### Α

| Accounting and<br>Review Services<br>Committee<br>(ARSC) | AICPA committee whose objective is to develop, on a continuing basis, procedures and standards of reporting by CPAs on the types of accounting and review services a CPA may render in connection with unaudited financial statements, as well as unaudited financial information of an entity that is not required to file financial statements with a regulatory agency in connection with the sale or trading of its securities in a public market.  |
|--|---|
| Accredited in Business Valuation (ABV)                   | Credential in business valuation awarded by the AICPA to those who have met prescribed requirements and passed an examination.  |
| Accounting Standards Codification <sup>™</sup> (ASC)     | The source of authoritative generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) recognized by the FASB to be applied to nongovernmental entities. The Codification is effective for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. All other accounting literature not included in the Codification will be considered nonauthoritative. Certain SEC content is also included in the Codification.   |
| Adverse Opinion  | Auditor's opinion which states that financial statements do not fairly present the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with the applicable financial reporting framework.  |
| Accounting Standards<br>Update (ASU)                     | Effective July 1, 2009, changes to the source of authoritative U.S. GAAP, the FASB Accounting Standards Codification® (FASB Codification), are communicated through an Accounting Standards Update (Update). Updates will be published for all authoritative U.S. GAAP promulgated by the FASB, regardless of the form in which such guidance may have been issued prior to release of the FASB Codification (e.g., FASB Statements, EITF Abstracts, FASB Staff Positions, etc.). Updates also will be issued for amendments to the SEC content in the FASB Codification as well as for editorial changes. Although ASUs will update the FASB Codification, the FASB does not consider Updates as authoritative in their own right. |
| Agreed Upon<br>Procedures                                | Specific procedures agreed to by a CPA, a client and (usually) a specified third party. The report states what was done and what was found. Additionally, the use of the report is restricted to only those parties who agreed to the procedures.   |
| AICPA Council  | AICPA governing body which determines Institute procedures and policies. It consists of approximately 260 members representing every state and four U.S. territories.   |
| AICPA CPExpress  | Online library of CPE materials developed by the AICPA as a subscription service. Provides members with more than 1200 hours of continuing profession courses for an annual fee.  |
| AICPA Online<br>Professional Library                     | AICPA authoritative standards publications and many of our accounting and auditing publications are available in several formats, including an online version. The online version makes research easy with a robust search engine, extensive linking within and between titles, and other tools to facilitate quickly finding what you need. You also have the option of subscribing to one of our research collection options or individual titles.  |

|   | Multi-user pricing is available for most online products. A 30-day free trial and special student/educator pricing are also available for certain research  |
|---|---|
|   | collection options and individual components.   |
| AICPA Personal<br>Liability Umbrella<br>Security Plan<br>(AICPA PLUS) | AICPA insurance plan which provides members and their families with up to \$5 million personal liability coverage.  |
| American Accounting Association (AAA)                                 | National professional association for those involved in accounting education in higher education.   |
| Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business (AACSB)         | Recognized agency that accredits academic programs. The Website address is: <a href="http://www.aacsb.edu/">http://www.aacsb.edu/</a>   |
| American Taxation<br>Association (ATA)                                | This is the national professional association for tax professors in higher education.   |
| American Tort Reform Association (ATRA)                               | Coalition of associations, nonprofit organization, consumer advocates, businesses, and professionals whose purpose is to restore fairness, balance, and predictability to the nation's civil justice system.  |
| Assurance Services  | Services which improve the quality of information, or its context, for decision-makers.   |
| Association of<br>Certified Chartered<br>Accountants (ACCA)           | UK based organization, second largest globally.   |
| Assurance Services Executive Committee (ASEC)                         | This committee is responsible for identifying, developing, and communicating new assurance opportunities for the membership. Moreover, if measurement criteria or more detailed performance guidance is required to deliver a particular service, the Committee, or one of its task forces, will develop such criteria or guidance, working cooperatively with other senior technical committees or bodies with specialized expertise in the subject area as necessary and appropriate. |
| Attestation Standards (AT)  | The attestation standards are standards that set forth policies and procedures that enable practitioners to perform examination, review or AUP engagements on non-financial statement information and to perform and report on the results of those engagements in accordance with professional standards.  |
| Audit and Accounting Guides   | Materials which provide CPAs with authoritative and non-authoritative guidance regarding accounting and auditing of entities in specialized industries or other specialized areas.  |
| Audit Risk  | The risk that an auditor will unknowingly fail to appropriately modify his/her opinion on financial statements that are materially misstated.   |
| Audit Risk Alerts   | Annual updates alerting auditors to current economic, regulatory, and   |

|   | Investoppional developments in various industries. These include  |
|---|---|
|   | professional developments in various industries. These include Compilation and Review Alerts, and approximately 18 industry-specific alerts.  |
| Audit Data Standards<br>(ADS)   | A voluntary set of data standards that provides a common framework covering: (1) data file definitions and technical specifications, (2) data field definitions and technical specifications, and (3) supplemental questions and data validation routines to help auditors better understand the data and assess its completeness and integrity. The standards are offered in either of the following two file formats: (1) flat file format (pipe-delimited UTF-8 text file format) and (2) eXtensible Business Reporting Language Global Ledger Taxonomy Framework (XBRL GL). |
| Audit Sampling  | The application of an audit procedure to less than 100 percent of the items within an account balance or class of transactions for the purpose of evaluating some characteristic of the balance or class.   |
| Auditing Standards<br>Board (ASB)                                     | The Auditing Standards Board (ASB) is the AICPA's senior committee for auditing, attestation, and quality control applicable to the performance and issuance of audit and attestation reports for nonissuers. Its mission is to serve the public interest by developing, updating and communicating comprehensive standards and practice guidance that enable practitioners to provide high-quality, objective audit and attestation services to nonissuers in an effective and efficient manner.   |
| Association of Latino Professionals in Finance and Accounting (ALPFA) | The Association of Latino Professionals in Finance and Accounting (ALPFA) is the largest Latino association for business professionals and students with chapters nationwide and over 23,000 members. ALPFA is dedicated to enhancing opportunities for Latinos and building leadership and career skills. ALPFA is a non-profit entity registered with the Internal Revenue Service. Membership is open to anyone who shares our values, vision, and mission. <a href="https://www.alpfa.org/">https://www.alpfa.org/</a>  |
| Ascend  | Ascend is the premier non-profit professional association dedicated to enabling its members, corporate partners and the community to realizing the leadership potential of Pan-Asians in global corporations.   |
|   | Ascend reaches 20,000 people with 28 student chapters and 16 professional chapters located in both the U.S. and Canada around major business hubs and campuses. Ascend membership is open to individuals of all ethnicities and business backgrounds.   |
|   | http://www.ascendleadership.org/  |
| Accounting Scholars<br>Leadership Workshop<br>(ASLW)                  | The Accounting Scholars Leadership Workshop is an annual invitational program for minority accounting students who plan to pursue the CPA designation. The workshop aims to strengthen students' professional skills and understanding of the limitless possibilities and benefits of earning the CPA credential.   |
|   | http://www.aicpa.org/interestareas/accountingeducation/resources/scholarships/pages/default.aspx  |

