fully or fairly captured your perspectives on a particular issue discussed in the book.

The activities of the FASB are covered on a regular basis by a variety of media. Meetings of the Board are done “in the sunshine” and through webcast, and meeting minutes, project descriptions, summaries of Board decisions, FASB standards and proposals, and comment letters on Board projects are available on the FASB website. Thus, although the matters discussed in Chapters 2–6 are matters of public information and not intended as providing a comprehensive history of the activities of the FASB during my years there or of financial reporting developments over that period, my hope is that this book will contribute to the historical understanding of this period in accounting and financial reporting. Hopefully, it also makes for interesting reading.

So, which of the multitude of standard-setting activities of the FASB and events and developments in financial reporting during the past decade have I chosen to write about in this book? Chapter 2, “Charting Course,” deals with the key strategic objectives and resulting initiatives we developed early on in my
tenure as chairman of the FASB. Chapter 3, “Stock Option Controversies — Take Two,” recounts the background, controversy, and principal events relating to our exploration of the issues surrounding the accounting for employee stock options. Chapter 4, “International Convergence,” covers the many facets and milestones in our convergence efforts with the IASB, as well as some of the key events in the Securities and Exchange Commission’s (SEC’s) ongoing consideration of International Financial Reporting Standards. In Chapter 5, “The Financial Crisis,” I discuss the global financial crisis, focusing on the financial reporting issues emanating from it and our standard-setting actions in response to those issues. Chapter 6, “Complexity,” attempts to address the rather complex subject of complexity in accounting and financial reporting. Lastly, in Chapter 7, “Looking Back and Moving Forward,” I look both backward and forward on what has been, and what I believe will continue to be, a period of challenge, change, and opportunity in accounting and financial reporting and on my life after accounting standard setting. In doing so, I couldn’t resist the temptation to offer a few modest suggestions to those with continuing responsibility for accounting standards and the financial reporting system.

Since the publication of the first edition in 2013, there have been important continuing developments relating to a number of the matters covered in Chapters 4–7. And so readers of this book will find that Chapter 4 discusses the recent course of convergence efforts between the FASB and IASB, further twists and turns in the SEC’s consideration of the potential use IFRS in the U.S. reporting system. It also contains a whole new section titled “As the World Turns” which looks at the state of financial reporting across major parts of the globe. Chapter 5 contains an expanded discussion of the interrelationship between financial reporting and regulation of financial institutions, including the impact of the many new regulatory and reporting requirements that have come into force since the financial crisis of 2008–2009, matters that I have become quite familiar with as a member of the boards of directors and audit committees of two major financial institutions. In Chapter 6, I discuss and offer my views and suggestions on the FASB’s current
simplification effort, on the SEC’s major initiative on disclosure reform and modernization, and on recent voluntary efforts by companies to make their SEC filings and other public disclosure documents more readable and understandable. I have also updated the discussion of private company reporting for recent developments. In Chapter 7, I added a discussion on the relationship between “independent” accounting standard setting and the accountability of the standard setters to those charged with overseeing their activities. In response to various recent questions and comments I received on whether the United States has the best reporting system in the world or is falling behind those in other parts of the world, I added a new section that provides my analysis and views on these important issues. Lastly, based on my continuing involvements in “integrated reporting” and as a member of the board of directors of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), I have significantly expanded the discussion of these important developments in corporate reporting. And finally, as suggested by readers of the first edition, we have added a detailed index.

As with the first edition, I hope that readers of this book will find it interesting, candid, insightful, and at times thought provoking. Underlying themes throughout are the critical importance of sound financial and corporate reporting to the health and vitality of the capital markets and the economy and of the role of “accounting changes” in advancing these goals.