В

| Beta Alpha Psi<br>(BAP)                          | The premier professional accounting and business information fraternity which recognizes academic excellence and complements members' formal education by providing for interaction among students, faculty and professionals. |
|--|--|
| Big 4  | Traditionally, the four largest CPA firms in the world. They are: PwC; Deloitte; EY; and KPMG.   |
| Board of Examiners<br>(BOE)                      | An executive committee of the AICPA with overall responsibility for preparing and grading the Uniform CPA examination.   |
| Business and Industry Executive Committee (BIEC) | The AICPA committee charged with representing and advocating the needs of members in business and industry.  |
| Business Valuation<br>(BV)                       | Refers to the discipline involving a process by which a supportable opinion is derived about the worth of a business or individual assets or liabilities.  |

C

| CPA Australia   | Australia based organization. Issues the Certified Practising Accountant (CPA) designation.  |
|---|--|
| Center for Audit<br>Quality (CAQ)                                   | The Center for Audit Quality (www.thecaq.org) is an autonomous organization created to serve investors, public company auditors and the markets. The Center's mission is to foster confidence in the audit process and to aid investors and the capital markets by advancing constructive suggestions for change rooted in the profession's core values of integrity, objectivity, honesty and trust. U.S. accounting firms registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board are eligible for membership. The CAQ is affiliated with the AICPA. |
| Certified in Financial<br>Forensics (CFF)                           | Certified in Financial Forensics, a specialty credential of the AICPA. The CFF encompasses fundamental and specialized forensic accounting skills that CPA practitioners apply in a variety of service areas, including: bankruptcy and insolvency; computer forensics; economic damages; family law; fraud investigations; litigation support; stakeholder disputes and valuations.   |
| Chartered Global<br>Management<br>Accountant (CGMA®)<br>Designation | The Chartered Global Management Accountant designation is designed to elevate management accounting and further emphasize its importance for businesses worldwide The AICPA and CIMA have joined together to form a joint venture which powers this new designation for management accountants.  |

| Chartered Institute of                   | The Chartered Institute of Management Accountants is the world's largest  |
|--|---|
| Management<br>Accountants (CIMA)         | professional body of management accountants, with 183,000 members and students in 168 countries. CIMA members and students work in industry, commerce, the public sector and not-for-profit organizations. CIMA regularly updates its qualification, professional experience requirements and continuing professional development. Professionalism is at the core of CIMA's activities. <a href="https://www.cimaglobal.com">www.cimaglobal.com</a>   |
| Certified Information Technology         | As a result of the dramatic changes to the environment in the digital world in which CPAs work, the CITP Credential is awarded by the AICPA to  |
| Professional (CITP)                      | CPAs who have met education, work experience, and examination requirements. CITPs are involved in information management and technology assurance, or business insight to financial related information (direct and indirect financial data, process or reporting).   |
| Certified Internal<br>Auditor (CIA)      | An international certification awarded by the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) that reflects competence in the principles and practices of internal auditing.   |
| Certified Management<br>Accountant (CMA) | Title bestowed by the Institute of Management Accountants (IMA) on persons meeting certain basic requirements, principally an examination covering economic theory, financial management, cost accounting, etc.   |
| Chief Financial Officer (CFO)            | The individual in an organization with overall responsibility for accounting, treasury, financial management, financial reporting, finance and related functions. This position reports to the CEO and depending on the size of the organization, it could have many additional responsibilities. The CFO should be the right hand of the CEO, collaborating on strategy and business growth, while at the same time bringing ensuring compliance and conservatism. Sometimes called the VP-Finance or similar title. |
| Chartered Accountant (CA)                | Professional accounting designation used in the United Kingdom, Canada and several other countries.   |
| Compilation                              | Information presented in the form of financial statements that is the representation of management without the accountant undertaking to express any assurance on the statements.   |
| Computer based Test<br>(CBT)             | Term sometimes used to refer to the Uniform CPA Examination. The Uniform CPA Examination is delivered in a computerized format, almost year-round, at test centers across the United States. Go to <a href="https://www.cpa-exam.org">www.cpa-exam.org</a> for information about the CPA Examination, applying, and scheduling.   |
| Consulting Services (CS)                 | Consulting Services provided by CPA firms in addition to the traditional audit, accounting, and tax services (e.g. systems work, production planning).  |

| Committee of<br>Sponsoring<br>Organizations of the<br>Treadway Commission<br>(COSO) | The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) is a joint initiative of five private sector organizations (the American Accounting Association, AICPA, Financial Executives International, the Institute of Management Accountants and the Institute of Internal Auditors) and is dedicated to providing thought leadership through the development of frameworks and guidance on enterprise risk management, internal control and fraud deterrence. |
|---|---|
| Continuing Professional Education (CPE) Now called Professional Development         | An integral part of the life-long learning required for the CPA to provide competent service to the public. The set of activities that enables accounting professionals to maintain and increase their professional competence.   |
| CPA2Biz<br>(cpa.com)  | Accounting profession's vertical portal to provide tools, support and opportunities, online & offline, to enable CPAs to enhance customer relationships & expand their portfolio of product and service offerings.  |
| Center for Plain<br>English Accounting<br>(CPEA)                                    | The AICPA's national A&A resource center available exclusively to PCPS member firms. Membership in the CPEA is fee-based. Members receive written answers to written technical inquiries, monthly A&A reports and educational webinars throughout the year, among other benefits.   |

D

| DIEP                           | Depository Institutions Expert Panel   |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Disclaimer of Opinion          | Auditor's statement in which he (she) does not express an opinion on financial statements.   |
| Disclosure                     | The material matters relating to the form, arrangement, and content of financial statements that are "disclosed" during the presentation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, or, if applicable with special purpose frameworks (formerly OCBOA).  |
| Discussion<br>Memorandum (DM)  | Document sometimes issued for public comment to assist an authoritative body in formulating an exposure draft.   |
| Diversity & Inclusion<br>(D&I) | The AICPA continues to focus on diversity and inclusion in the accounting profession; and continues to develop programs which increase the pipeline of students educated about the profession and on the path to acquire CPA designation. Every year we renew our commitment this very important work. Changing demographics of the communities in which CPAs serve has renewed the concentration on the advancement and retention of talented underrepresented minorities within the profession. In support of this effort many tools and resources are available for students and professionals. |

Ε

| Educational Competency Assessment Site (ECAS)                | A web-based tool to help accounting educators and program administrators integrate the skills-based competencies defined in the AICPA Core Competency Framework for Entry into the Accounting Profession.  |
|--|--|
| Elder Planning   | A host of financial and non-financial services targeted at older adults and their family members to help with retirement planning, such as social security, financing healthcare in retirement, generating income in retirement, etc   |
| Elijah Watt Sells Award                                      | Award presented to those CPA candidates who take all four sections of the Uniform CPA Examination at one time and receive the three highest combined grades.   |
| Emerging Issues Task<br>Force                                | The EITF was designed to promulgate implementation guidance within the framework of existing authoritative literature to reduce diversity in practice on a timely basis. The EITF was designed to minimize the need for the FASB to spend time and effort addressing narrow implementation, application, or other emerging issues that can be analyzed within existing GAAP.   |
| Employee Benefit Plan<br>Audit Quality Center<br>(EBP AQC)   | An AICPA firm membership Center with the objective of enhancing the quality of audits of employee benefit plans subject to ERISA.  |
| Engagement Reviews<br>under the AICPA Peer<br>Review Program | Peer review for firms that only perform services under SSARS and/or services under the SSAEs not included in system reviews have peer reviews called engagement reviews. The objectives of an engagement review are to provide the reviewer with a reasonable basis for expressing limited assurance that: a. the financial statements or information and the related accountant's report on the accounting and review engagements and attestation engagements submitted for review conform in all material respects with the requirements of professional standards in all material respects and b. the reviewed firm's documentation conforms with the requirements of SSARS and the SSAEs applicable to those engagements in all material respects. |
| Enhanced Business<br>Reporting<br>(EBR)                      | Enhanced Business Reporting is comprised of voluntary, globally recognized guidelines for providing richer disclosure of business information, allowing companies to better communicate current and expected performance while giving the investment community and other stakeholders the information they need to make better decisions. This includes financial statements, key performance indicators based on industry-specific definitions, and company-specific information about strategy, plans, opportunities and risks.  |
| Enrolled Agent   | A tax practitioner who, by passing an examination given by the U.S. Treasury Department, can represent taxpayers before the Internal Revenue Service.  |

| Enterprise Resource<br>Planning<br>(ERP)            | A business management system that integrates all facets of the business to the related financial reporting functionality. Software applications have emerged to help business managers implement ERP in business activities such a planning, manufacturing, sales, marketing, inventory control, order tracking, and finance. ERP attempts to integrate all departments and functions across a company to create a single software program that runs off one database.  |
|---|---|
| Evidential Matter                                   | Audit materials supporting the financial statements consisting of the underlying accounting data and all corroborating information available to the auditor.  |
| Examinations Committee (EC)                         | A standing committee of NASBA which investigates and makes recommendations to boards of accountancy regarding all aspects of the Uniform CPA Examination.   |
| Examinations Review Board (ERB)                     | A standing committee of NASBA which provides a comprehensive audit of the preparation, grading, security, and administration of the exam.   |
| Exposure Draft<br>(ED)                              | Document issued by the AICPA, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB), or other authority to invite public comment before a final accounting, auditing, or administrative standard, policy or procedure pronouncement is issued.   |
| Extensible Business<br>Reporting Language<br>(XBRL) | Formerly code named XFRML, XBRL is a freely available electronic language for financial reporting. It is an XML-based framework that provides the financial community a standards-based method to prepare, publish in a variety of formats, reliably extract and automatically exchange financial statements of publicly held companies and the information they contain. XBRL is not about establishing new accounting standards but enhancing the usability of the ones that we have through the digital language of business. XBRL will not require additional disclosure from companies to outside audiences. |