Robert H. Herz
Acknowledgments

As expected, writing both the first and second editions of this book turned out to be significant undertakings. I am indebted to many people at the AICPA who contributed to the development of the first edition, including Arleen Rodda Thomas, Senior Vice President, a long-time colleague in the profession, and one of the first to encourage me to write this book; Amy Plent, Director of Publications Product Development; Martin Censor; Andrew Grow, whose excellent comments and suggestions on my initial draft of the manuscript helped improve it greatly; Suzanne Morgen, who located numerous articles and other citations that added to the relevance and contemporaneous feel of my chronicles; and to the talented copyeditors and graphic designers at the AICPA. While producing this updated edition of the book was less arduous, I want to acknowledge and thank the key contributors from Emerald Publishing Group, Charlotte Maiorana, Book Publisher, and Brent Persun and Fiona Mattison, Editorial Assistants for all their help and guidance. I also want to thank Ms. Vinodhini (Project Manager, MPS Limited, Chennai, India) who oversaw the creation and editing of the proofs of the manuscript of this book.

Beyond the people directly involved with this book, I need to thank scores of people who were my mentors, colleagues, and friends during my career. In terms of my years at the FASB, that starts with those who served with me as FASB Board members — George Batavick, G. Michael Crooch, John (Neal) Foster, Thomas Linsmeier, Katherine Schipper, Gary Schieneman, Leslie Seidman,
Marc Siegel, Lawrence Smith, Edward Trott, Donald Young, and John Wulff — and those who served as FASB staff directors and assistant directors during this period: Suzanne Bielstein, Susan Cosper, Russell Golden, Ronald Lott, Linda MacDonald, Jeffrey Mechanick, Kim Petrone, Peter Proestakes, Lawrence Smith, and Kevin Stoklosa. Perhaps most of all, I want to express my heartfelt thanks to the members of the FASB technical staff for all their dedication and hard work. They include some of the finest professionals I have had the honor and pleasure of working with over my career. I’d like to personally thank each of them, but let me just mention some of the lead managers on key projects during my years at the FASB: Holly Barker, Ken Bement, Bob Bhave, Ron Bossio, Halsey Bullen, Jules Cassel, Regina Cafini, Nick Cappiello, Pat Donoghue, Phil Hood, Jeff Johnson, Todd Johnson, Nobu Kawanishi, Kim Petrone, Peter Proestakes, Brooke Richards, Chris Roberge, Kevin Stoklosa, Jenny Sullivan, Jill Switter, Michael Tovey, Bob Wilkins, Jeff Wilks, and Danielle Zeyher. I also need to thank the two FASB senior investor liaisons, Chandy Smith and Jeff Brickman, who work hard to make sure the Board receives input from investors and users of financial information on standard-setting projects. There were also many Fellows from the major accounting firms, industry, and academia who greatly contributed to the standard-setting efforts of the FASB and the Emerging Issues Task Force and the many post-graduate technical assistants who spent a year at the FASB after graduating from major universities with top accounting programs.

A very special thanks to Michele Kilcran, my absolutely invaluable and extremely capable assistant throughout my over eight years at the FASB; to other key members of the FASB support staff, including Len Tatore, Jane Gabriele, Judy Solo, Joanne Romas, Karen Kosminoff, Patty Lapolla, Mary Hyudic, Debby Monroe, Stacey Sutay, Joe Damico, Eileen Mishley, Steve Jaroszynski, J. R. Richter, and Joe Vernuccio; and to Jeff Mahoney, Chris Allen, Grace Hinchman, and Allen Weltmann in Washington, DC, and Ned Regan who also provided help and advice on a variety of matters. With great memories of being a
member of our Financial Accounting Foundation (FAF) softball and volleyball teams, I also want to thank everyone who participated in those after-work activities. We had some good years and some not so good years in terms of results but always a fun time and wonderful camaraderie. I had known Ed Trott for many years before joining the FASB but had not realized that, in addition to his accounting skills, he is also an excellent softball pitcher.

My sincere appreciation to Richard Swift and Dennis Chookaszian for very ably chairing FASB’s principal advisory group, the Financial Accounting Standards Advisory Council, during my years at the FASB and to Terri Polley, Alicia Posta, Karen Guasp, and Roberta Small who coordinated the activities of our many advisory groups. Thanks to all who served on these advisory groups.