F

| Federal Accounting<br>Standards Advisory<br>Board<br>(FASAB) | Group authorized by the accounting profession to establish generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to federal government entities.   |
|--|---|
| Federal Housing<br>Administration (FHA)                      | The Federal Housing Administration is part of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). FHA provides mortgage insurance on loans made by FHA-approved lenders throughout the United States and its territories. FHA insures mortgages on single family and multifamily homes including manufactured homes and hospitals. FHA mortgage insurance provides lenders with protection against losses as the result of homeowners defaulting on their mortgage loans. It is the largest insurer of mortgages in the world, insuring over 34 million properties since its inception in 1934. |

| Federation of Schools<br>of Accountancy<br>(FSA)  | The organization of accredited accounting graduate programs that is dedicated to enhancing, through collegiate education, the capabilities and performance of those entering the accounting profession.  |
|---|--|
| Financial Accounting<br>Foundation<br>(FAF)       | Independent, private-sector organization whose trustees appoint the members, provide funds, and exercise general oversight of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and their respective advisory councils.   |
| Financial Accounting<br>Standards Board<br>(FASB) | Independent, private, non-government group which is authorized by the accounting profession to establish generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S.  |
| Financial Reporting Executive Committee (FinREC)  | FinREC is an AICPA technical committee for financial reporting. Its mission is to determine the AICPA's technical policies regarding financial reporting standards and to be the AICPA's spokesbody on those matters, with the ultimate purpose of serving the public interest by improving financial reporting. |
| Financial Statements                              | The presentation of financial data, including accompanying notes derived from accounting records and intended to communicate an entity's economic resources or obligations at a point in time, or the changes therein for a period of time, in accordance with a comprehensive basis of accounting.              |
| Financial Literacy<br>Commission<br>(FLC)         | The Commission or FLC is the volunteer leadership for the AICPA's financial literacy efforts, including 360 Degrees of Financial Literacy and Feed the Pig. Its mission is to lead the CPA profession in a national effort to advance the financial literacy of Americans.                                       |
| Feed the Pig<br>(FTP)                             | AICPA's public service advertising campaign with the Ad Council to motivate 25-34 year olds to improve their financial behaviors to achieve long-term financial stability.   |
| FRF for SMEs <sup>™</sup>                         | The AICPA's <b>FRF for SMEs</b> <sup>TM</sup> reporting option is a non-GAAP accounting framework designed for America's small business community, It delivers financial statements that provide useful, relevant information in a simplified, consistent, cost-effective way.                                   |
| Forensic Value Section (FVS)                      | The Forensic and Valuation Services Center provides CPAs with a vast array of resources, tools and information about forensic accounting and business valuation services in one convenient location. The FVS Center also provides special member benefits to the FVS Section and CFF and ABV credential holders. |

G

| G400  | Engages the 500 largest AICPA member firms outside the Big Four and the Major Firms Group (top 100 firms after the Big 4).  |
|---|---|
| Government<br>Accountability Office<br>(GAO)  | Independent, non-partisan agency which assists Congress in investigating and reporting on government's effectiveness in using public funds.   |
| Generally Accepted<br>Accounting Principles<br>(GAAP)   | Uniform minimum standards of and guidelines to financial accounting and reporting. Currently, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory are authorized to establish these principles.   |
| Generally Accepted<br>Auditing Standards<br>(GAAS)  | Standards governing the conduct of external audits by CPAs, as determined by the Auditing Standards Board (ASB) of the AICPA.   |
| Generation Skipping<br>Transfer Tax<br>(GSTT)   | This is a tax on estate tax transfers, generally through trusts that are intended to avoid estate taxes. There is a \$1 million exemption, but the taxpayer has to elect to allocate it to a transfer, and this is hard to do when it is uncertain what the future value of the transfer will be. The result has been liability for practitioners for failing to elect to allocate some of the exemption to the transfer.   |
| Global Accounting<br>Alliance (GAA)   | The Global Accounting Alliance (GAA) was formed in November 2005 and is an alliance of leading professional accountancy bodies in significant capital markets. It was created to promote quality services, share information and collaborate on important international issues. The GAA works with national regulators, governments and stakeholders, through member-body collaboration, articulation of consensus views, and working in collaboration where possible with other international bodies, especially the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC). |
| Government Audit<br>Quality Center<br>(GAQC)  | An AICPA firm membership Center with objective of enhancing the quality of audits of entities subject to GAGAS.   |
| Government Auditing Standards, a.k.a Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS) | Commonly referred to as the "Yellow Book," it contains standards for audits of government organizations, programs, activities, and functions, and of governmental funds received by contractors, nonprofit organizations, and other non-government organizations. Revisions are issued as required by the Comptroller General of the U.S.   |
| Government Finance<br>Officers Association<br>(GFOA)  | Private, nonprofit organization which has actively supported the advancement of governmental accounting, auditing, and financial reporting since 1906.  |

| Governmental<br>Accounting Standards<br>(GAS)                | Official promulgations by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and, if not superseded, part of generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governmental entities.  |
|--|---|
| Governmental<br>Accounting Standards<br>Board<br>(GASB)      | Group authorized by the accounting profession to establish generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governmental entities.   |
| Governmental Performance and Accountability Committee (GPAC) | The AICPA Government Performance and Accountability Committee (GPAC) represents CPAs working in all levels of federal, state and local government. It also serves the public who depend on CPAs to help ensure government accountability. The mission of the GPAC is to 1) promote greater government accountability and the integrity of government operations, information and information systems, 2) promote and encourage increased participation and involvement by CPAs in government within the AICPA, 3) enhance the professional image and value of CPAs in government, 4) provide advice and counsel to the Institute on the needs of CPAs in government, and 5) serve as a conduit for communications among CPAs in government, the Institute and other professional organizations. |
| Generally Accepted Privacy Principles (GAPP)                 | Developed by the AICPA/CPA Canada Privacy Task Force, principles and criteria used by CPAs in the United States and Canada, both in industry and in public practice, to guide and assist the organizations they serve in implementing privacy programs.   |

Н

| Development (HUD) | The mission of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development is to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all. HUD supervises numerous mortgage, grant, assistance and regulatory programs. HUD's Office of Inspector General (OIG) requires program-specific audits to be conducted for recipients of HUD monies to assist HUD program managers in determining whether the auditee has complied with all of the requirements of the program as well as ensuring that the related Federal funds are correctly utilized. HUD publishes various audit guides that auditors must follow in conducting these audits. |
|-------------------|---|
|-------------------|---|

ı

| Information                | An AICPA committee organized to communicate the use and impact of      |
|----------------------------|--|
| Management and             | information management and technology assurance on                     |
| Technology Assurance       | business decisions and financial results; to provide guidance on       |
| <b>Executive Committee</b> | information management and technology assurance services provided by   |
| (IMTA EC)                  | members; to achieve recognition that the CPA is the preeminent trusted |
|                            | professional to provide information management and technology          |

| Information<br>Management and<br>Technology Assurance<br>Section      | assurance services; and to enable all members to provide value to their clients or organizations through effective application of current, emerging and future information management and technology assurance services.  Voluntary AICPA membership section for CPA specialist in information technology.   |
|---|--|
| Institute of Internal<br>Auditors<br>(IIA)                            | An international organization that provides certification, education, research, and technological guidance for internal audit practitioners.   |
| Institute of<br>Management<br>Accountants<br>(IMA)                    | National membership organization of CPAs and others involved in accounting, financial and data processing work for industry, commerce and government. Issues the designation Certified Management Accountant (CMA).  |
| International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)                       | The IASB is the independent standard-setting body of the IFRS Foundation. Its members are responsible for the development and publication of IFRSs, including the IFRS for SMEs and for approving Interpretations of IFRSs as developed by the IFRS Interpretations Committee (formerly called the IFRIC). The objective is to develop a single set of high quality, understandable, enforceable and globally accepted financial reporting standards based upon clearly articulated principles.  |
| International Auditing<br>and Assurance<br>Standards Board<br>(IAASB) | The committee authorized by the IFAC to issue International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and guidance.   |
| International Ethics<br>Standards Board for<br>Accountants (IESBA)    | The International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) of IFAC is an independent standard-setting body that serves the public interest by setting high-quality ethical standards for professional accountants and by facilitating the convergence of international and national ethical standards, including auditor independence requirements, through the development of a robust, internationally appropriate code of ethics. The IESBA Code serves as the foundation for codes of ethics developed and enforced by members of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC). No member body of IFAC or firm issuing reports in accordance with International Auditing and Assurance Standards is allowed to apply less stringent standards than those stated in the IESBA Code. |

| International<br>Federation of<br>Accountants (IFAC)  | IFAC is the global organization for the accountancy profession dedicated to serving the public interest by strengthening the profession and contributing to the development of strong international economies. IFAC is comprised of 173 members and associates in 129 countries and jurisdictions, representing approximately 2.5 million accountants in public practice, education, government service, industry, and commerce. IFAC supports a number of independent standard-setting boards (such as IAASB and IESBA) and various committees. |
|---|--|
| International Financial<br>Reporting Standards<br>(IFRS)  | International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) is a set of accounting standards, developed by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), that is becoming the global standard for the preparation of public company financial statements. The IASB is an independent accounting standards body, based in London.   |
| International Financial<br>Reporting Standards<br>for Small- and Medium-<br>Sized Entities<br>(IFRS for SMEs) | The International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) for Small and Medium-sized Entities (SMEs) is a set of high quality financial reporting principles issued by the IASB that is tailored for the capabilities of smaller businesses and for the needs of those who use small company financial statements. IFRS for SMEs is an acceptable GAAP alternative for SMEs in the United States. Entities with public accountability, such as publicly traded entities and financial institutions, should not use IFRS for SMEs.                    |
| International<br>Innovation Network<br>(IIN)  | A group of Institutes located in 17 different countries meeting to exchange ideas and best practices related to innovation. These areas (or "innovation") include new service lines, new products, new education, etc. Countries involved in this network include the US (AICPA), Canada, England and Wales, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, Argentina, Israel, Japan, Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden, Hong Kong, Australia, New Zealand, Spain, Italy and others.   |
| International Public<br>Sector Accounting<br>Standards (IPSAS)  | Issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board, these standards set out the requirements for financial reporting by governments and others in public sector organizations.   |
| International Public<br>Sector Accounting<br>Standards Board<br>(IPSASB)                                      | This Board focuses on the accounting and financial reporting needs of national, regional and local governments, related governmental agencies, and the constituencies they serve. It addresses these needs by issuing and promoting benchmark guidance, conducting educational and research programs, and facilitating the exchange of information among accountants and those who work in the public sector or rely on its work.  |
| Invitation to Comment (ITC)   | A document issued for public comment by a standard-setter (such as FASB or GASB) in the early stages of a standard-setting project. Generally, an ITC does not include preliminary views or proposals of the standard-setter. Rather, it describes the need for the project, offers some possible solutions and solicits other ideas from constituents through the comment process.  |
| International<br>Standards on Auditing<br>(ISAs)  | International Standards on Auditing are issued by the IAASB and apply to the audit of historical financial information conducted by independent auditors in accordance with international standards.   |

|  | http://www.nasha.angle.com/  |
|--|--|
|  | http://www.nasba.org/exams/iqex/   |
| International<br>Qualification<br>Examination<br>(IQEX) Issuer           | International Qualification Examination (IQEX) transitioned to a new format that uses an administration of the Uniform CPA Examination's Regulation section. The IQEX exam is for accounting professionals who are members of non-U.S. professional associations that have entered into mutual recognition agreements with U.S. boards of accountancy.   |
| Issuer   | The term "issuer" means an issuer (as defined in section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C.78c)). The securities of which are registered under section 12 of that Act (15 U.S.C.78l), or that is required to file reports under section 15(d) (15 U.S.C 78o (d)), or that files or has filed a registration statement that has not yet become effective under the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.) and that it has not withdrawn. |
| Issues Papers  | Materials which provide information on financial accounting and reporting issues that the Institute believes the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) or Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) should consider and on which those organizations should provide guidance.   |
| Institute of Chartered Accountants of Australia (ICAA)                   | Australia-based organization. Issues the Chartered Accountant (CA) designation.  |
| Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland (ICAS)                    | Scotland-based organization. Issues the Chartered Accountant (CA) designation.   |
| Institute of Chartered<br>Accountants of Ireland<br>(ICAI)               | Ireland-based organization. Issues the Chartered Accountant (CA) designation.  |
| Institute of Chartered<br>Accountants in<br>England and Wales<br>(ICAEW) | UK-based organization. Issues the Chartered Accountant (CA) designation.   |
| International Internal<br>Audit Standards Board<br>(IIASB)               | Develops, issues, and maintains the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing.  |
| International Valuation<br>Standards Council<br>(IVSC)                   | Organization which creates global valuation standards and valuation guidance papers.   |