My thanks and appreciation to those who helped guide the FAF by serving as trustees under the leadership of Manley Johnson, Robert Denham, and John Brennan and to those who served as trustees of IASC (now IFRS) Foundation, which was chaired by Paul Volcker during my time on the IASB. Your public service, support, and stewardship of the FAF, FASB, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the IASB are vital to private-sector accounting standard setting. Thank you to the terrific staff of the FAF, including Terri Polley, the late Joe La Gambina, Bob DeSantis, Jodi Dottori, Janet Brody, Roseann Plank, Ron Guerrette, Steve Getz, Doris Rogers, Elaine Blackman, Bob Kalina, Ginny Cintron, Charrky Boris, Miriam Solomon, Laura Ferrera, Peter Spencer, Lisa Pittu, John Dreiblebis, John Alusik, Neal McGarity, Christine Klimek, and Gerard Carney. Thanks also to members of the IFRS Foundation staff under the leadership of Tom Seidenstein. Many thanks to all who worked on the Codification and eXtensible Business Reporting Language projects, including Tom Hoey, Ellen Crowhurst, Scott Logan, Denise Moritz, Jim Green, Debby Monroe, Susan Miller, Mary Hyudic, Vickie Lusniak, Neal Hannon, and Louis Matherne. I also very much appreciated the ability to interact with members and staff of GASB, our sister standard setter in Norwalk, CN, including Tom Allen, Bob Attmore, and David Bean.
Throughout my years at the FASB, we worked closely with our colleagues at the IASB. So, my thanks to my good friend David Tweedie and all his fellow IASB Board members, many of whom I served with on that board when it was first established, and to the directors and staff of the IASB, whose hard work, collegiality, and spirit of teamwork with our staff greatly contributed to the joint standard-setting activities of the FASB and IASB. I owe a very special thanks to Jim Leisenring, who has been a colleague and friend for many years and who, during my years as chairman of the FASB, served as the liaison between the two boards. Jim, together with some of the veterans of accounting standard setting at the FASB and the IASB, such as Jules Cassel, Todd Johnson, Ron Bossio, Bob Wilkins, and Wayne Upton were often invaluable to me and others in putting things in a historical context. From time to time, I would seek and receive wise counsel from former FASB Chairmen Ed Jenkins, Denny Beresford, and Don Kirk and from other former FASB members, such as Walter Schuetze and Bob Swieringa.

During my years at the FASB, I had the opportunity and pleasure to work with many people in various departments and agencies of the U.S. government, probably most notably with commissioners and staff of the SEC. I thank them for their dedication to investor protection and for their help and support of the FASB’s mission and activities. I also thank the members and staff of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) with whom we worked on many matters involving the financial reporting system.

The first chapter of this book briefly covers my career at PwC and predecessor firms. There are literally hundreds of people I owe a lot to for whatever success I achieved at the firm and in the profession. Although there are far too many to acknowledge and thank in this Preface, I am glad I was able to mention a number of them in Chapter 1 and pleased and proud that many of them continue to be my friends to this day. My special thanks to my colleague, friend, and noted accounting historian Gary Previts for preparing the Foreword to this edition of the book.
In Chapter 7, I discuss the work of the Sustainability Accounting Standards. I want to thank my wonderful colleagues on the SASB Board of Directors, Jean Rogers, our dynamic CEO, and the terrific staff of the SASB.

Lastly and most importantly, I owe my deepest thanks to my family. That begins with my loving father and mother, both of whom passed away many years ago. They ensured that I received a good upbringing and solid education and enabled me to experience living in different countries. By far, my most profound thanks need to go to my wife, Louise, and our two children, Michael and Nicole. For nearly 30 years, my work had me on the road much of the time. Even when I was at home or on family vacations, work was a constant companion because I would frequently have to disappear into, and devote my attention to, as they termed it, “numberland.” Their patience, understanding, and constant support and encouragement have been my greatest source of strength over the years. Now, being able to spend more time with my family is my greatest source of happiness and satisfaction in life.
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My First 49 Years

This book is mainly about the work and key activities of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) during the period from July 2002 to September 2010 when I was chairman of the FASB and about my perspectives on these matters and the major forces impacting the work of the FASB during that period. However, I think it’s important to know where a person is coming from to better understand his or her perspectives, actions, and dealings with others. Certainly, we are all, in part, products of our background and experiences.