J

| Joint Ethics<br>Enforcement Program<br>(JEEP) | Program of cooperation between the AICPA and the state CPA societies in the enforcement of the Code of Professional Conduct.  |
|---|---|
| Joint Trial Board<br>(JTB)                    | An AICPA Board, which provides for uniform enforcement of professional standards by adjudicating disciplinary charges against AICPA and state society members. It comprises of at least 36 members. |

L

| Letters of Response<br>(LOR) – Peer Review | A written response from the reviewed firm addressed to the entity administering the Peer Review Program which describes the actions taken or planned by the reviewed firm with respect to each deficiency or significant deficiency in a peer review report with a rating of pass with deficiencies or fail respectively. |
|--|---|
|  | deficiencies or fail respectively.  |

M

| Mutual Recognition<br>Agreements | A joint NASBA-AICPA body (IQAB) considers applications from accounting organizations in other countries and issues Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRAs) to qualify their members to sit for the IQEX. |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Major Firm Groups<br>(MFG)       | Identifies and engages the top 100 largest AICPA member firms, big four 4 excluded.   |

Ν

| National Conference of<br>State Legislatures<br>(NCSL)               | The National Conference of State Legislatures is a bipartisan non-governmental organization established to serve the members and staff of state legislatures. NCSL provides research, technical assistance and opportunities for policymakers to exchange ideas on the most pressing state issues. |
|--|--|
| National Accreditation<br>Commission (NAC)                           | Senior AICPA committee that recommends and implements specialization/certification programs for CPAs and oversees existing accreditation programs.   |
| National Association of<br>State Boards of<br>Accountancy<br>(NASBA) | National organization representing the 54 state licensing boards/agencies which regulate the CPA profession in all states and four U.S. territories.   |
| National Council of<br>Governmental                                  | Private sector standard-setting body for governmental accounting, auditing, and financial reporting from 1968 until 1984, when the   |

| Accounting (NCGA)  | Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) was established.   |
|--|---|
| Nonissuer  | Entities not subject to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 or the rules of the SEC.   |
| National Association of<br>Black Accountants<br>(NABA)                         | The mission of NABA, Inc. is to address the professional needs of its members and to build leaders that shape the future of the accounting and finance profession with an unfaltering commitment to inspire the same in their successors. <a href="http://www.nabainc.org/">http://www.nabainc.org/</a>   |
| National Council of<br>Philippine American<br>Canadian Accountants<br>(NCPACA) | The National Council of Philippine American Canadian Accountants (NCPACA) is non-profit professional organization represented by accounting professional organizations from various major cities of USA and Canada whose memberships are mostly Filipino, American and Canadian accountants. The Council is committed to serving the accounting professionals by providing its chapters and members the need to turn vision into reality and success. <a href="http://www.ncpaca.org/">http://www.ncpaca.org/</a> |
| National Conference of<br>CPA Practitioners<br>(ncCPAp)                        | The National Conference of CPA Practitioners (ncCPAp) is a small firm group started in 1979 primarily on Long Island to serve as a community for small firm practitioners. While the group was started as a conference for small practitioners, the group has expanded outside of NY and tries to advocate on behalf of small practitioners by doing DC visits and working in states like NY on UAA type issues and responding to standards on behalf of small firms.   |

| Office of the<br>Comptroller of the<br>Currency<br>(OCC)                             | A bureau of the U.S. Treasury Department designed to safeguard bank operations and the public interest through its general supervision over the operations of national banks.   |
|--|---|
| Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting (OCBOA) Now Called Special Purpose Framework | OCBOA is a type of special purpose framework, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP that an entity uses to report its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and expenses. Examples of OCBOA include cash basis, income tax basis, regulatory basis and other basis (defined as a basis of accounting that uses a definite set of logical, reasonable criteria that is applied to all material items appearing in financial statements).  |
| Office of Management and Budget (OMB)  | OMB is the largest component of the Executive Office of the President. It is the implementation and enforcement arm of Presidential policy government-wide. One of its many responsibilities is oversight of agency performance, Federal procurement, financial management, and information/IT (including paperwork reduction, privacy, and security). OMB Circular A-133 provides audit requirements to insure that federal grants to state, local and tribal governments, colleges, universities and other non-profit organizations (non-Federal entities) are expended properly. |

Ρ

| Practice Analysis  Private Company Council (PCC) | Practice Analysis is a systematic study of a profession to describe the job responsibilities of those employed at entry level. This information is then used to identify the knowledge and skills required to effectively carry out those responsibilities. The AICPA will be conducting a Practice Analysis in 2015 that will inform the next version of the Uniform CPA Examination to be announced in 2017.  The PCC was established in May 2012 by the Board of Trustees of the Financial Accounting Foundation (FAF) to work with the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) to determine whether and when to provide alternatives in U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for private companies.  |
|--|--|
| Peer Review                                      | Peer Review is the study and evaluation of one or more aspects of the accounting, auditing and attestation services performed by a CPA firm (or sole proprietor) by other CPAs and CPA firms who are not affiliated with CPA firm being reviewed.  |
|  | AICPA bylaws require that members engaged in the practice of public accounting be with a firm that is enrolled in an Institute-approved practice-monitoring (peer review) program, if the services performed by such a firm are within the scope of the AICPA peer review program's standards and the firm issues reports purporting to be in accordance with AICPA professional standards. The scope of such services does not include a firm's SEC issuer practice, nor is a SEC issuer practice reviewed at a part of the peer review. SEC issuer practices are subject to the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board's (PCAOB) inspection process. In addition, almost all licensing jurisdictions in the United States require peer review for licensure. The goal of the peer review, and the program itself, is to promote quality in the accounting and auditing services provided by CPA firms. This goal serves the public interest and enhances the significance of the AICPA membership. There are two types of peer reviews, a System Review and an Engagement Review, which are both defined separately in this document. The responsibility of the AICPA in this process is to develop the standards, guidance and materials by which the program is run, perform oversight on peer reviewers and administering entities, develop education for reviewers and firms on the process and administer peer reviews for firms whose reviews are administered by the National Peer Review Committee. All of these responsibilities are carried out by the AICPA Peer Review Board. Administering entities are generally state societies who handle the administrative and acceptance procedures for firms within their states. |
| Peer Review Board<br>(PRB)                       | The executive committee having senior status with authority to establish, conduct and administer the AICPA Peer Review Program in cooperation with administering entities. Its objective is to enhance the quality of accounting and auditing engagements by CPA firms by establishing and conducting, in cooperation with the state CPA societies, a peer review program for AICPA and state CPA society members engaged in the practice of public accounting.  |

| Performance View   | This service identifies critical success factors that lead to measures that can be tracked over time. These measures are then used to assess progress in achieving specific targets linked to an entity's vision and performance.  |
|--|--|
| Personal Financial<br>Planning (PFP)<br>Services         | The process of identifying personal financial goals and resources, designing financial strategies, and making personalized recommendations that, when implemented, assist the client in achieving these goals. The AICPA PFP Team provides support to members with a special interest in advising clients in retirement, tax, estate, investments and risk management planning   |
| Personal Financial Planning Section (PFPS)               | Voluntary AICPA membership section for CPAs who provide retirement, estate, tax, investments and risk management planning to their individual clients and their closely held entities.   |
| Personal Financial Planning Executive Committee (PFP EC) | AICPA senior committee responsible for setting standards in personal financial planning services and for formulating and articulating technical and policy positions of the AICPA in personal financial planning services matters.   |
| Personal Financial<br>Specialist (PFS)                   | Credential in personal financial planning awarded by AICPA to those who have demonstrated expertise in personal financial planning services through education, experience and examination.   |
| Preliminary Views<br>Document (PV)                       | A Preliminary Views is a document issued by a standard-setter (such as FASB or GASB) designed to set forth and seek comments on a Board's current views at a relatively early stage in a standard-setting project. A Preliminary Views generally is issued when a Board anticipates that respondents are likely to be sharply divided on the issues or when a Board itself is sharply divided on the issues. A Preliminary Views document is a step toward an exposure draft of a final standard, but it is not an exposure draft. |
| Private Company<br>Financial Reporting                   | An initiative of the AICPA to determine if, and where, privately-held companies have a need for different accounting standards than publicly-traded companies, and if so, to work to create those standards. This initiative is currently focused on working collaboratively with the FASB to meet the needs of companies, users of financial reporting and the CPAs who serve these clients.  |
| Private Companies Practice Section (PCPS)                | The Private Companies Practice Section (PCPS) is a firm membership section of the AICPA.   |
| Professional Ethics<br>Executive Committee<br>(PEEC)     | To develop standards of ethics, promote understanding and voluntary compliance with such standards, establish and present charges of violations of the standards and the AICPA's bylaws to the Joint Trial Board for disciplinary action in cooperation with State Societies under the Joint Ethics Enforcement Program (JEEP), improve the profession's enforcement procedures, coordinate the subcommittees of the Professional Ethics Division, and promote the efficiency and effectiveness of JEEP Program.                   |

| Public Company<br>Accounting Oversight<br>Board<br>(PCAOB) | The PCAOB is a private-sector, non-profit corporation, created by the <u>Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u> , to oversee the auditors of public companies in order to protect the interests of investors and further the public interest in the preparation of informative, fair, and independent audit reports. |
|--|--|
| Public Accountant (PA)                                     | Generic term for persons/firms which practice public accounting but are not CPAs. Some states license public accountants.  |

Q

| Qualified Opinion                   | Auditor's opinion which states that, except for the effects of the matter to which a qualification relates, the financial statements fairly present financial position, results of operations, cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Quality Assurance<br>Services (QAS) | A sponsor approval program for premier CPE providers of self-study courses. QAS approved sponsors uphold the requirements of the Statement on Standards for CPE to the highest level.  |

R

| Report Acceptance<br>Body (RAB) | Peer Review Committee members from approved state CPA society administering entities and the National Peer Review Committee that discuss and accept peer review reports and other peer review related documents for firms enrolled in the AICPA Peer Review Program.   |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Review                          | Performing inquiry and analytical procedures that provide the accountant with a reasonable basis for expressing limited assurance that there are no material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in conformity with GAAP or, if applicable, with special purpose frameworks (formerly OCBOA).   |
| Risk Advisory Services          | Services designed to identify, assess and manage risks of an entity and measure and monitor the risk management strategies implemented by that entity.   |
| Roadmap                         | Roadmap is a technology platform that will easily adapt to changes and address long term business needs of the AICPA. Avectra's netFORUM product has been selected as our technology solution for the first phase of Roadmap. netFORUM is an Association Management System (AMS) software specifically designed to work effectively for associations. The later phases of Roadmap will include additional systems for Business Intelligence, Finance and HR functionality. |