So, in this chapter, I will recount, in a very summarized fashion, where I had been and what I had been doing and experiencing during the first 49 years of my life — sort of a high-level sketch of my life before accounting (hard to imagine such a thing could exist!) and my nearly 3 decades in the profession before joining the FASB. If nothing else, it gives me an opportunity to reminisce a bit about where I’ve been and some of the key experiences, forces, and people that have shaped my life and thinking. I do so based on my, largely, very fond recollections. I feel truly blessed to have been afforded many tremendous opportunities in life; to have a wonderful family; and, in the course of my life’s journey, to have formed many lasting friendships.
Jersey Boy

I was born on June 18, 1953, in Lenox Hill Hospital in New York City. My father, James Herz, was a native New Yorker and fairly well-known commodity trader. My mother, Susan Herz, the daughter of a rabbi, grew up in Germany in the 1920s and 1930s; fled with her older brother to Manchester, England, in 1939; and later joined her parents in Argentina, where, in 1946, she met my dad who was down in Buenos Aires working for the U.S. government at the time. They soon got married and moved to the United States.

I was an only child. My birth was uneventful, except for the following anecdote my father would ritualistically recount each year on my birthday. My dad was a lifelong New York Yankees fan. Back in 1953, it was rare for the husbands to be present at the birth of their children. So, on the evening of my birth, my dad traveled uptown from his work on Wall Street to Lenox Hill to visit my mom and his new son. Well, Lenox Hill was the official hospital of the Yankees, and as luck would have it, Joe DiMaggio, who had retired a couple years prior, was at Lenox Hill that evening either visiting someone or for some outpatient treatment. My father, never the bashful one, saw Mr. DiMaggio there, went up to him, got his autograph, and briefly chatted with him. From then on, my birthday became known as the greatest day in the life of my dad, not because of the birth of his only son and child but because it was the day he met the “Yankee Clipper.”

So it was with that twist of fate and good fortune for my dad that my life began. We lived in New York City until I was approximately two years old, and then, as was the case for so many in those days, we moved out to the suburbs: Maplewood, NJ. I would say we were upper middle class, and Maplewood was one of the nicer suburbs close to New York City, a lovely village center that has a New England look and feel, a good school system, and lots of nice tree-lined streets and big houses. We lived in a five-bedroom colonial on a quiet street. Readers of this book will soon come to recognize that a lot of my life has revolved around
three places: the New York City area and Maplewood and its sister town South Orange; Buenos Aires, Argentina; and Manchester, England. But I get ahead of myself.

We lived in that house in Maplewood for the next 12 years. I went to the Maplewood-South Orange public schools and had loads of friends. On our block alone, which consisted of under 20 houses, were about a dozen boys within two years each side of my age. We were constant after-school companions, playing softball, touch football, half-court basketball, and other sports and games, depending on the season and weather after school most days and on weekends. We went to Yankees games, first with our dads but later on our own, and to New York Knicks and Rangers games at Madison Square Garden. We went to Radio City Music Hall and to rock concerts. (I was at the Beatles concert in Shea Stadium.) We were on the town little league teams and would go fishing and hunting for salamanders in the “Reservation” (the 2000-acre county forest that was only a short walking distance from our block).

In summer, most of us went to camp. First, it was day camp a bit further out in New Jersey, and later, I and a number of my classmates from school went to sleep-away camp (Camp Mah-Kee-Nac in the Berkshires in western Massachusetts) for eight weeks each summer. Before and after the weeks of camp, it was, as words of the Billy Joel song “Allentown” go, “summers by the Jersey Shore” — day trips to Deal, Asbury Park, Point Pleasant, and Long Beach Island; long weekends in Atlantic City, Wildwood, and Cape May; and February school breaks in Miami Beach.

Then there was school. Modesty aside, from third grade on, I was always either top of my class or in the top two or three. I guess I was always somewhat risk averse (perhaps an early sign of the accountant in me) and would try to stay ahead of things: doing my homework before going to out to play and reading ahead in textbooks. My mother was always a source of encouragement and help — verbally testing me the evening before a big test. In junior high, I got straight As (even some A pluses), was always