| Service Organization<br>Control (SOC)                           | SOC-Service Organization Control - Service Organization Control (SOC) reports are internal control reports on the services provided by a service organization. The following are designations for three such engagements and the source of the guidance for performing and reporting on them:  SOC 1: AT section 801 and the AICPA Guide Service Organization: Reporting on Controls at a Service Organization Relevant to User Entities' Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (SOC 1) SM  SOC 2: The AICPA Guide Reporting on Controls at a Service |
|---|---|
|   | Organization: Relevant to Security, Availability, Processing Integrity, Confidentiality, or Privacy (SOC 2) <sup>SM</sup>   |
|   |   |
|   | SOC 3: TSP section 100, <u>Trust Services Principles, Criteria, and Illustrations for Security, Availability, Processing Integrity, Confidentiality, and Privacy</u> (AICPA, Technical Practice Aids)   |
| Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)                        | Agency of the federal government that regulates the public trading of securities. The SEC has the authority to establish accounting and auditing regulations but defers to the Financial Accounting Standards Board and the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.  |
| Statement of Position (SOP)                                     | Statements which provide authoritative guidance on practice or industry auditing or attestation problems.   |
| Statements of Tax<br>Policy                                     | Statements which present the thinking of the AICPA's Taxation Team on questions of broad tax policy and are designed to aid in the development of federal tax legislation.  |
| Statements on<br>Auditing Standards<br>(SAS)                    | Statements issued by the Auditing Standards Board to provide CPAs with guidance regarding the application of Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS).  |
| Special Purpose<br>Framework (SPF)                              | A financial reporting framework other than GAAP. Special purpose frameworks are other comprehensive bases of accounting (formerly OCBOA) and the contractual basis of accounting.   |
| Standards for<br>Performing and<br>Reporting on Peer<br>Reviews | Standards issued by the AICPA Peer Review Board for administering, planning, performing, reporting on and the acceptance of peer reviews of CPA firms (and individuals) enrolled in the AICPA Peer Review Program.  |
| Statements on Quality   | Statements issued by the Auditing Standards Board to provide guidance   |
| Control Standards (SQCS)  | on a CPA firm's responsibilities for its system of quality control for its accounting and auditing practice.  |
| Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services      | Statements issued by the Accounting and Review Services Committee to provide CPAs with guidance regarding reporting on the unaudited financial statements or other unaudited financial information of nonpublic entities.   |
| (SSARS) Statements on   | Statements issued by the Auditing Standards Board, Accounting and   |
| Statements on   | Clateries issued by the Additing Standards Board, Accounting and  |

| Standards for<br>Attestation<br>Engagements<br>(SSAE)                         | Review Services Committee, or the Management Advisory Services Executive Committee to provide guidance to CPAs engaged to perform attest services.   |
|---|--|
| Statements on<br>Standards for<br>Consulting Services<br>(SSCS)               | Statements which provides behavioral standards for the conduct of consulting services. The SSCS includes the General Standards found in Rule 201 of the AICPA Code of Professional Conduct plus three additional standards found in Rule 203, including Client Interest, Understanding with the Client and Communication with the Client.  |
| Statements on<br>Standards for Tax<br>Services<br>(SSTS)                      | Tax behavioral standards that are binding under the AICPA Code of Professional Conduct.  |
| Substantial<br>Equivalency  | Substantial Equivalency is a concept that provides greater ease of mobility across state lines for CPAs both in person and electronically. Under this concept, if a CPA has a license in good standing from a state that utilizes CPA certification criteria that are essentially those outlined in the UAA, then the CPA would be qualified to practice in that state without a reciprocal license.   |
| Statement on Standards in Personal Financial Planning Services No. 1 (SSPFPS) | Standards issued by the PFP Executive Committee that outlines a framework of requirements for members engaged in providing personal financial planning services. These standards are binding by the AICPA Code of Professional Conduct.  |
| Statement on<br>Standards for<br>Valuation Services No.<br>1 (SSVS1)          | This Statement establishes standards for AICPA members who are engaged to, or, as part of another engagement, estimate the value of a business, 1 business ownership interest, security, or intangible asset (hereinafter collectively referred to in this Statement as subject interest). For purposes of this Statement, the definition of a business includes not-for-profit entities or activities.  |
| Successor Auditor   | An auditor who has accepted an engagement or an auditor who has been invited to make a proposal for an engagement from an entity changing auditors.  |
| System Reviews Under<br>the AICPA Peer Review<br>Program                      | Peer review for firms that perform engagements under the SASs Government Auditing Standards, examinations under the SSAEs or audits of non-SEC issuers performed pursuant to the standards of the PCAOB, as their highest level of service, have peer reviews called system reviews. A system review is intended to provide the reviewer with a reasonable basis for expressing an opinion on whether, during the year under review:  a) the reviewed firm's system of quality control for its accounting and auditing practice has been designed in accordance with quality control standards established by the AICPA and b) the reviewed firm's quality control policies and procedures were being complied with to provide the firm with reasonable assurance of conforming with professional standards. |

| State CPA Society              | State-level, independent professional associations that serve the needs of CPAs in each state, and that work collaboratively with the AICPA and other organizations to help advance the goals of the accounting profession   |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Shared Services LLC<br>(SSLLC) | Organization jointly owned by the AICPA and state CPA societies (through State Societies Network Inc.) that creates value for state societies, AICPA and members by leveraging economies of scale in back-office functions and affinity buying programs.   |
| State Boards of Accountancy    | Are occupational licensing boards that regulate the public accounting profession at the state level. The boards are responsible for granting CPA certificates to individuals who meet minimum education, examination and experience requirements and licenses to practice public accounting. Other functions of state boards include registration of CPA firms; renewal of CPA licenses and firm registrations; and enforcement of state licensing statutes. |

Т

| Tax Executive<br>Committee   | AICPA senior technical committee responsible for formulating and articulating technical and policy positions of the AICPA in tax matters.   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Technical Practice Aid (TPA) | Nonauthoritative questions and answers published by the AICPA on accounting, auditing, attestation and specialized industry topics. The Qs & As are published in AICPA <i>Technical Practice Aids</i> , available in electronic and print formats. Recently issued TPAs are available online: <a href="http://www.aicpa.org/InterestAreas/FRC/Pages/RecentlyIssuedTechnicalQuestionsandAnswers.aspx">http://www.aicpa.org/InterestAreas/FRC/Pages/RecentlyIssuedTechnicalQuestionsandAnswers.aspx</a> |

U

| Unqualified Opinion | An auditor's opinion which states that the financial statements present           |
|---------------------|---|
|                     | fairly, in all material respects, financial position, results of operations, cash |
|                     | flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.                |
|                     |   |

W

| Work/Life and                | This executive committee of the AICPA promotes within the accounting   |
|------------------------------|--|
| Women's Initiatives          | profession a work environment that provides opportunities for the  |
| Executive Committee (WLWIEC) | successful integration of personal and professional lives and the advancement of women to positions of leadership. |